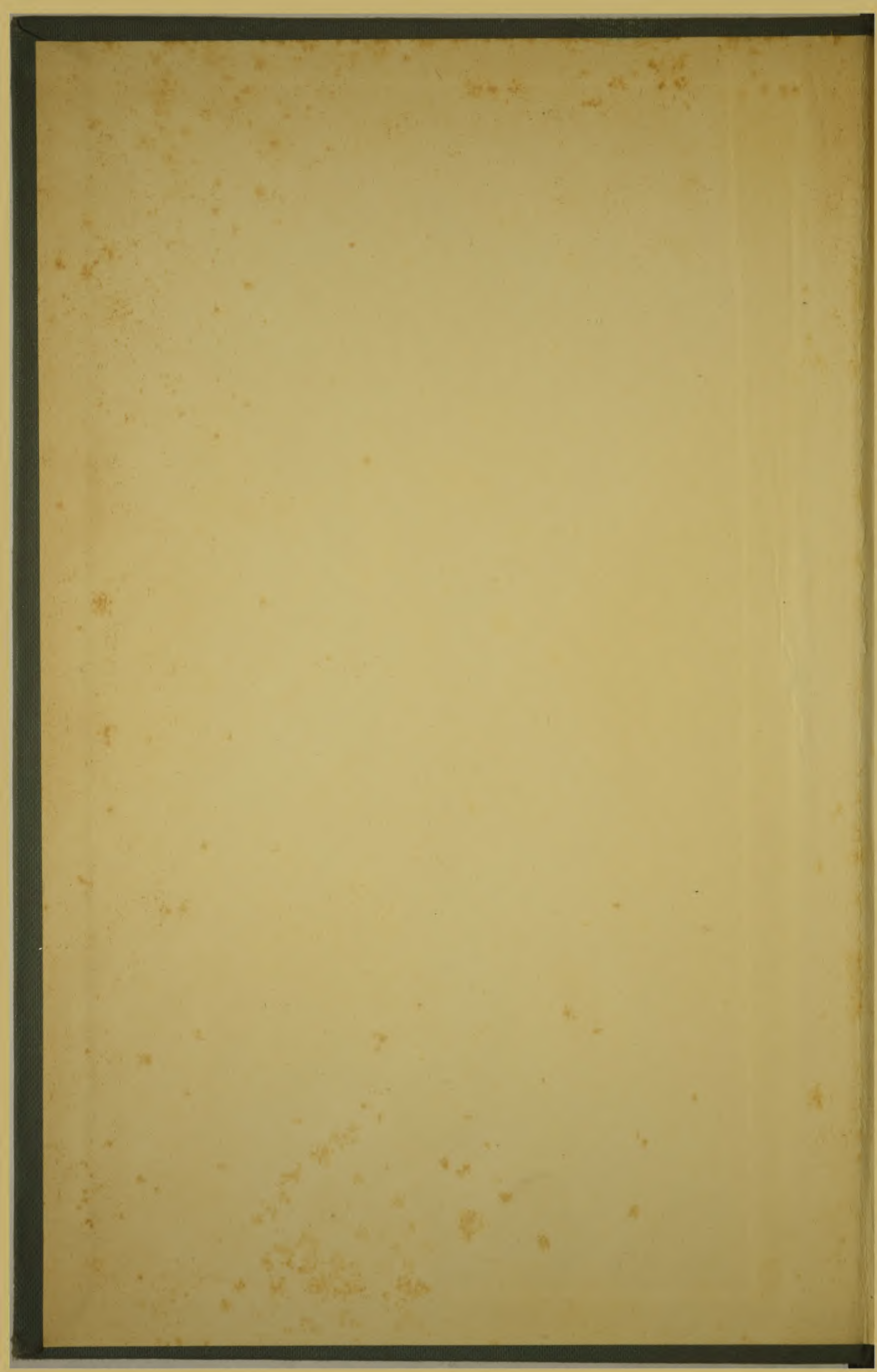
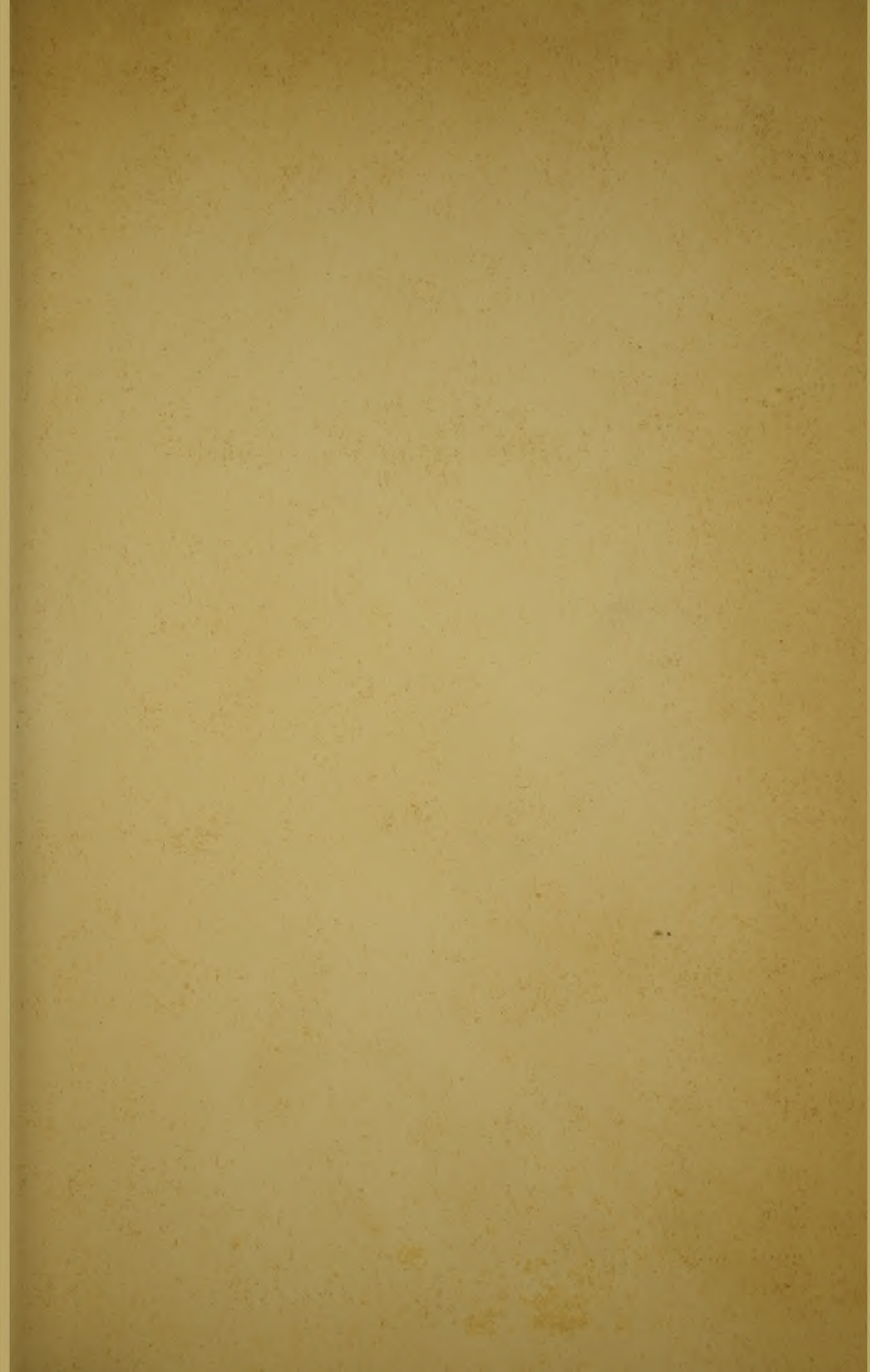
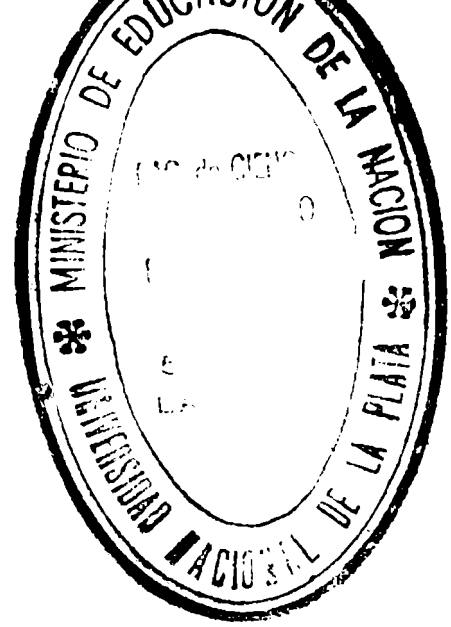


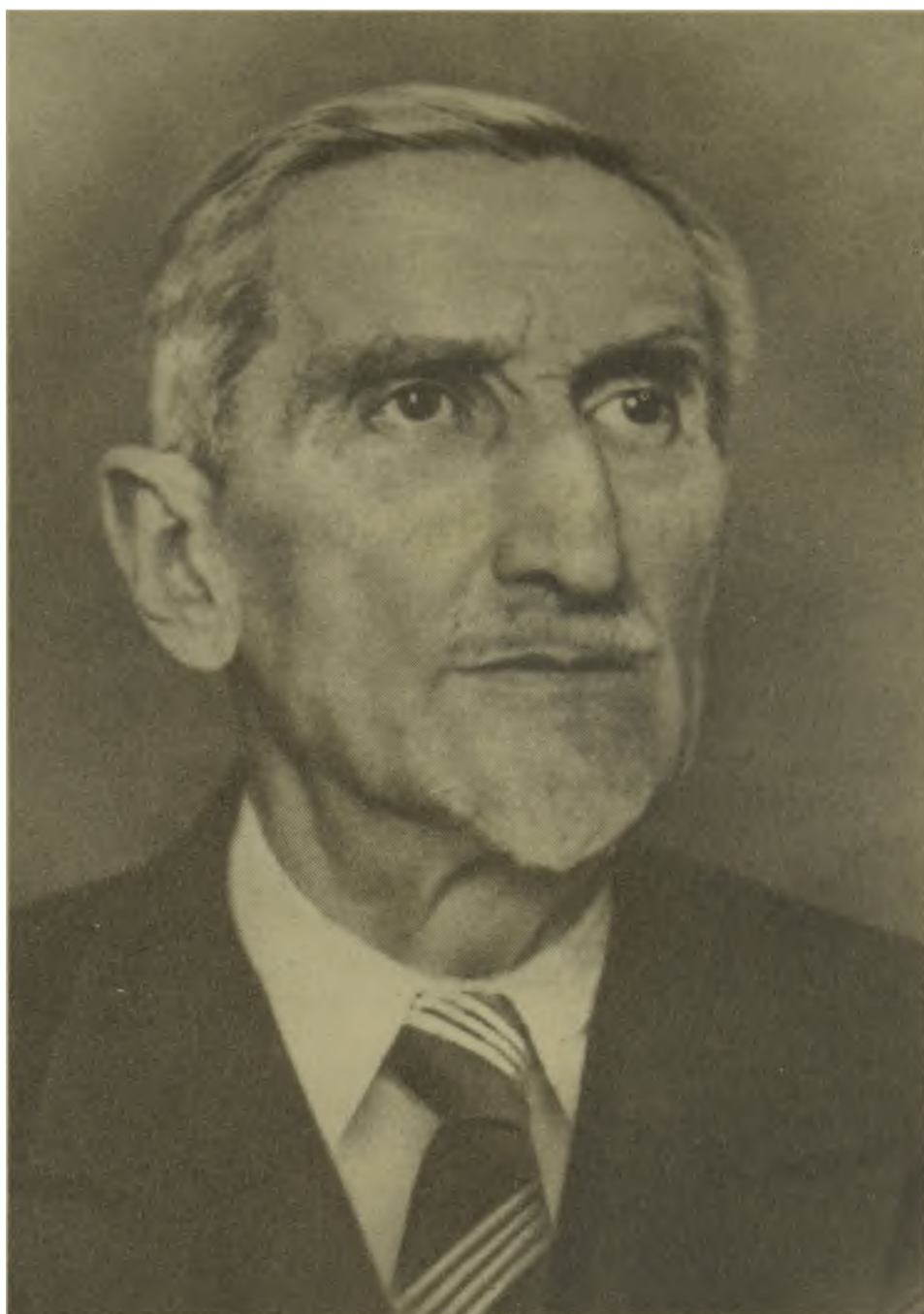






SYLLOGE FUNGORUM
VOL. XXVI

MUSEO INSTITUTO DE BOTANICA "SPEGAZZINI" BIBLIOTECA
Registro N
Ubicación <i>B. 9.1.1.1</i>
Proced
Fecha



Alessandro Trotter
n. 1874
(foto 1953)

SYLLOGE FUNGORUM

OMNIUM HUCUSQUE COGNITORUM

DIGESSIT

P. A. SACCARDO



VOL. XXVI

SUPPLEMENTUM UNIVERSALE PARS XI

AUCTORE

ALEX. TROTTER

**Myxobacterales, Myxomycetes, Phycomycetes, Ascomycetes,
Basidiomycetes, Deuteromycetes, Fungi Fossiles**

Descriptiones recensuit et in ordinem systematicum disposuit
Edith K. Cash

JOHNSON REPRINT CORPORATION NEW YORK 1972 LONDON

Volume XXVI of *Sylloge Fungorum* is a new work, first published
by Johnson Reprint Corporation in 1972.

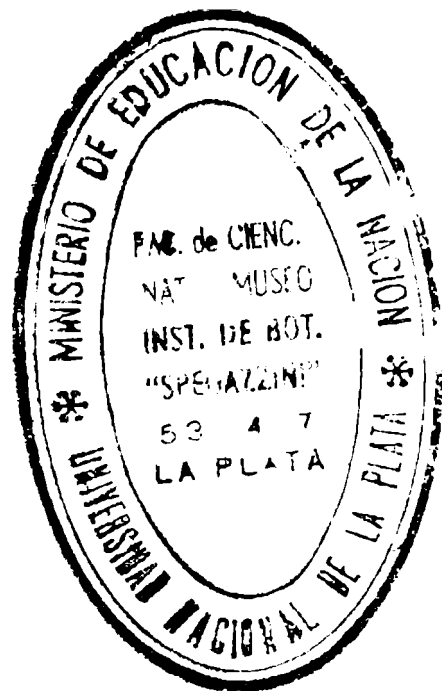
Copyright © 1972 by Johnson Reprint Corporation
All Rights Reserved

Library of Congress Card Catalog Number: 70 - 39387

Johnson Reprint Corporation, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10003

Printed in Italy by Industria Grafica Moderna S.p.A. - Verona, 1972

PRAEFATIO



Trepidanti animo et simul cum iusta dubitatione oblaturus sum hoc XXVI-^{um} volumen « Syllogis »; nam, cum profunda ac devota filii affectio me sustinet, tum me dubium reddit conscientia meae inscitiae, quod attinet ad hanc scientiarum peculiarem partem.

Igitur ante omnia hoc adfirmo: longe abesse ut ego de immani laboriosoque Patris mei opere proprium iudicium proferre velim; at adicio me posse aequè testari Eius studiorum nobilitatem, Eius consiliorum gravitatem, Eius firmam voluntatem efficiendi ut ederetur hoc opus adhuc ineditum ob longissimum insanabilem morbum qui ante Eius mortem (die XXII Julii anni 1967 Victorii Veneti habitam) Eum coegit solum animo recolere suum longum opus, cum non posset in id incumbere.

Primae inquisitiones quas Pater meus effecit ut eas continuaret quarum materia in volumine novissime edito continetur — idest in XXV quod ad annum 1931 pertinet — in dies copiosiores factae sunt, sed interruptae sunt primis annis secundi universalis belli. Eo tempore Patris mei valetudo iam dubia erat, sed Ille constanter digessit omnia quae per viginti annos et ultra mira patientia collegerat in classes distribuens alphabetico ordine plus quinque milia specierum fungorum, quae totidem, schedulis explanata, argumentum sunt huius voluminis. Pro certo habeo operam Patris mei vere laboriosam fuisse atque memini Eum suadere ut omnis ingens materia quam collegerat ederetur simplici hoc titulo: « Genera

et species alphabetice tantum disposita », quod sperabat etiam hoc modo futuram esse utilem mycologis ad eorum sequentes inquisitiones. Quae cum bene novissem, nolui diutius cunctari, et anno 1963, cum obtinuissem Patris mei consensum ed efficax auxilium Societatis Editricis « Johnson Reprint Corporation » in New York (U.S.A.) quae parata erat onus pecuniarium editionis sumere, arduum et laboriosum officium sumpsi efficiendi ut praesens volumen ederetur. Nunc oportet etiam breviter describam initia laboris quae effici potuerunt sollertia ed efficaci auxilio Gilberti Govi doctoris « Instituti Phytopathologici » Universitatis Bononiensis, qui insignis doctor summa diligentia virum exquisivit qui posset primum scripturam interpretari accurateque spectare opus manu scriptum, dein in classes distribuere, iuxta ordinem, genera et species quae in libro manu scripto non per ordines et familias distributa erant, sed, ut supra diximus, alphabetico ordine tantum.

Post innumeras difficultates quae per litteras resolutae sunt a mense novembri anni 1963, primae consensiones habitae sunt mense februario anni 1964, cum Dr. C. R. Benjamin, Instituti « National Fungus Collections » Beltsville in Maryland (U.S.A.), declaravit se posse committere omnem laborem peritae mycologae et latine doctae Dom.^{11a} Edith Cash, Washingtoni domicilium habenti, et iam dependenti ab Instituto quod supra diximus.

Summopere optandum est ut p̄tiens et intelligens opera quam Dom.^{11a} Cash adhibuit in colligenda et distribuenda materia possit esse utilis et accepta mycologis omnibusque qui huic scientiae student; certe quidem haec opera accepta est gratissimo animo a Patre meo, qui, in praefatione ad vol. XXIII^{um}, « Syllogem Saccardianam » futuro volumine XXV iam completam considerabat.

Oportet hic adnotare, ob longum spatium temporis tran-

sactum ab hoc volumine XXVI edito, posse aliquam admirationem et dubitationem oriri, si consideretur progressus studiorum et pervestigationum quae facta sunt his recentibus decenniis in mycologia, quibus studiis et pervestigationibus hic plenam et sinceram existimationem tribuere volumus. Sed, si formae descriptionis quas Saccardus disposuit aliqua necessaria mutatione indiguerint, vel si quaedam lacunae et imperfectiones apparuerint, venia et excusatio a lectore certe concedetur. Jam nunc autem gratitudinem pollicemur omnibus qui comiter velint nobis peculiaria consilia dare de argumento ut in posterum possit effici aliqua laboris societas ad quaedam adicienda adiungenda.

Non est meum certe iudicia ferre de auctoritate quam in scientia acquirere poterit hoc volumen XXVI^{um} a me his paucis verbis indigne quidem, sed filiali reverentia demonstratum ut plenum complementum « Syllogis »; solacio utcumque afficior, cum cogito hoc opus scientiarum victurum esse apud studiosos huius et futurae aetatis perenni memoriae diuturni laboris Petri Andreae Saccardo.

Giambattista Trotter

ANNOTATIO

Colligentibus nobis, ut Saccardi Sylloges fungorum volumen XXVI ederemus, descriptiones et explicationes synonymicas, quarum professor Trotter multa milia composuit, illud in animo fuit, ut forma omnino superiorum voluminum servaretur, voces similiter in marginibus paginarum numerarentur, indices innumerabilium plantarum generum specierumque item conficerentur.

Sed postquam volumen XXV anno 1931 in lucem prodiiit, haud pauca mycologi in fungorum classibus mutaverunt; ideo novam quandam taxonomiae rationem persequi visum est, quae a superioribus voluminibus aliquantum differret.

In hoc volumine genera ita per ordines et familias digesta sunt, ut sunt in « Dictionary of the Fungi » ab Ainsworth & Bisby anno 1961 quintum edito.

Paucis exceptis, ut sunt *Mycosphaerella* pro *Sphaerella* et *Agaricus* pro *Psalliota*, genera speciesque solito more relata sunt; in generibus vero, quae iam mycologi recusant, id expresse animadvertimus ac rei notitiam ex Ainsworthii & Bisby Dictionario excerptimus.

Edith K. Cash



MYXOBACTERIALES

POLYCEPHALUM Kalchbr. et Cke. – Syll. IV p. 565.

1. **Polycephalum cordobense** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, ¹
t. 29, 1926, p. 182. — Stroma coriacellum roseo-lutescens v. cre-
meum, applanatum adnatum, 5 mm diam., cristis subradiatim lo-
bulatis donatum, lobulis compressis fere membranaceis, margine
subfimbriato-pedicelliferis, pedicellis parvis tenuibus, 0.5-1.5 X 0.1-
0.2 mm, apice abrupte capitulatis; capitulis subglobosis, 0.4-0.5 mm
diam., senescendo diffluentibus, aurantiis; sporis ellipsoideis, levi-
bus hyalinis, 4-6 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in cortice subputrescenti Acaciae, Sierra de Cordoba,
Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

MYXOMYCETES

CERATIOMYXOMYCETIDAE (EXOSPOREAE)

CERATIOMYXALES

CERATIOMYXACEAE

CERATIOMYXA Schroet. – Syll. IV p. 596, XIV p. 38, XXV p. 1.

1. **Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa** (Muell.) Macbr. N. Amer. Slime Molds ²
p. 18, 1899, var. **comata** Lavrov, Formae Novae Myxomyc. Sibir.
in Animadv. Syst. Herb. Univ. Tomsk Soc. Bot. Ross. 1929, no.
4-5, p. 1. — Plasmodium candidum vel hyalinum; sporophoris
simplicibus vel parce ramosis, 2-5 mm altis, rectis vel subcornutis,
cylindraceis, 0.3-0.5 mm diam., apice subclavulatis, fasciculatis,
candidis vel dilute luteis, ex stromatibus erectis; basidiis copiosis,
cornutis, filiformibus, longissimis, 30-80 X 0.5-1 μ , hyalinis, apice
sporas solitarias globosas, 7-8 μ vel ellipsoideas, 6-12 X 5-8 μ ,
hyalinas, leves, continuas gerentibus.

Hab. in pagina inferiore corticis Salicis et ad truncos putridos
Betulae, in montibus altaicis centralibus prope fl. Malyi Ulegumen
et prope pag. Tscherga, Sibiria.

2. **Ceratiomyxa sphaerosperma** K. B. Boedyn, Mycetozoa von Suma- ³

tra (II), in Miscell. Zoolog. Sumatrana, XXIV, cum icon., Medan, Decembr. 1927. — Usque 2 mm alta, nitide alba, effusa, e basi incrassata (150-200 μ) caespitosa, e ramulis compluribus (25-50 μ cr.) simplicibus v. furcatis constituta; infra levi et sterili, ramulis reticulo exagonali signatis centro sterigmatiferis (6-20 μ long.) et quandoque sporigenis, apice ramulorum sterigmate magno (50-150 X 2 μ) terminato; sporis globosis subovoideis (7-11 μ cr.), hyalinis, granulosi et juventute corpuscolo nucleoformi centrali praeditis.

Hab. in stipite dejecto Arengae pinnatae, Kampong Baroe, etc., Sumatra. — A *C. fruticulosa* et *C. sphaerospora* Skup. diversa.

MYXOGASTEROMYCETIDAE (ENDOSPOREAE)

LICEALES

CRIBRARIACEAE

CRIBRARIA Pers. emend. Rost. — Syll. VII p. 412, X p. 90, XI p. 467, XXII p. 806, XXV p. 9.

1. **Cribraria laxa** Hagelstein, Mycologia XXI, 1929, p. 298, tab. 26, 4 fig. 4-6. — Plasmodium ignotum. Sporangiiis arcte gregariis stipitatis globosis brunneo-avellaneis, 0.5-0.7 mm diam.; stipite obscure brunneo firmo plerumque erecto sporangium subaequante v. duplo longiore; receptaculo 1/3 sporangii aequante costulato, costulis obscure brunneis triangulariter connexis, reticulis 0.1 mm latis v. ultra; nodulis copiosis obscure brunneis prominentibus; sporis ochraceis distincte verrucosulis, 6-7 μ diam.

Hab. ad folia emortua, prope Elbertson, Long Island, New York, Amer. bor. — *C. intricatae* et *C. macrospora* affinis.

2. **Cribraria oregana** Gilbert in Peck et Gilbert, Amer. Jour. Bot. 5 19, 1932, p. 142, t. XII, fig. 6. — Sporangiiis sparsis v. gregariis, globosis brunneis minutis, 0.2-0.4 mm diam. erectis stipitatis; stipite erecto v. parum contorto subulato sulcato, basim versus obscure bruneo v. nigro 0.5-1.2 mm longo; hypothallo nullo; calyculo tertium v. dimidium sporangii aequante, margine denticulato irregulari ruguloso; nodulis capillitii magnitudine et forma variabilibus, colore obscuris, filis reticuli hinc inde pallidioribus v. incoloribus; sporis coacervatis flavo-brunneis, sub lente pallide ochraceis, levibus sed intus granulosi, globosis 8-9.5 μ diam.

Hab. in ligno putrido *Pseudotsugae taxifoliae*, Willamette Valley Oregon, Amer. bor.

3. ***Cribraria purpurea*** Schr., Syll. VII p. 413, var. ***altaica*** Lavrov, ⁶
Formae novae Myxom. Sibir. in Animadv. syst. Herb. Univ. Tomsk Soc. Bot. Ross. 1929, nn. 4-5, p. 2. — A typo differt sporis sphaeroideis, praecipue 5-7 μ diam., partim subglobosis usque ad 10 μ diam.

Hab. in corticibus et lignis putridis truncorum *Laricis sibiricae* Ledb., Altai centralis, prope ostium fl. Kavuri, in fl. Baschkaua influent. et prope fl. Taschte in fl. Tschebdar influent.

TRICHIALES

PERICHAENACEAE

MINAKATELLA G. Lister, Journ. Bot. London v. 59, 1921, p. 92.

— Sporangia aggregata et plus minus in aethalium congesta. Fili capillitii tubulosi simplices leves. Sporae spinulosae. Gen. *Perichaenae* proximum. — Ad *Kumagusu Minakata* dicatum.

1. ***Minakatella longifila*** G. Lister, l. c. tab. 558, fig. 3. Plasmodium ⁷
ignotum. Sporangii sessilibus subglobosis 0.3-0.5 mm diam. in greges parvos 1-2 mm congregatis, pallide rubris et parietibus irideis donatis. Capillitio et filis pallide rubris 1.5-3 μ diam. parce ramosis et liberis raris donatis; sporis in massa intense rubris magnificatis pallide rubris, 10-11 μ diam., 8-14 aggregatis, minute depressoque verruculosis.

Hab. ad lignum et lichenes in trunco *Diospyri Kaki*, prope Tanabe in ins. Kii, Japonia. (leg. Kum. Minakata).

ARCYRIACEAE

ARCYRIA Wigg.-Syll. VII p. 425, X p. 82, XI p. 469, XIV p. 839, XVII p. 212, XXV p. 11.

1. ***Arcyria insignis*** Kalchbr. et Cooke, Syll. VII p. 432, var. ***disper-*** ⁸
sa R. Hagelstein, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 298, tab. 26, fig. 7-8.
— A typo differt sporangiis sparsis separatis non confertis.

Hab. in graminibus emortuis et frustulis, Jones Beach St. Park, Long Island, New York, Amer. bor.

2. ***Arcyria ornata*** F. J. Widder, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Gesell. Wien, Bd. ⁹
73, 1923, p. 160, fig. 2. — Plasmodium? Sporangii aggregatis

stipitatis, clausis clavatis, 2-4 mm alt., primum fusco-rufescentibus dein flavo-fuscis, 1-1.2 mm diam.; peridio, parte infima crateriformi excepta, evanescenti; cupula tenui sordide flavescenti interdum iridescenti, intus lineis manifestis polychrotomis maeandriiformibus subtiliter notata v. plus minus anguloso-reticulata; stipite semper evoluto longitudine variabili tereti fusco-rufescenti massa sporae-formi repleto; hypothallo distincto spadiceo; capillitio elastico accrescenti, introrsum et basim versus crasse extrorsum et apicem versus minute reticulato, filis paucis stipitem (nec cupulam) intus adligato, flavo-fusco dense spinuloso v. verruculoso v. ruguloso-verrucoso, 5.4-6.7 μ diam.; sporis flavo-fuscis, in massa fusco-rufis, levibus interdum sparse subverrucosis, 10.6-12 μ diam.

Hab. ad saepem putrem, Graz, Austria. — *A. ferrugineae* Saut. et *A. versicolori* Phill. proxima.

3. *Arcyria virescens* G. Lister, Jour. Bot. London, v. 59, 1921, 10 p. 252. — Ab *A. glauca*, *A. nutante* et ab omnibus spec. gen. *Arcyriae*, colore sporarum flavido-viride differt. *A. oerstedtii* Rost. videtur proxima. — Sporis 7-8 μ diam., sparse minuteque verruculosus ceterum levibus; filis capillitii 4-6 μ diam., rugulis linearibus plus minusve in spiralem laxam dispositis, caeterum spinulosus.

Hab. ad ligna emortua, Ceylon, Malay Peninsula, Queensland.

4. *Arcyria carnea* G. Lister, Jour. Bot. London, v. 59, 1921, p. 92, 11 tab. 558, fig. 2. — Ita vocanda *A. cinerea* Pers. var. *carnea* G. Lister, Mycetozoa Ed. 2, p. 236.

TRICHIACEAE

HEMITRICHIA Rost. (*Hemiarcyria* Rost.) – Syll. VII p. 446, X p. 98, XI p. 471, XIV p. 37, 839, XVIII p. 212, XXII p. 810, XXV p. 11.

1. *Hemitrichia clavata* (Pers.) List. (*Hemiarcyria clavata* (Pers.) 12 Rost., Syll. VII p. 447) var. *altaica* Lavrov, Formae novae Myxom. Sibir. in Animadv. syst. Herb. Univ. Tomsk Soc. Bot. Ross. 1929, nn. 4-5, p. 2. — A typo differt sporis sphaeroideis praecipue 9-13 μ diam., partim subglobosis ovoideisve usque ad 20 μ longis.

Hab. in ligno putrido truncorum Salicis, Altai septentrionalis pr. fl. Birula, Sibiria.

2. *Hemitrichia cornuvioides* Lavrov, Formae novae Myxom. Sibir. 13 in Animadv. syst. Herb. Univ. Tomsk Soc. Bot. Ross. 1929, nn. 4-5,

p. 2, cum icon. — Hypothallo tenerrimo, ochraceo, membranaceo; peridiis sessilibus, flavescentibus vel subochraceis, sparsis sphaeroideis, 1 mm diam.; tunica tenera, ochracea in superficie irregulariter decidente; elateribus cylindraceis, 4.5-6 μ cr., aliquot locis inflatis usque ad 15 μ , flavis, paullo furcatis; taeniolis leviter elevatis, vel spiraliter 2-3, vel orbiculatim cornuviaeforme dispositis, spinulis hyalinis, numerosis, usque ad 5 μ longis armatis; apicibus elaterum non inflatis, spinulis vel spiris ornatis; sporis in massa ochraceis, sub vitro dilute luteis, reticulatis, globosis 8-15 μ diam., vel ellipsoideis subovoideisve usque ad 19 μ longis.

Hab. in ligno putri Salicis et Betulae, etiam in hymenio *Trametis suaveolentis* Fr. putrido, prope oppid. Tomsk, Sibiriae occidentalis. — *Cornuviae* generis propinqua, sed differt elateribus spiraliter ornatis, et *Hemitr. serpulae* List. sporis majoribus, receptaculis solitariis non plasmodiocarpiformibus et elateribus partim annulis armatis.

3. **Hemitrichia serpula** (Scop.) Lister (*Hemiarcyria serpula* (Scop.) 14 Rost., Syll. VII p. 448). Sec. cl. Dr. K. B. Boedyn, Mycetozoa von Sumatra (in Miscell. zoolog. Sumatrana, XVII, Medan Jun. 1927 cum icon.) sporis non regulariter reticulatis (ut in Lister, Monogr. tab. 170 a-c), vero plerumque *irregulariter* et *interrupte* reticulatis. — Hab. in stipitibus « Oelpalme » in pluribus locis Ins. Sumatra.

TRICHIA Haller emend. Rost. — Syll. VII p. 438, X p. 93, XI p. 470, XIV p. 839, XVIII p. 212, XXV p. 10.

1. **Trichia cascadiensis** Gilbert in Peck et Gilbert, Amer. Jour. Bot. 15 v. 19, 1932, p. 145, t. XIII, fig. 8. — Sporangiiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, sessilibus globosis v. plasmodiocarpa breviter efformantibus, 1 mm diam. 1-4 mm long., pallide nigris, hypothallo nullo; peridio crasso granuloso superficie extus et intus pallide nigra, demum irregulariter erumpente; capillitio et sporis flavis; elateriis copiosis, longis, 7-8 μ diam., spiralibus tenuibus inaequalibus adpressis regulariter copioseque verruculosus, 3-5, apicibus rotundatis; sporis globosis in massa flavis sub lente decoloratis, minute irregulariterque verrucosulis, 14-16 μ diam.

Hab. in ligno vetusto Thujae, prope Mount Jefferson, Oregon, Amer. bor. — *T. alpinae* Meyl. proxima.

2. **Trichia macbridei** Peck in Peck et Gilbert, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 19, 16

1932, p. 145, t. XIII fig. 7. — Plasmodio rubro-lateritio; sporangiis dense gregariis v. in hypothallo obscuro dense confertis, e brunneo-purpureis dense ochraceis, sessilibus, depresse globosis, ovoideis v. plasmodiocarpum subcylindraceum incurvatum v. subanulatum efformantibus; peridio subiridescenti, tenui, translucido minutissime granuloso; capillitio et sporis coacervatis ochraceis; elateriis in quoque sporangio e longis brevissimis, simplicibus inaequalibus e abrupte contractis apice simplicibus v. bifurcatis, superficie obtuse spinulosis v. verruculosis, spiralibus 3-4 imperfecte evolutis v. hinc inde dimidiatis; sporis minutissime crebreque spinulosis, 11-13 μ diam.

Hab. in ligno deiecto Populi trichocarpae, prope Salem, Oregon, Amer. bor.

STEMONITALES

STEMONITACEAE

BREFELDIA Rost. — Syll. VII p. 402.

1. *Brefeldia maxima* (Fr.) Rost., Syll. VII p. 402, var. *sibirica* Lavrov, Formae novae Myxomyc. Sibir. in Animadv. syst. Herb. Univ. Tomsk Soc. Bot. Ross. 1929, nn. 4-5, p. 2. — A typo differt sporis praecipue sphaeroideis 9-15 μ diam., partim majoribus subglobosis usque ad 30 μ diam., ellipsoideis usque ad 35 X 28.

Hab. in truncis vetustis putridis Salicis et Pruni padi, Altai septentrionalis pr. fl. Birula et prope oppid. Tomsk, Sibiriae occidentalis.

COMATRICHIA Preuss emend. Rost. — Syll. VII p. 394, X p. 87, XI p. 466, XIV p. 837, XVIII p. 211, XXII p. 804, XXV p. 7.

1. *Comatricha irregularis* Rex (*C. crypta* (Schw.) Morgan, Syll. XIV p. 837) var. *altaica* Lavrov, Formae novae Myxomyc. Sibir. in Animadv. syst. Herb. Univ. Tomsk Soc. Bot. Ross. 1929, nn. 4-5, p. 2. — A typo differt sporis spinuloso-reticulatis praecipue subsphaeroideis 8-12 μ diam., partim ellipsoideis majoribus usque ad 14.5 X 10 μ , aequabile coloratis.

Hab. in ligno putri truncorum Laricis et Betulae, Altai centralis pr. fl. Taschte in fl. Tschebdar influent., pr. fl. Bolschoi Eloman, Altai septentrionalis pr. fl. Jurbutta.

2. *Comatricha pacifica* Macbr. in Peck et Gilbert, Amer. Jour. Bot. 19

v. 19, 1932, p. 139. (Syn. *C. aequalis* Peck var. *pacifica* Macbr. 1922). — Sporangii gregariis erectis intense violaceis, cylindraceis v. leniter ovoideis, 7-8 mm long., stipitatis; stipite dimidium altitudinis sporangii subaequante, nigro nitido aequali; hypothallo obscure brunneo lucente conspicuo, quandoque subconcescente; columella obscura, conoidea summa sporangii subattingente; capillitio denso filis flexuosis repetite ramosis et reticulum intricatum efformantibus; sporis obscure violaceis, distincte verrucosulis, 9.5-11 μ diam.

Hab. in ligno emortuo nec non in ramis *Tsugae mertensianae*, Three Sisters Mts., Oregon, Amer. bor. — Ab *C. aequali* Peck differt colore, magnitudine sporarum et hypothallo diverso.

3. ***Comatricha reticulata*** Gilbert in Peck et Gilbert, Amer. Jour. Bot., v. 19, 1932, p. 140, t. XII fig. 5. — Sporangii obscure brunneo-lilacinis, subcespitosi, erectis, in hypothallo tenui argenteo insidentibus, breviter cylindraceis utrinque obtusis, 1.5-3 mm long.; stipite nigro nitido dimidium circ. longo; columella apicem versus evanida; ramulis primariis capillitii prope columellam incrassatis, coeteris in proximitate parietis anastomosantibus et reticulum efformantibus, diu persistente post emissionem sporarum; sporis pallide lilacino-brunneis distincte et dense reticulatis, 7-9 μ diam.

Hab. in ligno putri Coniferarum, Turner, Oregon, Amer. bor.

4. ***Comatricha rispaudii*** R. Hagelstein, Mycologia, v. 21, 1929, p. 297, tab. 26 fig. 1-3. — Plasmodium ignotum. Sporangii sessilibus arcte aggregatis brunneis et violaceo tinctis, 0.8-1.5 mm altis, 0.4-0.6 mm cr., tunica evanescente sed basi persistente subcupulata; columella obscure brunnea basi valida dein attenuata, firme sinuosa et irregulari, supra apicem versus expansa et capillitio adnata; capillitio e fibrillis ramosis anastomotiscis brunneis efformato; sporis pallide violaceo-brunneis 8-9 μ diam. prominenter (0.5 μ) reticulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, copiosa, prope Albertson, Long Island, New York, Amer. bor. (Leg. **Joseph Rispaud**).

LAMPRODERMATACEAE

LAMPRODERMA Rost. — Syll. VII p. 390, XI p. 465, XIV p. 838, XXII p. 805, XXV p. 8.

1. ***Lamproderma violaceum*** (Fries) Rost., Syll. VII p. 392, var. 22

debile Lister et Howard in G. Lister, Jour. Bot. London v. 57, 1919, p. 25, fig. 1. — Plasmodiocarpis subglobosis 0.5-0.8 mm lat., sessilibus tenuioribus et cum capillitio, sporis pallide purpureo-brunneis crebre minuteque spinulosis 10-11 μ diam.

Hab. prope Norwich in Whitlingham Woods, Anglia. — Var. **anglicum** Lister et Howard in G. Lister, l. c. p. 26 fig. 2. — Sporangii breviter stipitatis v. sessilibus, capillitio e filis tenuibus columella et parietibus connexo, sporis tenuiter reticulatis, 10-13 μ diam. — Hab. eodem loco. — Sec. Meylan haec varietates potius ad *L. atrosporum* Meylan referendae.

PHYSARALES

PHYSARACEAE

BADHAMIA Berk. — Syll. VII p. 329, X p. 83, XVI p. 819, XVIII p. 208, XXII p. 792, XXV p. 1.

1. **Badhamia calvenscens** Th. H. Macbride, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, 23 p. 129. — Arcte gregaria. Sporangii obscure griseis ovoideis v. cylindraceis sessilibus v. infra angustatis sed non distincte stipitatis, 1 mm circ. altis apice dehiscentibus; capillitio denso, tubulis brevissimis nodulis latis irregularibus albis physaroideis, centro plus minus aggregatis, sed columella destituto; sporis obscure violaceis dense spinulosis crasse tunicatis, areola apparenter tenuiori et minus spinulosa excepta, 12-14 μ cr.

Hab. in Nova Zelandia (leg. G. H. Cunningham). — *B. papaveraceae* (Berk.) Rost. proxima.

FULIGO Haller ex. Pers. — Syll. VII p. 353, XVIII p. 210, XXV p. 3.

1. **Fuligo muscorum** Alb. et Schw. (*Physarum muscorum* Alb. et 24 Schw.) Berl., Syll. VII p. 346) var. **sibirica** Lavrov, Formae novae Myxomyc. Sibir. in Animadv. Syst. Herb. Univ. Tomsk Soc. Bot. Ross. 1929, nn. 4-5, p. 1. — Aethaliis forma et magnitudine variabilibus, plerumque compresso hemisphaericis 1-5 cm. latis, substrato lata basi insidentibus, cortice tenera, calcarea, ochraceo-rufa, fragilissima tectis; capillitio in parte exteriori badhamiaeforme contexto et in parte inferiore nodis rotundatis calcareis numerosis luteis et internodiis longissimis, hyalinis praedito; sporis subglobosis, in massa fusco-atris, solitariis (sub vitro) obscure brunneis,

verruculis minutis dense obtectis, 7-13 μ diam.; episporio subfirmo.

Hab. in ligno putrido truncorum Betulae et Populi, aliquando supra muscos varios in promontoriis altaicis septentrionalibus pr. fl. Ujmen, et pr. opp. Tomsk, Sibiriae occidentalis.

PHYSARUM Pers. em. Rost. – Syll. VII p. 336, X p. 84, XI p. 462, XIV p. 831, XVI p. 819, XVIII p. 209, XXII p. 793, XXV p. 2.

1. **Physarum gilkeyanum** H. C. Gilbert, in Peck et Gilbert, Amer. Jour Bot. v. 19, 1932, p. 133, t. X, fig. 1. — Sporangiis gregariis globosis v. clavatis, sessilibus sed basi angustatis, 0.4-0.8 mm diam., 0.7-0.9 mm alt.; peridio hyalino, albo-griseo v. limo destituto griseo, superficie reticulata donato; capillitio ex filis tenuibus hyalinis reticulum persistentem formae sporangii servante, filis in parte superiore sporangii tenuibus aequalibus inferiore plus minus fusoido-incrassatis; sporis globosis, in massa obscure violaceis sub lente violaceo-brunneis, 9-11 μ diam., verruculosus.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia deiecta in silvaticis arboreis, Lebanon, Oregon, Amer. bor.

2. **Physarum heterosporum** F. J. Widder, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Gessell. Wien Bd. 73, 1923, p. 1959. — Plasmodium? Sporangiis gregariis stipitatis globosis areolatis dilute argillaceis v. murino-alutaceis, circ. 0.5 mm diam.; peridio membranaceo fragili, inspersis irregularibus, luce transiente fusco-murinis, soris calcareis granulosis; stipite erecto, 0.5-0.8 mm long., corrugato, sporangio concolori, v. basim versus parum dilatata distincte fusco; columella conoidea; capillitio columellam versus laxiore peridium versus dense reticulato; reticuli hyalini nodi partim minime dilatati, partim turgidi et soris calcareis (minoribus rotundatis, majoribus obtuse angulatis) fuscis repleti; sporis sublevibus punctulatis fusco-violaceis variae magnitudinis, 7-8 μ usque 21-24 μ diam.

Hab. in ligno putri, Koralpe, Austria.

3. **Physarum lepidioideum** H. C. Gilbert, in Peck et Gilbert, Amer. Jour. Bot., v. 19, 1932, p. 133, t. X fig. 2. — Sporangiis sessilibus solitariis v. parce aggregatis in parvo hypothallo nigricante insidentibus, irregulariter globosis, 0.5-1.2 mm diam.; peridio griseo-cyaneo, membranaceo iridescenti tenuiter limoso; capillitio e filis incoloribus dense reticulatis constituto, nodulis paucis sed conspicuis rotundatis spinulosis v. quandoque angulatis; sporis

coacervatis obscure purpureis, globosis, sub lente lateritio-violaceis, minute aequaliter verruculosi, 12-14 μ diam.

Hab. prope Salem, Oregon, Amer. bor.

4. **Physarum nudum** Macbr. in M. E. Peck et H. C. Gilbert, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 19, 1932, p. 134. — Sporangiis sessilibus globosis, quandoque stipite pallido tenui plerumque prostrato praeditis, 0.4-0.7 mm latis; peridio limbo destituto obscure griseo subiridescenti; hypothallo reticulato membranoso hyalino sporangiis adnato; columella nulla; capillitio tubulis angustis hic inde vesiculiformiter incrassatis; sporis coacervatis nigro-violaceis, sub lente pallide violaceis, minute rugulosis, 9.5-11 μ diam.

Hab ? Washington (T. H. Macbride), Salem, Oregon (Gilbert), Amer. bor. — *Ph. conferto* et *didermoidi* proximum.

5. **Physarum ovisporum** G. Lister, Jour. Bot. London v. 59, 1921, p. 90, tab. 558, fig. 1. — Plasmodium album. Sporangiis sparsis sessilibus albis pulvinatis v. plasmodiocarpa irregularia cylindracea recta v. curvula 0.5-0.8 mm diam. efformantibus; tunica minute rugulosa et frustilis calcareis hinc inde praedita; capillitio e nodulis calcareis copiosis rotundatis filis hyalinis brevibus connexis; sporis purpureo-brunneis v. rubro-brunneis, quandoque globosis 9-11 μ diam., quandoque ovoideis 10 X 12-13, minute verruculosi, uno latere linea pallida levi signatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, Anglia, pluribus locis. — *Ph. verno* et *Ph. compresso* Alb. et Schw. proximum.

6. **Physarum perfectum** M. Peck in Peck et Gilbert, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 19, 1932, p. 134, t. XI fig. 3. — Sporangiis laxe gregariis, albo-griseis, globosis stipitatis, 0.6-0.8 mm diam.; hypothallo tenuissimo incoloro effuso; stipite albo-flavescente, crassiusculo basi parum expanso, levi calcareo, 0.6-0.9 mm longo; columella distincta alba conoidea 1/3 circ. longitud. sporangii aequante; peridio tenui membranaceo sed incrustato et extus parum albo limoso-squamuloso; capillitio parce nodulis calcareis copiosis pallide flavis donato; sporis minute rugosulis, brunneo-violaceis, 10-11 μ diam.

Hab. ad lignum dejectum Populi sp., prope Salem, Oregon, Amer. bor. — *Ph. melleo* (Berk. et Br.) Mass. proximum sed colore et magnitudine diversum.

7. **Physarum simplex** M. Peck in Peck et Gilbert, Amer. Jour. Bot. 31

v. 19, 1932, p. 136, t. XII, fig. 4. — Sporangiiis stipitatis globosis v. leniter depressis, minutis, 0.2-0.3 mm diam., obscuris v. quandoque pallide flavidis; stipite angusto, 0.5-2 mm longo sursum angustato plus minus contorto, pallide flavido, parum calcareo; hypothallo nullo; peridio tenui iridescente quandoque limo destituto; columella nulla; capillitio filis tenuissimis peridio emergentibus nodulis calcareis parvis praedito v. iis destituto griseo-flavidis; sporis violaceo-brunneis, minute rugosulis, 7-9 μ diam.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum *Pseudotsugae*, prope Salem, Oregon, Amer. bor. — *Ph. flavicomo* Berk. proximum sed notis plurimis distinctum.

8. **Physarum vernum** Somm. (*Badhamia verna* (Somm.) Rost., Syll. 32 VII p. 331) var. *iridescens* G. Lister, Jour. Bot. London v. 57, 1919, p. 106. Parum iridescens. A typo recedit etiam sporangiiis sparsis parietibus parce v. non calcaro-incrustatis et granulis calcareis praeditis, sporis obscure purpureo-brunneis. — In Anglia pluribus locis.

DIDYMIACEAE

DIDYMIUM Schrad. em. Fr. — Syll. VII p. 375, X p. 85 p. 464, XIV p. 835, XVI p. 822, XVIII p. 210, XXII p. 801, XXV p. 5.

1. **Didymium difforme** Duby, Syll. XV p. 120, var. **repandum** G. 33 Lister, Jour. Bot. London v. 59, 1921, p. 91. — Plasmodiocarpa incurvata et coalescendo applanata et plus minus expansa; filis capillitii hyalinis, infra obtusis et simplicibus supra repetite ramosis; sporis 14-15 μ diam.

Hab. ad terram pluribus locis in Anglia.

PHYCOMYCETES

PLASMODIOPHORALES

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

1. **Ligniera pilorum** Fron et Gaillat, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 1925, 34 p. 390. — Sporis levibus, 4-6 μ diam., in pilis radicis deformatis conjunctis.

Hab. in radicibus *Poae* annuae in Gallia.

HYPHOCHYTRIALES

HYPHOCHYTRIUM Zopf – Syll. VII p. 316.

1. **Hyphochytrium catenoides** J. S. Karling, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 26, ³⁵ 1939, p. 512, fig. 1-18. — Thallo praecipue intramatrici et polycentrico, hyphoideo, e seriebus linearibus (usque 500 μ long.) tumefactionum v. sporangiorum hyphis v. isthmis separatis (1-38 X 2-2.4 μ); quandoque monocentrico ovoideo-elongato, v. sphaeroideo Olpidioideo; zoosporangiis terminalibus v. intercalaribus septo disjunctis, hyalinis levibus globosis (10-35 μ diam.), v. ovoideis v. fusoides (6-9 X 10-18 μ), tubulis 1-4 forma magnitudine irregularibus (5-250 X 3-6 μ) praeditis; contentu v. emergenti nudo et evanido v. rite evoluto; zoosporis cilio anteriore praeditis, ovoideo-elongatis parum depressis, pluriguttulatis, 1.5-2 X 3-3.5 μ ; sporis et sexualitate ignotis.

Hab. parasiticum e saprophyticum in *Zea maydi*, *Nitella flexili*, *Chara coronata*, New York, Amer. bor.

CHYTRIDIALES

OLPIDIACEAE

OLPIDIUM (A. Braun) Rab. – Syll. VII p. 310, IX p. 362, XI p. 246, XIV p. 438, XVI p. 389, XVII p. 511, XXI p. 833, XXIV p. 15.

1. **Olpidium sacchari** M. T. Cook, Jour. Agric. Univ. Puerto Rico, ³⁶ v. 19, 1935, n. 2, p. 127, tab. XI-XVI. — Sporangium in cellulis hospitis saepius solitarium, sphaericum multinucleatum unico tubo germinante; zoosporae numerosae uninucleatae ameboideae in plasmodia conjugantes; sporangia 2.66-3.5 μ ; sporae immobiles sphaericae parietibus crassis laevibus donatae.

Hab. in radicibus aegrotis *Sacchari* officinarum, in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

SYNCHYTRIACEAE

SYNCHYTRIUM Dby. et Wor. – Syll. VII p. 288, IX p. 357, XI p. 247, XIV, p. 441, XVI p. 390, XVII p. 512, XXI p. 828, XXIV p. 17.

1. **Synchytrium fuscum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fg. IV in Ann. R. Bot. ³⁷ Gard. Peraden. 10, 1926, p. 134. — Cecidiis minutis nigris, in

foliis gregariis in caulibus maculas purpureas inflatas efformantibus; sporis perdurantibus circ. 3 μ in quoque cecidio, solitariis in contextu matricis vivis, obscure brunneis v. subnigris, in herbario flavo-brunneis, 85-100 μ diam., tunica 8-12 μ cr. interna 2-3 μ cr., contentu primum flavo in sporulis multiplicibus globosis hyalinis, 3-4 μ diam. diviso.

Hab. in *Emileia sonchifolia*, Galboda, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Synchytrium helianthemi** A. Trotter ad int. (vel *S. aureum* fm. 38 sp. *helianthemi* A. Trotter, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital., 1922, p. 55.). — Cum polyphago *S. aureum* Schr. comparandum, sed differt verrucis seu gallis semper intense rubris, apice saepe etiam papillatis (180-300 μ diam.); sporocystibus minoribus (90-120 μ diam.) et tunica tenuiori subhyalina praeditis, extus pariete crassiore, 3-4 μ flavo-brunnea v. flavo-aurata limitatis; contentu plasmatico griseo nec flavo.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Helianthemi salicifolii*, Capestrano (Aquila), Italia media.

CLADOCHYTRIACEAE

CLADOCHYTRIUM Nowak. — Syll. VII, p. 295, XI p. 250, XIV p. 448, XVI p. 393, XVII p. 514, XXI p. 846.

1. **Cladochytrium maculare** (Wallr.) P. W. Graff, Mycologia v. 39 20, 1928, p. 166. — Ita vocandum *Protomyces macularis* (Wallr.) Sacc. (Syll. VII p. 317) nec Fuck.
2. **Cladochytrium nowakowskii** F. K. Sparrow, Amer. Jour. Bot., 40 v. 18, 1931, p. 619, t. XLV fig. H-N. — Mycelio intramatrici filamentoso tenuissimo, plerumque dichotomico ramoso, et cellulis bilocularibus intercalaribus praedito; sporangiis sphaeroideis v. piriformibus 13-18 μ diam. (plerumque 15 μ), apophysatis et tubulo plus minus longo sporangium secundarium efformante praeditis; zoosporis 3-5 in quoque sporangio, 7.3 μ diam., longe uniciliatis, guttula oleosa aurantiaca donatis; germinatione ignota.

Hab. parasiticum in cellulis *Spirogyrae crassae*, *Oedogonii* et *Coleochaetis*, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, New York, Amer. bor.

3. **Cladochytrium replicatum** J. S. Karling, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 18, 41 1931, p. 538, t. 42-43 — Thallo intramatrici tenuiter rhizomycelico et e matrice turbinatim celluloso exeunte; sporangiis

sphaeroideis, ovoideis v. irregularibus, 8-18 μ diam. tubulo praeditis; zoosporis numero variabilibus e tubulo exeuntibus, sphaeroideis 4-7 μ diam., uniciliatis et guttula centrali latericia v. aureo-brunnea donatis; sporis perdurantibus ignotis.

Hab. parasiticum v. subparasiticum in cellulis Eriocauli, Elodeae, Myriophylli nec non Cladophorae et Spirogyrae, Long Island et Van Cortlandt Park, New York City, New York, Amer. bor.

CHYTRIDIACEAE

CATENOCHYTRIDIUM H. Berdan, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 26, 1939, p. 460. — Thallum intra- et extramaticale, monocentricum eucarpicum. Zoosporangium extramaticale, operculatum, maturum pariete disjunctum, evolvens endo-exogenum, apophyside intramatrici segmentis lineariter catenulatis composita, rhizoidibus ramosis terminata; zoosporis cilio posteriori praeditis et in glomerulum globosum emergentibus, dein post parvam quietem mox enatantibus. Sporae perdurantes extramaticales et sporangiis approximatae, segmento apophysis interdum in sporam perdurantem transformato; germinatione ignota.

1. **Catenochytridium carolinianum** H. Berdan, 1. c., fig. 1. — Sa- 42
prophyticus. Zoosporangiis hyalinis, globosis v. forma et magnitudine maxime variabilibus, 8-40 X 8-75 μ ; operculo persistente apiculato v. subapiculato, orificio circulari 6-20 μ diam.; segmentis apophysis 20-30 catenulatis, cellula primaria globosa v. ovata, 5.5-22 μ diam., coeteris variabilibus; systemate rhizoideo (apophysi) addita 55-800 μ long., rhizoidibus 0.5-3 μ diam. minutissime ramosis et pro parte dichotomis; zoosporis hyalinis globosis 5-6 μ diam., uninucleatis, gutta refringenti 2.5 μ diam., praeditis; sporis perdurantibus levibus globosis v. ovoideis 8-40 μ diam., pallidis v. atro-succineo coloratis, centro uniguttatis et periphaerice guttulis minoribus circumdata. Germinatione ignota.

Hab. in foliis Graminacearum etiam cultarum, Chapel Hill, Carolina bor. New York et London, Canada, Amer. bor.

CHYTRIDIUM A. Braun – Syll. VII p. 304, IX p. 358, XI p. 250, XIV p. 446, XVII p. 513, XXI p. 844, XXIV p. 20.

1. **Chytridium appressum** F. K. Sparrow, Amer. Jour. Bot., v. 20, 43

1933, p. 69, fig. I. — Sporangii in sectione pede similibus, alga adpressis, 10-14 X 6 μ , operculatis, basi filamentis brevibus simplicibus munitis; zoosporis globosis 1-ciliatis, 3-5 μ diam. uniguttulatis; sporis perdurantibus ignotis.

Hab. parasitica in *Melosira* variante, Fall Creek prope Ithaca, New York, Amer. bor.

2. **Chytridium curvatum** F. K. Sparrow, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 20, 44 1933, p. 69. — Sporangii clavatis v. piriformibus, curvatis, operculatis, 18 X 8 μ ; parte basali sterili praeditis; basi filamentis extramatrixlibus brevibus munitis in alga superficialibus; zoosporis globosis 1-ciliatis, uniguttulatis, 5 μ diam.; sporis perdurantibus ignotis.

Hab. epiphytica in ? *Stigeoclonio* sp., Fall Creek prope Ithaca, New York, Amer. bor.

3. **Chytridium inflatum** F. K. Sparrow, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 20, 45 1933, p. 65, fig. I, i. — Sporangii piriformibus, operculatis, 10-17 X 7-15 μ , vesicula infrasporangiali intramatrixlibi praeditis, rhizoidibus non observatis; zoosporis globosis, 1-ciliatis, uniguttulatis 3-5 μ diam.; sporis perdurantibus ignotis.

Hab. in *Cladophora* sp. (?), New York, Amer. bor. *Ch. lagenariae* Schenk et *Ch. hydrodictyo* (Braun) Schr. proximum. De *Ch. lagenaria* conferendum.

ENDOCHYTRIUM F. K. Sparrow, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 20, 1933, p. 71, t. II. — Mycelio copiose intramatrixlibi ramosissimo rhizoidibus terminalibus praedito; sporangii intramatrixlibus operculatis; zoosporis uniciliatis. — De hoc gen. cfr. etiam J. S. Karling, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 24, 1937, pp. 352-364, cum icon.

1. **Endochytrium ramosum** F. K. Sparrow, 1. c. p. 72, t. II. — 46 Characteribus generis. Sporangii sphaeroideis v. piriformibus 35 μ circ. diam., operculatis; zoosporis globoso-ellipsoideis, 3-5 μ diam., 1-ciliatis, uniguttulatis; sporis perdurantibus ignotis.

Hab. parasitica in *Cladophora* sp. (?), Bessemer, prope Ithaca, New York, Amer. bor.

2. ? **Endochytrium oophilum** F. K. Sparrow 1. c., p. 72. — Spo- 47 rangiis intramatrixlibus globoso-ellipsoideis, operculatis, 30-35 X 50 μ ; zoosporis ellipsoideis, 3 μ diam., 1-ciliatis, uniguttulatis; coeteris characteribus ignotis.

Hab. parasiticum in ovis Rotiferorum, prope New York,

Amer. bor. — Cum *Olpidio gregario* Now. comparandum sed diversum.

NEPHROCHYTRIUM J. S. Karling, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 25, 1938, p. 211. — Thallum intramaticale, monocentricum eucarpicum. Zoosporangia forma variabilia, apophysi atque papillis v. tubulis longitudine variis praedita, per apophysim excreta et maturitate pariete disjuncta. Rhizoides valde ramosi crassi, fusoidei, intercalariter hinc inde inflati; zoosporae uniguttulatae cilio posteriore praeditae; sporae perdurantes forma variabiles, apophysi atque pariete crasso praedita, per apophysim excretae sed germinatio ignota (Etym. a *nephros*, quia sporis plerumque reniformibus).

1. **Nephrochytrium appendiculatum** J. S. Karling, 1. c. p. 211, cum ⁴⁸ icon. — Saprophyticus. Zoosporangiis copiosis, hyalinis levibus subsphaeroideis, complanatis depressis plerumque subreniformibus, 8-18 X 14-20 μ , papillis v. tubulis ostiolaribus 1-3 longitudine variis ornatis; zoosporis hyalinis, sphaeroideis, 3.5-4.5 μ cr., guttula magna refringenti donatis, cilio 40 μ circ. longo; zoosporis demum crasse tunicatis, succineis, post germinationem in superficie matricis diu persistentibus; apophysi elongata plerumque transverse fusoides et medio constricta; rhizoides effusae usque 600 μ radiatim usque 5-6 μ cr., crassitudines intercalares 4-8 μ diam.; sporis perdurantibus levibus, e pallide intense succineis, plus minus reniformibus quandoque subpiriformibus, 10-17 X 18-26 μ , crasse tunicatis 1- v. pluriguttulatis. Germinatione ignota.

Hab. saprophytica in cellulis Charae coronatae et C. delicatulae, Nitellae flexilis et N. gracilis, New York City, Amer. bor.

MEGACHYTRIACEAE

MEGACHYTRIUM F. K. Sparrow, Occas. Pap. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 8, 1931. — Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 20, 1933, p. 73, t. III. — Mycelium extra- et intramaticale late expansum et ramosum, diametro variabile sed plerumque crassitudine insigne, quandoque septato. Sporangium forma et magnitudine irregulare, intercalare v. terminale, operculatum; zoosporae demum 1-ciliatae; sporae perdurantes plerumque intercalares crasse tunicatae, intra- v. extramaticales. — Gen. *Hyphochytrio* proximum.

1. **Megachytrium westonii** F. K. Sparrow 1. c. p. 73, t. III. — ⁴⁹

Mycelio primum extra- demum intramatrici, 5-7 μ cr. ramulis minoribus 3 μ cr.; sporangiis sphaeroideis v. clavatis magnitudine variabilibus, 15-50 X 10-30 μ , quandoque apophysatis; zoosporis 5 μ diam. uniguttulatis; sporis perdurantibus intercalaribus, extra- v. intramatrix, late ovoideis apicibus truncatis, crasse tunicatis, 20 X 15 μ . — Cum *Protomyceete radicolis* etiam comparandum.

Hab. parasiticum in *Elodea canadensi*, Fall Creek, Forest Home, Ithaca, New York, Amer. bor.

NOWAKOWSKIELLA Schroet. — Syll. XVII p. 514, XXI p. 847.

1. ? *Nowakowskiella obscura* F. K. Sparrow, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 50 18, 1931, p. 621, t. XLV fig. A-G. — Mycelio forma et magnitudine variabili ramoso, hinc inde fusiformi inflato et cellulis turbinatis septatis praedito; sporangiis sphaeroideis v. subsphaeroideis, 42 μ diam., apophysatis, membrana brunnea ex proliferatione rugulosa et plerumque papilla apicali v. subapicali donatis; zoosporis sphaeroideis 4.2 μ diam., uniguttulatis et uniciliatis; sporis perdurantibus 21-50.4 μ diam. tunica crassiuscula brunnea rugulosa praeditis. Germinatione non visa.

Hab. in strobili Pini, inter granulos pollinis, aqua immersis, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, New York, Amer. bor.

SEPTOCHYTRIUM H. Berdan, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 26, 1939, p. 461. — Rhizomycelio intramatrici praecipue polycentrico, filamentis cylindraceis parce septulato-constrictis, incrementis intercalaribus, rhizoidibus minutissime ramosis variatim formatis; zoosporangia intercalaria et terminalia operculata, isthmo 1 v. pluribus donata varie elongata; zoosporis cilio posteriori praeditis, emergendo cumulum globosum v. ovoideum efformantibus, dein post parvam quietem mox enatantibus; sporae perdurantes terminales v. intercalares zoosporangiis v. apophysi adnatae; germinatione ignota.

1. *Septochytrium variabile* H. Berdan, 1. c., fig. 2. — Saprophy- 51 ticus. Zoosporangiis hyalinis v. subfuscis, globosis, 4-150 μ cr. v. forma et magnitudine maxime variabilibus, papilla v. tubulo 1 v. pluribus donatis; operculo circulari v. subellipsoideo 1-16 μ v. 4-6 X 6-10 μ ; zoosporis hyalinis, globosis v. ovoideis 4-6 μ diam., gutta refringenti 2 plerumque donatis, cilio 30-40 μ longo.

Rhizomycelio maxime ramoso, crasso, e 20 μ ad 1 cm. extenso, septulato-constricto; incrementis intercalaribus univesicularibus forma et magnitudine maxime variabilibus; sporis perdurantibus pallidis v. atro-succineis, globosis 4-60 μ v. forma et magnitudine variabilibus, germinatione zoosporangia directe efformantibus, forma et magnitudine etiam variabilibus.

Hab. saprophyticum in foliis Graminearum complurimarum nec non in radicibus Narcissi sp., etc. Chapel Hill, Carolina bor., New York City et London, Canada, Amer. bor.

BLASTOCLADIALES

CATENARIA Sorok. – Syll. IX p. 360, XXI p. 847.

1. **Catenaria sphaerocarpa** J. S. Karling. Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 25, 52 1938, p. 328, cum icon. — Thallum praecipue polycentricum quandoque monocentricum. Zoosporangiis hyalinis levibus subglobosis 8-50 μ diam., ovoideis 8-30 X 10-33 μ , aliquando fusoides 7-15 X 14-25 μ , tubulis 1-3, erectis v. tenuiter irregulariterque flexuosis praeditis 5-187 X 2.5-4 μ ; zoosporis globosis 4-4.8 μ diam., guttula magna hyalina refringenti donatis, cilio circ. 25 μ longo, ordinatim emissis et paullo post natantibus; isthmis inter sporangia longitudine diversis, raro inflatis, fusoides; rhizoideis copiosis late patentibus, ramosis et varie locatis; sporis perdurantibus subglobosis v. ovoideis 10-25 μ diam., quandoque fusoides v. elongatis, parietibus fuscis 1.5-2.5 μ cr., plasmate granuloso fartis, eodem modo ac sporangiis manifeste evolutis; germinatione ignota.

Hab. saprophytica in cellulis emortuis Hydrodictyonis reticulati, Charae coronatae, Nitellae flexilis, Cladophorae glomeratae, etc. nec non in apice radicum Zeae maydis et Allii cepae, New York City, Amer. bor.

SAPROLEGNIALES

SAPROLEGNIACEAE

ACHLYA Nees ? ex Pringsh. – Syll. VII p. 274, IX p. 346, XI p. 245, 658, XVII p. 518, XXI p. 852, XXIV p. 25, 1331.

1. **Achlya orion** W. C. Coker et J. N. Couch, Jour. El Mitchell Sci. Soc. 36, 1920, p. 100. Syll. Fung. XXIV p. 1331 (nomen).

— Hyphis usque 1.5 cm long. 10-14 μ cr. raro usque 8.5 μ cr. primum parce aetate dense ramosis; sporangiis copiosis, cylindricis, solitariis v. dense confertis 36-600 (raro usque 900) X 12-37 μ ; sporis 9-10 μ cr., oogoniis 30-60 μ cr. plerumque 32-48 μ , copiosis et in culturis subreticulatim dispositis, plerumque ex hyphis fertilibus singulis efformatis; oosporis 1-8, plerumque 1-2 in quoque oogonio, 25-45 μ cr. plerumque 33-36 μ , sphaeroideis v. compressione ellipsoideis; antheridiis quoque copiosis 1 v. 2 ad oogonium adnatis v. in ramulis propriis efformatis.

Hab. in aquis rara sed characteribus et descriptio ex culturis, Chapel Hill, Carolina bor., Amer. bor. — Proxima *Ach. polyanthrae* Hild.

APHANOMYCES Dby. — Syll. VII p. 276, XVI p. 393, XXI p. 854, XXIV p. 28.

1. **Aphanomyces acinetophagus** A. F. Bartsch et F. T. Wolf, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 25, 1938, p. 394. fig. 1-9. — In Protozois parasitica. Hyphis copiosis aequae in lorica corporis penetrantibus; mycelio intramatrixali copioso, ramoso, 3.5-9 μ diam.; sporangiis ex hyphis non distinctis efformatis, 5-6 μ diam. et usque ad 70 μ long., e parte anteriore nuda v. interdum e lorica extantibus; zoosporis monoseriatis continentibus, primum in apicibus sporangiorum irregulariter aggregatis, primum immotis 6 μ circ. diam., dein mobilibus et cilia bina gerentibus denique hyphas emittentibus; oogoniis in corpore hospitis efformatis, sphaeroideis v. subirregularibus plerumque 21 μ circ. diam., membrana levi donatis, oospora unica 18 μ circ. diam.; antheridiis 1-3 in eodem oogonio diclinis, papilla evacuationis munitis.

Hab. in *Acineta flava*, Madison, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

ISOACHLYA C. H. Kauffman, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 8, 1921, p. 231, t. XIII-XIV. (Etym. ab *Achlya* cui proxima est). = *Saprolegnia* sec. Johannes (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 203). Sporangia secundaria cymose efformata ut in *Achlya*, sed zoosporae diplaneticae ut in *Saprolegnia*. Huc pertinent *Achlya paradoxa* Coker et *Saprolegnia monilifera* DBy. sec. Kauffman.

1. **Isoachlya toruloides** C. H. Kauffman et W. C. Coker l. c. — Hy- 55
phis brevibus angustis 18-20 μ diam., rectis et parce ramosis; zoosporangiis ovoideis, piriformibus v. clavato-piriformibus, raro

elongato piriformibus, plus minus distincte papillatis; sporangiis secundariis cymosis dein formatione basipetali donatis, quandoque in primariis intus efformatis, *Saprolegniae* modo; zoosporis diplanetis et singulis exeuntibus, tarde incystidatis.

Hab. in frustulis herbaceis udis, First Sister Lake, Ann Arbor, Michigan, Amer. bor., et etiam culta in *Musca domestica*.

SAPROLEGNIACEAE DUBIAE

HYDATINOPHAGUS A. Valkanov, Jahrb. Univ. Sofia 27, 1931, pp. 215-234; Arch. f. Protistenk., 74, 1931, pp. 5-17 (*Aphanomyces*), 78, 1932, pp. 485-496. — Nov. gen. cuius diag. desideratur; a gen. *Aphanomycete* verisimiliter parum distinctum sed animalculis Rotiferis proprium.

1. **Hydatinophagus apsteinii** Valkanov, l. c. 56

Hab. in corpore (stomaco) Hydatinae sentae, Bulgaria.

2. **Hydatinophagus americanus** A.F. Bartsch et F.T. Wolf, l. c. 57
p. 394, fig. 10-11. — Germinatio sporarum verisimiliter in corpore hospitis, deinde hyphae eum pervadentes; mycelio diffuso copiose ramoso, ex hyphis 2-4 μ diam.; sporangiis et sporis non visis; oogoniis in corpore hospitis quoque efformatis, 8.5-11.2 μ diam.; oosporis 7-9 μ diam.; antheridiis ignotis.

Hab. in corpore *Monostylae* sp. (Rotatoria), Madison, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

LEPTOMITALES

ARAIOSPORA Thaxt. — Syll. XIV p. 454.

1. **Araiospora coronata** D. H. Linder, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 176, 58
t. 21. — Cellula basali subcylindrica, 826-846 X 45-48 μ , infra apparatu rhizoidico ramoso supra rotundata et sporangiophoris paucis v. compluribus praedita; sporangiophoris hinc inde constrictis et repete ramoso-umbellatis segmentis progressive longioribus et angustioribus; zoosporangiis ex elongato-ellipsoideis subcylindratis solitariis v. 2-6 aggregatis terminalibus v. subterminalibus; sporangiis variis; aliis simplicibus levibus, 63-85 X 11.5-16.2 μ , aliis spinulosus 68-130 X 12-26 μ , spinulis apicalibus 4-6 brevibus 7-9 μ long., circa papillam circulariter dispositis. Oosporis non visis. Totus fungus 5 mm long.

Hab. ad fructos et ramulos in aqua submersos, Guiana anglica, Amer. austr.

RHIPIDIUM Cornu – Syll. VII p. 268, XIV p. 454, XXIV p. 29.

1. **Rhipidium europaeum** (Cornu) v. Minden f. **attenuatum** B. B. 59
Kanouse, Amer. Jour. Bot. 14, 1927, p. 342, t. 48. — Elongatum, rhizoidibus angustis profunde insertum; infra anguste subcylindraceum 2-3.2 mm long., 20-50 μ cr., tunica crassiuscula 7-10 μ ; in parte superiore ramulis duobus, parum divergentibus v. approximatis praeditum; pedicellis angustis flexibilibus, 200-500 X 6-9 μ . Reproductio sexuata et asexuata typica.

Hab. in frustulis Crataegi nec non in fructibus Piri mali ad terram dejectis et diu in aqua submersis, Ann Arbor, Michigan, Amer. bor.

2. **Rhipidium parthenosporum** B. B. Kanouse, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 60
14, 1927, p. 344, t. 48, fig. 34-37. — Parte basali angusta elongata rhizoideis tenuibus substrato infixae, 800-1000 X 20-30 μ , 1-2-furcata, tunica levi hyalina 7-10 μ cr. praedita; ramis brevissimis subumbellatis infra subpedicellatis supra inflatis; sporangiis umbellatim confertis, ellipsoideis tenuiter tunicatis 50-60 X 34-50 μ ; zoösporibus ignotis; oogoniis solitariis oosporas parthenogeticice efformantibus; oosporis confertis, sphaeroideis tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, 52-54 μ diam., ooplasma et periplasma distinctis, periplasma peripherice radiatim disposito. Oogoniis maturis non visis. Antheridiis verisimiliter nullis.

Hab. in ligno malino dejecto in aqua diu immerso, Ann. Arbor, Michigan, Amer. bor.

PERONOSPORALES

ALBUGINACEAE

ALBUGO Pers. ex S. F. Gray (*Cystopus* Lév., – Syll. VII p. 233, IX p. 340, XI p. 242, XIV p. 458, XVI p. 396, XVII p. 519, XXI p. 858, XXIV p. 33).

1. **Albugo ipomoeae pes-caprae** P. Ciferri, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 61
v. 35, 1928, p. 130, cum icon. — Maculis amphigenis magnis usque 20 mm diam., vel elongatis, flavo-viridibus dein dilute flavidis; soris epiphyllis raro etiam hypophyllis, gregariis sed parce confluentibus, in petiolis caulibusque longitudinaliter seriatis, 1-2.5 mm

diam., albis v. albo-flavidis, primum tectis dein erumpentibus; conidiophoris clavulatis hyalinis parallele dense stipatis; conidiis globoso-cuboideis v. globoso-depressis, aequalibus, annulo transverso aequatoriali praeditis, hyalinis, 8-19 μ diam., plerumque 13 μ ; oosporis in contextu caulorum v. petiolorum evolutis, luteolis v. dilute castaneis, 38-51 μ diam., plerumque 45 μ .

Hab. in foliis petiolis caulibusque Ipomoeae pes-caprae, quos saepe deformat, prope Haina in Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. — Sec. A. in l. c. p. 129, *Cystopus convolvulacearum* var. *minor* Speg. ut species habenda est et tunc **Albugo minor** (Speg.) R. Ciferri vocanda.

PYTHIACEAE

NEMATOSPORANGIUM (A. Fisch.) Schroet. Nat. Pflanzenf. 1: 1, 1893, p. 104. = *Pythium* sec. Fitzpatrick (Ainsworth et Bisby Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 270).

A *Pythio* praecipue recedit pro sporangiis praecipue filiformibus v. allantoideis (nec sphaeroideis v. citriformibus), mycelio irregulariter praecipue efformato. De speciebus huius gen. cfr. C. P. Sideris, Taxonomic Studies in the Family Pythiaceae in Mycologia v. 23, 1931, pp. 252-295, fig. 1-2.

1. **Nematosporangium arrhenomanes** (C. Drechsler, Phytopathology 62 18, 1928, p. 873 in *Pythio*) Sideris l. c. p. 272. — Ad sect. *Polyandram* subsect. *Bradisporam* pertinens. — Mycelio aereo bene evoluta praecipue in culturis saccharinis; hyphis ramosis suberectis; antheridiis 1-25 oogonio approximatis angustis clavatis uncinatis plerumque longe pedicellatis; oosporis in cult. e *Cocoe nucifera*, *Carica papaya*, *Cucumi citrullo* in 5-15 diebus efformatis.

Hab. in radicibus aegrotis Zeae maydis (Gramineaceae), Amer. bor. — Var. **hawaiiense** C. P. Sideris, l. c. p. 272, fig. 4. — A typo praecipue recedit zoosporangiis 25-45 μ diam., 4-50 zoosporas biciliatas continentibus, antheridiis 2-12, 10-20 X 5-8 μ ; oosporis in 10-15 diebus in cult. e *Cannabi sativa*, *Carica papaya* efformatis. — Hab. in radicibus aegrotis Ananas sativae, Ins. Oahu, Hawaii nec non parastice in radicibus plantarum variarum.

2. **Nematosporangium aphanidermatum** (Edson in *Rheosporangio*) 63 Fitzpatrick Mycologia v. 15, 1923, p. 166-173. — C. Sideris l. c. p. 284, fig. 9. — var. **hawaiiense** Sideris l. c. p. 286, fig. 10. — A

typo recedit mycelio aereo minus evoluto, hyphis apice minus ramosis, oosporis et zoosporangiis parce efformatis.

Hab. in radicibus aegrotis *Caricae papayae* cultae, Manoa Valley, Honolulu, Hawaii. — Ad sect. *Oligandram* subsect. *Plethrocombam* pertinens. (Huc pertinet etiam *Nematosporangium butleri* (Subraman. in *Pythio*) C. P. Sideris l. c. p. 286, fig. II) et ad subsect. *Oligocambam*, *Nematosporangium indigoferae* (Butler in *Pythio*) C. P. Sideris, l. c. p. 290, fig. 12.

3. *Nematosporangium epiphanosporon* C. P. Sideris l. c. p. 283, 64 fig. 8. — Ad subsect. *Tachysporam* pertinens. — Mycelio intra- et extracellulare, in culturis mycelio aereo copioso, hyphis irregularibus 3-5 μ cr.; zoosporangiis mox efformatis, 25-60 μ diam. 40-50 v. ultra zoosporas reniformes biciliatas 10 μ circ. cr. tubulum germ. 1 raro 2, 2.5-3 μ cr. efformantibus; oogoniis subsphaeroideis terminalibus v. raro intercalaribus plerumque in mycelio aereo efformatis, nonnullis sterilibus 20-40 μ diam., parietibus 0.5 μ cr., in matrice copiosis; antheridiis uncinatis, 10-20 X 5-8 μ , ad oogonium 2-8 v. ultra approximatis, terminalibus v. quandoque lateralibus; oosporis subsphaeroideis flavescentibus 20-40 μ cr. guttula praeditis, pariete 1.2-2.2 μ cr. limitatis.

Hab. in radicibus aegrotis *Ananas sativae*, in Ins. Oahu, Hawaii, nec non in plantis variis cultis.

4. *Nematosporangium hyphalosticton* C. P. Sideris l. c. p. 275, fig. 4. 65 Ad subsect. *Hemibradisporam* pertinens. — Mycelio intra- et extracellulare modice aereo; hyphis irregularibus 3-6 μ cr.; zoosporangiis 25-45 μ diam., zoosporas reniformes biciliatas 4-50 continentibus; oogoniis subsphaeroideis terminalibus, 28-38 μ diam.; antheridiis 10-17 X 5-7 μ , copiosis 3-15 v. ultra ad oogonium singulum plus minus approximatis; oosporis sphaeroideis v. subsphaeroideis flavescentibus 32 μ diam. tunica 1.5-2 μ cr. praeditis.

Hab. in radicibus aegrotis parasiticum *Ananas sativae*, in Ins. Oahu, Maui, Molokai, Hawaii, nec non in plantis variis cultis.

5. *Nematosporangium leiohyphon* C. P. Sideris, l. c. p. 283, g. 8 66 — Ad subsect. *Tachysporam* pertinens. — Mycelio intra- et extracellulari, in culturis mycelio aereo parco v. nullo; hyphis irregularibus 4 μ circ. cr.; zoosporangiis prompte efformatis, 25-50 μ diam., 4-50 zoosporas reniformes biciliatas 12 μ circ. cr. unum raro duos tubulos germ. 2.5-3 μ cr. efformantibus continentibus; oogo-

niis subsphaeroideis terminalibus v. raro intercalaribus, nonnullis sterilibus, 32 μ circ. diam. tunica 0.5 μ circ. cr.; antheridiis uncinatis, 10-20 X 5-8 μ , oogonium 2-15 approximatis tubulum germ. brevem 2.5 μ cr. gerentibus; oosporis subsphaeroideis flavidis 32 μ circ. cr. (guttula 12-19 μ cr. donatis), parietibus 1.2-2 μ cr.

Hab. in radicibus aegrotis *Ananas sativae*, Oahu, Ins. Hawaii, nec non in plantis variis.

6. **Nematosporangium leucosticton** C. P. Sideris, l. c. p. 281, fig. 8. 67

— Ad subsect. *Tachysporam* pertinens. — Mycelio intra- et extracellulare, in culturis moderate aereo, hyphis irregularibus 4 μ circ. cr. lateraliter nodulosis; zoosporangiis mox efformatis, 25-50 μ , 4-50 zoosporas reniformes 10 μ circ. cr. biciliatas continentibus, tubulum germ. unicum 2.5-3 μ cr. efformantibus; oogoniis subsphaeroideis terminalibus v. lateralibus, 28-40 μ cr. copiosis, ab 1-12 antheridiis circumdatis; antheridiis uncinatis 15-25 X 5-8 μ , terminalibus v. sublateralibus; oosporis e sphaeroideis subsphaeroideis flavescentibus 30 μ circ. diam. parietibus 1.5-2 μ cr. copiose efformatis.

Hab. in radicibus aegrotis *Bilbergiae* sp. in viridariis, nec non in plantis variis, Hawaii.

7. **Nematosporangium polyandron** C. P. Sideris, l. c. p. 276, fig. 6. 68

— Ad subsect. *Hemibradisporam* pertinens. — Multiplicatio sexualis in substentaculis propitiis in 2-5 diebus, in minus propitiis in 5-20 diebus. — Oosporis in substentaculis propitiis plurimis in 1-2 diebus efformatis, in minus propitiis in 10-15 diebus. Mycelio intra- et extracellularem, in culturis mycelio aereo parce evoluto, hyphis irregularibus circ. 4 μ cr.; zoosporangiis 25-45 μ diam., 4-50 zoosporas reniformes biciliatas continentibus; oogoniis subsphaeroideis terminalibus, 28-38 μ diam.; antheridiis uncinatis 10-17 X 5-7 μ , 1-15 et ultra ad oogonia approximatis; oosporis e sphaeroideis subsphaeroideis flavescentibus 32 μ circ. cr. tunica 1.5-2 μ cr.

Hab. parasiticum in radicibus *Ananas sativae*, in Ins. Oahu, Maui, Molokai, Hawaii et in radicibus aliarum plantarum cultarum.

8. **Nematosporangium rhizophthoron** C. P. Sideris l. c., p. 279, fig. 7. 69

— Ad subsect. *Tachysporam* pertinens. — Multiplicatio sexualis in culturis 1-3 dies reclamatur. Mycelio intra- et extracellularem in culturis etiam moderate aereo; hyphis irregularibus circ. 4 μ cr. lateraliter

nodulosis; zoosporangiis mox efformatis 25-45 μ latis, zoosporas 4-50 reniformes biciliatas continentibus; zoosporis circ. 10 μ diam. et tubulis germ. 2-3, 2.5-3 μ cr. praeditis; oogoniis e sphaeroideis subsphaeroideis terminalibus in culturis copiosis, 34 μ circ. diam.; antheridiis uncinatis 12-25 X 5-10 μ , prope oogonium 1-12 efformatis; oosporis sphaeroideis v. subsphaeroideis flavidis circ. 33 μ diam. et tunica 1.5-2 μ cr. praeditis in matrice copiose efformatis.

Hab. in radicibus aegrotis *Ananas sativae* in Ins. Oahu, Maui, Molokai, Kauai, Lanai, Hawaii, nec non in plantis variis.

9. **Nematosporangium spaniogamon** C. P. Sideris l. c. p. 273, fig. 5. 70

— Ad subsect. *Hemibradisporam* pertinens. — Mycelio intra- et extracellulare modice aereo; hyphis circ. 4.5 μ cr.; zoosporangiis 25-40 μ diam., 4-50 zoosporas reniformes biciliatas efformantibus; oogoniis subsphaeroideis terminalibus circ. 25 μ diam.; antheridiis paucis evolutis anguste clavatis uncinatis, 8-12 X 5-8 μ ; oosporis subsphaeroideis flavidis 25 μ circ. cr. parietibus 1.5 μ cr. obvallatis.

Hab. in radicibus aegrotis ex culturis *Ananas sativae*, in ins. Oahu, Hawaii, nec non in plantis variis et ex substentaculis variis in culturis.

10. **Nematosporangium thysanohyphalon** C. P. Sideris l. c. p. 277, 71

fig. 4. — Ad subsect. *Hemibradisporam* pertinens. — In culturis mycelio aereo late effuso; oogoniis in substentaculis variis in 1-3 diebus efformatis. Mycelio intra- et extracellulare, mycelio aereo in culturis hinc inde evoluto, hyphis regularibus 3-6 μ cr.; zoosporangiis 25-45 μ diam., 4-50 zoosporas reniformes biciliatas continentibus; oogoniis subsphaeroideis terminalibus copiosis in culturis propitiis, 28-38 μ diam.; antheridiis uncinatis 10-17 X 3-15 μ ad oogonium approximatis; oosporis sphaeroideis v. subsphaeroideis flavescentibus 32 μ diam., tunica 1.5-2 μ cr. limitatis.

Hab. parasiticum in radicibus aegrotis *Ananas sativae*, in Ins. Oahu, Maiu, Molokai, Hawaii nec non in plantis variis cultis.

PHYTOPHTHORA DBy. — Syll. VII p. 237, IX p. 341, XVI p. 396, XXI p. 859, XXIV p. 34, 1333.

1. **Phytophthora cinnamomi** R. D. Rands, Mededeel. Inst. voor 72

Plantenziekten no. 54, Batavia 1922, tab. 1-6. — Maculis in cortice perpendicularibus, elongatis, linearibus vel irregularibus, 1-5 cm. latis, saepe supra terram usque ad 10 m. in altitudinem extensis

insita; cortice mortuo radiatim zonato; mycelio in cortice et ligno exteriori, irregulari; hyphis aeriis in agaro avenae cultis tenuibus, 5-7 μ cr., primo continuis, deinde septatis; haustoria absunt; chlamydosporis et inter et intra cellulas matricis formatis, tenuibus, globosis vel pyriformibus, plerumque 31-50 μ diam. in apice ramorum brevium nascentibus, copiosis in culturis artificialibus, saepe 3-10 in racemis coalitis; hyphis 3-11 germinantibus; conidiophoris non a mycelio distinctis, simplicibus vel sympodio-ramosis; conidiis neque in natura neque in culturis artificialibus visis, sed copiose nascentibus in mycelio e solutione nutritia in aquam translato, primo terminalibus, plerumque ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, tenuibus, plerumque 38-48 X 27-39 μ , fere 57-33 μ latis, papillis latis brevibus; conidiis ulterioribus sympodiliter e ramis conidiophori nascentibus, saepe hypha fertili proliferata e conidiis vacuis egredientibus; parietibus conidiorum expulsionem finita partim collapsis; conidiis in aqua fere zoosporis sed nonnumquam tubo vel conidiis secundariis germinantibus; conidiis e culturis informis vel contaminatis saepe abnormaliter germinantibus; zoosporis 8-40, plerumque concavo-convexis, ciliis duabus inaequalibus longitudine, lateraliter insertis, mobilibus, motis circa 11 X 18 μ diam., tubo germinantibus; oosporis non visis.

Hab. in cortice viva *Cinnamomi burmanni* Bl., in insula Sumatra, Indiae.

2. **Phytophthora devastatrix** (Lib.) Oudemans, Rodriguesia, Rio de Janeiro 1936, II, pp. 341-350, *Botrytis devastatrix* Libert 19 aug. 1865, *Botrytis infestans* Mont. 30 aug. 1865.
3. **Phytophthora pini** L. H. Leonian, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 12, 1925, 74 p. 492, t. 57. — Sporangiiis magnis 26-92.5 X 22-44.5 μ , plerumque circ. 55.5 X 35 μ , ovoideis papillatis terminalibus raro intercalaribus, quandoque sphaeroideis oblongis v. applanato-convexis; oogoniis 29 μ latis v. usque 18.5-37 μ ; antheridiis plerumque paragynis quandoque amphigynis, plerumque plurimis raro singulis v. in ramulo oogonii ortis v. magis copiosis in hyphis distinctis antheridialibus.

Hab. parasitica in radicibus *Pini resinosa* in Minnesota, Amer. bor. — In l. c. notae biologicae et physiologicae complures de hac specie et de aliis reperiuntur.

PERONOSPORACEAE

BREMIA Regel – Syll. VII p. 243, XXIV p. 62.

1. **Bremia centaureae** Syd. mycoth. germ. n. 1891 et Ann. Myc. 21, 75 1923, p. 169. — A *Bremia lactucae* differt matrice aliena.

Hab. in foliis Centaureae montanae aliarumque specierum ejusdem generis in Germania, etc.

2. **Bremia tulasnei** (Hoffm.) Syd. Mycoth. germ. n. 1890 et Ann. 76 Myc. 21, 1923, p. 168 (*Actinobotrys tulasnei* Hoffm., = *Bremia lactucae* Auct. p. p.). — A *Bremia lactucae* differt matrice aliena et conidiis minoribus, nempe 17-19 X 14-16 μ .

Hab. in foliis Senecionis vulgaris, in Germania etc.

PERONOSPORA Cda. – Syll. VII p. 244, IX p. 342, XI p. 243, XIV p. 458, XVI p. 397, XVII p. 521, XXI p. 862, XXIV p. 38.

1. **Peronospora aestivalis** Sydow in Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Pe- 77 ronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz, V, 4, 1923, p. 200, fig. 100 gr. 3, fig. 109 et 110, curv. 4. Syn. *P. trifoliorum* DBy. f. *medicaginis* Auct. — Caespitulis densis, brunneo-violaceis, totum tergum foliorum subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis trunco totius altitudinis efficienti, 4-9 μ crasso; ramis 4-7ies dichotome ramosis, curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 100, sect. 3) leviter brunneis, ellipsoideis, 16-37, fere 26-32 μ longis, 9-27, fere 20-24 μ latis. Longitudine media 27.01 μ , latitudine media 20.45 μ . Oosporis globosis, 20-30 μ diam., episporio flavo, laevi vel rare rugoso.

Hab. in foliis vivis Medicaginis sativae L. *Peronosporae* formae in foliis M. denticulatae Willd., M. falcatae (L.) Doell., M. lupulinae L., M. mediae Pers. nec non M. minimae (L.) Bartal. huc pertinere videntur. Europa tota, Indiae or., Persia, Amer. bor., Australia.

2. **Peronospora agrimoniae** Sydow in Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. 78 Peronospora in Kryptgfl. der Schweiz, V, 4, 1923, p. 289, fig. 142 gr. 5, fig. 143 gr. 6, fig. 148 et 149 curv. 2. — Caespitulis mollibus, griseis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, gracillimis 300-600 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ $3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-10 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida. Ramis 4-6ies dichotome ramosis, undulatis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 142, sect. 5) 10-35 μ longis, rectangulis valde curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 143, sect. 6) leviter flavis,

ellipsoideis, 12-27 fere 19-22 μ longis, 9-24, fere 14-19 μ latis. Longitudine media 20.42 μ , latitudine media 16.67 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Agrimoniae striatae* Michx., Canada. *Peronosporae* formae in foliis *Agrimoniae eupatoriae* L., Europa media et bor., Amer. bor., huc pertinere videtur.

3. ***Peronospora agrorum*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in 79
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 90, fig. 33, 34, gr. 1, fig. 35 et 36, curv. 1. — Caespitulis densis, totum tergum foliorum tegentibus; conidiophoris (fig. 33) singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-500 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 4-9 μ crasso; ramis undulatis, furcis terminalibus acutangulis valde curvatis, retroflexis, usque ad 30 μ longis, ramo uteri saepe iterum furcato. Conidiis (fig. 34, sect. 1) 9-27, fere 16-21 μ longis, 8-23, fere 15-17 μ latis. Longitudine media 19.04 μ , latitudine media 16.43 μ . Oosporis flavis, episporio levi, 19-30 μ diam. Oogoniis e tunica crassa formatis, 36-47 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Androsaces septentrionalis* L., Suecia. Typ. *P. androsaces* Niessl.

4. ***Peronospora agrostemmatidis*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Perono-* 80
spora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 52, fig. 5 et 6 gr. 5, fig. 7 et 8 curv. 4. — Syn. *P. dianthi* DBy. f. *agrostemmatidis* Thuem. 1875. — Caespitulis mollibus, brunneo-violaceis, totum tergum foliorum tegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis (fig. 5) vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, gracillimis, 200-650 μ altis, 3-7ies dichotome ramosis, trunco $2/3 - 5/6$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 5-9 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida; furcis terminalibus rectangulis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, 30-50 μ longis. Conidiis (fig. 6, sect. 5) leviter brunneo-violaceis, ellipsoideis, 17-34, fere 22-26 μ longis, 10-27, fere 17-22 μ latis. Longitudine media 25.18 μ , latitudine media 18.64 μ . Oosporis (sec. Schroeter, 1889, p. 243) brunneis, 36-40 μ diam., episporio verruculis paene planis dense tectis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Agrostemmatidis githaginis* L., Gallia, Belgium, Helvetia, Germania, Austria, Rossia, Dania, Suecia.

5. ***Peronospora alpestris*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in 81
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 74, fig. 25, fig. 26 gr. 2, fig. 27 et 28 curv. 2. — Caespitulis mollibus, grisèis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris (fig. 25) fere singulis e sto-

matibus exeuntibus, 300-500 μ altis, fere 4-9ies dichotome ramosis, trunco 5-12 μ crasso, $2/3$ - $4/5$ totius altitudinis efficienti, basi leviter tumida; furcis terminalibus 25-60 μ longis, literae graecae sigma similiter vel ramis utribus eodem modo curvatis; conidiis (fig. 26, sect. 2) ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 19-37, fere 25-29 μ longis, 13-29, fere 22-25 μ latis. Longitudine media 27.81 μ , latitudine media 22.98 μ . Oosporas invenire non potui.

Hab. in foliis Helianthemi alpestris (Jacq.) Dunal., Oelandia, Helvetia. *Peronosporae* forma in foliis Helianthemi nilotici (Algeria) huc pertinere videtur. — Typ. *P. leptocladae* Sacc.

6. **Peronospora alpicola** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in 82 Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 113, fig. 49 gr. 3, fig. 52 gr. 7, fig. 54 et 55 curv. 3. — Caespitulis mollibus, difficile visibilibus, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris (fig. 49, sect. 3) singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-600 μ altis, trunco $1/3$ - $1/2$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-11 μ crasso; ramis 4-6ies dichotome ramosis, furcis terminalibus 20-50 μ longis, leviter sigmatim curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 52, sect. 7) leviter brunneo-violaceis, 22-42, fere 30-33 μ longis, 16-34, fere 22-26 μ latis. Longitudine media 32.28 μ , latitudine media 24.22 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ranunculi aconitifolii L. (Europa media). *Peronospora* formae in foliis R. pyrenaei L. (Helvetia, Tirolia, Alpes mont.) nec non R. seguieri Vill. (Tirolia) huc pertinere videntur.

7. **Peronospora amaranthi** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in 83 Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 235, fig. 117 gr. 5, fig. 119 et 120 curv. 4. — Caespitulis densis, griseo-violaceis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris fere plurimis, 3-9, e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-450 μ altis, trunco $1/3$ - $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 8-11 μ crasso, basi saepe leviter tumida. Ramis 5-10ies dichotome ramosis, fere rectis, furcis terminalibus (fig. 117, sect. 5) rectangulis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, 5-20 μ longis. Conidiis (fig. 151, sect. 5) flavis, late ellipsoideis, 9-26, fere 16.22 μ longis, 8-23, fere 12-19 μ latis. Longitudine media 18.98 μ , latitudine media 15.87 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Amaranthi bliti L., Helvetia, Hollandia.

8. **Peronospora anchusae** Ziling in Murashkinsky et Ziling. Fungi 84
nonn. nov. asiat. II p. 3 fig. 1, in Ber. Sibir. Inst. f. Forstwirtschaft.
9, 1928, p. 4. — Caespitulis hypophyllis inter nervos dispositis,
densissimis, sordide griseis; mycelio intercellulari haustoriis ramo-
sis, tuberculiformibus praedito; conidiophoris e stomatibus exeun-
dis, 400-500 μ longit., ad basim leviter tumidis, 4-5-ramosis; trun-
co $1/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 9.5 μ crasso; ramis patentibus,
furcis terminalibus paene rectangulis leniter curvatis; conidiis
ellipsoideis, raro ovoideo-ellipsoideis, 19-29 X 13.5-21.5 μ , pallide
griseo-brunneis; oosporis creberrimis (in folii partibus marcidis),
globosis, 25-36.5 μ diam., episporio brunneolo, distincte rugoso.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Anchusae myosotidiflorae* Lehm.,
Sajany, in silva paludosa prope pag. Cznotahennaja, Asia.

9. **Peronospora anthemidis** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora 85
in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 126, fig. 58 gr. 5, fig. 59
gr. 8, fig. 60 et 61 curv. 1. Syn. *P. leptosperma* DBy. f. *anthemidis*
Schn. 1867. — Caespitulis densis, griseo-albis, totum tergum fo-
liorum subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stoma-
tibus exeuntibus, 250-550 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ $2/3$ totius altitu-
dinis efficienti, 5-12 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida. Ramis 5-8ies
dichotome ramosis, fere paene rectis. Furcis terminalibus (fig. 58,
sect. 5) 10-30 μ longis, rectangulis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, ramo
uno, longiore ramum praecedentem continuenti, leviter furcae si-
militer curvato vel parte superiore retroflexo, ramo alteri brevior
retroflexo. Conidiis (fig. 59, sect. 8) ellipsoideis, fere hyalinis,
21-39, fere 30-33 μ longis, 8-24, fere 14-18 μ latis. Longitudine
media 31.52 μ , latitudine media 15.87 μ . Oosporis creberrimis in
foliis marcidis, 25-32 μ diam., episporio flavo, irregulariter rugoso.
Oogoniis 35-50 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Anthemidis austriacae* Jacq. (Bohe-
mia). *Peronosporae* formae in foliis *A. arvensis* L. (Europa me-
dia), nec non *A. cotulae* L. (Austria, Hollandia) huc pertinere
videntur.

10. **Peronospora argemones** Geaumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora 86
in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 72, fig. 22 gr. 2, fig. 23 et
24 curv. 2. — Caespitulis densissimis, crustosis, griseo-violaceis,
in tergo foliorum late expansis. Conidiophoris singulis vel pluri-
mis e stomatibus exeuntibus, robustis, 300-800 μ altis, trunco $1/2$

4/5 totius altitudinis efficienti, 10-15 μ crasso; ramis 7-10ies dichotome ramosis, patentibus, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus irregularibus, brevibus, 8-20 μ longis ramis utribus longitudine aequali, rectangule insertis, paullo curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 22, sect. 2) parvis, fere globosis, leviter flavis, 10-28, fere 19-33 μ longis, 9-26, fere 17-20 μ latis. Longitudine media 21.01 μ , latitudine media 18.64 μ . Oosporis globosis, episporio brunneo, leviter reticulato.

Hab. in foliis Papaveris argemones L., Europa media et bor. Typ. *P. arborescentis*.

11. **Peronospora artemisiae biennis** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Pe- 87
 ronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 131, fig. 59 gr. 7, fig. 60 et 61 curv. 4. — Caespitulis griseo-albis, densis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus, 250-400 μ altis, trunco 8-15 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida. Ramis 4-8ies dichotome ramosis leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus 10-50 μ longis, usque ad 10 μ crassis, leviter curvatis vel rectis, ramo uno ramum praecedentem continuenti, saepe iterum ramoso, ramo alteri brevior, retroflexo. Conidiis (fig. 59, sect. 7) ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 30-46, fere 36-41 μ longis, 12-28, fere 17-22 μ latis. Longitudine media 38.30 μ , latitudine media 19.68 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Artemisiae biennis Willd., Dakota et Minnesota, Amer. bor.

12. **Peronospora astragali** Sydow in Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Pe- 88
 ronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 188, fig. 98 gr. 2, fig. 109 et 110 curv. 5. — Caespitulis mollibus, leviter flavis, totum tergum foliorum tegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (1-4) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-600 μ altis, trunco 1/3 2/3 totius altitudinis efficienti, 5-8 μ crasso. Ramis leviter curvatis, 4-7ies dichotome ramosis, furcis terminalibus rectangulis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, 15-45 longis. Conidiis (fig. 98, sect. 2) leviter flavis, 12-29, fere 19-23 μ longis, 9-26, fere 15-19 μ latis. Longitudine media 21.04 μ , latitudine media 16.91 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in folis vivis Astragali canadensis L., Amer. bor. — *Peronosporae* forma in foliis A. caroliniani L., Amer. bor. huc pertinere videtur.

13. **Peronospora astragalina** Sydow in Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. 89

Peronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 188, fig. 98 gr. 1, fig. 109 et 110 curv. 1. — Caespitulis mollissimis, leviter griseo-violaceis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-400 μ altis, trunco $1/3 - 1/2$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 5-8 μ crasso; ramis 4-6ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis vel paene rectis; furcis terminalibus 20-45 μ longis rectangulis, rectis vel leviter curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 98, sect. 1) leviter griseo-violaceis, ellipsoideis, 12-32, fere 20-25 μ longis, 9-26, fere 19-22 μ latis. Longitudine media 22.94 μ latitudine media 19.18 μ . Oosporis (teste Blytt 1896, p. 21) 30 μ diam., episporio levi; oogoniis 38 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis *Astragali alpini* L., Europa media et bor. *Peronosporae* forma in foliis *A. oroboidis* Hornem. (Norvegia) forsitan huc pertinet.

14. ***Peronospora atlantica*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in ⁹⁰ Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 62, fig. 9 gr. 5, fig. 12 gr. 3, fig. 19 et 20 curv. 3. — Caespitulis mollibus, totum tergum foliorum tegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 250-650 μ longis, 4-6ies dichotome ramosis, trunco $1/2 - 2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 7-11 μ crasso; furcis terminalibus (fig. 9, sect. 5) rectangulis, 6-30 μ longis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, ramo utri iterum ramoso. Conidiis (fig. 12, sect. 3) leviter flavis, 12-29, fere 20-33 μ longis, 9-26, fere 16-19 μ latis. Longitudine media 25.07 μ latitudine media 17.16 μ . Oosporis creberrimis in foliis marcidis, 31-36 μ diam., episporio reticulato, brunneo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cerastii atlantici* Dur. (Algeria, Africa bor.). — *Peronosporae* forma in foliis *C. oreophili* Greene (Colorado, Amer. bor) huc pertinere videtur.

15. ***Peronospora bohémica*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* ⁹¹ in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 234, fig. 118 gr. 4, fig. 119 et 120, curv. 2. — Caespitulis densis, brunneo-violaceis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-700 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 5/6$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-11 μ crasso, basi saepe leviter tumidis. Ramis 4-6ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus rectangulis, 10-30 μ longis, leviter curvatis. Conidiis

(fig. 118 gr. 4) leviter brunneis, 25-43, fere 31-38 μ longis, 14-31, fere 20-25 μ latis. Longitudine media 33.53 μ , latitudine media 22.30 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chenopodii ficifolii* Sm., Bohemia.

16. ***Peronospora campestris*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* ⁹²

Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 49, fig. 6 gr. 2, fig. 7 et 8, curv. 2. — Caespitulis mollibus, totum tergum foliorum tegentibus. Conidiophoris 1-4 coalitis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 150-450 μ altis, 4-6ies dichotome ramosis, trunco $1/2 - 2/3$ totius arboris efficienti, 8-11 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida, furcis terminalibus patentibus, acutangulis, 18-35 μ longis, ramis plus minus curvatis, ramo utri saepe iterum ramoso; conidiis (fig. 6, sect. 2) hyalinis vel leviter flavis vel griseo-violaceis, ellipsoideis, 12-27, fere 17-21 μ longis, 9-24, fere 15-19 μ latis. Longitudine media 19.87 μ , latitudine media 16.91 μ . Oosporis laete brunneis, 32-41 μ diam.; episporio dense verrucoso.

Hab. in foliis, stipitibus et calycibus vivis *Arenariae serpyllifoliae* L., Germania, Austria, Helvetia, Rossia, Dania, Suecia. *Peronosporae* forma in foliis *A. ciliatae* L. (Helvetia) huc pertinere videtur.

17. ***Peronospora canadensis*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* ⁹³

in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 162, fig. 82 et 83, curv. 4. — Caespitulis mollibus, leviter griseo-brunneis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris fere singulis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-500 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-11 μ crasso. Ramis 4-6ies dichotome ramosis, patentibus, undulatis; furcis terminalibus fere sigmatim curvatis, 15-40 μ longis. Conidiis longe ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, leviter brunneis, 30-43, fere 34-40 μ longis, 9-23, fere 15-20 μ latis. Longitudine media 37.09 μ , latitudine media 16.90 μ . Oosporis creberrimis in foliis marcidis, 26-35 μ diam., episporio flavo, laevi vel rare irregulariter rugoso. Oogoniis irregularibus, 39-75 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Linariae canadensis* L., Massachusetts, Amer. bor.

18. ***Peronospora carniolica*** Gaeumann ad int., Monogr. Gatt. *Pe-* ⁹⁴

ronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 95, fig. 42 gr. 3, fig. 43 et 44 curv. 3. — Caespitulis mollissimis, tergum foliorum

nonnulla parte tegentibus; conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus emergentibus, 200-500 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, fere 6-9 μ crasso; ramis 5-7ies dichotome ramosis, patentibus; furcis terminalibus (fig. 41, sect. 3) rectis vel leviter curvatis, brevibus ramis utribus eodem longitudine; conidiis (fig. 42, sect. 3), ellipsoideis flavis, 19-36, fere 25-29 μ longis, 10-26, fere 17-21 μ latis. Longitudine media 26.34 μ , latitudine media 18.62 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gentianae amarellae* L., Carniolia, Austria. — Typ. *P. chlorae* DBy.

19. **Peronospora cochleariae** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora ⁹⁵ in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 280, fig. 132 gr. 11, fig. 129 et 130 curv. 3. — Caespitulis densis, griseo-albis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-550 μ altis, trunco $1/3 - 1/2$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 10-14 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida. Ramis 4-7ies dichotome ramosis, leviter flexuosis, Furcis terminalibus 40-90 μ longis, undulatis vel literae sigma similiter curvatis, sed parte ultima utrorum ramorum inflexa. Conidiis (fig. 132, sect. 11) hyalinis, late ellipsoideis, 17-32, fere 23-29 μ longis, 16-29, fere 19-26 μ latis. Longitudine media 26.75 μ , latitudine media 22.56 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cochleariae danicae* L., Dania.

20. **Peronospora conferta** (Unger) Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Pero- ⁹⁶ nospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 65, fig. 9 gr. 4, fig. 12 gr. 5, fig. 19 et 20 curv. 5. (*Botrytis conferta* Ung. 1833, *P. conferta* Unger 1847 p. p.). — Caespitulis leviter flavis, mollibus, totum tergum foliorum tegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-500 μ longis, 3-6ies dichotome ramosis, trunco $1/3 - 2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, ramis patentibus, furcis terminalibus (fig. 9, sect. 4) rectangularis, 15-40 μ longis, ramis leviter curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 12, sect. 5) leviter flavis vel hyalinis, 20-40, fere 25-30 μ longis, 13-28, fere 18-22 μ latis. Longitudine media 29.25 μ , latitudine media 20.29 μ . Oosporas invenire non potui.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cerastii vulgati* L. Europa, Argentina, Amer. bor.

21. **Peronospora coronillae** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora ⁹⁷

in Kryptgfl. der Schweiz V. 4. 1923, p. 190, fig. 94 gr. 4, fig. 100 gr. 6, fig. 113 et 114, curv. 1. — Caespitulis mollissimis, flavo-violaceis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (1-3) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-300 μ altis, trunco $1/3 - 3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 8-12 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida. Ramis 6-10ies dichotome ramosis, fere leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 94, sect. 4) 10-50 μ longis, rectangulis, leviter curvatis vel rectis, Conidiis (fig. 100, sect. 6) globosis vel late ellipsoideis, leviter brunneis, 10-29, fere 19-24 μ longis, 8-26, fere 16-20 μ latis. Longitudine media 21.41 μ latitudine media 18.21 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coronillae variae* L. Europa media. *Peronosporae* forma in foliis *C. scorpioidis* (L.) Koch, Dalmatia, huc pertinere videtur.

22. ***Peronospora corydalis intermediae*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 82, fig. 30 gr. 1, fig. 31 et 32 curv. 1. — Caespitulis densis, griseis per totum tergum foliorum expansis; conidiophoris 4-7 coalitis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 400-500 μ altis, trunco $1/3 - 2/3$ totius arboris efficienti, 4-7 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida; furcis terminalibus fere 15-30 μ longis, rectangulis, curvatis; conidiis (fig. 30 sect. 1) ellipsoideis, leviter brunneis, 9-24, fere 16-19 μ longis, 9-22, fere 13-17 μ latis. Longitudine media 16.77 μ , latitudine media 15.65 μ . Oosporis globosis, flavis, levibus, 25-35 μ diam.; oogoniis e tunica persistenti formatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Corydalis intermediae* (L.) P.M.E. (Germania, Dania, Suecia). *Peronosporae* formae in foliis et caulibus *C. aureae* Willd. (Kansas, Amer. bor.) nec non *Capnoidis micranthi* (Engel.) Britt. (Nebraska, Amer. bor.) huc pertinere videntur.

23. ***Peronospora danica*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 128, fig. 58 gr. 1, fig. 59 gr. 1, fig. 62 et 63 curv. 1. (Syn. *P. radii* DBy. f. *foliicola* Lind.) — Caespitulis mollibus griseo-brunneis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris (fig. 58, sect. 1) singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-800 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-12 μ crasso, ramis 3-7ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis, furcis terminalibus 15-50 μ longis, usque

ad 10 μ crassis, leviter curvatis vel rectis, ramo uno ramum praecedentem continuenti, saepe iterum ramoso ramo alteri brevior retroflexo. Conidiis (fig. 59, sect. 1) brunneo-violaceis, ellipsoideis, saepe leviter papillatis, 20-39, fere 28-33 μ longis, 14-32, fere 22-26 μ latis. Longitudine media 30.62 μ latitudine media 23.74 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chrysanthemi segeti* L., Dania.

24. ***Peronospora dicentrae*** Sydow in Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 82, fig. 30 gr. 4, fig. 31 et 32 curv. 4. — Caespitulis densis, griseo-brunneis, per totum tergum foliorum expansis; conidiophoris 4-7 coalitis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-500 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ $3/4$ totius arboris efficienti, 5-7 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida; ramis 5-7ies dichotome ramosis; furcis terminalibus fere 20-30 μ longis, rectangulis, curvatis; conidiis (fig. 30, sect. 4) ellipsoideis, brunneis, 12-34, fere 20-24 μ longis, 10-29, fere 19-23 μ latis. Longitudine media 22-24 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dicentrae canadensis* Walp. (Indiana et Canada, Amer. bor.). *Peronosporae* forma in foliis *D. cucullariae* DC. (Indiana et Missouri, Amer. bor.) huc pertinere videtur. — Typ. *P. corydalis* DBy.

25. ***Peronospora digitalidis*** Gaeumann Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 162, fig. 77 gr. 2, fig. 82 et et 83, curv. 3. — Caespitulis densissimis, griseo-albis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris fere singulis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-300 μ altis, trunco $1/3$ $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-10 μ crasso, basi saepe leviter tumida. Ramis 4-9ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis. Furcis terminalibus (fig. 77, sect. b) rectangulis, leviter curvatis, 10-30 μ longis. Conidiis leviter flavis vel paene hyalinis, 21-37, fere 26-32 μ longis, 16-29, fere 20-24 μ latis. Longitudine media 29.09 μ , latitudine media 21.89 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Digitalidis ambiguae* Murr., Austria. *Peronosporae* formae in foliis *D. luteae* L. nec non *D. purpureae* L. (Europa media) huc pertinere videntur.

26. ***Peronospora erythraeae*** (Kuehn nom. nud.) Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 94, fig. 41 gr. 2, fig. 42 gr. 2, fig. 43 et 44 curv. 2. — Caespitulis griseo-

albis, densis, caulibus et parte inferiore foliorum expansis; conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (1-7) e stomatibus emergentibus, 150-550, fere 350-500 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 4-8 μ crasso; ramis 4-5ies dichotome ramosis, rectis, patentibus; furcis terminalibus (fig. 41, sect. 2) rectis vel leviter curvatis, rectangulis, brevibus, modo 8-15 μ longis, ramis utribus eodem longitudine; conidiis (fig. 42, sect. 2) ellipsoideis, leviter flavis, 14-32, fere 21-26 μ longis, 8-24, fere 14-18 μ latis; longitudine media 23.54 μ , latitudine media 15.92 μ . Oosporis raris in foliis marcidis, 28-37 μ crassis, flavis, rectangulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Erythraeae centaurei* (L.) Pers., *E. litoralis* (Turn.) Fr., *E. pulchellae* (Sw.) Fr. nec non *E. ramosissimae* Pers., Europa media et bor.

27. **Peronospora flava** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in 103
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 151. Syn. *P. linariae* Fuck f. *lini vulgaris* Thuem. — Caespitulis mollibus, griseo-violaceis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (1-4) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-550 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ - $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 8-14 μ crasso. Ramis 4-9ies dichotome ramosis, patentibus, undulatis; furcis terminalibus valde literae sigma similiter curvatis, 15-40 μ longis. Conidiis ellipsoideis, leviter brunneis, 22-40, fere 28-34 μ longis, 14-31, fere 21-24 μ latis. Longitudine media 31.04 μ latitudine media 22.66 μ . Oosporis magnis 40-50 μ diam., episporio flavo, rugoso.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Linariae vulgaris* Mill., Europa.

28. **Peronospora fulva** Sydow in Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Pero- 104
nospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 195, fig. 93, gr. 1, fig. 97 gr. 3, fig. 103 et 104 curv. 4. — Caespitulis mollibus, brunneo-violaceis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (1-17) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-700 μ altis, trunco $1/3$ $3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 9-13 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida; ramis 5-9ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 93, sect. 1) 8-35 μ longis, rectangulis, leviter curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 97, sect. 3) leviter brunneis, ellipsoideis, 14-32, fere 22-27 μ longis, 9-26, fere 17-21 μ latis. Longitudine media 24-80 μ , latitudine media 19.20 μ . Oosporis creberrimis in foliis marcidis, 34-52 μ diam. Episporio flavo, reticulato.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lathyri pratensis* L., Europa fere tota. *Peronosporae* forma in foliis *L. verni* (L.) Bernh., Europa media et merid., huc pertinere videtur.

29. ***Peronospora gei*** Sydow in Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* 105
in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 291, fig. 143 gr. 7, fig. 148
et 149 curv. 1. — Caespitulis mollibus, griseo-albis, tergum folio-
rum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris fere plurimis e
stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-500 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 2/3$ totius alti-
tudinis efficienti, 4-8 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida. Ramis 4-6ies
dichotome ramosis, patentibus, undulatis; furcis terminalibus 10-30
 μ longis, valde curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 143, sect. 7) leviter brunneis,
late ellipsoideis, 8-24, fere 15-19 μ longis, 8-21, fere 13-18
 μ latis. Longitudine media 17.09 μ , latitudine media 15.26 μ .
Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gei albi* Gmel., Amer. bor. *Peronosporae*
formae in foliis *G. nivalis* L., Suecia et Amer. bor., nec non *G.*
urbani L., Europa media huc pertinere videntur.

30. ***Peronospora gigantea*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in 106
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 119, fig. 52 gr. 8, fig. 54 et
55 curv. 8. — Caespitulis mollibus, brunneo-violaceis, totum tergum
foliorum subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (fere
3-7) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-950 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 4/5$ to-
tius altitudinis efficienti, 9-15 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida. Ramis
4-7ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis, furcis terminalibus 20-
90 μ longis, acutangulo-divergentibus, flexuosis. Conidiis (fig. 52,
sect. 8) leviter flavis, late ellipsoideis, giganteis, 24-42, fere 30-35 μ
longis, 19-36, fere 24-30 μ latis. Longitudine media 32.77 μ , latitu-
dine media 26.91 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ranunculi linguae* L., Dania, Rossia.

31. ***Peronospora glacialis*** (Blytt) Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Perono-* 107
spora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 115, fig. 49 gr. 2,
fig. 52 gr. 6, fig. 54 et 55 curv. 4. *P. ficariae* ssp. *glacialis* Blytt
1896. — Caespitulis mollibus griseis, totum tergum foliorum sub-
tegentibus. Conidiophoris (fig. 49, sect. 2) singulis vel plurimis
(1-4) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-750 μ altis, trunco fere $1/2$
totius altitudinis efficienti, 8-12 μ craso; ramis 4-8ies dichotome
ramosis, furcis terminalibus 20-60 μ longis, leviter sigmatim cur-
vatis. Conidiis (fig. 52, sect. 6) ellipsoideis, leviter brunneis, saepe

leviter papillatis, 24-43, fere 30-35 μ longis, 12-37, fere 18-22 μ latis. Longitudine media 33.84 μ , latitudine media 20.32 μ . Oosporis 30 μ diam., episporio laevi, oogonis 45 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ranunculi glacialis L., Helvetia, Norvegia.

32. **Peronospora helvetica** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in 108
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 66, fig. 9 gr. 7, fig. 12 gr. 7, fig. 19 et 20 curv. 7. — Caespitulis griseo-albis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte tegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-800 μ longis, 5-9ies dichotome ramosis, trunco $1/2 - 3/4$ totius arboris efficienti, 7-14 μ cr., furcis terminalibus (fig. 9, sect. 7) 20-60 μ longis, literae graecae sigma similiter curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 12, sect. 7) late ellipsoideis, hyalinis vel leviter griseo-violaceis, 23-43, fere 30-34 μ longis, 13-28, fere 22-25 μ latis. Longitudine media 31.65 μ , latitudine media 23.23 μ . Oosporae ad huc non inventae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cerastii latifolii L., Helvetia.

33. **Peronospora hiemalis** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in 109
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 111, fig. 52 gr. 1, fig. 54 et 55 curv. 6. — Caespitulis densis, brunneis, totum tergum foliorum tegentibus. Conidiophoris plurimis (2-7) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 250-650 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 4-9 μ crasso; ramis 4-8ies dichotome ramosis, furcis terminalibus 20-40 μ longis, literae graecae sigma similiter vel ramis utribus eodem modo curvatis; conidiis (fig. 52 sect. 1) late ellipsoideis, leviter brunneo-violaceis, 12-30, fere 21-25 μ longis, 9-26, fere 16-20 μ latis. Longitudine media 23.07 μ , latitudine media 17.86 μ . Oosporis 30-39 μ diam., episporio flavo, crasso, leviter rugoso.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ranunculi acris L. (Europa, Islandia, Japonia, Amer. bor.). *Peronosporae* formae in foliis vivis R. auricomi L. (Europa media), nec non R. lanuginosi L. (Germania, Dania) huc pertinere videntur, sed Magnus 1893, p. 81, conferre necesse est.

34. **Peronospora honckenya**e Sydow in Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. 110
Peronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 57, fig. 10 gr. 3, fig. 15 et 16 curv. 2. — Syn. *P. halianthi* Rostr. n. nud. in schedis, *P. alsinearum* Casp var. *honckenya*e Syd. 1900. — Caespitulis mollibus, difficile visibilibus, folia utribus lateribus tegentibus.

Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-500 μ altis, 3-6ies dichotome ramosis, trunco $1/3 - 2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-10 μ crasso; furcis terminalibus patentibus, 10-30 μ longis, ramis literae graecae sigma similiter vel ramis utribus eodem modo curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 10, sect. 3) hyalinis vel leviter flavis, ellipsoideis, 10-29, fere 19-22 μ longis, 8-26, fere 15-29 μ latis. Longitudine media 20.10 μ , latitudine media 16.46 μ . Oosporae ad huc ignotae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Honckenyae peploidis* (L.) Ehrh., Gallia, Anglia, Dania, Suecia, Norvegia, Germania.

35. ***Peronospora illyrica*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in 111
Kryptgfl. der Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 116, fig. 52 gr. 2, fig. 54 et 55 curv. 5. — Caespitulis mollibus, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte tegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, fere 300-500 μ altis, trunco $1/3 - 2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 4-10 μ crasso; ramis 4-7ies dichotome ramosis, furcis terminalibus literae graecae sigma similiter curvatis, 12-40 μ longis. Conidiis (fig. 52, sect. 2) fere globosis, leviter flavis, 16-32, fere 22-24 μ longis, 14-30, fere 21-24 μ latis. Longitudine media 23-78 μ , latitudine media 22.98 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ranunculi illyrici* L., Rossia.

36. ***Peronospora indica*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in 112
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 72, fig. 22 gr. 3, fig. 23 et 24 curv. 3. — Caespitulis mollibus, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte tegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-500 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 2/3$ totius arboris efficienti, 8-12 μ crasso; ramis 5-8ies dichotome ramosis, patentibus; furcis terminalibus irregularibus, brevibus, fere 10-20 μ longis, ramis utribus longitudine aequali, paullo curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 22, sect. 3) ellipsoideis, leviter brunneo-violaceis, 16-34, fere 22-26 μ longis, 10-27, fere 16-19 μ latis. Longitudine media 24.02 μ , latitudine media 18.14 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Argemones mexicanae* L., India. — Typ. *P. arborescentis*.

37. ***Peronospora insubrica*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in 113
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 243, fig. 126 gr. 1, fig. 127 et 128 curv. 1. — Caespitulis mollibus, griseo-albis, tergum foliorum nec non caules subtegentibus. Conidiophoriŝ singulis vel plurimis

(fere 1-3) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 500-800 μ altis, trunco $1/3$ $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 8-11 μ crasso; ramis 7-11ies dichotome ramosis, patentibus, leviter curvatis vel rectis; furcis terminalibus 6-45 μ longis, rectangulis, fere paene rectis. Conidiis (fig. 126, sect. 1) ellipsoideis, leviter brunneo-violaceis, 12-29, fere 20-25 μ longis, 5-22, fere 12-16 μ latis. Longitudine media 21.82 μ , latitudine media 14.34 μ . Oosporis creberrimis in foliis marcidis, 31-47 μ diam., episporio flavo, dense reticulato.

Hab. in foliis vivis Galii purpurei L., Helvetia merid.

38. **Peronospora lagerheimii** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora 114 in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 222, fig. 100 gr. 7, fig. 105 et 106 curv. 5. — Caespitulis mollibus, griseo-brunneis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris fere singulis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 180-380 μ altis, trunco $1/3$ - $1/2$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 7-10 μ crasso. Ramis 3-6ies dichotome ramosis; furcis terminalibus rectangulis, fere literae sigma similiter curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 100, sect. 7) hyalinis vel levissime flavo-violaceis, paene globosis 12-26, fere 16-21 μ longis, 12-24, fere 16-21 μ latis. Longitudine media 18.72 μ , latitudine media 18.30 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Caraganae arborescentis Lam., Norvegia.

39. **Peronospora lathyri palustris** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Pero- 115 nospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 192, fig. 93 gr. 2 et 5, fig. 97 gr. 4, fig. 103 et 104 curv. 2. — Syn. *Botrytis violacea* Lev. p. p. — Caespitulis mollibus, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus, brunneo-violaceis. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (1-9) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 400-900 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ $3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-12 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida; ramis 5-11ies dichotome ramosis, curvatis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 93, sect. 2 et 5) 10-30 μ longis, rectangulis, leviter curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 97, sect. 4) flavis, 14-36, fere 25-29 μ longis, 8-27, fere 17-22 μ latis. Longitudine media 27.19 μ , latitudine media 19.62 μ . Oosporis creberrimis in foliis marcidis, 34-41 μ diam., episporio flavo, reticulato.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lathyri palustris L., Helvetia. *Peronosporae* formae in foliis L. heterophylli L., Helvetia, Suecia, nec non L. sativi L., India, huc pertinere videntur.

40. **Peronospora lentis** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in 116
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923 p. 198, fig. 98 gr. 9, fig. 113
et 114 curv. 3. — Caespitulis mollibus, leviter brunneis, totum ter-
gum foliorum subtegentibus. Conidiophoris fere singulis e stoma-
tibus exeuntibus, 200-400 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 2/3$ totius altitudinis
efficienti, 5-8 μ crasso; ramis 4-6ies dichotome ramosis, leviter cur-
vatis; furcis terminalibus rectangulis, 10-50 μ longis, curvatis vel
rectis. Conidiis (fig. 98, sect. 9) ellipsoideis, leviter flavis, 24-42,
fere 30-35 μ longis, 14-29, fere 19-25 μ latis. Longitudine media
32.32 μ , latitudine media 22.46 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lentis esculentae* Moench., Branden-
burg, Germania.

41. **Peronospora leptosperma** (DBy.) Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Pe- 117
ronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 129, fig. 58 gr. 2,
fig. 59 gr. 9, fig. 62 et 63 curv. 2. Syn. *P. leptosperma* f. *tri-*
pleurospermi Schn. — Caespitulis mollibus, griseo-violaceis, tergum
foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris (fig. 58,
sect. 2) singulis vel plurimis (1-7) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 350-
600 μ altis, trunco $1/3 - 3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 5-12
 μ crasso, ramis 3-9ies dichotome ramosis, undulatis, 10-35 μ crassis,
saepe leviter inverse conicis; furcis terminalibus 15-40 μ longis,
rectangulis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, etiam trichotome ramosis,
rare leviter tumidis. Conidiis (fig. 59, sect. 9) ellipsoideis, fere
hyalinis, 27-43, fere 32-37 μ longis, 9-24, fere 16-20 μ latis. Lon-
gitudine media 35.04 μ , latitudine media 18.40 μ . Oosporis 20-
37 μ diam., episporio flavo, saepe irregulariter rugoso.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chrysanthemi inodori* L. (Europa me-
dia et bor.). *Peronosporae* formae in foliis *Matricariae chamo-*
millae L. (Europa media et Sicilia) nec non *M. discoideae* DC.
(Rossia, Ins. Aaland.) huc pertinere videntur.

42. **Peronospora lithospermi** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora 118
in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 170, fig. 88 gr. 7, fig. 89
et 90 curv. 3. Syn. *P. myosotidis* DBy. f. *lithospermi* Rabh. —
Caespitulis mollibus, griseo-violaceis, tergum foliorum nonnulla
parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stoma-
tibus exeuntibus, 200-400 μ altis, trunco $1/3 - 1/2$ totius altitudinis
efficienti, 6-11 μ crasso; ramis 3-6ies dichotome ramosis, patentibus,
fere leviter flexuosis; furcis terminalibus rectangulis, ramis utribus

eodem modo curvatis vel ramo uno paene recto, ramo alteri, breviori, deflexo. Conidiis (fig. 88, sect. 7) late ellipsoideis, leviter brunneis, 20-37, fere 27-32 μ longis, 14-30, fere 20-24 μ latis. Longitudine media 29.50 μ , latitudine media 22.40 μ . Oosporis cc. 30 diam., episporio flavo, reticulato.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lithospermi arvensis* L., Europa media.

43. **Peronospora lotorum** Sydow in Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 199, fig. 98 gr. 8, fig. 109 et 110 curv. 3. — Caespitulis mollissimis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-500 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ $3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 4-7 μ crasso. Ramis 4-6ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis, furcis terminalibus 20-60 μ longis, rectangulis, leviter curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 98, sect. 8) leviter flavis, ellipsoideis, 20-36, fere 25-30 μ longis, 14-31, fere 19-23 μ latis. Longitudine media 28.64 μ , latitudine media 21.31 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Loti corniculati* L. nec non *L. uliginosi* Schuhr., Europa media et bor.

44. **Peronospora lophanthi** Farl., Syll. VII p. 259, var. **moldavicae** 120 Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 145. — Conidiophoris 100-225 μ long., basi 10-12 μ cr., 2-3-dichotome inaequaliter furcatis, longiore plerumque 15 μ , brevior 9 μ ; conidiis quandoque globosis plerumque limoniformibus, 25-32 X 17-23 μ . A typo praecipue recedit conidiis maioribus et conidiophori factura magis complexa. Oosporis non vivis.

Hab. in foliis *Moldavicae parviflorae* (Nutt.) Britt., Ten Sleep Canyon, Wyoming, Amer. bor. (leg. E. Bartholomew).

45. **Peronospora lychnitis** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 54, fig. 6 gr. 7, fig. 15 et 16 curv. 3. Syn. *P. sordida* f. *lychnitis* Thuem. 1879? — Caespitulis mollibus, difficile visibilibus, leviter flavis vel brunneis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 250-400 μ altis, trunco $1/3$ $1/2$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 4-8 μ crasso. Ramis 4-6ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus rectangulis, fere curvatis, 10-30 μ longis. Conidiis (fig. 6, sect. 7) ellipsoideis, leviter brun-

neis, 24-40, fere 28-35 μ longis, 12-28, fere 18-22 μ latis. Longitudine media 31.46 μ , latitudine media 21.38 μ . Oosporis singulis in foliis marcidis, brunneis, 21-29 μ diam. Episporium (non iam maturum) verrucosum esse videbatur.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lychnitis coronariae* Thunb., Sicilia, Bavaria (?).

46. **Peronospora manshurica** (Naumov) Sydow in Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 221, fig. 94 gr. 2, fig. 100 gr. 5, fig. 111 et 112 curv. 4. Syn. *P. trifoliorum* DBy. var. *manshurica* Naumov 1914. — Caespitulis molli- 122
bus, brunneo-violaceis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 240-900 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ $3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 7-9 μ crasso. Ramis 3-5ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 94, sect. 9) brevibus, rectangulis, paene rectis. Conidiis (fig. 100, sect. 5) brunneis, late ellipsoideis vel paene globosis, 14-30, fere 20-25 μ longis, 14-29, fere 18-24 μ latis. Longitudine media 22.72 μ , latitudine media 21.18 μ . Oosporis creberrimis in foliis marcidis, 25-48 μ diam., episporio flavo, laevi vel irregulariter reticulato.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Glycines hispidae* Maxim., Sibiria or., Japonia, India.

47. **Peronospora mayorii** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in 123
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 217, fig. 93 gr. 9, fig. 96 gr. 3, fig. 101 et 102 curv. — Caespitulis molli-
bus, brunneo-violaceis, totum tergum foliorum subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (1-6) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 250-600 μ altis, trunco $1/3$ $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-11 μ crasso; ramis 4-7ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 93, sect. 9) 8-30 μ longis, rectangulis, leviter curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 96, sect. 3) ellipsoideis, leviter flavis vel hyalinis, 16-34, fere 21-26 μ longis, 8-26, fere 16-20 μ latis. Longitudine media 24.30 μ , latitudine media 18.74 μ . Oosporis creberrimis in foliis marcidis, 33-49, fere 38-42 μ diam., episporio flavo, reticulato.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Viciae cracca* L., Europa fere tota. *Peronosporae* formae in foliis *V. angustifoliae* All., (Europa media, Amer. bor.) nec non *V. luteae* L. (Serbia) huc pertinere videntur.

48. **Peronospora media** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in 124
 Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 59, fig. 9 et 10 gr. 2, fig. 13
 et 14 curv. 2. Syn. *P. alsinearum* Casp. p. p. et f. *stellariae-mediae*
 Thuem. — Caespitulis leviter flavis, mollibus, totum tergum folio-
 rum tegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus
 exeuntibus, 300-400 μ latis, 3-8ies dichotome ramosis, trunco $1/3 - 2/3$
 totius altitudinis efficienti, 5-11 μ crasso; furcis terminalibus
 (fig. 9, sect. 2) rectangulis, 20-60 μ longis, literae graecae sigma si-
 militer curvatis vel parte ultima rami utrius introrsa; conidiis (fig.
 10, sect. 2) late ellipsoideis, hyalinis vel leviter brunneo-violaceis,
 variabilissimis, 19-36, fere 25-30 μ longis, 13-32, fere 19-25 μ latis.
 Longitudine media 27.10 μ , latitudine media 21.74 μ . Oosporis
 creberrimis in floribus. v. c. in calycibus, 33-44 μ diam., flavis,
 episporio reticulato.

Hab. in foliis *Stellariae mediae* (Cyrill) L. (Europa, Japo-
 nia). *Peronosporae* forma in foliis *S. nemorum* L. (Dania) huc
 pertinere videtur.

49. **Peronospora melandryi** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in 125
 Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 54, fig. 6 gr. 4, fig. 7 et 8 curv.
 5. — Caespitulis mollibus, griseo-brunneis, tergum foliorum non-
 nulla parte tegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e sto-
 matibus exeuntibus, 200-450 μ altis, 3-8ies dichotome ramosis,
 trunco $1/2 - 2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-10 μ crasso, furcis
 terminalibus patentibus, rectangulis, 20-50 μ longis, ramis plus
 minus curvatis, ramo utri saepe iterum ramoso. Conidiis (fig. 6,
 sect. 4) leviter brunneo-violaceis, ellipsoideis, 20-32, fere 25-28 μ
 longis, 10-24, fere 16-20 μ latis. Longitudine media 26.91 μ , lati-
 tudine media 18.78 μ . Oosporis sec. Schroeter (1889, p. 243)
 brunneis, 36-40 μ diam., verruculis altis, distantibus tectis.

Hab. in foliis *Melandryi pratensis* (Rafn.) Roehl. (Got-
 landia). *Peronosporae* formae in foliis *M. albi* (Mill.) Garcke
 (Germania, Dania) nec non *M. noctiflori* (L.) Fr. (Germania,
 Austria, Rossia) huc pertinere videntur.

50. **Peronospora meliloti** Sydow in Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Pero- 126
 nospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 203, fig. 94 gr. 5,
 fig. 100 gr. 1, fig. 109 et 110 curv. 2. Syn. *P. trifoliorum* DBy.
 f. *meliloti* Schn. — Caespitulis densis, brunneo-violaceis, tergum
 foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris plurimis e sto-

matibus exeuntibus, 200-800 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ $3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-10 μ crasso; ramis 4-8ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus (g. 94, sect. 5) 5-30 μ longis, rectangulis, leviter curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 100, sect. 1) brunneis, ellipsoideis, 19-34, fere 23-28 μ longis, 14-29, fere 20-24 μ latis. Longitudine media 26.58 μ , latitudine media 22.37 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Meliloti albi* Desr. (Europa, India or.). *Peronosporae* formae in foliis *M. altissimi* Thuill., *M. indici* All., *M. parviflori* Desf. nec non *M. officinalis* (L.) Desr. huc pertinere videntur.

51. ***Peronospora monolepidis*** Gaeumann, Monog. Gatt. *Peronospora* 127
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 234, fig. 151 gr. 3, fig. 119 et 120 curv. 3. — Caespitulis densis, brunneo-violaceis, totum tergum foliorum subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (usque ad 14 coalitis) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 400-650 μ altis, trunco $1/3$ $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-12 μ crasso, basi saepe leviter tumida; ramis 3-8ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus rectangulis, 8-50 μ longis, leviter curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 151, sect. 3) leviter brunneis, 19-36, fere 25-30 μ longis, 12-28, fere 18-23 μ latis. Longitudine media 27.74 μ , latitudine media 20.32 μ . Oosporis 42-56 μ diam., episporio flavo, crasso, irregulariter rugoso.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Monolepidis nuttallianae* Greene, Kansas, Amer. bor.

52. ***Peronospora muralis*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in 128
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 223, fig. 118 gr. 3, fig. 119 et 120 curv. 1. Syn. *P. effusa* (Grev.) DBy. f. *chenopodii muralis* Sacc. 1876. — Caespitulis densissimis, crustosis, griseo-violaceis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-650 μ altis, trunco 6-12 μ crasso, $1/3$ $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti; ramis 4-7ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus rectangulis, rectis vel leviter curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 118, sect. 3) late ellipsoideis, leviter brunneo-violaceis, 16-32, fere 22-29 μ longis, 12-28, fere 20-24 μ latis. Longitudine media 24.83 μ , latitudine media 21.63 μ . Oosporis singulis in foliis marcidis, episporio flavo, levi, rare rugoso, 25-35 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chenopodii muralis* L., Europa, Rep. Argentina.

53. ***Peronospora narbonensis*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* 129 in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 216, fig. 96 gr. 4, fig. 101 et 102, curv. 5. — Caespitulis densis, brunneis, totum tergum foliorum subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-900 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ $3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-11 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida, ramis 3-7ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus 15-45 μ longis, rectangulis, leviter curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 96, sect. 4) ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, brunneis, 22-42, fere 28-35 μ longis, 8-29, fere 18-22 μ latis. Longitudine media 31.62 μ , latitudine media 19.84 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Viciae narbonensis* L., Emilia, Ital. bor. *Peronosporae* forma in foliis *V. americanae* Muhl., Amer. bor. huc pertinere videtur.

54. ***Peronospora norwegica*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* 130 in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 252, fig. 135 gr. 8, fig. 129 et 130 curv. 1. — Caespitulis mollibus, griseo-albis, totum tergum foliorum subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (1-6) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-550 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti. Ramis 5-7ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus rectangulis, ramis utribus saepe eodem modo curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 135, sect. 8) hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 11-31, fere 22-26 μ longis, 8-24, fere 16-19 μ latis. Longitudine media 23.79 μ , latitudine media 16.94 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Drabae hirtae* L., Norwegia.

55. ***Peronospora omphalodis*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* 131 in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 172, fig. 87a gr. 2, fig. 88 gr. 4, fig. 91 et 92 curv. 3. — Caespitulis densissimis, brunneo-violaceis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 400-700 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 5-9 μ crasso; ramis patentibus, paene rectis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 87a, sect. 2) rectangulis, paene rectis vel leviter curvatis. Conidiis brunneis, 16-31, fere 22-25 μ longis, 10-27, fere 19-22 μ latis. Longitudine media 23.87 μ , latitudine media 20.74 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Omphalodis scorpioidis* Schrank, Europa media.

56. *Peronospora ornithopi* Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in 132
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 207, fig. 94 gr. 6, fig. 100 gr. 4, fig. 113 et 114 curv. 2. — Caespitulis mollissimis, tergum foliorum nec non legumina subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (1-4) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 150-400 μ altis, trunco $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-9 μ crasso; ramis 4-10ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 94, sect. 6) 5-20 μ longis, rectangulis, leviter curvatis vel rare rectis. Conidiis (fig. 100, sect. 4) late ellipsoideis, leviter flavis vel hyalinis, 16-34, fere 22-26 μ longis, 14-26, fere 19-24 μ latis. Longitudine media 24.35 μ , latitudine media 21.28 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ornithopi perpusilli* L., Germania, Dania.

57. *Peronospora orobi* Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in 133
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 194, fig. 93 gr. 3, fig. 97 gr. 2, fig. 103 et 104 curv. 1. Syn. *P. trifoliorum* f. *orobi tuberosi* Fuck. — Caespitulis mollibus, griseo-brunneis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris fere plurimis (3-10) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-500 μ altis, trunco $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-10 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida; ramis 5-8ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 97, sect. 3) 12-40 μ longis, rectangulis, leviter curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 97, sect. 2) late ellipsoideis, leviter flavis vel rare hyalinis, 11-32, fere 20-25 μ longis, 8-24, fere 16-19 μ latis. Longitudine media 22.77 μ , latitudine media 17.42 μ . Oosporis creberrimis in foliis marcidis, 17-38, fere 28-32 μ diam., episporio flavo, irregulariter reticulato.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lathyri tuberosi* L., Europa. *Peronosporae* forma in foliis *L. montani* Bernh. Helvetia, Germania, huc pertinere videtur.

58. *Peronospora oxytropidis* Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* 134
in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 208, fig. 94 gr. 8, fig. 98 gr. 10, fig. 111 et 112 curv. 3. — Caespitulis mollibus, brunneis, totum tergum foliorum subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-500 μ altis, trunco $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-9 μ crasso; ramis 4-6ies dichoto-

me ramosis, leviter curvatis vel rectis, rectangulis. Conidiis (fig. 98, sect. 10) ellipsoideis, leviter brunneis, 20-40, fere 29-35 μ longis, 14-34, fere 21-25 μ latis. Longitudine media 31.38 μ , latitudine media 23.65 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Oxytropidis campestris* (L.) DC., Engadina, Helvetia.

59. **Peronospora parva** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in 135
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 55, fig. 10 gr. 1, fig. 13 et 14 curv. 1. — Caespitulis mollibus, griseo-violaceis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte tegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 150-400 μ altis, 4-7ies dichotome ramosis, trunco $1/2 - 2/3$ totius arboris efficienti, 7-12 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida; furcis terminalibus rectangulis, fere litterae graecae sigma similiter curvatis; conidiis (fig. 10, sect. 1) leviter flavis vel brunneo-violaceis, late ellipsoideis, 9-24, fere 14-17 μ longis, 8-23, fere 12-16 μ latis. Longitudine media 16.59 μ , latitudine media 14.58 μ . Oosporae adhuc ignotae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Stellariae holostaeae* L. (Austria, Dania, Rossia). *Peronosporae* formae in foliis *S. borealis* Bigel (Norvegia), *S. gramineae* L. (Rossia, Helvetia) nec non *S. uliginosae* Murr. (Germania, Austria) huc pertinere videntur.

60. **Peronospora pennsylvanica** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in 136
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 118, fig. 52 gr. 5, fig. 54 et 55 curv. 7. — Caespitulis griseo-brunneis, densis, totum tergum foliorum subtegentibus. Conidiophoris fere plurimis (3-9) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-500 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-11 μ crasso. Ramis 3-7ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis, furcis terminalibus rectangulis, leviter curvatis, brevibus. Conidiis (fig. 52, sect. 5) leviter flavis, 20-36, fere 26-32 μ longis, 14-29, fere 20-24 μ latis. Longitudine media 28.64 μ , latitudine media 22.14 μ . Oosporis singulis in foliis marcidis, 25-42 μ diam., episporio flavo, crasso, leviter rugoso.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ranunculi pennsylvanici* L. f., New York, Amer. bor.

61. **Peronospora phacae** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in 137
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 208, fig. 98 gr. 4, fig. 111 et 112 curv. 2. — Caespitulis mollibus, griseo-violaceis, tergum fo-

liorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-600 μ altis, trunco $1/3$ - $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-10 μ crasso. Ramis 4-8ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus 15-45 μ longis, rectangulis, leviter curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 98 sect. 4) ellipsoideis, leviter flavis, 16-37, fere 24-29 μ longis, 11-29, fere 19-24 μ latis. Longitudine media 26.85 μ , latitudine media 21.18 μ . Oosporis globosis, 30-36 μ diam., episporio flavo, laevi.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phacae alpinae L., Helvetia.

62. **Peronospora pisi** Sydow in Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Perono- 138
 spora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 209, fig. 93 gr. 6,
 fig. 98 gr. 5, fig. 105 et 106 curv. 1. Syn. *P. viciae* DBy.
 f. *pisii sativi* Thuem. — Caespitulis densissimis, crustosis, brun-
 neo-violaceis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Co-
 nidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (1-11) e stomatibus exeunti-
 bus, 250-450 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ - $3/4$ totius altitudinis
 efficienti, 6-9 μ crasso. Ramis 4-9-ies dichotome ramosis, leviter
 curvatis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 93, sect. 6) 8-25 μ longis, rectan-
 gulis, leviter curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 98 sect. 5) leviter
 flavis vel hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 12-35, fere 21-26 μ longis, 11-27,
 fere 17-22 μ latis. Longitudine media 24.20 μ , latitudine media
 19.98 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pisi sativi L., Europa media et bor. *Peronosporae* forma in foliis Pisi arvensis L. (Dania, Indiae or.) huc pertinere videtur.

63. **Peronospora potentillae anserinae** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Pe- 139
 ronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 292, fig. 143
 gr. 1, fig. 146 et 147 curv. 1. — Caespitulis mollissimis, griseo-
 albis, difficile visibilibus, per totum tergum foliorum expansis. Co-
 nidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 400-900
 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ - $5/6$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 5-7 μ crasso,
 basi leviter tumida. Ramis 3-7ies dichotome ramosis, patentibus,
 undulatis; furcis terminalibus 8-45 μ longis, rectangulis, valde lit-
 terae sigma similiter curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 143 sect. 1) leviter
 brunneis, late ellipsoideis, 8-23, fere 13-17 μ longis, 8-20, fere 11-
 15 μ latis. Longitudine media 15.26 μ , latitudine media 13.60
 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Potentillae anserinae* L. Gallia, Brandenburgia.

64. ***Peronospora potentillae reptantis*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Pe- 140
ronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 293 fig. 143 gr. 2,
 fig. 146 et 147 curv. 2. — Caespitulis mollibus griseo-albis, ter-
 gum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis
 vel plurimis, fere 3-5, e stomatibus exeuntibus, 400-600 μ altis,
 trunco $1/2 - 3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 5-8 μ crasso, basi leviter
 tumida. Ramis 4-6ies dichotome ramosis, patentibus, undulatis.
 Furcis terminalibus 10-40 μ longis, rectangulis, litterae sigma simi-
 liter curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 143 sect. 2) leviter flavis, late ellipsoi-
 deis, 11-26, fere 17-21 μ longis, 9-23 fere 15-19 μ latis. Longitu-
 dine media 18.59 μ , latitudine media 16.06 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Potentillae reptantis* L., Europa media
 et bor. *Peronosporae* formae in foliis *P. rectae* L., Rossia, nec
 non *P. supinae* L., Silesia, huc pertinere videntur.

65. ***Peronospora potentillae sterilis*** Gaeumann Monogr. Gatt. Pe- 141
ronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 294, fig. 142
 gr. 1, fig. 143 gr. 3, fig. 146 et 147 curv. 3. — Caespitulis molli-
 bus, griseis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Coni-
 diophoris (fig. 142, sect. 1) singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus
 exeuntibus, 400-1000 μ altis, trunco $3/4 - 9/10$ totius altitudinis
 efficienti, 6-9 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida. Ramis 3-5ies dichotome
 ramosis, patentibus, undulatis; furcis terminalibus 10-50 μ longis,
 rectangulis, valde litterae sigma similiter curvatis. Conidiis (fig.
 143, sect. 3) ellipsoideis, flavis, 16-29, fere 21-25 μ longis, 9-28,
 fere 16-21 μ latis. Longitudine media 22.62 μ , latitudine media
 19.17 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Potentillae sterilis* (L.) Garke, Europa
 media.

65. ***Peronospora pratensis*** Sydow in Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Pe- 142
ronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 213, fig. 95 gr. 3,
 fig. 99 gr. 6, fig. 107 et 108 curv. 3. Syn. *P. grisea* f. *trifolii* DBy.
 — Caespitulis mollibus brunneo-violaceis, totum tergum foliorum
 subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (1-4) e stoma-
 tibus exeuntibus, 150-500, fere 250-400 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 3/4$
 totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-10 μ crasso. Ramis 4-6ies dichotome
 ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 95, sect. 3)

10-35 μ longis, rectangulis, leviter curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 99, sect. 6) leviter ellipsoideis, flavis, 19-37, fere 25-29 μ longis, 12-29, fere 20-24 μ latis. Longitudine media 27.55 μ , latitudine media 22.37 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii pratensis L., Europa. *Peronosporae* formae in foliis T. medii L. Europa nec non T. incarnati L., Europa media, huc pertinere videntur.

67. **Peronospora ranunculi** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in ¹⁴³ Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 116, fig. 49, fig. 52 gr. 4, fig. 54 et 55 curv. 1. — Syn. *P. nivea* Ung. p. p., *P. ficariae* Tul. et Auct. p. p. — Caespitulis densis, brunneis, totum tergum foliorum tegentibus. Conidiophoris (fig. 49) singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-800 μ altis, trunco $1/3 - 3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 4-9 μ crasso, ramis 3-7ies dichotome ramosis, furcis terminalibus 15-45 μ longis, litterae sigma similiter curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 52, sect. 4) leviter brunneo-violaceis, late ellipsoideis, 12-32, fere 24-28 μ longis, 9-29, fere 19-24 μ latis. Longitudine media 26.09 μ , latitudine media 21.49 μ . Oosporis 25-40 μ diam., episporio flavo, crasso, leviter rugoso.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ranunculi repentis L., Europa fere tota, Amer. bor. *Peronosporae* formae in foliis R. alpestris L., R. bulbosi L., flammulae L., R. montani Willd., R. pedati Kit., R. polyanthemi L., R. scelerati L. nec non R. velutini Ten. huc pertinere videntur.

68. **Peronospora rhaetica** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in ¹⁴⁴ Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 251, fig. 129 et 130 curv. 2, fig. 136 gr. 7. — Caespitulis griseo-albis, mollibus, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 250-600 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-11 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida. Ramis 4-8ies dichotome ramosis patentibus, leviter curvatis vel paene rectis, furcis terminalibus 10-65 μ longis, rectangulis, fere litterae sigma vel furcae similiter curvatis. Conidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 20-39, fere 28-32 μ longis, 16-34, fere 22-26 μ latis. Longitudine media 29.44 μ , latitudine media 23.58 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sisymbrii strictissimi L., Helvetia, Ital. bor. occ.

69. **Peronospora rossica** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in ¹⁴⁵

Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 135, fig. 68 gr. 1, fig. 69 gr. 5, fig. 72 et 73 curv. 3. — Caespitulis mollibus, brunneo-violaceis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris (fig. 68) fere singulis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-500 μ altis, trunco $2/3$ - $3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 7-11 μ crasso. Ramis 4-7ies dichotome ramosis leviter flexuosis; furcis terminalibus 10-30 μ longis, rectangulis, litterae sigma similiter vel ramis utribus eodem modo curvatis vel ramo utri retroflexo. Conidiis (fig. 69, sect. 5) leviter flavis, 16-32, fere 21-25 μ longis, 9-26, fere 17-20 μ latis. Longitudine media 23.90 μ , latitudine media 18.59 μ . Oosporis fere 32 μ diam., episporio flavo, rare leviter rugoso.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dracocephali thymiflori* L., Rossia (Tranzschel et Serebrianikov, Mycoth. ross. 151).

70. **Peronospora rubiae** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in 146
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 250, fig. 125 gr. 3, 126 gr. 8, fig. 127 et 128 curv. 2. — Caespitulis mollibus, griseo-albis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (1-7) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-450 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ - $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 7-11 μ crasso, basi saepe leviter tumida. Ramis 4-7ies dichotome ramosis, patentibus, undulatis, furcis terminalibus (fig. 125, sect. 3) brevibus, 5-25 μ longis, rectangulis, valde curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 126, sect. 8) leviter flavo-brunneis, 17-31, fere 21-26 μ longis, 11-29, fere 18-23 μ latis. Longitudine media 23.49 μ , latitudine media 20.32 μ . Oosporis creberrimis in foliis marcidis, 23-44 μ diam., episporio flavo, densissime et leviter irregulariter reticulato.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rubiae tinctorum* L., Hollandia, Gallia merid., Dalmatia.

71. **Peronospora ruegeriae** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in 147
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 221, fig. 105 et 106 curv. 4. — Caespitulis mollissimis griseo-albis tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris fere singulis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 250-550 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ - $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 7-10 μ crasso. Ramis 4-7ies dichotome ramosis; furcis terminalibus rectangulis, leviter curvatis. Conidiis ellipsoideis, leviter flavis, 21-34, fere 25-28 μ longis, 16-27, fere 18-23 μ latis. Longitudine media 27.04 μ , latitudine media 20.61 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Onobrychidis sativae* Lam., Helvetia.

72. **Peronospora sanguisorbae** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 297, fig. 142 gr. 4, fig. 143 gr. 9, fig. 144 et 145 curv. 1. Syn. *P. potentillae* DBy. f. *poterii* Niessl. — Caespitulis mollissimis, leviter flavis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris fere singulis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 500-900 μ altis, trunco $2/3$ - $4/5$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 4-7 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida. Ramis 4-9ies dichotome ramosis, patentibus, undulatis. Furcis terminalibus (fig. 142, sect. 4) gracillimis, 8-35 μ longis, rectangulis, fere litterae sigma similiter curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 143, sect. 9) leviter brunneis, 8-24, fere 15-20 μ longis, 8-23, fere 13-19 μ latis. Longitudine media 17.54 μ , latitudine media 15.55 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sanguisorbae officinalis L., Europa media.

73. **Peronospora sepium** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 220, fig. 93 gr. 8, fig. 96 gr. 2, fig. 101 et 102 curv. 2. — Caespitulis densis, totum tergum foliorum subtegentibus, griseo-violaceis. Conidiophoris fere plurimis (3-4) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-500 μ altis; trunco $1/3$ - $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 4-9 μ crasso; ramis 3-8ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis vel rectis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 93, sect. 8) 10-40 μ longis, rectangulis, leviter curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 96, sect. 2) ellipsoideis, leviter brunneis, 10-31, fere 21-25 μ longis, 9-29, fere 20-24 μ latis. Longitudine media 23.79 μ , latitudine media 22.14 μ . Oosporas invenire non potuit.

Hab. in foliis vivis Viciae sepium L., Europa media et bor.

74. **Peronospora septentrionalis** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 65, fig. 12 gr. 6, fig. 19 et 20 curv. 6. — Caespitulis griseo-albis, totum tergum foliorum tegentibus. Conidiophoris 2-8 coalitis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-700 μ altis, 3-4ies dichotome ramosis, trunco $1/2$ - $4/5$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 7-14 μ crasso; summa arbore cuneiformi; furcis terminalibus 20-50 μ longis, rectangulis, rectis vel leviter litterae graecae sigma similiter curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 12, sect. 6) longe ellipsoideis, leviter brunneo-violaceis, 20-40, fere 26-33 μ longis, 9-26, fere 16-20 μ latis. Longitudine media 29.48 μ , latitudine media 17.98 μ . Oosporis creberrimis in foliis marcidis, fere 33-45 μ diam.; episporio reticulato, laete brunneo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cerastii trigyni* Vill., Norvegia, Islandia, Helvetia, Amer. bor.

75. **Peronospora stachydis** Sydow in Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Pe- 151
 ronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 140, fig. 68 gr. 2, fig. 69 gr. 4, fig. 70-71 curv. 2. Syn. *P. stachydis* Thuem. f. *st. palustris* Sacc. 1879. — Caespitulis mollibus, griseo-brunneis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris fere singulis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-500 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 5-8 μ crasso. Ramis 3-8ies dichotome ramosis, leviter flexuosis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 68, sect. 2) 8-25 μ longis, rectangulis; ramis utribus eodem modo vel litterae sigma similiter curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 69, sect. 4) leviter brunneis, 12-28, fere 19-23 μ longis, 8-24, fere 17-20 μ latis. Longitudine media 21.54 μ , latitudine media 18.14 μ . Oosporis singulis in foliis marcidis, 15-30 μ diam., episporio flavo, rare leviter rugoso.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Stachydis palustris* L., Europa.

76. **Peronospora sulfurea** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gat. Peronospora in 152
 Kryptgfl. f. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 128, fig. 58 gr. 4, fig. 59 gr. 4, fig. 60-61 curv. 2. — Caespitulis densis, saepe plus minus sulfureis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (1-13) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 250-700 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 8-14 μ crasso, ramis 3-8ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 58, sect. 4) 10-35 μ longis, rectangulis, rare trichotomis et leviter tumidis et hac de causa *Bremiae* similibus, rectis vel leviter curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 59, sect. 4) ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 22-42, fere 32-37 μ longis, 14-29, fere 20-25 μ latis. Longitudine media 32.99 μ , latitudine media 21.79 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis *Artemisiae absinthii* L., Rossia merid. *Peronosporae* formae in foliis *A. ludoviciana*e Nutt. (Amer. bor.), *A. serratae* Nutt. nec non *A. vulgaris* L. huc pertinere videntur. — *Peronosporae tanaceti* haec species proxima esse videntur.

77. **Peronospora symphyti** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora 153
 in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 173, fig. 87a gr. 3, fig. 88 gr. 2, fig. 91 et 92, curv. 2. — Caespitulis mollibus, brunneis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-800 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ -

$3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 7-12 μ crasso. Ramis patentibus, paene rectis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 87a sect. 3) rectangulis, paene rectis vel leviter curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 88, sect. 2) ellipsoideis, leviter brunneis, 12-29, fere 19-24 μ longis, 9-24, fere 16-20 μ latis. Longitudine media 21.50 μ , latitudine media 18.05 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Symphyti cordati W. K., Galicia. *Peronosporae* formae in foliis vivis S. bulbosi Schimp. (Italia bor.) nec non S. tuberosi L. (Bohemia, Montenegro) huc pertinere videntur.

78. **Peronospora tanacetii** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in 154
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 130, fig. 58 gr. 6, fig. 59 gr. 3,
fig. 60 et 61 curv. 3. Syn. *P. leptosperma* DBy. f. *tanacetii* Fuck.
— Caespitulis mollibus, griseis, totum tergum foliorum subtegen-
tibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (1-15) e stomatibus
exeuntibus, 200-800 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ $2/3$ totius altitudinis
efficienti, 6-15 μ crasso, ramis 3-8ies dichotome ramosis, leviter
curvatis; furcis terminalibus (g. 58 sect. 6) 10-40 μ longis, rectan-
gulis, leviter bulbose tumidis, rectis vel leviter curvatis. Conidiis
(fig. 59, sect. 3) ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 25-43, fere 33-38 μ longis,
16-32, fere 22-27 μ latis. Longitudine media 34.40 μ , latitudine
media 23.87 μ . Oosporis creberrimis in foliis marcidis, 30-37
 μ diam., episporio flavo, saepe leviter rugoso. Oogoniis 42-55
 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Tanacetii vulgaris L., Europa media et
bor.

79. **Peronospora tetragonolobi** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospo- 155
ra in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 209, fig. 98 gr. 3, fig. 111
et 112 curv. 1. — Caespitulis mollissimis, tergum foliorum nonnulla
parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomati-
bus exeuntibus, 200-600 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ - $2/3$ totius altitudinis
efficienti, 6-10 μ crasso; ramis 4-7ies dichotome ramosis, leviter
curvatis. Furcis terminalibus 15-30 μ longis, rectangulis, leviter cur-
vatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 98, sect. 3) leviter flavis, ellipsoideis,
12-36, fere 22-26 μ longis, 11-32, fere 20-25 μ latis. Longitudine
media 24.51 μ , latitudine media 22.53 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Tetragonolobi siliquosi (L.) Roth.,
Helvetia, Ins. Ruegen.

80. **Peronospora teucrii** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in 156
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 141, fig. 69 gr. 6, fig. 72 et
73 curv. 2. — Caespitulis densis, brunneis, totum tergum folio-
rum tegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus
exeuntibus, 300-600 μ altis; trunco $1/3 - 2/3$ totius altitudinis effi-
cienti, 6-9 μ crasso. Ramis 4-6ies dichotome ramosis, furcis ter-
minalibus 5-35 μ longis, rectangulis, litterae sigma similiter vel
ramis utribus eodem modo curvatis vel paene rectis; conidiis (fig.
69 sect. 6) leviter brunneis, 14-29, fere 19-23 μ longis, 10-26,
fere 17-22 μ latis. Longitudine media 20.90 μ , latitudine media
19.71 μ . Oosporis singulis in foliis marcidis, 23-37 μ diam., epispo-
rio flavo, laevi vel rare leviter rugoso.

Hab. in foliis vivis Teucrii botrytis L., Bohemia.

81. **Peronospora tornensis** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora 157
in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 62, fig. 12 gr. 2, fig. 19 et
20 curv. 2. — Caespitulis mollibus, griseis, totum tergum foliorum
subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus
exeuntibus, gracilibus, 300-700 μ altis, 3-6ies dichotome ramosis,
trunco $1/2 - 4/5$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 5-9 μ crasso, ramis
acutangulo divergentibus, furcis terminalibus 15-40 μ longis, rectan-
gulis, leviter, fere sigmatim curvatis; conidiis (fig. 12, sect. 2)
leviter flavis, 17-30, fere 22-25 μ longis, 10-23, fere 16-20 μ latis.
Longitudine media 23.64 μ , latitudine media 18.52 μ . Oosporis
30-37 μ diam., episporio reticulato, laete brunneo.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cerastii alpini L., Suecia, Norvegia,
Islandia.

82. **Peronospora tranzscheliana** Bachtine, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 158
1924, p. 103, c. ic. — Mycelio ramoso intercellulare haustoriis digi-
tatis praedito; conidiophoris solitariis vel sparsis, erectis, 250-
460 X 11 μ , superne 2-4-ramosis, ramis ultimis rectis, paulum
differentibus, 8-12 μ longis; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque
apiculatis, violaceo-griseis, 33-40 X 18-22 μ , hypha laterali germi-
nantibus; oogoniis globosis, tunica tenui praeditis, 34-39.5 μ diam.;
antheridiis ovatis vel clavatis, 14.4-16.2 X 9-12.6 μ ; oosporis glo-
bosis vel subglobosis, 39-41.4 μ diam., peridio crassiusculo, levi,
brunneolo cinctis.

Hab. in corollis antherisque, rarius in bracteis Melampyri
pratensis prope Petropoli, Russia.

83. **Peronospora trifolii alpestris** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Pero- 159
nospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 210, fig. 99 gr. 2,
fig. 107 et 108 curv. 6. — Caespitulis mollibus, tergum foliorum
nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis
e stomatibus exeuntibus, 250-400 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ $3/4$ totius
altitudinis efficienti, 6-11 μ crasso; ramis 4-7ies dichotome ramosis,
leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus 15-40 μ longis, rectangulis,
leviter curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 99 sect. 2) globosis vel
late ellipsoideis, leviter flavis vel hyalinis, 17-32, fere 22-27 μ
longis, 10-26, fere 18-22 μ latis. Longitudine media 24.86 μ , la-
titudine media 19.74 μ . Oosporis creberrimis in foliis marcidis,
globosis vel late ellipsoideis, 34-50 μ diam., episporio flavo, laevi
vel rare irregulariter rugoso.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii alpestris L., Europa media.

84. **Peronospora trifolii arvensis** Sydow in Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. 160
Peronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 210, fig. 95
gr. 1, fig. 99 gr. 3, fig. 107 et 108 curv. 1. Syn. *P. trifoliorum* f.
trifolii arvensis Thuem. — Caespitulis mollibus, griseis, tergum
foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel
plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-400 μ altis, trunco $1/3$
 $1/2$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-9 μ crasso. Ramis 4-7ies dichoto-
me ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 95, sect. 1),
5-20 μ longis, rectangulis, leviter curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig.
99 sect. 3) parvis, flavis, globosis vel late ellipsoideis, 9-26, fere
17-21 μ longis, 8-23, fere 16-20 μ latis. Longitudine media 18.82
 μ , latitudine media 17.86 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii arvensis L., Europa media.

85. **Peronospora trifolii hybridi** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Perono- 161
spora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 211, fig. 95 gr. 4,
fig. 99 gr. 5, fig. 107 et 108 curv. 5. — Caespitulis mollibus,
leviter brunneo-violaceis, totum tergum foliorum subtegentibus.
Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-
500 μ altis, trunco $1/2$ $2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-10 μ .
crasso. Ramis 4-10ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis
terminalibus (fig. 95 sect. 4) 10-30 μ longis, rectangulis, leviter
curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 99, sect. 5) ellipsoideis, leviter
flavis, 11-30, fere 19-24 μ longis, 11-27, fere 19-23 μ latis. Lon-
gitudine media 22.43 μ , latitudine media 20.86 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii hybridi L., Europa media et bor. *Peronosporae* formae in foliis T. spadicei L., Europa media et bor. nec non T. striati L., Europa media, forsan huc pertinent.

86. **Peronospora trifolii minoris** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 212, fig. 99 gr. 1, fig. 107 et 108 curv. 4. Syn. *P. trifoliorum* DBy. f. *trifolii filiformis* Thuem. — Caespitulis mollissimis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris fere singulis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 500-700 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 3/4$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-13 μ crasso. Ramis 6-11ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 99, sect. 1) ellipsoideis, leviter flavis, 12-27, fere 17-22 μ longis, 9-26, fere 18-22 μ latis. Longitudine media 20.77 μ , latitudine media 18.82 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii minoris Sm. (Europa media). *Peronosporae* formae in foliis T. agrarii L. (Silesia), T. badii Schreb., (Helvetia, Montenegro), T. patentis Schreb. (Italia bor.) nec non T. procumbentis L., (Europa media) huc pertinere videntur.

87. **Peronospora trifolii repentis** Sydow in Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 215, fig. 95 gr. 6, fig. 99 gr. 4, fig. 107 et 108 curv. 2. Syn. *P. trifoliorum* DBy. f. *trifolii rubentis* Thuem. — Caespitulis mollibus, griseo-violaceis, totum tergum foliorum subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis (1-4) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 300-500 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-10 μ crasso. Ramis 4-6ies dichotome ramosis, leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 95 sect. 6) rectangulis, 10-50 μ longis, valde curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 99, sect. 4) fere globosis vel late ellipsoideis, leviter flavis, 16-36, fere 24-29 μ longis, 22-32, fere 22-26 μ latis. Longitudine media 26.37 μ , latitudine media 23.52 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii repentis L., Europa fere tota. *Peronosporae* formae in foliis T. montani L., Helvetia, Rossia nec non T. rubentis L., Europa media huc pertinere videntur.

88. **Peronospora trigonellae** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Peronospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 216, fig. 93 gr. 11, fig. 98 gr. 6, fig. 105 et 106 curv. 3. — Caespitulis mollissimis, brunneo-violaceis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidio-

phoris singulis vel plurimis (1-6) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 450-1000 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 4/5$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 8-17 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida; ramis 5-9ies dichotome ramosis, undulatis. Furcis terminalibus (fig. 93, sect. 11) 15-45 μ longis, rectangulis, valde curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 98, sect. 6) leviter flavis vel hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 19-39, fere 24-30 μ longis, 16-32, fere 22-25 μ latis. Longitudine media 27.36 μ , latitudine media 23.78 μ . Oosporis (non iam maturis) creberrimis in foliis marcidis, 24-37 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Trigonellae foeni graeci* L., Algeria. *Peronosporae* forma in foliis *T. polyceratae* L., Rossia, India, huc pertinere videtur.

89. ***Peronospora trivialis*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in 165 *Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz* V, 4, 1923, p. 63, fig. 9 gr. 6, fig. 12 gr. 4, fig. 19 et 20 curv. 4. — Syn. *P. alsinearum* DBy. f. *cerastii trivialis* Thuem. — Caespitulis densis griseo-violaceis, totum tergum foliorum tegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 130-360 μ longis, 4-7ies dichotome ramosis, trunco $1/2 - 2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 7-12 μ crasso, basi leviter tumida; furcis terminalibus (fig. 9, sect. 6) rectangulis, brevissimis, fere 8-14 μ longis, ramis leviter curvatis, utribus longitudine aequali. Conidiis (fig. 12, sect. 4) leviter flavis vel brunneo-violaceis, late ellipsoideis, 19-36, fere 23-28 μ longis, 12-38, fere 18-22 μ latis. Longitudine media 26.40 μ , latitudine media 20.18 μ . Oosporae non visae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cerastii trivialis* Link (Europa media et bor.). *Peronosporae* formae in foliis *C. arvensis* L. (Europa media, Argentina) nec non *C. semidecandri* L. (Europa media) huc pertinere videntur.

90. ***Peronospora verbasci*** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in 166 *Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz* V, 4, 1923, p. 154, fig. 77, fig. 84 et 85. Syn. *P. sordida* Berk f. *verbasci* Thuem. — Caespitulis densis, griseo-brunneis, tergum foliorum nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris (fig. 77) singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, gracillimis, 350-800 μ latis, trunco $1/2 - 4/5$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 4-7 μ crasso; ramis 4-9ies dichotome ramosis, rectis vel leviter curvatis; furcis terminalibus leviter, sed irregulariter, curvatis. Conidiis leviter flavis, ellipsoideis, 9-27, fere 18-22 μ longis,

8-24, fere 14-18 μ latis. Longitudine media 19.97 μ , latitudine media 15.78 μ . Oosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Verbasci thapsiformis* Schrad., Europa media et merid. *Peronosporae* formae in foliis vivis *V. lychnitis* L. et *V. montani* Schrad. (Helvetia), *V. nigri* L. (Germania, Rossia), *V. phlomoidis* L. (Austria) nec non *V. thapsi* L. (Europa media) huc pertinere videntur.

91. *Peronospora vernalis* Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. *Peronospora* in 167
Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 58, fig. 11 gr. 2, fig. 17 et 18 curv. 1. Syn. *P. alsinearum* Casp. p. p. — Caespitulis densis, totum tergum foliorum tegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 200-450 μ latis, 3-7ies dichotome ramosis, trunco $1/2 - 2/3$ totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-10 μ crasso; furcis terminalibus rectangulis, 10-40 μ longis, ramis litterae graecae sigma similiter vel ramis utribus eodem modo curvatis. Conidiis (fig. 11, sect. 2) hyalinis vel leviter flavis, 19-34, fere 25-28 μ longis, 10-26, fere 16-20 μ latis. Longitudine media 26.21 μ , latitudine media 18.26 μ . Oosporis brunneis, reticulatis, 32-51 μ diam. Oogoniis 30-85 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Spergulae vernalis* Willd. (Germania, Austria, Suecia). *Peronosporae* forma in foliis *S. pentandrae* L. (Germania) huc pertinere videtur.

92. *Peronospora vexans* Gaeumann ad int., Monogr. Gatt. *Pero-* 168
nospora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 50, fig. 6 gr. 3, fig. 7 et 8 curv. 3. — Caespitulis densis, brunneis, in tergo foliorum nonnulla parte expansis. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e stomatibus exeuntibus, 250-600 μ altis, 3-7ies dichotome ramosis, trunco $1/2 - 2/3$ totius arboris efficienti, 9-14 μ crasso, furcis terminalibus patentibus, saepe litterae sigma similiter curvatis, 20-50 μ longis, rectangulis. Conidiis (fig. 6, sect. 3) late ellipsoideis, leviter brunneo-violaceis, 16-29, fere 20-25 μ longis, 10-24, fere 17-20 μ latis. Longitudine media 22.72 μ , latitudine media 18.48 μ . Oosporas invenire non potui.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Silenes inflatae* Moench. (Helvetia, Germania, Austria, Norvegia). *Peronosporae* formae in foliis *S. noctiflorae* L. (Rossia), *S. armeriae* L. (Germania), *S. otites* Smith (Helvetia, Austria inf.) nec non *S. venosae* (Gil.) Aschers. (Helvetia, Dania) huc pertinere videntur.

93. **Peronospora viciae** (Berk.) Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Perono- 169
 spora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 218, fig. 93 gr. 7,
 fig. 96 gr. 1, fig. 101 et 102 curv. 1. (*Botrytis viciae* Berk. 1846.)
 — Caespitulis mollibus, griseo-violaceis, tergum foliorum et caules
 nonnulla parte subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis
 (1-6) e stomatibus exeuntibus, 250-600 μ altis, trunco $1/3 - 3/4$
 totius altitudinis efficienti, 6-9 μ crasso. Ramis 4-9ies dichotome
 ramosis, leviter curvatis. Furcis terminalibus (fig. 93, sect. 7) 5-25
 μ longis, rectangulis, leviter curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 96,
 sect. 1) ellipsoideis, leviter flavis, 9-27, fere 19-24 μ longis, 8-24,
 fere 14-17 μ latis. Longitudine media 21.14 μ , latitudine media
 15.66 μ . Oosporis creberrimis in foliis marcidis, 29-46 μ diam.,
 episporio flavo, reticulato.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Viciae grandiflorae* L., Serbia. *Peronosporae* formae in foliis *V. hirsutae* (L.) Koch, Europa media, India, Japonia, *V. lathyroidis* L., Europa media, *V. pisiformis* L., Europa media, *V. tenuifoliae* Roth, Germania, nec non *V. tetraspermae* (L.) Moench., Europa, huc pertinere videntur.

94. **Peronospora viciae sativae** Gaeumann, Monogr. Gatt. Perono- 170
 spora in Kryptgfl. d. Schweiz V, 4, 1923, p. 219, fig. 93 gr. 10,
 fig. 96, gr. 5, fig. 101 et 102 curv. 4. Syn. *P. viciae* DBy. f. *viciae sativae* Thuem. — Caespitulis densis, brunneo-violaceis, totum ter-
 gum foliorum subtegentibus. Conidiophoris singulis vel plurimis e
 stomatibus exeuntibus, 400-800 μ altis, trunco $1/2 - 3/4$ totius alti-
 tudinis efficienti, 6-11 μ crasso. Ramis leviter curvatis, 4-9ies di-
 chotome ramosis; furcis terminalibus (fig. 93, sect. 10) 5-35 μ
 longis, rectangulis, leviter curvatis vel rectis. Conidiis (fig. 96,
 sect. 5) flavis, 19-37, fere 25-31 μ longis, 12-31, fere 19-23 μ latis.
 Longitudine media 27.55 μ , latitudine media 21.12 μ . Oosporis
 ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Viciae sativae* L., Europa, Amer. bor., Japonia. *Peronosporae* formae in foliis vivis *V. linearis* (Nutt.) Greene, Amer. bor. nec non *V. villosae* Roth, Europa, huc perti-
 nere videntur.

PLASMOPARA Schroet. — Syll. VII p. 239, IX p. 342, XI p. 243,
 XIV p. 460, XVII p. 520, XXI p. 861, XXIV p. 64.

1. **Plasmopara satureiae** Tai et Wei, Sinensia 4, 1933, n. 5, p. 84, 171

fig. 3. — Hyphis conidiophoris hypophyllis, 3-4-ramosis, 144-343 X 4-9 μ , ramulis ultimis 4-19 μ altis, conico-subulatis, rectis vel subflexuosis; conidiis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, papillatis, hyalinis, 23-38 X 17-29 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Saturejae gracilis* Brg., Hangchow, Sina (C. T. Wei).

2. **Plasmopara skvortzovii** Miura, Flora Manchurica et East Mon- 172
golia, pt. 3, 1930, p. 40. Tai et Wei, Sinensia 4, 1933, n. 5, p. 85,
fig. 4. — Maculis angularibus e pallide flavis brunnescentibus;
sporangiophoris hypophyllis, maculas albas efformantibus, soli-
tariis v. 2-3 e stomatibus exeuntibus, longis crassis basi angustatis,
hyalinis, apice 2-4 monopodialiter ramosis, infra simplicibus, 160-
266 X 15-19 μ , infra 9.5-11.4 μ cr.; ramulis apicalibus 5-11 μ long.;
sporangiis ex ovatis ellipsoideis, rare subglobosis, papillatis, hyali-
nis, 23-32 X 19-27, plerumque 28.5 X 23 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Abutilonis avicennae* Gaer., Tang-shan prope
Nanking, Sina (C. T. Wei).

MUCORALES

ENDOGONACEAE

ENDOGONE Lk. ex Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 905, XIV p. 829, XVI p.
816, XVIII p. 203, XXIV p. 1319.

1. **Endogone minutissima** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 173
56, 1923, p. 57, tab. 1, fig. 1. — Receptaculo minutissimo, sub-
globoso-depresso, breviter stipitato, cortice byssino-fibrilloso, ochra-
ceo-brunneo, 500-550 X 300-400 μ ; gleba luteo-fusca ex hyphis
dense intricatis efformata; cavitatibus (?ascis) ovoideis in duplicem
seriem dispositis, 80 X 54-57 μ .

Hab. ad terram in calidario Hort. Bot. Bruxelles, Belgio.

2. **Endogone nuda** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi III, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 174
Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 322. — Alba, pulvinata, usque 1 cm. diam. 4
mm alta, tomentosa, cortice definito nullo; hyphis 8 μ diam. infra,
supra chlamydosporis usque 20 μ expansis; chlamydosporis globosis
90-100 μ diam. v. piriformibus usque 170 X 150 μ , tunica 5-12
 μ cr.; arida albo-flavescenti, extus stratu immaturo hypharum et
chlamydosporarum, 0.25 μ cr. donata; intus granulosa maculata,

chlamydosporis sordide flavo-brunneis praedita, ab hyphis pallide flavis separatis; cavitate centrali nulla.

Hab. in radicibus tectis ad marginem rivulorum in silvis Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

SCLEROCYSTIS Berk. at Br. – Syll. VII p. 218.

1. **Sclerocystis alba** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 175 Perad. 9, 1925, p. 322. — Stromatibus albis, extus lacerato-tomentosis, tenacibus, lateraliter ovoideis, usque 1 mm long., 0.8 mm latis, 0.6 mm altis in massis pulvinatis confertis confluentibusque, intus albis, ascis rubro-brunneis sparsis praeditis; hyphis stromaticis hyalinis v. flavidulis, crasse tunicatis ramosis, 8-16 μ diam.; ascis luce transmissa flavo-brunneis, crasse tunicatis (parietibus 6-8 μ cr.), globosis, 80-88 μ diam. v. late ellipsoideis 72-95 X 64-80 μ .

Hab. ad terram inter folia dejecta, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

MUCORACEAE

ABSIDIA v. Tiegh. – Syll. VII p. 214, IX p. 337, XI p. 240, XIV p. 435, XVI p. 356, XVII p. 504, XXIV p. 9.

1. **Absidia subpoculata** F. S. Paine, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 251, 176 tab. 24, fig. 1. — Coloniis albis floccosis 1.5-2 cm altis; conidiophoris ramosis, ramulis lateralibus 1-5, 100-300 X 4 μ , apicem versus 1-sept.; sporangiis globosis, 22-24 μ diam., regularibus levibus, columella ovoidea ad apophysim constrictula, 4-7 X 8-9 μ ; sporis copiosissimis ovoideis v. sphaeroideis allantoideis, 2-2.5 X 3-4 μ ; chlamydosporis parcis sphaeroideis, 4-5 μ diam.

Hab. ad terram in pascuis, ex culturis, Iowa City, Iowa, Amer. bor.

MUCOR Mich. ex Fr. – Syll. VII p. 190, IX p. 335, XI p. 239, XIV p. 432, XVI p. 383, XVII p. 494, XXI p. 815, XXIV p. 1.

1. **Mucor echinulatus** F. S. Paine, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 253, 177 tab. 24, fig. 3. — Coloniis parum effusis primum albo-griseis, apparenter subpulveraceis, hyphis aereis dein usque 2 mm altis, plagulis prostratis fragilibus; sporangiophoris monopodialiter ramosis vacuolatis, 150-400 X 5.5-8 μ ; sporangiis sphaeroideis 40-50 μ diam., minute echinulatis spinulis circ. 2 μ long., pariete evanide,

collare nullo; columella sphaeroidea 15-25 μ diam.; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis, 4.5-5.5 X 3-3.5 μ ; chlamydo sporis in culturis vetustis copiosis, cylindraceis longitudine variabilibus.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Iowa City, Iowa, Amer. bor.

2. **Mucor mirus** F. S. Paine, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 252, tab. 24, 178 fig. 2. — Coloniis depressis nonnullis centro papillatis zonatis effusis velutinis griseo-cinereis; sporangiophoris simplicibus margine discretis ceterum copiosis delicatulis tenuibus, 125-300 X 2-2.5 μ ; sporangiis fumosis sphaeroideis, 10-30 μ diam., apparenter rugosulis, pariete evanida, collare nullo; columella sphaeroidea 5-12 μ diam.; sporis parvis 2.5-3.5 μ diam. saepe ovoideis et utrinque leniter acutatis; chlamydo sporis copiosissimis globulosis 20-35 μ diam. corpusculos sporoideos 2-8 angulosos 4-12 μ diam. continentibus.

Hab. ad terram in silvis ex culturis, Iowa City, Iowa, Amer. bor.

RHIZOPUS Ehr. ex Cda. — Syll. VII p. 212, XI p. 240, XIV p. 435, XVI p. 385, XVII p. 502, XXI p. 822, XXIV p. 7.

1. **Rhizopus intermedius** Amadori, Atti Soc. Toscana Sc. Nat. Pisa, 179 Mem. v. 37, 1922, tab. 8-9. — Hyphis stoloniformibus se sine limite porrigentibus atque afferrentibus nulla sibi congruentia hyphas sporangiophoras et rhizoidea. Hyphis sporangiophoris ad lucem inclinantibus atque exprimentibus breves ramulos eodem modo phytotropicos in quorum cacumine sporangia globosa fiunt. Sporangiis globosis 60 μ diam. Columella clavata parte anteriore desinente in apophisin valde rudimentalem. Sporis ovatis. Zygosporis non visis.

Hab. in substantiis organicis putridis, in pane praecipue, Etruria, Italia.

CHOANEPHORACEAE

CHOANEPHORA Curr. — Syll. IX p. 339, XIV p. 432, XVI p. 383, XVII p. 507.

1. **Choanephora manshurica** (Saito et Nagan.) F. L. Tai, Sinensia 180 4, 1934, no. 8 p. 219, cum icon. (*Cunninghamella m.* Saito et Naganishi Bot. Mag. Tokyo 29, 1915, p. 286. — Conidiophoris 1-5 mm longis, erectis, non-septatis, hyalinis vel flavidis, apice vesicula unica vel pluribus capitatis muriculatis terminatis vel dichotomatis;

conidiis ellipsoideis vel piriformibus, longitrorsum striatis, appendicula basilari hyalina, avellaneis vel brunneo-luteis, 16-42 X 9.5-23 μ . Sporangia pendula, globosa, solitaria, polyspora, nigra, 49-84 μ diam.; columella ovoidea, sporis ovoideis vel angulatis, levibus, utrinque ciliato-appendiculatis, luteo-brunneis, 15-27 X 9.5-18 μ . Zygosporis inaequilateralibus, guttula oleosa unica donatis, 34-72 X 34-68 μ .

Hab. in fructibus emortuis Dolichos lablab, Nanking, Sina.

CUNNINGHAMELLACEAE

CUNNINGHAMELLA Matr. – Syll. XVII p. 508, XXI p. 828, XXIV p. 13.

1. **Cunninghamella verticillata** F. S. Paine, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, 181 p. 253, tab. 24, fig. 4. — Coloniis effusis, hyphis aereis laxis 2-4 cm altis vacuolatis subargenteis; conidiophoris longissimis 2 cm circa 12-14 μ cr., lateraliter irregulariterque ramosis ramulis apice vesiculosus, ramulis subverticillato-incrassatis, usque 30 μ long. et 16 μ cr.; vesicula terminali e globosa ovoidea circ. 50 μ diam., sporigena, sporis ellipsoideis 13-15 X 10 μ , sporis in vesiculis lateralibus ortis ovoideis, 12-15 X 8-12 μ , omnibus infra plus minus acutatis, minute echinulatis, spinulis 1.5-3 μ long.

Hab. ex culturis, ad terram in silvaticis, Iowa City, Iowa, Amer, bor. — A *C echinulata* pluribus notis diversa.

MORTIERELLACEAE

MORTIERELLA Coem. – Syll. VII p. 221, IX p. 337, XI p. 240, XVI p. 387, XVII p. 506, XXI p. 828, XXIV p. 12.

1. **Mortierella elasson** C. P. Sideris et G. E. Paxton, Mycologia v. 182 21, 1929, p. 176, tab 12. — Sporangiphoris elongatis, 200-500 μ , basi 5-10 μ latis, apice 3-6 μ cr., non ramosis nec septatis rhizoidibus nullis v. paucis donatis; sporangiis 10-24 μ diam. sphaeroideis v. subellipsoideis, hyalinis, maturis fragilibus et numero sporarum variabilibus; sporis plerumque ovoideis quandoque sphaeroideis v. polygoniis, 5-10 X 3-6 μ ; zygosporis non visis.

Hab. in radicibus Ananas, in Ins. Oahu et Maui, Hawaii. — Nomen specificum ("elasson", minor) quia sporangiophoris parvis.

ENTOMOPHTHORALES
ENTOMOPHTHORACEAE

CONIDIOBOLUS Bref. – Syll. XVII p. 285.

1. **Conidiobolus brefeldianus** J. N. Couch, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 26, 183
1939, p. 119, 52 fig. — Mycelio ramoso septato, rare fragmentario;
hyphis 4.2-10 μ lat., segmentis 50 μ long. v. multo longioribus;
conidiophoris erectis positive phototropicis, 7-10 X 30-50 μ , sim-
plicibus, clavatis, apice conidium solitarium gerentibus; conidiis
globosis, hyalinis, levibus, 10-25 μ lat., distincte conoideo-papil-
latis; sporis perdurantibus (zygosporis) e copulatione laterali v.
scalariformi efformatis; zygosporis globosis, 21-33 μ lat., excen-
trice guttatis et episporio levi hyalino in maturitate praeditis.

Hab. in cultura inventum sed ex ortu ignoto, Chapel Hill, Ca-
rolina bor. Amer. bor.

2. **Conidiobolus villosus** G. W. Martin, Bot. Gazette v. 80, 1925, 184
p. 317, fig. 1-3 et tab. XVI. — Mycelio copioso saprophytico,
coenocytico, demum septato fragmenticio; hyphis plerumque co-
piose ramosis, superficialibus parce ramosis 12 μ circ. diam.; coni-
diophoris erectis lucem petentibus, e mycelio parum diversis; coni-
diis globosis basi late papillatis, 12-46 μ diam., plerumque circ.
32 μ , germinando mycelium v. conidia secundaria efformantibus,
quandoque coelo adverso in sporas perdurantes evolutis; sporis
perdurantibus obscurioribus tunica crassiore donatis et appendicibus
capilliformibus mollibus donatis; germinatione conidiorum confor-
me; zygosporis ignotis.

Hab. in *Hypocho* sp., in sylvis, Iowa City, Iowa et ? Wi-
sconsin, Amer. bor.

ENTOMOPHTHORA Fres. – Syll. VII p. 282, IX p. 351, XIV p.
437, XVI p. 388, XVII p. 510, XXI p. 831, XXIV p. 13.

1. **Entomophthora (Tarichium) atosperma** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. 185
Soc. v. 17, pt. III, 1932, p. 172. — Sporis perdurantibus corpus
pulvere nigro implentibus, nigro-brunneis, globosis, 38-45 μ diam.,
spinis crassis conicis, 2 μ longis, ornatis; insectum ad substratum
hyphis paucis hyalinis affixum.

Hab. in corpore Aphidis cujusdam, Grassington, Anglia (F.
A. Mason).

2. **Entomophthora (Tarichium) coleopterorum** Petch, Trans. Brit. 186
Myc. Soc. v. 17, pt. III, 1932, p. 172. — Sporis perdurantibus corpus pulvere fusco-brunneo implentibus, fusco-brunneis, episporio crasso (ad 6 μ), dense verrucosis, globosis, 35-50 μ diam., vel late ovalibus, 48-52 X 44-46 μ , vel interdum pyriformibus, 56 X 44 μ , insectum ad substratum hyphis fasciculatis rhizoideis ex abdomine oriundis affixum.

Hab. in Coleoptero, Holt House Wood, prope King's Lynn, Anglia.

PHYCOMYCETES DUBIAE

KUEHNERIA P. A. Dangeard, Le Botaniste ser. XXV, Paris 1933, p. 423, t. XXV-XXVI. Etym. a cl. mycologo R. *Kuehner*. — Plasmodium laxè irregulariter reticulatum plus minus effusum subhyalinum e filis cylindræis v. leniter irregulariterque torulosis constitutum; zoosporae nullae; cystes catenulatae sporas endogenas efformantes. — Ad novam familiam v. potius ad Plasmodiophoraceas pertinens.

1. **Kuehneria catenulata** P. A. Dangeard, 1. c. (diagn. nulla). Cystes 187
catenulatae e filis plasmodii 15-25 μ cr. hinc inde efformatae, primum subpolygonales demum liberae et maturitate sphaeroideae, circ. 40 μ cr., intus sporas plerumque 2-4, late subellipsoideas efformantes.

Hab. in aqua, in ampulla cum Myxophyceis servata, Ségrie (Sarthe), Gallia.

ASCOMYCETES

ENDOMYCETALES

ENDOMYCETACEAE

ENDOMYCES Rees – Syll. VIII p. 821, X p. 70, XVI p. 1153, XVIII p. 202, XXII p. 767, XXIV p. 1304.

1. **Endomyces bisporus** Olga Beck, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 219, 188
c. ic. — Mycelio hyalino, septato, ramoso, 3 μ circ. diam., cellulis 60-90 μ longis, superficiale vel in substrato pro parte immerso, nunquam aereo, ad septa cellulas saccharomycetiformes, gemmantes, ellipsoideas, 3-7 X 3-4 μ rare usque ad 12 μ longas verticillatim gignente, interdum cellulas similes etiam procula septis gerente;

endosporis (ascosporis) binis, subhemisphaericis, basi paulo dilatatis concavisque, 4-5 μ latis, 2-3 μ altis.

Hab. in cuniculis *Ipidis typographi* in cortice *Pini*, *Vindobona*, *Austria*.

2. **Endomyces chodati** J. Zender, Bull. Soc. Bot. Genève, v. 17, 189 1925, p. 14, fig. B et tab. I, fig. 6, 8a. — Cellulae solitariae, gemmiferae, saepius filamenta moniliformia ramosa formantes. Filamenta lateraliter vesiculas asciformes ferentia. Asci terminales vel ramusculos laterales terminales constantes, vel filamentis inserti et saepe in capitulum lateraliter aggregati, sporis tetraedice dispositis, vel cellulis intercalaribus sporiferis, cylindrico-ellipsoideis, oblongis, sporis seriatis. Chlamydosporae gemmiferae, gemmis sporiferis, ascis ellipsoideis. Sporae 1-4. Coloniae in agar cum succo uvae dulci expansae, margine erosae, inconspicue stellatae, rugosae, sordide carnaeae, mox evolutae. Gelatinam mox liquefacit. Cellulae vegetativae 8-15 μ long., 2.5-3 μ lat. Cellulae solitariae minores 2.5-6.5 μ . Chlamydosporae 8-15 μ . Asci globosi 8-10 μ . Sporae 2.5-4 μ .

Hab. in pericarpo fructi *Musae* in *Helvetia*. In soc. *Saccharomycetis luciae* et *Endomycetis margaritae*.

3. **Endomyces margaritae** J. Zender, Bull. Soc. Bot. Genève v. 17, 190 1925, p. 91 fig. A et tab. 1, fig. 1, 3, 4, (nom. e *Margarita Zender mater A.*). — Cellulae solitariae, gemmiferae. Mycelia propria desunt. Cellulae sporiferae, vegetativis simillimae. Sporae 4, diam. 2-3 μ . Coloniae albae in agar cum succo uvae dulci, sat extensae, mox evolutae post septem dies, 2 cm diam.; margine sat profunde erosae, processua late digitiformia, more *Parmeliarum* eventes, Superficies laevis ceracea, haud nitens, demum viscosa. Gelatinam mox liquefacit.

Hab. in pericarpio fructi *Musae* in *Helvetia*. — Aff. *E. anomali* et *E. widmani*.

4. **Endomyces trumpyi** J. Zender et E. A. Bevan in J. Zender, Bull. 191 Soc. Bot. Genève v. 17, 1925, p. 16, fig. C et tab. I, fig. 8b. — Characteres *E. chodati* simillimi, sed differt filamentis moniliformibus facilius dissociatis, cellulis liberis crebre asciformibus. Chlamydosporae haud observatae. Coloniae in agar cum succo uvae dulci, expansae, mox evolutae, pallescentes, sordide carnaeae, rugu-

losae. Gelatinam mox liquefacit. Dimensiones cellulae eadem ac *E. chodati*.

Hab. in cortice Ananassae, in Helvetia.

MAGNUSIOMYCES J. Zender, Bull. Soc. Bot. Genève v. 17, 1925, p. 44. — Cellulae vulgo solitariae, vel filamenta e cellulis elongatis, membrana rugosa, crassicula formantes. Filamenta frequenter oidifera, vel in cellulas globosas secedentia. Oogonia terminalia clavata; antheridia filiformia, cylindrica, anastomosantia. Sporae 4, laeves, ellipsoideae, annulo carentes. Cellulae vulgo nucleis pluribus. Species unica: *Magnusiomyces ludwigii* (Ludwig) J. Zender (*Endomyces magnusii* Ludwig, Sacc. Syll. X p. 70).

SACCHAROMYCETACEAE

DEBARYOMYCES Lodder et van Rij – Syll. XXII p. 786, XXIV p. 1310.

1. *Debaryomyces genevensis* J. Zender, Bull. Soc. Bot. Genève v. 1925, p. 5. — Cellulae solitariae, subsphaericae, gemmiferae, catenas pauci-cellulares subsimplices edentes. Cellulae vegetativae minutae 2-4 μ , sexuales foemineae globosae majores. 5-10 μ , masculinae globoso-apiculatae, diametrum cellularum vegetativarum haud excedentes, simul cum foemineis rostellum brevem ad copulationem edentes. Ascus, ante sporarum formationem, obtuse acuminatus, demum ante sporarum originem, irregulariter biglobosus. Sporae vel spora unica, sphaericae, verrucoso echinulatae, dimens. 2-3 μ . Coloniae in gelatina, cum succo uvae dulci, neutralisata, eburneo-nitentes, rotundae, margine leviter denticulatae, ad centrum subito vel sensim in acutem elevatae. In culturis liquidis i. e. in succo uvae dulci naturali pasteurisato, liquidum turbidans, demum natans sed superficiem haud tegens sed annuliformiter ad marginem anguste concentratus. Gelatinam tarde (mensem et dimidium) leviter liquefaciens. Hac specie saccharati usuales (galactose, glycose, saccharose, maltose, lactose) haud fermentati.

Hab. in aqua lacus Lemanni, Helvetia.

2. *Debaryomyces matruchoti* Grigoraki et Péju, Bull. Soc. Myc. 193 Fr. 38, 1922, p. 148, c. ic. (absque diagn.). — Cellulis globosis, rarius ovoideis, 2-3.4 μ diam., plasmate initio homogeneo dein granuloso repletis, copiose gemmantibus, senescendo crassioribus,

usque ad 5 μ longis, in culturis vetustis interdum cylindraceis catenulatisque mycelii rudimenta efformantibus; ascis e copulatione heterogama vel etiam autogama efformatis, monosporis; sporis subglobosis, 1-3 μ diam., aculeolatis, demum raro fere levibus.

Hab. culta e stercore hominis enteritidis aegrotantis, Lyon, Gallia.

3. **Debaryomyces nadsonii** Guill. et Péju, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 37, 194 1921, p. 35. — Cellulis (ex culturis in musto cerevisiae) globosis vel ovoideis, varie gemmantibus, habitu torulaceo, centro demum 1-guttatis, 2-8 X 2-6 μ ; ascis (in culturis supra carotam) e conjugatione duarum cellularum, cujus altera typice minore, efformatis, monosporis, rarissime polysporis; sporis globosis, 2-3 μ diam., centro guttula minuta praeditis, episporio minute verruculoso.

Hab. in sycosi barbae, ubi certe causaliter evolutus, a cl. Péju cultus, loco haud indicato, sed verisimiliter in Gallia.

SACCHAROMYCES Meyen et Hansen – Syll. VIII p. 916, XI p. 437, XIV p. 828, XVIII p. 198, XXII p. 771, XXIV p. 1304.

1. **Saccharomyces luciae** J. Zender, Bull. Soc. Bot. Genève v. 17, 1925, p. 7, Tab. I, fig. 2. (a nom *Luciae* Zender, uxor A.). Ex affinitate Saccharomycetarum primae seriei quo adest fermentationem. Ab omnibus differt cellulis rotundatis vel ovalibus, aliis numerosis curvatis obtuse acuminatis, sporis saepe tetraedrice dispositis, variis seriatis. Dimensiones: cellulae vegetativae 5-8 (long. 13-15 μ , lat. 4-6 μ); sporae 4-6 μ .

Hab. in pericarpio fructi Musae, Helvetia in societate *Endomycetis margaritae* et *E. chodati*.

WILLIOPSIS Zender Bull. Soc. Bot. Genève v. 17, 1925, p. 42.

= *Hansenula* sec. Stelling-Dekker (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi Ed. 5, 1961, p. 432). — Cellulae solitariae, vario modo gemmiferae haud raro mycelia obsoleta formantes. Multiplicatio endogena, aut in ascis liberatis, aut in ascis filamentis brevibus apice insidentibus, aut in ascis e cellulis intercalaribus constantibus, sporas 2-4, vel abortu sporam unicam continentibus. Sporae symmetricae laeves, annulo pertenui medio cinctae, inde sectionem transversalem fusiformem i. e. biapiculatum exhibentes. Species:

Williopsis saturnus (Kloecker) J. Zender, **W. capsularis** (Schioening) J. Zender.

TAPHRINALES

PROTOMYCETACEAE

PROTOMYCES Unger – Syll. VII p. 319, IX p. 363, XI p. 251, XIV p. 829, XVIII p. 202, XXII p. 789, XXIV p. 1315.

1. **Protomyces cirsii-oleracei** H. Buhr, Arch. Ver. Freunde d. Naturgesch. in Mecklenburg, n. f., bd. 10, 1935, p. 41. — Chlamydosporis intercalate in mycelio nascentibus, multinucleatis, globosis v. leniter ovalibus, plus minusve 37 (30-43 μ) diam., membrana sporarum fere 3.7 μ cr., leniter brunnea. Mycelium praecipue fascicula vasorum cingens, tumores 1.5-12 mm longos, 1-3.5 mm latos faciens.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cirsii oleracei*, Penzlin, Mecklenburg, Germania.

PROTOMYCOPSIS P. Magn. – Syll. XXIV p. 1317.

1. **Protomycopsis pulicariae** R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord 22, 1931, p. 22, fig. 6 T. — Maculae haud tumefactae, albido-pallescentes, rotundatae, c. 3 mm diam.; cysti subglobosi vel ovoidei, 34-52 X 30-46 μ , punctato-foveolati membrana crassa (6-8 μ in chlorelia) e stratis duobus contexta, stratu interno pallido vel dilutissime flavo-brunneo 4-5 μ cr., stratu externo hyalino radiatim striato 2-4 μ cr.; mycelium hyalinum septatum cystos in apices ramulorum gerens.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pulicariae inuloidis*, in montibus Hoggar, Sahara, Africae trop. In affini *P. pharensi* Jaap sori in tumefactionibus matricis evoluti, cysti tunica tenuiori pallidiori donati.

TAPHRINA Fr. – Syll. VIII p. 812, X p. 67, XI p. 437, XIV p. 824, XVI p. 1152, XVIII p. 197, XXII p. 765, XXIV p. 1301, 1340.

1. **Taphrina amelanchieris** A. J. Mix, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 26, 1939, p. 44, fig. 1, 2 E. — Ascis hypophyllis, clavatis v. fere cylindratis, apice rotundatis, 20-30 X 8-13 μ , cellula basali subcylindrica, 8-15 X 6-12 μ ; sporis saepe octonis, ellipsoideis, v. globosis, 3.5-5.5 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis *Amelanchieris alnifoliae* Nutt., cladomanias efformans, Klamath Nat. Forest prope Frenchtown, California, Amer. bor. (E. P. Meinecke et J. S. Boyce).

2. *Taphrina athyrii* Siemaszko, Arch. Soc. Sci. Varsav., 1, 1923, 199 no. 14, p. 17. — Haud deformans; maculis pallide vel obscure brunneis, angulosis; hymenio hypothyllo; ascis clavatis, apice truncatis vel rarius rotundatis, 18-22 X 6-7 μ , 6-8-sporis; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, 4-5 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in frondibus vivis *Athyrii filicis feminae* Roth., Pschu Abchaziae, Caucasus.

3. *Taphrina boycei* A. J. Mix Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 26, 1939, p. 45, 200 fig. 2 A, B. — Ascis hypophyllis apice rotundatis in parte superiori subcylindratis, basi parum inflatis, 30-60 X 20-36 μ , cellula basilari nulla sed ascis pedicello tenui intramatrici mycelio conjuncto donatis; ascis juvenilibus guttulas pallide flavas continentibus; sporis hyalinis ellipsoideis v. globosis, 4-5 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis, maculas flavas gignens, *Betulae fontinalis* Sarg. et B. occidentalis Hook., prope Revelstoke, Columbia Britannica, Amer. bor. (J. S. Boyce et J. L. Mielke).

4. *Taphrina flectans* A. J. Mix, Amer. Jour. Bot., v. 26, 1939, p. 46, 201 fig. 2 F. — Ascis hypophyllis cylindratis v. clavatis, apice rotundatis v. truncatis, forma et magnitudine parum variabilibus, 26-36 X 8-12 μ ; cellula basali 8-18 X 7-12 μ ; sporis 4.5-6 X 4-4.5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis *Pruni emarginatae* Walp., cladomanias gignens et ramulos flectens, prope Donner Lake, California, Amer. bor. (H. N. Hansen).

5. *Taphrina pruni-subcordatae* (Zeller) Mix, Univ. Kansas Sci. 202 Bull. 24: 10, 1936, p. 151-176. Syn. *Exoascus pruni-subcordatae* Zeller, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 142, fig. 4. — Mycelio perennante; ascis clavatis saepe truncatis quandoque supra attenuatis, 8-spor., 54-61 X 10-13 μ , cellula pedunculari emergenti, 12-16 X 5-11 μ ; sporidiis ex ellipsoideis ovoideis hyalinis saepe intus germinantibus conidiigenis, 6-10 X 3.5-5 μ .

Hab. in fructibus immaturis deformatis *Pruni subcordatae*, Oregon et California, Amer. bor. *Exoascus longipes* Atk. et *E. communis* Sad. proximae species.

6. *Taphrina fuegiana* (Speg.) Cash, n. comb. Syn. *Ascomyces fue-* 203

giana Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 27, 1924, p. 392. — Matrix plana, non v. vix bullosa, ad epiphyllum maculis fuscis orbicularibus v. confluendo difformibus subdeterminatis, ad hypophyllum calloso-flavescentibus indeterminatis notata; asci e cylindraceo subobconici, apice truncati, 45-50 X 10-12 μ ; sporae parvulae, ellipsoideae, 7-8 X 4-5 μ , mucoso-tentaculatae, hyalinae.

Hab. in folis vivis *Nothofagi pumilionis*, in silva supra Ushuwaia, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *Taphrinae entomosporae* Thaxt. proxima.

EUROTIALES

GYMNOASCACEAE

HEXAGONELLA Stev. et Guba in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 89. (In *Gymnopeltinae* n. subfam. Thallus ut in *Thrausmatopeltinearum*; asci solitarii contextu externo destituti, tunc denudati). Mycelium superficiale, ramoso thallum limitatum depressum rotundatum reticulatum efformans. Asci octospori crasse tunicati, singuli in loculis hexagonalibus retiformibus siti, non in peritheciis. Paraphyses nullae. Sporidia 3-locularia, brunnea.

1. **Hexagonella peleae** Stevens et Guba in F. L. Stevens l. c. tab. 204 IX H, fig. 21. — Thallo fertili epiphylo, obscure brunneo; ascis solitariis, sparsis in loculis reticulatis, 17 X 16 μ ; sporidiis brunneis 3-locularibus, 12 X 5 μ , ellipsoideis v. oblongis, obtusis; crassiuscule tunicatis, loculis inferioribus sensim majoribus ultimo rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis *Peleae rotundifoliae*, Oahu, Wahiawa, in Ins. Hawaii.

PENICILLIOPSIS Solms-Laubach – Syll. IX p. 945, XI p. 355, XVI p. 406, XVII p. 528.

1. **Penicilliopsis dichotoma** L. Hauman, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belg. v. 69, 205 1936, p. 113, fig. 1C et 3. — Dichotomyces; synnematibus erectis subcylindraceis in sicco atro-fuscis (in vivo ? luteis), ad 6-dichotomis, usque 8 cm altis, junioribus multo brevioribus et simplicibus; conidiophoris piriformibus v. conoideis, 20-22 X 10-13 μ , sterigmatata 12-18 in apice rotundato gerentibus (16 X 4-5 μ); conidiis verisimiliter catenulatis globosis levibus, 5-6 μ diam.; sclerotiis breve

pedicellatis (2-6 mm) globosis 1-2 mm diam. v. conglomeratis 8 X 6 mm et tunc habitu irregulariter mamillato donatis.

Hab. ad semina plantae ignotae (Leguminosae ?) in silva uda in Congo belg. pluribus locis, Africa occ. trop. (leg. Auct., P. Staner).

2. **Penicilliopsis dybowski** Pat., Syll. XI p. 355 var. **macrospora** M. 206
Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belg. v. 59, 1927, p. 160. — Hyphis 20-100 X 6-8 μ ; conidiis catenulatis ellipsoideis luteo-fuliginis leniter asperulatis, 9-13 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. ad semina dejecta Apocynacearum cujusdam, Bolombo, Eala, Lisala, nec non ad semina dejecta Carpodini ligustri-folii, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens). Cfr. etiam *Stilbodendron congoense* et *Stilbothamnium*).

3. **Penicilliopsis longissima** L. Hauman, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belg. v. 207
69, 1936, p. 110, fig. 1A. — Eupenicilliopsis; synnematibus luteis simplicibus v. rarissime parce irregulariterque ramosis, v. ad apicem ramulos brevissimos gerentibus, erectis, filiformibus, paulatim ad apicem capillarem subulatis ad 16 cm long., in parte juniore conidiophoris obovoideis dense adpressis vestitis; sterigmatibus 12 et ultra in quoque conidiophoro, 18-23 X 3-5 μ ; conidiis levibus globosis v. ovoideis (catenatis ? sed caducissimis) 6.5-8 μ diam. v. 9 X 6 μ ; sclerotiis breviter pedicellatis solitariis subglobosis.

Hab. ad semina v. fructos plantae ignotae pluribus locis in Congo bel., Africa occ. trop. (leg. Auct., Laurent, Goossens).

4. **Penicilliopsis microsequoia** L. Hauman, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belg. 208
v. 69, 1936, p. 112, fig. 1 B. — Sarophorum; synnematibus robustis ad 9 cm altis, 1-1.7 mm cr., ad apicem parum attenuatis, fere a basi ramulos breves gerentibus; conidiophoris lateralibus saepe geminatis ad apicem hypharum, obconicis, 20-30 X 8 μ ; sterigmatibus 6-10 in quoque conidiophoro, 16 μ long., fasciculatis apice apiculatis; conidiis (catenulatis ? sed mox caducis) sphaeroideis, 6-7 μ diam. v. leniter ovoideis, 8 X 6.5 μ , episporio crassiusculo et rugosulo donatis.

Hab. in seminibus plantae ignotae, Lopori inter Mongana et Bofala, Congo belg., Africa occ. trop. (leg. Auct.).

EUROTIACEAE

ALLESCHERIA Sacc. et Syd. – Syll. XIV p. 464, XVI p. 405.

1. **Allescheria boydii** C. L. Shear, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 242, 209 fig. 1-3. — Boyd, M. F. et Cutchfield, E. D., Contribution to the study of mycetoma in North America, in Amer. Jour. Trop. Med. 1, n. 4, 1921, pp. 215-289. — Peritheciis copiosis confertis plerumque e substentaculo erumpentibus v. superficialibus, globosis tenui-membranaceis astomis obscure brunneis, 100-200 μ diam.; ascis globosis v. subglobosis parietibus maturitate evanidis, 10-20 μ diam.; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis e globosis subovoideis, continuis levibus maturis pallide flavo-brunneis 7 μ diam. v. 5.5-7 X 4-4.5 μ . — St. pycn. ignotum v. nullum. St. conid. byssoideo, **Cephalosporium boydii** Shear., tenui floccoso e albo griseo, margine radiato-fimbriato, hyphis fertilibus ramosissimis, conidiophoris lateralibus v. terminalibus brevissimis; conidiis conglobatis continuis, e subglobosis oblongo-ellipsoideis magnitudine variabilibus, levibus, e hyalinis demum olivaceo-brunneis, 8-15 X 4-7.5 μ , plerumque 10-12 X 5-6 μ . — Coremiis, **Dendrostilbella boydii** Shear., synnemantibus obscure brunneis 200-300 μ et ultra long. praeditis, apice subglobosis; sporophoris alternate ramosis ramulis terminalibus conidia longitudine subaequantibus v. duplo longioribus sed forma magnitudine coloreque similibus.

Hab. ex tumore cruris in homine nigro reperto, sed fungus ex culturis tantum notus, Galveston, Texas, Amer. bor. (leg. M. F. Boyd).

ANIXIA Fr. – Syll. I p. 34, XVII p. 530. = *Mycogala* fide Hoehn. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 18).

1. **Anixia berkeleyi** N. Naumov, Mat. Myc. Phyt. Leningrad VI, 210 1927, n. 1, p. 2, fig. 1. — Peritheciis superficialibus, ochraceis dein brunneis, globoso-depressis, 360-740 μ diam. ad verticem subpapillatis, basi villosis pilis radialiter insidentibus, 4.5 μ cr., 720 μ longis; contextu membranaceo, sinuoso-parenchymatico, translucido; ascis cylindraceis, pedicellatis, 75 X 9-11 μ ; sporidiis monostichis, globosis, hyalinis, 7.5-9 μ diam.

Hab. in bysso sporangiophororum vetusto *Mucoris ramosi*, Rossia.

EMERICELLA Berk. – Syll. VII p. 154, XI p. 168, XIV p. 16. = *Eurotium* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fung ed. 5, 1961, p. 135).

1. **Emericella varicolor** Berk., Syll. VII p. 154. Sec. R. Ciferri, ²¹¹ Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 45, 1938, pp. CLIX-CLXXIII, tab. VI, ut synonyma huius speciei spectant probabiliter: *Inzengaea astersperma* Borzi, *I. erythrosperma* Borzi, *Emericella erythrospora* Chowd., ? *Thechlospora bifida* Harkn., ? *Th. lateralis* Harkn., et status conid. *Aspergillus stellatus* Curzi 1934 (? non *Coremium borzianum* Sacc.).

EUROTIIUM Lk. ex Fr. – Syll. I p. 95, IX p. 37, XI p. 254, XVI p. 1123, XVII p. 527, XXII p. 25, XXIV p. 226.

1. **Eurotium herbariorum** (Wigg.) Lk., Syll. I p. 26, var. **fuegianum** ²¹² Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba v. 27, 1924, p. 357. — Syn. *E. chilense* Speg. (nec Mont.) Fungi fueg. n. 150. — Varietas a typo peritheciolorum membrana eximie et magno-cellulosa sporisque saepius ellipsoideis tenuiter ac densius punctulato-reticulatis recedens.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque Nothofagi betuloidis, in Insula de los Estados et in Agaia et Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. **Eurotium orientale** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. ²¹³ Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 298. — Peritheciis flavo-citrinis, globosis, 120-180 μ diam., confertis, laxe caespitosis, usque 0.5 mm diam., hyphis radiantibus rubris v. rubro-brunneis connexis; hyphis rubro-brunneis apice hyalinis, 4-6 μ cr., longe spinulosis v. incrustato-verrucosis; ascis octosporis, ovatis v. globosis 12-15 μ diam.; sporidiis pallide flavis, lenticularibus, uno latere orbicularibus 5-6 μ diam. altero ovoideis, utrinque truncatis leniterque incisis, 5-6 X 3-4 μ ; conidiis viridi-fuscis, crasse spinulosis, sphaeroideis, 3-7 μ diam. v. ovoideis 6-7 X 3-4 μ , lateraliter e mycelio rubro singulis ortis breviterque pedicellatis.

Hab. in plantis siccis in Herbario Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia. Mycelium *Myriococci spinuligeri* Penz. et Sacc. simillimum. Ab *E. lateritio* var. *asperato* et *E. rubro* distinctum.

FRAGOSPHERA C. L. Shear, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, p. 124. — Perithecia colorata carbonacea, fragilia, astoma, suturata, maturitate in fragmenta polygonalia plus minus regularia dehiscentia. — St. co-

nid. tenuis albus effusus ex hyphis efformatus; pars fertilia alternate ramosa, conidia terminalia apiciformi-congesta, hyalina, continua; ramuli conidiferi apicem versus plus minus incrassati. — St. pycnidicus ignotus. Cum gen. *Pleuroasco*, *Magnusia* et *Arachnomyce* comparandum. = *Cephalotheca* fide Chesters (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 152).

1. **Fragosphaeria purpurea** C. L. Shear l. c. p. 124, fig. 4-6, tab. 13 214
fig. 4. — Peritheciis intense obscure purpureis opacis globosis carbonaceis; ascis subglobosis 4-6 μ diam. et globoso-congestis, stipitibus ramosis sed evanidis; sporidiis coacervatis brunneo-flavescentibus uno latere depressis v. late subreniformibus, 2.25-2.75 X 1.5-2 μ , diu globoso-congestis. — Pycnidiis ignotis. — St. conid. (*Rhinotrichum* ?) ex hyphis ramosis effusis albis tenuibus constitutus; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis suballantoideis hyalinis, 3-4 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in culturis *Pilacres petersii*, Chain Bridge, Virginia, Virginia, Amer. bor.

MICROASCUS Zukal — Syll. IX p. 483, XI p. 279, XVI p. 1129, XVII p. 610, XXIV p. 838.

1. **Microascus trigonosporus** C. W. Emmons et B. O. Dodge, Myco- 215
logia v. 23, 1931, p. 317, tab. 25-27. — Ascogonio evoluta, antheridio non viso. Ascocarpo globuloso ostiolo papillato praedito quandoque distincte prominenti, 125-235 μ diam.; ascis ovoideis, in culturis 8-11 X 7-9 μ , plerumque peripherice distributis, octosporis, deliquescentibus; sporidiis trigonis quandoque uno latere incrassatulis et tunc apparenter 4-corniculatis, 4.5-5.5 X 3-3.8 μ , exeundo cirrhum rubro-brunneum 25-45 μ cr. usque 4-5 mm long. efformantibus.

Hab. ex culturis in Porto Rico, Amer. — Sec. AA. status conidicus ex culturis **Scopulariopsis trigonospora** Emmons et Dodge sistit (mycelio homothallico ramoso septato, hyphis 1.5-3 μ cr., conidiophoris distinctis nullis v. brevibus simplicibus; sterigmatibus 5-7 μ long.; conidiis brunneis ex ovoideis citriformibus basi constrictis, 4.3-5.5 X 2.7-3.2 μ).

2. **Microascus intermedius** C. W. Emmons et B. O. Dodge, Mycolo- 216
gia v. 23, 1931, p. 324, tab. 28. — Peritheciis nigris subpiriformibus v. sphaeroideo-depressis 75-150 μ diam., ostiolo plus minus

papillato; ascis praecipue in parte superiori perithecii evolutis ex ovoideis sphaeroideis $10-11 \times 7.5-10 \mu$, mox deliquescentibus octosporis; sporidiis flavido-brunneis inaequilateris v. concavo convexis, $3.5-5.5 \mu$ cr., cirrhum longum contortum brunneo-coffeinum efformantibus.

Hab. in radicibus emortuis *Fragariae* sp. (Rosaceae), Chadbourn, Carolina bor., Amer. bor.

ERYSIPHALES

ERYSIPHACEAE

MICROSPHAERA Lév. – Syll. I p. 10, IX p. 368, XI p. 252, XIV p. 463, XVI p. 402, XVII p. 525, XXII p. 23.

1. *Microsphaera securinegae* Tai et Wei, Sinensia 3, 1932, n. 4, 217 p. 120, fig. 27-28. — Amphigena, mycelio persistente v. evanescente; conidiophoris erectis, brevibus, 1-3-locularibus, $42-61 \times 7-11 \mu$; conidiis apparenter solitariis, cylindraceo-ovoides, $15-20 \times 8-12 \mu$; peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis $75-92 \mu$ diam. e cellulis $9-15 \mu$ cr. constitutis; appendicibus 5-10, 3-10-plo diam. perithecii excedentibus, ramulis 1-5 dichotomice divisis, apice ultimo recurvis, tenuibus, continuis, basi quandoque dilute brunneis; ascis plerumque 3-5, late ellipsoideis v. globosis, brevissime stipitatis, $46-49 \times 34-41 \mu$, sporis 6-8, ellipsoideis v. oblongatis, $15-20 \times 8-12 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Securinegae fluggeoidis* Muell., Nanking, Puchen, Kiangsu, etc. in Sina.

PODOSPHAERA Kunze ex Lév. – Syll. I p. 2, IX p. 364, XXIV p. 223.

1. *Podosphaera erineophila* N. Naumov, Jour. Petrograd Agron. 218 Inst. 1920, n. 2, p. 65, fig. 1-3. — Mycelio ac stat. conidiofero ignotis. Perithecis hypophyllis, gregariis, globosis, $72-85 \mu$ diam. contextu parenchymatico obscuro, e cellulis subpentagonis vel hexagonis, $8-11 \mu$ diam. formato. Appendicibus 5-6, rarius 4-7, rigidis, $110 (82-138) \mu$ longis, 8μ crassis, 4-septatis, parte inferiore coloratis, apice 4-5 dichotome ramosis. Asco late elliptico, breviter pedicellato, 55μ longo; sporidiis octoneis, $14-18 \times 11-14 \mu$, ellipsoideis, granulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in maculis erineiferis ab Acaride *Eriophyes nidis* Can. efformatis ad paginam inf. fol. Betulae verrucosae, Rossia.

SPHAEROTHECA Lév. – Syll. I p. 3, IX p. 364, XIV p. 462, XVI p. 402, XVII p. 524, XXII p. 19, XXIV p. 1333.

1. **Sphaerotheca phytoptophila** Kellerm. et Swingle, Mem. Torr. 219 Bot. Club 9, 1900, p. 76. – Tai et Wei, Sinensia 3, 1932, no. 4, p. 99, fig. 6. — Hypophylla, mycelio subpersistente, obscure brunneo, tortuoso, maculas irregulares velutinas efformante; pilis brunnescentibus e mycelio adsurgentibus, crasse tunicatis 100-190 X 6-9 μ ; peritheciis plus minus gregariis, infra pila immersis, subglobosis, 57-76 μ diam. cellulis peritheciis obscuris irregularibus 5-15 μ diam., intus stratum liberum efformantibus; ascis ellipsoideis v. late ovoideis, breviter pedicellatis, 53-80 X 44-57 μ ; sporis 8, ellipsoideis, 15-20 X 11-13 μ .

Hab. in foliis Quercus glaucae Oerst. Kiangsu, Sina (Teng.).

UNCINULA Lév. – Syll. I p. 6, IX p. 366, XI p. 252, XIV p. 462, XVI p. 399, XVII p. 524, XXII p. 21, XXIV p. 223.

1. **Uncinula clintonii** Peck – Syll. I p. 7 – var. **bulbosa** Tai et Wei, 220 Sinensia 3, 1932, no. 4, p. 104, fig. 11. — A typo differt appendicibus basi bulbosis et coloratis. An potius specifice distincta?

Hab. in foliis Koelreuteriae paniculatae Laxm., Hangchow, Chekiang, Sina.

2. **Uncinula kenjiana** Homma, Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc. 11, 221 1930, p. 172. — Tai et Wei in Sinensia 3, 1932, no. 4, p. 106, fig. 13. — Amphigena sed plerumque epiphylla; mycelio evanido v. subpersistente lenissime effusum; peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis, parvis, 76-93 μ diam., cellulis peritheciis extus 12-19 μ latis; appendicibus 11-17 μ diam. perithecia aequantibus v. vix superantibus, hyalinis, continuis raro ad basim uniseptatis, tenuiter tunicatis et superficie inaequali donatis, apice expanso irregulariter contorto; ascis 3-5 late ovoideis v. globosis, breviter pedicellatis 38-49 X 30-42 μ ; sporidiis 2-3, ellipsoideis, 25-31 X 15-23 μ , quandoque curvulis.

Hab. in foliis Ulmi sp., Nanking (S. Yeh), U. pumulae, Kungchuling, Liaoning (Homma), Sina.

3. **Uncinula nankinensis** Tai Contrib. Biol. Lab. Sci. Soc. China 6, 222

1930, p. 1-4. — Tai et Wei, Sinensia 3, 1932, no. 4, p. 108, fig. 15-16. — Hypophylla raro amphigena, mycelio persistente maculas definitas efformante; conidiophoris brevibus 40-100 X 9-11 μ erectis, hyalinis; conidiis catenulatis, hyalinis maturis limoniformibus, granulato-vacuolatis, 25-40 X 17-25 μ ; peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, plerumque hypophyllis quandoque epiphyllis raro etiam petiolicolis, globoso-lenticularibus, latis, 212.80 X 311.60 μ diam. plerumque 260.40 μ , contextu celluloso imperspicuo; appendicibus numerosis brevibus diam. peritheci non superantibus, simplicibus infra parum crassioribus, apicem versum quam basim tunica crassiori donatis, rectis v. curvulis continuis hyalinis; asci circ. 30, anguste ovoideis, cylindraceis v. subcylindraceis quandoque ovato-oblongis, pedicellatis, 74.10-106.40 X 28.50-34.20 μ ; sporis 8, 22.8-34.2 X 11.4-19 μ .

Hab. in foliis Aceris trifidi Hook. et Arn., Nanking, Sihungling, Ankwei, Sina.

MELIOLALES

MELIOLACEAE

ACTINODOTHIS Syd. — Syll. XXIV p. 406 et 417. = *Amazonia* fide Hansford (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 6.).

1. **Actinodothis perrottetiae** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 223 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 51, tab. III C, E., fig. 11 a. — Amphigenus sed infra magis copiosus. Coloniis intense nigris, circularibus, sparsis, 2-7 mm diam.; peritheciis copiosis in quoque stromate, dimidiatis v. supra e superficie eminentibus, globulosis; appendicibus nullis; ascis evanidis; sporidiis 3-septatis 40-43 X 14 μ , obtusis ad septa constrictis; mycelio densissimo, crustaceo (habitu dothideaceo); hyphopodiis ampullaceis et setis nullis; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis alternis; loculo basali brevi, terminali usque 20 μ long., irregulari et anguloso v. in coloniis nonnullis quandoque v. omnino carente.

Hab. in foliis Perrottetiae sandwicensis, in Ins. Hawaii.

2. **Actinodothis suttoniae** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 224 19, Honolulu, 1925, p. 51, tab. III A. B. D., fig. 11 c. — Amphigenus sed in epiphyllis magis copiosus. Coloniis 1-3 mm diam., sparsis, intense nigris; peritheciis solitariis in centro plagularum, dimidiatis uni- v. plurilocularibus; appendicibus nullis; ascis eva-

nescentibus; sporidiis 4-septatis, 65 X 20-25 μ , obtusis, ad septa constrictis; mycelio densissimo omnino crustaceo; hyphopodiis capitatis, ampullaeformibus; setis mycelialibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Suttoniae lessertianae* (praecipue) et *S. kauaiensis* pluribus locis in Ins. Hawaii.

AMAZONIA Th. – Syll. XXIV p. 421, 504.

1. **Amazonia ohiana** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 225
Honolulu 1925, p. 50, fig. 11 b. — Epiphylla. Coloniis 2-3 mm diam., sparsis; peritheciis in centro coloniarum vetustarum paucis, dimidiatis ostiolatis, appendicibus nullis; sporidiis 4-septatis, 43-47 X 18-20 μ , obtusis ad septa constrictis; mycelio denso, hyphis acute ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis alternis; cellula basali brevi terminali ovoidea v. oblongo-piriformi; hyphopodiis ampullaeformibus paucis, sparsis; setis mycelialibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Metrosideri polymorphae*, Kilauea, Hawaii, in Ins. Hawaii.

2. **Amazonia perrottetiae** F. L. Stevens, Bernice P. Bishop Mus. Bull. 226
19, Honolulu 1925, p. 47, tab. II L, fig. 10 b. — Epiphylla. Coloniis 3-7 mm diam. sparsis numerosis; peritheciis parcis, dimidiatis, circ. 180 μ diam., appendicibus nullis; ascis evanidis; sporidiis 3-septatis, 43-47 X 4 μ , obtusis, ad septa tenuissime constrictis; mycelio laxo, hyphis sinuosulis acute ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis distantibus alternis, cellula basali e brevi longiuscula (14 μ) terminali irregulariter lobulato; hyphopodiis ampullaceis alternis sparsis; setis mycelialibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Perrottetiae sandwicensis*, Oahu, Kauai, Ins. Hawaii.

APPENDICULELLA Hoehn. Sitzungsber. Akad. Wiss. Wien math.-naturw. Kl. 128, abt. 1, p. 556, 1919. Sec. R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 142-144, huc pertinent species complures ad gen. *Meliolam* jam relatae, sive: **Appendiculella compositarum**, Earle) Toro, **A. calophylli** (Stev.) Toro, **A. tuberculata** (Stev.) Toro, **A. arecibensis** (Stev.) Toro.

1. **Appendiculella tonkinensis** (Karst. et Roum.) R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 71. — Ita vocanda *Meliola tonkinensis* Karst. et Roum. (syn. *M. reticulata* Karst. et Roum.).

ASTERIDIUM (Sacc.) Speg. Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 348. — Dictyopeltinea, subiculo plus minusve evoluto, thyriotheciis ostiolatis, ascis octosporis paraphysatis, sporis hyalophragmiis. Genus a Cl. P. A. Saccardo jampridem conditum, nunc characteribus magis certis, more hodierno, rite definitum. = *Meliola* sec. Hoehn. (vide Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 33).

1. **Asteridium portoricense** Speg. l. c. p. 349. — Subiculum amphi- 228
genum parciissimum effusum vix sub vitro valido perspicuum, hyphis tenuibus 2-3 μ cr. flexuosulis olivaceis exhyphopodiatis constitutum; thyriothecia parva, 200-250 μ diam., centro ostiolo rotundo 15-20 μ perforata, coriacea, opaca, contextu merenchymatico-radiante, margine denticulato-fimbriata, glaberrima; asci e cylindraceo subfusoido, 75-100 X 15-20 μ , apice obtusi, basi cuneati brevissimique pedicellati, paraphysibus nonnullis filiformibus vix longioribus concomitati, octospori; sporae mediocres, lineari-fusoideae, 30-35 X 5-6 μ , utrinque acutae, non v. vix inaequilaterales, saepius 7-septatae, non v. vix constrictae, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ocoteae leucxylonis*, prope Jajome Alto, Porto Rico.

CHEVALIEROPSIS Arnaud, Ann. Epiphyties 9, 1923, p. 2. Ita vocandum genus *Chevalieria* Arn., Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 391, quia jam exstat genus homonymum in Phanerogamis.

GONIDIOMYCES Vainio, Ann. Soc. Zool. Bot. Fenn 1, 1921, p. 56. *Gonidiomyces sociabilis* Vainio, secundum cl. H. Sydow in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, qui specimina originalia examinavit, est *Meliola celticola* Yates, Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 343, ideoque genus *Gonidiomyces* inane habendum.

IRENE Th. et Syd. — Syll. XXIV p. 358. (Ainsworth et Bisby Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 202).

1. **Irene alchorneae** F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 229
1926, p. 21, fig. 27. — Coloniis epiphyllis parvis rotundatis diffusis; hyphis mycelii rectis v. flexuosulis 7 μ cr., opposite ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, cellula apicali fortiter globosa raro ovoidea, 17-19 μ diam., basali 1.5-2 μ longa; setis nullis; peritheciis

parvis globosis sublevibus 70 μ diam. in subiculo laxo insidentibus; ascis evanidis; sporidiis brunneis 4-septatis, obtusis, 35-40 X 14-17 μ .

Hab. in *Alchornea cordata*, Tumatumari, Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. — Cum *Meliola confragosa* Syd. et *M. usteriana* Rehm comparanda.

2. **Irene cheirodendronis** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 230 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 44, fig. 9 d. — Hypophylla. Coloniis nigris punctiformibus circularibus 1-2 mm diam., sparsis; peritheciis singulis v. pluribus rarius in centro macularum dispositis, primum dimidiatis dein globosis 280-420 μ diam., levibus v. leniter rugosis; appendicibus nullis; ascis evanidis bisporis; sporidiis 4-septatis 54-61 X 14-18 μ obtusis, medio latioribus apicem versus angustatis, ad septa leniter constrictis leniter curvulis; mycelio denso conferto subcrustaceo acute ramoso et irregulari; hyphopodiis capitatis parcis sparsis alternis cellula basali brevi terminali angulosa et irregulari; hyphopodiis ampullaeformibus non visis; setulis nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Cheirodendronis gaudichaudii*, Dahu et Kauai in Ins. Hawaii.

3. **Irene crotonis** F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 231 1926, p. 20, fig. 26. — Coloniis amphigenis tenuibus minutis aegre visibilibus; mycelio laxo intricato, hyphis flexuosulis subsymmetrice divergentibus opposita ramosis, 7-7.5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis capitatis copiosis alternis, cellula apicali globosa, 10-11 μ diam., basali non aequilatera 3.5-4 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis ampullaceis oppositis v. raro alternis saepe in ramulis lateralibus propriis insidentibus, 14-15 μ long.; setis mycelialibus nullis, perithecialibus 3-5 subapicalibus, translucidis apice distincte uncinatis sed non contortis, usque 90 μ long.; peritheciis globulosis rugosis nigris apparenter ostiolatis, 85-100 μ diam., in subiculo laxo pseudoradiato insidentibus; ascis evanidis; sporidiis brunneis oblongis obtusis 4-septatis, 32-35 X 12-14 μ .

Hab. in *Crotone* sp., St. Augustine in Trinidad, Amer. austr. *Meliolae toruloideae* Stev. affinis.

4. **Irene cubitella** F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 232 1926, p. 18, fig. 23. — Coloniis hypophyllis 1-10 mm et ultra latis; hyphis mycelii uncinatis saepe angulosis, 6.5-7 μ cr., alterne ramo-

sis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis 14-17 μ long., cellula apicali globosa 14 μ diam., basali 1-3 μ long.; hyphopodiis mucronatis alternis v. oppositis, ampullaceis, 14-18 μ long.; setis nullis; peritheciis globosis rugosis, 56-82 μ diam.; sporidiis 4-sept.-constrictis brunneis obtusis, 28-37 X 14 μ .

Hab. in *Cassia* sp. (Leguminosae), Guiana anglica et Trinidad, Amer. austr. — Cum *Meliola sandorici* Rehm comparanda. — Hoc gen. pertinet etiam *M. toruloidea* quoque in *Cassia* et tunc *Irene toruloidea* (Stev.) Stev. et Tehon l. c. vocanda.

5. ***Irene cubitorum*** F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 233 1926, p. 19, fig. 24. — Coloniis hypophyllis plerumque circularibus 0.5 cm v. ultra latis; hyphis mycelii distincte uncinatis et ad septa angulosis ibique incrassatulis, 7-9.5 μ cr., alterne et etiam opposite ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, cellula apicali irregulariter angulosa circ. 14 μ longa, basali 3-10 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis alternis irregularibus sed plerumque ampullaceis, circ. 20 μ long.; setis nullis; peritheciis primum depressis maturis globosis rugosis, 107-152 μ diam.; ascis bisporis evanidis; sporiis brunneis obtusis 4-septatis, constrictis, 44-54 X 12-17 μ .

Hab. in *Dimorphandra latifolia* (Leguminosae) et *D. sp.* in Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. Proxima *Meliolae calvae* Speg. et ab *Irene cubitella* pluribus notis diversa.

6. ***Irene cyrtandrae*** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 234 Honolulu 1925, p. 44, fig. 9 c. — Amphigena. Coloniis 1-2 mm diam. sparsis numerosis; peritheciis paucis in centro coloniarum maiorum dispositis, 150-170 μ diam., superficie leniter rugosulis, appendicibus nullis; ascis evanidis, sporidiis 4-septatis, 40-43 X 18 μ , obtusis ad septa constrictis, mycelio sinuoso, plerumque prope hyphopodia incurvato, irregulariter ramoso; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis alternis; cellula basali brevi, terminali ex ovoidea piriformi v. irregulari v. angulosa, hyphopodiis ampullaeformibus oppositis v. alternis, saepe gregariis; setis mycelialibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Cyrtandrae lessonianae* et *C. cordifoliae*, in Ins. Hawaii.

7. ***Irene ingae*** F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, 235 p. 20, fig. 25. — Coloniis hypophyllis tenuibus extensivis diffusis; mycelio tenui, hyphis flexuosis intricatis, 4-4.5 μ cr., opposite ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis v. oppositis v. irregulariter

dispositis late divergentibus; cellula apicali e globosa ovoidea 10-14 μ diam., basali 7 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis alternis raro oppositis ampullaceis 21 μ long.; setis mycelicis nullis; setis perithecialibus 3-7, perithecio insertis, flexuosis sed non torulosis, apice inflatulis, 100-120 μ long.; peritheciis globosis nigris rugosis, 100-115 μ diam.; hyphis subiculi paucis elongatis divergentibus et hyphopodiatis; ascis bisporis evanidis; sporidiis obscure brunneis 4-sept.-constrictulis, loculo medi latiore et sphaeroideo, apicalibus obtusis, 32-39 X 14-16 μ .

Hab. in Inga sp., Kartabo, Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. — Affinitates variae cum *Meliola toruloidea* Stev. et *M. bayamonensi* Tehon.

8. **Irene lucumae** Cif. et Ganz. Frag., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. 236 Domin. ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. 1928, no. 11, p. 9. — Coloniis amphigenis, plerumque in pagina inferiore foliorum insidentibus, plus minusve orbicularibus, vel irregularibus formatis, 3-8 mm diam., atris, velutinis; mycelio reticulato-ramoso, hyphis brunneis vel nigris, laxe septatis, 4-6 μ crassis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis paucis, alternantibus vel irregulariter sparsis, cellula superiore subglobosa, 12-15 μ diam., vel 12 X 16 μ , cellula inferiore rotundata, 8-10 μ diam., hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, alternis vel sparsis, 16-22 μ longis; setis nullis; peritheciis subgregariis, 85-100 μ , nigris, rotundato-depressis; ascis subovatis, diffluentibus, 2-3-sporis; ascosporis 4-septatis, luteo-brunneis, cylindrico-rotundatis, 38-43 X 24-30 μ , ad septa leniter constrictis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lucumae mammosae* (Sapotaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. Ind. occ. — Cum *Meliola lucumae* Stev. comparanda.

9. **Irene portoricensis** R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 141, 237 tab. 16, fig. 15-16. — Maculis mycelii epiphyllis circularibus, 0.5-1.5 mm diam., hyphis septatis tortuosis obscure brunneis, 150-250 X 6-7 μ ; hyphopodiis capitatis copiosis alternis v. unilateralibus sessilibus globosis, 12-14 μ diam., 2-6 pro cellula; hyphopodiis mucronatis oppositis ampullaeformibus, pallide brunneis, 19 μ long.; peritheciis nigris globoso-applanatis, 2-8 in quaque macula, circulariter dispositis, rugosis, 77-150 μ diam.; ascis evanidis; sporidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, 4-ocularibus, ad septa constrictis, brun-

neis, 33-35 X 14-16 μ , loculi terminalibus subaequalibus obtusis, mediis aequalibus.

Hab. in foliis *Acnisti arborescentis* (L.) Schl., Porto Rico, Ins. Ind. occ. (leg. Whetzel, Kern et Toro, Chardon).

10. **Irene scaevolicola** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 238

Honolulu 1925, p. 45, fig. 9 g. — Amphigena sed coloniae infra magis copiosae, epiphyllae 1-3 mm diam.; peritheciis globosis 190-260 μ diam., superficie rugosulis, appendicibus setiformibus rectis v. curvis translucentibus e basi peritheciorum orientibus obtusis 300-380 μ long.; sporidiis 4-septatis 40-46 X 19 μ obtusis ad septa constrictis; mycelio denso acute ramoso; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis confertis oppositis, cellula basali brevi terminali oblonga v. rare globosa, ampullaeformibus sparsis; setis mycelialibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Scaevolae chamissonianae*, glabrae, mollis, in Ins. Hawaii. — Ad gen. *Irenem* pertinent etiam sec. cl. Stevens *Meliola triloba* Wint., Hedwigia 25, 1886, p. 95, *M. inermis* Kalch. et Cooke (Conf. etiam Theiss. et Syd. Ann. Mycol. 15, 1917, p. 194.)

11. **Irene sidicola** F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 239

1926, p. 21 fig. 28. — Coloniis parvis rotundatis diffusis 1-3 mm diam.; hyphis mycelii uncinatis laxè intricatis, 6-7.5 μ cr., alterne ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis irregulariter distributis, cellula apicali e globosa ovoidea quandoque angulosa, 7-10 μ diam., basali 2-7 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis plerumque oppositis ampullaceis, 15 μ long.; setis mycelialibus nullis, perithecialibus paucis plerumque solitariis rectis obtusis, 40-55 μ long.; peritheciis globosis rugosis nigris, 150-160 μ diam.; ascis evanidis; sporidiis brunneis 4-septatis, obtusis, 32 X 12 μ .

Hab. in *Sida* sp., Rockstone, Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. — Cum *Meliolae aciculosa* Wint. comparanda set etiam a caeteris speciebus in *Sida* diversa. *Meliola marcgraviae* Tehon ad gen. *Irenem* quoque pertinet et tunc *I. marcgraviae* (Tehon) Stev. et Tehon in l. c. p. 22, vocanda.

12. **Irene solani** (Stev.) R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 73. — 240

Ita vocanda *Meliola solani* Stev. 1916.

Hab. *Solanum torvum* Sw., S. Domingo, Ins. Ind. occ.

13. **Irene splendens** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 241

1925 p. 40, fig. 9 b. — Hypophylla. Coloniis 1-6 mm diam. e

circularibus irregularibus, sparsis, paucis v. numerosis; peritheciis copiosis in quaque colonia, globosis 250-300 μ diam.; superficie conoideo-rugosa, elevationibus 15 μ circ. altis v. usque raro 50 μ , vermiformibus, basi 25 μ latis; ascis evanidis 2-sporis; sporidiis 3-septatis, 47-55 X 21-22 μ , obtusis ad septum medium praecipue fortiter constrictis, obscuris, parietibus fragilibus; mycelio parco uncinato irregulariter ramoso; hyphopodiis capitatis paucis alternis, cellula basali longa terminali irregulariter angulosa, hyphopodiis ampullaeformibus non visis; setis mycelicis nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Alphitoniae excelsae* in ins. Kauai Waimea Canyon in Ins. Hawaii. Ad hoc gen. pertinent etiam sec. cl. Stevens: *Meliola exilis* Syd. et *M. triloba* Wint.

14. **Irene stranvaesiicola** W. Yamamoto, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. For- 242
mosa v. 30, 1940, p. 415, fig. 4-8. — Coloniis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, atris, tenue crustosis, 2-4 mm diam.; mycelio densiuscule reticulato, ex hyphis rectis vel leniter undulatis, opposite vel irregulariter ramosis, fuscis, 7-9 μ crassis, cellulis 23-45 μ longis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, interdum unilateralibus, uno pro cellula, saepe curvatis, cellula superiore irregulari, 3-4-lobata, interdum ovoidea vel subglobosa, 16-23 X 14-21 μ , inferiore mox brevi mox longiore, 9-18 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis non copiosis, interdum oppositis, alternis vel unilateralibus, raro solitariis, ampulliformibus, 16-32 X 8-11 μ ; setis mycelialibus nullis; peritheciis gregariis, globosis vel globoso-depressis, verrucosis, atris, appendiculatis, 224-300 μ diam.; appendicibus 9-16, larviformibus, saepe leniter curvatis, apicem versus attenuatis, 60-124 μ longis, ad basim 19-32 μ crassis; ascis ellipsoideis, brevissime pedicellatis, 2-4-sporis, fugacibus, 60-92 X 34-42 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 42-83 X 5-6 μ ; sporidiis ellipsoideis vel elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel obtusis, fuscis, 3-septatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, 44-58 X 15-20 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Stranvaesiae niitakagamensis* O. Hag., Mt. Taiheizen prov. Taihoku, in Ins. Formosa. — *I. calostroma* (Desm.) v. Hoehn. proxima.

15. **Irene** Theiss. et Syd. Huc pertinent sec. R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 139-142, species complures gen. *Meliolam* jam relatae sive: **Irene glabra** (Berk. et Curt.) Toro, **I. sepulta** (Pat.) Toro, **I. irregularis** (Stev.) Toro, **I. hyptidicola** (Stev.) Toro, **I.**

cyclopoda (Stev.) Toro, **I. aibonitensis** (Stev.) Toro, **I. perseae** (Stev.) Toro, **I. lagunculariae** (Earle) Toro, **I. longipoda** (Gaill.) Toro, **I. melastomacearum** (Speg.) Toro, **I. glabroides** (Stev.) Toro.

IRENINA F. L. Stevens, Ann. Myc. 25, 1927, p. 411. = *Irene* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed 5, 1961, p. 202).

1. **Irenina mallotica** W. Yamamoto, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. For- 243
mosa v. 30, 1940, p. 415, fig. 9-10. — Coloniis amphigenis, ple-
rumque epiphyllis, orbicularibus vel plus minus irregularibus, atris,
1-3 mm diam.; mycelio laxo reticulato, ex hyphis valde undulatis,
opposite vel alterne ramosis, fuscis, 5-8 μ crassis, cellulis 18-30 μ
longis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis vel unilateralibus,
uno pro cellula, interdum remotiusculis, clavatis, saepe curvatis,
cellula superiore obovata, ellipsoidea, interdum angulosa, raro apice
truncata, 14-23 X 9-16 μ , inferiore cylindracea, 7-21 μ longa; hypho-
podiis mucronatis, paucis, alternis, oppositis vel solitariis, 14-25 X
6-8 μ ; setis mycelialibus nullis; peritheciis subgregariis, globosis,
verrucosis, atris, 168-210 μ diam.; ascis oblongis vel ellipsoideis,
brevissime pedicellatis, bisporis, fugacibus, 55-78 X 30-37 μ ; spo-
ridiis elliptico-oblongis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-septa-
tis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, fuscis, 44-48 X 14-20 μ .

Hab. in foliis Malloti japonici Muell. Ar., Seihuku, etc. in
prov. Taihoku; Unsui in prov. Tainan; M. paniculati (Lam.)
Muell. Arg. in prov. Taihoku; Godyô in prov. Taityu; Sempei in
prov. Takao, in Ins. Formosa. — *I. verrucosa* (Pat.) Stev. videtur
similis sed diversa.

IRENOPSIS F. L. Stevens, Ann. Myc. 25, 1927, p. 429.

1. **Irenopsis sinsuiensis** W. Yamamoto, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. For- 244
mosa, v. 30, 1940, p. 414, fig. 1-3. — Coloniis plerumque epiphyll-
lis, orbicularibus vel plus minus irregularibus, crustosis, atris,
1.5-5 mm diam.; mycelio dense reticulato, ex hyphis undulatis,
alterne ramosis, ex fusco atro-brunneis, 9-12 μ crassis, cellulis 25-
42 μ longis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, uno pro
cellula, plus minusve curvatis, cellula superiore oblonga, 21-30 X
14-20 μ , inferiore subcylindracea, ad basim attenuata, 11-25 μ lon-
ga; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, alternatis, unilateralibus vel soli-
tariis, ampulliformibus, 21-35 X 9-13 μ ; setis mycelialibus nullis;
peritheciis gregariis vel sparsis, globosis vel globoso-depressis, ver-

rucosis, setosis, atris, 250-350 μ diam.; setis perithecialibus 9-17 simplicibus, rectis, apice obtusis, fuscis, septatis, 84-280 μ longis, ad basim 9-13 μ crassis; ascis ellipsoideis vel elongato-ellipsoideis, breviter pedicellatis, 2-4-sporis, fugacibus, 87-131 X 37-55 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis, inferiore dichotomice vel irregulariter ramosis, hyalinis, indistincte septatis 69-115 μ longis, 3.5-4.5 μ crassis; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, e fusco atro-brunneis, 4-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 70-83 X 22-25 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii caudatifolii* Hay., mat. Taiheizan in prov. Taihoku, et *Sinsuiei* in prov. Taitô, Ins. Formosa.

MELIOLA Fr. — Syll. I p. 60, IX p. 413, XI p. 260, XIV p. 470, XVI p. 413, XVII p. 546, XXII p. 45, XXIV p. 263.

1. **Meliola acaciarum** Speg. An. Soc. Cient. Argent. t. 93, 1922, 245 p. 113, fig. 9-17. — *Eumeliola setigera* hyphopodiata; peritheciis globosis, 180-220 μ diam., glabris, irregulariter parenchymaticis laevibus astomis; setulis erectis gracilibus, 100-300 μ long., inferne atris opacis, superne molliusculis pellucidis septulatisque fumosis, apice integerrimis obtusis v. fractis, apice conidiferis (50-70 X 10 μ); hyphopodiis ampulliformibus, 16-18 X 6-7 μ , perpaucis, ceteris capitatis, 10-15 X 7-9 μ , laevibus numerosis, saepius oppositis, omnibus fuligineis; ascis ellipticis, 50-55 X 30-35 μ , bisporis; sporis mediocribus exappendiculatis cylindraceo-ellipticis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, loculis omnibus aequilongis obscure fuligineis, 35-40 X 14-16 μ .

Hab. ad ramulos, petiolos, foliola nec non legumina *Acaciae* pedicellatae prope Rio de Janeiro, et *A. polyphyllae*, secus Rio Tocantine, prov. Para, Brasilia, Amer. austr. (F. Silveira).

2. **Meliola aceris** W. Yamamoto, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, 246 v. 30, 1940, p. 415, fig. 11-13. — Coloniis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, orbicularibus vel plus minus irregularibus, paullo velutinis, atris, 2-7 mm diam.; mycelio densiuscule reticulato, ex hyphis varie undulatis, opposite vel irregulariter ramosis, fuscis, 7-9 μ crassis, cellulis 18-30 μ longis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, interdum unilateralibus, rarissime oppositis, leniter curvatis, cellula superiore oblonga, ellipsoidea vel subglobosa, 10-16 X 8-13 μ , inferiore brevi, 5-8 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, solitariis, ampulliformibus, 16-25 X 7-9 μ ; setis myce-

lialibus modice copiosis, 224-476 μ longis, ad basim 9-10 μ crassis, simplicibus, rectis interdum superiore geniculatis, atris, opacis, apice acutis interdum varie denticulatis dentibus 5-23 μ longis; peritheciis subgregariis globosis vel globoso-depressis, leniter verrucosis, atris, 188-238 μ diam.; ascis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, brevissime pedicellatis, 2-3-sporis, fugacibus, 53-69 X 28-35 μ ; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, 4-septatis, non vel parum constrictis, fuscis, 39-47 X 12-20 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Aceris oblongi* Wallr., in prov. Karenkô, Ins. Formosa. — In *Aceraceis Meliolae* species ad huc ignotae.

3. *Meliola acrotricha* H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3113. 247

—Amphigena, plerumque hypophylla, plagulas orbiculares vel irregulares aterrimas velutinas 2-10 mm diam. formans; mycelium rectangulariter ramosum, ex hyphis obscure castaneo-brunneis plerumque rectiusculis sed densissime ramosis et intertextis 7-9 μ cr., compositum; hyphopodia capitata copiosissima, saepe longa serie aequaliter disposita, 20-24 μ longa, cellula superiore rotundata 10-14 μ lata castanea; hyphopodia mucronata etiam copiosa, unilateralia vel opposita, obscure castaneo-brunnea, 18-24 μ longa, basi 6-8 μ crassa; setae peritheciales et myceliales evolutae, eadem forma et magnitudine, rectae vel subrectae, simplices, rigidae, 220-400 μ longae, ad basim 10-13 μ cr., tota longitudine opacae, ad apicem semper acute acuminatae; perithecia globosa, 150-200 μ diam.; asci fugaces, 2-3-spori; sporae oblongae vel ellipsoideo-oblongae, utrinque late rotundatae, 4-septatae, ad septa non vel parum constrictae, obscure castaneo-brunneae, 35-42 X 16-18 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Trigonachras membranaceae* Raulk., Irosin, Sargon, Luzon, Ins. Philipp.

4. *Meliola agonandrae* Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Argent. t. 248

32, 1924, p. 388.—Pentamera, furcifera, psilocarpa, alecania, alterni- v. oppositi-pes; subiculum nigrum amphigenum subcrustaceum, plagulas orbiculares parvas 1-3 mm matrici sat adhaerentes velutinas efficiens; hyphae rectiusculae, dense intertextae, 10-12 μ cr., saepius oppositae ramosae, opacae crebre hyphopodiatae; hyphopodia alterna et opposita, saepius patentissima v. vix antrorsa, nonnulla ampulluliformia, cetera clavulata, 18-25 X 12-14 μ ; setulae subiculares mediocri longitudine, plus minusve numerosae, erectae, rectiusculae, rigidulae, opae, apice abrupte 2-3 dentatae, den-

tibus integris v. iterum bidentatis v. bifidis; perithecia centro plagarum insidentia, disculo hypotheciali plane destituta, submajuscula, 200-250 μ diam., globoso-depressa, glabra, asperula, magno-parenchymatico-cellulosa; asci 2-3-spori subsessiles, mox diffuentes; sporae fuliginiae, subcylindratae e latere leniter compressulae, submajusculae, 4-septatae, non v. vix constrictae, loculis omnibus aequilongis, centrali saepius parum tumidiore et extimie subhemisphaericis obtusis, 45-50 X 16-18 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Agonandrae brasiliensis*, in silvis prope Loreto, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

5. *Meliola alchorneae* F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 249 1926, p. 12, fig. 13. — Coloniis hypophyllis rotundatis tenuibus plus minus latis; mycelio laxo, hyphis flexuosis, 5-6.5 μ cr., cellulis 45-50 μ long., alterne et opposite ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, cellula apicali globosa 10 μ diam., basali 7-10 μ longa; setis mycelii copiosis rectis v. flexuosis nigris non translucidis, 340-470 μ long., apicibus obtusis sed saepe leniter crenulatis raro denticulatis; setis perithecialibus nullis; peritheciis globosis nigris rugosis, 175-180 μ diam. in subiculo laxo pseudoradiato demum evanido insidentibus; ascis bisporis evanidis; sporidiis brunneis 4-septato-constrictis, apicibus obtusis, 35 X 10 μ .

Hab. in *Alchornea* sp. (Euphorbiaceae) Tumatumari in Guiana anglica, Amer. austr.

6. *Meliola alniphylli* W. Yamamoto, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa v. 30, 1940, p. 418, fig. 14-16. — Coloniis plerumque epiphyllis, orbicularibus, dense velutinis, atris, crustosis, 1-3 mm diam.; mycelio dense reticulato, ex hyphis undulatis, opposite vel alterne ramosis, fuscis, 8-10 μ crassis, cellulis 14-30 μ longis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis oppositis vel alternis, crebris, cellula superiore globosa vel subglobosa, 10-14 X 9-13 μ , inferiore brevi, 4.5-9 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis numerosis, oppositis vel alternis, ampulliformibus, 14-21 X 7-11.5 μ ; setis mycelialibus numerosis, simplicibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, apice obtusis et cum capsula capitulata, inferiore fuscis, apicem versus dilutioribus, pellucidis vel subpellucidis, 3-7-septatis, 182-300 μ longis, ad basim 9-13 μ crassis, interdum apice 2-3-dentatis, dentibus 5-21 μ longis; peritheciis gregariis, globosis vel globoso-depressis, scabris atris, 154-210 μ diam.; ascis ellipsoideis vel clavatis, brevissime

pedicellatis, 2-3-sporis, fugacibus, 60-69 X 27.5-34.5 μ ; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, fuscis, 39-48 X 13-16 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Alniphylli pterospermi* Mats., Suisya in prov. Taityu; *Sinsuiei* in prov. Taitô, Ins. Formosa.

7. *Meliola alyxiae* F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 251 Honolulu 1925, p. 30, fig. 7 d. — *Amphigena*. Coloniis 3-15 mm diam., dense nigris, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, sparsis, copiose setulosis; peritheciis numerosis, confertis, globosis 140-170 μ diam., superficie rugosula irregulariter colliculosa; setis perithecialibus iis mycelii conformibus sed brevioribus (circ. 150 μ), circa basim perithecii dispositis; ascis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis, 46-54 X 14-18 μ , obtusis ad septa constrictis; mycelio denso quandoque crustaceo, uncinato acute ramoso; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis alternis, cellula basilari brevi, terminali angulosa, punctulata; hyphopodiis ampullaeformibus raris sparsis; setis mycelialibus numerosis 770 μ long. simplicibus rectis v. incurvatis, nigris, basi 11 μ cr., apice plerumque acutis.

Hab. in *Alyxia olivaeforme* in Ins. Hawaii plur. locis nec non in *Vaccinio reticulato* in Kilauea, Hawaii.

8. *Meliola alocasiae* H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3114. 252 — *Hypophylla*, gracilis, plagulas tenues arachnoideas orbiculares 2-5 mm diam. parum conspicuas formans; mycelium laxum, ex hyphis rectiusculis vel leniter undulatis longiusculis castaneo-brunneis 5-6 μ cr., septatis (articulis 30-40 μ longis) laxè ramosis compositum; hyphopodia capitata modice copiosa semper solitaria, alternantia, gracilia, oblongo-ovata vel piriformia, integra, 18-24 μ longa, cellula superiore 9-11 μ lata; hyphopodia mucronata solitarie dispersa vel alternantia, 15-20 μ longa, ad basim 5-7 μ cr., dilutiora; setae mycelicae modice copiosae, praecipue ad basim perithecorum ortae, simplices, rectae vel subrectae, tota longitudine opacae vel ad apicem paullo dilutiores, septatae, 200-350 μ longae, ad basim 8-10 μ cr., ad apicem semper obtusae; perithecia pauca in quoque plagula, globosa, 100-150 μ diam., levia; asci fugaces, 2-3-spori; sporae oblongae, 4-septatae, vix vel parum constrictae, brunneae, utrinque rotundatae, 25-30 X 10-11 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Alocasiae vulcanicae* Elm., Irosia, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

9. **Meliola amadelpha** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3114. 253

— Hypophylla, plagulas haud determinatas sed plus minusve effusas confluentes densas valde velutinas atras pelliculosas saepe magnam folii partem obtegentes formans; mycelium dense intertextum, ex hyphis dense breviterque ramosis undulatis castaneo-brunneis $4-5\ \mu$ cr. compositum; hyphopodia capitata sparsa plerumque solitaria, usque $26\ \mu$ longa, cellula basali plus minusve stipitifor-
mis, apicali semper valde lobata $20-24\ \mu$ lata; hyphopodia mucronata rara, opposita, lageniformia, ca. $18\ \mu$ longa; setae myceliales numerosae, rectae, tota longitudine opacae, septatae, $270-350\ \mu$ longae, basi $6-8\ \mu$ cr., simplices et obtuse attenuatae vel ad apicem brevissime bidentatae, dentibus circiter $2-5\ \mu$ longis; perithecia in mycelio denso sine ordine disposita, globosa, $175-200\ \mu$ diam.; asci fugaces, 2-3-spori; sporae oblongae, utrinque rotundatae, castaneo-brunneae, 4-septatae, ad septa plus minusve constrictae, $45-50 \times 16-19\ \mu$, cellulis subaequalibus; mycelium conidii-ferum simul praesens, in ramis ascendentibus plus minus undulatis septatis (articulis $20-30\ \mu$ longis) $4-5\ \mu$ cr. vel saepe etiam in setis propriis conidia generans; conidia subfusioidea, fuliginea, 2-3-septata, $35-45\ \mu$ longa, ad septa non vel parum constricta cellulis singulis valde inaequalibus, basali stipitifor-
mi $5-8\ \mu$ longa et ca. $4-5\ \mu$ cr., apicali conico-acuta $10-12\ \mu$ longa et inferne $4-5\ \mu$ cr., media (in conidiis biseptatis) multo majore $20-26 \times 6-9\ \mu$; haec cellula media saepe iterum septo transversali divisa, quo modo conidia 3-septata evadunt.

Hab. in foliis Palmae cujusdam, Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

10. **Meliola amphigena** F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 254

18, 1926, p. 16, fig. 21. — Coloniis amphigenis parvis tenuibus diffusis irregularibus, $0.5-3\ \text{mm}$ diam.; mycelio atro; hyphis rectis v. flexuosis, $6-6.5\ \mu$ cr., alterne ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, cellula apicali e globosa ovoidea, $7-8.5\ \mu$ diam., basali hyphis arcte adpressa brevissima; hyphopodiis mucronatis raro praesentibus; setis mycelicis paucis sparsis nigris opacis rectis angustatis apice obtusis, $275\ \mu$ long.; setis perithecialibus nullis; peritheciis copiosis sparsis nigris globosis levibus ex hyphopodiis capitatis ex proliferatione orientibus, $90-100\ \mu$ diam.; ascis bisporis evani-

dis; sporidiis brunneis 4-sept.-constrictis elevatis, utrinque obtusis, 28-29 X 10 μ .

Hab. in Rubiaceae ignota, in Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. — *M. microspora* Pat. et Gaill. et *M. psychotriae* Earle proxima.

11. **Meliola angusta** F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 255 1926, p. 6, fig. 3. — Coloniis amphigenis parvis v. magnis non definite limitatis saepe effusis; hyphis mycelii rectis, 7-7.5 μ cr., opposite acuteque ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis copiosis oppositis bi- v. pluricellularibus, cellula terminali ex ovoidea conoidea, 14 X 10.5 μ , basali brevi, 3.5-4 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis oppositis v. capitatis contrappositis, phialaeformibus; setis mycelialibus rectis nigris apice obtusis, 435-850 X 10 μ , perithecialibus nullis; peritheciis sparsis plerumque periphaericis, rugosis, 65-185 μ diam. in subiculo subradiato insidentibus; ascis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis brunneis utrinque obtusis ad septa constrictis, 37-39 X 14-18 μ .

Hab. in foliis Coccolobis sp., Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. — *M. praetervisiae* Gaill., *M. merremiae* Rehm proxima.

12. **Meliola apayaoensis** Yates — Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 289, secundum 256 cl. H. Sydow in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 67, qui specimina originalia examinavit, non differt a *M. macaranga* Syd., Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 288.

13. **Meliola ardisiae** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3116. 257 — Amphigena, plagulas tenues orbiculares vel irregulares 2-10 mm diam. formans; mycelium ex hyphis rectiusculis obscure castaneo-brunneis ramosis anastomosantibusque septatis (articulis 20-25 μ longis) 6-9 μ cr. compositum; hyphopodia capitata modice copiosa, sparsa vel alternantia, 18-22 μ longa, cellula superiore fere semper integra 9-12 μ lata plerumque introrsum curvata; hyphopodia mucronata rara, solitaria vel opposita, usque 24 μ longa, basi 8-11 μ cr., ad apicem obtuse attenuata vel etiam rotundata; setae mycelii sat numerosae, rectae, rigidae, 450-600 μ longae, ad basim 9-12 μ cr., sive tota longitudine aterrimae et ad apicem acutae, sive in superiore parte plus minus pellucide brunneae et minus acutae vel saepe etiam obtusae; perithecia sparsa, globosa, 150-200 μ diam., verrucosa; asci fugaces, 2-3-spori; sporae oblongae, utrinque obtusae, 4-septatae, ad septa valde constrictae, castaneo-brunneae,

42-52 X 12-15 μ ; conidia simul praesentia fusioidea, 9-12-septata, non constricta, fuliginea.

Hab. in foliis *Ardisiae jagorii* Mez., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

14. *Meliola argentina* Speg. – Syll. I p. 61. Hab. in foliis *Cyper*i sp. 258
in paludosis prope Magaguez. Sec. cl. Spegazzini (Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 26, 1923, p. 336), species haec bene distincta et tunc valida nec ut syn. *M. cyperi* Pat. habenda ut extimat cl. Stevens (The Genus *Meliola* in Porto Rico n. 41). Vero postea cl. Spegazzini (Anal. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 32, 1924 p. 364) ut syn. *M. cyperi* Pat. extimat et haec solum servanda qui perfecte rectiusque descripta.
15. *Meliola aristolochiae* F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia 259
v. 18, 1926, p. 4, fig. 1. — Coloniis amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis effusis, 1-5 mm diam.; mycelio ex hyphis leniter undulatis opposita v. alterne ramosis, 6.5-7 μ cr., e cellulis 32-35 μ long. efformatis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis cellula terminali globosa v. incurvata raro ovoidea, 10-12 X 8-12 μ , cellula basali brevi 3-3.5 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis non copiosis alternis v. oppositis phialaeformibus, 17-22 μ long.; setis mycelialibus rectis nigris longitudine variabilibus, 365-661 X 8-8.5 μ , apice obtusis raro acutis; setis perithecialibus nullis; peritheciis sparsis rugosis globosis, 62-132 μ diam.; ascis bisporis mox evanidis; sporidiis brunneis obtusis 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 36-42 X 14-15 μ .
Hab. in *Aristolochia* sp., Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. — A *M. panicicola* Syd. characteribus hyphopodiorum et peritheciis minoribus diversa.
16. *Meliola aristata* R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 74, tab. 6, 260
fig. 7, 12-14. — Maculis epiphyllis nigris leniter elevatis orbicularibus, 1-3 mm diam.; mycelio ramoso intricato, hyphis brunneis septatis, cellulis 36-40 X 8-10 μ ; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis quandoque unilateralibus in omnibus cellulis, 25-33 μ long., cellula terminali ovata quandoque lobata, 18-22 μ diam., basali 7-11 X 7-9 μ ; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis oppositis ampullaceis pallidioribus circ. 22 μ long.; setis mycelialibus copiosis nigris apicibus acutis pallidioribus septatis plerumque rectis 275-300 X 12-14; peritheciis glabris astomis, 110-150 μ diam.; ascis evanidis, 2-sp.; sporidiis

4-septatis pallide brunneis ad septum constrictis, apicibus obtusis loculis subaequalibus, 50-54 X 20-22 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Passiflorae* sp. (Passifloraceae) S. Domingo, Ins. Ind. occ. — *M. eriophorae* proxima sed distincta.

17. **Meliola aspidiospermatis** Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. 261

Buenos Aires t. 32, 1924, p. 361. — Pentamera, atricha, psilocarpa, alecana, opposita; plagulae crustaceae 2-7 mm diam. matrici arcte adhaerentes nigrae; hyphae subiculares densissime intertextae, 10 μ cr. opposite ramosae, hyphopodiis antrorsis oppositis obovatis v. clavulatis 15-20 X 10-12 μ creberrimis praeditae, setulis prorsus nullis; perithecia centro plagularum pauci-aggregata, disco hypotheciali destituta, globoso-depressa, mediocria 200-250 μ , glabra, verruculosa, fragilia, magno-parenchymatica; asci 2-spori, mox diffluentes; sporae fuligineae, cylindrico-subellipsoideae, 4-septatae, ad septa leniter constrictulae, loculo mediano caeteris parum longiore crassioreque, extimis minoribus ex hemisphaerico subconoideis, 42-45 X 16-18 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Aspidospermatis polyneuronis*, prope Puerto Aguirre, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

18. **Meliola atro-velutina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 262

Aires, t. 32, 1924, p. 375. — Pentamera, trichophora, psilocarpa, alecana, opposita; plagulae saepius hypophyllae, irregulariter subdiscoideae, 3-8 mm diam., dense atro-velutinae; hyphae subiculares atrae opacae, 7-8 μ cr. flexuosae, crebre alterneque ramosae, hyphopodiis antrorsis clavulatis, 15-20 X 10 μ , capite obovato non v. vix anguloso, oppositis, rarius alternis ornatae; setulae subiculares numerosae, atrae, crassiusculae rigidae erectae, rectae v. plus minusve arcuatae v. undulato-flexuosae, apice integerrimae acutiusculae; perithecia plagularum centro insidentia, pauci-gregaria, disco hypotheciali prorsus destituta, globosa submajuscula 200-250 μ diam., glabra, magnopere papilloso-aspera, contextu parenchymatico atro opaco; asci ellipsoidei, 60-65 X 30-32, pseudoparaphysibus longioribus crassis obvallati; sporae 2-4-septatae, ad septa lenissime constrictae, loculo centrali parum caeteris longiore crassioreque, duobus extimis subhemisphaericis, obtusis, 40-50 X 16-18 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Trichiliae triphyllariae*, prope Puerto Aguirre, Misiones, Argentina, Amer. austr.

19. **Meliola bastardiopsidis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 263

Aires t. 32, 1924, p. 348. — Pentamera, atricha, trichocarpa, alecana, alternipes; plagulae amphigenae, pelliculoso-diffusae tenuissimae; hyphae subiculares alterne ramosae tortuosae laxae intertextae atrae subopacae, 8-10 μ cr.; hyphopodiis antrorsis parum numerosis clavulatis alternis, rarius ampulliformibus oppositis, 15-25 X 10-14 μ ornatae, setulis semper et plane destitutae; perithecia solitaria v. hinc inde paucigregaria, primo globosa, 150-200 μ diam., dein saepe cupulato collapsa, atra vix papillulosa, contextu magno-parenchymatico atro opaco donata, prope basin setulis nonnullis parvis, rectis v. curvulis apice integris acutiusculisque cincta, disculo hypotheciali prorsus destituta; asci saepius 2-spori, cito diffuentes; spores fuligineae subcylindratae mediocres, 4-septatae, vix constrictulae, utrinque rotundatae, loculis omnibus aequilongis, extimis subhemisphaericis obtusis, 37-39 X 17-18 μ .

Hab. ad folia viva Bastardiopsidis densiflorae, prope Puerto Iguazu, Rep. Argentina.

20. *Meliola bicornis* Wint. — Syll. IX p. 422 var. *tephrosiae* M. Beeli, 264 Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles v. 8, 1922, p. 1. — A typo praecipue differt: hyphis 20-30 X 6-7 μ ; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis; setis mycelicis 2-3-dentatis, 400-600 X 8-10 μ ; peritheciis 100-150 μ diam.; sporidiis 4-septatis, 38 X 12 μ .

Hab. in foliis Tephrosiae elegantis, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Vanderyst).

21. *Meliola boninensis* Speg. Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 265 1923, p. 372. — (*Meliola amphित्रिचा* Pat. et Gaill. La Genre Meliola, p. 77.). — Amphigena, plagulis pelliculosis orbicularibus parvis 3-5 mm diam., arcte adnatis, atris subglabratis, subiculo alterne ramoso, hyphopodiis alternis, pro parte capitatis pedicellatis, capitulo saepius obtuse angulato v. gibbuloso, omnibus antrorsis; setulis mycelialibus paucis circa perithecia tantum, subcarbonaceis, erectis, apice integris acutis 200-300 X 10-12 μ ; peritheciis globosis mediocribus 180-200 μ diam., glabris, disco hypotheciali destitutis laevibus, contextu parenchymatico indistincto; ascis bisporis, mox diffluentibus; sporis fuligineis, cylindratis, 4-septatis, 30-35 X 12 μ , loculo mediano caeteris lenissime longiore, extimis hemisphaericis obtusis.

Hab. ad folia viva plantae ignotae (? Synantheraceae) in Insula Bonin (Wright Herb. N. Pacif. Expl. Exped. sine num.).

22. **Meliola borneensis** Syd. Ann. Myc. 1, 1923, p. 90. — Hypophylla, 266
 plagulas aterrimas, velutinas, orbiculares, 3-8 mm diam., haud raro
 confluendo irregulares formans; mycelio ex hyphis copiose ramosis
 et dense intertextis, castaneo-brunneis, 7-10 μ crassis, septatis (arti-
 culis 12-25 μ longis) composito; hyphopodiis copiose evolutis, alter-
 nantibus, oblongis vel haud raro parum irregularibus, integris vel
 subintegris, 25-32 μ longis, cellula superiore 12-14 μ lata, inferiore
 usque 12 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis non visis; setis myce-
 lialibus copiosis, simplicibus, rectis, ad apicem acutis, inferne atris
 opacis, apicem versus plerumque dilutioribus et plus minus pelluci-
 dis, 600-800 μ longis, ad basim 11-14 μ crassis; peritheciis grega-
 riis, circa 150-200 μ diam.; ascis 2-3-sporis; sporidiis oblongis,
 utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis, plus minus constrictis, intense casta-
 neis, 46-54 X 16-20 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Uvariae* sp., Sibuguey, prov. Sandakan, Borneo
 (M. Ramos).

23. **Meliola brachypoda** Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 67. — Ita vo- 267
 canda *M. macarangae* Yates (Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 288) non Syd.
 (Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 288) quae distincta species habenda.

24. **Meliola bruguierae** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot., 9, 1925, p. 3116. 268
 — Hypophylla, plagulas orbiculares 2-6 mm diam. atras formans;
 mycelium densissime intertextum, ex hyphis undulatis valde ramosis
 et anastomosantibus 7-8 μ cr. obscure castaneo-brunneis composi-
 tum; hyphopodia capitata alternantia vel saepius opposita, 16-20 μ
 longa, ovata vel oblonga, haud raro curvata, integra vel subintegra,
 cellula superiore 8-11 μ lata; hyphopodia mucronata non visa;
 setae mycelicae numerosae, 600-1100 μ longae, ad basim 9-11 μ
 cr., simplices, bifformes: aliae inferne aterrimae apicem versus casta-
 neo tinctae et obtuse vel subinde etiam acutiuscule attenuatae; aliae
 basi tantum opacae et in superiore parte pallide brunneae omnino
 pellucidae et late rotundatae vel truncatae; perithecia modice co-
 piosa, globosa, verrucosa, 180-260 μ diam., in sicco collapsa; asci
 fugaces, 2-3-spori; sporae ellipsoideo-oblongae, 4-septatae, parum
 constrictae, obtusae, 36-42 X 18-21 μ , obscure castaneo-brunneae.

Hab. in foliis *Bruguierae eriopetalae* W. et A., Irosin,
 Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

25. **Meliola byrsonimicola** F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia 269
 v. 18, 1926, p. 10, fig. 9. — Coloniis amphigenis sed plerumque

hypophyllis parvis rotundatis saepe confluendo latioribus; mycelio dense reticulato ex hyphis uncinatis saepe angulosis subconfertis plerumque opposite ramosis, 7-8 μ cr.; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, cellula terminali e globoso ovoidea, 14-21 X 12 μ , basali 6-7 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis ampullaceis oppositis, 25 μ long.; setis mycelii in proximitate peritheciorum tantum copiosioribus multiseptatis translucidis, apice obtusis, 400-700 X 10-12 μ ; setis perithecialibus nullis; peritheciis globosis nigris rugosis, 105-180 μ diam.; ascis bisporis evanidis; sporidiis brunneis 4-sept.-constrictis, 42-46 X 7-17 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Byrsonimae* sp., Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. — *M. byrsonimae* Stev. et *M. lucumae* Stev. proxima.

26. *Meliola byrsonimina* F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycolo- 270
gia v. 18, 1926, p. 10, fig. 10. — Coloniis amphigenis minutis compactis rotundatis; hyphis mycelii rectis obscuris ramosissimis subconfertis opposite ramosis, 10 μ cr.; hyphopodiis capitatis copiosis plerumque oppositis; cellula terminali globosa, 14-17 μ diam., basali variabili plerumque 5-7 μ longa; setis mycelii paucis rectis angustatis apice obtusis, 300-350 μ long., perithecialibus rectis angustatis apice obtusis nigris non translucidis, 200-350 μ long., nonnullis e basi peritheciorum adsurgentibus; peritheciis nigris sphaeroideis rugosis, 150-175 μ diam.; ascis bisporis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis, brunneis ad septa fortiter constrictis utrinque obtusis, 35-46 X 14-17 μ .

Hab. in *Byrsonima* sp., Tumatumari in Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. — A *M. macrochaeta* Syd. et a caeteris speciebus byrsonomicolis pluribus notis diversa.

27. *Meliola calochaeta* H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3117. 271
— Hypophylla, plagulas minutas orbiculares 2-4 mm diam. atras formans; mycelium densissime intertextum, ex hyphis obscure castaneo-brunneis 6-8 μ cr. dense breviterque ramosis et anastomosantibus compositum; hyphopodia capitata copiosa, dense disposita, plerumque alternata, 15-20 μ longa, cellula superiore 9-11 μ cr., integra vel subintegra; hyphopodia mucronata non visa; setae plerumque ad basim peritheciorum ortae, 250-350 μ longae, ad basim 10-12 μ cr., tota longitudine opacae, atrae, ad apicem in ramos duos primarios 20-70 μ longos patentes vel recurvatos divisae; rami primarii ad apicem sive breviter bi-trifurcati (furcis 8-20 μ longis)

vel subinde etiam iterum in ramulos duos secundarios ad apicem bi-trifurcatos divisi; perithecia pauca in quaque plagula, aterrima, globosa, 150-200 μ diam.; asci fugaces, 2-3-spori; sporae oblongae, 4-septatae, vix vel leniter constrictae, utrinque rotundatae, obscure castaneo-brunneae, 40-44 X 17-22 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cryptocaryae foxworthii* Elm., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

28. *Meliola celtidum* Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 272 t. 32, 1924, p. 368. — Pentamera, trichophora, lecanophora, alternipes; subiculum saepius epiphyllum plagulas orbiculares 3-7 mm diam. laxas nubilosas efficiens; hyphae flexuosae alterne v. opposite ramosi 7-9 μ cr.; hyphopodiis antrorsis, nonnullis ampulliformibus alternis v. oppositis, ceteris obovatis v. clavulatis 20-25 X 10 μ , omnibus alternis ornatae, setulis sparsis erectis, rectis v. subcurvulis, inferne atris opacis, superne pellucidis apice integris acutis aut obtusiusculis armatae; perithecia sparsa v. hinc inde sparsa v. pauci-aggregata, globoso-depressa 180-225 μ diam.; disculo hypotheciali radiante suffulta, atra, glabra, vix asperula, magno-parenchymatica; asci mox diffluentes; sporae fuligineae, subcylindratae, 4-septatae, non v. vix constrictae, loculis omnibus aequilongis, extimis rotundatis obtusis, 44-48 X 17-18 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Celtidis glycycaepae*, prope Loreto, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

29. *Meliola chilensis* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 273 1921, p. 43. — Plagulae saepius epiphyllae, primo orbiculares 3-5 mm diam. serius confluendo difformes, atrae velutinae; subiculum ex hyphis radiantibus 10 μ cr. modice sed eximie undulato-flexuosis parce ramoso-intertexti efformatum; hyphopodiis omnibus isomorphis et alternis regulariter obovatis 12-14 μ diam. obtuseque subpentagonis cellula pedicellari longiore (14-16 X 8-9 μ) suffultis; setulis sat densis rectis erectisque laevibus, atris, deorsum opacis, sursum pellucidis apice integris non incrassatis sed rotundatis 400-650 X 10 μ et saepe conidium acrogenum cylindrato-ellipticum 18-20 X 6-7 μ olivaceum transverse 3-septato-constrictulum gerentibus; perithecia centro plagularum congregata, uda globosa 250-300 μ , sicca cupulato-collapsa nigra glaberrima exappendiculata, membranaceo-coriacea, disculo thallino parenchymatico subradiante glabro insidentia; asci mox diffluentes; sporae mediocres sub-

cylindratae rectae utrinque obtusissime rotundatae, 4-septatae, loculis crasse 1-guttulatis, laeves, subopace fuligineae, 48-50 X 18-20 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Schini latifolii, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

30. *Meliola clerodendri* W. Yamamoto, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa v. 30, 1940, p. 418, fig. 17-19. — Coloniis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, orbicularibus, plus minusve velutinis, atris, 1-5 mm diam., interdum confluentibus; mycelio densiuscule reticulato, ex hyphis undulatis, plerumque opposite ramosis, ex fusco brunneis, 6-7 μ crassis cellulis 16-32 μ longis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, uno pro cellula, cellula superiore ellipsoidea vel subglobosa, 10-14 X 9-13 μ , inferiore brevi, 4-8 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, oppositis vel alternis, ampulliformibus, 14-25 X 5-8 μ ; setis mycelialibus numerosis, saepe perithecia circulo laxo circumdantibus, erectis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, simplicibus interdum dichotomicis vel irregulariter ramosis, ex fusco brunneis, apice rotundatis vel obtusis, 168-280 μ longis, ad basim 7-8 μ crassis, ramos varie longitudinis gerentibus, 16-77 μ , raro 166 μ longis; peritheciis gregariis, globosis, scabris, atris, 115-170 μ diam.; ascis ellipsoideis, brevissime pedicellatis, 2-4-sporis, fugacibus, 48-60 X 25-30 μ ; sporidiis cylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, brunneis, 32-40 X 11-14 μ .

Hab. in foliis Clerodendri cryptophylli Turcz. Sinten in prov. Taihoku; Suisyu et Rengeti in prov. Taityu in Ins. Formosa.

31. *Meliola coccolobis* F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 5 fig. 2. — Coloniis amphigenis sed raro epiphyllis latis irregularibus effusis; hyphis mycelii uncinatis plerumque opposite ramosis, 5-7.5 μ diam.; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis sed raro oppositis, cellula terminali e rotundata ovoidea, 7.5-10 X 7.5 μ , basali brevi 3.5-4 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis non copiosis alternis v. oppositis phialaeformibus, 17 μ long.; setis mycelicis rectis v. curvis nigris opacis, 170-300 μ long., apice obtusis v. saepius irregulariter undulatis; setis perithecialibus nullis; peritheciis globosis rugosis, 140-175 μ diam. e subiculo pseudoradiato emergentibus; ascis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis, brunneis obtusis ad septa constrictis, 33-38 X 10-14.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Coccolobis sp., in Guiana anglica et in Tri-

nidad, Amer. austr. — *M. rectangulari* Stev. et *M. makilingianae* Syd. proxima.

32. **Meliola commixta** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3117. 276

— Hypophylla, plagulas orbiculares 2-5 mm diam. vel confluendo irregulares aterrimas velutinas formans; mycelium densissime intertextum, ex hyphis castaneo-brunneis 7-10 μ latis copiosissime breviterque ramosis septatis torulosis rete densissimum formantibus compositum; hyphopodia capitata parca, rudimentaria, brevia, ob ramulos numerosissimos aegre perspicua; setae myceliales copiosissimae, erectae, tota longitudine opacae, atrae, 200-250 μ longae, ad basim 9-11 μ cr., ad apicem variabiles, sive integrae attenuatae vel obtusae sive ut plurimum brevissime 2-3-denticulatae, dentibus 2-3 μ tantum longis; perithecia numerosa, globosa, astoma, 150-175 μ diam.; asci fugaces, 2-3-spori; sporae oblongae, 4-septatae, ad septa leniter constrictae, rotundatae, brunneae, 36-40 X 11-14 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Nephelii mutabilis* Bl., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp. — A *M. nephelii* Sacc. distincta.

33. **Meliola conigera** F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 277

1926, p. 9, fig. 7. — Coloniis amphigenis effusis; hyphis mycelii subrectis opposite ramosis, 7-7.5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis capitatis copiosis oppositis, 2 e quaque cellula, hyphopodia mucronata simulantibus, cellula terminali conoidea v. conoideo-incurvata 9-11 μ longa, basali brevi, 1.5-2 μ longa, hyphopodiis mucronatis ampullaeformibus oppositis 17 μ long.; setis mycelii paucis rectis, 100-125 μ long., perithecialibus nullis; peritheciis primum depressis radiatis, maturis globulosis et apparenter parenchymaticis, 225 μ circ. diam., subiculo crasso radiato connexis; ascis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis brunneis ad septa constrictis, 28-35 X 9-10 μ .

Hab. in pinnulis *Pentaclethrae* sp. et *P. macrolobae*, in Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. — *M. ampulliferae* Wint. et *M. acalyphae* Rehm proxima.

34. **Meliola densa** Cke. — Syll. IX p. 419-420 — var. **convolvuli** M. 278

Beeli, Bull. Jard Bot. Etat Bruxelles v. 8, 1922, p. 2. — A typo recedit; hyphis 14-22 X 9-10 μ ; hyphopodiis capitatis oppositis v. unilateralibus; setis mycelicis subuncinatis, 250-300 X 10 μ ; peritheciis 180-200 μ diam.; sporidiis 4-septatis, 40-48 X 14-18 μ .

Hab. in pagina sup. foliorum *Convolvulaceae* cujusdam, Sonzo, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (leg. **Vanderyst**).

35. **Meliola derridis** Yates, Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 303, secundum cl. 279
H. Sydow in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 67 ex speciminibus originalibus
non differt a *M. abrupta* Syd., Syll. Syll. XXIV p. 303.

36. **Meliola dracaenae** F. L. Stevens Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 280
Honolulu 1925, p. 40, fig. 8 j. — Amphigena. Coloniis 1-4 mm
diam. quandoque nervisequiis, nigris, sparsis, copiose setulosis,
peritheciis in centro plagarum dispositis copiosis, globosis magni-
tudine variabilibus, 185-230 μ diam., leniter rugosulis, appendi-
cibus nullis; ascis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis, magnitudine varia-
bilibus, 54-61 X 18-25 μ , obtusis ad septa constrictis; mycelio den-
so plerumque crustoso, uncinato, acute ramoso; hyphopodiis capi-
tatis numerosis alternis unilateralibus v. irregulariter distributis,
cellula basali brevi terminali piriformi v. subirregulari; hyphopodiis
ampullaeformibus sparsis v. confertis; setis mycelicis 300 μ circ.
long. basi 9 μ cr. apice dentatis v. breviter irregulariterque ramosis
v. saepe simplicibus.

Hab. in foliis *Dracaenae aureae* in Ins. Kauai Waimea
Canyon in Ins. Hawaii.

37. **Meliola euphorbiae** F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 281
1926, p. 11, fig. 12. — Coloniis parvis rotundatis hypophyllis
crassis 2-5 mm diam.; hyphis mycelii intricatis rectis v. flexuosis,
6.5-7.5 μ cr., opposite ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis sed
saepe etiam oppositis, copiosis; cellula terminali cylindracea, 14-
15 μ longa, basali 2.5-3 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis raris,
alternis, phialaeformibus, 8-12 μ long.; setis mycelicis copiosis
nigris non translucidis rectis v. falcatis apice obtusis, 320-380 μ
long., setis perithecialibus nullis; peritheciis nigris globosis rugosis,
60-75 μ diam.; ascis evanidis; sporidiis brunneis 4-septatis ad septa
constrictis, loculis apicalibus obtusis, 43 X 17 μ .

Hab. in Euphorbiacea ignota, Kartabo in Guiana anglica, Amer.
austr. — *M. micromerae* Syd. sed *M. canarii* Syd. praecipue affinis.

38. **Meliola falcatiseta** Speg. — Syll. XXII p. 49 — var. **alternipes** Speg., 282
An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 32, 1924, p. 374. — A
typo hyphopodiis plerumque alternis recedit, ceterum seu pento-
mera, trichophora, psilocarpa, alecana.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Castelae twedii*, prope Oran, Salta,
Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

39. **Meliola furcata** Lév. — Syll. I p. 63. — Sec. Cl. C. Spegazzini (Bol. 283

Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 374) eadem est ac *M. bidentata* Cooke – Syll. II p. IV, XIX p. 417.

Hab. in foliis Bignoniaceae cujusdam in Nicaragua (Wright Herb. N. Pacif. Expl. Exp. sine num.).

40. *Meliola furcata* Lév. – Syll. I p. 63 – var. *coperniciae* Speg. An. 284
Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 400. — A typo recedit setulis apice saepius 3-dentatis, dentibus abbreviatis fere conoideis acutiusculis simplicibus v. rarius breviter bidentatis, hyphopodiis pro parte oppositis ampulliformibus, 18-20 X 10-12 μ , pro parte alternis capitatis 25-30 X 12-16, laevibus. Cfr. *M. palmicola* var. *coperniciae* Speg.

Hab. in foliis vivis Coperniciae australis, prope Antegüero, Paraguay (W. F. Bertoní).

41. *Meliola gesuitica* Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 285
t. 32, 1924, p. 362. — Pentamera, atricha, psilocarpa, alecana, alternipes; subiculum epiphyllum atrum subcrustaceum, plagulas orbiculares 1-3 mm diam. efficiens, hyphis rectiusculis opacis dense opposite ramosis 9-10 μ diam., hyphopodiis antrorsis alternis, 20-25 X 12 μ , laevibus obtusis crebre ornatis, setulis plane deficientibus; perithecia centro plagarum pauci-aggregata, disco hypotheciali plane destituta, mediocria, 180-200 μ , globoso-depressa, atra glabra, asperula, parenchymatica; asci ellipsoidei mox diffluentes; sporae fuligineae subcylindratae, e latere compressulae 4-septatae, vix constrictulae, loculo centrali caeteris paululo majore, duobus extremis subhemisphaericis obtusis, 42-44 X 18-20 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Galactiae stenophyllae, prope San Ignacio, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

42. *Meliola gnathonella* F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 286
1926, p. 16, fig. 20. — Coloniis epiphyllis minutis raro ultra 0.5 mm latis in maculis definitis languidis insidentibus; hyphis mycelii flexuosis subconfertis opposite ramosis, 6.5-7 μ cr.; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis 15-17 μ long.; hyphopodiis mucronatis alternis ampullaceis, 15-18 μ long.; setis mycelicis in proximitate peritheciorum adsurgentibus nigris rectis v. flexuosis apice obtusis, 200-250 μ long.; setis perithecialibus nullis; peritheciis globosis gregariis v. centro subconfertis rugosis, 130-160 μ diam.; ascis evanidis; sporidiis brunneis 4-sept.-constrictis obtusis clavulatis, 33-39 X 14 μ .

Hab. in *Jacaranda* sp. (?), Tumatumari, Guiana anglica, Amer. austr.

43. **Meliola gregoriana** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 287
Honolulu 1925, p. 39, fig. 8 f. — Amphigena in epiphylllo magis copiosa. Coloniis 2-5 mm diam. sparsis numerosis copiose setulosis. Peritheciis raris, globosis 200 μ circ. diam. levibus, appendicibus nullis; ascis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis, 47 X 18 μ , obtusis ad septa leniter constrictis; mycelio variabili, e laxo compacto, acute ramoso nervisequo; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis alternis, cellula basali brevi v. usque 15 μ longa terminali e piriformi angulosa v. irregulari; hyphopodiis ampullaeformibus oppositis v. alternis quandoque gregariis; setis mycelicis 620 μ long., simplicibus rectis nigris apice acutis in coloniis vetustis carentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Dianellae odoratae* in ins. Oahu in Ins. Hawaii.

44. **Meliola guamensis** Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 304. — Plagulis 288
hypophyllis aterrimis, velutinis, disciformibus, 3-5 mm diam.; mycelio ramoso, ex hyphis rectis castaneo-brunneis, 7-8 μ crassis, crebre septatis (articulis 10-15 μ longis) composito; hyphopodiis capitatis alternantibus, semper integris, oblongis, 18-20 μ longis, inferne 8-11 μ latis, cellula basali brevi, hyphopodiis mucronatis non visis; setis mycelicis copiosis, rectis, 150-225 X 9-11 μ , pluriseptatis, tota longitudine opacis, ad apicem bi-rarius trifidis, ramis 18-25 μ longis, erectis vel suberectis et iterum acute bi-trifidis, peritheciis numerosis, gregariis, 150-200 μ diam.; ascis 2-3-sporis; sporis cylindraceis, 4-septatis, constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, castaneo-brunneis, 36-40 X 14-18 μ , cellulis aequalibus.

Hab. in foliis *Ochrosiae* sp., Ins. Guam (R. C. McGregor). — *M. bicorni* cognata, a qua tamen setis omnino opacis, hyphopodiis majoribus, etc. distinguitur.

45. **Meliola hawaiiensis** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 289
Honolulu 1925, p. 37, fig. 8 c. — Amphigena sed in epiphylllo copiosa. Coloniis epiphyllis 2-4 mm diam. sparsis, setulosis, hypophyllis parcis. Peritheciis copiosis, globosis, 170-200 μ diam., superficie rugosis; appendicibus nullis; ascis evanidis 2-sporis; sporidiis oblongis 4-septatis, 50 X 14 μ obtusis ad septa constrictis; mycelio denso parum crustoso acute ramoso; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis alternis, cellula basali brevi terminali suboblunga; hyphopodiis

ampullaeformibus raris; setis mycelicis longis 185-310 μ , simplicibus curvis v. subfalcatis, nigris, 9 μ basi cr., apice obtusis.

Hab. in foliis *Eugeniae sandwicensis*, in Ins. Hawaii, Oahu, Kauai, Maui.

46. **Meliola holocalycis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 290 t. 32, 1924, p. 370. — Pentamera, trichophora, psilocarpa, lecanophora, alternipes; plagulae sparsae, parvae, 2-5 mm diam., orbiculares, parum manifestae, hyphis atris opacis 8-9 μ cr., flexuosis alterne ramosis, hyphopodiis antrorsis clavulatis, paucis ampulliformibus commixtis, 20-25 X 10-12 μ , alternis donatis; setulae subiculares parum numerosae sparsae, erectae, rectiusculae apice integrae obtusiusculae; perithecia sparsa globosa mediocria, 180-200 μ diam, disco hypotheciali parvo, 75 μ diam., parce fimbriato-stellato insidentia, glabra vix asperula; asci 2-3-spori cito diffluentes; sporae fuligineae, subcylindratae, 4-septatae, non v. vix constrictae, utrinque rotundatae, loculis aequilongis v. mediano ceteris nonnihil longiore, 35-40 X 12-16 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Holocalycis balansae*, prope Posados, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

47. **Meliola hymenaeicola** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. 291 Domin. ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 9, fig. 3. — Maculis epiphyllis, numerosis, rotundatis, 1-3 mm diam., nigris, mycelio usque 7.5 μ cr., ramoso, ramulis irregularibus, saepe intricatis, hyphopodiis alternis vel irregulariter sparsis, capitatis, praecipue bicellularibus, cellulis superioribus subglobosis vel irregularibus 12-15 X 10-12 μ , inferioribus 3-7 μ alt.; peritheciis maturis usque 200 μ diam. margine subradiatis; ascis evanescentibus 2-sporis; ascosporis ellipsoideis, usque 32 X 26 μ , brunneis, 4-septatis, constrictis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Hymeneae courbarilis* (Leguminosae), prope Bonao, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. Ind. occ. (Ciferri).

48. **Meliola ilicicola** W. Yamamoto, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa 292 v. 30, 1940, p. 420, fig. 23-25. — Coloniis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, orbicularibus, interdum plus minusve irregularibus, dense velutinis, atris, 1-5 mm diam.; mycelio dense reticulato, ex hyphis rectis vel leniter curvatis, opposite vel irregulariter ramosis, fuscis 8-9 μ crassis, cellulis 16-37 μ longis composito; hyphopodiis capita-

tis alternis, crebris, uno pro cellula, cellula superiore subglobosa vel irregulari, plus minus lobulata, 16-23 X 14-21 μ , inferiore 7-16 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis solitariis, ampulliformibus, 16-21 X 7-9 μ ; setis mycelialibus numerosis, simplicibus, rectis vel irregulariter curvatis, interdum superiore circinantibus, atris, opacis, apice rotundatis vel obtusis, 280-518 μ longis, ad basim 8-11 μ crassis; peritheciis subgregariis vel sparsis, globosis, scabris, atris, 238-322 μ diam.; ascis ellipsoideis vel elliptico-oblongis, brevissime pedicellatis, 2-4-sporis, fugacibus, 92-122 X 39-53 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, indistincte septatis, 98-147 X 4-4.5 μ ; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis vel obtusis, 4-septatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, 64-74 X 18-23 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Ilicis formosanae* Maxim. prov. Taihoku et Taityu, Ins. Formosa. — Ab aliis speciebus in Aquifoliaceis videntibus omnino diversa. Potius cum *M. wainioi* Pat. comparanda.

49. *Meliola inermis* Kalchbr. et Cke. — Syll. I p. 64. — Sec. cl. C. Spe-²⁹³ gazzini (Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 26, 1923, p. 375) eadem est ac *M. quinquespora* Thm. (Syll. I p. 69) et *M. quinquesepitata* Rehm (Ascom. 492).

Hab. in foliis vivis *Buddleae auriculatae* Somerset East, Caput Bonae Spei, Africa austr. (Rehm, Ascom. n. 492).

50. *Meliola ingaecola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires,²⁹⁴ t. 32, 1924, p. 351. — Pentamera, atricha, psilocarpa, lecanophora, alternipes; subiculum epiphyllum atrum subcrustaceum, plagulas orbiculares 1-5 mm diam. efformans, hyphis rectiusculis 10 μ cr., opacis dense opposite ramosis, hyphopodiis antrorsis alternis clavulatis, 20-25 X 12 μ , laevibus obtusis crebre ornatis, setulis plane deficientibus; perithecia centro plagularum paucigregaria, disco hypotheciali eximie asterinoideo densissime fibroso-radiante insidentia, glabra, papillulosa, 200-250 μ diam., contextu magno-celluloso-parenchymatico; asci ellipsoidei, 70 X 35 μ , 2-3-spori, cito diffluentes; sporae fuligineae, subcylindraceae, 48-50 X 18-20 μ , 4-septatae, non v. vix constrictae, loculis omnibus aequilongis, 2 extimis subhemisphaericis, obtusis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Ingae marginatae*, in silvis prope Puerto Aguirre, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

51. *Meliola integriseta* (Speg.) Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Bue-²⁹⁵ nos Aires t. 32, 1924, p. 376 (*M. sapindacearum* Speg. f. *integriseta*

Speg.). Certe specificè distincta. Hyphopodiis laevibus non v. vix angulosis, setulis omnibus apice integris atque obtusis, peritheciis sporisque minoribus distincta.

Hab. in foliis *Serjaniae fultae* prope Tucuman, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — Etiam *M. bicornis* Wint. var. *constipata* Speg. Fungi guar. II n. 57 ut species propria habenda.

52. *Meliola irosinensis* H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3118. 296

— Amphigena, plerumque epiphylla, plagulas minutas orbiculares 2-4 mm diam. dein plus minusve confluentes et majores subvelutinas aterrimas formans; mycelium ex hyphis densissime intertextis copiose breviterque ramosis anastomosantibus obscure castaneo-brunneis 7-10 μ cr. septatis formatum; hyphopodia capitata copiosissima, alternantia vel subinde opposita, semper integra, ovata vel oblongo-ovata, 16-20 μ longa, cellula superiore 8-12 μ lata, inferiore brevi; hyphopodia mucronata non visa; setae myceliales numerosae, simplices, rectae vel subrectae, tota longitudine atrae opacae vel rarius summo apice leniter dilutiores, obtuse attenuatae, 250-300 μ longae, basi 8-12 μ latae; perithecia modice copiosa, 160-200 μ diam.; asci fugaces, 2-3-spori; sporae oblongae, utrinque rotundatae, obscure castaneo-brunneae, 4-septatae, leniter constrictae, 40-44 X 16-20 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Boerlangiodendri* (mindanaensis Merr.), Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

53. *Meliola juddiana* F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 297

Honolulu 1925, p. 32, fig. 7 a, tab. II F. — Amphigena sed plerumque hypophylla. Coloniis circularibus plerumque 5-10 mm diam., nigris, densis v. effusis, copiose setulosis; peritheciis numerosis centralibus, globosis 260 μ diam.; setis perithecialibus circa basim perithecii dispositis, brevibus (100-180 μ), fortiter curvatis acutis; superficie perithecii rugosa irregulariter colliculosa, ascis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis 60 X 25 μ obtusis ad septa constrictulis; mycelio denso 14 μ cr. acute ramoso, ramulis saepe oppositis; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis alternis; cellula basilari brevi terminali ex oblonga irregulari; hyphopodiis ampullaeformibus numerosis plerumque oppositis et gregariis; setis mycelialibus longis (900-1200 μ) nigris simplicibus rectis v. leniter curvulis, basi 15 μ cr., apice acutis.

Hab. in pluribus speciebus Peleae, in Ins. Hawaii. — *Alb. Judd* in Honolulu Scientiae benemerito dicata.

54. *Meliola kaduae* F. L. Stevens Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Ho- 298
nolulu 1925, p. 30, fig. 7 c. — Fungus hypophyllus. Coloniis tenuis-
simis fere inconspicuis; peritheciis globosis 125-140 μ diam.; su-
perficie perithecorum leniter rugosa, setis tenuibus brevibus (50-
90 μ long.) acutis praedita; ascis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis, 28-
40 X 11 μ , obtusis cylindraceis sed septis constrictis; mycelio laxo
tenui (5 μ) acute ramoso; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, ple-
rumque 36-50 μ , alternis cellula basali breve v. longa (7 μ) cellula
apicali irregulariter piriformi; hyphopodiis ampulliformibus minu-
tis oppositis v. alternis; setis mycelialibus 650 μ long., simplicibus
rectis v. incurvatis, nigris, apice acutis.

Hab. in foliis *Straussiae kaduanae*, *Gouldiae termina-*
lis, *G. lancolatae*, etc., pluribus locis in Ins. Hawaii.

55. *Meliola kauaiensis* F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 299
Honolulu 1925, p. 39, fig. 8 h. — Amphigena. Setis copiosis. Pe-
ritheciis copiosis dentro dispositis, globosis 200 μ diam., leniter
rugosulis, appendicibus nullis; ascis evanidis, sporidiis 4-septatis,
43-47 X 18-20 μ , obtusis ad septa constrictis; mycelio denso acute
ramoso, hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis oppositis cellula basali bre-
vi terminali suboblonga, ampullaeformibus raris plerumque oppo-
sitis; setis mycelialibus 260-280 μ long. simplicibus rectis nigris
basi 9 μ cr. apice simpliciter v. composite ramosis, ramulis 7-30 μ
long.

Hab. in foliis *Kaduae* sp., Ins. Kauai in Ins. Hawaii.

56. *Meliola koae* F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Hono- 300
lulu 1925, p. 34, fig. 7 h, tab. II K. — Amphigena. Coloniis
2-6 mm diam., nigris, plus minus densis, setis numerosis praeditis;
peritheciis in centro macularum copiosis, globosis 170-260 μ diam.,
superficie minute colliculosa; appendicibus perithecialibus nullis,
ascis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis, 47-50 X 12-14 μ , obtusis, ad sep-
ta constrictis; mycelio incurvato irregulariter ramoso; hyphopodiis
capitatis numerosis, oppositis v. alternis sed plerumque oppositis,
cellula basilari brevi superiore parum oblonga recta v. incurvata;
hyphopodiis ampullaeformibus minutis; setis mycelialibus numero-
sis 170-250 μ long. simplicibus, e incurvatis falcatis, nigris, basi
7 μ cr., apice obtusis pallidis.

Hab. in foliis et phyllodiis *Acaciae koae*, Oahu et Hawaii, in Ins. Hawaii.

57. *Meliola lanigera* Speg. – Syll. XXII p. 47. Syn. *M. polytricha* 301
Speg. Fungi guar. II n. 61, non Kalchbr. et Cke. Syll. I p. 67, sec. Spegazzini, An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 32, 1924, p. 382.

Hab. in foliis *Schini longifoliae* prope La Plata et *S. crassifoliae* prope Mendoza nec non *Litreae brasiliensis*, prope Santa Ana Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

58. *Meliola laxa* Gaill. – Syll. XI p. 263 – var. *atricha* Speg., An. 302
Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 32, 1924, p. 355. — A typo recedit setulis subicularibus plane nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eugeniae* cujusdam (Myrtaceae), prope Loreto, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

59. *Meliola lisianthi* F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 303
1926, p. 15, fig. 19. — Coloniis epiphyllis densis rotundatis limitatis, 1-10 mm diam.; hyphis mycelii rectis v. flexuosis laxe intricatis, 6.5-7.5 μ cr., plerumque opposite ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis copiosis alternis, cellula apicali globosa 7-9 μ diam., basali non aequilatera, 1.5-3 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis non copiosis oppositis ampullaceis, 12-15 μ long.; peritheciis levibus v. saepe distincte rugosis globosis pseudostiolatis, 107-115 μ diam.; ascis bisporis evanidis; sporidiis brunneis 4-septato-constrictis leniter clavatis obtusis, 22 X 8.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Lisianthi grandiflori* (Gentianaceae), Wismar, Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. — *M. paraensi* Henn. proxima.

60. *Meliola litseae* Yates – Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 298, secundum cl. 304
H. Sydow in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 68, non differt a *M. litseae* Syd., Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 298. *M. litseae* Graff, Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 298 secundum cl. Sydow, l. c., eadem est ac *M. cookeana* Speg. var. *saccardoi* Syd., quae potius ut species propria habenda esset.

61. *Meliola leptoclada* Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 62. — Amphi- 305
gena, plagulas minutas orbiculares 1-3 mm diam. formans; mycelio rectangulariter ramoso, ex hyphis rectis castaneis 6-8 μ crassis septatis (articulis 15-25 μ longis) composito; hyphopodiis capitatis sat numerosis, alternantibus, semper integris, oblongis vel cylindraceis, 17-21 X 8-9 μ , cellula basali brevi; hyphopodiis mucronatis vario-

ribus, 17-22 μ longis, ad basim 7-9 μ crassis mox in collum tenue productis; setis mycelialibus copiosis, 150-200 μ altis, ad basim 6-8 μ latis, tota longitudine opacis, atris, superne in ramos duos primarios patentes vel recurvatos usque ad 100 μ longos plerumque iterum bifidos raro tantum simplices divisus; ramulis secundi ordinis variae longitudinis, mox brevissimis 10 μ tantum longis, mox autem longioribus usque 70 μ , tenuibus, acutis; peritheciis dispersis, globosis, 180-200 μ diam., astomis; ascis ovatis, 2-3-sporis; sporis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, fuscis, 4-septatis, leniter constrictis, 40-45 X 15-18 μ .

Hab. in foliis Schefflerae octophyllae Wa Shan Toi, Loh Tau Mt. (Lofanshan) Sina.

62. **Meliola lobeliae** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 306 Honolulu 1925, p. 29, fig. 7 a. — Amphigena infra magis copiosa. Peritheciis in centro macularum magis copiosis, globosis, 125-185 μ diam.; appendicibus peritheciorum e basi orientibus mycelii conformibus sed plerumque magis incurvatis, superficie rugosulis; sporidiis 4-septatis, 35-45 X 14-18 μ obtusis, ad septa magis constrictis; mycelio laxo acute ramoso, hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis praecipue oppositis sed quandoque alternis; cellulis basilaribus brevibus apicalibus (capitatis) oblongis v. globulosis; hyphopodiis ampullaceis oppositis v. alternis; setis mycelialibus sparsis 150-260 μ long., simplicibus rectis, nigris, basi 9 μ cr., apice obtusis.

Hab. in Clermontia (Lobeliaceae) Tao Valley etc. in ins. Hawaii.

63. **Meliola lonchocarpi** Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 32, 1924, p. 348. — Pentamera, atricha, psilocarpa, alecana, alternipes; subiculum saepius epiphyllum subaraneosum tenuissimum parum conspicuum; hyphae praelongae graciles, pellucidae, rectiusculae v. flexuosulae, opposite ramosae; hyphopodia nonnulla opposita ampulliformia, cetera regulariter v. irregulariter clavulata, 20-30 X 8-9 μ , alterna antrorsa sed in dimidio apicali saepius deorsum curvula, omnia remota; setulae et disculus hypotheciali prorsus nulli; perithecia subsparsa globoso-depressa, medio-cria, 180-200 μ , glabra, modice asperula, opaca contextu parenchymatico; asci ellipsoidei subsessiles 2-3-spori mox diffuentes; sporae submediocres, fulligineae, cylindraceae, e latere saepius com-

pressulae, 4-septatae, ad septa leniter constrictulae, loculis aequilongis, extimis subhemisphaericis obtusis, 36-38 X 15-17 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lonchocarpi nitidae*, prope Puerto Aguirre, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

64. *Meliola lyoni* F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 37, fig. 8 b. — *Amphigena*. Coloniis minutis 1-2 mm diam., sparsis, numerosis, densis pro parte crustaceis; peritheciis centralibus, copiosis, globosis, 150-215 μ diam.; superficie levi; appendicibus perithecialibus nullis; ascis evanidis 2-4-sporis; sporidiis 4-septatis, 43-47 X 18-20 μ , obtusis ad septa constrictis; mycelio denso incurvato in partibus vetustis crustaceo, crassiusculo (7.5 μ cr.); hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis oppositis v. alternis; cellula basali brevi terminali subgloboso, 14 μ circ. diam., regulari, prominenter porigera; hyphopodiis ampullaeformibus numerosis plerumque oppositis gregariis; setis mycelialibus modicis, plerumque 2-10 in quaque colonia, saepe nullis, 340 μ long., simplicibus, rectis v. curvulis, apice obtusis.

Hab. in foliis *Dodonaeae viscosae*, Hawai (Dr. H. L. Lyon dicata). Cum *M. abrupta* Syd. comparanda.

65. *Meliola malaneae* F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 17, fig. 22. — Coloniis hypophyllis latis laxis tenuibus diffusis non limitatis ambitu irregularibus; hyphis mycelii laxè intricatis flexuosis, 7-7.5 μ cr., opposite ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, cellula apicali e ovoidea oblonga, 14-17 X 10 μ , basali longitudine variabili non aequilatera, 4-10 X 4.5-6 μ ; hyphopodiis mucronatis copiosis ampullaceis plerumque oppositis longe apiculatis, usque 25 μ long.; setis mycelicis paucis sparsis nigris non translucidis rectis apice obtusis saepe peritheciis approximatis, 700-1100 μ long.; setis perithecialibus nullis; peritheciis nigris globosis rugosis, 115-140 μ diam., ex hyphopodiis oriundis et in subiculo laxo ex hyphis radiantibus indeterminatis pallide coloratis saepe hyphopodia gerentibus efformato insidentibus; ascis bisporis evanidis; sporidiis brunneis 4-sept.-constrictis, utrinque obtusatis, loculis mediis saepe latioribus, 46-53 X 16-17 μ .

Hab. in *Malanea* sp., in *M. macrophylla* et in *Psychotria* sp., Cumuto in Trinidad, Amer. austr. — *M. roureae* Syd. et *M. longipodae* v. Hoehn. proxima.

66. *Meliola manihot* F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 310

1926, p. 11, fig. II. — Coloniis epiphyllis minutis rotundatis effusis; hyphis mycelii rectis v. flexuosulis laxis opposite ramosis, 6-7 μ cr.; hyphopodiis capitatis plerumque alternis raro oppositis, cellula terminali globosa 7-9 μ diam., basali 2.5-3 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis copiosis alternis v. oppositis v. capitatis contrappositis ampullaceis, 10-12 μ long.; setis mycelii paucis nigris obtusis, 200-250 μ long., perithecialibus nullis; peritheciis nigris globosis rugosis, 70-90 μ diam. in subiculo intricato pallide brunneo subradiante indeterminato insidentibus; ascis bisporis evanidis; sporidiis pallide brunneis 4-septatis parum constrictis, clavatis, 30-31 X 14 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Manihotis palmatae*, Tumatumari in Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. — A *M. microspora* Pat. et Gaill., et a caeteris speciebus in *Manihoti* pluribus notis diversa.

67. *Meliola megalocarpa* Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 94. — Am- 311
phigena, plagulas orbiculares atras, 3-6 mm diam., saepe confluentes formans, mycelio matrici dense adpresso, copiose digitato-ramoso vel irregulariter ramoso, ex hyphis atro-brunneis, 8-12 μ latis, copiose septatis formato; hyphopodiis capitatis copiosis, alternantibus, plerumque oblongis, rectis vel parum curvatis, integris vel fere integris, 24-30 μ longis, cellula superiore 10-14 μ lata, inferiore minuta; hyphopodiis mucronatis multo rarioribus, plerumque oppositis, 22-30 μ longis, basi 7-10 μ latis, in collum sensim rarius abrupte elongatis; setis mycelialibus numerosissimis, simplicibus, subrectis vel leviter falcatis, 600-800 μ longis, basi 11-13 μ latis, ad apicem obtuse tenuatis, tota longitudine opacis vel ad apicem dilutioribus; peritheciis plerumque globosis, 150-225 μ diam.; ascis jam elapsis; sporis magnis, oblongis, 4-septatis, constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, cellulis aequalibus, obscure castaneo-brunneis, 58-62 X 22-26 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Mabae luxifoliae* Baker, prov. Tayabas, Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (L. Escritor). — *M. megalopodae* Syd. affinis; differt praecipue hyphopodiis.

68. *Meliola meibomia* F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 312
1926, p. 7 fig. 5. — Coloniis amphigenis sed praecipue epiphyllis, parvis indeterminatis diffusis et saepe confluentibus; mycelio e flexuoso uncinato, hyphis 7 μ cr., alterne et opposite ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis plerumque alternis, cellula terminali globosa

10 μ diam., basali brevi 1.5-2 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis phialaeformibus alternis vel capitatis contrappositis, 14-16 μ long.; setis mycelii rectis v. flexuosulis obscuris sed non opacis multicellularibus apice obtusis, 196-390 μ long.; setis perithecii nullis; peritheciis plerumque copiosis globosis rugosis sparsis, 90-135 μ diam.; ascis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis brunneis obtusis, 32-37 X 10-14 μ .

Hab. in foliis Meibomiae sp., Guiana anglica, Amer. austr.
— *M. gymnanthicolae* Syd. proxima.

69. **Meliola mimosicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 313
t. 32, 1924, p. 383. — (Syn. *M. ludibunda* Speg., Fungi guar. I no. 178 p. p., *M. bicornis* Sp. non Wint., Fungi guar. II n. 56.) — Pentamera, trichophora, psilocarpa, alecana, alterni- v. oppositi-pes; plagulae orbiculares parvae, 1-3 mm, subarachnoideae, atrae, vix setulosae; hyphae subiculares flexuosae intricatae 6-7 μ cr., atrae, saepius alterne ramosae, hyphopodiis ovate v. subglobose capitatis, 10-12 μ , breviter pedicellatis, alternis v. oppositis, omnibus valde divaricatis vix antrorsis, concoloribus subopacis praeditae; setulae subiculares tantum circa perithecia evolutae, erectae parvae atrae opace apice pellucidae, quandoque integrae obtusae, quandoque denticulis rudimentariis 2 v. 3 vix perspicuis coronatae, quandoque ramululo gracili hyalino deciduo (an conidio abortivo?) terminatae; perithecia densiuscule gregaria, uda globosa, sicca cupulato-collapsa, mediocria, 150-200 μ , glabra asperula nigra disco hypotheciali nullo v. vix rudimentario insidentia; sporae fuligineae cylindraceae, 4-septatae, lenissime constrictae, oculis extimie subhemisphaericis, rotundatis quam caeteris sublongioribus, 28-30 X 9-10 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Mimosae procurrentis prope Caaguazu, Paraguay (Balansa) et prope Posadas, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

70. **Meliola molfinoi** Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 314
t. 32, 1924, p. 381. (Syn. *M. araliae* Speg. Fungi guar. II no. 58, non (Spr.) Mont. Syll. I, p. 61). — Pentamera, trichophora, alecana, alternipes. Plagulae aterrimae amphigenae, saepius tamen epiphyllae, orbiculares, mediocres, 3-7 mm diam., pelliculosae, dense velutino-setulosae, facile e matrice deciduae; hyphae confertissimae denseque intertextae, 6-7 μ cr., opposite ramosae, atrae, subopacae, hyphopodiis antrorsis crebris obovatis 10-16 X 8-9 μ laevibus, et alternis et oppositis, ornatae, setulis numerosis erectis rectis crassiu-

sculis rigidulis apice integris saepius acutis atque pellucidis armatae; perithecia centro plagularum, villo abscondita, plurigregaria, globosa, non collabescentia, mediocria, 200-250 μ diam., glabra, sublaevia, parenchymatica, disco hypotheciali deficientia; asci 2-4-spори, 50-65 X 20-25 μ ; sporae fuligineae, subcylindraceae, 4-septatae, non v. vix constrictae, 42-45 X 14-15 μ , loculis omnibus aequilongis, extimis hemisphaericis obtusis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Achatocarp*i praecocis, prope Guarapi, Paraguay (**Balansa**) et prope Santa Ana, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

71. **Meliola morbosa** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 315 Honolulu 1925, p. 38, fig. 8 d. — *Amphigena*. Coloniis 1-3 mm diam., sparsis, setulosis. Peritheciis copiosis globosis 110-190 μ diam., superficie levi v. leniter conoideo-rugosula, appendicibus nullis; ascis evanidis 2-sporis; sporidiis 4-sept., 36 X 14 μ obtusis, ad septa constrictis; mycelio leniter incurvato acute ramoso; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis alternis, cellula basali brevi, terminali oblonga lata (15-30 μ long.); hyphopodiis ampullaeformibus raris, sparsis; setis mycelialibus parcis circ. 200-250 μ long. simplicibus rectis v. parum curvatis, rigidis nigris basi 11 μ cr. apice abrupte acutatis.

Hab. in foliis *Claoxylon*is sandwicensis in ins. Kauai, Waimea Canyon, in Ins. Hawaii.

72. **Meliola morotoni** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 316 t. 32, 1924, p. 36. — *Pentamera*, atricha, psilocarpa, alecana, alternipes; plagulae epiphyllae tenues arachnoideae v. subpelliculosae diffusae, saepe totam matricam obtegentes, hyphis 10 μ cr. vix flexuosis fere semper opposita ramosis, hyphopodiis antrorsis ampulliformibus, 20 X 10 μ , paucioribus frequenter oppositis, caeteris crebris clavulatis alternis donatae, 20-25 X 10-12 μ ; perithecia hinc inde subconstipata mediocria v. majuscula, 200-400 μ , glabra, non collabescentia, conspicue verruculosa, magno-parenchymatica, scutello hypotheciali destituta; asci 2-spори mox deliquescentes; sporae 4-septatae, lenissime constrictulae, fuligineae, loculo mediano caeteris nonnihil majore, extimis subhemisphaericis obtusis, 45-52 X 20-22 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Didymopanicis morotoni*, prope Puerto Leon et Puerto Aguirre, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — A *M. didymopanicis* Hng. verisimiliter diversa.

73. **Meliola nicaraguensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 317 26, 1923, p. 378. — Amphigena; plagulae orbiculares parvulae 2-5 mm diam. arcte matrica adnatae, subpelliculosae effusae tenues subglabrae; hyphae repentes radiantes oppositae ramosae, hyphopodiis omnibus recte oppositae et capituligeris patentissimis cylindraceis v. vix clavulatis, 10-12 X 8 μ ; setulae subiculares parcissimae, circa perithecia tantum evolutae, rectae v. plus minusve arcuatae, 180-250 X 4-6 μ , apice integrae, acutae; perithecia scutello hypotheciali plane destituta minuta globosa, 120-150 μ diam., coriacella, glabra laevia, contextu parenchymatico atro; asci ellipsoidei 2-3-spori, mox diffuentes; sporae fuligineae cylindraceae, 35-38 X 13-14 μ , laeves, 4-septatae, loculis omnibus aequilongis, extimis rotundatis obtusis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dicotyledonae cujusdam (?Spondias) in Nicaragua (Wright, Herb. N. Pacif. Expl. Exp. sine num.).

74. **Meliola obvallata** Syd. Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 90. — Hypophylla 318 plagulas tenuissimas parum perspicuas, plus minusve effusas, in tomento folii nidulantes formans; mycelio perparco, ex hyphis brevibus, torulosis, obscure castaneis, ramosis, septatis 4-6 μ latis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis paucis, solitariis, oblongis vel ovatis, integris, 10-13 μ longis, cellula superiore 6-8 μ lata, inferiore brevissima; hyphopodiis mucronatis non visis; setis tantum perithecialibus, copiosis, fere semper valde et saepe introrsum curvatis et perithecium includentibus, 200-400 μ longis, 5-6 μ crassis, subopacis usque pellucide fuscis, ad apicem semper obtusis; peritheciis dispersis, globosis, astomis, 120-160 μ diam.; ascis evanidis; sporidiis oblongis, 4-septatis, ad septa non vel parum constrictis, castaneis, 40-45 X 14-16 μ , loculis extimis minoribus.

Hab. in foliis Aglaiae palembanicae, Sibuguey, Sandakan in ins. Borneo (M. Ramos).

75. **Meliola odontocephala** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, 319 p. 3119. — Ephiphylla, plagulas minutas discretas orbiculares 1-4 mm diam. atras tenues formans; mycelium rectangulariter ramosum, ex hyphis castaneo-brunneis septatis 5-6 μ cr. plerumque rectis compositum; hyphopodia capitata copiosissima, opposita et saepe longa serie disposita, rarius solitarie alternantia, semper integra, recta, cylindracea, 14-18 X 6-7 μ , obtusa; hyphopodia mucronata multo rariora, 20-22 μ longa, ad basim 5-6 μ cr.; setae myceliales nu-

merosae, rectae, 150-250 μ longae, basi 7-8 μ cr., tota longitudine pellucidae vel inferiore parte subopacae, pluriseptatae, cellula ultima ad apicem leniter dilatata et dentes 3-6 erectos ca. 2-7 μ longos gerente; perithecia sparsa, globosa, 130-150 μ diam.; asci fugaces, 2-spori; sporae oblongae, 4-septatae, leniter constrictae, castaneo-brunneae, rotundatae, 40-45 X 14-16 μ , cellulis aequalibus.

Hab. in foliis Harpuliae arboreae Bl., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

76. **Meliola oleocranonis** F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 320 18, 1926, p. 15, fig. 18 — Coloniis hypophyllis circularibus densis limitatis, 5-10 mm diam.; mycelio dense intricato, hyphis 6-7 μ cr., copiose uncinatis saepe geniculatis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, cellula apicali e obvata subglobosa, 10-12 μ longa, basali 3-4 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis non visis; setis mycelii copiosis nigris opacis rectis, 320-350 μ long., apicibus integris attenuatis sed non acutatis; setis perithecialibus nullis; peritheciis globosis nigris rugosis, 125-140 μ diam.; ascis bisporis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septato-constrictis utrinque sed plerumque inaequaliter acutatis, 40 X 11 μ .

Hab. in foliis Guajavae sp., Tumatumari, Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. — *M. velutinae* Wint. proxima nec non cum *Irene cubitella* et *I. cubitorum* comparanda.

77. **Meliola oligopoda** Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 89. — Hypophyl- 321 la, plagulas plus minus effusas et confluentes, 0.5-2 cm vel ultra latas formans; mycelio dense intertexto, ex hyphis irregularibus saepe leniter torulosis, copiose ramosis, 6-7 μ crassis, castaneo-brunneis, septatis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis parce tantum evolutis, solitariis, irregularibus, integris vel fere integris, 25-35 μ longis, cellula superiore 12-14 μ lata, basali usque 12 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis non visis; setis mycelialibus numerosis, simplicibus, rectis vel subinde curvatis, tota longitudine opacis vel apicem versus pellucidis, 250-400 μ longis, basi 6-7.5 μ crassis, ad apicem obtusis; peritheciis dispersis, 100-125 μ diam.; ascis 2-3-sporis; sporidiis oblongis 4-septatis, leniter constrictis, castaneo-brunneis, 36-40 X 14-17 μ .

Hab. in foliis Melastomataceae, Batolima, Sandakan, ins. Borneo (M. Ramos).

78. **Meliola palmicola** Wint. — Syll. XI p. 267. Sec. cl. C. Spegaz- 322

zini (Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 397) eadem est ac *M. furcata* Speg., Fungi paraguayenses n. 152, non Wint.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sabaleos ignotis (Ravenel, N. Amer. fungi n. 81 sub *M. amphitricha* Fr.) et in foliis Palmaceae cujusdam, Cuba (Wright, Fung. cubens. n. 883, sub *M. glabra* B. et C.).

79. **Meliola palmicola** Wint. — Syll. 11 p. 267 — var. **coperniciae** 323

Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 32, 1924, p. 384. (*M. furcata* Lév. var. *coperniciae* Speg., Fungi guar. n. 152).

Hab. in foliis vivis Coperniciae albae prope Barrangueras, Chaco, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

80. **Meliola peleae** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Ho- 324

nolulu 1925, p. 34, fig. 7 g, tab. II fig. 9. — Amphigena infra v. supra varie copiosa. Coloniis plerumque 6-10 mm diam., saepe confluentibus densis, copiose setulosis; peritheciis globosis 140-215 μ diam., appendicibus nullis, superficie perithecii rugosa depresso tuberculosa; ascis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis, 43 X 15 μ , obtusis ad septa constrictis; mycelio denso acute ramoso 7 μ cr.; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, oppositis; cellula basali brevi, terminali oblonga, regulari; hyphopodiis ampullaeformibus raris, oppositis v. alternis; setis mycelialibus 500-600 μ long., rectis, nigris apice obtusis quandoque sparsis.

Hab. in Peleae speciebus variis nec non in *Cryptocarya mannii*, in Ins. Hawaii pluribus locis.

81. **Meliola permixta** Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 90. — Epiphyl- 325

la, plagulas tenuissimas orbiculares 1-3 mm diam. vel confluendo majores formans; mycelio ex hyphis rectis vel subrectis, fuscis, septatis (articulis 12-20 μ longis), 4-6 μ crassis formato; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, alternantibus vel saepius exacte oppositis, sed non confertis, rectis, obtusis, integris, 11-13 longis, 6-7 μ latis, bicellularibus, cellula inferiore perparvula; hyphopodiis mucronatis perpaucis tantum visis, 15-16 μ circ. longis; setis mycelialibus erectis rectis, 120-170 μ longis, basi 5-7 μ crassis, tota longitudine subopacis vel ad apicem dilutioribus, numerosis, superne in ramos plerumque 2 plus minusve patentes, 40-70 μ longos septatos, summa apice saepe clavatim dilatatos, haud raro iterum semel divisos furcatis; peritheciis globosis, 100-130 μ diam.; ascis fugacibus, plerumque 2-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis, vix vel leviter constrictis, 32-36 X 12-16 μ .

Hab. in foliis Ipomoeae sp., Sandakan in ins. Borneo. — Species vero notabilis, quia characteres specierum plurimarum in Convolvulaceis descriptarum in se coniungit.

82. **Meliola perseae** Stev. — Syll. XXII p. 299-300 — fm. **setulifera** 326
Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 380. — A typo recedit subiculo setulis integris acutis nonnullis armato.

Hab. in foliis vivis Perseae gratissimae prope Gainesville, Florida, Amer. bor. (Ravenel, N. Amer. Fungi n. 82 sub *M. amphitricha* Fr.).

83. **Meliola pinicola** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 244. — 327
Maculis mycelicis obscure brunneis plus minus effusis quandoque folia circumdantibus, 1-4 mm diam.; hyphis 8-9 μ cr., subacute ramosos; hyphopodiis 25-30 μ longis apice 12 μ cr.; peritheciis obscure brunneis tuberculato-rugosis appendiculatis, hyphis emergentibus septatis brunneis 8 μ cr., subgloboso-depressis, 180-275 μ ; ascis bisporis plerumque circ. 50 X 30 μ ; sporidiis brunneis 3-septatis, 45-60 X 10-16 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Pini echinatae, Pisgah, Carolina bor., Amer. bor. (leg. G. G. Hedgcock).

84. **Meliola pithecolobii** F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 328
18, 1926, p. 9, fig. 8. — Coloniis epiphyllis parvis rotundatis densis, 0.5-3 mm diam.; hyphis mycelii rectis radiantibus intricatis subconfertis opposite ramosis, 8-8.5 μ diam; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis copiosis, cellula terminali e globosa ovoidea, 10-12 μ diam., basali brevi subinaequilaterali 3.5 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis raris alternis, ampullaeformibus, 15-17 μ long.; setis mycelii paucis sparsis rectis non translucidis obtusis 200-250 μ long.; peritheciis glabris sphaeroideis nigris rugosis, 105-120 μ diam., apparenter ostiolatis, e subiculo definito pseudoradiato ortis; ascis evanidis; sporidiis brunneis 4-sept.-constrictis obtusis, 37-39 X 15 μ .

Hab. in foliis Pithecolobii, Cumuto, Trinidad, Amer. austr. — *M. rizalensi* Syd. proxima.

85. **Meliola pithecolobiicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 329
Aires t. 32, 1924, p. 371. — Pentamera, trichophora, psilocarpa, alecana, alterni v. oppositi-pes; plagulae difformes araneoso-pelliculosae, tenuissimae; hyphae subiculares vix flexuosae, 8-9 μ cr., saepius alterne ramosae atrae opacae, hyphopodiis crebris clavulatis alternis v. oppositis, ampulliformibus paucis 10-16 X 5-6 μ dona-

tae; setulae paucae erectae trifidae leniter arcuatae, deorsum atrae opacae, sursum pellucidae septulatae, apice integerrimae acutae; perithecia sparsa, disco hypotheciali destituta, globoso-depressa, 180-200 μ diam., nigra glabra, modice aspera, contextu parenchymatico; asci 2-4-spori, mox diffluentes; sporae fuligineae cylindratae, e latere compressulae, utrinque rotundatae, 4-septatae, non v. vix constrictae, loculis omnibus aequilongis v. centrali caeteris sublongiore, 40-42 X 16-18 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pithecolobii* Hassler, prope Puerto León, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

86. **Meliola prunicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 330 t. 32, 1924, p. 353. — Pentamera, atricha, psilocarpa, lecanophora, alternipes; subiculum atrum plagulas epiphyllas orbiculares, 2-4 mm diam. confertas saepe confluentes submembranaceas, glabras efficiens; hyphae rectae v. vix flexuosae, opacae, saepius oppositae ramosae, hyphopodiis antrorsis alternis, 20-25 X 12 μ , crebris subclavulatis, paucissimis ampulliformibus adjectis, ornatae; setulae plane deficientes; perithecia mediocria, 200-250 μ , in centro plagularum paucigregaria, subglobosa, glabra, sublaevia, parenchymatica, disco hypotheciali asterimorpho denso, 150-225 μ diam. insidentia; asci 2-spori, mox diffluentes; sporae fuligineae, subcylindratae 4-septatae, non v. vix constrictae, loculis omnibus magnopere 1-guttulatis, subaequilongis, extimis hemisphaericis rotundatis obtusis, 44-46 X 19-20 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pruni* subcoriaceae, prope Puerto Iguazu, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

87. **Meliola pumila** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3119. 331 — Amphigena, plagulas minutas 1-2 mm diam. orbiculares vel irregulares parum conspicuas formans; mycelium ex hyphis brevibus densissime intertextis obscure castaneo-brunneis 5-7 μ cr. copiose ramosis anastomosantibusque compositum; hyphopodia capitata numerosa, 16-20 μ longa, cellula superiore 8-11 μ lata plerumque globulosa et integra subinde etiam irregulari; hyphopodia mucronata non visa; setae mycelii modice copiosae, rectae, simplices, inferne atrae opacae, apicem versus saepe dilutiores, obtusae, 175-240 μ longae, ad basim 6-8 μ cr.; perithecia sparsa, globulosa, 100-150 μ diam.; asci fugaces, bispori; sporae oblongae, utrinque

rotundatae, 4-septatae, vix vel parum constrictae, obscure castaneo-brunneae, 28-34 X 12-14 μ .

Hab. in foliis Boeae pseudoglandulosae Elm., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

88. **Meliola rhamnicola** F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 332 1926, p. 14, fig. 17. — Coloniis hypophyllis tenuibus non limitatis 1.5 cm et ultra latis; hyphis mycelii parvis et tenuibus undulatis intricatis, 4.5-6 μ cr., opposite ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis quandoque hinc inde unilateraliter dispositis; cellula apicali globosa 7-10 μ diam., basali brevi sed distincta et parum inaequilatera, 3.5-4.5 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis parum copiosis alternis ampullaceis, 12 μ long.; setis mycelii rectis v. flexuosis nigris non translucidis apice obtusis v. varie e crenulatis dentatis, 325-375 μ long.; setis perithecialibus nullis; peritheciis globosis nigris rugosis, 150-175 μ diam., in subiculo laxo pseudoradiato insidentibus; ascis bisporis evanidis; sporidiis brunneis 4-sept.-constrictulis, 25-28 X 12-14 μ .

Hab. in foliis Gouaniae sp. (?) (Rhamnaceae) Tumatumari, Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. — *M. anceps* Syd. proxima.

89. **Meliola rupalae** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 333 32, 1924, p. 349. — Pentamera, atricha, trichocarpa, lecanophora, alternipes; plagulae saepius epiphyllae orbiculares parvae v. mediocres, glabrae; hyphae subiculares atrae flexuosulae, alterne ramosae, atrae opacae 8-10 μ cr., setulis destitutae, hyphopodiis antrorsis numerosis clavulatis, rarius ampulliformibus, alternis, 20-25 X 10-12 μ , donatae; perithecia globosa majuscula, 200-250 μ diam., rigidula, vix verruculoso-aspera, basi v. in tertio infimo setulis nonnullis radiantibus parvis concoloribus opacis laevibus, apice integris obtusisque ornata, scutello hypotheciali rudimentario angustiore, saepe abortivo, imposita; asci 2-spori paraphysati, 40-50 X 20-22 μ ; sporae fuligineae cylindraceae, 4-septatae, ad septa non v. vix constrictae, mediocres, loculis omnibus aequilongis, extimis subhemisphaericis obtusis.

Hab. ad folia viva Rupalae gardneri, prope Puerto Aguirre, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

90. **Meliola sakahensis** W. Yamamoto, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa v. 30, 1940, p. 420, fig. 26-28. — Coloniis hypophyllis, orbicu-

laribus, plus minusve velutinis, atris, 2-4 mm diam.; interdum confluentibus et majoribus; mycelio densiuscule reticulato, ex hyphis undulatis, alterne ramosis, ex fusco atro-brunneis, 7-8 μ crassis, cellulis 16-37 μ longis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, uno pro cellula, cellula superiore subglobosa, ellipsoidea, interdum angulosa, 11-19 X 9-16 μ , inferiore 8-16 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, alternis vel solitariis, ampulliformibus, 16-25 X 8-9 μ ; setis mycelialibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, simplicibus, atris, opacis, apice obtusis et pellucide brunneis, 240-450 μ longis, ad basim 8-10 μ crassis; peritheciis subgregariis, globosis, atris, setosis, 140-196 μ diam., setis perithecialibus 10-35, saepe leniter curvatis, ex atro fuscis, apice obtusis et dilutioribus, 84-250 μ longis, ad basim 7-9 μ crassis; ascis ellipsoideis, breviter pedicellatis, bisporis, fugacibus, 69-94 X 25-32 μ ; sporidiis fusoides, utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis, cellula media majore, ad septa leniter constrictis, fuscis, 44-54 X 15-17 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Fici foveolatae* Wall. var. *arisanensis* Kudo, Sakahen in prov. Karenkô, in Ins. Formosa. — *M. microtrichae* affinis.

91. **Meliola schimicola** W. Yamamoto, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, v. 30, 1940, p. 421, fig. 29-31. — Coloniis plerumque epiphyllis, orbicularibus, velutinis, atris, 1-4 mm diam.; mycelio densiuscule reticulato, ex hyphis rectis, rectangulariter opposite ramosis, fuscis, 7-8 μ crassis, cellulis 14-28 μ longis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis oppositis vel alternis, plerumque oppositis, crebris, cellula superiore ovoidea vel ellipsoidea, 11-16 X 8-9 μ , inferiore brevi, 2.5-6 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, oppositis, raro solitariis, tenue ampulliformibus, 19-30 X 7-9 μ ; setis mycelialibus sparsis, saepe etiam perithecia circulo laxo circumdantibus, rectis, atris, opacis, 336-500 μ longis, 8-10 μ crassis, ad apicem leniter dilutioribus et 2-5-denticulatis, dentibus mox exiguis mox elongatis et 4-14 μ longis; peritheciis sparsis, globosis, scabris, atris, 182-238 μ diam., areola myceliali radiante cinctis; ascis obovatis vel oblongis, brevissime pedicellatis, bisporis, fugacibus, 58-74 X 25-35 μ ; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa lenter constrictis, fuscis, 48-55 X 14-23 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Schimae kankaoensis* Hay., Suisy in prov.

Taityu in Ins. Formosa. — Cum *M. theacearum* Stev. comparanda.

92. **Meliola semecarpi** Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 95. — Hypophylla 336
 plagulas tenues orbiculares vel confluyendo irregulares, griseolas, 0.5-2 cm diam. formans; mycelio parcissime evoluto, ex hyphis castaneo-brunneis 7-8 μ crassis, ramosis, septatis composito; hyphopodiis perraris, paucis tantum visis, oblongis, rectis vel curvatis, 20-25 μ longis, cellula superiore 12-14 μ lata; setis mycelialibus modice copiosis, rectis vel curvatis, 300-600 μ longis, ad basim 6-8 μ crassis, tota longitudine opacis vel apicem versus fere pellucidis, simplicibus, superne attenuatis sed apicibus obtusis; peritheciis sparsis, globosis, 130-170 μ diam.; ascis bisporis; sporidiis oblongis, 4-septatis, leniter constrictis, intense castaneo-brunneis vel atro-castaneis, 40-50 X 16-18 μ .

Hab in foliis *Semecarpi* sp., Taytay, ins. Palawan, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

93. **Meliola seminata** B. et C. — Syll. I p. 71. Sec. cl. C. Spegazzini 337
 (Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 26, 1923, p. 381) eadem est ac *M. glabra* var. *psychotriae* Stev.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Palicoureae* sp., Cuba (Wright, Fung. cub. n. 885).

94. **Meliola serjaniicola** F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 338
 1926, p. 14, fig. 16. — Coloniis hypophyllis parvis rotundatis 0.5-3 mm diam.; hyphis mycelii dense intricatis rectis radiantibus, 10 μ cr., opposite ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis oppositis 2 in quaque cellula, cellula apicali globosa 14 μ diam., basali subaequilatera, 1.5-2 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis rarissimis ampullaceis, 20-22 μ long.; setis mycelicis copiosis crassis nigris non attenuatis apice 2-pluridentatis, 230 μ et ultra long.; setis perithecialibus nullis; peritheciis globosis nigris rugosis, 140-150 μ diam.; ascis evanidis; sporidiis brunneis 4-sept.-constrictis loculo mediano latiore, apicibus obtusis, 37-40 X 17-18.

Hab. in *Serjania paucidentata*, Coverden, Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. — *M. fuscidulae* Gaill. proxima sed diversa etiam ab aliis speciebus in Sapindaceis vigentibus.

95. **Meliola sideroxyli** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull 19, 339
 Honolulu 1925, p. 35, fig. 8a. — Amphigena sed in epiphylo magis copiosa. Coloniis 1-3 mm diam., irregularibus, indefinitis, sparsis, numerosis parce setulosis; peritheciis globosis parvis 90 μ diam.,

superficie rugosula praeditis; appendicibus perithecialibus nullis; ascis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis $40 \times 18 \mu$, obtusis ad septa constrictis, mycelio laxo recto v. incurvato acute ramoso; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, alternis v. oppositis; cellula basali brevi terminali oblongo; hyphopodiis ampullaeformibus numerosis oppositis, alternis v. irregularibus, gregariis v. sparsis; setis mycelialibus parvis $460-600 \mu$ long., simplicibus rectis v. curvulis, e nigris stramineis, basi 9μ cr., apice obtusis, pallidis translucidis.

Hab. in *Sideroxylo sandwicense*, Kauai, Kokee, in Ins. Hawaii.

96. **Meliola suisyaensis** W. Yamamoto, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa v. 30, 1940, p. 422, fig. 32-34. — Coloniis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, orbicularibus, velutinis, atris, 1-3 mm diam.; mycelio dense reticulato, ex hyphis undulatis, alterne ramosis, fuscis, $7-9 \mu$ crassis, cellulis $16-37 \mu$ longis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, uno pro cellula, crebris, clavatis, cellula superiore obovata vel oblonga, interdum paullo angulosa, recta vel curvata, $14-22 \times 11-14 \mu$, inferiore brevi, $5-10 \mu$ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, oppositis, alternis vel solitariis, tenue ampulliformibus, $18-23 \times 7-8 \mu$; setis mycelialibus numerosis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, ex fusco atris, $280-364 \mu$ longis ad basim $9-10 \mu$ crassis, ad apicem brevissime bi- vel tri-ramosis, ramulis acutis vel iterum cristatis et $7-16 \mu$ longis; peritheciis subgregariis, subglobosis, apice leniter papillatis, scabris, atris, $196-238 \mu$ diam.; ascis ellipsoideis, brevissime pedicellatis, 2-4-sporis, fugacibus, $70-88 \times 30-40 \mu$; paraphysibus numerosis, tenuibus, continuis hyalinis, $56-85 \times 5.5-7 \mu$; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, fuscis, $46-56 \times 16-23 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Loranthi lonicerifolii* Hay., Suisyu in prov. Taityu in Ins. Formosa. — *M. loranthi* Gaill. praecipue affinis.

97. **Meliola symploci** W. Yamamoto, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, v. 30, 1940, p. 422, fig. 35-36. — Coloniis epiphyllis, effusis, orbicularibus, interdum plus minusve irregularibus, leniter velutinis, atris, 2-7 mm diam.; mycelio laxo reticulato, ex hyphis rectis vel leniter undulatis, opposite vel irregulariter ramosis, fuscis, $7-8 \mu$ crassis, cellulis $28-51 \mu$ longis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis vel unilateralibus, uno pro cellula, irregulariter clavatis, cellula superiore irregulari, 3-6-lobata, $16-23 \times 16-25 \mu$, inferiore 7-

14 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis, alternis vel solitariis, ampulliformibus, 21-28 X 7-10 μ ; setis mycelialibus modice copiosis, saepe perithecia circulo laxo circumdantibus, simplicibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, atris, opacis, ad apicem obtusis et pellucide brunneis, 310-670 μ longis, ad basim 8-10 μ crassis; peritheciis sparsis, subglobosis, plus minusve verrucosis, atris, 210-250 μ diam.; ascis oblongis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 2-4-sporis, fugacibus, 74-100 X 32-42 μ ; sporidiis ellipsoideis vel elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel obtusis, 4-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, fuscis, 46-60 X 15-20 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Symploci eriobotryaefoliae* Hay., Mt. Taiheizan, in prov. Taihoku, in Ins. Formosa. — *M. evansii* Doidge proxima.

98. *Meliola tapirirae* F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 342 1926, p. 13, fig. 14. — Coloniis epiphyllis, juventute tenuibus diffusis senescendo densis et coactis, centro saepe dense setosis; hyphis mycelii rectis v. flexuosis parum confertis, opposite ramosis, 7.5-8.5 μ latis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, cellula apicali ex ovoidea oblonga, 10-14.5 longa, basali 3.5 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis anguste ampullaceis alternis 18 μ long.; setis mycelicis plerumque copiosis centro macularum congestis nigris opacis 30-40 μ long. apicibus dichotomice denticulatis; setis perithecialibus nullis; peritheciis nigris sphaeroideis rugosis, 115-190 μ diam.; in subiculo laxo pseudoradiato insidentibus; ascis evanidis; sporidiis brunneis 4-septatis leniter constrictis obtusis, 35-38 X 17-20 μ .

Hab. in *Tapirira* sp. (Anacardiaceae), Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. — *M. merrillii* Syd. proxima.

99. *Meliola tapiriricola* F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 343 1926, p. 13. — Coloniis epiphyllis parvis rotundatis tenuibus determinatis, 2-5 mm diam; hyphis mycelii flexuosis irregularibus intricatis, 6-7 μ diam., alterne ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis copiosis, cellula apicali globosa, 14-15 μ diam., basali variabili nec semper aequilatera, 1.5-5 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis parcis e conoideis ampullaceis, 15-17 μ long.; setis mycelicis copiosis regulariter distributis parum subcrassis semi-translucidis, apice non angustatis, ibique crenulatis, 170-200 μ long.; setis perithecialibus nullis; peritheciis globosis rugosis 142-150 μ diam; ascis evanidis; sporidiis brunneis 4-sept.-constrictis obtusis, 32-35 X 10-12 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Tapirirae guianensis*, Wismar, Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. — *M. crenatissimae* Syd. proxima sed crenulatione setarum diversa.

100. *Meliola trichiliicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 344
t. 32, 1924, p. 366. — Pentamera, trichophora, psilocarpa, lecanophora, alternipes; plagulae saepius orbiculares v. confluyendo difformes, 2-5 mm diam., tenuiter subpelliculosae arctiuscule adnatae; hyphae subiculares parum flexuosae, 8-10 μ cr., atrae, subopacae, saepius oppositae ramosae, hyphopodiis antrorsis clavulatis, alternis 18-24 X 10-12 μ ornatae; setulae subiculares plus minusve numerosae, erectae rectae rigidae atrae apice integrae acutae pellucidae; perithecia disco hypotheciali minuto fibroso-radiante insidentia, globoso-depressa parva, 150-175 μ , atra glabra asperula, molliuscula, contextu magno-parenchymatico atro-olivaceo, pellucida; asci 2-spori, mox diffluentes; sporae fuligineae subcylindratae, 4-septatae, ad septa non v. vix constrictulae, loculis aequilongis, extimis subhemisphaericis, obtusis, 48-50 X 18-20 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Trichiliae catiguae*, in pluribus locis Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

101. *Meliola trinidadensis* F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 345
18, 1926, p. 8, fig. 6. — Coloniis epiphyllis parvis densis circularibus limitatis, 0.5-1 mm diam.; hyphis mycelii crassis flexuosis intricatis, 8-10 μ cr., alterne v. oppositae ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis saepe divergentibus, cellula terminali globosa 10 μ diam., basali 2-2.5 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis paucis ampullaceis 15 μ long.; setis mycelii copiosis brunneis translucidis multiseptatis non distincte acutatis, 300-525 μ long., apicibus obtusis minuteque dentatis; setis peritheciis nullis; peritheciis nigris globosis rugosis, 100-155 μ diam.; ascis evanidis; sporidiis plerumque obscure brunneis, 4-septatis, clavatis ad septa constrictis obtusis, 35-36 X 10-11 μ .

Hab. in *Meibomia* sp., St. Augustine, Trinidad, Amer. austr. — Ab aliis speciebus in *Meibomia* diversa.

102. *Meliola umirayensis* Yates — Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 322 — secundum cl. H. Sydow, qui specimina originalia examinavit (Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 67) est *Chaetosphaeria meliolicola* Syd. — Syll. XXIV p. 1014 — et ascis 8-sporis nec 2-sporis gaudet.

103. *Meliola uncinata* H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3120. 347
— Hypophylla, plagulas orbiculares, ca. 1 cm. diam. vel subinde

confluendo majores aterrimas velutinas formans; mycelium dense intertextum, ex hyphis obscure castaneo-brunneis rectiusculis sed copiosissime breviterque ramosis saepe anastosantibus septatis 7-9 μ cr. compositum; hyphopodia capitata copiosa, plerumque alternantia, subinde opposita, piriformia, integra, 20-24 μ longa, cellula superiore rotundata 10-12 μ lata; hyphopodia mucronata rara, ca. 22 μ longa, basi 7-8 μ cr.; setae mycelicae copiosissimae, 250-340 μ longae, ad basim 9-12 μ cr., tota longitudine atrae opacae, superne semper valideque uncinatae, ad apicem acutiuscule vel subinde obtuse attenuatae; perithecia sparsa, globosa, 160-200 μ diam., in sicco collapsa; asci fugaces, 2-3-spori; sporae oblongae, utrinque rotundatae, 4-septatae, ad septa constrictae, obscure castaneo-brunneae, 42-46 X 12-16 μ loculis aequalibus.

Hab. in foliis *Horsfieldiae gigantifoliae* Elm., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp. — *M. hamatae* Syd. proxima.

104. *Meliola vaccinii* F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 348 1925, p. 30, fig. 7 b. — Amphigena. Coloniis 2-3 mm diam., peritheciis in centro macularum vetustarum copiosis, globosis, 150-230 μ diam.; appendicibus e basi peritheciolorum orientibus illis mycelii conformibus sed plerumque brevioribus et magis uncinatis; peritheciis superficie rugosa; ascis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis 40-50 X 8 μ , obtusis, ad septa constrictis; mycelio denso uncinato, irregulariter ramoso; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, alternis, unilaterialibus v. irregulariter distributis, quandoque oppositis; cellula basilari brevi, terminali parum oblonga v. irregulari; hyphopodiis ampullaeformibus numerosis, plerumque oppositis, gregariis v. sparsis; setis mycelialibus paucis, longis (580 μ), simplicibus, nigris rectis, basi 10 μ cr., apice obtusis.

Hab. in *Vaccinio reticulato*, Maui, in Ins. Hawaii.

105. *Meliola varicuspis* F. L. Stevens et L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 18, 349 1926, p. 7, fig. 4. — Coloniis amphigenis latis et diffusis; mycelio densiuscule reticulato, hyphis uncinatis 7-7.5 μ diam., opposite et profunde ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis copiosis alternis, cellula apicali e cylindracea lobata, 14 X 8.5 μ , basali plerumque brevi, 2.5-3.5 μ longa; hyphopodiis uncinatis paucis irregulariter dispositis, phialaeformibus, 18-21 μ long., setis mycelii copiosis rectis nigris opacis, 275-460 μ long., apice saepe integro obtuso sed plerumque denticulato, denticulis 2-4 divergentibus raro 3 μ long. supe-

rantibus praedito; setis peritheciis nullis; peritheciis subgregariis sphaeroideis rugosis, 125-210 μ diam., e subiculo subradiato connexis; ascis evanidis; sporidiis brunneis 4-septatis, utrinque obtusis ad septa distincte constrictis, 41 X 14.5 μ .

Hab. in Anonacea ignota, Aserri Costa Rica, Amer. centr. — A *M. longipoda* Gaill. et *M. popowiae* Doidge setis dentatis praecipue diversa. *M. imperatae* Syd. proxima sed pluribus notis diversa.

106. **Meliola vicina** Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 95. — Amphigena, 350
plerumque hypophylla; plagulis minutis, orbicularibus, 2-4 mm diam., arachnoideis; mycelio ex hyphis densissime intertextis ramosis et anastomosantibus, septatis, castaneis, 6-8 μ crassis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, oblongis, rectis vel curvatis, integris vel subintegris, 18-24 μ longis, cellula superiore 10-12 μ lata; hyphopodiis mucronatis etiam copiose evolutis, alternantibus vel oppositis, usque 26 μ longis; setis mycelii modice numerosis, simplicibus, rectis, 400-500 μ longis, ad basim 6-8 μ crassis, tota longitudine opacis vel superne pellucidis, ad apicem obtusis; peritheciis sparsis, astomis, 100-140 μ diam.; ascis 2-3-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-septatis, leniter constrictis, fuscis, 35-42 X 12-15 μ .

Hab. in foliis Timonii ternifolii, Taytay, ins. Palawan, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

107. **Meliola villaresiicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 351
Aires, t. 32, 1924, p. 379. — Pentamera, trichophora, alecana, alternipes; plagulae amphigenae, initio orbiculares, 3-5 mm diam., serius confluentes diffuso-pelliculosae, substratum late interrupteque obtegentes, nigrae, fere velutinae; hyphae subiculares valde flexuosae, 7-10 μ cr., dense alterne ramosae et intertextae, atrae opacae, hyphopodiis alternis, antrorsis clavulatis, 20-30 X 7-12 μ , rarissime ampulluliformibus ornatae; setulae subiculares densiusculae erectae, rectae, longae, pro ratione graciles, atrae, opacae, apice simplices et acutae; perithecia disculo hyphotheciali destituta, globosa, majuscula, 200-300 μ diam., glabra, papilloso-aspera, rigidula, contextu parenchymatico magno-celluloso; asci ellipsoidei, 60-70 X 30 μ , 2-spori, mox diffluentes, pseudoparaphysibus crassis clavatis longioribus commixti; sporae fuligineae, cylindraceae mediocres, 4-septatae, constrictulae, loculis extimis rotundatis obtusis, caeteris non vix longioribus, 48-50 X 14-16 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Villaresiae megaphyllae, prope Puerto Iguazu, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

108. *Meliola visci* F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 38, fig. 8 e. — 352
Coloniis diffusis usque 1 cm latis dense nigris copiose setulosis. Peritheciis numerosis globosis 110-215 μ diam. leniter depressoque rugosulis, appendicibus nullis; ascis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis, 43-46 X 18 μ , obtusis ad septa constrictis; mycelio atro denso incurvato irregulariter ramoso; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis alternis, cellula basali brevi terminali oblonga v. subirregulari; hyphopodiis ampullaeformibus parvis oppositis v. alternis; setis mycelicis 150-230 μ long. simplicibus rectis v. subcurvulis, nigris, basi 9 μ cr. apice obtusis.

Hab. in foliis Visci articulati, in ins. Oahu et Maui in Ins. Hawaii.

109. *Meliola winteri* Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 424-425, var. *hyphopodii-* 353
gera Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 32, 1924, p. 359. — Pentamera, atricha, trachycarpa, alecana, alternipes; subiculum saepius hypophyllum et tomento occultum, plagulas orbiculares 1-3 mm diam. obsoletissimas infuscatas efficiens; hyphae tortuosae alterni-ramosae, hyphopodiis antrorsis paucis saepius clavulatis alternis, plus minusve breviter v. longe pedicellatis, 15-35 X 5-17 μ , regularibus v. irregularibus ornatae, setulis plane nullis; perithecia majuscula, tomento matrici exerta, nigra, globosa, 200-400 μ , papillis conicis 15-18 μ asperata, contextu parenchymatico donata, disculo hypotheciali destituta; asci ellipsoidei, breviter pedicellati, 75-100 X 25-30 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus vix longioribus densiusculis cincti, subpersistentes, 2-3-4-spori; sporae fuliginiae, subcylindraceae, 4-septatae, constrictulae, loculis aequilongis, centrali saepe vix sublongiore, extimis subhemisphaericis obtusis, 48-52 X 18-20 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Solanaceae cujusdam (? *Cestrum*), prope Loreto, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — Sec. cl. Spegazzini *M. winteri* Speg. 1888 verisimiliter eadem est ac *M. tomentosa* Wint. 1885.

110. *Meliola fagaricola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 354
t. 32, 1924, p. 352. — Pentamera, atricha, psilocarpa, lecanophora, alternipes; plagulae parvae orbiculares v. confluendo diffformes, usque 1-3 mm diam, araneoso-pelliculosae, hyphis 10 μ cr., flexuo-

sulis opposita ramosis, hyphopodiis crebris antrorsis, paucis ampulliformibus saepius oppositis, ceteris clavulatis alternis, 18-25 X 10 μ ; perithecia laxa gregaria globosa mediocria 200-250 μ , glabra asperula parenchymatica, disco hypotheciali microthyriaceo denso fibroso-radiante insidentia; asci 2-spori, cito diffuentes; sporae fuligineae subcylindratae, longitudine nonnihil ludentes, saepe e latere compressulae, loculis omnibus aequilongis extimis subhemisphaericis, 40-50 X 16-20 μ .

Hab. in foliis Fagariae hyemalis, F. chiloperone, F. naranjillo, pluribus locis in Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

111. **Meliola fagariae-nitidae** Hansford Beih. Sydowia II, 1961, p. 386. 355

— Syn. **Meliola fagaricola** W. Yamamoto, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, v. 30, 1940, p. 419, fig. 20-22 non Speg. 1924. — Coloniae amphigenae, plerumque epiphyllae, orbicularibus vel plus minus irregularibus, velutinis, atris, crustosis, 1-5 mm diam.; mycelio dense reticulato, ex hyphis rectis vel leniter undulatis, plerumque opposita ramosis, ex fusco atro-brunneis, 8-10 μ crassis, cellulis 16-37 μ longis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, crebris, uno pro cellula, cellula superiore irregulari, 2-4-lobata, 21-28 X 18-25 μ , inferiore subcylindrata, 7-16 μ longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis non copiosis, oppositis vel alternis, ampulliformibus, 18-30 X 8-10 μ ; setis mycelialibus numerosis, simplicibus, uncinulatis, atris, opacis, apice obtusis et pellucide brunneis, 280-644 μ longis, ad basim 8-10 μ crassis; peritheciis sparsis, globosis vel globoso-depressis, scabris, atris, 210-270 μ diam.; ascis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, brevissime pedicellatis, 2-3-sporis, fugacibus, 62-89 X 32-44 μ ; sporidiis elliptico-cylindratis, 4-septatis, ad septa valde constrictis, 51-64 X 14-25 μ .

Hab. in foliis Fagariae nitidae Roxb., prov. Taihoku, in Ins. Formosa.

MELIOLINA Syd. — Syll. XXIV p. 360.

1. **Meliolina sydowiana** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 356

19, Honolulu 1925, p. 46, fig. 10 a. — Hypophylla. Coloniae 3-20 mm diam., circularibus, saepe e concentricis irregularibus, indefinitis, nigris, copiose setulosis; peritheciis copiosis, globosis, 300-340 μ diam.; superficie dense setulosa, setis illis mycelii conformibus; ascis evanidis; sporidiis triseptatis 54 X 15 μ , obtusis utrinque co-

noideis ad septa constrictis; mycelio laxo; hyphopodiis capitatis nullis, quandoque ramulis lateralibus brevibus inventis; hyphopodiis ampullaceis nullis; setis mycelialibus usque 420 μ long., dichotome v. irregulariter ramosis, nigris, basi 5 μ circ. cr., apice ramulorum tenuioribus pallidioribusque, ramulis usque 200 μ cr. apice acutis.

Hab. in foliis *Metrosideris macropodi* et *M. collinae*, in Ins. Hawaii. — *Meliolinae radicans* affinis.

PARODIOPSIS Maubl. — Syll. XXIV p. 237, 390, 391.

1. **Parodiopsis ingarum** (P. Henn.) Arnaud var. **rubra** Arn., Ann. 357
Epiphyties 9, 1923, p. 20, fig. — A typo differre videtur peritheciis rubris vel rubro-brunneis; sporidiis (immaturis) plerumque bilocularibus, interdum etiam 2-3-septatis, 50 X 11 μ ; haustoriis quoad formam leniter diversis.

Hab. in foliis indeterminatis, Trinidad, Amer. austr. (R. Thaxter). — Adest status conidicus: *Diploidium mitratum* Arnaud.

2. **Parodiopsis megalospora** (Sacc. et Berl.) Arnaud var. **trinitensis** 358
Arn., Ann. Epiphyties 9, 1923, p. 18 fig. — Maculis hypophyllis, copiosis, brunneo-atris; peritheciis in series concentricas dispositis, e rubro brunnescentibus vel atratis, 200 μ usque diam., ascis ellipsoideis, subsessilibus; sporidiis brunneis, bilocularibus, 42 X 15 μ .

Hab. in foliis indeterminatis, Maraval Valley, Trinidad, Amer. austr. (R. Thaxter). — Adest status conidicus: *Septoidium trinitense* Arnaud.

3. **Parodiopsis perae** Arnaud — Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 391 — var. **urae** 359
Arn., Ann. Epiphyties 9, 1923, p. 16, fig. — Maculis hypophyllis, sparsis, rubro-brunneis, 1-1.5 cm diam., praecipue a mycelio radiante et peritheciis rubro-lateritiis in circulos duos vel tres concentricos dispositis efformatis; setis mycelialibus raro ampullas conidiiformes ovoideas caducas efformantibus; haustoriis apice magis inflatis quam in typo; peritheciis 0.1-0.15 mm diam.; sporidiis immaturis, bilocularibus, hyalinis, 47 X 14 μ . Status conidicus (**Septoidium hurae** (P. Henn.) Arn.) mycelio toruloso, subhyalino, sinuoso, conidiophoris satis irregularibus, plerumque simplicibus, adscendentibus, interdum fere prostratis, apice conidium unicum majusculum ovoideum typice 2-septatum (raro continuum vel 1-3-septatum) 72 X 28 μ gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Urae crepitantis*, Maraval Valley, Trinidad, Amer. austr.

4. **Parodiopsis stevensii** Arnaud, Ann. Epiphytes 9, 1923, p. 22, 360 (*Perisporium truncatum* Stevens pr. p.) — Mycelio externo ramulos breves stigmatopodiorum ad instar efformante, mycelio interno ex hypha unica *Phyllactinia* more composito, continuo vel 1-septato, apice in haustorium ovoideum, interdum asymmetricum sed nonquam spiraliter convolutum productum; peritheciis globosis, astomis, quoad structuram illis *Cleistosphaerae* similibus, sporidiis (adhuc immaturis) uniseptatis, hyalinis, fusoideis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 50-75 X 9-12 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Ingae verae* et *I. laurinae* in ins. Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — Adest status conidicus: *Septoidium stevensii* Arnaud.

PAUAHIA F. L. Stevens, Bernice P. Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 16 (Etym. a filia Principis Bernice Pauhai). — Stromata superficialia ex loculis erectis parallelis efformata. Sporidia brunnea triseptata.

1. **Pauahia sideroxyli** F. L. Stevens, l. c., fig. 2. — Stromatibus nigris 361 2-8 mm diam., 1-2 mm cr., hypophyllis rugosis; loculis plurimis, 200-225 μ diam.; ascis evanidis 2-4-sporis non paraphysatis; sporidiis brunneis 61-64 X 21 μ , obtusis, 3-septatis, loculis terminalibus distincte minoribus.

Hab. in *Sideroxylo rhyncospermo*, Maui, Nahiku, in Ins. Hawaii (Lyon).

PERISPORINA P. Henn. — Syll. XVII p. 545, XXIV p. 237, 263, 390.

1. **Perisporina megalospora** (Rehm) Speg. Bol. Acad. Nac. Cordoba 362 t. 26, 1923, p. 371., cum icon. Ita vocanda *Meliola quercinopsis* Rehm var. *megalospora* Rehm, Syll. XXII p. 48 (= *Meliolinopsis megalospora* (Rehm) Beeli).

Hab. in foliis *Litreae brasiliensis* Sao Paulo, Brasiliae (Puttemans Fungi S. paulens. no. 153 p. p.).

STIGME Syd., Ann. Myc. 15, 1917, p. 199.

1. **Stigme mollicula** Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 99. — In mycelio 363 *Meliolae* parasitica; hyphis tenuibus, *Meliolae* mycelium dense am-

bientibus, flavidulis, ramosis, remote septatis, anastomosantibus, 2-3 μ crassis; peritheciis dense gregariis, globosis, atris, 90-120 μ diam., glabris, indistincte parenchymatice e cellulis flavo-fuscidulis, 5-8 μ diam. circa porum indistinctum obscurioribus contextis mollibus in sicco collapsis; ascis oblongis vel crasse cylindraceis, sessilibus vel subsessilibus, 34-40 X 8-11 μ , octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, ascos longe superantibus, filiformibus, ad apicem lenissime clavato-dilatatis et 2 μ crassis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, medio vel circa medium 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, 9-11 X 3-3.5 μ , cellula inferiore leniter angustiore.

Hab. parasitica ad *Meliolam* sp. indet. in foliis *Kopsiae longiflorae*, Cavite prov. Ins. Philipp. (M. Ramos et D. Deroy).

ENGLERULACEAE

DIATHRYPTON Syd., Phil. Jour. Sci. 21, 1922, p. 137. = *Schiffnerula* sec. Petr. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 118).

1. **Diathrypton consimile** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925 364 p. 3127. — Hypophyllum, plagulas atras tenues primitus orbiculares 2-10 mm diam. tandem confluyendo saepe irregulares et majores formans; mycelium copiose evolutum, ex hyphis rectiusculis vel subinde leniter torulosis castaneo-brunneis 4-5 μ cr. valde ramosis septatis (articulis 12-20 μ longis) compositum; hyphopodia modice copiosa, dispersa, continua, plerumque cylindracea, 10-12 X 4-5 μ , integra, rarius leniter lobata et tunc saepe altiora; setae nullae; perithecia gregaria, ad hyphas mycelii orta, globulosa, astoma, 50-70 μ diam., mollia, tenuiter cellulosa, pariete mox et facillime histolysis ope in cellulas dilute brunneas rotundatas 6-10 μ metientes dissoluto, monoascigera; asci ovato-globosi, 35-45 X 25-38 μ , octospori, aparaphysati; sporae ellipsoideo-oblongae, utrinque rotundatae, medio vel circa medium septatae et valde constrictae, 26-30 X 15-18 μ , atrae, loculis aequalibus vel supero saepe leniter latiore, facillime secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Garciniae fragrantis* Elm., Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

MYRIANGIALES

ATICHIACEAE

HETEROBOTRYS Sacc. – Syll. IV p. 267, XVIII p. 568. = *Atichia* sec. Hoehn. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 183).

1. **Heterobotrys cordobensis** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, 365 t. 29, 1926, p. 176. — Granuli subglobosi pusilli 75-100 μ cr., sparsi v. plus minusve congesti, udi olivaceoatri, sicci nigri; catenulae periphericae fere semper clathratae, cellulis globosis, 7-8 X 6-7 μ , ad maturitatem secedentibus caducisve, catenulae internae subcylindratae ramulosae, cellulis subcuboideis 5-6 μ cr. non dissilientibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Jodinae rhombifoliae, Sierra d. Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

MYRIANGIACEAE

DOTHIOIRA Fr. – Syll. VIII p. 764, XVI p. 790, XXII p. 752.

1. **Dothiora symploci** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 366 Perad. 10, 1926, p. 137. — Maculis rubro-brunneis margine nigricante praeditis; ascomatibus amphigenis usque 1 mm diam. primum nigris rugosis epidermide involuta limitatis dein emergentibus albugelatinosis, stromate nullo; ascis late ovoideis brevissime pedicellatis crasse tunicatis, 90-100 X 40 μ , octosporis; paraphysibus crassis, usque 2.5 μ , ramosis, ascos longitudine superantibus; sporidiis sparsis, fusoides, muralibus, circa 4 transverse septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 32-36 X 12-13 μ .

Hab. in foliis Symploci spicatae, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

KUSANOOPSIS F. L. Stevens et A. G. Weedon, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, p. 199. = *Uleomyces* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961 p. 207). — Myriangiaceus. Ascoma e mycelio intramatrix efformatum erumpens pulvinatum, stipite centrali inserto. Asci inordinati, strato externo indistincto. Sporidia muriformia hyalina. — A *Kusanoa* differt stromate cortice distincto destituto et praecipue sporidiorum fabrica.

1. **Kusanoopsis guianensis** Stev. et Weedon l. c. p. 200, tab. fig. 3-4, 367 10-15. — Maculis amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis pallide ni-

gricantibus 0.25-1 mm diam. tenuiter rubro marginatis; ascomatibus superficialibus emergentibus pedunculatis, e mesophyllo; superficie aequali; ascis tetrasporis ovoideis crasse tunicatis hyalinis, 28 X 21-24 μ , disco infra sterili; sporidiis hyalinis muriformibus, 18-22 X 7-8 μ , plerumque transverse 3-septatis, 1-3 long. septatis.

Hab. in foliis plantae Dicotyledonis ignotae, Coverden in Guiana britannica, Amer. austr. – Habitus Phyllachoroideus.

MYRIANGIELLA Zimm. (*Myriangella*) – Syll. XVIII p. 192, XXII p. 580.

1. **Myriangiella arcuata** R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, tab. 6, 368 fig. 1-2. – Thyriotheciis plerumque epiphyllis rotundatis brunneis pseudoparenchymaticis, 425-550 μ diam. facile disrumpentibus et supra pseudostiolo 80-100 μ diam. praeditis; ascis sphaeroideis crasse tunicatis sessilibus, 40-55 μ diam. octosporis; sporidiis inordinatis rectis v. curvulis inaequaliter 9-11-septatis non constrictis utrinque obtusatis hyalinis, 45-54 X 8-9 μ , paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in Casearia aculeata Jacq., Santo Domingo, Ins. Ind. occ. – Huc gen. pertinet etiam *Phragmothyriella molleriana* (Sacc.) v. Hoehn. quia gen. *Myriangiella* Zimm. 1902 anterior (*Phragmothyriella* v. Hoehn. 1912) et tunc **M. molleriana** (Sacc.) Toro l. c. vocanda.

MYRIANGINA (P. Henn.) Hoehn., Sitz. Akad. Wien 118, 1909, p. 372. Syll. XVIII p. 193 (subgen.).

1. **Myriangina miconiae** F. L. Stevens et A. G. Weedon, Mycologia 369 v. 15, 1923, p. 201, tab. fig. 5, 16-18. — Maculis 1-2 mm diam. v. confluendo usque 3-4 mm diam., e griseo albis, amphigenis, supra convexis infra depressis; stromatibus epiphyllis erumpentibus depressis superficie aequali donatis, 74-193 μ latis, 28-56 μ altis; ascis plerumque unistratificatis pseudoprosenchymate immixtis, paucis, parvis, ovoideis, 2-4-sporis, hyalinis crasse tunicatis, 21-32 X 18-21 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis uno apice leniter latioribus, 18 X 7 μ , transverse 3-septatis, longitudinaliter uni- v. pluriseptatis, septo mediano constrictis.

Hab. in foliis *Miconiae* sp., Demarara-Essequibo, Guiana brit., Amer. austr. – Socia *Echidnodella* sp.

MYRIANGINELLA F. L. Stevens et Weedon, Mycologia v. 15, 1923,

p. 197. = *Uleomyces* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 264). — Myriangiacea. Stroma innatum-erumpens, excrescentias irregulares superficiales efformans. Asci inordinati a myceliali pseudoparenchyma separati. Sporidia muralia hyalina. — A *Myriangina* fructificatione superficiali praecipue differt.

1. **Myrianginella tapirae** Stev. et Weedon l. c. p. 197, tab. fig. 1-2, 370 6-9. — Excrescentiis foliicolis rubro-brunneis magnitudine 0.1-0.25 mm diam. in maculis pallide flavidis insidentibus et utrinque visibilibus; ascomatibus a superficie aequali late emergentibus, 327-374 μ diam., 312 μ alt. et clypeo basali 31-78 μ cr.; ascis ovoideis sparsis tunica tenui praeditis, 36-43 X 25-36 μ , non paraphysibus sed pseudoparenchymate intermixtis; sporidiis clavato-ovoides uno apice latioribus clathratis, hyalinis, crasse tunicatis, 18-22 X 7 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Tapirae* sp., Kartabo in Guiana anglica, Amer. austr.

MYRIANGIUM Mont. et Berk. — Syll. XVI p. 800, XVIII p. 192, XXII p. 580, XXIV p. 533, 1136.

1. **Myriangium haraeum** Tai et Wei, Sinensia 4, 1933, no. 5, p. 99. 371 — Ita vocandum *M. bambusae* Hara Bot. Mag. Tokyo 27, 1913, p. 252, non Rick 1906, Syll. XXII p. 581.
2. **Myriangium hispanicum** Benito Martinez, Trab. Instit. Forest. de 372 Investigac. y Exper. Madrid, IV, 1931, n. 8, p. 67, cum icon. — Stromatibus tuberculiformibus, superficialibus, cortici firmiter adnatis, in acervulos verruciformes, 1-3 mm diam. (consue 2 mm) atro-fuscos, dispersos quandoque tres vel quatuor confluentes aggregatis, supra convexis v. umbilicatis, interdum mutua pressione angulosis; contextu subcarbonaceo ex cellulis polygonalibus, ca. 6.5-10 μ diam. efformato, loculis ascigeris numerosis, globulosis, indehiscentibus, monoascis, stipatis, subpolystichis praedito. Ascis subglobosis, 8-sporis, 25-40 X 25-35 μ , tunica hyalina, irregulariter crassa, ca. 1.5-5.5 μ , paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis conglobatis, subcylindraneo-ellipsoideis, subclavatis, 17-27 X 8-12 μ , hyalinis, muri-formibus, horizontaliter 5-6-septatis (raro 3- vel 4-septatis), ad septa, praesertim ad medium constrictulis, verticaliter septo unico longitudinali percursis, aut loculis secundo et quarto, aut omnino primo, quarto e quinto divisis.

Hab. ad corticem ramorum vivorum *Aceris monspesulani*,

in loco La Herreria prope El Escorial prov. Madrid, Hispania (Fz. Pacheco).

3. *Myriangium sabaleos* A. G. Weedon, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, 373 p. 218. — Stromatibus foliiculis utrinque pagina visibilibus, parvis nigris leniter verruciformibus, 0.1-0.5 mm diam.; peritheciis innato-erumpentibus, 300-900 X 230-300 μ ; ascis 8-sporis, 95 X 18-21 μ ; sporidiis muriformibus 3-5-transverse 2-3-longit. septatis, 21-25 X 7 μ .

Hab. in Sabal palmetto, St. Petersburg, Florida, Amer. bor.

4. *Myriangium tuberculans* L. E. Miles, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, 374 p. 80, tab. XIV. — Stromatibus tuberculiformibus primum immersis demum superficialibus solitariis v. gregariis firmiter affixis, 1-4 mm diam., irregulariter hemisphaericis rugoso-verrucosis v. subpapillatis, interdum mutua pressione angulosis, atris v. rufo-brunneis, intus atro-sanguineis v. fusco-brunneis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico; loculis copiosis subperiphaerice-polystichis, globosis v. ovoideis, monascis indehiscentibus; ascis subglobosis v. ovoideis crasse tunicatis 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, 62-65 X 40 μ ; sporidiis oblongis rectis v. leniter curvulis utrinque obtusis, transverse 7-sept., muriformi-divisis ad septa constrictulis, hyalinis demum subflavidulis, 25-28 X 10 μ .

Hab. in cortice vivo Caryae illinoensis, Mississippi, Amer. bor.

5. *Myriangium thwaitesii* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 10, 1924, 375 p. 79, tab. II fig. 7-10, 18-19, III fig. 8-9. — Stromatibus circularibus, depresso pulvinatis, 2 mm circ. diam., nigris, rugosis primum centro plerumque umbilicatis pseudoloculis leniter elevatis, 0.4-0.6 mm diam., turbinatis v. unguiculatis apice depressis, primum ad marginem stromatis dein annulatim dispositis, intus albis v. albo-brunnescentibus; ascis primum anguste clavatis dein subpiriformibus e distincte pedicellatis 52-64 X 22-30, quandoque ovoideis, 45 X 20 μ , in stratu ascigero periphaerico parallele dispositis; tunica ascorum 2-4 μ cr. basim versus attenuata; sporidiis cymbiformibus 23-28 X 8-13 μ , plerumque transverse 7-septatis, loculis mediis long. uniseptatis apicalibus longit. v. etiam oblique septatis, apice parum acutatis ad septa vix constrictulis.

Hab. in insectis, Ceylon merid., Asia (Thwaites).

ZUKALIOPSIS P. Henn. — Syll. XVII p. 554, XXII p. 59, XXIV p. 367, 369, 1138.

1. **Zukaliopsis heveae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 376 Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 299. — Mycelio epiphyllum totum plus minus dense tegente, e brunneo-nigrescente olivaceo margine albo nitenti; hyphis basilaribus hyalinis, regularibus 3 μ circ. cr. exhyphopodiatibus in catenulas ramosas hyalinas cellularum moniliformiter dispositarum, 6-10 X 5-6 μ transeuntibus; peritheciis 0.3 mm diam. depresso globosis v. discoideis centro depressis, nigris, minute rugosis, astomis, basi hyphis subhyalinis radiantibus praeditis; parietibus parenchymaticis, cellulis circa apicem circulariter dispositis, nonnullis clavatis periphysibus simulantibus in plagulas intermixtis; asci clavati infra attenuatis octosporis, 96-120 X 20-26 μ , paraphysibus linearibus obvallatis sporidiis hyalinis muriformibus, 6-9 transverse septatis, fere omnibus, terminalibus exceptis, longitudinaliter uniseptatis, oblongo-ovoideis 22-30 X 8-9 μ ovato-fusoideis 32-48 X 14-18 μ , ad septa constrictis muco copioso induto.

Hab. in foliis Heveae brasiliensis Ceylon, Asia.

DOTHIDEALES

CAPNODIACEAE

ANTENNELLINA Mendoza in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 55. — Mycelium dematioideum, colore stramineo donatum. Perithecia globosa ovoidea, pedicellata e brunneo nigra ostiolata. Asci ovoidei aparaphysati, 8-spori; sporidia hyalina, cylindracea 2-septata. Pycnidia forma et magnitudine variabilia; pycnosporae hyalinae oblongae.

1. **Antennellina hawaiiensis** Mendoza, l. c., tab. IV fig. 1-4. — Mycelio 377 dematiaceo e stramineo pallide flavo irregulariter ramoso; peritheciis numerosis e globulosis ovoideis, pedicellatis v. demum verticaliter extensis, e melleis brunneis, ostiolatis, circ. 85 X 60 μ ; ascis ovoideis, numerosis aparaphysatis, 8-sporis, circ. 37 X 13 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis cylindraceis apice conoideis, 2-septatis, circ. 12 X 3 μ , pycnidiis numerosis e melleis brunneis, ostiolatis, magnitudine et forma variabilibus ex elongato-cylindraceis subovoideis, circ. 36-84 X 16-20 μ ; pycnosporis numerosis, hyalinis, oblongis, circ. 4 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis Mangiferae indicae, Oahu, Honolulu, Ins. Hawaii. Socia adest *Parascorias byrsonimae*.

CAPNODINULA Speg. – Syll. XXIV p. 366, 371. = *Calyptra* sec. Clem. et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 68).

1. **Capnodinula costesi** Speg. Bol. Acad. Nac. Ciencias Cordoba 378 t. 25, 1921, p. 45. — Maculae nullae; perithecia hypophylla omnino superficialis, 180-200 μ diam., sparsa v. laxe gregaria, primo subiculo atro parcissimo mox evanescente cincta, subglobosa, atro-fuliginea parenchymatica, ostiolo rotundo eximie pertusa; asci leniter obclavatuli, 50 X 14-16 μ , antice obtuse rotundati crassiusculeque tunicati, postice subcuneati breviter crasseque pedicellati, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus undulatis parum longioribus saepe commixti, octospori; sporae elliptico-biconicae, medio 1-septatae lenissimeque constrictulae utrimque subacutiuscule rotundatae, laeves, hyalinae, 14-16 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis subemortuis Villaresiae mucronatae, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

CHAETOTHYRIUM Speg. – Syll. IX p. 1061, XVI p. 636, XXII p. 521, XXIV p. 386, 378, 421, 435.

1. **Chaetothyrium hawaiiense** Mendoza in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 379 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 56, tab. IV, 24-27. — Mycelio ex hyalino cinereo, irregulari, polymorpha, articulis e globosis cylindraceis; peritheciis copiosis globulosis gelatinosis, e brunneis nigris, ostiolatis setosis, 101-160 μ diam.; setis 10-25 in quoque perithecio, e cinereis nigris, obtusis, septatis circ. 21 X 5 μ (basi), in mycelio carentibus; ostiolis rotundatis, margine indefinito praeditis; ascis copiosis ovoideis, aparaphysatis, 8-sporis, circ. 87 X 24 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis 3-septatis circ. 23 X 5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Morindae citrifoliae (Rubiaceae), Oahu, Hikipuu, in Ins. Hawaii.

2. **Chaetothyrium mangiferae** Mendoza, in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 380 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 57, tab. IV, 28-33. — Mycelio e colore stramineo pallide flavo, apparenter gelatinoso, stratum e cellulis deformibus, cylindraceis et ovoideis efformante; peritheciis numerosis e succineis brunneis, globulosis, ostiolatis, circ. 120 μ diam., quandoque setosis quandoque setis carentibus; setis paucis, duo v. pluribus in quoque perithecio, nigris, erectis, acutis,

circ. 75 X 6 (basi); ascis copiosis, ovoideis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, circ. 32 X 15 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis, 5-6-septatis uno apice truncatis altero rotundatis, circ. 18 X 5 μ ; pycnidiis copiosis magnitudine variabilibus e globulosis cylindraceis, elongatis v. brevibus.

Hab. in foliis Mangiferae indicae, Oahu, Honolulu, in Ins. Hawaii.

3. **Chaetothyrium straussiae** Mendoza in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 381 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 56, tab. IV, 20-23. — Mycelio colore stramineo, gelatinoso, setuloso, stratoso e cellulis biformibus cylindraceis et ovoideis efformato; peritheciis parvis, globulosis, ostiolatis, setosis, circ. 138 μ diam.; setis numerosis longis et angustis strato hyalino praesenti v. nullo, circ. 125 X 7 μ (basi); ascis copiosis ovoideis 8-sporis, aparaphysatis circ. 50 X 16 μ ; sporidiis ex ovoideis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, circ. 21 X 8 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Straussiae marinianae* Oahu, Wahiwa, in Ins. Hawaii. Cum *C. rickiano* Th., *C. guaranitico* Speg. et *C. musarum* (Sp.) Th. comparandum, sed diversum.

4. **Chaetothyrium variabile** R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 19, 1927 p. 382 79, tab. 6, fig. 6, 9. — Epiphyllum late effusum. Mycelio pallide brunneo intricato ex hyphis cylindraceis dense septatis 5-7 μ cr. efformato; peritheciis paucis globulosis ostiolatis mycelio adpressis v. elevatis, 90-130 μ diam., elevatis setulosis, adpressis, setulis destitutis, e pallide brunneis obscure coloratis; setis 1-7 in quoque perithecio omnino nigris, 75-112 X 5-7 (?), rectis apicibus acutis; ascis clavato-ellipsoideis sessilibus, 40-45 X 22-24 μ , 8-sporis; sporidiis inordinatis clavatis 4-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis hyalinis, 16-18 X 5-6 μ ; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in *Wedelia reticulata* DC., S. Domingo, Ins. ind. occ.

JAFFUELA Speg. Bol. Acad. Nac. Ciencias Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 41. (Etym. a praecl. viro *Rev. J. Jaffuel*, botanicus chilensis). = *Alina* sec. Toro (Ainsworth et Bisby Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 204). — Perisporiaceae, phaeodidyma; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum sub cuticula crassa sed supra epidermidem hospitis vicens, e perithecio radians, fibris rectis v. vix flexuosis ramulosisque seriebus duobus parallelis cellularum globosarum compositis efformatum; perithecia atra, saepius centro subiculi insi-

dentia minute globosa astoma glabra atra coriacea parenchymatica; asci obovati aparaphysati octospori; sporae subclavulatae conglobatae 1-septatae fuligineae. — Gen. Perisporiacearum vegetatione non superficiali ab omnibus cognitis plane distinctum.

1. *Jaffuela chilensis* Speg., 1. c. p. 41, cum icon. — Perithecia sparsa, 383
v. laxe gregaria, minuta, 120-130 μ diam., subiculo rigidulo stellatim radiante cincta, 0.2-3 mm long. 20-35 μ cr. diu cuticula matricis tecta, serius, ea delapsa, libera ac superficialia, per aetatem irregulariter disrupta; asci elliptico-obovati, 40-60 X 20-30 μ , superne rotundati crasseque tunicati, inferne cuneati crasse brevissimeque pedicellati; sporae conglobatae rectae v. leniter curvulae, ad tertium superum 1-septatae, modice constrictae, laeves, subopaeae, 28-50 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis subputrescentibus Puyae chilensis, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

LIMACINIELLA Mendoza in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 1925, p. 58. — Mycelium subcylindraceum, hyalinum, setulis nullis. Perithecia globulosa; asci copiosi, paraphysati, 8-spori; sporidia cylindracea. — A *Limacinia* differt paraphysibus praesentibus et forma sporidiorum.

1. *Limaciniella psidii* Mendoza 1. c., tab. IV, 38-40. — Mycelio ex 384
loculis plus minus cylindraceis efformato, ex hyalino stramineo ex peritheciis radiante effuso; peritheciis globulosis e succineis brunneo-rubris, distincte ostiolatis, circ. 200 μ diam.; ascis numerosis paraphysatis, ovoideis 8-sporis circ. 68 X 14 μ ; paraphysibus filamentosis; sporidiis hyalinis elongatis cylindraceis 7-9 locularibus circ. 50 X 4 μ .

Hab. in foliis Psidii guayavae, Kauai, Waimea, in Ins. Hawaii.

LIMACINIOPSIS Mendoza in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 58. ? = *Phragmocapnias* (Ainsworth et Bisby Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 220). — Mycelium perisporioideum. Perithecia globulosa, ostiolata, setis destituta; asci 8-spori, aparaphysati; sporidia 4-locularia, brunnea, loculis apicalibus hyalinis.

1. *Limaciniopsis rollandiae* Mendoza 1. c., tab. IV, 34-37. — My- 385
celio perisporioideo, hyalino, filiformi; peritheciis paucis, globulosis,

e succineis obscure brunneis, gelatinosis, ostiolatis, circ. 96-122 μ diam.; setis nullis; ascis copiosis, ovoideis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, circ. 67 X 21 μ ; sporidiis 4-locularibus, brunneis loculis apicalibus hyalinis, circ. 24 X 9 μ .

Hab. in foliis Rollandiae racemosae, Oahu, Waiahole, in Ins. Hawaii.

OPLOTHECIUM Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 97 (Etym. *oplon*, arma et *thecium*, abbr. pro perithecio). — Perithecia in subiculo pelliculoso brunneolo setulis simplicibus gracilibus obsito superficialiter insidentia, applanata, astoma, atra, minutissima, setulis crassis opacis ad apicem bi-trifidis obsita, contextu minutissime parenchymatico; asci gracillimi, aparaphysati, facillime diffuentes, clavulati, parallele positi, 8-13-spori; sporidia minutissima, globulosa, continua, hyalina.

1. **Oplothecium arecae** Syd. 1. c. — Subiculo hypophyllo, plagulas 386 orbiculares, irregulares vel elongatas, 1-4 cm longas formante, in epiphylllo contrapposito maculas brunneas efficiente, cinnamomeo, laxe pelliculoso, ex hyphis flavo-brunneis dense intertextis et anastomosantibus 2-2.5 μ crassis composito; setis mycelialibus modice copiosis, erectis, simplicibus, gracilibus, 35-55 μ longis, 2-2.5 μ crassis, 3-5-septatis, sordide fuscidulis, ad apicem obtusis; peritheciiis per subiculum plus minusve dense dispersis, superficialibus, discretis, applanatis, 60-80 μ diam., 35-50 μ altis, astomis, setis 6-12 rigidis omnibus opacis, crassis, 10-18 μ altis, 3.5-4 μ crassis, superne acute bi-trifidis (ramulis 10-18 μ longis) obsessis, minutissime parenchymaticis; ascis copiosis in quoque perithecio, parallele positis, clavulatis, gracillimis et facile diffluentibus, 18-22 X 3.5-5.5 μ , aparaphysatis, 8-13-sporis; sporidiis perexiguis, plerumque distichis, globosis, continuis, hyalinis, 0.5 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel subviviis Arecae catechu, Antipolo, prov. Rizal, Ins. Philipp. (G. M. Reyes).

PHAEOSACCARDINULA P. Henn. — Syll. XVII p. 873, XXII p. 533, XXIV p. 385, 389, 421.

1. **Phaeosaccardinula morindae** Mendoza in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 387 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 59, tab. IV, 45-48. — Mycelio ex hyalino stramineo, subcoacto e cellulis plerumque ovoideis et nonnullis elongato-cylindraceis intermixtis; peritheciiis co-

piosis, sphaeroideis, gelatinosis e virescentibus obscure brunneis, ostiolatis, circ. 220 μ diam.; ostiolis margine indefinito praeditis, plus minus translucentis; ascis copiosis ovoideis 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, circ. 44 X 30 μ ; sporidiis muralibus, hyalinis, 4-septatis, septis obliquis v. longitudinalibus, circ. 27 X 10 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Morindae citrifoliae*, Oahu, Hakipuu in Ins. Hawaii. — Fungus variabilis. Autor e characteribus morphologicis mycelii, setarum, statu conidico, sed peritheciis nullis, 14 formas distinguit et figurat (tab. V).

2. **Phaeosaccardinula seaveriana** R. A. Toro, *Mycologia* v. 17, 1925, 388 p. 145, tab. 16, fig. 12. — Subiculo amphigeno effuso cinereo-olivaceo totam superficiem foliorum tegente; hyphis mycelii subhyalinis septatis moniliformibus ad septa profunde constrictis, cellulis inaequalibus, 7-23 X 6-8 μ ; peritheciis sparsis superficialibus globoso-hemisphaericis nigris glabris, 168-200 μ diam.; ascis fasciculatis late clavatis sessilibus tenuiter tunicatis plerumque tetrasporis nunquam octosporis; sporidiis inordinatis ellipsoideo-elongatis muriformibus, 4-7-transverse, 2-4-longitud. septatis, tenuiter tunicatis, hyalinis, 39-45 X 16-18 μ .

Hab. in *Erythrina glauca* Will., Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. (leg. **Seaver** et **Chardon**).

PHRAGMOCAPNIAS Th. et Syd. Syll. XXIV p. 368, 385.

1. **Phragmocapnias smilacina** Mendoza in F. L. Stevens, *Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull.* 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 58, tab. IV, 41-44. — Mycelio dematioideo, adpresso, obscure brunneo, plus minus effuso, hyphis irregulariter ramosis; peritheciis non pedunculatis, sphaeroideis, parvis, ostiolatis, circ. 80-120 μ diam.; ascis copiosis, ovoideis, aparaphysatis, 8-sporis, circ. 34 X 22 μ ; sporidiis ovoideis, primum hyalinis demum brunneis, constrictis, 3-septatis, circ. 26 X 8 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Smilacis* sp. et *Peleae* sp. Oahu, Olympus, Ins. Hawaii. — Soc. frequens *Plochromopeltidella smilacina*.

RACIBORSKIOMYCES Siemaszko, *Acta Soc. Bot. Polon.* 2, 1925, no. 4, p. 2. — Perithecia superficialia, globulosa, pseudostiolata, membranacea, brunnea, mycelio insidentia, circa pseudostiolum setis praedita. Asci octospori, paraphysibus veris destituti. Spo-

ridia ellipsoidea, colorata, 1-septata. — (Prof. Dr. *M. Raciborskii* fungorum exoticorum investigator dicatum.)

1. **Raciborskiomyces polonicus** Siemaszko, 1. c. — Epiphylla; mycelio ex hyphis dilute olivaceis vel brunneis, 2-5 μ latis, rectangulariter ramosos et anastomosantibus, sine setis et hyphopodiis, rarissime crusta setigeras minutissimas formantibus composito; peritheciis per totam folii superficiem sparsis, mycelio insidentibus, globulosis vel conoideo-globulosis, interdum vix papillatis, 60-120 μ diam., membranaceis, parenchymatice e cellulis brunneis 4-10 μ diam. contextis, circa ostiolum atypicam ca. 20 μ latum setis continuis vel indistincte septatis, apicem versus attenuatis, atro-brunneis, 30-50 μ longis, 4-6 μ latis obsitis; ascis caespitosis, cylindraceis, obclavatis, sessilibus, 30-42 X 10-12 μ , sporidiis subdistichis, elongato-ellipsoideis, non vel leniter constrictis, medio 1-septatis, primo hyalinis, dein viridi-olivaceis, tandem brunneo-olivaceis, 11-15 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Salicis sp. (*S. repentis* X *cinerae*?), Skiernewice, in loco humido ad silvam Zwierzyniec, Polonia.

TRICHOMERIUM Speg. — Syll. XXIV p. 223.

1. **Trichomerium portoricense** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 341. — Subiculum parcum fuscum ex hyphis 6-7 μ cr. repentibus radiantibusque, septulatis, laxe ramulosis olivaceis efformatum; conidiis triradiatis, 40-60 X 3-7 μ fumosis inspersum; perithecia mediocria, 250 μ diam., atra hinc inde solitaria subhemisphaerica astoma molliuscula ubique setulis 150-200 X 7-10 μ adscendentibus numerosis vestita, contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo; asci elliptici 50-55 X 28-30 μ subsessiles octospori aparaphysati; sporae mediocres, 30 X 10 μ , subfusoideae, 3-septatae, ad septa subcontractulae, primo hyalinae dein chlorinae.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum viventium Psidii guayabae, prope Mayaguez, Porto Rico.

TROTTERULA Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 45 (Etym. a Doct. *Alexandro Trotter*). = *Chaetothyrium* (Ainsworth et Bisby Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 415). Perithecia superficialia subglobosa dense gregaria, subiculo omnino destituta, astoma, irregulariter dehiscentia, contextu crasso carnosio-subgelatinoso parenchymatico olivaceo; asci elongati subsessiles paraphysati

octospori; sporae subellipsoideae, septis 3 transversis nec non uno alterove longitudinali donatae, olivaceae. Genus anomalum, facile *Myriophysellae* Speg. statum ascophorum sistens.

1. **Trotterula chilensis** Speg., 1. c. p. 46 cum icon. — Perithecia 392
epiphylla parva, saepius dense congesta ac e mutua pressione subconnata crustulam atro-olivaceam plus minusve latam, 7-10 mm diam. epidermidi foliorum laxe adnatam et serius facillime frustulatim secedentem et caducam efformantia, 300-450 μ diam. in sicco irregulariter corrugato-contracta subcornea, in vivo subglobosa sed a mutua pressione saepius deformata, carnosogelatinosa, obscure olivacea, glabra, astoma, in senectute irregulariter dehiscentia, contextu celluloso-parenchymatico, gelatinoso olivaceo parum distincto; asci leniter obclavati, 80-90 X 20-30 μ , sursum subcylindranei apice abrupte obtusissimeque rotundati crasseque tunicati, deorsum rotundato-cuneati crasse brevissimeque pedicellati, paraphysibus gelatinosis obvallati, octospori; sporae subcylindraneae v. subclavatae, 18-20 X 10 μ , utrinque obtuse rotundatae, transverse 3-septato-constrictulae (ad medium praecipue), loculis 2 supremis septo altero longitudinali divisis, laeves, olivaceae.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Bellotae miersi*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

ZUKALIA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 431, XI p. 268, XIV p. 17, XVI p. 416, XVII p. 543, XXII p. 42, XXIV p. 368, 378-9, 389. = *Chaeothyrium* sec. Th. et Syd. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 439).

1. **Zukalia chrysophylli** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 393
y saapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. 1928, n. 11, p. 13. — Mycelio effuso, atro, saepe cum mycelio *Asterinae* immixto, epiphylo, hyphis ramosis, repentibus, septatis, 4-6 μ crassis, glabris; peritheciis raris, globoso-applanatis, nigris, usque 220 μ diam., contextu obsolete radiato vel carbonaceo, dimidiatis, vel pro more ostiolo regulariter pertusis; ascis oblongo-ovoideis, octosporis, 40-56 X 14-18 μ , superne rotundato-obtusis, inferne in pedicellum brevem attenuatis; paraphysibus linearibus, septatis; ascosporis distichis vel conglobatis, hyalinis, subovoideis, 16-22 X 4-4.5 μ , 2-8 septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chrysophylli* sp., (Sapotaceae), prope

Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). Socia *Asterina chrysophylli* Henn.

2. **Zukalia costesi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, 394 p. 43. — Subiculum rigidule submembranaceum tenue, 3-10 mm lat., ex hyphis dense ramosis articulatisque, articulis ellipticis rarius subcylindraceis $8 \times 5-6 \mu$ compositis, exhyphopodiatis efformatum, plagulas epiphyllas irregulares atras efficiens; perithecia minuta $75-125 \mu$ diam., in subiculo sparsa superficialia, uda globosa, sicca cupulato-collabescentia, astoma laevia, glabra, membranacea, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; asci subelliptici sursum modice attenuati apiceque subtruncato-rotundati, $55-60 \times 15-20 \mu$, membrana leniter incrassata, deorsum cuneati ac in pedicellum breviusculum producti, aparaphysati, octospori; sporae distichae v. subconglobatae, elliptico-biconicae, utrimque acutiuscule rotundatae, transverse 3-septatae, ad septa non v. vix constrictae, laeves, hyalinae, $14-15 \times 7-8 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis siccis Bellotae miersi, prope « Las Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

3. **Zukalia rubi** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot Gard. 395 Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 299.— Maculis rubro-brunnescentibus, hypophyllis, quandoque folium totum tegentibus; mycelio hyalino parco; peritheciis sparsis globosis circ. 0.25 mm diam. nigris, appendicibus simplicibus septatis brunneis subaequalibus obtusis $75 \times 5 \mu$, praecipue apicalibus gerentibus; parietibus parenchymaticis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis breviter stipitatis, octosporis, $60-66 \times 10-12 \mu$; sporidiis oblique monostichis hyalinis fusoides triseptatis non constrictis, $18-20 \times 4 \mu$.

Ham in foliis Rubi moluccani L., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

CORYNELIACEAE

CALICIOPSIS Pk. — Syll. VIII p. 833.

1. **Caliciopsis tiliae** Arnaud, Ann. Epiphyties 16, 1930, p. 262, fig. 396 (*C. ellisii* var. *tiliae* Arn.) — Ascomatibus nigris, erectis, cylindraceis, stipitatis, 2 mm altis, parte sporifera parum inflata, 500μ alta, 200μ lata; ascis ante maturitatem diffluentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, brunneis, levibus, $9-10 \times 4-6 \mu$. Pycnidiis subsessilibus, nigris, fusoides-piriformibus, $200 \times 300 \mu$, sporulis hyalinis, con-

tinuis, bacillaribus, $3 \times 0.5 \mu$, sporophoris toruloideis, a cellulis strati excipuli interioris parum distinctis, filamentis sterilibus cylindraceis immixtis.

Hab. in cortice Tiliae silvestris, Montpellier, Gallia.

LAGENULA Arnaud, Ann. Epiphyties 16, 1930, p. 267. (Etym. *lagenos*, phiala). = *Caliciopsis* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 209. — Ascomata sessilia, lageniformia sive e basi infilata et ascigera superne in collum angustum, apice dilatatum sed non lobatum, ostiolatum producta. Sporidia continua, brunnea globulosa. — A gen. *Caliciopside* et *Sorica* ob oscomatum formam et stipitis absentiam: a *Tripodora* ob sporidia globosa distinctum. Huc pertinent: **Lagenula nigra** (Schrader) Arn. (*Stilbum nigrum* Schrader (non Berk.) = *Ceratostoma juniperinum* Ell. et Ev., Syll. IX p. 481, *C. stromaticum* Delacr., Syll. XI p. 279); **Lagenula fructicola** (Pat.) Arn. (*Capnodium fructicola* Pat., Syll. IX p. 441 = *Corynelia carpophila* Syd., Syll. XXII p. 513); **Lagenula arrhiza** (Pat. et Gaill.) Arn. (*Capnodium arrhizum* Pat. et Gaill. Syll. IX p. 441).

SORICA Gies. — Syll. XVII p. 621, XXIV p. 368. = *Caliciopsis* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 377).

1. **Sorica clavata** (Lév.) Arnaud, Ann. Epiphyties 16, 1930, p. 264, 397 fig. (*Sphaeronema clavatum* Lév. = *Corynelia clavata* Mont., non (Lév.) Sacc.). — Ascomatibus nigris, erectis, rectis vel undulatis, 600-900 μ altis (stipite incluso), 200 μ latis (in parte fertili); stipite brevi, dimidium fere partem attingente vel vix longiore; sporidiis brunneis, levibus, globulosis, 6-7 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis indeterminatis, cecidia globulosa minuta, 3-4 mm diam. efformans, in Chile, Amer. austr.

DOTHIDEACEAE

CAMAROTELLA Th. et Syd. — Syll. XXIV p. 536, 620. = *Coccostroma* sec. Arx et Mueller (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 66).

1. **Camarotella triphasiae** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 398 3126. — Stromata hypophylla, maculis vel vix conspicuis fuscidulis insidentia, sparsa, solitaria, 0.5-1 mm diam., orbicularia, con-

vexa, subcuticularia, semper loculum centrale unicum includentia; loculus 200-400 μ latus, 150-200 μ altus, strato basali ca. 10 μ cr.; brunneolo, clypeo aterrimo 20-30 μ cr.; asci cylindranei, obtusi, breviter pedicellati, 70-85 X 12-15 μ , octospori; paraphyses copiosissimae, filiformes, 1 μ cr.; sporae distichae, clavulatae, ad apicem late rotundatae, basim versus semper attenuatae, 3-septatae, non constrictae hyalinae, 22-28 X 6-7 μ , cellulis tribus superioribus fere aequalibus, inferiore longiore sed angustiore.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Triphasiae trifoliatae* DC., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

COMESSELLA Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 391. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 94). — Saccardiaceae: pycnothecia lenticularia innato-superficialia, carnosulo-coriacella, atra; asci obovati, octospori, paraphysibus fasciculatis fultis obvallatisque; sporae uniloculares, coloratae.

1. **Comesella anomala** (B. et C.) Speg., 1. c. p. 391, cum icon. 399 (Syn. *Phyllachora anomala* (B. et C.) Sacc. Syll. II p. 608).

Hab. in pagina inferiore frondis viv. ? *Blechni* (Filices), Cuba, Wright Fungi cubens. n. 871).

DOTHIDELLA Speg. — Syll. II p. 627, IX p. 1036, XI p. 375, XIV p. 676, XVI p. 626, XVII p. 846, XXII p. 432, XXIV p. 535, 545. — Nomen ambiguum (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 130).

1. **Dothidella andiricola** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 359, cum icon. — Stromata parva, 1-2 mm diam., epiphylla, irregulariter orbicularia, tenuia, epidermidem invadentia, cuticula vestita, atra; loculi solitarii v. pauci in quoque stromate, lenticulares 150-250 μ diam., 76-100 μ alt., parum convexo-prominuli, nitiduli, contextu atro imperspicuo; asci anguste cylindracei, 50-70 X 5-6 μ , apice obtuse rotundati, deorsum cuneati, atque in pedicellum brevem producti, octospori aparaphysati; sporae oblique monostichae, cylindraneo-subfusoidae, 10-12 X 3 μ , utrinque obtusiusculae, rectae v. inaequilaterales v. subclavulatae, primo continuae dein biguttulatae, postremo diblastes, hyalinae laeves.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Andirae jamaicensis* prope Mariaco, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

2. **Dothidella castanicola** (Ell. et Ev.) Bonar, Mycologia v. 20, 401

1928, p. 294. — Ita vocanda *Phyllosticta castanicola* Ell. et Ev., Syll. XIV p. 862. Ut syn. *D. castanopsidis* Dearn. Mycologia 16, 1924, p. 155.

Hab. in *Castanopside chrysophylla* (Hook.) DC. et *C. sempervirenti* Dudl., Amer. bor. (J. S. Boyce, Mason).

3. **Dothidella dalmatica** Picbauer, Acta Soc. Scien. Nat. Moravice 402 t. VII, p. 12, 1932, p. 2. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis vel subrotundatis, satis magnis, fuscidulis $1/3$ $1/2$ folii, rarius totum folium occupantibus, stromatibus amphigenis, plus minusve rotundatis vel subrotundatis, 3-5 mm diam., atris, rugulosis; loculis numerosis, 93-131 X 75-93 μ ; ascis clavatis, inferiore parte attenuatis, sursum clavate crassioribus apice rotundatis, 50-75 X 15-19 μ , octosporis; sporis oblique vel recte distichis, subnavicularibus, utrinque attenuatis, sed rotundatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, fere medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, cellulis paulum inaequalibus.

Hab. ad folia subviva *Globulariae alypi* L., ad litus maris Adriatici loco « Pasjaca » dicta ad Popovici pagum Dalmatiae (V. Loschnigg).

4. **Dothidella sphaerelloides** Dearness, Rep. Canad. Arctic Exped. 403 1913-18, vol. IV: Botany, Ottawa 1923, p. 12 c. — Stromatibus epiphyllis; peritheciis vel loculis emergentibus stromatiter junctis, nigris, breviter conicis, ostiolatis; loculis 50-180 μ ; ascis apophysatis, fusoides vel clavatis, 40-45 X 8-9 μ ; sporidiis plerumque 8, interdum 6 vel 4, hyalinis, distichis vel oblique monostichis, uniseptatis, 13-16 X 3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Saxifragae hirculi* L., Bernard Harbor et Cape Barrow, Canada, Amer. bor.

MONTAGNELLA Speg. — Syll. II p. 646, IX p. 1045, XI p. 377, XIV p. 682, XVI p. 629, XXII p. 439, XXIV p. 538, 636-638, 1131.

1. **Montagnella chilensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 404 25, 1921, p. 77. — Stromata cortice innato-superficialia orbicularia 2-5 mm diam., convexula, saepe confluyendo difformia, majuscula atra carbonacea, peritheciis concoloribus v. vix subcinerascentibus globulosis 150-250 μ diam. densis minutis ultra medium exertis liberisque glabris ostiolatis, subcarbonaceis, contexto indistincto;

ascis subclavato-fusoideis, superne truncato-rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, inferne cuneatis ac in pedicellum gracilem subbrevisculum attenuatis, 45-50 X 12 μ , octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporis hyalinis laevibus distinctis v. subconglobatis, e cylindraceo subclavulatis, 14 X 3-3.5 μ , medio 1-septatis non constrictis, loculis subaequilongis, supero saepius vix crassiore obtusioreque, infero tenuiore acutoque.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum emortuorum *Flotoviae excelsae*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

OLIGOSTROMA H. et P. Syd. – Syll. XXIV p. 615.

1. **Oligostroma (Phyllachora) acicola** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 405 1926, p. 251. — Stromatibus in mesophyllo efformatis subepidermicis lineariter manifestis obscure griseis usque 1 X 0.3 mm; parietibus perithecorum 1-10 in quoque stromate, plerumque uniseriatis, raro 2-3-seriatis, globoso-depressis, 65-80 μ diam.; ascis aparaphysatis, 30 X 6-9 μ , apice plerumque angustatis; sporidiis hyalinis oblique monostichis v. basi distichis, 1-septatis, 8-10 X 3 μ .

Hab. in foliis languidis *Pini palustris* (soc. *Cryptosporio acicolo* Thuem.), Silver Springs, Florida, Amer. bor. (leg. G. G. Hedgcock).

2. **Oligostroma strychni** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 406 Gard. Perid. v. 7, 1922, p. 307. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, circularibus, 1 mm circ. diam., 100 μ cr., placentaeformibus, elevatis, papillatis in mesophyllo immersis et epidermide tectis; loculis ovatis v. subrotundatis, confertis, 66-90 X 50-66 μ ; ascis clavatis 4- v. 8-sporis, 48-60 X 7-13 μ ; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis distichis, hyalino-virentibus, anguste ovoideis v. fusoideis, quandoque curvis, apicibus obtusis, uniseptatis septo mediano v. excentrico, 18-24 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Strychni benthami*, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Oligostroma suttoniae** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 407 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 22, fig. 6 b, c. — Maculis circularibus, in folii pagina utrinque visibilibus, 7-12 mm diam., indefinitis, centro brunnescentibus; stromatibus epiphyllis, parvis, nigris, numerosis circulariter dispositis, intraepidermicis; loculis in mesophyllo sitis; ascis 8-sporis circ. 80 μ longis, non paraphysatis; sporidiis 1-sep-

tatis, hyalinis, elongato-cylindraceis, rectis v. leniter incurvatis, obtusis, 40-43 X 4 μ , pallide stramineis.

Hab. in *Suttonia lessertiana*, Hawaii Kilauea in Ins. Hawaii.

PHRAGMODOTHIDEA Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness *Mycologia* v. 18, 1926, p. 250. = *Metameris* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, *Dict. Fungi* ed. 5, 1961, p. 306). — Stromata dothideacea. Phragmosporea. Asci paraphysati. A *Phragmodothella* Theiss. et Syd. differt quia paraphysata et sporidia 4-6-sept. nec tantum 3-sept.

1. **Phragmodothidea eucalypti** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness 1. 408
c. — Stromatibus nigris rugosis orbicularibus v. subelongatis et saepe lineariter dispositis subepidermicis erumpentibus v. ostiolo tantum prominentibus, 100-300 μ latis, 55-90 μ cr.; loculis globosis v. depressis 1-10 in quoque stromate saepe uniseriatis, carneo-albidis, 55-150 μ diam.; ascis 60-75 μ longis, forma variabilibus plerumque obclavatis, 105 X 9-11 μ , saepe infra 20-24 μ latis ibique tantum sporidia continentibus; paraphysibus linearibus septatis raro ramosis ascos longitudine superantibus; sporidiis hyalinis, maturis 6-locularibus, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 17-24 μ longis, loculis terminalibus 3.5-4.5 μ latis, caeteris 5.5-7 μ .

Hab. in cortice rami emortui *Eucalypti* sp., San Francisco, California, Amer. bor. (leg. E. Bartholomew).

SYDOWIA Bres. — Syll. XI p. 341, XVI p. 536, XXIV p. 764.

1. **Sydowia dothideoides** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, *Mycologia* 409
v. 18, 1926, p. 248. — Peritheciis caespitosis v. crebre sparsis rugoso-membranaceis in subiculo dematiaceo innatis erumpentibus pseudostromate dothideaceo cinctis, epapillatis, quandoque perforantibus, 0.5-0.75 mm; ascis cylindraceis v. clavato-fusoideis apice attenuatis polysporis aparaphysatis, 90-160 X 15-20 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis plerumque irregularibus distichis clavato-subfosoideis utrinque rotundatis 3-septatis constrictis, quandoque etiam incomplete longitudinaliter 1-septatis, 16-19 μ longis., supra 4.5-9 μ latis infra 3-6 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Populi tremuloidis*, Jenny Lake, Wyoming, Amer. bor. (leg. E. Bartholomew). — Status conidicus saepe consociatus sed non specificè definitus.

SYSTREMMMA Th. et Syd. – Syll. XXIV p. 535, 548.

1. **Systremma cinnamoni** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 410
y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot.
1928, n. 11, p. 28, fig. 16. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, praecipue
marginalibus vel apicalibus, paucis, rufo-nigris vel atris, rotundatis,
minutis, usque 3 mm diam., erumpentibus denique superficialibus,
loculis globosis, immersis, ostiolo vix conoideo pertuso, contextu
dothideaceo, obscure perenchymatico; ascis cylindraceo-claviformi-
bus, 45-65 X 12-16 μ , aparaphysatis; ascosporis oblique monostichis,
cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, 12-15 X 3.5-4.5 μ primum hyalinis, conti-
nuis, guttulatis, demum fuscis, 1-septatis, loculis 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cinnamomi camphorae (Lauraceae)
culti, Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ.

2. **Systremma spiraeae** Murashkinski Materiali sulla micologia e fi- 411
topatologia t. 5, 2, 1926, p. 1 (extr.), fig. 2-3. — Stromatibus
linearibus, primum infossis subinde erumpentibus, cortice partim
immersis, nonnunquam per totam superficiem ramorum confluenti-
bus; contextu parenchymatico cellulis polygoniis vel anguloso-ro-
tundatis, 7.5-11 μ diam., constituto, unicoloratis, atro-carbonaceis
350 μ altit. (sine locul.) et 450-480 μ (cum locul.); loculis peri-
fericis, numerosissimis, disjunctis, abunde constipatis, sphaeroideis
vel ovoideis, at basim sat valide attenuatis, 90 μ diam., vel
81-115 μ altitud. et 70-82 μ latitud.; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis vel
cylindraceis, sessilibus, 65 X 7.5 μ , octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporis
elongato-ovoides, uniseptatis, ad septa distincte constrictis, loculo
superiore manifeste majore, 12.7 X 5.7 μ , dilute olivaceo-viridulis,
subdiaphanis.

Hab. in sarmentis vivis, rarior languidis Spireae mediae
Schmidt (parasitice), Distr. Tara, in silva prope Ekaterininskij
Zavod. Altaj austr.; in valle f. Bauchtarma prope ad pag. Sogor-
naja, Siberia.

YOSHINAGELLA Hoehn. – Syll. XXIV p. 534, 550.

1. **Yoshinagella nuda** F. L. Stevens, Bernice P. Bishop Mus. Bull. 412
19, Honolulu 1925, p. 16, tab. I fig. D, H, fig. 1 e. — Stromatibus
nigris, duris, forma irregularibus, setulis destitutis, v. raro setulis
sparsis praeditis, magnitudine variabilibus e vix 1 mm usque 2 cm
et ultra. Caeterum ut in *Y polymorpha*.

Hab. in *Cibotio chamissoi*, in Ins. Hawaii pluribus locis.

2. **Yoshinagella polymorpha** Lyon in F. L. Stevens, Bernice P. Bishop ⁴¹³
Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 14, tab. I, A, B. et E-G et fig. 1, a-d. — Stromatibus erumpentibus mox stipitatis et setosis; setis subconfertis sed raro stromatem omnino tegentibus, 600-850 μ longis, nigris, rigidis, septatis, apice obtusis quandoque ad nodos inflatis; ascis octosporis, 140-160 X 9 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis v. inordinatis, continuis, hyalinis, oblongis, 16-18 X 7-9 μ , dilute viridibus; conidiis parvis 4-5 X 3 μ , unilocularibus, irregulariter ex ovatis piriformibus, leniter fuscis, apicalibus; conidiophoris simplicibus, longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cibotii menziesii*, Olympus Oahu, etc. in Hawaii. Var. **pauciseta** Stevens in l. c. p. 16, tab. I, C.

ACROSPERMACEAE

ACROSPERMUM Tode ex Fr. — Syll. II p. 807, IX p. 1128, XIV p. 723, XVI p. 1146, XXII p. 578, XXIV p. 1128.

1. **Acrospermum candidum** W. A. Setchell, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, ⁴¹⁴
p. 241, tab. 19, fig. 7-12. — Perithecio e macula myceliali tenui pallide areolata oriente circ. 1 mm alto, 0.2-0.3 mm cr., superne candido inferne dilute melleo breviter stipitato, supra stipitem moderate v. definite ampullaceo, superficie (supra stipitem) primum laxe squamosa dein regulariter areolata, haud compresso apice orbiculato aperto udo lente sicco plane curvato; ascis dense stipatis paraphysibus intermixtis, longe cylindraceis gracilibus parallelis, 8-sp. (?), circ. 500 X 8 μ ; sporidiis elongatis angustissime cylindraceis hyalinis septatis, circ. 400 X 1 μ , laxe spiraliterque aggregatis; paraphysibus elongatis gracillimis lente flexuosis, circ. 500 X 1 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Alsophilae quadripinnatae* (Gmel.) C. Chr., Chiapas in Mexico, Amer. bor. (leg. Dr. C. A. Purpus).

DIPLOCHORINA L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Ac. Sci. USSR, Ser. II, fasc. 1, 1933, p. 309. — Stromata limitata, conica, extus fusca, intus albida, multilocularia. Asci ut in *Diachora* in annulum aequatorialem dispositi. Sporidia 1-2-septata, pallide colorata, ciliis filiformibus utrinque ornata.

1. **Diplochorina naumovi** L. S. Gutner, l. c. p. 309, tab. II fig. 65. ⁴¹⁵
— Stromatibus 0.5-2 mm diam. Peritheciis ellipticis, 225-350 μ

diam., 135 μ altis. Ascis fusoides, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusatis, saepe 1-septatis, rarius 2-septatis, non constrictis, 27-30 X 3.7-5 μ , chlorinis, 1.5-stichis, ciliis 6-15 μ longis.

Hab. in petiolis *Chamaeropsis humilis*, Russia.

ENDODOTHELLA Th. et Syd. – Syll. XXIV p. 537, 613.

1. **Endodothella istricea** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 115. — Stro- 416
matibus laxe sparsis, interdum 2-3-adproximatis, subcuticularibus, ambitu circularibus vel plus minusve angulosis, 0.5-1 mm diam., raro majoribus, hypostromate intramatricale ex hyphis lutescentibus vel subhyalinis efformato insidentibus, atris; loculis in quoque stromate plerumque 9-15, unistratosi, nunc laxi, nunc dense dispositi, e basi applanata obtuse conoideis, 120-160 μ diam., apice in clypeum stromaticum papilliforme brunneum confluentibus, initio clausis dein poro 14-20 μ lato apertis; ascis clavato-cylindratis, sessilibus sed basi leviter attenuatis, tenuiter tunicatis, 60-65 X 11-14 μ , hyphis filiformibus sterilibus intermixtis; sporidiis elongato-fusiformibus vel subclavatis, plerumque parum supra medium septatis, non vel vix constrictis, loculo superiore ut plurimum crassiore, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, plasmate homogeneo vel minute granuloso, 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-16 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Rutae graveolentis* prope Gabrovica, Istria (J. Hruby).

OMPHALOSPORA Th. et Syd. – Syll. XXIV p. 536, 609. ? = *Euryachora* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 281).

1. **Omphalospora stelleriae** Murashkinski, Fungi nonn. novi altaici 417
Trud. Sibirsk. Sel. – Khoz. Acad. 5, 1925, p. 33-34 (prepr. p. 1).
— Maculis indistinctis, nigris. Stromatibus inchoatis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, ex hyphis parallelis vel subparallelis, crebre septatis, compositis; loculis gregariis, distincte limitatis, globulosis, 48-59 (52.1) μ diam., parietibus 3-4 μ cr., contextu parenchymatico; ascis aparaphysatis, octosporis, sessilibus, late cylindratis vel ovoideis, ad apicem incrassatis, 34.4 X 14.9 μ ; sporis inaequaliter uniseptatis, ad septa constrictis, nonnunquam in ascis ad septum frusticantibus, ellipticis, utrinque obtusato-rotundatis, 11.7 X 5.2 μ , hyalinis, guttas parvas continentibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis hibernatis *Stelleriae altaicae* Thieb., Altaj centralis, in declivibus prope Taherga (S. M. Antonov).

OPHIODOTHELLA (P. Henn.) Hoehn. – Syll. XVII p. 859 (subg.), XXIV p. 537, 629.

1. **Ophiodothella trichocarpa** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot., 9, 1925, 418 p. 3126. — Maculae distinctissimae, amphigenae, semper orbiculares, 3-8 mm diam., albido-ochraceae, linea angusta elevatula brunneola marginatae; stromata epiphylla, in maculis laxe gregaria, in mesophyllo folii sita et plerumque $\frac{2}{3}$ vel $\frac{3}{4}$ folii crassitudinis occupantia, convexa, atra, nitidula 250-300 μ diam., semper unilocularia clypeo epidermali 20-25 μ cr. atro, in hypophyllo non vel vix evoluto; asci cylindranei, teneri, breviter pedicellati, 79-80 X 3-4 μ , aparthysati; sporae parallele positae, ascorum fere longitudine filiformes, vix 0.75 μ cr., hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis *Dracontomeli cumingiani*, Irosin, Sorso-gon, Ins. Philipp.

PHAEODOTHIOPSIS Th. et Syd. – Syll. XXIV p. 536.

1. **Phaeodothiopsis pterocarpi** Yates, Syll. XXIV p. 618. Secundum 419 cl. H. Sydow, in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 71, qui specimina originalia examinavit, in quibus etiam formam conidicam invenit (conidia globosa, continua, 7-9 μ diam.), species ad gen. *Pseudothem* ducenda et cum *Pseudothi pterocarpi* Syd., Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 766 in synonymiam habenda.

RHOPOGRAPHUS Nits. – Syll. II p. 647, XI p. 378, XVI p. 630, XVII p. 857, XXIV p. 535, 625.

1. **Rhopographus nucleatus** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, 420 p. 156. — Stromatibus elongatis brunneis erumpentibus, 0.5-4 X 2 mm; cellulis perithecialibus uniseriatis et in quoque serie stromatica 3-40 donatis, 70-120 μ diam.; ascis clavatis curvatis paraphysatis, 55-75 X 10-12 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis clavato-fusoideis, crasse uniguttulatis quandoque 3-4-gutt., septatis, demum 3- v. plus indistincte septatis, 23-28 X 5-8, plerumque 25 X 7 μ .

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Elymi virginici* L. London, Ontario, Canada, Amer. bor.

SCHIZOCHORA Syd. – Syll. XXIV p. 536, 565.

1. **Schizochora pandani** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 421 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 20, fig. 5, tab. II D. — Stromatibus amphigenis 1 mm circ. diam. sed saepe in plagulas latas coalescentibus,

in basi foliorum copiosioribus; stromatibus circ. 230-310 μ diam., zona obscura angusta limitatis, superficie leniter arcuato non ostiolato demum lacerato, uniloculari; ascis 150-185 μ long. angustis, tenuiter tunicatis, non-paraphysatis; sporidiis hyalinis, monostichis v. subdistichis, fusoideis utrinque attenuato-acuminatis, 54-61 X 7 μ , 1-2-locularibus.

Hab. in Pandano odoratissimo, Oahu, Waiahole, Kalihi, in Ins. Hawaii.

2. **Schizochora stenosperma** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot., 9, 1925, 422 p. 3125. — Stromata hypophylla, sine maculis, sparsa et solitaria vel bina trina aggregata, sed non vel parum confluentia, minuta, 300-600 μ diam., convexa, opace atra, rotundata, 1- vel rarius paucilocularia, basi plana in epidermide immersa, contextu violaceo-brunneo verticali-prosenchymatico (hyphis ca. 3-3.5 μ cr.); loculi 160-300 μ lati, 110-160 μ alti, clypeo 20-30 μ cr.; asci fusoideo-clavati, plerumque utrinque leniter attenuati, teneri, 45-52 X 9-13 μ , octospori, filiformiter paraphysati; sporae 3- rarius 4-stichae, anguste fusoideae, continuae, hyalinae, utrinque acutissimae vel potius appendicula filiformi usque 6 μ longa instructae, 22-24 (sine appendiculis) X 3-4 μ , vel appendiculis inclusis usque 34 μ longae.

Hab. in foliis Fici minahassae, Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

SCIRRHOPHRAGMIA Th. et Syd. — Syll. XXIV p. 536, 621. — = *Exarmidium* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 363).

1. **Scirrhophragmia ? anomala** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras y 423 sapr. Rep. Domin. 6-10 ser. in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 27. — Maculis hypophyllis, numerosis, minutis, 0.5-1 mm, flavidulis, margine obscurioribus vel castaneis; stromatibus epiphyllis, basi immersis, nigris, nitidis, subrotundatis vel oblongis, carbonaceis, usque 1 mm; peritheciis 1-7, ostiolatis; ascis oblongis, 45-60 X 10-15 μ , paraphysibus evanescentibus; ascosporis distichis, hyalinis, ovoideis vel oblongis, 8-10 X 4 μ , 2- 5-, primum 1-locularibus pluriguttulatis, demum 1-septatis, dein 2-septatis, loculis mediis amplioribus, crasse 1-guttulatis, loculis extremis saepe minutis, pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Stigmatophylli sp., Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

DOTHIDEALES INCERT. SED.

ISOTHEA Fr. — Syll. II p. 290.

1. **Isothea chilensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 424 1921, p. 75. — Perithecia solitaria v. pauci-gregaria, macula parva 1-2 mm long., 0.4-0.75 mm lata, nigra ellipsoidea eximie determinata, innato-prominula, epidermide nigrifacta arcte adnata, lenticularia, 250-300 μ diam., atra glaberrima membranaceo-coriacella, non v. vix subcollabescentia, contextu parum distincto crasse parenchymatico-celluloso, ostiolo vix papillato minuto rotundo subcarnaceo coronata; asci cylindricei, antice rotundati crassiusculeque tunicati, postice cuneati breviterque pedicellati, octospori, 80-90 X 12-16 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus conspicue longioribus dense obvallati; sporae oblique mono- v. distichae, ellipticae, utrimque rotundatae, transverse 3-septatae-constrictae, loculis 1 v. 2 centralibus (rarius extimo) longitudinaliter septatis, primo flavidis, dein olivascentibus, laevibus, tunica mucosa destitutis, 18-20 X 9-10 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis subputrescentibus *Alstroemeriae* sp., in horto « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

HEMISPHERIALES

POLYSTOMELLACEAE

APHYSA Th. et Syd. — Syll. XXIV p. 394, 400.

1. **Aphysa philippinensis** (Yates) Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 73. 425
Ita nominanda *Pazschkella philippinensis* Yates, Sacc. Syll. XXV p 361, cuius diagnosis ita locupletanda: Peritheciis epiphyllis in parvos greges dense coadjunctis, nitentibus, subcuticularibus, 40-170 μ latis, centro 50-80 μ altis, linea tenui brunnea in epidermide cinctis, contextu parenchymatico; ascis sessilibus, ventricosis, 40-50 X 18-22 μ , octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, rotundatis, nonnihil supra medium septatis, 15-17 X 4-5 μ , initio hyalinis sed mox flavo-brunneis.

AULACOSTROMA Syd. — Syll. XXIV p. 394, 402.

1. **Aulacostroma osmanthi** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 426 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 63, fig. 12, tab. VI, A, B. — Amphigenum, primum maculas parvas efformans dein late confluentes et usque 1 cm diam. Peritheciis irregularibus rectis v.

curvis 0.3-1.1 mm usque 227 μ latis, margine brunneis; hyphis brunneis 10 μ cr., in epidermide sparse immersis; ascis 8-sporis spathulatis, 25-30 X 100 μ , paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus ascos subaequantibus; epithecio nullo; sporidiis inordinatis nigris 1-septatis, 32-35 X 14 μ , ad septum fortiter constrictis et tunc loculis separabilibus, apice utrinque obtusis obscurioribus.

Hab. in foliis *Osmanthi sandwicensis*, Oahu, Waialae, in Ins. Hawaii. — Ab *A. palawanensi* Syd. pluribus notis diversus.

ELLISIODOTHIS Th. — Syll. XXIV p. 406.

1. *Ellisiodothis elmeri* H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3127. 427

— Stromata superficialia, irregulariter distributa, sparsa vel hinc inde aggregata, 300-500 μ diam., orbicularia, disciformia, atra, opaca, mycelio libero destituta, ex hypostromate epidermali parco oriunda, radiatim ex hyphis castaneo-brunneis 3-4 μ cr. contexta, plerumque 1-locularia, hypothecio hyalino fibroso; loculi 150-200 μ lati, 70-80 μ alti, strato tegente 20-25 μ cr. aterrimo poro rotundo disrumpente; asci clavato-saccati, breviter crasseque stipitati, crasse tunicati, 60-85 X 16-19 μ , octospori; paraphyses copiosae, ca. 1 μ cr.; sporae plerumque distichae vel irregulariter distichae, ovatae vel ellipsoideo-ovatae, continuae, utrinque rotundatae hyalinae, 15-17 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. in vaginis caulibusque *Dendrobii* sp. Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

MELANOCHLAMYS Syd. — Syll. XXIV p. 394, 401.

1. *Melanochlamys coumarounae* Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong 428

paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. 1928, n. 11, p. 30, fig. 17. — Stromatibus amphigenis, praecipue epiphyllis, crebre sparsis, oblongis vel rotundatis, vel irregularibus, 0.3-1 mm subsuperficialibus vel superficialibus nigris; peritheciis 2-5, globulosis, lenticularibus vel subconoideis, usque 150 μ diam., contextu fibroso, obscure fuscis, ostiolo pertusis; ascis clavatis vel oblongo-elongatis, usque 45 X 14 μ , octosporis, brevissime stipitatis; paraphysibus numerosis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, filiformibus; ascosporis oblongis vel subellipsoideis, 12-14 X 5-5.5 μ , primum fuscis vel brunneolis, 3-septatis, utrinque obtusiusculis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coumarounae punctatae* cultae (*Papilionaceae*), La Vega, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ.

MICRODOTHELLA Syd. – Syll. XXIV p. 638.

1. *Microdothella theae* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 429
Perad. 9, 1925, p. 320. — Stromatibus subcuticularibus, ovatis
usque 0.5 X 0.4 mm, circ. 0.1 mm altis, pulvinato-depressis, nigris,
rugosis plerumque unilocularibus; supra nigris tenuibus centro plus
minus irregulariter margine radiatim rimosis; ostiolo circulari 30 μ
diam. non prominente; stromate infra stratu tenuissimo fusco limita-
tis; ascis ovatis v. cylindricis breviter crassiuscule pedicellatis, crasse
tunicatis; sporidiis monostichis 50-70 X 20-24 μ ; paraphysibus im-
mixtis, contextu connexis, apicibus septatis irregulariter unitis v.
usque 3 μ diam.; sporidiis subovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, intus
granulosis, 16-18 X 9-12 μ .

Hab. in ramis *Camelliae theiferae* Dyer, Ceylon, Asia.

MUNKIELLA Speg. – Syll. IX p. 1034, XVI p. 625, XXII p. 434,
XXIV p. 394-5.

1. *Munkiella drymidis* (Lév.) Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordo- 430
ba t. 25, 1921, p. 78. — Ita vocanda *Dothidea drymidis* Lév., *Ba-
gnisiella drymidis* Sacc. Syll. II p. 562.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Drymidis winteri*, Corral, Chile, Amer.
austr.

PLURIPORUS Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus.
Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 65. – = *Dothidasteromella* sec. Cle-
ments et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961,
p. 326). — Mycelium distinctum nullum. Asci aparaphysati; spo-
ridia brunnea bilocularia. Perithecia discoidea, ostioli numerosi; asci
in stratum distinctum dispositi. — Cum Myriangiaceis etiam com-
parandum.

1. *Pluriporus gouldiae* Stev. et Ryan in l. c., tab. VI E, fig. 13. — 431
Epiphyllum. Peritheciis 1-3 mm diam. irregulariter sparsis, quando-
que confluentibus, numerosis nigris carbonaceis disciformibus, ostio-
lis copiosis concentrice dispositis; ascis 8-sporis clavatis, distinctis,
11-34 X 22-45 μ , in stratum distinctum dispositis immersisque, apa-
raphysatis; sporidiis aequaliter bilocularibus, ovoideis, 1-septatis,
maturis brunneis, 9-10 X 5-32, utrinque late rotundatis; hypostro-
mate intercellulari praesente.

Hab. in foliis *Gouldiae coriaceae*, Kauai, Waimea, in Ins.
Hawaii.

POLYSTOMELLA Speg. – Syll. IX p. 1063, XVI p. 639, XVII p. 865, XXII p. 522, XXIV p. 405, 407.

1. **Polystomella kaduae** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice⁴³² Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 65. — Stromatibus 2 mm diam. 150 μ circ. cr., hyalinis, stratu superficiali 18-30 μ cr. obscuriori; hypostromate obscuriore, ex hyphis verticaliter dispositis formato et epidermidem implente, in mesophyllo parco, e superficie viso ostiola 50 et ultra ostendente; ascis 8-sporis longe pedicellatis, usque 110 X 25 μ , apice crassioribus; sporidiis inordinatis oblongis v. utrinque leniter conoideo-attenuatis, obtusis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 22 X 7 μ , non constrictis; paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis.

Hab. in foliis Kaduae glomeratae, Kealakekua, in Ins. Hawaii.

RHAGADOLOBIUM P. Henn. et Lindau – Syll. XIV p. 816, XXIV p. 405, 1264.

1. **Rhagadolobium bakerianum** Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 1264. Secundum⁴³³ cl. H. Sydow idem est ac *Pachypatella alsophilae* (Rac.) Theiss. et Syd. = *Hysterostomella alsophilae* Rac., Sacc. Syll. XVI p. 656.

STIGMATEA Fr. (*Stigmaea* Fr.) – Syll. I, p. 541, IX p. 660, XIV p. 534, XVI p. 478, XVII p. 649, XXII p. 148, XXIV p. 393, 395.

1. **Stigmaea plantaginis** L. E. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia,⁴³⁴ v. 19, 1927, p. 111. — Foliicola. Maculis utrinque visibilibus primum parvis et brunneis demum omnino albis disrumpentibus irregularibus, 0.25-5 mm latis, anguste brunneo marginatis; peritheciis subcuticularibus membranaceis sphaeroideis epiphyllis, paraphysatis, 130-160 μ diam.; ostiolo praesente sed peritheciis rimosis v. disrumpentibus; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis apice obtusis et incrassatis poro aperientibus breviter substipitatis, 50-70 X 8-10 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis fusoides, aequaliter v. subaequaliter 1-septatis, distichis, 10-17 X 3-3.6 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis ascos superantibus.

Hab. in foliis Plantaginis virginicae (Plantaginaceae), Hancock County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

VIZELLA Sacc. Syll. II p. 662, IX p. 1054, XVII p. 861, XXII p. 515, XXIV p. 393, 402, 1021, 1256.

1. **Vizella grandis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 435
t. 31, 1922, p. 422, tab. XIX fig. 1-5. — Perithecia ligno denudato
saepius dealbato induratoque laxissime gregaria, superficialia, scu-
tato-dimidiata 1.5-2.5 mm diam. sed matrici arcte adnata, carbona-
cea majuscula, ostiolo parvo rotundo umbilicato pertusa; asci mox
diffuentes, non visi; sporae elongato-ellipticae, 40-55 X 18-22 μ ,
non v. vix inaequilaterales utrimque acutiuscule rotundatae, majus-
culae, obscure fuligineae, zona mediana transversa latiuscula (an
septo ?) opaca notata, laevia.

Hab. in trunco vetusto carioso Viticis tarumae, prope Asun-
cion, Paraguay.

MICROPELTACEAE

DICTYOTHYRIELLA Speg. Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27,
1924, p. 384. Est *Dictyothyrium* Th. ascis paraphysatis distinctum.

1. **Dictyothyriella alacalluform** Speg. l. c. — Maculae nullae; thyrio- 436
thecia saepius hypophylla, sparsa v. laxe gregaria superficialia, su-
biculo plane destituta, orbicularia glabra, 125-150 μ diam., centro
ostiolo rotundo latiusculo hiantia, 15-20 μ diam., subopaca, ambitu
pallescenti-evanescentia, non v. vix denticulata, contextu eximie fi-
broso-plectenchymatico; asci lanceolati antice attenuato-rotundati,
30-35 X 10-12 μ , basi breviter cuneati pedicelloque perpusillo sufful-
ti, octospori, paraphysibus crassiusculis simplicibus flexuosis plus
minusve numerosis concomitati; sporae oblanceolatae, primo con-
tinuae dein diblastes, serius 1-septatae, non v. vix constrictulae,
laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Prionotis myrsinitis, in silva prope
Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

DICTYOTHYRIUM Th. — Syll. XXIV p. 511, 512.

1. **Dictyothyrium perpusillum** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordo- 437
ba t. 27, 1924, p. 383. — Matrix immutata, thyriothecia sparsa
v. laxe gregaria, orbicularia perpusilla, 70-100 μ diam., poro ro-
tundato pertusa, 5 usque 15 μ lato, atra, glabra, subiculo plane
destituta, membranacea, margine vix fibrilloso-denticulata, contextu
pellucido e parenchymatico obsolete radiante fuligineo; asci ovati v.
ovato-elongati, 18-25 X 7-10 μ , antice obtusiuscule crassiusculeque
tunicati, basi subcuneato-rotundati, pedicello vix evoluto suffulti,

octospori, paraphysibus destituti; sporae cylindraceo-subclavulatae, pusillae, 8-10 X 1.5-3 μ , utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatae, medio 1-septato-constrictulae, loculis aequilongis, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque emortuis Hierochloae antarticae et Festucae fuegianiae in litore Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

MICROPELTELLA Syd. – Syll. XXIV p. 511, 519.

1. **Micropeltella confluens** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. 438
Gard. Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 309. — Peritheciis sparsis, orbicularibus, usque 0.2 mm diam. scutatis, pallide nigris, confluentibus velo myceliali effuso hyalino connexis, supra perithecia nigro-brunneo dein ad marginem flavo-brunneo ex albo emergenti, ostiolo circulari minuto; ascis ovoideis octosporis, 25 X 12 μ , paraphysibus non visis; sporidiis subfusoides utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 9-12 X 3 μ .

Hab. in foliis Pavettae natalensis, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

MICROPELTIDIUM Speg. Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 350. — Differt a *Micropelte* et *Micropeltella* ostiolo persistenti nullo.

1. **Micropeltidium monense** Speg., l. c. p. 351. — Thyriothecia am- 439
phigena, parva 200-300 μ diam. atra, primo astoma, dein centro stellatim dehiscentia, coriacea, margine subiculo et halone hyalino plane destituta, opaca; asci obclavati, 90-120 X 30 μ , apice obtuse rotundati, basi breviter cuneati atque in pedicellum brevem crassumque producti, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae oblique distichae, clavulatae, 20 X 7-8 μ , medio 1-septatae, non v. vix constrictulae, loculis saepius 1-septatis, supero ovato crassiore, 10 X 7-8 μ , infero conoideo-attenuato angustiore, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Amyridis elemiferae, in Insula Mona, Porto Rico.

2. **Micropeltidium portoricense** Speg. l. c. p. 351. — Thyriothecia 440
astoma, saepius epiphylla sparsa, majuscula 500-570 μ diam., glaberrima, atra opaca, halone hyalino angustissimo 25-50 μ lata cincta, contextu tenuissime prosenchymatico vix ad marginem manifesto; asci obclavati aparaphysati, 60-70 X 15-20 μ , octospori, apice rotundati crasseque tunicati, basi rotundato-cuneati brevissime crasseque pedicellati; sporae distichae, clavulatae mediocres, 25-35 X 6 μ ,

transverse 3-5-septatae, loculo supremo ovato maximo, caeteris subcuboideis sensim decrescentibus, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Comocladiae glabrae prope Rosario, Porto Rico.

MICROPELTIS Mont. – Syll. II p. 669, IX p. 1069, XI p. 381, XIV p. 690, XVI p. 642, XVII p. 868, XXII p. 525, XXIV p. 511, 513.

1. **Micropeltis congoensis** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État. Bruxelles 441 v. 8, 1922, p. 4, tab. I fig. 2. — Peritheciis sparsis superficialibus scutiformi-orbicularibus, membranaceis, atro-viridibus, 150-300 μ ; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 70-100 X 18-25 μ , 8-sporis; sporidiis hyalinis clavatis, 8-16-septatis, 30-45 X 7-10 μ .

Hab. in foliis Smilacis kraussianaе, Kikwit, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (leg. **Vanderyst**), sed species in Congo eminenter polyphaga.

2. **Micropeltis dubia** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles v. 8, 442 1922, p. 5, tab. I, fig. 9. — Peritheciis sparsis superficialibus scutiformi-orbicularibus, membranaceis, atro-viridibus, 500-600 μ diam.; ascis clavatis 2-4-8-sporis, 100 X 10 μ ; sporidiis 2-septatis hyalinis constrictis, loculis inaequalibus, 36-48 X 7-10 μ .

Hab. in foliis glabris Leguminosae cujusdam, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (leg. **Vanderyst**).

3. **Micropeltis wildemani** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles 443 v. 8, p. 4, tab. I, fig. 8. — Peritheciis sparsis superficialibus scutiformi-orbicularibus membranaceis, atro-viridibus, 300-400 μ diam.; ascis clavatis octosporis, 60 X 10-11 μ ; sporidiis monostichis 2-septatis, hyalinis, leniter constrictis, loculis inaequalibus, 24-26 X 4 μ .

Hab. in foliis glabris Leguminosae cujusdam, Ipamu, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (leg. **Vanderyst**).

MICROTHYRIELLA Hoehn. – Syll. XXIV p. 511, 526, 1255.

1. **Microthyriella hibisci** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 444 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 88, tab. IX E-G, fig. 20. — Epiphylla. Peritheciis numerosis concentrice rugose dispositis, irregulariter circularibus plerumque 140-170 μ diam., distincte ostiolatis, ostiolo 20 μ diam., margine obscuro praedito; parietibus brunneis pseudo-

parenchymaticis ex cellulis irregularibus angulosis circ. 3-5 μ diam. constitutis; margine irregulari centro distincte elevato; ascis subglobo-
bosis v. ovoideis, 18-36 X 14-16 μ ; sporidiis oblongis, uniseptatis,
inaequaliter bilocularibus, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 11 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis Hibisci culti, Oahu, Honolulu, in Ins. Hawaii.
— Species dubia. Ostioli secundarii plus minus coalescentes quando-
que praesentes.

MITOPELTIS Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 25, 1921,
p. 95. — Thyriothecia membranacea, contextu fuligineo prosenchy-
matico-radiante atque subiculo exhyphopodiato donata, primo astoma
serius stellatim dehiscentia; asci paraphysati octospori; sporae li-
neares transverse 3-pluri-septatae, hyalinae. Est *Micropeltis* plus
minusve subiculigera.

1. **Mitopeltis chilensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 25, 445
1921, p. 95, cum icon. — Thyriothecia amphigena minuta 200 μ
diam., ambitu stellatim lobulata subiculo parco reticulato, ex hyphis
breviter articulatis, articulis 8-10 X 4 μ , exhyphopodiatis fuligineis
efformato, cincta; asci obovati, 40-50 X 15-18 μ , minute graciliter-
que pedicellati; sporae conglobatae, rectae v. leniter curvulae utrin-
que rotundatae 3-septatae achroae, 22-24 X 5 μ .

Hab. in foliis ?emortuis Jubeae spectabilis in horto « Los
Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

PARAPELTELLA Speg. — Syll. XXIV p. 503.

1. **Parapeltella minuscula** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Argent. t. 93, 1922, 446
p. 114, fig. 23-27. — Maculae et subiculum plane nulla; thyriothe-
cia superficialia sparsa minutissima, 80-100 μ , substrato arcte adna-
ta, glabra, ?astoma, tenui membranacea contextu radiante parum
manifesto olivaceo; asci e cylindraceo ovati, sursum subtruncato-
rotundati, deorsum subcuneato-rotundati, brevissime minuteque pe-
dicellati, octospori, aparaphysati, 20 X 8-10 μ ; sporae subtristichae,
elliptico-subcylindraceae utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatae, 3-sep-
tatae, ad septa non constrictae hyalinae, 10 X 3 μ . Pycnidia nonnulla
immixta, sporulis ellipsoideo-subglobois 2 X 1.25 μ , hyalinis, lae-
vibus donata.

Hab. ad legumina viventia Acaciae altescendentis, secus
rio Xingu, prov. Para, Brasilia, Amer. austr. (F. Silveira).

SCHIZOTHYRIUM Desm. – Syll. II p. 723, IX p. 1100, XIV p. 710, XVI p. 657, XVII p. 892, XXII p. 557, XXIV p. 511, 527, 1255.

1. **Schizothyrium congoense** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Brux- 447
elles v. 8, 1922, p. 3, tab. 1 fig. 1. — Peritheciis oblongis elongatis nigris nitidis carbonaceis, 300-1000 X 250 μ ; rima ostiolaris tenui; ascis cylindraceis 8-sporis, 80-90 X 12 μ , paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis hyalinis, e structura protoplasmatibus minute granulosa apparenter punctulatis, 10-12 X 8 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Rottboelliae*, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (leg. Vanderyst).

SCOLECOPELTELLA Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 354. — Subiculum nullum; thyriothecia superficialia, orbicularia, astoma, per aetatem centro stellatim dehiscentia, atra glabra, contextu opaco submerenchymatico, halone hyalino saepe cincta; asci octospori aparaphysati; sporae filiformes multiseptatae hyalinae. — A *Scolecopelte* differt quia thyriothecia astoma.

1. **Scolecopeltella microcarpa** Speg. l. c. p. 354. — Amphigena; thy- 448
riothecia parva, 250-300 μ diam., astoma, centro serius stellatim fissa, margine halone hyalino 50-100 μ lata cincta, glabra, coriacea, opaca, non nitentia; asci obclavati, apice rotundati crasseque tunicati, basi subcuneato-rotundati, 50-55 X 12-14 μ , brevissime crasse noduloseque pedicellati, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae filiformes 12-25-septatae, hyalinae ascorum longitudine, 35-40 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Philodendri krebssii*, prope Rio Arecibo, Porto Rico.

2. **Scolecopeltella portoricensis** Speg. l. c. p. 354, cum icon. — Thy- 449
riothecia saepius hypophylla sparsa, orbicularia, 300-400 μ diam., convexula, atra non nitida nec pellucida, astoma, per aetatem tantum centro stellatim disrupta, halone mediocri 40-50 μ lato hyalino cincta; asci subcylindracei apice rotundati crassiusculeque tunicati, 120-130 X 20-24 μ , deorsum cuneati, in pedicellum brevissimum producti, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae hyalinae lineares utrinque non v. vix subattenuatae et subobtusiusculae, 75-90 X 4-6, non v. obsoletissime subclavulatae, 12-16-septatae, articulis non dilabentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dipholis salicifoliae*, prope Guaynillas, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

SCOLECOPELTIS Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1072, XIV p. 646, XVII p. 874, XXII p. 533, XXIV p. 511, 524. — Char. emendatis in R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 135. — Thyriothecia dimidiata scutata superficialia; asci 2-8-sp.; sporidia filiformia pluriseptata; contextu paraphysoideo presenti v. nullo. — Huc pertinet **S. longispora** (Earle) Toro l. c. (*Micropeltis longispora* Earle — Syll. XXII p. 527).

1. **Scolecopeltis cestri** R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 137. 450
— Thyriotheciis hypophyllis sparsis centro nigris acie pallidioribus, 300-425 μ diam., zona hyalina inconspicua circumdatis; ostiolo rotundato 30-40 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 5-6-sp., 117-122 X 31 μ , apice crasse tunicatis basi cuneatis et in pedicellum 4-6 μ long. terminatis; sporidiis filiformibus parallelis, crasse tunicatis, 110-115 X 4-6 μ , hyalinis, 11-18-sept. in segmentis inaequalibus secedentibus, loculis magnitudine subaequalibus terminalibus scutatis; contextu paraphysoideo presenti.

Hab. in foliis *Cestri* sp., Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. (leg. Stevens). — Socio *Aulographo-cestri* Ryan.

2. **Scolecopeltis chardonii** R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 138, 451
tab. 15, fig. 1, tab. 16, fig. 8. — Thyriotheciis amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis sparsis opacis centro nigro-cyaneis acie pallidioribus ex hyphis 1-1.5 μ cr. dense contextis efformatis, 500-625 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato 32-40 μ diam.; ascis ellipsoideis, 2-6-sp., 108-138 X 19-35 μ , apice obtusatis incrassatis basi e sessilibus breviter pedicellatis; sporidiis hyalinis curvulis raro rectis crasse tunicatis, 72-135 X 6.5-7 μ , apice acutatis, 11-20-septatis, segmentis inaequalibus secedentibus; contextu paraphysoideo presenti.

Hab. in foliis *Mayteni elongatae* (Urb.) Britt., Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

3. **Scolecopeltis ingae** R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 138, 452
tab. 16, fig. 9. — Thyriotheciis hypophyllis sparsis centro viridibus acie pallidioribus, 500-800 μ diam. ex hyphis 1 μ cr. dense contextis efformatis, zonula hyalina 30-60 μ lata circumdatis, ostiolo rotundato 50-60 μ diam.; ascis ellipsoideis, 4-8-sporis, 115-140 X 22-27 μ , apice rotundatis et tunica incrassata praeditis, basi tenuioribus et sessilibus; sporidiis filiformibus hyalinis subrectis crasse tunicatis, 14-22-septatis, 85-118 X 7-9 μ , loculis terminalibus acutatis; contextu paraphysoideo presenti.

Hab. in foliis *Ingae ingae* (L.) Britt. et *I. laurinae* (Sw.) Willd., Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. (Leg. Whetzel, Kern et Toro).

4. ***Scolecopeltis ionopsidis*** R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 137. 453

— Thyriotheciis amphigenis copiosis sparsis centro nigris acie pallidioribus, 420-504 μ diam., zona hyalinula 15-30 μ lata circumdatis, ostiolo e rotundato subanguloso 30-40 μ diam.; ascis subcylindraceis saepe curvulis, 6-8-sporis, 90-118 X 20-25 μ apice rotundatis crassisque, basi cuneatis et in pedicellum 5 μ long. terminatis; sporidiis filiformibus parallelis v. inordinatis, hyalinis crasse tunicatis, 80-115 X 3-5 μ , 13-15-septatis, segmentis inaequalibus 6-20 μ longis secedentibus; contextu paraphysideo praesenti.

Hab. in foliis *Ionopsidis utricularioidis* (Sw.) Lindl., Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. (leg. Whetzel, Kern et Toro).

5. ***Scolecopeltis micropeltiformis*** R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, 454

p. 137, tab. 15, fig. 5. — Thyriotheciis epiphyllis aequaliter distributis copiosis non confluentibus, nigro-cyaneis, 500-550 μ diam., ostiolo circulari 20-25 μ diam.; ascis ellipsoideis apice rotundatis et crasse tunicatis, 8-sporis, 150-165 X 38-42 μ , breviter pedicellatis, pedicello circ. 6 μ longo; sporidiis filiformibus crasse tunicatis, parallele dispositis v. inordinatis, 140-150 X 5-7 μ , hyalinis, 13-17-septatis saepe in duobus segmentis aequilongis separabilibus.

Hab. in foliis *Caseariae silvestris* Sw., in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. (leg. Whetzel, Kern et Toro).

6. ***Scolecopeltis pachyasca*** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 455

t. 26, 1923, p. 353. — Thyriothecia saepius hypophylla, sparsa, parva, 250-500 μ diam., convexula, non nitida, non pellucida, coriacella, ostiolo rotundo majusculo 30 μ diam. pertusa, ambitu halone omnino destituta, contextu tenuissime prosenchymatico aegre perspicuo; asci e cylindraceo elliptici, 75-100 X 20-25 μ , antice rotundati crasseque tunicati, postice cuneati brevissime crasseque pedicellati, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae hyalinae, anguste lineares v. obsoletissime subfusoidae, 50-60 X 4-5 μ , utrinque attenuatae acutiusculeque rotundatae, primo 10-15-septatae, serius 10-15 articulatae saepius per paria solutis, articulis subaequalibus, 4-6 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coccolobis laurifoliae*, prope Rio Arecibo, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

7. **Scolecopeltis portoricensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 456
t. 26, 1923, p. 352. — Thyriothecia saepius hypophylla, parva,
300-450 μ diam., atra, non nitida nec pellucida, contextu obsole-
tissime subprosenchymatico, centro ostiolo rotundo mediocri 20 μ
diam. perforata, ambitu halone angustissimo hyalino cincta; asci
subcylindranei, 180-200 X 20-25 μ , apice subtruncato rotundati,
deorsum cuneati brevissime crasseque pedicellati, aparaphysati, octo-
spori; sporae hyalinae lineares 15-20-septatae, 100-120 X 3.5-4 μ ,
articulis subaequalibus subcuboideis, 5-6 X 3.5-4 μ , per aetatem sae-
pius solutis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Winteranae canellae, prope Mayaguez,
Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

STIGMATOPHRAGMIA L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycologia v.
21, 1929, p. 180. — A *Coleroa* differt sporidiis plurilocularibus
hyalinis, ascomatibus levibus nec setulosis.

1. **Stigmatophragma sassafrasicola** L. R. Tehon, et G. L. Stout, 457
l. c. p. 181, tab. 13, fig. 1. — Maculis foliiculis utrinque visibilibus
rotundatis v. subangulosis 3-5 mm diam. in epiphyllis subbrunneis
nec cinereis nec fragilibus, margine purpureo tenui limitatis; thy-
riotheciis paucis late sparsis hypophyllis tantum rotundatis, 200-
225 μ diam., subcuticularibus, ostiolo rotundato subumbonato car-
bonaceo 18-34 μ lato praeditis, parietibus pseudoparenchymaticis
non radiatis; ascis cylindraneis apice et basi abrupte rotundatis bre-
viter stipitatis 8-sporis, 65-80 X 10-15 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus
simplicibus copiosis ascos subaequantibus long.; sporidiis hyalinis
3-septatis cylindraneis utrinque attenuatis v. fusoides, rectis v. flex-
uosulis ad septa constrictulis, 14-17 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis Sassafras variifolii Seymour, Illinois, Amer.
bor.

STOMIOPELTELLA Th. — Syll. XXIV p. 512, 529.

1. **Stomiopeltella caricis** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 2, 1925, 458
n. 4, p. 3. — Thyriotheciis brunneis, maendriformibus, 100 μ diam.,
indistincte ostiolatis, mycelio reticulato ex hyphis olivaceo-brunneis
2 μ latis; ascis ovalibus, 12-15 X 10-12 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis, 8-10 X
2-3 μ , cylindraneis vel cylindraneo-ovoideis, utrinque acutatis vel
acutato-rotundatis, bilocularibus, loculo supero crassiore.

Hab. in foliis vivis emortuisque Caricis sempervirentis et

C. sp., soc. *Trichothyrio alpestri*, in montibus Breskul et Howerla, Carpatae orient. (Czarnohora), Polonia.

MICROTHYRIACEAE

ASTERELLA Sacc. Syll. I p. 42, IX p. 393, XI p. 256, XIV p. 698, XVI p. 649, XVII p. 882, XXII p. 535, XXIV p. 421, 440. = *Asterina* sec, Th. et Syd. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 33).

1. *Asterella myricae* L. E. Miles, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 163. — 459
Maculis nullis; mycelio parco v. obsoleto, nigro-brunneo delicato; peritheciis hypophyllis gregariis e suborbicularibus ellipticis depresso globosis astomis nigris acie fibrillosis 300-400 μ diam.; ascis aparaphysatis copiosis late ex ovatis ellipsoideis sessilibus, 28-30 X 15-18 μ ; sporidiis ex inordinatis subtristichis ovato-oblongis 1-septatis, medio constrictulis, loculo inferiore leniter inflato, utrinque obtusatis hyalinis, 12-15 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Myricae carolinensis*, Vancleave, Mississippi, Amer bor.

ASTERINA Lév. – Syll. I p. 39, IX p. 379, XI p. 255, XIV p. 693, XVI p. 646, XVII p. 875, XXII p. 537, XXIV p. 421, 435, 433.

1. *Asterina arnaudii* R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 184. — 460
Peritheciis maturis radiatis rotundatis margine fimbriatis, 132-156 μ diam., e centro radiatim aperientibus; hyphis mycelii obscure brunneis crasse tunicatis ramosissimis, 5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis tuberculiformibus alternis 9-12 μ cr.; ascis subglobosis aparaphysatis, 43-60 X 38-41 μ ; sporidiis obscure brunneis echinulatis bilocularibus, 26-34 X 9-12 μ .

Hab. in *Passiflora multiflora* et *P. sexflora* pluribus locis in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. – Cl. D. G. Arnaud de studio Asterinearum benemerito dicata. – Ab *A. passifloricola* et *A. tacsonia* distincta.

2. *Asterina balii* Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 308. — Epiphylla, 461
plagulas discoideas 2-4 mm diam. formans. Mycelio ex hyphis dense intertextis, valde ramosis anastomosantibusque, septatis, undulatis, 3-4 μ crassis composito; hyphopodiis modice copiosis, dispersis, continuis, semper varie lobatis, 6-8 μ altis 8-10 μ latis; thyriothe-

ciis gregariis, rotundatis, radiatim contextis, 100-130 μ diam., strato singulo hypharum 3 μ circ. crassarum leniter undulatarum brevissime articulatarum contextis, ambito non vel leniter fimbriatis, subopacis; ascis aparaphysatis, globosis vel ovato-globosis, 30-40 X 25-35 μ , octosporis; sporis conglobatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis et leniter constrictis, fuscis, levibus, 18-22 X 8-10 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Alangei lamarckii*, Orissa Indiae or. (S. N. Bal).

3. *Asterina breyniaecola* Trotter, Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 452. = *A.* 462
breyniae Yates secundum cl. H. Sydow in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 71, specimina originalia species duas commixtas praebent, quia mycelium, hyphopodia et thyriothecia ad *Asterinam breyniae* Syd., Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 452, spectant; asci et sporidia e contra ad *Dimerii* speciem ultarius inquirendam.

4. *Asterina carbonacea* Cke. — Syll. I p. 42 — var. *anacardii* R. W. 463
Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 186. — Peritheciis usque 5 mm aggregatis, rotundatis carbonaceis, margine regularibus radiatim aperiens, 280-392 μ diam.; hyphis mycelii copiosis obscure brunneis, 5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis cylindraceis sessilibus alternis copiosis, 7 X 5 μ ; sporidiis pallide brunneis bilocularibus, 31-36 X 12-14 μ , quoque loculo bi-hyalino-maculato.

Hab. in *Anacardio excelso*, et in *Melastomacea* sp., Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

5. *Asterina cinnamomi* Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 103. — Hypo- 464
phylla, plagulas fuscidulas primo orbiculares sed mox confluentes et irregulares plus minus effusas formans; mycelio matrici dense appresso, ex hyphis fuscidulis, torulosis et undulatis, 3-3.5 μ crassis, ramosis anastomosantibusque composito; hyphopodiis modice copiosis, sparsis vel subinde oppositis, continuis, fere semper plus minusve lobatis, non latioribus quam altioribus, mox e contra altioribus quam latioribus, 8-10 μ latis vel altis; thyriotheciis dispersis, ambitu orbicularibus, e strato singulo hypharum undulatarum, fuscarum, 2.5-3 μ latarum, dense septatarum (articulis 3-5 μ longis) radiatim contextis, stellatim dehiscentibus et mox late apertis, 100-150 μ diam.; ascis ovatis vel ovato-globosis, 35-42 X 22-32 μ , octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, medio vel circa medium septatis, ad septum valde

constrictis, levibus, obscure castaneis, 22-24 X 10-12 μ , loculis facile secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Cinnamomi mercadoi*, Alfonso, Cavite prov. Ins. Philipp. (M. Ramos et D. Deroy).

6. **Asterina clermontiae** Stevens et Ryan, in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 465
Bishop Mus, Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 73. — Peritheciis nigris ostiolatis rotundatis 90-180 μ diam.; mycelio distincto brunneo, hyphis 5 μ cr., hyphopodiis alternis, quandoque lobulatis cylindraceis 11-16 X 3-5 μ praedito; ascis ex ovoideis subglobosis, aparaphysatis 36-45 X 21-32 μ ; sporidiis brunneis bilocularibus, levibus utrinque attenuatis, 16-21 X 8-18 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Clermontiae* sp., Maui, Tao Valley, in Ins. Hawaii.

7. **Asterina delicatula** Syd. et Bal, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 308. — 466
Epiphylla, plagulas graciles arachnoideas orbiculares 2-4 mm diam. formans. Mycelio parce evoluto, ex hyphis leniter undulatis fuscidulis 2.5-3.5 μ crassis septatis ramosis composito; hyphopodiis paucis, semper solitariis elongatis, 16-20 μ altis, 6-10 μ latis, continuis, multi-profundeque lobatis, lobis obtusis; thyriotheciis gregariis, ambitu orbicularibus, 90-120 μ diam., non vel vix fimbriatis, radiatim dehiscentibus, strato singulo hypharum 2-3 latarum, brevissime articulatarum, leniter undulatarum contextis, subopacis; ascis aparaphysatis, globosis vel ovato-globosis, 30-40 X 25-30 μ , octosporis; sporis conglobatis, utrinque obtusis, medio vel circa medium septatis et constrictis, levibus, ex hyalino fuscis, 18-20 X 8-10 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Aegles marmelos*, Hughly, Calcutta Indiae or. (S. N. Bal).

8. **Asterina dilabens** Syd. — Syll. XVII p. 879 var. **hilliae** R. W. 467
Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 187. — A typo recedit peritheciiorum forma ovoidea nec non ascis et sporidiis latioribus; peritheciis contra rotundatis ut in typo. Hab. in *Hillia parasitica*, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.
9. **Asterina diplocarpa** Cke. — Syll. I, p. 760 — var. **cestricola** R. W. 468
Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 187. — A typo recedit peritheciis et sporidiis minoribus, hyphis mycelii tenuioribus et hyphopodiis lobatis. Hab. in *Cestro* sp. et in *C. macrophylo*, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

10. **Asterina drypetis** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 180. — 469
Peritheciis gregariis, in maculis 0.5-2.5 cm insidentibus, rotundatis carbonaceis radiatis ostiolatis irregulariter marginatis, 127-426 μ diam.; hyphis mycelii obscure brunneis 9 μ cr.; hyphopodiis lobatis e rectis leniter uncinatis, unicellularibus, 22 X 10 μ ; ascis immersis 38-43 X 29-36 μ ; sporidiis bilocularibus crasse tunicatis, 28-31 X 10-12 μ .
Hab. in *Drypetes* sp., Rio Tanama, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.
— *A. dispar* proxima species.
11. **Asterina eugeniae** Yates, Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 461. Secundum 470
cl. H. Sydow, in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 72, e speciminibus originalibus examinatis eadem est ac *Lembosia eugeniae* Rehm, Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 494.
12. **Asterina fawcetti** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 180. — 471
Peritheciis carbonaceis ostiolatis 190-264 μ diam., margine crasso, hyphis mycelii arcte coniunctis brunneis 5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis sessilibus alternis, hemisphaericis unilocularibus, 7 X 5 μ ; ascis ovatis aparaphysatis, 51-65 X 24-48 μ ; sporidiis bilocularibus maturis brunneis crasse tunicatis aequilocularibus, 29-31 X 9-12 μ .
Hab in *Eugenia buxifolia*, Vega Baja, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — Proxima *A. chrysosphylli*. — Mycol. G. L. *Fawcett* dicata.
13. **Asterina genipae** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 180. — 472
Peritheciis rotundatis distincte radiatis, acie irregulari, nigro-brunneis, 192 μ diam.; mycelio pallide brunneo, hyphis 5 μ cr. ramosis; hyphopodiis alternis sessilibus, 5-7 X 5 μ ; ascis ovoideis immersis aparaphysatis 8-sporis, 58 X 41 μ ; sporidiis brunneis, 29-36 X 14-16 μ .
Hab. in *Genipa americana*, Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.
14. **Asterina gouldiae** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bi- 473
shop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 73. — Amphigena. Peritheciis nigris, radiatis, rotundatis, 45-240 μ diam.; in colonias 5-9 mm latas aggregatis; mycelio distincto hyphopodiis unilocularibus globosis sessilibus 10-12 μ lat. praedito, hyphis brunneis 7 μ cr., hyphis perithecialibus 3 μ cr.; ascis ovoideis aparaphysatis, 63-72 X 27-39 μ ; sporidiis bilocularibus brunneis, 16 X 7 μ , loculis aequalibus.

Hab. in foliis *Gouldiae coriaceae* Kauai, Kalalau, in Ins. Hawaii.

15. *Asterina guianensis* R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 182. 474

— Peritheciis griseo-brunneis radiatis distincte ostiolatis, 96-144 μ diam.; mycelio libero presenti, hyphis griseo-brunneis septatis 7 μ cr.; hyphopodiis sessilibus unicellularibus hemisphaericis, 9 X 7 μ ; ascis obovatis aparaphysatis, 48 X 28 μ ; sporidiis obscure brunneis bilocularibus cylindraceis apicibus attenuatis, 24-38 X 12-14 μ .

Hab. in *Miconia guianense*, El Alto de la Bandera, Porto Rico Ins. ind. occ. — *A. camelliae* affinis.

16. *Asterina hippocrateae* R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 181. 475

— Peritheciis rotundatis radiatis obscure brunneis, 96-104 μ diam.; hyphis mycelii brunneis septatis ramosissimis 7 μ cr.; hyphopodiis alternis sessilibus, centro hyalino-maculatis, 14-19 X 12 μ ; ascis ovoideis aparaphysatis, 36-45 X 26-38 μ ; sporidiis brunneis bilocularibus crasse tunicatis levibus ellipsoideis, loculis 1-hyalino-vacuolatis, 31 X 14 μ .

Hab. in *Hippocratea volubili*, Martin Pena, Vega Baja, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

17. *Asterina ixorae* R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 182. — 476

Peritheciis 168-180 μ diam., intus nigris carbonaceis extus radiatis et irregulariter marginatis; ascis ellipsoideis aparaphysatis, 55 X 12 μ ; sporidiis pallide brunneis bilocularibus, 12-14 X 3-5 μ ; hyphis mycelii brunneis septatis 2 μ cr.; hyphopodiis brunneis sessilibus subcylindraceis sparsis 9 X 5 μ .

Hab. in *Ixora ferrea*, Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

18. *Asterina kauaiensis* Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 477

Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 73. — Peritheciis nigris radiatis, 144 μ diam.; mycelio distincto brunneo, hyphis 9 μ cr., hyphopodiis bilocularibus, lobatis praedito; ascis aparaphysatis 32-36 μ cr.; sporidiis brunneis bilocularibus, 18 X 9 μ .

Hab. in planta ignota, Kauai, Kalalau, in Ins. Hawaii.

19. *Asterina kernii* R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 133, tab. 478

15, fig. 2-3. — Effusum epiphyllum crustas carbonaceas efformans. Hyphis mycelii radiantibus opposite v. unilateraliter ramosis undulatis 3-4 μ cr., cellulis 20-25 μ long.; hyphopodiis oppositis sessilibus apice rotundatis v. leniter attenuatis, 7-9 X 5-6 μ ; thyriotheciis

sparsis saepe confluentibus depresso globosis 132-208 μ diam. ex hyphis radiantibus circ. 3 μ cr., fimbriatis centro opacis stellatim dehiscentibus; ascis late ellipsoideis crasse tunicatis sessilibus 8-sporis, 42-56 X 35-46 μ ; sporidiis conglobatis 1-septatis, levibus septo constrictis primum hyalinis demum pallide brunneis, 21-28 X 14 μ , loculis subsphaeroideis loculo superiore leniter latiore.

Hab. in *Brunellia comocladifolia* H. et B., Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. (leg. Whetzel, Kern et Toro).

20. *Asterina lobeliae* Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 74. — Peritheciis nigris, radiatis, saepe confluentibus, 216 μ diam., epiphyllis; mycelio distincto hyphopodiis bilocularibus lobatis et crispatis praedito, hyphis 5 μ cr.; ascis paraphysatis, 39-54 X 9-14 μ ; sporidiis 12-14 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Lobeliae* sp., Kauai, in Ins. Hawaii.

21. *Asterina melastomacearum* R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 186. — Peritheciis rotundatis nigris margine fimbriatis, 168-268 μ diam.; hyphis mycelii 7 μ cr.; hyphopodiis alternis sessilibus leniter undulatis 12 X 7 μ ; ascis ovoideis aparaphysatis, 53-62 X 43 μ ; sporidiis obscure brunneis bilocularibus, 26 X 14 μ .

Hab. in *Miconia racemosa* et *M. impetiolari*, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

22. *Asterina miconiae* R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 181. — Peritheciis nigris margine irregularibus 168-201 μ diam.; hyphis mycelii obscuris 7 μ cr.; hyphopodiis sessilibus alternis leniter undulatis, 9 X 5 μ ; ascis spathulatis aparaphysatis, 41-48 X 9 μ ; sporidiis brunneis bilocularibus, 19-24 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. in *Miconia racemosa* et *M. thomasi*, pluribus locis in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

23. *Asterina miconicola* R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 182. — Peritheciis gregariis nigris carbonaceis, 144-228 μ diam.; mycelio copioso, hyphis ramosissimis septatis griseo-brunneis, 5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis sessilibus alternis 9 X 7 μ ; sporidiis bilocularibus loculo inferiore leniter longiore, 12-17 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in *Miconia racemosa*, Maricao, Bandera, nec non in *Palicourea* sp., Jajome Alto, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

24. *Asterina myrciae* R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 186.

— Peritheciis carbonaceis ostiolatis margine regularibus, 108-116 μ diam.; hyphis mycelii olivaceo-brunneis ramosis 5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis bilocularibus, 21 X 12 μ , praecipue axillaribus, loculo superiore minore; ascis ovoideis, 21-24 X 12-19 μ v. rotundatis et 17 μ diam.; sporidiis olivaceo-brunneis bilocularibus, 19 X 7 μ , pro parte incurvatis.

Hab. in *Eugenia* sp., Rosario in *Myrcia splendens*, Maricao et Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

25. ***Asterina passifloricola*** R. W. Ryan, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, 484 p. 183. — Peritheciis gregariis maculiculis 1-3 mm diam., e rotundatis cylindratis, 123 μ diam. v. 120-203 X 96-157 μ ; hyphis mycelii pallide brunneis parce ramosis, 3-5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis noduliformibus copiosis alternis 9 μ long.; ascis copiosis, 36-41 X 24-31 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis demum obscure brunneis ovoideis bilocularibus crasse tunicatis, loculo superiore magis rotundato, 21 X 9-12 μ .

Hab. in *Passiflora rubra*, Dos Bocas, Monte de Ora, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — Ab. *A. megalospora* characteribus hyphopodiorum differre videtur.

26. ***Asterina phyllostegiae*** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, *Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull.* 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 73. — Peritheciis nigris disciformibus 48-99 μ diam.; mycelio distincto hyphis brunneis 3 μ cr. ramosis praedito, hyphopodiis bilocularibus lobulatis; ascis e globosis ovoideis, apophysatis, 21-32 X 10-12 μ ; sporidiis brunneis 2-loocularibus.

Hab. in foliis *Phyllostegiae* sp., Oahu, Olympus in Ins. Hawaii. — *Asterinae ildefonsiae* proxima sed minori.

27. ***Asterina piperis*** Yates, *Sacc. Syll.* XXIV p. 466. Secundum cl. H. Sydow in *Ann. Myc.* 20, 1922, p. 72, ea speciminibus originalibus examinatis, non differt ab *A. piperina* Syd., *Syll. Syll.* XXIV p. 466.

28. ***Asterina portoricensis*** R. W. Ryan, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 185. — Peritheciis nigris distincte totaliterque radiatis rotundatis margine regularibus, 72-84 μ diam.; hyphis mycelii copiose ramosis 5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis alternis cylindratis sessilibus, 7-9 X 5 μ ; ascis ovoideis 19-29 X 19-21; sporidiis obscuris, bilocularibus, 17-19 X 9 μ .

Hab. in Solano sp., Quebradillas, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

29. *Asterina psidii* R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 185. — 488

Peritheciis gregariis amphigenis rotundatis 228 μ diam., v. ovoideis 190-302 long., margine leniter fimbriatis; hyphis mycelii septatis brunneis irregulariter ramosi 5-7 μ cr.; hyphopodiis subclavatis, 10-12 X 5 μ ; ascis aparaphysatis ex ovoideis ellipsoideis, 60-65 X 33-38 μ ; sporidiis maturis brunneis bilocularibus, 26-33 X 12-17 μ .

Hab. in foliis Psidii guajava, Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — *A. carbonaceae* similis sed differt peritheciis sporidiis majoribus.

30. *Asterina psychotriae* R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 185. — 489

Peritheciis carbonaceis margine regularibus, 94-240 X 84-201 μ ; hyphis mycelii obscure brunneis alterne ramosis 5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis sessilibus alternis 7-9 X 5 μ ; ascis e spathulatis ovoideis, 48 X 24 μ ; sporidiis obscuris bilocularibus granulatis loculis aequalibus hyalino-maculatis ovoideis crasse tunicatis, 14-19 X 7-12 μ .

Hab. in Psychotria pubescente, Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

31. *Asterina racemosae* R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 182. 490

— Peritheciis carbonaceis griseo-nigris ostiolatis regulariter marginatis, 100-216 μ diam.; hyphis mycelii fumosis septatis 5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis sessilibus alternis, 9 X 7 μ ; ascis?; sporidiis bilocularibus 12-17 X 2-3 μ , loculo superiore leniter longiore.

Hab. in Miconia racemosa, M. sintensii, M. impetiolari, pluribus locis in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

32. *Asterina sidicola* R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 181. — 491

Peritheciis nigris radiatis, acie inciso, 123-156 μ diam.; hyphis mycelii brunneis tortuosis 5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis alternis sessilibus lobatis 7 μ long.; ascis ex ellipsoideis ovatis aparaphysatis 8-sporis, 31-33 X 10-12 μ ; sporidiis bilocularibus brunneis, 12-14 X 5 μ , tunica rugulosa donatis.

Hab. in Malvaceis compluribus (Abutilone, Corchoro, Sida), locis variis in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

33. *Asterina suttoniae* Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 492

Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 74. — Peritheciis nigris

disciformibus, amphigenis 79-384 μ diam., mycelio distincto brunneo, hyphopodiis oppositis, bilocularibus, 7-9 μ long., loculo superiore hyalino maculato praeditis; mycelio 9 μ cr.; sporidiis brunneis bilocularibus, verrucosis, 18 X 9 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Suttuniae* sp., Kulionou, Oahu, in Ins. Hawaii.
— *A. elmeri* proxima.

34. ***Asterina sydowiana*** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 184. 493

— Peritheciis rotundatis carbonaceis acie integris, 112-224 μ diam.; hyphis mycelii obscure brunneis 2 μ cr.; hyphopodiis alternis hemisphaericis sessilibus, 7 X 2 μ ; ascis ex ovoideis subsphaeroideis, 36-38 X 19-31 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis demum obscure brunneis bilocularibus apparenter granulosi, 21 X 9 μ .

Hab. in *Chrysophyllo* sp., Monte Alegriello, Porto, Ins. ind. occ. — Cl. H. Sydow de studio Microthyriacearum benemerito dicata.

35. ***Asterina tacsonia*** Pat. — Syll. XI p. 255 — var. ***passiflorae*** R. W. 494

Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 183. — A typo recedit ascis sporidiis minoribus (ascis 29-32 X 24 μ , sporidiis hyalinis tantum visis, 14-19 X 5-7 μ , an immaturis?).

Hab. in *Passiflora* sp., et *P. sexflora* in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

36. ***Asterina tetrazygiae*** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 183. 495

— Peritheciis rotundatis carbonaceis ostiolatis margine irregularibus, 168-280 μ diam. mycelio hyphis oppositis ramosis obscure brunneis, 7 μ cr.; hyphopodiis alternis irregularibus non distincte lobatis, 14 X 7-9 μ ; ascis ex ovoideis ellipsoideis aparaphysatis, 60-65 X 48-50 μ ; sporidiis brunneis bilocularibus, 31-36 X 17-19 μ .

Hab. in *Tetrazygia* sp., Jajome Alto, *T. elaeagnoide*, Rio Arecibo, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

37. ***Asterina theissenii*** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 187. 496

— Maculis funginis epiphyllis 5 mm diam. quandoque totum folium tegentibus; peritheciis, apice facile separabili 168-265 μ diam.; hyphis mycelii crenulatis obscure brunneis 2 μ cr.; hyphopodiis alternis e cylindratis hemisphaericis, 7 X 5 μ ; ascis immersis e rotundatis ovoideis, aparaphysatis, 24 μ diam. usque 38 X 24 μ ; sporidiis brunneis bilocularibus, loculo superiore latiore, 19 X 9 μ .

Hab. in *Melastomacea* sp. et in *Miconia* sp., Las Marias, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — Cl. F. Theissen de studio Microthyriacearum benemerito dicata.

38. **Asterina versipoda** R. W. Ryan, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 188. 497
— Peritheciis rotundatis ostiolatis distincte totaliterque radiatis brunneis, 224 μ diam.; hyphis mycelii brunneis ramosis septatis, 3-5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis nodulosis alternis, 14 X 5 μ , ascis aparaphysatis 50 X 36 μ v. 41 μ diam.; sporidiis bilocularibus 29-34 X 12 μ , loculo superiore latiore. — Pycnidiis 84-96 μ diam., radiatim aperientibus; sporulis brunneis unilocularibus, 14-21 μ diam., nonnullis pallide transverse in media signatis.

Hab. in planta ignota, Utuado, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — *A. megalosporae* proxima sed hyphopodiis rectis praecipue diversa.

ASTERINELLA Th. — Syll. XXIV p. 420, 436, 479.

1. **Asterinella hippeastri** R. W. Ryan, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 188. 498
— Peritheciis rotundatis 120 μ diam., distincte totaliterque radiatis brunneis verticaliter dehiscentibus; hyphis mycelii pallide brunneis ramosissimis septatis 2 μ cr.; ascis 29-31 X 19-21 μ , paraphysibus tenuissimis obvallatis; sporidiis griseo-brunneis aequilocularibus, 19 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. in *Hippeastro* sp., Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

2. **Asterinella ixorae** R. W. Ryan, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 189. 499
— Peritheciis rotundatis nigris ostiolatis radiatis, 89-112 μ diam. hypophyllis gregariis, coloniis saepe usque ad 3 mm diam.; mycelio copioso, hyphis brunneis ramosissimis crenulatis septatis 2 μ cr.; ascis copiosis 14-17 X 9 μ ; sporidiis bilocularibus obscure brunneis, 9 X 2-7 μ .

Hab. in *Ixora ferrea*, Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

3. **Asterinella melastomacearum** R. W. Ryan, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 189. 500
— Peritheciis carbonaceis 120-336 μ diam. margine fimbriatis; hyphis mycelii crenulatis obscuris non hyphopodiatis; ascis aparaphysatis, 57-72 X 45-48 μ ; sporidiis bilocularibus subnavicularibus plurivacuolatis obscuris, 29-36 X 14-17 μ , loculo superiore brevior et magis rotundato.

Hab. in *Melastomaceis*, Monte de Ora, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

4. **Asterinella mabae** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, *Bernice Bi-* 501

shop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 75. — Peritheciis epiphyllis nigris radiatis, ostiolatis, 162 μ diam.; mycelio distincto brunneo hyphis ramosis 5 μ cr. praedito; ascis ovoideis 8-sporis, aparaphysatis 36 X 23 μ ; sporidiis obscure brunneis, uniseptatis, 12 X 5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Mabae sandwicensis* et *M. hillebrandii*, Oahu, Makaleha, in Ins. Hawaii.

5. ***Asterinella mindanaensis*** Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 103. 502

— Epiphylla, plagulas orbiculares 3-5 mm diam., tenues, albo-griseas formans; mycelio copiose evoluto, ex hyphis fuscis leniter torulosis, 4-5 μ crassis, copiose septatis (articulis 12-13 μ longis), hyphopodiis carentibus sed subinde ramulos breves unicellulares hyphopodia simulantes gerantibus composito; thyriotheciis in plagulas plus minus regulariter dispersis, sat copiosis, lenticularibus, ambitu orbicularibus, 220-300 μ diam., ostiolo centrali pertusis, radiatim contextis, omnino opacis, ambitu non vel vix fimbriatis; ascis cylindraceis vel clavatis, breviter stipitatis, ad apicem rotundatis, 56-90 X 18-22 μ , octosporis, hyphis paraphysoides hyalinis dense obvolutis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, circa medium septatis, ex hyalino fuscis, levibus, mox parum mox magis constrictis, 20-24 X 7-9 μ , loculo superiore plerumque latiore.

Hab. in foliis *Arthrophylli aherniani*, subprov. Mindanao, Ins. Philipp. (**M. Ramos et G. Edano**). — Adest forma conidica aut parasitica, conidiis 4-locularibus, opacis, ad septa non constrictis, plerumque subinaequilateris, 22-25 X 11-13 μ , loculis extimis parum majoribus.

6. ***Asterinella papayae*** Gonz. Frag. et Ciferri, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. 503

Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 444. — Plagulis nigris, effusis, ramuliculis, mycelio subcrustaceo, parco reticulato, sine hyphopodiis septato; peritheciis lenticularibus, usque 260 μ diam., sine setis, caespitosis, hyphis plurimum radiantibus, astomis; ascis aparaphysatis, octosporis, ovoideis, 50-70 X 25-32 μ , subsessilibus; ascosporis conglobatis, obpiriformibus, 24-30 X 11-14 μ , primum continuis intus granulosus, hyalinis, demum brunneis, uniseptatis, loculo superiore latiore, inferiore obconico, longiore (dein pluriseptatis?).

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Caricae papayae*, La Vega (Rep. Dominicana), Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

7. **Asterinella phoradendri** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, 504 p. 189. — Peritheciis rotundatis, 224-470 μ diam., nigris carbonaceis firmis; mycelio parco obscuro, hyphis septatis undulatis, 5 μ cr., irregulariter ramosis non hyphopodiatis; ascis 62-84 X 41-55 μ ; sporidiis brunneis, bilocularibus, 33-41 X 17 μ , loculo superiore latiore, obovato, inferiore angustato.

Hab. in *Phoradendro* sp., Maricao, Las Marias, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

AULOGRAPHELLA Hoehn. — Syll. XXIV p. 420, 427.

1. **Aulographella baumeae** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 77. — Amphigena. Peritheciis nigris, linearibus, radiatis, 400 X 100 μ ; mycelio distincto nullo; hyphis perithecialibus 3 μ cr., ascis obtusis 25 X 10-14 μ ; paraphysibus indistinctis; sporidiis uniseptatis hyalinis, 9 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Baumeae meyenii*, Oahu, Waiahole, in Ins. Hawaii. — *A. epilobii* proxima sed minor.

AULOGRAPHUM Lib. — Syll. II p. 727, IX p. 1101, XI p. 386, XIV p. 711, XVI p. 659, XVII p. 895, XXII p. 558, XXIV p. 421, 437, 1113.

1. **Aulographum cestri** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 190. 506 — Peritheciis linearibus 96-120 X 26-29 μ ; mycelio obscuro, hyphis ramosis non hyphopodiatis 2 μ cr.; ascis e rotundatis ovoideis 19-26 μ diam. v. 24-31 μ , aparaphysatis; sporidiis bilocularibus hyalinis, 17-20 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. in *Cestro* sp., Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

BEELIA Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 71. — Epiphyllum. Perithecia nigra, radiata ostiolata, in mycelio brunneo, distincto disposita; hyphae ramosae septatae. Asci globosi aparaphysati, in matrice immersi. Sporidia 6-locularia, colore stramineo donata. — Cl. *M. Beeli* mycologo dicatum.

1. **Beelia suttoniae** Stevens et Ryan in l. c., fig. 14 b. — Coloniis 507 1-1.6 cm diam.; peritheciis sparsis 90-227 μ diam. in mycelio distincto brunneo non hyphopodiato ex hyphis ramosis septatis 5 μ cr. efformato dispositis; peritheciis ostiolatis, e margine radiatis, ro-

tundatis, carbonaceis; ascis octosporis, subglobosis, aparaphysatis 63-72 X 39-45 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis 6-locularibus, maturis stramineis, 32-36 X 12-14 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Suttoniae lanaiensis*, Lanai, in Ins. Hawaii.

BREFELDIELLA Speg. – Syll. IX p. 1063, XXIV p. 508.

1. *Brefeldiella* ? *chilensis* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 508 1921, p. 96 cum icon. — Thallus orbicularis 0.5-1 mm diam., tenuissime membranaceus margine crenulatus, ex hyphis radiantibus laxis tenuissimis 2 μ cr. ramulosis fumosis substantia amorpha hyalina junctis efformatus; thyriothecia centro thalli insidentia subhemisphaerica, 100-120 μ diam., in sicco collabescentia, astoma, tenuia, contextu globuloso parum manifesto fusco; asci ovati, 20-25 X 18-20 μ , sursum umbonati crasseque tunicati, deorsum rotundati crasse brevissimeque pedicellati, paraphysati, octospori; sporae conglobatae ellipticae v. subovatae, medio 1-septatae et plus minusve constrictae, laeves, hyalinae, 7-8 X 3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Villaresiae mucronatae*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

2. *Brefeldiella myrceugeniae* Syd. in Keissler, C. Skottsberg Nat. 509 Hist. Juan Fernandez & Easter Isl. v. II, 1927, p. 478. — Membranae amphigenae, sparsae, orbiculares, 1-3 mm diam., superficiales, ex hyphis breviuscule articulatis (articulis 5-13 X 3-5 μ) pellucide atro-brunneis compositae; hyphae plerumque complures radiantes et parallele conjunctae, fascias indistinctas e centro radiantes saepe divisae formantes; membranae subinde etiam vix vel indistincte radiatim contextae, tunc e cellulis omnino irregularibus angulatis varie curvatis saepe lobatis hyphopodia simulantibus compositae; pycnothecia plus minusve a margine remota, mox irregulariter et laxiuscule, mox plus minus dense distributa, tunc saepe circulariter disposita, cum strato tegente plus vel minus confluentia, sed semper discreta et intus parietibus subhyalinis sejuncta, ambitu orbicularia saepe leniter angulata, 120-150 μ diam., membrana basali primitus distincte et minute cellulosa usque 15 μ vel ultra cr., dein saepe fibrosa praedita; strato tegente, ut videtur omnino clauso, usque 25 μ cr., extus distincte minute parenchymatico, introrsum dilutius colorato et indistincte fibroso-celluloso, in maturitate e centro radiatim vel irregulariter dehiscente, tandem glebose dissoluto

et hymenium scoriatim incrustante; asci clavati vel clavato-cylindracei, firme tunicati, antice late rotundati, postice vix vel leniter attenuati, sessiles, vel brevissime et nodulose stipitati, 50-75 X 12-15 μ ; sporae octonae, plus minus distincte distichae, oblongo-ovatae vel ovato-ellipsoideae, medio vel paullo supra medium 1-septatae, non vel vix constrictae, antice rotundatae, basim versus leniter attenuatae, sed obtusae hyalinae, 12-15 X 3.5-4.5 μ , cellula superiore plerumque paullo brevior et latior; paraphyses sat numerosae, filiformes, ramosae, ca. 1 μ crassae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Myrceugeniae fernandezianae* pluribus locis in Ins. Juan Fernandez.

CALOTHYRIELLA Hoehn. – Syll. XXIV p. 436.

1. *Calothyriella osmanthi* Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 510 Bishop Mus. Bull 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 70, tab. VI, g. — Hypophylla. Peritheciis 90 μ diam., irregulariter sparsis, colonias numerosas nigras rotundatas confluentes efformantibus; ascis 8-sporis, clavatis, paraphysatis, 18 X 10 μ ; sporidiis unilocularibus hyalinis, 3-9 X 1-2 μ , utrinque rotundatis. Mycelio distincto praesente, hyphis 3 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis *Osmanthi sandwicensis*, Oahu, Maunaloa, in Ins. Hawaii.

CALOTHYRIOLUM Speg. – Syll. XXIV p. 436, 441. = *Asterina* sec. Petr. (Ainsworth et Bisby Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 65).

1. *Calothyriolum jaffuelianum* Speg., Bot. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cor- 511 doba t. 25, 1921, p. 91. — Thyriothezia superficialia, densiuscule gregaria saepeque in crustam confluentia, parvula, 150-250 μ diam., minutissime ostiolato-perforata, atra opaca, contextu indistincto, margine subiculo parcissimo ex hyphis exhyphopodiatis laxo intertextis efformato cincta; asci e cylindraceo obclavatuli, 60-70 X 14-18 μ , superne crassissime tunicati, inferne cuneato-rotundati, brevissime noduloseque pedicellati, paraphysibus densis ramulosis subcoalescentibus obvallati, octospori; sporae ellipticae v. subbiconicae, medio 1-septatae, non constrictae, hyalinae serius chlorinae, medio 1-septatae, non constrictae, hyalinae serius chlorinae, 12-14 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in ramulis vivis v. subemortuis *Trevoae trinervis*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

CALOTHYRIOPELTIS Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 71. — Nomen confusum (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 65). — Perithecia sphaeroidea, mycelio distincto hyphopodiato donata, sporidia brunnea 1-locularia. Asci parci aparaphysati. — A *Calothyriella* differt sporidiis brunneis unilocularibus.

1. **Calothyriopeltis scaevolae** Stevens et Ryan in l. c., fig. 14 c. — 512
Peritheciis nigris, radiatis, saepe confluentibus 90-331 μ diam.; mycelio distincto hyphis 5 μ cr. praedito; hyphopodiis bilocularibus lobatis, loculo superiore hyalino-maculato; ascis aparaphysatis, 25-27 X 22 μ ; sporidiis 12-16 X 7-9 μ , zonatis.

Hab. in foliis *Scaevolae* sp., Kauai, Kalalau in Ins. Hawaii.

2. **Calothyriopeltis clermontiae** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 72. — 513
Peritheciis rotundatis, nigris, radiatis, saepe confluentibus, 90-170 μ diam.; mycelio hyphis 7 μ cr. donato, hyphopodiis bilocularibus alternis cylindraceis, saepe lobatis, 12-14 X 5-7 μ ; ascis octosporis aparaphysatis, 31-38 X 21-29 μ ; sporidiis brunneis unilocularibus, 18-21 X 9 μ , crasse tunicatis.

Hab. in foliis *Clermontiae oblongifoliae*, Kauai, Kalalau, in Ins. Hawaii.

3. **Calothyriopeltis metrosideri** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 72. — 514
Peritheciis nigris rotundatis radiatis, colonias carbonaceas 3-5 mm diam. efformantibus, ostiolatis, 270 μ diam.; mycelio ex hyphis nigro-brunneis 5 μ cr. efformato, hyphopodiis alternis unilocularibus lobatis 8-12 X 4-5 μ donato; ascis ovoideis, aparaphysatis 32-38 X 23-30 μ ; sporidiis brunneis levibus, unilocularibus 14 X 9 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Metrosideri* sp., Oahu, Tantalus et Lobeliae sp., Hawaii, Kealakekua, in Ins. Hawaii.

CALOTHYRIUM Th. — Syll. XXIV p. 420, 436, 439.

1. **Calothyrium hippocrateae** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 515
179. — Peritheciis e rotundatis leniter ovoideis, 84-96 μ diam., distincte totaliterque radiatis verticaliter dehiscentibus fumoso brunneis; mycelio superficiali, pallide brunneo, hyphis septatis ramosissimis non hyphopodiatis, 2 μ cr.; ascis obovatis apice incrassatis, 17-19 X 14 μ ; sporidiis aequaliter locularibus hyalinis, 12 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis Hypocrateae volubilis in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

2. **Calothyrium ingae** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 179. 516
— Peritheciis hypophyllis rotundatis pallide brunneis distincte radiatis, 108 μ diam.; mycelio pallide brunneo, hyphis non hyphopodiatis, 3 μ cr.; ascis e rotundatis ovoideis, aparaphysatis 14 μ diam. v. 17 X 14 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis bilocularibus, 12 X 2 μ .

Hab. in Inga vera, in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

3. **Calothyrium osmanthi** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 517
Bishop Mus. Bull. 9, Honolulu 1925, p. 71. — Peritheciis nigris carbonaceis, rotundatis 75-100 μ diam.; mycelio distincto praesente, brunneo, copiose ramoso, hyphis 3 μ cr., non hyphopodiatis; sporidiis hyalinis bilocularibus, tenuiter tunicatis, 7-9 X 1-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis Osmanthi sandwicensis Oahu, Kaua, Kala-lau, etc. in Ins. Hawaii.

4. **Calothyrium psychotriae** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, 518
p. 179. — Peritheciis rotundatis carbonaceis 112 μ diam.; hyphis mycelicis griseo-brunneis crenulatis 5 μ cr.; ascis subrotundatis immersis 12 μ diam.; sporidiis bilocularibus hyalinis 5 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis Psychotriae sp., Preston's Ranch, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

5. **Calothyrium reticulatum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 519
Gard. Perad. v. II, 1922, p. 308. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, nigris, scutatis 0.2 mm diam. aequalibus, velo tenui membranaceo maculiformiter disposito in margine subfusco adnatis; peritheciis velo myceliali laxe reticulato subradiatim textis, circa ostiolum (16 μ diam.) opaco, ceterum brunneo-nigrescente; mycelio basali late reticulato pallide fusco ex hyphis exhyphopodiatis flexuosis aequalibus circ. 3 μ diam. constituto; ascis late clavatis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 40 X 10 μ ; sporidiis hyalino-virescentibus, fuscoideis v. anguste ovoideis, uniseptatis, 11-12 X 3.5-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis Aporosae lanceolatae Th., Dalgoda, Ceylon, Asia.

6. **Calothyrium suttoniae** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 520
Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 71. — Peritheciis nigris, carbonaceis, saepe confluentibus, colonias 397-750 μ latas efformantibus; peritheciis singulis 79-217 μ diam.; mycelio distincto

brunneo, hyphis 5.4 μ cr. parum ramosis, septatis non hyphopodiatis; ascis ovoideis, 39-45 X 27-30 μ in matrice immersis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis hyalinis bilocularibus 27 X 9 μ , loculis inaequalibus, inferiore latiore et magis rotundato, crasse tunicatis.

Hab. in foliis *Suttoniae sandwicensis* Hawaii, Hamakua, in Ins. Hawaii.

CAMPOA Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 92.

(Etym. a Prof. J. A. *Campo* mycologiae chilensis acuto perscrutatori). — Stromata subiculo omnino destituta superficialia, scutato-dimidiata, glabra, contextu tenui carbonaceo, irregulariter reticulato rimosa; loculi diffformes confluentes indistincti; asci e strato proligeri, epidermidi hospitis adnato, insidentes erecti subclavatuli octospori; sporae excentricae 1-septatae hyalinae. — Gen. *Microthyriacearum* anomalum typ. novae sect. sistens.

1. *Campo pulcherrima* Speg., l. c. p. 92, cum icon. — Stromata 521 hypophylla repando-orbicularia aterrima sublaevia, pro ratione tenuia, 0.5-1 mm diam., subfragilia et facile decidua; asci parce paraphysati, 70 X 15 μ ; sporae distichae ellipticae, primo multiguttulatae, serius excentricae 1-septatae, laeves, 10-12 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in pagina inf. *Temi divaricati* (Myrtaceae) ad oras flum. Bureo et prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

CAUDELLA Syd. — Syll. XXIV p. 420, 438.

1. *Caudella psidii* R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 179. — 522 Peritheciis gregariis in maculis decoloratis 3-5 mm latis insidentibus, rotundatis ostiolatis carbonaceis, margine fimbriato, 280-391 μ diam.; hyphis mycelicis brunneis septatis ramosis 5 μ cr., anastomosantibus v. fasciculatis non hyphopodiatis; ascis spathulatis paraphysatis, 96-120 X 19-24 μ ; sporidiis bilocularibus, loculo inferiore sensim in pedicellum attenuato, 36-48 X 12-14 μ , inf. 24 X 9 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Psidii guajavae* pluribus locis in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

CHAETOTHYRIOPSIS Stevens et Dorman in F. L. Stevens, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 237. — Est *Microthyrum* setosum.

1. *Chaetothyriopsis panamensis* Stev. et Dorm. in l. c. tab. 18, fig. 8-9 523 — Peritheciis minutissimis sub lente tantum visibilibus 40-70 μ

diam., radiatis ostiolatis setis plerumque 3-4 simplicibus septatis in proximitate ostioli definite marginati orientibus $36-70 \times 4 \mu$, apicem versus sensim attenuatis basi obscuris apice pallidioribus; ascis clavatis 8-sporis, $21-22 \times 7 \mu$; sporidiis hyalinis uniseptatis ellipsoideis inordinatis, $7 \times 2 \mu$.

Hab. in epiphylllo *Oncobae laurinae* Panama, Amer. centr. — Fungus non parasiticus foliorum verisimiliter epiphyticus tantum gen. *Actinopelte* proximus sed sporidiis et biologice diversus.

CLYPEOLELLA Hoehn. — Syll. XXII p. 544 (subgen.), XXIV p. 421, 489.

1. *Clypeolella clermontiae* Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens Bernice 524 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 72. — Peritheciis rotundatis carbonaceis, $86-90 \mu$ diam.; mycelio libero praesente, hyphis brunneis septatis ramosis 5μ cr. donato; hyphopodiis bilocularibus lobatis 14μ alternis; ascis ovatis aparaphysatis, $36-45 \times 27-30 \mu$; sporidiis brunneis bilocularibus, levibus, $19-21 \times 9-13 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Clermontiae* sp. (Campanulaceae), Maui, Iao Valley, in Ins. Hawaii.

CLYPEOLINA Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 393. — Thyriothecia subiculo plane destituta membrana glebuloformata, ostiolo rotundo pertusa, subiculo plane destituta; asci octospori, paraphysati; sporae didymae, hyalinae. = *Clypeolum* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 87).

1. *Clypeolina cubensis* Speg. l. c. p. 393, cum icon. — Thyriothecia 525 sparsa amphigena pusilla $75-80 \mu$ diam., ostiolo lato 20μ diam. pertusa, atra coriacella, contextu eximie glebuloso minuto, margine integra, halone plane destituta; asci ovati parvuli $25-30 \times 10 \mu$, octospori, apice obtuse rotundati crassiusculeque tunicati, basi cuneato-rotundati brevissime minuteque pedicellati, paraphysibus filiformibus densis parum longioribus obvallati; sporae conglobatae e cylindraceo subclavatulae, pusillae, $8-10 \times 3 \mu$, rectae v. inaequilaterales, superne nonnihil obtusiores, medio 1-septato-constrictulae, loculis aequilongis, laeves hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rubiaceae cujusdam, in Cuba (Wright Fg. cubens. no. 120 p. p.).

DIMEROSPORIUM Fckl. – Syll. I p. 51, IX p. 401, XI p. 257, XIV p. 466, XVI p. 408, XVII p. 533, XXII p. 33, XXIV p. 237, 242, 421, 478. = *Asterina* sec. Hoehn. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 123).

1. **Dimerosporium abietis** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 243. 526

— Peritheciis hypophyllis dense confertis in mycelio brunneo ramoso insidentibus, obscure brunneis 150 μ circ. crassis; appendicibus hypharum copiosis brunneis obtusis quandoque septatis, 30-80 X 4-5 μ ; ascis saccatis paraphysatis, 40-60 X 21-28 μ ; sporidiis conglobatis hyalinis, 1-septatis, 27-30 X 9-10 μ .

Hab. parasiticum in acubus vetustis *Abietis amabilis* et *A. grandis*?, Amer. bor. (leg. J. S. Boyce).

2. **Dimerosporium pandani** O. Verona, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 39, 527

1932, p. 460, fig. 3. — Peritheciis gregariis superficialibus carbonaceis dein irregulariter ruptis globosis v. depressis, in macula radiantis magna effusa nigra hypophylla insidentibus; ascis sphaeroideis v. subsphaeroideis 48-52 μ diam. aparaphysatis octosporis immersis, contentu mucilagineo-granuloso; sporidiis ovoideis transverse uni-septatis, hyalinis, 36 X 16 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis *Pandani lamboensi* Mart., in ins. Upolu, Samoa (**Christophersen** in Herb. Martelli).

3. **Dimerosporium tsugae** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 153. 528

— Subiculo hypophyllo fumagineo ex hyphis ramoso-anastomotidis 3-4 μ cr. efformato; peritheciis gregariis inappendiculatis, quandoque ramulis mycelioideis 2-3 brevibus rigidis praeditis, obscure brunneis globosis, 75-90 μ diam., parietibus e cellulis quadrangularibus 6-8 μ diam. constitutis; ascis forma quam maxime variabilibus, e subnavicularibus cylindraceis, 36-60 X 12-25 μ ; paraphysibus non visis; sporidiis e distichis conglobatis, hyalinis 1-septatis, 1-2-guttulatis, loculo superiore plerumque latiore, 13-21 X 3.5-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Tsugae heterophyllae* (Raf.) Sarg., Washington et Oregon, nec non verisimiliter in *Abiete grandi* Lindl., Washington, Amer. bor.

ECHIDNODELLA Th. et Syd. – Syll. XXIV p. 421, 498.

1. **Echidnodella cocculi** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 529

Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 76, tab. VII, A. — Epiphylla, sparsa, coloniae sparsae raro confluentes; hyphae septatae,

fuscae angustae $1.8\ \mu$ cr. copiose ramosae non hyphopodiatæ. Peritheciis gregariis primum rotundatis demum linearibus, $500-650\ X\ 200-284\ \mu$, rectis curvis v. furcatis, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; ascis octosporis, aparaphysatis spathulatis, $36-41\ X\ 14-18\ \mu$, sessilibus, apice rotundatis ubique $9\ \mu$ incrassatis; sporidiis inordinatis, maturis brunneis; tenuiter tunicatis, bilocularibus, $21-23\ X\ 7-9\ \mu$, loculis subconformibus. Setis minutis, quandoque in sectionibus microtomicis observatis.

Hab. in foliis *Cocculi ferrandiani*, Hawaii, Kealakelua in Ins. Hawaii. — *E. hypolepidi* proxima sed distincta.

2. ***Echidnodella fourcroyae*** R. W. Ryan, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, 530 p. 195. — Peritheciis linearibus carbonaceis, $324-336\ X\ 112-168\ \mu$, rima longitudinali praeditis; mycelio libero parco; hyphis mycelii brunneis septatis non hyphopodiatis, $2\ \mu$ cr.; ascis immersis aparaphysatis, $33-36\ X\ 24-28\ \mu$; sporidiis aequaliter bilocularibus, $17\ X\ 9\ \mu$.

Hab. in *Fourcroya* sp., pluribus locis in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — Cum *E. camphorae* comparanda sed omnino minore.

3. ***Echidnodella mabae*** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, *Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull.* 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 76. — Epiphylla. Peritheciis carbonaceis sparsis, $397\ X\ 227\ \mu$ radiatis, rima longitudinali praeditis; mycelio distincto ramoso, obscure brunneo, $3-6\ \mu$ cr. non hyphopodiato, in matrice immerso; ascis $54\ X\ 33\ \mu$; sporidiis obscure brunneis, $21.6\ X\ 7\ \mu$, bilocularibus, loculo inferiore rotundato, superiore ovato.

Hab. in foliis *Mabae sandwicensis* Oahu, Makaleha Valley, in Ins. Hawaii.

4. ***Echidnodella melastomacearum*** R. W. Ryan, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 195. — Peritheciis sparsis linearibus rima longitudinali apertis, margine fimbriatis, $240-252\ X\ 168-192\ \mu$, gregariis, maculas 5 mm circ. diam. efformantibus; mycelio sparso, hyphis ramosis brunneis $5\ \mu$ cr.; hyphopodiis alternis unilocularibus sessilibus, margine irregulari, $7\ X\ 5\ \mu$; ascis ovoideis aparaphysatis immersis, $41-60\ X\ 29-36\ \mu$; sporidiis fuscis aequaliter bilocularibus, $24-26\ X\ 9\ \mu$.

Hab. in *Miconia* sp., et in *M. religinosa* et in *Melastomacea* ignota, pluribus locis in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

5. ***Echidnodella miconiae*** R. W. Ryan, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 195. 533

— Peritheciis gregariis, coloniis 2-10 mm diam., hypophyllis omnino distincte radiatis margine irregulari sed non fimbriato 81-185 X 105-125 μ ; mycelio copioso pallide brunneo non hyphopodiato 1-2 μ cr.; ascis aparaphysatis spathulatis, 24-37 X 14-15 μ ; sporidiis bilocularibus obscuris, 17-20 X 3-4 μ . Sporulis pycnidiorum 11-13 X 2 μ .

Hab. in *Miconia laevigata*, Aguas Buenas, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

6. **Echidnodella myrciae** R. W. Ryan, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 195. 534

— Peritheciis gregariis linearibus rima elongata praeditis, e rectis apice incurvatis v. expansis; hyphis mycelii pallide brunneis septatis 5 μ cr.; ascis ex ovoideis obovatis, aparaphysatis, 14-17 X 9-12 μ ; sporidiis bilocularibus brunneis ovoideis, 9 X 5 μ .

Hab. in *Myrcia splendens*, Jajome Alto, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

7. **Echidnodella raillardiae** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Ber- 535

nice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 76. — Epiphylla. Peritheciis linearibus, radiatis, irregulariter sparsis, 63-72 μ long., copiosis, nigris, carbonaceis, ostiolatis; mycelio distincto praesenti, brunneo, hyphis 3-6 μ cr.; sporidiis ovoideis, uniseptatis, maturis brunneis, 8 X 3.6 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Raillardiae* sp., Hawaii, Kilauea in Ins. Hawaii. — Asci non visi, et tunc incertum ob paraphyses praesentes v. non — hanc species ad gen. *Echidnodellam* potius quam ad *Echidnodem* referendam sit.

8. **Echidnodella rondeletiae** R. W. Ryan, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, 536

p. 195. — Peritheciis linearibus carbonaceis, 288 X 72 μ ; mycelio obscure brunneo, hyphis non hyphopodiatis 3 μ cr.; ascis aparaphysatis, 27 X 12 μ ; sporidiis aequaliter bilocularibus ovoideis, 7 X 2 μ .

Hab. in *Rondeletia* sp., Monte Alegrillo, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

ECHIDNODES Th. et Syd. — Syll. XXIV p. 421, 498.

1. **Echidnodes bromeliae** R. W. Ryan, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 194. 537

— Peritheciis carbonaceis e rectis apice expansis non hyphopodiatis, 481-672 X 201-224 μ ; hyphis mycelii sparsis 5 μ cr.; ascis 48-50 X 24-26 μ ; paraphysibus non distincte visis; sporidiis 26-29 X 7 μ .

Hab. in *Bromelia* sp., pluribus locis in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — Ascis sporidiisque minoribus quam in *E. stellata*.

2. **Echidnodes denigrata** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot., 9, 1925, 538 p. 3129. — Hypophylla, plagulas orbiculares ca. 1 cm. diam. dein plus minusve confluentes et majores tenues atro-griseas formans; mycelium modice copiosum, ex hyphis sive rectiusculis sive plus minusve undulatis septatis (articulis 15-20 μ longis) fuscidulis vel olivaceo-fuscis 2.5-3 μ latis ramosis compositum; hyphopodia nulla; thyriothecia copiose evoluta, densiuscule dispersa, primitus orbicularia, mox elliptica vel elongata, 300-500 X 200-250 μ , rima longitudinali dehiscentia, radiatim ex hyphis 2.5-3 μ cr. contexta, opaca, aterrima, ambitu copiose fimbriata; asci subglobosi vel ovati, crasse tunicati, 50-70 X 30-50 μ , octospori; paraphyses superne coalitae et epithecium formantes; sporae conglobatae, ellipsoideo-oblongae, medio septatae et leniter constrictae, utrinque late rotundatae, leves, ex hyalino fuscae, 27-30 X 14-15 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Crypteroniae laxae* Elm. Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

3. **Echidnodes mammeae** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 194. 539 — Peritheciis carbonaceis rima elongata praeditis, 168-280 X 123-145 μ ; hyphis mycelii brunneis ramosissimis 5 μ cr. non hyphopodiatis; ascis ellipsoideis, 24-41 X 17-21 μ ; sporidiis obscure brunneis bilocularibus, loculo superiore brevior et latior, 18-19 X 7-10 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in *Mammea americana*, El Miradero, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

4. **Echidnodes pisoniae** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 76, tab. VI D, fig. 14 d. 540 — Amphigena sed plerumque epiphylla colonias nigras 5-9 mm diam. saepe copiosas raro confluentes efformans. Hyphis septatis brunneis 3-5 μ cr. irregulariter ramosis, saepe fasciculatis, anastomosantibus non hyphopodiatis; peritheciis irregulariter sparsis quandoque confluentibus, numerosis, carbonaceis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, curvis v. furcatis, 200-500 X 120-125 μ ; ascis clavatis, apice incrassatis, 43-50 X 20-21 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus ascos longitudine superantibus fumosis, apice globoso inflatis; sporidiis ovoideis uniseptatis constrictis, obtusis, maturis brunneis, 15-18 X 7 μ , loculo superiore latiore et magis rotundato.

Hab. in foliis *Pisoniae umbelliferae* et *P. sandwicensis*, Oahu pluribus locis, in Ins. Hawaii.

ENGLERULASTER Hoehn. – Syll. XXIV p. 421, 490. = *Asterina* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 138).

1. **Englerulaster sinensis** Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 62. — Epi- 541
phylla, plagulas tenues orbiculares 2-6 mm diam. formans; mycelio
ex hyphis rufo-brunneis 5-7 μ crassis septatis ramosis rectis vel
subrectis composito; hyphopodiis alternantibus, semiglobosis, 7-9 μ
longis et latis, continuis, integris; thyriotheciis sub hyphis myceliali-
bus inverse oriundis, dimidiato-scutatis, ex hyphis brunneis 3.5-
4.5 μ crassis radiatim contextis, membrana denique muco sat co-
piose secreto ruptis et dissolutis; ascis ovoideis, 50-60 X 35-50 μ ,
octosporis, paraphysibus typicis carentibus; sporis oblongis, utrin-
que obtusis, medio vel circa medium septatis et leniter constrictis,
ex hyalino fuscis, levibus, 34-38 X 17-19 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Ilicis ficoideae*, Loh Fau Mt. (Lofaushan) Sina. – Specibus americanis *E. orbicularis* (B. et C.) v. Hoehn. et *E. asperulispori* (Gaill.) Th. affinis sed praecipue ob hyphopodia semiglobosa distincta.

LEMBOSIA Lév. – Syll. II p. 741, IX p. 1104, XI p. 387, XIV p. 712, XVI p. 663, XVII p. 897, XXII p. 561, XXIV p. 491.

1. **Lembosia eucalypti** Stevens et Dixon in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 542
Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 75. — Maculis amphigenis
plerumque circa umbellicum minutum dispositis, 1-2 X 0.5-0.75
mm diam., nigris; (?) peritheciis margine distincte radiatis; ascis
8-sporis in strato epithecioideo regulari dispositis, 34 X 4-6 μ ; spo-
ridiis hyalinis uniseptatis, non constrictis, 11-14 X 2-4 μ , sensim
utrinque attenuatis, e basi ascorum exeuntibus.

Hab. in foliis *Eucalypti* sp., Hawaii, Kilauea in Ins. Hawaii.

2. **Lembosia microspora** C. E. Chardon, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, 543
p. 282, Tab. XIII fig. 1-3. — Coloniis inconspicuis; mycelio sparso
late effuso, ex hyphis brunneis regulariter septatis quandoque ramo-
sis et anastomosantibus, 3-4 μ diam. constituto; hyphopodiis nullis;
ascomatibus epiphyllis sparsis nigris raro confluentibus linearibus
rectis v. nonnullis curvulis utrinque obtusis, 250-750 X 100-180 μ ,
raro 1 mm et ultra longis; ascis ex ellipsoideis subglobosis, 8-sporis,
19-23 X 10-13 μ ; sporis inordinatis subinaequaliter septatis, primum

hyalinis maturis obscure brunneis, 8-11 X 4-5 μ ; paraphysibus inconspicuis.

Hab. in foliis *Ocoteae leucoxylois* in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. (leg. Whetzel et Olive). — Ob characteres sporarum a caeteris speciebus omnino diversa.

3. **Lembosia portoricensis** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 544 190. — Peritheciis linearibus carbonaceis, 336 X 279 μ , rima elongata praeditis; hyphis mycelii brunneis 7 μ cr.; hyphopodiis clavatis alternis obscure brunneis, 7 μ long.; ascis obovatis indistincte paraphysatis, 34-39 X 19-24 μ ; sporidiis bilocularibus, 17-24 X 7 μ , loculo superiore brevior et angustior. Species epiphylla gregaria saepe maculas 25 mm diam. efformans.

Hab. in *Coccoloba laurifolia*, St. Ann, Martin Pena, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — Cum *L. sophorae* et *L. pavettae* comparanda sed pluribus notis diversa.

4. **Lembosia rapanae** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 191. 545 — Peritheciis e rectis apice expansis, 616-672 X 190-336 μ ; hyphis mycelii pallide brunneis 5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis sparsis alternis subcylindraceis, 7 X 5; ascis globosis v. clavatis paraphysatis, 29-36 X 12 μ ; sporidiis bilocularibus brunneis in quoque loculo hyalino-maculatis, 21 X 7; paraphysibus gracilibus ascos longitudine superantibus.

Hab. in *Rapanea* sp., St. Ann, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

5. **Lembosia sapotae** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 191. 546 — Peritheciis carbonaceis rima elongata praeditis, 616 X 224 μ ; hyphis mycelii obscure brunneis ramosis 2 μ cr.; hyphopodiis distincte lobatis alternis, 9 X 7 μ ; ascis 29-34 X 17-27 μ ; sporidiis brunneis aequaliter bilocularibus, 14-19 X 7-9 μ ; paraphysibus gracilibus apice globulosis ascos longitudine superantibus.

Hab. in *Sapota* sp., Manati, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

LEMBOSIDIUM Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 342. — Thyriothecia biophila superficialia, linearia, dimidiata, rima longitudinali dehiscentia, prosenchymatica, subiculo plane destituta; asci pseudoparaphysibus subcarnosulo-coalescentibus obvallati, octospori; sporae didymae, hyalinae (an demum chlorinae?). — A. gen. *Lembosiopside* Th. differt subiculo nullo. = *Lembosia* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 212).

1. **Lembosidium portoricense** Speg., l. c. p. 342, cum icon. — Ma- 547
culae amphigenae majusculae suborbiculares indeterminatae 5-15
mm diam., vage fuscescentes, ambitu sinuoso-diffusae; thyriothecia
superficialia subiculo omnino deficientia, pusilla linearia, 200-500 X
72-100 μ ; atra opaca, margine vix sub lente valida minute fimbriata;
asci obovati minuti, 25 X 15-20 μ ; octospori, pseudoparaphysibus
carnosulo-coalescentibus subinclusi; sporae octonae, conglobatae,
subelliptico-cylindratae, 10 X 2.5 μ , 1-septatae non v. vix constrictae,
utrinque rotundatae, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coccolobis pyrifoliae*, prope Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

LEPTOPELTINA Speg. Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 27, 1924, p. 397. — Thyriothecia prosenchymatico-radiantia, superficialia, subiculo dematieo cincta, glabra; sporulae didymae, hyalinae. = *Calothyrium* sec. Stevens et Ryan (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 215).

1. **Leptopeltina antarctica** Speg., l. c. p. 397. — Thyriothecia super- 548
ficialia, pusilla 75-100 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo majusculo 15 μ
diam. perforata, subiculo tenui laxissimo radiante atro cincta; sporulae
subcylindratae, 8-9 X 1.5 μ , ad medium 1-septatae, non v. vix constrictae,
laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Festucae purpurescens*, in litore prope Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

MICROTHYRIOLUM Speg. — Syll. XXIV p. 435, 441.

1. **Microthyriolum subimperspicuum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. 549
Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 423. — Hypophyllum, sparsum v.
laxe gregarium; thyriothecia pusilla, 80-100 μ diam., atra astoma,
contextu subparenchymatico centro opaco, ceterum pellucido, ambitu
anguste prosenchymatica subfimbriata, subiculo tamen plane destituta;
asci obclavati, 50-60 X 15-20 μ , sursum subtruncato-rotundati crassiusculeque
tunicati, deorsum subrotundato-cuneati, brevissime noduloseque pedicellati,
octospori, aparaphysati v. parce pseudoparaphysati; sporae e cylindrato
subclavulatae rectiusculae, 20 X 4 μ , utrinque rotundatae, medio 1-septatae non
constrictae, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliolis *Pithecolobii scalaris*, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

MICROTHYRIUM Desm. — Syll. II p. 662, IX p. 1055, XI p. 379, XIV p. 687, XVI p. 635, XVII p. 862, XXII p. 516, XXIV p. 435.

1. **Microthyrium calophylli** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924 550 p. 179. — Peritheciis rotundatis carbonaceis, 224-336 μ diam.; mycelio libero carente; ascis clavatis 62 X 9.6 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis longitudine ascos aequantibus; sporidiis hyalinis bilocularibus subnavicularibus loculo superiore latiore et longiore, 14 X 5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Calophylli* sp., Maricao, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

2. **Microthyrium culmigenum** Syd., Mycoth. germ. n. 1596 et Ann. 551 Myc. 19, 1921, p. 140. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, gregariis, mycelio nullo, rotundatis, 150-180 μ diam., haud fimbriatis, poro 10-12 μ lato distincto pertusis, contextu primitus olivaceo-brunneo, tandem brunneo vel rufo-brunneo, amoene radiatim ex hyphis rectis crebre septatis (articulis 4-6 X 3-5 μ) contextis; ascis fasciculatis, sessilibus, cylindraceo-saccatis, apicem versus attenuatis, 35-48 X 8-10 μ , octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictulis, hyalinis, 10-35 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Calamagrostidis lanceolatae*, Rangsdorf, Germania.

3. **Microthyrium litorale** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 552 1921, p. 91. — Amphigenum, laxissime gregarium, pusillum, 150-200 μ diam., thyriotheeciis subiculo omnino destitutis, centro eximie rotundeque pertusis margine vix subdenticulatis, membranaceis, contextu radiante fere parenchymatico atro; ascis obclavatulis atque crassiusculae tunicatis, 50 X 14 μ , basi brevissime ac nodulose pedicellatis aparaphysatis; sporis distichis octonis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictulis, hyalinis, 18 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. ad folia subemortua *Rhodostachydis litoralis*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

4. **Microthyrium longisporum** Pat. — Syll. IX p. 1056 — var. **con-** 553 **goense** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles v. 8, 1922, p. 3. — A typo differt sporidiis majoribus 75-86 X 12-16 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Smilacis kraussianae*, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (leg. **Vanderyst**).

5. **Microthyrium magellanicum** Speg. Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 554
 ba t. 27, 1924, p. 381. — Matrix arida, tota sordide pallideque
 cinerascens; thyriothecia sparsa v. laxe gregaria superficialia, atra,
 glabra, subiculo prorsus destituta, scutato-dimidiata, 150-200 μ
 diam., centro primo minute rotundeque perforato-ostiolata, serius
 stellatim fissa, membranaceo-coriacella, contextu eximie prosenchy-
 matico-radiante, margine vix denticulata; asci obclavatuli apice ob-
 tusissime rotundati crassiusculeque tunicati, basi subrotundato-
 cuneati, 40-50 X 14-18 μ , brevissime pedicellati, octospori, para-
 physibus destituti; sporae 2-3-stichae, cylindraceo-subclavulatae, 18-
 20 X 4-5 μ , medio 1-septato-constrictae, loculis aequilongis grosse
 2-guttulatis, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque emortuis Philesiae magellanicae,
 in silva prope Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

6. **Microthyrium thuyae** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 154. 555
 — Peritheciis hypophyllis sparsis dimidiatis, subhemisphaericis dein
 depressis, ostiolatis obscure brunneis nitidis, 100-120 μ diam.;
 cellulis perithecialibus seriatis quadrangulis, circa 5 μ diam.; ascis
 fusoides, 30-34 X 8 μ , aparaphysatis; sporidiis hyalinis fusoides,
 9-11 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Thujae plicatae Don., Oregon National
 Forest, Amer. bor. (leg. J. S. Boyce).

MORENOELLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1094, XVI p. 653, XXIV p.
 421, 498. = *Lembosia* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5,
 1961, p. 255).

1. **Morenoella cestri** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 192. — 556
 Peritheciis carbonaceis elongatis, 302-448 X 56-89 μ ; hyphis myce-
 lii brunneis 2 μ cr.; hyphopodiis oppositis, 12 X 5 μ ; ascis apar-
 physatis obovatis, 12-26 X 5-12 μ ; sporidiis pallide brunneis, bilo-
 cularibus, loculis brunneis, 9-12 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in planta ignota, Quebradillas, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

2. **Morenoella decalvans** (Pat.) Th. Ann. Myc. 11 p. 452 (*Lembo-* 557
sia decalvans Pat., Syll. XIV p. 712) var. **rondeletiae** R. W. Ryan
 Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 192. — A typo recedit peritheciis la-
 tioribus, 210-640 μ diam., ascis angustioribus, 25-30 μ , nec non
 centro denudato nullo. — Hab. in *Rondeletia* sp., St. Ana, Porto
 Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — Var. **stigmatophylli** R. W. Ryan, l. c. p. 193.

— A typo recedit quia centro denudato absenti et a var. *rondeletiae* characteribus maculorum, nec non magnitudine perithecorum. — Hab. in Stigmatophyllo, St. Ana, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — Var. *laugeriae* R. W. Ryan, l. c. p. 193. — A typo praecipue differt peritheciiis latioribus, 316-347 X 190-257 μ . — Hab. in *Laugeria* sp., Rio Tanamà, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

3. **Morenoella dothideoides** (Ell. et Ev.) Hoehn. (*Asteridium dothideoides* Ell. et Ev., Syll. XIV p. 700) var. **impetiolaris** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 192. — Peritheciiis nigris rima elongata praeditis, gregariis maculas 1-15 mm diam. efformantibus, 280-336 μ cr.; hyphis mycelii nigro-brunneis 2 μ cr.; hyphopodiis alternis e clavatis cylindraceis contortis, 7 X 5 μ ; ascis ovoideis aparaphysatis 36-45 X 29-31 μ ; sporidiis aequaliter bilocularibus, 19 X 7 μ . 558

Hab. in *Miconia impetiolari*, Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

4. **Morenoella gigantea** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 194. — Peritheciiis hypophyllis carbonaceis linearibus rima elongata praeditis, 784-1064 X 302-504 μ ; hyphis mycelii brunneo-viridibus 5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis clavatis 12-17 X 9 μ ; ascis ex ovoideis spathulatis aparaphysatis, 84-96 X 33-41 μ ; sporidiis brunneo-viridibus, 26-29 X 14 μ . 559

Hab. in *Miconia laevigata*, prope Maricao, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

5. **Morenoella laugeriae** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 192. — Peritheciiis gregariis carbonaceis, 414 X 68 μ , rima elongata praeditis; hyphis mycelii obscure brunneis 2 μ cr.; hyphopodiis alternis clavatis 5-9 μ long.; ascis subrotundatis, 43-48 X 36-41 μ ; sporidiis obscure brunneis bilocularibus, 24 X 12 μ . 560

Hab. in *Laugeria resinosa*, St. Ana et Rio Tanamà, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

6. **Morenoella melastomacearum** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 194. — Peritheciiis linearibus carbonaceis rima elongata praeditis, 784 X 336 μ ; hyphis mycelii brunneis 5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis alternis sparsis sessilibus e cylindraceis hemisphaericis saepe incurvatis, 14 X 9; ascis immersis ovoideis aparaphysatis, 55-72 X 41-48 μ ; sporidiis obscure brunneis levibus crasse tunicatis, 26-29 X 12 μ . 561

Hab. in *Melastomaceis*, Monte de Ora, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

7. ***Morenoella miconiae*** R. W. Ryan, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 191. 562
 — Peritheciis nigris rima elongata praeditis, 235-425 X 145-168 μ ; hyphis mycelii obscure brunneis ramosissimis 2 μ cr.; hyphopodiis cylindraceis, 7-17 X 5 μ ; ascis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 36-46 X 21-31 μ , aparaphysatis; sporidis obscuris, bilocularibus loculo superiore brevior et latior, 20-21 X 9-12 μ .
 Hab. in *Miconia macrophylla*, *M. prasiana* et *M. splendens*, Las Marias, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.
8. ***Morenoella miconiicola*** R. W. Ryan, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 191. 563
 — Peritheciis arcte aggregatis 1-7 mm diam., carbonaceis, 470-860 X 313-448 μ ; hyphis mycelii sparsis obscure brunneis 5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis hemisphaericis 7 μ long.; ascis aparaphysatis, 69-84 X 33-43 μ ; sporidiis bilocularibus brunneis, 24-29 X 12 μ .
 Hab. in *Miconia prasina*, Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.
9. ***Morenoella portoricensis*** Speg., *Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba* 564
 t. 26, 1923, p. 343. — Amphigena, maculis nullis; subiculum rarissimum tenue parum perspicuum, ex hyphis gracilibus 3.5-4 μ cr. olivaceis rectiusculis subreticulatim repentibus, eximie subdensiusculeque oppositae hyphopodiatis, hyphopodiis rectis cylindraceis v. subampulliformibus parvis 1-cellularibus subacutiusculis, 10 X 3 μ ; thyriothecia parva linearia, 150-500 X 75-100 μ , dimidiata, rima mediana dehiscentia, coriacea opaca, prosenchymatica, margine breviter fimbriatula; asci obovati, pseudoparaphysibus coalescentibus cincti, octospori, 20-25 X 10-12 μ ; sporae cylindraceo-subclavulatae, utrinque rotundatae minutae, 16-18 X 4.5-5 μ , prima hyalinae, dein olivaceae, 1-septatae, constrictulae.
 Hab. in foliis vivis *Ocotea leucoxylois*, prope Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.
10. ***Morenoella pothoidei*** (Rehm) Theiss., *Ann. Myc.* 11 p. 442, 565
 (*Lembosia pothoidei* Rehm, *Syll.* XXIV p. 491) var. *laevigatae* R. W. Ryan, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 193. — A typo recedit hyphis mycelii tenuioribus, 5 μ cr., et peritheciis minoribus, 336-493 X 145-201 μ . — Hab. in *Miconia laevigata*, El Alto de la Bandera, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.
11. ***Morenoella psychotriae*** R. W. Ryan, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 194. 566
 — Peritheciis linearibus carbonaceis, 192-276 X 84-120 μ ; hyphis mycelii obscure brunneis 5 μ cr.; hyphopodiis rotundatis ses-

silibus alternis, $9.6 \times 2 \mu$; ascis ?; sporidiis pallide brunneis bicellularibus, $9-10 \times 2 \mu$.

Hab. in planta ignota, Monte de Ora, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

12. **Morenoella whetzeli** R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 134, 567 tab. 15 fig. 6, tab. 16 fig. 14, 19. — Maculis epiphyllis 3-5 mm diam.; thyriotheeciis sparsis elongatis apice attenuatis saepe curvulis, $150-350 \times 124-140 \mu$, rima longitudinali regulariter dehiscentibus; mycelio distincto radiante plus minus intricato, hyphis fuscis septatis ramosis anastomotis, $3-4 \mu$ cr.; hyphopodiis alternis sessilibus 3-4-lobatis, $9-10 \times 12 \mu$; ascis late ovoideis sessilibus crasse tunicatis apice rotundatis, octosporis, $39-45 \times 27-31 \mu$; sporidiis inordinatis inaequaliter 1-septatis septo constrictulis, primum hyalinis demum fuscis, $21-24 \times 7-9 \mu$, loculo inferiore latiore sphaeroideo, superiore ellipsoideo.

Hab. in Securidaea volubili L., Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. (leg. Whetzel, Kern et Toro).

MYIOCOPRON Speg. — Syll. II p. 659, IX p. 1053, XI p. 379, XIV p. 686, XVI p. 633, XVII p. 861, XXIV p. 420, 421.

1. **Myiocopron litorale** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 568 25, 1921, p. 90 — Thyriothechia convexa minuta sparsa, $150-180 \mu$ diam., saepius hypophylla, membranacea, centro ostiolo rotundo parvo pertusa, contextu parenchymatico-globuloso ambitu anguste hyalino marginata; asci subfusoides utrinque attenuati deorsum breviter pedicellati, $75-80 \times 5-6 \mu$, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus longioribus obvallati, octospori; sporae anguste subfusoides, rectae v. leniter curvulae, utrinque acutiusculae, hyalinae, $10 \times 2 \mu$.

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum emortuorum Rhodostachydis litoralis, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

PARASTERINA Th. et Syd. — Syll. XXIV p. 421, 478. = *Asterina* sec. Doidge (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 289).

1. **Parasterina irosenensis** H. Syd., Leaflet Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 569 3128. — Hypophylla, plagulas tenues orbiculares ca. 2-6 mm diam. formans; mycelio modice copiosum, ex hyphis intense castaneo-brunneis rectis vel parum undulatis septatis ramosis $4-6 \mu$ cr. compositum; hyphopodia modice copiosa, solitaria, continua, fere semper valde profundeque lobata, mox altiora quam latiora, mox e contra latiora quam altiora, usque 12μ alta vel lata; thyriothechia laxa

gregaria, orbicularia, 150-180 μ diam., stellatim dehiscentia, radiatim ex hyphis rectis castaneo-brunneis 2-3 μ cr. septatis (articulis 5-10 μ longis) strato simplici contexta; asci ovati vel ovato-globosi, 35-44 X 25-35 μ , octospori, copiose paraphysati; sporae conglobatae, oblongo-ellipsoideae, utrinque rotundatae, medio septatae et plerumque modice constrictae, leves, ex hyalino fuscae, 20-22 X 8-11 μ , loculis aequalibus vel subaequalibus.

Hab. in foliis *Geniostomatis cumingiani* Benth., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

PARASTERINELLA Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1923, p. 382. — Asterinea, subiculifera, nodulis hyphopodiisque plane destituta, astoma, ascis octosporis paraphysatis, sporis didymis fuligineis.

1. **Parasterinella drymidis** (Lév.) Speg., l. c. p. 382. (*Lembosia* 570 *drymidis* Lév., Sacc. Syll. II p. 743, *Seynesia drymidis* (Lév.) Speg., F. chil. no. 167, 1910, *Asterinella drymidis* (Lév.) Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 92., *Seynesia australis* Speg., F. Fueg. n. 282). (Status conidicus **Asterostomella australis** Speg. vel **A. drymidis** Speg. vocandum).

PELTELLA Syd. — Syll. XXIV p. 420, 423. = *Myiocopron* sec. Arx et Muell. (Ainsworth et Bisby Dict. Fungi et. 5, 1961, p. 293).

1. **Peltella freycinetiae** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 571 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 69. — Peritheciis 28 μ (sic) diam., carbonaceis, ostiolatis, margine fimbriatis; mycelio distincto nullo; ascis 55-60 X 26-29 μ , spathulatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 1-ocularibus, hyalinis, 12-17 X 5-7 μ , spathulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Freycinetiae arnotti*, Oahu, Wahiawa, in Ins. Hawaii.

PRILLIEUXINA Arn. — Syll. XXIV p. 486.

1. **Prillieuxina pumila** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 572 3128. — Hypophylla, plagulas vix determinatas plus minus effusas parum perspicuas griseolas formans; mycelium nodice evolutum, ex hyphis undulatis fuscidulis 2-3 μ cr. ramosis saepe anastomosantibus vel longitudinaliter connexis compositum; hyphopodia nulla; thyriothecia crebra, gregaria, rotundata, 150-180 μ diam., stellatim dehiscentia, ad ambitum fimbriata, ex hyphis rectiusculis septatis

(articulis 7-12 μ longis) fuscis ca. 2-2.5 μ cr. strato simplici contexta; asci ovato-globosi usque oblongo-ovati, 25-42 X 20-24 μ , octospori, filiformiter paraphysati; sporae oblongo-ellipsoideae, utrinque obtusae, fuscae, medio septatae et plus minusve constrictae, leves, 18-20 X 8-9 μ , loculis aequalibus vel fere aequalibus.

Hab. in foliis *Horsfieldiae gigantifoliae* Elm., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

PYCNOCARPON Syd. – Syll. XXIV p. 508, 509.

1. **Pycnocarpon nodulosum** Syd., Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 510. — Ex 573 speciminibus eximie maturis in ins. Philippinis lectis et a cl. Sydow examinatis (Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 102) diagnosis ita locupletanda: ascis ovoideis vel ovoideo-globosis, aparaphysatis, 35-45 X 25-35 μ , octosporis; sporidiis 21-23 μ longis, cellula superiore 6-8 μ long. 5-7 μ lata; initio hyalinis dein brunneis, maturis ad septum leniter constrictis, levibus.

SEYNESIA Sacc. Syll. II p. 668, IX p. 1064, XI p. 381, XIV p. 689, XVI p. 639, XVII p. 865, XXII p. 522, XXIV p. 420, 427, 435. = *Pemphidium* sec. Arx (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 372).

1. **Seynesia atkinsonii** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 574 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 69. — Peritheciis 120 μ diam., ostiolatis, margine fimbriatis, mycelio distincto nullo; ascis cylindraceis 60-94 X 24-29 μ , copiosis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis brunneis, bilocularibus, apicibus rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 22 X 12 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Freycinetiae arnotti* Oahu, Palolo, Mt. Olympus, Tantalus, in Ins. Hawaii.

2. **Seynesia coccolobae** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 178. 575 — Peritheciis rotundatis radiatis carbonaceis hypophyllis sparsis, 672-1200 μ cr. paucis aggregatis 1-1.5 mm diam., margine irregulari sed non fimbriato, mycelio libero carentibus; ascis spathulatis, 84-96 X 19-21, paraphysibus hyalinis filiformibus ascos longitudine aequantibus apice globulosis; sporidiis hyalinis dein obscuris bilocularibus, 19 X 7-9 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Coccolobae laurifoliae* Arecipo, Maricão, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

3. **Seynesia cordiae** R. W. Ryan, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 178. — 576

Peritheciis superficialibus subinverse radiatis, nonnullis sublineari-
bus, margine irregulari, 150-240 μ diam.; mycelio interno hyalino;
ascis ex ovoideis subclavatis, 34 X 17 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus
quandoque indistinctis obvallatis; sporidiis bilocularibus maturis
brunneis, 10 X 3.5 μ .

Hab. late effusum in hypophyllo Cordiae sulcatae, Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

SEYNESIOPELTIS Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 69. — Crustaceus gregarius setosus, e peritheciis 1- vel pluribus praeditus; mycelio distincto nullo; sporidiis bilocularibus.

1. *Seynesiopeltis tetraplasandrae* Stevens et Ryan in l. c. p. 70, 577
tab. VI F, fig. 14 a. — Epiphyllus. Coloniis 1-2 mm. diam., irregulariter sparsis saepe confluentibus copiosis; crustis circularibus ex hyphis radiantibus, septatis, ramosis, viridi-olivaceis 5 μ cr. efformatis, perithecia discoidea, 113-227 μ diam. gerentibus; ascis octosporis spathulatis, aparaphysatis, 169-180 X 36-45 μ ; sporidiis viridi-brunneis, ovoideis, uniseptatis, 21-43 X 12-18 μ , loculis inaequalibus inferiore distincte minore. Coloniis seta nigra 90-119 X 5 μ gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis Tetraplasandrae meiandrae, Oahu, Wahia-wa, et T. hawaiiensis, Hawaii, Hamakua, in Ins. Hawaii.

THYROSOMA Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 307. — Mycelium nullo; thyriothecia superficialia, brunnea, ex hyphis radiantibus contexta, membrana basali distincte nulla, hymenia multa polyascigera includentia, polyostiolata; asci in plectenchymate hyalino fibroso dein evanescente siti, sessiles, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae hyalodidymae.

1. *Thyrosoma pulchellum* Syd. ibid. p. 307. — Thyriotheciis amphigenis, praecipue hypophyllis, sparsis solitariis, ambitu circularibus, 1-1.5 mm diam., centro 80-100 μ crassis, planis, superficialibus, centro opacis et pluristratis, ad peripheriam tantum pellucidis, ex hyphis amoene radiantibus, rectis vel rectiusculis, 2 μ circ. crassis, peripherice brunneolis, centrum versus obscurioribus, septatis (articulis 8-14 μ longis, ad peripheriam longioribus) compositis; ascis sessilibus, ventricosis, saccatis vel elongatis, 40-55 X 15-18 μ ; sporis oblongis, hyalinis, circa medium 1-septatis, non constrictis, 578

16-18 X 5-6 μ , cellula superiore late rotundata paullo brevior et latiore, cellula inferiore paullo longior sed angustior.

Hab. in foliis *Erythroxyl* sp., Waytommo, Ins. Amboina (C. B. Robinson).

TRICHOPELTIS Speg. – Syll. IX p. 1068, XVII p. 871, XXIV p. 508.

1. *Trichopeltis rhyacoides* F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 579 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 84, Tab. VIII G. — Mycelio thallino elongato effuso ramoso angusto, plerumque usque ad 45-60 μ cr., cellulis plerumque 18-25 X 3 μ ; peritheciis thallo crassioribus et eum inflantibus; sporidiis 1-2- v. 3-septatis, 7-8 X 3.5 vel 5.5 X 3.5 μ , subhyalinis.

Hab. in *Alyxia olivaeformis*, Hawaii, Kealakekua, in Ins. Hawaii.

TRICHOTHYRIACEAE

TRICHOTHYRIUM Speg. – Syll. IX p. 1062, XXII p. 521, XXIV p. 421, 506.

1. *Trichothyrium oleaceae* Gonz. Frag. et Ciferri, Bol. R. Soc. 580 Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 445, fig. 1. — Plagulis epi- vel hypophyllis nigris, circularibus vel irregularibus, 3-7 mm, thallum formantibus ex filamentis dense unitis, fuscis; peritheciis marginalibus, rotundatis, dimensione variis, contextu radiato-cellulosis, fuscis vel nigricantibus, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; ascis ovalibus, crasse pedicellatis, usque 36 X 12 μ ; ascosporis conglobatis primum hyalinis continuis uniguttulatis, demum uniseptatis, loculis guttulatis, denique flavidulis 3-septatis, eguttulatis.

Hab. paras. in mycelio *Asterinae* ? sp. ad folium *Oleaceae* indet. (*Jasminum* sp. ?) prope Haina, Rep. Domin., Ins. ind. occ.

HEMISPHERIALES INCERTAE SEDIS

ANOMOTHALLUS F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 91. — Plagulae v. parenchymaticae v. filamentosae. Asci in peritheciis setosis efformati sed non certe visi. Nomen confusum (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 19).

1. *Anomothallus erraticus* F. L. Stevens l. c., tab. IX f. X, A-C et 581 fig. 22. — Thallo epiphyllis sparso nigro 1-5 mm diam., ambitu om-

nino irregulari hinc subparenchymatico, hinc cellulis in filamentis dispositis; peritheciis globulosis non radiatis ostiolatis circa ostiola setulosis 46-92 μ diam.; setis gracilibus acutis nigris 30 μ long. Asci non certe visi, sporidia probabiliter bilocularia, obscura 11 X 3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Rubi hawaiiensis (Rosaceae), Hawaii. — Fungus omnino dubius.

TRICHOTHALLUS F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 85. — Thallus ut in Trichopeltaceis, sed perithecia v. pycnidia non visa. Thallus setosus.

1. **Trichothallus hawaiiensis** F. L. Stevens 1. c., fig. 18 b, 19 a-d. 582
— Thallo irregulari, margine eroso praedito, cellulis circ. 10-11 X 4.5-5.5 μ , rectangularibus parallele dispositis; setis numerosis, distinctis, simplicibus, articulatis (circ. 9-artic.), quandoque cylindraceis 90-100 X 7 μ , apice obtusis, quandoque dimorphis, aliis cylindraceis aliis subfusoides, medio usque 11 μ cr., aliis usque 14 μ alt. constitutis, aliis loculo terminali majore v. acutato praeditis.

Hab. in foliis *Straussiae* sp., *Scaevolae* sp., *Peleae* sp., *Metrosideros polymorphae*, *Phyllostegiae floribundae*, *Rubi hawaiiensis*, *Broussaisia* sp., *Clermontiae* sp., *Alyxiae olivaeformis*, *Smilacis* sp., *Vincentiae angustifoliae*, *Elaphoglossi* sp., *Freycinetiae arnotti*, in pluribus locis in Ins. Hawaii. — Verisimiliter status sterilis *Trichopeltidis reptantis* Speg. cum quo alterius comparandum.

HYSTERIALES

BULLIARDELLA Sacc. Paoli — Syll. II p. 764, XVII p. 902.

1. **Bulliardella sabinae** W. Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Bran- 583
denburg v. 66, 1923, p. 28. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, conchiformibus, 150-200 μ latis et 120-150 μ altis, deorsum subattenuatis, acie acutis, nigris, tenui-carbonaceis; ascis tereti-cylindraceis, breviter noduloso-stipitatis, apice incrassatis, octosporis, 40-54 X 3-4.5 μ ; sporidiis distichis vel oblique monostichis, rectis, cylindraceis vel clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, flavo-viridulis, 11-12 X 2 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putres Juniperi sabinae, Gross-Behnitz, proper Nauen, in Brandenburgia (W. Kirschstein).

FRAGOSOA Cif. Hong. Rep. Domin. IV in Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 26, 1926, p. 194; Estac. Agron. Haina, Ser. Bot. n. 5, 1926, p. 5. — Perithecia senilia, carbonacea, nigra, dura, muricata; asci clavati, paraphysati, octospori; sporidia brunnea muriformia. *Hysterographia* affinis sed perithecia muricata. = *Hysterographium* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 152).

1. **Fragosoa aterrima** Cif. 1. c. fig. 2. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, 584 oblongis vel subellipticis aut elongatis, 1-15 X 0.25-0.75 mm, subgregariis, dense muricatis aut uncinulatis, rima elongata, superficiali, margine tumido; ascis clavatis, elongatis, 100-140 X 20-39 μ , octosporis; paraphysibus elongatis, hyalinis; sporidiis 1- vel 2-seriatis, ovatis vel ovato-elongatis, 5-8 transverse septatis, varie longitudinaliter septatis, guttulatis, plasmate obscure dein homogeneo fusco vel nigro, 23-29 X 10-15 μ .

Hab. in ligno sicco decorticato, probabiliter Haematoxyli campechiani, prope Haina, Rep. Domin., Prov. St. Domingo (R. Ciferri).

GLONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 765, IX p. 1112, XI p. 388, XIV p. 717, XVI p. 666, XVII p. 903, XXII p. 565, XXIV p. 1113.

1. **Gloniella chilensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 585 1921, p. 82. — Maculae nullae; perithecia laxissime gregaria v. subsparsa, longitudinalia, subsuperficialia, elliptico-linearia, utrinque obtusiuscula, 0.75-1 X 0.5 mm, labiis arcte conniventibus, rima aegre perspicua, atra glabra subcarbonacea, contextu indistincto; asci subcylindranei, 65-70 X 20 μ , apice obtuse rotundati crassissimeque tunicati, postice cuneati ac in pedicellum mediocrem 15-20 X 5-7 μ producti, paraphysibus filiformibus subcoalescentibus dense obvallati, octospori; sporae distichae e cylindraneo elliptico-fusoideae, primo utrinque subacutiusculae dein rotundatae, 3-septatae, ad septum medium tantum constrictae, laeves, hyalinae, 22 X 8 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis siccis Flotoviae excelsae, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

2. **Gloniella gilliesi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 25, 586 1921, p. 83. — Perithecia sparsa v. laxe gregaria minuta elliptico-linearia, 400-750 X 150-250 μ , innato-superficialia, longitudina-

lia, utrinque plus minusve acutata, labiis arcte conniventibus, rima parum perspicua donata, atra carbonacea laevia, contextu indistincto; asci obovati sessiles, 35-40 X 30-35 μ , apice membrana percrassa vestiti, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae conglobatae elliptico-obovatae, apice obtuse basi subacutiuscule rotundatae, transverse 5-septatae, non constrictae, hyalinae, laeves, 16-18 X 7-8 μ . Jodi ope nulla.

Hab. in ramis vivis v. languentibus *Gardoquiae gilliesi*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

3. *Glioniella* ? *jaffueli* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 587 1921, p. 83. — Perithecia plus minusve gregaria, saepius longitudinaliter seriata, subsuperficialia, elliptica v. linearia, minuta, 0.75-1.5 X 0.5 mm, utrinque rotundata, labiis rotundatis conniventibus, rima parva angusta sed bene evoluta, atra laevia non nitentia, carbonacea; asci subcylindranei 100 X 18 μ , antice rotundati, postice cuneati et in pedicellum breviusculum crassumque producti, 12-15 X 5-7 μ ; sporae saepius oblique distichae, ellipticae v. elliptico-biconicae utrinque acutiuscule rotundatae, 3-septato-constrictulae, loculis saepe guttulatis, rectae, laeves hyalinae 24 X 9 μ .

Hab. in ramis adhuc vivis vetustis *Proustiae pirifoliae*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

4. *Glioniella sampaioi* Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana II Ser. v. 588 2, 1924, p. 34, fig. 9. — Peritheciiis gregariis, primum immersis, demum emergentibus, oblongo-lanceolatis vel oblongis, usque 0.5 mm longis, aterrimis, subcarbonaceis, rima longitudinali apertis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, in pedicellum longiusculum attenuatis, 60-70 X 20-24 μ , paraphysibus linearibus, numerosis, pauci-septatis, loculis minute guttulatis, extremis raro ramosis, superantibus; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, primum hyalinis, sublanceolatis, guttulatis, 3-5-septatis, obtusis, loculis 1-2-guttulatis, denique flavescens, saepe eguttulatis, 24-35 X 10-12 μ .

Hab. in cortice *Fici caricae*, circa Coimbra, Lusitania (**Prof. G. Sampaio**). — *G. syconophilae* (Cke.) Sacc. proxima sed diversa.

GLONIOPSIS de N. — Syll. II p. 772, IX p. 1116, XIV p. 717, XVII p. 909, XXIV p. 1119.

1. *Glioniopsis guttulata* F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 9, 589

tab. 3, fig. 5-8. — Ascomatibus aggregatis plerumque parallelis, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, usque 1 mm longis; ascis clavatis octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, dense confertis, late guttulis muralibus, circ. $14 \times 7 \mu$.

Hab. ad superficiem decorticatam arboris cujusdam ignoti, prope St. Thomas, in Ins. Virginum.

GLONIUM Muhl. ex Fr. — Syll. II p. 731, IX p. 1102, XI p. 386, XIV p. 711, XVI p. 661, XVII p. 896, XXII p. 559, XXIV p. 1112.

1. **Glonium clavisporum** F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 4. 590

— Ascomatibus gregariis parum prominentibus parallelis rectis v. curvulis, margine arcte conferto, nigris striatis, 2-3 mm longis; ascis clavatis 8-sporis, coacervatis flavidis vel flavido-viridibus, $100-120 \times 10-12 \mu$; sporidiis monostichis, clavato-fusoideis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis hyalinis, $20-22 \times 6-7 \mu$.

Hab. ad ligna decorticata, St. Croix Virgin Isl. et in Nicaragua, Amer. centr.

2. **Glonium costesi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 591

1925, p. 80. — Perithecia superficialia sparsa longitudinalia, linearia minuta, $0.5-0.75 \times 0.2-0.25$ mm, atra utrinque obtusa, labiis arcte conniventibus rotundatis; asci clavati, fere ubique crasse tunicati ad apicem praecipue, sursum obtuse rotundati, deorsum cuneati, pedicello brevi crassoque suffulti, aparaphysati octospori, $90-100 \times 30 \mu$; sporae distichae elliptico-biconicae, utrinque rotundatae, medio 1-septato-constrictae, rectae v. leniter inaequilaterales, $30-35 \times 8-15 \mu$, loculis crasse 1-guttulatis, infero saepius nonnihil brevior angustiorque $12-15 \times 8-10 \mu$, hyalinae, laeves. Jodi ope nulla.

Hab. in ramulis ? vivis Proustiae pirifoliae, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

3. **Glonium guttulatum** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. v. 52, 1921, 592

p. 673, tab. II fig. 7. — Apotheciis immersis, deinde erumpentibus, gregariis non aggregatis, parallelis, linearibus, raro subarcuatis, binis, interdum longitudinaliter vel lateraliter confluentibus, disco nudo, apicibus apotheciorum acutis atris, carbonaceis, 1-4 mm longis, 0.2-0.5 mm latis; ascis subellipticis, breve stipitatis, subclavatis, $55-90 \times 20-30 \mu$, octosporis; sporis uniseptatis, con-

strictis, guttulatis, hyalinis sed interdum pallido-fuscis, 17-21 X 9-12 μ , monostichis vel promiscuis, loculo inferiore minore; paraphysibus coalescentibus in massam mucosam hypothecium fuscum formantibus, apice spiralibus non ramosis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Atriplicis* sp., prope Abukir, Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Mus. Bot. Berol!).

4. **Glonium ruthenicum** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 114. — 593

Peritheciis (hysterotheciis) subiculo ligni superficiem plus minusve nigrificante insidentibus, superficialibus, plerumque dense gregariis et crustam atram opacam efformantibus, saepe parallele seriatis, raro sparsis, rectis vel parum curvatis, linearibus, utrinque attenuato-obtusis, rima angusta dehiscentibus, atris, opacis, 1.5 mm usque longis, 0.3-1.5 mm latis, raro majoribus, carbonaceis, fragilibus; ascis anguste cylindraneo-clavatis, sursum late rotundatis, deorsum sensim attenuatis, breviter pedicellatis, 36-46 (p. sp.) X 4-5.5 μ , octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, elongato-fusoideis, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, prope medium septatis, vix constrictis, loculo superiore saepe parum crassiore, rectis vel curvatis, hyalinis, 6-9 X 2-3 μ ; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus, apice non incrassatis, hyalinis, minute guttulatis, 1 μ circ. crassis.

Hab. in ligno *Quercus roboris* in silvis prope Stryj, Galitia. — *Hysterographia biformi* (Fr.) Rehm habitu similis sed peritheciis minoribus, A *G. lineari* caeterisque speciebus praecipue sporulis minoribus facile dignoscenda.

5. **Glonium salsolae** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. v. 56, 1921, 594

p. 672, tab. II fig. 8. — Apotheciis initio immersis, deinde erumpentibus, ovaliformibus vel ellipticis, subacuminatis, linearibus, simplicibus, nigris, carbonaceis, longitudinaliter confluentibus, rimula angusta, labellis convexis 1-2 mm longis et 0.25 mm latis; ascis ellipticis, subclavatis, subsessilibus, apice incrassatis, 60-80 X 25-30 μ , octosporis; sporis pleostichis, oblongo-ellipticis interdum subfusiformibus, uniseptatis, constrictis, hyalinis, utroque loculo majore, 25-35 X 5-9 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus tenuissimis, ramosis, hypothecium fuscum formantibus.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Salsolae longifoliae* Forsk. prope Abukir, Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Museo Bot. Berol!).

HYSTERIUM Tode ex Fr. – Syll. II p. 743, IX p. 1108, XI p. 387, XIV p. 715, XVI p. 664, XVII p. 907, XXII p. 567, XXIV p. 1116.

1. **Hysterium calabash** F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 9, 595
tab. 3, fig. 1-4. — Ascomatibus in parvos greges aggregatis, rectis
v. curvulis usque 1 mm longis; ascis clavatis octosporis, 70 X 10
 μ ; sporidiis fusoides 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, pallide brun-
neis, circ. 18 X 8 μ .

Hab. ad superficiem siccam fructi Crescentiae cujete prope St.
Thomas, in Ins. Virginum.

2. **Hysterium pulcherrimum** L. R. Tehon et P. A. Young, Myco- 596
logia v. 16, 1924, p. 31, cum icon. — Ascomatibus irregulariter
dispositis, dense aggregatis v. etiam sparsis, elongatis nigris car-
bonaceis longitudinaliter ruptis, 300-800 X 130-235 μ , 150 μ altis,
distincte limitatis; ascis clavatis octosporis, 40-70 X 10-12 μ ;
sporidiis plerumque clavatis, e fuscis olivaceis, plerumque 3-septa-
tis, 11-18 X 4-7 μ ; paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus ascos longitu-
dine superantibus, apice copiose ramosis, coalescendo epithecium
carbonaceum 10-20 μ cr. efformantibus.

Hab. ad corticem trunci deiecti Platani occidentalis, pro-
pe White Heath, Illinois, Amer. bor. (leg. **P. A. Young**). — *H.*
pulicari Pers. proximum.

3. **Hysterium sinense** Teng, Sinensia 4, 1933, n. 6, p. 134, fig. 10. 597
(*H. macrosporum* Teng, Contr. Biol. Lab. Sci. Soc. China Bot. 8,
1933, p. 253, non Pk.). — E sparsa subgregaria; hysterotheciis
superficialibus, carbonaceis, lineari-oblongis, rectis vel flexuosis, sub-
levibus, demum striatis, 0.5-2.5 mm longis, 0.35-0.6 mm latis;
ascis clavatis, brevissime stipitatis, paraphysatis, 140-170 X 26-30
 μ ; sporis 8, e distichis subdistichis, oblongis, rectis vel leviter
curvulis, initio luteolis, 1-septatis, dein fuligineis, 3-7-septatis, vix
constrictis, 38-50 X 11-15 μ .

Hab. in cortice emortuo, Nanking, Kinhua, Lanchi, Sina
(**Teng, Deng**).

HYSTEROGRAPHIUM Cda. – Syll. II p. 776, IX p. 1119, XI
p. 389, XIV p. 718, XVI p. 668, XVII p. 912, XXII p. 573,
XXIV p. 1120.

1. **Hysterographium cocos** A. G. Weedon, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, 598

p. 218. — *Hysterotheciis* parvis nigris subverruciformibus in maculis foliicolis insidentibus, gregariis, 0.25-1 mm longis, carbonaces erumpentibus superficialibus rima elongata aperientibus; ascis 8-sporis, 88-77 (sic) X 10 μ , paraphysatis; sporidiis primum hyalinis dein maturatione obscuris, muriformibus, 3-5-transverse septatis, septis longis copiosis praeditis, 14-17 X 7-10 μ , uno apice parum latoribus.

Hab. in *Cocos alphonsei*, St. Petersburg, Florida, Amer. bor.

2. *Hysterographium pithecolobii* F. J. Seaver, Mycologia 17, 1925, 599

p. 49. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. in parvos greges confertis rectis v. curvulis prominentibus margine leniter compressis, usque 1 mm longis, levibus v. minute striatulis; ascis clavatis octosporis usque 100 μ longis; sporidiis ellipsoideis utrinque leniter attenuatis plerumque 3-septatis, septo medio constrictulis, loculis duobus mediis septo longitudinali praeditis, e pallidis obscure brunneis, 20 X 8 μ .

In ramis *Pithecolobii unguis-cati* (L.) Mart., in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

3. *Hysterographium quercinum* C. Sibia, Ann. Botanica Roma v. 18, 600

1929, p. 268, fig. 11. — Peritheciis sparsis prominenti-erumpentibus ellipsoideo-oblongis, 0.5-0.75 mm longis, utrinque obtusis duris atris, labiis tumidis, disco elliptico; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis longe pedicellatis, 108 X 16.42 μ , octosporis; sporidiis submonostichis raro distichis 3-5-septatis, ad septum medium magis constrictis (loculis 1-2 raro e septo longo praeditis), flavis, inaequaliter obtusis, 1.78 X 7.65 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus flexuosis simplicibus v. interdum apice dichotomis ascos superantibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis decorticatis *Quercus*, prope Anagni (Roma), Ital. media.

HYPOCREALES HYALOSPORAЕ

HYPONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 455, XI p. 354, XIV p. 621. XVI p. 559, XXII p. 443, XXIV p. 643.

1. *Hyponectria eugeniae* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. Bot. 601

Gard. Perad. 10, 1926, p. 134. — Hypophylla non evidenter maculicola; peritheciis gregariis, immersis, subprominentibus, subconoideis usque 0.5 mm diam., 0.4 mm alt., rubro-aurantiacis; parietibus flavis; ascis cylindraceis, apice truncato incrassato, breviter

pedicellatis, 140-160 X 6 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis, linearibus ascos subaequantibus; sporis monostichis, cymbiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, apice rotundatis, 12-16 X 5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Eugeniae mabaeoidis*, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

NECTRIELLA Sacc. – Syll. II p. 448, IX p. 941, XI p. 354, XIV p. 621, XVI p. 559, XVII p. 778, XXII p. 445, XXIV p. 640, 641. = *Pseudonectria* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 339).

1. *Nectriella lusitanica* Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana II Ser. v. 2, 602 1924, p. 30. — Peritheciis globosis vel globoso-conoideis, superficialibus, gregariis, flavido-aurantiaceis, contextu ceraceo, in sicco duro, ostiolo minuto; ascis numerosissimis, subcylindraceis, 40-60 X 6-8 μ , rectis, flexuosis curvulisve, aparaphysatis (vel paraphysibus evanescentibus ?); sporulis hyalinis, monostichis, 9.5-11 X 3.2-3.5 μ , oblongo-ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideis, crasse 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in cortice vetusto *Cupressi glaucae* prope Taboaco, Lusitania, Europa occ. (J. Macedo Pinto).

PODOSTROMA Karst. (*Podocrea* (Sacc.) Lindau – Syll. XI p. 355.)

1. *Podostroma orbiculare* C. E. Chardon, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, 603 p. 286, tab. XIV fig. 11. — Stromatibus stipitatis v. substipitatis orbicularibus convexis flavido-brunneis, intus albis et ligneis, 4-6 mm diam., 2-3.5 mm altis, superficie minute rugulosa ex ostiolis leniter prominentibus; stipite brevi, crasso 2 mm diam.; peritheciis in stromate omnino immersis 120-180 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 50-60 X 4 μ , maturis 16-spors; sporis subglobosis hyalinis, 2.5-3 μ ; paraphysibus praesentibus.

Hab. in cortice deiecta, Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. (leg. Fink). — Ob stromatum fabricam omnino distincta. Ob stroma stipitatum potius *Podostroma* quam *Hypocrea*.

PROTOCREA Petch, Jour. Bot. London 1937, p. 219. — Hypocreacea. Perithecia simplicia, in subiculo byssino insidentia v. immersa; asci octospori; sporidia bilocularia, hyalina, loculis duobus in asco secedentia. Perithecia et subiculum gen. *Hypomycetis*, sporidia vero *Hypocreae*. = *Hypocrea* sec. Dingley (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 334). Typus gen. **Protocrea** fa-

rinosa (B. et Br.) Petch; **P. delicatula** (Tul.) Petch, **P. stipata** (Lib.) Petch. Combinationes novae Hypocreacearum in l. c. variae sistunt.

SCHIZOPARME C. L. Shear, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, p. 120 (Etym. e *parme*, quia scutellatum). — Perithecia separata immersa, e submembranacea membranacea, epistromate pseudoparenchymatico in parte superiore et circa ostiolum donata; paraphyses nullae; sporidia continua hyalina v. flavescientia. Status pycnidicus conformis; sporidia hyalina v. coacervata pallide flava, continua, e pulvinulo basali efformata. — Status conidicus ignotus v. nullus. — = *Nectriella* Sacc. (*Pseudonectria* Seaver) (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 361).

1. **Schizoparme straminea** C. L. Shear, l. c., p. 121, tab. 13, fig. 1-2. 604
— Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis immersis v. erumpentibus saepe pycnidiis immixtis, 100-500 μ diam., arescendo collabescentibus et epistromate radiatim lacerato et ostiolum papillatum ostendente; ascis cylindraceis v. elongato-ellipsoideis sessilibus v. brevissime stipitatis, 40-50 X 8-10 μ , apice apparenter incrassatis et leniter prominentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis frequenter leniter curvulis v. inaequilateralibus, mucro apparenter indutis et apice appendiculatis, 11-13 X 3-4 μ . — Pycnidiis supra epistromate stramineo indutis, globosis v. subglobosis, 100-350 μ diam. caeterum ut in peritheciis; sporophoris simplicibus angustatis 10-15 μ long.; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis rectis v. leniter irregularibus et inaequilateralibus, hyalinis demum pallide flavo-virentibus, 15-20 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis deiectis Rosae rugosae prostratae (typus) nec non in speciebus variis gen. Castaneae, Pruni, Quercus, Rhois, Rubi Salicis, Vitis in Amer. bor., nec non in Italia (Quercus). — Sec. Auctor, gen. nov. cum *Charrinia* et *Physalospora* comparandum.

HYPOCREALES PHAEOSPORAE

MELANOSPORA Cda. — Syll. II p. 461, IX p. 950, XI p. 356, XIV p. 626, XVI p. 563, XVII p. 781, XXII p. 452, XXIV p. 647.

1. **Melanospora interna** L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 181, tab. 13, fig. 2. 605
— Peritheciis innatis sed non immersis, copiosis, sparsis, frustulis mycelialibus hyalinis piliformibus prae-

ditis, translucidis flavo-aurantiis globosis rostratis, 150-300 μ diam., loculo 125-270 μ lato; rostro cylindraceo 50-135 X 40-55 μ ; ascis e saccatis late clavatis demum evanidis, 40-55 X 17-21; sporidiis plerumque distichis late fusoides continuis theobromino-brunneis apicibus pallidis v. hyalinis donatis, 19.5-22 X 8.5-11 μ , superficie irregulariter lateque reticulata.

Hab. in regione inf. et in cavitate medullari caulorum *Solanum lycopersici* (Solanaceae), Mound City, Pulaski Co., Illinois, Amer. bor.

MELANOSPOROPSIS N. Naumov, Mat. Myc. et Phytot. Leningrad, VI, 1927, no. 1, p. 6. — Perithecia simplicia, superficialia, glabra erecta, subcylindrico-subulata, apice attenuata et penicillata, fusca membranacea, molliacea duriuscula, contextu prosenchymatico diaphano. Asci aparaphysati, cylindrici, longe pedicellati, 4-spori. Sporidia monosticha, elliptica, continua fusca. Subiculo nullo. Species fungicolae. — = *Melanospora* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 237).

1. *Melanosporopsis subulata* N. Naumov l. c., p. 7, fig. 7. — Peritheciis 606
sparsis vel gregariis, usque ad 1.3 mm alt., 200 μ diam.; ascis numerosissimis, 43-75 X 7-9 μ . Sporidiis fuscis, zona media opaca cinctis, unde quasi medio septatis, 11.6-14.5 X 5.8 μ .

Hab. in pileo pedicelloque *Agarici* sp., Rossia.

2. *Melanosporopsis marchaliana* N. Naum. l. c. Ita vocanda *Melanospo-* 607
nospora marchaliana Bomm. Rouss. Sacc.

OCHRACEOSPORA M. Fiore, Bull. Soc. Nat. Napoli v. 41, 1930, p. 90. — Perithecia gregaria, sphaeroidea, astoma initio pallida, deintunica reticulata ochracea praedita. Asci aparaphysati, ovato-subglobosi, fugaces, octospori. Sporidia ellipsoidea, utrinque attenuata, ochracea. Conidia gen. *Fusarium*. Chlamydosporae globosae.

1. *Ochraceospora cavarae* M. Fiore l. c. p. 90, tab. 4-6. — Peritheciis 608
60-85 μ diam., prope apicem irregulariter fissis. Sporidiis ochraceis 12-14 X 6 μ . Mycelio in cultura albo vel leviter salmoneo; hyphis 3-5 μ diam., septatis, ramosis. Conidiis sec. *Martiellae*. Macroconidiis plus minusve curvis, utrinque attenuatis, subrotundis, rarissime lanceolatis, 3-septatis (20-25 X 3.5-4 μ) raro 2- (20 X 3.5 μ), 4- vel 5- (25-30 X 4 μ) septatis. Microconidiis ovatis vel plus minusve curvis, aseptatis vel 1-2-3-septatis 8-15 X 3-

3.5 μ . Chlamydosporis globosis, tunica laevigata vel echinulata praeditis, isolatis vel catenulatis, terminalibus vel intercalaribus.

Hab. in radicibus et caule plantarum *Alocasiae odora* C. Koch, Neapolis, Ital. merid.

PERIDOXYLON C. L. Shear, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, p. 126. — Stroma e carnosio coriaceum. Perithecia molli-membranacea immersa seriata; pars perithecialis stromatis peridio membranaceo v. subcoriaceo disrumpenti tecto; ascis octosporis; sporidiis obscure coloratis, continuis, irregulariter paraphysibus filiformibus obscuris. — Hoc gen. nov. cum *Penzigia* Sacc., *Thuemenella* Penz. et Sacc., *Engleromycete* P. Henn., etc. affinitates varias ostendet. = *Sarcoxylon* sec. Arx et Mueller (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 295).

1. *Peridoxylon petersii* (B. et C.) C. L. Shear l. c., tab. 12, fig. 1-4. 609
Ita vocandum *Hypoxylon petersii* B. et C.

PETRIELLA Curzi Bol. R. Staz. Patol. Veg. Roma v. 10, 1930, p. 384. = *Melanospora* sec. Arx et Mueller (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 298).

1. *Petriella asymmetrica* Curzi l. c. p. 392, var. *cypria* Nattrass, 610
Cyprus Fungi, Nicosia 1937, p. 5, tab. III fig. 1-4. — Peritheciis solitariis vel rarius aggregatis, superficialibus vel basi immersis, globosis vel raro vertice depressis, truncato-rostratis, atris, opacis, levibus vel saepius floccoso-vestitis, ad 300 μ diam., vel 300 μ altis et ad 700 μ latis, zona interiore parietis hyalina 15 μ crassa, zona exteriori nigra, et 25 μ crassa praeditis; rostro apicale conico, truncato ad 150 μ longo, basi 90 μ lato. Ascis late-clavatis, pedicellatis, octosporis, facile diffluentibus, 30 μ longis, 12 μ latis. Ascosporis sine ordine conglobatis, e fronte ellipticis, e latere coffeiformibus, obtusis, 8-9 X 4-8 μ , primo hyalinis, dein in perithecio brunneis (« Ridgway's buckthorn brown »), ultime in cirrhis aurantiorufos extrusis.

Hab. ad truncos *Populi nigrae*, Nicosia, Ins. Cypro. — Obs. a specie in statu imperfecto (*Sporocybe cypria* Curzi) praecipue differt.

SPHAERODERMA Fckl. - Syll. II p. 459, IX p. 949, XI p. 355, XIV p. 627, XVI p. 562, XVII p. 781, XXII p. 449, XXIV

p. 650. = *Melanospora* sec. Arx et Mueller (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 380).

1. **Sphaeroderma fuisporum** Petch, The Naturalist, 1936, p. 59. — 611
— Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, aurantiacis, globosis, usque 0.3 mm diam., primum clausis, dein ostiolo papillato poro margine elevato pertuso, glabris vel hyphis sparsis adpressis vestitis; pariete flavo, cellulis magnis; ascis clavatis, 66 X 12 μ , sporis octonis, oblique uniseriatis vel biseriatis; sporis lanceolatis, fuligineis, obtusis vel truncatis, continuis, gutta magna centrali, 20-24 X 6-9 μ .

Hab. in Spicaria (Isaria) farinosa, Hirst Wood, Saltaire, Anglia.

HYPOCREALES HYALODIDYMAE

HYDRONECTRIA W. Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg 67, 1925, p. 1. — Perithecia primo immersa, postremo semiimmersa, dispersa, carnosa, mollia, glabra, brunnea, in statu humido sphaeroidea, ostiolo papillato ornata, in statu sicco pezizoidea. Asci ovoidei, non paraphysati. Sporidia fusiformi-elongata, uniseptata, hyalina. = *Nectriella* (Ainsworth et Bisby Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 191).

1. **Hydronectria kriegeriana** W. Kirschst. l. c. cum icon. — Peritheciis primo immersis, dein e foramine orbiculari erumpentibus, sphaeroideis, pulchre castaneo-brunneis, ostiolo obscuriore ornatis, basi hyphis numerosis, non coloratis innatis, circiter 0.5 mm diam., in sicco collabescentibus et pezizoideis; contextu parenchymatico; ascis perpaucis, ovoideis, sessilibus, tenuibus, 62-70 X 20 μ , octosporis, non paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, rectis, medio uniseptatis constrictissimis, hyalinis, saepe guttulatis, 35-40 X 10-12 μ .

Hab. ad saxa uda, Brandenburgia, Germania (**Hillmann**). — Habitus lichenoideus.

HYPOCREA Fr. — Syll. II p. 520, IX p. 972, XI p. 361, XIV p. 641, XVI p. 583, XVII p. 800, XXII p. 477, XXIV p. 667.

1. **Hypocrea cerebriformis** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 1926, p. 204. — Stromate pulvinato cerebriformi roseo 3 cm. diam.; trama alba; peritheciis ovoideis 200 X 150 μ , ostiolo punctiformi

praeditis; ascis cylindraceis, 80-90 X 6 μ , 16-sporis; sporidiis bicellularibus, loculis singulis cuboideis hyalinis, 3.5-4 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in ligno emortuo in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgicum, Africa occ. trop. (leg. **Goossens**).

2. **Hypocrea cincta** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 614 Perad. 9, 1925, p. 321. — Stromatibus obscure rubro-brunneis v. purpureo-brunneis, subdiscoideis, usque 1 cm diam. et 3 mm cr., supra planis v. convexis, margine rotundatis, udis carnosis siccis duris, minute verrucosis, intus albo-purpurascentibus, contractis plus minus deformibus; peritheciis stratu singulo dispositis, globosis, 0.25-0.3 mm diam. v. lateraliter ovatis 0.3 X 0.25 mm, parietibus flavo-brunneis; ascis 90 X 4 μ ; sporidiis viridibus v. viridi-nigrescentibus, in massa obscure viridibus, globosis, 3.5-4 μ diam. v. cuboideis 5 X 3.5 μ , minute verrucosis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia. — Cum *H. rufa* Berk. et Br. comparanda.

3. **Hypocrea paraguayensis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 615 Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 416, Tab. XVI (184) fig. 1-7. — Stromata gregaria lenticularia mediocria, 5-15 mm diam., inferne puncto latiusculo adnata superne rufa minutissime densiusculeque fusco-punctulata, inferne pallidioria, intus alba, carnosio-lenta; perithecia pusilla globosa 180-200 μ diam. sub cortice disci dense periferice constipata; asci cylindracei 75-80 X 5 μ , breviter pedicellati 8-spori, aparysati; sporae monostichae, bicellulares, loculis globosis 4-5 μ diam. ad maturitatem secedentibus, laevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno denudato Citri aurantii (?) prope Asunción, Paraguay.

4. **Hypocrea platensis** Speg., Syll. XVIII p. 801, var. **microsperma** 616 Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 29, 1926, p. 158. — Homalocrea; a typo recedit stromatibus magis applanatis et irregularibus 2-5 mm diam., per aetatem fuscescentibus v. pallescentibus, sporumque articulis hyalinis et conspicue minoribus (1.75-2.5 μ diam.).

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia, in Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (**C. Bruch**).

5. **Hypocrea rubro-nigrescens** Torrend (Herb. Bruxelles) in M. Beeli, 617 Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles v. 8, 1922, p. 76. — Peritheciis applanato-globosis 200 μ lat. 130-140 μ alt. sine collo, primum

rubro-lateritiis dein nigrescentibus; contextu rubro-luteo e cellulis irregulariter polygoniis seriatim verticaliter dispositis infra angustioribus efformato; ascis, parte spor. $70 \times 4 \mu$, pedicello circ. 40μ longo; sporidiis $3-5 \times 3 \mu$.

Hab. ad ligna, Congo belgico, Africa occ.

LASIONECTRIA (Sacc.) Cke. — Syll. II p. 505, IX p. 969, XIV p. 638, XVI p. 576, XVII p. 790. = *Nectria* sec. Dingley (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 211).

1. *Lasionectria dothideicola* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, An. R. Bot. 618 Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 320. — Peritheciis gregariis v. aggregatis, globosis, usque 150μ diam. rubro-brunneis, collabescentibus, luce transmissa obscure flavo-brunneis dein e flavo-brunneis brunneo-nigrescentibus, rigidis, setis crasse tunicatis praeditis, apice $26-65 \times 7 \mu$; ostiolo non elevato; ascis 4-8-sporis e 28×8 usque $46 \times 16 \mu$; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis v. fusoides, uniseptatis, hyalinis, $14-20 \times 3-4 \mu$. — In plagulis laxe byssinis, conidia *Fusarii* triseptata $36-46 \times 2.5 \mu$ curva rosea gerentibus.

Hab. parasitica in *Phyllachora hibisci* Rehm in Hibisco tiliaceo L., Anuradhapura, Ceylon, Asia.

LORAMYCES W H. Weston Jr., Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 72. (Etym. e *Lora*, nomen proprium personae). — Hyphae mycelicae tenues inconspicue septatae subhyalinae, dein ramosae intricatae in matrice evolutae et subiculum obscurum pulviniformem efformantes; status conidicus nullus v. ignotus. Perithecia solitaria v. gregaria matura depresso sphaeroidea v. turbinata apice ostiolata superficie undique pubescente donata mucosa primum carnosa demum carbonacea. Asci subclavati paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis obvallati muco induti; sporae hyalinae biloculares subfusoides muco crasso vestitae, loculo apicali obtuse apiculato basali longe filiformiter caudato. — Gen. inter Pyrenomycetes et Discomycetes ambiguum. Perithecia non stromatica.

1. *Loramyces juncicola* W. H. Weston Jr. l. c. tab. 8-9. — Peritheciis 0.5-2 mm diam. nigricantibus supra brunneolis et ostiolo pallidioribus $20-50 \mu$ diam. praeditis; paraphysibus hyalinis filiformibus, $130-160 \times 1.5-2 \mu$, apice rotundatis intus granulosis apparenter continuis v. pseudoseptatis; ascis hyalinis curvulis, $120-150 \times 8-11 \mu$, tenuiter tunicatis apice rotundatis demum operculatis; sporidiis

hyalinis, raro trilocularibus, 17-22 X 4-6 μ , appendice caudali 50-65 longa 0.5-0.75 μ cr., raro 40-80 μ longa, intus minute granulosis v. subguttulatis; indumento mucoso e late fusoideo ellipsoideo; sporidiis 8, uniseriatis.

Hab. saprophytice in culmis submersis Junci militaris Big. (Juncaceae), Elizabeth Islands, Massachusetts et in Naushon Island, Amer. bor.

NECTRIA Fr. – Syll. II p. 479, IX p. 955, XI p. 357, XIV p. 628, XVI p. 565, XVII p. 778, XXII p. 455, XXIV p. 651.

1. **Nectria barbata** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 7, pt. II-III, 1921, 620 p. 140, p. 158, t. III fig. 14, V f. 4-6. — Peritheciis sparsis non stromaticis, basi quandoque e contextu hypharum donatis, conoideis v. subglobosis, 0.2 mm circ. diam. 0.3 mm alt., collabescentibus minute rugosis flavido-brunnescentibus v. obscure succineis subtranslucidis; ostiolo late papillato v. obtuse conoideo subrotundato, pilis albis rigidis obtusis apicem versus subinflatas 50 X 4 μ plus minus circinantibus praeditis, parietibus extus brunneis intus albidis pseudoparenchymaticis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis octosporis 66 X 6-8 μ ; sporidiis oblique v. quandoque transverse monostichis, hyalinis, oblonge-ovoideis utrinque rotundatis uniseptatis medio distincte constrictis 6-8 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in Lepidosaphide sp. in foliis Citri aurantii, Glenugie, Ceylon.

2. **Nectria cinnabarina** (Tode) Fr., Syll. II p. 479, f. **solanicola** 621 Aversa Saccà, Algumas molestias cryptogamicas do Tabaco, Sao Paulo 1923, p. 46, fig. 25. — Stromatibus rubris pycnidiferis et perithecigeris; pycnidiis conoideis bacillaribus hyalinis utrinque rotundatis praeditis; ascis clavatis paraphysatis, octosporis; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, bilocularibus septo constrictis, 13.5-16.2 X 5.4-8.1 μ .

Hab. in caulibus et inflorescentiis Nicotianae tabaci, cui noxia, in Brasilia.

3. **Nectria (Dialonectria) dracaenae** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. 622 Ac. Sci. USSR Ser. II, fasc. I, 1933, p. 297, tab. I fig. 29. — Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis vel solitariis, sphaericis, glabris 200 μ diam. fere superficialibus, membranaceo-gelatinosis, rubro-flavis. Ascis cylindricis, sessilibus vel breve-pedicellatis, basi fasciculatis,

52-67 X 6 μ , aparaphysatis. Sporidiis ellipticis, glabris, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 9-12 X 3 μ , subdistichis.

Hab. in foliis *Dracaenae* (Aletris) fragrantis, Russia.

4. *Nectria flavistroma* Petch, Rev. Ceyl. Fgi. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 623
Perad. 9, 1924, p. 149. — Peritheciis dense confertis e stromate pulvinatim erumpentibus usque 5 mm diam.; stromate parenchymatico e cellulis parvis crasse tunicatis v. quandoque sclerotiaceo efformato, supra rubro-aurantio, intus flavo, circa basim pallido; peritheciis rubris dein obscurioribus, subtranslucidis, glabris, ovoideis v. suburceolatis, 0.15-0.25 mm diam.; ostiolo late conoideo obscuriore, apice perithecii ochraceo; contextu intus flavo extus rubro, e cellulis 8 μ diam. crasse tunicatis extus parum distinctis efformato; ascis sessilibus anguste clavatis, 50-65 X 6-9 μ , octosporis, paraphysibus linearibus obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovoideis, obtusis, non constrictis, 1-septatis hyalinis, 10-13 X 4-7 μ .

Hab. parasitica in Sphaeriaceis, Ceylon, Asia (Thwaites).

5. *Nectria indusiata* F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 58, tab. 624
10, fig. 1-3. — Peritheciis epiphyllis singulis v. crebre sparsis minutis rubro-latericiis granuloso-rugosulis erumpentibus sed epidermide persistenti vestitis et indusio simulante; ascis clavatis 8-sporis, 120-150 X 20 μ ; sporidiis fusoides leniter sigmoideis 3-septatis, hyalinis, 55-80 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Micropholis* sp. Morne Bleu, Trinidad, Amer. austr.

6. *Nectria nummulariae* Teng, Sinensia 4, 1934, n. 10, p. 274, fig. 3. 625
— Gregaria; peritheciis superficialibus, subovoideis, saepe bilateraliter collabescentibus, levibus, sanguineis, demum fuscescentibus, 150-220 μ diam., ascis cylindraceis, subsessilibus, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 75-90 X 7-8 μ ; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, non vel leviter constrictis, biguttulatis, verruculosis, hyalinis, dein rufescentibus, 10-14 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. in *Nummularia* sp., Nanking, Hangchow, Sina (Shen, Deng).

7. *Nectria sampaii* Gonz. Frag., Bot. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II v. 2, 626
1924, p. 30, fig. 7 et tab. col. fig. 2-3. — Peritheciis superficialibus, numerosis, sparsis vel paucis gregariis, globoso-depressis, 200-450 μ diam., roseo-aurantiaceis, extus subtomentosis, contextu obscure

parenchymatico, umbilicato-ostiolis; ascis subcylindraceis, 50-60 X 7-8 μ , in pedicellum attenuatis, paraphysibus linearibus, filiformibus, septatis, ascis subaequantibus, evanescentibus obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalino-roseis, 9-11 X 3.2-3.5 μ , subfusoides vel oblongis, rectis, medio uniseptatis, loculis 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in thallo languescente *Lobariae pulmonariae*, prope Pova de Lanhoso, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio). — A *N. lecanodi* Ces. differt peritheciis majoribus etc.

8. *Nectria sepulta* Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 58. — Stroma 627
mate lanato, compacto, albo-cremeo, plus minusve late expanso (ex 1 mm usque ad 5-8 cm longo); peritheciis confertis, rufis, lanatis, 250-500 μ diam., ostiolis rufulis nudis subiculum punctantibus; ascis octosporis; sporidis ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, 10 X 5 μ .

Hab. in culmis vetustis *Bambusarum*, in Cambodgia. — *N. lanatae* affinis et gen. *Hypocreae* similis.

9. *Nectria sinensis* Teng, Sinensia 4, 1934, n. 10, p. 272, fig. 1-2. 628
— E solitaria caespitosa; peritheciis (1-12) in stromate aggregatis, globosis, circ. 300-400 μ diam., lateritiis, verrucosis, ostiolo subnigricante, papilliformi; ascis fusoides-clavatis, e subsessilibus breve stipitatis, octosporis, 95-100 X 18-20 μ ; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-ellipticis, vix inaequilateralibus, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, hyalinis, 22-30 X 8-10 μ , episporio longitudinaliter tenuissime striato.

Hab. in ligno arborum, Chekiang, Anhwei, Fukien, Sina (Deng, Teng).

10. *Nectria tuberculariae* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 7, pt. II-III, 629
1921, p. 157, tab. IV fig. 8, V fig. 9. — Peritheciis sparsis v. aggregatis varie insidentibus, globosis, pallide carneis albo-pruinosis, 0.2 mm diam., ostiolo minute conoideo; ascis cylindraceis octosporis, 50-62 X 4 μ ; sporis oblique monostichis, ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, minute verrucosis, 6-9 X 2.5-5 μ . — Status conidicus *Tubercularia coccicola* Stev.

Hab. in Coccidibus, Ceylon, India, Porto Rico.

11. *Nectria ustulinae* Teng, Sinensia 4, 1934, n. 10, p. 275. — E 630
sparsa gregaria; peritheciis superficialibus, ovoideis, saepe bilatera-

liter collabescentibus, levibus, sanguineis, 120-180 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, subsessilibus, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 50-65 X 5 μ ; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, non vel leviter constrictis, saepe guttulatis, verruculosus, hyalinis, dein pallide rufescentibus, 6.5-8 X 3.5-4 μ .

Hab. in *Ustulina vulgari* Tul., Pao-huashan, Kiangsu, Sina.

SPHAEROSTILBE Tul. – Syll. II p. 511, IV p. 972, XI p. 359, XVII p. 798, XXII p. 475, XXIV p. 606.

1. *Sphaerostilbe vanderystii* P. Henn. (Herb. Bruxelles) in M. Beeli, 631 Bull. Jard. Bot. État. Bruxelles v. 8, 1922, p. 77. — Ascis 60-70 X 5-6 μ ; sporidiis ellipsoideis bilocularibus 12-15 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. Congo belgico, Africa occ.

HYPOCREALES PHAEODIDYMAE

CALOSTILBE Sacc. et Syd. – Syll. XVI p. 591.

1. *Calostilbe striispora* (Ell. et Ev.) F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 20, 632 1928, p. 248. — Ita vocanda *Macbridella striispora* (Ell. et Ev.) Seaver Mycologia 1, p. 196, 1909 (syn. *Calostilbe longiasca* (Moell.) Sacc. et Syd. Syll. XVI, 1902, p. 591).

ERISPORIA Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 38, 1922, p. 84. — Perithecia stromate nullo conjuncta; asci myriospori; sporidia brunnea uniseptata.

1. *Erispora parasitica* Pat. l. c. — Peritheciis solitariis, basi immer- 633 sis, globulosis, astomis (?), albicantibus, 250-300 μ diam., carnosus, excipulo tenui, 15-20 μ translucido, cellulis minutis, tenuibus, vix rufescentibus composito; ascis aparaphysatis, copiosis, clavatis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, 75-90 X 15-20 μ ; sporidiis copiosis, brunneis, ovoideis, minutis, 5 X 3 μ , medio 1-septatis.

Hab. in stromate filamentoso sterili *Coccidium parasitica* in ramis arborum variarum, Mt. Maquiling prope Los Banos, Ins. Philipp. (O. Reinking).

HYPOCREALES HYALOPHRAGMIAE

AMPHINECTRIA Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 346. — Subiculum biophilum, mucedineum, glabrum exhypho-

podiatum, tenue, ex hyphis mox diffluentibus thallumque orbiculare plus minusve manifestum constituentibus efformatum; perithecia in subiculo superficialia laeticoloria, ostiolata, glabra; asci aparaphysati, octospori; sporae cylindraceo-fusoideae, transverse pluriseptatae, hyalinae. – Nomen dubium sec. Petrak (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 16).

1. **Amphinectria portoricensis** Speg., l. c. p. 346. — Subiculum epi- 634
phyllum orbiculare 5-10 mm diam. tenuissimum parum perspicuum, hyphis 2-3 μ cr. radiantibus dense ramulosis gelatinosis coalescentibusque achrois compositum; perithecia centro subiculi saepius solitaria, uda globosa, 200-250 μ diam., sicca cupulato-collapsa, ostiolo minute papillulato concolore perforata, glabra v. obsoletissime subsquarrulosa, mellea v. pallide ochracea, molliuscula, membranaceo-carnosula, contextu parenchymatico sinuoso; asci primo cylindricei, dein elliptici, 75-100 X 25-30 μ , superne obtuse rotundati, basi cuneati ac in pedicellum brevem nodulosumque producti, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae distichae, cylindraceo-fusoideae utrinque attenuato-rotundatae, leniter inaequilaterales, transverse 7-9-septatae, ad septa leniter constrictae, hyalinae, 40-45 X 8-10 μ .

Hab. in pagina superiore foliorum Comocladiae glabrae, prope Rosario, Porto Rico.

CALONECTRIA de N. – Syll. II p. 540, IX p. 982, XI p. 363, XIV p. 647, XVI p. 593, 1141, XVII p. 809, XXII p. 487, XXIV p. 679.

1. **Calonectria coccidophaga** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 7, pt. II- 635
III, 1921, p. 161, tab. IV fig. 3-4, V fig. 7. — Peritheciis aggregatis in stromate parenchymatico flavescente insidentibus, globosis 0.4 mm diam., subcorneis, supra nigris infra flavo-rubris, apice excepto pruinosis, apice papillatis v. applanatis et discoideis et ostiolo punctiformi praeditis; parietibus crassis in sectione rubro-roseis; ascis clavatis octosporis 120-140 X 14-16 μ ; paraphysibus validis ramosis; sporidiis distichis infra monostichis, oblongo-ovoideis v. subcymbiformibus, rectis v. curvis, obtusis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 22-34 X 8-9 μ . – Status conidicus *Discofusarium tasmaniense* (MacAlp.) Petch, *Microcera mytilaspis* MacAlp.

Hab. in Coccidibus, Victoria, Tasmania.

2. **Calonectria hirsutellae** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 21, 1937, 636

p. 49. — Mycelio albo, insectum obducente. Peritheciis semi-immersis, 0.25 mm diam., collo brevi cylindrico, 0.05 mm alt., apice obtuso, succeis (sicco), supra glabris; ascis octosporis aut clavatis; sporis supra biseriatis, infra uniseriatis, 80 X 12, aut lineari-clavatis, sporis uniseriatis 130 X 6 μ , apice incrassato; paraphysibus ligulatis, diffluentibus; ascosporis hyalinis, fusoides, rectis vel leniter curvatis, utrinque obtusis, septem-septatis, 22-27 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in insecto (« leafhopper »), Cranberry, Carolina bor., Amer. bor.

3. **Calonectria jimenezii** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 38, 1922, p. 83. 637

— Mycelio superficiali, floccoso, albo, hyphis tenuibus 3-4 μ crassis septatis ramosis composito; peritheciis caespitosis vel singulis, ovoideis aut lageniformibus, minusculis, 90 X 65-85 μ , siccitate collapsis, pallide roseis, translucidis, contextu 5-6 μ crasso indistincte celluloso sed circa apicem obtusum poroque pertusum evidenter striato; ostiolo setis hyalinis, continuis, simplicibus, apice clavato-incrassatis, 10-18 X 5-8 μ circumdato; ascis aparaphysatis, clavatis, octosporis, 45 X 6 μ ; sporidiis distichis, hyaliniis, rectis, cylindraceis utrinque attenuatis, triseptatis, 8 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. ad mycelium Meliolae malacotrichae in foliis Dichondrae repentis, San Francisco de Guadalupe, Costa Rica, (O. Jimenes). *C. coralloidi* Maubl. affinis sed forma setarum et mensuris sporidiorum distincta.

4. **Calonectria pruinosa** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. XVI pt. IV, 638

1932, p. 226. — Mycelio compacto stromatico obscure ochraceo minute pulverulento, insectum tegente et circa eum radiatim byssoideo-effuso; hyphis intertextis inferioribus albis; peritheciis in stromate plus minus immersis, obscure rubris apicem versus mycelio obscure ochraceo-praeditis, conoideis, 0.1 mm diam., ostiolo papillato donatis; ascis anguste clavatis 150 X 6-10 μ , octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, dein quandoque supra irregulariter distichis infra monostichis; apice ascorum primo 8-10 μ long., 6 μ diam., truncato, quandoque centro depresso et anguste caniculato; paraphysibus linearibus, asco brevioribus; sporidiis fusoides, 7-septatis, apice obtusis, parte inferiore attenuatis, continuis, 18-28 X 5-6 μ , quandoque mucro 1 μ cr. indutis.

Hab. in insecto (« leaf-hopper ») in Arundinaria debilis,

Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia. — Status conidicus *Hirsutella versicolor* Petch sistit.

MELIOLIPHILA Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 344. — Subiculum biophilum, mucedineum superficiale, exhyphopodiatum, hyphis tenuibus hyalinis radiantibus mox gelatinose diffluentibus non setuliferis, mycelium *Meliolarum* parasitice obvolventibus atque incrustantibus, rarius per epidermidem plantae hospitantis alluentibus efformatum; perithecia subiculo plus minusve persistente insidentia, globosa, laeticoloria, astoma, pilis concoloribus radiantibus inspersa; asci octospori aparaphysati; sporae fusioideae 3-pluriseptatae, hyalinae. — E gen. affinibus separandum quia parasiticum nec saprophyticum, ut in gen. *Amphinectria*, *Subiculicola*. = *Calonectria* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 238).

1. **Melioliphila graminicola** (Stev.) Speg., l. c., p. 345, cum icon., ⁶³⁹
Calonectria graminicola Stev. — Subiculum effusum album, ex hyphis tenuibus mox diffluentibus constitutum, setulis subicularibus plane destitutum; perithecia globosa albescentia, 150-200 μ diam. parva, setulis pluribus pluriseptatis concoloribus simplicibus radiantibus adspersa, 50-100 X 8-10 μ , astoma, molliuscula, contextu sinuoso-parenchymatico, sublutescenti-roseola; asci mediocres fusioidei, 70-90 X 10-14 μ , apice obtuse rotundati, basi breviter cuneato-pedicellati, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae lineari-fusioideae, primo utrinque acutae, 30-40 X 4-5 μ , 7-9-guttulatae, dein apicibus evanidis utrinque obtusiusculae, 25-28 X 5-6 μ , 7-9-septatae atque guttulatae, non v. vix fumosulae.

Hab. in subiculo Meliolae panici in foliis Lasiacis divaricatae prope Manati, Porto Rico.

OPHIOCORDYCEPS Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 16, pt. I, 1931, p. 73. — Stroma carnosum, plerumque laeticoloratum, stipitatum, erectum, supra clavatum v. subglobosum. Perithecia stromate immersa v. semi-immersa v. sublibera. Asci clavati apice incrassati. Sporidia hyalina fusioidea multiseptata, asco breviora, articulis non secedentibus. — A *Cordycipite* differt ascorum et sporidiorum fabrica. — Huc pertinent sec. cl. Petch *Cordyceps blattae* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 10, 1924, p. 35, tab. I fig. 8, 14, *C. unilateralis* Tul., *C. peltata* Wakefield, *C. rhizoidea* v. H.

PARANECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 552, IX p. 987, XVII p. 812, XXII p. 491, XXIV p. 684.

1. **Paranectria carrissiana** Sousa da Camara et Gomez de Luz, Bol. 640 Soc. Broteriana v. XIII, Coimbra 1938-39, p. 97, cum icon. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, superficialibus, subliberis numerosis, dense gregariis vel subcaespitosis membranaceis, molliusculis, astomis (ut videtur), epapillatis, orbicularibus, ochraceis, minutissimis, 120-180 μ diam.; ascis copiosis, fasciculatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, plus minus cylindraceis vel subclavatis, rare ventricosis, in stipitem brevem angusti, sursum rotundatis deorsumque attenuatis, achrois, 50-70 X 11-13 μ ; sporidiis plerumque subdistichis, saepe aliquoties uniseriatis, interdum inordinatis, fusoideis, continuis et crasse pluriguttatis vel triseptatis, non constrictis, fine granulosis, raro didymis, utrinque acutiusculis, acuminatis uniostellatisque, hyalinis, 15-19 X 4.5-5.5 μ ; rostellis filiformibus plerumque curvulis, incoloribus, 3-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis Coffeae arabicae L., super *Hemileiam coffeicola* Maubl. et Rog. (?) in insula Sao Tomé, Africa costa occ. — Species clarissimo botanico Dr. Luiz Wittnich Carrisso florum lusitanicae et africanae cultori dicata.

PODONECTRIA Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 7, pt. II-III, 1921, p. 146, 161. — Perithecia in stromate byssino insidentia, nectroidea; asci crasse tunicati; sporae distichae elongato-fusoideae, multiseptatae hyalinae. — Status conidicus ad gen. *Tetracrium* pertinet. Huc pertinet **Podonectria coccicola** (E. et Ev.) Petch, l. c. tab. IV fig. 9, V fig. 1-3. (*Ophionectria coccicola* (E. et Ev.) Berl. et Vogl., Syll. Add. 4, p. 218, *Puttemansia coccicola* (E. et Ev.) v. Hoehn., *Scleroderis gigaspora* Masee Kew Bull. 1910, p. 3). — Status conidicus *Tetracrium coccicola* v. Hoehn.

1. **Podonectria echinata** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 7, pt. II-III, 641 1921, p. 157, 162, tab. IV fig. 7. — Peritheciis globosis in stromate byssino insidentibus, circ. 0.15 mm diam., pallide flavis, fasciculis hypharum conoideis v. subtriangularibus 200 μ longis, 20 μ latis erectis undique tectis; ostiolo non apparente; parietibus tenuibus subhyalinis; ascis clavatis crasse tunicatis, breviter pedicellatis, pedatis, octosporis, 116-190 X 20-26 μ , paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus, ramosis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis clavatis quandoque

apice acutis, plerumque subtus fortiter attenuatis, multiseptatis, hyalinis, 64-82 X 7-9 μ . — Status conidicus *Tetracrium echinatum* Petch.

Hab. in Coccidibus in Ceylon, Asia.

STEREOCREA Syd. — Syll. XXIV p. 684.

1. *Stereocrea coccophila* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 19, 1935, 642 pt. III, p. 178. — Stromatibus immaturis depresso-pulvinatis, usque 4 mm diam., 1.25 mm alt., dein irregulariter tuberculatis, tuberculis confertis, depresso-turbinatis, supra convexis; extus primo rufo-brunneis, dein nigris, intus aurantiacis; peritheciis in tuberculis sitis, periphaericis, saepius monostichis, confertis vel sparsis, subglobosis vel ovoideis, 0.4 mm alt., 0.25-0.3 mm diam., collo conico brevi omnino immersis, ostiolis non emergentibus, pariete flavo, 30-40 μ crasso, ex hyphis tenuissimis dense parallele dispositis; ascis clavatis, 140 X 24 μ , mox diffluentibus, octosporis; sporis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis 3-5-septatis, non vel leniter constrictis, minute granulatis, muco hyalino indutis, 32-50 X 10-12 μ .

Hab. in insecto quodam in *Eugenia*, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

SUBICULICOLA Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 347. — Subiculum biophilum laeticolor, setuliferum, exhyphopodiatum in subiculis micromycetum phyllogenorum parasitans; perithecia subiculo insidentia globosa, minute ostiolata, glabra, laeticoloria; asci octospori paraphysati; sporae subfusoideae 3-plurisepatae hyalinae. Ab *Amphinectria* subiculo setulifero conidifero recedit.

1. *Subiculicola ambigua* Speg., l. c. p. 348. (Syn. *Calonectria ambi-* 643 *gua* Speg., Syll. II, p. 544, *C. melioloides* sensu Stev., non Speg. Anal. Soc. Cienc. Arg. 19, 1886, p. 41).

Hab. in mycelio *Meliolae* compositarum, ad folia *Eupatorii* portoricensis, prope Vega Baja, Porto Rico.

HYPOCREALES HYALODICTYAE

PLEONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 559, IX p. 990, XVII p. 814, XXII p. 493, XXIV p. 688. = *Thyronectria* sec. Seeler (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 324).

1. **Pleonectria affinis** P. A. Saccardo in Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. 644 II v. 1, Coimbra, Dec. 1922, p. 139. — Peritheciis gregariis rubro-lateritiis, sphaeroideis sed in sicco subumbilicato-depressis; ascis clavatis 80-95 X 16-20 μ ; sporis 7-8 transverse septatis, muriformibus, subovato-clavatis 32-34 X 9-10 μ , e latere visis compressis et 7 μ circ. cr. — *Pleonectriae berolinensi* affinis sed sporis distincte compressis etc. diversa.

Hab. in cortice arboris ignoti, Ins. S. Thomé, Africa.

HYPOCREALES SCOLECOSPORAE

CORDYCEPS (Fr.) Lk. — Syll. II p. 566, IX p. 998, XI p. 366, XIV p. 656, XVI p. 611, XVII p. 822, XXII p. 510, XXIV p. 699.

1. **Cordyceps blattae** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 10, 1924, p. 645 35, tab. I fig. 8, 14. — Clava cylindracea 1 cm alta basi brevissima sterili, 0.5 mm diam., apicem versus sensim clavulata, intus obscure rubro-brunnea, extus griseo-lavandulaceo pruinosa; peritheciis immersis conoideis, 0.2 mm altis 0.15 mm cr. ostiolo parum prominente donatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis v. anguste clavatis 100-130 X 8-12 μ , infra plus minus conoideo-pedicellatis, 4- v. 8-sporis, apice incrassatulis, paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis parallele subspiraliterque dispositis, anguste fusoides 50-80 X 3-4 μ , utrinque acutatis hyalinis crebre transverse septatis, septis 5-8 μ inter se remotis.

Hab. in *Blatta germanica*, in foliis vivis, mycelio nigrescenti contexta, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Cordyceps cylindrica** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XXI, 1937, 646 p. 46. — Stipite ca. 2.5 cm alt., 2 mm diam., irregulariter torto, albo, sicco nigro; capite cylindraceo, 1.4 cm alt., a stipite distincto, basi 5 mm diam. ad 3 mm mox attenuato, dein ad apicem cylindraceo, pallide flavo, sicco nigro, pruinoso, ob ostiolis minute scabro, interne rubro-brunneo, subgelatinoso; peritheciis immersis, ampullaceis, collo longo, usque 1.2 mm alt., 250 μ diam. Ascis et sporis non visis.

Hab. in nido Araneorum, Trinidad.

3. **Cordyceps elongata** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XXI, 1937, 647 p. 47. — Clavis paucis, usque 11 cm alt.; stipitibus flexuosis, longitudinaliter striatis, tortis, pallide brunneis fere glabris, circa 1

mm diam., aequalibus vel sursum incrassatis ad 2 mm diam.; capitibus 1-4 cm. alt., stipite vix crassioribus, 1.1-2.2 mm diam., cylindraceis, teretibus, pallide flavis, ostiolis rubro-brunneis asperis, apice obtuso vel rarius breviter apiculato; peritheciis immersis sparsis vel congestis, ovato-conoideis, 0.4 mm alt., 0.3 mm diam., apice subacuto, pariete flavo; ascis cylindraceis, 220 X 8 μ ; ascosporis 2 μ diam., septatis, septis 4-12 μ distantibus.

Hab. in pupis et larvis *Apatelae americanae* (Lepidoptera), Amer. bor.

4. **Cordyceps erotyli** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XXI, 1937, 648 p. 41. — Clavis numerosis, usque 15 mm longis, simplicibus vel furcatis; stipitibus 0.15-0.25 mm diam., externe pruinosis flavis, interne subtranslucidis, rubro-brunneis; capitibus clavatis vel cylindraceis, 1.5-4.5 mm longis, 0.36-0.75 mm diam.; peritheciis superficialibus, conoideis vel ampullaceis, 0.4 mm alt., 0.18 mm diam., confertis, interdum ab uno latere capitis deficientibus, succineis dein brunneo-rubris, leniter tomentosis; ascis cylindraceis, capitatis, 250 X 4 μ ; ascosporis linearibus, 0.75 μ diam.

Hab. in *Erotyli* sp. (Coleoptera), Trinidad, Amer. austr.

5. **Cordyceps geotrupis** Teng, Sinensia 4, 1934, n. 10, p. 293, fig. 649 21. (*Cordyceps pittieri* Teng, Contr. Biol. Lab. Sci. Soc. China Bot. 8, p. 105, 1922, (non Bomm. et Rouss.) in parte) — Stromata solitaria, flavida 3.5-8.5 cm longa; stipitibus rectis vel flexuosis, glabris, 1 mm crassis; capitulis cylindraceis, 1-1.5 cm longis, 0.5 mm crassis, apice sterilibus conicis usque ad 1 mm longis praeditis; peritheciis immersis, ovatis, 500 X 200 μ , ostiolis non-exsertis; ascis cylindraceis, 300-350 X 5-6 μ ; sporis filiformibus, in articulis teretibus 6-10 X 1 secedentibus.

Hab. in imagine *Geotrupis* (Scarabeidae), Tien-mu-shan, Chekiang, Sina.

6. **Cordyceps kirkii** Cunningham, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. VIII, 650 pt. I-II, 1922, p. 74, fig. 1-3. — Fungus conidicus et ascophorus superficiem hospitis dense tegens, pallide flavus pruinosis; conidiis hyalinis ellipsoideis 3-6 X 1-1.5 μ . Stromatibus congregatis, in partibus membranaceis undique evolutis; stipitibus brevibus ad 6 mm long., 1 mm circ. cr. pallide flavis; parte fertili subglobosa, ovoidea v. saepe angulosa, quandoque longitudinaliter striata 1.5-2 X 1.5 mm, pallide brunnea. Peritheciis prominentibus ellipsoideis v. oblon-

gis obtusis dense confertis, pallide brunneis 700-800 X 150-170 μ ; apice usque 120 μ cr., parietibus 20-25 μ cr.; ascis hyalinis anguste cylindraceis, apice incrassatis, 165-210 X 5-6 μ ; sporidiis fasciculatis tortuosis, filiformibus pluriseptatis, 80-120 X 1-1.5 μ ; sporidiis secundariis in ascis non distinctis 6 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in *Deinacrida rugosa* (ex Orthopteris), Stephen Island, Cook Strait, Nova Zelandia (leg. H. B. Kirk).

7. **Cordyceps pruinosa** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 10, 1924, 651 p. 38, tab. I fig. 13. — Clavulis juventate rubro-lateritiis 1.5-4.75 cm alt., pedicello circ. 0.5 mm cr., capite anguste clavato v. subcylindraceo, 7 mm alt. 1.5 mm diam.; peritheciis anguste ovoideis v. ovoideo-cylindraceis, 0.4 mm alt. 0.1 mm diam., apice conoidea praeditis, crebre confertis, parietibus luce transmissa pallide flava apice rubrescente donatis; ascis 4-6 μ diam. octosporis, segmentis sporidiorum cylindraceis 6 X 1 μ .

Hab. in pupa insecti cujusdam, Nuwara Eliya, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia. *C. militari* affinis sed differt clavulis immaturis fibrillosis et pruina rubrescenti in maturitate praeditis.

8. **Cordyceps ramosa** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XXI, 1937, 652 p. 42. — Clavis usque 7 cm alt., basi 1 mm diam., sursum attenuatis, ramis lateralibus usque sex ferentibus, teretibus, cinereo-brunneis, glabris; peritheciis brunneis, superficialibus, ovatis, apice subacutis, glabris, 0.4 mm alt., 0.3 mm diam.; ascis angustoclavatis, 130-170 X 6-7 μ ; ascosporis 1.5-2 μ diam., septis 6-7 μ distantibus.

Hab. in larvis Coleopterorum, Trinidad, Amer. austr.

9. **Cordyceps translucens** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 10, 1924, 653 p. 37, tab. I fig. 15. — Clavulis juventate hyalinis, translucentibus, intus pro parte albis opacisque in sicco succineis v. flavo-brunneis corneis, usque 1 cm altis v. apice capitatis 2.5 X 2 mm ob perithecia submuriculatis, pedicello crasso erecto sursum curvatulo 1 mm diam.; peritheciis superficialibus late conoideis v. subpiriformibus 0.5 X 0.3 mm., ostiolo cylindraceo 50 μ alto et lato praeditis, infra mycelio leniter connexis supra liberis glabris; ascis cylindraceis capitatis, 4 μ diam., octosporis, segmentis sporidiorum cylindraceis 6 X 1 μ .

Hab. in larva Coleopteri cujusdam in foliis emortuis, prope Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

10. **Cordyceps variabilis** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XXI, 1937, 654 p. 44. — Clavis usque 1 cm alt.; stipitibus usque 0.6 mm diam., teretibus, sursum attenuatis, ochraceis, crasse pruinosis vel furfuraceis; peritheciis in lamellis subpulvinatis verrucosis, stipitem fere cingentibus, apicalibus vel lateralibus, usque 2.5 mm longis aggregatis; peritheciis ampullaceis, 0.4 mm alt., 0.25 mm diam., fere ad apicem ochraceo-pruinosis, apice conico vel cylindrico, translucente, rubro-brunneo; ascis cylindraceis, capitatis, 280-300 X 9 μ , articulis ascosporarum cylindraceis, 5-9 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in larvis Coleopterorum, Amer. bor.

DOTHICHLOE Atk., Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 21, 1894, p. 223. = *Balansia* sec. Diehl (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 130).

1. **Dothichloe nigricans** (Speg.) C. E. Chardon, Mycologia v. 19, 655 1927, p. 296. — Ita vocanda *Epichloe nigricans* Speg., non *D. nigricans* (Speg.) Seaver quae potius est *D. subnodosa* C. E. Chardon, Mycologia 13, 1920, p. 287.
2. **Dothichloe subnodosa** C. E. Chardon, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 656 287, fig. 1, tab. XIV fig. 14. (*Balansia subnodosa* Atkinson in Herb.) — Stromatibus subglobosis leniter depressis culmicolis ad nodulos approximatis, nigris v. intus flavidis matrice parum connexis, 1-3 mm diam., superficie ob ostiolis papillatis, rugulosa; loculis immersis phialaeformibus, 125-150 X 150-200 μ ; ascis anguste cylindraceis apice globosis, 150-180 X 3-4.5 μ , octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus ascos longitudine subaequantibus, 1 μ circ. cr., maturitate disrumpentibus; paraphysibus praesentibus.

Hab. in culmis Ichnanthi pallentis Mayaguez, Maricao, El Yunque, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. (leg. Whetzel et Olive).

EPICHLOE (Fr.) Tul. — Syll. II p. 578, IX p. 1001, XI p. 367, XIV p. 655, XVI p. 607, XXII p. 507, XXIV p. 696.

1. **Epichloe bertonii** Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 657 t. 31, 1922, p. 416, tab. XVI (185), fig. 1-5. — Stromata innato-superficialia sarmenta longe ambientia, 1-10 cm long. et 0.5-1 mm cr., subcereo-carnosula laevia v. scrupulosa vivide luteo-aurantiaca; perithecia periphaerica subcylindracea densissime constipata minuta 200-250 X 65-80 μ superne rotundata vix papillulato-ostiolata, membranaceo-carnosula, contextu flavido indistincto; asci lineares 100-

160 X 8-9 μ , apice glandiformes basi breviter attenuato-pedicellati; sporae octonae filiformes ascorum fere longitudine pluriguttulatae, hyalinae.

Hab. in sarmentis vivis Mikaniae scandentis, prope Ipacaray, Paraguay (W. R. Bertoni).

HYPOCRELLA Sacc., Syll. II p. 579, IX p. 1002, XI p. 367, XIV p. 653, XVI p. 603, XVII p. 817, XXII p. 503, XXIV p. 692.

1. *Hypocrella castanea* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XVI pt. 658 IV, 1932, p. 224, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. v. 7, tab. III fig. 31, 32. — Stromate obscure castaneo-brunneo, circulari discoideo, minute rugoso, usque 1.5 mm diam., centro 0.8 mm cr. ad marginem tenuiori, intus pallido v. brunnescente; peritheciis moderate confertis, globosis conoideo-apiculatis, 200-250 μ alt., 110-130 μ cr., ostiolo non prominente; ascis et sporidiis generis; segmentis sporidiorum cylindraceis apice obtusis, 5-7 X 1-1.5 μ . — *Aschersoniae* status: stromatibus concoloribus depresso pulvinatis v. subdiscoideis, 0.8-1 mm diam., usque 0.6 mm cr., aequalibus v. centro umbilicatis; pycnidiis singulis centralibus, lateraliter ovoideis, 0.3 mm diam., 0.2 mm alt.; pycnosporis fusoides 4-6 X 1.5 μ ; paraphysibus linearibus usque 130 μ longis.

Hab. in Aleyrodide in Adiantho, Trinidad, Amer. austr.

2. *Hypocrella nectrioides* Thaxt. in Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. v. 7, 1921, pt. III, p. 225. — Stromate usque 2 mm diam. infra plano-convexo et usque 0.3 mm cr., emergentis ovoideis v. turbinatis 0.6-0.8 mm alt. 0.5-0.7 mm diam., minute tomentosis apice glabris, juventute aurantiacis, siccis albis, leniter translucidis; peritheciis singulis in quaque emergentia, subpiriformibus usque 0.5 X 0.2 mm. mox aperientibus; ascis maturis in parte sporifera 300 X 14 μ ; segmentis sporidiorum anguste ovoideis, utrinque obtusis 8-12 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in Coccidibus in Pentaclethra sp., St. Ann's Valley, Port of Spain, Trinidad (R. Thaxter). *H. amomi* et *H. raciborskii* proxima.

3. *Hypocrella tubulata* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. 7, 660 1921, Pt. III, p. 241. — Stromatibus perithecialibus altis, minute tomentosis, pulvinatis, 1.6 mm diam. et 1 mm alt., plus minus tuberculatis, tuberculis variis e depresso pulvinatis plus minus tuber-

culose prominentibus, hypothallo fibrilloso v. scarioso praeditis; ostiolis parum prominentibus, flavis, translucentibus; peritheciis varie immersis e subglobosis 0.4 mm diam. subpiriformibus 0.2-0.4 mm diam. 0.4-0.7 mm alt.; ascis usque 200 X 8-10 μ ; segmentis sporidiorum cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis v. anguste ovoideis 7-12 X 2-2.5 μ . Status conidicus *Aschersonia* sp. pycnidiis cylindraceis globosis v. lenticularibus rostellatis, conidiis fusoides 8-10 X 1.5 μ , paraphysibus linearibus usque 150 μ long.

Hab. in Aleyrodide in *Eugenia revoluta*, Horton Plains, Ceylon nec non in Allophylo zeylanico et Lasiantho, Hakgala, Ceylon.

OPHIONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 563, IX p. 994, XI p. 365, XIV p. 651, XVI p. 601, XVII p. 815, XXII p. 497, XXIV p. 689.

1. **Ophionectria coccorum** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 12, 1927, 661 p. 49, tab. VIII fig. 6-10. — Peritheciis gregariis, stromate byssino, conoideis 0.2 mm diam., obscure brunneis, pruinosis, parietibus crassis parenchymaticis; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, crasse tunicatis, usque 100 X 8 μ , octosporis; paraphysibus validis 2 μ cr., ramosis apice inflatulis; sporidiis distichis linearibus rectis v. flexuosis, 1.5-2 μ cr. ascum fere subaequantibus, utrinque subacutatis multiseptatis, septis 6 μ circ. inter se remotis.

Hab. in *Fiorinia juniperi* in Junipero bermudiano, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Ophionectria portoricensis** C. E. Chardon, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, 662 p. 285, tab. XIV fig. 10. — Peritheciis dense gregariis e cylindraceis subconoideis sursum scutatis, 500-800 X 250 μ , vivide rubris, superficie subverruculoso farinosa, apice nudatis, ostiolo distincto 15 μ diam. praeditis; ascis subcylindraceis, utrinque scutatis 8-sporis, 217-274 X 22.5-28 μ , parietibus evanidis; sporis filiformibus curvatis apicibus leniter acutatis, contextu hyalino granuloso, 13-27-septatis, 153-221 X 6-7.5 μ ; paraphysibus indistinctis.

Hab. in cortice quodam, Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. (leg. Whetzel et Olive).

3. **Ophionectria uredinicola** Teng, Sinensia 4, 1934, n. 10, p. 277, 663 fig. 7. — Uredinicola; peritheciis e sparsis gregariis, hyphis hyalinis circumdatis, globosis, aurantiacis, 200-250 μ diam.; ascis clavatis,

breve stipitatis, 80-90 X 10 μ ; sporis subfiliformibus, utrinque attenuatis, saepe leviter curvatis, 7-9-septatis, non constrictis, 50 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in uredosoris *Pucciniae phyllostachydis* Kus., in hypophyllo *Phyllostachydis*, Hangchow, Chekiang. Sina (Ling).

PODOCRELLA F. J. Seaver, *Mycologia* v. 20, 1928, p. 57. Est *Podocrea* sporidiis filiformibus donata.

1. *Podocrella poronioides* F. L. Seaver l. c., tab. 8, fig. 1-3. — Stro- 664
matibus stipitatis, stipite apicem versus sensim incrassato-expanso ibique fertili, *poronioide*, nigro-brunnescente; peritheciis prominentibus e superficie terminali planiuscula v. convexa stromatis, subpapillatis; ascis 8-sporis, usque 250 μ longi; sporidiis filiformibus 65-75 X 2.5 μ , utrinque parum attenuatis, circ. 15-septatis, septis parum distinctis.

Hab. ad terram in ligna marcescentia inter muscos, prope Valencia, Trinidad, Amer. austr.

TORRUBIELLA Boud. — Syll. IX p. 994, XI p. 365, XVII p. 816, XXII p. 502, XXIV p. 691.

1. *Torrubiella alba* Petch, *Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc.* v. XVI, pt. IV, 665
1932, p. 224. — Mycelio albo laxo insectum tegente et circa eum byssoideo-effuso; peritheciis sparsis v. confertis, superficialibus, ampullaceis collo brevi praeditis v. conoideis, 140-500 X 55-200 μ , mycelio albo plus minus tectis; apice rotundato incrassato, pallido v. in sicco obscure succineo; parietibus perithecii plerumque tenuibus et translucidis, hyalinis, quandoque crassioribus et pallide flavis; paraphysibus tenuibus, linearibus, 0.5 μ diam. ascos aequantibus; ascis cylindraceis; 3 μ diam. usque 200 μ longis, octosporis, apice capitatis; sporidiis linearibus ascum longitudine aequantibus, 0.75 μ diam., multiseptatis, articulis secedentibus cylindraceis, truncatis, 2-4 X 0.75 μ .

Hab. in Araneis, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Africa. — Status conidicus sist. *Cephalosporium araneorum* Petch.

2. *Torrubiella barda* Petch *Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya* 7, pt. 666
IV, 1922, p. 323; *Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc.* 9, 1923, p. 123, tab. II fig. 8. — Stromate usque 3 mm diam., compacto, pulvinato, lacunososo, quandoque hypothallo lato tenui flavo-aurantio v. flavo-aurato demum albescente, plus minus tomentoso sed senescendo glabre-

scenti membranaceo. Peritheciis circa basim pulviniformem stromatis orientibus, solitariis v. confertis, hyphis stromatis concoloribus ostiolo excepto circumdatis, singulis conoideis, flavis, 0.75 mm alt. 0.35 mm diam. e basi expansa ad apicem incrassato-capitatis; membrana perithecii crassa flavida, apice aurantiaca v. rubro-flavida; ascis longis, cylindraceis capitatis, octosporis, 6-7 μ diam., parte sporifera cylindracea vel anguste ovoidea, apice obtuso, 4-7 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in Aleyroidide in foliis indeterminatis, Corral, Chile, Amer. austr. (R. Thaxter).

3. **Torrubiella flava** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 9, 1923, p. 127, 667 tab. II fig. 9. — Mycelio pallide flavo, stroma subpulvinatum, tomentosum, mollem margine fimbriato et animalculum tegentem efformante; hyphis stromaticis 2.5-3 μ diam. leniter tunicatis usque 0.5 μ ; peritheciis in stromate insidentibus superficialibus demum confertis stratu tomentoso separabili praeditis, pallide flavis apice flavo-brunneo translucido donatis, ovoideis, 0.8 mm alt. 0.4 mm diam.; hyphis 2-2.5 μ diam. parietibus moderate tunicatis minute granulosis; ascis elongatis, cylindraceis, capitatis, 5-6 μ diam., 4- v. 8-sporis; sporidiis longitudinem asci subaequantibus; articulis 5-8 X 1.5 μ ; paraphysibus praesentibus ascos subaequantibus tenuiter tunicatis, laxis, collabescentibus non capitatis apice 3 μ tantum crassiss.

Hab. in araneis, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia. — Status conidicus verisimiliter *Hirsutella arachnophila* Petch sistit (l. c. tab. II fig. 10).

4. **Torrubiella hemipterigena** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. XVI pt. 668 IV, 1932, p. 236. — Insecto contextu myceliali flavo ad folium plus minus effuso albido v. griseo dense tecto, quandoque in clavam tomentosam erectam 9 X 0.5 mm producta; mycelio dimorpho, altero pallide flavo-citrino 2-2.5 μ cr. minute spinuloso, corpuscula conoidea lateralia sessilia ovoidea rugosa 4-7 X 2.5-5 μ gerente, altero levi, hyalino, 1.5 μ cr., conidiophora gerente; peritheciis sparsis superficialibus ampullaceis, 0.8 mm alt. basi 0.3 mm cr., tomento tenui flavo tectis apicem versus nudis, translucidi-succineis; ascis octosporis capitatis 750 X 4 μ ; sporidiis linearibus 1 μ cr. asci longitudinem aequantibus septatis, segmentis 8-13 μ , sed sporidiis maturis non visis.

Hab. in insecto (« leaf-hopper ») in Arundinaria debili,

Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia. — Status conidicus *Verticillium hemipterigenum* Petch.

5. **Torrubiella lecanii** Johnston, Mem. Soc. Cubana Hist. Nat. « Fe- 669
lipe Poey » 3, 1918, p. 80. — Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 9,
1923, p. 124. — Peritheciis vivide flavis, erectis, conoideis, sparsis
v. confluentibus, 350 μ alt. 125 μ diam.; ascis linearibus 175-245
 μ longis; sporidiis in partibus cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis se-
cedentibus, 3.32 X 1.66 μ .

Hab. in *Saissetia hemisphaerica* in *Achrate sapota* soc.
Cephalosporii lecanii, Cuba. — Ob peritheciorum conformationem
(apice truncato v. obtuso) a *T. barda* videtur distincta.

6. **Torrubiella paxillata** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XXI, 670
1937, p. 50. — Mycelio insectum bysso albo obducente; peri-
theciis ampullaceis, 0.6 mm alt., 0.25 mm diam., infra contractis,
paxillatis, nonnihil immersis, succineis, minute rugosis, supra
glabris; ascis cylindraceis, capitatis, 280-330 X 5 μ ; ascosporis
linearibus, 1 μ diam., septatis, septis 7-9 μ distantibus.

Hab. in larvis Chrysopididis (Neuroptera), Amer. bor.

7. **Torrubiella sublintea** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 671
7, pt. IV, 1922, p. 324, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 9, 1923, p. 121,
fig. 2, tab. II fig. 7. — Stromate circulari usque 3 mm diam.,
compacto, centro pulvinato, late marginato, albo, margine parum
floccosa, centro plus minus glabro et rugoso. Peritheciis ad cen-
trum stromatis approximatis, solitariis v. plerumque aggregatis a
mycelio plus minus involutis, elongato-conoideis supra leniter at-
tenuatis, 0.75 mm altis, infra 0.33 mm diam., flavo-brunnescenti-
bus, apice obscurioribus, subtranslucidis luce incidenti e flavidis
flavo-brunnescentibus; ascis longis cylindraceis, capitatis, octospo-
ris 6-8 μ diam.; sporidiis filiformibus, ascum longitudinem subae-
quantibus, septatis, in articulos cylindraceos secedentibus 3-6 X
1.25 μ . — Conidiis e peritheciis v. e stromate ortis, ex hyphis la-
teraliter efformatis, fusoides, 3-septatis apicibus distincte angu-
statis et incurvatis 36-46 X 3-4 μ , v. 7-septatis, falcatis 48 X 4 μ
aeque attenuato-incurvatis.

Hab. in *Aleyrodide* in foliis ignotis, Corral, Chile, Amer.
austr. (R. Thaxter).

8. **Torrubiella tenuis** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 7, 672

pt. IV, 1922, p. 323, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 9, 1923, p. 120, tab. II fig. 6. — Stromate pulvinato v. subplano usque 1.5 mm diam., albo, tomentoso, interne laxiusculo, quandoque margine v. hypothallo lato albo fibrilloso limitato. Peritheciis in parte crassiore stromatis quandoque in margine v. in hypothallo efformatis, quandoque solitariis v. sparsis v. confertis, elongatis v. subphialaeformibus v. elongato-conoideis 0.65-0.9 mm alt., infra 0.2-0.5 mm diam., e pallide succineis pallide flavo-brunneis, luce incidenti parum obscurioribus, subtranslucidis, infra et medio ab hyphis plus minus circumdatis v. subglabris; ascis elongatis cylindraceis, capitatis octosporis, 7 μ diam.; sporidiis filiformibus ascum longitudine subaequantibus, septatis, in articulis cylindraceis 3-6 X 1 μ secedentibus.

Hab. in Coccidiis pluribus, prope Pundaluoya et Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

XYLARIOPSIS Tai Sinensia 4, 1934, p. 211 (a *Xylaria* cui affinis). Stroma superficiale, simplex, fusoideum stipitatum, in conjunctione partis fertilis et sterilis constrictum, nigrum, extus durum, intus suberosum; perithecia monosticha, subglobosa, stromate peripherice immersa; asci fusoidei, octospori, paraphysati, sporidia filiformia, multiseptata, sordide brunnea, maturitate in articulis tenuibus secedentia. = *Konradia* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 436).

1. *Xylariopsis lini* F. L. Tai, l. c. cum icon. — Stroma superfi- 673
ciale, simplex, fusoideum stipitatum hinc inde constrictum, nigrum extus durum, 3 cm longum medio 1-3 cm diam., stipite obconico 1-5 cm. long. 1 cm diam., nigro-brunneo; peritheciis monostichis innatis, creberrimis, nigricantibus, subglobosis, 266-296 X 163-209 μ , ostiolis umbilicatis; paraphysibus filiformibus continuis; ascis fusoideis, breviter stipitatis v. fere sessilibus, 107-110 X 15-17 μ , octosporis; sporidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, saepe acutis, multiseptatis, sordide brunneis, 76-100 X 3.4-4 μ (subimmaturis), maturitate articulatis, secedentibus, articulis subglobosis v. cylindraceis, 5-20 X 4-5.4 μ praeditis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Bambusae sp., Kusan, Focchow, Sina (C. K. Lin).

HYPOCREALES INCERTAE SEDIS

BYSSOSTILBE Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 5, p. 296, 1912.

1. *Byssostilbe fusca* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 8, pt. IV, 1923, 674 p. 210. — Peritheciis conoideis, apice obtusis v. papillatis, 0.4 mm. alt. 0.25 mm lat., brunneo-nigrescentibus supra obscurioribus, subtranslucidis, glabris; ascis elongatis cylindraceis, capitatis, 6-8 μ diam., octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus asci longitudinem subaequantibus, in articulis sphaeroideis 1.25-1.5 μ diam. secedentibus.

Hab. in stromate *Torrubiellae luteorostratae* Z. ad corporem Aleyrodidis in *Murraya exotica*, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia. — *A. B. stilbigera* differt colore et peritheciolorum fabrica.

2. *Byssostilbe tomentosa* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 8, Pt. IV, 675 1923, p. 211, fig. 1-3. — Mycelio late effuso, albo. Peritheciis confertis, greges continuos efformantibus et tunc matricem funginam tegentibus, conoideis 0.45 mm alt. 0.3 mm diam., indumento dense tomentoso 0.15 mm crasso apice excepto vestitis, lateraliter adnato sed facile separabili; ostiolo conoideo, flavido, subtranslucido praeditis; ascis longissimis, capitatis, 4 μ diam.; sporidiis filiformibus ascum longitudine subaequantibus, 1 μ cr. in articulos 1.5-2 μ long. secedentibus.

Hab. in Cordycepe dipterigena in *Musca (Mydaea sp.)* in *Psychotria*, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

PSEUDOMELIOLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 938, XI p. 269, XVI p. 1127 XXII p. 57, XXIV p. 366, 388.

1. *Pseudomeliola miconiae* Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 676 y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. 1928, no. 11, p. 8, fig. 1. — Maculis minutis, 1-2 mm diam., siccis, albescentibus, subiculo subnullo, mox evanescente; peritheciis superficialibus, plerumque hypophyllis, globosis, 90-150 μ diam. hyphis hyalinis vel fuscis circumdatis, primum flavidulis, astomis, dein obscure fuscis, minute cellulosi vel subcarbonaceis, vix papillatis, ostiolo irregulariter pertusis; ascis claviformi-elongatis, 70-130 X 12-18 μ , octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus vix superantibus; ascosporis hyalinis vel chlorinis, cylindraceo-filiformibus, ascos aequantibus vel longioribus, 3 μ crassis, plurigut-

tulatis, fasciculato-contortis vel flexuosis, separatis curvulis vel flexuosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Miconiae sp. (Melastomataceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

SPHAERIALES ALLANTOSPORAE

ACANTHONITSCHKEA Speg. – Syll. XXII p. 68.

1. **Acanthonitschkea macrobarbata** H. M. Fitzpatrick, Monograph of 677 the Nitschkieae, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, p. 63, tab. fig. 13-15, 29. — Subiculo prominenti subpulvinato 1 cm. diam. 1-2 mm cr.; hyphis 8-12 μ cr.; spinulis 250-325 X 12-20 μ , peritheciis dense gregariis 300-400 μ diam. subsuperficialibus, colonias copiosissimas efformantibus, non distincte tuberculatis, papilliformi dein umbilicato demum e collabescenti cupulato praeditis, spinulosis, forma variabilibus; ascis 16-22 X 6-7; sporidiis ex ellipsoideis inaequalateralibus uno latere saepe depressis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-8 X 2.5-3 μ , non curvatis.

Hab. ad corticem arboris cujusdam ignoti in Ins. Trinidad, Amer. austr. (R. Thaxter).

CRYPTOSPHAERELLA Sacc. – Syll. 1 p. 186, IX p. 470, XXII p. 366.

1. **Cryptosphaerella cordobensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cor- 678 doba t. 29, 1926, p. 154. — Stromata lenticularia cortice innata, 2-5 mm lata, 0.5-1 mm cr., tumescenti-erumpentia, epidermide tecta, intus albido-cinerea, parvula; perithecia stromate 3-5 immersa globosa parva, 200-250 μ diam. subcircinantia, ostiolo papillulato non sulcato in stromate vix prominulo donata, membranaceo-rigidula glabra atra; asci clavati 80-100 X 10-12 μ apice acutiuscule rotundati, postice breviter cuneato-pedicellati, polyspori, aparaphysati v. parcissime pseudoparaphysati; sporae botuliformes parvae ex hyalino subchlorinae, 7-10 X 1.25-1.5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Buddleiae cordobensis, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

2. **Cryptosphaerella coffaeiphila** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. 679 Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 403, t. IX (158), fig. 1-4 (sub *Cryptosporella*). — Stroma corticale vix manifestum heterogeneum effusum; perithecia numerosa constipata v. relaxata, cortice vix

stromatice mutato immersa, globulosa, submajuscula, 350-600 μ diam., ostiolo vix papillato carbonaceo coronata, carnosulo-membranacea fusca, contextu indistincto; asci clavati, deorsum longiuscule attenuato-pedicellati (ped. 80 X 5 μ) aparaphysati, polyspori, p. sp. 80 X 15 μ ; sporae allantoideae parum curvulae, mediocres, 10-12 X 1.75-2 μ , chlorinae.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Coffeae arabicae, in Parque Caballero, Asunción, Paraguay.

3. **Cryptosphaerella podanthi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 680 t. 25, 1921, p. 50. — Stromata parva cortice immersa, leniter prominulo-erumpentia, 1-1.5 mm diam., extus atra intus alba, peritheciis numerosis circinantibus membranaceis 300-350 μ diam. coronatis; ascis fusoides longe graciliterque pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 16-sporis, 60-75 X 7-8 μ ; sporis polystichis botuliformibus, leniter arcuatis, utrinque rotundatis minuteque guttulatis, vix chlorinis, 8-12 X 2 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis Podanthi mitiqui, prope « Los Perales » Chile, Amer. austr.

CRYPTOSPHERAERIA Grev. — Syll. 1 p. 182, IX p. 470, XIV p. 486, XVI p. 426, XXII p. 365, XXIV p. 732.

1. **Cryptosphaeria cubensis** Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 305. — 681 Stromate longe lateque effuso, ramos totos ut videtur occupante, parce evoluto, superficiem ligni et peridermium plus minusve griseo-nigre tingente, linea nigra nulla evoluta; peritheciis densiuscule regulariterque dispersis, saepe pluribus (8-12) valsiformiter aggregatis, ligno semper omnino immersis, globulosis, leniter depressis, mutua pressione saepe leniter applanatis vel angulatis, basi planiuscula, coriaceo-carbonaceis, pariete opaco atro-brunneo 20-25 μ crasso, ad apicem subito in collum 50-75 μ crassum attenuatis, ostiolis convergentibus et per peridermium fasciculatim erumpentibus, longiuscule exsertis, ad apicem leniter incrassatis; ascis jam resorptis; sporis allantoideis, anguste cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, pallide flavidis, guttulis 2 minutis praeditis, minutissimis, 4-5 X 0.5-0.75 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis Acaciae fornesianae (ut videtur) prope Havana, ins. Cubana (**Leon**). — Obs. species ad genus *Eutypellam* vergens.

DIATRYPE Fr. – Syll. I p. 191, IX p. 472, XI p. 276, XIV p. 487, XVI p. 426, XVII p. 571, XXII p. 367, XXIV p. 736.

1. **Diatrype conferta** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. Bot. 682 Gard. Perad. 10, 1926, p. 136. — Stromatibus parvis usque 1.25 mm diam., 0.8 mm altis, erumpentibus, gregariis, circularibus v. ovatis, pulvinatis, nigris, rugosis non carbonaceis, ostiolis non prominentibus, intus albis dein purpureo-brunneis; peritheciis paucis in quoque stromate, irregulariter globosis usque 0.5 mm diam., collo cylindrico 0.25 mm alto, 0.12 mm cr. omnino immerso praeditis; ascis 70-80 μ longis, apice late clavatis, 12 μ diam., pedicello tenui usque 35 μ longo, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus ascos long. superantibus obvallatis; sporidiis cylindraceis, curvatis, apice obtusis, olivaceis, biguttulatis, 8-13 X 1.5-2.5 μ .

Hab. in ramis Camelliae theiferae, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Diatrype ribis** Barthelet, Ann. Epiphyties n. ser. 4, 1938, p. 683 510, fig. — Stromatibus erumpentibus, pulvinatis, subregularibus, orbicularibus, rugulosis, crassis, 2-4 mm diam., superficie nigricantibus, inferiore parte epidermide lacinata cinctis; peritheciis in quoque stromate 5-10, distichis, dense stipatis, ovoideis, in collum longiusculum attenuatis; ascis clavatis, pedicellatis, 80-110 X 10-14 μ , octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, curvatis, 12-15 X 4 μ , dilute fuscescentibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Ribis rubri, Versalia, Gallia.

3. **Diatrype theae** K. Hara, Tea Journ. 1919, cum icon., in Tanaka, 684 Mycologia 13, 1921, p. 327. — Stromatibus subepidermoideis mox erumpentibus oblongis v. linearibus, 1-2 mm longis, 0.5-1 mm latis, in sectione transversa oburceolatis, supra leniter rotundatis, depressis v. basi concavis, apice late apiculatis, cinereis, plus minus parenchymaticis; ascis aparaphysatis.

Hab. saprophytica in truncis Theae sinensis Japonia. — A *D. stigma* stromatum fabrica, e *D. hochelaga* E. et E. ascis aparaphysatis tantum differt.

DIATRYPELLA (Ces. et de N.) Sacc. – Syll. 1 p. 200, IX p. 477, XI p. 277, XIV p. 488, XVI p. 427, XVII p. 572, XXII p. 370, XXIV p. 741.

1. **Diatrypella ciliatula** (Fr. in *Sphaeria*) Farlow in R. Thaxter Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 100 (nec *Calosphaeria* Karsten). 685
2. **Diatrypella coffaeicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 404, tab. X (160), fig. 1-4. — Stromata ligno cortice orbato superficialia elliptica v. subdiscoidea, 1-2 X 1 mm, plus minusve prominula margine subtruncato-rotundata, parva, extus atra vix rugulosa v. punctulato-asperata, intus alba flocculosa; perithecia stromate monostiche inclusa globosa, 300-400 μ diam., ostiolo minuto in superficie stromatis non v. vix prominulo armata, carnosulo-membranacea ochroleuca; asci clavati, 100-120 μ longi sursum rotundati crassiusculeque tunicati, deorsum in pedicellum subaequilongum cuneato-attenuati, polyspori, aparaphysati, p. sp. 50 X 10-18 μ , sporae conglobatae allantoideae modice arcuatae subparvae, 5-7 X 1 μ , vix chlorinae. 686
Hab. in ramis emortuis putrescentibus Coffeae arabicae, Parque Caballero, Asunción, Paraguay.
3. **Diatrypella hortensis** L. S. Gutner, Morbi Plant. 1927, n. 3-4, p. 205, fig. 2. — Stromate distincte delimitato, rotundato convexo, pulvinato, nigro, intus luteo-albido, ab ostiolis prominentibus ruguloso, primo peridermate tecto, dein erumpenti cortice nidulanti, zona nigra cincto. Peritheciis nigris, numerosis (usque ad 25 coacervatis), globosis v. elongatis, horizontaliter 1-seriatis, 360-600 μ diam., ostiolis longis, apice incrassatis. Ascis clavatis, longe pedicellatis, 41.2-55 X 5.6-6.9 (p. sp.). Sporidiis numerosissimis, allantoideis v. rectiusculis, coacervatis chlorinis, 4.1-6.9 X 1.34 μ . 687
Hab. in ramis emortuis Populi sp., Leningrad, Rossia (leg. N. A. Naumov).
4. **Diatrypella rollinae** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires, t. 31, 1922, p. 404, tab. IX (159), fig. 1-5 — Stromata gregaria erumpentia parva prominula suborbicularia scruposa, 1-3 mm diam., 0.5-0.75 mm cr., intus extusque atra subcarbonacea; perithecia stromate tota immersa globosa 300-500 μ diam., cinerea membranacea, ostiolo crassiusculo carbonaceo stromatis superficiem attingente non v. vix exerto coronata; asci elongato-clavulati 50-100 X 10-14 μ , sursum rotundati deorsum longe attenuato-pedicellati, polyspori, aparaphysati; sporae inordinatae allantoideae leniter arcuatae, 7-9 X 1.5 μ , utrinque rotundatae minuteque 1-guttulatae, chlorinae. 688

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rollinae emarginatae, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

5. **Diatrypella sorbicola** L. S. Gutner, Morbi Plant., 1927, n. 3-4, 689 p. 206, fig. 3. — Stromate nigro, rotundo v. angulato, ruguloso, convexo, intus luteo-albo, cortice nidulanti, e peridermate lacero cincto, zona nigra a cortice delimitato. Peritheciis lageniformibus, horizontaliter 1-seriatis, 450-540 μ diam., longe ostiolatis; ostiolis apice incrassatis. Ascis clavatis, polysporis, longe pedicellatis, 35.8-46.5 X 5.5 (p. sp.). Sporidiis allantoideis, dilute chlorinis, solitariis hyalinis, 4.1-5.5 X 1.3 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis dejectis Sorbi aucupariae, Detskoe Selo, prope Leningrad, Russia.

ECTOSPHAERIA Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cien. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 50. — Stromata innato-superficialia, subcarbonacea atra glabra; perithecia stromate immersa, monosticha, ostiolo non v. vix in stromatis superficiem prominulo donata; asci pedicellati octospori paraphysati; sporae allantoideae subchlorinae. = *Diatrype* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 133).

1. **Ectosphaeria costesi** Speg., l. c. p. 50, cum icon. — Stromata 690 parva subdiscoidea superficialia 1-1.5 mm diam., 0.75-1 mm cr., sed arcte matrici adnata, margine obtuse rotundata, minute irregulariterque subpapillato-asperula; perithecia dense constipata stromate omnino immersa, substantia stromatica parcissima primo alba dein fusco connexa, globosa, 200-300 μ diam., minute papillato-ostiolata, ostiolo ad superficiem stromatis vix prominulo; asci clavati, parte sporifera subfusioidea pedicellum tenuem aequante, paraphysibus filiformibus dense obvallati; sporae octonae subdistichae cylindratae, utrinque rotundatae ac minute l-guttulatae, leniter arcuatae, primo hyalinae serius chlorinulae, 8-10 X 1.75 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis aridis Cryptocaryae pemmi, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

EUTYPA Tul. — Syll. 1, p. 145, IX p. 490, XI p. 274, XIV p. 484, XVI p. 423, XVII p. 564, XXII p. 359, XXIV p. 724, 1336.

1. **Eutypa conjuncta** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi, II in Ann. R. Bot. 691 Gard. Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 305. — Stromate lineari v. circulari usque 1 mm diam. et 0.4 mm alto, pro parte in ligno immersa, ex 3-4 peritheciis confluentibus in lineari usque 8, in circulari stromate

constituto et mycelio tenui ligno connexis; peritheciis 0.3-0.4 mm diam., e mutua pressione angulosis, verticaliter compressis; ostiolis aggregati-prominentibus usque 0.6 mm alt., cylindraceis apice inflatulis; massa ascorum sporidiorumque fusca; ascis clavatis in pedicellum cuneatum attenuatis, octosporis, parte sporifera 10-12 X 4 μ ; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis, curvis, hyalino-virescentibus, 3-5 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in ramis *Cedrelae serratae* R., Haputale, Ceylon, Asia.

2. *Eutypa lata* (Pers.) Tul., Syll. 1 p. 170, var. *ribis* Barthelet, ⁶⁹² Ann. Epiphyties n. ser. 4, 1938, p. 504, fig. — Minus effusa; stromatibus usque ad 1 X 1 cm latis; peritheciis copiosis, sphaeroideis, 300 μ diam., in collum breviusculum productis ostioloque obtuse conico, plerumque monostichis; ascis longe pedicellatis, 100-110 μ longis (p. sp. 40 μ circ.), octosporis; sporidiis allantoides, 8-9 X 2 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ribis nigri* et *R. rubri*, soc. status pycnidici: *Phomopsis ribis* (P. Magn.) Grove, Versaliae, Gallia. — *Eutypae flavovirenti* similis sed colore typico carens.

3. *Eutypa podanthi* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, ⁶⁹³ 1921, p. 49. — Stromata vix manifesta, per peridermium nec non per lignum effusa, linea infusata parum manifeste limitata; perithecia cortice fere immutato immersa, globosa parva, 250-300 μ diam., ostiolo minuto vix papillulato carbonaceo non sulcato coronata; asci fusoides longe tenuiterque pedicellati aparaphysati octospori 40-50 X 6-7 μ ; sporae allantoides, subdistichae leniter arcuatae chlorinulae, 9-10 X 2 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis putrescentibus *Podanthi mitiqui*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

EUTYPELLA (Nits.) Sacc. — Syll. 1 p. 145, IX p. 460, XI p. 274, XIV p. 484, XVI p. 423, XVII p. 564, XXII p. 356, XXIV p. 716, 1336.

1. *Eutypella jaffueliana* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba ⁶⁹⁴ t. 25, 1921, p. 48. — Acervuli cortice mox frustulatim decidua immersi, irregulares, parvi, atri; perithecia saepius 2-5- gregaria (rarius solitaria), globoso-depressa, 250-300 μ diam., subcircinantia, coriacella, ostiolis crassis laevibus brevibus carbonaceis conniventibus coronata; asci subfusoides, sursum subtruncati, deorsum

cuneati ac in pedicellum partem sporiferam longitudine aequantem producti, octospori, paraphysati, 40-50 X 6-8 μ ; sporae allantoideae mediocres, 10-12 X 2-2.5 μ , chlorinae.

Hab. in ramis emortuis putrescentibus Cestri palqui, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr. (P. F. Jaffuel).

2. **Eutypella linearis** J. Vizioli, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, p. 114, tab. 695 fig. 1-3, 21. — Stromatibus subgregariis quandoque confluentibus ex oblongis linearibus, 1-2.5 mm longis, 0.3-0.5 mm latis supra et extus nigricantibus intus pallide brunneis; peritheciis monostichis immersis longitudinaliter uniseriatis, nigris, carbonaceis, phialaeformibus quandoque e mutua pressione angustatis, 250-380 μ diam., circ. 580 μ altis, collo e cylindraceo conoideo profunde quadrisulcato, 200-250 μ longo; ascis clavatis longe pedicellatis, parte sp. 18-30 X 4.5-5.5 μ , octosporis apicem versus angustatis et apice rotundatis, pedicello 7-15 μ longo, paraphysatis; sporidiis hyalinolutescentibus biguttulatis inordinatis, allantoideis, 8-10 X 1.6-2.3 μ .

Hab. in Bambusaceis deiectis in Bermuda, Amer. (leg. H. H. Whetzel). *E. bambusinae* Penz. et Sacc. proxima quae collo brevior non sulcata donata.

FRACCHIAEA Sacc. — Syll. 1, p. 93, IX p. 445, XI p. 272, XVI p. 48, XXIV p. 777.

1. **Fracchiaea cucurbitarioides** Speg., Syll. 1 p. 94, var. **cecropiicola** 696 Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 403. — A typo recedit ascis conspicue majoribus 150-175 X 20-25 μ et longius pedicellatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis subputrescentibus Cecropiae peltatae, prope Recoleta, Asunción, Paraguay.

LAGENIFORMIA O. A. Plunkett in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 98. — Perithecia in matrice profunde immersa, rostro elongato extus in superficie aperiente, globosa v. depressa, nigra. Asci octospori, aparaphysati. Sporidia allantoidea, hyalina, unilocularia. ? = *Eutypa* (Ainsworth e Bishby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 209).

1. **Lageniformia bambusae** O. A. Plunkett in F. L. Stevens, l. c. p. 697 99, fig. 25. — Peritheciis non stromaticis singulis v. 2-3-aggregatis, globosis v. plerumque basi depressis, nigris coriaceis, ostiolo prominenti praeditis, 560-670 X 320-420 μ , parietibus 20-25 μ cr.;

ascis tenuiter tunicatis, minutis clavatis, pedicellatis, octosporis, 18-20 X 4-5 μ ; sporidiis allantoideis hyalinis, unilocularibus, 4-5 X 1 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Bambusae sp., Kauai Kalalau in Ins. Hawaii.

LEUCOSTOMA (Nits.) Hoehn. — Syll. 1 p. 137, XXIV p. 707.

1. *Leucostoma sequoiae* L. Bonar, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 295. 698

— Stromatibus sparsis, ostiolo punctiformi-innato erumpentibus, linea distincta nigra limitatis caeterum cinereis subfibrosis; peritheciis 8-12 in quoque stromate et horizontaliter dispositis, 0.25-0.5 mm diam., collo elongato gracili praeditis; ascis copiosis cylindraceo-clavatis, 45 X 7 μ ; sporidiis allantoideis hyalinis curvulis, 8-11 X 2-3 μ . — Status conidicus *Cytosporae*, stromatibus conformibus donato, sed carbonaceis, plus minus distincte plurilocularibus; conidiophoris filiformibus ramosis, hyphis sterilibus prominentibus intermixtis; sporulis allantoideis hyalinis, 4-6 X 1.5-2 μ , udis coacervulos flavescentes efformantibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Sequoiae sempervirentis (Coniferae), Mill Valley, California, Amer. bor.

LYONELLA H. Sydow in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull.

19, Honolulu 1925, p. 108. — Stroma nullum. Perithecia innato-erumpentia, tandem saepe fere superficialia, primum clausa, in maturitate irregulariter disrumpentia, in sicco profunde patelliformiter collapsa, membranaceo-coriacea magno-parenchymatice contexta. Asci fusiformes, 4-sporei, non paraphysati. Sporae cylindraceo-allantoideae, continuae, hyalinae.

1. *Lyonella neurophila* H. Sydow, l. c. — Perithecia praecipue in 699

petiolis et in nervis primariis evoluta, plus minus dense distributa, maculis nullis, mox erumpentia tandemque fere superficialia, 250-300 μ diam., atra, primitus clausa, in maturitate irregulariter disrumpentia, in sicco profunde collapsa, contextu membranaceo-coriaceo, atro-olivaceo, cellulis 14-18 μ diam. Asci fusoides, membrana tenuissima praediti, 4-sporei, parte sporifera 20-22 X 9-10 μ ; paraphyses nullae. Sporae subparallelae, cylindraceae, plus minus allantoideae, continuae, hyalinae, 13-16 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. ad folia emortua vel subemortua Straussiae, in Ins. Hawaii, pluribus locis.

MASSALONGIELLA Speg. — Syll. 1 p. 89, IX p. 442, XIV p. 478, XXII p. 775. = *Enchnoa* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 232).

1. *Massalongiella canavaliae* F. L. Stevens et Young, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 98. — Peritheciis nigris sparsis 120-200 μ diam.; asci fasciculati, clavati apicibus leniter incrassatis, 45-55 X 9-11 μ ; sporidia unilocularia, hyalina, granulosa, ovoidea 10-16 X 5-7 μ ; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Canavaliae* sp., Oahu, Honolulu, in Ins. Hawaii.

NITSCHKIA Otth — Syll. I p. 91, XI p. 272, XVI p. 417, XVII p. 561, XXII p. 68, XXIV p. 775.

1. *Nitschkia floridana* H. M. Fitzpatrick Monograph of the Nitschkieae, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, p. 31, tab. 4, fig. 18, 37. — Peritheciis e dense gregariis caespitosis, demum cupulatis, 350-600 μ diam., nigris nitidis, rugoso-verrucosis, e pseudostromate prominenti pseudoparenchymatico superficiali non erumpenti ortis; subiculo nullo; ostiolo imperspicuo; ascis clavatis longe stipitatis, tunica tenui evanida donatis, 35-60 X 9 (parte sporifera), 8-sporis, apice non incrassato; sporidiis typice allantoideis quandoque rectis, e subdistichis inordinatis, hyalinis continuis, demum pseudosepto centrali donatis, prominenter guttulatis, 15-20 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. ad ligna decorticata, in Florida, Amer. bor.

2. *Nitschkia macrospora* Teng, Sinensia 4, 1934, n. 12, p. 368, fig. 12. — Gregaria ad subcaespitosa; peritheciis superficialibus turbinatis, collabescentibus, tuberculatis, nigris, indistincte ostiolatis, 350-550 μ diam., ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis, p. sp. 95-105 X 11-12 μ , mox evanescentibus, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, allantoideis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 26-45 X 6-6.5 μ , unilocularibus, denique diblastis et simulate 1-septatis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato, Yunnan, Sina. — *N. floridanae* proxima.

3. *Nitschkia polygoni* L. E. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 111, tab. 11 fig. 2. — Parasitica, caulicola et corticola. Peritheciis copiosis e sphaeroideis applanatis, 150-300 μ diam., caespitosis, 4-12 aggregatis saepe infra subiculo connexis; ostiolo rostrato erumpente usque 45 X 15-30 μ ; ascis saccatis v. late obcla-

vatis breviter stipitatis, 8-sporis, 35-60 X 15-22 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos superantibus; sporidiis continuis hyalinis ellipsoideis saepe uno apice subacutatis, 12-16 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in caulibus *Polygoni* sp. (Polygonaceae), Pulaski County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

PERONEUTYPA Berl. — Syll. XVII p. 569, XXII p. 362, XXIV p. 707, 728.

1. *Peroneutypa variabilis* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi II in Ann. R. Bot. 704 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 306. — Peritheciis sparsis v. confertis 0.4-0.5 mm diam., in ligno immersis, quandoque usque 6 aggregatis; ostiolis prominentibus, solitariis v. in parvos greges dispositis, nigris, cylindraceis, 0.7-2.5 mm alt. 0.1-0.2 mm diam.; ascis clavatis pedicello cuneato praeditis, octosporis, parte sporifera 12-18 X 3 μ ; sporidiis hyalino-virescentibus cylindraceis, curvatis, 3-5 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in caulibus herbaceis emortuis, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

PETELOTIA Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 35. (Etym. a cl. *Petelot* plantarum indocinarum collectorii studiosissimo). — Perithecia superficialia, subiculo filamentoso insidentia. Subiculum hyphis ramosis, repentibus, sinuosis, septatis, brunneis spinulosis, spinulis rigidis erectis, rectis vel sinuosis, saepe furcatis, non septatis, opacis apice acutis, subnigris efformatum. Perithecia rotundata, poculiformi-collabescentia, dense gregaria, coriaceo-membranacea, spinulosa. Asci clavati, tenui-tunicati, paraphysati, myriospori. Sporidia hyalina, continua, allantoidea. — Est *Acanthonitschkea* Speg. ascis myriosporis aut *Fracchiacea* Sacc. mycelio et peritheciis setulosis. = *Neotrotteria* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 298).

1. *Petelotia tonkinensis* Pat., l. c. p. 35, fig. 3. — Subiculo plagulis 705 irregularibus indeterminatis nigris expanso, hyphis brunneo-olivaceis 5-8 μ crassi, setis spinulosis erectis, rigidis, nigris, simplicibus vel furcatis, 250-500 μ altis; peritheciis globulosis, dein cupulatis, gregariis, 200-250 μ diam., ostiolo papillato praeditis, setulis atris, opacis, simplicibus obsitis; ascis clavatis, basi attenuatis, 60-70 X 10-12 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, leniter curvatis, bi-guttulatis, 10-12 X 3 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Cho Ganh, Tonkin (*Petelot*). — Peritheciis immixta adsunt synnemata graphioidea olivaceo-rufa, coni-

diis ellipsoideis, simplicibus, dilutissime olivaceis, 4-6 X 2-3 μ , verisimiliter status conidicus sistentia.

QUATERNARIA Tul. – Syll. I p. 106, IX p. 449, XVI p. 422, XXII p. 353, XXIV p. 710.

1. **Quaternaria faginea** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 222. — 706

Stromatibus semper copiose et dense gregariis, crustas plus minusve prominentes, varie extensas e paucis mm usque ad plures cm longas latasque efformantibus, superne undulato-verrucosis, opacae atris, peridermii residuis plus minusve late tectis, substantia matricali subimmutata, hyphis 1-1.5 μ crassis, hyalinis aut brunneolis, parenchymatice constitutis, in ligno linea griseo-atra usque ad 3 mm lata circumscriptis; peritheciis in stromate aequaliter distributis aut 2-6 valsoideo-adproximatis, irregulariter globulosis vel breviter ampullaeformibus, mutua pressione saepe depressiusculis, 1 mm usque diam., collis breviter crasseque cylindraceis praeditis, ostiolis scutellatis vel infundibuliformibus, excipulo 60-80 μ crasso, cellulis 3-6 μ latis, crasse tunicatis composito, extus subopaco atrobrunneo, intus hyalino vel pallide lutescente; ascis anguste clavatis, sursum obtuse rotundatis, tunica apice incrassata, deorsum gradatim in pedicellum 90-130 μ longum contractis, parte sporifera 75-100 X 12-14 μ , octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindraceis, curvulis, rarissime subrectis, utrinque leviter sed distincte attenuatis, late rotundatis, maturis saturate olivaceo-brunneis, crasse tunicatis, minute guttulatis, 17-23 X 5-7.5 μ ; paraphysibus valde numerosis, filiformibus, simplicibus, ascos aequantibus vel vix superantibus.

Hab. in ramis siccis Fagi silvaticae, Podhorn prope Maehr. – Weisskirchen, Moravia. – *Quaternariae moravicae* Sacc. et Petrak proxima sed stromatibus magis evolutis et sporis crassioribus.

VALSA Fr. – Syll. I p. 108, IX p. 449, XI p. 273, XIV p. 481, XVI p. 422, XVII p. 562, XXII p. 354, XXIV p. 707, 710.

1. **Valsa chlorina** Pat. – Syll. XXII p. 356, fm. **dominicana** Cif. et 707

Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. 1928, n. 11, p. 27. — A typo recedit sporis distichis rectis, 6-8 X 2.5-3.5 μ .

Hab. in pericarpo sicco Coccoes nuciferae (Palmae), Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

2. **Valsa juglandicola** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 708

1921, p. 48. — Euvalsa; perithecia 2-5-circinantia, stromate par-
cissimo connexa, primo peridermio tecta, dein erumpentia, 180-
230 μ diam., ostiolis non sulcatis brevissimis conniventibus atris
coronata; asci sessiles mox secedenti-liberi, aparaphysati, octospori,
30 X 6 μ ; sporae cylindraceae, utrimque obtusissimae ac minute
1-guttulatae, leniter arcuatae, hyalinae, 8-11 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis subputrescentibus Juglandis regiae,
in hortis « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

3. **Valsa theae** K. Hara, Tea Journ. 1919 cum icon.; T. Tanaka, My- 709
cologia v. 13, 1921, p. 326. — Stromatibus sparsis primum immer-
sis dein erumpentibus nigris oculo nudo punctiformibus, sed co-
noideis apice prominulis nigris typice valsaceis; peritheciis 5-10 v.
ultra in quoque stromate circulariter dispositis, globosis v. depresso
globosis, 200-350 μ latis 130-170 μ altis, parietibus subparenchy-
maticis nigris 12-15 μ cr.; ostiolis distinctis sed approximatis, 30-
300 μ long.; ascis clavatis v. cylindraceis apice rotundatis basi in
pedicellum attenuatis, 25-30 X 4-5 μ , octosporis, aparaphysatis;
sporidiis distichis v. irregulariter distichis, cylindraceis utrinque ro-
tundatis v. truncatis raro rectis plerumque curvatis, hyalinis v. fla-
vescentibus, 5-10 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in truncis parasitica Theae sinensis, Japonia.

SPHAERIALES HYALOSPORAE

AMYLIS Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922,
p. 405 (Etym. a nomine filiae cl. Auctoris). — Perithecia superfi-
cialia primo epidermide tecta subglobosa coriacella longe rostellato-
ostiolata, glabra, solitaria v. laxe gregaria atra; asci cylindracei 8-
spori, aparaphysati; sporae ellipticae utrimque subacutiusculae atque
globulo mucoso auctae, hyalinae, longitudinaliter striatae. Genus
Rostrella A. Zimm. affine, sporis tamen utrimque appendiculatis
striatisque recedens.

1. **Amylis memorabilis** Speg., l. c. p. 405, tab. X (161), fig. 1-6. 710
— Maculae nullae; perithecia hinc inde laxe gregaria minuta globo-
so-depressa, 200-250 μ diam., ostiolo primo papilliformi brevi dein
bacillari, 100-500 X 50-60 μ , recto subcarbonaceo aucta, contextu
atro opaco imperspicuo; asci cylindracei v. fusoido-cylindra-
cei, 125-150 X 10-15 μ , apice truncati crasse tunicati eximie
1-canaliculati, deorsum sensim breviusculeque attenuato-pedicellati;

sporae oblique monostichae v. recte subdistichae, tenuiter tunicatae ac striatae, ellipticae, per aetatem saepe muticae, crassissime 1-guttulatae, 14-18 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. in ramis dejectis putrescentibus *Cecropiae peltatae*, prope Recoleta, Asunción, Paraguay.

ANISOSTOMULA Hoehn., Ann. Myc. 16, 1918, p. 49. = *Physalospora* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 18).

1. **Anisostomula campanulae** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 194 ⁷¹¹

— Peritheciis laxè sparsis, saepe vero in parvos greges collectis, interum concrescentibus, subepidermicis, parenchymate infossis, ostiolo papillato vel breviter conoideo poro circulari 20 μ circ. lato pertuso erumpentibus, globosis, leviter depressis, siccis valde collapsis, 90-150 μ diam., excipulo tenui-membranaceo, 3-4-stratoso, e cellulis irregulariter polygonalibus, crasse tunicatis, 5-8 μ latis, rufo-brunneis, translucidis composito; asci quando coacervatis pallide roseis, anguste clavatis vel clavato-cylindratis, sursum late rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis vel subsessilibus, octosporis, 32-40 X 5-7 μ ; sporidiis in asci superiore parte oblique distichis, in inferiore monostichis, fusiformibus, oblonge ellipsoideis vel subovatis, intus minute granulosi et varie guttulatis, rectis vel paulum inaequilatis, rarissime tenuiter curvatis, utrinque saepius leviter attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, hyalinis, 9-12 X 2-3.5 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, indistinctis, mox evanidis.

Hab. ad caules siccos *Campanulae latifoliae* prope Stryj, Galitia.

BAGNISIOPSIS Th. et Syd. — Syll. XXIV p. 389, 390, 535. = *Coccostroma* sec. Arx et Mueller (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 46).

1. **Bagnisiopsis eucalypti** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia ⁷¹²

v. 18, 1926, p. 250. — Stromatibus ex orbicularibus elongatis in phloemate insidentibus tenuiter tectis et ostioliis prominulis demum nudis vix ostendentibus praeditis, 0.5-0.75 mm latis 0.75-2 mm longis sed confluyendo 3-5 mm longis; loculis 60-280 μ diam., albo-carneis subconfertis v. subseriatis; ascis cylindratis-clavatis breviter stipitatis paraphysatis, 75-120 X 15-18 μ ; sporidiis supra distichis quandoque oblique monostichis hyalinis continuis grumosis v. guttatis ellipsoideis v. saepe obovatis, 17-23 X 9-11 μ .

Hab. in cortice rami emortui *Eucalypti* sp., San Francisco, California, Amer. bor. (leg. E. Bartholomew).

BOTRYOSPHERIA Ces. et de N. – Syll. I p. 456, IX p. 605, XI p. 295, XIV p. 524, XVI p. 467, XVII p. 590, XXII p. 93, XXIV p. 810.

1. **Botryosphaeria erythrinae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. 713 Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 318. — Stromatibus subepidermicis ovatis v. orbicularibus, 1 mm circ. diam., gregariis, hyphis laxè lineariter-que connexis, nigris, parenchymaticis, ostiolo non prominente praeditis; loculis confertis usque 0.25 mm diam.; ascis 80 X 16 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis hyalinis continuis, lanceolatis v. anguste ovoideis, apicibus obtusis, 18-24 X 5-6 μ . Loculis nonnullis conidiferis et ad *Macrophoman* spectantibus, lanceolatis v. anguste ovoideis 20-28 X 5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus *Erythrinae lithospermae* Bl., Carolina, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Botryosphaeria funtumiae** E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. 714 Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 161, tab. VII fig. 7, tab. IX fig. 32. — Peritheciis dense aggregatis globoso-conoideis; ascis subclavatis, 120 X 30 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus apice flexuosis; sporidiis limoniformibus, hyalinis, 26.5-40 X 8-13.2 μ .

Hab. in cortice *Funtumiae elasticae*, Burumbu, Prov. or., Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (leg. Ghesquière).

3. **Botryosphaeria microspora** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. 715 Bot. Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 318. — Stromatibus superficialibus pulvinatis, usque 2 mm diam. 0.75 mm alt., primum velo tomentoso griseo-albo v. purpureo-griseo tectis dein nigris ob perithecia conferta rugosis; peritheciis nigris conoideis apice obtusis 0.16 mm alt. 0.12 mm diam. in stromate plus minus immersis, levibus v. tenuiter setulosis; setis cylindraceis, septatis apice obtusis, 50 X 6 μ ; contextu perithecii parenchymatico, crasso, in sectione brunneo-nigrescente, supra luce transmissa virescente; stromate intus molle brunneo-nigrescente laxiusculo; ascis anguste clavatis 30 X 5 μ , mox diffluentibus, octosporis; sporidiis infra monostichis infra distichis, ovoideis, v. oblongo-ovoides v. subglobosis, hyalinis, minute verrucosis, 2.5-6 X 2-3 μ , quandoque spurie uniseptatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Camelliae theiferae*, Diyagama, Ceylon, Asia.

4. **Botryosphaeria theicola** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. 716 Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 318. — Stromatibus immersis ovoideis v. orbicularibus, usque 0.6 X 0.4 mm, parenchymaticis nigris; loculis irregulariter globosis, 120 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 70 X 16 μ ; sporidiis apice biseriatis infra uniseriatis, ovoideis 15-20 X 7-9 μ .

Hab. in ramulis *Camelliae theiferae* Mahawale, Ceylon, Asia.

CATACAUMA Th. et Syd. — Syll. XXIV p. 536, 559, 609, 610, 620, 630. = *Phyllachora* sec. Petr. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 69).

1. **Catacauma brittoniana** C. E. Chardon, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, 717 p. 298, tab. 27, fig. 1. — Maculis latis flavidis 10-15 mm diam. in hypophyllo magis conspicuis stromatibus compluribus confluentibus praeditis; stromatibus nigris opacis, 2-5 mm cr. v. coalescendo majoribus, praecipue in hypophyllo prominentibus saepe nervisequis distincte subepidermicis; loculis copiosis 2-7 in quoque stromate depressis v. e mutua pressione angulosis, 300-360 X 150-200 μ ; ascis cylindraneo-clavatis, 8-sporis, 66-82 X 10-12 μ ; sporidiis navicularibus supra monostichis caeterum distichis, continuis hyalinis, 15-18 X 4-5 μ , 1-pluriguttulatis; paraphysibus praesentibus profusis.

Hab. in Fico subscabridae Warb. (Moraceae), Isle of Pines, Cuba, Ins. ind. occ. Secundum F. J. Seaver l. c. v. 20, 1928, p. 216, tab. 25, fig. 6, ad gen. *Phyllachoram* pertinens et tunc **P. brittoniana** (Chard.) Seav. vocanda.

2. **Catacauma egenulum** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3129. 718 — Maculae parum conspicuae, indeterminatae, flavo-brunneolae vel fere nullae; stromata hypophylla, singula subinde etiam epiphylla plerumque autem in epiphylllo stromata minuta sterilia tantum contrapposita evoluta, orbicularia, plus minus dense disposita, sed discretata, 200-500 μ diam., in centro alte convexa, semper unilocularia; loculi 200-300 μ lati, in centro usque 170 μ alti, clypeo epidermali aterrimo 20-30 μ cr.; asci sessiles, saepe irregulares, saccati vel clavato-saccati, 50-80 X 16-20 μ , paraphysati, octospo-

ri; sporae distichae, anguste ellipsoideae vel oblongae, continuae, rectae vel leniter inaequilaterales, hyalinae, 20-24 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Eugeniae everettii* C. B. Rob., Irosin, Sorso-
gon, Ins. Philipp.

3. **Catacauma merrillii** Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 101. — Stro- 719
matibus epiphyllis, sine maculis, per totam folii superficiem plus
minus aequaliter distributis, rotundatis, 500-800 μ diam., non vel
raro binis confluentibus, nitentibus, unilocularibus; clypeo epider-
mali 20-24 μ crasso, aterrimo, opaco; loculo 250-350 μ lato, usque
170 μ alto; ascis clavatis, octosporis 50-55 X 16-22 μ , paraphysatis;
sporidiis oblique monostichis, distichis vel subconglobatis, ovato-
ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, obtusis, 14-17 X 7-9 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Fici lucbanensis*, Mt. Pukis, Bontoc subprov.
Ins. Philipp. — Ob stromata minuta, epiphylla, unilocularia, per
totam foliorum superficiem dense sparsa a coeteris speciebus ficiculis
distincta.

4. **Catacauma portoricensis** C. E. Chardon, Mycologia v. 19, 1927 720
p. 297, fig. 1. — Maculis foliiculis latis flavidis utrinque visibilibus,
1-3 cm diam.; stromatibus in quaque macula compluribus nigris
non nitidis angulosis 2-4 mm circ. cr. nervos sequentibus saepe con-
fluentibus in hypophyllo magis prominentibus subepidermicis; lo-
culis compluribus, 2-4 in quoque stromate e mutua pressione an-
gulosi, 300-400 X 200-250 μ ; ascis cylindraceis, 8-sporis, 100-
120 X 9-12 μ ; sporidiis navicularibus monostichis v. pro parte
distichis, uno apice acutatis altero obtusis continuis hyalinis late
uniguttulatis, 21-23 X 6-7 μ ; paraphysibus praesentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Fici stahlii* Warb. (Moraceae), Porto Rico,
Ins. ind. occ.

5. **Catacauma strychni** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3125. 721
— Stromata in utraque foliorum pagina visibilia, sine maculis vel
partibus foliorum leniter decoloratis insidentia, plerumque circula-
riter in orbem 5-10 mm latos densiuscule disposita, singula minuta,
0.5-1 mm diam., haud raro confluentia, unilocularia vel confluendo
2-3-locularia, aterrima, in epiphyllis nitida, convexa, ex hyphis ca.
3-4 μ cr. opacis contexta, clypeo epidermali epiphyllis opaco 25-
30 μ cr. in hypophyllo stromata contrapposita plerumque sterilia
evoluta; loculi 300-550 μ lati, 150-250 μ alti, hypothecio hyalino
vel subhyalino ca. 10-15 μ cr.; asci clavati, ad apicem rotundati,

longe pedicellati, p. sp. 70-85 X 19-22 μ , octospori, parce paraphysati; sporae oblique monostichae usque distichae, oblongo-ellipsoideae, continuae, obtusae, hyalinae, 19-22 X 7-9 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Strychni multiflorae* Benth., Irosin, Sorso-gon, Ins. Philipp.

CERATOSTOMELLA Sacc. em. Hoehn. – Syll. I p. 408, IX p. 573, XI p. 289, XIV p. 515, XVII p. 592, XXII p. 293, XXIV p. 1069.

1. *Ceratostomella defectiva* N. Naumov, Jour. Petrograd Agron. Inst. 722 1920, n. 2, p. 69. — Peritheciis sphaericis, nigris, sparsis, subsuperficialibus, 200-300 μ diam.; rostro cylindrico, 1000-1200 μ longo, 43 μ crasso, apice truncato. Ascis sporidiisque non visis.

Hab. in ligno *Piceae excelsae*, Rossia, cum *Sphaerographio* lignicolo.

DESMOTASCUS F. L. Stevens – Syll. XXIV p. 795. = *Botryosphaeria* sec. Arx et Mueller (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 117).

1. *Desmotascus cinnamomi* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. 723 Bot. Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 317. — Peritheciis gregariis usque 0.2 mm diam. cortice immersis epidermidem pulviniformiter elevantibus; ascis clavatis apice crasse tunicatis, 60-80 X 14-20 μ , in contextu hyalino immersis; sporidiis hyalinis continuis, subrhomboideis, apice obtusis, 18-24 X 7-9 μ .

Hab. in caulibus *Cinnamomi zeylanici* Bl., Ceylon, merid. Asia.

2. *Desmotascus cocoes* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 724 Gard. Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 300. — Stromatibus peritheciiformibus, immersis, subprominentibus, nigris, lenticularibus v. globosis, 0.25 mm diam., parenchymaticis; ascis in contextu hyalino parenchymatico immersis, clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 89-90 X 20-22 μ ; sporidiis distichis hyalinis continuis, ovoideis v. cymbiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, 20-30 X 10-12 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cocoes nuciferae* L., in Ins. Solomon, nec non in Delwita, Ceylon, Asia.

DOTHIDINA Th. et Syd. – Syll. XXIV p. 535, 541. = *Bagnisiopsis* sec. Miller (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 120).

1. *Dothidina peribebuyensis* (Speg.) C. E. Chardon, Mycologia v. 13, 725

1921, p. 289, tab. XV fig. 19. Ita vocanda *Phyllachora peribebuyensis* Speg. 1883 Syll. IX, p. 1017, (= *Dothidina miconiae* (Henn. 1904) Th. et Syd.).

GLOMERELLA Schrenk et Spauld. – Syll. XVII p. 573, XXII p. 77, XXIV p. 793.

1. **Glomerella nephrolepis** J. A. Faris, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, p. 92, 726 tab. 8-9. (abseque diagn.). — St. conid. (*Colletotrichum*). Acer-
vulis innato-erumpentibus discoideis e setulis longis nigris circ. 6-
12 limitatis; conidiophoris brevibus rectis quandoque curvatis, ple-
rumque apice rotundatis; conidiis subfusoideis, 12-18 X 4-6.5 μ .
St. ascoph. — Peritheciis in culturis solitariis v. aggregatis et forma
variabilibus, singulis membranaceis ex obscure brunneis subnigris,
phialaeformibus pallide apiculatis, sparse pilosis, immersis in sub-
stentaculo; ascis sessilibus fusoideis, 68-120 X 8-12 μ ; sporidiis
hyalinis fusoideis unilocularibus granuloso-farctis, 13-16 X 4-8 μ .
Paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. parasitica in frondibus deformatis arescentibus *Nephro-
lepis exaltatae* (Filices) in horto bot. Brooklyn, Amer. bor.
(leg. Dr. R. C. Benedict).

GNOMONIELLA Sacc. – Syll. I p. 413, IX p. 575, XI p. 289, XXII
p. 298, XXIV p. 705, 1069.

1. **Gnomoniella prunicola** v. Hoehn. in P. Strasser, Verh.-Zool.-Bot. 727
Gesell. Wien bd. 73, 1923, p. 242. — Peritheciis globosis matricem
rostro pallidiore rotundato, 400 X 40 μ , perforantibus; ascis clava-
tis octosporis, 40-44 X 8 μ ; sporidiis distichis fusoideis 4-guttu-
latis, 6-8 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in fructibus deiectis exsiccatis *Pruni domesticae*,
St. Georgen, Sonntagberg, Austria (leg. P. Lambert).

GUIGNARDIA Viala et Ravaz (*Laestadia* Auers.) – Syll. I p. 420,
IX p. 577, XI p. 289, XIV p. 516, XVI p. 455, XVII p. 72,
XXIV p. 778.

1. **Guignardia alyxiae** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 728
Honolulu 1925, p. 101. — Maculis albis irregularibus 2-7 mm diam.,
anguste marginatis, distinctis rugosulis, purpurascentibus; perithe-
ciis nigris 130-170 μ diam., epiphyllis, immersis, distincte ostiola-
tis; ascis aparaphysatis octosporis 65 X 14 μ , apice fortiter incrassa-

tis; sporidiis uniseptatis hyalinis elongato-cylindraceis obtusis 22-25 X 4 μ , ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis *Alyxiae olivaeformis*, Oahu, Wahiawa, Palolo, in Ins. Hawaii.

2. **Guignardia anthurii** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Ac. Sci. USSR 729 ser. II fasc. 1, 1933, p. 288, tab. II fig. 76. — Maculis magnis, fuscis; peritheciis gregariis, sphaericis, 180-270 μ diam., fuscis, ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico; ascis subpedicellatis vel sessilibus, fusoides, 60-80 X 12-13.5 μ ; sporidiis elongatis, rectis curvulisve, inaequilateralibus, intus granulosis, 16-25.6 X 4.5-7.5 μ , utrinque attenuatis, 1.5-2-stichis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Anthurii* sp., Russia.

3. **Guignardia araliae** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. USSR 730 Ser. II, fasc. 1, 1933, p. 289, tab. 1, fig. 5. — Peritheciis sphaericis, obscure fuscis, parenchymaticis, ostiolatis; ascis clavatis, sessilibus vel subpedicellatis, 60-72 X 9-11.2 μ ; sporidiis elongatis, saepe inaequilateralibus, curvulis, utrinque obtusis, infra attenuatis, intus granulosis vel guttulatis, subdistichis vel distichis, 15.4-19.2 X 3.2-4.9 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Araliae pulchrae*, Russia.

4. **Guignardia asparagi** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. 731 Domin. 5 Ser. in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 7, 1926, p. 6. — Peritheciis numerosis, crebre sparsis, primum immersis, demum semierumpentibus, nigris, globosis, minutis 90-150 μ diam., contextu celluloso-membranaceo, ostiolo regulariter pertuso, non vel vix papillato; ascis clavatis rectis vel curvulis, 36-40 X 10-12 μ , aparaphysatis; ascosporis irregulariter distichis, hyalinis, subfusoides, 12-16 X 4.5-5 μ , utrinque obtusiusculis, typice 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Asparagi plumosi*, prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

5. **Guignardia boltoniae** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia 732 v. 18, 1926, p. 245. — Peritheciis sparsis epidermide tectis ostiolo vix erumpentibus, 80-110 μ diam., depresso globosis membranaceis pseudoparenchymaticis e cellulis polygoniis brunneis 10-15 μ cr. in stratum singulum dispositis efformatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis breviter stipitatis aparaphysatis, 60-75 X 16-19 μ , tunica apice 3-4 μ cr. praeditis; sporidiis hyalinis confertis fusoides utrinque subacutis, 15-18 X 4.5-5 μ .

Hab. in ramo emortuo *Boltoniae diffusae* Devol, Oklahoma, Amer. bor. (leg. E. Bartholomew). — Soc. novarum specierum *Phoma* et *Macrophoma boltoniae* J. Dearness.

6. **Guignardia canavaliae** Cif. et Gonz. Frag. ad int., Hong. paras. y 733
sapr. Rep. Domin. ser. 6-10 in Estac. agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8,
1927, p. 19, fig. 8. — Peritheciis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis,
globosis vel globoso-depressis, 90-200 μ diam., primum immersis,
dein subsuperficialibus, contextu parenchymatico, fusco, ostiolo re-
gulariter pertusis; ascis claviformibus usque 51 X 12.5 μ , aparaphy-
satis, vix pedicellatis; ascosporis subdistichis hyalinis, ellipsoideis,
12-14 X 5-6 μ , biguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Canavaliae maritimae* (Legumino-
sae), in Insula Beata, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

7. **Guignardia coronillae** C. Sibia, Ann. Bot. Roma v. 18, 1929, 734
p. 260, fig. 4-5. — Peritheciis dense gregariis epidermide tectis sub-
globosis disco albescente minute ostiolato praeditis, 155-215 μ
diam.; ascis plerumque regulariter clavatis aparaphysatis brevissime
pedicellatis subsessilibus, apice truncatis et incrassatis, 71-72 X 12 μ ;
sporidiis irregulariter ellipsoideis v. obovatis subdistichis 1-3-gut-
tulatis, hyalinis 19-21.4 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Coronillae emeris* in silvis prope
Anagni, (Roma), Italia media. — *G. spartii* (Pass.) Trav. proxima.

8. **Guignardia dieffenbachiae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 735
y sapr. Rep. Domin. ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8,
1927, p. 21. — Maculis pallidis, orbicularibus magnis usque 10 mm,
vel circularibus, minutis; peritheciis amphigenis plerumque hypo-
phyllis, globosis vel globoso-conoideis, usque 100 μ diam., 120 μ
alt., vix papillatis, primum immersis dein subemergentibus, contextu
membranaceo parenchymatico, fusco, ostiolo pertusis; ascis octo-
sporis ovato-oblongis, 50-60 X 10-12 μ , in pedicellum brevem atte-
nuatis, aparaphysatis; ascosporis monostichis vel subdistichis, hya-
linis, ovato-elongatis, 15-20 X 6.5-8 μ guttulis magnis et minutis
praeditis, apicibus uno rotundato, altero attenuato, subapiculato.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Dieffenbachiae seguinae* (Ara-
ceae), prope Banao, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

9. **Guignardia dracaenae** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 736
USSR ser. I, fasc. 1, 1933, p. 296, tab. I fig. 28. — Maculis magnis,
ellipticis, prominentibus, dein laceratis, 1.5-6 cm longis, 0.8-1.5 cm

latis, 2-3-zonatis, griseis vel ochraceis, confluentibus, zona exteriori prominente cinctis. Peritheciis amphigenis, sphaericis, nigris, 100-120 μ diam. Ascis sessilibus fusoides vel clavatis, inaequilateralibus, saepe curvatis, 48-54 X 9 μ . Sporidiis elongatis, apice attenuatis, inaequilateralibus, 15-18 X 4-5 μ , chloriniis, subdistichis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dracaenae latifoliae*, Russia.

10. **Guignardia heliconiae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 737 y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. 1928 n. 11, p. 15, fig. 2. — Maculis minutis vel magnis, effusis, pallidis, insidentibus, arescentibus, quandoque hypophyllis, margine castaneo limitatis, vel sine maculis; peritheciis amphigenis, immersis, perfecte globosis, 90-200 μ diam., nigris, vix papillatis, contextu celluloso, obscure fuligineo, ostiolo erumpente, regulariter pertusis; ascis numerosis, ovato-oblongis, 35-50 X 12-16 μ , pariete in apice crassiuscula, octosporis, aparaphysatis; ascosporis distichis vel subdistichis, hyalinis, ovato-oblongis vel subellipsoideis, 8.5-12 X 4.5-5 μ , continuis vel pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Heliconiae bihaii* (Musaceae), prope Bonao, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**). — Soc. *Metasphaeria heliconiae* Frag. et Cif.

11. **Guignardia heveae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. y 738 sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 19. — Maculis epiphyllis, raris magnis, irregularibus, rufescentibus, linea obscura circumdatis; peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, nigris, globosis, usque 150 μ diam., immersis, contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo vix erumpente pertusis; ascis octosporis, ovato-oblongis, usque 60 X 14 μ , vix pedicellatis, aparaphysatis; ascosporis hyalinis, cylindratis, 13-15 X 3.5-4.5 μ , utrinque rotundato-obtusis, 1-2-guttulatis, plerumque prope apicem.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Heveae brasiliensis cultae* (Euphorbiaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

12. **Guignardia jussiaeae** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 739 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 101. — Maculis circularibus parvis 1-2 mm diam. centro siccis, brunneis, purpureo-marginatis, definitis; peritheciis paucis, globosis, immersis, ostiolatis, 90-125 μ diam.; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, unilocularibus hyalinis, 14 X 5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Jussiaeae villosae*, Oahu, Tantalus, in Ins. Hawaii.

13. **Guignardia lonicerae** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, *Mycologia* 740
v. 18, 1926, p. 245. — Maculis rubro-griseis supra rubro-brunneo
late marginatis infra pallide griseis, orbicularibus, 2-5 mm diam.;
peritheciis epiphyllis copiosis nigris prominulis primum globosis
dein planis v. depressis et papillatis, profunde insidentibus, 120-
160 μ diam. et circ. crassis; ascis aparaphysatis clavatis, 48-
62 X 12 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis continuis supra distichis subpiriformi-
bus, 12-15 X 6-6.5 μ .
Hab. in foliis *Lonicerae hispidulae*, Palo Alto, California,
Amer. bor. (leg. E. T. Bartholomew).
14. **Guignardia mammeae** Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. Rep. Domin. 741
IV in Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 26, 1926, p. 193, fig. 1; Estac.
Agron. Haina, Ser. Bot. n. 5, 1926 p. 6. — Peritheciis numerosis,
crebre sparsis, vel in greges irregulares distributis, plerumque epi-
phyllis, globosis vel globoso-depressis, usque 360 μ diam., nigris,
immersis, contextu parenchymatico fusco, ostiolo vix prominulo re-
gulariter pertusis; ascis aparaphysatis, cylindraceis, usque
110 X 17.5 μ , brevissime pedicellatis; ascosporis monostichis hya-
linis, ovoideis vel oblongis, 14-16 X 7-9 μ , crasse 1-guttulatis vel
rarius crasse 2-guttulatis, extremis attenuato-obtusiusculis.
Hab. in foliis siccis *Mammae americanae*, prope Haina,
Rep. Dominic., Ins. ind. occ. (Dr. R. Ciferri).
15. **Guignardia musae** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 742
Honolulu 1925, p. 101. — Maculis latis marginalibus, albicantibus;
mycelio adpresso nigro; peritheciis densis nigris, ostiolatis, 107-
140 μ diam.; ascis 47 X 11 μ , tenuiter tunicatis, octosporis; spori-
dis hyalinis, unilocularibus, obtusis, 11 X 4 μ .
Hab. in foliis *Musae* sp., Oahu, Hakipuu in Ins. Hawaii.
16. **Guignardia opuntiae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. 743
Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 317. — Peritheciis circ. 0.2 mm diam.,
gregariis, confertis, immersis, prominentibus nigris; ascis clavatis
65 X 10 μ , sporidiis distichis; paraphysibus linearibus obvallatis;
sporidiis hyalinis, continuis, cymbiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 15-
20 X 4-5 μ .
Hab. in *Opuntia dillenii* Haw., Vavuniya, Ceylon, Asia.
17. **Guignardia rosae** (Auersw.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 110. 744
— Ita vocanda *Laestadia rosae* Auersw., Sacc. Syll. I p. 420.

18. **Guignardia sarcomphali** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 745
y sapr. Rep. Domin. ser. 6-10 in Estac. agron. Haina Ser. Bot.
n. 8, 1927, p. 20, fig. 9. — Peritheciis crebre sparsis in maculis
Phyllostictae sarcomphali Frag. et Cif., nigris, globosis vel globoso-
elongatis, 100-200 μ diam. vel 100 μ diam. 160 μ alt., primum
immersis, demum erumpentibus, dein subsuperficialibus, contextu
parenchymatico, fusco, ostiolo regulariter pertuso; ascis octosporis,
clavato-elongatis vel oblongis, in pedicellum attenuatis, usque
80 X 22 μ , aparaphysatis; ascosporis distichis vel subdistichis, hya-
linis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 18-22 X 8-10 μ , varie pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sarcomphali domingensis* (Rhamna-
ceae), prope San Juan de la Maguana, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind.
occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. *Phyllostictae sarcomphali* Frag. et Cif.

19. **Guignardia sudetica** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 104. — Stro- 746
mate intramatrix late effuso, areas sat extensas occupante, sub-
cuticulari, 20-30 μ crasso, ex hyphis atro-brunneis 3-5 μ crassis plus
minusve dense intertextis efformato; peritheciis dense sparsis, saepe
2-3-concrescentibus, globoso-depressis, 100-160 μ diam., ostiolo
applanato vel breviter conoideo erumpentibus, astomis, subepider-
micis, basi ligno insculptis, contextu parenchymatico extus subopa-
co, atrobrunneo, intus pallide luteobrunneo vel subhyalino; ascis
aparaphysatis, clavatis vel oblongis, apice late rotundatis, basi le-
viter attenuatis, sessilibus, 21-33 X 8-11 μ ; sporidiis irregulariter
2-3-stichis, breviter clavatis, piriformibus, raro subellipsoideis, sur-
sum late rotundatis, deorsum plus minusve attenuatis, rectis inter-
dum tenuiter curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-11 X 2.5-3.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Lychnidis viscariae*, prope Mähr.-
Weisskirchen, Moravia.

20. **Guignardia xanthosomatis** (« *xanthosomae* ») Cif. et Gonz. Frag. 747
ad int., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron.
Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 20, fig. 10. — Peritheciis numerosis,
sine maculis, irregulariter densisque sparsis, subsuperficialibus, ni-
gris, globosis vel globoso-depressis, 100-200 μ diam., vix papilla-
tis, contextu fusco pseudoparenchymatico; ascis octosporis, oblongo-
elongatis vel subclaviformibus, usque 54 X 14 μ , in pedicellum bre-
vem attenuatis, aparaphysatis; ascosporis subdistichis vel conglo-
batis, hyalinis, ovatis vel subellipsoideis, 12-41 X 5-5.6 μ , saepe in-
curvatis, continuis sed plerumque crasse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in petiolis foliorum *Xanthosomatis* sp. cultae (Ara-
ceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

MELANOPS Tul. emend. Socc. Syll. II p. 231. = *Botryosphaeria*
(Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi et. 5, 1961, p. 237).

1. **Melanops peregrina** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bott. 9, 1925, p. 748
3122. — Stromata epiphylla, epidermide denigrata tecta, tubercula
duriuscula leniter convexa ambitu semper exacte orbicularia 2-4
mm lata e matricis substantia transformata et stromate proprio con-
posita gignentia, superficie ob papillulas subconoideas perithecio-
rum dense punctata; perithecia omnino immersa, monosticha vel fere
monosticha, globulosa, densiuscule stipata, sed fere semper omnino
discreta, 150-200 μ diam., pariete e cellulis 8-10 μ diam. composito,
ca. 20-30 μ cr., ad verticem plerumque crassiore, nucleo albo; asci
clavati vel clavato-saccati, breviter stipitati, ad apicem rotundati,
65-75 X 18-21 μ , sat numerosi; sporae distichae, ellipsoideae vel
ovato-oblongae, utrinque rotundatae vel basim versus paullo atte-
nuatae, continuae, hyalinae, 18-20 X 8-9 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Medinillae* epiphyticae Merr., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

OPHIOSTOMA Syd., Ann. Myc. 17, 1919, p. 43. = *Ceratocystis* sec.
Bakshi (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 283).
Sect. **Brevirostrata** Nannfeldt in Melin et Nannf., Svenska Skog-
swardsfoer. Tidskr. 1934, p. 407. — Perithecia parva, rarius 0.1
mm in diam. excedentia. Rostellum conicum, pro ratione crassum
et curtum, reliquum perithecii subaequialtum vel duplo superans.
Conidiophora e typis *Cephalosporii* et *Cladosporii* solis adsunt.
Huc pertinent **Ophiostoma pini** (Muench) H. et P. Syd., **O. minus**
(Hedgc.) H. et P. Syd., **O. exiguum** (Hedgc.) H. et P. Syd.
Sect. **Longirostrata** Nannf. l. c. — Perithecia sat magna, saepe ad
0.25 mm in diam. Rostellum anguste conicum vel capilliforme, lon-
gum, saepe 1 mm vel ultra. Conidiophora aut e typis *Chalarae* vel
Thielaviopsisidis aut e typis *Cephalosporii* et *Cladosporii* praete-
rea interdum *Graphii*. Huc pertinent *Endoconidiophora* species et
pilifera species.

1. **Ophiostoma minutum** Siemazko in Planta Botanica v. 7, 1939, 749
no. 3, p. 24, fig. 1 B, tab. III f. 11-12. — Peritheciis superficia-
libus, brunneis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, parce hirsutis vel

levibus, subglobosis, 84-140 μ altis, 74-125 μ diam., rostro 98-140 μ longo, 14-20 μ lato apice ciliis brevissimis, hyalinis, conoideo collapsis ornato; ascis diffluentibus, ascosporis hyalinis, filiformi-acicularibus, utrinque attenuatis, curvulis, 8-10 (12.5) X 1-1.5 μ , maturitate per rostrum expulsis; sclerotiis absentibus.

Hab. in cortice interna et ligno Piceae excelsae ab *Ipide typographo* occupatae, Bialowieza, Poloniae.

2. **Ophiostoma polonicum** Siemaszko, *Planta Polonica* v. 7, 1939, 750 n. 3, p. 33, fig. 1 E et Tab. IV fig. 1-10. — Mycelio fusco-brunneo; peritheciis obscure brunneis, subsphaeroideis, hirsutis, 240-400 μ altis, 250-450 μ diam., rostro 340-1200 μ longo, inferne 40-50 μ , superne 17.5-30 μ crasso, apice 12-20 filamentis hyalinis, 30-70 μ longis, acutis coronato; peritheciis sub cortice immersis rostro destitutis, levibus; ascis evanescentibus, ovalibus, ascosporis membrana gelatinosa vestitis, late ellipsoideis, singularibus hyalinis, masaeque pallide luteolis, 6.5 X 2.2-2.5 μ . Status conidicus rarissime in culturis formans: hyphis fertilibus, hyalinis, conidia ovalia hyalina apicaliter et lateraliter gerentibus; conidiophoris erectis fuscis, 500 μ longis, superne pallidioribus et penicillatim ramosis; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4.4-8 X 2-4 (5) μ , globulum mucosum formantibus.

Hab. in cortice lignoque Piceae excelsae, *Ipide typographo* socio in silvis Bialowieza (Siemaszko) et in ligno piceino in silvis in Polonia (P. Rutkowski).

PHAEOCHORA Hoehn. — Syll. XXIV p. 536, 609. = *Sphaerodothis* sec. Arx et Mueller (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 300).

1. **Phaeochora sphaerotheca** (Earle) Moesz, *Magyar Botan. Lapok* 751 21, 1922, tab. I fig. A-F. — Syn. *Anthostomella sphaerotheca* Earle, Syll. XVI p. 440, *Phyllosticta sabalicola* Szabó, Syll. XVIII p. 242.

PHOMATOSPORA Sacc. Syll. I p. 432, IX p. 589, X p. 291, XIV p. 519, XVI p. 456, XXII p. 78, XXIV p. 794.

1. **Phomatospora acaciae** Em. de Sousa de Camara etc. in *Mycetes* 752 aliquot Lusit. I in *Revista Agronom.* 24, 1936, extr. p. 12 cum icon. — Maculis foliorum apicalibus, sordide cinerescens, brunneo-cinctis; peritheciis sparsis gregariisve, primo epidermide tectis, subinde erumpentibus, papillulatis, globosis, extus tenuibus nigrisque, intus albidis, 200-250 X 150-200 μ ; ascis octosporis,

aparaphysatis, plus minus clavoideis, sursum rotundatis deorsumque coarctatis, erectis vel parcissime curvulis, parietibus crassiusculis, subpedicellatis, achrois, 66-90 X 19-23 μ ; sporidiis subdistichis, ellipsoideis ovoideisve, saepe rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 16-27 X 7.5-11 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Acaciae melanoxyli* R. Br., pr. Costa de Caprica (Almada), Lusitania (**Branquinho de Oliveira**).

2. **Phomatospora magellanica** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1924, p. 357. — Maculae nullae; perithecia primo epidermide tecta dein nuda, subglobosa, 150-180 μ diam., vix papillulato-ostiolata, pusilla, glabra, coriacea, contextu opaco indistincto atro; asci lineares, 80-100 X 5 μ , superne obtuse rotundati, deorsum modice attenuato-pedicellati, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae ellipsoideae v. cymbiformes 10 X 3 μ , recte monostichae, utrinque attenuato-rotundatae, 2- v. 3-guttulatae, breves, hyalinae.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis subputrescentibus *Stellariae mediae*, in litore Fortescue, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

3. **Phomatospora sideroxylonis** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 14, fig. 5. — Maculis epiphyllis, minutis, 1-3 mm, numerosis, rufo-brunneis centro arescentibus; peritheciiis paucis, nigris, globoso-depressis, usque 125 μ diam., immersis contextu parenchymatico, obscure fuligineo, ostiolo vix erumpente pertusis; ascis cylindraceo-elongatis usque 54 X 12 μ , vix pedicellatis, aparaphysatis; ascosporis monostichis, hyalinis, ovato-oblongis, 10-13 X 5.5-6.5 μ extremis attenuatis, crasse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Sideroxyli foetidissimae* (Sapotaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ.

4. **Phomatospora sphaerulina** W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 172. — Spermogon.: Pycnidiis phomatoideis parietibus 1-2-cell. crassis, subglobosis brunneis parenchymaticis, 120-200 μ diam., epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus; sporulis copiosis oblongo-ovoideis utrinque rotundatis biguttulatis, 5-8 X 3 μ , muco tenui obvolutis. St. ascoph.: Peritheciiis pycnidiis subsimilibus sed plerumque obscurioribus; ascis fasciculatis junioribus oblongis, 20-25 X 10-12 μ , apice rotundatis basi obtuse sessilibus, superne tunica crassissima alte unifoveolata instructis, maturis oblongo-cylindraceis, ca. 90 X 7 μ , superne tenuissime tunicatis; sporidiis oblique

uniseriatis, ovoideis, primo utrinque rotundatis dein subfusoideo-attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-15 X 5 μ .

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis *Asclepiadis incarnatae*, in Horto Bot., Edgbaston, Anglia. — Subinde ambobus generibus sporarum in eodem conceptaculo inclusis.

PHYLLACHORA Nits. — Syll. II p. 594, IX p. 1006, XI p. 368, XIV p. 663, XVI p. 617, XVII p. 828, XXII p. 410, XXIV p. 536, 565, 624, 628, 1334.

1. ***Phyllachora amyridicola*** F. J. Seaver, *Mycologia* v. 20, 1928, p. 756 215, tab. 24, fig. 2. — Stromatibus epiphyllis sparsis v. plus minus aggregatis sed etiam subtus visibilibus, minutis usque 0.5 mm diam. prominentibus, loculis paucis in quoque stromate, ostiolis collo prominentibus; ascis clavatis 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoideis irregulariter dispositis, 20-25 X 8 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Amyridis plumieri* DC., Jamaica, Ins. ind. occ. (leg. Britton).

2. ***Phyllachora amyridis*** F. J. Seaver, 1. c. tab. 24, fig. 1. — Stro- 757 matibus epiphyllis paucis sparsis in hypophyllo vix visibilibus, orbicularibus convexis nitidis in epiphylllo ob collos ostiorum rugosis, usque 1 mm diam.; loculis copiosis confertis; ascis clavatis 8-sporis; sporidiis monostichis v. irregulariter dispositis, late ellipsoideis medio saepe leniter constrictulis, 14 X 6 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Amyridis elemiferae* L., Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. et Florida, *A. balsamiferae* L., Cuba, Amer. bor.

3. ***Phyllachora antarctica*** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 758 27, 1924, p. 379. — Maculae nullae v. vix pallescentes, stromata linearia mediocria, 1-4 X 0.4-0.6 mm, atra, parenchymate immersa, utrinque perspicua ad epiphyllum ob ostiorum protrudentiam erumpentia ac granulosa; loculi stromate immersi subglobosi, 150-175 μ diam., tunica propria destituti sed ostiolo subcarbonaceo leniter erumpente prominulo donati; asci lineares, 90-100 X 12-14 μ , breviter pedicellati, 8-spori, parce paraphysati; sporae oblique monostichae, ellipticae v. elliptico-ovatae, 12-14 X 6-8 μ , saepius crasse 1-guttulatae, utrinque rotundatae, laeves hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Poae flabellatae*, in litore Orange Bay, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — Ob paraphyses paucas periphericas ad *Phyllachorellam* vergens.

4. **Phyllachora bontocensis** Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 102. — 759

Stromatibus amphigenis, maculis flavidulis 1-2 cm diam., haud limitatis insidentibus, irregularibus, plerumque angulatis, 1-2 mm longis, saepe pluribus minoribus, unum centrale majus circumdantibus, planiusculis, non vel vix nitidulis, multilocularibus, clypeo opaco 25-35 μ crasso utrinque evoluta, hyphis tenuibus hyalinis usque fuscidulis totam folii crassitudinem explentibus; loculis numerosis, totam folii crassitudinem occupantibus, 160-200 μ latis, 80-140 μ altis, pariete brunneolo 3-15 μ crasso; ascis plerumque fusoides, apicem versus obtuse attenuatis, basi plerumque breviter rarius longiuscule stipitatis, 60-80 X 10-14 μ , octosporis, copiosissime paraphysatis, sporidiis oblique monostichis usque distichis, oblongis vel subfusoides, continuis, hyalinis, 18-20 X 4.5-5.5 μ .

Hab in foliis Menispermaceae, Bauco, Bontoc subprov. ins. Philipp. (M. Van Overbergh).

5. **Phyllachora bromi** Fuck., Syll. II p. 603, var. **lloydii** (Crouan) 760

Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 27, 1927, p. 357. — Syn.? *Apiospora lloydii* (Crouan) Sacc. Syll. I, p. 540, Theiss. et Syd. in Ann. Mycol. 13, 1915, p. 423.

Hab in foliis Holci mollis, Celanova, Orense, Hispania.

6. **Phyllachora calycophylli** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 761

Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 419, tab. XVIII (192) fig. 1-5. — Maculae diffusae pallescentes indeterminatae; stromata epiphylla innata suborbicularia, 1-3 mm diam., saepius gregaria, loculis prominulis, uno centrali majore, 350-500 μ diam., plurimis alteris minoribus, 150-200 μ diam. (an sterilibus?) fere stellatim cincto, atra non v. vix nitidula; asci e cylindraceo fusoides v. leniter clavulati, 75-90 X 14-16 μ , mox diffuentes, paraphysati ?, 8-spori; sporae mono- v. distichae, ellipticae v. lenissime obovatae, 14-16 X 8-9 μ , utrinque obtusissimae non v. crasse 1-guttulatae, laeves hyalinae, an tunica mucosa tenui obvolutae?

Hab. in foliis vivis Calycophylli multiflori, ad flum. Pilcomaya, Paraguay.

7. **Phyllacora cinnae** L. E. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia v. 19, 762

1927, p. 110, tab. II fig. 1. — Follicola. Maculis effusis utrinque visibilibus longitudinalibus stramineis subconfluentibus et tunc totum folium tegentibus; stromatibus copiosis ambitu elongato-ellipticis seriatis internerviis, 0.1-0.2 X 0.5-2 mm; loculis usque 16 circ.

parallele stratificatis, supra epiclypeo connexis infra ibique stromate laxo in hypoclypeo indefinito evoluto praeditis; loculis sphaeroides paraphysatis, 75-125 μ diam.; ascis elongato-cylindraceis breviter stipitatis, 60-70 X 6-12 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos leniter superantibus; sporidiis hyalinis continuis monostichis saepe horizontaliter dispositis e breviter oblongis late ovoideis, 6-9 X 3.5-4 μ .

Hab. in *Cinna arundinacea*, Madison Co., Illinois, Amer. bor.

8. *Phyllachora crotalariae* E. March. et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 61, 1929, p 162, tab. VII fig. 6, IX fig. 30. — Peritheciis superficialibus dense gregariis totum folium testaceum et plus minus reticulatum colentibus, globulosis carbonaceis atris, 260 μ diam.; ascis subcylindraceis longe stipitatis octosporis, 18 X 9 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis fusoides, hyalinis, 13-17.6 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Crotalariae* sp., Kasai, Prov. Congo-Kasai, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (leg. Ghesquière).

9. *Phyllachora domingensis* C. E. Chardon, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 299. — Stromatibus amphigenis nigris non nitidis conspicuis, 1-2.5 mm diam., plus minus rotundatis utrinque visibilibus plurilocularibus; loculis globosis depressis in mesophyllo nidulantibus, 220-380 X 160-220 μ ; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis 8-sporis, 85-110 X 11-15 μ ; sporidiis monostichis v. pro parte distichis, elongato-ellipsoideis apice subacutatis, hyalinis continuis, 18-22 X 5-6 μ ; paraphysibus praesentibus.

Hab. in *Picramnia pentandra* Sw., St. Domingo, Ins. ind. occ. Ab aliis Phyllachoraceis in *Picramnia* rite diversa.

10. *Phyllachora ehrenbergii* I. Reichart, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, p. 668, tab. II fig. 1. — Stromatibus epiphyllis v. amphigenis, globosis, nigris, 500-700 μ longis, 350-500 μ latis; clypeo atro-fusco 10-23 μ crasso; loculis inter epidermidem et foliorum fasciculos hemiglobosis vel quadrangulis et oblongis, solitariis vel gregariis 100-300 μ latis, 90-120 μ altis; basi et parietibus plerumque substromaticis, parietibus 11-13 μ crassis; ascis clavatis, plerumque curvatis, stipitatis 100-130 X 8-9 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis, tenuibus; sporis monostichis, hyalinis, unicellularibus, ellipticis 10-16 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cyperis auricomi* Sieb., Machsamah ad cana-

lem veterem (Ascherson in Museo bot. Berol.); in foliis Cyperi radiati Vahl. ad Damiettam, Aegypto, (Ehrenberg in Museo bot. Berol.).

11. *Phyllachora eugeniae* C. E. Chardon, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 766 300. — Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus; stromatibus copiosis nigris nitidis, 1-2.5 mm diam., in hypophyllo rugosulis nec nitidis in epiphylllo minoribus, plurilocularibus in mesophyllo nidulantibus; loculis globosis v. subglobosis, 110-150 X 80-130 μ ; ascis cylindraceis 8-sporis, 60-75 X 7-9 μ ; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. hinc inde distichis, ellipsoideis hyalinis continuis, 8-10 X 4-4.5 μ ; paraphysibus praesentibus.

Hab. in *Eugenia rhombea* (Berg.) Krug et Urb. Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — Ab. aliis speciebus in *Eugenia* pluribus notis distincta.

12. *Phyllachora freycinetiae* F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 767 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 22, tab. II c. — Maculis sparsis, parvis, 2-4 mm latis, coriariis; stromatibus foliicolis utrinque visibilibus sed plerumque infra; cavitatibus perithecii latis, irregularibus, saepe angulosis et usque 300 μ diam. in medio mesophylli sitis; ascis 8-sporis, 110 X 7 μ , longis, angustis, rectis; paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, continuis, 14 X 7 μ , oblongis.

Hab. in *Freycinetia arnotti* (Pandanaeae), Oahu, Kalihi, in Ins. Hawaii.

13. *Phyllachora* ? *gouaniae* Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. 768 Rep. Domin. Ser. 5, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 7, 1926, p. 8. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, superficialibus, irregularibus, minutis usque 2 mm, prominentibus, rufo-atriculis, zona ferruginea circumdatis, plurilocularibus, loculis ostiolatis; contextu coriaceo ex cellulis magnis et minutis; ascis claviformibus, breviter pedicellatis, 56-65 X 16-18 μ (aparthysatis ?); ascosporis submonostichis, vel irregulariter distichis, hyalinis vel pallide chlorinis, ovatis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, irregularibus, 14-18 X 7-9 μ , intus granulosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gouaniae lupuloidis*, prope Haina, Rep. Domin., Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

14. *Phyllachora graminis* (Pers.) Fuck., Syll. II p. 602, var. *cynodonticola* Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires, t. 31, 1922,

p. 420. — Ascis quam in typo gracilioribus, cylindraceis (p. sp. $80 \times 9-10 \mu$, ped. $25-30 \times 3 \mu$), paraphysatis; sporis semper oblique monostichis ellipticis ($10-14 \times 6-8 \mu$) utrimque rotundatis, crasse 1-guttulatis, laevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cynodontis dactylidis*, ad vias Asunción, Paraguay. A *Ph. cynodontis* (Sacc.) Niessl diversa.

15. **Phyllachora inconspicua** C. E. Chardon, *Mycologia* v. 19, 1927 770

p. 299. — Stromatibus amphigenis nigris nitidis in epiphylllo 1 mm diam., raro confluentibus, infra minoribus brunneis inconspicuis, unilocularibus; loculis subglobosis v. irregularibus in mesophyllo nidulantibus, $180-300 \times 100-150 \mu$; ascis ellipsoideo-clavatis, 8-sporis, $70-95 \times 12-18 \mu$; sporidiis supra monostichis infra distichis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis continuis, $13-15 \times 7-8 \mu$; paraphysibus praesentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Stigmaphyllonis lingulati* (Poir.) Small, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

16. **Phyllachora kerniana** C. E. Chardon, *Mycologia* v. 19, 1927, p. 771

299, tab. 27, fig. 2. — Stromatibus amphigenis nigris ambitu nitidis supra vix 1 mm diam., infra subpapillatis nec nitidis, raro coalescentibus, unilocularibus; loculis subrotundatis subregularibus, in mesophyllo distincte nidulantibus, $185-250 \times 120-150 \mu$; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, $72-90 \times 12-16 \mu$, 8-sporis; sporidiis supra monostichis, alioque distichis, ellipsoideis hyalinis continuis, $14-17 \times 6-7 \mu$; paraphysibus praesentibus.

Hab. in *Catalpa longissima* Jacq. (Bignoniaceae), Santo Domingo, Ins. ind. occ. (leg. Kern et Toro).

17. **Phyllachora orbicularis** Speg., *Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba* t. 772

26, 1923, p. 357, cum icon. — Stromata eximie orbicularia, parva, 1-2 mm diam., latere altero leniter impressula, altero lenissime prominula, utrinque saepius plana v. modice colliculosa, fusca, glabra, laevia non nitida, utrinque bene perspicua, epidermide et parenchymate innata; loculi stromate immersi, in latere prominulo saepe nonnihil colliculosi, lenticulares, $150-180 \times 100-120 \mu$, obsolete ostiolati; asci cylindracei utrinque lenissime attenuati crassiusculeque tunicati, postice cuneati in pedicellum brevem producti, aparaphysati, $90-110 \times 10-12 \mu$, octospori; sporae mediocres oblique monostichae v. pro parte distichae, ellipsoideae, $18 \times 6-7 \mu$, utrinque attenuato-subacutiusculae, continuae, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cordia* nitidae, prope Mayaguez et Martin Pena, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

18. **Phyllachora pennisetina** Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 64. — 773
Stromatibus epiphyllis, solitariis vel paucis irregulariter aggregatis, ellipticis vel oblongis, 1-2-locularibus, 0.3-1 mm longis, clypeo epidermali circa 20 μ crasso; loculis usque 350 μ latis et 120 μ altis; ascis cylindraneo-clavatis, stipitatis, octosporis, copiosissime paraphysatis, 55-75 X 12-20 μ ; sporidiis mono-distichis, subglobosis vel ovato-globosis, continuis, hyalinis, 9-13 X 7-10 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Penniseti alopecuroidis*, Canton, Sina.

19. **Phyllachora ravennae** Nattrass, Cyprus Fungi, Nicosia 1937, p. 774
7, tab. II. — Stromatibus amphigenis in utraque foliorum pagina conspicuis, subinde maculis rufo-marginatis insidentibus sine ordine dispositis, irregulare ovalibus 1.5-4 X 0.5-1.5 mm, atris; loculis paucis saepe confluentibus, lenticularibus, demum elongatis usque ad 800 μ longis, 200 μ altis. Ascis subcylindricis inaequale in apicem obtusum teretibus, sessilibus, octosporis, 140-160 X 20-24 μ , paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus ascos praestantibus. Sporidiis typice oblique monostichis, ovalibus, oblongis rare inaequalibus, subinde extremo attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis vel dilute brunnei 22-30 X 9-12 μ . Status pycnidicus *Placosphaerium* referens; stromatibus similibus; stylosporibus filiformibus leniter vel valde curvulis, vel sinuatis, hyalinis, in cumulo obscuri coloratis 15-23 X 0.5-1 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Erianthi ravennae* Bois., prope « Fama-gusta » in Ins. Cypro. — *Ph. sacchari-spontanei* Syd. proxima.

20. **Phyllachora rickseckeri** Ellis et Kels. in herb. in F. J. Seaver Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 6. — 775
Stromatibus 150-170 μ cr., supra perforatis; ascis clavatis breviter stipitatis 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, 40-50 X 12-15 μ ; sporidiis confertis fusoides in massa obscure rubro-brunneis sub lente pallide brunneis, 4-5-guttulatis, 20-26 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in *Cissampelode pareira* L., St. Croix, Virgin Isl.

21. **Phyllachora scleriicola** L. E. Miles, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 165. 776
— Maculis nullis sed in areis pallidioribus parasitica; stromatibus plerumque epiphyllis innatis copiosis oblongis v. ellipticis, 0.5-1 mm longis, 0.2-0.5 mm latis, incrustatis parum seriatis dispositis; loculis copiosis subglobosis v. e mutua pressione angulatis; ascis e cylindraceis cylindraneo-clavatis, breviter et plerumque oblique

pedicellatis, 100-110 X 14-17 μ , 8-sporis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis plerumque transverse v. oblique monostichis continuis hyalinis obscure uniguttulatis, contextu granuloso, 12-14 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Scleriae* triglomeratae, Lucedale, Mississippi, Amer. bor. — A. *Ph. scleriae* Rehm ascis latioribus sporidiorum forma et loculis nunquam solitariis facile dignoscenda.

22. **Phyllachora scutiformis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 420, tab. XVIII (195), fig. 1-5. — Stromata saepius irregulariter discoidea in limbo utrimque perspicua, ad hypophyllum vix convexula, ad epiphyllum abrupta exerta marginibus truncatis v. introrsum inclinatis, majuscula, 2-10 mm diam., 0.5-1 mm cr., atra subcarbonacea nitida; loculi in stromate polystichi parvi subglobosi, 250-400 μ diam., muco albo farcti; asci cylindranei 80-100 X 10 μ , apice rotundati, basi modice attenuato-pedicellati 8-spori, aparaphysati; sporae oblique monostichae, ellipsoideae utrimque rotundatulae, saepius 3-guttulatae, laeves, hyalinae (dimensionibus non dictis).

Hab. in foliis sarmentisque *Paullinae* pinnatae, Puerto Sajonia, Asunción, Paraguay.

23. **Phyllachora serjaniicola** C. E. Chardon, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 293, tab. XV fig. 18. — Maculis amphigenis irregularibus stromata leniter superantibus; stromatibus nigris nitidis 1-4 mm diam. in mesophyllo nidulantibus et in epi- et hypophyllo visibilibus et zonula emortua circumdatis, plurilocularibus; loculis e globosis irregularibus, 180-300 μ diam.; ascis cylindraneis 8-sporis, 63-75 X 12-18 μ ; sporis monostichis v. apice distichis, ellipsoideis hyalinis continuis, 10-13 X 6-8 μ ; paraphysibus praesentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Serjaniae* polyphyllae Penuelas, Porto Rico Ins. ind. occ. (Chardon). — *Ph. duplicis* Rehm proxima, sed *Ph. serjaniae* stromatibus sporidiisque minoribus distincte differt.

24. **Phyllachora simbae cedronis** P. Henn., Syll. XVII p. 834. Syn. *P. pennelli* F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 222, tab. 26, fig. 1; l. c. 21, 1929, p. 178, fig. 1-2. — Stromatibus sparsis utrimque visibilibus maculis eleganter dendroideo-ramosis, ramulis usque 1-2 cm longis, 1-2 mm latis; loculis copiosis stromatum superficiem prominulo-rugulosam reddentibus; ascis clavatis 8-sporis; spo-

ridiis ellipsoideis monostichis v. distichis, circ. 12-14 X 6-7 μ , flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis *Simbae cedronis*, Rio Sinu, Colombia, Amer. austr. (leg. Dr. F. W. Pennell).

25. *Phyllachora whetzelii* C. E. Chardon, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, 780 p. 293, tab. XV fig. 24. — Maculis amphigenis stromata leniter superantibus subcircularibus; stromatibus tenuibus circularibus minutis, 1-1.5 mm diam., purpureo-nigris, in mesophyllo nidulantibus, sed in epiphylo magis visibilibus; loculis globosis, 2-4 in quoque stromate, 150-250 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis 8-sporis, 87-109 X 8-10.5 μ ; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis ex hyalinis viridiflavidis continuis, 11.5-13 X 3-4 μ ; paraphysibus copiosis.

Hab. in foliis *Eugeniae* sp., Barceloneta, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. (leg. Whetzel et Olive). — A *Ph. biareolata* Speg. stromatis characteribus diversa.

26. *Phyllachora wrightiana* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 781 t. 26, 1923, p. 388, cum icon. — Stromata irregulariter angulosa, 3-5 mm diam., amphigena atra nitidula colliculosa, intus alba; loculi pauci subglobosi, 200-250 μ diam. leniter protuberantes, obsolete ostiolati; asci subcylindranei, 85-90 X 20-25 μ , superne subtruncati crasseque tunicati, inferne cuneati in pedicellum mediocrem producti, octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus obvallati; sporae saepius distichae subcylindraceae, 20 X 6 μ , antice rotundatae obtusae, postice cuneatae acutiusculae, laeves hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lauraceae cujusdam (? *Ocoteae*) in Cuba (Wright, Fgi. cubens. n. 176 p. p.) — Proxima *Ph. ocoteicola* Stev.

27. *Phyllachora xanthoxylicola* F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, 782 p. 225, tab. 25, fig. 5. — Stromatibus sparsis plerumque 1-3 in quoque foliolo, subcircularibus utrinque visibilibus nigris tenuibus 1 mm circ. diam.; loculis compluribus in quoque stromate, ostiolis visibilibus sed non prominentibus; ascis clavatis 8-sporis; sporidiis plerumque distichis v. inordinatis, fusoides, circ. 30 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Zanthoxyli insularis* Rose, Jamaica, Ins. ind. occ.

28. *Phyllachora zygotetali* Rangel, Bot. Inst. Brazil. Scienc. 2, 1926, 783

n. 10. — Maculis nullis; stromatibus amphigenis, sparsis vel laxe aggregatis, raro confluentibus, discoideis, nigricantibus plus minusve nitentibus, totam crassitudinem foliorum obtegentibus, epiphyllis magis evolutis, 1.5-5 mm diam.; peritheciis amphigenis conoideis vel orbicularibus recto limite infossis, poro indistincto praeditis; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, parte sporifera 70-80 X 12-16 μ , basi 12-28 μ in longum pedicellum angustatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis seu late fusoides, utrinque rotundatis vel plus minusve acutatis, saepius rectis, hyalinis, continuis, granulosis; paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Zygopetali mackayii*, Horto Botanico, Rio, Brasilia.

PHYSALOSPORA Niessl — Syll. I p. 433, IX p. 591, XI p. 291, XIV p. 520, XVI p. 457, XVII p. 203, XXII p. 80, XXIV p. 795, 1334.

1. **Physalospora albanica** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 99, teste 784 ipso auctore in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 8, ad *Ph. euganeam* Sacc. ducenda est. Hab. in ramis *Spartii juncei* (Leguminosae), prope Rogozina, Albania.

2. **Physalospora brachypodii** Unamuno As. Españ. Progr. Cienc., 785 Salamanca 1923, Sec. 4, p. 40. — Peritheciis globosis vel ellipsoideis, brunneis, sparsis, epiphyllis, immersis, ostiolo subcirculari instructis, 192-220 X 100-128 μ ; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, deorsum parum angustatis, 70-92 X 10-14 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, flexuosis, hyalinis, ascis longioribus praeditis; sporidiis hyalinis, ovatis, 1-3-guttulatis, 14.5-21 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis *Brachypodii silvatici*, in loco vulgo nominato La Eria de Llanes, Asturia, Hispania.

3. **Physalospora calophylli** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 786 y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. 1928, n. 11, p. 24, fig. 12. — Peritheciis numerosis, hypophyllis, sparsis, sine maculis, vel in maculis pallidis, evanescentibus, non limitatis insidentibus, nigris, globoso-conoideis vel globosis, magnis usque 200 μ diam., 160 μ alt., immersis, dein erumpentibus, contextu minute celluloso, obscure fusco, ostiolo vix papillato regulariter pertuso donatis; ascis clavatis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, 50-70 X 10-14 μ , paraphysibus numerosissimis, non superantibus, filifor-

mibus apice vix incrassatis, septatis vel guttulatis obvallatis; ascosporis distichis, hyalinis, ovatis vel ovato-oblongis, 16-20 X 9-9.5 μ , 1-pluri-guttulatis, guttulis magnis vel minutis.

Hab. in foliis Calophylli calabae (Papilionaceae) prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

4. **Physalospora cocculi** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 787 n. 1, p. 2. — Peritheciis obscure brunneis, contextu celluloso, globosis, 120-170 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, 40-50 X 13-14 μ , paraphysatis, paraphysibus ascos superantibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-15 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis Cocculi laurifolii DC., soc. *Mycosphaerella maculiformi* (Pers.), Zelenyi Mys prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (G. Woronow).

5. **Physalospora cyperi** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 299. — Maculis usque 2 mm diam. ovatis v. circularibus quandoque confluentibus, epidermide vesiculosa, albicante; peritheciis immersis confertis, nigris, usque 0.3 mm diam. mycelio pallide brunneo connexis, parietibus luce transmissa pallide brunneis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis 140 X 16 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis linearibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, anguste ovoideis, continuis utrinque obtusis v. subtruncatis, 24-28 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis Cyperi arenarii R. (Cyperaceae), Colombo, Ceylon, Asia.

6. **Physalospora fusca** N. E. Stevens, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, 789 p. 210 cum icon. — Pycnidiis simplicibus v. compositis, stromatibus nigris 1 X 2 mm diam.; sporulis primum unilocularibus hyalinis demum obscure brunneis et septatis, septis v. striulis longitudinalibus irregularibus praeditis, 20-28 X 11-16 μ , saepe 23-25 X 12-13 μ . Peritheciis e sparsis gregariis extus nigris 225-250 μ diam.; ascis typice 8-sporis clavatis, 120-150 μ longis; sporidiis unilocularibus, 29-37 X 11-16 μ , saepe 31-34 X 13-14 μ , maturis brunneis.

Hab. in Citro etc., Herradura, Cuba, Amer.

7. **Physalospora gossypina** N. E. Stevens, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, 790 p. 200, tab. 20, fig. E-H. — *P. malorum* proxima, a qua praecipue differt peritheciis sporidiisque parum majoribus, plerumque circ. 294 X 245 μ , sporidiis plerumque circ. 30-35 X 11-14 μ . Stat.

conidicus sistit *Diplodia gossypina* Cooke, (syn. ? *Botryodiplodia gossypii* Ell. et Barth.).

Hab. in Gossypio parasitica et damnosa, Indiae or., Amer. bor.

8. **Physalospora hibisci** Gutner, Acta Inst. bot. Ac. Sci. USSR 791 Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 763. — Peritheciis gregariis, epiphyllis globosis, brunneo-nigris, 90-115 μ diam., poro rotundo praeditis, contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, fere sessilibus, cite diffluentibus, 43-63 X 8.5-11.5 μ ; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis rectis, inaequilateralibus utrinque obtusatis, 11.5-15.5 X 3-4.2 μ .

Hab. in foliis Hibisci mexicanici var. grandiflori, in caldariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

9. **Physalospora miconiae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. 792 paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 28, fig. 17. — Maculis numerosis, epiphyllis circularibus, oblongis vel irregularibus, minutis vel magnis, usque 7 mm, linea castanea circumdatis; peritheciis paucis, crebre sparsis, hypo- vel epiphyllis, primum immersis dein erumpentibus, globosis, minutis, 60-100 μ diam., contextu membranaceo parenchymatico, subastomis, plerumque ostiolo non vel vix prominulo regulariter pertusis; ascis octosporis, submonostichis, ovato-oblongis 35-50 X 8-12 μ , in pedicellum attenuatis, paraphysibus linearibus, obsoletis vel facile evanescentibus obvallatis; ascosporis conglobatis, hyalinis, ellipsoideo-elongatis, 8-10 X 3.5-4 μ , 2-5-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Miconiae sp. (Melastomataceae), prope Bonao, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — A *Ph. miconiae* (Dub.) acc. omnino diversa.

10. **Physalospora paullinae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 793 y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. 1928 n. 11, p. 25, fig. 13. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus vel irregularibus, brunneis, margine tenue, sinuoso, flavescente circumdantibus, infero vix elevato; pycnidiis numerosis, epiphyllis, sparsis vel subgregariis, globosis vel globoso-conoideis, usque 195 μ diam., nigris, contextu obscure parenchymatico, ex cellulis minutis saepe subsphaeroideis praeditis, apice vix papillatis, emergentibus, obtusis, crassiusculis, ostiolo vix pertuso; ascis oblongo-cylindratis vel subcylindratis, 45-55 X 10-11 μ , paraphysibus linearibus obsoletis minutisque guttulatis, vix superantibus; asco-

sporis hyalinis, monostichis vel distichis, ellipsoideis vel suboblongis, 6-9 X 3-4.5 μ , 2-guttulatis.

Hab in foliis vivis Paullinae personatae (Sapindaceae), prope Bonao, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Dr. C. E. Chardon).

11. **Physalospora piperis** Gutner, Acta Inst. bot. Ac. Sc. USSR Ser. 794 II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 780. — Maculis apicalibus, amphigenis, plumbeis; peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, globosis, nigris, 85-130 μ diam., poro rotundato 28 μ diam. praeditis; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 28-54 X 8.5-11 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, sporidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, rectis, non nonquam inaequilateralibus, 1-2-stichis, 8-12 X 4-5.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Piperi eucalyptiphylli C. DC. et P. longi, Leningrad, Rossia. A *Ph. piperina* Syd. ascis et sporidiis latioribus differt.

12. **Physalospora sampaioi** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, 795 v. 2, 1924, p. 26, fig. 6. — Peritheciis numerosis, nigris, sparsis vel gregariis, epidermide nigrificata tectis, globosis, 90-175 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, membranaceo, fusco, vix papillatis, ostiolatis; ascis oblongo-ovoideis, 50-60 X 15-18 μ , subsessilibus, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis vel conglobatis, hyalinis vel chlorinis, 14-16 X 5.5-6.5 μ . crasse 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Phytolaccae americanae, circa Povo de Lanhoso, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio).

13. **Physalospora theae** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. Lusit. 796 in Bol. de Agricult. II, 1936, Extr. p. 20, fig. 7-9. — Peritheciis raris, sparsis, diu immersis, tandem per epidermidem ruptam emergentibus, globosis, distincte papillatis, nigris, minutis, 200-250 μ diam.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, nitide pedicellatis, membrana tenui, sursum rotundatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, achrois, 80-120 X 20-28 μ ; paraphysibus non visis (an evanidis?); sporidiis distichis, basi uniseriatis, plus minus ovoideis, raro ellipsoideis, directis, utrinque rotundatis, nubiosis, continuis, muco hyalino obvolutis, incoloribus, 18-24 X 8-10 μ .

Hab. in foliis Theae sp., pr. Cynthia, Lusitania (Branquinho de Oliveira). — Socia *Phyllosticta theae* Specknew et *Pestalotia funerea* Desm.

14. **Physalospora theobromicola** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. 797

paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. bot. 1928 n. 11, p. 25, fig. 14. — Maculis rufo-cinereis, magnis irregularibus, saepe confluentibus, non limitatis; peritheciis sparsis, praecipue hypophyllis, globosis vel globoso-conoideis, 90-125 μ diam., nigris, contextu parenchymatico fusco, ex cellulis minutis, ostiolo vix papillato pertuso; ascis cylindratis, 40-50 X 9-11 μ , in pedicellum brevem attenuatis, paraphysibus linearibus, tortuosis, eguttulatis, apice leniter incrassatis, vix superantibus; ascosporis hyalinis, monostichis, ellipsoideo-elongatis, vel oblongo-elongatis, 6-8.5 X 1.5-2.7 μ , plerumque eguttulatis, rarius 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Theobromae cacao* (Sterculiaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

15. **Physalospora villaresiae** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Ac. Sc. USSR Ser. II, fasc. I, 1923, p. 317, tab. II fig. 88. — Peritheciis ramuliculis, aggregatis, conicis vel sphaericis, 180-225 μ diam. nitidis, fusco-nigris. Ascis clavatis vel late clavatis, sessilibus, 60 X 12 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus. Sporidiis elongatis rectis, curvulisve guttulatis vel homogenis, infra attenuatis 12-20 X 4.5-7.5 μ .

Hab. in ramis *Villaresiae* sp., Russia.

16. **Physalospora zeae** G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 282, tab. 24, fig. 9-10. — Peritheciis in mesophyllo nidulantibus ostiolo minute papillato aperientibus, obscure rubro-brunneis pseudoparenchymaticis, globosis, 75-235 μ diam, ostiolo rotundato 12-30 μ diam.; ascis cylindratis rectis v. curvulis pedicellatis tunica duplici praeditis, apice poro minuto donatis, tunica externa apice incrassatula, 85-150 X 13-22 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis vix visibilibus obvallatis; sporidiis subdistichis ex hyalino dilute olivaceis unilocularibus anguste ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis subsymetricis, 19-25 X 6.5-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Zeae maydis* (Graminaceae), in pluribus locis, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Soc. *Macrophoma zeae* Tehon et Dan. cuius status pycnidicus verisimiliter sistit.

PUIGGARINA Speg. – Syll. XXIV p. 608. = *Plectosphaera* sec. Arx et Mueller (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 342).

1. **Puiggarina formosa** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 418, tab. XVII (189), fig. 1-5. — Maculae

nullae; stromata saepius epiphylla, sparsa v. laxissime pauci-gregaria, innato-superficialia parva, 350-600 μ diam., nitidula laevia, 8-locularia; asci subfusoido-clavulati utrimque sensim attenuati, superne subtruncato-rotundati, inferne in pedicellum breviusculum crassiusculumque producti, 70-75 X 15-20 μ , 8-spori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus ascos non obvallantibus nec cum illis commixtis sed fasciculum in perithecii centro tantum constituentibus; sporae distichae cylindraceo-ellipticae rectae utrimque modice rotundatae, magno-biguttulatae, laeves, hyalinae, 17-18 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. in foliolis *Caesalpiniae pulcherrimae*, in hortis, Asunción, Paraguay.

2. **Puiggarina ichnanthi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 801
t. 26, 1923, p. 356. — Pusilla, 250-300 μ diam., parenchymate immersa, scutello stromatico unilaterali, saepius epiphylo angusto loculum vix excedente; loculi solitarii, lenticulares, 200-250 μ diam., obsolete ostiolati, tunica peritheciali synstromatica vestiti, contextu atro indistincto; asci subcylindracei, 70 X 10-12 μ , antice obtusissime rotundati, postice cuneati, brevissime crasseque pedicellati, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae distichae ellipsoideae v. leniter obovatae, mediocres, 18 X 5 μ , primo polyblastes, serius continuatae, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ichnanthi pallentis*, prope Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

3. **Puiggarina pirigena** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 802
Aires, t. 31, 1922, p. 418, tab. XVII (190), fig. 1-4. — Maculae nullae; stromata saepius epiphylla, sparsa minuta 350-500 μ diam., subhemisphaerica, innato-superficialia, atra, laevia opaca omnino 1-locularia; asci nonnulli cylindracei, 100 X 12-13 μ , sporis monostichis, nonnulli clavati, 75-80 X 20-22 μ , sporis distichis, omnes superne obtuse rotundati, deorsum attenuati breviusculeque pedicellati, 8-spori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus tenuibus cincti; sporae obpiriformes, superne rotundatae inferne umbonato-acutatae, 18-20 X 8-9 μ , laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Vernoniae twedianae*, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

ROSTROSPHAERIA L. E. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 112. Est *Gnomoniella* paraphysata, v. *Camptosphaeria*

ostiolo rostro recto praedita. = *Botryosphaeria* sec. Arx et Mueller (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 356).

1. *Rostrosphaeria phlei* L. E. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia 803 v. 19, 1927, p. 112, tab. II fig. 3. — Foliicola. Peritheciis copiosis innato-erumpentibus, stromate destitutis seriatis internervis amphigenis e sphaeroideis applanatis, 170-350 μ cr., primum membranaceis demum carbonaceis paraphysatis; ostiolo rostrato erumpente, prominente, 105-210 μ longo, basi 60-150 μ cr., subconoido; ascis copiosis clavatis longe stipitatis apice rotundatis incrassatis, poro praeditis, 60-80 X 14-17 μ ; paraphysibus copiosissimis filiformibus simplicibus multiseptatis ascos non superantibus, 50-75 X 2 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis continuis fusoides, contextu granuloso, distichis, 12-18 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in Phleo pratense (Graminaceae), Morgan County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

SPHAERODOTHIS (Sacc. et Syd.) Shear – Syll. XXIV p. 537.

1. *Sphaerodothis schweinfurthii* I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 804 1921, p. 669, tab. II fig. 2. — Stromatibus amphigenis, linearibus, sparsis et plerumque binis confluentibus 1-10 mm longis, leviter convexis, nigro-carbonaceis, nitidis; clypeo atrofusco 30-35 μ crasso in utraque parte et basi tenuiore; loculis gregariis, globosis, leviter subdepressis, 250-550 μ altis, 250-600 μ latis; ostiolo plano 5 μ lato; ascis cylindraneo-clavatis, stipitatis, 85-110 X 9-13 μ , octosporis, monostichis vel subdistichis; stipite brevi, pedati-formi 5-8 μ longo; sporis ovalibus, guttulatis, hyalinis deinde fuscis 13.5-17.5 X 5-8 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis simplicibus, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in foliis et caulibus *Sporoboli spicati* (Vahl) Kunth, ad Rosettam (Ehrenberg in Museo Bot. Berol.); in arenosis deserti Aegypti orientalis ad Ismailiam (*Schweinfurth* in Museo Bot. Berol.).

TRABUTIA Sacc. et Roum. – Syll. I p. 449, IX p. 601, XI p. 293, XVI p. 463, XVII p. 587, XXII p. 90, XXIV p. 535, 554, 609, 610, 616, 1321.

1. *Trabutia benguetensis* Yates, Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 555. Secun- 805 dum cl. H. Sydow in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 71, specimina a cl. Yates descripta verisimiliter non rite evoluta erant et specimina

examinata, sterilia, habitum praebent *Catacaumae lagunensis* Syd., Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 561.

2. ***Trabutia bucidae*** C. E. Chardon, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 290, 806 fig. 2, tab. XV, fig. 22. — Maculis stromata non excedentibus; stromatibus copiosis hypophyllis in areas 5-10 mm diam. confertis, singulis subcircularibus saepe confluentibus, subcuticularibus nigris nitidis, 0.5-1.5 mm diam.; loculis e globosis oblongis, 200-300 X 150-200 μ , supra stromate crasso omnino tectis; ascis indistinctis, clavato-cylindraceis, 8-sporis, 50-64 X 17-24 μ ; sporis inordinatis continuis pallide flavis e globosis ellipsoideis, 9-12 X 7-8 μ ; paraphysibus praesentibus profusis.

Hab. in foliis *Bucidae buceras*, Coamo, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. (leg. Chardon).

3. ***Trabutia conica*** C. E. Chardon, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 292, 807 fig. 4, tab. XV fig. 21. — Stromatibus copiosis nigris nitidis subcircularibus conoideo-prominentibus, 1-2 mm diam., ? subcuticularibus, zonula 0.5 mm lata limitatis, ostiolo apicali donatis; loculis solitariis 300-700 μ diam., primum stratum conidiferum (conidiis 3-4 X 1 μ), demum ascogenum continentibus; ascis anguste ellipsoideis 8-sporis, 67-81 X 19-23 μ , parietibus indistinctis; sporidiis e distichis inordinatis, globosis hyalinis continuis, 10 μ diam.; paraphysibus praesentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Drepanocarpi lunati*, Mayaguez, Martin Pena, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

4. ***Trabutia conspicua*** C. E. Chardon, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 296, 808 tab. 27, fig. 4. — Maculis irregularibus, stromatibus eas omnino occupantibus nigris nitidis leniter elevatis primum 2-5 mm diam. angulosis dein late coalescentibus habitu bituminoso quandoque stellatis, 1-2 cm diam., epidermicis; loculis in quoque stromate multiplis, 200-300 X 150-180 μ ; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 8-sporis, 110-120 X 15-20 μ ; sporidiis supra monostichis alioque distichis, ellipsoideis hyalinis continuis, 20-22 X 6-7 μ ; paraphysibus praesentibus.

Hab. in *Capparide grisebachii* Eichl. (Capparidaceae), S. Clara, Cuba, Amer. Secundum F. J. Seaver, l. c. v. 20, 1928, p. 217, ad gen. *Phyllachoram* pertinet et tunc ***Ph. conspicua*** (Chard.) Seav. vocanda.

5. ***Trabutia guazumae*** C. E. Chardon, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 809

291, fig. 3, Tab. XV fig. 20 (Syn. ? *Phyllachora guazumae* P. Henn. 1908). — Stromatibus epiphyllis copiosis nigris nitidis irregularibus v. quandoque circularibus distincte e convexis subconoideis, 1-2 mm raro usque 3-4 mm diam., areola 0.5 mm lata decolorata limitatis; loculis compluribus globosis, 200-300 μ diam. stromate crasso continuo tectis; ascis subcylindraceis, 63-78 X 13-19 μ , parietibus parum distinctis; sporidiis monostichis v. infra distichis, cylindraceis hyalinis continuis, contextu primum uniforme dein distincte biguttulato; paraphysibus praesentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Guazumae ulmifoliae*, Penuelas, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. (leg. Chardon).

6. ***Trabutia irosinensis*** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3122. 810

— Maculae nullae vel fere nullae; stromata subcuticularia, semper epiphylla, irregulariter in greges 0.5-2 cm. diam. disposita, sive laxe sive densiuscule aggregata et subinde confluentia, ambitu irregularia, plerumque 0.5-1 mm diam. rarius confluyendo majoria, l-paucilocularia, convexa, opaca, contextu prosenchymatico ex hyphis rufo-brunneis ca. 3-4 μ latis composito; loculi ca. 250-350 μ lati, 100-150 μ alti, clypeo aterrimo 25-40 μ cr.; asci clavato-cylindracei, 50-80 X 15-20 μ , octospori, paraphysati; sporae plerumque distichae, ovato-oblongae continuae, rotundatae, hyalinae, 12-15 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Fici paloensis* Elm., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

7. ***Trabutia minima*** Stevens et Weedon in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 811

Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 18, fig. 3, tab. II A. — Maculis subcircularibus, definitis, 3-10 mm diam., saepe coalescentibus, epiphyllis, brunneis v. nigris, in senectute centro irregulariter albo-radiatis; stromatibus epiphyllis subcuticularibus minutis 150 μ diam. 25 μ cr.; peritheciis 20-25 μ diam. plerumque monoraro biascis; ascis oblongis v. subglobosis octosporis, 21 X 14 μ , parietibus 3 μ cr.; sporidiis hyalinis obtusis 14-16 X 3 μ .

Hab. in matrice ex dictotyledonis ignota, Kauai in Ins. Hawaii.

8. ***Trabutia neurophila*** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3123. 812

— Stromata epiphylla, saepissime etiam in petiolis evoluta, in hypophyllo non conspicua, saepe maculis rufo-fuscis praecipue in hypophyllo conspicuis insidentia, sed haud raro etiam sine maculis, ut plurimum ad nervos primarios vel secundarios evoluta, variae

magnitudinis, 0.5-2 cm longa, aterrima, multilocularia, subcuticularia; loculi 300-450 μ longi, 150-200 μ alti, strato basali ca. 10-15 μ cr.; asci clavati, 60-80 X 10-15 μ , octospori, paraphysati; sporae distichae, ellipsoideae vel oblongo-ellipsoideae, utrinque rotundatae, continuae, primitus hyalinae, dein plus minus intense ochraceae, 11-14 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Fici (? repandifolii Elm.), Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

9. **Trabutia pacifica** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot., 9, 1925, p. 3124. 813

— Stromata semper hypophylla, sine maculis, plerumque plus minus copiose in greges usque 1 cm diam. densiuscule disposita, haud raro plura minora et saepe sterilia unum centrale majus circulariter ambientia, usque 1 mm diam., non vel vix confluentia, plerumque 1-locularia, subcuticularia, sed basi plana in epidermide immersa; loculi 400-600 μ lati, 200-300 μ alti, clypeo 40-60 μ cr. aterrima; contextus stromatum ex hyphis percrassis brunneolis 5-7 μ latis compositus; asci late clavati, 75-90 X 18-22 μ , copiose paraphysati, octospori; sporae oblongo-ovatae vel ellipsoideo-ovatae, continuae, hyalinae, utrinque obtusae, 15-17 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis Fici pacificae Elm., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

TRICHOSPHERIA Fckl. — Syll. I p. 452, IX p. 602, XI p. 293, XIV p. 523, XVI p. 463, XVII p. 588, XXII p. 91, XXIV p. 808.

1. **Trichosphaeria dactylosporifera** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. 814

R. Bot. Gard. Perad. 10, 1926, p. 134. — Peritheciis sparsis superficialibus, globosis, circ. 0.25 mm diam., nigris, non carbonaceis, conidiophoris rigidis sparse indutis; conidiophoris usque 150 X 6 μ , septatis, aequalibus, apice quandoque geniculatis, brunneis apice hyalinis, conidia solitaria ovoidea v. late cymbiformia crasse tunicata, muraliter septata, non constricta viridi-olivacea, dein opaca, 18-20 X 12-15 μ gerentibus; ascis late clavatis v. ovoideis, 100 X 24-32 μ ; sporidiis irregulariter distichis hyalinis, irregulariter ovoideis v. subcymbiformibus, apice obtusis, 22-32 X 12-14 μ .

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, Gangaruwa, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Trichosphaeria fasciculifera** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. 815

R. Bot. Gard. Perad. 10, 1926, p. 134. — Peritheciis sparsis superficialibus globosis, 0.2-0.3 mm diam., nigris, non carbonaceis,

basi hyphis repentibus radiantibus obscure brunneis praeditis, caeterum hyphis flexuosis obscure brunneis $4\ \mu$ cr., laxe erecte rigideque usque 0.4 mm fasciculatis tectis; ostiolo non elevato; ascis circ. $90 \times 12\ \mu$, clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, $12-16 \times 6\ \mu$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Lantanae*, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

3. *Trichosphaeria sparsibarba* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 300. — Peritheciis sparsis v. confertis, erumpentibus subsuperficialibus, subconoideis, usque 0.4 mm diam., setulis patentibus conspersis; parietibus parenchymaticis; setis usque 0.4 mm longis, infra $20\ \mu$ cr., leniter acuminatis, obtusis septatis, crasse tunicatis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, $110-120 \times 8-10\ \mu$, paraphysibus linearibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, continuis, oblongo-ovoideis v. cymbiformibus, rectis v. curvis, $16-22 \times 5\ \mu$.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Bambusaceae* cuiusdam, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

WALLROTHIELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 455, IX p. 605, XI p. 294, XIV p. 524, XVI p. 465, XVII p. 587, XXII p. 90, XXIV p. 808.

1. *Wallrothiella episphaeria* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 317. — Stromate conidico usque 5 mm lato, albo, circulari, tenui, usque 0.3 mm cr., plano v. centro elevato ex hyphis $1-2\ \mu$ cr. intertextis lateraliter conidia gerentibus efformato, quandoque stratu basidifero margine usque $24\ \mu$ alto praedito, conidiis hyalinis ovoideis utrinque acutis $3.5-5.5 \times 2-3\ \mu$; peritheciis confertis stromate conidico immixtis, aequae separabilibus ovoideis v. piriformibus usque 0.2 mm alt., 0.12 mm diam., apice obtuso leniter papillato, parietibus parenchymaticis nigris v. nigro-virescentibus; ascis clavatis, infra attenuatis, $32-42 \times 4-5\ \mu$, 8- v. 16-sporis; sporidiis ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoideis utrinque obtusis, $3-6 \times 1.5-2\ \mu$, quandoque globosis et $2\ \mu$ diam.

Hab. parasitica in *Aglaospora aculeata* in *Camellia theifera*, Blackwood, Haputale, Ceylon, Asia.

SPHAERIALES PHAEOSPORAE

ADELOCOCCUS Th. et Syd., Ann. Myc. 16, 1918, p. 31.

1. *Adelococcus nephromicola* R. Dughi, Bull. Soc. Bot. France t. 818

80, 1933, p. 570. — Peritheciis firmis nigris v. fusco-nigris opacis, globosis v. leniter piriformibus, 300-500 μ diam., sparsis v. raro gregariis (2-3), primum immersis dein ostiolo tantum erumpentibus et 50-60 μ diam.; contextu perithecii a cellulis superficialibus angulosis fuscis, interioribus elongatis pallescentibus filiformibus efformato; mycelio in medulla hospitis denso rarius inter gonidia sito; hyphis fuscis flexuosissimis ramosissimis, saepe nodosis interdum anastomosantibus, saepe 3 μ cr. sed variabilibus; ascis primum clavatis demum cylindraco-clavatis pedicellatis, 100-130 X 15-20 μ , 4-6-sporis, membrana hyalina tenui praeditis; paraphysibus coalescentibus interdum ramosis, anastomosantibus multiseptatis, saepe inaequaliter 4-5 μ cr., demum evanidis; paraphysibus capitatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis quandoque ovoideis raro irregularibus, fuscis simplicibus quandoque septatis, 20-21 X 8-10 μ , oblique monostichis.

Hab. in thallo Nephromii lusitanici (lichen), in sylva Sanctae-Balmae in Gallia. — Cum *A. cladoniae* et *Rosellinia nephromatis* comparanda species.

ANTHOSTOMELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 278, IX p. 505, XI p. 281, XIV p. 501, XVI p. 439, XVII p. 594, XXII p. 94, XXIV p. 817.

1. *Anthostomella albocincta* Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 819 p. 57. — Peritheciis sparsis, subglobosis, nigris, epidermide tectis, areola decolorata cinctis, ostiolo perforante obtuso praeditis; ascis paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, utrinque attenuatis, leniter inaequilateris, dilute brunneis, 20-23 X 9-10 μ .

Hab. in ligno putrescente, in Cambodgia, Asia.

2. *Anthostomella formosa* W. Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brand. 820 66, 1923, p. 29. — Peritheciis immersis, tectis, epidermidem convexae tollentibus, ostiolo minuto prominentibus, solitariis vel 2-3 hinc inde confertis, nigris, globosis, membranaceis, contextu olivaceo-brunneo, anguste parenchymatico, constantibus, 300-400 μ diam.; ascis cylindracois, tenuibus, breviter et crasse pedicellatis, sursum rotundatis et incrassatis, octosporis, 120-130 X 7-8 μ ; sporidiis recte uniseriatis, primum olivaceis, demum fuscis, continuis, plurimum constanter ellipsoideis, ab uno latere rarissime applanatis, eguttulatis, sursum contractis, non tamen acutis, deorsum planis, apiculo parvo hyalino ornatis, 10-12 X 5-6 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis, septatis, ramulosis, ascos superantibus, 3 μ crassis.

Hab. in acubus putrescentibus Pini silvestris Nieder-Bar-nim, in Brandenburgia (W. Kirschstein).

3. *Anthostomella limitata* Sacc., Syll. I p. 748, f. *foliicola* Fragoso 821 et Ciferri, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat., t. 25, 1925, p. 511; Estac. Agron. Haina Publ. Ser. Bot. n. 4, 1926, p. 5. — A typo recedit quia foliicola, ascosporis saepe uniguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus indeterminatis, prope Haina Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (leg. R. Ciferri).

4. *Anthostomella longispora* Dearness et Barth. in J. Dearness, My- 822 cologia v. 16, 1924, p. 157. — Peritheciis sparsis ligno nigrificato tectis dein minute erumpentibus, 225-350 μ diam.; ascis cylindra-ceis 90-100 X 8.5-10 μ , modice paraphysatis; sporidiis brunneis elongato-ellipsoideis, 21-27 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. in ligno decorticato Populi sargentii Dode, Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (leg. E. Bartholomew).

5. *Anthostomella mammeae* Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 823 y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 17. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, siccis, pallidis, effusis, vel obsoletis; peritheciis praecipue hypophyllis, crebre spar-sis, nigris, immersis vel semierumpentibus, globosis, usque 150 μ diam., contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo regulariter pertu-sis; ascis ovoideo-claviformibus usque 65 X 18 μ , in pedicellum bre-vem attenuatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, vix superantibus; asco-sporis oblique monostichis, primum hyalinis, demum flavidulis, fusoideis, usque 22 X 4-6 μ , pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Mammeae americanae (Guttiferae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. Phyllostictae mammaeicolae Gonz. Frag. et Cif.

6. *Anthostomella maritima* Nannizi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 24 824 Febr. 1928, extr. p. 6, fig. 1. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis subim-mersis, epidermide circa breviter infuscata tectis, globulosis, nigris, 200-250 μ diam., ostiolo conoideo vix perforante praeditis; ascis cylindraceis, subpedicellatis, 4-sporis, 110-120 X 10-12.5 μ ; para-physibus non visis; ascosporis recte vel suboblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, primo olivaceis, dein fusco-fuligineis, pellucidis, eguttu-latis, 11-12 X 7-8 μ , maturitate prope marginem zona plus minusve lata pallidiore cinctis.

Hab. in tunicis siccis bulborum *Urgineae maritimae*, in parva insula S. Nicolichio prope Tarentum, Italia austr. — A typo gen. paraphysibus nullis differt.

7. *Anthostomella palmarum* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi., III, Ann. R. 825 Bot. Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 318. — Peritheciis nigris immersis, globosis, v. lateraliter ovoideis, 0.1-0.3 mm diam., sparsis v. in parvos greges confertis quandoque confluentibus; parietibus crassis parenchymaticis, ostiolo conoideo non prominente; ascis octosporis, cylindraceo-clavatis, tenuiter tunicatis 100 X 12 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis diffluentibus donatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, biconvexis, nigris opacis acie lineola pallida signatis, 12-15 X 7-10.

Hab. in spatha dejecta *Cocoes nuciferae* L., Atale, Ceylon, Asia.

8. *Anthostomella rhizophorae* J. Vizioli, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, 826 p. 112, tab. fig. 4-9, 18-19. — Peritheciis epiphyllis in maculis 5-10 mm diam. 4-15 aggregatis, globosis, 0.5 mm diam., mollibus carnosomembranaceis; ascis clavato-pedicellatis, 135-192 X 40-60 μ ; sporidis e subdistichis inordinatis continuis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 36-46 X 17-22 μ , e brunneo-olivaceis obscure griseo-olivaceis; paraphysibus hyalinis simplicibus flexuosis continuis.

Hab. parasitica in foliis *Rhizophorae* mangle, Walsingham in Bermuda, Amer. — Proxima *A. rhizomorphae* (Kze.) Berl. et Vogl. sed characteribus peritheciorum et forma sporidiorum diversa.

CERATOSTOMA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 215, IX p. 481, XI p. 278, XIV p. 489, XVI p. 437, XVII p. 609, XXII p. 298.

1. *Ceratostoma masoni* W. Kirschst., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 18, 827 1936, pt. IV p. 305. — Peritheciis plus minus dense gregariis, primum immersis, dein erumpentibus, denique fere superficialibus, nigris, membranaceo-coriaceis, minute granulatis, deorsum textura hypharum flavescentium cinctis, 250-300 μ diam., in ostiolum fere aequilongum productis; ascis clavato- vel cylindraceo-fusiformibus, supra planis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 180-200 X 20-25 μ ; sporidiis oblique monostichis, continuis, lato-fusoideis, non acutissimis, primum hyalinis, deinde olivaceis, mono- vel bi-guttulatis, postremo opaco-fuscis, 26-34 X 14-16 μ ; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus obvallatis.

Hab. in ligno *Querci* putrido, Anglia.

CHAETOMIUM Kunze ex Fr. – Syll. I p. 220, IX p. 484, XI p. 279, XIV p. 490, XVI p. 428, XVII p. 600, XXII p. 114, XXIV p. 839.

1. **Chaetomium cancroideum** R. H. Tschudy, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 24, 828 1937, p. 478. — In hordeo-dextroso-amylo nigra. Peritheciis parvis subglobosis 180-260 μ (v. 105-200 X 101-175 μ), rhizoidibus praeditis; pilis lateralibus parum conspicuis, plerumque levibus, rigidis, basi atro-brunneis dein apicem versus e subfuscis hyalinis, raro et obscure septatis, terminalibus dense intricatis et apicem versus copiose dichotome ramosis, brachium cancri ad instar conformatis, quandoque inflatis et constrictis undique spinulosis v. setulosis; ascis clavatis octosporis 20.3 X 7.3 μ , pars sporifera 14.5 μ longa; sporis juvenilibus caeruleis 1-pluriguttulatis, maturis fuscis limoniformibus saepe utrinque rotundatis v. apiculatis, 5.1 X 3.3 μ (v. 4.4-5.8 X 3.2-4.5 μ), e latere visis fabaeformibus.

Hab. ex culturis, Amer. bor.

2. **Chaetomium globosum** Kunze – Syll. I p. 222, var. **affine** R. H. 829 Tschudy, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 24, 1937, p. 475. — A typo recedit setis in cultura undulatis v. spiralibus, nec non magnitudine perithecorum: 126-406 X 96-350 μ (plerumque 294 X 252 μ), nec 135-340 X 105-294 μ (plerumque 250 X 210 μ).

Hab. ex culturis, Amer. bor.

3. **Chaetomium kauffmanianum** Povah, Pap. Michig. Acad. Sc. Arts 830 & Lett. v. 9, 1930, p. 178, fig. 13. — Peritheciis brunneo-nigris, ovoideis 283-372 X 182-294 μ , pilis copiosis obscure brunneis flexuosis, simplicibus v. sparse ramosis pauci-septatis, 2.5-3 μ cr. matrice adnatis; pilis lateralibus parce copiosis, longis, non ramosis, ad basim verruculosus v. tuberculatis nigro-brunneis, circ. 4 μ diam. apicem versus tenuatis pallidioribus septatis, pilis apicalibus simplicibus v. 1-3 dichotome ramosis; ascis evanidis octosporis; sporidiis distichis obscure brunneis limoniformibus utrinque apiculatis, lateraliter compressis, 5 μ latis, 3-5 guttulatis.

Hab. in charta cum fimo cervino, Rock River, Michigan, Amer. bor. — *Chaetomio elato* Kze. et Schm. proximum, a quo differt peritheciis minoribus pilis terminalibus tenuioribus, sporidiis minoribus.

4. **Chaetomium ochraceum** R. H. Tschudy, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 24, 831

1937, p. 475. — In hordeo-dextroso-amylo medio pallide viride-brunneum, juventute luteum deinde olivaceum maturitate totum fuscum; peritheciis globosis v. subglobosis, basi et apice obtusis, $336 \times 280 \mu$ plerumque (v. $210-420 \times 196-350 \mu$); rhizoidibus nullis; pilis lateralibus copiosis, brevibus et undulatis sub basi peritheciolorum, terminalibus permultis tenuissimis intricatis, basi $1.5-2.9 \mu$ diam. ex atro-croceis brunneis dein apicem versus hyalinis, obscure septatis, undulatis, simplicibus, irregulariter glomeratis; ascis clavatis octosporis $42 \times 13 \mu$ evanidis, parte sporifera 18.8μ longa; sporis juvenilibus hyalinis, maturis pallide glauco-brunneis, limoniformibus utrinque apiculatis, $8 \times 5.8 \mu$ (v. $7.3-8.3 \times 5.1-6.1 \mu$), e latere visis subreniformibus.

Hab. ex culturis, Amer. bor.

5. **Chaetomium pampaninii** R. Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital., 1923, 832 p. 98. — Peritheciis undique gregariis nigro-olivaceis, $300-500 \mu$ diam. globoso-elongatis, setulis olivaceis subflexuosis granuloso-papillulatis, 3μ circ. cr. praeditis, ascis tereti-fusoideis $50-70 \times 15-20 \mu$; sporidiis leviter apiculatis v. limoniformibus mox angulosis costula laterali eminenti donatis subfuscis, $14-18 \times 8-10 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus indeterminatis, in Horto Bot. Boboli, Florentiae, Italia media. — A *Ch. macrosporo* Sacc. et Penz. cui proximum, setulis granuloso-papillatis nec levibus facile dignoscitur.

6. **Chaetomium subterraneum** M. E. Swift et A. H. W. Povah in 833 M. E. Swift, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 210, tab. 19, fig. 6-11. — Descriptio ex culturis. Coloniis circularibus primum griseo-albis dein subcyanescentibus v. iridescentibus demum olivaceo-griseis usque nigris; mycelio primum hyalino demum olivaceo, intricato ex hyphis septatis $2-4 \mu$ cr. efformato; peritheciis primum sphaeroides demum subovoideis v. phialaeformibus, $150-275 \times 70-100 \mu$, undique regulariter setulosis, setis 6-9-septatis, simplicibus, obscure brunneis, $52-105 \times 3 \mu$, nonnullis brevioribus $20-30 \mu$ longis, plerumque circa ostiolum dispositis; ascis primum clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, evanidis, parte sporigera $21-30 \times 8-14 \mu$, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis citroniformibus obscure griseo-olivaceis, $7-10 \times 5-7 \mu$, uni-pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in terra usque 120 cm profunde vigens, Evanston, Illinois, Amer. bor.

DALDINIA Ces. et de N. – Syll. I p. 393, XI p. 288, XVI p. 449, XVII p. 616, XXII p. 326, XXIV p. 1086.

1. **Daldinia albozonata** Lloyd in Child, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 834 19, 1932, p. 474, tab. 27, fig. 3, tab. 31, fig. 3. — Stromata mutua pressione irregulariter turbinata, dense caespitosa, subito in stipites crassos attenuata, 0.5-2 X 0.5-3 cm, ectostromatibus obscure vinaceo-ravis, fusco-ravis, deinde purpureis vel atris, nunquam fulgidis; stipitibus manifeste zonatis longitudinaliterque rugosis, numerosis, entostromatibus contextis vel fibrosis, persistentibus, nec collescentibus, manifeste zonatis, zonis obscurioribus brunneis, fibrosis, zonis pallidioribus subalbidis 4-5-plo latioribus; peritheciis late claviformibus, ad bases attenuatis, non dense aggregatis, undique parte stromatum distributis, 148-370 X 370-740 μ ; ostiolis prominentibus; ascis non persistentibus; sporidiis dilute fuscis, cymbiformibus, (6.4)-8-(9.6) X (2.4)-3.2-(6.8) μ .

Hab. ad ligna arborum, Africa equatorialis. — *D. vernicosae* proxima.

2. **Daldinia bakeri** Lloyd in Child, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 19, 835 1932, p. 464, tab. 31, fig. 5. — Stromata subhemisphaeroidea vel subsphaeroidea, plerumque convoluta solitaria vel confluentia, sessilia vel substipitata, levia vel rugosa plicataque, 1.5-4.5 X 2-4 X 1.2-3 cm; ectostromatibus carbonaceis subfragilibus obscure vinaceo-brunneis vel livide brunneis, deinde fulgidis vernicosisque atris; entostromatibus mollibus, contextis vel fibrosis, persistentibus, manifeste zonatis, zonis obscurioribus brunneis vel fuscis, zonis pallidioribus pallide murinis, fusco-murinis, fumeis vel brunneis, 2-3-plo latioribus; peritheciis plerumque monostichis, raro polystichis, plerumque late claviformibus, 666-8510 X 148-592 μ ; ostiolis prominentibus, dense aggregatis, saepe ad basin stromatum majoribus; sporidiis inaequilateraliter ellipsoideis, intus ascos obliquiter monostichis, dilute fuscis vel atro-fuscis, (9.6)-14.4-(24.0) X (4.8)-6.4-(11.2) μ .

Hab. ad ligna arborum frondosarum, Asia austr., Africa, India, Ins. Philipp., Australia, Costa Rica, Porto Rico, Mexico, Amer. austr. — Proxima *Daldiniae escholtzii*.

3. **Daldinia grandis** Child, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 19, 1932, p. 456 836 (corr. *grande*), tab. 27, fig. 8, tab. 28, fig. 7-8, tab. 30, fig. 8, tab. 32, fig. 3. — Stromata sessilia subhemisphaeroidea late confluentia,

carbonacea, nemorosa, 1.2-14 X 1.5-7.5 X 1-5 cm; ectostromatibus primum obscure vinaceo-brunneis deinde obscure atris vel aereo-atris, valde fragilibus; entostromatibus dense fibrosis, persistentibus, manifeste zonatis, zonis obscurioribus fusco-brunneis, zonis pallidioribus ravis vel brunneis, mollibus vel dense fibrosis persistentibusque, 2-3-plo latioribus; peritheciis monostichis vel polystichis, praecipue polystichis, pyriformibus vel subclaviformibus 518-1850 X 185-740 μ ; ostioli raro punctiformibus, saepe prominentibus, mammi-formibus; sporidiis ovoideis vel inaequilateraliter ellipsoideis, dilute fuscis vel atro-fuscis (8)-14.4-16-(27.2) X (6.4)-8-(11.2) μ .

Hab. ad ligna arborum frondosarum, Amer. bor., Aequitoria, Australia, Nova Zelandia.

4. **Daldinia occidentalis** Child, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 19, 1932, 837 p. 453 (corr. *occidentale*), tab. 27, fig. 6, tab. 28, fig. 3, tab. 32, fig. 4. — Stromata hemisphaeroidea vel subglobosa, sessilia, raro substipitata, carbonacea, plerumque solitaria raro confluentia, 2.5-8 X 2-7 X 1-3.5 cm; ectostromatibus tenuibus fragilibusque, primum brunneis deinde obscure vinaceo-brunneis demum atris vel aereo-atris; entostromatibus fibroso-ligneis, persistentibus, zonatis, zonis subaequalibus, zonis pallidioribus ravis, fulvo-olivaceo-cinnamomeis vel brunneis, mollibus vel numerosis, persistentibus, zonis obscurioribus brunneis vel fuscis vel atris; peritheciis monostichis vel polystichis, irregulariter pyriformibus, 518-1554 X 185-518 μ ; ostioli punctiformibus vel minute et plerumque papillatis; sporidiis fuscis, ellipsoideis vel inaequilateraliter ellipsoideis, (9.6)-12.8-(19.2) X (4.8)-6.4-(8)-(9.6) μ .

Hab. ad ligna arborum frondosarum, Amer. bor., Chila, Tasmania, Nova Zelandia. — *D. concentricae* proxima.

5. **Daldinia simulans** Child, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 19, 1932, 838 p. 473, tab. 26, fig. 2, tab. 28, fig. 2, tab. 30, fig. 3, tab. 33, fig. 4. — Stromata elongato-ellipsoidea vel subglobosa, substipitata vel breve stipitata, plerumque solitaria, raro confluentia, sursum minute sulcata, tabacina, rava vel brunnea, 5-15 X 14-15 X 9-13 mm; stipitibus sterilibus zonatis, atris, fulgidis; ectostromatibus tenuibus; entostromatibus fibrosis, partim collabescentibus loculatisque, zonatis, zonis atris tenuibus, zonis pallidioribus pallide sordide griseis, 4-5-plo latioribus; peritheciis monostichis, pyriformibus vel late ovoideis, 444-888 X 185-518 μ ; sporidiis fuscis vel atro-fuscis,

ellipsoideis vel subinaequilateraliter ellipsoideis, (9.6)-11.2-(14.4) X (4.8)-6.4-(8) μ ; conidiis solitariis vel verticillatis, hyalinis, elongato-ellipsoideis, 8-12.8 X 4.4 μ .

Hab. ad ligna arborum frondosarum, Amer. bor. — *D. vernicosae* proxima.

DIATRYPEOPSIS Speg. — Syll. IX p. 480 = *Nummularia* sec. Arx et Mueller (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 118).

1. **Diatrypeopsis guaranitica** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 406. — Stromata ligno imposita, primo cortice tecta eaque frustulatim decidua superficialia, late longitudinaliter effusa carbonacea, 30-100 X 10-12 mm et 1.25-1.5 mm cr., saepius transverse crasse laxèque sulcata, intus extusque aterrima, nitentia, crassiuscula, minute laxè obsoleteque punctato-ostiolata; perithecia cylindracea erecta 1000 X 200 μ , membranacea, densissime constipata; asci cylindracei 120-140 X 8-10 μ , sursum obtuse rotundati, deorsum breviuscule attenuato-pedicellati, ped. 15-20 μ longo, octospori, paraphysibus densis filiformibus fere duplo longioribus obvallati; sporae oblique monostichae, 18 X 8 μ , ellipsoideae utrinque acutiusculae, non v. vix inaequilaterales, primo crasse 1-guttulatae, serius eguttulatae, hyalinae laeves, senescendo fumosae.

Hab. in ramis emortuis putrescentibus *Pithecolobii* scalaris, prope Asunción, Paraguay. — Hoc. gen. sec. cl. Spegazzini pertinet etiam *Hypoxylon punctulatum* B. et Br. et tunc **Diatrypeopsis punctulata** (B. et Br.) Speg. vocanda (syn. *D. laccata* Speg.).

ENTOSORDARIA (Sacc.) Speg. — Syll. I p. 286 (subg.), Speg. F. chilenses 1910, p. 40.

1. **Entosordaria fuegiana** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1924, p. 358, cum icon. — Perithecia matrice pallescente innata, hypophylla, sparsa, clypeo minuto 200 μ nigrifacto epidermidis tecta, globulosa, 150-180 μ diam. atra glabra, vix papillulato-ostiolata, membranacea, parenchymatica, subopaca; asci lineares 80-90 X 10-12 μ , apice subtruncati crasseque tunicati, basi vix cuneati breviter crasseque pedicellati, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae recte v. oblique monostichae, ellipsoideae, 10-12 X 7-8 μ , non v. vix inaequilaterales, subopace fuligineae, intus saepe crasse 2-guttulatae, extus utrinque globulo mucoso hyalino 2 μ cr. auctae.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Hierochloae antarcticae*, in litore Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

FITZPATRICKIA Ciferri, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 29. (clar. mycol. *H. M. Fitzpatricki* dic.). — Astromatica; peritheciis superficialibus hemisphaericis, aggregatis, leviter tuberculatis, indistincte ostiolatis, coriaceo-carbonaceis, nigris, spinulatis; hyphis subiculi iridescente-nigrescentibus ramificatis septatis leviter tuberculatis parce spinulatis; ascis clavatis aparaphysatis octosporis; ascosporis irregulariter dispositis, brunneolis vel fuscis, continuis, levibus; spinis rigidulis, erectis vel suberectis, continuis, non ramificatis, acutis, nigro-iridescentibus.

1. *Fitzpatrickia massae* R. Ciferri, 1. c. p. 30, fig. 1-2. — Peritheciis 841 aggregatis, rotundato-cupulatis, nigris, iridescentibus leviter tuberculatis, indistincte ostiolatis, 320-460 μ diam., spinulatis; ascis clavatis vel elongato-clavatis, 19.5-27 X 5-8.5 μ aparaphysatis octosporis mox evanescentibus; ascosporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, saepe inaequilateralibus non seriatis continuis flavo-brunneis usque fuscidulis, 7.5-9 X 2.5-3.5 μ , levibus; hyphis brunneis v. nigrescentibus, arcuatis; spinis elongatis, rigidulis, continuis non ramificatis, leviter tuberculatis, 140-190 X 8-15 μ .

Hab. in ligno decorticato in loco indeterminato (leg. C. Massa).

HYPOXYLON Bull. ex Fr. — Syll. p. 352, IX p. 543, XI p. 385, XIV p. 509, XVI p. 445, XVII p. 855, XXII p. 313, XXIV p. 1079.

1. *Hypoxylon angustum* Petch, Xyl. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 842 Perad. 8, 1924, p. 156. — Stromatibus plagas irregulares efformantibus usque 1.5 cm longis, 1 cm latis, effuso-depressis, plerumque marginem versus attenuatis, irregulariter undulatis elevationibus peritheciorum nullis, griseo-purpureis dein nigris, carbonaceis, tenuibus, 0.4 mm cr. stratu basali parco; ostiolis sparsis, minutis, obtuse conoideis, non marginatis; peritheciis subglobosis v. lateraliter ovoideis, 0.3 mm alt. 0.3-0.5 mm diam.; sporidiis ex ovoideis cymbiformibus, quandoque leniter curvis, apicibus obtusis, nigro-brunneis gutta centrali lata praeditis, 22-28 X 8-9 μ . Potassi ope extractu nullo.

Hab. ad truncum emortuum, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

2. *Hypoxylon carneum* Petch, Xylar. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 843

Perad. 8, 1924, p. 157. — Stromatibus pulvinatis, circularibus usque 4 mm diam. v. confluentibus in plagulas usque 1 cm. long., tomentosis, rubris v. albo-rubrescentibus, margine albo byssino v. nullo; elevationibus perithecialibus prominentibus rotundatis, 0.2 mm circ. diam.; ostiolis non evidentibus; parietibus peritheciolorum nigris carbonaceis; contextu inter perithecia ex hyphis pallide rubris v. rubro-purpureis, compactis infra nigris composito; ascis cylindraceis, 80-90 X 7-8 μ ; sporidiis ovoideis, brunneis, 8-10 X 4 μ ; paraphysibus linearibus.

Hab. in Cinnamommo camphora emortuo, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Hypoxylon circostomum** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 844 t. 25, 1921, p. 55-56. — Placoxylon, melanoplacum, stromatibus carbonaceis elongato-diformibus, effuso-superficialibus, 10-30 X 5-10 mm, 1 mm cr., semper aterrimis, laevibus sed opacis, margine obtusis repandulis, superne plus minusve applanatis sed nonnihil colliculosis ob peritheciolorum protuberantia; ostiolis planiusculis, ambitu linea annuliformi tenui acutiuscula eximie limitatis, centro vix papillatis; peritheciis subglobosis confertis mediocribus laevibus; ascis cylindraceis mox fluxilibus; sporis elliptico-navicularibus, utrinque subacutato-rotundatis, laevibus, opace fuligineis, 18 X 8 μ .

Hab. in ligno putrido arboris ignotae, « Los Perales », Chile.

4. **Hypoxylon cupricolor** Petch, Xyl. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 845 Perad., 8, 1924, p. 158. — Stromatibus depresso pulvinatis circ. 5 mm long., 2-3 mm latis, plerumque late confluentibus, circ. 5 mm cr., e cupreis rubro-brunneis, primum pruinosis; elevationibus peritheciolorum tenuibus, circ. 0.4 mm diam.; ostiolis minutis, obtuse conoideis; cavitationibus peritheciolorum ovoideis 0.3-0.4 X 0.2-0.3 mm; sporidiis late cymbiformibus, quandoque obliquis, brunneo-nigrescentibus, 6-9 X 3-4 μ . — Extractu potassico nullo.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

5. **Hypoxylon denudatum** Petch, Xylar. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 846 Perad. 8, 1924, p. 153. — Stromatibus depresso pulvinatis margine rotundato praeditis, parvis, circularibus v. elongatis, usque 2 X 1 cm., 1 mm cr.; primum rubro-brunneis v. ferrugineis, levibus, aequalibus, cute extus evanescenti, ob ostiolis late conoideis minute papillata, ostiolis in disco circulari insidentibus 0.2 mm diam.; peritheciis ovoideis usque 0.6 mm altis, 0.4 mm diam.; sporidiis anguste ovoi-

deis v. subcymbiformibus, apice obtusis, pallide fuligineis, 8-10 X 3-3.5 μ . Extractu alcoholico rubro-brunneo, potassico rubro-brunneo.

Hab. in Gangaruwa, Ceylon, Asia.

6. **Hypoxylon epixanthum** (B. et Br.) Petch, Xyl. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. Perad. 8, 1924, p. 161. — Ita vocanda *Sphaeria epixantha* Berk. et Br., Syll. II p. 391. Etiam *Sphaeria albofulta* B. et Br. et *S. epileuca* B. et Br. ad gen. *Hypoxylon* verisimiliter adscribendae.

7. **Hypoxylon fragiforme** (Pers.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 277. — Ita vocandum *H. coccineum* Bull., Sacc. Syll. I p. 353.

8. **Hypoxylon herrerae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 26, 1926, p. 320, fig. 1-3. — Stromatibus in cuticula folii basi immersis, usque 10 mm X 3-4 mm saepe confluentibus, ovalibus circularibus vel irregularibus, brunneis vel atris, a matrice bene distinctis; peritheciis in quoque stromate 2-10 vel pluribus, irregulariter monostichis vel subdistichis, subglobosis, vix papillatis, ostiolo umbilicato vel vix prominulo praeditis; ascis cylindraceis usque 200 X 22 μ , pedicellatis, paraphysibus subaequalibus obvallatis; sporidiis recte monostichis, flavidulis vel flavo-rubrescentibus, ellipsoideis, rectis obtusissimis, usque 36 X 15 μ .

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Yuccae australis*, prope Mexico, Amer. bor. (Dr. A. L. Herrera).

9. **Hypoxylon olivaceum** Petch, Xylar. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. 9, 1924, p. 153. — Stroma primum griseo-olivaceum vel olivaceo-brunneum, dein nigro-virescens, depresso pulvinatum, margine rotundato usque 2-3 cm longum, 1 cm latum, 2 mm cr.; extus leve aequale rimosum v. leniter lacunosum et rugosum. Ostiolis minutis conoideis, disco usque 0.2 mm diam.; peritheciis anguloso-cylindraceis usque 0.8 mm alt., 0.3-0.4 mm diam., confertis; sporidiis e pallide fuligineis brunneis anguste cymbiformibus, apice rotundatis, 10-13 X 3-4 μ . — Alcoholi ope extractu virescente, kalii caustici ope extractu purpurecente.

Hab. in Mangifera, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia. — Syn. *H. marginatum* Berk et Br. in Fung. thwaitenses 1082.

10. **Hypoxylon pelliculosum** Petch, Xylar. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. 8, 1924, p. 156. — Stromate primum byssino, plus minus effuso, rubro-brunneo, aurantiaco marginato, acie alba (? *Corticium peroxydatum* B. et Br.), effuso, dein albo-cretaceo vel pallide rubro-

brunneo, extus glabro arescendo pelliculoso, primum rubro-brunneo pulverulento demum nigro. Stromatibus maturis pulvinatis usque 4 mm diam. et 2 mm cr. v. confluentibus latioribus, intus flavo-brunneis laxiusculis; ostiolis sparsis nigris leniter conoideis penetrantibus; peritheciis 0.3 mm diam., globosis, parietibus flavis, apice nigro excepto translucidis; ascis cylindraceis $120 \times 10 \mu$; sporidiis oblique monostichis, nigro-brunneis, late cymbiformibus apice rotundatis, $10-12 \times 6-8 \mu$, nonnullis etiam subglobosis. Extractu alcoholico flavo-brunneo, potassiae causticae ope vivide rubro-brunnescente.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

11. **Hypoxylon porteri** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 25, 852 1921, p. 56. — Endoxylon, melanoplacum, cortice innatum vix convexo-prominulum, carbonaceum, fusco-atrum, opacum sublaeve v. sub vitro obsolete minute irregulariterque ostiolato-punctulatum, primo suborbiculare, 3-5 mm diam., 2 mm cr., serius confluyente difforme; perithecia omnino stromate immersa dense constipata anguste elliptico-cylindracea, $1000 \times 500 \mu$, e mutua pressione angulosa v. difformia, ostiolo vix papillulato pertusa, substantia stromatica parcissima connexa; asci mox diffuentes; sporae ellipticae plus minusve inaequilaterales v. subnaviculares, utrinque rotundatae, subopace fuligineae, laeves, $16-18 \times 7-8 \mu$.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos subputrescentibus Quillajae saponariae, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

12. **Hypoxylon punctatum** Petch, Xylar. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 853 Perad. 9, 1924, p. 153. — Stromate initio brunneo-cyanescente v. brunneo-theobromino, minute pruinoso extus quandoque ruguloso demum nigro, depresso, effuso, aequali v. ob peritheciis ad marginem elevatulo usque 0.5 mm cr. margine rotundato; ostiolis primum non evidentibus demum sparsis minutis, conoideis in disco emergenti insidentibus, 0.2 mm diam.; peritheciis globosis 0.4 mm diam. v. cylindraceis et 0.4×0.2 mm; sporidiis subcymbiformibus parum pallide brunneis, $5-7 \times 2-4 \mu$. — Stromate alcoholi et kalii caustici ope extractu flavo-viridi, in juventute vivide viridi.

Hab. in Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

13. **Hypoxylon rutilum** Tul., Syll. I p. 356, var. **ericae** Gonz. Frag. 854 Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, v. 2, 1924, p. 18. — Stromate pulvinato, forma variabili, usque 1.8 cm diam., libero, superficiali; spori-

diis ellipsoideis vel subfusoides, inaequilateralibus, brunneis, plerumque $6-7 \times 4 \mu$, raro majoribus, saepe uni-guttulatis.

Hab. in truncis *Ericae arboreae*, prope Bussaco, Lusitania, Europa occ. (**Prof. G. Sampaio**).

14. **Hypoxylon sphaericum** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 35. 855

— Stromatibus atro-rufis, carbonaceis, globoso-depressis, basi attenuatis et fere stipitatis, ostiolis conicis prominulis superne conspersis, lateraliter verruculosus, 5-8 mm diam.; peritheciis non numerosis, erectis, majusculis, fragillimis; sporidiis subrectis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, $35-45 \times 7-9 \mu$, pallide rufis.

Hab. in trunco putrescenti, Nam-Kep, Tonkin (**Petelot**). — *H. areolato*, *H. turbinato*, etc., affine.

15. **Hypoxylon vestitum** Petch, Xylar. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 856

Perad. 8, 1924, p. 156. — Stromatibus effusis plus minus long. et lat. (nonn. cm), circ. 1 mm cr., subplanis margine rotundato, superficie leniter irregulariter undulato; primum extus byssinis v. farinaceis, pallide ochraceis, dein griseo-purpureis, demum nigris, ob perithecia non elevatis; ostiolis sparsis, conoideis, minutis; cavitatibus peritheciorum ovoideis v. cylindraceis usque 0.6 mm altis, 0.4 mm diam.; sporidiis nigro-brunneis, cymbiformibus, $9-12 \times 4 \mu$. — Alcoholi v. potassii ope extractu nullo.

Hab. ad caules *Theae*, Diyanila Kaele, Ceylon, Asia.

KRETZSCHMARIA Fr. — Syll. IX p. 565, XI p. 287, XIV p. 512, XVI p. 449, XVII p. 614, XXIV p. 1084.

1. **Kretzschmaria sphaerocephala** Petch, Xylar. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. 857

Gard. Perad. 8, 1924, p. 138. — Totus fungus usque 5 mm alt., confertus v. gregarius, plerumque simplex quandoque ramosus. Capitulis subglobosis (distinctis v. confluentibus) 3 mm circ. diam., quandoque compressis et reniformibus, infra in pedicellum regularem erectam teretem 1-2 mm diam. abrupte contractis, primum albo-griseis regularibus, conidia hyalina ovoidea $4 \times 2 \mu$ gerentibus; dein calvis levibus, fragilibus, theobrominis demum nigris; ostiolis non prominentibus; peritheciis ovoideis, periphericis 0.5 mm profundis 0.3 mm diam., paraphysibus longis et copiosis; sporidiis anguste subcymbiformibus v. e latere subcylindraceis, apicibus obtusis $14-16 \times 4$, nonnullis $10 \times 4 \mu$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Bombacis malabarici* Paradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

NUMMULARIA Tul. – Syll. I p. 395, IX p. 569, XI p. 288, XIV p. 513, XVI p. 1129, XVII p. 618, XXII p. 327, XXIV p. 1086.

1. **Nummularia patella** Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 305. — Stro- 858
matibus in ligno decorticato longe lateque stromatice transforma-
to atro irregulariter dispersis, discoideis vel ellipticis, patelliformi-
bus, 2-3 mm diam., medio 0.5-0.75 mm crassis, intus extusque a-
tris, margine leniter elevato, disco plano levi vel sublevi; perithe-
ciis sub disco monostiche dispositis, omnino immersis, ostiolis non
vel vix prominulis instructis; ascis jam resorptis; sporis fusoideis,
leniter inaequilateris, utrinque acutis, continuis, fuscis, 25-28 X
5-7 μ .

Hab. ad lignum emortuum cariosum, Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp.
(O. A. Reinking).

2. **Nummularia plana** Petch, Xylar. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Pe- 859
rad. 8, 1924, p. 166. — Stromatibus nigris v. nigro-virescentibus
usque 3 cm longis, 1 cm latis, depressis, 1 mm circ. cr., planis,
ostiolis sparsis minutis conoideis praeditis; margine subverticali;
peritheciis confertis, cylindraceis 0.5 mm alt. 0.1 mm diam.; ascis
100 X 8 μ , octosporis, paraphysibus linearibus 1.5 mm cr. obval-
latis; sporidiis oblique monostichis nigro-brunneis, opacis, ovoideis,
10-12 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. ad ramum emortuum, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Nummularia porosa** Petch, Xylar. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Pe- 860
rad. 8, 1924, p. 165. — Effusa, superficie primum nigra levi,
extus irregulariter porosa; ostiolis non prominentibus, usque 4 mm
cr.; tegumento externo usque 1 mm cr., nigro, rimosulo; stratu
peritheciali obscure brunneo; peritheciis latis, subglobosis, e mu-
tua pressione irregularibus usque 2.5 mm diam., ostiolo conoideo
praeditis, in crusta omnino immersis; peritheciis quandoque infra
liberis; sporidiis anguste ovoideis, symmetricis, apicibus rotunda-
tis, continuis, pallide fuscis, 12-16 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. ad truncum dejectum *Artocarpus integrifoliae*, Pera-
deniya, Ceylon, Asia.

PENZIGIA Sacc. – Syll. IX p. 567, XIV p. 513, XVI p. 451. ? =

Hypoxylon (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dite. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 294).

1. **Penzigia microspora** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. 10, 1926, p. 137. — Stromatibus superficialibus 1-3 mm diam., turbinato-depressis, centro insertis, centro usque 1 mm cr., ovoideis v. subcircularibus, plerumque gregariis, et mutua pressione tessellato-stratosi, quandoque confluentibus griseo-purpureis ostiolis nigris prominentibus praeditis; peritheciis non prominentibus, margine rotundatis, intus albis carnosus cortice nigro tenui praeditis; peritheciis plerumque unistratosi, confertis, nigris ovoideis v. subglobosis, 0.22-0.28 X 0.18-0.20 mm, parietibus luce transmissa rubro-brunneis; ascis anguste clavatis octosporis parte sporifera 30-36 X 5-6 μ , pedicello conoideo usque 30 μ longo praeditis, paraphysibus linearibus obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis v. oblongo-ovoides, apicibus rotundatis, pallide fuscis tunica crassa praeditis; medio pallidioribus 4-6 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Anuradhapura, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Penzigia placenta** Petch, Xylar. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. 8, 1924, p. 142. — Stromatibus sparsis v. aggregatis usque 8 mm diam., circularibus, mutua pressione irregularibus, singulis pulvinatis usque 3 mm cr., basi applanata et plicata, ubi confertis usque 5 mm cr. infra irregulariter contractis quandoque subturbinatis, griseo-purpureis dein nigris; superficie aequali eminentiis perithecorum destituto, cortice nigro carbonaceo 0.1 mm circ. cr., intus albo; ostiolis sparsis minutis conoideis; peritheciis ovoides 0.6 X 0.4 mm, parietibus membranaceis pallide flavo-brunnescentibus; ascis 110-125 X 8 μ , longe pedicellatis; sporidiis opacis, nigris, ovoideis, leniter inaequilateris v. late cymbiformibus, 12-15 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. ad ligna emortua Heveae, Henaratgoda, Ceylon, Asia.
— Ab. affini *P. poroniaeformis* basi applanata et sporidiis majoribus praecipue differt.

3. **Penzigia poroniaeformis** Petch, Xylar, Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. 8, 1924, p. 142. — Stromatibus circularibus usque 2 cm diam. tenuibus 2-3 mm cr., supra convexis infra concavis pedicello centrali insertis, acie stromatis substrato adnata; superficie undulata v. non, peritheciis non eminentibus, margine crenato v. rigido, albo, dein nigro. Cortice stromatis nigro carbonaceo 0.1 mm circ.

cr. intus albo parum suberoso. Frequenter 3-4 aggregatis et tunc plus minus irregularibus; ostiolis sparsis obtuse conoideis; peritheciis ovoideis usque 0.8 X 0.5 mm, parietibus peritheciorum pallide flavo-brunneis, luce transmissa pallide flavis, membranaceis; sporidiis nigris opacis ovoideis v. late cymbiformibus, 9-12 X 6-7 μ ; ascis 80-96 X 7 μ .

Hab. ad ligna emortua, frequens, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

PHAEOBOTRYOSPHAERIA Speg. – Syll. XXII p. 120.

1. **Phaeobotryosphaeria thomesiana** P. A. Sacc. in Bol. Soc. Bro- 864
teriana, Ser. II v. 1, Coimbra, 1922, p. 139. — Stromatibus in cortice sparsis v. subgregariis, irregularibus, 2-3 mm latis; peritheciis 0.25 mm cr.; ascis paraphysatis, clavatis crasse tunicatis, 118-124 X 20-21 μ ; sporis fuligineis, subellipsoideis, junioribus subguttulatis, 21-24 X 11-2 μ .

Hab. in cortice arboris ignoti, Ins. S. Thomé. — A *P yerbae* Speg. (Syll. XXII p. 120), species huius gen. unica hucusque nota, forma et magnitudine ascorum et sporarum distincta.

PODOSPORA Ces. Hedwigia 1, 1856, p. 103 et Bot. Zeit. 14, 1856, p. 429. = *Sordaria* sec. Cain (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 327).

1. **Podospora communis** (Speg.) Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. 865
Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 407. — Ita vocanda *Hypocopra communis* Speg., Fung. argent. Pug. II n. 20 (*Sordaria communis* (Speg.) Sacc. Syll. I p. 231).

Hab. ad excrementa vetusta putrida vaccina et asinina prope Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr.

2. **Podospora coprogena** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 866
25, 1921, p. 52. — Eupodospora, monura; peritheciis atro-olivaceis, laxe gregariis, basi primo plus minusve insculptis, piriformibus, 400-500 X 250-350 μ , ostiolo crasso obtuse subradiatim plicato-striato, carnosulo-membranaceis, subprosenchymaticis, ad partem inferam hyphis paucis inspersis; ascis cylindraco-subfusoideis, 300 X 20-30 μ , apice truncato rotundatis, bifoveolatis, deorsum cuneatis in pedicellum brevem productis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporis ovato-ellipticis, laevibus opace fuligineis, mediocribus 22-24 X 10-16 μ , inferne cauda recta duplo longiore 50 X 5-6 μ appendiculatis.

Hab. in fimo vetusto putrescenti vaccino, in hortis « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

PORONIA Willd. ex Fr. — Syll. I p. 348, IX p. 542, XI p. 285, XVI p. 451, XVII p. 620, XXII p. 335, XXIV p. 1094.

1. **Poronia hircina** Tai et Wei, Sinensia 4, 1933, n. 5, p. 103, fig. 867 31. — Stromate erecto, 2.5 mm-1 cm alt., stipite cylindrico, glabrescente, 0.5 mm diam., subapplanato vel hemisphaerico, dilute brunneo; peritheciorum ostiolis prominulis papillatis, 316-474 μ diam.; ascis clavato-cylindraceutis, octosporis, 91-131 X 8-13 μ ; paraphysibus septatis, 4.5 μ diam.; sporidiis monostichis fusiformibus, 10-13 X 5-6.5 μ .

Hab. in fimo hircino, Nanking, Sina (F. L. Tai, S. Y. Cheo).

ROSELLINIA de N. — Syll. I p. 252, IX p. 495, XI p. 280, XIV p. 494, XVI p. 435, XVII p. 595, XXII p. 102, XXIV p. 826.

1. **Rosellinia albocincta** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 868 Gard. Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 300. — Peritheciis plerumque sparsis, quandoque confertis rarius congestis, superficialibus hemisphaericis, nigris, levibus, pallidis, 1 mm diam., 0.6 mm alt. in mycelio tenui albo effuso insidentibus; ostiolo nigro, conoideo, quandoque area pallida extus depressa cincto; parietibus fragilibus, basi discontinuis; ascis cylindricis, sporidiis oblique monostichis, parte sporifera 100 X 10 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis nigro-brunneis, ovoideis, inaequilateris v. late cymbiformibus, 10-16 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia. A *R. rhypara* B. et Br. diversa.

2. **Rosellinia caudata** Petch. Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. Bot. 869 Gard. Perad. 10, 1926, p. 135. — Peritheciis superficialibus primum in subiculo nigro-purpureo denso aetate evanescente immersis, carbonaceis, nigris dein brunnescentibus et area apicali nigra praeditis, glabris, e globosis subcylindraceutis, apice rotundato usque 1 mm diam. 1.25 mm alt., ostiolo conoideo, acuto; ascis cylindraceutis breviter pedicellatis, apice rotundato et incrassato, 200-220 X 12 μ ; sporidiis oblique monostichis, obscure brunneis anguste ovoideis, leniter inaequilateris apice obtusis, 24-30 X 8-9, cute hyalina uno latere quandoque appendice 2 μ cr. sporam subaequante donatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cinnamomi camphorae Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Rosellinia chusqueae** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Ciencias Cordoba t. 870 25, 1921, p. 53. — Perithecia saepius laxe gregaria, omnino superficialia v. basi leniter matrice late diffuseque nigrifacta insculpta, parva subglobosa 400-500 μ diam. eximie etsi obtuse minuteque papillato-ostiolata, carbonacea atra glabra, non nitentia; asci mox diffluentes, non visi; sporae ellipticae utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatae non v. vix inaequilaterales, laeves, opace atro-fuligineae, 20-22 X 8-10 μ .

Hab. in culmis emortuis subputrescentibus Chusqueae prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

4. **Rosellinia (Calomastia) cornicola** N. Naumov, Mater. Mikol. 871 Fitopath. 5, n. 1, p. 1, 1926. — Peritheciis superficialibus, atris, indistincte ostiolatis, 180-220 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 135 X 13 μ ; sporidiis monostichis, atro-brunneis, late ellipsoideis, 18-19.6 X 10-13 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad superficiem internam corticis dejectis Corni stoloniferi, Detskoje Selo, prope Leningrad, Rossia.

5. **Rosellinia costesi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 872 1921, p. 53. — Calomastia, aterrima, subiculo plane destituta, peritheciis solitariis v. pauci-gregariis, substantia stromatica parcissima conjunctis, parvis subglobosis, 0.5-1 mm diam., omnino superficialibus, laevibus non nitentibus, ostioliis vix papillulato-prominulis; ascis cylindraceis, 100 X 12-15 μ , breviter pedicellatis (ped. 50-60 X 6-8 μ), aparaphysatis v. parce pseudoparaphysatis; sporis ellipticis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis laevibus, mediocribus, opace fuligineis, 14-16 X 8-10 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rhaphythamni cyanocarpi et Proustiae pirifoliae, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

6. **Rosellinia decidua** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. Bot. 873 Gard. Perad. 10, 1926, p. 136. — Peritheciis erumpentibus dein superficialibus, gregariis quandoque confluentibus, nigris, globosis, minute rugosis usque 1-2 mm diam.; ostiolo minuto modice elevato, annulo levi quandoque depresso circumdato; parietibus usque 0.4 mm cr. extus squamulosis subtus parum rubro-carnosulis; ascis cylindraceis 100-120 X 5 μ , pedicello longo conoideo praeditis; spori-

diis monostichis, leniter oblique, obscure brunneis, anguste ovoideis, apicibus obtusis, guttula magna centrali praeditis, 9-12 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cinnamomi camphorae Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

7. **Rosellinia immersa** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. 10, 1926, p. 136. — Peritheciis superficialibus in subiculo dense nigro-purpureo immersis, carbonaceis, nigris late globosis, 1 mm circ. diam., minute rugosis v. sublevibus, quandoque circa ostiolum areola 0.2 mm lata leniter depressa praeditis, ostiolo brevi conoideo; asci cylindraceis, parte sporifera 180-200 X 12-14 μ , paraphysibus linearibus obvallatis; sporidiis uniseriatis, cymbiformibus leniter curvatis, apice obtusis, nigro-brunneis, tunica hyalina usque 2 μ cr. praeditis, 20-36 X 7-10 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

8. **Rosellinia minuta** (Nke.) Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 383. — Ita vocandum *Hypoxylon minutum* Nke., Syll. I p. 387. Hab. ad ramos corticatos emortuos et putrescentes arboris ignoti, Nicaragua (Wright, Herb. N. Pacif. Explor. Exped. sine num.).

9. **Rosellinia obtusa** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. 10, 1926, p. 136. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, sparsis, carbonaceis, globosis, 0.4 mm diam., nigris, levibus, ostiolo non prominente; ascis clavatis, 100-110 X 8 μ ; sporidiis supra oblique monostichis, infra monostichis ovoideis v. subcymbiformibus, apice obtusis, brunneo-nigris, 12-14 X 5 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cinnamomi camphorae, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

10. **Rosellinia pseudhypoxylon** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 54. — Perithecia superficialia v. vix basi insculpta, saepius 2-6 gregaria, 0.75-1 mm diam., pseudostromate compacto subpannoso crustaceo atro, 2-4 mm diam., conidiis triposporiaceis concoloribus ornatum, 15-20 X 5-6 μ , fere semper vestita et tunc *Hypoxylon* quoddam simulantia, mediocria carbonacea atra minute papillulato-ostiolata; asci mox diffluentes; sporae eximie naviculares utrimque obtusiuscule rotundatae, laeves, opace fuligineae, 15-16 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in culmis emortuis putrescentibus Chusqueae cummingi, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

11. **Rosellinia tenuistromicola** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. 10, 1926, p. 136. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis, in subiculo purpureo tenui insidentibus, carbonaceis, globosis, nigris, minute adpresse tomentosis, 0.7-0.8 mm diam.; ostiolo papilliformi, 0.05 mm alt.; ascis parte sporifera 120 X 7 μ ; sporis monostichis cymbiformibus, brunneo-nigricantibus, apicibus acutis v. obtusis, 12-18 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

12. **Rosellinia tienpinensis** Teng, Sinensia 4, 1934, n. 12, p. 395, fig. 37. — Corticola; peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis ad gregariis, carbonaceis, atris, globosis, verruculosus, ca. 1-1.5 mm diam., vertice brevissime papillatis, sessilibus ad stipitatis, stipite usque ad 2 mm longis, intus albidis; ascis cylindraceis, longe pedicellatis, p. sp. 75-95 X 8-11 μ , cum pedicello ca. 180 μ longis, octosporis; sporidiis recte vel oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, primo 1-2-guttulatis, pallide brunneis, dein atro-fuscis, 12-14 X 6-8 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis, flexuosis..

Hab. in ligno Quercus, Soochow, Kiangsu, Sina.

SORDARIA Ces. et de N. – Syll. I p. 230, IX p. 487, XIV p. 492, XVI p. 430, XVII p. 601, XXII p. 119, XXIV p. 844.

1. **Sordaria byssiseda** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 302. — Peritheciis sparsis v. confertis, ovatis, apice rectis, matrice mycelio purpureo-brunneo 5 μ diam. connexis v. quandoque subimmersis; peritheciis setis rigidis patentibus purpureo-brunneis septatis sursum attenuatis, regularibus, 90 μ longis infra 7 μ apice 4 μ cr. tectis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis 220 X 20 μ , octosporis; sporidiis immaturis cylindricis 48 X 5 μ quandoque utrinque tenuiter appendiculatis; sporidiis maturis nigris, ovoideis basi truncatis, 12-16 X 6 μ , ibique breviter tenuiterque appendiculatis et appendice tenui usque 10 μ long. praeditis; appendicibus mox evanidis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Sordaria caerulea** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi., III, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 319. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, 0.3 mm diam., in stromate byssino, primum cyaneo-laterito dein arescendo nigro, omnino immersis; ostiolo conoideo sicco prominenti; parietibus membranaceis luce transmissa violaceis, hyphis et stromate con-

coloribus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis v. fusoides longe pedicellatis apice truncatis, $180 \times 12 \mu$, octosporis; sporidiis primum hyalinis, cylindraceis, sigmoideo-incurvatis, $40 \times 4 \mu$, dein fuscis ovoideis, inaequilateris, $14-16 \times 6-8 \mu$, appendice basali hyalina praeditis.

Hab. in fimo elephantino, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Sordaria citrina** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 882

Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 301. — Superficialia, sparsa v. conferta, conoidea, 1 mm alta 0.6 mm diam., flavo-citrina uda subtranslucida, hyphis brevibus flavis tecta et matrice mycelio flavo etiam connexa, apice nigro erecto; peritheciis contextu parenchymatico e flavo flavo-brunnescenti basi et apice nigricante; massa ascorum et paraphysarum immatura flava; ascis cylindraceis infra attenuatis, octosporis, $190 \times 16 \mu$; paraphysibus numerosis linearibus apice leniter inflatis, contextu granuloso praeditis; sporidiis immaturis cylindricis pallide flavis multiguttulatis, $80 \times 4 \mu$, maturis ovoideis apice acuminatis basi truncatis, nigris, $16-20 \times 8-9 \mu$, appendice basali mox evanida praeditis; sporidiis immaturis quandoque tenuiterque appendiculatis.

Hab. in stercore elephantino, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

4. **Sordaria pilosa** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 883

Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 302. — Peritheciis superficialibus sparsis conoideis, apice erectis papillatis, 0.5 mm alt. 0.3 mm diam. nigris, magnificatis griseis, pilis rigidis patentibus tectis; pilis erectis v. apice incurvatis, septatis, pallide purpureo-brunneis, apice subhyalinis, aequalibus v. apice inflatis v. attenuatis, $64-70 \times 4 \mu$; contextu peritheciali extus brunneo-nigrescente subareolato, intus hyalino; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis $250 \times 15 \mu$, longe cutaneo-pedicellatis octosporis, paraphysibus diffluentibus; sporidiis immaturis cylindricis $60 \times 5 \mu$; maturis ovoideis nigris basi truncatis, $18-22 \times 8-10 \mu$, appendice basali hyalina praeditis, quandoque apice breviter (6μ) appendiculatis.

Hab. in fimo elephantino, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

TYMPANOPSIS Strab. — Syll. XI p. 283, XIV p. 503.

1. **Tympanopsis coelosphaerioides** Penz. et Sacc., Syll. XIV p. 503, 884

var. **minor** Teng. Sinensia 4, 1934, n. 12, p. 370 et Contrib. Biol. Lab. Sci. Soc. China Bot. 8, 1932, p. 106 fig. 14. — Peritheciis superficialibus mycelio tenui obscure brunneo reticulato insidentibus, dense gregariis v. sparsis, nigris rugosulis, coriaceo-carbona-

ceis, collabescendo profunde cupulatis, 280-450 μ diam.; ostiolo papillato; ascis cylindraceis breviter stipitatis 80-90 X 8-10 μ , octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporis monostichis, quandoque supra subdistichis, ex ellipsoideis inaequilateris, 11-15 X 4.5-6.5 μ , levibus, immaturis hyalinis demum flavo-fumosis, uniguttulatis v. biguttulatis.

Hab. in ligno putri, Tien-mu-shan, Chekiang, Sina.

2. **Tympanopsis uniseriata** H. M. Fitzpatrick, Mycologia 15, 1923, 885 p. 58, tab. fig. 17, 26, 28. — Subiculo tenui prominulo opaco areas latas tegente margine parum limitato; hyphis 7-9 μ cr. late ramosis procumbentibus, sed ramulis nonnullis erectis adpressis spinulas simulantibus praeditis; peritheciis e sparsis gregariis in subiculo subimmersis, 200-350 μ diam., nigris glabris nitidis rugosulis e collabescentibus cupulatis; ostiolo non distincte papillato, obscuro; ascis cylindraceis, parte sporifera 60-70 X 8-10 μ , octosporis aparaphysatis tenuiter tunicatis; sporidiis monostichis quandoque transverse positis, e late ovoideis ellipsoideis, uno apice quandoque leniter angustatis, 7-9 X 4.5-5 μ , frequenter biguttulatis et tunc quandoque pseudoseptatis, ex hyalino-fumosis pallide flavo-brunneis, minute nec semper distincte echinulatis.

Hab. ad corticem arboris cuiusdam ignoti, in Florida, Amer. bor. (leg. R. Thaxter).

USTULINA Tul. — Syll. I p. 350, IX p. 542, XI p. 285, XXII p. 334, XXIV p. 1093, 1335.

1. **Ustulina deusta** (Hoffm.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 279. 886
Ita vocanda *Ustulina vulgaris* Tul., Sacc. Syll. I p. 351.

XYLARIA Hill ex Grev. — Syll. I p. 309, IX p. 523, XI p. 283, XIV p. 504, XVI p. 442, XVII p. 622, XXII p. 337, XXIV p. 1095.

1. **Xylaria fructigena** (Pat.) R. Maire, Bull. Socc. Bot. France v. 887 81, 1934, p. 645. Ita vocanda *X. pyramidata* Berk. var. *fructigena* Pat., Mem. Acad. Malgache 6, 1927, p. 39.

Hab. in foliis delapsii humi putrescentibus *Zanoniae* sp., volubilis et perennis in Ins. Madagascar (leg. Humbert). — Descriptio renovata *X. fructigenae* in R. Maire l. c. — Spec. *X. pyramidatae* Berk. var. *fructigenae* Pat. in fructibus *Strychni greveanae* in herb. Paris eadem est ac *X. humbertiana* sec. Maire.

2. **Xylaria lhermii** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 29, 1923, p. 57. — 888
 Stromatibus solitariis vel 3-4-caespitosis stipite brunneo, recto vel flexuoso, simplici, glabro, 1-4 cm longo, 1 mm crasso, e basi rhizomorphaidea 1-2 cm. longa rugulosa, glabra oriente; clavula fertili cylindrica, 1-2 cm alta, 2 mm crassa, apice sterili teminata; peritheciis semisuperficialibus, confertis aut distantibus; ascis cylindraceis, parte sporifera $75 \times 8 \mu$; sporidiis ellipsoideis, aequalibus, brunneis, $10-12 \times 6 \mu$. — *X. carpophilae* affinis.
 Hab. ad fructos ligneos putrescentes in Cambodgia.
3. **Xylaria lutea** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 1926, 889
 p. 204, tab. XV fig. 1. — Stromate ramoso 10 cm alto, basi glabra lutea, nigro-punctato, apicibus acutis roseis demum nigris sterilibus; stipite brevi glabro atro; trama alba; peritheciis ellipsoideis nigris $600-1000 \times 500 \mu$; ascis cylindraceis; sporidiis ellipsoideis fuligineis $22 \times 7-8 \mu$.
 Hab. gregaria in lignis emortuis in silvis udis, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (leg. Goossens).
4. **Xylaria rosea** M. Beeli Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 1926, 890
 p. 204, tab. XV fig. 2. — Stromate cylindraceo 4-5 cm alto usque 8 mm cr., simplici v. bifido, roseo-purpureo; stipite glabro simplici tenui, 3-4 mm cr.; trama albida; conidiis non visis.
 Hab. gregaria in ligno emortuo in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (leg. Goossens).
5. **Xylaria setocephala** Yates, Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 1101. Secundum 891
 cl. H. Sydow in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 71 ex speciminibus originalibus a *X. aristata* Mont., Sacc. Syll. I p. 33, non differt.

SPHAERIALES HYALODIDYMAE

ADELOPUS Th. — Syll. XXIV p. 368, 371. = *Phaeocryptopus* sec. Petr. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 8).

1. **Adelopus balsamicola** (Peck) Th. f. **douglasii** Steiner, Zeitschr. 892
 f. Pflanzenkr. 47, 1937, p. 184, cum icon. — Peritheciis obscure brunneis, usque ad nigris, coriaceis et tenacibus, plus minusve rotundatis, basi subapplanatis et ibi in appendicem centram vestibulum stomatum explentem, $8.5-16 \mu$ longam et $6-10 \mu$ latam excurrentibus, $55-70 \mu$ diam. metientibus, $46-58 \mu$ altis, ostiolo inconspicuo; mycelio imprimis intercellulari, paullo ectophytico; para-

physibus nullis; ascis hyalinis, cylindricis, clavatis vel ventricosis, octosporis, 35-38 X 9-13 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis, 1-septatis (cellula superiore paullo latiore) 13-14.5 X 3 μ circ.

Hab. in pagina inferiore acuum *Pseudotsugae douglasii* prope Koblach ad Felokirch in Vorarlbergia, Austriae.

ALOYSIELLA Matt. et Sacc. – Syll. XXII p. 188 = *Gibbera* sec. Arx (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 13).

1. *Aloysiella deformans* (Pat.) Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. France v. 81, 893 1934, p. 645. Ita vocanda *Otthia deformans* Pat., Syll. XXIV p. 946.

Hab. in ramis vivis fusoideo-hypertrophicis *Philippiae* sp., in Mont. Ankaratra, Ins. Madagascar (leg. **Humbert**).

ARCANGELIA Sacc. – Syll. IX p. 696.

1. *Arcangelia roureae* Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras y 894 sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 26, fig. 16. — Maculis irregularibus, minutis vel magnis, praecipue marginalibus, siccis cinerescentibus margine obscurioribus; peritheciis sparsis, nigris, globosis vel subconoideis, minutis, 50-100 μ diam., primum immersis dein semierumpentibus, vix papillatis, hyphis longis, fuscis, simplicibus septatis cinctis, contextu membranaceo parenchymatico, fusco ostiolo regulariter pertusis; ascis octosporis, claviformibus vel ovoideis, 30-36 X 9-10 μ , vix pedicellatis, aparaphysatis; ascosporis irregulariter distichis vel subdistichis, hyalinis, oblongo-ovoides, 7-9 X 2.5-3.2 μ , prope medium 1-septatis, loculis superioribus amplioribus, inferioribus attenuatis, 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Roureae surinamensis* prope Suardi, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

ASCOSPORA Fr. – Syll. XXII p. 71, XXIV p. 788. – Nomen confusum (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 32).

1. *Ascospora rubi* (West.) S. M. Zeller, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 895 151. — Ita vocanda *Hendersonia rubi* (West.) Sacc. – Hab. Oregon, Amer. bor.
2. *Ascospora ruborum* (Oud.) S. M. Zeller, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, 896 p. 39, tab. 3. — St. conid. *Coryneum ruborum* Oud., Syll. XI p.

576. — St. ascoph.: Peritheciis primum subepidermicis dein erumpentibus carbonaceis 100-200 μ cr., e mycelio denso ramoso pseudoparenchymatico orientibus; parietibus tenuibus ostiolo parvo non papillato praeditis; ascis cylindraceis inaequilateris infra saepe latioribus, hyalinis 8-sporis epiplasma distincto praeditis, 40-55 X 9-12 μ ; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusatis hyalinis rare guttulatis, 10-13 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in sarmentis Rubi sp., Corvallis, etc., Oregon, Amer. bor.

BERTIA de N. — Syll. I p. 581, IX p. 687, XI p. 305, XIV p. 541, XVI p. 489, XXIV p. 917.

1. **Bertia** (**Bertiella**) **clusiae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y ⁸⁹⁷ ^{sapr.} Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 25, fig. 14. — Peritheciis numerosissimis, hypophyllis, in greges dispositis, rotundatis, maculis griseis vel atriusculis, determinatis, vel sparsis, epiphyllis, pallide rufescentibus, centro saepe pallidiore; peritheciis immersis parte superiore emergentibus, verruculosus vel tuberculatis, atriusculis, contextu parenchymatico, subcoriaceo, astomis vel ostiolo minuto praeditis; ascis claviformibus vel ovato-oblongis, elongatis, vix pedicellatis, 45-50 X 9-11 μ , aparaphysatis (?); ascosporis subdistichis vel irregulariter distichis, hyalinis vel laevissime chlorinis, clavatis, 10-13 X 3-4 μ , prope medium 1-septatis, loculis saepe 1-guttulatis, superiore ampliore, inferiore longiore, attenuato.

Hab. in foliis siccis Clusiae roseae (Guttiferae), in Insula Beata, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

2. **Bertia moriformis** (Tode) de N. — Syll. I p. 582, fm. **macrospora** ⁸⁹⁸ C. Sibia, Ann. Bot. Roma v. 18, 1929, p. 261, fig. 6-7. — A typo praecipue differt sporidiorum magnitudine, media 51.42 X 6.80 v. usque ad 59.50 X 7-14 μ . Sporidiis fusoido-falcatis septo non constrictis.

Hab. in ligno sicco putri v. in corticibus emortuis Coryli avelanae, in silvis prope Anagni (Roma), Ital. media.

3. **Bertia tessellata** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. ⁸⁹⁹ Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 304. — Peritheciis superficialibus globosis v. ovoideis, usque 0.8 mm diam., nigris, rugosis, circa ostiolum papillatum areola levi limitatis; parietibus subareolatis plus minus dense stellatim plagulis mycelicis vestitis; ascis anguste clavatis

octosporis, 125 X 10 μ ; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus; sporidiis distichis pallide fuscis fusoides uni- dein triseptatis, septo mediano prominenti constrictis, caeteris indistinctis, utrinque rotundatis, 24-30 X 4.5-5 μ .

Hab. in ramo emortuo *Amomi* sp., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

4. **Bertia turbinata** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 900
Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 304. — Peritheciis superficialibus confertis, nigris ovatis 0.75 mm diam. dein collabescentibus turbinatis, setulo-tuberculatis, parietibus crassis praeditis; ascis clavatis longe pedicellatis, 160-170 X 16-18 μ , parte sporifera 80-100 μ longa; paraphysibus numerosis linearibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis subcylindratis v. anguste ovoideis utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalino-virescentibus, uniseptatis non constrictis, quandoque quadriguttulatis, 20-30 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

CALYCULOSPHERIA H. M. Fitzpatrick, Monogr. Nitschkiae, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, p. 45. Ita vocandum gen. *Winterella* Berl. 1894, non Kuntze 1891, nec Sacc. Syll. 14, p. 620., *Winterina* Sacc. emend. Syll. 14, 1899, p. 589 nec Sacc. Syll. 9, 1891, p. 909.

1. **Calyculosphaeria macrospora** H. M. Fitzpatrick l. c. p. 53, tab. 901
fig. 8, 21, 38. — Peritheciis magnis 500-600 μ diam., rugosoverrucosis nigris glabris nitidis, e sparsis gregariis turbinatis, apice subcollabescentibus non definite cupulatis, ostiolo parum manifesto si vere gregariis basi stromate pseudoparenchymatico efformantibus; ascis clavatis tenuiter tunicatis apice non incrassatis aparaphysatis in pedicellum gracilem attenuatis, octosporis, parte spor. 110-155 X 35-40 μ ; sporis magnis rectis cylindratis hyalinis bicellularibus septo constrictis, 36-45 X 12-14 μ , utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. ad corticem arboris cuiusdam ignoti, Cambridge, Massachusetts et Daytona, Florida, Amer. bor. (leg. Thaxter). — Species huius gen. sec. Fitzpatrick in l. c. sistunt: **Calyculosphaeria tristis** (Fuck.) Fitz., **C. calyculus** (Mont.) Fitz., **C. pezizoidea** (Pat. et Gaill.) Fitz., **C. collapsa** (Romell) Fitz.

COLEROA (Fr.) Rab. — Syll. XXII p. 153, XXIV p. 900.

1. **Coleroa chaetomium** (Kunze) Rabh. (*Venturia kunzei* Sacc., 902
Syll. 1, p. 588), var. **americana** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p.

181. — Peritheciis setis omnino carentibus, sporidiis majoribus, 12-17.5 X 6-7.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Rubi leucodermis, prope Washington, Amer. bor. (A. S. Rhoads).

CRYPTODIAPORTHE Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 118. — Stromata in peridermio et in parte superiore corticis parenchymatis nidulantia, typice euvalsoidea, e matricis substantia fere immutata efformata, linea nigra cincta; perithecia 1-2-stratosa, plus minusve circulariter ordinata, membranaceo-coriacea excipulo parenchymatico praedita, ostiolis convergentibus, caespitose erumpentibus; asci fusiformes, octospori, aparaphysati; sporidia fusoidea, bicellularia, hyalina. — Status metageneticus *Septomyxa*. **Cryptodiaporthe aesculi** (Fuck.) Petrak (*Cryptosporella aesculi* (Fuck.) Sacc., Syll. I p. 468), **Cryptodiaporthe populina** (Fuck.) Petrak (*Cryptosporella populina* (Fuck.) Sacc. Syll. I p. 467), **Cryptodiaporthe hystrix** (Tode) Petrak (*Sphaeria hystrix* Tode, ? *Diatrype hystrix* Fr., Sacc. Syll. I p. 194), **Cryptodiaporthe apiculata** (Wallr.) Petrak l. c. p. 177 (*Gnomonia apiculata* Wint. *Metasphaeria apiculata* Sacc. Syll. II p. 166), **Cryptodiaporthe salicella** (Fr.) Petrak l. c. (*Diaporthe salicella* Sacc. Syll. I p. 622).

DIAPORTHE Nits. — Syll. I p. 606, IX p. 702, XI p. 307, XIV p. 543, XVI p. 492, XVII p. 667, XXII p. 378, XXIV p. 751.

1. **Diaporthe aetoxici** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 903 1921, p. 64. — Tetrastaga; perithecia sparsa subglobosa mediocria 250 μ diam., cortice fere immutato immersa, saepius ostiolo breviter crasseque papillulato vix prominulo dilatata, membranacea fuscidula, contextu indistincto; asci subfusoidei mediocres 50-55 X 10 μ , sessiles mox decidui aparaphysati, octospori; sporae mediocres, medio 1-septato-constrictulae, loculis lenissime 2-cingulatis v. coarctatulis crasse 2-guttulatis, laeves, hyalinae, 15-16 X 4 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis subputrescentibus Aetoxici punctati, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

2. **Diaporthe binoculata** (Ell.) Sacc. Syll. IV p. 708, var. **clethrae** 904 J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 158. — A typo recedit disco cinerascenti latiore, ascis minoribus, 60-75 X 10-12 μ , sporidiis 12-15 X 7.7.5 μ . — Hab. in caulibus emortuis Clethrae alnifoliae L., Greenport, New York, Amer. bor. (leg. R. Latham).

3. **Diaporthe (Tetrastaga) blepharodes** (B. et Br.) Sacc., Syll. I 905 p. 678. Diagn. emend. sec. Savulescu et Sanduvile, IV Contrib. conn. microm. Roumanie, in Mem. Acad. Romana Ser. IV t. XV, 1940 Mem. 17, p. 431. — Stromate forma irregulari, effuso obsoleto corticem occupante; peritheciis ordine inaequali ordinatis cortice immersis, globosis vel depresso-globosis, primo epidermide tectis, mox laxe sparsis mox 2-4 densius aggregatis, demum peridermium perforantibus eaque cinctis 450-630 μ , in collum perithecio duplo longiorem abrupte attenuatis; ostiolis peridermium perforantibus sed non superantibus; ascis clavato-fusoideis, basi breviter stipitatis, 33-42 X 9-11 μ , octosporis vel rarius tetrasporis; ascosporis oblique biseriatis fusoideis, rectis, bicellularibus, hyalinis, utrinque acutiusculis, ad septum non constrictis, 13-16 X 2.5-3 μ , guttulatis.

Hab. in rami emortuis *Aceris pseudoplatani* Romania. Rara species in Anglia (Mossburnford) adhuc nota.

4. **Diaporthe fuchsiae** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 198. — 906 Stromatibus nunc minutis, paucos mm metientibus, maculiformibus, nunc majoribus et areas sat latas ramorum inducentibus, linea atra in ligno plus minusve penetrante limitatis, peridermio immutato tectis, corticem interiorem saepe interdum griseo- vel atrotingentibus; peritheciis nunc omnino irregulariter denseque sparsis, nunc valsoideo-dispositis, usque ad 15 vel plures, cortice immersis, lignum non vel tantum basi attingentibus globosis, mutua pressione saepe depressis vel angulosis, 300-400 μ diam., excipulo tenui, membranaceo, parenchymatico, 2-3-stratoso, griseo-brunneo, translucido, e cellulis parallele dispositis, elongatis, 10-15 X 5-8 μ efformato, ostiolis cylindraceis convergentibus et per rimam angustam peridermii erumpentibus sed non vel vix exsertis, 50-60 μ crassis et canaliculo 25 μ circ. lato percursis; ascis tenuibus, cylindraceo-fusoideis, obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, 45-55 X 5-7 μ , sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque plus minusve attenuato-obtusis, prope medium tenuiter septatis, ad septum constrictis, in quoque loculo crasse 2-raro 1-guttulatis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris 11-14 X 3.5-5 μ .

Hab. in ramis ramulisque siccis *Fuchsiae* sp. in calidariis, Maehr. — Weisskirchen, Moravia, socia *Phomopsis fuchsiae* (Brun.) Sacc. — Ad subg. *Tetrastaga* typice pertinens.

5. **Diaporthe jaffueli** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 907 1921, p. 65. — Euporthe; perithecia parva lenticularia, 180-200 μ diam., ligno cortice adhuc vestito immersa, linea stromatica limitata, acute papillato-ostiolata; asci mediocres fusoides, 45-50 X 10 μ , liberi, paraphysati, octospori; sporae elliptico-biconicae, leniter inaequilaterales, utrinque obtusae, medio 1-septato-constrictulae, loculis saepius crasse-2-guttulatis, laeves, hyalinae, 12-15 X 4 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis subputrescentibus Lapageriae roseae, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

6. **Diaporthe leuceriicola** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 908 t. 25, 1921, p. 65. — Euporthe; maculae stromaticae ligno denudato insidentes lineares determinatae aterrimae, 2-5 mm longae; perithecia sub maculis nidulantia, ligno fere seriatim immersa, parvula subglobosa 150-200 μ diam., membranacea, ostiolo pusillo non v. vix in stromatis superficiem prominulo coronata; asci fusoides liberi, paraphysati octospori, 50-60 X 8-10 μ ; sporae angustae elliptico-biconicae utrinque rotundatulae, medio 1-septatae leniterque constrictae, hyalinae, loculis crasse 1-guttulatis, 10-12 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in thallis siccis subputrescentibus Leuceriae sp., in Horto « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

7. **Diaporthe (Chorostate) melanocarpa** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 909 18, 1926, p. 247. — Stromatibus pustuliformibus plerumque sublenticellari-erumpentibus, 1.75-2.25 mm diam., minute ostiolatis cylindraceis nigris nitidis supra cupulatis quandoque minute stellatim apertis, confertis et 20-25 e disco corticali 8 mm lato protrudentibus; peritheciis copiosis, 10-26, coriaceis, 250 μ diam., in cortice circinnantibus in ligno leniter impressis aream 1-2.25 mm latam occupantibus, ostiolo elongato oblique v. horizontali emergentibus; ascis fusoides, ? paraphysatis, 60 X 7.5-9 μ ; sporidiis rectis hyalinis subseriatis naviculari-fusoides, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 4- v. 6-guttatis, 17-22 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis Piri melanocarphae, Amer. bor. — *D. impulsae* (Cke. et Peck) Sacc. videtur proxima.

8. **Diaporthe ostryae** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 246. — 910 Stromatibus corticulis non marginatis; peritheciis solitariis v. paucis circinnantibus v. subconniventibus, minutis ostiolo nigrescente circulariter 0.3 mm erumpentibus, 175-200 μ cr.; ascis cylindraceis

obscure paraphysatis, 58-75 X 7-10 μ ; sporidiis plerumque oblique monostichis non appendiculatis hyalinis 1-sept.-constrictulis, loculis plerumque inaequalibus, 15-20 μ long., plerumque 18 X 4.5-6 μ , loculo superiore 5.5-6.5 μ lato infra plerumque subacutatis contextu homoganeo.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Ostryae virginianae*, London, Ontario, Amer. bor. — *D. ostryigena* Ell. et Dearn. diversa.

9. **Diaporthe perniciosa** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique ⁹¹¹ v. 54, 1921, p. 117, tab. I fig. 4, 6-10, tab. II fig. 2. — Stromate late effuso tandem matricem totam tegente, rugoso, brunneo-nigricante, intus hyalino, hyphis fuligineis aliquando torulosis saepe basi coalitis vestito. Peritheciis sparsis v. dense gregariis profunde immersis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, 250-350 μ diam., ostiolis epidermidem v. epicarpium perforantibus, saepius erectis nigris cylindricis, interdum flexuoso-nodulosis, villosis, 600-1500 X 110-165 μ ; ascis oblongis, apice subrotundatis, inferne breviter stipitatis, 8-sporis, 50-64 X 5-5.7 μ , sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, plerumque constrictis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 11.5-14 X 3.2-4.2 μ .

Hab. in fructibus ramisque *Piri communis* et *P. mali*, *Pruni domesticae*, *cerasi* et *persicae*, Gembloux, Huy, Bruxelles etc. in Belgio. — St. pycnidicus *Fusicoccum malorum* Oud. sistit. De characteribus ecologicis et pathologicis notae complurae in l. c. inveniuntur.

10. **Diaporthe (Euporthe) psoraleae-bituminosae** Petrak, Ann. Myc. ⁹¹² 20, 1922, p. 5. — Stromatibus maculiformibus, minutis, 1-6 mm longis, 0.5-2 mm latis vel etiam latioribus, strias majusculas caulem circumdantes efformantibus, extus griseo-atris, subnitentibus, intus linea atra, tenui, plus minusve profunde limitatis; peritheciis plerumque laxae irregulariterque sparsis vel seriatis, plus minusve infossis, ostiolo brevi cylindraceo tantum epidermidem perforantibus, subglobosis, 150-300 μ diam., excipulo tenui-membranaceo, parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; ascis clavato-fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 45-50 X 9-12 μ ; sporidiis oblongis vel oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, guttulis 3 praeditis, medio tenuiter septatis, leviter constrictis, rectis vel subinaequiliteris, 10-13 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Psoraleae bituminosae* in colli-

bus prope Rogozina, Albania. — Saepe adest status pycnidicus, *Phomopsis psoraleae* Bub.

11. **Diaporthe thujana** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 50. — Stro- 913
matibus laxè sparsis, cortice nidulantibus, in peridermium et raro
usque in lignum linea tenui atra irregulari limitatis, typice valsifor-
mibus, e basi irregulariter rotundata vel elliptica conoideo-applana-
tis, peridermium vix pustulantibus et per rimas ejusque erumpen-
tibus sed vix prominentibus, intus albidulis; peritheciis 6-8 raro
pluribus, irregulariter dispositis, dense circulariter mono- vel bistra-
tosis, irregulariter sphaeroideis, mutua pressione saepe angulatis,
300-500 μ diam., excipulo viridi-olivaceo-brunneo, tenui, pluristra-
toso, cellulis elongatis contexto, in collis 60-70 μ crassis confluenti-
bus, vix ostiolo erumpentibus; ascis tenuibus, cylindraceo-fusoideis,
utrinque attenuati, 50-75 X 6-8 μ ; octosporis; sporis irregulariter
distichis, oblongis vel subfusiformibus, utrinque leniter attenuatis,
obtusè rotundatis, medio septatis, ad septum plus minusve constrictis,
rectis vel subcurvulis, loculis crasse 2- vel 1-guttatis, hyalinis,
12-16 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in ramis siccis *Thujae* sp., Maehr.-Weisskirchen, Austria. — Habitu *Valsae ambientis* omnino similis. Socia adest *Phomopsis thujae* Died. quae ejus status pycnidicus sistit.

DIDYMELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 545, IX p. 661, XI p. 301, XIV p. 535, XVI p. 479, XVII p. 154, XXII p. 154, XXIV p. 901, 1334.

1. **Didymella caricis** Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 305. — Perithe- 914
ciis epiphyllis, crebris, sine maculis, per totam folii superficiem
densiuscule distributis, tectis, atris, lenticularibus, 150-170 μ diam.,
membranaceis, contextu fusco parenchymatico e cellulis 8-11 μ diam.
composito, circa porum 20 μ circ. latum obscuriore, atro; ascis
clavatis, apice rotundatis brevissime noduloseque stipitatis, octo-
sporis, 75-85 X 16-20 μ ; paraphysibus mucosis mox diffluentibus;
sporibus distichis, exacte fusiformibus, medio 1-septatis, non vel pa-
rum constrictis, utrinque attenuatis sed apicibus plerumque obtusis,
hyalinis, guttulatis, 32-40 X 4-5.5 μ , muco hyalino obvolutis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Caricis lepidocarpae* Grobin prope Libau, Kurland (A. Ludwig).

2. **Didymella cocos** A. G. Weedon, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 219. 915

— Maculis magnitudine irregularibus, 3-30 X 2-5 mm longitudinaliter confluentibus majoribus nigris epiphyllis; peritheciis sparsis carbonaceis erumpentibus, 234-312 μ diam.; ascis clavatis hyalinis 8-sporis, 52-60 X 8-10 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus 53-70 μ long. obvallatis; sporidiis hyalinis guttulatis 1-septatis, 10-14 X 3.5 μ .

Hab. in *Cocoe alphonsei*, St. Petersburg, Florida, Amer. bor. — Sporis quandoque 4-guttulatis spurie 3-septatis, verisimiliter immaturis, et tunc potius ad gen. *Metasphaeriam* pertineret.

3. *Didymella coffaeicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 411, tab. XII (175) fig. 1-4. — Maculae nulae; perithecia cortice innata epidermide tecta lenticularia parva, 150-180 μ diam., ostiolo papillulato vix v. non exerto coronata; asci subfusoideo-cylindracei, 40-50 X 8 μ , superne rotundati postice attenuato-cuneati in pedicellum breviusculum producti, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus conspicue longioribus obvallati, octospori; sporae distichae elliptico-cylindratae, 14-15 X 4 μ , medio 1-septatae vix constrictulae (an serius 3-septatae ?) crasse 4-guttulatae, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatae, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Coffeae arabicae* in Parque Caballero, Asunción, Paraguay. — Ad *Metasphaeriam* vergens.

4. *Didymella conchae* L. Bonar, Univ. California Publ. Bot. v. 19, 1936, p. 188, fig. 1 et tab. 22. — Peritheciis globosis supra parum depressis, ostiolo minuto pertusis, 150-200 μ diam., atris, contextu tenui membranaceo; ascis basilaribus late clavato-cylindratis, breviter stipitatis, parietibus apicem versus incrassatis 65-80 X 15-20 μ , octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus v. ramosis septulatis 1-2 μ diam. obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis, levibus, medio uniseptatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, quandoque biguttatis, 15-20 X 5-7 μ . — Status pycnidicus in societate, pycnidii globosis unilocularibus contextu parenchymatico infra tenui supra incrassato minute ostiolatis, atris 85-100 μ diam.; sporulis cylindratis hyalinis minutis 2.5-3.5 X 1-1.5 μ ; conidiophoris simplicibus uniseptatis 10 μ longis.

Hab. status ascophorus et pycnidicus (ad gen. *Phomam* verisimiliter pertinens) in foraminibus minutis in superficie concharum marinarum gen. *Acmaeae*, *Balani*, *Littorinae*, *Mitellae*, *Tegulae*, in litoribus marinis Californiae, Amer. bor.

5. *Didymella cortaderiae* W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 60, 918

1922, p. 172. — St. pycn.: Pycnidiis peritheciis arcte intermixtis similibus interdum majoribus; sporulis copiosis fusoides utrinque acutis hyalinis eguttulatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, subinde pseudo-uniseptatis (?). St. asc.: Peritheciis secus folii longitudinem in series longas digestis, atris, subglobosis 200-250 μ diam., membranaceis, tectis, epidermide supra verticem poro rotundo latiusculo pertusis; contextu tenui laxo parenchymatico umbrino; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, paraphysibus parvis deliquescentibus cinctis, c. 70-75 X 10 μ ; sporidiis subfusoides basi magis attenuatis biseriatis, plane 1-septatis, hyalinis eguttulatis, 15-20 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis emortuis Cortaderiae (Gynerii) argenteae, Hunterston, Ayrshire, Anglia. — Asci immaturi in pycnidiis inter pycnosporas inventi.

6. *Didymella culmigena* Sacc., Syll. I p. 558, fm. *endorhodia* W. B. 919
Grove Jour. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 172. — A typo praecipue differt contextu peritheciolorum rubro-oleoso. — Hab. ad basin culmorum et in faginis Cynosuri cristati, Hopwood prope Birmingham, Anglia.

7. *Didymella curassavicae* Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 920
y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. 1928, n. 11, p. 19, fig. 6. — Peritheciis sparsis vel in greges parvos dispositis, irregularibus, globosis, usque 150 μ nigris, primum immersis, dein semierumpentibus, contextu minute celluloso, fusco, ostiolo non vel vix papillato, regulariter pertusis; ascis ovato-claviformibus, 45-80 X 12-18 μ , paraphysibus hyalinis filiformibus, septatis vix superantibus, facile evanescentibus; ascosporis distichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis vel subfusoides, 14-17 X 4.5-5.5 μ , primum continuis vel guttulatis, demum prope medium 1-septatis, constrictis, plerumque oculis 2-guttulatis praeditis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Asclepiadis curassavicae (Asclepiadaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. *Monatospora dominicana* Frag. et Cif.

8. *Didymella dominicana* Cif. et Gonz. Frag. ad int., Hong. paras. 921
y sapr. Rep. Domin. ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 29, fig. 18. — Maculis numerosis, epiphyllis, plus minusve rotundatis, minutis, 1-3 mm diam., rufescentibus, vel palide ferrugineis, hypophyllis rufescentibus, margine castaneo perfecte limitatis; peritheciis amphigenis, praecipue epiphyllis, nigris,

globosis vel globoso-depressis, vix papillatis, 90-195 μ diam. immersis demum erumpentibus, contextu membranaceo parenchymatico, ostiolatis; ascis octosporis, ovoideo-claviformibus vel ovato-oblongis, 36-50 X 12-16 μ , vix pedicellatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis (?) superantibus, pauce septatis; ascosporis conglobatis, hyalinis, fusoides, vel ovoideo-elongatis, 12-18 X 7-9 μ , prope medium 1-septatis, loculis crasse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lauraceae (?) sp., in Insula Beata, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

9. **Didymella dryadis** Speg., Sacc. Syll. I p. 551 (*Didymosphaeria* 922 *dryadis* Wint.) teste cl. Petrak in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 131, non differt a *Isothea rhytismoides* (Bub.) Fr. quacum in synonym. ducenda.
10. **Didymella jaffueli** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 923 1921, p. 63. — Perithecia solitaria v. 2-3-gregaria, innato-prominula, atra glabra, subcarbonacea, subglobosa, 400-600 μ diam., breviter crasseque papillulato-ostiolata; asci subfusoides-clavulati, 70-80 X 14-18 μ , apice subtruncato-rotundati ibique crassiuscule tunicati, basi cuneati ac in pedicellum brevem attenuati, octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus densis conspicue longioribus obvallati; sporae distichae cylindraco-subellipticae utrinque rotundatae, medio 1-septatae sed non constrictae, non v. vix subinaequilateriales, laeves, hyalinae, 14-16 X 4-5 μ , loculis aequilongis non v. minute 4-guttulatis.
 Hab. in foliis subputrescentibus Jubeae spectabilis, in Horto « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.
11. **Didymella kraunhiae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana, Ser. II 924 v. 2, 1924, p. 20. — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, demum erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis globoso-depressis, usque 450 μ diam., atriisculis, contextu membranaceo, parenchymatoso, fuligineo, vix papillato, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; ascis oblongo-fusoides, pedicello brevi attenuato praeditis, 36-45 X 10-12 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus evanescentibus; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, oblongo-cylindracois, rectis, 11-12 X 3.5-4 μ , primum guttulatis demum 1-septatis, vix constrictis, loculis subaequalibus, 1-2-guttulatis.
 Hab. in caulibus siccis Kraunhiae floribundae (Leguminosae), prope Póvoa de Lanhoso, Lusitania occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio).
 — Soc. *Dothiorellae kraunhiae* Frag.

12. **Didymella mutisiana** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 925 32, 1932, p. 443, fig. 1. — Caulicola; peritheciis numerosis, sparsis, nudo oculi atris, sphaeroideis vel ellipsoideis, epidermide velatis vel ea fissa erumpentibus $131.4-191.5 \times 94.5-162.8 \mu$, cellulis excipuli magnis, $10-20 \times 11-15.5 \mu$, rotundatis vel ellipsoideis, membranaceis, laxe adhaerentibus brunneo-castaneis, efformatis, ostiolo non viso; ascis octosporis, paraphysatis, rectis vel parum curvatis, cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, superne rotundatis, inferne vero paulo attenuatis, subpedicellatis, basique dilatatione sacciformi instructis; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibusque vel ramosis, parum ascis longioribus obvallatis, $60-68 \times 14.4-17.5 \mu$; sporidiis distichis vel subdistichis rarius monostichis, ovato-oblongis hyalinis, prope medium 1-septatis, rarissime 2-septatis, ad septum non vel parum constrictis, loculo superiore inferiore rotundiore, latiore et parum brevior, $17.5-20 \times 5.7-6 \mu$, eguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Ononidis spinosae, una cum *Phoma zopfi* Allesch. et *Coniothyrio olivaceo* Bon. var. *ononidis* Allesch., prope Gaucin (Malaga) Hispania (**Luis Ceballos**). Eximio botanico Novae-Granatae *Josepho Celestino Mutis* in secundo centenario ortus sui libenter dicata species.

13. **Didymella smyrnii** Gonz. Frag. ad int., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 926 Congr. Coimbra 1925, t. VI p. 10. — Peritheciis sparsis, nigris, globoso-depressis, magnis usque 450μ diam., primum tectis, demum semierumpentibus, contextu nigro, subcoriaceo, ostiolo vix papilliformi praeditis; ascis clavatis, $90-100 \times 20-25 \mu$, vix pedicellatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, superantibus, facile evanescentibus; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, fusoideis, $20-26 \times 5.5-6.5 \mu$, primum continuis mucro obvolutis 4-guttulatis, demum in medium 1-septatis, loculis 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Smyrnii olusatris, prope Cezimbra, Lusitania (**Prof. G. Sampaio**).

14. **Didymella ulicis** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon., 1, 1923, n. 1, 927 p. 3. — Peritheciis atrobrunneis, membranaceis, immersis, depressoglobosis, $200-330 \mu$ diam.; ascis densiuscule paraphysatis, octosporis, cylindraceis, $60-70 \times 7-9 \mu$; sporidiis medio septatis, constrictis, lanceolatis, hyalinis, $13-15 \times 4-5 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Ulicis europaei Linn., Kobulati

prov. Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus. — Obs. *Didymellae cladophilae* (Niessl) Sacc. proxima videtur.

DIDYMELLINA Hoehn. — Syll. XXIV p. 911.

1. *Didymellina raphithamni* Keissler in C. Skottsberg, Nat. Hist. 928 Juan Fernandez & East. Isl. v. II, 1927, p. 480. — Maculis albidis, subcircularibus, plerumque brunneo-cinctis, ca. 0.3-0.8 cm diam.; peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, interdum plus minus confluentibus (2 vel pluribus concrecentibus), stromate destitutis, globosis, atris, poro pertusis, primum immersis demum emergentibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, ca. 150-200 μ diam., membrana perithecii ca. 15-25 μ cr.; ascis cylindraceis, apice applanatis ibique incrassatis, breviter stipitatis, bulla basali instructis, 8-sporis, non fasciculatis, ca. 60 X 8.5-9 μ , J-; sporis hyalinis, anguste-oblongis, subacutiusculis, rectis, medio 1-septatis (cellulis aequalibus) non constrictis, eguttulatis, irregulariter distichis, ca. 18-19.5 X 3.5 μ ; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhaphithamni venusti* (Phil.) Skottsb., Masatierra: Villagra, in Ins. Juan Fernandez.

DIMERINA Th. — Syll. XXIV p. 237, 245.

1. *Dimerina dominicana* R. A. Toro, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 72, 929 tab. 6, fig. 3, 5. — Maculis epiphyllis irregularibus sparsis nigro-brunneis, 2-7 mm diam.; mycelio pallide brunneo intricato, hyphis septatis 4-6 μ cr.; peritheciis superficialibus globosis astomis nigris, 117-135 μ diam.; ascis fasciculatis copiosis clavato-cylindraceis breviter stipitatis 8-sporis, 54-58 X 14-24 μ , crasse tunicatis; sporidiis inordinatis 1-septatis non constrictis hyalinis, 16-22 X 4.5-6 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis ascos longitudine superantibus.

Hab. in *Wallenia laurifolia* Sw., S. Domingo, Ins. ind. occ. — *D. ovoideae* (Speg. Theiss.) proxima sed distincta.

ENDOSTIGME Syd. Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 173. = *Venturia* sec. Arx (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 137). — Perithecia plerumque parenchymate immersa, globosa, minutissima, ostiolo brevi vel plus minus elongato, typice setuloso erumpentia, excipulo paucistratoso e cellulis rotundato-angulosis formato; nucleus pseudosphaeriaceus; asci sessiles, octospori, crasse tunicati;

sporidia colorata, 2-locularia, oblongo-clavata; pseudoparaphyses paucae. Status conidicus *Fusicladium*, in foliis vivis; status ascophorus in foliis emortuis hibernantibus. Huc pertinent: **E. ditricha** (Fr.) Syd. (*Venturia ditricha* (Fr.) Karst., Sacc. Syll. I, p. 587), **E. tremulae** (Aderh.) Syd. (*Venturia tremulae* Aderh. Sacc. Syll. XIV p. 541), **E. chlorospora** (Ces.) Syd. (*Venturia chlorospora* (Ces.) Karst., Sacc. Syll. I p. 586), **E. fraxini** (Aderh.) Syd. (*Venturia fraxini* Aderh. Sacc. Syll. XIV p. 541), **E. pirina** (Aderh.) Syd. (*Venturia pirina* Aderh., Sacc. Syll. XXII p. 150), **E. inaequalis** (Cke.) Syd. (*Venturia inaequalis* (Cke.) Wint., Sacc. Syll. I p. 587), et **E. crataegi** (Aderh.) Syd. (*Venturia crataegi* Aderh., Sacc. Syll. XVII p. 651).

ENDOTHIA Fr. – Syll. I p. 601, IX p. 700, XIV p. 500, XVII p. 675, XXII p. 390, 966, XXIV p. 706, 760.

1. **Endothia coccolobis** J. Vizioli, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, p. 115, 930 tab. fig. 13-17. — Stromatibus corticalibus gregariis circinnatis ex hemisphaericis conoideis, erumpentibus supra aurantiaco-rufis intus pallidioribus, 0.5-1 mm diam., epidermide pro parte tectis; peritheciis 2-5 in quoque stromate profunde immersis, submembranaceis, nigro-theobrominis, e globosis subglobosis, 290-420 μ diam., collo gracili recto apice acutato ostiolato, e stromate 0.5-0.6 mm prominenti, praeditis; ascis ex oblongis subellipsoideis octosporis breviter pedicellatis, pedicello vix 8 μ longo, aparaphysatis, apice subacutatis, 30-40 X 4-6 μ , parte sporifera 22-30 μ longa; sporidiis hyalinis 1-septatis, septo non constrictis ex ovoideis fusoides, uno apice v. utrinque acutatis, 5.5-8 X 1.8-2.7 μ , ex irregulariter distichis oblique monostichis. — St. conidicus (*Endothiella*): stromate subconformi et pycnidiis subconcoloribus, supra conoideo-papillatis et ostiolatis; sporophoris flexuosis hyalinis simplicibus v. raro basi ramosis, 12-20 μ long. raro usque 40 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis bacillaribus, 2-3 X 0.8-1 μ .

Hab. in fructibus adhuc viridibus dejectis *Coccolobis* uviferae, Grape Bay in Bermuda, Amer. (leg. H. H. Whetzel). — *E. longirostris* Earle affinis.

ERIOSPHAERIA Sacc. – Syll. I p. 597, IX p. 696, XI p. 307, XVI p. 490, XVII p. 659, XXII p. 164, XXIV p. 921.

1. **Eriosphaeria dumetorum** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 931

24 febr. 1928, extr. p. 7, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, globoso-conoideis, nigris, carbonaceis, minutis, 80-100 μ diam., extus pilis sparsis cylindratis, flexuosis, septatis, fuligineis, 2.5-3 μ lat. parce vestitis; contextu imperspicue parenchymatico, atro; ascis cylindratis, apice rotundatis, 40-50 X 12 μ , deorsum breve stipitatis, 8-sporis, paraphysibus filiformibus 1.8 μ lat. simplicibus vel ramulosis obvallatis; ascosporis recte oblique distichis, breve fusoides, constricto-1-septatis, 13.5-14.5 X 4.5-5.5 μ , loculis subaequalibus crasse 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Rosmarini officinalis, in dumetis prope Chiatona, Tarentum Italia austr.

2. **Eriosphaeria robiniae** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 56, 932 1923, p. 58, tab. I, fig. 2. — Peritheciis superficialibus globoso-depressis 400 μ cr., atris, ostiolo minuto impresso setulis copiosis simplicibus septatis obscure fuligineis, apice excepto, tectis; ascis clavatis, 125-150 X 15-20 μ , octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus ascos leniter superantibus; sporidiis fusoides uniseptatis, subhyalinis, 35-36 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. in ligno v. cortice Robiniae pseudoacaciae, in calidario Hort. Bot. Bruxelles, Belgio. — *E. cordylinae* Mout. proxima.

GIBBERA Fr. — Syll. I p. 599, IX p. 306, XIV p. 542, XVI p. 491, XVII p. 662, XXII p. 168, XXIV p. 923.

1. **Gibbera aequatoriensis** Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 306. — Stro- 933 matibus epiphyllis, sine maculis, e mycelio subcuticulari oriundis, 1-2 mm diam., irregulariter sparsis, vel hinc inde aggregatis et confluentibus, atris, parenchymatice e cellulis exacte longitudinaliter positis 10-14 μ diam., fuligineis compositis, tota superficie hyphis plerumque simplicibus, rarius parce ramosis septatis (articulis 16-25 μ longis) obscure olivaceis 4-6 μ crassis levibus vel subinde leniter asperulis, usque 120 μ longis rectis vel subrectis aut irregulariter curvatis ad apicem obtusis et conidia acrogena generantibus dense obtectis; conidiis singulis ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, subatris, opacis, medio constricto-1-septatis, dense distincteque asperulis, 22-26 X 12-15 μ ; peritheciis in stromatum superficie irregulariter dispositis, globosis vel subglobosis, atris, 400-600 μ diam., in sicco collabentibus, non vel vix ostiolatis, parenchymatice e cellulis 10-14 μ diam. contextis; ascis clavatis, ad

apicem incrassato-rotundatis, 90-120 X 20-26 μ , octosporis, paraphysatis, non vel brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis; sporis oblique monostichis vel distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis vel leniter attenuatis, levibus, medio constricto-1-septatis, flavo-fuscis, 22-25 X 11-13 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cestri* sp. (ut videtur), Chimbarazo, Aequatoriae (J. C. Lehmann).

GNOMONIA Ces. et de N. - Syll. I p. 561, IX p. 672, XI p. 302, XVI p. 483, XVII p. 664, XXII p. 300, XXIV p. 706, 1072.

1. **Gnomonia chloridis** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. y ⁹³⁴ *sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 14.* — Maculis obsoletis; peritheciis crebre sparsis, praecipue epiphyllis, nigris, primum immersis, demum globosis, semierumpentibus rostellatis, rostello usque 25 μ longo, perforantibus, parietibus irregularibus, usque 50 μ diam., 70 μ alt., contextu parenchymatico-carbonaceo, ostiolo in apice rostelli, pallido, pertusis; ascis subcylindratis, 450-600 X 9-12 μ , paraphysatis, in pedicellum longum attenuatis, apice rotundatis, foveolatis; ascosporis hyalinis, subfusoides usque 12 X 3.5 μ , primum continuis, varie guttulatis, dein 1-septatis, loculis pro more 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Chloridis* (*Eustachydis*) *paraguayensis* (*Gramineae*), Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (*Ciferri*). — Soc. *Coniosporium chloridis* Frag. et Cif.

2. **Gnomonia cingulata** Beck, Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. 37, 1927, p. ⁹³⁵ 65, cum icon. — Peritheciis subcorticalibus, atris, globoso-ovoideis, in ostiolum erumpentem conoideo-cylindraticum productis, 170 μ circ. diam.; ascis cylindratico-clavatis, 80-95 μ longis; sporidiis distichis, in inferiore asci parte saepe vero submonostichis, ellipsoideis, leniter curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, 22-26 X 3.5-4 μ , hyalinis, septo tenuissimo in sporis maturis tantum conspicuo.

Hab. in caulibus junioribus et in ramulis vivis *Ligustri* prope Vindobonam, Austria. — Status conidicus sistit *Gloeosporium cingulatum* Atk. (Sacc. Syll. XI p. 565, ex err. sub *virgulato*), = *Myxosporium cingulatum* (Atk.) Beck.

3. **Gnomonia fagi** Ritschl, Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. 47, 1937, p. 490, ⁹³⁶ cum icon. — Peritheciis saepius epiphyllis, sparsis, parenchymate immersis, subglobosis, 125-230 μ altis, 160-250 μ latis, rostello

erumpente valde elongato usque ad 600 μ , plerumque vero 140-250 X 30-42 μ praeditis; ascis copiosis, clavatis, octosporis, apice typice bifoveolatis, 49-56 X 8-13 μ ; sporidiis oblongo-ovatis, hyalinis, inaequilateris, 13-15 X 4-5 μ , bilocularibus, loculo inferiore multo minore.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fagi silvaticae, in Silva Nigra, Germania, socius status conidicus (*Gloeosporium fagicola* Pass.) et status pycnidicus (pycnidia globosa, atra, 185-220 μ diam., sporulae conidiis similia, 12.5 X 5 μ).

4. **Gnomonia pseudoplatani** v. Tubeuf, Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. 40, 937 1930, p. 364, cum icon. — Maculis amplis griseis, margine radiantibus, indeterminatis, plerumque ad foliorum basim evolutis ibique nervos atrantibus; peritheciis gregariis saepius epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, immersis, globosis vel globoso-depressis, atris, lateraliter rostratis ideoque asymmetricis, rostello exserto cylindraceo vel conoideo-elongato, perithecii diametrum sensim superante; ascis initio cylindraceis dein ellipsoideis, basi attenuato-subpedicellatis, apice foveolatis, octosporis; sporidiis primitus cylindraceis, continuis, basi in pedicellum filiformem productis, hyalinis, in asco fasciculatis, dein ut videtur oblongo-fusoideis, medio septatis, vix constrictis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Aceris pseudoplatani, locis montanis humidis, in Germania. — Species ulterius inquirenda, *G. melanostylae* Kleb. verisimiliter proxima.

5. **Gnomonia salicina** Moesz, Bot. Köslemén. 1918, n. 1-3, p. 76 938 (38), cum icon. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis, nigris, subglobosis, 400-472 μ diam., 386-400 μ altis, membranaeis, collo crasso, nigro, 214 X 143-214 μ praeditis; contextu parenchymatico, obscure violaceo-brunneo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, supra rotundatis, bifoveolatis, basi acutatis, 80-84 X 15-17 μ , octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis 16.5-23 X 5.5-7.5 μ , hyalinis, granulosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Salicis albae, prope Sükösd, Hungariae (F. Greinich).

HYPOSPILA Fr. — Syll. II p. 189, IX p. 849, XI p. 336, XIV p. 587, XXII p. 304, XXIV p. 705, 1096.

1. *Hypospila californica* Dearn. et Barthol. in J. Dearness, Mycolo- 939
gia v. 18, 1926, p. 248. — Maculis brunneis 1-3 cm latis irregularibus immarginatis superficialibus in utraque pagina foliorum visibilibus, in superiore peritheciolorum loco depressis in inferiore ostiolo signatis; peritheciis innatis ruguloso-seminiformibus, 240-300 μ latis, 115-140 μ cr., quandoque conoideo-phialiformibus et 175 μ cr.; ostioliis 90-125 X 45 μ ; ascis fusoides breviter acuteque stipitatis plerumque tetrasporis 36-40 X 6-9 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis naviculatis 1-septatis, 16-19 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. parasitica in foliis Alni rhombifoliae Riverside, California, (E. Bartholomew) et A. rubrae, Santa Cruz, California, Amer. bor. (leg. M. S. Clemens).

2. *Hypospila phaseoli* C. Sibia, Ann. Bot. Roma v. 18, 1929, p. 940
258, fig. 1-3. — Peritheciis solitariis atris immersis epidermide clypeato-nigrifacta tectis, membranaceis, ovoideo-depressis, 350-450 μ diam. (sine rostello), rostello laterali oblique conoideo-cylindrico; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, 58-60 X 11.5-12 μ ; sporidiis oblique distichis, fusoides, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3-septatis, hyalinis v. vix chlorinis, 14-15.5 X 2.5-3.9 μ .

Hab. in caulibus languidis Phaseoli vulgaris in agro Anagni (Roma), Italia media.

LAESTADIA Auers. — Syll. I p. 420, IX p. 577, XI p. 289, XIV p. 516, XVI p. 455, XVII p. 573, XXII p. 72. = *Plagiostoma* sec. von Arx (Ainsworth et Bisby Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 209).

1. *Laestadia caricae* E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. 941
Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 160, tab. VII, fig. 1, tab. VIII, fig. 20. — Peritheciis sparsis copiosis globoso-depressis epidermide velatis poro pertusis nigris; ascis ventricosis breve et crassiuscule stipitatis, 60-70 X 12-16 μ ; sporidiis fusoides irregulariter distichis, 12.6-18 X 3.6-5.4 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliorum petiolis Caricae papayae, Stanleyville, Prov. or., Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (leg. Ghesquière).

1. *Laestadia longocarpi* (lonchocarpi ?) E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, 942
Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 161, tab. VII fig. 2, Tab. VIII fig. 22. — Peritheciis epiphyllis secus nervos gregariis, sphaericis, umbilicatis, nigro-carbonaceis, 190-200 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis astipitatis, 44-50 X 9 μ ; sporidiis monostichis oblique v.

transverse dispositis, ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, 8-11 X 4-4.5 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Longocarpi (sic; an Lonchocarpi?) sp., Kasai, Prov. Congo-Kasai, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Ghesquière).

LENTOMITA Niessl – Syll. I p. 584, IX p. 698, XIV p. 542, XVII p. 663, XXII p. 300, XXIV p. 1071.

1. **Lentomita ovalis** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 943 Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 305. — Peritheciis immersis, lateraliter ovoideis usque 0.4 mm diam., 0.25 mm alt., parietibus brunneis membranaceis; ostiolo prominente cylindrico, plus minus recto, nigro, usque 0.75 mm long., 66 μ diam., ex hyphis parallelis composito; ascis clavatis octosporis, parte sporifera 34 X 6 μ ; sporidiis distichis, anguste ovoideis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 8-10 X 2.3 μ ; paraphysibus copiosis.

Hab in caulibus herbaceis emortuis, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Lentomita quercina** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, 944 v. 2, 1924, p. 21, fig. 2-3. — Peritheciis in greges parvos vel latos congestis, crustas lineares formantibus (stromatibus carentibus), globosis, usque 300 μ diam., carbonaceis, atris, primum immersis, dein liberis, ostiolo conico breve donatis; ascis cylindraceis v. clavatis, 40-45 X 7-9 μ , membrana apice incrassata, paraphysibus linearibus, obsolete septatis, superantibus obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, monostichis, 7.5-12 X 3.5-4.5 μ , primum crasse 2-guttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, loculis 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in ligno vetusto Quercus pedunculatae, prope Povoá de Lanhoso, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio). — Cum *L. ligneola* (B. et Br.) Sacc. comparanda.

MELANCONIS Tul. – Syll. I p. 602, IX p. 700, XIV p. 543, XVI p. 492, XVII p. 667, XXII p. 375, XXIV p. 746.

1. **Melanconis naumovii** L. S. Gutner, Morbi Plant. 1927, n. 3-4, p. 945 205, fig. 1. — Stromatibus rotundatis, depressis, 2-3 mm diam., in cortice immutato insidentibus, zona nigra cinctis; peritheciis 7-8 tantum in singulo stromate, concentrice dispositis, globosis, 450-650 μ diam., collis erectis elongatis, convergentibus; ascis clavatis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, 90-120 X 13.8-22.5 μ ; sporidiis subdistichis, fussoideis, medio 1-septatis, muticis, 33-52.5 X 7.5-10.5 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Populi tremulae*, distr. Luga, Rossia (N. A. Naumov).

MELANOPSAMMA Niessl – Syll. I p. 575, IX p. 682, XI p. 303, XIV p. 539, XVI p. 486, XVII p. 658, XXII p. 162, XXIV p. 919.

1. *Melanopsamma carpatica* Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 114. — 946
Peritheciis laxe sparsis, saepe vero binis vel pluribus adproximatis, verisimiliter typice gregariis globoso-depressis, siccis valde collapsis, cochlearibus, ascoma fere simulantibus sed centro papillato-ostiolatis, poro pertusis, circe ostiolum saepe setulis atris exornatis, coriaceis, atris, opacis, 0.5-1 mm diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis vel subpiriformibus, tenuibus, apice late rotundatis, basi abrupte stipitatis, octosporis, 30-38 X 10-13 μ ; sporidiis coacervatis vel indistincte 2-3-stichis, fusiformibus, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, prope medium septatis, non vel vix constrictis, rectis vel tenuiter inaequilateris, 10-13 X 4-5 μ ; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in trunco corticato-putrescente *Fagi silvaticae* ad radices montis Szeza in Carpathis centralibus. – *M. grevillei* Rehm proxima.

MYCOSPHAERELLA Johanson Öfvers. K. Sv. Vet. Förh. 41, n. 9, 1885, p. 163. Syn. *Sphaerella* Fr. nec Sommerfelt, Syll. I p. 476, IX p. 611, XI p. 295, XIV p. 525, XVI p. 468, XVII p. 635, XXII p. 120, XXIV p. 849.

1. *Mycosphaerella acanthopanicis* (Cif. et Frag). Cif. in Atti Ist. Bot. Univ. Pavia ser. 5, 19, 1962, p. 135 (*Sphaerella acanthopanicis* Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 447, fig. 3). — Maculis epiphyllis, insidentibus, irregularibus, minutis, usque 0.3 mm diam., saepe confluentibus, linea elevata et zona purpurea circumdatis; peritheciis numerosis, epiphyllis immersis, globosis, minutis, 80-100 μ diam., contextu distincte parenchymatico, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; ascis paraphysatis, ovalibus, 25-32 X 9-10 μ , vix pedicellatis, octosporis; sporis subdistichis vel conglobatis, hyalinis, 8-9 X 2.5-3 μ , prope medium uniseptatis, loculis uni-guttulatis, superiore ampliore, inferiore longiore, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Acanthopanicis aculeati*, prope Haina, Rep. Domin., Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

2. *Mycosphaerella agostinii* (Nannizzi) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella* 948

agostinii Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 24 febr. 1928, extr. p. 6, fig. 2). — Peritheciis dense gregariis minutissimis, 60-100 μ diam., globosis, nigris, epidermide velatis, subprominulis, membranaceis, tenuiter parenchymatico-contextis; ascis obclavatis, 8-sporis, lata basi sessilibus, apice attenuatis, 36.5-41.5 X 7-11 μ ; ascosporis irregulariter distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, didymis, medio constrictis, minute 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 13.5-15.5 X 3.5-4 μ , saepe loculo inferiore paullo tenuiore.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque exsiccatis *Crithmi maritimi*, in parva insula S. Nicolichio prope Tarentum, Italia austr. — A *Sphaerella umbelliferarum* Auersw. ascis et ascosporis diversa.

3. *Mycosphaerella antoniana* (Unamuno) Cash, n. comb., *Sphaerella* 949 *antoniana* Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 30, 1930, p. 210). — Peritheciis amphigenis, hyphis fuligineis basi insculptis, atris, numerosis, laxe gregariis, quandoque adhaerentibus, plerumque totam folii paginam occupantibus, globosis vel globoso-conoideis, primum tectis, dein epidermide rupta prominulis papillulatis; ostiolo rotundato ca. 21 μ diam. pertusis, 64-96 X 100-108 μ , excipulis membranaceis ex cellulis polygonalibus 7-12 μ diam. efformatis; ascis aparaphysatis, octosporis, cylindraceis, basim versus parum attenuatis, 30-57 X 17-18 μ ; sporidiis distichis vel subtristichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, prope medium 1-septatis, ad septum non vel parum constrictis, 14-18 X 4.5-6 μ , minutissime pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis radicalibus siccis *Corrigiolae telephiifoliae*, prope San Roman de los Caballeros (Léon) Hispania (P. Antonius Alvarez).

4. *Mycosphaerella andirae* (Frag. et Cif.) Cif., Atti Ist. Bot. Univ. 950 Pavia ser. 5, 19, 1962, p. 135. (*Sphaerella andirae* Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. μ sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. agrón. Haina Ser. Bot. 8, 1927, p. 13, fig. 4). — Maculis orbicularibus, insidentibus, flavidis, margine tenui brunneolo limitatis, magnis usque 1 cm.; peritheciis epiphyllis v. hypophyllis, globosis, minutis, usque 100 μ diam., fusco-atris, immersis, contextu membranaceo-parenchymatico, ostiolo erumpente vix papillato, pertusis; ascis oblongo-claviformibus, usque 50 X 16 μ , vix pedicellatis, aparaphysatis; ascosporis fasciculatis vel conglobatis, hyalinis, subfusoi-

deis, 10-14 X 3.5-4 μ , prope medium 1-septatis, loculis 2-3-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Andirae jamaicensis* (Leguminosae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

5. *Mycosphaerella aquilegiae* Murashk. in Murashkinskii et Ziling, ⁹⁵¹
Fungi nonn. novi asiat. II, p. 3, in Ber. Sibir. Inst. f. Land-u.
Forstwirtschaft. 9, 1928, n. 4. — Maculis ignotis; peritheciis amphi-
genis, immersis, globulosis, nonnunquam vix depressis, contextu
parenchymatico, e cellulis polygoniis, crasse tunicatis, obscure brun-
neis, 4-7 μ diam. compositis, 150-170 μ diam.; ascis fasciculatis,
breve stipitatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, ad apicem rotundatis, 42 X 8.5
 μ , octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporis fere distichis, ellipsoideis, inae-
quabiliter uniseptatis, ad septa distincte constrictis, raro paulum
clavatis, 13 X 3.5 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, hibernatis *Aquilegiae glandulosae*
Fisch., Sajany, in declivibus fl. Dzharzyn, in jugo Chan-Syn, Asia
(N. Plotnikov).

6. *Mycosphaerella arachidicola* Chochr., Diseases and pests of oil ⁹⁵²
cultures I (II), Krasnodar 1939, p. 29. — Maculis rotundatis, us-
que ad 1-1.5 cm diam., margine violaceo vel atro-brunneo cinctis
in centro cinnamomeis vel ochraceis; peritheciis innatis, 80-100 μ
diam., atro-brunneis, contextu magnicellulari-parenchymatico, ostio-
lo prominula, usque ad 20 μ diam., cellulis obscurioribus cincto;
ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, cylindraceis, brevi-stipitatis, 36-42 X
9-10 μ ; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, ad sep-
tum subconstrictis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, 12-15 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Arachidis hypogaeae* L., Abchazia, prope
Gumista (Chochrjakov). — Simul cum *Pleosphaerulina arachidico-*
la Chochr., *Phyllosticta arachidis* Chochr., *Macrosporio communi*
Rabh. var. *arachidis* Sacc., *Alternaria tenui* Nees, *Cladosporio her-*
barum Lk. et *Epicocco neglecto* Desm.

7. *Mycosphaerella ardisiae* (Cif. et Frag.) Cif. in Atti Ist. Bot. Univ. ⁹⁵³
Pavia ser. 5, 19, 1962, p. 135 (*Sphaerella ardisiae* Cif. et Gonz.
Frag. ad int., Hong. par. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 4, in Españ.
Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. v. 5, 1926, p. 5; Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist.
Nat. 26, 1926, p. 194). — Peritheciis atris, globosis solitariis, os-
tiolatis, in paginam superiorem insidentibus, 180-220 μ diam.; ascis
claviformibus vel clavato-elongatis, 42-51 X 12-17 μ , octosporis,

apapaphysatis; ascosporis mono- vel distichis, ovatis vel ovato-oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis vel hyalino-viridulis, distincte 1-septatis, 12-14.5 X 4-6.2 μ , nubiosis vel guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ardisiae obovatae, prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (R. Ciferri).

8. *Mycosphaerella artocarpi* Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Ber- 954
nice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 101. — Maculis non definitis; areis fertilibus amphigenis, fuliginis v. griseis, 1-4 mm diam., margine indefinito praeditis; peritheciis minutis, globosis, 35-75 μ diam.; ostiolo distincto; ascis clavatis v. irregularibus, 18-33 X 7-9 μ ; sporidiis uniseptatis, hyalinis, 9-11 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Artocarpi incisae, Oahu, Hakipuu, in Ins. Hawaii. — Fungus saprophyticus sed vigen in maculis *Phyllostictae artocarpi*.

9. *Mycosphaerella asclepiadis* Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 955
1923, n. 1, p. 1. — Maculis brunneis, angulosis irregularibusque; peritheciis in pagina inferiore foliorum punctiformibus, obscure brunneis, coriaceis, cellulosis, globosis, 70-100 μ diam., poro pertusis; ascis cylindraneo-clavatis, octosporis, apapaphysatis, 30-50 X 6-7 μ ; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoidis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, 10-12 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis subviviis Asclepiadis incarnatae Linn., Zelenyi Mys., prope Batum Adzariae, Caucasus (G. Woronow).

10. *Mycosphaerella asensioi* (Unam.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella asen-* 956
sioi (corr. « *asonsioi* ») Unam. in Mauritania Tanger 1940, n. 153-154, extr. p. 4, fig. 1). — Peritheciis epiphyllis, numerosis, sparsis, rarissime geminatis, globoso-ellipsoideis, atro-brunneis, initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, 54-90 X 50.5-79 μ diam.; ostiolo rotundato 14.4-18 μ diam. pertusis excipulis membranaceis, crassiusculis, e cellulis rotundato-polygonalibus 3-7 μ diam. firmiter conjunctis constitutis, zona ampla obscuriore ostiolo circumdante, exornatis; ascis octosporis, apapaphysatis, cylindraneo-obclavatis, basim versus breviter pedicellatis, 36-39 X 10.2-11 μ ; sporidiis distichis, cylindraneo-fusoidis, hyalinis, prope medium 1-septatis, ad septum non vel leniter constrictis, rectis vel parum curvatis, loculo superiore paulisper latiore, 1-4-guttulatis, epiosporio levi, 0.5 μ lato, praeditis.

Hab. in pagina superiore foliorum Phagnalonis saxatilis

apud Playa de Benitez, Ceuta, Imperio maroccano, (*Carolo Asensio Cabanilles* dicata species.)

11. **Mycosphaerella asparagi** (Bres.) P. Magn. var. **minor** (Unam.) 957

Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella asparagi* Bres. Syll. I. p. 300 var. *minor* Unam. in Mauritania, Tanger 1940, n. 153-154, extr. p. 5). — Peritheciis atris, minutis, ovato-pyriformibus rarius ellipsoideis, in maculis diffusis, albescentibus regulariter dispersis, subepidermicis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico rubro-brunneo praeditis, 60-80 μ diam., poro circulari ca. 10 μ diam. apertis; ascis octosporis, aparaphysatis, cylindraceo-clavulatis, deorsum attenuatis, 40 X 10 μ ; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, demum parum constrictis, 12 X 4 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Asparagi plumosi, in horto botanico, Parque de San Amaro (Ceuta), Mauritania. A typo praecipue recedit ascis et sporidiis valde minoribus.

12. **Mycosphaerella baccharidiphila** (Speg.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerel-* 958

la baccharidiphila Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 55). — Matrix tota sordide fuscescens sed maculae specificae nullae; perithecia subepidermica saepius hinc inde longitudinaliter seriata, e globoso lenticularia, 120-150 μ diam., coriacea, atra, glabra, contextu indistincto; asci ex obclavato subcylindraceis, 50 X 15 μ , apice obtuse rotundati crasseque tunicati, postice rotundato-subcuneati brevissimeque pedicellati, aparaphysati, octospori; sporae distichae, elliptico-subfusoideae, medio 1-septatae non constrictae, laeves, hyalinae, 16-18 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. in ramis siccis Baccharidis prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

13. **Mycosphaerella baudysiana** Picb. in Baud. et Picb., Acta Soc. 959

Scient. Nat. Morav. 2, 1925, fasc. 15, p. 155. — Peritheciis foliis emortuis, fuscatisque copiose insidentibus, nigris, globosis, supra conice attenuatis, papillatis, 90-100 μ diam.; ascis media parte ventriformiter dilatatis, supra attenuatis, infima parte in stipitem attenuatis, 48-60 X 12-14 μ ; sporis infra distichis, supra monostichis, fusiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, ad septum aperte constrictis, hyalinis, 15-16 X 5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Inulae crithmoidis, in litore maris Adriatici in insula Kosljm, Croatiae (Baudys).

14. *Mycosphaerella beaglensis* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 960
t. 27, 1924, p. 359. — Matrix tota arescenti-cinerascens; perithecia saepius multigregaria, epidermide tecta, lenticularia, minute papillulato-ostiolata, atra glabra, coriacea, contextu magno-celluloso-parenchymatico subopaco; asci subcylindracei, apice subtruncato-rotundati, crassiuscule tunicati, deorsum leniter cuneati in pedicellum brevem crassumque producti, 8-spori, aparaphysati sed mucosae immersi; sporae distichae e cylindraceo-subclavulatae utrinque obtusiusculae, medio 1-septatae, non v. vix constrictae, loculis aequilongis minute 2-guttulatis, laeves hyalinae.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis subputrescentibus *Senecionis longipedis*, in sylva supra Ushuwaia, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.
15. *Mycosphaerella braheae* Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 961
no. 1, p. 1, fig. 5 A-B. — Peritheciis lineatim dispositis, nervisequiis, longiusculis vel fere globosis, valde immersis, interdum 2-3 confluentibus, atris, contextu compactiusculo, 100-150 μ latis usque ad 250 μ altis; ascis clavatis, aparaphysatis, 40-50 X 6-7 μ ; sporiidiis biseriatis, uniseptatis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 10-13 X 2.5 μ .
Hab. in foliis vivis *Braheae edulis* H. Wendl, Zelenyi Mys prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus.
16. *Mycosphaerella calopogonii* (Frag. et Cif.) Cif., Atti Ist. Bot. 962
Univ. Pavia ser. 5, v. 19, 1962, p. 135, (*Sphaerella calopogonii* Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int. Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca, Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 16). — Maculis hyphophyllis, minutis 2-5 mm, numerosis, vel rarius magnis usque 10-15 mm, primum bruneolis, dein flavo-rufescentibus, effusis vel margine obscurioribus limitatis; peritheciis numerosis, hypophyllis, sparsis, globosis, minutis 70-100 μ diam., nigris, immersis, in collum crassum semierumpentem attenuatis, contextu obscure parenchymatico; ascis ovato-oblongis, 35-45 X 9-10 μ , aparaphysatis, octosporis, distichis vel subdistichis, hyalinis, obovatis, 9-10 X 3.5-3 μ (sic) prope medium 1-septatis loculo superiore ampliore, inferiore minore, attenuatis, nec guttulatis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Calopogonii orthocarpi* (Papilionaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Socia *Meliola biformis* Wint. var. *calopogonii* St.
17. *Mycosphaerella camelliae* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. 963
Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 319. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, gregariis

prominentibus, 160 μ circ. diam., parietibus parenchymaticis, fuscis, ostiolo nigro; ascis crasse tunicatis, sursum attenuatis, 32 X 6 μ , paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis hyalinis, anguste ovoideis v. fusoides, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, utrinque acutis, 6-9 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis Camelliae theiferae, socia *Phyllosticta theae* Spesch., Concordia, Ceylon, Asia. — A *M. theae* Hara et *M. ikedai* Hara verisimiliter diversa.

18. **Mycosphaerella campoi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 964

t. 25, 1921, p. 58. — Maculae nullae sed matrix tota intense infuscata; perithecia globoso-lenticularia, 90-100 μ diam., parenchymate innata, ad epiphyllum sub epidermide vix prominula, ostiolo minuto coronata, pusilla, coriacea, parenchymatica atra; asci obclavatuli, 25-30 X 10-12 μ , superne rotundati, inferne cuneati, pedicello brevissimo crassoque fulti, octospori aparaphysati; sporae subovato-cylindratae, medio 1-septato-constrictulae, loculis subaequilongis, infero nonnihil graciliore, laeves, hyalinae, 12 X 3.5 μ .

Hab. ad folia arida Azarae sp., prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

19. **Mycosphaerella canavaliae** Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 100. — 965

Maculis amphigenis, variae magnitudinis, indefinitis, plerumque pallide brunneis, 0.5-3 cm diam.; peritheciis hypophyllis, crebris, dense dispositis, lenticulari-globosis, 70-90 μ diam., parenchymatice e cellulis brunneis 6-8 μ diam., compositis, circa porum 15-20 μ latum obscurius contextis; ascis sessilibus, clavatis vel subsaccatis, 35-45 X 9-12 μ , aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis vel chlorino-hyalinis, 13-15 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis languidis Canavaliae gladiatae, Lamao, Bataan, prov. Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (G. M. Reyes).

20. **Mycosphaerella cannabis** (Wint.) Roeder, Zeitschr. Pflanzenkr. 966

47, 1937, p. 530 (*Sphaerella cannabis* Wint., Syll. Syll. I, p. 520). Ad hanc speciem pertinet, ut status pycnidicus, *Phyllosticta cannabis* (Kirchn.) Speg., Sacc. Syll. III p. 50. Cfr. Roeder l. c. ubi diagnosis ita locupletatur: Peritheciis gregariis vel singulis raro basi conjunctis, atro-brunneis, epidermide innatis, depresso-globosis, ostiolo epidermide erumpentibus, 90-180 μ diam.; ascis cylindratis, 50-85 X 9-10 μ ; sporidiis subdistichis, fusiformi-oblongis, inaequaliter bilocularibus, ad septum constrictis, hyalinis,

13-14 X 5-6 μ ; pycnidiis (*Phyllosticta cannabis*) gregariis, subcutaneis, ostiolo epidermide erumpentibus, orbiculatis vel oblongis, atro-brunneis, 100-250 μ diam. vel 150-225 X 90-120 μ ; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, 4-6 X 2-2.5 μ ; chlamydo sporis orbiculatis vel oblongis, plus minusve frequentibus, glabris, episporio crasso, intus guttulatis, brunneis vel atro-brunneis, terminalibus vel intercalaribus, singulis vel more catenarum vel *Alternariae* similibus orientibus, orbiculatis, 8-17 μ diam.

Hab. perithecia in caulibus dejectis et emortuis Cannabis sativae in Tyrolia et in Germania; pycnidia in foliis vivis vel languidis (Belluno, Ital. bor.) et in caulibus emortuis (Germania).

21. *Mycosphaerella carphae* (Speg.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella carphae* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 27, 1924, p. 360).
 — Maculae nullae, sed matrix tota saepius sordide arescenti-cinerascens; perithecia irregulariter sparsa hypophylla parenchymate immersa, epidermide velata, globoso-depressa, 75-100 μ diam., ostiolo minuto impresso perforata, atra, glabra, submembranacea, contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo pellucido; asci ovati, 30 X 10 μ , antice rotundati crasseque tunicati, postice abrupte rotundato-subcuneati pedicello brevissimo noduliformi impositi, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae distichae, ellipsoideae, 10-14 X 4-5 μ , utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatae, medio 1-septato-constrictae, loculis aequalibus subglobosis, intus saepius minute 2-guttulatis, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis emortuis subputrescentibus Carphae schoenoidis, in herbosis tundraceis prope Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

22. *Mycosphaerella cassiae* H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3120.
 — Maculae distinctae, orbiculares vel irregulares, venulis folii limitatae 0.5-1 cm diam., superne griseae vel albido-griseae, inferne brunneolae, atrobrunneo marginatae; perithecia amphigena, gregaria, subepidermalia, globulosa, 70-110 μ diam., pariete ca. 12-16 μ e cellulis flavo-olivaceis vel brunneolis 4-6 μ diam. circa porum minoribus et obscurioribus contexto, papillata, poro ca. 15-18 μ lato pertusa; asci fasciculati, sessiles, irregulares, oblongi vel saepius saccati, 28-36 X 8-11 μ , octospori; paraphysoides pau-

cae; sporae di-tristichae, fusoidae, utrinque attenuatae, medio septatae, non constrictae, 14-16 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Cassiae alatae L., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

23. *Mycosphaerella castilleyae* Murashkinski, Lavori Acad. Sup. Agri- 969
colt. di Siberia v. III, 1924, p. 125. — Maculis nullis. Peritheciis subimmersis, globosis, 203 (185-253) μ diam., nigris; ascis cylindraceo-fusoides, 48 X 7.5 μ , aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporis uniseptatis, saepe inaequaliter, ad septa vix constrictis, 21.5 X 5.9 (18.5-22.2 X 5.5-6.7) μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis hibernatis Castilleyae pallidae Kunth. prope Omsk, Rossia. — Stat. conid. sistit *Ramularia castilleyae* Ell. et Ev.

24. *Mycosphaerella cedrelae* (Speg.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella ce-* 970
drelae Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 409, tab. XI (172), fig. 1-5). — Maculae amphigenae difformes determinatae, 3-10 mm diam., sordide cinerascens, ambitu ferrugineae; perithecia parenchymate innata, amphigena epidermide tecta pusilla atra e lenticularia hemisphaerica, 90-100 μ diam., ostiolo minuto (5-18 μ) perforata tenui membranacea, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; asci obclavato-subcylindracei, 35-38 X 6-6.5 μ , apice obtusissime rotundati, basi breviter cuneati pedicello crasso brevissimo fulti, aparaphysati, octospori; sporae recte v. oblique distichae e cylindraceo subclavulatae rectae v. leniter inaequilaterales, 10-12 X 4-5 μ , medio 1-septato-constrictulae, laeves hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis emortuis dejectis Cedrelae fissilis, ad vias Asunción, Paraguay.

25. *Mycosphaerella chardonii* (Frag. et Cif.) Cif., Atti Ist. Bot. 971
Univ. Pavia ser. 5, v. 19, 1962, p. 135 (*Sphaerella chardonii* Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Dominicana Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca, Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 17, fig. 3-4). — Maculis epiphyllis, plus minusve numerosis, sparsis, perfecte circularibus, usque 7 mm diam., vel quandoque irregulariter confluentibus, primum brunneis, dein flavido-rufescentibus, centro exsiccantibus margine rufo-brunneo limitatis; peritheciis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis, primum immersis, demum erumpentibus, subglobosis vel applanatis, irregularibus, 90-125 μ diam., contextu

nigro, obsolete parenchymatico, ostiolo non vel vix pertusis; ascis cylindraceis subovatis vel cylindraceo-fusoideis, 45-55 X 10-13.5 μ , apice rotundatis, incrassatis, aparaphysatis; ascosporis hyalinis, irregulariter distichis vel conglobatis, subfusoideis vel ovato-elongatis, 10-14 X 3.5-4.5 μ , prope medium 1-septatis, loculis saepe 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Guareae guareae* (Meliaceae) in loco dicto « Rancheria », prope S. Francisco de Macoris, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Dr. C. E. Chardon).

26. *Mycosphaerella chenopodii* Dearness et Bartholomew in J. Dearness, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 157. — Peritheciis gregarie sparsis, 30 v. ultra in quoque mm, immersis hemisphaericis perforatis v. breviter ostiolatis nigris nitidis, 80-100 μ diam.; ascis tenuibus aparaphysatis fusoideis, 45-55 X 9-12 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis uni-septatis leniter constrictis grumosis inaequilateraliter oblongis utrinque rotundatis, 16-21 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Chenopodii leptophylli* Nutt., Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

27. *Mycosphaerella cinnamomicola* (Frag. et Cif.) Cif., *Atti Ist. Bot. Univ. Pavia* ser. 5, v. 19, 1962, p. 135 (*Sphaerella cinnamomicola* Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 18). — Maculis irregularibus, magnis usque 10 mm longis, saepe confluentibus, majoribus, pallidis, exsiccantibus, margine tenui elevato, rufescente, limitatis; peritheciis irregulariter sparsis, praecipue epiphyllis, globosis vel globoso-conoideis, vel globoso-applanatis, usque 25 μ diam., nigris, contextu obscure parenchymatico, cellulis minutis, ostiolo vix papillato pertusis; ascis ovoideis vel oblongis, usque 45 X 14 μ , vix pedicellatis, aparaphysatis; ascosporis distichis vel subdistichis, hyalinis, oblongo-ovoides, usque 10 X 5 μ , prope medium 1-septatis, loculis guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cinnamomi zeylanici* (Lauraceae), prope Moca Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ.

28. *Mycosphaerella corni* Killian et Likhité, *Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr.* 42, 1926, p. 216, t. 10-12. — Maculis variis amphigenis, peritheciis quoque amphigenis, globosis, atrobrunneis; ascis caespitosis, cylindraceo-clavatis, rectis vel curvulis, octosporis, aparaphysatis 40 μ longis; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis, prope medium septatis et

leniter constrictis, $13 \times 6 \mu$, cellula superiore parum crassiore. Status conidicus *Ramularia corni* K. et L. (*Asteroma corni*).

Hab. in foliis dejectis vel adhuc stantibus Corni sanguineae in Alsatia.

29. *Mycosphaerella cornicola* L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia 975
17, 1925, p. 240, tab. 25, fig. 1. — Peritheciis subiculo extensivo obscure brunneo connexis, late sphaeroideis semi-erumpentibus, $150-225 \mu$ diam., ostiolo $10-15 \mu$ lato praeditis; ascis clavatis 8-sporis, $55-70 \times 14-18 \mu$; sporidiis uniseptatis distichis v. irregulariter dispositis, ochraceis oblongo-cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, loculis subaequalibus $20-30 \times 6-7.5 \mu$.

Hab. in ligno Corni stoloniferae, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Soc. *Phoma* sp., cuius status pycnidicus probabiliter sistit.

30. *Mycosphaerella crini* Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 976
no. 1, p. 1. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, obscure brunneis vel nigris, globosis, $60-100 \mu$ diam., contextu membranaceo; ascis clavatis, curvulis, $28-40 \times 6-7 \mu$; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, $9 \times 3.5 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis languidis Crini sp., socia *Phyllostictae crinicola* Siemaszko, Czakwa, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus.

31. *Mycosphaerella cyaneae* Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Ber- 977
nice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 101. — Peritheciis minutis numerosis nigris, dense gregariis et tunc maculas circulares v. irregulares $2-10 \text{ mm}$ diam. efformantibus, quandoque folium totum tegentibus, margine indefinitis; peritheciis plerumque hypophyllis, $50-90 \mu$ diam., distincte ostiolatis; ascis clavatis v. elongatis, apice acutis, $25-36 \times 3-6 \mu$; sporidiis uniseptatis, $10-13 \times 2-3 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis Cyaneae angustifoliae, Oahu, Honolulu, in Ins. Hawaii.

32. *Mycosphaerella cydoniae* W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 56, 978
1918, p. 285, tab. 550, fig. 1. — Maculis nullis. Peritheciis hypophyllis in greges parvos rotundatos dispositis, raro sparsis, c. 100μ diam., subglobosis nigris nitidis, immersis dein papilla crassa emergentibus contextu e cellulis laxis atro-fuscis inaequalibus efformato; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis v. subclavatis utrinque obtusissimis, apophysatis fasciculatis, c. $45 \times 5 \mu$; sporidiis plus minus oblique

monostichis, subinde parte superiore distichis, obovoideis 1-sept.-constrictulis, 7-10 X 2.5-3 μ (ut plurimum 8 μ long.), hyalinis eguttulatis, loculo inferiore angustiore.

Hab. in foliis emortuis aridis humi jacentibus *Cydoniae vulgaris*, Hereford, Anglia.

33. ***Mycosphaerella cynodontis*** (Unamuno) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphae-* 979
rella cynodontis Unamuno, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat., 15, 1929, p. 345). — Peritheciis amphigenis, punctiformibus, laxe sparsis, in parenchymate foliorum immersis, primitus epidermide velatis, demum ea rupta prominulis, atris, sphaeroideis, contextu parenchymatico membranaceo, obscure flavo-melleo constitutis, 38.5 X 42.5 μ , ostiolo circulari 6-8 μ diam. pertusis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 20-28 X 10 μ ; sporidiis oblongis, hyalinis, prope medium 1-septatis, ad septum paullo constrictis, utrinque obtusatis, 10-12.5 X 3-3.5 μ , 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Cynodontis dactylidis*, in loco vulgo nominato « Paseo de San Pedro », apud Llanes, Asturia, Hispania.

34. ***Mycosphaerella danubialis*** Olga Savulescu, Bull. Sect. scient. 980
Acad. Roum. t. 22, n. 7, 1940, p. 308, fig. 1-3. — Peritheciis foliicolis numerosis, sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, globosis, immersis, 84-132 μ diametro, plerumque 100 μ et 75-123 μ altis, ostiolo prominulo apertis, contextu brunneo parenchymatico, aparaphysatis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice 1.5-2 μ crassis, breve pedicellatis, 47-54 X 9-12 μ , octosporis; ascosporis di-tristichis, fusoides, bicellularibus, medio leniter constrictis 15-18 X 4.5-5.5 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Oryzae sativae* L., prope pagum Vasilati, distr. Ilfov, Romania.

35. ***Mycosphaerella deutziae*** Syd. Mycoth. germ. n. 1539 et Ann. 981
Myc. 19, 1921, p. 138. — Peraffinis *Sphaerellae punctiformi* (Pers.) sed differt sporidiis majoribus, nempe 8-12 X 2.5-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Deutziae lemoinei*, Tamsel Marchiae (P. Vogel).

36. ***Mycosphaerella dianellae*** Stevens et Weedon in F. L. Stevens, 982
Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 102, tab. X, E et fig. 26, c-e. — Maculis ellipsoideis 1-2 cm long. centro albo-cinereis, margine rubro-purpureo 1 mm lato definito praeditis; peritheciis numerosis, erumpentibus epiphyllis, e sphaeroideis oblon-

gis, nigris, ostiolatis, 140-230 X 155-310 μ ; ascis apicem versus crasse tunicatis, 50 X 11 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis, uniseptatis oblongis, obtusis, 12-14 X 3 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Dianellae odoratae*, Oahu, Wahiawa, Kauai, Maui, etc. in Ins. Hawaii.

37. ***Mycosphaerella dieffenbachiae*** (Frag. et Cif.) Cif., Atti Ist. Bot. 983

Univ. Pavia ser. 5, v. 19, 1962, p. 135 (*Sphaerella dieffenbachiae* Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 18, fig. 5). — Sine maculis vel maculis siccis, indeterminatis, effusis, magnis; peritheciis amphigenis, praecipue hypophyllis, globosis, globoso-conoideis vel globoso-applanatis, 90-200 μ diam., vix papillatis, nigris, primum immersis dein erumpentibus, contextu membranaceo-celluloso, fusco, prope ostiolum flavidulo, ostiolo regulariter pertusis vel sub-astomis; ascis ovoideo-oblongis, vix pedicellatis, 50-70 X 12-16 μ , aparaphysatis; ascosporis distichis vel conglobatis, hyalinis, ovoideis, oblongis vel subellipsoideis, rectis vel incurvatis, 12-16 X 5-6.5 μ , primum continuis, dein prope medium 1-septatis, loculo superiore ampliore, inferiore minore, attenuatis, utrinque granulosis vel minute guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dieffenbachiae* seguines, prope Bonaire, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

38. ***Mycosphaerella dominicana*** (Frag. et Cif.) Cif., Atti Ist. Bot. 984

Univ. Pavia ser. 5, v. 19, 1962, p. 135 (*Sphaerella dominicana* Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 446, fig. 2). — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, pallidis, margine purpureo cinctis; peritheciis plerumque hypophyllis, dense irregulariterque sparsis, non gregariis, minutis, 90-120 μ diam., nigris, primum immersis, demum semierumpentibus, contextu membranaceo, obscure fuligineo, ostiolo circulari, regulariter pertusis; ascis ovato-oblongis, aparaphysatis, usque 40 X 11 μ , octosporis; ascosporis distichis vel conglobatis, hyalinis, subfusoides, 6-9 X 2-2.5 μ , extremo obtusiusculis, prope medium uniseptatis, loculis seminaequalibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Celtidis iguanae*, prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — A *Sphaerella castagnei* Har. et Br. et affinibus in *Celtide* diversa.

39. ***Mycosphaerella dracocephalicola*** Ziling in Murashkinski et Ziling, 985

Fungi nonn. novi asiat. II p. 4, fig. 3, Ber. Sibir. Inst. f. Landwirtsch. 9, 1928, n. 4. — Maculis ignotis; peritheciis sparsis, immersis, globosis, 80-115 μ diam., centro ostiolatis, atris; parietibus contextu parenchymatico e cellulis irregulariter rotundato-angularis compositis; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, fere cylindraceis, ad apicem rotundatis, 39.6 X 5.2 (37-41 X 4.4-5.5) μ , brevissime stipitatis; sporis oblongo-ellipticis, uniseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, 10 X 2.8 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis hibernatis *Dracocephali ruyschianae* L. (socio *Septoria* sp.), prope Taljmenka, Sibiria occidentalis, distr. Barnaul, Asia. (K. Murashkinski).

40. *Mycosphaerella elymi* (Unamuno) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella* 986 *elymi* Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 1929, Sec. 4, p. 12, [1930?]). — Peritheciis parcis, globosis vel ellipsoideo-depressis, primum immersis, postea erumpentibus, atro-fuscis, 53-58 X 80-85 μ , contextu parenchymatico laxo, ostiolo circulari ca. 18.5 μ diam., pertusis; ascis oblongis aparaphysatis, octosporis, 32.5 X 22.5 μ ; sporidiis distichis vel spurie subtristichis, oblongis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, ad septa tenuiter constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, 17.8-21 X 5.3-7 μ , loculo superiore aliquantulum latiore.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Elymi* caput-medusae, prope oppidum Vegarienta, León, Hispania (P. A. Melcón).

41. *Mycosphaerella engleriana* I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jabrb. v. 56, 987 1921, p. 670, tab. II, fig. 3. — Peritheciis numerosis, sparsis v. gregariis, depresso-globosis, 150-220 μ diam.; ostiolo plano 40-50 μ diam.; ascis elongatis, ellipticis, clavatis, apice incrassatis et octosporis, 48-65 X 17-25 μ , stipite brevi 7-12 μ lato, apice 5-12 μ crassis; sporis distichis, cylindraceis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, 15-18 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Noaeae mucronatae* (Forsk.) et in caulibus aridis *Salsolae longifoliae* (Forsk.), prope Abukir, Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Museo Bot. Berol.).

42. *Mycosphaerella equisetina* Syd. Mycoth. germ. n. 1540 et Ann. 988 Myc. 19, 1921, p. 139. — Peritheciis subepidermicis, tectis, sparsis vel irregulariter laxiusculeque gregariis, globulosis, 150-200 μ diam., atris, papillula obtusa conoidea praeditis, parenchymatice e cellulis fuscis 8-11 μ diam. contextis; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, ad apicem rotundatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 80-100 X 15-

18 μ ; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ovoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, parum constrictis, 18-22 X 8-9 μ , cellula superiore latiore et saepe paullo brevior.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Equiseti hiemalis, Sperenberg prope Zossen, Marchiae.

43. **Mycosphaerella eragrostidis** Castellani et Ciccaroni in Ciferri 989 et Baldrati, Il « Teff », Bibl. Agr. Colon. Firenze 1939, R. ist. Agron. Africa Ital. p. 97, fig. 22. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, subepidermicis, globosis, brunneo-olivaceis, 95-120 X 90-110 μ , ostiolo papilliformi, membrana ca. 6-7 μ crassa, contextu pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis irregulariter angulatis; paraphysibus carentibus; ascis clavatis, rotundatis, quasi ellipsoideis, crasse tunicatis, 36-44 X 18-24 μ ; sporis hyalinis, fusoides, ca. medium septatis, ibique vix constrictis, 12-15 X 4.5-5.2 μ .

Hab. in foliis languidis Eragrostidis teff cult., Malco pr. Gimma (Galla et Sidama), Afr. or. it. socia *Septoria eragrostidis* (H. Castellani).

44. **Mycosphaerella eupatoriicola** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 990 297. — Peritheciis in areis pallide griseis vel brunneolo-griseis laxiuscule sparsis, saepe lineariter ordinatis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo minute papillato erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 120-170 μ diam., excipulo atrobrunneo, vix translucido, magno-parenchymatico, poro circulari 20 μ circ. lato pertusis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, deorsum non vel vix ventricosis, apice late rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, basi leniter attenuatis, octosporis, 32-45 X 6-7; sporidiis oblongo-fusoides, parum supra medium septatis non vel leniter constrictis, utrinque attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, plerumque semi-lunaliter curvatis, raro subrectis, 12-14 X 3-4 μ , hyalinis, loculo superiore paullo crassiore.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Eupatorii cannabini pr. Hraburska, Mähr. — Weisskirchen, Moravia. — Obs. *Septoria eupatorii* verisimiliter status pycnidicus sistit.

45. **Mycosphaerella frankeniae** (Unamuno) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphae-* 991 *rella frankeniae* Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 30, 1930, p. 292). — Peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, quandoque geminatis, epidermide tectis, vel ea rupta erumpentibus, atris, globosis, minutis, 46-53.5 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico membranaceo, flavo-melleo, praeditis, poro non viso; ascis ovato-acuminatis, basi

dilatatis, sursum attenuatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, $21.5 \times 7-10.5 \mu$; sporidiis obovatis, hyalino-chlorineis, prope medium 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, rectis vel parum curvatis, $8.5-9 \times 3.5 \mu$, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Frankeniae boissieri*, prope La Rabida (Huelva), Hispania.

46. *Mycosphaerella freycinetiae* F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. 992 Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 108, fig. 27, a. — Maculis irregulariter ellipsoideis, utrinque visibilibus, colore coriario donatis, aridis, margine definito praeditis; centro perithecieris; peritheciis nigris, ostiolatis, $150-200 \mu$ diam.; ascis copiosis octosporis, $65-80 \times 18 \mu$, apice fortiter incrassatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis inordinatis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, $18-21 \times 3.5 \mu$, cylindraceis, rectis, obtusis, non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis *Freycinetiae arnotti* Oahu, Kalihi, in Ins. Hawaii.

47. *Mycosphaerella fuchsiicola* (Speg.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella* 993 *fuchsiicola* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1924, p. 361). — Maculae nullae v. obsoletae diffusae pallescentes; perithecia solitaria v. laxe pauci-gregaria, subepidermica, lenticularia, $100-200 \mu$ diam. minuta, late umbilicato-ostiolata, ostiolo $15-20 \mu$, membranacea, centro opaca, ambitu pellucida, magno-parenchymatica, atra, glabra; asci sublanceolati, $25 \times 10 \mu$, apice obtusissime rotundati crasseque tunicati, basi rotundato-cuneati, pedicello perbrevis crassoque suffulti, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae distichae subfusoidae, rectae v. leniter inaequilaterales, utrinque acutiusculae, medio 1-septato-constrictulae, parvae, laeves, hyalinae, $10-12 \times 2.5 \mu$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis adhuc stantibus *Fuchsiae magellanicae*, Puerto Fortescue, Rep. Argentina austr.

48. *Mycosphaerella gneticola* Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 100. — 994 Maculis amphigenis valde conspicuis, orbicularibus, $0.5-1.5$ cm diam., linea angusta elevata brunnea vel purpureo-brunnea cinctis, primitus sordide brunneolis vel griseo-brunneis, tandem in epiphyllis albicantibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, plus minusve dense distributis, epidermide tectis, globulosis, $50-60 \mu$ diam., parenchymatice e cellulis minutis $4-6 \mu$ diam. fuligineis, circa porum obscurioribus contextis; ascis fasciculatis, sessilibus, clavulatis, obtusis,

30-36 X 10-12 μ , aparaphysatis; sporidiis octonis, plerumque distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 11-12 X 3-3.5 μ , loculis aequalibus vel supero leniter latiore.

Hab. in foliis vivis Gneti indici, Lamao, prov. Bataan, Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (G. M. Reyes).

49. **Mycosphaerella guadarramica** (Gonz. Frag.) Cash, n. comb. 995
(*Sphaerella guadarramica* Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 24, 1924, p. 444, fig. 2-3). — Peritheciis minutis, usque 175 μ cr., in maculis pallidis, epiphyllis insidentibus, globoso-conoideis, nigris, primum tectis, demum superficialibus, contextu membranaceo, pseudoparenchymatico, obscure fuligineo, ostiolo vix papillato pertusis; ascis oblongis vel irregularibus, subsessilibus, 52-60 X 20-24 μ , aparaphysatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis vel conglobatis, hyalinis, oblongis vel ovoideis, 11-13 X 6.5-7.5 μ , 1-septatis, vix constrictis, loculis inaequalibus crasse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. siccis Juniperi communis, prope Estación Alpina de Biología del Guadarrama, Hispania. — *Sphaerellae juniperi* proxima sed diversa.

50. **Mycosphaerella halimodendri** Muranshinski ap. Jaczewski, Bull. 996
Soc. Myc. Fr. 38, 1922, p. 207; Lavori Acad. Sup. Agrar. Siberia v. III, 1924, p. 123. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis subimmersis, globosis vel subglobosis, atris, 78-122 μ diam.; ascis fasciculatis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 35 X 6 μ ; sporidiis oblongis, hyalinis, ad septum tenuiter constrictis, 9-22 X 2-4 μ , plerumque 13-14 X 3-3.5 μ . — Status pycnidicus in culturis; pycnidiis parenchymaticis, atris, globosis, 204 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, 6.5-8 X 2.5-2.8 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis dejectis hibernatis Halimodendri argentei DC., prope Omsk, Rossia. — Status conid. sistit *Phoma halimodendri* Murashk.

51. **Mycosphaerella hawaiiensis** Stevens et Young, in F. L. Stevens, 997
Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 103. — Maculis nullis v. areis tantum pallidioribus; peritheciis numerosis, hypophyllis, sparsis, 150-225 μ diam., distincte ostiolatis; ascis brevibus ex ovoideis subclavatis, 30-37 X 10-14 μ ; sporidiis ex ovoideis fusoideis, bilocularibus 12-16 X 2-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gunnerae petaloideae* Maui, Olinda, in Ins. Hawaii.

52. *Mycosphaerella hederæ helicis* Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 998
1, 1923, n. 1, p. 2. — Peritheciis brunneis globosis, 70-120 μ diam.,
ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 40-45 X 15 μ , aparaphysatis; sporidiis
ellipsoideis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, 15-17 X 6-6.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis languidis *Hederæ helicis* L., sociis *Microdiploia hedericola* (Sacc.) Allesch., *Diploia hederæ* Fuck., *Macrophoma helicina* Magnaghi et *Pestalotia guepini* Desm., Zelenyi Mys, prope Batum, Adzariae (G. Woronow).

53. *Mycosphaerella hedychii* Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Ber- 999
nice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 103. — Maculis latis
brunneis 3-10 cm diam. margine brunneo indistincto praeditis;
peritheciis minutis, sparsis, nigris, globosis, 65-90 μ diam., distincte
ostiolatis; ascis clavatis 25-35 X 5-8 μ ; sporidiis uniseptatis, hyalinis,
quandoque uno apice tantum acutatis, 8-11 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hedychii coronarii*, Hawaii, Wailuku, in Ins. Hawaii.

54. *Mycosphaerella hibisci* L. S. Gutner, Moscow Inst. Nov. Lubian 1000
Syriia n. 3, 1933, p. 71, fig. 2. — Maculis oblongis, magnis, brun-
neolis, saepius margine obscuro limitatis, 1-4 cm diam.; peritheciis
epiphyllis, globosis, pallide brunneis, usque 75 μ diam.; ascis cla-
vatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 32-43 X 10-15 μ ; sporidiis ellipsoideis,
mono- vel distichis, uniseptatis non constrictis, initio hyalinis, de-
mum viriduli, 11-13 X 5-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hibisci esculenti* sociis *Phyllosticta hibiscina* Ell. et Ev. et *Pleosphaerulina suchumica* Siem., Transcaucasus, Russia (A. F. Tarasjuk).

55. *Mycosphaerella honckenya* Dominik, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. XI, 1001
1934, n. 2, p. 240, fig. 62-63. — Peritheciis gregariis globosis vel
late ellipsoideis, epidermide non tectis 75-120 μ (raro 180 μ)
diam., poro bene distincto pertusis, brunneis, contextu parenchyma-
tico; ascis ellipsoideis vel ovato-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, membrana
apice crassiore, 51-78 X 18-25 μ ; paraphysibus nullis; sporis longe
ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, leviter rotundatis, medio 1-septatis,
18-25 X 6-7.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Honckenya peploidis* Ehrh., quae peri-
theciis atris tote velat una cum *Macrosporio* sp., (forma conidia-

li?) in sabulis maritimis prope Orlowo ad Gdynia, Polonia (Dr. Felix Krawiac).

56. *Mycosphaerella hraniensis* Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921 p. 75-76. 1002

— Maculis elongatis, linearibus, nervis crassioribus limitatis, 5 cm usque longis, 1-4 mm latis, saepe adproximatis confluentibusque in pagina superiore obscure rubro-brunneis vel olivaceo-brunneis, vix marginatis, dein medio pallescentibus, in pagina inferiore brunneo-viridulis; peritheciis hypophyllis, secus nervos in series paralleles dispositis, immersis, demum apice prominentibus, globosis, vix depressis, 60-100 μ diam., ostiolo minuto 10 μ lato, contextu magnocelluloso, olivaceo-viridulo vel olivaceo-brunneo; ascis clavato-ventricosus vel saccatis, apice late rotundatis incrassatisque, basi attenuatis, sessilibus, 28-42 X 9-13 μ ; sporis 2-3-stichis vel irregulariter dispositis, elongato-fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, late rotundatis, medio vel parum supra medium septatis, non vel vix constrictis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, cellula superiore aliquantulum latiore, hyalinis, guttulis in quaque cellula una crassiore prope septum, 1-3 minoribus prope apicem, raro eguttulatis, 12-16 X 3-4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Caricis silvaticae*, prope Mähr.-Weiskirchen, Moravia.

57. *Mycosphaerella immersa* Dearness, Rep. Canad. Arctic Exped. 1003

1913-1918, vol. IV, Botany, Ottawa 1923, p. 60. — Peritheciis foliicolis profunde immersis, ostiolis erumpentibus, 270 μ in diam.; ascis 75 X 9-10 μ , aparaphysatis. Sporidiis uniseriatis, hyalinis, ellipticis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, 15 X 8 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cassiopis tetragonae* (L.) Don., Camden Bay, Canada.

58. *Mycosphaerella jaffueli* (Speg.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella jaffue-* 1004

li Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 59). — Maculae nullae; matrix tota sordide cinerascens; perithecia globosa, lenticularia, 100-125 μ diam., laxe gregaria epidermide tecta vix prominula, parvula, membranaceo-coriacella, parenchymatica, ostiolo brevi crassiusculo epidermidem perforante carbonaceo coronata; asci obclavati, 50-55 X 20-22 μ , apice rotundati crasseque tunicati, basi rotundato-subcuneati brevissime crasse noduloseque stipitati, aparaphysati, octospori; sporae saepius distichae, elongato-obovatae, apice obtuse basi subacutiuscule rotundatae, medio 1-septatae non constrictae, hyalinae, laeves, 15-16 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Senecionis alcicornis*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

59. *Mycosphaerella jasmini-officinalis* Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, n. 1, p. 2. — Peritheciis brunneis, globosis, 80-100 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, aparaphysatis, 45-50 X 13-15 μ ; sporidiis ellipticis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, constrictulis, 18 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Jasmini officinalis* L., in eisdem maculis socia *Septoria jasmini* Roum., Zelenyi Mys, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (G. Woronow).

60. *Mycosphaerella kaduae* Stevens et Young, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 103. — Maculis circularibus v. subcircularibus, centro albidis v. brunneis, 1-10 mm diam., margine nigris, rugosulis; peritheciis copiosis in quaque macula, epiphyllis, nitidis, globosis, 90-250 μ diam., late ostiolatis; ascis clavatis apice incrassatis 60-80 X 15-20 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis, uniseptatis 20-25 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Kaduae* sp., Oahu, Konahuani, in Ins. Hawaii.

61. *Mycosphaerella leucospila* H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3121. — Maculae distinctae, amphigenae, primitus in epiphyllis minutae orbiculares 2-3 mm diam., brunneolae sed mox candidae vel niveae et anguste brunneolo-marginatae, in hypophyllo majores usque 1 cm diam. et haud distincte marginatae rufo-brunneae tandem centro etiam albicantes vel ochraceae; perithecia in epiphyllis tantum conspicua, pauca vel plura in quaque macula, gregaria, subepidermalia, usque ad medium folii crassitudinis attingentia, globulosa, 80-110 μ diam., contextu brunneo parenchymatico e cellulis ca. 4-5 μ diam. composito; asci sessiles, oblongi vel obclavato-saccati, ad apicem crasse tunicati 40-45 X 11-12 μ octospori; paraphysoides paucae; sporae plerumque distichae vel (in ascis saccatis) inferne tristichae, oblongae vel oblongo-clavulatae, medio 1-septatae, non constrictae, hyalinae utrinque obtusae vel uno fine late rotundatae, altero obtuse attenuatae, 15-18 X 3.5-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fici celebicae* Bl., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

62. *Mycosphaerella leucothoes* L. E. Miles, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 164. — Maculis amphigenis circularibus definitis e fuscis griseis,

linea obscure brunnea elevata limitatis, 2-8 mm diam., saepe plus minus confluentibus; peritheciis innato-erumpentibus epiphyllis nigris globosis, 125-140 μ diam., circa aream obscuram parvam sterilem in centro macularum sitam concentrice dispositis, aparaphysatis minute ostiolatis; ascis clavatis sessilibus plerumque incurvatis tenuiter tunicatis apice non incrassatis, 65-75 X 15 μ ; sporis oblique monostichis ex oblongis oblongo-ovoideis hyalinis inaequaliter septatis, 15-17 X 5-6 μ , loculo inferiore 3.5-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis languidis *Leucothoes axillaris*, Poplarville, Mississippi, Amer. bor. — A *Sphaerella andromedae* Tr. et Earle pluribus notis diversa.

63. *Mycosphaerella linicola* N. Naumov, Mat. Mikl. Fitop. Leningrad 1009 5, 1926, n. I-II, p. 2, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, solitariis, innatis, ca. 200 μ diam.; ascis 58-67 X 10 μ ; sporidiis 16.8 X 3.4 μ , hyalinis, 1-septatis, nonnunquam continuis, 2-3-guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus *Lini* usitatissimi soc. *Phoma linicola*, distr. Pskov, Rossia.

64. *Mycosphaerella magellanicola* (Speg.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphae-* 1010 *rella? magellanicola* Speg. Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1923, p. 362, cum icon.) — Matrix arescens sordide lutescenti-cinerascens; perithecia sparsa v. hinc inde laxe paucigregaria, parenchymate innata, primo epidermide tecta, serius erumpentia, subglobosa, 150-180 μ diam., parva atra glabra, ostiolo rotundo vix papillulato ornata, coriacella, contextu opaco indistincto atro; asci lanceolati, 50-55 X 14-16 μ , sursum sensim attenuati, apice subacutiuscule rotundati, deorsum breviter subrotundato-cuneati in pedicellum brevem nodulosumque producti, tetraspori, aparaphysati; sporae lineari-subfusoideae, 25 X 5 μ , utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatae, medio leniter 1-septatae, constrictulae, loculis aequilongis crasse 1-guttulatis, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis emortuis subputrescentibus *Tetroncii magellanic*i et *Libocedri tetragonae*, in sylva prope Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

65. *Mycosphaerella manginii* Savul. et Sandu, Rev. Trav. cryptog. 1011 d  d.    Mangin 1931, extr. p. 1, fig. 1. — Maculis rotundatis 1.5-3 mm diam., sparsis, rarius confluentibus, griseis vel griseo-flavis, zona rubro-brunnea cinctis; peritheciis in centro macularum sparsis, quandoque geminatis, hypophyllis (rarissime epiphyllis), immersis

dein erumpentibus vel semi-immersis epidermide tectis, globosis, 46-102 μ plerumque 69-76 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo-brunneo-atro; ascis aparaphysatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, brevissime stipitatis, octosporis (rarissime 6-sporis), 30-60 X 6.6-7.5 μ , sporidiis hyalinis distichis, 1-septatis, fusiformibus, rectis vel subfulcatis, utrinque obtusis, 2-3-guttulatis, 10-16.5 X 3.3 μ , plerumque 13.2 X 3.3 μ , ad septum non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Spiraeae ulmifoliae*, prope Busteni, distr. Prahova, Romania.

66. *Mycosphaerella mappiae* (Petch) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella* ¹⁰¹² *mappiae* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi, II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 303). — Maculis pallide brunneis, circularibus usque 2 cm diam., saepe irregulariter zonatis; peritheciis hypophyllis, confertis, immersis, nigris, circ. 0.1 mm diam.; ascis clavatis apice angustatis, crasse tunicatis, subsessilibus, 36-40 X 12-14 μ , non paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis anguste ovoideis v. fusoideis hyalinis uniseptatis, 12-15 X 3.5-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Mappiae ovatae* M., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

67. *Mycosphaerella melconiana* (Unamuno) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphae-* ¹⁰¹³ *rella melconiana* Unamuno, As. Españ. Prog. Cienc. 1929, [1930?] Sec. 4, p. 12, fig. 2). — Peritheciis sparsis, pyriformibus, epiphyllis, immerso-prominulis, atro-fuligineis, 96.5-111 X 87-89 μ , contextu parenchymatico membranaceo, papillula conoidea atra quandoque usque 35.5 μ longa praeditis, poro circulari ca. 24.5 μ diam., perforatis; ascis conoideo-clavatis, 46.5 X 14.5 μ , octosporis; sporidiis ovatis, distichis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 16-17.8 X 5.3-7 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Holci mollis*, prope Vegarienza (León), Hispania (P. Aug. Melcón).

68. *Mycosphaerella metrosideri* Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, ¹⁰¹⁴ Bernice Bishop Mus. ull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 104. — Maculis circularibus 2-4 mm diam., centro albis, margine elevatis e brunneis nigris area brunnea decolorata limitatis; peritheciis epiphyllis 45-100 μ cr., immersis, ostiolo distincto praeditis; ascis clavatis, quandoque irregularibus et curvatis, 40-55 X 18 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis, uniseptatis, 20-25 X 3-6 μ , uno apice acutatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Metrosideri polymorphae*, in Ins. Hawaii pluribus locis.

69. **Mycosphaerella minor** (Karst.) Johanson (*Sphaerella minor* Karst., 1015
Sac. Syll. 1, p. 519) var. **reticulata** Dearness, Rep. Canad. Arctic
Exped. 1913-18, vol. IV; Botany, Ottawa 1923, p. 7 c. — Peritheciis 75-140 μ ad subiculum; ascis 50-65 X 10-15 μ ; sporidiis 15-16 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Salicis reticulatae* L., Camden Bay, Canada, Amer. bor.

70. **Mycosphaerella moutan** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 1016
n. 1, p. 2. — Peritheciis in maculis *Cronartii asclepiadis* insidentibus, amphigenis, atrobrunneis globosis, 60-100 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, aparaphysatis, 30-40 X 6-7 μ ; sporidiis ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, 8-10 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Paeoniae moutan* Sims., in Horto Botanico, Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus.

71. **Mycosphaerella myrticola** (Speg.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella* 1017
myrticola Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 58). — Maculae foliicolae amphigenae orbiculares subparvae determinatae, 2-5 mm diam., ad epiphyllum planae cinereae margine anguste calloso fere albido, areola angustissima evanescente subpurpurea cincto, limitatae, ad hypophyllum ochraceae concaviusculae margine calloso fusco-purpurecente etiam cinctae; perithecia parenchymate immersa, sub epidermide epiphylli prominula, punctiformia, 100-120 μ diam., saepius subdense gregaria, pusilla atra, obscure ostiolata, parenchymatica; asci subfusoideo-obclavati, 50-55 X 10 μ , antice rotundati, postice cuneati ac crasse breviterque pedicellati, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae e cylindraceo fusoideo-oblanceolatae utrinque acutiusculae, septo transverso vix coarctato divisae, cellula supera lenissime crassiore brevioraque, laeves, hyalinae, 15-16 X 4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Myrti chequen*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

72. **Mycosphaerella myrica** L. E. Miles, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 165. 1018
— Maculis amphigenis saepe marginalibus forma magnitudine variabilibus, e 2 mm usque 2 cm et ultra latis, e brunneis rubro-brunneis linea angusta purpureo-brunnea marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis minutis copiosis innato-erumpentibus globosis nigris aparaphysatis, 75 μ diam.; ascis e clavatis ovoideo-lanceolatis sessilibus, 48-58 X 10-12 μ ; sporidiis subdistichis cylindraceis medio sep-

tatis non constrictis utrinque obtusatis, loculo superiori leniter inflato, hyalinis, 16-20 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Myrica carolinensis*, Vancleave, Mississippi, Amer. bor. — *A. M. pardolata* Cke. et Ell. sporidiis multo majoribus differt.

73. ***Mycosphaerella pachystimae*** J. Dearness, *Mycologia* v. 18, 1926, 1019 p. 246. — Maculis pallide griseis v. in epiphyllis albidis, infra ex obscure griseis brunneis, margine angusto nigro elevato cinctis, subcircularibus 2-4 mm latis; peritheciis epiphyllis raro amphigenis subsparsis, nigris innatis erumpentibus et epidermide stellata cinctis, subhemisphaericis, maturis 125-200 μ diam., 85-100 μ cr.; ascis subcylindratis aparaphysatis supra rotundatis, 75-78 X 8-9 μ ; sporidiis supra plus minus distichis hyalinis 1-septatis constrictulis saepe in quoque loculo biguttulatis, 20 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis languidis *Pachystimae myrsinitis*, Coolin, Idaho, Amer. bor. (J. S. Boyce).

74. ***Mycosphaerella paronychia*** (Unamuno) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella paronychia* Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 34, 1934, p. 140, fig. 6). — Foliicola. Maculis ferrugineis, diffusis, saepeque totam folii paginam occupantibus; peritheciis amphigenis, in epiphyllis tamen abundantioribus, laxe sparsis, quandoque geminatis, immersis, rarius epidermide rupta prominentibus, brunneo-ferrugineis, globosis vel pyriformibus, papillulatis, 90-110 μ diam.; excipulis membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico crasso, ex cellulis 5-10 μ diam. laxe convexis, constitutis; ascis aparaphysatis, sessilibus, cylindratis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel in uno extremo parum attenuato-rotundatis, 40-62.5 X 15-17.5 μ ; sporidiis monostichis vel subdistichis, hyalinis, oblongis, 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, 10-12 X 2.5-3.5 μ , 2 guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Paronychiae argenteae* apud Ponferrada (León), Hispania (W. Rothmaler).

75. ***Mycosphaerella pataguae*** (Speg.) Cash., n. comb. (*Sphaerella?* 1021 *pataguae* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 61). — Maculae nullae; perithecia saepius 2-3-coacervata, per epidermidem erumpentia, sublenticularis, 250-300 μ diam., pro ratione majuscula, coriaceo-membranacea, contextu indistincto, ostiolis minutis papillulatis conniventibus; asci obclavati, 30-40 X 12 μ , dimidio infero crassi fertiles tenuiter tunicati basique rotundato-cuneati,

brevissime nodulosoque pedicellati, aparaphysati, octospori; sporae conglobatae subcylindratae, angustae, utrinque rotundatae, medio 1-septatae vix constrictae, loculis aequilongis, laeves, hyalinae, 10-11 X 5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis aridis *Criniodendronis pataguae*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

76. *Mycosphaerella personata* B. B. Higgins, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 16, 1022 1929, p. 295, cum icon. et tab. XXII. — Peritheciis sparsis plerumque hypophyllis semiimmersis punctiformibus nigris globosis v. depresso-globosis, 60-91 X 60-89 μ , sursum scabrido-verruculosis, ostiolo levi aut vix papillato praeditis; ascis cylindratis v. clavatis brevi-stipitatis aparaphysatis, 28-41 X 6-9.6 μ , octosporis; sporidiis clavatis rectis v. subcurvatis 10.5-22 X 2.5-3.6 μ , uniseptatis hyalinis. — Spermogoniis autumnis efformatis plerumque hypophyllis innato-erumpentibus punctiformibus nigris, sursum scabridis, globosis v. ovatis, 36-60 X 42-60; spermatiis bacillaribus 2-3 X 1 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Vitis*, Amer. bor. — Status conidicus *Cercospora viticola* (Ces.) Sacc. sistit.

77. *Mycosphaerella phaceliiphila* (Speg.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella* 1023 *phaceliiphila* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 61-62). — Maculae nullae v. obscure cinerascens et vagae; matrix tota pallide cinerascens; perithecia epidermide velata adnataque lenticularia minuta, 120-150 μ diam., atra membranaceo-coriacea, contextu magno-parenchymatico atro-olivascens, ostiolo minutissimo vix papillato subcarbonaceo coronata; asci ovato-obclavati, 50-55 X 20 μ , apice late obtusati, basi cuneato-rotundati brevissime noduloseque pedicellati, aparaphysati, octospori; sporae distichae, ellipticae v. elliptico-subovatae, utrinque obtuse rotundatae, medio 1-septatae vix constrictulae, laeves, hyalinae, 16-18 X 6 μ .

Hab. in thallis siccis subputrescentibus *Phaceliae circinatae*, in Horto « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

78. *Mycosphaerella phalaridis* (Gonz. Frag.) Maire et Werner, Mem. 1024 Soc. Sci. nat. Maroc 45, 1937 (1938), p. 27 (*Sphaerella phalaridis* Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 103, fig. 2). — Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, globosis vel globoso-lenticularibus, atriisculis, 90-150 μ diam., contextu pseudo-

parenchymatico, membranaceo, ostiolo regulariter pertusis vix prominulis; ascis ovato-oblongis, plerumque $36-40 \times 14-15 \mu$, breviter pedicellatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis vel subtristichis, hyalinis, $9-12 \times 3-3.5 \mu$, ovatis vel oblongis, 1-septatis, loculis subaequalibus, 1-2-guttulatis, utrinque extremis attenuatis sed obtusiusculis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Phalaridis bulbosae*, prope Larache, Mauritania (**Prof. Caballero**).

79. *Mycosphaerella pithecolobiicola* (Speg.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella pithecolobiicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 410-411, Tab. XI (174) fig. 1-5) — Maculae nullae v. pallescentes indeterminatae; perithecia saepius hypophylla, laxe gregaria, erumpentia, subhemisphaerica, $150-180 \mu$ diam., atra membranaceo-coriacella, parenchymatica, obsolete ostiolata; asci subcylindracei, $50-60 \times 8-10 \mu$, apice rotundati, basi cuneati breviuscule attenuato-pedicellati, aparaphysati, 8-spore; sporae elongato-ellipticae subclavulatae v. subfusoideae saepius inaequilaterales v. leniter curvulae, $14-15 \times 3-4 \mu$, medio 1-septatae non v. vix constrictulae, loculis saepius crasse 2-guttulatae, laeves hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus *Pithecolobii scalaris*, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

80. *Mycosphaerella podperae* Picb. in Baudys et Picbauer, Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 294. — Peritheciis nigris, copiosis, hypophyllis, globosis, primo epidermide tectis, dein prominentibus, ostiolis prominulis, ca. 70μ diam.; ascis infima parte in stipitem brevem ca. 6μ longum attenuatis, media parte ventriformiter dilatatis ca. $22-29 \mu$ latis, superiore parte iterum attenuatis, omnino $64-70 \mu$ longae; sporis octogenis, plerumque in parte ventriformi bis trinis atque in parte superiore tenuiore, utrinque rotundato-acutatis, episporio ca. 1.3μ cr. cinctis, $20-30 \times 6.4-9 \mu$, ad septum non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Scorzonerae austriacae* Willd. in declivi Sibenicnik prope Mikulov Moraviae merid. (**Picbauer**). — *Prof. Jos. Podperae* de studio florum moravicae ac silesiaca meritis dicata.

81. *Mycosphaerella polygramma* (Fr.) Starback f. *origani* (Gonz. Frag.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella polygramma* (Fr.) Niessl., Syll. I, p. 521, f. *origani* Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25,

1925, p. 103). — A typo differt sporidiis paullo majoribus, 8-10 X 2-2.5 μ (ascis usque 30 X 10 μ).

Hab. in caulibus siccis Origani compacti, Mauritania, Africa bor. occ. (C. Pau).

82. *Mycosphaerella pulsatillae* (Lasch) Johanson var. **major** (Rio- 1028
frio) Cash, n. comb. *Sphaerella pulsatillae* (Lasch) Auers. Syll. I, p. 500, var. *major* Riofrio, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 15, 1929 p. 385). — Ascis cylindrico-clavatis 40-52 X 10-13 μ ; sporidiis uniseptatis, loculo superiori subcrassiori, 20-26 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in scapo Anemones narcissiflorae in Turbón, Huesco, Hispania.

83. *Mycosphaerella quercifolia* (Gonz. Frag.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphae- 1029*
rella quercifolia Gonz, Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana ser. II, v. 2, 1924, p. 27). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, immersis, numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, atris, globoso-conoideis, minutis, 100-175 μ diam., contextu celluloso-parenchymatico, ostiolatis; ascis cylindraneo-claviformibus, 70-86 X 10-14 μ , aparaphysatis; sporidiis monostichis vel subdistichis, ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, 16-20 X 6-7 μ , loculis uniguttulatis, inferiore longiore.

Hab. in foliis siccis Quercus pedunculatae, prope Povia de Lanhoso, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio).

84. *Mycosphaerella rhodostacheos* (Speg.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella 1030*
rhodostacheos Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 63). — Maculae nullae sed matrix tota arescenti-flavescens saepeque plus minusve sordide diffuseque infuscata; perithecia amphigena, parenchymate innata, sub epidermide prominula, sublenticularia minuta 150-180 μ diam., atra glaberrima; asci obclavatuli, 45-50 X 12-14 μ , sursum rotundati, deorsum cuneato-rotundati breviter crasseque pedicellati, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae distichae elliptico-subfusoidae, medio 1-septatae, non v. vix constrictae utrinque acutiusculae, loculis aequilongis 2-guttulatis, laeves, hyalinae, 16-18 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Rhodostacheos litoralis, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

85. *Mycosphaerella sabalidis* (Sousa da Camara) Cash, n. comb., 1031
(*Sphaerella sabalidis* E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. Lusit. in Bol. de Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 20, fig. 10-40). — Peritheciis

primo immersis, dein papilla prominulis, sparsis suborbicularibus, globoso-depressis conoideisve, extus nigris, intus albido-griseis vel pallidissime fuligineis, 240-350 μ diam., ascis numerosissimis, difficile visibilibus, octosporis, ellipsoideis, saepe ventricosis, sursum rotundatis deorsumque angustioribus, directis arcuatisve, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, achrois, 50-60 X 8-10 μ ; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoides oblongisve, plerumque rectis, interdum lenissime falcatis, medio uniseptatis, constrictulis, assidue quatuor guttulatis, utrinque plus minus attenuatis raroque teretiusculis, hyalinis, 11-17 X 3-4.5 μ .

Hab. in cortice ramulorum Sabalidis palmetto Lodd., in Horto Botan. Scholae Polytechnicae olisipponis Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**). — Socio *Coniothyrio sabalidis*.

86. **Mycosphaerella sassafras** (Ell. et Ev.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella* 1032 *sassafras* Ell. et Ev., Syll. IX p. 638) fm. **major** (Nannizzi) Cash, n. comb., (*Sphaerella sassafras* Ell. et Ev., fm. *major* Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 1929, extr. p. 5). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis vel subaggregatis, erumpentibus, nigris, 220-240 μ diam.; ascis obclavatis, saepius curvulis, prope basim ventricosis, antice rotundatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, non vel vix 1-foveolatis, postice brevissime attenuato-stipitellatis, 65-70 X 14-17 μ ; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, leviter constrictis, 19.5-22 X 6.5-7 μ ; interdum 4-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Sassafras officinalis, in Horto botanico Senensi, Italiae.

87. **Mycosphaerella scaevolae** Stevens et Young in F.L. Stevens, Bernice 1033 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 104. — Maculis albobrunnescentibus 2-5 mm diam., e circularibus subirregularibus, margine distincto leniter elevato praeditis; peritheciis nigris amphigenis 35-115 μ diam., ostiolo definito praeditis; ascis clavatis, 30-90 X 10-15 μ ; sporidiis granulosis, bilocularibus, 10-20 X 3-5 μ , ovoideis, uno apice leniter acutatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Scaevolae chamissonianae, in Ins. Hawaii pluribus locis.

88. **Mycosphaerella senecionis** (Petch) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella* 1034 *senecionis* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 304). — Maculis ex obscure brunneis nigris, aridis; peritheciis epiphyllis, nigris immersis prominentibus; ascis late clavatis v. ovoideis, breviter pedicellatis octosporis; sporidiis distichis

hyalinis, anguste ovoideis v. fusoides utrinque obtusis, uniseptatis non constrictis 13-15 X 4 μ .

Hab. in foliis Senecionis scandentis, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

89. **Mycosphaerella silveirae** (Speg.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella sil-¹⁰³⁵*
veirae Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Argent. t. 93, 1922, p. 114, fig. 18-
22). — Maculae nullae v. matrix tota pallescens; perithecia sparsa
v. laxe gregaria, lenticularia, 100-150 μ diam., epidermide tecta, su-
perne atra, inferne achroa, tenuiter membranacea parenchymatica,
minute ostiolata (ostiole 15-20 μ diam.); asci ovati v. obclavatuli,
18-22 X 10-14 μ , antice obtusissime crassiusculeque tunicati, posti-
ce breviter noduloseque pedicellati, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae
2-3-stichae, subcylindraco-clavulatae, utrinque rotundatae, medio
1-septatae non v. vix subconstrictae, loculis aequilongis, hyalinae,
10-14 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. ad rachides pinnularum languentium Acaciae pedicella-
tae, in silvosis circa Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Amer. austr. (F. Sil-
veira).

90. **Mycosphaerella sisyrinchicola** (Speg.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerel-¹⁰³⁶*
la ? *sisyrinchicola* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27,
1924, p. 363). — Matrix late sordideque infuscata; perithecia am-
phigena, parenchymate innata, epidermide tecta, globulosa, medio-
cria, 200-250 μ diam., atra glabra, ostiole minute papillato corona-
ta, membranaceo-coriacella, contextu magno-parenchymatico, (cel-
lulis 4-6 μ cr.), olivaceo, pellucido; asci subcylindraco, 80 X 20 μ ,
antice rotundati crasseque tunicati, postice cuneati in pedicellum
brevem crassumque attenuati, 8-spori, aparaphysati; sporae distichae
e cylindraco subclavulatae, 20-28 X 6-8 μ , medio septo transverso
non v. vix constricto divisae, laeves, hyalinae, an serius 3-septatae
ac fumosae?

Hab. in foliis emortuis subputrescentibus Sisyrinchii iridi-
foliae prope Comodoro Rivadavia, Rep. Argentina austr.

91. **Mycosphaerella smilacicola** (Cooke) L. O. Overholts, Mycologia v. ¹⁰³⁷
17, 1925, p. 111, tab. II fig. 7-8. — Ita vocanda *Sphaerella smilacico-*
la Cooke, Syll. I, p. 524 (syn. probabiliter *Sphaeria smilacicola* Schw).
92. **Mycosphaerella stromatoidea** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, ¹⁰³⁸
p. 245. — Maculis copiosis sparsis orbicularibus 1-1.5 mm. mar-
ginatis elevatis halone rubro 1 mm circ. lato circumdatis; peritheciiis

innatis, in centro macularum 15-20 confertis, stromaticis subglobosis 100 μ circ. latis in epiphyllis aperientibus; ascis aparaphysatis arcte congestis, plerumque 45 X 12 μ ; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, dein dilute coloratis, 1-septatis non constrictis, suboblongis, loculo superiore majore, 12-15 X 5 μ .

Hab. parasitica in foliis Rumicis occidentalis, Clallam Co., Washington, Amer. bor. (J. S. Boyce).

93. *Mycosphaerella subantarctica* (Speg.) Cash, n. comb., (*Sphaerella* 1039 *subarctica* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1924, p. 363). — Maculae nullae; perithecia hypophylla, hinc inde laxe gregaria, epidermide velata, semilenticularia, minuta, 80-100 μ diam., atra, glabra, ostiolo rotundo 20 μ lata majusculo umbilicato pertusa, membranacea, contextu eximie parenchymatico olivaceo; asci pauci, saepius 12 in quoque perithecio, clavulati, 25-32 X 10-12 μ , antice rotundati, vix crassiucule tunicati, deorsum cuneato-attenuati, in pedicellum brevem producti, 8-spori, aparaphysati; sporae polystichae, ellipticae subbiconicae, 10-11 X 4 μ , medio 1-septato-constrictae, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus Nothofagi pumilionis, in sylva Sholl Bay, Rep. Argent. austr.

94. *Mycosphaerella symphyostemi* (Speg.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella* 1040 *la* ? *symphyostemi* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1924, p. 364-5, cum. icon.) — Maculae nullae; perithecia hypodermica saepius laxe seriata, subglobosa, 150-200 μ diam., atra, glabra, ostiolo non v. vix papillulato poro rotundo 10-20 μ pertuso donata, membranacea, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; asci subellipsoideo-ovati v. obovati, 55-60 X 16-22 μ , 8-spori; sporae didymae mediocres, 16-22 X 7-10 μ , 1-septato-constrictulae, laeves, primo hyalinae, serius fumoso-fuscidulae.

Hab. in pedunculis floralibus emortuis subputrescentibus Symphyostemi biflorae, Puerto Harberton, Rep. Argent. austr.

95. *Mycosphaerella tetroncii* (Speg.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella* 1041 *truncii* Speg. Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1924, p. 365). — Matrix sordide arescenti-cinerascens; perithecia parenchymate innata, hinc inde densiuscule gregaria, saepius hypophylla, epidermide tecta vix prominula pusilla, 45-60 μ diam., subglobosa, ostiolo papillato rotundato armata, atra glabra membranacea, contextu fuligineo parenchymatico; asci ovati, 20-25 X 12-14 μ ; apice umbo-

nato-attenuati crasseque tunicati, basi rotundati minute brevissimeque noduloso-stipitati, 8-spori, aparaphysati; sporae cylindraceo-fusoideae, 13-16 X 3-3.5 μ , utrinque acutiuscule rotundatae, rectae v. leniter inaequilaterales, medio 1-septatae, non v. vix constrictae, loculis aequilongis crasse 2-guttulatis, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis pedunculisque emortuis subputrescentibus *Tetroncii magellanicus*, in pratis tundraceis, prope Sholl Bay, Rep. Argent. austr. — A *Sphaerella magellanicola* Speg. omnino diversa.

96. *Mycosphaerella teucris* (Unamuno) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella* 1042
teucris Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 1929, Sec. 4, p. 13). — Maculis rotundatis angulosive, 5-7 mm diam., albo-cinereis, zona rubro-violacea cinctis; peritheciis in centro macularum sparsis, quandoque geminatis immersis, dein erumpentibus, rubro-brunneis, globoso-conoideis, 83.3-128.5 X 82-110.6 μ in diam., papillula prominente atro-fusca praeditis; ascis aparaphysatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 48-50 X 16-17.5 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis, 1-septatis, ad septum parum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3-guttulatis, 17.5-18 X 6.5-7 μ , loculo superiore paulisper latiore.

Hab. in foliis vivis (apud soros *Pucciniae annularis* (Strauss) Schlecht.) *Teucris scorodoniae* prope Vegarienza (León), Hispania (P. Aug. Melcón).

97. *Mycosphaerella thelypteridis* Syd. Mycoth. germ. n. 1548 et Ann. 1043
Myc. 19, 1921, p. 139. — Peritheciis amphigenis, plerumque solitariis, rarius perlaxe aggregatis, 100-130 μ diam., poro rotundo minuto pertusis, contextu opace olivaceo-brunneo e cellulis 7-10 μ diam. composito; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, cylindraceis vel fusoido-cylindraceis, sessilibus rectis curvatis octosporis, 35-40 X 8-9 μ ; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-clavulatis, medio vel prope medium septatis et leniter constrictis, hyalinis, 10-13 X 3.5-4 μ , cellula superiore latiore et plerumque leniter brevior subtriangulari ad apicem obtuse attenuata, cellula inferiore oblonga basi obtusa.

Hab. in fronde emortuo *Aspidii thelypteridis*, Sperenberg prope Zossen Marchiae.

98. *Mycosphaerella theodulina* (Unamuno) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerel-* 1044
la theodulina Unamuno. Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 29, 1929, p. 392). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, quandoque confluentibus atris, immersis epidermide primo tectis dein ea rupta prominulis, globosis vel globoso-depressis; excipulo membranaceo, fuligineo

ex cellulis polygonalibus 9-11 μ diam. formato, ostiolo non distincto, praeditis, 82-85 X 100-107 μ ; ascis aparaphysatis fusoides vel oblongo-arcuatis, apicem versus attenuatis, subsessilibus, 35-40 X 10.5-15 μ , octosporis; sporidiis distichis vel subtristichis, hyalinis, cylindratis, circa medium 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, 12.5-16 X 3-3.5 μ , 2-4-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Caricis pendulae prope La Vid (Burgos) Hispania (Fr. **Theodulus Asensio**). — A *Sphaerella pusilla* Auersw. et *S. lineolata* (Desm.) de Not. diversa.

99. **Mycosphaerella thujae** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 179. — 1045

Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, laxe sparsis vel saepius 2-3-coaecervatis, innato-erumpentibus, globosis, leviter depressis, 80-120 μ diam., ostiolo papillato poro irregulariter rotundato 12 μ lato pertuso; contextu parenchymatico, opaco, atrobrunneo, e cellulis rotundato-angulosis 5-10 μ latis crassiuscule tunicatis efformato; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice late rotundatis, basi ventricosus, sessilibus praecipue ad apicem crasse tunicatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, paucis, plerumque tantum 6-10; sporidiis distichis vel subtristichis, oblongo-clavatis, rectis vel leviter inaequilateralibus, utrinque attenuatis, obtuse acutatis, prope medium septatis, ad septum non constrictis, valde refringentibus, 14-16 X 3.5-4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Thujae plicatae, Priest River, Idaho, Amer. bor.

100. **Mycosphaerella tulipifera** (Schw.) B. B. Higgins, Amer. Jour. 1046

Bot. v. 23, 1936, p. 601, cum icon. — Ita vocanda *Sphaeria* (*Depazea*) *tulipifera* Schw. Syll. II, p. 441, imperfecte descripta et tunc ab Higgins ita renovata: Peritheciis sparsis, hypophyllis semiimmersis, punctiformibus, ovoideis v. globosis, 45-72 X 45-91 μ , nigris, ostiolo levi v. papillato praeditis; ascis cylindratis clavatis, brevissime stipitatis, 33-44 X 6-7 μ , octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis v. curvulis 9.6-16.8 X 2.5-3.5 μ , hyalinis, uniseptatis. — Spermogoniis autumnis efformatis plerumque hypophyllis, innato-erumpentibus, ovoideis v. globosis, 45-75 X 40-70 μ , nigris; spermatiis bacillaribus 2-3 X 0.5-1 μ , hyalinis. — Status conidicus (*Cercospora liriodendri* E. et H.): Maculis minutis angularibus, 1-5 mm latis, interdum subeffusis, brunneis; hyphis hypophyllis, fasciculatis, parce septatis, brunneis sursum dilutioribus, 72-132 X 3.6-5 μ ; conidiis clavatis 1-3-septatis, 14-34 X 5-7 μ , dilute olivaceis.

Hab. st. conid. parasiticus in foliis vivis, perith. et sperm. in foliis dejectis *Liriodendri tulipiferae*, Amer. bor.

101. **Mycosphaerella vernoniae** (Petch) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella* 1047 *vernoniae* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 303). — Maculis plerumque parvis, circularibus, rubro-brunneis, aridis, 2-3 mm diam., dein confluentibus et irregularibus; peritheciis immersis, in utraque folii pagina visibilibus, in centro macularum confertis, circ. 0.1 mm diam., ostiolis non prominentibus; ascis ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides, octosporis, 40-55 X 13-18 μ ; sporidiis distichis fusoides utrinque obtusis uniseptatis, leniter constrictis, loculo superiore latiore quandoque subacuminato, 13-16 X 6-9 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Vernoniae hookerianae* Arn., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

102. **Mycosphaerella viburni** (Nke.) Schroet. var. **intermedia** (Cif.) 1048 Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella viburni* (Nke.) Fuck., Sacc. Syll. I, p. 479 var. *intermedia* Ciferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 39). — A specie differt sporidiis majoribus, 9-14 X 5 μ , et a *Sphaerella lantanae* (Nke.) Auersw. (quae quaque ut varietas *M. viburni* habenda videtur) peritheciis velatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Viburni lantanae* parasitica, Alba (Pedem.) Italia bor.

103. **Mycosphaerella vitensis** (Unamuno) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella* 1049 *vitensis* Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat., 29, 1929, p. 392). — Peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, minutis, atris, innato prominulis, globosis vel ellipsoideis, papillatis, 89-117 X 83-91 μ ; excipulo tenuiter membranaceo, laxe parenchymatico, chlorino-fuligineo, ex cellulis elongato-rotundatis, 9-14 X 7-9.5 μ formato, poro circulari latiusculo usque ad 14-16 μ diam. pertusis; ascis paraphysatis, oblongis, basim versus parum attenuatis, 42-50 X 17.8-24.5 μ , octosporis; sporidiis biseriatis vel subtriseriatis, cylindraceis utrinque attenuatis, 1-septatis, ad septum vix constrictis, hyalinis 25.5-31.5 X 4.5-5.3 μ , 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in calamis siccis *Scirpi holoschaeni*, ad oram fluvii Duero, La Vid (Burgos), Hispania.

104. **Mycosphaerella xerophylli** Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 179. — 1050

Peritheciis in maculis nunc minutis, 1-3 X 0.5-1 mm, nunc latioribus, 3 cm longis et 8 mm usque latis, primitus nigricanti-brunneis, dein plus minusve albo-griseis, longitudinaliter extensis, ex hyphis brunneis, crebre septatis (cellulis 12-15 X 8-13 μ), ramosis, plus minusve intricatis efformatis insidentibus, globosis leniter depressis 75-130 μ diam., subepidermicis, apice erumpentibus, initio astomis, dein irregulariter ostiolatis; contextu parenchymatico e stratis 3-5 cellularum efformato, cellulis irregulariter angulosis, 6-10 μ latis, crassiuscule tunicatis; ascis caespitosis, clavatis, basi saepe ventricosas, apice late rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 50-70 X 14-17 μ , aparaphysatis; sporidiis irregulariter 2-3-stichis, oblongo-clavatis, sursum late rotundatis, deorsum gradatim leniter attenuatis, plerumque rectis, rarissime parum inaequilateris, hyalinis, plasmate minute granulato et guttulis variae magnitudinis praedito repletis, prope medium septatis, non constrictis, 12-18 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Xerophylli tenacis*, Priest River, Idaho, Amer. bor.

105. *Mycosphaerella zeicola* G. L. Stout, *Mycologia* v. 22, 1930, p. 1051 278, tab. 24, fig. 7. — Maculis foliiculis elongato-ellipsoideis dein subirregularibus e nervis lateraliter limitatis margine brunnescentibus intus griseo-coriariis; peritheciis in parvos greges dispositis in mesophyllo seriatim inter venis nidulantibus in hypophyllo e stomatibus minute ostiolato-papillatis, brunneis membranaceo-pseudoparenchymaticis, globosis v. depresse globosis, 70-110 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato 14-28 μ lato; ascis cylindraceis rectis v. curvulis e basi breviter stipitatis apice subincrassatulis, 33-55 X 11-14 μ ; sporidiis distichis ex hyalinis viridibus bilocularibus e subellipsoideis subfusoideis, loculo apicali majore conoideo ad septum constrictis, 11-18 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Zae maydis* (Graminaceae), in pluribus locis Illinois, Amer. bor.

106. *Mycosphaerella aliena* (Pass.) Cash, n. comb. (*Sphaerella aliena* 1052 Pass., Syll. IX p. 621) fm. *clementei* (Gonz. Frag.) Cash, n. comb., (*Sphaerella aliena* Pass. fm. *clementei* Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 1926. p. 57). — A typo differt ascis majoribus usque 45 X 12 μ , sporidiis usque 16 X 6 μ .

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Centaureae clementei*, Benaocaz, Gades, Hispania (**Font Quer**).

107. **Mycosphaerella zeylanica** Cash, nom. nov. (*Sphaerella lobeliae* 1053 Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, Ann. R. Bot. Garad. Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 304, nec *Mycosphaerella lobeliae* Petr., Ann. Myc. 29, 1931, p. 198). — Maculis irregulariter ovatis albo-brunnescentibus dein membranaceis translucentibus. zona brunnea anguste purpureo marginata limitatis; peritheciis immersis epiphyllis, sparsis, usque 120 μ diam., nigris; ascis clavatis v. anguste ovoideis, octosporis, 60 X 8 μ ; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, uniseptatis nec constrictis, 11-15 X 3 μ .
Hab. in foliis *Lobeliae nicotianaefoliae* H., Haputale, Ceylon, Asia.

MYCOSPHAERELLOPSIS Hoehn., Ann. Myc. 16, 1918, p. 157 ? = *Haplodothis* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 263).

1. **Mycosphaerellopsis moravica** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 112. 1054
— Peritheciis plus minusve dense sparsis, subepidermicis, singulis vel 2-3 concretis, globosis, tenuiter depressis, basi applanata, 100-180 X 90-120 μ , astomis, stromate intramatrici 20 μ circ. crasso insidentibus, contextu extus olivaceo-brunneo, e cellulis irregulariter polygonalibus 8-12 μ diam., intus pallide luteolo vel subhyalino; nucleo initio albo-medullosa; ascis dense stipatis, clavatis vel clavato-cylindraceis, apice tunica tenuiter incrassata, basi vix attenuatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 65-75 X 18-23 μ ; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-ovatis vel ellipsoideo-elongatis, utrinque late rotundatis, basi plerumque parum attenuatis, prope medium septatis, ad septum plus minusve constrictis, loculo superiore plerumque crassiore, rectis vel parum inaequilateris, hyalinis, 17-24 X 8-11 μ .
Hab. in ramulis junioribus *Lonicerae tataricae* in Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia.

OSWALDIA Rangel, Arch. Esc. Sup. Agric. e Med. Veter. Nicteroy v. 5, 1921, nn. 1-2, p. 37. (*Doct. Oswaldo Cruz* fungi inventor et scientiae in Brasilia merito dicatum). — Stromata pulvinato-applanata, effusa, crustacea, flavescencia demum brunnea, ceracea. Perithecia immersa, e pulpa distincta. Asci octospori, non paraphysati. Sporidia ovoidea, levia, bilocularia; loculo superiore chlorino vel olivaceo latiore, inferiore subhyalino mucrone lato conoideo fere efformate. = *Apiosphaeria* sec. von Arx (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 285).

1. **Oswaldia icarahyensis** Rangel, 1. c. p. 37, tab. III-IV. — Stroma- 1055
tibus epiphyllis, interdum hypophyllis praecipue in nervis medianis
petiolisque sitis, pulvinato-applanatis, crustatulis, effusis, irregula-
riter circinatis vel ameboideis, 3 mm-1 cm. diam., sparsis con-
fluentibusve primo flavescentibus tandem brunneis, in senectute
nigrescentibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatoso; peritheciis in pul-
pa stromatis nidulantibus sed in textura plane heterogeniis, immer-
sisi dein prominulis lenticularibusve, carneo-ceraceis, nucleo palli-
diore celluloso-fibrilloso, 280-400 μ latis, 200-320 μ (ex ostiolo)
altis, ostiolo saepe in collum brevem (100-140 X 60-80 μ) porrec-
to; ascis aparaphysatis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, tunica tenue, apice
rotundatis vel cuneatis, breve pedicellatis, octosporis, oblique mono-
stichis vel subdistichis, parte sporifera 55-85 X 12-16 μ (med. 75 X
12 μ), pedicello 8-16 μ (med. 8-10 μ), apice 10-26 (med. 12-16)
 μ incrassato, toto asco 75-120 (med. 100) μ longo; sporidiis bilo-
cularibus, ovoideis, plus minusve incurvatis, in loculo superiore
chlorinis vel olivaceis, latiore membrana levia vestitis, 9-14 X 5-8
 μ , loculo inferiore subyalino, mucrone lato conoideo praeditis, 2.5-
8 μ ; longis.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque vivis Tecomae longiflorae et T.
araliaceae, Icarahy, Niteroy, Rio, Brasilia.

OTTHIELLA Sacc. Syll. I, p. 739, XVI p. 1135, XVII 662, XXII
p. 167, XXIV p. 922.

1. **Otthiella moravica** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 81. — Peri- 1056
theciis plerumque 2-5 confertis vel in parvos greges dispositis, raro
sparsis, primitus tectis et epidermidem pustulatim sublevantibus,
mox erumpentibus et saepe usque ad dimidiam partem emergenti-
bus, in corticis rimis saepe seriatis et subsuperficialibus, globosis,
vix depressis, siccis apice umbilicatis, 500-700 μ diam. coriaceo-car-
bonaceis, atris, ostiolo breviter conoideo; ascis cylindraceis, apice
rotundatis et crassiuscule tunicatis, deorsum leniter attenuatis, bre-
vissime pedicellatis vel fere sessilibus, octosporis, 120-150 X 11-13
 μ ; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis aut oblongo-ovoides u-
trinque leniter attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, prope medium septato-
constrictis, rectis, raro subinaequilateris, loculo superiore crassiore,
hyalinis, 18-23 X 7-9.5 μ ; paraphysibus valde copiosis, filiformibus,
simplicibus, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Rosae hort., Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia.

PHAEOSPHERELLA Karst. – Syll. IX p. 723, XI p. 312, XVI p. 498, XVII p. 675, XXII p. 169. = *Venturia* sec. Petr. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 302).

1. **Phaeosphaerella dianellae** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. 1057 Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 105. — Maculis ellipticis 1-2 cm long., centro albo-cinereis, rubro-brunneo definite marginatis; peritheciis parvis, 30-60 μ diam., nigris, ostiolatis, erumpentibus hypophyllis; ascis 65-72 X 14 μ , tenuiter tunicatis octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis inordinatis, 1- v. raro 2-3-septatis, brunneis, obtusis, 14-18 X 3.5 μ , ad septa constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Dianellae odoratae, in Ins. Hawaii pluribus locis.

2. **Phaeosphaerella hawaiiensis** Stevens et McMunn in F. L. Stevens, 1058 Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 105. — Peritheciis in caulibus solitariis, leniter elevatis, sphaeroideis, nigris, 300-336 μ diam.; ascis numerosis, octosporis, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundatis, basi subattenuatis, aparaphysatis, 89-109 X 9-11 μ ; sporidiis submonostichis, uniseptatis, 12-18 X 9-11 μ , ellipsoideis brunneolis.

Hab. in planta dicotyledonea ignota, Hawaii, Waimea.

3. **Phaeosphaerella mangiferae** Stevens et Weedon in F. L. Stevens, 1059 Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 105. — Maculis definitis linea obscura marginatis, irregularibus e margine ad medium foliorum v. ex apice ad basim extensis, utrinque visibilibus, infra e colore coriario-brunneis supra e griseis brunneis; peritheciis subepidermicis immersis, brunneis, 140-230 μ diam., ostiolo 10 μ lato praeditis; ascis numerosis, octosporis 61-82 X 12-21 μ , crasse tunicatis aparaphysatis; sporidiis pallide brunneis, 2-3-ocularibus, non constrictis, 18-21 X 7 μ , cylindraceis obtusis.

Hab. in foliis Mangiferae indicae Oahu, Hakipuu, in Ins. Hawaii.

4. **Phaeosphaerella syringae** Syd. in Henkel, Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, 1060 p. 145. — Peritheciis epiphyllis maculis orbicularibus 3-5 mm diam., vel confluyendo majoribus et irregularibus, griseo-brunneis, haud marginatis crebre insidentibus, 80-100 μ diam., distincte parenchymatice contextis (cellulis 7-10 μ diam.), atro-brunneis, ostiolo

circa 15-20 μ lato; hyphis copiosis, brunneis innatis, 6-10 μ latis, breviter articulatis (cellulis 10-20 μ longis), saepe torulosis et haud raro lateraliter conjunctis circumdatis; ascis modice copiosis, cylindraceo-clavatis, sessilibus, crassiuscule tunicatis, 45-60 X 8-10 μ , paraphysoidibus sat copiosis; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis vel subinde plerumque in inferiore asci parte fere distichis, olivaceo-viridulis, breviter oblongo-clavatis, 8-9.5 X 4-4.5 μ , ad septum vix vel parum constrictis, cellula superiore plerumque leniter crassiore sed paulo brevior.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Syringae vulgaris, Weinberge prope Kleinbrambach, Hopfenberg prope Butteltstedt, Leutenthal, Thuringia.

ROSENSCHELDIELLA Th. et Syd. – Syll. XXIV p. 538, 634.

1. **Rosenscheldiella eugeniae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. 1061 Bot. Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 320. — Maculis circularibus, purpureis usque 3 mm diam.; stromatibus tenuibus, parenchymaticis, fuscis cellulis latis praeditis, cellulis plus minus in seriebus inter epidermidem et mesophyllum verticaliter dispositis, basi depressis, loculis erumpentibus, plerumque singulis, quandoque lateraliter connexis, conoideis v. subglobosis, 130-160 μ alt. 100-160 μ diam., nigris, rugosis, cavitate ovoidea, circ. 100 X 80 μ ; ascis obclavatis 72-76 X 13 μ , breviter pedicellatis; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis hyalinis anguste v. cymbiformibus v. fusoides uniseptatis, utrinque obtusis, 24-32 X 4 μ .

Hab. in foliis Eugeniae subavenis Duth. Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Rosenscheldiella litseae** Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 306. — 1062 Loculis hypophyllis in greges 0.5-2 mm longos vel latos, orbiculares vel subinde irregulares densissime gregariis, rarius paucis tantum laxius gregariis vel etiam fere solitariis, liberis vel hinc inde lateraliter connexis, superficialibus, 60-80 μ altis, basi 65-70 μ latis, e stromate basali cuticulari ex hyphis fuligineis 2-2.5 μ latis composito oriundis, haud raro etiam in epiphyllis evolutis, tunc semper densissime aggregatis et lateraliter connexis et stromate magis evoluto insidentibus, ostiolo typico nullo; ascis plerumque ventricosus vel clavatis, sessilibus, paraphysatis, 38-60 X 15-20 μ , octosporis; sporis in inferiore ascorum parte 3-4-stichis,

in superiore 2-stichis, cylindraceis, rectis utrinque obtusis, medio septatis sed non constrictis, hyalinis, 15-20 X 4-4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Litseae glaucae, Yakosuka, prov. Totomi, Japonia (K. Hara).

SPILOSTICTA Syd., Mycoth. germ. n. 1910-1911 et Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 171. — Perithecia parenchymate omnino immersa, globosa, minutissima, ostiolo setuloso praedita, excipulo celluloso pauci-stratoso, e cellulis rotundato-angulosis vel oblongis composito, prope apicem contextu crustiformi concreto; nucleus pseudo-sphaeriaceus; asci sessiles, octospori, crasse tunicati; sporidia colorata, 2-locularia, oblongo-clavata; pseudoparaphyses parum copiosae. Species in foliis vivis parasiticae. Status conidicus verisimiliter ad *Ovulariam* pertinens. = *Venturia* sec. Korf (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 383).

1. **Spilosticta rumicis** (Desm.) Syd. 1. c. *Sphaeria rumicis* Desm., 1063 = *Sphaerella rumicis* Cooke, Sacc. Syll. I, p. 512).

2. **Spilosticta bistortae** Syd., 1. c. — Maculis late denseque spar- 1064 sis, saepe confluentibus, plus minusve orbicularibus, obscure brunneis, dein nigricantibus, plerumque 1-3 mm diam., indistincte limitatis, margine pallidioribus, in hypophyllo fere indistinctis; peritheciis raro singulis, saepius 2-3 vel plurimis approximatis, epiphyllis, ostiolo minute papillato, poro pertuso erumpente, parenchymate profunde immersis, globosis, 70-100 μ diam., circa ostiolum setulis divergentibus, curvulis 50 μ circa longis, 2.5-3 μ crassis, olivaceo-brunneis ornatis; excipulo 10 μ circ. crasso, plerumque 2-3-stratoso, translucienti-atro-brunneo, e cellulis plus minusve rotundato-angulosis, 8-10 μ latis, ostiolum versus convergentibus formato, apice contextu crustiformi plus minusve expanso tectis concretisque; ascis cylindraceo-obclavatis, sursum gradatim attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, deorsum ventricosus, sessilibus, 40-50 X 11-14 μ ; sporidiis basi 2-3-stichis, apicem versus monostichis, oblongo-clavatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, rectis vel tenuiter curvatis, supra medium septatis, non vel vix constrictis, viridulis, plasmate indistincte granuloso vel minute guttulato, 12-15 X 5-6 μ , loculo inferiore usque ad duplum longiore; paraphysoideis haud copiosis, indistincte filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Polygoni bistortae in

Westfalia (A. Ludwig). — Status conidicus verisimiliter *Ovularia bistortae* (Fuck.) Sacc.

THAXTERIA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 687. = *Lasiophaeria* ? (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 403).

1. **Thaxteria leptosporoides** (Wint.) H. M. Fitzpatrick, Mycologia 1065 v. 15, 1923, p. 60, tab., fig. 9, 30, 31. — Ita vocanda *Coelosphaeria leptosporoides* Wint., Syll. IX, p. 443.

VENTURIA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 586, IX p. 687, XI p. 305, XIV p. 541, XVI p. 489, XVII p. 650, XXII p. 150, XXIV p. 421, 897.

1. **Venturia elaeidis** E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. Soc. R. 1066 Bot. Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 161, tab. VII fig. 3, VIII fig. 25. — Peritheciis epiphyllis gregariis, in maculis extensis griseo-cinereis insidentibus, punctiformibus 130 μ diam.; setulis filiformibus plus minus irregulariter flexuosis, 80-100 μ long.; ascis longe ellipsoideis astipitatis, 45 X 12 μ ; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 12.5-17 X 3-4.2 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Elaeidis guineensis*, Kasai, Prov. Congo-Kasai, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Ghesquière**).

2. **Venturia iridis** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras y sapr. Rep. 1067 Domin. Ser. 5, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 7, 1926, p. 7. — Peritheciis sparsis vel in parvos greges dispositis, erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, minutis, 70-120 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico fusco, ostiolo vix papillato setuloso pertusis, setis fusculis, curvatis, longis usque 70 μ ; ascis claviformibus, plerumque incurvatis, usque 36 X 10 μ , pedicellatis, aparaphysatis (?); ascosporis irregulariter distichis, hyalinis, ovato-oblongis, 7-9 X 2.5-3 μ , 1-septatis, loculis inaequalibus, saepe 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Iridis* sp., prope Bonao, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

3. **Venturia lanea** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 246. — 1068 Peritheciis membranaceo-carbonaceis gregariis v. laxe confertis in maculis mycelicis albidis floccosis insidentibus, 1.5-3.5 mm latis, turbinatis centro depressis nigris nitidis, 180-225 μ latis, 100-150 μ cr., superficie sparse subspinulosa, spinulis obscure brunneis, 30-45 X 5-6 μ ; ascis fusoideis, 35-50 X 6-8 μ ; paraphysibus nullis v. in peritheciis maturis vix conspicuis; sporidiis hyalinis medio distichis, 1-septatis, navicularibus, quadriguttulatis, 8-11 X 3 μ .

Hab. in cortice *Chamaecyparis nootkatensis*, Upper White River, Washington, Amer. bor.

SPHAERIALES PHAEODIDYMAE

AMPHISPHAERIA Ces. et de N. – Syll. I, p. 718, IX p. 741, XI p. 315, XIV p. 555, XVI p. 503, XVII p. 683, XXII p. 179, XXIV p. 938.

1. **Amphisphaeria agerati** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., ad int., Hong. paras. 1069 y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 14. — Peritheciis numerosis, in epidermide nigricata saepe tectis, demum superficialibus, pro more gregariis, perfecte globosis, usque 300 μ diam., nigris, subcarbonaceis, astomis; ascis cylindraceis, in pedicellum brevem attenuatis, 45-70 X 10-12 μ , apice vix incrassatis, aparaphysatis; ascosporis oblique monostichis, ovato-oblongis vel subfusoideis, 9-11 X 4.5-5.5 μ , primus hyalinis vel chlorinis, continuis vel 2-guttulatis, demum flavidulis, 1-septatis, loculis praecipue eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Agerati conyzoidis* (Compositae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

2. **Amphisphaeria pelorospora** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, 1070 p. 247. — Peritheciis subsuperficialibus nigris carbonaceis ex hemisphaericis subglobosis, subrugulosis, 1-1.25 mm diam.; ostiolo lato, 250 μ , breviter papillato; ascis breviter stipitatis paraphysatis, 4-sporis, 300-350 X 30-35 μ ; sporidiis brunneis 1-septato-constrictis, raro septis duobus adjunctis non constrictis, biconoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis utrinque obtuse acuminatis, 75-105 X 30-33 μ .

Hab. in cortice truncorum *Nyssae* sp., Greenport, New York, Amer. bor. (**R. Latham**).

DIDYMOSPHAERIA Fuck – Syll. I p. 701, IX p. 728, XI p. 312, XIV p. 551, XVI p. 498, XVII p. 676, XXII p. 170, XXIV p. 927.

1. **Didymosphaeria althaeina** Teng, Sinensia 4, 1923, n. 12, p. 1071 377, fig. 19 a-b. — Caulicola, sparsa ad laxe gregaria; peritheciis innatis, subglobosis, 250-350 μ diam., ostiolo conoideo, prominulo, per epidermidem perforantibus, 200 μ longo; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 70-85 X 11-12, p. sp. 45-60 μ longis;

sporis 8, distichis, oblongo-fusoides, uniseptatis, constrictis, fuliginis, tandem opacis, 15-18 X 5.5-6.5 μ ; paraphysibus copiosis, angustis, ramosis, ascos longe superantibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Althaeae roseae*, Huang-shan, Anhwei, Sina.

2. *Didymosphaeria calopogonii* Cif. et Gonz. Frag. ad int., Hong. 1072 paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 20, fig. 7. — Maculis irregularibus, arescentibus, insidentibus, margine obscurioribus; peritheciis nigris, praecipue epiphyllis, primum immersis, perfecte globosis, usque 150 μ diam., dein semierumpentibus in collum brevem attenuatis, contextu membranaceo, pallide fusco, prope collum obscuro; ascis ovato-oblongis, elongatis, usque 11 X 13 μ (sic) (aparthysatis?), in pedicellum brevem attenuatis; ascosporis distichis, pallide flavidulis, subfusoides 10-14 X 4.5-5.5 μ , apicibus obtusiusculis, prope medium 1-septatis quandoque loculis 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Calopogonis mucunoidis* (Papilionaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Socia *Cercospora boringuensi* Young.

3. *Didymosphaeria coffaeicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. 1073 Buenos Aires, t. 31, 1922, p. 411, tab. XII (176), fig. 1-4. — Maculae nullae; perithecia laxe gregaria cortice immersa globosa submajuscula 300-600 μ diam., membranaceo-coriacea atra glabra ostiolo valido carbonaceo non v. vix exerto coronata; asci clavati, parte sporifera elliptica v. oblanceolata 30-50 X 10-15 μ , pedicello gracili aequilongo 10-75 X 5-6 μ fulta, 4-8-spori, paraphysibus filiformibus conspicue longioribus densiuscule obvallati; sporae saepius distichae, ellipticae v. elliptico-biconicae, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatae medio 1-septato-constrictulae, rectae v. leniter inaequilaterales, loculis crasse 1-guttulatis, laeves, obscure fuligineae.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Coffeae arabicae*, in Parque Caballero, Asunción, Paraguay.

4. *Didymosphaeria coumarounae* Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. 1074 paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 20, fig. 8. — Maculis magnis, siccis, praecipue marginalibus, epiphyllis, cinerescentibus, margine rubro circumdatis, hypophyllis rufescentibus; peritheciis numerosis, nigris, immersis dein erumpentibus, globosis vel applanatis, 150-200 μ diam.,

contextu fusco, membranaceo-parenchymatico, celluloso, ostiolo rotundato pertusis; ascis ovoideo-elongatis, extremis plus minusve attenuatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, eguttulatis, non vel vix superantibus, flavidulis; ascosporis amoene flavidulis, ovato-oblongis vel elongatis, 15-18 X 6-7.5 μ , prope medium 1-septatis, loculis extremis saepe uno attenuato-obtusiusculo, altero rotundato, primum non septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Coumarounae punctatae (Papilionaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri), — Socia *Hendersonia coumarounae* Frag. et Cif.

5. **Didymosphaeria gouaniae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y 1075
sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 24. — Peritheciis crebre sparsis, nigris, globosis, magnis usque 225 μ , collo amplo erumpente, dein attenuato, primum immersis dein semierumpentibus, contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico fusco, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; ascis oblongis, 50-65 X 18-20 μ , in pedicellum brevem attenuatis, paraphysibus superantibus, filiformibus septatisque; ascosporis monostichis vel distichis primum hyalinis demum flavidulis, denique flavido-fuscis, oblongo-lanceolatis, 14-18 X 4.5-6 μ , extremis attenuato-obtusis vel subacutis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Gouaniae lupuloidis (Rhamnaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. *Phyllosticta gouaniae* Frag. et Cif.

6. **Didymosphaeria halimi** Gonz. Frag. ad int., As. Españ. Progr. 1076
Cienc., Congr. Coimbra 1925, t. VI, p. 10. — Peritheciis sparsis, nigris, immersis dein emergentibus, globosis vel globoso-applanatis, usque 350 μ diam., contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo vix papillato pertusis; ascis cylindraceo-claviformibus, 60-80 X 15-18 μ , pedicellatis, paraphysibus linearibus praeditis; sporidiis distichis vel subdistichis, ovato-oblongis, 15-18 X 8-9 μ , primum hyalinis dein olivaceis, prope medium 1-septatis, vix constrictis, loculo infero ampliore.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Atriplicis halimi, prope Praia da Rocha, Algaroe, Lusitania (Prof. G. Sampaio). — Soc. *Camarosporio halimi* Maubl. et *Phoma atriplicina* West. — *D. winteri* N. proxima sed diversa.

7. **Didymosphaeria halimodendri** Murashkinski, Lavori Acad. Sup. 1077

Agar. de Siberia v. III, p. 121, 1922? — Peritheciis semiimmersis, unistratosis, depresso-lenticularibus, 310-350 μ latis, 130 μ altis, nigris fulgentibus illustratis; sporis uniserialibus, monoseptatis, saepe inaequaliter, ad septa constrictis, indistincte guttulatis, 11.8 X 5.2 (11-13.8 X 4.9-5.5) μ , olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramis vivis *Halimodendri argentei* DC., prope Omsk, Rossia, cum *Pleomassaria halimodendri* Murashk. — St. pycn. sistit *Diplodia halimodendri* Murashk.

8. **Didymosphaeria johansenii** Dearness, Rep. Canad. Arctic Exped. 1078 1913-1918, vol. IV: Botany, Ottawa 1923, p. 8c. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, dispersis, immersis, globosis, circa 100 μ diam.; ostiolis emergentibus, perforatis; ascis subglobatis clavatisve breviter stipitatis, 33-45 X 18-25 μ ; sporidiis subbiseriatis congregatisve, uniseptatis, hyalinis denique fuligineis, 12-16 X 4.5-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis et petiolis *Mertensiae maritimae* (L.) S. F. Gray, Spy Island, Alaska, Amer. bor.

9. **Didymosphaeria maclurae** Savul. et Sandu-Ville, IV Contrib. 1079 conn. microm. Roumanie in Mem. Acad. Romana ser. III, t. XV, 1940, Mem. 17, p. 421, tab. II. — Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, primo epidermide sublevata tectis, dein erumpentibus et epidermide cinctis, globosis vel subdepressis, 300-400 μ diam., ostiolo minute conico emergente, contextu celluloso 30-40 μ crasso, nigro-fusco; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, 4- vel 8-sporis, apice rotundatis, 132-181 X 13.2-16.5 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos non excedentibus; ascosporis fusoideis, subnavicularibus, monostichis, primo hyalinis et continuis, dein 1-septatis, fuligineis, non vel leviter medio constrictis, 20-26 X 9-11 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Maclurae aurantiacae* prope Bucuresti, distr. Ilfov, Muntenia, Romania. — St. pycnid. sistit *Diplodia maclurae* Speg., peritheciis hinc inde intermixtis et eodem mycelio connato.

10. **Didymosphaeria panici** E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. Soc. 1080 R. Bot. Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 161, tab. VII fig. 4, VIII fig. 26. — Peritheciis epiphyllis gregariis globulosis papillatis nigris minutis 200 μ diam.; ascis subcylindraceis breviter stipitatis apice rotundatis, 70 X 9 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis v. pro parte monostichis, ellipsoideis, loculo superiore latiore et

apice attenuato, medio leniter constrictis, $12.6-16.8 \times 4.2 \mu$, brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Panici maximil Lusambo, Prov. Congo-Kasai, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Ghesquière).

11. **Didymosphaeria theae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, Ann. R. Bot. 1081

Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 319. — Peritheciis immersis 0.4 mm diam., parietibus tenuibus parenchymaticis purpurascentibus praeditis; ascis cylindricis, breviter pedicellatis octosporis, $100-110 \times 8-9 \mu$, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, non v. parum oblique, oblongo-ovoideis rectis v. leniter curvis aequaliter uniseptatis, non constrictis, olivaceis, $14-17 \times 6-7 \mu$.

Hab. in ramis Camelliae theiferae D., Golinda, Ceylon, Asia.

12. **Didymosphaeria theodulina** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 1082

Nat. 29, 1929, p. 393, fig. 1. — Species foliicola et parasitica, totam folii paginam adurens; peritheciis amphigenis, consuecte hypophyllis, numerosis, sphaeroideis vel elliptico-depressis, primum in parenchymate foliorum immersis dein ex epidermide fissa erumpentibus, membranaceis, brunneo-ferrugineis, $75.6-164.5 \mu$; ostiolo circulari, subpapillaeformi usque $12-21 \mu$ amplo pertusis; ascis paraphysatis, cylindraceis, rectis vel curvatis, leniter basim versus angustatis, octosporis, $68-70 \times 14-24 \mu$; sporidiis monostichis, quandoque subdistichis, oblongis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, $18 \times 8 \mu$, loculo superiore parum minore; paraphysibus numerosis, ascis valde longioribus, hyalinis, pluriarticulatis.

Hab. in foliis Populi pyramidalis, ad oram fluvii Duero, prope La Vid, Burgos, Hispania (Fr. Theodulus Asensio). — A *D. populina* omnino diversa.

DIMERIUM Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI p. 410, XVII p. 537, XXII p. 38, XXIV p. 237, 253.

1. **Dimerium arachnoideum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Bue- 1083

nos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 402, t. VIII (156) fig. 1-6 — Plagulae saepius epiphyllae parvae laxae arachnoideae parum perspicuae atrae, hyphis repentibus laxissime reticulatis et ramulosis flexuosis v. geniculatis olivaceis septulatis arctiuscule matrici adhaerentibus, setulis hyphopodiisque plane destitutis; perithecia subiculi centro laxae insidentia pusilla $75-100 \mu$ cr. subglobosa membranaceo-coria-

cella astoma glabra, contextu indistincto; asci ovato-elongati, superne obtusissime rotundati, $50 \times 20 \mu$, crasseque tunicati, inferne rotundato-subcuneati sessiles v. vix noduloso-pedicellati, paraphysati octospori; sporae cylindraceo-subclavulatae, $20 \times 5-6 \mu$, parum supra medium septatae vix constrictae, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Basanacanthae spinosae*, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

2. *Dimerium juniperi* J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 244. 1084

— Subiculo parvo, 0.5-0.75 mm, obscuro discoideo in foliis insidente, hyphis septatis anastomosantibus 6μ cr. efformato; peritheciis in subiculo aggregatis concoloribus, 80-100 μ latis; ascis versiformibus, saccatis, plerumque infra latioribus, octosporis paraphysatis, $31-46 \times 9-20 \mu$; sporidiis plerumque supra monostichis infra plus minus confertis obscure brunneis 1-septato-constrictis loculo superiore plerumque latiore, $11-15 \times 4.5-6 \mu$.

Hab. in ramulis viridibus *Juniperi occidentalis* Hook., Big Bear Lake, California, Amer. bor. (E. Bethel).

3. *Dimerium nigrosporum* L. E. Miles, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 1085

164. — Epiphyllum; mycelio pallide fusco parce ramoso, hyphis leniter flexuosis septatis $3-5 \mu$ cr.; peritheciis copiosis superficialibus sphaeroideis tenuiter membranaceis nigris parenchymaticis astomis sed stellatim apice dehiscentibus, 180-200 μ diam.; ascis 3-5 in quoque perithecio globosis crasse tunicatis apice fortiter incrassatis basi breviter pedicellatis 8-sporis, 60-65 μ diam., paraphysatis, paraphysibus copiosis flexuosis hyalinis; sporidiis conglobatis oblongis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis medio uniseptatis et fortiter constrictis primum olivaceis demum ex obscure fuscis nigris, $40-45 \times 18-20 \mu$.

Hab. parasiticum in mycelio *Meliolarum*, in foliis *Ilicis coriaceae*, Poplarville, Mississippi, Amer. bor.

4. *Dimerium tayabense* Yates, Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 255. — Ex 1086

speciminibus originalibus a cl. H. Sydow examinatis (Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 69) diagnosis ita emendanda: Mycelio pallido, saepe fere hyalino; peritheciis usque ad 80 μ latis, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis $5-7 \mu$ crassis efformato, sordidis vel opace atro-olivaceis, fere nigris, ostiolo distincto carentibus, apice setis usque 10, rigidis, erectis $25-35 \mu$ longis et basi 3-4 crassis ornatis; ascis $35-42 \times 10-12 \mu$ (paraphysatis?); sporidiis levibus, saturate oli-

vaceo-brunneis, 10-12 X 2-3 μ . — Ad genus *Phaeodimeriellam* vel *Chaetostigmellam* ducendum videtur.

LASIOBOTRYS Kunze ex Fr. — Syll. I p. 29, IX p. 374, XXIV p. 236, 252.

1. **Lasiobotrys implexa** Picbauer, Publ. Serb. Inst. Agron. Brno n. 1087 66, 1927, p. 164. — Amphigena, saepissime autem hypophylla; maculis griseo-brunneis, atro-marginatis, itemque foliis emoriendis violaceo incoloratis; stromatibus altero latere macularum invenientibus, 2-4 mm diam., primo immersis ac epidermide tectis, deinde epidermide lacerata circumcinctis; hypostromate atro-brunneo; sclerotiis arcte adpressis, 310-375 X 200-240 μ , ac circiter 230 μ altis, nigris, disciformibus (lecideiformibus), non pellucidis; peritheciis globosis, brunneis, aperte cellulatis, 88-96 μ diam., eorumque cellulis plus minusve quadratis, rarius triquetris, 7-9 μ latis; pilis clare brunneis, septatis, ad finem saepe genuflexis, cellula extrema dilutiore; ascis 49 X 11.5-13 μ sed immaturis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Lonicerae implexae* Ait. ad saxa litorea, Pasjaca ad pagum Popovici in Dalmatia (V. Loschnigg). — A *Lasiobotryti lonicerae* habitu valde differt.

MASSARIELLA Speg. — Syll. I p. 716, IX p. 739, XI p. 314, XIV p. 555, XVI p. 503, XVII p. 683, XXII p. 177.

1. **Massariella trevoae** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1088 1921, p. 66. — Perithecia sparsa v. laxissime gregaria cortice innata, primo peridermio tecta eoque secedente saepe nuda, lenticularia v. subhemisphaerica, mediocria, 400-600 μ diam., vix papillato-ostiolata, glaberrima, coriaceo-subcarbonacea, contextu indistincto; asci subellipsoideo-elongati, 120 X 30 μ , antice obtuse rotundati crasseque tunicati, postice cuneati crasse breviterque pedicellati, saepius 4-spori, paraphysibus filiformibus densis obvallati; sporae oblique mono- v. subdistichae, ellipticae, utrinque rotundatae, medio 1-septato-constrictae, loculis subaequalibus, subopace fuligineae, in prima aetate tunica mucosa tenui vestitae, laeves, 32-36 X 14-16 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis subputrescentibus *Trevoae triner-vis*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

MELANCONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 740, IX p. 753, XIV p. 560, XVI p. 509, XVII p. 691, XXIV p. 762. = *Melanconis* sec. Wehmeyer (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 236).

1. *Melanconiella stellata* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 1089 Gard. Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 306. — Stromatibus sparsis in cortice immersis, subconoideis, 0.75 mm diam., usque 8 aggregatis, parietibus tenuibus, peritheciis laxae columnae parenchymatica cylindracea 0.4 mm diam. connexis, e cortice prominenti erecta apicem versus 4-5 conoideo-lobata; peritheciis angulosis usque 0.3 mm diam., stromate in sectione horiz. crenato et ostiolo communi praedito; linea nigra supra stroma in cortice indefinita; parietibus perithecialibus tenuibus, pallide brunneis v. hyalinis; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, octosporis 100-110 X 10-12 μ , paraphysibus copiosis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides crasse uniseptatis non v. leniter constrictis, utrinque obtusis, brunneis, parietibus crassis, minute verrucosis, 10-15 X 5-6 μ .

Hab in ramo emortuo *Camelliae theiferae* D., Craig, Ceylon, Asia.

NEOPECKIA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 749, XI p. 317, XIV p. 558, XVI p. 506, XVII p. 686, XXII p. 186, XXIV p. 943.

1. *Neopeckia thaxteri* Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 38, 1922, p. 83. — 1090 Peritheciis dense gregariis superficialibus, carbonaceis, atris, ovoideis, erectis, basi attenuatis et fere stipitatis, 1-1.5 mm altis, tuberculis minutis obtusis pilisque brunneis curvulis acutiusculis continuis brevibus (15-30 X 10 μ) obsitis, ostiolo apicali circulari aut rimoso, area glabra levique cincto; ascis clavatis, p. sp. 36 X 10 μ , paraphysibus hyalinis, fugacibus intermixtis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, brunneis, uniseptatis, 12 X 5 μ , ad septum non constrictis; subiculo expanso, plus minusve crasso, ex hyphis brunneis, simplicibus vel ramosis, septatis, 6 μ crassis, circa peritheciorum basim volutis efformato.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Daytona, Florida, Amer. bor. (**Thaxter**).

2. *Neopeckia oryzopsis* R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique du 1091 Nord 22, 1931, p. 21. — Perithecia in basi culmorum emortuorum insidentia, erumpentia, subiculo floccoso-lanoso atro-brunneo circum-

data, nigra, globoso-subconica, valide papillata, superne inferne hyphis in subiculum abeuntibus lanata, 300-400 μ diam., contextu crasso coriaceo nigro, nucleo albo; asci cito evanidi, juniores 70-90 X 12-13 μ , clavati; ascosporae plus minusve distichae, obliquae, castaneo-brunneae, minutissime verruculosae, oblongo-fusoideae, medio constrictae, utroque apice subrotundatae, 22-25 X 8-9 μ ; paraphyses filiformes mox evanescentes, hyalinae, fasciculatae; subiculi hyphae castaneo-brunneae, flexuosae, septatae, ramosae, 4-5 μ diam.

Hab. in vaginis et culmis emortuis ad basim cespitem *Oryzopsis caerulescentis* (Desf.) Richt., in Africa boreali frequens.

OTTHIA Nits. – Syll. I p. 735, IX p. 752, XI p. 317, XIV p. 560, XIV p. 507, 1135, XXIV p. 946.

1. *Otthia crataegi* Fuck., Syll. I, p. 735, var. *minor* Savul. et Sandu- 1092
Ville, IV Contr. conn. microm. Roumanie in Mem. Acad. Romana ser. III, t. XV, 1940, Mem. 17, p. 416. — Differt a typo ascis et ascosporis minoribus (ascis 90-120 X 13-17 μ et ascosporis 16-24 X 10-14 μ), cetera sicut in typo.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Crataegi oxyacanthae*, Recas, distr. Timis, Banat., Romania.

2. *Otthia spartii* C. Sibia, Ann. Bot. Roma v. 18, 1929, p. 263, 1093
fig. 8-10. — Peritheciis gregariis e stromate levi exorientibus, nigris carbonaceis depresso sphaeroideis prominulis circ. 400 μ diam. et 300 μ alt., primum tectis dein erumpentibus; ascis subcylindricis v. leniter clavatis apice valde incrassatis pedicellatis, 110 X 12 μ octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis plerumque oblique monostichis fuligineis biguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, constrictis v. non, 20-24 X 9-10 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis.

Hab. in caulibus et ramis majoribus emortuis *Spartii juncei*, in silvis prope Anagni, Roma, Italia media.

PARODIELLA (Speg.) Th. et Syd. – Syll. I p. 717, IX p. 409, XI p. 260, XIV p. 469, XVI p. 412, 1124, XVII p. 541, XXII p. 41, XXIV p. 238, 250.

1. *Parodiella melioloides* (B. et C.) Wint., Syll. IX p. 412, var. *ma-* 1094
crospora Torrend (Herb. Bruxelles) in M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles v. 8, 1922, p. 73. — Peritheciis e cellulis rubro-san-

guineis, polygoniis magnis 22-28 μ constitutis; ascis paraphysatis; sporidiis bilocularibus elongato-ellipsoideis hyalinis intus granuloso-farctis, 50-60 X 16 μ . — Hab. in foliis, Congo belgico, Africa occ.

2. **Parodiella spegazzinii** Th. et Syd., Syll. XXIV p. 252, var. **indigoferae** E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 161, tab. VIII fig. 23. — A typo differt ascis 100-132 X 13-17 μ , sporidiis 22-28.8 X 9-10.8 μ , et habitat.

Hab. in foliis vivis Indigoferae sp., Yangambi, Prov. Or., Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Ghesquière**).

PHAEOCAPNODINULA Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 369. — Est *Capnodinula* sporis coloratis donata. = *Dimerium* sec. Hansford (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 300).

1. **Phaeocapnodinula paulistana** Speg., l. c. p. 369, cum icon. — Mycelium parcum tenue ex hyphis gracilibus (1.5-2 μ) chlorinis mox gelatinoso-diffluentibus, subiculum *Meliolae* cujusdam incrustantibus compositum; perithecia densiuscule gregaria rufescenti-olivacea, globosa, 75-100 μ diam., ostiolo lato 20-25 μ impresso pertusa, glabra laevia, contextu parenchymatico subcarnosulo chlorino-rufescente; asci cylindranei, 40-45 X 10 μ , superne rotundati crasseque tunicati, postice breviter cuneati, pedicello minuto suffulti, octospori, paraphysati; sporae elliptico-didymae utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatae, medio constrictulae, loculis ovatis, crasse 1-guttulatis, primo hyalinae dein olivaceae ut ascorum tunica, 10-12 X 5 μ .

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum Litreae brasiliensis (supra *Meliolam* ? *lanigeram*), Sao Paulo, Brasilia (**Puttemans**, Fungi S. Paulens. n. 153 p. p.).

PHAEODIMERIELLA Speg. — Syll. XXII p. 37, XXIV p. 237, 257.

1. **Phaeodimeriella guarapiensis** (Speg.) Theiss. Rev. Gatt. Dimerosporium n. 98; Speg., An. Soc. cient. Argent. t. 93, 1922, p. 112, fig. 5-8. Ita vocandum *Dimerosporium guarapiense* Speg., Syll. IX p. 404-405.

Hab. ad foliola nec non legumina vivent. Acaciae pedicellatae, in silvosis prope Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Amer. austr. (**F. Silveira**).

PHAEODOTHIS Syd. — Syll. XVII p. 854, XXII p. 436, XXIV

p. 537. = *Didymosphaeria* sec. Scheinpflug (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 301).

1. **Phaeodothis hyparrheniae** Nattrass Cyprus Fungi, Nicosia 1937, 1098 p. 6, tab. I fig. 1-2. — Stromatibus in utraque folii pagina conspicuis, maculis discretis non insidentibus numerosis et saepe seriatim dispositis et confluentibus, solitariis typice oblongis, 0.8-2 (rare 3) mm longis, 0.3-1.0 mm latis, planis vel pulvinatis, atris opacis; loculis multis, primo globosis vel lenticularibus 120 X 250 μ ; ascis cylindricis, apice obtusis, basi parve teretibus, sessilibus, octosporis, 180-120 (sic) X 8-10 μ ; « paraphysibus » ascos praestantibus; sporidiis typice monostichis vel ad apicem subdistichis, basi teretibus anguste obovatis, prope medium 1-septatis, constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, 11-14 X 4-6 μ , loculo superiore late, loculo inferiore anguste conoideo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hyparrheniae hirtae* (L.) Stapf, prope « Dekelia » in Cyprio. — A *P. fallaci* (Sacc.) Theiss. et Syd. in *Hyparrhenia hirta* quoque vigente diversa.

2. **Phaeodothis isachnes** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. 1099 Gard. Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 308. — Stromatibus immersis, oblongo-ovoideis 0.4-0.6 mm diam., pallide nigris, in utraque folii pagina visibilibus; loculis usque 6, depresso globosis usque 200 μ diam., ostiolis in hypophyllo prominentibus; ascis anguste clavatis breviter pedicellatis octosporis, 80 X 9 μ , paraphysibus linearibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, olivaceo-brunneis, anguste ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoideis utrinque obtusis uniseptatis septo constrictis, loculis magnitudine dissimilibus, 10-17 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Isachnes kunthianae* W. et A., Haputale, Ceylon, Asia.

PHAEOSPERMA (Sacc.) Trav. — Syll. XXII p. 393, XXIV p. 765.

? = *Valsaria* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 302).

1. **Phaeosperma gilliesi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1100 1921, p. 67. — Perithecia thyridiacea sparsa, matrice vix tumefacta et vagissime infuscata omnino immersa, globosa 250-300 μ diam., tenui-membranacea, ostiolo non v. vix manifesto donata; asci cylindracei, apice rotundati crassiusculeque tunicati, basi breviter cuneato-pedicellati, 120-130 X 12-14 μ , octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus obvallati; sporae recte monostichae, ellipticae utrin-

que rotundatae, medio 1-septatae non v. vix constrictae, laeves, fuligineae, oculis saepius majusculae 1-guttulatis, 16-20 X 8-10 μ .

Hab. in ramis *Gardoquiae gilliesii*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

PHORCYS Niessl Not. Pyren. p. 41. = *Massariella* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 306).

1. **Phorcys** (*Massariella*) **loschniggi** Picbauer, Publ. Serb. Inst. Agro- 1101
nom. Brno, n. 66, 1927, p. 165. — Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, perforata gibbella sublatis peridermii emergentibus, atris, subglobosis, deinde plus minus depressis ac collabentibus, fere 1 mm diam.; sporidiis octonis, irregulariter dispositis, cymbiformiter ellipsoideis, primo hyalinis, deinde fuscis denique brunneolis vel obscure brunneis, media parte septa 1-2.5 μ crasso praeditis, ad septum plus minus constrictis, juvenilibus granulosae complexis, adultis levibus ac 1-2-vacuolis in unacumque cellula, saepe inferiore cellula paulum tenuiore, saepe utrinque papilla dilutior usque 4 μ alta praeditis, 53-64 X 23-30 μ ; ascis magnis, late claviformibus, apice rotundatis, basim attenuatis ac breviter stipitatis, 174-210 X 57-70 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ramosis.

Hab. in ramis *Juniperi oxycedri* emortuis ad Ruskov in valle ad pagum Popovici in Dalmatia (**V. Loschnigg**).

VALSARIA Ces. et de N. — Syll. I p. 741, IX p. 755, XI p. 318, XIV p. 560, XVI p. 509, XVII p. 691, XXII p. 390, XXIV p. 538, 762.

1. **Valsaria eucalypti** (K. et C.) Sacc., Syll. I p. 746, f. **lusitanica** 1102
Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II. v. 2, 1924, p. 19. — A typo recedit sporidiis majoribus 19-21 X 9-11 μ , ascis 110-140 X 14-18 μ .

Hab. ad truncum *Eucalypti* globuli, Taboacao, Lusitania (**J. M. Pinto**).

2. **Valsaria rehmiana** Teng, Sinensia 4, 1934, n. 12, p. 391, fig. 33 1103
a-b. Syn. *V. hypoxylodes* Rehm 1912, Sacc. Syll. XXIV, p. 764, non Ell. et Ev.

SPHAERIALES HYALOPHRAGMIAE

ACTINODOTHIOPSIS F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 19. — Stroma clypeatum subcuticulare pseudo-

parenchymaticum non radiatum; perithecia solitaria, globulosa, ostiolata, e clypeo supra emergentia, subtus pariete tenui praedita; asci 8-spori; sporidia 1-3-locularia hyalina; stromata epiphylla, linearia irregulariter disposita, 150 μ circ. lata, irregulariter radiatim fibrillosa.

1. **Actinodothiopsis coprosmae** F. L. Stevens l. c. fig. 4, tab. II B. 1104

— Stromatibus subcuticularibus clypeatis compactis e massa myceliali nigra infra cuticulari constitutis, circa 30 μ cr., numerosis, densis, mycelio usque in mesophyllum effuso; loculis globosis distincte ostiolatis, 80-150 μ diam., saepe late remotis; paraphysibus filiformibus; ascis 8-sporis, 29-43 X 18 μ ; sporidiis 1-septatis (? usque 3-septatis), pallide chlorino-viridibus, obtusis, 22-25 X 3.5 μ .

Hab. in *Coprosma* sp., Kauai, Waimea Canyon, in Ins. Hawaii.

BOMBARDIASTRUM Pat. – Syll. XI p. 338.

1. **Bombardiastrum javanicum** Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 306. — 1105

— Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus, sparsis vel compluribus (3-15) pus minusve botryose aggregatis, obovatis, molli-carbonaceis, 500-700 μ altis, ad apicem 300-400 μ latis, primitus pulvere ferrugineo obductis, tandem praecipue ad apicem rudis et atris, vix papillatis, pariete crasso pluristratoso, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 6-10 μ circ. diam. composito, interiore hyalina exteriori fuscidulo; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, superne rotundatis, basi attenuatis, non vel brevissime noduloseque stipitatis, octosporis, 250-325 X 18-22 μ , ad apicem non vel leniter incrassatis; paraphysibus copiosissimis, hyalinis, tenuibus, 1 μ circ. crassis; sporis distichis, fusoides-clavatis, plerumque obflagellatis, 15-30-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, ad apicem obtusis, basim attenuatis, 140-175 X 7-9 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Rauwolfiae javanicae*, ins. Java.
— Obs. species ad genus *Bombardiastrum* mihi non directe cognitum, dubie adscriptum.

BROOMELLA Sacc. – Syll. II p. 557, IX p. 988, XI p. 364, XXII p. 492, XXIV p. 685.

1. **Broomella ichnaspidis** Zimm., Syll. XVII p. 813, var. **major** 1106
Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 7, pt. II-III, 1921, p. 163. — A typo

differt ascis usque 170 μ long., sporidiis usque 155 μ long. apicibus aequiter incrassatis.

Hab. in Coccidibus in Ceylon, Asia.

CALOSPORA Nits. – Syll. II p. 231, IX p. 871, XI p. 341, XIV p. 593, XVII p. 717, XXII p. 395, XXIV p. 768. = *Prosthecium* sec. Wehmeyer (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed 5, 1961, p. 65).

1. **Calospora crataegi** Savul. et Sandu-Ville, IV Contrib. conn. mi- 1107
crom. Roumania, in Mem. Acad. Romana Ser. III, t. XV, 1940, mem. 17, p. 434, tab. III, fig. 1-2. — Stromatibus irregulariter distributis, cortice immersis, basi orbiculari vel elliptica, peridermio tectis dein parum protuberantibus, peridermio adhaerentibus, pustuliformibus; peritheciis in quoque stromate 10-15, globosis vel mutua pressione angularibus, 220-400 μ diam., contextu carbonaceo-coriaceo, collis usque ad 250 μ longis et 30 μ latis, ostiolorum disculo atro-fusco circa 1 mm longo, ruguloso; ostiolis parum incrassatis, poro pertusis, disculos parum superantibus; ascis clavato-cylindraceis vel subfusiformibus, breviter stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 56-80 X 10-14 μ , 8-sporis; paraphysibus numerosis; ascosporis irregulariter distichis, subfusiformibus, quadri-cellularibus, ad septum praecipue medium constrictis, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis vel parum curvatis, hyalinis, 15-18 X 5-6 μ , strato mucoso destitutis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Crataegi monogynae* prope Ceairghiol, distr. Caliacra, Dobrogea, Romania.

2. **Calospora ribis** L. S. Gutner, Mater. Mycol. et Phytopath. Le- 1108
ningrad VIII, 1929, pt. 1, p. 13, fig. 1. — Stromatibus gregariis conicis, erumpentibus, transverse elongatis, sine ordine dispositis, apice papillatis 0.75-1.5 mm diam.; peritheciis late ellipsoideis vel lageniformibus, nigris, 4-8-coacervatis, 270-360 μ diam., ostiolis cylindraceis fasciculatis praeditis; ascis fusoides, sessilibus, 8-sporis, 64-75 X 7.5-10.5 μ ; sporidiis fusiformibus rectis curvulisve, saepe falcato-incurvatis, muticis, primo 1-septatis dein 3-5-septatis, 22-30 X 3-4.5 μ , non constrictis hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ribis nigri*, Leningrad, Rossia (N. A. Naumov).

3. **Calospora theobromae** Sousa da Camara, Ann. Instit. Agronom. 1109
Lisboa, 1923, extr. p. 5, cum icon. — Stromatibus cortice prominulis, ab initio fere semper epidermide tectis, primo solitariis mam-

maeformibus, demumque confluentibus, elongatis, tuberculosisque, aterrimis; peritheciis dense constipatis, saepe uni- interdumque biseriatis, subglobosis vel piriformibus, nigris, ostiolo vix papillato praeditis, 225-250 μ cr.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuatis, pedicellatis (15-18 X 5-6 μ), octosporis, 105-120 X 15-21 μ ; paraphysibus numerosissimis, filiformibus, sporidiis distichis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, plus minus fusoides, utrinque attenuatis, subhyalinis, 9-11-septatis, 35-45 X 7.5-10 μ .

Hab. in cortice Theobromae cacao L., Roca do Rio Ouro, in Ins. S. Thome. – Obs.: A *C. bahiensi* Speg. praecipue differt sporidiis minoribus, ascis semper octosporis.

CHAETOPYRENA (Sacc.) Speg. – Syll. II p. 184 (subg.), XXIV p. 961. = *Chaetopyrenis* Clem. et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 75).

1. **Chaetopyrena hederæ-helicis** Savul. et Ana Hulea, IV. Contr. 1110
conn. microm. Roumanie, in Mem. Acad. Romana ser. III, t. XV, 1940, Mem. 17, p. 450, tab. VI. — Maculis arescentibus, amphigenis, irregularibus, 1-1.5 cm diam., margine crassiore brunnea cinctis et plerumque area rufa circumdatis; pycnidiis atris, irregulariter gregariis, numerosis, epidermide tectis, epiphyllis, globosis, 180-260 μ diam., innato erumpentibus, ostiolo brevi conico pertusis; ostiolo circulari, 30-52 μ diam., vertice setis rigidis brunneo-atris, septatis vestitis; setis 130-250 X 5-8 μ ; contextu membranaceo, 7-13 μ crasso, parenchymatico, extus atro-brunneo e cellulis polygoniis, irregularibus, intus strato hyalino tenui e cellulis parvis efformato; sporulis copiosissimis, cylindraceis, bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, continuis 12-15 X 2-3 μ , plerumque 12-14 X 3 μ , hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hederæ helicis L., Capriana, distr. Lapusna, Basarabia (A. Arvat).

2. **Chaetopyrena hispidulum** (Corda) Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 28, 1111
1931, p. 164, fig. 6., *Sphaeronema hispidulum* Corda 1840, Syll. 3, p. 196. Sec. cl. Moesz in l. c. ut synonym. huius speciei sunt etiam: *Chaetosphaeronema hispidulum* Moesz 1915, *Pyrenochaeta erysimi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. 4, 1906, p. 341., *Sclerochaeta erysimi* (Hollós) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 193, *Sphaeronema*

herbarum Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. 5, 1907, p. 458, *Chaetosphaeronema herbarum* (Hollós) Moesz Bot. Közlemén. 14, 1915, p. 152.

CRYPTODERIS Auers. – Syll. II p. 229, IX p. 871, XVI p. 535, XVII p. 768, XXIV p. 1075. = *Pleuroceras* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 104).

1. **Cryptoderis dieffenbachiae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. pa- 1112
ras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot.
n. 8, 1927, p. 17, fig. 7. — Maculis insidentibus, pallidis, orbicula-
ribus, magnis usque 10 mm, vel circularibus, minutis; peritheciis
amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, globosis vel globoso-depressis,
usque 120 μ diam., rostro cylindraceo usque 120 μ long., semi-
erumpentibus, ostiolo regulariter pertusis, contextu membranaceo,
fusco; ascis octosporis, ovato-oblongis, 50-60 X 10-12 μ , in pedicel-
lum brevem attenuatis; ascosporis monostichis vel subdistichis, hyali-
nis, ovato-elongatis, 15-20 X 6.6-8 μ , primum continuis, guttulatis,
demum 1-3-septatis, loculis crasse guttulatis, vel guttulis minutis
praeditis, extremis uno ampliore, rotundato, altero apiculato.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. siccis *Dieffenbachiae* seguines
(Araceae), prope Bonao, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

2. **Cryptoderis quercina** Teng, Sinensia 4, 1934, n. 12, p. 382, (*Li-* 1113
nospora quercina Teng, Contr. Biol. Labor. Sci. Soc. China Bot. 8,
1932, p. 107, tab. II, fig. 1). — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis,
innatis, depressis, 200-270 X 130-190 μ , collo laterali prominente
0.5-1 mm., 40-55 μ cr., saepe incurvato; ascis oblongo-clavatis,
subsessilibus, 40-50 X 7-9 μ , octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporis hya-
linis, subcylindraceis, curvulis, apice acutis, 31-34 X 2-2.5 μ , 5-
septatis, mediis distinctis caeteris tenuibus.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Quercus glaucae* Thunb., Tien-mu-
shan, Chekiang, Sina.

MASSARINA Sacc. – Syll. II p. 153, IX p. 824, XI p. 332, XIV
p. 586, XVI p. 535, XXII p. 202, XXIV p. 962.

1. **Massarina biconica** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 1114
Gard. Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 305. — Peritheciis immersis sparsis v.
quandoque confluentibus, globosis, 0.25 mm diam., ostiolo non pro-
minenti; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, crasse tunicatis, breviter pedicella-
tis, 90 X 20 μ , paraphysibus copiosis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique

monostichis, hyalino-virescentibus, extus gelatina indutis, triseptatis, septo medio fortiter constrictis, biconoideis, utrinque acuminatis, obtusis v. fusoides, 24-32 X 7-12 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Heveae brasiliensis* Gangaruwa, Ceylon, Asia.

MELOMASTIA Nits. – Syll. II p. 213, XVII p. 707, XXII p. 206, XXIV p. 969.

1. *Melomastia chilensis* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1115 1921, p. 67. — Perithecia cortice omnino immersa, fere imperspicua, sub sectione tangentiali matricis tantum bene manifesta, e globoso depressa 250-400 μ diam., atra carbonacea ostiolo brevissimo vix papillato superficiem matricis aegre attingente coronata; asci lineares, 160-180 X 9-10 μ , antice obtusissime rotundati 1-foveolatique, postice modice attenuato-pedicellati, 40-50 μ , 8-spori, paraphysibus vix longioribus simplicibus guttulatis obvallati; sporae rectae monostichae cylindratae, utrinque rotundatae, 2-septatae, ad septa leniter constrictae, achroae, tunica mucosa tenui vestitae, 16-18 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis subputrescentibus *Sophorae macrocarpae*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

MERRILLIOPELTIS P. Henn. – Syll. XXII p. 565, XXIV p. 538, 1116. = *Metasphaeria* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 239).

1. *Merrilliopeletis tayabensis* Yates, Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 916 (sub 1116 *Oxydothis*). Secundum cl. H. Sydow in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 71, ex speciminibus originalibus eadem est ac *M. calami* P. Henn., Sacc. Syll. XXII p. 565.

METASPHAERIA Sacc. – Syll. II p. 156, IX p. 825, XI p. 333, XIV p. 582, XVI p. 527, XVII p. 695, XXII p. 193, XXIV p. 951.

1. *Metasphaeria aetoxici* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1117 1921, p. 68. — Perithecia sparsa, parenchymate innata, epidermide primo tecta serius ad epiphyllum lenissime erumpenti-prominula, subglobosa, 150-200 μ diam., atra, glabra, coriacea, contextu indistincto; asci crasse obclavati, sursum angustati, 60-70 X 20 μ , obtusissime rotundati crasseque tunicati, deorsum rotundato-cuneati brevissime pedicellati, octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus sim-

plicibus parum longioribus immixti; sporae saepius distichae, elliptico-biconicae, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatae, 5-septatae, ad septum medium tantum constrictae, laeves, hyalinae, 18-20 X 8 μ .

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputridis *Aetoxici punctati*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

2. ***Metasphaeria asparagi*** L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 1118

21, 1929, p. 182, tab. 13, fig. 3. — Maculis cauliculis subcancerosis elongatis griseis, epidermide demum secedente; peritheciis copiosis in ligno immersis sparsis subglobosis membranaceis obscure brunneis v. carbonaceis, 220-375 μ diam. ostiolo 6-14 μ diam. papillato plerumque carbonaceo aperientibus; ascis elongato-clavatis v. subcylindratis, rectis v. curvulis breviter pedicellatis, 75-130 X 11-16 μ , tunica duplici praeditis; paraphysibus hyalinis filiformibus, 1-1.5 μ cr. ascos long. aequantibus v. paulo excedentibus; sporidiis hyalinis 3-5- sed plerumque 4-septatis, oblongis, 17-25 X 5-6.5 μ , ad septa constrictis, loculo subapicali parum sphaeroideo.

Hab. in caulibus *Asparagi officinalis* Anna, Union County, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Soc. *Phoma asparagina* Tehon et Stout, status verisimiliter pycnidicus huius speciei.

3. ***Metasphaeria caldcluviae*** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Ciencias Cordo- 1119

ba t. 25, 1921, p. 69. — Perithecia saepius solitaria sparsa, 300-350 μ diam., parenchymate foliorum v. cortice ramulorum immersa, epidermide primo tecta eaque disrupta serius leniter prominula, glabra, atra, coriaceo-membranacea papillulato-ostiolata, nucleo albo farcta; asci subfusoides, antice subtruncato-rotundati, 120 X 12 μ , crasseque tunicati, postice cuneati, subbreviuscule attenuati-pedicellati, octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus densis longioribusque obvallati; sporae oblique monostichae, elliptico-biconicae, utrinque acutae, transverse 3-septatae, ad septa leniter constrictae, laeves, hyalinae, 24 X 7 μ .

Hab. in ramulis et foliis emortuis *Caldcluviae paniculatae*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

4. ***Metasphaeria casaesiana*** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 1120

Nat. t. 26, 1926, p. 367, fig. 1-2. — Peritheciis numerosis, basi adnatis, ovoideis vel subglobosis, nigris, usque 360 μ alt. 200 μ diam., contextu nigro, obscure parenchymatico vel subcarbonaceo, ostiolo vix prominulo, pertuso, saepe dentato; ascis ovato-oblongis, elongatis, 90-115 X 20-27 μ , in pedicellum brevem obtusiusculum atte-

nuatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, superantibus intus granulosis; ascosporis distichis vel conglobatis, hyalinis, subfusoides elongatis, $45-52 \times 8-9.5 \mu$, extremis rotundato-obtusis, primum pluriguttulatis, demum 1-3-septatis, loculis crassis 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque *Barbulae fallacis* Hedw., prope Coruma, Hispaniae loco dicto Monelos (**Dr. A. Casares-Gil**).

5. ***Metasphaeria christophersenii*** O. Verona, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 1121 v. 39, 1932, p. 459, fig. 2. — Peritheciis numerosis sparsis subepidermicis, globoso-depressis, $280-320 \mu$ diam., ostiolatis, intus flavo-brunneis, nigro-marginatis; ascis fusoides-clavatis, 6-8-sporis, plerumque $65-80 \times 12.8.16 \mu$; paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus, $70-85 \times 2-3.2 \mu$; sporidiis 5-6-septatis, leviter constrictis, fusoides, $26-28 \times 3.2-3.7 \mu$, leniter curvulis utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, in asco dense confertis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Freycinetiae samoensis* Warb. in ins. Savai, Australia (**Christophersen** in Herb. Martelli). — *A. M. fur-fur* (Ehr.) Sacc. et *M. profuga* (Ehr.) Sacc. valde diversa.

6. ***Metasphaeria coffaeiphila*** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 413, tab. XIV (179), fig. 1-4. — Maculae nullae; perithecia minuta $150-200 \mu$ lata, sublenticularia cortice innata epidermide tecta ostiolo papillulato vix prominula exertoque coronata, extus nigra subpuberula, membranacea, contextu parenchymatico vix distincto; asci crasse clavati v. fere obovati, $50-60 \times 20-25 \mu$, sursum obtuse rotundati crasseque tunicati deorsum sensim cuneati atque in pedicellum brevem producti, 8-spori, paraphysibus conspicue longioribus filiformibus simplicibus obvallati; sporae tristichae v. subconglobatae subfusiformes, $20-30 \times 7-8 \mu$, 3-5-septatae ad septum medium tantum constrictulae, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatae, laeves hyalinae.

Hab. in ramis emortuis subputrescentibus *Coffeae arabicae*, Parque Caballero, Asunción, Paraguay.

7. ***Metasphaeria convolvuli*** Gonz. Frag. et Ciferri, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 447, fig. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, primum tectis, dein semierumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, usque 200μ diam., nigris, contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo per-tusis; ascis octosporis, claviformibus, $50-60 \times 10-14 \mu$, pedicellatis, paraphysibus hyalinis vel chlorinis filiformibus superantibus obvallatis; ascosporis distichis, cylindraneo-oblongis, hyalinis, 9-

13 X 3.5-4.5 μ , utrinque attenuato-obtusiusculis, primum continuis, 4-guttulatis dein 3-septatis, loculis crasse uniguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Convolvuli* sp., prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

8. **Metasphaeria** ? **costesi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Ciencias Cordoba 1124 t. 25, 1921, p. 70. — Perithecia sparsa, cortice innata, ostiolo minute papillato matricis superficiem circa nigrifactam, attingente non v. vix prominulo, lenticularia 120-200 μ diam. atra carbonacea, contextu indistincto; asci cylindraceo-clavati, 80 X 20 μ , antice obtuse rotundati crasseque tunicati, postice abruptiuscule cuneati ac in pedicellum parum elongatum 20 X 10 μ producti, octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus subaequilongis obvallati; sporae oblique distichae, cylindraceae, utrinque rotundatae, transverse 3-septatae, leniter constrictae hyalinae, 25-30 X 7-8 μ . Ascorum membrana jodi ope non v. vix coerulescit.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Gardoquiae gilliesi* prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

9. **Metasphaeria** ? **filicicola** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1125 t. 27, 1924, p. 367. — Maculae epiphyllae obsolete cinerascens subindeterminatae, 5-10 mm diam.; perithecia in maculis inordinata laxe gregaria innata, epidermide tecta, serius erumpentia, vix prominula, lenticularia pusilla, 120-150 μ diam., atra glabra, ostiolo rotundo minuto impresso pertusa, coriacella, contextu opaco indeterminato; asci cylindraceo-subclavulati, 75-90 X 7-9 μ , apice abrupte obtuseque rotundati crassiusculeque tunicati, deorsum cuneati in pedicellum breviusculum attenuati, octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus longioribus obvallati; sporae saepius distichae elliptico-elongatae, subfusoideae, 15 X 3 μ , rectae v. leniter inaequilaterales, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatae, primo crasse 1-guttulatae, serius 4-blastes, laeves hyalinae. Jodi ope nulla.

Hab. in foliis vetustis sed adhuc viventibus *Polypodii australis*, in sylva prope Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina austr.

10. **Metasphaeria hawaiiensis** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 106. — Maculis numerosis, irregularibus brunneis v. albis, 1-8 mm diam. v. confluendo latioribus, margine elevatis, rubris v. nigris; peritheciiis epiphyllis discretis, 110-190 μ diam., distincte ostiolatis; ascis clavulatis, 75-90 X 12-15 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis hyalinis trisepta-

tis, septo medio profundius constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-25 X 2.5-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Metrosideri polymorphae* Hawaii, Kilauea.

11. ***Metasphaeria heliconiae*** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 1127
y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11,
1928, p. 23, fig. 11. — Maculis oblongis vel irregularibus, usque
20-30 mm latis, pallide brunneis, quandoque centro pallescentibus,
margine brunneolo effuso praeditis, hypophyllis obsoletis; peritheciis
numerosis, amphigenis, immersis, nigris, globosis, usque 225
 μ diam., vix papillatis, dein semierumpentibus, contextu fusco, minute
celluloso, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; ascis ovato-oblongis,
elongatis, in pedicellum attenuatis, usque 100 X 15-18 μ , octosporis,
paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, septatis, vix superantibus;
ascosporis hyalinis, subfusoides, rectis vel curvatis, 30-36 X 5-6.5
 μ , typice 3-septatis, loculis crasse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Heliconiae bihaii* (Musaceae), prope Bonao, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

12. ***Metasphaeria jaffueli*** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 1128
25, 1921, p. 71. — Maculae nullae; perithecia sparsa v. laxe gregaria,
amphigena, primo epidermide tecta dein erumpentia plus minusve parva,
200-250 μ diam., e lenticulari globulosa, vix ostiolato-papillata, atra,
laevia, coriacea, contextu indistincto; asci subcylindranei, 60-70 X
16-18 μ , antice obtusissime rotundati crasseque tunicati, postice cuneati
in pedicellum brevissimum crassumque producti, paraphysibus simplicibus
tenuibus, conspicue longioribus commixti; sporae octonae distichae
elliptico-cylindraceae, utrimque obtusiusculae, fabrica nonnihil ludentes,
septis transversis saepius 4 (rarius 2 v. 3), cellula centrali fere semper
leniter majore, ad septa plus minusve constrictae, laeves, hyalinae,
18-22 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus *Lapageriae roseae*, in hortis « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

13. ***Metasphaeria javorkae*** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 14, 1915, n. 5-6, 1129
p. 149 (110), cum icon. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, epidermide
tectis, dein vix erumpentibus, globosis vel conoideis, non papillatis,
nigris, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, 257-360 μ diam., poro
28-43 μ lato pertusis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis,
octosporis, 93-133 X 10-13 μ , jodo immutatis, paraphy-

sibus filiformibus, 1.5-2 μ crassis subramosis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, anguste fusiformibus, 36.5-47 X 4-6 μ , rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque acutatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, dein protoplasmate tripartito-spurie septatis et 4-6 crasse guttulatis, non constrictis, primo stratu tenui mucoso vestitis.

Hab. in foliis siccis culmibusque Festucae xanthinae (Graminaceae), prope Herkulesfürdo, Hungariae meridionalis (F. Filarzsky et S. Jávorka).

14. *Metasphaeria magellanica* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1130 t. 27, 1924, p. 368, cum icon. — Maculae nullae; perithecia parenchymate innata, non v. vix prominula, lenticularia, 150-200 μ diam., ostiolo minute papillulato 20 μ diam. epidermidem perforante coronata, parva atra glabra coriacea, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo vix distincto; asci e cylindraceo subfusoidi, 80-100 X 20-25 μ , utrinque leniter attenuati, apice rotundato-subtruncati crassiusculeque tunicati, postice cuneati brevissime crasseque pedicellati, paraphysibus parcissimis, saepe deficientibus, filiformibus simplicibus aequilongis commixti, octospori; sporae distichae, elliptico-fusoidae mediocres, 30-35 X 9-11 μ , utrinque acutiusculae, rectae v. vix inaequilaterales, primo 1-septato-constrictulae, dein 4-blastes, serius 3-septatae, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis culmisque emortuis Agropyri magellanicae, Puerto Fortescue, Rep. Argentina austr.

15. *Metasphaeria sassafrasicola* L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 183, tab. 13, fig. 6. — Maculis foliicolis utraque pagina visibilibus subcircularibus 3-7 mm diam. quandoque confluentibus obscure brunneo marginatis; peritheciis sparsis nec gregariis membranaceis in mesophyllo efformatis 75-100 μ diam., ostiolo epiphylllo 15-20 μ diam. papillato subcarbonaceo erumpente praeditis; ascis paucis, 6-10, oblongis breviter obtuseque pedicellatis, 44-45 X 12-13 μ , paraphysibus paucis filiformibus ascos long. subaequantibus obvallatis; sporidiis 8, triseptatis hyalinis irregulariter dispositis v. subdistichis, 16-18 X 2.2-2.4 μ , loculo subapicali rotundato.

Hab. in foliis Sassafras variifolii Seymour et Champaign Co., Illinois, Amer. bor.

p. 581, XVI p. 528, XVII p. 692, XXII p. 189, XXIV p. 948.

1. **Sphaerulina cibotii** Stevens et Guba in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 1132
Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 105, fig. 27 b. — Maculis brunneo-flavescentibus nigro-maculatis, indefinitis irregularibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, parvis, sphaeroideis, nigris 90 μ diam.; ascis fasciculatis, hyalinis, octosporis e subcylindraceis ovoideis, apice fortiter incrassatis et rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, basi abrupte pedicellatis, 43 X 16 μ ; sporidiis quadrilocularibus hyalinis ex elongatis ovoideo-oblongis v. fusoides, 15 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cibotii menziesii* Kauai, Waimea et Keala-kekua, Ins. Hawaii.

2. **Sphaerulina coffaeicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 1133
Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 412, tab. XIII (177), fig. 1-5. — Maculae nullae; perithecia subepidermica lenticularia minuta, 100-120 μ diam., vix ostiolato-papillata, membranacea, contextu fusco-subcoerulescente parenchymatico; asci elongato-elliptici, 50 X 15-20 μ , utrinque sensim attenuati, apice rotundati, basi cuneati ac in pedicellum brevem crassiusculumque producti, aparaphysati, 8-spori; sporae distichae subfusoides saepe leniter inaequilaterales, 18-22 X 4-4.5 μ , 3-septatae, ad septa, ad medium praecipue, leniter constrictulae, utrimque acutiuscule rotundatae, loculis extimis ceteris parum longioribus, duobus centralibus frequenter crasse 1-guttulatis, hyalinae v. subcoerulescentes.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis sed adhuc stantibus *Coffeae arabicae*, Parque Caballero, Asunción, Paraguay.

3. **Sphaerulina datiscae** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. Lusit. 1134
in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 21, fig. 15-17. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo diu tectis, dein papillula emergentibus, subglobosis, atris, 248-285 μ diam.; ascis octosporis, subclaviformibus, rectis curvulisve, sursum deorsumque teretiusculis, sessilibus aparaphysatis, achrois, 70-80 X 14-18 μ ; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-clavulatis, utrinque rotundatis, triseptatis, non constrictis, rectis, hyalinis vel rare chlorinis, 18-24 X 6.5-8 μ .

Hab. in ramulis *Datiscae cannabinae* L. in Horto Botanico Conimbricae, Lusitania (A. Moller), Soc. *Sphaeropside datiscae*,

4. **Sphaerulina fuegiana** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 1135
27, 1924, p. 366, cum icon. — Maculae nullae; perithecia hypophylla, parenchymate innata, in lineis longitudinalibus, primo epi-

dermide tectis, dein ea disrupta leniter exertulis dense constipata, globulosa, 120-150 μ diam., atra, glabra, coriacea, ostiolo difformi minuto impresso pertusa, contextu parenchymatico subindistincto; asci cylindranei, 60-65 X 12-14 μ , antice obtuse rotundati, postice cuneati, stipite brevissimo noduloso suffulti, aparaphysati; sporae recte v. oblique distichae, cylindraneo-subfusoidae, utrinque rotundatae, transverse 7-septatae, ad septa tria subcrassiora atque obscuriora leniter constrictae, rectae laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque Hierochloae antarcticae, in litore prope Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina austr.

5. *Sphaerulina intermixta* (B. et Br.) Sacc. Syll. II p. 187, fm. **val-** 1136
de-evoluta W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 57, 1919, p. 210, cum icon. — Peritheciis 200-250 μ diam., ascis 50-75 X 15-20 μ ; sporidiis junioribus 1- dein 3-4-septatis, postremo 5-7-septatis, raro loculis duobus septo long. instructis, perfecte hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Rosae damascenae socia *Hendersonia rosae*, Edgbaston in Horto Bot., Birmingham, Anglia.

6. *Sphaerulina ipomoeae* F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 1137
 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 105. — Peritheciis immersis, globosis, obscuris, 70-80 μ diam., ostiolo margine obscuriori; ascis octosporis, oblongis, aparaphysatis, 43 X 14-18 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis, inordinatis, 1-3-septatis, 18-20 X 14 μ .

Hab. in foliis Ipomoeae bonae-noctis Hawaii, Kealakekua, in Ins. Hawaii. — Sociis *Colletotricho* et *Ramularia ipomoeae*.

7. *Sphaerulina marsileae* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 1138
 Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 413, tab. XIII (178), fig. 1-6. — Maculae orbiculares determinatae amphigenae 1-2 mm diam. demum usque ad 3-7 mm latae, primo totae ferrugineae serius centro pallidiores cinereae; perithecia epiphylla, laxe 3-6 gregaria, lenticularia fusca minuta, 180-200 μ diam., epidermide tecta, ostiolo latiusculo rotundo 20 μ lato perforata, tenuissime membranacea et magno-celluloso-parenchymatica; asci pauci obovati, 50 X 30 μ , tenuiter tunicati deorsum cuneati brevissime pedicellati aparaphysati 8-spori; sporae conglobatae, elongato-ellipticae utrinque rotundatae, 20 X 8-10 μ , transverse 3-septatae, ad septum medium tantum constrictae, loculis subaequilongis minute pluriguttulatis, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Marsileae concinnae, Puerto Sajonia, Asunción, Paraguay.

8. **Sphaerulina polypodii** Unamuno, As. Españ. Prog. Cienc. Sala- 1139
manca 1923, sec. 4, p. 42. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, laxe gregariis, in greges numerosissimos dispositis, punctiformibus, in parenchymate foliorum immersis, brunneis, sphaeroideis vel ovoideis, 40-45.5 X 56-59.5 μ , ostiolo circulari pertusis; ascis cylindraceis vel obclavatis, basi parum angustatis, non pedicellatis, 18-21 X 9.5-11 μ ; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, triseptatis, oblongis, 12-14 X 3.5-4 μ .
Hab. in foliis siccis Polypodii vulgaris in loco vulgo nominato Atala, prope Llanes, Asturia, Hispania.
9. **Sphaerulina poterii** J. Politis, Contrib. Étude Champignons At- 1140
tique, Athenae 1935, p. 16. — Peritheciis superficialibus, poro pertusis; ascis caespitosis, cylindraceis, octosporis, 100-100 X 8-10 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis, elongato-fusoideis, 3-septatis, 18-22 X 7-8 μ .
Hab. in ramis siccis Poterii spinosi, prope Villia, Attica, Graecia.
10. **Sphaerulina smilacincola** Rehm, Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 950. Secun- 1141
dum cl. H. Sydow, in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 70, qui specimina rehmiana examinavit, sporidia semper bilocularia sunt et matrix non *Smilax* sed *Erythropalum scandens* est, et species ad *Sphaerellam merrillii* Yates, Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 880, ducenda.
11. **Sphaerulina vincae** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. Lusit. 1142
in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 21, fig. 18-20. — Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, dein papillula per epidermidem ruptam prominentibus, ellipsoideis subglobosisve, extus membranaceis nigrisque, intus albidis, clypeatis, usque 350 μ diam.; ascis octosporis, fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, cylindraceis rare subfusoideisve, directis, sed interdum curvulis, tenuissimis, sursum deorsumque rotundatis, sessilibus, achrois, 85-110 X 6-8 μ ; sporidiis uniseriatis submonostichisve, oblongo-cymbiformibus, primo plerumque tetraguttulatis, saepe plurinucleatis, subinde triseptatis, non vel vix constrictulis, rectis, utrinque plus minus acutatis, nubilosus, hyalinis, 18-24 X 5.5-6.5 μ .
Hab. in ramulis Vincae difformis Pourr., in Horto Inst. Agron. Olisipponis (Tapada da Ajuda), Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**).
12. **Sphaerulina violae** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 1143
p. 240, cum icon. — Maculis ochroleucis, margine ochraceo limitatis, usque ad 1 mm diam.; peritheciis epiphyllis, globosis, gre-

gariis, membranaceo-parenchymaticis, 100 μ circ. diam. pertusis; ascis cylindraceis vel clavulatis, supra rotundatis, basi attenuatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 55-60 X 10-11 μ ; pseudoparaphysibus longitudine aequali, 2-3 μ crassis, parcis; sporidiis 3-septatis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, paullum curvatis, hyalinis, irregulariter distichis, 20-21 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Violae* sp., socia *Puccinia violae* (Schum.) DC., prope Bachczysaray, Crimea.

ZIGNOELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 214, IX p. 860, XI p. 339, XIV p. 587, XVI p. 536, XVII p. 709, XXII p. 203, XXIV p. 964.

1. **Zignoella ostiolata** Dearn. et Barth. in Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1144 1926, p. 248. — Peritheciis sparsis v. inter fibras caulorum absconditis, nigris carbonaceis rugosis hemisphaericis, 0.25-0.5 mm cr., ostiolo lato varie papillato urceolato v. sublophiotremaceo praeditis; ascis clavatis paraphysatis, 105-120 X 13-16 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis 1-5-septatis forma variabilibus utrinque rotundatis v. acutatis, constrictis, 26-30 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis ligneis *Artemisiae tridentatae*, Thermopolis, Wyoming, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

2. **Zignoella ? rhodostacheos** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1145 t. 25, 1921, p. 71. — Perithecia superficialia sparsa v. laxe gregaria, macula (heterogenea ?) cinerascens difformi insidentia, minuta, 180-200 μ diam., subglobosa, glabra atra, membranaceo-subcoriacea, contextu indistincto inferne pellucido fumoso, superne opaco subcarbonaceo, ostiolo pusillo rotundo non papillato pertusa; asci subfusoidei, 70-80 X 8-10 μ , antice subtruncato-rotundati crasseque tunicati, postice cuneati in pedicellum breviusculum producti, paraphysibus densis tenuibus simplicibus longioribus obvallati, octospori; sporae saepius distichae subcylindraceo-fusoideae, rectae v. inaequilaterales v. subarcuatae, utrinque rotundatae, transverse 3-septatae, non constrictae, laeves, hyalinae, 18 X 4 μ .

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Rhodostacheos litoralis*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

3. **Zignoella tuberculata** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV, in Ann. R. Bot. 1146 Gard. Perad. 10, 1926, p. 135. — Peritheciis superficialibus caespitosis, ovoideis, 0.2 mm diam. nigris, rugosis et minute muriculatis, conoideis parum evidentibus, parietibus coriaceis non carbo-

naceis, parenchymaticis, e cellulis late polygoniis constitutis, 10-16 μ diam.; ascis late clavatis, apice rotundatis crasse tunicatis breviter pedicellatis octosporis 136 X 24 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis linearibus ascos subaequantibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis hyalinis, fusoides, usque 11-septatis, multiguttulosis, 48-60 X 8-10 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis Mangiferae indicae, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

SPHAERIALES PHAEOPHRAGMIAE

CHAETOSPHAERIA Tul. – Syll. II p. 92, IX p. 799, XI p. 326, XIV p. 572, XVI p. 521, XVII p. 736, XXII p. 249, XXIV p. 1013.

1. **Chaetosphaeria bromeliae** Ciferri et Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. 1147
Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 449, fig. 5. — Peritheciis gregariis vel sparsis, plerumque internerviis in series lineares dispositis, superficialibus, globosis vel oblongis, usque 200 X 175 μ vel 175 μ diam. ex mycelio fusco oriundis, nigris, setulis fuscis paucis vestitis, longis usque 70 μ , rectis flexuosisque; contextu minute celluloso, membranaceo, fusco, subastomis; ascis ovato-oblongis usque 60 X 26 μ , non vel vix pedicellatis (aparthysatis ?), octosporis; ascosporis irregulariter distichis vel conglobatis, olivaceis, oblongo-fusoides, 28-34 X 11-14 μ , rectiusculis utrinque obtusiusculis, initio continuis, demum uni-septatis, dein typice 3-septatis.

Hab. ad basim foliorum Bromeliae peregrinae, prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

CLYPEOSPHERIA Fckl. – Syll. II p. 90, IX p. 798, XI p. 326, XIV p. 572, XVI p. 518, XVII p. 732, XXII p. 239, XXIV p. 1007.

1. **Clypeosphaeria stevensii** H. Sydow in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 107. — Perithecia sparsa v. plus minus dense distributa, quod magnitudinem variabilia, juniora 300-400 μ diam., matura 500-800 μ diam. applanata, clypeo epidermali aterrimo stromatiformi valde evoluto tecta, solitaria vel haud raro 2-3 sub clypeo communi sita, pariete coriaceo-carnosa, ostiolo pertusa; asci cylindranei, obtusi, crasse pedicellati, 90-110 μ longi, 10-13 μ lati, octospori; sporae recte vel oblique monostichae, anguste ellipsoideae vel oblongae, 3-septatae, non constrictae, 4-

guttulatae, fuscidulae, 20-25 X 8-10 μ ; paraphyses copiosissimae, distinctae, ascos multo superantes, filiformes, hyalinae, 1 μ crassae.

Hab. ad caules Freycinetiae, in Ins. Hawaii, pluribus locis.

CUCURBIDOTHIS Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 201. — Stroma crustiforme, plus minusve extensum, strato basilari hyalino parenchymatico, exteriore crustoso atro-brunneo; perithecia singula in quoque stromatis loculo, excipulo proprio praedita, non ostiolata, per rimam irregulariter rotundatam apicis atque strati stromaticis demum hiantia; asci cylindraceo-clavati, octospori, filamentis paraphysiformibus simplicibus vel ramosis parallele decurrentibus undique circumdati; sporidia elongata-fusoidea, transverse pluriseptata, rarissime etiam longitudinaliter septo unico haud plane partitae. = *Gibberidea* sec. Arx et Mueller (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 105).

1. **Cucurbitodithis pithyophila** (Fr.) Petrak, l. c. (*Cucurbitaria pithyophila* (Fr.) De Not., Sacc. Syll. II p. 311). 1149

LEPTOSPHAERIA Ces. et de N. – Syll. II p. 13, IX p. 762, XI p. 321, XIV p. 562, XVI p. 510, XVII p. 719, XXIV p. 979.

1. **Leptosphaeria abutilonis** Chochriakov, Inst. Bast Raw Mat. Vask- 1150
hnil, Moscow 1933, p. 61. — Maculis minutis, griseo-fuscis margine obscuro cinctis; peritheciis atro-brunneis, subinde aggregatis, 120-150 μ diam.; ascis 55-62 X 9-12 μ ; sporidiis laete flavis, 5-septatis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, rectis vel curvulis, 24-30 X 4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Abutilonis avicennae Nikolsk-Ussurijsk, Rossia (Nataljina).

2. **Leptosphaeria alcides** Sacc. fm. **quercina** Ciferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 1151
1922, p. 51, t. 1, fig. 9-10. — A specie differt maculis albo-griseis, lobato-irregularibus, ostiolo indistincto; sporidiis acutis, subfusoideis, ad septa non constrictis, 37 X 5 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis Quercus roboris, Alba, Pedem., Ital. bor.

3. **Leptosphaeria almeidana** E. de Sousa da Camara. Contrib. Myc. 1152
Lusit. in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 21, fig. 21-23. — Peritheciis primo tectis, dein prominentibus, sparsis, subglobosis, intus succineis extusque atro-ferrugineis, 330-415 μ diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindrico-clavulatis, apice teretiusculis basique angustatis, direc-

tis, falcatis sinuosisve, sessilibus, hyalinis, 80-120 X 7-10 μ ; paraphysibus parce distinctis, simplicibus, filiformibus, continuis, longitudinem thecarum excedentibus, achrois; sporidiis oblique uniseriatis subdistichisve, oblongo-fusoideis, interdum clavulatis, quinque septatis, constrictis, eguttulatis, rectis vel raro lenissime arcuatis, sursum rotundatis deorsumque plus minus attenuatis, melleis, 18-22 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in ramulis Nolinae (*Pincenectiae*) recurvatae Hemsl., in Horto Bot. Schol. Polytechn. Olisipponis, Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**). Socio *Coniothyrio concentrico* (Desm.) Sacc., var. *pincenectiae* S. Cam. Obs.: In memoria clarissimi professoris lusitanicorum *Verissimo de Almeida* haec species dicata est.

4. **Leptosphaeria altaica** Nannizzi, R. Acc. Fisiocrit. Siena 1928 ¹¹⁵³ (1929), extr. p. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis, lenticularibus, 250-300 μ diam., epidermide subvelatis, pertusis, hyphis parcis fuligineis basi cinctis; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, breve crasseque stipitellatis, rectis vel curvulis, 80-100 X 10-12 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, 4-septatis, loculo secundo paullo crassiore, 24-25 X 4.5-4.8 μ , 5-guttulatis, luteolis.

Hab. in vaginis exsiccatis foliorum Polygoni bistortae, in Sibiria australi prope Cemal secus flum. Katum, M. Altae, Asia. — Aff. *L. diana* Sacc. et Sp.

5. **Leptosphaeria anacycli** Gonz. Frag. ad int., As. Españ. Progr. ¹¹⁵⁴ Cienc. Congr. Coimbra 1925, t. VI, p. 11 cum icon. — Peritheciis numerosis, crebre sparsis vel seriatis, nigris, epidermide nigrificata tectis, dein superficialibus, globosis vel subglobosis, usque 400 μ diam., contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo papillato pertusis; ascis cylindraceo-claviformibus, 100-120 X 15-20 μ , rectis curvulisve, vix pedicellatis, pariete crassiuscula; paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, pluriguttulatis (vel pluriseptatis ?) superantibus; sporidiis distichis vel conglobatis, hyalinis vel flavidulis, fusoideis, 35-50 X 4.5-6 μ , utrinque attenuato-acutatis, 4-5-septatis, rarius 7-septatis, loculis eximie 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Anacycli radiati, prope Vila Real de Santo Antonio, Algarvez, Lusitania (**Prof. G. Sampaio**).

6. **Leptosphaeria anarrhini** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana, Ser. II, ¹¹⁵⁵ v. 2, 1924, p. 22, fig. 4. — Peritheciis numerosis, irregulariter spar-

sis vel gregariis, globoso-conoideis, usque 250 μ diam., atris, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, membranaceo atro-fuligineo, ostiolatis; ascis oblongo-claviformibus, in pedicellum attenuatis, 80-90 X 10-14 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis, septatis, superantibus obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, raro apicem versus subdistichis, ellipsoideo-elongatis, flavidis, 12-15 X 5-7 μ , 4-ocularibus, loculo secundo inflatulo, omnibus guttulis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Anarrhini bellidifolii, prope Povo de Lanhoso, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio).

7. **Leptosphaeria apocyni** A. Bondarzev in Chochriakov, Inst. New Bast Raw Mat. Vaskhnil Moscow, 1933, p. 63. — Maculis albis, oblongo-ovalibus, 2-10 mm diam.; peritheciis sparsis, parum innatis, dein epidermide fissa erumpentibus, rotundatis, 120-180 μ diam., poro rotundato applanato, usque ad 30 μ diam., praeditis, contextu indistincto magnicellulari, brunneo, circa ostiolum obscuriore; asci oblongo-clavatis vel cylindratis, ad basim in pedicellum angustatis, 60-65 X 9-11 μ , paraphysibus indistinctis filiformibus cinctis; sporidiis mono- vel distichis, fumosis, postea pallide olivaceis, fusiformibus, utrinque obtusatis, parum curvatis, 3-5-septatis, 21-27 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis Apocyni veneti, Caucasus borealis, Rossia (Zajcev).

8. **Leptosphaeria arunci** S. M. Zeller, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 134, fig. 1. — Peritheciis ex obscure brunneis atris erumpentibus sparsis e globosis leniter depressis, 120-140 μ diam., ostiolo leniter papillato 16-24 μ diam. praeditis; ascis subclavatis infra longe attenuato-pedicellatis, 88-115 X 10-13 μ ; sporidiis obscure brunneis supra subdistichis infra oblique submonostichis, 3-septato-constrictis guttulis, 18-24 X 7-9 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Arunci silvestris, Multnomah Falls, Oregon, Amer. bor.

9. **Leptosphaeria asclepiadis** Chochriakov, Inst. New Bast Raw Mat. Vaskhnil Moscow 1933, p. 64. — Peritheciis usque ad 250 μ diam., ochraceo-fuscis, contextu tenui-parenchymatico, ostiolo 60-65 μ diam., cellulis obscurioribus cincto; ascis paraphysatis, 70-90 X 10-12.5 μ , clavatis, vix vel breviter stipitatis; sporidiis fusoides, 21 X 5-6 μ , 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, flavescentibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Asclepiadis cornuti* Ucraina, Rossia (**Grodzinski**). — A *Leptosphaeria doliolo*, in caulibus emortuis herbarum variarum vigente, ascis brevioribus differt.

10. **Leptosphaeria ballotae** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champ. Attique, 1159 Athenae, 1935, p. 16. — Peritheciis globosis, nigris, epidermide initio tectis dein erumpentibus, ostiolo pertusis; ascis cylindricis v. subclavatis, breviter pedicellatis octosporis, 90-100 X 18-20 μ ; sporidiis distichis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-septatis, ad septa constrictis, hyalino-flavidis, 26-28 X 7-8 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Ballotae acetabulosae*, prope Villia, Attica, Graecia.

11. **Leptosphaeria batumensis** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1160 1923, n. 1, p. 3, fig. 5 E. — Maculis dilute brunneis, dein albescens, linea obscure brunnea distincte cinctis; peritheciis globosis, 100-140 μ diam., obscure brunneis; ascis cylindratis, 60-80 X 10-12 μ , paraphysibus paucis obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-2-septatis, ad septa constrictis, obscure brunneis, 15-16 X 4.5-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Phoenicis canariensis* Ehrh., socio *Coniothyrio batumensi* Siemaszko, Zelenyi Mys, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (**G. Woronow**).

12. **Leptosphaeria berberidicola** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1161 t. 27, 1924, p. 369, cum icon. — Maculae nullae; perithecia hypophylla laxae 3-7 paucigregaria, primo parenchymate innata, dein erumpenti-exerta, parva, sublenticularia, 250-300 μ diam., obsolete ostiolata, atra glabra, coriacea, contextu opaco indistincto; asci e cylindrato clavulati, 100-110 X 15 μ , antice rotundati crassiusculeque tunicati, deorsum sensim attenuati atque in pedicellum medio-crem producti, octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus parum longioribus obvallati; sporae oblique distichae, fusoidae, 27-30 X 7-8 μ , 3-7-septatae, ad septa constrictulae, rectae v. leniter inaequilaterales, pallide fumoso-olivaceae.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus *Berberidis ilicifoliae*, in sylva supra Ushuwaia, Rep. Argentina austr.

13. **Leptosphaeria calopogonii** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. pa- 1162 ras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 21, fig. 9. — Maculis obsoletis, vel rotundatis, flavi-

dulis vel brunneolis, minutis vel magnis, insidentibus vel sine maculis; peritheciis numerosis, praecipue hypophyllis, irregulariter sparsis, vel in greges parvos dispositis, nigris, globosis vel globoso-conoideis, 70-115 μ diam., in collum brevem attenuatis, primum immersis, dein emergentibus, contextu membranaceo, distincte celluloso, ostiolo plus minusve papillato pertusis; ascis ovoideo-elongatis, 50-60 X 10-13 μ , in pedicellum brevem attenuatis; paraphysibus linearibus, filiformibus, septatis, chlorinis, vix superantibus, quandoque guttulatis; ascosporis distichis, pallide flavidulis, 1-septato-constrictis, dein fuscidulis, 3-septato-constrictis, loculo secundo inflatulo, saepe loculis 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Calopogonii mucunoidis* (Papilionaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. — Socio *Gloeosporio calopogonii* Frag. et Cif.

14. **Leptosphaeria camelliae-japonicae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon., 1, 1923, n. 1, p. 3. fig. 5 C. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, immersis, vix papillatis, contextu celluloso, fere hyalino (ob immaturitate?), subglobosis, 200-250 μ diam.; ascis oblongo-cylindratis, paraphysatis, 80-100 X 7 μ ; sporidiis maturis obscure brunneis, 2-septatis, monostichis, 15 X 6 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Camelliae japonicae* Linn., sociis *Microdiplodia camelliae* (Berl.) et *Cryptosporio camelliae* Siemaszko, Zelenyi Mys, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (**G. Woronow**).

15. **Leptosphaeria cephalariae-uralensis** N. Naumov, Mat. Myk. Phyt. Leningrad 8, fasc. 2, 1931, p. 134, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, saepe solitariis, ostiolo erumpentibus, ca. 300 μ diam.; ascis fusiformibus, tunica interdum incrassata, 74-100 X 11-15 μ , octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, elongato-fusiformibus, chlorinis, 4-5-septatis, cellula secunda inflata, 41-48 X 5.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Cephalariae uralensis*, Russia.

16. **Leptosphaeria cerei-peruviani** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, n. 1, p. 4, fig. 5H. — Peritheciis majusculis globosis, 250-350 μ diam., contextu obscure brunneo parenchymatico; ascis cylindratis, 90-120 X 12 μ , paraphysatis, paraphysibus 100 X 1.7 μ ; sporidiis luteis, fusoides, triseptatis, 12-18 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. in cladodiis *Cerei peruviani* Tab., in Horto Bot., Suchum, Abchaziae, Caucasus.

17. **Leptosphaeria chenopodii-albi** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1166
1, 1923, n. 1, p. 3, fig. 5D. — Peritheciis brunneis, cellulosis,
globosis, 60-120 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 70-90 X 8-10
 μ ; sporidiis fuliginis, praecipue 4-septatis, 18-40 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Chenopodii albi* Linn. in iisdem maculis sociis
Cercospora chenopodii Fres. et *Pleosphaerulina suchumica* Siema-
szko, Zelenyi Mys, prop Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (G. Woronow).

18. **Leptosphaeria coccothrinacis** Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y 1167
sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 5, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 7,
1926, p. 7. — Maculis aridis, margine purpureo limitatis, prae-
cipue ad apicem foliorum sitis; peritheciis crebre sparsis, subsu-
perficilibus, nigris, globosis, usque 190 μ diam., papillatis, con-
textu parenchymatico, fusco, ostiolo pertusis; ascis elongatis, usque
60 X 20 μ , vix pedicellatis, paraphysibus linearibus evanescentibus
obvallatis; ascosporis distichis, flavidulis, fusiformibus, usque 20 X
7 μ , 3-septatis, utrinque acutatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coccothrinacis argenteae*, prope Hai-
na, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. *Ciferria*
coccothrinacis.

19. **Leptosphaeria colocasiae** Unamuno, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 1168
Nat. 15, 1929, p. 346, fig. 1. — Maculis oblongis, magnis, 40 X
15 mm folii paginam adurentibus, primum flavo-brunneis, dein
albicantibus, zona rubro-violacea cinctis; peritheciis amphigenis,
in centro macularum sparsis, quandoque crebre coalescentibus, in
statu juvenili in mesophyllo immersis, demum epidermide perforata
erumpentibus, globosis, subglobosis vel pyriformibus, atro-brun-
neis, 88.5 X 140 μ , contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo subpapillato
amplo, 17.5-30 μ pertusis; ascis cylindratis, prope basim leniter
attenuatis, vix pedicellatis, 51.5-70 X 10.5-12 μ ; paraphysibus
filiformibus, eguttulatis, ascis parum longioribus ornatis; sporidiis
oblongis, distichis, rectis vel curvulis, fusco-olivaceis, 3-septatis,
ad septa constrictis, deorsum attenuatis, 7.5-19.5 X 3.5-7 μ , egut-
tulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Colocasiae antiquorum* in Horto pu-
blico vulgo « Parque de Posada Herrera », apud Llanes, Asturia,
Hispania.

20. **Leptosphaeria coniothyrium** Sacc. fm. *berberidis* (Rich.) Ciferri, 1169
Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 51. (*Leptosphaeria berberidis* Richon,

Sacc. Syll. IX p. 780). A specie differt peritheciis sparsis, 150 μ diam.; ascis rarissime curvulis, subclavatis, 65 X 10 μ ; sporidiis olivaceis, rotundatis, fusoideis, 20 X 5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis et in foliis vivis Berberidis vulgaris, in Gallia et in Italia.

21. **Leptosphaeria coronillae** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 28, 1931, p. 1170 164, fig. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, demum poro vix papillato erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, glabris, nigris, 187-310 μ diam., contextu obscure brunneo parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis vix stipitatis, 85-87 X 12-15 μ , octosporis, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, rectis vel leniter curvis, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, tristichis, 4-septatis, 35-38 X 5-6 μ , loculo secundo supero crassiore, pallide flavis, guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Coronillae comatae, in monte « Nagysvábhegy » prope Budapest, Hungaria (Moesz).

22. **Leptosphaeria coumarounae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. 1171 paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 22, fig. 10. — Maculis siccis, magnis, usque 1-10 mm latis, irregularibus, cinerescentibus, vel pallide rufescentibus, castaneo marginatis; peritheciis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis, diu immersis, dein emergentibus, nigris, globosis vel globoso-applanatis, usque 270 μ diam., vix papillatis, contextu membranaceo ex cellulis magnis, amoene fuscis efformato, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; ascis ovato-elongatis, in pedicellum attenuatis, 50-65 X 12-15 μ , paraphysibus non visis; ascosporis subdistichis vel conglobatis, oblongo-elongatis vel subellipsoideis, 16-22 X 5-6.5 μ , primum continuis vel 1-septatis, guttulatis, demum typice 3-5-septatis, amoene fuscis, guttulatis vel non.

Hab. in foliis vivis Coumarounae punctatae (Papilionaceae) cultae, Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Socia *Pestalozzia funerea* Desm.

23. **Leptosphaeria cynodontis dactyli** E. March. et R. L. Steyaert, 1172 Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 162, tab. VII fig. 5, IX fig. 28. — Peritheciis sparsis penitus demersis distincte papillatis globulosis nigris, 80-90 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis saepe plus minus curvatis, 38 X 6.5 μ ; sporidiis oblique monostichis fusoideis

rectis, v. curvatis, 3-septatis ad septa leniter constrictis, 12.6-16.8 X 3.2-4.4 μ , brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cynodontis dactyli*, Sankuru, Prov. Congo-Kasai, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Ghesquière). — Forma et magnitudine sporidiorum nec non situ foliicolo a *L. rhizomatum* Pass. differt.

24. **Leptosphaeria depressa** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. 1173 Bot. Gard. Perad. X, 1926, p. 135. — Peritheciis sparsis semiimmersis depresso globosis circ. 0.2 mm diam. nigris non carbonaceis ostiolo conoideo praeditis; ascis crasse tunicatis late clavatis v. ovoideis breviter pedicellatis, 4- v. 8-sporis, 64-100 X 16-20 μ , paraphysibus validis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, anguste ovoideis v. cymbiformibus primum crassiuscule tunicatis 3-septatis ad septa constrictulis, pallide brunneis apice obtusis, 20-24 X 8-10 μ .

Hab. in ramis *Camelliae theiferae*, Spring Valley, Ceylon, Asia.

25. **Leptosphaeria dodonaeae** Canonaco, Bol. Stud. Inform. R. 1174 Giard. Coloniale Palermo v. XIV, 1936, extr. p. 12. — Peritheciis sparsis vel subgregariis, primum tectis, conico-depressis, ostiolo papillato pertusis, 350-400 X 200-240 μ ; ascis cylindraceis breviter stipitatis octosporis 78-88 X 9-10 μ ; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovoideis, elliptico-ovoides, olivaceo-fuligineis, typice triseptatis, 16-20 X 4-5 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis, ascos aequantibus, filiformibus, guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis *Dodonaeae viscosae*, Addichè, Erythraea, Africa or.

26. **Leptosphaeria dumetorum** Niessl, Syll. II p. 15, var. **coronillae** 1175 Moesz, Arb. Abt. Ungar. Biolog. Forschungsinst. 1930, p. 96. — A typo recedit statura minori; peritheciis 87-150 μ diam., ascis 45-62 X 7-8 μ , sporis 11-15 X 3-4. — Cum forma perfecta pycnidiis nonnullis immixtis (60-70 μ cr.) cum sporulis hyalinis, unilocularibus 3-4 X 1 μ .

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Coronillae coronatae*, ad lacum Balaton, Hungaria.

27. **Leptosphaeria eichhorniae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. 1176 paras. y sapr. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8,

1927, p. 21, fig. 11. — Maculis siccis, pallidis, indeterminatis, vel sine maculis; peritheciis sparsis, praecipue hypophyllis, nigris, globosis, usque 125 μ diam., primum immersis dein emergentibus, contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo vix prominente, regulariter pertusis; ascis elongato-claviformibus, pedicellatis, usque 50 X 12 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus superantibus, evanescentibus; ascosporis subdistichis vel conglobatis, fusoides, rectis vel curvulis 18-22 X 5-5.5 μ , primum hyalinis demum flavidulis, typice 4-septatis, rarius 5-septatis, loculis eximie 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Eichhorniae crassipedis* (Pontederiaceae) in flumine Haina et Hatillo, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

28. **Leptosphaeria flotoviae** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1177 t. 25, 1921, p. 72. — Maculae nullae; perithecia cortice immersa, vix ostiolo brevissime papillulato carbonaceo epidermidem perforante eamque superficiem attingente sed non v. vix exerto denunciata, semilenticularia subparva, 250-300 μ diam., atra, submembranacea, contextu olivaceo indistincto; asci clavati, usque 150 μ long., antice obtuse rotundati v. subtruncati crassiusculeque tunicati, parte sporifera 100 X 22 μ , postice cuneati ac in pedicellum longiusculum validumque 40-50 X 7-10 μ producti, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus guttulatis vix longioribus cincti, octospori; sporae distichae, ellipsoideo-cylindratae, utrinque acute rotundatae, 5-septatae, ad septa non v. vix constrictulae, loculis extimis conspicue minoribus, nucleis parallelipipedis cruciatim dispositis pulchre ornatae, primo hyalinae, dein roseo-fumosae, serius tandem olivaceae, 24-26 X 10-12 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis arescentibus *Flotoviae excelsae*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

29. **Leptosphaeria foeniculi** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. 1178 II, v. 2, 1924, p. 23, fig. 5. — Peritheciis numerosis, sparsis, raro gregariis, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, usque 300 μ diam., atriisculis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, membranaceo, ostiolo vix papillato praeditis; ascis clavatis breviter stipitatis, 80-100 X 17-22 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus, superantibus; sporidiis conglobatis, primum hyalinis, demum flavidis, ellipsoideis vel oblongatis, 18-24 X 5-7 μ , rectis curvulisve, 4-5-septatis, typice 4-septatis, loculis subaequalibus, saepe uniguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Foeniculi vulgaris, Ponte do Lima, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio).

30. **Leptosphaeria glyceriae** Unamuno, Rev. Acad. Cienc. de Madrid 1179 t. 30, 1933, p. 26, fig. 3. — Maculis amphigenis, elongatis serialiter juxta nervos dispositis, obscure brunneis, dein totam folii paginam exsiccantibus; peritheciis amphigenis numerosis, in hypophyllo vero abundantioribus, laxe in tota folii pagina sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, nudo oculo vix visibilibus, brunneis, globosis vel ellipsoideis, primum in mesophyllo immersis, dein epidermide rupta prominulis, 75-100 X 60-75 μ ; cellulis excipuli parenchymaticis, crebre adhaerentibus, ellipsoideo-rotundatis, ca. 5-7 μ diam.; ascis octosporis, paraphysatis, paraphysibus longitudinem asci subaequantibus, cylindraceis, rectis vel parum curvatis, basim versus attenuato-rotundatis, quandoque subpedicellatis, 37.5-44 X 12.5 μ ; sporidiis ellipsoideo-elongatis, utrinque saepe attenuato-obtusiusculis, distichis vel subtristichis, pallide flavis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 17-20 X 5 μ , 2-3-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Glyceriae fluitantis, prope Celanova, Galicia, Hispania.

31. **Leptosphaeria guazumae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 1180 y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 22, fig. 11. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis vel oblongis, minutis 1-5 mm flavidulis vel exsiccantibus, zona brunneola evanescente limitatis; peritheciis globosis, 85-120 μ diam. immersis, contextu parenchymatico, fusco, ostiolo vix erumpente pertusis; ascis oblongo-elongatis, 40-55 X 10-12 μ , vix vel non pedicellatis, paraphysibus filiformibus evanescentibus; ascosporis hyalinis (vel flavidulis maturis?) 12-14 X 3.5-5 μ , 5-pluriguttulatis (vel septulis?).

Hab. in foliis Guazumae sp. (Sterculiaceae), prope San Francisco de Macoris, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

32. **Leptosphaeria hottai** K. Hara, Tea Journ. 1919 cum icon., Journ. 1181 Plant Protect. 1918 (nom. subnud.); T. Tanaka, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 324. — Peritheciis superficialibus epidermide leniter tectis, globosis v. depresso globosis, 350-500 μ diam., parietibus crassis nigris carbonaceis, supra clypeolatis, ostiolatis.

Hab. parasitica et damnosa in truncis Theae sinensis, in

pluribus locis, Japoniae. — *L. coniothyrio* fm. *theae* affinis a qua tantum differt characteribus perithecorum.

33. **Leptosphaeria jubaeae** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1182 t. 25, 1921, p. 73. — Perithecia parenchymate immersa, laxe gregaria, ostiolo 10-20 μ diam. epidermide perforante non v. vix exerto coronata, globosa 250-300 μ diam. atra coriacea, contextu indistincto; asci e cylindraceo subobclavati, antice subtruncato-rotundati pedicello crasso perbrevis fulti, 65-80 X 18-20 μ , octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus longioribus commixti; sporae distichae, subcylindraceae, utrinque rotundatae, rectae v. leniter inaequilaterales, transverse 4-septatae, ad septa constrictae, loculo centrali ceteris leniter sed manifeste majore, laeves, olivaceae, 24-25 X 6-9 μ .

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Jubaeae spectabilis, in horto «Los Perales», Chile, Amer. austr.

34. **Leptosphaeria junci-acuti** Gonz. Frag. ad int., As. Españ. Progr. 1183 Cienc. Congr. Coimbra 1925, t. VI, p. 12. — Peritheciis dense sparsis, globoso-conoideis, magnis usque 425 μ diam., nigris, immersis, demum emergentibus, contextu obscure fuligineo, parenchymatico, ostiolo papillato pertusis; ascis cylindraceis, usque 90 X 22 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, vix superantibus; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 22-30 X 5-6 μ , primum hyalinis, dein flavidulis, 4-septatis, loculis 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in culmis siccis Junci acuti, prope Faro, Algarve, Lusitania (Prof. G. Sampaio).

35. **Leptosphaeria junci-glauci** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 1184 Nat. 29, 1929, p. 394. — Peritheciis globoso-conoideis, sparsis, atro-fuligineis, tectis, dein epidermide rupta erumpentibus, 160 X 142.8, poro amplo ca. 35.5 μ diam. pertusis; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, 70 X 17.5 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus ascis valde longioribus, hyalinis, superne parum incrassatis, praeditis; sporidiis tristichis, fusoideis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, primum viridulis, dein flaveolis, 4-5-septatis, plerumque 5-sept., ad septa non vel parum constrictis, rectis vel parum curvatis, 21-26 X 5-5.5 μ , pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in calamis siccis Junci glauci ad oram fluminis Duero,

prope Guma, La Vid (Burgos), Hispania (Fr. Theodulus Asensio). — Ab aliis speciebus in *Junco* vigentibus diversa.

36. *Leptosphaeria maydis* G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 1185 275. — Maculis foliicolis primum ellipsoideis demum elongatis subirregularibus et quandoque confluentibus e nervis parum limitatis, primum griseo-coriariis, distincte brunneo marginatis, intus demum cinereis; peritheciis non copiosis in mesophyllo ortis inter venulas saepe seriatis, ostioliis amphigenis, minute papillatis et ex stomatibus exeuntibus brunneis membranaceis pseudoparenchymaticis globosis 50-150 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato 12-24 μ lato; ascis subcylindraceutis breviter stipitatis rectis v. curvulis parietibus apice incrassatulis, 50-66 X 8.5-11 μ , 8-sporis, paraphysibus hyalinis filiformibus ascos superantibus; sporidiis medio distichis apice et basi singulis, e flavo-viridibus olivaces 4-ocularibus ex anguste ellipsoideis anguste fusoides, rectis v. curvulis ad septa constrictulis, 15-22 X 4-5.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Zeae maydis (Graminaceae), in Illinois pluribus locis. Amer. bor. Socia quandoque *Septoria zae* nec non *Phyllosticta zae*.

37. *Leptosphaeria moutan* Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 1186 n. 1, p. 4, fig. 5 G. — Maculis sociis iis *Cronartii asclepiadei*; peritheciis membranaceis, pallide brunneis, cellulosi, globosis 100 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, 60-70 X 10-13 μ , paraphysibus paucis obvallatis; sporidiis bacillaribus, rectis curvulisque 5-septatis, flavescentibus, 36-40 X 4 μ .

In foliis Paeoniae moutan Sims., socia *Mycosphaerella moutan* Siemaszko, Czakwa, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus.

38. *Leptosphaeria panici* H. Syd., Leaflet Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 1187 3121. — Perithecia laxe gregaria, per folium irregulariter sparsa saepius pauca aut plura laxe congregata, maculis propriis nullis vel flavidis insidentia, in mesophyllo folii omnino immersa, denique papillula tantum per epidermidem prorumpentia, applanato-globosa, 140-180 μ diam., poro 20-30 μ lato pertusa, membranacea, pariete ca. 10-14 μ cr., e pluribus stratis cellularum flavo-brunnearum vel dilute brunneo-olivacearum 4-5 μ latarum contexto; asci sessiles vel brevissime stipitati, cylindraceuto-clavati, 50-70 X 14-17 μ , octospori, ad apicem rotundati, copiose paraphysati; spo-

rae distichae, fusiformes, utrinque leniter attenuatae 3-septatae, vix vel parum constrictae, intense olivaceae, $20-26 \times 4-5 \mu$, cellula secunda superiore subinde lenissime majore.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Panici palmatifolii* Kon., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

39. **Leptosphaeria phormii** W. B. Grove, Kew Bull. Misc. Inform. 1188 1921, p. 150; Journ. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 173. — Peritheciis 400μ circ. cr., sublenticularibus nigris opacis epidermide tectis dein apice erumpentibus, basi hyphis purpureis circumdata; contextu crasso parenchymatico purpureo-brunneo; ascis ellipsoideo-oblongis apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis breviter pedicellatis, 8-sporis, modice v. non paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis 3-septatis, ad septa non v. lenissime constrictis, $18-25 \times 5-7 \mu$, loculis pallide griseo-brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Phormii tenacis*, Stranraer, Anglia.

40. **Leptosphaeria ruthenica** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 79. — 1189 Peritheciis densiuscule sparsis in maculis caeruleo-virescentibus innatis, saepe seriatis, subepidermicis, ostiolo obtuse conico poroque $35-50 \mu$ lato praedito tantum emergentibus, globosis, vix depressis, $180-300 \mu$ diam., excipulo membranaceo-coriaceo, $10-12 \mu$ crasso, extus atro-brunneo intus pallidiore; ascis clavatis vel clavato-cylindraceis, deorsum longe attenuatis, apice late rotundatis, et crassiuscule tunicatis, $70-95 \times 6-8 \mu$; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, 3- raro 4-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, loculo secundo superiore crassiore, in quoque loculo guttulis 1-3 minutis conspicuis, viridi-luteis vel luteo-brunneolis, $18-25 \times 2.7-4 \mu$, paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus, simplicibus, rarissime ramosis, 1μ circ. crassis, apice interdum incrassatis, obtuse rotundatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Sambuci ebuli* prope Podlesniow in silva carpathica.

41. **Leptosphaeria scabrispora** Teng, Sinensia 4, 1934, n. 12, p. 378, 1190 fig. 20 a-b. — Culmicola; peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis epidermide nigrifacta tectis, depresso-globosis, $350-650 \mu$ diam.; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, $155-170 \times 15-16 \mu$, p. sp. $125-135 \mu$ longis, octosporis, paraphysibus copiosis flexuosis 1.5μ crassis circumdatis; sporis subdistichis, deorsum monostichis, fusoideis, brunneis, 5-

septatis, ad septum medium subconstrictis, verruculosis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, 28-37 X 6.5-8 μ .

Hab. in culmis Bambuseae, I-hsin, Kiangsu, Sina.

42. **Leptosphaeria sibthorpii** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons 1191 Attique, Athenae 1935, p. 16. — Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, ostiolatis, depresso-globosis, nigris, 200-240 μ diam.; ascis cylindricis, octosporis, 60-65 μ ; sporidiis oblique distichis, oblongo-fusiformibus, triseptatis, ad septa constrictis, olivaceis, 14-16 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis Euphorbiae sibthorpii, prope Vilia, Attica, Graecia.

43. **Leptosphaeria slovacica** Picbauer, Bull. École Sup. Agron. Brno 1192 1927, D7 p. 7. — Peritheciis nigris, suglobosis, glabris, non sulcatis, primo epidermide tectis, denique epidermide lacerata liberis, contextu parenchymatico brunneo, ca. 277-375 μ diam., ostiolo praerupte inserto, usque 93 μ alto, rarius peritheciis in ostiolum protractis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, infima parte angustissimis, superioreque parte latissimis, apiceque rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 76-96 X 5.3-7.7 μ ; sporis infra monostichis, supra distichis, olivaceo-lutescentibus, fusiformibus, rectis vel paululo curvulis, ad unam dimidiam crassioribus, ad finem attenuatis, triseptatis, ad septa constrictis, interdum non constrictis, 19-22 (rare usque 28) X 4.8-5.5 μ ; paraphysibus pluribus, filiformibus, sursum paululum crassioribus, hyalinis obvallatis.

Hab. in caulibus Ballotae nigrae, ad Bojkovice Moravia. — A *Leptosphaeria doliolum*, cui proxima videtur, peritheciis non sulcatis, ascis ac sporis minoribus differt.

44. **Leptosphaeria smarodsii** Moesz, Magyar Bot. Lapok 31, 1932, 1193 p. 37, fig. 1. — Maculis amphigenis, plerumque oblongis, arescenti-cinereis, late brunneo cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, dense gregariis, vix erumpentibus, nigris, depresso-globosis, non papillatis, ostiolo 25-37 μ pertusis, 125-188 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, membranaceo, brunneo; ascis cylindraceutis, clavatis vel subfusiformibus, sursum rotundatis, basi brevi-stipitatis, 8-sporis, 57-65 X 7-10 μ , parce filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, leviter curvulis, plerumque 5-septatis, nonnunquam 6-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, cellula tertia crassiore, 27-30 X 5 μ , flavidulis, minute guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Convallariae majalis, prope Sigulda, Latviae (J. Smarods).

45. **Leptosphaeria staticicola** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 1194
Salamanca 1923, Sec. 4, p. 40. — Peritheciis sparsis, globoso-conoideis, immersis, flavo-brunneis, 82-104 μ latis, 80-100 μ alt.; ascis subcylindraceutis, vel conoideo-clavatis, 44-48 X 12-16 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus praeditis; sporis cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, triseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, brunneis, 12-20 X 4.5-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis Staticis occidentalis, in loco vulgo nominato Playa de Toro, prope Llanes, Asturia, Hispania.

46. **Leptosphaeria taurica** N. Naumov in Naum. et Dobrozrakova, 1195
Mat. Myc. Phytopath. Leningrad VIII, 1931, fasc. 2, p. 134, fig. 2. — Peritheciis sparsis, saepe solitariis, ostiolo erumpentibus, ca. 300 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, 75-80 X 8 μ ; sporidiis subdistichis, flavo-fuscis, fere cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-6-septatis, ad septa media et leniter ad alia constrictis, cellula media transverse-elliptica et incrassata, 16-19 X 5.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis Cephalariae uralensis, Russia.

47. **Leptosphaeria theobromicola** Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. 1196
y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 23, fig. 13. — Peritheciis paucis, sparsis, in maculis *Septoriae theobromicolae*, globosis, 90-125 μ diam., nigris, immersis, plerumque hypophyllis, contextu membranaceo-parenchymatico, ostiolo vix prominulo pertusis; ascis oblongis vel subclaviformibus, in pedicellum attenuatis, 45-60 X 12-14 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus, extremis clavatis superantibus; ascosporis subdistichis vel globatis, primum hyalinis, demum flavidulis, cylindraceutis, 30-38 X 5-6 μ , rectis vel curvulis, 1-3-septatis, loculis 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Theobromae cacao (Sterculiaceae), Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. *Septoria theobromicola* Frag. et Cif.

48. **Leptosphaeria tornatospora** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. 1197
Bot. Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 319. — Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, dein prominentibus, 150 μ diam.; ostiolo 25 μ diam., non prominenti; ascis clavatis octosporis 80 X 12 μ , paraphysibus numerosis linearibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, brunneis, cylindraceutis, 5-septatis, septis constrictis, loculo uno subinflato, uno apice rotundato, altero conoideo, 16-24 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Camelliae theiferae* D., Kepoch, Ceylon, Asia.

49. *Leptosphaeria trifolii alpestris* Dominik, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1198 XI, 1934, n. 2, p. 239, fig. 61. — Peritheciis globosis, atrobrunneis, circa 200 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, poro satis lato et bene distincto pertusis; ascis clavatis, apice leviter rotundatis, utrinque attenuatis, breviter stipitatis, 8-sporis, 45-66 X 10-12 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, sporis monostichis, leviter curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis vel leviter olivaceis, 3-4-septatis, 18-21 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Trifolii alpestris* L. in maculis *Alternariae tenuis* Nees, una cum *Ascochyta trifolii alpestris* Dom., Horto Bot. Poznaniensi, Poznan, Polonia (Dr. Felix Krawiec). — Obs.: *Leptosphaeria dumetorum* Niessl proxima est, differt tamen sporis tenuioribus septis numero minore atque hospite diverso. *Leptosphaeria circinans* (Fuck.) Sacc. differt ascis et sporis maioribus (asci: 112-130 X 20 μ ; sporae: 26-28 X 10-11 μ). *Sphaerulina trifolii* Rostr. differt sporis maioribus (22-23 X 15-24) atque septis numero minore.

50. *Leptosphaeria variiseptata* G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, 1199 p. 276. — Maculis foliicolis primum ellipsoideis demum elongatis et subirregularibus quandoque confluentibus e nervis limitatis, primum coriariis margine brunnescentibus intus demum cinereis; peritheciis in mesophyllo nidulantibus, ostiolo minute papillato amphigeno aperientibus, obscure brunneis membranaceis pseudoparenchymaticis globosis, 90-150 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato 26.5 μ lato; ascis cylindraceis v. subclavatis rectis v. curvulis e sessilibus brevissime stipitatis, parietibus apice leniter incrassatis, 55-95 X 11-13.5 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ circ. cr. ascos excedentibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis olivaceis 4-6-locularibus in quoqueasco variabilibus, e suboblongis elongato-fusoideis utrinque rotundatis quandoque leniter curvulis ad septa constrictis, 18.5-24.5 X 4.5-6.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Zae maydis* (Graminaceae), Roscoe, Illinois, Amer. bor.

51. *Leptosphaeria vitensis* Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 1200 29, 1929, p. 394, fig. 2. — Peritheciis punctiformibus atris, numerosis, sparsis, immerso-prominulis, globosis vel globoso-conoi-

deis, papillatis, membranaceis, mycelio brunneo obvallatis, 78.5-88.9 μ ; ostiolo papillaeformi, circulari ca. 12-15 μ hiantibus; ascis paraphysatis, octosporis, cylindraneo-subclavatis, sessilibus, apud basim sensim attenuatis, 35-44.8 X 14-16 μ ; paraphysibus linearibus, hyalinis, ascos paullo superantibus suffultis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, 3-septatis, parum constrictis, loculo subultimo paullo crassiore, 16-17.5 X 5.5-6.8 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in parte superiori calamorum, bractearum inflorescentiae pedunculorumque floralium Junci glauci, ad oram fluminis Due-ro, prope Guma, La Vid, Burgos, Hispania (Fr. **Theodulus Asensio**). — Socia adest *Leptosphaeria junci-glauci* Unam.

52. **Leptosphaeria vriesae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 1201 n. 1, p. 3, fig. 5 F. — Peritheciis obscure brunneis, membranaceis, globosis, 150-250 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysatis, 50-60 X 10-12 μ ; sporidiis 3-4-septatis, rectis curvulisque, costrictulis, flavo-viridulis, 17-24 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis Vriesae sp., sociis *Septoria vriesae* Siemaszko et *Hendersonia vriesae* Siemaszko, Zelenyi Mys, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (**G. Woronow**).

53. **Leptosphaeria woodrowi-wilsoni** Garborski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1202 39, 1923, p. 238, cum icon. — Peritheciis solitariis, nigro-brunneis, 0.25 mm circ. diam., parenchymaticis, globosis, collo brevi ostiolo circ. 30 μ diam. pertuso praeditis; ascis cylindraceis vel elongato-clavatis, 55-65 X 9-10 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus longitudine ascos 30-40 μ superantibus, 1-1.5 μ crassis; sporidiis cylindraceis v. cylindraneo-fusoides, utrinque attenuatis et rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, cellulis mediis interdum paulum incrassatis, aurantiaco-olivaceis, 14-18 X 4-5 μ , basi monostichis, apice oblique distichis.

Hab. in parte molli foliorum siccorum Eryngii campestris, prope Theodosiam, Crimea, soc. *Pleosporae herbarum* (Pers.), *Pyrenopezizae eryngii* Fuck. et *Leptosphaeriae eryngii* H. Fab., a qua ultima non solum ascis minoribus et sporidiis aurantico-olivaceis sed etiam parte plantae matricis differt.

54. **Leptosphaeria zeae** G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 277, 1203 tab. 24, fig. 5. — Maculis foliicolis primum ellipsoideis dein elongatis irregularibus quandoque confluentibus e nervis lateraliter limi-

tatis, primum coriariis margine brunnescentibus intus demum cinereis; peritheciis in mesophyllo innatis quandoque inter nervulos seriatis, ostioliis amphigenis e stomatibus papilla minuta aperientibus, brunneis membranaceis pseudoparenchymaticis globosis, 60-130 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato 18-29 μ lato; ascis subcylindraceis rectis vel curvulis e sessilibus breviter stipitatis, parietibus apice incrassatulis, 50-66 X 19-23 μ , octosporis; sporidiis distichis apice et basi tantum monostichis brunneo-olivaceis 3-locularibus oblongis utrinque rotundatis loculo infero leniter angustato et longiore, ad septa leniter constrictis, 13-22 X 4.5-5.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Zeae maydis (Graminaceae), Sandoval, etc., Illinois, Amer. bor.

MASSARIA de N. — Syll. II p. 2, IX p. 759, XI p. 319, XIV p. 561, XVI p. 510, XVII p. 732, XXII p. 236, XXIV p. 1005.

1. **Massaria batumensis** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 1204 n. 1, p. 4. — Peritheciis majusculis, coriaceis, globosis; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysatis, 100-150 X 16-18 μ ; sporidiis ellipsoideis, triseptatis, hyalinis (ob immaturitatem?) 27-30 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis Sasae sp., in Horto Bot., Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus.

2. **Massaria dianthi** Riofrio, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 15, 1205 1929, p. 386. — Peritheciis sparsis, vertice papillaeformi per epidermidem fissam emergentibus, sphaeroideis, atris, minutis (250 X 230 μ); ascis subcylindraceis, 120-130 X 20-25 μ octosporis, crasse tunicatis; sporidiis irregulariter dispositis, fusoides, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, hyalinis, 6-septatis, ad septa subconstrictis, loculis omnibus guttatis, halone mucilaginoso circumdatis, 55-65 X 12-14 μ (halone excluso), gelatina circ. 8 μ crasso.

Hab. in ramis siccis et in foliis Dianthi monspessulani, Campo, Huesca, Hispania.

3. **Massaria macrospora** Tai et Wei, Sinensia 4, 1933, n. 5, p. 102, 1206 fig. 30. — Peritheciis globoso-depressis, tectis, ostiolo papillato, vix erumpenti praeditis, 515-827 X 468-702 μ ; ascis fusoides, breviter stipitatis, 266-304 X 53-61 μ , 8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, fusioideo-oblongis, 5-septatis, obscure brunneis, ad septum medium constrictis, 76-85 X 23-27; paraphysibus numerosis, aseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Mori albae, Hangchow, Sina

(F. L. Tai). — A caeteris speciebus in *Moro* vigentibus distincta.

4. **Massaria zelkovae** Teng, Contrib. Biol. Lab. Sci. Soc. China Bot. 1207
8, 1933, p. 257, fig. 18; Sinensia 4, 1934, n. 12, p. 381. — Peritheciis e sparsis subgregariis, profunde immersis, e globosis depresso globosis, 400-600 μ diam, cortice nigricante pustulatim prominentibus, collo longo cylindraceo ostiolo praeditis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 150-170 X 18-20 μ ; sporis monostichis oblongo-ellipsoideis, muco induto, 3-septatis, brunneis, non constrictis, 22-37 X 10-12 μ .

Hab. in ligno *Zelkovae* sp., Yunnan et Kiangsu, Sina.

MELANOMMA Nits. ex Fckl. — Syll. II, p. 98, IX p. 801, XI p. 327, XIV p. 573, XVI p. 522, XVII p. 733, XXII p. 241, XXIV p. 1008, 1335.

1. **Melanomma brachytele** (B. et Br.) Sacc. Syll. II p. 111, f. **hederae** 1208
Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana, Ser. II, v. 2, 1924, p. 22. — A typo tantum matrice recedit; sporidiis primum hyalinis, 1-5-septatis, 24-32 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Hederae helici*s, Povia de Lanhoso, Lusitania (**G. Sampaio**).

2. **Melanomma castilleyae** Murashkinski, Lavori Acad. Sup. Agri- 1209
colt. Siberia v. III, ? 1922, p. 125. — Peritheciis distincte cumulatissimis, conoideo-rotundatis, immersis, pseudoparenchymaticis, paraphysatis; sporis monostichis, luteo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, cellulis terminalibus obtusatis, 16.5 X 6.3 μ (13.7-17 X 4-7.9 μ), guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Castilleyae pallidae* Kunth., prope Omsk, Rossia. — Stat. ascoph. *Dothiorellae castilleyae* Murask.

3. **Melanomma obtusissima** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1210
t. 26, 1923, p. 386, cum icon. — Sec. cl. C. Spegazzini in l. c., ut syn. huius spec. habendae sunt, probabiliter: *Sphaeria obtusissima* B. et C., *Rosellinia obtusissima* Sacc., *Melanopsamma cubigera* Cke., Syll. IX p. 686.

Hab. ad corticem arboris ignoti, in Cuba (**Wright**, Fung. cubensis n. 853).

MELOGRAMMA Tul. — Syll. II, p. 144, IX p. 824, XI p. 331, XIV p. 579, XVI p. 527, XXIV p. 1015.

1. **Melogramma** ? **bruchii** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 1211
29, 1926, p. 157. — Acervuli pulvinato-depressuli, cortice innato-erumpentes, parvi, 2-3 mm diam., sparsi v. laxe gregarii, sordide fuliginei, ostiolis prominulis exasperati; perithecia stromate sat parco connexa, constipata, globosa, 150-200 μ diam., ostiolo papillulato subcylindraceo minuto, 35-50 μ , carbonaceo armata, saepe hyphis nonnullis repentibus inspersa, atra coriacea, contextu opaco indistincto; asci lineares apice obtuse rotundati, tunica modice incrassata, postice breviuscule attenuato-pedicellati, octospori, aparaphysati, 100 X 10 μ ; sporae subdistichae elliptico-subfusoideae, utrinque acutiusculae rotundatae, transverse 3-5-septatae, ad septa constrictulae, fuligineae, 15-16 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis dejectis subputrescentibus *Vachelliae farnesianae*, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

2. **Melogramma** **peireskiae** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 414, tab. XIV (180), fig. 1-5. — Perithecia 3-5 caespitosa, basi stromate plus minusve evoluta juncta, primo cortice tecta eaque delapsa nuda, atra glabra subglobosa, 150-200 μ diam., in juventute laxe adpresseque tomentosula parve minute papillulato-ostiolata coriacea, contextu indistincto; asci clavulati apice modice rotundati, postice attenuati in pedicellum quadruplo breviorum subgracilem producti, 8-spori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus conspicue longioribus obvallati; sporae recte v. oblique distichae, ellipsoideae, 12-14 X 5-6 μ , utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatae, transverse 3-septatae, ad septa constrictulae, loculis 1-guttulatis, laeves, olivaceae.

Hab. in ramis emortuis putrescentibus *Peireskiae* bleo, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

NODULOSPHERIA Rab. Herb. Myc. Exs. n. 725. 1858. = *Leptosphaeria* sec. Sacc. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 273.

1. **Nodulosphaeria** **culmifraga** (Fr.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, 1213
p. 278. Ita vocanda *Leptosphaeria culmifraga* (Fr.) Ces. et de Not., Sacc. Syll. II p. 75.

2. **Nodulosphaeria** **haematites** (Niessl) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, 1214
p. 278. Ita vocanda *Leptosphaeria haematites* Niessl, Sacc. Syll. IX
p. 769.

3. **Nodulosphaeria kuemmerlei** Moesz, Add. ad fl. Albaniae, in Mag. 1215
Tud. Akad. Balkán-kutat. ered. 3, 1926, p. 140, fig. 2. — Peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, collo rostrato, 65-120 μ longo, 29-55 μ lato praeditis, 65-120 μ diam., circa ostiolum setulis 20-50 X 3-5 μ , continuis fuscis ornatis, contextu obscure brunneo, parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis vel fusoides, brevissime pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, 75-114 X 16-23 μ , parce paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis (vel uniseriatis), fusoides, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-septatis, non constrictis, sordide flavis, loculo secundo crassiore, 31-39 X 7-9 μ .

Hab. in foliis radicalibus emortuis Campanulae alpinae Jacq., Kontes Korab, in lapidosis graminosis ad pagum Radomir, Albania (Kümmerle).

REBENTISCHIA Karst. — Syll. II p. 12, XIV p. 562, XVII p. 732.

1. **Rebentischia taurica** N. Naumov et Dobrozrakova, Mater. Myc. 1216
Phytopath. Leningrad v. 8, 1931, p. 136. — Peritheciis sparsis, nigris, magnis, erumpentibus et fere superficialibus, 390 μ diam., contextu subparenchymatico meandriformi; asci clavato-fusoides, paraphysatis, 80-90 X 12 μ , 8-sporis; sporidiis dilute fuscis, translucentibus, rectis curvulisve, apice rotundatis v. leniter acuminatis, 25-33 (42) X 6-7.5 μ , 4-5-septatis, cellula postrema fere hyalina, basi pedunculo attenuato hyalino 12 μ longo munitis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Clematidis vitalbae Rossia. — A *R. unicaudata* Sacc. dimensionibus duplo majoribus differt.

RHYNCHOSPHERIA (Sacc.) Sacc. — Syll. II p. 112, 228, XVI p. 524, XVII p. 740, XXII p. 305, XXIV p. 1077.

1. **Rhynchosphaeria sepulta** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. 1217
Bot. Gard. Perad. 10, 1926, p. 135. — Peritheciis ligno immersis, nigris, globosis, 0.25-0.30 mm diam., sparsis parietibus membranaceis e matrice mox separabilibus, ostiolo cylindraceo prominenti praeditis, usque 0.6 mm long., 0.1 mm diam.; ascis anguste clavatis, 54-60 X 8 μ , pedicello brevi basi subinflato praeditis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos superantibus praeditis, sporidiis basi monostichis apicem versus distichis, cylindraceis v. subfusoides, apice obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis ad septa non v. leniter constrictis, brunneis, 10-13 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Panacis fruticosi*, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

SCLERODOTHIS Hoehn., Ann. Myc. 16, 1918, p. 69. = *Leptosphaeria* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 363).

1. *Sclerodothis sepincola* (Berk. et Br.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1218 1921, p. 41. Ita vocanda *Metasphaeria sepincola* (Berk. et Br.) Sacc. Syll. II p. 164, cum qua species complures in synonymiam ducendae videntur.

SPORORMIA de N. – Syll. II p. 123, IX p. 816, XI p. 329, XIV p. 577, XVI p. 526, XVII p. 737, XXII p. 250, XXIV p. 1015.

1. *Sporormia pollaccii* F. G. Elisei, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital., v. 46, 1219 1939, p. 368. — Peritheciis superficialibus sparsis fuligineo-nigris ostiolatis urceolatis glabris levibus, primum periphysatis, dein paraphysatis, 170-210 X 125-140 μ ; ascis hyalinis subellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 90-100 X 10-18 μ , abrupte breviterque stipitatis, 3-5 X 5 μ , octosporis, paraphysibus gelatinoso-conglutinatis intermixtis dein evanescentibus; sporidiis levibus castaneis cylindraco-subfusiformibus, obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, 30 X 5 μ , tetrameris, perisporio tetraloculari hyalino tenui obductis; loculis facile secendentibus, 7.5 μ longis., duobus mediis cylindracois duobus extimis subconoideis.

Hab. in culturis in agar tantum nota in Horto Bot. Ticinensi, Ital. bor.

SPORORMIELLA Ell. et Ev. – Syll. XI p. 330. ? = *Sporormia* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 387)

1. *Sporormiella macrospora* Nannizzi, Atti R. Acad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 1220 Ser. 10, v. IV, 1929, n. 1-2, p. 12 (extr.). — Peritheciis globosis, papillatis, subcoriaceis, nigro-fuligineis, 100-130 μ diam., in stromate effuso nigro immersis; ascis cylindracois, breve pedicellatis, 8-sporis, 75-100 X 17-19 μ ; sporidiis imbricate 2-3-stichis, cylindracois, rectis curvatisve, 4-cellularibus, constrictis, juvenilibus zona mucosa hyalina tenui circumdatis, 35-40 X 4.6-4.8 μ , mox in articulos binos didymos divisus, deinde in articulos quatuor secedentibus; articulis duobus mediis cylindracois, obtusis, 9-10 X 4.6-4.8 μ , terminalibus subaequilongis, obconoideis, fusco-atris; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in conjunctive oculari hominis, gramulomata generans, Castrum Florentinum, Italiae (Dr. E. Federici).

THYRIDARIA Sacc. – Syll. II p. 140, IX p. 821, XI p. 331, XIV p. 578, XVII p. 741, XXII p. 398, XXIV p. 768.

1. **Thyridaria acerina** L. S. Gutner, Mat. Myc. et Phytopath. Le- 1221
ningrad v. VIII, 1929, pt. 1, p. 14, fig. 2. — Stromatibus prostratis, atrofusis, scabris, aggregatis, saepe confluentibus e peridermio lacero prorumpentibus; peritheciis sphaeroideis, 270-450 μ diam., quaternis; ascis cylindratis, brevis pedicellatis, 8-sporis, 112-150 X 9.9 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis; sporidiis monostichis, 3-septatis, olivaceo-fusis, rectis v. inaequilateralibus, basi attenuatis, ad septa constrictis, 12-18 X 4.5-6 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Aceris platanoidis*, Detskoe Selo, Russia.

2. **Thyridaria pteridis** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. 1222
Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 307. — Stromatibus immersis, ovatis, usque 3 mm longis, 0.4 mm latis, centro prominentibus 0.4 mm alto, erumpentibus epidermide longitudinaliter lacerata cinctis, supra hyphis laxis hyalinis extus nigris infra contextu matricis linea nigra connexis; loculis perithecorum lineariter dispositis, globoso-depressis, 0.4 mm diam, 0.2 mm alt., pariete tenui parenchymatico distincta praeditis; ostiolis non prominentibus; ascis clavatis breviter pedicellatis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis, 150-170 X 24-30 μ , paraphysibus linearibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis fuscis cymbiformibus, curvulis, plerumque 5- raro 6-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculo singulo tantum inflato, muco gelatinoso indutis, 32-40 X 8-10 μ .

Hab. in caulibus *Pteridis aquilinae*, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Thyridaria rubronotata** (Berk. et Br.) Sacc., Syll. II p. 141. 1223
Teste cl. Petrak (Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 45), ad hanc speciem ducendae sunt praeter *Massaria lateritia* Tul., *Thyridaria delognensis* Speg. et Roum., Sacc. Syll. II p. 140, et *T. ailanthis* Rehm, Sacc. Syll. II, p. 142.

TREMATOSPHERA Fckl. – Syll. II p. 115, IX p. 811, XI p. 329, XIV p. 575, XVI p. 524, XVII p. 734, XXII p. 245, XXIV p. 1011.

1. **Trematosphaeria cisti** N. Naumov et Dobrozrakova, Mat. Mycol. 1224
Phytopath. Leningrad VIII, fasc. 2, 1931, p. 135, fig. 4. — Peritheciis fere superficialibus, atris, magnis, semiglobosis, ostiolatis, numerosis, 540-720 μ diam., ascis clavatis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 110-140 X 19-22 μ ; sporidiis subdistichis, primo hyalinis, dein fuscis, 3-septatis; medio constrictis, 30-33 X 10.5-15 μ .

Hab. in ramulis radicibusque Cisti cretici, Rossia.

2. **Trematosphaeria robinsoniae** Keissler in C. Skottsberg, Nat. Hist. 1225
Juan Fernandez & Easter Isl. v. II, 1927, p. 480. — Peritheciis ligno decorticato semi-immersis, globosis, dein applanatis, maiusculis (ca. 0.5-1 mm diam.), atris laxe gregariis interdum 2-3 confluentibus, papilla minuta ostiolatis, carbonaceis; ascis cylindratis, apice rotundatis, tenuiter tunicatis, mox collabescentibus, 8-sporis, ?... longis, 11 μ latis, paraphysibus filiformibus numerosis flexuosis ascis multo longioribus ca. 0.5 μ cr. circumdatis; sporis late ellipticis, oblique monostichis, dilute brunneis, 3-septatis (septis non constrictis), 4-guttulatis, mucis non obvallatis, ca. 12.5 X 7-9 μ . Hymenio jodis ope primum coeruleo, demum dilute viridi.

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum Robinsoniae gracilis DC., Masatierra: Portezuelo de Villagra, in Ins. Juan Fernandez.

SPHAERIALES HYALODICTYAE

PLEOSPHAERULINA Pass. — Syll. XI p. 350, XIV p. 611, XVI p. 554, XVII p. 743, XXII p. 253, XXIV p. 1019. = *Saccothecium* sec. Wehmeyer (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 324).

1. **Pleosphaerulina arachidicola** Chochr., Diseases and Pests of Oil 1226
Cultures I (II), Krasnodar 1934, p. 30. — Maculis rotundatis, usque ad 1-1.5 cm diam., margine violaceo-vel atro-brunneo cinctis, in centro cinnamomeis vel ochraceis; peritheciis immersis, pallide cinnamomeis, usque ad 150 μ diam., ostiolo lato usque ad 50 μ diam., rotundato, subprominulo, cellulis subobscurioribus cincto; ascis piriformibus, paraphysatis, 60-64 X 30-37 μ ; sporidiis ovalibus vel ellipsoideis, 3-4- transverse et 1- longitudinaliter septatis, medio subconstrictis, primo (in asco) hyalinis, dein (liberatis) cinnamomeo-fuligineis 28-37 X 12-15 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Arachidis hypogaeae L., Abchazia,

prope pag. Gumista (**Chochrjakov**). — A speciebus affinibus, *Pleosphaerulina briosiana* Poll. et aliis, matrice, colore sporidiorum fabrica etc. differt.

2. **Pleosphaerulina cannabina** L. S. Gutner, Moscow Inst. Nov. Lu- 1227
bian Syriia n. 3, 1933, p. 71, fig. 1. — Maculis ochraceis, minutis, amphigenis, angulato-rotundatis, 2-4 mm diam.; peritheciis amphigenis, globosis, erumpentibus, brunneis, usque 125 μ diam. poro apertis; ascis saccatis, sessilibus, octosporis, rectis vel curvatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 60 X 35 μ , aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, septis 3-5 transversis et uno longitudinali divis, medio valde constrictis, hyalinis, 30 X 12-15 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Cannabis sativae, Transcaucasus, Kвачcziri, Rossia (**A. F. Tarasjuk**).

3. **Pleosphaerulina carthami** Tropova, Diseases and Pests of Oil 1228
Cultures, I (II), Krasnodar 1934, p. 34, fig. 3. — Maculis brunneis, rotundato-irregularibus indistincte limitatis; peritheciis globosis atro-olivaceis, leniter erumpentibus, sparsis; ascis saccatis, 62-67.5 X 37.8 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis, late ellipsoideis, 2-3-longitudinaliter et 5- transverse septatis, 27-30 X 10-12.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Carthami tinctorii, Caucasus borealis, prope Mineralnye Vody (**Tropova**). Simul cum *Phyllosticta carthami* Tropova, quae versimiliter est status conidiophorus *Pleosphaerulinae*.

4. **Pleosphaerulina colocasiae** Rangel, Bol. Inst. Brasil. Cienc. 2, 1229
1926, n. 10, p. 333. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, gregariis seu confluentibus, rotundatis sinuosisve, castaneis senescendo sordide albidis, linea brunnea cinctis; peritheciis praecipue epiphyllis, globosis, vix papillatis, prominulis, atris, 120-150 μ diam., membranaceo-cellulosis; ascis saccatis vel late fusoideis, octosporis, brevissime pedicellatis, 60-90 X 28-40 μ , apice incrassatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis vel oblique subdistichis, oblongo-fusoideis, obtuse rotundatis, 4-5-transverse septatis (typice 4-septatis), 1-2-longitudinaliter, 28-32 X 12-15 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis et languidis Colocasiae antiquorum, Rio, Brasilia. Sociis *Macrosporio* atque *Alternaria* spp.

5. **Pleosphaerulina houttuyniae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1230
1923, n. 1, p. 2. — Maculis rotundatis, brunneis, atro-purpureo

marginatis; peritheciis sphaeroideis, contextu celluloso, pallescenti, 130-200 μ diam., poro 30-50 μ lato apertis; ascis ovoideis 68-90 X 48-50 μ , aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 40-50 X 15-18 μ , 5-6-septatis, loculis 2-3 longitudinaliter divisis.

Hab. in foliis Houttuyniae cordatae Thunb., socia *Phyllosticta houttuyniae* Siemaszko, Czakwa, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus. — *P. suchumicae* Siem. proxima videtur sed magnitudine ascorum sporidiorumque nec non copia septorum diversa.

6. **Pleosphaerulina zeicola** G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, 1231 p. 284, tab. 24, fig. 11. — Maculis elongatis effusis subirregularibus plus minus e nervis lateraliter limitatis margine parum definito brunnescentibus intus griseo-coriariis; peritheciis non copiosis parce aggregatis ostiolo minute papillato in hypophyllo aperientibus, brunneis membranaceis pseudoparenchymaticis, depresse globosis, 100-150 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato 35-50 μ lato subumbilicato; ascis ovoideis saccatis apparenter sessilibus, parietibus apice incrassatulis, octosporis, 56-73 X 33-43 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis muriformibus e subellipsoideis suboblongis, 3-5-transverse 1-2-longitudinaliter septatis, saepe ad septa constrictis, 26-38 X 8-15 μ .

Hab. in foliis Zeae maydis (Graminaceae), Highland, Illinois, Amer. bor.

PSEUDOPLEA Hoehn. — Syll. XXIV p. 1131.

1. **Pseudoplea pangii** Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 100. — Maculis 1232 conspicuis, amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-10 mm diam., albido-ochraceis, linea angusta elevata atropurpurea cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, plus minus copiose evolutis, applanato-globosis, innatis, vertice prominulis, atris, 90-110 μ diam., magno-parenchymatice fusceque contextis (cellulis 10-15 μ diam.), ostiolo typico carentibus; ascis 5-8 in quoque perithecio, sessilibus, saccatis, 70-90 X 32-40 μ , octosporis, crasse tunicatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 2-4-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, transverse 4-5-septatis, non constrictis, loculis mediis longitudinaliter 1-septatis, hyalinis, 25-34 X 11-14 μ , cellulis extimis minoribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pangii edulis, Lapak Agric. School in Lapak, Ins. Philipp. (G. M. Reyes).

SPHAERIALES PHAEODICTYAE

CLATHROSPORA Rab. — Syll. IX p. 894, XVI p. 548, XXII p. 277, XXIV p. 1039.

1. **Clathrospora patriniae** Nannizzi, R. Ac. Fisiocrit. Siena 1928 1233 (1929) extr. p. 4. — Peritheciis globulosis, nigris, sparsis, epidermide velatis, ostiolo minuto epidermide perforantibus, 200-300 μ diam.; ascis oblongo-cylindraceutis, rectis curvuliscve, breve stipitellatis, apice late rotundatis, tunica crassa praeditis, 145-150 X 30-35 μ , parce paraphysatis, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, ovato-oblongis, transverse 8-9-septatis, constrictis, loculis septis 3-5 longitudinalibus reticulatim divisis, 50-52 X 20-22 μ , e latere subfusoides, fuliginis.

Hab. in foliis petioliscve putrescentibus *Patriniae sibiricae*, in Sibiria australi, Asia (M. Karakol).

CUCURBITARIA S. F. Gray ex Grev. — Syll. II p. 307, IX p. 215, XI p. 348, XIV p. 607, XVII p. 764, XXII p. 288, XXIV p. 1055.

1. **Cucurbitaria asparagi** Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 316. 1234 — Stromate vix ullo; peritheciis dense congregatis, aterrimis, subsphaeroideis vel e mutua pressione angulatis, rarius solitariis, 0.25-0.75 mm diam., rugulosis, apice pertusis, depressis nec papillatis, ex epidermide fissa erumpentibus; ascis 4-6-8-sporis, cylindraceutis, 140-175 X 10-15 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, transverse 3-septatis, demum interdum 5-septatis, medio constrictis, levibus, melleis vel melleo-fuscis, 18-24 X 9-10 μ , loculis uno vel duobus mediis (et rarius apicalibus) septo longitudinali divisis.

Hab. in caulibus cladodiisque aridis *Asparagi stipularis* et *A. albi*, praecipue ad nodos, in Mauretania. — *C. conglobatae* (Fr.) Ces. et de Not. affinis sed pluribus notis distincta. Adest interdum forma pycnidica, e typo *Camarosporii* sporulis 15 μ longis, 3-septatis, media haud constrictis, loculis uno vel duobus medianis longitudinaliter septatis.

2. **Cucurbitaria pontica** Savul. et Sandu-Ville, IV. Contrib. conn. 1235 microm. Roumanie, in Mem. Acad. Romana Ser. III, t. XV, 1940, Mem. 17, p. 417, tab. I, fig. 1. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus, botryose aggregatis, 5-20 congestis, usque 500 μ diametro, globoso-depressis, carbonaceis, rugulosis, contextu extus parenchy-

matico fuligineo, 30 μ crasso, e subiculo opaco atro flocculoso oriundis, vertice depresso poro pertusis; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 165-200 X 13-17 μ , octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ramosis, ascis longioribus, 2-3 μ crassis; ascosporis monostichis vel subdistichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, apice vel utrinque acutiusculis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, primo pallide brunneis, dein fuscis, 25-35 X 9-12 μ , 5-7 transverse septatis, plerumque 1-2 septulis longitudinalibus, medio constrictis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Quercus pedunculatae* Wild. prope pagum Ceahra, distr. Caliacra, Dobroze, Romania.

3. **Cucurbitaria sambucina** N. Naumov, Mat. Myc. Phyt. Leningrad 1236 t. VI, 1927, p. 6, fig. 3. — Peritheciis magnis 660 μ diam., 500 μ altis, caespitosis, 16-25 congestis, subglobosis, papillatis, interdum superne collapsis, fusco-nigris, ostiolo praeditis; stromatibus 1-5 mm long., 1-25 mm lat., longitudine ramulorum oriundis, e peridermate lacerato erumpentibus; contextu parenchymatico, atrofusco e cellulis 11-14 μ formato; ascis cylindraceis 190-205 X 14 μ , paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, dilute badio-fuscis, parum constrictis, 4-7 transverse et 1-longitudinaliter septatis, 27-33 X 11-14 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Sambuci racemosae*, prope Leningrad haud raro, Rossia.

CURREYA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 651, IX p. 1051, XI p. 378, XIV p. 684, XVI p. 632, XVII p. 585, XXIV p. 538, 637, 1131.

1. **Curreya insignis** P. A. Saccardo in Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, 1237 v. 1, Coimbra, 1922, p. 139. — Peritheciis cortice innatis subsuperficialibus emergentibus, nigris subhemisphaericis, plerumque unilocularibus, usque 2-3 mm diam. 0.5 mm alt.; ascis cylindraceis 400-500 X 50-60 μ , pseudoparaphysibus numerosissimis filiformibus, simplicibus, 2 μ cr.; sporis junioribus hyalinis, maturis olivaceo-fuligineis, 18-20-transverse septatis, muriformibus, subellipsoideis 110-115 X 35-43 μ .

Hab. in cortice arboris ignoti, Ins. S. Thomé, Africa.

FENESTELLA Tul. — Syll. II p. 325, IX p. 922, XI p. 349, XIV p. 610, XVI p. 553, XVII p. 766, XXII p. 403, XXIV p. 773.

1. **Fenestella bambusicola** Teng, Sinensia 4, 1934, n. 12, p. 387. — 1238 Stromata vix manifesta; peritheciis valsoideo-aggregatis, 180-250 μ diam., ostiolis papillatis, per peridermem pustuliformiter elevatum

erumpentibus; ascis cylindraceis, 95-110 X 7-9 μ , p. sp. 75-85 μ longis; sporis octonis, monostichis, ellipsoideis, transverse triseptatis, loculo uno vel duobus medio interdum septo longitudinali obliquo instructo, ad septa vix constrictis, 11-15 X 6-7 μ , olivaceo-fuligineis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1-1.5 μ crassis.

Hab. in culmis Bambuseae, Hangchow, Chekiang, Sina.

2. **Fenestella lyciella** Gonz. Frag. ad int., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 1239 Congr. Coimbra 1925, T. VI, p. 9. — Pseudostromatibus sparsis, pustulatis, immersis, minutis, usque 0.75 mm cr.; peritheciis in quoque acervulo paucis, globulosis, vel irregularibus, in collum breviter attenuatis, ostiolis minutis vix exsertis; ascis cylindraceis usque 99 X 20 μ , longe pedicellatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, flavidis vel fuligineis, 15-32 X 8-9.5 μ , horizontaliter 3-septatis, longitudinaliter in loculis mediis divisus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis v. ecorticatis Lycii intricati, prope Prasada Rocha, Algarve, Lusitania (**G. Sampaio**).

KARSTENULA Speg. — Syll. II p. 240, IX p. 837, XI p. 342.

1. **Karstenula moravica** (Rehm) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 17, 1920, p. 90 1240 (*Cucurbitaria moravica* Rehm, Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 1055). Teste cl. Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 29, ut synonym. *Karstenulae dumorum* Mout., Sacc. Syll. IX p. 873, habenda.

MEGALOSPORA N. Naumov, Mat. Myc. Phytopath. Leningrad vol. VI, pt. 1, 1927, p. 9-10. — Differt a *Cucurbitaria* statu spermagonifero, quo ad sphaerioideas scolecosporas pertinet.

1. **Megalospora gemmicida** N. Naumov, l. c. fig. 5. — Peritheciis 1241 atris, coriaceis, indistincte papillatis, superficialibus, basi coacervatis, 400-550 μ diam., 600-660 μ altis, infra parte sterili praeditis; ascis cylindraceis, rectiusculis, parietibus incrassatis, primo 180-200 μ long., 33 μ cr., dein elongatis, 520 μ long.; sporidiis primo subhyalinis, 3-4-septatis, 35 X 17 μ , dein fuscis, 50-60 X 18-22.5 μ , transverse 9-, longitudinaliter 2-3-septatis.

Hab. in gemmis emortuis Piceae pungentis v. coeruleae, Detskoe Selo, prope Leningrad, Rossia.

PHAEOPELTOSPHAERIA Berl. — Syll. XI p. 344.

1. **Phaeopeltosphaeria hainanensis** Teng, Sinensia 4, 1934, n. 12, 1242

p. 383, fig. 27 a-b. — *Perithecia innata*, sparsa, clypeo stromatico nigro tecta, subglobosa, ca. 1.2 mm lata et 1 mm alta; ascis evanescentibus; sporis fusoides, horizontaliter 10-18-septatis, cellulis omnibus verticaliter septatis, hinc dense clathratis, brunneis, tandem subopacis, 92-112 X 28-32 μ , non constrictis.

Hab. in ligno plantae ignotae, Hainan, Sina.

PLEOMASSARIA Speg. — Syll. II p. 239, IX p. 872, XI p. 341, XVI p. 552, XVII p. 759, XXII p. 280, XXIV p. 1045.

1. *Pleomassaria halimodendri* Murashkinski, Lavori Acad. Sup. 1243 Agrar. Siberia v. III, 1922 ?, p. 123; Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 38, 1922, p. 207. — Peritheciis gregariis vel solitariis seriatis, subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, globosis, contextu parenchymatico, 268.4 (252-290) μ diam., nigris; ascis curvatis, raro cylindricis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 89.3 X 15.3 μ ; sporis brunneis, 5-transverse, 1- (raro 2-) longitud. septatis, sescuplario ordine, cellulis mediis aliarum plusculis, 29.4 X 8.7 (24-37.8 X 7.2-10.7) μ , muco non indutis.

Hab. in ramis vivis et emortuis *Halimodendri argentei* DC., prope Omsk, Rossia.

PLEOMELOGRAMMA Speg. — Syll. XXII p. 401.

1. *Pleomelogramma rugosa* Petch, Xyl. Zeyl., in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1244 Perad. 8, 1924, p. 166. — Stromatibus in ligno evolutis, dein emergenti-superficialibus, usque 10 cm long., 4 cm latis, 1.5 cm cr. irregulariter pulvinatis, nigris, extus carbonaceis, adpresse denticulato-rugosulis, ostiolis conoideis, cylindraceis v. pulvinatis usque 0.3 mm diam., 0.7 mm alt. praeditis, interne obscure brunneis v. theobromino-brunneis, radiatim v. verticaliter fibrillosis, mollibus friabilibus, irregulariter rimosis, contextu interno in rimis nigro, radiatim et transverse corrugatis; peritheciis in stromate prope superficiem immersis, subglobosis, 1 mm diam. v. verticaliter ovoideis, 1-2 X 0.6 mm; pariete peritheciorum nigra, fragili, 16-20 μ cr.; ascis, pars sporifera, 105-112 X 8-10 μ , cylindracea, paraphysibus numerosis linearibus obvallatis; sporidiis anguste ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides, apicibus rotundatis, hyalino-virescentibus, 3-septatis, loculis mediis 1-2 septo longitudinali praeditis, 16-24 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia. — *Hypoxylon congesto* proxima.

PLEOSPORA Rab. — Syll. II p. 241, IX p. 873, XI p. 342, XIV p. 594, XVI p. 544, XVII p. 747, XXII p. 258, XXIV p. 1024.

1. **Pleospora aegyptiaca** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. v. 56, 1921, 1245 p. 671, tab. II, fig. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis, in matrice immersis, deinde erumpentibus, depressis, globosis, 200-250 μ diam., excipulo 20-25 μ crasso; ascis octosporis (forma ignotis); sporis ellipticis, oblongis, medio constrictis, apicem versus angustatis, transversaliter 6-7-, longitudinaliter 5-7-septatis, fuscis, 25-30 X 9-13 μ .

Hab. in caulibus aridis Alsines procumbentis Fenzl., Alexandria, Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Museo Bot. Berol.).

2. **Pleospora asplenii** Ziling in Murashkinski et Ziling, Fungi nonn. 1246 novi asiat. II, p. 3, fig. 2, Ber. Sibir. Inst. f. Land- und Forst-wirtschaft. 9, 1928, n. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, subepidermicis, ostiolo eminentibus, subglobosis, 170-210 μ diam., ad basim atro-fibrillosis, caeterum glabris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, e cellulis 6-10 μ diam., brunneo-nigris; ascis clavato-cylindricis, ad apicem rotundato-obtusatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 103.8 X 22.5 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus, ut videtur simplicibus; sporis distichis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis, 4- transverse et 1- longitudinaliter septatis, constrictis, 30.4 X 13.4 (31.6 X 15.8 - 32.9 X 14.9) μ .

Hab. in foliis et stipitibus Asplenii septentrionalis (L.) Hoffm., in declivibus montis Tsheremshanka Altaï australis.

3. **Pleospora caricis-pendulae** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 1247 Nat. 29, 1929, p. 395, fig. 3. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, apud nervos foliorum seriatim in lineas longitudinales dispositis, punctiformibus, atris, globosis vel globoso-depressis, epidermide velatis, 99.9-178.5 X 164-196 μ ; excipulis perithecorum membranaceis, 2-3.5 μ crassis, ex cellulis elongato-rotundatis 10-17.5 μ efformatis; ascis paraphysatis, cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, ad basim attenuatis, subpedicellatis, octosporis, 89.25 X 16-17.5 μ ; paraphysibus hyalinis, crassiusculis, sursum incrassatis rotundatisve, ascis longioribus, transverse 4-septatis, longitudinaliter 3-sept., 21-22 X 10.5-11 μ , episporio 1-1.5 μ cr., eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Caricis pendulae, ad oram fluminis Duero prope La Vid, Burgos, Hispania (Fr. Theodulus Asensio). — A caeteris speciebus cariciculis omnino diversa.

4. **Pleospora carphicola** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1248

1924, p. 370, cum icon. — Matrix arida sordide cinerea; perithecia primo epidermide tecta, serius denudata subsuperficialia, e lenticulari subhemisphaerica, mediocria, 160-200 μ diam., ostiolo minuto impresso pertusa, atra glabra, coriacea, non collabescentia, contextu parenchymatico subopaco et parum distincto; asci subcylindracei, 150-160 X 35-40 μ , antice rotundati tunica non v. vix incrassata, postice cuneati ac pedicello brevi crassoque suffulti, 8-spори, paraphysati; sporae oblique monostichae v. recte distichae, ellipticae v. elliptico-obovatae, 32-36 X 10-18 μ , transverse 3-septatae, ad septa leniter constrictae, loculis 2 intimis septo longitudinali divisis, supremo brevi obtuso, infimo longiore atque subacutiore, laeves, fusco-olivaceae, tunica mucosa plane destitutae.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus *Carphae schoenoidis*, in tundra Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina austr. — *P. macrospora* Schr. differt defectu paraphysarum nec non forma sporarum.

5. **Pleospora ceanothi** (Dearn. et House) Dearn. Mycologia v. 18, 1249 1926, p. 250. — Ita vocanda *Cucurbitaria ceanothi* Dearn. et House, Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 1057.

6. **Pleospora drabae** Schr., Sacc. Syll. II p. 253, var. **nuda** Dearness, 1250 Rep. Canad. Arctic Exped. 1913-18, v. IV: Botany, Ottawa 1923, p. 90. — A typo recedit peritheciis nudis, sporidiis non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Drabae nivalis*, Bernard Harbour, Canada, Amer. bor.

7. **Pleospora excelsa** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat., 1251 t. 23, 1923, p. 328. — Peritheciis sparsis, irregulariter globosis, usque 300 μ diam., erumpentibus, subsuperficialibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, brunneo-atris, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; ascis oblongis, subsessilibus, 90-100 X 18-22 μ , paraphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, 18-24 X 7-9.5 μ , fusoides, oblongis vel inaequalateralibus, primum chlorinis denique pallide fulvis, horizontaliter 5-septatis, in loculis mediis verticaliter 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel emortuis *Chamaeropsidis excelsae*, in Horto botanico matritensi, Hispania (**Caballero et Hernansaez**).

8. **Pleospora hederæ** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons Atti- 1252 que, Athenae, 1935, p. 17. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris, membranaceis, subglobosis, ostiolis minutis; ascis

clavatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 90-110 X 10-12 μ ; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, transverse 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculis mediis in longitudine 1-septatis, 15-19 X 7-9 μ , melleis demum umbrinis, guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Hederae helici*s, prope Kiphissia, Attica, Graecia.

9. **Pleospora herbarum** (Pers.) Rabenh., Syll. II p. 247, fm. **florentina** R. Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital., 1923, p. 99. — A typo differt sporidiis minoribus, 25 X 12 μ . 1253

Hab. in caule emortuo plantae annuae indeterminatae, Horto Bot. Florentiae, Italia media.

10. **Pleospora infectoria** Fuck., Syll. II p. 265, var. **phaceliae** Speg., 1254
Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 75. — Varietas a typo recedens peritheciis minoribus mollioribus, membranaceo-parenchymaticis, ascis cylindraceis aparaphysatis, sporis minoribus, 16-22 X 6-8 μ , oblique monostichis ellipticis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, transverse 3-5-septatis, 1, 2 v. 4 longitudinaliter divis, initio flavidis dein pallide fuligineis, primo tunica mucosa vestitis, serius nudis.

Hab. in thallis emortuis putrescentibus *Phaceliae circinatae*, in horto « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

11. **Pleospora kurdistanica** Bub., Syll. XXIV p. 1030, var. **stachydina** 1255
Picbauer, Acta Soc. Scien. Nat. Moravicae t. VII, f. 11, 1932, p. 2. Maculis nullis; peritheciis immersis, deinde denudatis, atris, humilibus, ostiolo paulum prominulo praeditis, 318-337 X 280 μ ; ascis cylindraceo-saccatis, brevissime stipitatis, media parte latissimis, superiore parte paulum attenuatis, 122-134 X 47-49 μ ; sporis pediformibus, obscure luteo-brunneis, septem septatis, ac bis usque ter longitudinaliter septatis, medio distincte constrictis, sporis perfecte maturis ad septa omnia distincte constrictis.

Hab. ad caules *Stachydis benthamianae* Bois. var. *clinopodioidis* Bois. inter Erbil et Rewanduz in distr. Serizor, Kurdistania turcica.

12. **Pleospora lapataiensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 1256
27, 1924, p. 371-372, cum icon. — Perithecia sparsa parenchymate innata, epidermide tecta, uda lenticularia, sicca scutellato-collapsa, 180-250 μ diam., minute papillato-ostiolata, mediocria 180-250

μ diam. atra glabra, tenui membranacea, contextu magno-celluloso-parenchymatico, atro subcoerulescenti; asci cylindranei 100-159 X 30-40 μ , ubique crasse tunicati, antice obtuse rotundati, postice breviter cuneati, in pedicellum brevissimum crassumque producti, octospori aparaphysati; sporae majores, 40 X 14-20 μ , elliptico-elongatae, rectae v. leniter inaequilaterali-subarcuatae, primo transverse triseptatae, serius septis 5 crassioribus constrictulis, aliis tenuioribus interpositis, loculis septulis 1 v. 2 longitudinalibus divisis, utrinque modice rotundatae, laeves, flavido-olivaceae, nudaе.

Hab in foliis et scapis floralibus Colobanthi crassifolii in litore Lapataia, Rep. Argentina austr. — Proxima *P. discorsi* (Dur. et Mont.) Ces. et DeN. sed differt defectu paraphysarum et magnitudine sporarum.

13. **Pleospora ligustri** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons Atti- 1257
que, Athenae, 1935, p. 17. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, 180-220 μ diam.; ascis cylindraneo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 70-90 X 14-16 μ ; sporidiis plerumque oblique distichis v. monostichis, ellipsoideo-subovatis, transverse 3-septatis v. 4-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, ad septa constrictis, flavis dein brunneis, 20-26 X 9-11 μ .

Hab. in ramis siccis Ligustri japonici, Kiphissia, Attica, Graecia.

14. **Pleospora lindaviana** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. v. 56, 1921, 1258
p. 671, tab. II, fig. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis interdum gregariis in matrice immersis, membranaceo-coriaceis, globosis interdum depressis, 50-150 μ diam., excipulo 7-13 μ crasso; ascis cylindraneis, clavaeformibus, stipitatis, 100-150 μ longis, 7-15 μ latis, stipite 20-30 μ longo; sporis monostichis, oblongo-subfusiformibus, parte utraque minore, transversaliter 5-7-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-6-septatis, medio constrictis, fuscis, 16-25 X 5-12 μ ; paraphysibus non articulatis, numerosis, ascos non superantibus.

Hab. in caulibus aridis Salsolae spec., Kasr Eschtrach, Aegyptio (Ehrenberg in Museo Bot. Berol!).

15. **Pleospora lycopersici** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgi- 1259
que v. 54, 1921, p. 116, tab. I, fig. 1-3. — Peritheciis approximatis erumpentibus demum superficialibus, ovoideis supra rotundatis v. breviter papillatis, deorsum subtruncatis, undique hyphis fuliginis

obsitis, coriaceis nigris 400-600 μ diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus superne articulatis, nitidis, ascos paullum superantibus; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis breviter stipitatis, 160-200 X 18-25 μ ; sporidiis monostichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-6- sed saepius 7-septatis, additis 1-2 septimentis longitudinalibus, flavo-brunneis, 24-36 X 11-15.5 μ .

Hab. st. ascophorus ex culturis; st. conidicus (*Macrosporium sarcinaeforme* Cav.) in fructu Lycopersici, Gembloux, Belgio.

16. **Pleospora mali** L. R. Hesler, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 223. — 1260

Peritheciis sparsis parvis, 121-170 μ latis, 154-195 μ altis, nigris, tectis subiculo destitutis ostiolo late conoideo praeditis; ascis clavatis v. cylindraceis supra rotundatis tenuiter breviterque pedunculatis, 93-110 X 16-18 μ ; sporidiis medio quandoque distichis supra et infra irregulariter et oblique monostichis, 15.8-22.3 X 9-19 μ , medio constrictis apice obtuse conoideis, paucis rotundatis, plerumque 5-7-sept., loculis mediis 1-2 longitudinaliter divisis, primum flavidis maturis brunneis; paraphysibus tenuibus ascos longitudine superantibus.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum emortuorum Piri mali (Rosaceae), Hemlock Lake, New York, Amer. bor. — *P. aculeorum* Berl. et *P. principis* Pass. videntur proximae species.

17. **Pleospora meliae** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons Attique, 1261

Athenae, 1935, p. 17. — Peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis, primo epidermide tectis dein suberumpentibus, globosis, atro-fuscis, membranaceis, distincte ostiolatis; ascis clavatis, breve pedicellatis, octosporis, 100-110 X 9-11 μ ; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, muriformibus, septis transversis 6, primo flavescentibus dein fuligineis, 24-30 X 11-12 μ .

Hab. in ramis siccis Meliae azedarach, prope Kiphissia, Attica, Graecia.

18. **Pleospora nabelekii** Picbauer, Acta Soc. Scien. Nat. Moravicae 1262

t. VII, f. 11, 1932, p. 2. — Peritheciis atris, lentiformibus, epidermide tectis, dein epidermide dilacerata denudatis, infima parte immersis, ostiolo brevi, prominulo praeditis, 180-270 X 180-210 μ ; ascis saccato-cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 150-185 X 42-45 μ ; sporis distichis, oblonge ovatis, pediformibus, initio luteolis ac tri-septatis, dein luteo-brunneis, septem raro octo transverse septatis,

longitudinaliter triseptatis, ad septum medium distincte constrictis, ad septa cetera leniter constrictis, 38-42 X 19-21 μ .

Hab. ad caules *Pterocephali putkiani* Bois. et Ky. in monte Bestabjie ad pagum Hoz inter pagos Hasitha et Sattak et ad caules *Pterocaphali nestroriani* Nabelek, inter pagos Bibêdi et Aradên in Kurdistania bor.-orient.

19. **Pleospora nicotianae** Avena Saccà, *Algumas molestias cryptogamicas do Tabaco*, Sao Paulo 1923, p. 13, fig. 2-5. — Maculis cauliculis ellipsoideis elongatis depressis pustuliformibus; peritheciis globulosis erumpentibus pseudoparenchymaticis, fuligineis, ostiolatis; ascis clavatis elongatis, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporis subellipsoideis, transverse 3-8- (plerumque 3-6-) longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, septo longitudinali quandoque interrupto, 19-27 X 7.87-11 μ , primum hyalinis dein flavescentibus. 1263

Hab. in caulibus *Nicotianae tabaci*, Brasilia. Statu conidico (*Macrosporio tabacino* Ell. et Ev.) in eisdem pustulis invento.

20. **Pleospora oleraceae** L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, *Mycologia* v. 21, 1264 1929, p. 183, tab. 13, fig. 4. — Maculis foliiculis rotundatis quandoque ovatis, 0.75-5 mm latis, albis distincte elevato-marginatis intus collapsis papyraceis translucidis; peritheciis innatis membranaceis sphaeroideis, epiphyllis erumpentibus, 65-100 μ diam., ostiolo circulari 20-40 μ diam., leniter elevato praeditis; ascis paucis tenuiter tunicatis breviter pedicellatis assymetrice ovoideis, 45-48 X 18-21 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus ascos long. aequantibus obvallatis; sporidiis 8, confertis e fumosis distincte olivaceis ovoideis crasse tunicatis 3-4-septatis, loculis mediis varie longitudinaliter divisis, 22-28 X 8.8-11 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Brassicae oleraceae* (Cruciferae), West Vienna, Illinois, Amer. bor. — A *P. herbarum* var. *brassicae* (Lasch) Sacc. distincta.

21. **Pleospora ononidis** Picbauer, *Bull. École Sup. Agronom. Brno* 1265 1927, D7, p. 8. — Peritheciis disseminatis, nigris, epidermide tectis ostiolo tantum prominulis, epidermide lacerata denique liberis, lentiformibus, siccis concavis, ostiolo papillaeformi praeditis, ca. 468 X 375 μ , perluxis contextu parenchymatico brunneo; ascis clavatis vel cylindraceis, omni loco fere aequaliter crassis, breviter stipitatis, 8-sporis, apice rotundatis, 115-130 (plurimis 115) X 23-26 μ ,

membrana ca. $3.2\ \mu$ crassa praeditis; sporis monostichis, solum sub-apicaliter semel distichis, adultis obscure lutescentibus, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, transverse perfecte 5-septatis et in polis interum imperfecte (intermisce) ac minus aperte semel septatis (quasi 7-septatis), in longum 1-septatis vel perfecte 1-septatis ac 1-2- (rare) imperfecte (intermisce) septatis.

Hab. in caulibus *Ononidis spinosae*, in Moravia pluribus locis. Species haec *P. herbarum* proxima videtur. Differt ascis angustioribus sporisque pondere majore monostichis.

22. **Pleospora philadelphi** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons 1266 Attique, Athenae, 1935, p. 17. — Peritheciis sparsis, primum in cortice sub epidermide infossis, dein prominulis, globosis, nigris, ostiolo minuto, $140-160\ \mu$ diam.; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ovoideis, transverse 4-septatis, ad septum medium validius constrictis, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, melleis dein atro-fuscis, $16-22 \times 8-10\ \mu$.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Philadelphi coronarii*, Kiphissia, Attica, Graecia.

23. **Pleospora pomorum** A. S. Horne, Jour. Bot. London v. 58, 1920 1267 p. 239. — Hyphis varie ramosis subrepentibus septatis fuligineis; peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis in maculas brunneas in fructu subimmersis, erumpentibus, piriformibus rectis v. curvatis atris asperis circ. 1 mm cr., ostiolo circ. $94\ \mu$ diam.; ascis cylindraceutis rectis breviter stipitatis octosporis, $160-220 \times 23\ \mu$; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis subclavatis, medio constrictis, inordinate distichis, muriformi-septatis, initio aureis dein fuscis, $31-40 \times 10.3-15.5$ (aureis), $28-34.5 \times 13-14\ \mu$ (fuscis); conidiis stemphiliiformibus in ramulis acrogenis stipitatis, circ. $150 \times 2.3-3.5\ \mu$, ex apice ramulorum inflato-colorato, sphaeroideo-polygoniis v. irregularibus, tuberculatis, septis plerumque 3 transv. et 1 long. divisis, $23-38.5 \times 13.5-23\ \mu$, fuligineis.

Hab. in maculis pomorum, Piri mali variet. plurimarum, Anglia.

24. **Pleospora pottiae** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 22, 1924, p. 42 fig. 1268 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, epidermidem ostiolo papillato perforantibus, subglobosis, membranaceis, nigris, $163-200\ \mu$, contextu minute parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceuto-clavulatis, brevissime stipitatis, 6-8-sporis, articulato-paraphysatis, $110 \times 23-26\ \mu$, post elongationem asci duplo longioribus; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-

ovoideis, parte superiore crassiore, 7-septatis, flavo-melleis, medio non constrictis, 33-36 X 16-18 μ .

Hab. in capsulis et setis vivis *Pottiae heimii*, prope Mosonszentandras, Hungariae (A. Boros). — Differt a *Pleospora muscicola* Cke. et Mass. sporidiis non saturate fuligineis nec fere adiaphanis sed flavomelleis, nec medio constrictis.

25. **Pleospora** (?) **ranunculi** Keissl., Ann. Naturh. Mus. Wien 35, 1269

1922, p. 1. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis in matrice non mutata, amphigenis globosis, collabescendo concavis, subpapillatis, basi conspicue nigro-fibrillosis, ceterum glabris, subimmersis, demum erumpentibus, nigris, ca. 250 μ diam.; ascis subsacciformibus, plerumque leniter curvatis, stipite brevissimo crasso et membrana crassa instructis, 8-sporis, ca. 90-100 X 18-24 μ ; paraphysibus inconspicuis perpaucis vel subnullis (vel massa gelatinosa relictata mox evanescentibus ?) sporidiis laxe distichis, plerumque subovoideis (interdum oblongis), utrinque rotundatis, rectis aequilateralibus, non constrictis, transverse refracto-3-septatis, in utraque cellula intermedia longitudinaliter septatis, subnigro-brunneis, ca. 24-27 X 12 μ .

Hab. in vaginis emortuis *Ranunculi huettii* Boiss., prope Gumuschkane, Karavelldagh, Armenia turcica (P. Sintenis, It. orient. 1894, nr. 7119, Herb. Mus. olim Palat. Vindob.).

26. **Pleospora** **rhinanthi** N. Naumov, Bolezni Rast. 14, 1925, p. 137- 1270

138 (repr. p. 1), fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo erumpentibus, 300 μ diam., 220-250 μ altis; ascis subcylindraceis, basi attenuatis, 135-190 X 8.3 μ ; sporidiis oblique uniseriatis, dilute fuscis, elongato-ellipticis, 16 X 8.5 μ , loculis mediis vel omnibus longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septa constrictis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Alectorolophi majoris*, prov. Leningrad, Detskoje Selo, Rossia.

27. **Pleospora** **rosarum** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 1271

t. 24, 1924, p. 443, fig. 1. — Peritheciis globoso-depressis, nigris, magnis usque 300 μ , primum immersis dein emergentibus, contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo papillaeformi pertusis; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, usque 135 X 25 μ , octosporis, sporidiis distichis ellipsoideis, melleis, loculis 2-4 longitudinaliter divisis, 25-32 X 12-18 μ ; paraphysibus superantibus, non vel vix articulatis, apice claviformibus.

Hab. in spinis Rosae sp., prope Estación Alpina de Biología del Guadarrama, Hispania. — *P. vulgari* et *mediae* proxima sed diversa.

28. **Pleospora rotundata** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. v. 56, 1921, 1272 p. 671, tab. II, fig. 6. — Peritheciis immersis, pustulatis, solitariis vel binis, cum ostiolo erumpentibus, glabris, nitentibus, globosis, 300-400 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 80-120 X 12-16 μ ; sporis monostichis, ovatis, rotundatis, transversaliter 2-3-septatis, raro 4-septatis, non constrictis, longitudinaliter 2-4-septatis, dilute fuscis, 15-21 X 8-12 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, simplicibus vel articulatis, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in caulibus aridis Lycii spec., prope Bir-kres; in caulibus aridis Varthemiae candicantis Boiss., Alexandria, Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Museo Bot. Berol.!))

29. **Pleospora scaevolae** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 107. — Peritheciis 170 μ diam., mesophyllo immersis; ascis 45-70 X 9-12 μ ; sporidiis 3-4-transverse, 1-3- verticaliter septatis, 10-16 X 7-8 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Scaevolae chamissonianae, Oahu, Tantalus, in Ins. Hawaii.

30. **Pleospora smyrnii** Gonz. Frag. ad int., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 1274 Congr. Coimbra 1925, t. VI, p. 14. — Peritheciis sparsis nigris, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, usque 350 μ diam., contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; ascis claviformibus, 90-100 X 20-28 μ , vix pedicellatis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, evanescentibus; sporidiis distichis primum hyalinis demum olivaceis, 20-28 X 9-10 μ , horizontaliter 7-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-divisis, ad septum medium vix vel non constrictis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Smyrnii olusatri, prope Cezimbra, Lusitania (Prof. G. Sampaio).

31. **Pleospora taurica** N. Naumov et Dobrozrakova, Mat. Mycol. 1275 Phytopath. Leningrad VIII, 1931, p. 135, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpentibus, magnis, 360 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, aparaphysatis, 70-97 X 18 μ ; sporidiis fuscis, translucentibus, medio constrictis, distichis, utrinque rotundatis, 22-27 X 11 μ , triseptatis, cellulis mediis longitudinaliter 1-septatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Seselis dichotomi, Rossia.

32. **Pleospora wulfii** J. Lind, The Micromycetes of Svalbard, Oslo 1276
1928, p. 27, tab. III, fig. 25. — Peritheciis sub epidermide foliorum haud mutata innatis, levibus, deplanato-globosis, ostiolo punctiformi, rarius papilla parva ornatis, epidermidem vix perforante instructis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo, 255 μ diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, sursum late rotundatis basi in stipitem brevissimum nodulosum abeuntibus, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, obvallatis, 120-126 X 21-26 μ , octosporis; sporidiis basi oblique monostichis, sursum distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, loculis mediis nonnullis septulo longitudinali divisis; parte superiore turgidiore brevioraque, inferne attenuatis, 39-40 X 10-12 μ , luteis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Stellariae longipedis*, Wijde Bay, Svalbard, Europa bor. (**Thorild Wulff**).

33. **Pleospora xerophylli** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 180. — 1277
Peritheciis irregulariter sparsis, saepe in parvos greges confertis, raro 2-4 subconfluentibus, subepidemicis, dein epidermide elapsa superficialibus, e basi applanata vel parum convexa depresso-globosis, siccis plerumque parce collabentibus, undique hyphis repentibus, subopacis, atrobrunneis, crebre septatis, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, 4-6.5 μ crassis obsitis, magnitudine valde ludibundis, 250-500 μ diam., 150-250 μ altis, contextu extus e cellulis irregulariter rotundatis vel angulosis 4-10 μ latis, crassiuscule tunicatis, subopacis atrobrunneis, in stratos 3-4 dispositis et crustam 18 μ crassam efformantibus, intus e cellulis minutis, in series plurimas ordinatis, subhyalinis vel dilute flavescentibus, stratum 15-20 μ crassum efformantibus composito; ostiolo papillato vel breviter conoideo, haud distincte pertuso sed demum irregulariter dehiscente; ascis oblongo-clavatis, tunica 3-4 μ crassa praeditis, sursum late rotundatis, basim versus attenuatis, sessilibus vel brevissime pedicellatis, octosporis, p. sp. 75-100 X 17-22 μ , aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ovatis, pulchre olivaceo-brunneis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, transverse 3-septatis, medio distincte constrictis, loculis medianis longitudinaliter 1-septatis vel non, 22-30 X 10-16 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Xerophylli tenacis* Idaho, Amer. bor. — Ad genus *Pyrenophoram* quoque accedit.

PYRENOPHORA Fr. — Syll. II p. 277, IX p. 895, XI p. 344, XIV p. 602, XVI p. 549, XVII p. 757, XXII p. 278, XXIV p. 1041.

1. ***Pyrenophora ciliolata*** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 14, 1915, p. 146 1278 (109), cum icon. — Peritheciis gregariis, primum epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, 133-200 μ diam., 150-233 μ longis, coriaceo-membranaceis, ostiolo papillato fimbriato, basi fibrillosis, vertice pilis rigidis et flexuosis pluricellularibus, usque ad 150 μ longis fuscidulis, apicem versus dilutioribus praeditis; contextu magno-parenchymatico, fuligineo; ascis cylindraceis, basi breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 100-150 X 30 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporis distichis, oblongis, supra medium latioribus, utrinque rotundatis, 30-40 X 13-18 μ , transverse 7-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculis mediis longitudinaliter 3-septatis, brunneis, subopacis, primum strato mucoso obvolutis.

Hab. in scapis siccis *Primulae auriculae* (Primulaceae) Magas-Tatra (F. Filarszky et G. Moesz).

2. ***Pyrenophora cytisi*** (Fuck.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 98. 1279 — Ita vocanda *Pleospora cytisi* Fuck., Sacc. Syll. II p. 257.

3. ***Pyrenophora freticola*** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1280 t. 27, 1924, p. 372, cum icon. — Maculae nullae sed matrix tota sordide arescenti-cinerascens; perithecia epiphylla, parenchymate innata, epidermide tecta, serius prominulo-erumpentia, subhemisphaerico-lenticularia, 150-200 μ diam., ostiolo minuto papillulato penicillo setularum coronato donata, atra molliuscula, contextu subopaco parenchymatico; setulae ostioli parum numerosae (5-10), erectae longiusculae graciles molliusculae pluriseptatae, 100-150 X 5-6 μ ; asci cylindracei ubique percrasse tunicati, apice rotundati, basi rotundato-subcuneati, pedicello brevissimo nodulosoque suffulti, octospori, paraphysati, 150-200 X 35-40 μ ; sporae ellipticae, distichae, mediocres, 40-45 X 20 μ , septis transversis 7, centrali tantum evidentibus constrictulo, loculis septulis 1-3 verticalibus divisis, tunica mucosa plane destitutae, primo flavidae dein olivaceae.

Hab. in foliis scapibusque emortuis subputrescentibus *Pereziae recurvatae*, prope Punta Arenas, Rep. Argentina austr.

4. ***Pyrenophora hungarica*** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 14, no. 5-6, 1281 p. 148, (109), cum icon. — Peritheciis plus minus gregariis, primum epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, subliberis, subglobosis, atris, 171-257 μ diam., 214-286 μ longis, ostiolo papillato, coriaceo-membranaceis, setis rigidis, fuligineo-atris unicellularibus, 140-

215 μ longis, laxe undique vestitis; contextu perithecii minute parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, basi breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 106-120 X 23-27 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, demum mucoso-diffluentibus; sporis distichis, oblongis, transverse 7-9 (plerumque 8) septatis, ad septa constrictis, in longitudine 1-septatis, primo flavis demum fusco-atris et opacis, strato mucoso obvolutis, 33-50 X 12-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis aridis Paronychiae cephalotes (Caryophyllaceae), prope Torda et prope Brassó, Hungariae.

5. **Pyrenophora polytricha** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. 1282 Lusit. in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 23, fig. 24-27. — Peritheciis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sparsis gregariisve tandem subliberis, aliquoties sclerotioideis, nigris, orbicularibus vel piriformibus, tota margine emergente capillamentorum vestita, 500-800 μ diam.; setulis rigidulis, erectis, divergentibus, cuspidatis, pluriseptatis, brunneis, majusculis, 240-320 X 8-12 μ ; ascis octosporis, aparaphysatis ut videtur, oblongo-clavatis, sursum deorsumque rotundatis, sessilibus, achrois, 135-200 X 35-64 μ ; sporidiis subdistichis vel oblique monostichis, elongato-ovoideis aliquantum claviformibusve, utrinque teretiusculis, transverse 4-6-, plerumque quinque septatis, praecipue medio constrictis, loculis praeter superiorem plus minus uno-divisis, muco anguste circumdatis, luteo-stramineis, 46-62 X 19-24 μ .

Hab. in culmis Avenae sterilis L., in Horto Inst. Agron. Olisipponis, Tapada da Ajuda, Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**). — Obs.: *Helminthosporium olisipponense* Sousa da Camara est forma conidialis *Pyrenophorae polytrichae*.

6. **Pyrenophora subantarctica** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1283 t. 27, 1924, p. 374, cum icon. — Maculae nullae sed matrix tota arida et sordide cinerascens; perithecia sparsa v. hinc inde paucigregaria (3-4), primo tecta serius epidermide disrupta subsupercialia, subhemisphaerica, 150-180 μ diam. pilis pluribus parvulis (50-60 X 5-6 μ) atris subopacis patentiusculis adpersa, ostiolo rotundo impresso perforata, coriacella, contextu parenchymatico fere indistincto; asci cylindracei v. subclavulati, 50-60 X 15-20 μ , apice rotundati crasseque producti, octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus subaequilongis obvallati; sporae parvae, elliptico-subcylindraceae, 18 X 9 μ , utrinque rotundatae, 3-5-septatae, rarius 1-

septatae tantum, ad septum medium constrictulae, loculis internis uno alterove septis 1 v. 2 verticalibus divisis, primo flavis dein olivaceis, laevibus, nudis.

Hab. in capsulis et caulibus *Veronicae serpyllifoliae*, in pratis prope Ushuwaia. Rep. Argentina austr. — *P. antarcticae* Speg. proxima sed pilis peritheciis nec non sporarum fabrica diversa.

7. **Pyrenophora sudetica** Baud. et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 2, 1925, fasc. 15, p. 155, fig. 1. — Peritheciis atris, basi submersis, globosis, sursum conicis, ostiolo praeditis; ascis clavatis 150-178 X 26-35 μ ; sporis mono- vel subdistichis, luteolis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, pediformibus, utrinque obtuse acutatis, 6-8-septatis, plerumque 6-septatis atque longitudinaliter uniseptatis, loculis latioribus ad septa constrictis, 31-57 X 11-13 μ . 1284

Hab. ad folia viva *Hypochoeridis uniflorae* Vill., in Kottlina in montibus Jeseniky ad fines Moraviae ac Silesiae (Baudys).

8. **Pyrenophora szaferiana** Moesz, Mag. Botan. Lapok 1926, p. 29, cum icon. — Peritheciis gregariis, initio peridermio innatis, ligno semiimmersis dein superficialibus, globosis vel globoso-conicis, papillatis, nigris, 145-290 μ diam., extus pilis brunneis, plus minus flexuosis, usque ad 75 μ longis, septatis, obsitis, sed vertice nudis; parietibus membranaceis, 25-30 μ cr., ad basim tenuioribus fere inpellucidis, indistincte parenchymaticis; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis octosporis, 125-163 X 14.5-16 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis; sporidiis monostichis, subovatis vel ellipticis, luteo-brunneis, 7-septatis, in longitudine 1-2-divisis, ad septum medium constrictis, 22-26 X 10-12 μ . 1285

Hab. in ramis *Vaccinii uliginosi*, prope Zaklikow, Polonia.

9. **Pyrenophora ushwaiensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1924, p. 375, cum icon. — Matrix tota arescens atque fusco-cinerascens; perithecia sparsa v. laxe gregaria, primo epidermide tecta, serius erumpentia ac subsuperficialia, globoso-depressa, 250 μ diam., dimidia supera densiuscule hirsuto-setulosa, setulis omnibus simplicibus acutis, 100-120 X 5-6 μ , ostiolum non papillatum versus sensim longioribus, coriacella, contextu opaco indistincto; asci cylindracei, 100-150 X 25 μ , apice obtuse rotundati modiceque incrassato-tunicati, basi breviter cuneati, brevissime crasseque pedicellati, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae distichae ellipsoideae, 25-30 X 14-16 μ , utrinque rotundatae, 7-septatae, septis 3 primariis 1286

coarctatulis, 4 secundariis interpositis tenuioribus, loculis septis 1 v. 2 verticalibus divisis, laevibus, tunica mucosa plane destitutae, primo luteae pellucidae, dein atro-olivaceae opacae.

Hab. in ramulis subputrescentibus Senecionis longipedis, in silva supra Ushuwaia, Rep. Argentina austr.

TEICHOSPORA Fckl. – Syll. II p. 290, IX p. 899, XI p. 345, XIV p. 603, XVI p. 550, XVII p. 760, XXII p. 281, XXIV p. 1047. = *Strickeria* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 401).

1. **Teichospora hainensis** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 1287
y sapr. Rep. Domin. ser. 6-10 in Estac. agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 16, fig. 6. — Peritheciis superficialibus, oblongis, magnis, usque 1 mm, castaneo-nigricantibus, contextu subcarbonaceo, ostiolo vix umbilicato; ascis ventricosis, 45-190 X 25-30 μ , paraphysibus superantibus in apice clavatis, tortuosis; ascosporis conglobatis, hyalinis vel pallide flavidulis, oblongis vel ovato-oblongis, usque 30 X 10 μ , horizontaliter 5-7-septatis, pro more 5-septatis, ventriculariter septatis alternis, loculis 1-2-divisis.

Hab. in ligno sicco indeterminato, prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

2. **Teichospora mammoides** Ell. et Ev., Syll. IX p. 902, var. **opuntiae** Dearness et Bartholomew in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 156. — A typo recedit matrice nec non sporidiis fere semper 3-sept. et septo medio constrictis. — Hab. in *Opuntia echinocarpa* Eng., San Bernardino, California, Amer. bor. (E. T. Bartholomew).

3. **Teichospora** ? **perpusilla** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1289
t. 25, 1921, p. 76. — Perithecia saepius laxe gregaria, superficialia v. rarius ad medium usque substrato infuscato insculpta, subovato-globosa, pusilla, 90-120 μ diam., glabra ostiolo rotundo non papillato impresso-pertusa, atra, coriacea, saepe hyphis nonnullis repentibus (heterogeneis ?) tenuibus septulatis fuscis basi cincta, coriacella, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; asci subfusoido-clavulati, 65-70 X 10-12 μ , apice obtuse rotundati, basi cuneati in pedicellum mediocrem producti, octospori, paraphysibus paucis filiformibus simplicibus longioribus commixti; sporae distichae, subovato-ellipticae elongatae utrinque rotundatae, transverse 3-5-sep-

tatae, loculo mediano supero saepe (at non semper) septulo verticali altero diviso, laeves, fumoso-fuscae, 12-17 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. in frustulis putrescentibus corticis Nothofagi obliquae in silvis prope Victoria, Mariluan, Chile, Amer. austr. — Inter gen. *Melanomma* et *Teichosporam* anceps.

4. **Teichospora genistae** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons Atti- 1290
que, Athenae, 1935, p. 18. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, globulosis, nigris, ostiolo papillato, perforato; ascis cylindraceutis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 130-140 X 9-10 μ ; sporidis ellipsoideis, 5-7- transverse septatis, longitudinaliter 2-3-septatis, flavo-melleis, 20-22 X 8-10 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Genistae acanthocladae, prope Villia, Attica, Graecia.

SPHAERIALES SCOLECOSPORAE

CRYPTOSPORA Tul. — Syll. II p. 361, IX p. 339, XI p. 353, XVII p. 766, XXII p. 404, XXIV p. 707, 774.

1. **Cryptospora longispora** Servazzi, Labor. Sper. R. Osserv. Fito- 1291
pat. Torino, 1938, p. 8, cum tab. — Peritheciis cortice intus late fuscato innatis, sparsis vel 5-8 valsoideo-conjunctis, monostichis, 300-350 μ latis, globosis, peridio paraplectenchymatoco celluloso atro-brunneo, collis 200-250 μ usque longis, periphysatis, in disco stromatico atrato usque ad 1 mm lato et 0.2 mm alto et in cortice exteriori insidente erumpente, confluentibus; ascis copiosis fusiformibus, breviter pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 120-150 X 15-18 μ , octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, arcuato incurvis vel contortis, 3-12-septatis, hyalinis, 85-100 X 3-4.5 μ .

Hab. in trunco et ramis Araucariae excelsae (Coniferae-Araucariaceae) quos necat, Torino, Italia.

EXILISPOA L. E. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 112. — Sphaeriaceae. Perithecia glabra membranacea coriacea v. carbonacea e sphaeroidea applanata paraphysata, ostiolata rostrata. Phaeosporea scolecosporea. — Gen. *Ophiobolo* et *Rhyncosphaeriae* proximum.

1. **Exilispora pluriseta** L. E. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, l. c. p. 113, 1292
tab. II, fig. 4. — Caulicola nec maculicola; peritheciis lineariter seriatis copiosis contiguis et apparenter confluentibus ostiolo erum-

pentibus e sphaeroideis applanatis e membranaceis carbonaceis, 200-350 μ diam., ostiolo rostro brevi subconoideo praedita, in subiculo indefinito insidentibus; ascis cylindraceis v. clavatis longe stipitatis 8-sporis, 75-110 X 10-15 μ ; sporidiis scoleciformibus 10-20-septatis, apicibus attenuatis ex olivaceis brunneis confertis, 65-80 X 3-4 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis hyalinis ascos longe superantibus.

Hab. in caulibus Erigerontis (Compositae), Putnam Co., Illinois, Amer. bor.

LEPTOSPORA Rab., Syll. XXII p. 292. = *Ophiobolus* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 215).

1. **Leptospora (Ophiobolus) euphrasiae** Murashkinski, Lavori Acad. 1293 Sup. Agricolt. Siberia v. III, ? 1922, p. 126. — Peritheciis sparsis solitariis, rare gregariis, pyriformibus, apiculate eminentibus, 225 (200-280) μ diam., nigris; ascis curvato-cylindricis, 118 X 7 μ , copiose paraphysatis; sporis filiformibus, 9 (7-9) septatis, ad septa paulum constrictis, cellulis sporularum ad septa vix constrictis, 99.2 X 4.3 μ (86.9-110 X 3.8-4.8 μ), pallide flavis; sporis in ascis non dirumpentibus.

Hab. in caulibus hibernatis Euphrasiae sp., prope Omsk, Rossia.

LINOSPORA Fckl. — Syll. II p. 354, IX p. 935, XI p. 352, XIV p. 618, XVII p. 775, XXIV p. 1061.

1. **Linospora antarctica** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1294 1924, p. 377, cum icon. — Matrix arida sordide cinerascens; perithecia sparsa, parenchymate immersa, per aetatem epidermide disrupta leniter prominula, e sphaeroideo subovata, 100-150 μ diam., superne obtusa non papillata, ostiolo difformi obsoleto pertusa, atra glabra, submembranacea, contextu parenchymatico subopaco; asci e cylindraceo-subclavulati, 80-110 X 25-25 μ , antice obtuse rotundati crassiusculeque tunicati, postice cuneati, in pedicellum brevissimum producti, 8-spori, aparaphysati; sporae bacillari-fusoideae, 65 X 5-6 μ , ascis parum breviores, utrinque acutiusculae vix subflexuosae, 3-septatae laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis culmisque emortuis subputrescentibus Carphae schoenoidis, in tundra Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina austr.

2. **Linospora liquidambaris** Teng, Sinensia 4, 1934, n. 12, p. 384, 1295

fig. 28 a-b. Syn. *L. capillaris* Teng 1932 nec Penz. et Sacc. — Amphigena, sparsa ad subgregaria; peritheciis innatis, lenticularibus, 500-600 X 250-270 μ , contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, clypeo nigro, circ. 1 mm lato, rostro nigro, filiformi, 1-2 mm longo, 80 μ crasso; ascis subsessilibus, 60-65 X 6 μ , utrinque acuminatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis hyalinis, filiformibus, saepe leviter curvatis, multiguttulatis, 45-50 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis dejectis Liquidambaris formosanae Kiangsu, Hunan, Fukien, Sina.

3. *Linospora magellanica* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1296 t. 27, 1924, p. 378, cum icon. — Matrix tota pallide lutescens; perithecia sparsa immersa non v. vix prominula, epidermide nigri-facta adnata, mediocria 150-160 μ diam., lenticularia, atra, glabra, membranacea parenchymatica, ostiolo rotundo pertusa; asci ellipsoidei utrinque attenuato-cuneati, 50-80 X 15-20 μ , apice subacute rotundati, basi in pedicellum brevissimum crassumque producti, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus parum longioribus parce obvallati, octospori; sporae bacillares rectae v. arcuatulae, 40 X 4 μ , utrinque acutiusculae, continuae, saepe minute pluriguttulatae, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Festucae purpurascentis, in pratis montanis prope Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina austr.

METASPHAERELLA Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 27, 1924, p. 376. — Sphaerellea, peritheciis stromate destitutis, solitariis v. gregariis, subglobosis, hypodermicis, submembranaceis, ostiolo rotundo vix v. non papillato coronatis, ascis linearibus 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, sporis filiformibus continuis hyalinis. — Est *Sphaerella* scolecospora. Nomen confusum (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 240).

1. *Metasphaerella subantarctica* Speg., l. c. p. 376. — Matrix are- 1297 scentipallescentis; perithecia pusilla, globoso-depressa, 150-180 μ diam., parenchymate immersa, epidermide non v. vix infusata tecta, saepius pauci-gregaria (3-5), nigra glabra, ostiolo vix papillulato erumpente subcarbonaceo donata, membranacea, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; asci lineari-subfusoides, 100-120 X 15-18 μ , apice subtruncato-rotundati deorsum cuneati, pedicello brevi atque crasso suffulti, 8-spori; sporae subfasciculatae, lineares, 50-60 X 3-4 μ ,

utrinque sensim attenuato-acutatae, rectae v. leniter arcuatae, continuatae, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis subemortuis Poae fuegianaee, in litore For-tescue, Rep. Argentina austr. — In mentem revocat *Metasphaeria insularis* Speg. nec non *Linosporea magellanica* Speg. sed sporis praecipue continuis distincta.

OPHIOBOLUS Riess — Syll. II p. 337, IX p. 923, XI p. 351, XIV p. 614, XVI p. 557, XVII p. 769, XXII p. 308, 1506, XXIV p. 1062.

1. **Ophiobolus dracocephali-altajensis** Murashkinski Fungi nonn. novi 1298
altaici, Trudy Sibir. Sel. chos. Akad. Omsk v. V, 1925, p. 33. — Maculis amphigenis, frequenter epiphyllis, pallide brunneis; peritheciis hypophyllis, raro amphigenis, sparsis, solitariis, immersis, tubulis brevibus conicis eminentibus, subgloboso-pyriformibus vel applanato globosis, 240 μ altis, 190-200 μ latis, castaneo-brunneis ad ostiolo obscurioribus; ascis curvato-cylindricis, ad basim acutiusculis, octosporis, 173.3 X 14.7 μ , paraphysatis; sporis flexuose filiformibus, gradatim ad infernam partem acutiusculis, septem-septatis, cellulis mediis paulum bullatis, 165.9 X 5.4 μ (141.4-186 μ) flavis; sporis in ascis non dirumpentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dracocephali altaijensis Laxm., inter pag. Toputshaja et Pestahanaja; in foliis emortuis siccis, in declivibus montium Taldura, Altaj australis.

2. **Ophiobolus halimodendri** Muranshkinski, Lavori Acad. Agr. Siberia v. III, ? 1922, p. 122. — Peritheciis sparsis solitariis (raro gregariis), primum subepidermicis dein apiculato-eminentibus, globosis, 240 (210-294) μ diam., nigris; ascis curvato-cylindricis, octosporis, 178.8 X 6.1 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, manifeste ramosis; sporis flexuose filiformibus, 14- (10-18-) transverse septatis, ad septa constrictis, cellulis omnibus sporularum ad septa paulum constrictis, 79.8 (62.9-97.2) X 3.2 μ , flavis; sporis in ascis non dirumpentibus.

Hab. in spinis Halimodendri argentei DC., prope Omsk, Russia. — St. pycn. sistit ? *Chaetophoma halimodendri* Murashk.

3. **Ophiobolus kavinae** J. Klika, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 290. — 1300
Peritheciis gregariis, plus minusve dense appropinquatis, globoso-conoideis, 0.5-0.7 mm circ. latis, ostiolo conico, atris, filamentis

atrofuligineis obsitis; ascis cylindraceis, basi in stipitem brevem attenuatis, 120-140 X 9-14 μ ; sporidiis filiformibus, saepius subcurvatis, 70-119 X 2.5-3.3 μ , multiseptatis, hyalinis (membrana pallide olivacea), cellulis 2-3 noduloso-incrassatis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Pimpinellae magnae* Riesengebirghe, Cecoslovachia (K. Kavina). — Ob magnitudinem peritheiorum ascorum et sporidiorum facile dignoscendus.

4. ***Ophiobolus moravicus*** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 80. — 1301

Peritheciis sparsis, saepe singulis, ligno omnino immersis, plerumque elongatis, ellipsoideo-depressis, transverse sectis irregulariter circularibus, 400-600 μ longis, 100-200 μ latis, excipulo membranaceo tenui, 10-15 μ crasso, olivaceo-brunneo, ostiolo erumpente, cylindraceo, 100-140 μ longo, poro 20-25 μ lato praedito; ascis cylindraceis vel clavato-cylindraceis, apice late rotundatis, deorsum in stipitem usque ad 20 μ longum sensim attenuatis, parte sporifera 60-85 X 7-8 μ ; sporidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, plerumque sinuosis, raro subrectis, deorsum attenuatis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulis, 1-6-septatis, 40-65 X 2-2.5 μ ; paraphysibus copiosis, tenuibus, ascis longioribus, sursum leniter attenuatis, medio 2-2.5 μ circ. crassis.

Hab. in caulibus marcescentibus *Urticae dioicae*, prope Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia.

5. ***Ophiobolus passiflorae*** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. 1302

Rep. Domin. Ser. 5 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 7, 1926, p. 7. — Maculis irregularibus, exsiccantibus, linea obscura circumdantis, minutis vel magnis, usque 10 X 5 mm; peritheciis epiphyllis raris, hypophyllis, nigris, globosis, magnis, usque 220 μ diam., collo crasso erumpente pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, membranaceo; ascis clavato-oblongis, 80-90 X 10-14 μ in pedicellum attenuatis (aparthysatis?); ascosporis fasciculatis, primum hyalinis, demum flavescens, cylindraceis, 45-60 X 3-4 μ , pluriguttulatis vel usque 8-10-septatis, loculis guttulis magnis vel pluribus minutis praeditis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Passiflorae tuberosae*, prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. *Phyllostictae passiflorae* McAlp.

6. ***Ophiobolus phlomidis*** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons At- 1303

tique, Athenae, 1935, p. 18. — Peritheciis gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, atris globosis ostiolatis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, 120-140 X 10-12 μ , octo-

sporis; sporidiis filiformibus, 20-24-septatis, ad septa paullum constrictis, plus v. minus incurvatis, flavidulis, 90-100 X 3.5-4 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Phlomidis fruticosae*, prope Villia, Attica, Graecia.

7. **Ophiobolus prunicola** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 1304 p. 238, cum icon. — Peritheciis gregariis, late piriformibus, semiimmersis, basi in ligno insidentibus, papilla brevi corticem prorumpentibus, contextu fusco parenchymatico, 0.2 mm circ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, basi attenuatis atque breviter pedicellatis, 110-120 X 5.5-7 μ , paraphysatis, tunica apice paullum incrassata; sporidiis filiformibus, fasciculatim conglobatis, ad 12-septatis, cylindraceis, hyalinis, 80-100 X 2 μ .

Hab. in ramulis *Pruni avium*, Simferopoli, Crimea. — Ab *O. antenoreo* Berl. f. *cerasi* Roum. ascis sporidiisque et forma perithecorum differt.

8. **Ophiobolus ptarmicae** Petr. ap. Syd., Mycoth. germ. n. 1908 et 1305 Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 169. — Maculis irregulariter sparsis, plerumque e foliorum margine nervum medianum attingentibus, sordide brunneo-viridulis vel obscure brunneis, haud nitide limitatis, demum totum folium necantibus; peritheciis fere semper hypophyllis, laxissime sparsis, raro 2-3 parum approximatis, subepidermicis, epidermidem valde pustulantibus, dein erumpentibus demumque ultra medium prominentibus, interdum fere omnino liberis superficialibusque, ostiolo crasse conoideo, acutiusculo vel obtuso initio astoma dein poro circulari pertuso, globosis vel globoso-ovoideis, 180-220 μ diam.; hyphis subhyalinis, usque ad 3.5 μ crassis, ramosis, septatis praecipue ad basim obsitis; excipulo coriaceo-membraceo, primitus 25-30 μ dein 15-20 μ crasso, e cellulis extus subopacis atrobrunneis crasse tunicatis, 10-15 μ latis, intus gradatim pallidioribus, strato ultima tenui, hyalino; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, crassiuscule tunicatis, sursum late rotundatis, deorsum leniter attenuatis, subsessilibus vel breviter et nodulose pedicellatis, octosporis 110-130 X 14-15 μ ; sporidiis parallele fasciculatis, cylindraceis, tenuibus, utrinque non vel vix attenuatis, obtusis et fere truncato-rotundatis, plerumque sinuosis, vermiformibus, raro fere rectis, flavo-melleis, copiose septatis (septa ut plurimum 15-20), non constrictis, in quaque cellula guttulam cuboideam aut prismaticam

praebentibus, interdum prope apicem cellulam latiore ostendentibus, 95-112 X 3.5-5 μ ; paraphysoidibus in peritheciis junioribus filiformibus ramosis 1.75-2.5 μ crassis, dein in massam glutinosam et indistincte filamentosam evadentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis *Achilleae ptarmicae* in prov. Hessen-Nassau, Germania (A. Ludwig).

OPHIOCERAS Sacc. — Syll. II p. 358, IX p. 938, XI p. 353, XIV p. 616, XXII p. 306.

- 1 **Ophioceras parasiticum** Teng, Sinensia 4, 1934, n. 12, p. 370, 1306 fig. 15 a-c. — Sparsa ad dense gregaria; peritheciis superficialibus, sphaericis, subcarbonaceis, nigris, rugulosis, glabris, 0.6-0.8 diam., ostiolis cylindratis, rectis curvulisve vel flexuosis, 1-5 mm long., 120-160 μ cr.; ascis subfusoidibus, subsessilibus, 100-140 X 9-11 μ ; sporidiis vermiformibus leviter curvulis, 48-70 X 2.5-3.3 μ , guttulis, 3-9-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fungis (*Xylaria*, *Hypoxylon*, *Rosellinia*), Yun-nan, Sina.

LOPHIOSTOMATACEAE

LOPHIONEMA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 717, IX p. 1094, XXII p. 553, XXIV p. 1111.

1. **Lophionema bisporum** R. Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital., 1923, 1307 p. 100. — Peritheciis sparsis solitariis nigris superficialibus ostiolatis usque 300 μ diam., ostiolo angusto; ascis bisporis clavatis v. subcylindratis, maturis 70-90 X 6-7 μ ; sporidiis filiformibus vermicularibus attenuatis, immaturis 30-50 X 6-7 μ , hyalino-viridulis, 55-65 X 2.5-3.5 (?), primum guttulis dein subdistincte 6-septatis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Pini silvestris*, Florentiae loco dicto « Cascine », Italia.

LOPHIOSPHAERA Trev. — Syll. II p. 675, IX p. 1075, XI p. 383, XIV p. 702, XVII p. 886, XXII p. 546.

1. **Lophiosphaera velata** (Ell. et Ev.) M. L. Lohman, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 21, 1934, p. 314-327, cum icon. et t. I. — Ita vocandum *Glonium velatum* Ell. et Ev., cuius st. *Dendryphii* est *Septonema multiplex* B. et C. — Status pycnidicus *Lophiosphaerae*, in cultura tantum notum, ad gen. *Plenodomum* v. *Hysteropycnidem* pertinet.

LOPHIOSTOMA (Fr.) Ces. et de N. — Syll. II p. 689, IX p. 1083, XI p. 383, XIV p. 702, XVII p. 886, XXII p. 550, XXIV p. 1108.

1. **Lophiostoma elymi** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 57. — 1309
Peritheciis erumpentibus carbonaceis firmis rugosis nitidis quandoque coalescentibus, 350-750 X 150-300 μ , ostiolo plerumque 150-170 μ long.; paraphysibus copiosis linearibus ascos longitudine superantibus; ascis stipitatis gracilibus fusoido-clavatis plerumque 4-sporis raro 2-sporis, 60-100 X 7-12 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis acutis 1-septatis, non appendiculatis leniter constrictis monostichis v. subdistichis, plerumque 4-guttulatis, 30-35 X 6-9 μ .

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Elymi virginici*, London, Ontario, Canada, Amer. bor.

2. **Lophiostoma niessleanum** Sacc., Syll. II p. 705, IX p. 1090, fm. 1310
asteris-alpini Gonz. Frag. Butl. Instit. Catalana Hist. Nat. Ser. 2, v. 4, 1924, p. 138 (corr. *Lophiostoma niesslianum*). — A typo differt ascis usque 105 X 24 μ , sporidiis usque 32 X 12, 5-7-septatis quandoque longitudinaliter divisus v. plicatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Asteris alpini*, Circ de Morens, Pyr. orient., Gallia (*Cuatrecasas*).

LOPHIOTREMA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 678, IX p. 1076, XIV p. 703, XVI p. 651, XVII p. 887, XXII p. 548, XXIV p. 1106.

1. **Lophiotrema chilense** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1311
1921, p. 79. — Perithecia omnino immersa, subglobosa, 200-300 μ diam., lateraliter compressa, atra, membranaceo-coriacella, contextu indistincto, ostiolo lineari parvo carbonaceo, superficiem ligni attingente, non v. vix exerto coronata; asci subcylindraneo-clavulati, 80 X 20 μ , antice rotundati crasseque tunicati, postice cuneati breviuscule pedicellato-attenuati, octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus densiusculis longioribus obvallati; sporae fusoidae, utrinque rotundatae, rectae v. arcuatulae, transverse 5-septatae non v. vix constrictae, loculis magno-guttulatis, mediano supero ceteris conspicue majore, laeves, hyalinae, 30 X 9 μ .

Hab. in ramulis siccis emortuis *Podanthi mitique*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

PLATYSTOMUM Trev. — Syll. II p. 716, IX p. 1091, XIV p. 706, XVI p. 654 (ut *Lophidium*); XVII p. 889, XXII p. 553, XXIV p. 1110.

1. **Platystomum compressum** (Pers.) Trev., Syll. XVII p. 889, var. **microsporum** (Sacc.) Savul. et Sandu-Ville, Contrib. conn. microm. Roumanie IV in Mem. Acad. Romana ser. III, t. XV, 1940, Mem. 17, p. 415. (Syn.: *Lophidium compressum* (Pers.) Sacc. var. *microsporum* Sacc. Syll. II p. 711).

Hab. in ramis emortuis Corni sanguineae, Roumania.

SAMPAIOA Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II v. 2, 1924, p. 32 (Etym. a cl. bot. prof. G. Sampaio). — Perithecia immersa, dein emergentia, minuta vel mediocria, coriacea, atra, ostiolo compresso lato praedita; asci oblongo-ovoidei, subsessiles paraphysibus superantibus obsolete septatis obvallati; sporidia oblongo-claviformia, hyalina, septato-muriformia, infra abrupte attenuata longeque acuminata. Affine *Lophidiopsidi* et *Vivianellae*.

1. **Sampaioa pinastri** Gonz. Frag., l. c. p. 33, fig. 8. — Peritheciis ¹³¹³ globoso-depressis, usque 5 mm diam., basi immersis, atris, coriaceis, ostiolo compresso lato apertis; ascis oblongo-claviformibus, subsessilibus, 65-110 X 18-22 μ , parietibus apice crassiusculis, paraphysibus superantibus filiformibus, obsolete septatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, hyalinis, oblongo-claviformibus, 24-28 X 7.5-9 μ , in appendicem longiusculam, usque 14 μ , extremo infero attenuatis, horizontaliter 3-pluriseptatis, in loculis mediis longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, appendiculo quandoque etiam obsolete septato.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum Pini pinastri, prope Povoia de Lanhoso, Lusitania, Europa occ.

VIVIANELLA (Sacc.) Sacc. — Syll. II p. 687 (ut subgen.), XIV p. 27, XXII p. 550.

1. **Vivianella coffaeiphila** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos ¹³¹⁴ Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 415, tab. XV (183), fig. 1-5. — Maculae nullae; perithecia cortice immutato tota immersa atra, 180-200 μ diam., membranaceo-coriacella, contextu indistincto, ostiolo exerto valido cristiformi integro compresso coronato; asci fusoido-clavulati, 75-90 X 18-22 μ , utrinque attenuati apice subtruncato-rotundati, basi cuneati breviuscule crasseque pedicellati, 8-spori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus parum longioribus obvallati; sporae oblique mono- v. distichae, 24-26 X 7-8 μ , fusoidae subnaviculares, medio 1-septato-constrictae, loculis 2-magno-guttatis

saepeque etiam septatis, hyalinae laeves, tunica mucosa concolori tenui utrinque in caudiculam acutam producta vestitae.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis subputrescentibus *Coffeae arabicae*, Parque Caballero, Asunción, Paraguay.

XENOLOPHIUM Sydow in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 96. — Perithecia discreta, superficialia, atra, carbonacea, ostiolo compresso anguste rimoso; asci octospori, paraphysati, tenerrimi, tunica diffuente; sporae fusoideae, phaeodidymae. = *Schizostoma* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 435).

1. **Xenolophium leve** Sydow in F. L. Stevens, l. c. p. 97, fig. 24 a. 1315 — Perithecia plus-minus dense distributa vel solitaria, atra carbonacea, plerumque subostriformia, circiter 1 mm longa, 0.5-0.75 mm alta vel lata, levia, fragilia, ostiolo magno longo valde compresso acutiusculo levi hysteriformi; asci tenerrimi, octospori, tunica facillime diffuente, parte sporifera 65-80 μ longa, 10-13 μ lata; paraphyses copiosissimae, hyalinae, septatae, ramosae longissimae, circiter 1 μ crassae; sporae distichae fusoideae, rectae vel leviter inaequilaterales, fuscae, medio septatae, semper distincte constrictae quaque cellula 1-2-guttulata, 18-22 X 4-5 μ , utraque apice appendicula minuta hyalina vel subhyalina auctae, loculis facile secedentibus.

Hab. in ligno emortuo *Metrosideris*, Keauhou, Kona, etc. in Ins. Hawaii.

2. **Xenolophium verrucosum** Sydow in F. L. Stevens, l. c. p. 97, 1316 fig. 24 b. — Perithecia plus minus dense distributa, sed semper discreta, atra, carbonacea, plerumque globosa vel ovato-globosa, 1.5-2 mm alta, 1.25-1.5 mm alta, ubique (ostiolo excepto) verrucis humilibus obsita, fragilia, ostiolo quam in praecedente brevior sed latiore parum compresso obtuso longitudinaliter tenuiter striato, rima angustissima percurso; asci tenerrimi, octospori, tunica facillime diffuente, parte sporifera 65-70 X 10-13 μ ; paraphyses copiosissimae, hyalinae septatae, ramosae, longissimae, circiter 1 μ crassae; sporae distichae, fusoideae, rectae vel leniter inaequilaterales, fuscae, medio septatae, fere semper distincte constrictae, quaque cellula 1-2-guttulata, 17-21 X 3-4 μ , subinde uno vel utroque apice appendicula minuta subhyalina auctae, loculis facile secedentibus, plasmate subinde ad septum contracto et tunc sporae 4-cellulares evadunt.

Hab. in ligno putri *Metrosideri*, in Ins. Hawaii pluribus locis.

LABOULBENIALES

LABOULBENIACEAE

CORETHROMYCES Thaxt. – Syll. XI p 449, XIV p. 729, XVI p. 681, XVII p. 917, XXIV p. 130.

1. **Corethromyces brachyglutae** (Siemaszko) Siemaszko, Polskie ¹³¹⁷ Pismo Entomolog. t. X, (1931) 1932, Zesz. 3-4, p. 176, tab. IX, fig. 15. — Ita vocandum *Cryptandromyces brachyglutae* Siem. Bull. Entomol. Polonie, t. VI, 1927, n. 3-4, p. 205. Secundum Thaxter (in litt. ad Siemaszko) genera *Cryptandromyces* nec non *Peyerimhoffiella* (*P. elegans* Maire 1916) sunt synonyma gen. *Corethromyces*. — Receptaculo bicellulari, subhyalino; cellula subbasali appendicem et perithecii pedicellum gerente; appendice unica, crassa, brevi, 2-3-cellulari; perithecii pedicello subhyalino, cellulis basalibus ejusdem, sub perithecio formatis, plus minusve triangularibus; perithecio conoideo, flavo brunneo, crasse tunicato, 80-100 X 30 μ ; totus fungus 100-160 μ .

Hab. in *Reichenbachia* (*Brachygluta*) xanthoptera Reichnb., Pulawy, Polonia.

2. **Corethromyces bruchi** Speg., Physis 7, 1923 (1924), p. 236, ¹³¹⁸ cum icon. — Pusillus; olivascens, cellulis I et II hyalinis, androstyco acrogene v. pleurogene monosticheque 6- v. 7-mero fumoso v. atrato, ejusdem e latere interno longo tenuiterque filiformi-appendiculatis, appendicibus 1 v. 2 inferis saepius pentameris crassioribus et magis rigidis sub apice fere semper 1 v. 2 antheridiiferis; perithecio pallide olivaceo solitario erecto ex elliptico subfusoido, appendices antheridiiferas et paraphysales semper longe superante, cellulis basalibus eximie evolutis et perspicuis, pedicello subclavulato brevi suffulto, apice ostiolo obtuso primo rotundato, serius subtruncato-denticulato, denticulis extimis in appendicem filiformem tenuem divaricatulam productis; ascis sporisque subhyalinis, eorumque fabrica more generis.

Hab. in corpore *Acanthoscatopsis* (?) in nidis formicarum nidulante.

LABOULBENIA Mont. et Robin – Syll. VIII p. 909, IX p. 1132, XI

p. 450, XIV p. 730, XVI p. 682, XVII p. 918, XX p. 12, XXIV p. 152.

1. **Laboulbenia anchomenidii** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 24, 1924, p. 408, fig. 6. — Cellulis (basali et geminata dorsali) regularibus, geminatis ventralibus subcuboideis, superioribus polycellularibus irregularibus; appendicibus antheridiferis elongatis usque $450 \times 20 \mu$, pluriseptatis, simplicibus; antheridiis hyalinis, psallii nigris; peritheciis elongatis usque $175 \times 80 \mu$, ostiolo labii hyalinis, hypostimis nigriscentibus leniter constrictis. 1319

Hab. in elytris *Anchomenidii asturis* Sharp, in silvis fagineis, Reinosa (Santander) Hispania (C. Bolivar). — A *L. vulgari* proxima sed diversa praecipue biologice.

2. **Laboulbenia bolivarii** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 24, 1924, p. 409, fig. 9. — Magna usque 450μ long.; receptaculo usque $300 \times 70 \mu$, tenuiter verruculoso, brunneolo, cellulis I, II, basali et prebasali subconoideo-truncatis, VII, VIII rhomboideis, VIII duplo ampliori, cellulis hypocarpi irregularibus; tertia et quarta elongatis, quinta et sexta irregularibus; peritheciis oblongis, usque $150 \times 75 \mu$, brunneolis, ostiolo leniter constrictis, labiis hyalinis, basi atro maculatis; appendiculis numerosis longis usque 500μ , hyalinis, antheridiis et sporidiis non visis. 1320

Hab. in elytris *Iberotrechi bolivari* Jean., Cueva del Pis prope Soto Iruz (Santander), Hispania (C. Bolivar).

3. **Laboulbenia elaphricola** Siemaszko, Bull. Entomol. Polonie t. VI, 1927, nn. 3-4, p. 200, tab. VII, fig. 2. — Monomastiga; melanopsallia, parvula, 220μ alta, cellula basali obconica, laevi, pallida, praebasali latiore et magis infusca, granulata; perithecio brunneofumoso olivascente, androsticho concolori adnato, late elliptico, $100-129 \times 60-70 \mu$, breviter crasseque umbonato, ostiolo bilabiato; sporidiis $60-70 \times 5-7 \mu$; appendice simplici percrasso 120μ long. 1321

Hab. in *Elaphro ripario* L., Pulawy, Poloniae. Affinis *L. vulgari* Peyr. et *L. polyphagae* Thaxt.

4. **Laboulbenia leisti** Siemaszko, Bull. Entomol. Polonie t. VI, 1927, nn. 3-4, p. 203, tab. VII, fig. 1. — Eulaboulbenia, melanopsallia, apodotheca, melacochaeta, mediocris, tota $250-280 \mu$; receptaculo pallido, perithecio infuscato, $120 \times 50 \mu$, umbonato ostiolato, hypostomo atro; appendicibus paucis (3-4), $280-460 \mu$ long., sporis $56-60 \times 5-7 \mu$. 1322

Hab. in elytris *Leisti rufescenti*, Pulawy, Poloniae. — Inter *L. flagellatam* Peyr. et *L. rougeti* Rob. media videtur.

5. **Laboulbenia rougeti** Rob. var. **europili** Siemaszko, Bull. Entomol. 1323
Poloniae t. VI, 1927, nn. 3-4, p. 203, tab. VII, fig. 3. — Macromastiga, brunneo-pallida, receptaculo pallidiore; perithecio subellipsoideo, ostiolo umbonato, appendicibus plus minusve perithecio concoloribus; externo obscure brunneo, fere nigrificato; alt. 280-325 μ , perith. 120-175 X 60 μ , append. 160-170 μ long.

Hab. in abdomine *Europhili picei* L., Struga prope Varsaviam, Poloniae (**S. Tenenbaum**) et in pedibus et pronoto *E. thoreyi* Dej. v. puelli Dej., Germaniae.

RHACHOMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. XI p. 454, XIV p. 735, XVI p. 690, XVII p. 917, XXII p. 15, XXIV p. 209.

1. **Rhachomyces bolivarii** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 1324
t. 24, 1924, p. 405, fig. 1-2. — Receptaculo usque 300 μ long., flavidulo, axis primariis simplicibus 10-14 cellulis stigmatiferis; axis secundariis appendicibus et antheridiis immixtis, appendicibus multiseptatis, usque 150 μ longis, fuscis vel nigrificantibus, pluriseptatis, in cellulis 1-3 septatis, quandoque murali divisis, emergentibus, antheris unciformis, in pedicellis 1-3-cellularibus; peritheciis late ellipsoideis, pallide flavidis, usque 160 X 70 μ , sessilibus vel subsessilibus; ascosporis 36-45 X 5-5.5 μ , hyalinis, prope basim uniseptatis.

In pedibus elytrisque *Trechi barnevillei* Pand., Cueva de Callavara, prope Ramales, Santander, Hispania (**Prof. C. Bolivar**).

2. **Rhachomyces tenenbaumi** Siemaszko, Bull. Entomol. Polonie t. 1325
VI, 1927, nn. 3-4, p. 205, tab. VII fig. 5. — Totus fungus 200-220 μ ; receptaculo usque ad 100 μ longo, rufo-brunneo; perithecio unico vel 2, sessili, 80-100 X 25-35 μ ; appendicibus fuscoatris, superne pallidioribus, crassis, multiseptatis, numerosis, 60-100 μ long.

Hab. in antennis et elytris *Thalassophili longicornis* St., Krosienko, Polonia australis (**S. Tenenbaum**).

TROGLOMYCES S. Colla, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital., v. 39, 1932, p. 450. — Antheridium unicum; perithecium pluricellulare; trichogynum septatum; ostiolum 4-labiatum; receptaculum unicellulare. Gen. **Stigmatomycete** et **Corethromycete** proxima.

1. **Troglomyces manfredii** S. Colla, 1. c. p. 453, fig. 1. — Hyalinus 1326

v. dilute melleus; cellula receptaculi crassiuscula, in constrictionem super perithecii collum contracta; cellula colli in rimam producta super perithecii dorsum; cellula basali mascula unica exili perithecio conjuncta; cellula prima appendicis antheridio praedita; antheridio basi dilatata; totus fungus, absque paraph. 60-70 μ long., perithecium 45-53 X 18-20 μ .

Hab. in omnibus partibus corporis Myriapodi cavernicoli Trogojuli miri Manfr., Italia bor. ?

LABOULBENIALES INCERT. SED.

AMPHOROMORPHA Thaxt., Syll. XXIV p. 217.

1. *Amphoromorpha mirabilis* Siemaszko, Bull. Entomol. Polonie t. 1327 VI, 1927, n. 3-4, p. 206, tab. VII fig. 4. — Hyalina, translucens, fusiformis, saepe in rostellum 2.5-4 μ long. producta, tota 160-210 μ longa, 30-43 μ cr., pedicellum 10-20 X 7-10 μ ; sporae ignotae.

Hab. in pilis et setulis Philonthi variantis Payk., nec non *P. aenei* Rossi Pulawy, Poloniae et ad perithecium Laboulbeniae vulgaris Peyr. (an parasitice ?) in Membidio lunato Frer., Kroscienko, Poloniae (**S. Tenenbaum**).

PHACIDIALES

STICTIDIACEAE

STICTIS Pers. ex Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 681, X p. 44, XI p. 428, XIV p. 806, XVI p. 776, XVIII p. 146, XXII p. 737, XXIV p. 1251.

1. *Stictis atrata* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1926, p. 1328 162. — Apothecia matrici semiinfossa, primo globulosa, 1-2 mm diam., clausa dein ostiolo rotundo plus minusve lato et irregulari aperta, atra subcarbonacea, discum carnosulum planiusculum lutescentem ostendentia; asci lineares, 225-250 X 10 μ , sursum acutato-rotundati, deorsum longiuscule et sensim attenuato-pedicellati, paraphysibus filiformibus parum longioribus, dense septulatis, apice rectis et non incrassatis cincti; sporae octonae filiformes tenues, densissime septulatae, articulis 1.5 μ diam. cuboideo-subglobosis non secedentibus, hyalinis. — Jodi ope membrana ascorum tantum leniter caerulescit.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis subputrescentibus, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

2. *Stictis cordobensis* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1329 1926, p. 162. — Apothecia matrici immersa, parvula, margine candida in disco 0.5-0.7 mm diam. olivacea; asci cylindranei, 225-259 X 8 μ , apice rotundati crassiusculeque tunicati, in dimidio infero sensim attenuati ac in pedicellum brevem producti, octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus densissimis apice rectis minute clavulato-incrassatis 5 X 3 μ obvallati; sporae filiformes tenues rectiusculae, ascorum longitudine, continuae ?, hyalinae, 175-200 X 1.25 μ . — Species *Schizoxyla tenuisporo* Speg. peraffinis, paraphysibus apice clavulato-incrassatis et sporis in articulos non dissilientibus, nec non jodi ope nulla recedens.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis subputrescentibus. Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

3. *Stictis corrugata* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1926, 1330 p. 163. — Apothecia hinc inde 5-50 laxe gregaria, matrici immersa, margine tumido obtuso corrugato exerto albido-carneo limitata, disco parvo 0.3-1 mm diam. depresso olivaceo; asci lineares 150 X 8-9 μ apice obtuse rotundati, tunica non v. vix incrassata, basi abrupte brevissimeque cuneato-pedicellati, octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus densis tenuibus vix longioribus apice rectis et non incrassatis obvallati; sporae filiformes, ascos subaequantes, 1.5-2 μ cr. dense septulatae, articulis breviter ellipsoideis non dilabentibus, hyalinis, jodi ope fere nulla, membrana ascorum tantum pallide coerulescens.

Hab. in cortice emortuo *Prosopidis* sp., Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina.

4. *Stictis elegans* Grelet, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 206, t. 8, 1331 fig. 30-32. — Gregaria vel sparsa, emergens, cinerea, primitus subglobosa clausa, dein urceolata, tandem orbiculariter aperta, 0.3-0.6 mm lata, margine albido, plano vel subrevoluto, eleganter laciniato (in 8-10 dentes inaequales subacutos lacerato); hymenio ceraceo, concavo, albido vel pallido; ascis tereti-fusoideis, octosporis, 75-100 X 10-12 μ , iodi ope obsolete caerulescentibus; paraphysibus numerosissimis, gracilibus, hyalinis, ad apicem leviter incrassatis (2-3 μ circ.); sporidiis conglobatis, cylindraneo-clavatis hyalinis, saepe curvulis, intus pluriguttulatis, 30-70 X 2.5-4 μ , dein pluri-septatis (8-16-septatis ?).

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis Pini sylvestris Savigné, Vienne, et in ligno decorticato Calycotomes spinosae prope Toulon, Var, Gallia.

5. **Stictis radiata** (L.) Pers., Syll. VIII p. 682, var. **citricola** Gonz. 1332
Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, v. 2, 1924, p. 36. — A typo praecipue recedit ascomatibus albicantibus. Ascomata marginata, fimbriata, alba; ascis cylindraceis densissime paraphysatis; sporidiis usque $180 \times 3.5 \mu$, usque 32-septatis.

Hab. ad ramos siccos Citri aurantii, Cerca de Ponte da Lima, Lusitania, Europa occ. (G. Sampaio). — Proxima var. *intermediae* Speg.

PHACIDIACEAE (incl. HYPODERMATACEAE)

BIFUSELLA Hoehn. — Syll. XXIV p. 1256.

1. **Bifusella abietis** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 239. — 1333
Ascomatibus in foliis flavescentibus insidentibus, nigris nervisequiis, sulcatis; ascis cylindraceis v. subclavatis latis saccatis fere aparaphysatis, $150-180 \times 27-32.8 \mu$, 8-sporis v. apparenter 16-sporis; sporidiis duobus partibus constitutis, fusoideis v. navicularibus tenuiter conjunctis, superiore $12-15 \times 5-7 \mu$, inferiore $10-13 \times 3-4.5 \mu$, intermedia $12-25 \times 1 \mu$, omnibus mucositate usque 15μ cr. indutis.

Hab. parasitica in foliis Abietis lasiocarpae et A. arizonicae, pluribus locis in Amer. bor. — In *Abiete lasiocarpa* forma conidica quandoque inventa, sporulis hyalinis 3-septatis, $18-20 \times 4-5.5 \mu$, conidiophoris longis praedita: *Cystothyrium abietis* Dearness 1. c. p. 240, quae incertum ad *Bifusella* pertinere.

CAVARAELLA Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 396. (Etym. a Prof. Fridiano Cava, mycologo). — Thallus crustaceus, superficialis, radiato-prosenchymaticus, typice orbicularis; thyriothecia thallo inclusa, scutiformia; asci paraphysati, octospori; sporae aciculares, hyalinae.

1. **Cavaella micraspis** (B. et C.) Speg., l. c. p. 397, cum icon. 1334
(*Rhytisma micraspis* B. et C., Syll. VIII p. 761).

Hab. in foliis vivis Rubiaceae cujusdam in Cuba (Wright, Fungi cubenses n. 730 p. p.).

CRIELLA (Sacc.) Sacc. et Syd. – Syll. VIII p. 756, XVI p. 786.

1. **Criella erythrospora** (B. et C.) Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. 1335 Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 398. (*Rhytisma erythrosporum* B. et C. Syll. VIII p. 755).

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus virentis*, California Amer. bor. (Wright, Herb. N. Pacif. Explor. Exped. n. 160).

CRYPTOMYCINA Hoehn. – Syll. XXIV p. 1257.

1. **Cryptomycina osmundae** Syd., Mycoth. germ. n. 1928 et Ann. 1336 Myc. 21, 1923, p. 174. — Ascomatibus raro sparsis vel singulis, saepius pluribus crustiformi-confluentibus, vittaeformibus, 0.75-2.5 mm longis, 0.33-0.5 mm latis, nitide limitatis, omnino irregularibus, plerumque longitudinaliter elongatis, atris, subnitentibus, crustas 2 cm. et ultra longas, medio usque ad 6 mm latas, interdum ulterius confluentes efformantibus, initio clausis dein rima longitudinali apertis, subepidermicis, contextu e cellulis rotundato-angulosis, atrobrunneis, opacis formato, inferne usque ad 10 μ , superne usque ad 20 μ crasso, hypothecio minute celluloso, hyalino; ascis clavatis vel clavato-cylindraceis, apice obtusis, basi plus minusve attenuatis, sessilibus, 30-40 X 7-9 μ (in ascomatibus minoribus tantum 25-30 X 6-8 μ); sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, breviter cylindraceis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, deorsum saepe attenuatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, plerumque sat magno-biguttulatis, 7-10 X 2.5-3 μ , in ascis minoribus tantum 5-7 μ longis, continuis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1 μ crassis, saepe adglutinatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Osmundae regalis* prope Silberg, Kreis Olpe, Westfalia, Germania. — Status pycnidicus *Leptostroma osmundicola* Bubak et Syd.

DICHAENA (Fr.) Fr. – Syll. II p. 771, IX p. 1116, XVII p. 894. (Cfr. Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 119).

1. **Dichaena piri** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926,, p 251. — 1337 Stromatibus verruciformibus rotundato-pulvinatis, 1-3 mm v. elongatis et 6 X 3 mm., 1.5-2 mm cr., in cortice nidulantibus minute pseudoprosenchymaticis, maturis apice apertis irregulariter intus concameratis et conidiophoris filiformibus fartis, 10-25 μ long., conidia minuta ferentibus, 2.5-3.5 X 0.5 μ , coacervatis succineis; peritheciis nigricantibus subglobosis v. elongatis irregularibus v. confluentibus areolatis coriaceo-membranaceis, 15-100 supra stromate

confertis, 0.27-0.45 mm latis, 0.4-0.5 mm altis, ostiolo rotundato v. elongato praeditis; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis 8-sporis 62-90 X 8-11 μ ; paraphysibus simplicibus v. ramosis ascos longitudine superantibus; sporidiis hyalinis ellipsoideis grumosis 1-3-quandoque 5-septatis, medio constrictulis, 10-16 X 6.5-9 μ .

Hab. in cortice ad basim Piri mali languentis, Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

HYPODERMA DC. emend. de N. — Syll. II p. 784, IX p. 1113, XI p. 389, XIV p. 719, XVI p. 669, XXII p. 575, XXIV p. 1123, 1256.

1. **Hypoderma deformans** Weir, Syll. XXIV p. 1123, fm. **contortum** 1338
J. Dearness, Mycologia, v. 16, 1924, p. 149. — Ascis 4- v. 8-sporis, 150-200 X 30-40 μ ; sporidiis 60-108 X 6-8 μ , medio et ad septa profunde constrictis, clavulatis, mucosae 15-18 μ lato indutis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice non incrassatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pini contortae Loud., flavidis vel brunneis, sed cladomanias non efformante, Oregon et Lake Tahoe, California, Amer. bor. (J. S. Boyce, E. Bethel).

2. **Hypoderma hedgcockii** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 240. 1339
— Ascomatibus foliicolis amphigenis sed plerumque in latere interno sitis, hypodermicis conspicuis, nigris non nervisequis subconvexis, 0.6-1.75 X 0.5-0.75 mm, rima anguste marginibus incisus praeditis; ascis sacciformibus v. infra angustatis contractis apice rotundatis sessilibus, 100-155 X 22-28 μ , 4-sp. raro 3- v. 2-sp., rarissime sporidia 2-3 parva mucosa, 6-9 X 3 continentibus; paraphysibus copiosis mucosis linearibus apice quandoque usque 3 μ incrassatis; sporidiis hyalinis oblongo-ellipsoideis, granulosis et guttatis v. cylindraceis et utrinque rotundatis raro subnavicularibus, nonnullis demum 1-sept., 20-39 X 10-14 μ , liberis et udis ob mucosae usque 42 X 30 μ .

Hab. parasitica in foliis Pini caribaeae, P. virginianae, P. clausae, P. palustris, P. rigidae, P. echinatae, P. inopis, Amer. bor. — Distincta species *Leptostromate* connexa.

3. **Hypoderma lethale** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 241. 1340
— Ascomatibus subepidermicis in maculis arescentibus v. griseis plus minus extensis insidentibus, extus et stratu interno carbonaceis, amphigenis subseriatis pallide nigris subnitidis, 0.5-1 mm quando-

que longioribus et usque 3-5 mm longis, tenuibus, 0.2-0.35 mm latis, planis quandoque depressis; ascis octosporis cylindraceis v. infra angustatulis apice subrotundis, 105-120 X 20-30 μ , usque 90-147 μ long.; paraphysibus filiformibus mucosis apice non incurvatis, usque 160 μ long.; sporidiis hyalinis continuis raro septatis v. subseptatis oblique monostichis v. pro parte distichis utrinque obtusis granuloso-farctis, 14-29 X 3-5 μ , v. muco indutis 16-31 X 9-12 μ .

Hab. parasiticum et damnosum in foliis *Pini rigidae*, *P. virginianae*, *P. echinatae*, *P. taedae*, Amer. bor. — Status conidicus (*Gloeosporium*) vere damnosum, conidiis 1.5-2 X 0.75 μ , conidiophoris brevibus notatum.

4. *Hypoderma robustum* v. Tubeuf, Arb. Biol. Abt. Land- u. Forstw. 1341 Kaiserl. Gesand. 2 (1), 1901, p. 16, fm. *latisporum* J. Dearness Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 149. — A typo recedit praecipue sporidiis latoribus (30-37 X 7-9 μ , nec 30-36 X 3 μ), et muco vestitis. — Hab. in acubus *Abietis amabilis* (Loud.) Forb. et A. concoloris (Gord.) Parry, Oregon, Amer. bor. — Var. *pini* J. Dearness 1. c. — Ascomatibus 0.5-1 mm; ascis 2-, 4-, 8-sporis, 136-200 X 28-34 μ ; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis ut in typo. — Hab. in acubus *Pini monophyllae* Torr. et Frem., Minden, Nevada, Amer. bor.

HYPODERMELLA Tub. — Syll. XXIV p. 1257.

1. *Hypodermella laricis* Tub., Syll. XI p. 385, var. *octospora* J. 1342 Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 241. — A typo differt ascis 8-sporis; clavatis 42-75 X 17-24 μ , paraphysibus ascos longitudine aequantibus. — Hab. in foliis *Laricis occidentalis* Nutt., St. Maries, Idaho, Amer. bor. (G. G. Hedgcock).
2. *Hypodermella medusa* J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 1343 152. — Ascomatibus amphigenis nigris, 1-3 mm cr., quandoque confluendo usque 30 mm latis, subepidermicis; ascis 8-sporis, sessilibus, magnitudine variabilibus, basi 15-18 μ latis, obtuse clavatis, apice truncatis et 8 μ latis, usque 176 X 29 μ , plerumque 125-150 X 23-26 μ ; paraphysibus copiosis tenuibus, 1.25 μ cr., ascos longitudine quandoque usque dupla superantibus, prope apicem ascorum flexuoso-intricatis medusoideis; sporidiis hyalinis et dimidium long. ascorum superantibus, 52-75 X 5-9 μ , medio contractis, supra plerumque 30 X 3.5 μ , infra 30 X 1.5-2.5 μ .

Hab. in acubus viridibus v. flavescentibus Pini Jeffreyi, P. ponderosae, Oregon, California et Colorado, Amer. bor. — Ad hoc gen. pertinet etiam *Lophodermium amplum* Davis in Pino contorta, et P. banksiana, et tunc *Hypodermella ampla* (Davis) J. Dearn. 1. c. vocanda.

HYPODERMOPSIS Kuntze — Syll. XXIV p. 1260. = *Hypoderma* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 6. 1961, p. 196).

1. **Hypodermopsis theae** K. Hara, Tea Journ. 1919 cum icon.; T. 1344 Tanaka, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 323. — Maculis orbicularibus v. irregularibus latis pallide rubro-brunneis; peritheciis superficialibus sparsis v. gregariis, depressis, orbicularibus ellipsoideis v. oblongis, elongatis v. incurvatis, nigris v. nigro-lateritiis, laceratis et tegumento matricali velatis, 400-700 μ latis 130-150 μ altis, parietibus nigris 40-50 μ cr.; ascis clavatis oblongo-ovoideis v. breviter cylindraceis apice rotundatis basi pedicellatis, 50-66 X 20-23 μ , paraphysatis octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus ascos longitudine subaequantibus, 1-1.5 μ diam.; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis oblongis v. piriformibus utrinque rotundatis, multiguttulatis, 4-6-septatis, hyalinis, 18-23 X 6-7.5 μ .

Hab. in truncis v. ramis Theae sinensis, parasitica et damnosa, in Japonia pluribus locis (**K. Hara**).

LOPHODERMELLINA Hoehn. — Syll. XXIV p. 1257.

1. **Lophodermellina dacrydii** Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 307. — 1345 Apotheciis sparsis, paucis tantum in partibus acuum albido-decoloratis et linea atra marginatis evolutis, innatis, convexis, prominulis, ellipsoideis, nitidulis, 0.5-1 mm longis, 0.33-0.5 mm latis, atris; ascis clavatis, ad apicem rotundatis, 115-160 X 16-18 μ , octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, 2-2.5 μ crassis; sporis crasse filiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, 35-44 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis Dacrydii elati, Mount Kinabalu, Borneo sept. brit. (**M. Strong Clemens**).

LOPHODERMIUM Chev. — Syll. II p. 791, IX p. 1124, XI p. 390, XIV p. 720, XVI p. 670, XVII p. 913, XXII p. 579, XXIV p. 1124, 1258.

1. **Lophodermium** ? **ambiguum** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cor- 1346

doba t. 27, 1924, p. 380. — Matrix tota lutescenti-pallescent; perithecia sparsa innata, epidermide tecta, breviter lenticulari-elliptica obtusa, 500-750 X 250-400 μ , rima longitudinali, cum epidermide obtegente, dehiscentia, atra, glabra, coriacea, contextu imper-spicuo atro-olivaceo; asci cylindraneo-subclavulati, 90-120 X 14-16 μ , sursum abrupte cuneati acutiusculi, deorsum sensim leniterque attenuato-pedicellati, octospori, paraphysibus longioribus filiformibus simplicibus, apice saepius uncinatis v. subcircinatis obvallati; sporae fasciculatae bacillares, 50 X 3 μ , utrinque subattenuatae subacutiusculae, dimidium ascorum longitudinem aequante, continuae, laeves hyalinae. Jodi ope nulla.

Hab. in foliis culmisque emortuis *Poae fuegiana*e, in litore Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina austr. — Ob dehiscentiam ad Phacidia-ceas vergens.

2. **Lophodermium australe** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 1347 242. — Ascomatibus in latere externo foliorum plerumque sitis, nigris, apicibus acutatis inter series stomatorum nidulantibus, infra sclerenchymaticis, 2 X 0.2-0.3 mm, rarissime usque ad 4-5 v. etiam usque ad 10 mm long., 125-150 μ cr., strato tegumentali carbonaceo 50-80 μ cr., stratu basali 0.5 mm lato; ascis cylindraceis apicem versus obtusatis, in eodem ascomate magnitudine variabilibus, 65-70 X 8-10 μ , v. usque 120-150 X 10-12 μ secundum ascomatum; paraphysibus linearibus copiosis apice leniter incrassatis ascos longitudine saepe superantibus; sporidiis linearibus apice leniter latioribus ascos longitudine subaequantibus, 1.25-1.5 μ cr., stratu mucoso usque 6 μ cr. vestitis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. in parte adhuc viridibus *Pini palustris*, *P. taedae*, *P. glabrae*, *P. echinatae*, *P. resinosae*, in Amer. bor.

3. **Lophodermium camelliae** Teng., Sinensia 4, 1933, n. 6, p. 138. 1348 — Amphigena; hysterotheciis sparsis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, ex oblongis elongatis, rima angustissima dehiscentibus, 0.3-1 mm longis, 0.2-0.3 mm latis, in maculis pallescentibus linea tenui fusca limitatis insidentibus; ascis subcylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, 90-115 X 5-6 rarius 7 μ ; sporis 8, filiformibus, fasciculatis rectis vel curvatis, multiguttulatis, hyalinis, 65-78 X 1.5 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, rectis vel flexuosis 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Camelliae* sp., Foochow, Fukien, Sina.
— *L. hysterioidi* proximum.

4. **Lophodermium diospyri** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 1349
56. — Maculis amphigenis, siccis, rufulis, orbicularibus, 5 mm circ.
diam., haud marginatis, sparsis vel confluentibus, interdum totum
fere folium occupantibus; peritheciis hypophyllis, in macularum cen-
tro collectis, ellipsoideis, 0.25-0.33 mm longis, brunneis vel nigris,
parum prominulis, longitudinaliter sulcatis; ascis cylindraceis 90 X
6 μ circ., octosporis paraphysibus linearibus intermixtis; sporidiis
hyalinis, asci longitudinem attingentibus, mox in articulos cylin-
draceos 7-9 X 2 μ partitis. — *L. maculari* (Fr.) affine.

Hab. in foliis *Diospyri ebeni*, in Cambodgia.

5. **Lophodermium iridicola** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 10. — 1350
Pycnidiis in areis lutescentibus sparsis, saepe secus foliorum ner-
vos seriatis, immersis, vix prominulis, ambitu oblongis vel ellipsoi-
deis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, rectis, rima angusta pertusis, 0.5-1
mm longis, 0.3-0.5 mm latis, contextu filamentoso-celluloso olivaceo-
brunneo; ascis clavatis vel clavato-cylindraceis, apice leviter atte-
nuatis et obtuse rotundatis, sessilibus vel brevissime et crassiuscule
stipitatis, octosporis, 90-105 X 9-12 μ ; sporulis filiformibus ple-
rumque S- vel falciformiter curvatis, raro subrectis, continuis, mi-
nute pluriguttulatis, utrinque ut plurimum acutatis, 40-70 X 0.75-
1.2 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum hamatis, hyalinis, ascos
superantibus.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Iridis* sp., prope Scutari, Alba-
niae. — *L. herbarum* (Fr.) Fuck. proximum sed satis distinctum.

6. **Lophodermium laricis** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 1351
243. — Ascomatibus in latere externo foliorum sitis, lineis obscuris
transverse signatis, obscure brunneis, 0.6-1-1.5 X 5 mm, ellipticis ri-
ma angusta praeditis marginibus acute rugulosis; ascis subcylindra-
ceis apice contractis, 120-155 X 9-12 μ , sparse paraphysatis; para-
physibus linearibus nonnullis apice incurvatis; sporidiis ascos longi-
tudine subaequantibus, Leptostromate conidico circulari, sporulis
bacillaribus, 6-8 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Laricis lyallii* Parl., Bitter Root Mountain,
Idaho, Amer. bor. (G. G. Hedgcock). — *L. pinastri* magis quam
laricino proxima species.

7. **Lophodermium paeoniae** Rehm var. **corallinae** Garborski, Bull. 1352
Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 236, tab. 9, fig. 2. — A typo differt
peritheciis ad 0.5 mm longis et circ. 0.25 mm latis, hymenio leviter
cremeo, ascis 60-70 X 7-8 μ et sporidiis 30-35 X 1 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Paeoniae corallinae* var. *triter-
natae*, Castel, prope Alouszta, Crimea.

8. **Lophodermium rosae** Teng, Sinensia 4, 1933, n. 6, p. 138, fig. 1353
15. — Ramicola; hysterotheciis e sparsis dense gregariis, per epi-
dermidem erumpentibus ex oblongis elongatis, rima angustissima
dehiscentibus, 0.5-1.5 mm longis, 0.25-0.35 mm latis; ascis subcy-
lindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, 85-140 X 5.5-6.5 μ ; sporis 8, fili-
formibus, fasciculatis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, multiguttulatis,
hyalinis, 35-70 X 1.5-2 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, rectis vel
flexuosis, 1.5 μ cr.

Hab. in ramulis *Rosae* sp., Chekiang, Hunan, Sina (**Deng,
Shen**).

9. **Lophodermium svalbardense** J. Lind, Micromycetes of Svalbard, 1354
Oslo 1928, p. 16, tab. I, fig. 1-2. — Peritheciis ellipticis, innato-
superficialibus, siccis medio leviter collabescentibus, laevibus, nudis,
nigris, demum rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, c. 200 μ diam.,
macula lata, albicante insidentibus; ascis elongato-clavatis, sursum
obtusis, breve stipitatis, 75-90 X 12-13 μ , rectis, octosporis, para-
physibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis filiformibus, flexuosis,
hyalinis, continuis apicem versus incrassatis, 63 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Papaveris radicatae*, Sassen
Bay, Europa bor. (**H. Resvoll-Holmsen**).

PHACIDIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 709, X p. 48, XI p. 431, XIV
p. 813, XVI p. 783, XVIII p. 156, XXII p. 742, XXIV p.
1258, 1260.

1. **Phacidium abietinellum** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 1355
237. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis non adnatis sed epidermide rupta
cinctis, 0.5-0.75 mm latis, 170 μ cr., infra 100 μ cr., parietibus
obscurioribus et tenuioribus; ascis cylindraceis subtus parum angu-
statis, paraphysatis, 62-75 X 12-13 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis continuis
e globosis late ellipsoideis, 6-8 X 5-6.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis aridis adhuc stantibus *Abietis balsameae*,
Newcomb, New York., Amer. bor. (**C. R. Orton et L. O. Over-**

holts). — A *Ph. abietino* Kze. et Sch. sporidiis multo minoribus facile dignoscenda.

2. **Phacidium convexum** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 1356 238. — Ascomatibus obscure brunneis plerumque in mesophyllo profunde innatis et plerumque hadromaticis, dein erumpentibus et collo 80-175 μ cr. dein disco applanato expanso convexo v. irregulariter elongato efformante, emergentibus; disco 300-600 μ lato, 300-350 μ cr. stratu infer. 80-110 μ cr.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 80-102 X 8-9.5 μ ; paraphysibus longis linearibus parce ramosis; sporidiis hyalinis in parte sup. ascorum transverse v. irregulariter distichis, dein monostichis, ellipsoideis continuis, 7-10 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis Pini rigidae, Pisgah et Davidson River, Carolina bor., Amer. bor. — Cum *Ph. expanso* Davis comparanda.

3. **Phacidium gaultheriae** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 1357 145. — In maculis albicatis effusis irregulariter sparsum, nigrum laciniis plerumque 4 triangularibus apertum, 0.7-1 mm diam.; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, octosporis paraphysatis, 105-135 X 14-15 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis ellipsoideis apicibus subacutis v. rotundatis, monostichis v. supra distichis, 12-19 X 6-9 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Gaultheriae shallon Pursh., Langley, Washington, Amer. bor. (J. M. Grant).

4. **Phacidium infestans** Karst., Syll. VIII p. 174, var. **abietis** J. 1358 J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 237. — A typo praecipue recedit quia semper hypophylla ad nervum longitudinaliter seriatim disposita; sporidiis minoribus, 16-23 X 6-7 μ . — Hab. in foliis Abietis concoloris et A. grandis, Amer. bor. (J. R. Weir, J. S. Boyce).

5. **Phacidium negundinis** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia v. 1359 17, 1925, p. 240. — Ascomatibus ramicolis copiosis irregulariter sparsis subepidermicis dein stellatim erumpentibus, 150-300 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. saccatis, breviter v. non stipitatis, 60-70 X 14-17 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos longitudine superantibus; sporidiis continuis ex ovoideis oblongis ex hyalinis virescentibus aequaliter 20 X 27 μ , protoplasmate granuloso farctis.

Hab. parasitica et damnosa in ramulis cancerosis Aceris negundinis, Urbana, Illinois, Amer. bor.

6. **Phacidium taxicola** Dearn. et House in J. Dearness, *Mycologia* 1360 v. 18, 1926, p. 239. — Ascomatibus nigris hypophyllis circa nervum lineariter dispositis pustulatis supra cutem 110-170 μ elevatis subepidermicis dehiscentibus, laciniis 3-4 saepe inaequalibus circumdatis, basi 250-340 μ latis; parietibus lateralibus et basi nigris, 33-40 μ cr., stratu ascigero et hypothecio albo 44-60 μ cr.; ascis subcylindraceutis infra leniter angustatis, 33-42 X 4-9 μ ; paraphysibus parvis linearibus vix ascos longitudine aequantibus; sporidiis hyalinis monostichis supra quandoque distichis navicularibus utrinque intus granulosis, 7-8 X 2.5-2.75 μ .

Hab. in foliis arescentibus *Taxi canadensis* Hamilton County, New York, Amer. bor. (H. D. House). — *Ph. taxi* Fr. diversum sed. descriptio imperfecta.

PSEUDOPHACIDIUM Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 776, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 791, XVIII p. 169, XXII p. 753, XXIV p. 1198, 1256, 1272. = *Hypoderma* sec. Nannfeldt (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 339).

1. **Pseudophacidium angelicae** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique, 1361 v. 56, 1923, p. 59, tab. II, fig. 5. — Ascomatibus sparsis erumpentibus subsphaeroideis, centro depressis atris, disco pallidioribus, circ. 1 mm latis; ascis clavatis octosporis 50-70 X 8-9 μ ; paraphysibus hyalinis tenuibus filiformibus simplicibus 55-60 X 1.5-2 μ ; sporidiis fusoides hyalinis 16-20 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis decorticatis *Angelicae silvestris*, Bayenhonbach, Haute-Fagnes, Belgio. — *P. callunae* Karst. proximum.

2. **Pseudophacidium crassum** Gerber, Arch. f. Protistenkunde 74, 1362 1931, p. 476, fig. 1-8. — Apotheciis sociatis 1.5 mm diam. globosis in modum patinarum formatis, in thallo demissis; ascis crebris, crassis lateribus, supra obtusatis, saepe pedunculatis late clavatis 35 X 13 μ ; hypothecio haud facile cognoscibili; sporis sex ellipsoideis, hyalinis 7 X 3 μ , duabus seriebus ordinatis; paraphysibus in nodum filorum formatis, septatis.

Hab. in *Usnea* in silva, Paneveggio, Tridentum, Italiae (W. Zopf).

WRIGHTIELLA Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 394. — Hemisphaerialis, tricopeltacea, brefeldinea; thallo late

evoluto, membranoso, eximie prosenchymatico-radiante, obsolete zonato; pycnotheciis subcircinantibus, orbiculari-diformibus, saepius ostiolo obsolete pertusis; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, apara-physatis; sporis ellipticis, continuis.

1. **Wrightiella atramentaria** (B. et C.) Speg., 1. c. p. 394 cum icon. 1363 (*Rhytisma atramentarium* B. et C., Syll. VIII p. 856). — Hab. in foliis vivis Lauraceae cujusdam in Cuba (Wright, Fungi cubenses n. 716).

HELOTIALES

GEOGLOSSACEAE

PHAEOGLOSSUM Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 309. — Clava pedunculata apicem versus expansa ovoidea v. subglobosa, ibique stratu continuo fertili praedita; asci poro praediti, paraphysati; sporidia continua fusca.

1. **Phaeoglossum zeylanicum** Petch, 1. c. p. 309. — Stipite usque 1364 1 cm alto 0.15 mm diam., simplici, quandoque furcato, levi, nitido, nigro, intus albo; capite ovoideo v. subgloboso basi attenuato v. truncato, nigro, levi, 0.35-0.40 mm alto, 0.3-0.4 mm diam., intus albo, stratu ascigero 65 μ cr. in sectione fusco; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis poro apicali praeditis, octosporis, circ. 40 X 4 μ ; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, oblique rotundatis in massa olivaceo-virescentibus, fuscis, 7-9 X 3-4 μ dein emissis capite adhaerentibus; paraphysibus linearibus hyalinis in massa pallide olivaceis, apice in stratu continuo aggregatis; statu conidico stilboideo, albo; stipite 0.4 mm alto 0.05 mm cr., apice subgloboso, 0.15 mm diam.; conidiis hyalinis ovoideis apice quandoque leniter apiculatis, 7-9 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. ad fructos dejectos *Loranthi* sp., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

TRICHOGLOSSUM Boud. — Syll. XXII p. 606.

1. **Trichoglossum confusum** E. J. Durand, Mycologia 13, 1921, p. 1365 185. — Syn. *Tr. rehmianum* (P. Henn.) Durand, *Tr. walteri* (Berk.) Durand. — Ascomatibus solitariis, exsiccatis 1.5-2.5 cm altis; clavula obovata, stipite tereti 1-2 cm longo, 1-1.5 mm cr., hirsuto; cystidiis acicularibus ascos parum superantibus; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, 175 X 12 μ , octosporis, polystichis; sporis

cylindraneo-clavatis fuligineis, primum 3- demum 7-septatis, 55-73 X 4-5 μ (plerumque 60-68 μ); paraphysibus pallide brunneis sursum leniter incrassatis rectis v. curvatis. — Sec. A. in 1. c. p. 187, *Tr. hirsutum* fm. *wrightii* Dur. ut propria species habenda et tunc *Tr. wrightii* Dur. dicenda.

Hab. ad terram, Blowing Rock, Carolina bor., Amer. bor. — *Tr. farlowi* proximum e quo praecipue differt sporis maturis 7-septatis.

2. **Trichoglossum tetrasporum** J. W. Sinden et H. M. Fitzpatrick, 1366 *Mycologia* v. 22, 1930, p. 60, tab. 13, fig. 5-8. — Ascomatibus nigris 3-8 cm altis, parte sporifera ex ellipsoidea subrotundata 0.6-1.6 cm circ. alta, plus minus compressa supra rotundata e stipite parum distincta; stipite tereti subflexuoso 1-2 mm aequali nigro velutino; ascis clavatis apice angustatis, 175-220 X 20-25 μ ; sporidiis 4-fasciculatis brunneis cylindraneo-clavatis supra medium parum latioribus apice obtusatis, plerumque 15-septatis, 110-160 X 6-7 μ , plerumque 125-150 μ ; paraphysibus fumoso-brunneis cylindraneis septatis apicibus incurvatulis et leniter 7 μ incrassatis, infra 3 μ cr.; setis nigris ex hymenio parum prominentibus.

HELOTIALES

ALLOPHYLARIA Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 308, X p. 11, XVIII p. 64.

1. **Allophylaria cordobensis** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1367 t. 29, 1926, p. 161. — Maculae nullae; ascomata superficialia seriata, circinata v. inordinata, parvula, 250-750 μ diam., ceraceo-rigida, duriuscula, albido-carnea v. cremea, glaberrima, infra leniter turbinata, supra convexo-subhemisphaerica; asci leniter clavulati, 60 X 6 μ , sursum obtuse rotundati, deorsum sensim attenuati ac in pedicellum brevem producti, octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus apice rectis atque non incrassatis parum longioribus, obvallati; sporae lineares utrinque obtusae, rectae v. leniter curvulae, laeves, hyalinae 6 X 1 μ .

Hab. in corticibus dejectis subputrescentibus *Acaciae* cujusdam, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

ASCOCALYX N. Naumov, Bolezni Rast. 14, 1926, p. 138-139. —

Ascomatibus atris, nitidulis, coriaceo-corneis, firmis, substipitatis; vertice primum obtuso truncato clauso demum in discum planum atrum aperto praeditis, ad marginem stromatis nigri rotundate erumpenti insidentibus; ascis cylindraceis, subclavatis, octosporis; sporidiis elongatis, septatis, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, epithecio nullo.

1. **Ascocalyx abietis** N. Naumov, 1. c. p. 138-139, fig. 2-3. — 1368

Stromatibus rotundatis v. pulvinatis, atris usque 2 mm diam., 1-1.5 mm alt. e cortice erumpentibus; ascomatibus 3-7, 1000-1100 μ diam., atris disco concolore, margine sublevi; ascis 90-125 X 9.6 μ , 8-sporis; sporidiis 16-19 X 4 μ , 3-septatis, subcylindricis, hyalinis; paraphysibus simplicibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Abietis sibiricae*, Detskoe Selo et Peterhof, prope Leningrad, Rossia. — Status ascophorus *Pycnocalycis abietis* N. Naum.

ASCOTREMELLA F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 53. —

Ita vocandum *Haematomyces* Auct. p. p. nec Berk. et Br. 1875. Typus gen. *H. fagineus* Peck.

1. **Ascotremella turbinata** F. J. Seaver, 1. c. tab. 12. — Ascomatibus 1369

maxime gelatinosis juventute arcte confertis maturis caespitoso-aggregatis, singulis primum rotundatis dein turbinatis v. subturbinatis, extus pallidis circ. 2 cm. diam. et altis, arescendo submembranaceis; hymenio obscuriore, brunnescente subcirculari convexo dein plano v. tenuissime concavo aequali v. subaequali margine tenuissime subplicato; ascis cylindraceis v. subcylindraceis, saepe fortiter inflatis; sporidiis leniter ellipsoideis, 6-7 X 3-4 μ , paraphysibus tenuibus saepe ramosis obvallatis.

Hab. ad cortices putrescentes, prope Ithaca, New York, Amer. bor. (H. M. Fitzpatrick).

BELONIELLA (Sacc.) Rehm — Syll. XIV p. 786, XVI p. 1149, XXII p. 693, XXIV p. 1212. = *Calloria* sec. Seaver (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 51).

1. **Beloniella tuzsoniana** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 14, 1915, p. 146 1370

(108), cum icon. — Ascomatibus laxe gregariis erumpentibus, primo globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis vel cupulatis, 90-230 μ diam., extus aurantico-incarnatis, levibus, disco incarnatis margine albidulo insigniter fimbriatis; fimbriis usque 66 μ longis; ascis

subcylindraceis, 37-50 X 4-6 μ , apice obtuse attenuatis, jodo vix tinctis; sporidiis mono-distichis, fusoides, 7-10 X 2-3 μ , hyalinis, demum bicellularibus, in septo non vel vix constrictis eguttulatis; paraphysibus mucosis; excipulo indistincte prosenchymatice contexto, ca. 16 μ cr. ceraceo.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Atropae belladonnae* (Solana-ceae), in monte Madarashegy, comit. Bars, Hungariae.

BELONIUM Sacc. – Syll. VIII p. 492, X p. 26, XI p. 417, XIV p. 785, XVI p. 1149, XVIII p. 107, XXII p. 697, XXIV p. 1214.

1. **Belonium phragmitis** Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Upsal., Ser. 1371 IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 102, fig. 8 c-d. — Apothecia gregaria, erumpentia, subsuperficialia, stipite minuto emboliformi innata, subpilosa, humectata plana, 300-600 μ lata, extus nigro-brunnea, hymenio aquose albido-lutescente, sicca obscuriora subatra, margine irregulariter (hysteriformiter vel triangulariter) involuta, fere clausa; excipulum textura globulosa, cellulis isodiametricis, rotundatis vel polyedricis, 6-8 diam., membranis intense brunneis, pro magna parte in pilos excurrentibus; pili 20 μ ad (marginem versus) 60 μ longi, cylindrici, leviter claviformi-incrassati, apice rotundati, intense colorati, minores continui, mediocres et majores uni- vel pluriseptati, membranis crassis, basaliter et lateraliter in juga plus minus distincta, radiantia conclinati; asci late clavati, 60-70 X 8-10 μ , apice membrana incrassata praeditis, attenuati et truncati; jodo adjuvante non caerulescentes; sporidia octona, oblique disticha, hyalina, continua, anguste ovata vel ovalia, vel cylindrica, recte vel interdum leviter curvata, 10-15 X 2-3 μ , guttulis oleosis praedita; paraphyses crassiusculae, hyalinae, cylindricae, apice paullo incrassatae, ad 3 μ crassae.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum anni praeteriti *Phragmitis rom-munis*, Smolandia, par. Femjö, Hallanäs, Suecia.

2. **Belonium subantarcticum** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cor- 1372 doba t. 27, 1924, p. 391. — Maculis nullis; ascomatibus parvis sessilibus, initio subgloboso-clausis dein late patellari apertis, 1.5-2 mm diam., udis molliusculis, siccis coriacellis, disco carneo-cinereis, margine integris puberulis, extus castaneis; pilis cylindra-ceis v. clavulatis, 20-25 X 5-7 μ ; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis, apice rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis, 40-45 X 4 μ , octosporis, para-

physibus filiformibus aequilongis obvallatis; sporis acicularibus utrinque acutiusculis continuis, rectis v. arcuatulis, asco dimidio brevioribus, $20 \times 1 \mu$.

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum dejectorum subputrescentium *Berberidis ilicifoliae*, in silva supra Ushuwaia, Rep. Argentina austr.

CATINELLA W. Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. v. 66, 1923, p. 24. — Ascomata minuta, membranacea, cupuliformia; excipulum parenchymaticum, brunneolum; asci octospori, paraphysati; sporidia hyalina, unicellularia. — Gen. *Mollisiae* proximum. ? = *Unguicularia* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi. ed. 5, 1961, p. 70).

1. **Catinella disseminata** W. Kirschst. 1. c. p. 24. — Ascomatibus ¹³⁷³ dense gregariis, minutis, $100-200 \mu$ diam., albidis, sessilibus, cupuliformibus; excipulo subtilissimo, in basi parenchymatico, brunneolo, ad marginem hyphis longis, septatis, hyalinis, apice rotundatis, $3-4 \mu$ latis terminato; ascis octosporis, breviter pedicellatis, anguste ellipsoideis, vertice obtuso-conicis, $20-25 \times 3 \mu$; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, unicellularibus, hyalinis, cylindraceis, $4 \times 1 \mu$; paraphysibus tenui-filiformibus, hyalinis, ascos aequantibus.

Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus *Rubi idaei*, prope Sellin, Insel Rügen. (W. Kirschstein).

CIBORIA Fckl. — Syll. VIII p. 201, XI p. 402, XIV p. 762, XVI p. 723, XVII p. 45, XXII p. 645, XXIV p. 1181.

1. **Ciboria caespitosa** F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 48. ¹³⁷⁴ — Ascomatibus gregariis sed plerumque caespitose confertis basi breviter substipitiformi praeditis, hymenio concavo irregulari usque 1 cm diam., extus castaneo-brunneo et dense furfuraceo, minute subverruculoso-rugoso, hymenio obscuriore subnigro; ascis clavatis supra fortiter expansis, $120 \times 10 \mu$; sporidiis ellipsoideis hyalinis saepe utrinque attenuatis, $18-20 \times 5 \mu$.

Hab. copiosa ad ligna ? *Ingae laurinae*, El Yunque, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

2. **Ciboria longipes** M. Beeli (ut « *Peziza* (*Ciboria*) »), Bull. Soc. R. ¹³⁷⁵ Bot. Belgique, v. 56, 1923, p. 60, tab. II fig. 6. — Ascomatibus patellaeformibus $400-500 \mu$ diam., brunneis, longe stipitatis (sim-

plicibus v. ramosis 8-10 mm long., 150 μ cr.); ascis cylindraceis octosporis, 120 X 7 μ ; paraphysibus simplicibus filiformibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 8-9 X 4-5 μ , extus mucosae vestitis.

Hab. ad folia emortua, Stockel, Belgio (Mme. Rousseau).

CISTELLA Quél. — Syll. (sub Cyathicula) VIII p. 304, X p. 11, XI p. 407, XVI p. 1148, XXIV p. 1194.

1. **Cistella geelmuydenii** Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal., 1376 Ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 270, fig. 43 c. — Apothecia sparsa, superficialia, humectata patellariter concava vel plana, hyalino-albida, sicca plus minus contracta, albido-grisella, 0,1-0,3 mm lata; excipulum molliter ceraceum, textura prismatica vel globuloso-prismatica, cellulis 6-8 X 8-10 μ , pars marginalis in filamentis transiens proximaliter filamenta brevia, distaliter longiora, ad 30 X 4 μ , unicellularia, apice vix clavulata, rotundata, sparse verruculosa; asci clavati, apice angustati, obtusi, c. 30 X 6 μ , poro minuto jodo levissime coerulescenti; sporidia octona, disticha vel partim oblique monosticha, hyalina, continua, late oblonga vel ovata, c. 6 X 2,5 μ , guttulis duabus apicalibus ornata; paraphyses filiformes, hyalinae, ascis subaequilongae, apice vix incrassatae, rotundatae.

Hab. ad lignum putridum betulinum, Smolandia, par. Femsjö, Dullaberget, Suecia (J. A. Nannfeldt).

CLAUSSENOMYCES W. Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenburg v. 65, 1923, p. 122. — Ascomata dispersa, cortice erumpentia, primum clausa, dein expansa, sessilia vel breviter stipitata, intus gelatinoso-carbosa, sicca cornea; discus orbicularis, planus vel convexus; hypothecium crassum, gelatinosum; asci cylindraceo-clavati, stipitati, octospori; sporidia fasciculata, filiformia aut fusioidea, ascum subaequantia, continua guttulata vel septata, hyalina aut subcolorata; paraphyses filiformes.

1. **Claussenomyces jahnianus** W. Kirschst. 1. c. — Ascomatibus 1377 dispersis, solitariis vel binis, primitus innatis, per peridermium laciniatim disruptum erumpentibus, primum globoso-clausis, dein expansis, breviter et crasse stipitatis, recentibus gelatinoso-carnosis, siccis duris, carneolis, corrugatis, intus viridi-flavis, 2-4 mm diam.; disco plano, orbiculare, postremum convexo et margine revoluta, pulchre obscuro-viride; hypothecio crasse gelatinoso-carnoso, olivaceo-brunneo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, basi sensim in stipitem

attenuatis, supra rotundatis et incrassatis, parietibus duplicibus ornatis, octosporis, 150-200 X 12-15 μ ; sporidiis acicularibus, fasciculatis, parallele positis, utrinque acutis, 8-guttulatis, demum 7-septatis, hyalinis vel leviter olivaceo-viridulis, 120-150 X 3-4 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis, quam ascis longioribus, furcatis, epithecium subolivaceum consistentibus, 1.5 μ , sursum 3-4 μ . latis.

Hab. ad corticem arborum, prope Berolinum, Germania.

COMESIA Sacc. – Syll. VIII p. 468.

1. *Comesia sampaioi* Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, v. 2, 1378 1924, p. 37, fig. 10. — Ascomatibus initio globosis, demum hemisphaericis, subsessilibus, carnosio-ceraceis, rubro-aurantiaceis, disco plano; ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis, usque 130 X 15 μ , polysporis, paraphysibus numerosissimis, superantibus, sursum lenissime incrassatis obvallatis; sporidiis hyalinis, cylindraceo-obtusiusculis, 7-10 X 2-3.5 μ .

Hab. in thallo *Physmae chalazanelli*, prope Pova de Lanhoso, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio). — Est *Eucomesia* Sacc.

CORONELLARIA Karst. – Syll. VIII p. 320.

1. *Coronellaria typhae* Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal., 1379 Ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 107, fig. 10 c-d; tab. IV, fig. 1. — Apothecia subsuperficialia, 300-500 μ lata et 100-150 μ alta, subplana, basi emboliformi, c. 50 X 60 μ , inter duas chordas sclerenchymaticas substrato innata, planiuscula, succinea, humectata ceraceo-mollia, sicca subcornea; excipulum hymenium non superans, marginem versus tenuescens, 30-10 μ latum, textura globulosa, cellulis isodiametricis, polyedricis, in series divergentes, plus minus distinctas dispositis, ad 10 μ diam., exterioribus semiglobositer extruentibus; asci clavati, 60-70 X 10-14 μ , apice apiculati, poro magno jodo adjuvante violaceo-fuscenti; sporidia octona, oblique disticha, hyalina, continua, guttulis pluribus distinctis ornata, fusiformia v. fusiformi-ellipsoidea, 18-22 X 4-5 μ ; paraphyses graciles, hyalinae, ramosae, apicem versus paullo incrassatae.

Hab. in foliis anni praeteriti *Typhae angustifoliae*, Uplandia, par. Lohärad, in lacu Erken, a meridionali parte praetorii Kristineholm, Suecia (G. Lohammar).

CUDONIOPSIS Speg., Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 210. — Helvellea, geoglossea, hyalosporea; sclerotium superficiale, irregulariter ellipsoideum, subcarnoso-lentum, extus viscosum olivaceum ascomata plura discreta, sclerotio insititia, fusco-olivacea, stipite simplice tereti gracili rugidulo subcorneo glabro laevi divaricato recto v. arcuato adscendente fulta, pileolo apicali primo subhemisphaerico, margine involuto, serius digitaliformi v. anguste campanulato, crassiuscule membranaceo coronata; asci superficiem totam pileoli externam efformantes, lineares, apice poro pertusi; paraphysibus filiformibus apice non incrassatis rectisque aequilongis obvallati, octospori; sporae e globoso ellipsoideae, monostichae, laeves, fumoso-olivascens.

1. **Cudoniopsis pusilla** Speg., 1. c., fig. 107. — Characteres generis, 1380
sclerotiis pro ratione majusculis 5-6 X 2.5-3 μ , extus colliculoso-viscosis; ascomatibus pusillis 500-750 X 200-350 μ sub rore viscosulis sclerotio obscurioribus, stipite 1.5-5 mm longo, 100-150 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis crassiusculeque tunicatis, deorsum breviuscule cuneato-pedicellatis, 60-70 X 6-8 μ ; sporidiis ellipsoideis, pallide olivaceis, parvis 6-8 X 3.5-4 μ .

Hab. in ramis vivis Eugeniae probae, prope Puerto Blest, Neuquen, Rep. Argentina austr.

CYTTARIA Berk. — Syll. VIII p. 4, XVI p. 695, XXIV p. 1154.

1. **Cyttaria darwini** Berk. — Sec. Cl. C. Spegazzini, Crypt. nonn. fue- 1381
gianae in Res. Prim. Exped. Tierra del Fuego 1921 (1922), p. 18, ut syn. huius spec. polymorphae habendae sunt: *Cyttaria berteroi* Berk., *C. harioti* Fisch., *C. reicheri* Hng. Contra distinguit 3 formas, **juvenilis** seu minor, globosa v. obovata (1-3 cm. diam.), etc.; **adult** seu media, globosa v. obovata (3-4 cm. diam.), etc.; **senescens** seu maxima, lenticulari-depressa (4-7 cm. diam., 3-5 cm. crassa) etc.

DASYSCYPHA (Fr.) Fckl. — Syll. VIII p. 432, X p. 24, XI p. 412, XIV p. 779, XVI p. 735, XVIII p. 81, XXII p. 683, XXIV p. 1203.

1. **Dasyscypha australis** (Speg.) Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 445, var. **lasio-** 1382
poda Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1924, p. 387. — A typo recedit stipitibus ascomatum triplo longioribus gracilioribusque (1 X 1-3 mm) pilis laxis patulis adspersis; pilis omnibus fere levibus atque obsolete septulatis; ascis paraphysibusque typicis,

sporis autem brevioribus ($5-8 \times 1 \mu$) utrinque obtusioribus fere botuliformibus.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus Berberidis ilicifoliae, in silva supra Ushuwaia, Rep. Argentina austr.

2. **Dasyscypha bubakii** J. Klika, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 290. — 1383

Ascomatibus gregariis aut sparsis, primum calyciformibus, clausis dein late apertis, extus badiis, intus ochraceo-flavis, marginibus minute ciliatis, stipite $2-3 \mu$ longo; ascis longe cylindraceis, $80-98 \times 12-14 \mu$, octosporis; paraphysibus eadem longitudine aut parum longiores, apice dilatatis; sporidiis obtuse ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, $14 \times 7 \mu$.

Hab. ad corticem et in conis Pini montanae prope Popradské pleso Tatry-Slovakei.

3. **Dasyscypha sadleriae** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 1384

P. Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 11, tab. III G. — Pinnulis infectis nigris, griseis v. brunneis, areis decoloratis quandoque a venulis limitatis; ascomatibus $110-260 \mu$ diam., hypophyllis crebre sparsis, e pedicello brevi ortis, primum globosis demum patelliformibus v. apice depressis, albis dein udis roseis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, pilosis; ascis clavatis $68-80 \times 12-15 \mu$, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, obtusis, $50-70 \times 1-2 \mu$ obvallatis; sporidiis hyalinis unilocularibus contentu granuloso, utrinque acutis, $9-16 \times 3-4 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sadleriae sp., parasitica maculas efformans, prope Hamakua, Hawaii.

DERMATEA Fr. [= *Dermea* Fr.] – Syll. VIII p. 550, XI p. 442, XIV p. 794, XVI p. 762, XVIII p. 122, XXII p. 711, XXIV p. 1225.

1. **Dermatea dimorpha** F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 8, 1385

tab. 2, fig. 1-4. — Ascomatibus plerumque caespitosis sessilibus v. substipitatis, breviter cupulatis purpureis, hymenio obscuriore, usque $1-2 \text{ mm}$ diam.; ascis clavatis circ. $40 \times 4 \mu$; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, ellipsoideis saepe biguttulatis, $4 \times 2 \mu$; pycnidiis sphaeroideis v. phialaeformibus separatis v. consociatis v. etiam basi ascomatum connexis; sporulis plus minus angulosis 2μ circ. cr.

Hab. ad ramos v. ligna emortua, Louisenhof, in Ins. Virginum, Ins. ind. occ.

DERMATEOPSIS Nannf., Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal., Ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 89, fig. 7, tab. III, fig. 2. — Monotypus: *Dermatea tabacina* Cke. — Corticolae, mycelium cellulas peridermales infectans, apotheciis erumpentibus; apothecia coriacea, substipitata; excipulum hymenium valde superans, textura globulosa, cellulis in series radiales vel oblique divergentes dispositis, cellularum membrana griseo-brunnea, juventute hymenium clausum tegens; stipes cellulis isodiametricis, sphaeroideo-subconicis in lineas verticales vel divergentes dispositis formatus; pars periferica membrana cellularum griseobrunnea, pars centralis hyalina; asci magni, late clavati, apice plus minus truncati, membrana apicaliter incrassati, poro jodo adjuvante coerulescente; sporidia octona, hyalina, continua, magna plus minus fusiformiter elongata; paraphyses filiformes, septatae, apicem versus sensim incrassatae et brunnescentes, in clavam magnam finientes. — Stat. conid.?

DIBELONIELLA Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal. Ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 107. Typonym: *Belonopeziza* v. Hoehn. 1923 (vix 1917). — (*Dibelonis* Clem. et Shear Gen. of Fungi p. 324, 1931, non Clem. 1909). — Huc pertinet *Beloniella vossii* Rehm (*Cenangium raineri* DeNot.) sed recte sec. auct. **Dibeloniella raineri** (DeNot.) Nannf. vocanda.

DISCOHAINESIA Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal., Ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 88. Monotypus: *Peziza* (*Mollisia*) *oenotherae* Cke. et Ell. — Apothecia mediocria vel minuta, ceracea erumpentia, basaliter plus minus stipitiformiter constricta; excipulum basaliter et lateraliter crassum cum stipitis textura globulosa, cellulis majusculis cum membranis plus minus coloratis, marginaliter tenue, plus minus abrupte in textura prismatico-porrecta transiens, superficiem hymenii non excedens; asci cylindrici jodo adjuvante non coerulescentes; sporidiis uni- vel biseriatis, octonis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, continuis; paraphyses filiformes, hyalinae, apicem versus ramosae, ascos paullo superantes. *Hainesia lythri* (Desm.) v. Hoehn., *H. viburni* Petr. *Pilidium concavum* (Desm.) v. Hoehn., *Placosphaeria oenotherae* Bres., status conid. sistentes.

ENCOELIOPSIS Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal., Ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 306. — Monotypus: *Cenangella rhododendri* (Ces.? Rehm). — Apothecia coriacea, mediocria, erumpentia; pars

fundi excipuli (et hypothecii) textura intricata; pars parietis excipuli tenuis, textura globulosa, cellulis paucis, magnis; sporidia ellipsoidea, hyalina, uniseptata; paraphyses apice furcae, subsphaeroidalter incrassatae, liberae, ascos superantes. — Huc. pertinet *E. rhododendri* (Ces.?, Rehm) Nannf. l. c. (*Cenangella rhododendri* (Ces.?) Rehm).

EPIGLIA Boud., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1, 1885, p. 113. Genus dubium; ? = *Allophylaria* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 141).

1. *Epiglia crozalsi* Grelet, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 222, 1386 cum icon. — Sparsa, sessilis, glabra, pallida vel virescenti-pallida, 0.3-0.4 mm lata, 0.4-0.5 mm circ. alta, excipulo discoque subceraeis; ascis subfusoides, apice rotundatis et tunica crassa donatis, 175-255 X 12-30 μ , polysporis; paraphysibus capillaribus, ad basim ramosis, ad apicem haud incrassatis, epithecio immersis, 1 μ circ. crassis; sporis ellipsoideis vel sphaeroideis, laevibus, subhyalinis, continuis, intus 1-guttulatis vel granulosis, 10-15 X 7-10 μ ; jodi ope hymenium primo colorem caeruleum dicit, mox subrubicundum.

Hab. ad terram, locis humidis, socio *Collemate cheileo*, Mont des Oiseaux prope Carqueraune, Var, Gallia (A. de Crozals).

FABRAEA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 735, X p. 50, XIV p. 815, XVIII p. 160, XXII p. 748, XXIV p. 1263.

1. *Fabraea* ? *chilensis* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1387 1921, p. 86. — Apothecia saepius pauci-gregaria, primo epidermide tecta, dein erumpentia ac prominula, minuta, 300-400 μ diam., atra patellaria e mutua pressione difformia, in sicco cornea et ruguloso-contracta, extus nigra nitidula, disco pallidiora, margine acutiuscula integra; asci cylindricei antice obtuse rotundati crasseque tunicati, postice cuneati breviusculeque pedicellati, aparaphysati octospori, 55-60 X 12-13 μ ; sporae distichae, elliptico-obovatae, medio 1-septatae, non v. vix constrictae, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatae, oculis non v. 1- v. 2-guttulatis, hyalinae, laeves, 14-16 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos subputrescentes *Crinodendri pataguae*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

GLOEOPEZIZA Zukal — Syll. X p. 41, XIV p. 804, XXIV p. 1238.

1. **Gloeopeziza crozalsi** Grelet, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 225, 1388 cum icon. — Sparsa vel laxe gregaria, sessilis, turbinata, subgelatinosa, 250-500 μ lata, 350-375 μ alta, extus dilute roseola, subinde roseo-fuscidula, intus hyalina, excipulo parenchymatico prorsus orbata; ascis clavatis, supra rotundatis, longissime et angustissime stipitatis, saepe curvatis, octosporis, 150-185 X 12-17 μ (p. sp. 87 X 15 μ circ.), jodi ope non caerulescentibus; paraphysibus gracilibus, hyalinis, ad basim ramosis, septatis, linearibus, 2.5-3 μ crassis vel apice interdum leniter rotundato-clavulatis (4 μ); sporis subdistichis vel oblique monostichis, subovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, laevibus, intus eguttulatis et plus minusve granulosis, 15-20 X 8-11 μ .

Hab. in *Calypogeia ericetorum*, Port-Cros, Var, Gallia (A. de Crozals).

GODRONIOPSIS W. W. Diehl et E. K. Cash, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 243. — Ascomata sessilia v. subsessilia, e basi nigra stromatoidea efformata, primum clausa subsphaeroidea dein e subcupulata patelliformia, e suberoso-coriaria subcarbonacea; excipulo prominenter e margine longitudinaliter rugoso; asci octospori poro aperientes; jodi ope nulla; sporidia hyalinia continua; paraphyses e simplicibus ramosae septatae apice inflatulae epithecium efformantes. Affinitates cum *Cenangio* et *Godronia*. Huc pertinet: **Godroniopsis querneae** (Schw.) Diehl et Cash, l. c. p. 244, fig. 1-2, tab. 21 (*Peziza querneae* Schw., *Cenangium turgidum* Fr., *Patellea cenangicola* (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 784).

GORGONICEPS Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 504, X p. 30, XI p. 419, XVI p. 753, XVIII p. 112, XXII p. 703.

1. **Gorgoniceps marginata** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. 1389 Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 322. — Superficialis velo albo hypharum radiatim inserta, sessilis urceolata, margine lato effuso praedita usque 0.3 mm alta, usque 0.5 mm diam., infra marginem 0.3 mm, disco rubro-brunneo, margine 0.15 mm lato albo massulis oxylati calcici pruinoso, convexo, extus rubro-brunneo leniter albo pruinoso; parietibus rubro-brunneis 0.025 mm ca. ex hyphis parallelis efformatis; ascis cylindraceis 130 X 6-8 μ , apice incrassatis, quandoque poro cylindraceo prominenti-expanso praeditis, apice jodi ope non cya-

nescente; paraphysibus numerosis linearibus; sporidiis linearibus ascos subaequantibus, septatis, 1-2 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hedyotis lessertianae* Arn., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

HAGLUNDIA Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal., Ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p 107. — Mollisioideae; lignicolae; apothecia ceraceo-carnosa, subsuperficialia, subsessilia, stipite brevi, emboliformi ligno immersa, pro ratione magna, extus pilosula, humectata plus minus plana, sicca plus minus irregulariter involuta; excipulum crassum, obscurum, textura globulosa, cellulis exterioribus et marginalibus in pilos longos, cylindricos, flexuosos, septatos, obtusos excurrentibus; asci anguste cylindrici, parvi; sporidia minuta, anguste ellipsoidea, continua, hyalina; paraphyses numerosissimae teretes, firmae. — Gen. *Mollisiae* et *Tapesiae* proxima.

1. **Haglundia perelegans** (Hagl.) Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. 1390 Upsal., Ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 108, fig. 11 a-b, tab. IV fig. 2-4, (*Mollisia perelegans* Haglund in sched.). — Apothecia dense et late gregaria, 0.5-3 mm lata, subsuperficialia, extus pilosula, atrobrunnea, margine griseo-brunneo v. albido, stipite brevi, emboliformi innata, circa basin hyphis sparsis, radiantibus, superficialibus cincta; excipulum ad 150 μ crassum, marginem versus tenuius, textura globulosa, cellulis isodiametricis, subgloboso-subpolyedricis, ad 15 μ diam., membranis perdistinctis, atrobrunneis, partim in lineas indistinctas, divergentes dispositis; cellulis exterioribus et marginalibus in pilos cylindricos, ad 120 μ longos et c. 3 μ crassos, flexuosos, dense septatos, obtusos, griseo-brunneos excurrentibus; hymenium humectate aquoso-griseum vel ochroleucum, siccum obscurius; asci pro ratione minuti, anguste cylindrici, 50-70 X 3-4 μ , apice rotundati poro minutissimo jodo adjuvante coerulescenti; sporidia octona hyalina, continua, anguste ellipsoideo-fusiformia, interdum curvatura; paraphyses angustissime cylindricae, rigidae, 70-90 X 2-3 μ , apicem versus levissime incrassatae, hyalinae vel apicem versus brunnescentes, ascos superantes.

Hab. in ligno putrido arborum frondosarum, Suecia.

HELOTIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 474, XI p. 415, XIV p. 782, XVI p. 740, XVIII p. 93, XXII p. 688, XXIV p. 1209.

1. **Helotiella discula** Sacc. et Trott., Syll. XXII p. 687, var. **musculo-** 1391

la Keissl. in C. Skottsberg Nat. Hist. Juan Fernandez East. Isl. v. II, 1927, p. 474. — A typo differt disco concavo, udo flavido-albo, sicco aurantiaco, marginato ibique sicco obscuriore; sporidiis semper 8, eguttulatis, paraphysibus hyalinis et matrice.

Hab. ad muscos subvivos, Masatierra, Bahia, Cumberland, etc. in Ins. Juan Fernandez (C. Skottsberg).

HELOTIUM Pers. ex S. F. Gray — Syll. VIII p. 210, X p. 6, XI p. 402, XIV p. 762, XVI p. 726, XVIII p. 47, XXII p. 647, XXIV p. 1182.

1. **Helotium herbarum** (Pers.) Fr., Syll. VIII p. 217, var. **carpogenum** Syd., Mycoth. germ. n. 1634 et Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 141. — Apotheciis sparsis vel gregariis, plerumque in pedicellum brevissimum 0.2-0.6 mm longum, 0.3 mm usque crassum, albo-luteum attenuatis, ceraceo-firmis, albidis vel plerumque luteolo-albidis, extus levibus, siccis pallide luteis, 0.5-1.5 mm latis; disco patellato, plano, margine tenui pallidiore, demum convexo immarginato; ascis cylindraceis vel cylindrico-clavatis, sursum rotundatis, 55-70 X 4-5 μ , octosporis: paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice sensim usque ad 3 μ incrassatis, obtusis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, anguste fusiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, utrinque paulum attenuatis, hyalinis, initio continuis sed cito distincte bicellularibus, 10-12 X 2 μ . 1392

Hab. ad putamina putrescentia Aesculi hippocastani, Tamsel, Brandenburg, Germania.

2. **Helotium megalosporum** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1393
t. 25, 1921, p. 86, — Apothecia sparsa v. laxe gregaria, primo turbinata dein applanato-expansa, 3-5 mm diam., 2-4 mm alta, crasse breviusculeque pedicellata, disco depresso, pallida ceracea, margine subcrassiuscule integerrima, extus glaberrima albo-ochroleuca, contextu dense minuteque flexuoso-prosenchymatico; asci subcylindracei, 200 μ longi, apice subtruncati, dimidio supero fertiles, 100 X 15 μ , dimidio infero steriles pedicelliformes, 100 X 8-10 μ , octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus tenuibus, 2-3 μ cr. sursum parce subnodulosis sed apice non incrassatis vix longioribus obvallati; sporae elliptico-limoniformes utrinque valde acutatae, crasse 1-guttulatae, pro ratione majusculae, laeves, hyalinae, 17-18 X 8-9 μ .

Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus Nothofagi obliquae, prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

3. **Helotium scutula** (Pers.) Karst. (*Phialea scutula* (Pers.) Gill., 1394 Sacc. Syll. VIII p. 266), var. **aesculicarpa** Syd., Mycoth. germ. n. 1637 et Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 141. — A typo differt ascomatibus minutissimis, tenuibus, 0.3-1 mm latis, luteo-albidis vel luteo-brunneolis, pedicello gracili 1-3 mm longo praeditis, ideoque var. *menthae* Phill. simili; sporidiis 15-21 X 4-5.5 μ .

Hab. ad putamina putrescentia Aesculi hippocastani, Tamsel in Brandenburg, Germania.

HENRIQUESIA Pass. et Thuem. — Syll. II p. 726, XVI p. 658, XVII p. 894, XXIV p. 1112.

1. **Henriquesia ochlandrae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. 1395 Bot. Gard. Perad. 10, 1926, p. 137. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, sparsis, circularibus v. elongatis, usque 0.6 mm long., 0.3 mm latis 0.2 mm alt., nigris, rugosis, crasse tunicatis, rima longitudinali apertis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 130 X 10 μ , paraphysibus numerosis linearibus epithecium non efformantibus praeditis; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, hyalinis, 16-28 X 7-10 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Ochlandrae stridulae, Gikiyanadande, Ceylon, Asia.

HIGGINSIA Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal., Ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 173. — Eutypus: *Coccomyces hiemalis* Higgins. Drepanopezizoideae. Apothecia subfamiliae, depresso-ellipsoidea; sporidia octona, fasciculata, filiformi-clavata. St. conidiiferus subepidermalis, conidiis 1-4-septatis, filiformibus, *Cylindrosporio* adscriptus, sed fortasse ad *Phloeosporiellam* pertinens. Huc pertinent etiam *Pseudopeziza jaapii* Rehm (st. conid. *Hainesia feurichii* Bub.) nec non *Coccomyces hiemalis* Higg., *C. prunophorae* Higg., *C. lutescens* Higg., *C. kerriae* Stew., quorum status conidici sistunt *Cylindrosporium hiemalis*, *C. prunophorae*, *C. lutescens*, *C. kerriae*.

HYALOSCYPHA Boud., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. v. 1, 1885, p. 118.

1. **Hyaloscypha fuckelii** Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal. 1396 ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 273. — Ita vocandum *Pseudohelotium hyalinum* Fuck. (an *Peziza hyalina* Pers. ?). **Hyaloscypha quercus** Nannf. l. c. p. 274, fig. 44 c., syn. *Peziza hyalina* Auct. p. p. (an

Pers. ?), *Lachnella hyalina* Phill. *Dasyscypha hyalina* Masee, *Hyaloscypha hyalina* Boud., *Pezizella hyalina* Rehm (non *Peziza hyalina* Karst. = *Hyaloscypha atomaria* (Starb.) Nannf.), etc.

HYSTEROPEZIZELLA Hoehn., Sitz. Akad. Wien 126, 1917, p. 310. Cl. Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal. Ser. IV, v 8, 1932, no. 2, gen. *Hysteropezizella* v. Hoehn. in 3 sectiones dividit: 1, *Hysterostegiella* (v. Hoehn. pro gen.) Nann., 2, *Pyrenodiscus* (Petr. pro gen.) Nann., 3, *Phaeonaevia* Nann. paraphyses apice fuscis, clavulatis, sporidiis hyalinis v. postremo fuscis (typ. *Xylogramma holoschoeni* Sacc. Syll. XI p. 429. Species complures ad sect. auctor ducit, de quibus in l. c.

1. **Hysteropezizella rigidae** Nannfeldt. Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal., 1397 ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 121, fig. 12 b, f. — Apothecia sparsa vel laxe gregaria, fusco-nigricantia, foliis et culmis innata, per epidermidem erumpentia, adulta superficiem matricis superantia, fere sessilia, 0.2-0.4 mm diam., plus minus globulosa, siccitate varie contracta, fere clausa, ore albido; excipulum fuscum, basi indistincte parenchymaticum, lateraliter textura prismatica vel globulosa, cellulis c. 10 X 18 μ , ad marginem cellulis rectangularioribus seriatis, in extrema parte marginis in filamenta septata fere hyalina dissoluta, filamentis apicem versus c. 3 μ crassis; asci late cylindrico-clavati, fere sessiles, sursum obtusato-rotundati, 45-65 X 12-15 μ ; sporidia octona, disticha, hyalina, continua, fusoideo- vel cylindrico-clavulata, apicibus obtusis, rectissima vel saepe paullo curvata, 12-20 X 4-5 μ ; paraphyses hyalinae, sparsae, ramosae, filiformes, apice leviter clavulate incrassatae.

Hab. in foliis et culmis anni praeteriti *Caricis rigidae*, Lapponia tornensis, Suecia.

2. **Hysteropezizella typhae** (Syd.) Nannf. l. c. p. 115. (*Hysterostegiella typhae* Syd., Mycoth. germ. n. 1604-1605 et Ann. Myc. 19 (1921) p. 140). — Peraffinis *H. fenestratae* (Rob.) v. Hoehn. in *Scirpo*; differt, praeter matricem alienam, apotheciis semper elongatis et sporis tenuiter ellipsoideis, 6-8 X 2-3 μ (contra 6-7 X 1.5-2 μ in *H. fenestrata*).

Hab. in foliis siccis *Typhae angustifoliae*, prope Zossen et prope Ruhldorf, Germania.

IONOMIDOTIS Durand, Proc. Amer. Acad. Sci. 59, 1928, p. 8.

1. **Ionomidotis portoricensis** F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, 1399 p. 50. — Ascomatibus caespitosis sessilibus v. subsessilibus usque 5-8 mm diam., confertis ambitu irregularibus, extus pallide brunneis, minute furfuraceis et arescendo rugulosis, hymenio obscuriore fere nigrescente; ascis clavatis, 8-sporis, $30 \times 5 \mu$; sporidiis ellipsoideis, $4-6 \times 2 \mu$; paraphysibus apicem versus leniter inflatis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

KARSCHIA Koerber — Syll. VIII p. 779, X p. 56, XI p. 434, XIV p. 820, XVI p. 792, XVIII p. 176, XXII p. 755, XXIV p. 1278.

1. **Karschia fuegiana** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1400 1924, p. 389. — Ascomata sparsa v. paucigregaria, superficialia, parvula, 0.5-1 mm diam., glabra atra coriacea, disco vix concava, contextu fusco-olivaceo subopaco globuloso; asci cylindracei, $45-50 \times 14-15 \mu$, sursum obtuse rotundati crasseque tunicati praecipue ad apicem, octospori, paraphysibus vix longioribus 2μ cr., capitulo obovato v. globoso $5-6 \mu$ cr. infusato terminatis obvallati; sporae ellipsoideae v. vix subobovatae, $14 \times 8 \mu$, utrinque rotundatae, medio 1-septatae non constrictae, episporio crasso subopace fuligineo vestitae, oculis pellucidis crasse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Berberidis ilicifoliae, in silva supra Ushuwaia, Rep. Argentina austr. — Proxima *K. patinelloidi* (S. et R.) Sacc.

2. **Karschia laeta** Gerber Archiv f. Protistenkunde 74, 1931, p. 479, 1401 fig. 9.12. — Apotheciis quasi globosis, saepe irregularibus, loculimento pseudoparenchymatico; paraphysibus crebris, septatis, oblitis, cellulis extremis fuscis et crassis ($2.5-3.5 \mu$), epithecium formantibus; ascis clavatis et supra crassioribus (3μ) saepe pedunculatis $21-26 \times 13 \mu$, quinque-sporis; sporis bilocularibus, oculis magnitudine diversis, $8.5-10.5 \times 4-6 \mu$, hyalinis; hypothecio laeto; epithecio fusco.

Hab. in Placodio chrysoleuco, apud Sölden, Tirolia, Italia bor. (W. Zopf).

LACHNELLA Boud. (nec Fr.) — Syll. VIII p. 391, X p. 19, XI p. 411, XIV p. 777, XVI p. 734, XVIII p. 76, XXII p. 675, XXIV p. 1200.

1. **Lachnella viticola** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 21, 1924, 1402 p. 131. — Sessilis, subglobosa, 0.3-0.7 mm diam., subceracea, pri-

mum nivea, dein cinereo-rufescente, extus pilosa, pilis simplicibus, continuis vel paucis septatis, usque 125 μ longo; hymenio albido, ascis subclaviformibus vel subfusoides, 40-50 X 7-9 μ , octosporis, paraphysibus linearibus, superantibus; sporidiis hyalinis, ovato-oblongis, 4.5-6 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in sarmentis siccis *Vitis viniferae*, prope Pova de Lanhoso, Lusitania (G. Sampaio). — *L. albidofuscae* Sacc. proxima.

LAETINAEVIA Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal., Ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 190. — Eutypus: *Naevia lapponica* Nannf. Syn. ? *Myridium* Clem., Gen. of Fungi p. 67 (eutypus: *Orbilia myriospora* Phill. et Harkn.). (*Naevia* auctt. p. p. (non sensu v. Hoehn.), *Diplonaevia* auctt. p. p., *Phragmonaevia* auctt. p. p., *Briardia* auctt. p. p., *Calloria* auctt. p. p., *Orbilia* auctt. p. p.). — Foliicolae vel caulicolae; saprophyticae, matrici innatae, vix vel paullo emergentes; apothecia mediocria vel parva, laeticoloria, flava vel fulva vel rosacea vel rubentia, depresso ellipsoidea vel obconica; excipulum basaliter crassum, textura globulosa, lateraliter tenuens, et marginem versus cellulis radialiter extensis constitutum; cellularum membrana sat tenuis, hyalina vel subhyalina vel exteriorum canescens; asci pro ratione magni, crassi, apicaliter saepe plus minus truncati, membrana incrassata, poro jodo adjuvante coerulescente; sporidia sat magna, hyalina plus minus ellipsoidea, continua vel transverse spurie 1-3-septata; paraphyses graciles, filiformes, hyalinae, apice sensim incrassatae. — Complures specie ad gen. supra memorata pertinentia auct. huc transfert.

1. ***Laetinaevia lapponica*** (Nannf.) Nannf. l. c. p. 190, 192 (*Naevia* 1403 *lapponica* Nannf. Sv. Bot. Tidskr. 22, 1928, p. 129, fig. 1). — Apothecia gregaria vel sparsa, epiphylla, in maculis expallentibus nascentia, erumpentia, 0.3-0.5 mm diam., 0.12-0.2 mm alta, sicca sordide aurantiaco-rubra, post humectationem cinereo-rosea; hypothecium bene evolutum, textura globulosa vel prismatica, cellulis 4.5 μ diam. vel rarissime ad 8 X 16 μ , pallidis; excipulum c. 10 μ cr., paullo prominens, ex hyphis parallelis, cellulis prismaticis c. 10 μ longis, 3-4 μ crassis, membranis pallidis formatum, cum epidermide conjunctum; hymenium c. 80-90 μ crassum, humectate planum, ascis ad 80 X 14 μ , late clavatis, iodo non caerulescentibus, octosporis; sporidiis distichis vel oblique monostichis, (imma-

turis) 14-16 X 4-5 μ , elongate ellipticis vel cylindricis, apice rotundatis, biguttulatis, hyalinis; paraphysibus numerosissimis, filiformibus, ramosis, supra ascos epithecium formantibus.

Hab. in foliis anni praeteriti Trollii europaei, Lapponia tornensis: ad lacum Torne Träsk, ad ostium rivi Kappasjokk, Suecia.

LAMBERTELLA Hoehn. – Syll. XXIV p. 1207.

1. *Lambertella corni-maris* v. Hoehn., Syll. XXIV p. 1207, fm. **pirina** v. Hoehn. in P. Strasser, Verh. Zool. – Bot. Gesell. Wien bd. 73, 1923, p. 245. — A typo matrice diversa tantum recedit.

Hab. in fructibus dejectis mummicatis Piri communis, St. Georgen, Sonntagberg, Austria (P. Lambert).

MICROSCYPHA Syd. – Syll. XXIV p. 1206.

1. *Microscypha candida* Moesz, Add. ad fl. Albaniae, in Mag. Tud. Akad. Balkán-kutat. ered. 3, 1926, p. 132, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus minutissimis, 0.9-0.13 mm latis, laxe gregariis, amphigenis, in stipitem brevissimum attenuatis, primum globoso-clausis, dein cupulatis, disco orbiculari, albo, ceraceis, excipulo parenchymatico albo, pilis simplicibus, copiosis curvulis, continuis, obtusis, hyalinis, dense verruculosus, ca. 30 X 5 μ vestitis; ascis cylindraneo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, apice jodo vix coerulescentibus, 21-26 X 3-5 μ ; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, continuis, subclavatis, eguttulatis, 3.5-4.5 X 1 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, tenuissimis.

Hab. in laminis rhachidibusque Dryopteridis illyricae (Borb.) Beck, in declivibus merid. montium Koritnik supra rivum Ljuma prope Kula Ljums, Albania (Kümmerle).

MOLLISIA (Fr.) Karst. – Syll. VIII p. 321, X p. 12, XI p. 407, XIV p. 774, XVI p. 720, XVIII p. 65, XXII p. 664, XXIV p. 1191.

1. *Mollisia angelicae* J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 145. — Ascomatibus superficialibus obscure brunneis plerumque hypophyllis quandoque epiphyllis sessilibus rugoso-costatis urceolatis leucostomatibus, 125 μ latis, 100-110 μ altis, excipulo breviter celluloso; ascis ex oblongis fusoides, octosporis, 36-40 X 9 μ , parce paraphysatis; sporidiis hyalinis binucleatis, oblongis sed plerumque uno apice parum angustatis, distichis v. oblique monostichis, 9-15 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in partibus emortuis foliorum *Angelicae atropurpureae* L., London, Ontario, Amer. bor.

2. **Mollisia caesia** (Fuck.) Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 340, var. **brachycarpa** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 87. — A typo ascis sporisque conspicue brevioribus recedit; ascis 50 X 6-7 μ , sporis 8-10 X 3-4 μ . Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus *Nothofagi obliquae*, prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr. 1407

3. **Mollisia cinerea** (Batsch) Karst., Syll. VIII p. 336, f. **eucalypti** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana, Ser. II, v. 2, 1924, p. 38. — Ascis 36-40 X 5-7 μ ; sporidiis irregulariter distichis v. submonostichis, 6-7 X 2.2-2.5 μ . 1408

Hab. in trunco vetusto *Eucalypti globuli*, Taboaco, Lusitania, Europa occ. (J. Macedo Pinto).

4. **Mollisia cinerea** (Batsch) Karst., Syll. VIII p. 336, var. **glaucescens** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 25, 1921, p. 87. — A typo recedit margine non dealbato, disco glauco medio albescente, ascis brevius pedicellatis, 60-70 X 7-8 μ , sporisque navicularibus, 8-10 X 2-3 μ . 1409

Hab. ? in ramulis putrescentibus *Nothofagi obliquae*, prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

5. **Mollisia fungicola** W. Kirschst., Notizbl. Bot. Gart. u. Mus. Berlin-Dahlem, bd. 11, 1932, n. 106. — Ascomatibus ad marginem tubulorum *Polysticti versicoloris* sedentibus, plus minus gregariis, sessilibus, patellaribus, minimis, pallide luridis, in medio saepe cinereis, cereis; excipulo pallide brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, longe pedicellatis, apice attenuato-rotundatis, octosporis, 50-70 X 5-6 μ ; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, apice vix inflatis, 1-1.5 μ crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, anguste clavatis, rectis vel curvis, saepius lateribus inaequalibus, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 12-14 X 3 μ . 1410

Hab. sub pileo *Polysticti versicoloris* Kreis Siegen, Vestfalia, Germania (A. Ludwig).

6. **Mollisia magellanica** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1924, p. 389. — Ascomata erumpenti-superficialia, sparsa minuta atra glabra coriacea, brevissime cylindracea, 250-300 μ , disco concaviusculo margine angustissimo albo limitato, contextu olivaceo subprosenchymatico; asci e cylindraceo leniter fusoideo-cla- 1411

vulati, 80-90 X 12-14 μ , apice obtuse rotundati crassiusculeque tunicati, deorsum sensim cuneati, in pedicellum brevem attenuati, octospori paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus parum longioribus apice vix incrassatulis denticulatisque obvallati; sporae fusoideae distichae, utrinque acutiusculae 2-multi-guttulatae, 34-36 X 4-5 μ , laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis culmisque emortuis Caricis microglochin, in tundra Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina austr.

7. **Mollisia marchantiae** N. A. Naumov, Morbi Plantarum 1928, p. 1412 209, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus solitariis, sessilibus, primo subsphaeroideis, dein applanatis, margine levi inconspicuo, glabris, albidis, disco concolore, 1.2 mm diam., 165-190 μ cr., hypothecio 55-70 μ cr., indistincte parenchymatico ad marginem subprosenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, 70-82 X 7-11 μ , pedicellatis, 8-sporis, obturaculo inconspicuo; sporidiis irregulariter ellipsoideis v. fere ovoideis, monostichis, 7-8 (8.5) X 4 μ , continuis, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in thallo Marchantiae sp., Pavlovsk prope Leningrad, Rossia.

8. **Mollisia pastinacae** Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal., Ser. 1413 IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 127, fig. 15. — Apothecia in maculis magnis, canescentibus indistincte limitatis caulium decorticorum gregaria, subsuperficialia, matrici adpressa sed stipitulo emboliformi paullo innato instructa, 0.3-1 mm lata, sicca vario modo (saepe hysteriformiter vel triangulariter) contracta, atrata, margine crassa, involuta, saepe furfuracea v. rugulosa, adulta humectata plus minus plana, aperta, hymenio aquose hyalino-griseo; excipulum textura globulosa, cellulis globosis vel polyedricis, 6-8 μ diam., membranis obscure griseo-brunneis, marginem versus (ad 40 μ lat.) cellulis paullo elongatis, et in margine in hyphas liberas, cylindricas, apice rotundatas, subclaviformes, subhyalinas, c. 20 X 4-5 μ transiens; ascis late clavati, c. 40-45 X 5 μ , poro minutissimo jodo adjuvante intense coerulescente; sporidia octona, oblique disticha, anguste ellipsoidea vel ovata, continua, hyalina, 6-7 X 1.5-2 μ ; paraphyses firmulae, filiformes, hyalinae, apice leviter incrassatae.

Hab. ad caules decorticatos anni praeteriti Pastinacae sativae, Uplandia, Uppsala, Sandgropen, Suecia (J. A. Nannfeldt).

9. **Mollisia potentillae** Keissl., Ann. Naturh. Mus. Wien 35, 1922, p. 1414

4. — Apotheciis superficialibus, sparsis, totis siccis obscure brunneis, madefactis brunneis, disco instructis, leniter marginatis, estipitatis, contextu parenchymatico brunneo, cellulis marginem versus elongatis; ascis clavato-saccatis, estipitatis, apice rotundatis, membrana tenui instructis, plerumque curvulis J + (porus), 8-sporis ca. 60-80 X 9-12 μ metientibus; paraphysibus subfiliformibus, sat numerosis, rectis, simplicibus, septatis, hyalinis, apice clavulato brunneis, ascos paullo superantibus, ca. 3 μ , apice ca. 6 μ latis; sporidiis late ellipticis, rectis, hyalinis, aseptatis, oblique monostichis, guttula parva in ambobus apicibus institutis, tenuiter membranaeis, ca. 9 X 6 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis *Potentillae argenteae*, in monte Bierhäuselberg prope Rodaum in Austria inferiore (Herb. Mus. olim Palat. Vindob.).

MONILINIA E. E. Honey, *Mycologia* v. 20, 1928, p. 153, et 353, tab. 17-19. (Syn. *Sclerotinia* Fuck. p. p., *Stromatinia* Boud. p. p.). Est *Sclerotinia* statu conidico monilioideo, nec botryotideo chlamydisporioideo, sive conidia (macroconidia) catenulata et disjunctoriis donata; microconidia etiam praesentia. Typus generis *Sclerotinia fructicola* (Wint.) Rehm et tunc **Monilinia fructicola** (Wint.) Honey vocanda.

NEOBULGARIA Petrak, *Ann. Myc.* 19, 1921, p. 44. — Apothecia majuscula, e basi communi saepe caespitose erumpentia, breviter crasseque stipitata, initio turbinata vel cyathiformia, dein disco lato plano, margine saepe paullo recurvato ostendentia, pallida, pellucida, molle cartilagineo-gelatinosa, aetate deliquescentia; contextus hyalinus ex hyphis tenuissimis vix septatis intricatis compositus, strato corticali interno tenui, pallide luteolo-brunneo indistincte liminato, ex hyphis funis ad instar contextis, tenuibus, brunneolis constituto; paraphyses filiformes hyalinae; asci cylindricei, stipitati, octospori; jodo vix vel non caerulescentes; sporae ellipsoideae vel ovatae, continuae, hyalinae. = *Ombrophila* sec. Seaver (Ainsworth et Bisby, *Dict. Fungi* ed. 5, 1961, p. 270).

1. **Neobulgaria pura** (Fr.) Petr. (Syn. *Bulgaria pura* Fr. = *Ombrophila pura* Fr. = *O. violascens* Rehm = *Coryne foliacea* Bres. = *C. bresadolae* Rehm). 1415

NIPTERA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 480, X p. 24, XI p. 416, XIV p. 784, XVI p. 471, XVIII p. 94, XXII p. 691, XXIV p. 1209.

1. *Niptera epiphytica* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1416 Perad. 9, 1925, p. 321. — Plerumque hypophylla, superficiali sessili, stromate distincto nullo v. tenui myceliali praedita, flava v. flavo-aurantia, centro inserta, usque 0.8 mm diam., 0.26 mm alta, disco depresso v. leniter concavo extus levi; ascis clavatis crasse tunicatis, 50 X 10 μ , apice jodi ope non cyanescente; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, uniseptatis non constrictis, hyalinis, 5-8 X 1.5-2 μ ; paraphysibus simplicibus 1.5 μ diam. apice ovoideo capitatis et tunc 8 X 5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Psychotriae* sp., *Sarcococcae* sp., *Murrayae* sp., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

2. *Niptera fuegiana* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1417 1924, p. 388. — Maculae nullae; ascomata sparsa erumpenti-superficialia, minuta 150-200 X 80-100 μ . atra glabra, uda subgelatinosa, sicca subcornea, e cylindraceo subhemisphaerica, 150-200 X 80-100 μ , superne truncata, disco concaviusculo pallido subceraceo, extus atro-olivacea, margine obtusiusculo integro, contextu eximie prosenchymatico; asci cylindraceo-subclavulati, 30-32 X 4 μ , apice rotundati, deorsum sensim cuneato-stipitati, octospori, centrales paraphysibus filiformibus vix longioribus, 40-45 X 1.5 μ , apice non incrassatis cincti, periphaerici paraphysibus lineari-fusoideis longioribus apice attenuato-acutissimis, sensim in fibrillis marginalibus apothecii transeuntibus immixti; sporae distichae subcylindraceo-clavulatae, 6 X 1.5 μ superne obtusiusculae, inferne subacutiusculae, medio 1-septatae, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Festucae fuegiana*e, in litore Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina austr.

3. *Niptera subiculata* F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 8. — 1418 Ascomatibus gregariis sessilibus subreniformibus extus albidis; hymenio pallide flavo usque 1 mm circ. lato; ascis octosporis, 60-75 X 6 μ ; sporidiis monostichis v. subconfertis ellipsoideis uniseptatis, 8-10 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in ramo putrido ex subiculo nigricante *Rosellinae subiculatae* (Schw.) Sacc. prope St. Peter, in Ins. Virginum, Ins. ind. occ.

OCELLARIA Tul. – Syll. VIII p. 654, X p. 45. XIV p. 806, XVIII p. 146, XXIV p. 1244.

1. **Ocellaria bosniaca** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 102. — Asco- 1419
matibus dense sparsis, plerumque singulis, raro 2-3 confertis, areas
ramulorum plus minusve latas uniformiter tegentibus, sub perider-
mio efformatis sed mox erumpentibus et laciniis peridermaticis 3-4
cinctis, irregulariter rotundatis, disco intense violaceo vel atropur-
pureo, siccitate margine involutis, extus dilute griseo-brunneis, 1-
2 mm diam., hypostromate plectenchymatico subhyalino insidenti-
bus; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice late rotundatis, basi sensim atte-
nuatis, sat longe crasseque pedicellatis, octosporis, p. sp. 90-110 X
14-17 μ ; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis vel fere oblongo-ovoideis,
leviter attenuatis, late rotundatis, tenuiter inaequilateris, raro subrec-
tis, hyalinis, 15-24 X 8-11 μ , plerumque crasse 1-2-guttulatis, epispo-
rio ad 1 μ crasso; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, saepe di-
chotome furcatis, 1-1.5 μ crassis, superne mucoso-concretis et epi-
thecium pulchre violaceo-rubrum efformantibus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Pruni spinosae prope Sarajewo, Bosnia.

ORBILIA Fr. – Syll. VIII p. 621, X p. 39, XI p. 426, XIV p. 802,
XVI p. 767, XVIII p. 137, XXII p. 722, XXIV p. 1238.

1. **Orbilbia polyspora** Grelet, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 205, 1420
t. 8, fig. 26-29. — Minuta, 0.4-0.5 mm lata, superficialis, sessilis
vel subsessilis, glabra, carnosa, primo concaviuscula marginata, dein
pulvinata, carneo-rubra; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 60-65 X 6-7 μ ,
polysporis (spr. 24, circ. ?) jodo non tinctis; paraphysibus copio-
sis, simplicibus aut divisis, apice in clavam 3-5 μ circ. crassam dila-
tatis; sporidiis hyalinis, ovato-oblongis, 4-5 X 2-2.5 μ , utrinque mi-
nute 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in fragmento ligneo arbusculae cujusdam (Rosmari-
nus?), Toulon, Var. Gallia (A. de Crozals).

PATELLARIA Wahlenb. – Sacc. Syll. VIII p. 786, X p. 61, XI p.
434, XVI p. 795, XVIII p. 179, XXII p. 756, XXIV p. 1286.

1. **Patellaria purpurea** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1421
Perad. 9, 1925, p. 322. — Sessilis late concava, usque 2 mm
diam., margine irregulari incurvato, primum obscure purpureo-ru-
brescenti demum purpureo-nigro, intus flavo-virescenti, contextu ex-
tus 0.1 mm circ. cr., opaco, evanido, stratu hyalino 0.05 mm cr. de-

mum praedito; ascis in massa flavo-virescentibus, disco in sectione opaco, cylindraceo-clavatis $220 \times 10 \mu$, apice jodi ope cyanescente, paraphysibus apicem versus coalitis; sporidiis hyalinis, anguste ovoideis, 3-4-septatis, crasse tunicatis extus non constrictis, loculis intus farctis constrictis, septis tenuibus, $16-24 \times 5-8 \mu$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Acaciae melanoxyli* R. Br., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

PATELLEA (Fr). Sacc. – Syll. VIII p. 783, XIV p. 820, XVIII p. 173, XXII p. 755, XXIV p. 1277. = *Durella* sec. Nannf. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 291.).

1. **Patellea nephromatis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1422 1924, p. 390, cum icon. — Maculae nullae; ascomata sparsa v. saepius hinc inde paucigregaria, innato-erumpentia, orbicularia, parvula, $150-180 \mu$ diam., coriacea, disco vix depresso castaneo, extus convexula atra glaberrima, contextu subopaco parenchymatico parum distincta; asci clavulati, $45-50 \times 15-20 \mu$, antice obtuse rotundati crassiusculeque tunicati, postice sensim leniterque attenuati, sessiles octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus parum longioribus, 2μ cr., apice capitulo subgloboso, $4-5 \mu$ cr, fusco ornatis obvallati; sporae elliptico-obovatae, medio 1-septatae constrictulae, $15 \times 6-7 \mu$, hyalinae (an serius fuscidulae ?).

Hab. in parte superiore thalli *Nephromatis antarcticae* ad ramos *Berberidis ilicifoliae*, Puerto Garibaldi, Rep. Argentina austr.

PATINELLA Sacc. – Syll. VIII p. 796, X p. 52, XI p. 433, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 791, XVIII p. 165, XXII p. 752, XXIV p. 1272.

1. **Patinella xenophona** (Körb.) Rehm, Syll. X p. 52, var. **hazslinszkyana** Keissl., Ann. Naturh. Mus. Wien bd. 39, 1925, p. 196. — Apotheciis nigris margine pallido, plerumque elongatis usque ad 0.5 mm longis; ascis subclavatis, circa $105 \times 14-16 \mu$; paraphysibus supra viridibus, dense septatis (?); sporidiis 1-seriatis, circa $11 \times 7 \mu$; epithecio viridi, hymenio pallido, hypothecio pallide brunneo; J + (apicibus ascorum caeruleis).

Hab. ad thallum *Rinodinae* sp. in montibus Tatra Carpathorum (olim Hungariae) (F. Hazslinszky, Herb. Nat. Mus. Budapest).

PEZICULA Tul. – Syll. VIII p. 310, 489, X p. 11, XIV p. 773, XVI p. 730, XXII p. 669, XXIV p. 1194.

1. **Pezicula pruinosa** Farlow in R. Thaxter, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, 1424 p. 102. — Cupulis cinnamomeis v. dilute vinoso-cinnamomeis, sparsis v. seriatim erumpentibus, primum urceolatis v. subturbinatis, breviter stipitatis, basi albo-pruinosis, denique expansis disco plano pallidiore, 0.5-1 mm lato; ascis 8-sporis, 95-110 X 18-21 μ ; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, hyalinis continuis subellipsoideis v. subcymbiformibus inaequilateralibus utrinque rotundatis, 22-25 X 8-9 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis simplicibus v. apice subramosis, 1 μ cr.

Hab. in *Amelanchieri*, Amer. bor. (Farlow). Status ascophorus est *Sphaeronematis pruinosi* Pk.

PEZIZELLA Fckl. – Syll. VIII p. 275, X p. 10, XI p. 405, XIV p. 768, XVI p. 729, XVIII p. 57, XXII p. 658. = *Allophylaria* sec. Nannf. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 298).

1. **Pezizella lythri** (Desm.) Shear et Dodge, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, 1425 p. 149, 161, fig. 4-5; tab. X fig. 19-22. — Huc pertinet *Pezizella oenotherae* (C. et E.) Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 278. St. conid. *Hainesia lythri* (Desm.) v. Hoehn., 1. c. fig. 1, tab. VIII; st. pycnid. **Sclerotiopsis concava** (Desm.) Shear et Dodge 1. c. p. 155, 163, fig. 2-3, tab. IX. — Sec. AA. cit. synonyma complura de duobus speciebus sistunt, quorum elenchus in 1. c. et critice expositum. (Cfr. etiam *Discohainesia*).

2. **Pezizella minuta** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 236. — 1426 Ascomatibus foliicolis amphigenis profunde insertis sparsis minutis, 0.2-0.4 mm., sessilibus, primum clausis dein urceolatis demum depresse discoideis, udis melleis arescendo incurvatis; excipulo tenui pallide brunneo non omnino levi ex hyphis emergentibus 2-3 μ cr.; hypothecio prosenchymatico; ascis e cylindraceis subclavatis subsessilibus 8-sporis, 36-60 X 8 μ , paraphysibus copiosis asco brevioribus, 2 μ cr.; sporidiis hyalinis oblique monostichis v. incomplete distichis continuis ellipsoideis, 6-8 X 3.5-5 μ .

Hab. (parasitica ?) in acubus *Pini rigidae*, *P. virginianae*, *P. echinatae*, *P. taedae*, Amer. bor. — Soc. *Hypodermate lethali* et *Gloeosporio* sp. — A *P. ontariensi* Rehm forma sporidiorum diversa.

PHAEOCIBORIA Hoehn., Sitzb. Akad. Wiss. Wien 127, 1918, p. 593; Ann. Myc. 16, 1918, p. 220.

1. **Phaeociboria brasiliensis** Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 308. — 1427
Ascomatibus plerumque solitariis, plus minus longe pedicellatis, calyciformibus, disco brunneolo 2-4 mm diam. tandem patellari tenuiter marginata, levibus, satis paullo pallidioribus flavo-brunneolis, contextu fibroso, stipite mox brevi circiter 0.5 mm tantum longo et crasso, mox elongato et usque ad 6 mm longo, flavo-brunneo; ascis cylindraceis, inoperculatis, longe pedicellatis, p. sp. 45-60 X 5.5-7 μ , octosporis; sporis rectis vel oblique monostichis ellipsoideis, continuis, intense olivaceo-fusculis, utrinque minute 1-guttulatis, levibus, 8-9 X 4-5 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, simplicibus, 1.5-2 μ crassis, ad apicem saepe lenissime incrassatis, usque ad 3 μ .

Hab. in inflorescentia Pini, Parey Brasiliae.

PHIALEA (Fr.) Gill. – Syll. VIII p. 251, X p. 9, XI p. 403, XIV p. 765, XVI p. 727, XVIII p. 54. XXII p. 654, XXIV p. 1184.

1. **Phialea adianthicola** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 1428 t. 25, 1925, p. 102, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus sparsis, primum tectis, globoso-applanatis, demum superficialibus, cupulatis, breviter stipitatis, minutis, usque 175 μ diam., glabris, laevibus, molliusculis, in sicco ochraceis, hymenio flavido-hyalino; ascis tereti-clavatis, pedicellatis, 42-50 X 8-11 μ , paraphysibus filiformibus, superantibus, articulatis obvallatis; sporidiis hyalinis, distichis vel conglobatis, subfusoides, rectis vel vix incurvatis, 12-14 X 3.5-4.2 μ , intus granulosis crassiusculisque guttulatis.

Hab. in frondibus emortuis Adianthi capilliveneris, prope Larache, Tzelatza, Mauritania (**Prof. Caballero**).

2. **Phialea fructigena** (Bull.) Gill., Syll. VIII p. 265, var. **lignicola** 1429
Gonz. Frag. As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. Coimbra 1925, t. VI, p. 16. — Ascis usque 90 X 9 μ ; sporidiis distichis, oblongis v. ellipsoideis, usque 16 X 5.5 μ , crasse 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in ligno Castaneae vulgaris Monchique, Algarve, Lusitania (**G. Sampaio**).

3. **Phialea microspora** F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 50. — 1430
Ascomatibus gregariis stipitatis v. sessilibus vix 1 mm diam., hymenio leniter concavo pallide flavo, extus obscurioribus minutis-

sime v. rudimentaliter pilosulis 1 μ diam.; ascis clavatis 8-sporis, circ. 30 X 4 μ ; sporidiis minutis, circ. 6 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in epiphylllo foliorum plantae ignotae et in caulibus herbaceis, Rio Piedras, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — Sec. cl. F. J. Seaver ad gen. *Phialeam* pertinet etiam *Helotium cecropiae* P. Henn. et tunc **Ph. cecropiae** (P. Henn.) Seav. vocandum.

PIROTTAEA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 386, X p. 19, XIV p. 776, XVIII p. 73, XXII p. 674, XXIV p. 1200.

1. **Pirottaea geraniicola** Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal., 1431 ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 132, fig. 16 e-f. — Apothecia plus minus gregaria, primitus immersa, per rimas erumpentia, obconica, sicca c. 0.5 mm lata, contracta, nigra, rugulosa, humectata urceolato-aperta, delicatule albo-marginata, hymenio aquose hyalino-griseo; excipulum textura globulosa, cellulis isodiametricis, globosis vel subpolyedricis, 12-14 μ diam., membranis obscure griseo-brunneis, extus cellulis obscuris, semiliberis, rugosum et praesertim marginem versus setulis multis, obscuris, septatis ad 40 μ longis et 4 μ latis ornatum; asci clavati, c. 65-80 X 8 μ , poro minuto jodo adjuvante intense coerulescente; sporidia quaterna-octona, irregulariter disticha, elongate clavata vel elongate fusiformia, utrinque rotundata, vulgo leviter curvata, continua, hyalina, c. 22-30 X 3-4 μ ; paraphyses hyalinae, septatae, filiformes, apicem versus leviter incrassatae.

Hab. in caulibus anni praeteriti Geraniorum: Geranii sanguinei, par. Bondkyrka, Kvarnbolund, Uplandia (typus); G. silvatici, Vardsätra nuturpark, Suecia (J. A. Nannfeldt). — Ad eodem gen. Auct. *Trichopezizum brevopilum* var. *malvae* (= **Pirottaea malvae** Nannf.), *Pezizum senecionis* Cke. et Phill., *Mollisium caesiellum* Bres. ducet.

PLOETTNERULA Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 66, 1923, p. 27. — Ascomata immersa, erumpentia, plus minusve globulosa, ore lato, orbiculari aperta; excipulum margine setis ornatum, parenchymaticum; asci octospori, paraphysati; sporidia hyalina, continua, acicularia. = *Pirottaea* sec. Nannf. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 326).

1. **Ploettnerula trichostoma** W. Kirschst. 1. c. — Ascomatibus dispersis, sub epidermide orientibus, hemisphaerico-erumpentibus nigris, collabentibus, ore orbiculari, circiter 300 μ diam.; excipulo te-

nui-parenchymatico, circa orem setis brevibus, crassis rectis vel curvatis, 30-40 μ longis et 4-5 μ latis dense cincto; ascis octosporis, tetrati-clavatis, in stipitem contractis, apice rotundatis vel obtuso-conicis, subincrassatis, tenuibus, 55-70 X 5-7 μ ; sporidiis pluri-seriatis, recte vel oblique jacentibus unicellularibus, utrinque acutatis, guttulis numerosis, minutis ornatis, 24-34 X 1.5-2 μ ; paraphysibus anguste filiformibus, ascos aequantibus, sursum 2 μ crassis.

Hab. ad caules putres *Knautiae arvensis*, Gross-Bohritz bei Nauen West-Havelland, Brandenburg, Germania. (W. Kirschstein).

PSEUDOHELOTIUM Fuckl. – Syll. VIII p. 291, XI p. 406, XIV p. 772, XVI p. 729, XVIII p. 63, XXII p. 662, XXIV p. 1191.

1. **Pseudohelotium (Pezizella) strasseri** Keissler in P. Strasser, Verh. 1433 Zool.-Bot. Gesell. Wien bd. 73, 1923, p. 244. — Ascomatibus sparse gregariis superficialibus sessilibus rotundatis primum semi-clausis demum apertis; disco subconcavo brunneo-rubro tenuissime albo-marginato circ. 0.5 mm lato; excipulo tenui fusco parenchymatico (cell. circ. 6 μ) marginem versus prosenchymatico ibique pilis hyalinis hamatis, circ. 25 X 0.2 μ obsito; ascis subclavatis apice rotundatis tenuiter tunicatis 8-sporis, circ. 27-30 X 5-6 μ , J ope —; paraphysibus hyalinis rectis bacillaribus apice vix lanceolato-incrassatis, ascos 6-8 μ superantibus; sporidiis hyalinis unilocularibus ellipsoideis 2-guttulatis, oblique v. recte distichis, circ. 5-6 X 3 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Taxi baccatae*, St. Georgen, Sonntagberg, Austria (P. Lambert).

PSEUDOPEZIZA Fckl. – Syll. VIII p. 723, XI p. 431, XIV p. 813, XVI p. 784, XVIII p. 156, XXII p. 743, XXIV p. 1262.

1. **Pseudopeziza anthyllidis** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 1434 1926, p. 60. — Maculis indeterminatis, ochraceo-rufescentibus, insidentibus, saepe confluentibus; ascomatibus paucis, usque 0.5 mm diam, primum immersis, demum erupentibus epidermide laciniata cinctis; ascis stipitatis, elongatis, usque 80 X 12 μ , apice rotundatis; sporidiis distichis vel submonostichis, hyalinis vel lutescentibus, ovatis, 7-10 X 4-5 μ , nebulosis biguttulatis; paraphysibus superantibus, filiformi-clavatis.

Hab. in foliis *Anthyllidis vulnerariae*, prope Estación biológica del Guadarrama, Hispania. — *Pseudopezizae medicaginis* proxima sed diversa.

2. **Pseudopeziza drabae** (Nannf.) Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. 1435
Upsal. Ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 180. (*Pyrenopeziza drabae*
Nannf. Sv. Bot. Tidskr. 22, 1928, p. 135, fig. 3). — Foliicola; hy-
phis c. 4 μ latis, brunneis, folia replentibus, eadem atro-carbonaceo
colore inficientibus; apothecia epiphylla, strato palissadico primum
innata, erumpentia, demum subsessilia, atra, obconica, sicca sub-
granulosa, margine crasso involuto, vario modo contracta, 200-500
 μ lata, 200-250 μ alta; hypothecium centraliter c. 80 μ altum, intus
cellulis hyalinis, extus cellulis brunneis in hyphas directe transienti-
bus formatum; excipulum c. 20 μ crassum, cum margine hymenium
ad c. 50-100 μ superante, e cellulis subglobosis, atro-brunneis, in
lineis indistinctis ad superficiem angulum rectum formantibus; hy-
menium 60-80 μ cr. cum ascis clavatis octosporis, 60-70 X 6 μ , a-
scorum poro jodo adjuvante caerulescente; sporidiis oblique mono-
stichis vel subdistichis, elongate clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, bigut-
tulatis, hyalinis, 10-14 X 3-4 μ ; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus,
apicem versus ad 2 μ incrassatis, apice rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Drabae crassifoliae* et *D. wahlenbergii*, Nuolja, Lapponia tornensis, Suecia.

3. **Pseudopeziza laurocerasi** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Ac. Sc. 1436
USSR, Ser. II, fasc. 1, 1933, p. 313, tab. II fig. 22. — Maculis
nullis; apotheciis hypophyllis, sessilibus, patellaribus, nigris, ca. 0.5
mm diam., basi immersis; hymenio viridiusculo; ascis clavatis v. cy-
lindricis, 60 X 7.5-9 μ , breve pedicellatis; paraphysibus clavatis,
apice inflatis, chlorinis 4 μ crassis; sporidiis ovato-elongatis vel ba-
cillaribus, rectis, utrinque obtusis, 7.5-9 X 3 μ , hyalinis, 1.5-2-sti-
chis; apex ascorum jodo non coloratur.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Pruni laurocerasi*, Rossia.

4. **Pseudopeziza trifolii-arvensis** Nannfeldt. Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. 1437
Upsal. Ser. IV v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 179, tab. VII fig. 2-4. (Syn.:
P. trifolii Auct. p. p.). St. conid. *Sporonema* sp. Hab. in *Trifolio*
arvensi.

5. **Pseudopeziza jonesii** Nannf. 1. c. (Syn. *Pyrenopeziza medicaginis* 1438
Fuck. non (Lib.) Sacc.). — St. conidicus *Sporonema phacidiodes*
Desm. — In *Ps. medicaginis* (Lib.) Sacc. status conidicus deest.

PYRENOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 354, X p. 17, XI p. 409,
XVI p. 732, XVIII p. 71, XXII p. 670, XXIV p. 1195.

1. **Pyrenopeziza aceris** Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal., 1439
Ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 141. — Ita vocanda *Pseudopeziza atrata* Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 727, *Hysteropeziza atrata* v. Hoehn., nec *Pyrenopeziza atrata* (Pers.) Fuck. Ad eadem gen. Auct. species complures ducit.
2. **Pyrenopeziza chamaenerii** Nannfeldt, 1. c. p. 144, et Svensk 1440
Bot. Tidskrift 22, 1928, n. 1-2 p. 134. — Ita vocanda *Peziza erumpens* Desm. non Grev., *Niptera erumpens* Fr., *Pyrenopeziza ebuli* Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 360 p. p. (non Rehm), etc.
3. **Pyrenopeziza fuckelii** Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sci. Upsal. 1441
Ser. IV, v. 8, n. 2, p. 144, fig. 20 a (*P. sphaeroides* Fuck.).
Cfr. synonym. in Nannfeldt, Sv. Bot. Tidskr. 25, 1931, p. 21.
Hab. in Salicibus compluribus.
4. **Pyrenopeziza sedi** Nannfeldt, 1. c., p. 160, fig. 21 a. — Ita 1442
vocanda *P. nigrificans* var. *sedi* Rehm, Discom. p. 629 et Ber. Bay.
Ges. XIII p. 183.
5. **Pyrenopeziza lini** Moesz, Magyar Botan. Lapok 21, 1922, p. 13, 1443
tab. II fig. A-E. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primo innatis,
clausis, globosis dein erumpentibus, cyathiformibus, siccis margine
involutis, humidis apertis, extus nigris, margine albido elevato cre-
nulato, 230-300 μ latis, disco pallide fusco, contextu parenchyma-
tico; ascis oblongo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, 8-sporis, 40-55 X 8-10
 μ , apice jodo non caerulescentibus, paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ
crassis, apice non incrassatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrin-
que attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, minute 3-4-guttulatis, 11-
14 X 3 μ .
Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lini austriaci, prope Pag. Sziget-
szentmiklós, Insula Czepel, Hungariae (Moesz).
6. **Pyrenopeziza lonicerae** Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal. 1444
Ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 153, fig. 21 b. (Syn. *Hysteropeziza lonicerae* Nannf. in sched. olim., *Mollisia atrata* Bres. in sched.).
— Ramicola, ramos c. 1 cm. diam. infectans et necans (?); apo-
thecia dense gregaria, intraepidermalia, erumpentia, 0.3-0.5 mm
diam., adulta fere sessilia, sicca margine connivente clausa, cupu-
liformiter depressa, atrobrunnea, subnitentia; humectata subsphae-
roidea, subgranulosa, longitudinaliter leviter striata, aperta, margine
fere hyalino irregulariter dentata; excipulum crassum, textura glo-

bulosa vel breviter prismatica, membranis cellularum brunneis, dentibus contextu prismatica, marginaliter in hyphas cylindricas dissolutum; asci cylindrici vel clavati, apice acutiusculo, c. 50-55 X 5-6 μ , 8-spori, poro jodo adjuvante coerulescente; sporidia octona, oblique mono- vel partim disticha, hyalina, continua vel dein medio spuriter uniseptata (?), elongato-ellipsoidea vel ovata, c. 8-10 X 2 μ ; paraphyses hyalinae, teretes, filiformes, ascos subsuperantes.

Hab. in ramis Lonicerae xylostei, Suecia et L. nigrae, Riva Valdobbia, Italia.

7. **Pyrenopeziza svalbardensis** J. Lind, Micromycetes of Svalbard, 1445 Oslo 1928, p. 13, tab. III fig. 19-20. — Apotheciis epiphyllis in foliis nigricantibus innatis, dein erumpentibus, orbicularibus, c. 400 μ diam., disco nigro fuscescente margine nigricante cincto, ascis cylindraceo-clavatis 60 X 6-7 μ , octosporis, jod.?, paraphysibus hyalinis ad 4 μ cr.; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-clavatis, curvulis, apice rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 15-16 X 4 μ ; subiculo late effuso ex hyphis ramosis, septatis, 6 μ latis, nigrofuscis constituto.

Hab. in foliis semivivis Saxifragae hirculi, Advent Bay (J. Lind) nec non in foliis denigratis Drabae wahlenbergii, Cape Boheman et Ny Alesund, Svalbard, Europa bor. — *P. nigrificanti* affinis.

SCHIZOXYLON Pers. ex Chev. — Syll. VIII p. 697, X p. 47, XI p. 430, XIV p. 812, XVI p. 782, XVIII p. 152, XXII p. 739, XXIV p. 1253.

1. **Schizoxylon tenuisporum** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1446 t. 29, 1926, p. 164. — Apothecia matrici immersa, parvula, margine sordide albida, disco concaviusculo 0.5-0.7 mm diam., olivaceo; asci cylindracei, 180-200 X 5-6 μ , apice rotundati, basi breviter attenuato-pedicellati, paraphysibus filiformibus tenuissimis apice rectis et non incrassatis parum longioribus cincti; sporae octonae filiformes 175-190 X 0.7 μ rectae, hyalinae, mox in articulis pusillis 5-6 μ long. dissilientes. Asci et paraphyses jodi ope intense coerulescentes.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis subputrescentibus Vachelliae farnesianae, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

SCLEROTINIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 195, X p. 6, XI p. 401,

XIV p. 761, XVI p. 721, XVIII p. 40, XXII p. 636, XXIV p. 1177.

1. **Sclerotinia duriaeana** (Tul.) Rehm, Syll. VIII p. 199, Cl. H. 1447
H. Whetzel, Mycologia 21, 1929, p. 6 distinguit: fm. **affinis** Whetz., microconidiis in sporodochiis angustis linearibus pallide olivaceo-nigricantibus in culmis longitudinaliter distributis (fig. 2). — fm. **ambiens** Whetz., sporodochiis ovatis brevibus obscure brunneis v. nigris nitidis circa culmos regulariter aggregatis (fig. 9). — Caeterum in 1. c.

Hab. in speciebus compluribus Caricis, Europa, Amer. bor.

2. **Sclerotinia erythronii** H. H. Whetzel, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, 1448 p. 232, fig. 1 et tab. 27-29. — Ascomatibus e terra parum elevatis, sed longe stipitatis (5-10 cm) stipite supra 1 mm cr. sed infra sclerotium versus magis magisque tenuioribus; disco 3-5 mm lato e cupulato late incavato demum plano v. convexo et margine reflexo, carnosio, brunneolo infra pallidiore; sclerotiis plus minus acutis et profundis v. etiam superficialibus et depresso ovoideis et tunc ascomatibus brevissime stipitatis; ascis cylindraceis basi attenuatis, 200-275 X 10-15 μ ; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis raro inaequilateralibus saepe guttulatis, 20-30 X 7-10 μ ; paraphysibus filiformiter incrassatis v. apice incrassatulis; microconidiis in culturis tantum visis.

Hab. parasitica in Erythronio americano, Amer. bor. — *Scl. gracili* proxima.

3. **Sclerotinia homeocarpa** F. T. Bennett, Ann. Appl. Biol. 24, 1937, 1449 p. 255 cum icon. et 3 tab. — Mycelium compactum, e candido cinnamomeum; stratum scleroticum superficiale, nigrum membranaceum; ascomata solitaria vel gregaria, nonnunquam caespitosa, e strato sclerotica erumpentia; apothecia cupuliformia, disciformia vel infundibuliformia, 0.5-1.5 mm diam., pallide cinnamomea; pedicellus cylindraceus, tenuis, flexuosus, 5-10 mm long., nonnunquam sursum ramosus; asci cylindrico-clavati, inoperculati, 140-170 X 10.4-11.5 μ , plerumque 150-165 X 10.4 μ ; ascosporae octonae, uniseriatae, hyalinae, oblongo-ellipsoideae, biguttulatae, per germinationem interdum uniseptatae, 15.6-16.9 X 5.2-6.5 μ , plerumque 16 X 5.5 μ ; paraphyses sparsae, cylindrico-clavatae, vix septatae, 80-120 X 2-2.2 μ ; status conidiophorus stipitatus, cupuliformis, 0.4-0.6 mm diam., dilute brunneus; pedicellus 4-6 mm long.

pallide cinnamomeus; conidia intra cupulam efformata, hyalina, uniseptata, ad septum constricta, apice rotundata vel obtuse attenuata, $15.6-20.8 \times 4.5-5.2 \mu$, plerumque $20-21 \times 4.5$ (med. $19.5 \times 4.7 \mu$); microconidia in nonnullis formis extant.

Hab. in herba (Festuca, Agrostis, Poa) morbum « dollarspot » dictum efficiens, in Britannia, America bor., Australia.

4. **Sclerotinia longisclerotialis** H. H. Whetzel, Mycologia v. 21, 1450 1929, p. 28, tab. 4-5. — Sclerotiiis 1-3 primum tectis dein erumpentibus nigris 1-7 cm long., 1-2 mm cr.; ascomatibus 2-5 mm latis globosis, stipite gracili 15-30 mm longo praeditis, disco parum aperto, stipite pallidiore supra glabro infra tomentoso, 1-3 e quoque sclerotio ortis; ascis longe cylindraceis infra medium attenuatis, $170-230 \times 8.8-14.3 \mu$; paraphysibus simplicibus gracilibus clavulatis septatis; sporidiis inaequilateralibus depressis v. $12.6-22.8 \times 5.3-12.5 \mu$.

Hab. in speciebus compluribus Caricis (Cyperaceae), McLean, New York et Pleasant Lake, Maine, Amer. bor.

TRICHODISCUS W. Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 66, 1923, p. 25. — Ascomata superficialia, sessilia, primum globosoclausa, demum applanata, parva, extus capillata; excipulum parenchymaticum; asci paraphysati, 4-8-spori; sporidia continua, hyalina. = *Lachnum* sec. Nannf. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 412). Huc pertinet *Trichopeziza prasina* (Quél.) Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 420 et tunc **Trichodiscus prasinus** (Quél.) W. Kirschst. vocanda.

TRICHOPEZIZA Fckl. — Syll. VIII p. 401, X p. 20, XIV p. 777, 1137, XVI p. 1148, XVIII p. 80, XXII p. 681, 1505. = *Lachnum* sec. Nannf. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 413).

1. **Trichopeziza hepaticola** Grelet et De Crozals, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1451 41, 1925, p. 83, fig. — Ascomatibus sparsis, subsessilibus, 0.3-0.4 mm latis, puberulis, atratis, disco livido, margine albo inflexo, initio turbinatis, pediculo brevissimo, punctiformi, caesio (sub lente) affixis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis octosporis, $75-85 \times 5-7 \mu$, jodo apice vix tinctis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, simplicibus, hyalinis, apice non incrassatis, $2-2.5 \mu$ crassis, inconspicue septatis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis vel fusoides, hyalinis, con-

tinuis, interdum tenuiter uniseptatis, 8-12 X 3-4 μ ; pili externi plus minusve patentes, continui, flexuosi, obtusi, 2 μ circ. crassi, 30-50 μ longi, dilute fusciduli, ad marginem vero hyalini et adpressi.

Hab. in cauliculis *Cephaloziellae* byssaceae prope Pignans, Var, Gallia (A. de Crozals).

TRICHOSCYPHELLA Nannfeldt, Nova Acta R. Soc. Sc. Upsal. Ser. IV, v. 8, 1932, n. 2, p. 298. Typonym. *Trichoscypha* Boud. 1885 (non Hook 1869, nec Sacc.). (Syn. *Dasyscypha* Fuck., Rehm, Sacc. et Auct., p. p., non Boud.), Typus generis, *Peziza calycina* Fr.

TROCHILA Fr. – Syll. VIII p. 728, X p. 49, p. 814, XVI p. 785, XVIII p. 158, XXII p. 745, XXIV p. 1262.

1. *Trochila* ? *jaffueli* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1452 1921, p. 86. — Ascomata amphigena sed saepius hypophylla, parenchymate immersa, epidermide operculatim disrupta tantum perspicua, atra, parva, 300-400 μ diam., contextu indistincto; asci elliptici, 50-70 X 25 μ , membrana ubique, sed apice praecipue, sat incrassata vestiti, antice obtuse rotundati, postice subcuneati ac pedicello brevissimo crassoque suffulti, pseudoparaphysibus paucis crassiusculis immixti, octospori; sporae distichae, ellipticae, utrinque modice rotundatae, laeves, hyalinae, 13-14 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia *Lapageriae* roseae, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

TRYBLIDIELLA Sacc. – Syll. II p. 757, IX p. 1110, XI p. 388, XVI p. 665, XVII p. 908, XXII p. 569, XXIV p. 1118.

1. *Tryblidiella* *brideliae* E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. Soc. 1453 R. Bot. Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 162, tab. VII fig. 8, IX fig. 34. — Peritheciis gregariis superficialibus irregulariter navicularibus plerumque rectis utrinque acutiusculis, 1.5-2 mm long., fuligineis, rima lineari dehiscentibus, discum rufum ostendentibus; ascis longe cylindraceis breviter stipitatis, 185-200 X 20-22 μ ; paraphysibus filiformibus apice leniter inflatis et brunneolis, 240 X 2 μ ; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis v. fusoides, triseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, rectis v. subcurvatis, 26.4-35.2 X 8.8-10 μ , fuligineis.

Hab. in cortice *Brideliae* sp., Yangambi, Prov. Or., Congo

belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Ghesquière**). — A *T. steigeri* (Duby) Rehm, peritheciis et sporidiis minoribus paraphysibus apice non septatis diversa.

URCEOLELLA Boud., Bull. Soc. Myc. France 1, 1885, p. 119. = *Uniguicularia* Sec. Nannf. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 420).

1. *Urceolella ilicis* Grelet, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 206, 1454 t. 8, f. 23-25. — Amphigena, sessilis, sparsa vel gregaria, ochraceo-rubra, 0.25-0.5 mm lata, concaviuscula vel plana, margine pilis hyalinis, acutis vestita, sicca vix corrugata; ascis clavatis, tetrasporis, 40-50 X 7-10 μ , foramine iodo caerulescente; paraphysibus simplicibus aut divisis, septulatis, superne sensim clavulatis, 3-4 μ , intus in clavula crasse luteo-guttulatis; sporidiis oblongis vel fusoido-oblongatis, hyalinis, 13-16 X 3 μ , intus minute granulosis, continuis (an per aetatem medio 1-septatis?); pili hyalini, basi ampliati (3-4 μ) sursum attenuati (1-1.5 μ), continui aut ad basim tantum septati, 35-50 μ circ. longi.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus ilicis* dejectis, Toulon, Var. Gallia (**A. de Crozales**).

PEZIZALES

PEZIZACEAE

ACETABULA (Fr.) Fckl. — Syll. VIII p. 59, XVI p. 701, XVIII p. 13, XXII p. 609, XXIV p. 1158.

1. *Acetabula aestivalis* Heim et Remy, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 1925, 1455 p. 460, fig. — Ascomatibus crateriformi-campanulatis, roseo-cupreis, minute furfuraceis, margine saepius irregulariter crenulato, stipitatis, 2-7 cm altis latisque; stipite brevi, farcto, sulcato, concolori; disco cinereo-atro, levi; ascis octosporis, subcylindratis, 300-400 X 18 μ , operculatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ crassis, apice usque ad 7 μ incrassati, ochraceis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, uniguttulatis, 22-28 X 14-17 μ .

Hab. ad terram sub Pino cembra et Laricibus, prope Briançon, Gallia.

2. *Acetabula murina* S. M. Zeller, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 139. 1456 — Ascomatibus e cupulatis expansis 2-5 cm diam., hymenio griseo-murino arescendo ex obscure griseo ardesiaco, extus pallide griseo

arescendo griseo-olivaceo, e levi tenuiter radiato-sulcato; stipite 3-6 cm longo, 5-8 mm cr. costato-lacunoso albido et griseo tincto arescendo pallidiore; ascis cylindraceis hyalinis J. ope non cyanescentibus 8-sporis, 300-340 X 12-14 μ ; sporidiis ellipsoideis vacuolatis 17-20.5 X 11-13 μ , levibus hyalinis; paraphysibus hyalinis angustis apice clavatis septatis.

Hab. ad terram in hortis, Corvallis, Oregon, Amer. bor. — *A. barlae* proxima sed pluribus notis diversa.

ASCOBOLUS Pers. ex Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 514, X p. 31, XI p. 420, XIV p. 793, XVI p. 760, 1149, XVIII p. 118, XXII p. 709, XXIV p. 1221.

1. **Ascobolus bohemicus** J. Klika, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 291. — 1457

Ascomatibus sphaeroideis, dein cyathiformibus, late apertis, usque ad 0.5 cm diam., extus atrospadiceis, disco nigro humo adpressis; ascis cylindricis, basi attenuatis, 160-180 X 18-21 μ , apice operculatim dehiscentibus, octosporis, rarius etiam 8-12-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, maturis badiis, episporio granuloso, gelatina circumdatis, 18-21 X 12-14 μ ; paraphysibus apice clavatis, longitudine ascorum aut paulum longioribus.

Hab. in terra adusta et caricetis simul cum *Riccia crystallina* prope Privori, Cecoslovachia.

2. **Ascobolus glaber** Pers., Syll. VIII p. 517, var. **capreus** M. Beeli, 1458

Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 56, 1923, p. 61, tab. II fig. 7. — A typo recedit ascis latoribus, 180- X 30 μ . Hab. in fimo caprino, Woluwe-Saint-Pierre, Belgio.

ASCOPHANUS Boud. — Syll. VIII p. 528, X p. 32, XI p. 421, XIV p. 793, XVI p. 758, XVIII p. 116, XXII p. 706, XXIV p. 1218.

1. **Ascophanus argentinensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1459

t. 29, 1926, p. 160. — Dense gregarius, sessilis, parvus, ceraceus, disco convexus, pallide carneo-cinereus; asci clavulati, 235 X 40 μ , apice operculatim dehiscentes, postice longiuscule attenuato-pedunculati, octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus septulatis longioribus, 300 X 7-8 μ , articulo supremo recto elliptico-clavulato, parum cras-
sore (50 X 10 μ) papilluloso terminatis dense obvallati; sporae in dimidio superiore ascorum conglobatae, ellipsoideae submajusculae, dense minuteque papilluloso-asperulae, hyalinae, 26-28 X 14-16 μ . Jodi ope nulla.

Hab. in fimo vaccino, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch. — *Asc. granuliformi* Rehm proximus.

2. *Ascophanus cervinus* Povah, Pap. Mich. Acad. Sci. v. 9, 1930, 1460 p. 175. — Ascomatibus aurantiacis 1-3 mm diam., gregariis; ascis cylindraceis 144-160 X 8-11 μ (parte spor. 83-90 X 8-11 μ), octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis ellipsoideis 12.5-16 X 6-8 μ ; paraphysibus ramosis, filiformibus sed apice leniter inflatis.

Hab. in fimo cervino, Rock River, Michigan, Amer. bor. — Proximus *Ascophano aurora* (Crouan) Bd. sed differt ascomatibus majoribus, ascis angustioribus, sporidiis longioribus.

3. *Ascophanus fusco-lilacinus* Grelet, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, 1461 p. 205, t. 8, f. 17-22. — Sparsus, superficialis, sessilis, carnosus, basi hyphis hyalinis septatis, 3 μ circ. crassis adfixus, primo globoso-oblongus suburceolatus, dein obconicus aut hemiphaericus, 0.5-1 mm latus, extus lilacinus, fibrillis subhyalinis, septatis, intricatis, adpressis, extremitatibus obtusis, plus minusve patentibus furfurello-villosulus; hymenio concaviusculo, pallidiores, minutissime papillato; margine distincto, saturatiore, incurvo vel erecto, subtilissime serrato; ascis subcylindraceis, ad apicem rotundatis, ad basim attenuatis et longissime pedicellatis, operculatis, octosporis, 160-275 X 15-18 μ , jodo haud tinctis; paraphysibus numerosissimis, hyalinis, gracilibus, filiformibus, apice non incrassatis, septulatis, plus minusve ramosis, 2 μ cr. crassis; sporidiis ellipticis, monostichis, levibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 16-20 X 9-11 μ ; excipulum firmulum, e cellulis angulosis brunneolis (sub lente) formatum, ad marginem vero e cellulis elongatis, arctissimis, 3 μ circ. crassis, fusco-lilacinus, pluriseriatis dense contextum.

Hab. in fimo ovino, Toulon, Gallia (A. de Crozals). — Ad genus *Lasiobolum* transit.

4. *Ascophanus testaceus* (Moug.) Phill., Syll. VIII p. 535, var. 1462 *pannicola* L. S. Gutner, Mat. Mycol. Phytopath. VIII, 1929, pt. I, p. 15, fig. 3. — Ascomatibus rotundatis, carnosus, dein siccis ceraceis, margine levi, gregariis v. solitariis, aurantiaco-rubris, 1-1.25 mm diam., contextu parenchymatico, hypothecio parce evoluto; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, pedicellatis, apice operculatis, 8-sporis, 160-225 X 28-36 μ , jodi ope coerulescentibus; paraphysibus clavatis, coloratis, septatis, guttulis oleaginosus aurantiacis repletis,

5.6 μ cr.; sporidiis ellipticis 2-stichis, levibus, 21 X 12-15.6 μ continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in panno putrescente, Detskoe Selo, Rossia. — A typo differt ascis et sporidiis majoribus et dispositione sporidiorum.

BOUDIERA Cke. — Syll. VIII p. 512, XVI p. 759, XVIII p. 118.

1. **Boudiera areolata** Cke. et Phill., Syll. VIII p. 512, var. **anarcy-¹⁴⁶³spora** Grelet, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 204, t. 8, f. 14-16. — Sessilis, pulvinata, immarginata, 1.5-2 mm lata, fuscidula; ascis late cylindraceis, ad basim attenuatis, 350-550 X 35-55 μ , iodo caerulescentibus; paraphysibus robustis, septatis, obtusis, sursum latoribus, 10-12 μ crassis, fuscidulis; sporidiis globosis, primo levibus et hyalinis, dein echinatis et fuscidulis, membrana fugaci velatis sed non areolatis nec reticulatis, intus guttulatis, 30-35 μ cum spinis, 22-25 μ sine spinis.

Hab. ad terram udam, Savigné, Gallia. — A typo differt spinulis sporarum magis confertis et magis acutis, cum membrana involucrante fugacissima reticulum numquam efformantibus. — An species distincta?

COOKEINA Kuntze Rev. Gen. Pl. 2, 1891, p. 849.

1. **Cookeina tetraspora** F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 45. ¹⁴⁶⁴ — Ascomatibus gregariis dein confluentibus, raro con crescentibus, hymenio plano v. leniter concavo pallide aurantiaco, 3-5 mm lato, extus albido et fortiter rugoso pilis tenuibus fasciculatis tecto; ascis clavatis, tetrasporis, usque 200 X 12-14 μ ; sporidiis ellipsoideis plerumque biguttulatis, 24-27 X 10-11 μ , saepe striatulis; paraphysibus filiformibus supra leniter incrassatis.

Hab. in foliis deiectis Palmae cujusdam et in ligno putri, El Yunque, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

DALEOMYCES W. A. Setchell, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 240 (Cl. *Lawrence Dale Parks* dicatum). — Ascomata magna inferne per stipitem et contextum mycelialem curtum robustumque truncato-obconicum affixa, periodo proprio maturitate nullo vestita, interne labyrinthiformi-cavernosa; loculis numerosis clausis forma magnitudineque irregularibus, parietibus hymenio vestitis; ascis elongatis cylindraceis 8-sporis, paraphysibus intermixtis; paraphysibus moderate robustis ascos distincte superantibus erecto-flaxuosis; spo-

ridiis continuis oblongis leviter ruguloso-reticulatis. = *Peziza* sec. Korf (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 112).

1. **Daleomyces gardneri** Setchell 1. c. p. 241, tab. 18, fig. 1-2, tab. 1465 19. — Ascomatibus carnosus ex albis dilute violascentibus, late turbinatis, 6-9 X 9-12 cm, extus profunde corrugata inferne in stipitem latum affixum abrupte attenuatis; loculis forma et magnitudine variabilibus parietibus hymenio vestitis; ascis cylindraceis 220-250 X 8-12 μ ; paraphysibus moderate robustis supra ascos parum tumidis et abrupte flexis inferne rectis septatisque, 228-250 X 4 μ ; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 10-12 X 4-5 μ , leniter et distincte ruguloso-reticulatis.

Hab. in terra sabulosa, pluribus locis in California, Amer. bor.

DISCINA (Fr.) Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 99, X p. 4, XI p. 395, XIV p. 747, XVI p. 708, XVIII p. 21, XXII p. 617.

1. **Discina convoluta** F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 70, 1466 tab. IV fig. 1. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. caespitosis brevissime stipitatis demum leniter depressis v. subdiscoideis, basi extus albidis dein ad marginem flavidis, usque 6 cm diam.; hymenio flavo-brunneo profunde convoluto ex rugis v. venis plus minus radiantibus, ut in *Peziza venosa* sed magis distinctis, constituto; stipite brevissimo, 1 cm et ultra cr., vix 1 cm longo, albido profunde corrugato; ascis cylindraceis usque 400-500 X 20 μ , octosporis; sporis monostichis, apicem versus ellipsoideis, demum sculptis et appendiculatis, 35-40 X 12-14 μ , tunica breviter rugulosa v. verrucosula quandoque subreticulata, apicibus utrinque appendice subcra-teriformi praeditis; paraphysibus plerumque rectis, ad apicem usque 8 μ cr. ibique dense flavo-granulosis.

Hab. ad terram in silvis prope Yonkers, New York, Amer. bor.

HUMARINA F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 87. — Ita vocanda *Humaria* Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 118, X p. 4, XI p. 396, XIV p. 749, XVI p. 710, XVIII p. 28, XXII p. 623, XXIV p. 1162.

1. **Humarina allantospora** (Naumov) Cash, n. comb., *Humaria al-* 1467 *lantospora* N. A. Naumov, Morbi Plantarum 1928, p. 210, fig. 3. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. sparsis, sessilibus, primo cupulatis, dein planis vel etiam convexis, saepe margine stellato dissecto, 8-10 mm diam., coriaceis, fragilibus; disco badio griseo, margine tenui, ochraceo; hypothecio prosenchymatico, circ. 30 μ cr., strato

basali laxe prosenchymatico disposito, 110-140 μ cr.; hymenio ex hyalino fusco 100 μ cr.; ascis cylindraceis, basi attenuatis, 88-100 (120) X 8.8 μ ; jodi ope nulla; sporidiis allantoideis, utrinque subacutis, 13-15 X 4-4.4 μ , hyalinis; paraphysibus fuscis apice incrassatis, 4 μ diam., quasi epithecio formatibus.

Hab. in cortice vetusto Populi tremulae, Detskoe Selo, Rossia.

2. **Humarina coccinea** (Crouan) Seaver var. **maritima** (Grelet) Cash, ¹⁴⁶⁸
n. comb., (*Humaria coccinea* (Crouan) Sacc. Syll. VIII p. 119, var. *maritima* Grelet Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 204, t. 8, fig. 8-10). — Sessilis, patellari-applanata, aurantio-rubra, 5-7 mm lata, margine albo-denticulato, subtus filamentis longis hyalinis, flexuosis, septatis, 5 μ crassis, ad basim vero bulbosis, 12-20 μ crassis obsita; ascis subclavatis, sursum obtusis, deorsum attenuatis, octosporis, 190-270 X 18-20 μ ; paraphysibus ad apicem leniter incrassatis et saepe ramulosis, 3-5 μ crassis, intus granulosis; sporidiis elliptico-fusiformibus, levibus, intus 1-2 guttulis crassis et guttulis minutis inaequalibus farctis, 21-32 X 10-12 μ .

Hab. super Zosteram marinam, ad litora prope Hyères, Var, Gallia (A. de Crozals).

3. **Humarina cookeina** (Seaver) Seaver, N. Am. Cup Fungi Oper- ¹⁴⁶⁹
culat. 1928, p. 137, *Humaria cookeina* F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 46. — Ascomatibus breviter stipitatis v. subsessilibus, hymenio leniter concavo, 2-3 mm diam., aurantiaco-latericiis extus leniter pallidioribus, stipite leniter sulcato v. incavato; ascis clavatis 8-sporis, 160 X 14-15 μ ; sporidiis pro parte distichis fusoides, 30 X 6 μ .

Hab. in ramulis deiectis, El Yunque, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

4. **Humarina nicolai** (Maire) Cash, n. comb. (*Humaria nicolai* ¹⁴⁷⁰
Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 313, t. 22 f. 11 et p. 316, f. 1). — Ascomatibus cupuliformibus, applanatis, demum sublenticularibus, 4-5 mm diam., extus villosio-tomentellis, dilute aurantiacis; carne concolore; hymenio intense aurantiaco, margine sub lente puberulo pallide aurantiaco cincto; ascis octosporis, cylindraceo-clavatis, operculatis, 180-190 X 22-24 μ ; paraphysibus basi ramosis parce septatis, apice capitatis vel interdum clavatis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, eguttulatis, glycogeniferis, 33-37 X 15 μ ; pilis cylindraceis, flexuosis, septatis, crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, levibus, in margine brevissimis.

Hab. in caespitibus Lunulariae cruciatae Tolosae, Gallia (G. Nicolas).

5. **Humarina phyllogena** (Seaver) Seaver, N. Am. Cup Fungi Operculat. 1928, p. 134, (*Humaria phyllogena* Seaver, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 46). — Ascomatibus sessilibus v. subsessilibus discoideis v. margine vix elevatis, 3-5 mm diam., rubro-carneis arescendo latericiis; ascis clavatis, operculatis, usque 200 X 12 μ ; sporidiis late ellipsoideis 18-20 X 12 μ , plerumque biguttulatis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia emortua, El Yunque, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

LAMPROSPORA De Not. — Syll. XXIV p. 1169 (*Barlaea* Sacc. Syll. VIII p. 111, etc.).

1. **Lamprospora astroidea** (Hazl.) Cash, n. comb. (*Barlaea astroidea* 1472 Hazl., Syll. VIII p. 111) var. **lichenicola** (Gonz. Frag.) Cash, n. comb. (*Barlaea astroidea* Hazl. var. *lichenicola* Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, v. 2, 1924, p. 40, fig. 11 et tab. col. fig. 1). — Ascomata usque 1.3 mm lata; ascis cylindraceis, parte sporifera usque 125 X 12-14 μ ; sporidiis monostichis, globosis vel subglobosis, 10-13 X 12 μ , uniguttulatis; paraphysibus simplicibus vel ramosis, pauci-septatis, apicem versus incrassato-capitatis.

Hab. in thallo *Physmae chalazanelli*, inter muscos, circa Ponte do Lima, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio).

2. **Lamprospora modestissima** Grelet, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, 1473 p. 204, t. 8, f. 11-13. — Gregaria, minutissima, sessilis, carnosa, pulvinata, 0.4-0.6 mm lata, 0.4 mm circ. alta, semper aurantiaca (aurantio-rubra), margine pallidiore lacerato vel fimbriato, plus minusve distincto; ascis subcylindraceis, octosporis, 150-300 X 18-30 μ , jodo non tinctis; paraphysibus aurantiacis, ad apicem non vel vix incrassatis, 5-6 μ crassis, septatis, simplicibus aut ad basim divisis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, rotundatis, extus crasse obtuse-verrucosis, intus 1-guttulatis, 16-18 μ diam.

Hab. ad terram sylvaticam humoso-arenosam, inter *Leptotrichum pallidum*, Savigné, Vienne, Gallia. — *Pezizae modestae* Karst. affinis, a qua differt statura minore, sporidiis minoribus, colore diverso, paraphysibus ad apicem non incrassatis.

3. **Lamprospora planchonis** (Dum.) Seaver (*Barlaea planchonis* 1474 (Dum.) Sacc., Syll. VII p. 116) var. **ovalispora** (Grelet) Cash, n. comb. (*Plicaria planchonis* (Dum.) var. *ovalispora* Grelet, Bull.

Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 203, t. 8, fig. 1-3). — Sessilis, intus et extus intense atro-violacea, 5-10 mm lata; hymenio e cupulari applanato, dein convexo, margine crenulato; ascis cylindricis, operculatis, octosporis, violaceis, 185-225 X 11-12 μ ; paraphysibus ad apicem vix incrassatis, incurvis vel subrectis, intus minute granulosus, violaceis, 3-5 μ crassis; sporidiis ellipticis (aliquae tamen sphaericae intermixtae rarissime perspiciuntur), levibus, intus 1-2-guttatis vel minute pluriguttulatis, violaceis, 11-13 X 8-10 μ .

Hab. sub Pinis, prope Toulon et San-Salvador, Var, Gallia, cum typo.

4. **Lamprospora salmonicolor** F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, 1475 p. 47. — Ascomatibus discoideis usque 2 mm diam., hymenio plano v. leniter convexo donatis, pallide salmoneis; ascis cylindraceis v. subcylindraceis, usque 275 X 20-24 μ ; sporidiis globosis granuloso-farctis, maturis 20 μ diam.; paraphysibus clavatis apice latioribus.

Hab. ad terram nudam, El Yunque, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — A *L. discoidea* (Henn. et Nym.) Seav. colore et magnitudine sporidiorum differt.

LASIOBOLUS Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 536, XIV p. 792, XVIII p. 117, XXIV p. 1220.

1. **Lasiobolus longisetosus** Povah, Pap. Mich. Acad. Sci. v. 9, 1928, 1476 p. 258. — Ascomatibus confertis, juventute pallide aurantiacis dein brunnescentibus, 0.4-1 mm diam.; setis hyalinis v. flavo tinctis non septatis nec ramosis (250-) 450-600 (-700) μ longis, basi usque 20-40 μ diam., apicem versus attenuatis; ascis elongato-clavatis, 160-180 X 10.5-17.5 μ , octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. irregulariter distichis, hyalinis, late ellipsoideis, levibus 17.5-21 X 7.5-10.5 μ ; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, septatis, ramosis, apice inflatulis.

Hab. in fimo cervino, Vermilion, Chippewa County, Michigan, Amer. bor. — *L. equino* (Müll.) Karst. proxima sed magnitudine ascomatum, setarum, ascorum sporidiorumque diversa.

NEOTTIELLA (Cke.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 190, XI p. 400, XIV p. 760, XVI p. 720, XVIII p. 39, XXII p. 634.

1. **Neottiella crozalsiana** Grelet, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 1925, p. 1477 83, fig. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, minutissimis, primitus subglobosis, demum applanatis, 0.25-0.5 mm latis, aurantiaco-pallidis, fila-

mentis hyalinis, ramosis, septatis affixis, extus margineque pilis longis hyalinis subsparsis obsitis; ascis amplis, stipitatis, ad apicem attenuatis, octosporis, 125-150 X 25-35 μ , jodo non tinctis; paraphysibus septatis vel articulatis, intus minute granulosis, apice non incrassatis sed saepe curvatis, 3-5 μ crassis; sporidiis hyalinis, levibus, oblongo-ellipsoideis, luteolo-guttulatis (saepius 2-3-magniguttulatis), 27-35 X 10-15 μ , intus ad extremitates vacuatis; pili externi obtusi, continui vel parce septati, 100-275 μ longi, ad basim 12 μ circ. crassi.

Hab. in cauliculis et foliis adhuc vivis *Plagiochilae asplenoidis* (praesertim in pagina inferiore foliorum) prope Pignans, Var, Gallia (*A. de Crozals*).— *A. N. notarisi* cui proxima, pilis levibus et sporis longioribus nec non colore videtur differre.

PEZIZA Dill. ex Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 73, 511, X p. 3, XI p. 393, XIV p. 744, XVI p. 703, XVIII p. 16, XXII p. 611, XXIV p. 1160.

1. *Peziza luteomarginata* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 1478 t. 62, 1930, p. 128, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus patelliformi-discoideis, 1-1.5 cm diam., substipitatis glabris; disco lateritio luteo-marginato; paraphysibus filiformibus aurantiaco multiguttulatis; ascis cylindraceis operculatis, 200 X 10-12 μ ; jodi ope nulla; sporidiis ellipsoideis levibus hyalinis, 12-14 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. ad terram deustam in silva Coniferarum, Saint-Michel, Saint-Hubert, Belgio.

PHILLIPSIA Berk. — Syll. VIII p. 151.

1. *Phillipsia chardoniana* F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 48, 1479 tab. 4. — Ascomatibus orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus subsessilibus usque 2-3 cm diam., eccentrico inserto, hymenio rubro-lateritio, contextu tenui 1-2 mm cr. submolli; ascis cylindraceis v. subcylindraceis usque 300 X 14 μ , octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, inaequilateris, biguttulatis, plerumque longitudinaliter striatis alterne obscuris et pallidis, circ. 26 X 12 μ .

Hab. ad ligna deiecta, Ajuntas, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — *P. dochmiae* (Berk. et Curt.) affinis.

PLICARIA Fckl., Jahrb. Nass. Ver. f. Naturk. 23-24, 1870, p. 325.
= *Lamprospora* etc. sec. Seaver (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 326).

1. **Plicaria ploettneriana** W. Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Bran- 1480
denb. 66, 1923, p. 23. — Ascomatibus maxime solitariis, circiter 5
cm. diam., sessilibus, crasso-carnosis, applanatis, demum plicatis
et reflexis, extus albidis, furfuraceis, intus fusco-castaneis; ascis
cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 250-300 X 15-16 μ ; spo-
ridiis recte monostichis, late ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis, lae-
vibus, 20-25 X 11-12 μ ; paraphysibus sursum dense fusco-granulo-
sis, clavatis, ascos paullo superantibus, 5-8 μ crassis.

Hab. in caulibus Scirpi lacustris, prope Rathenow in Bran-
denburgia, Germania (T. Ploettner).

PSEUDOPITHYELLA F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 87.
(Trib. Lachneae, sec. Auct.). — Characteres speciei. Huc ducenda
Sarcoscypha minuscula Boud. et Torr., Sacc. Syll. XXIV p. 1172.

SARCOSPHAERA Auersw., Hedwigia 8, 1869, p. 82.

1. **Sarcosphaera funerata** (Cke.) F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, 1481
p. 216, tab. 23. — Ita vocanda est *Pexiza funerata* Cke., Sacc. Syll.
VIII p. 86.

SCUTELLINIA (Cke.) Lambotte, Fl. mycol. Belge Suppl. 1, 1887,
p. 299. Syn. *Lachnea* (Fr.) Gill., nec L., *Ciliaria* Boud., *Patella*
Web. ex Morg., etc.

1. **Scutellinia doelloi** (Speg.) Cash, n. comb. (*Lachnea doelloi* Speg. 1482
Crypt. nonn. fuegiana, in Res. Prim. Exped. Tierra del Fuego
1921 (1922), p. 26, f. 6). — Ascomata solitaria v. hinc pauci-
gregaria, subceraceo carnosula, primo subhemisphaerica, dein ap-
planato-concava, 4-8 mm diam., margine non v. vix undulata obtu-
sula integra, disco miniato, extus pallidiore, glabra sed parum infra
marginem setulis laxae monostichis arcte adplicitis non exertis atro-
ferrugineis brevibus arcuato-fusoideis saepius biseptatis laevibus
simplicibus acutiusculis notata; asci e cylindraceo fusoidei, apice
subtruncati deorsum sensim leniterque attenuato-pedicellati, octo-
spori, 300-350 X 20 μ , paraphysibus vix longioribus atque sursum
parcissime incrassato-clavulatis granulis rubris farctis obvallati;
spora ellipticae, utrinque subattenuatae sed rotundatae, hyalinae,
densiuscule papilloso-verruculosae, oblique monostichae, 28-30 X
12-15 μ .

Hab. ad marginem loculorum in turfosis secus Rio Grande,
Fuegia austro-orientalis, Amer. austr.

2. *Scutellinia pallida* (Naum.) Cash, n. comb. (*Lachnea pallida* 1483 Naumov, Morbi Plantarum 1928, p. 209. fig. 2). — Ascomatibus sparsis, superficialibus, exacte-rotundis, sessilibus, planis, aquoso-carnosis, subdiaphanis, margine setuloso, pallide lacteis v. plumbeis, 3-7 mm diam., 0.5-0.6 mm cr.; hymenio 250-275 μ alt.; ascis 250 X 14-61 μ , cylindraceis, breve pedicellatis, hypothecio subparenchymatico; paraphysibus fere cylindraceis, 250 μ long., 4-4.5 μ cr., multiseptatis, hyalinis; sporidiis ellipsoideis granulosis, episporio rugoso-verruculoso, 20-24 X 11-12 μ ; setulis saepius rectis, rigidis, fuscis, 4-7-septatis, 300-425 X 8-11 μ , apice attenuatis.

Hab. ad terram, inter muscos, Pavlovsk prope Leningrad, Rossia.

HELVELLACEAE

GEOMORIUM Speg., Crypt. nonn. fuegianae in Result. Prim. Exped.

Terra del Fuego 1921 (1922), p. 23. — Helvelleum; stipes carnosus-tenacellum albescens, sursum saepius subattenuato-rotundatus, late fistulosus, cavitate interna septis longitudinalibus plus minusve anastomosantibus corroboratus, extus verticaliter subirregulariter costulatus, in parte dimidia supera hymenio effuso arcte adnato atro-olivaceo vestitus; asci cylindracei apice rotundati (porosi?) octospori, paraphysibus bacillaribus tenuibus sursum vix incrassatis simplicibus intus olivaceo-granulosis obvallati; sporae ellipticae, hyalinae, verrucosae. Genus *Morchellam* accedens, a qua ascomatis hymeniique fabrica, trabeculis transversis deficientia, nec non sporis verrucosis recedit. = *Underwoodia* sec. Gamundi (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 164).

1. *Geomorium fuegianum* Speg., l. c. p. 23, fig. 4. — Majus, erectum, 50-250 X 10-30 mm, gregarium saepeque basi confluens, ubique glabrum; asci praelongi, 350-400 X 14-16 μ , paraphysibus densis non v. vix longioribus apice 4-6 μ incrassatis cincti; sporae majusculae, recte v. oblique monostichae, crasse 1-guttulatae, 24-26 X 11-14 μ .

Hab. ad humum inter truncos dejectos secus Rio Grande, Fuegia austro-orient., Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

PEZIZALES INCERT. SEDIS

APARAPHYSARIA Speg., Crypt. nonn. fuegiana in Result. Prim. Exped. Tierra del Fuego 1921 (1922), p. 25. — *Pezizea*, subraceo-carnosa, glaberrima, hyalospora; ascomata mediocria subturbinato-cupulata, sessilia; asci cylindranei densissime constipati, octospori, operculatim dehiscentes, paraphysibus omnino nullis; sporae ellipticae, continuae, hyalinae, laeves. Est *Peziza* paraphysibus plane destituta.

1. *Aparaphysaria doelloi* Speg., l. c. p. 25, fig. 5. — Humigena, 1485 sparsa v. laxe gregaria, tota pallide ex umbrino olivascens (in solutione formolica!), primo turbinato-hemisphaerica, serius applanato-concaviuscula, 5-15 mm diam., margine subcrassiusculo integerrimo, ubique et semper laevia glabra; asci apice subtruncati, 250-350 X 16-18 μ ; sporae recte v. oblique monostichae, ellipticae, utrinque rotundatae, eguttulatae, 20 X 12 μ .

Hab. ad terram humiferam uliginosam inter muscos secus Rio Grande, Fuegia austro-orientalis, Amer. austr.

TUBERALES

ASCOSCLERODERMA Clémencet, Le Botaniste ser. XXIV, Paris janv. 1932, pp. 13, 14, 37, 75 et passim, cum iconibus. (Syn. ? *Hypogaeum* Pers., ? *Phlyctospora* Corda). — A gen. *Elaphomyces* (Nees v. Esen.) praecipue differt fructificatione substipitata basi sterili distincta cortice duplici nec stratu unico donata. Huc pertinent sec. Clémencet *Elaphomyces cyanosporus* Tul., *E. persoonii* Vitt., *E. foetidus* Vitt.

BARSSIA H. M. Gilkey, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 253 (etym. a cl. Prof. et inventori fungi H. P. Barss). — Ascocarpum e scabro verrucosum flavo-rubescens, e subaequali lobatum, centro subdepressum incavatum ibique irregulariter apertum; contextus undique irregulariter v. ramosae angustaeque loculigerum; loculis hymeniferis, regulariter ascis paraphysibusque suffultis; paraphyses angustae ascos longitudine superantes; asci cylindranei 8-spori v. subclavati; sporidia cylindraneo-ellipsoidea levia, hyalina, 1- v. incomplete biseriata. — Affinitates complures cum gen. *Genea*, *Pseudobalsamia*, *Pachyphloeo* et *Stephensia*, nec non prae-

cipue ob characteribus sporidiorum cum gen. *Hydnocysti* et *Geopora* convenit (ex Balsamiaceis, nec Tuberaceis quibus nov. gen. pertinet).

1. **Barssia oregonensis** H. M. Gilkey, l. c. p. 254, fig. 5-6. — Asco- 1486
carpo 1-2.5 cm diam. parum lobato plus minus depresso et inca-
vato; hymenio loculigero-canaliculato cavitatem versus aperto; ascis
170 X 20-30 μ , paraphysibus regularibus ascos 40-50 μ superan-
tibus; sporidiis levibus hyalinis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, 26 X 15 μ .
Hab. in terra vix sepulta inter folia marcescentia, sub Rham-
no, Benton County, Oregon, Amer. bor. (H. P. Barss).

CHOIROMYCES Vitt. — Syll. VIII p. 900.

1. **Choiromyces ellipso sporus** H. M. Gilkey, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, 1487
p. 252, fig. 4. — Ascocarpum primum albo-argenteum maturum
flavescens, 1-1.5 cm diam. forma irregulare quandoque elongatum
varie lobatum superficie minute scabrum; cortice 200-250 μ cr.,
hyphenchymatico sed coalescentia hypharum dein pseudoparenchy-
matico; gleba flavescens canaliculis hypharum ad hymenium con-
nexis percursa; ascis tenuibus maturitate facile disrumpentibus, cla-
vatis stipitatis 8-sporis, 75-100 X 22.5 μ ; sporidiis plerumque 1-
v. irregulariter 2-seriatis, pallide flavidis globoso-ellipsoideis unigut-
tulatis, 12.5-13.5 X 10-11 μ , superficie distincte depresso papillata.
Hab. ad terram inter folia deiecta, Santa Clara, California,
Amer. bor. (H. E. Parks). — Forma magnitudineque ascorum spo-
ridiorumque ab aliis speciebus gen. *Choiromycetis* diversa.

ELAPHOMYCES Nees ex Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 863, X p. 80, XI p.
441, XXII p. 589, 1506. Huc pertinent sec. Zeller et Dodge, Ann.
Mo. Bot. Gard. 22, 1935, p. 290, *Octaviania borneensis* Petri,
Macowanites echinosporus Zell. et Dodge.

FISCHERULA O. Mattiolo, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 34, 1928, p.
1348, v. 40, 1933, p. 321. (Prof. Bernensi *Eduardo Fischer* dica-
tum). — Peridio irregulari difformi circumvoluto, contextu pseu-
doparenchymatico; colore umbrino-luteo; carne fuliginea, venis lu-
teis filiformibus dispersis; ascis amplis, tunica spissa, ovoideis, basi
leviter attenuatis, 130-179 μ et ultra long., secundum sporarum
numerus; sporis raro 1, plerumque 2-4, non aculeatis nec alveolatis
(ut in gen. *Tubero*), sed dense verrucosis, verrucis difformibus ir-

regularibus latis; colore castaneo-badio. Hypogaeum ascocarpum gen. *Tuberi* simulans; ascis monosporis sed plerumque 2-3-sporis.

1. **Fischerula macrospora** O. Mattiolo l. c. 1928, p. 1348, 1933, 1488 p. 321. — Sporis magnis subellipsoideis, 50-70 X 40-50 μ , dense irregulariterque verrucosis, verrucis difformibus, irregularibus, intense badio-castaneis gen. *Hydnotriae* simulantibus.

Hab. Lemni, Como, et Vallombrosa, Floretia, et Sora, Caserta, Italia bor. et merid.

PSEUDOBALSAMIA E. Fisch. — Syll. XXII p. 591.

1. **Pseudobalsamia microspora** W. W. Diehl et E. B. Lambert, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 223, tab. 27, fig. A-H. — Ascocarpum e cremeo rubro-brunneum, e subsphaerico discoideum irregulariter lobatum, 0.5-3 cm diam. basi distincta in matrice infossum, superficie convolutum v. cerebriforme, contextu carnosio praeditum extus subcorticiforme minute scabridum intus labyrinthiforme et hyphis anastomosantibus paraphysioideis 5-7 μ cr. praeditum; ascis evanidis inter venulas irregulariter distributis ex ovoideis ellipsoideis breviter v. longe stipitatis usque 8-sporis, parte sporifera 18-25 X 12-15 μ , stipite variabili 6-15 X 3-10 μ ; sporidiis subsphaeroideis hyalinis in massa sulphureis 5-7 μ diam., plerumque guttula magna praeditis; episporio levi incolori vix 1 μ cr.; chlamydosporis quandoque praesentibus sphaeroideis 13 μ diam., contentu brunneo-aurato episporio 2 μ cr. e levi minutissime granuloso.

Hab. in terra fungina ad culturam *Agaricorum* evoluta tantum nota, et tunc damnosa, in pluribus locis Amer. bor.

TUBER Micheli ex Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 882, X p. 81, XI p. 443, XVI p. 813, XVII p. 206, XXIV p. 1151.

1. **Tuber bisporum** H. M. Gilkey, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 251, 1490 fig. 3. — Ascocarpum rubro-latericium 2 cm diam. parce lateque lobatum, superficie rugulosum; gleba pallide colorata maturitate obscuriore; venis albis conspicuis; cortice pseudoparenchymatico ad hymenium laxiore; peridio 400-800 μ cr. maturitate facile e gleba separabili; ascis plerumque brevissime stipitatis e globosis ellipsoideis, quandoque piriformibus, 90-120 μ cr., plerumque 2- raro 1- v. 3-sporis; sporidiis obscure brunneis e globosis globoso-ellipsoideis, 48-62 X 42-57 μ , crasse alveolatis, alveolis circ. 5-8 X 3-4 μ elevatis.

Hab. ad terram in silvaticis prope Ithaca, New York, Amer. bor. (Prof. J. H. Miller). — *T. irradianti* Gilk. proximum sed pluribus notis diversum (colore, magnitudine et alveolis sporidiorum etc.).

2. **Tuber giganteum** H. M. Gilkey, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 250, 1491 fig. 1. — Ascocarpum pallide griseo-flavescens, extus conspicue albovenosum, 1.8-5.5 cm diam., subglobosum convolutum, superficie minute scabra; gleba matura pallide theobromina, venis nitide albis variae magnitudinis marmorata; cortice extus pseudoparenchymatico intus hyphenchymatico; ascis subglobosis non stipitatis, 74-80 X 52-70, 1-4- raro 5-sporis; sporis obscure flavido-brunneis ex ellipsoideis ovoideis, 35-52 X 17-39 μ , alveolatis, alveolis variabilibus, 7-10 X 5-9 μ ; rugulis 2-3 μ altis.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam friticosam v. arboratam, Bandon, Oregon, Amer. bor. (J. Sert). — Cum *T. gibboso* Hark. comparandum.

3. **Tuber longisporum** H. M. Gilkey, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 251, 1492 fig. 2. — Ascocarpum purpureo-brunneum (in alcohole servatum) leniter lobatum, 1-1.5 cm diam.; superficie verrucosa; gleba brunnea; cortice regulariter crasseque pseudoparenchymatico pallide brunneo, subcortice hyphenchymatico; crassitudine peridii circ. 200 μ v. ultra altis; papillis circ. 100 μ altis; ascis fragilibus, 66-76 μ , 1-4-sporis; sporidiis flavis plerumque elongato ellipsoideis et utrinque parum acutatis, 27-45 X 20-32.5 μ , crasse alveolatis, alveolis circ. 4-7 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. prope Ithaca, New York, Amer. Bor. (H. H. Whetzel). — *T. gardnerii* Gilk. et *T. gibboso* Hark. proximi.

4. **Tuber moretii** Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 315, t. 21, 1493 f. 8-9. — Ascomatibus subglobosis, irregularibus, saepe sulcis profundis irregulariter lobatis, 3-20 mm diam., levibus, glabris, ex albidis ochraceis, opacis; peridio duriusculo, 0.2-0.5 mm crasso, plerumque a gleba facile secedente; gleba ex alba grisea, matura dein umbrina vel rufo-brunnea, venis externis gyrosis albo-marmorata; venis internis vix conspicuis, venis externis pluribus locis cum peridio confluentibus; ascis piriformibus vel ovato-oblongis, vix vel brevissime pedicellatis, 1-4-sporis, 80-110 X 55-60 μ ; sporis maturis melleis vel ochraceo-brunneis, luce transmissa pellucidis, ellipsoideis vel rarius subglobosis, 25-42 X 20-32 μ (reticulo excluso), eximie re-

ticulatis; reticulis usque ad 4 μ altis, areolis polygonalibus, plerumque subisodiametricis, 7-17 X 4-17 μ .

Hab. sub Cupressis hypogaeum in Atlante algerico, ubi leguntur **Dr. Moret et Métiret**. — *T. puberulo* proximum sed ob peridium crassum durum, pilis carentem facile distinctum.

5. **Tuber queletianum** F. Bataille, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 37, 1921, p. 1494 170. — Peridio spadiceo, confricato, rubescente, tenui, duro, fragili, separabili, intus glauco, muriculato vel areolato-verruculoso; carne maturitate fuliginea, saepe theobromina aut incarnato-violacea; ascis 4-5-sporis; sporis fulvo-auratis, ellipsoideis, 30-40 μ longis; tubera 2 cm diam., odore fragarum vel moschato.

Hab. in Gallia narbonensi et in Pyrenaeis.

ASCOMYCETES INCERTAE SEDIS

MICROPHYMA Speg. — Syll. VIII p. 844, XXII p. 581, XXIV p. 1138.

1. **Microphyma medium** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 1495 26, 1923, p. 390, cum icon. — Pusillum, hypophyllum, sparsum v. laxissime gregarium, semilenticulari-depressum, 75-120 μ diam., atrum, glabrum, laeve, non nitidum; asci obovati, 30 X 20-25 μ , crassiuscule tunicati, contextu prosenchymatico-sinuoso achroo, immersi, octospori; sporae conglobatae, mediocres, 14 X 6-8 μ , ellipticae, medio septato-constrictulae utrinque obtusiusculae, laeves hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Litreae brasiliensis Sao Paulo Brasilia (**Puttemans**, Fng. S. Paulens, n. 153 p. p.). *M. puiggarii* Speg. proximum sed differt ascis sporidiisque majoribus.

HETEROBASIDIOMYCETIDAE

USTILAGINALES

USTILAGINACEAE

CINTRACTIA Cornu — Syll. VII p. 480, IX p. 285, XI p. 233, XIV p. 420, XVI p. 373, XVII p. 479, XXIII p. 616.

1. **Cintractia caricis-dioicae** Lehtola, Untersuch. über einige Brandpilze der Gatt. Cintractia Cornu in Acta Agralia Fennica n. 42, Hel-

sinki 1940, p. 85, fig. 23, 25. — Pulvere sporarum nigro, demum pulverulento; sporis rotundato-ellipsoideis, raro leviter angulatis, 12-19 X 8-19 μ ; membrana sporarum fusca, circa 2-2.5 μ crassa, papillis vix distinctis ornata.

Hab. in utriculis *Caricis dioicae* L., in Fennia.

2. *Cintractia caricis-oederi* Lehtola, Untersuch. über einige Brandpilze der Gatt. *Cintractia* Cornu in *Acta Agralia Fennica* n. 42, Helsinki 1940, p. 121, fig. 32. — Soris exiguis, duris vel demum pulverulentis, in utriculis diu inclusis; sporis ellipsoideis, raro globosis vel leviter angulatis, 13-18 μ longis 11-16 μ latis; membrana fusca, dense verrucis usque 2 μ altis tecta. 1497

Hab. in utriculis *Caricis oederi* Retzius, in Fennia.

3. *Cintractia caricis-pallescentis* Lehtola, Untersuch. über einige Brandpilze der Gatt. *Cintractia* Cornu in *Acta Agralia Fennica* n. 42, Helsinki 1940, p. 123. — Soris atris pulverulentis; sporis late ellipsoideo-rotundatis vel leviter angulatis, 13-20 X 10-16 μ ; membrana brunneo-fusca, circa 1.5 μ crassa dense verruculosa. 1498

Hab. in utriculis *Caricis pallescentis* L., in Fennia.

4. *Cintractia caricis-pauciflorae* Lehtola, Untersuch. über einige Brandpilze der Gatt. *Cintractia* Cornu in *Acta Agralia Fennica* n. 42, Helsinki 1940, p. 127, fig. 33. — Pulvere nigro, denique pulverulento; sporis globoso-ellipsoideis vel raro leviter angulatis, 16-27 X 13-24 μ ; membrana fusca, 1-1.5 μ crassa minute denseque papillata. 1499

Hab. in utriculis *Caricis pauciflorae* Light., in Fennia.

5. *Cintractia dubiosa* G. L. Zundel, *Mycologia* v. 23, 1931, p. 299. — Soris ovariicolis primum e glumis omnino tectis demum apice erumpentibus, sphaeroideis fortiter agglutinatis firmis; sporis rubro-brunneis, episporio crasso rubro centro pallidiore praeditis, e globosis subglobosis saepe angulosis apparenter levibus vero minutissime papillatis, 12-14 μ diam. 1500

Hab. in *Penniseto* sp. (Graminaceae), Nairobi, Africa orient. anglica (H. L. Shantz). — Species huius gen. in *Cyperaceis* tantum parasitae, et tunc incertum est hanc species ad gen. *Cintractiam* pertinere.

6. *Cintractia echinospora* Lehtola, Untersuch. über einige Brandpilze der Gatt. *Cintractia* Cornu in *Acta Agralia Fennica*, n. 42, 1501

Helsinki 1940, p. 44, fig. 3, 5, 9. — Soris atris demum pulverulentis; sporis ellipsoideis vel plus minus rotundatis, vel raro leviter angulatis, 11-19 X 10-16 μ ; membrana sporarum opaca, fusca, aequaliter perfecta, papillis minutissimis densis 1-1.5 μ longis ornata.

Hab. in ovariis *Caricis goodenowii* Gay in Fennia.

7. **Cintractia gigantissima** Lehtola, Untersuch. über einige Brandpilze der Gatt. *Cintractia* Cornu in Acta Agralia Fennica n. 42, Helsinki 1940, p. 129. — Soris atris denique pulverulentis; sporis disciformibus, raro subglobosis, saepe leviter angulatis 24-35 X 18-30 μ ; membrana sporarum fusca, minutissime verruculosa.

Hab. in utriculis *Caricis rariflorae* (Wahlenb.) Sm. in Fennia.

8. **Cintractia liroi** Lehtola, Untersuch. über einige Brandpilze der Gatt. *Cintractia* Cornu in Acta Agralia Fennica, n. 42, Helsinki 1940, p. 46, fig. 5, 6, 8. — Pulvere sporarum atro, demum pulverulento vel subpulverulento; sporis subrotundatis leviter angulatis, 17-27 X 15-26 μ ; membrana sporarum fusca, minutissime granulata vel paene levi.

Hab. in ovariis *Caricis goodenowii* Gay in Fennia.

9. **Cintractia vanderystii** (P. Henn.) G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 128. — Ita vocanda est *Ustilago vanderystii* P. Henn. Sacc. Syll. XXI, p. 506.

10. **Cintractia variabilis** Lehtola, Untersuch. über einige Brandpilze der Gatt. *Cintractia* Cornu in Acta Agralia Fennica n. 42, Helsinki 1940, p. 45, fig. 4-7. — Soris atris demum pulverulentis; sporis angulatis, 10-23 X 10-19 μ ; membrana fusca, in angulis saepe leviter incrassata, obscura, subtiliter granulata.

Hab. in ovariis *Caricis goodenowii* Gay in Fennia.

ELATEROMYCES Bub. Houb. Cesk. Dil 2, 1912, p. 32. = *Farysia* Rac. sec. Sydow (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed 5, 1961, p. 134).

1. **Elateromyces niger** Cunningham, Trans. New Zealand Inst. v. 55, 1924, p. 417. — Soris ovaria destruentibus, semi-pulverulentis, atris, ellipticis, ad 6 mm longis; elateria intermixta, copiosa, atra, 8-15 mm longa; sporis globosis v. breviter ellipticis, 6-9 X 5-7 μ ; episporio subtilissime verruculoso, olivaceo, 0.75 μ crasso.

Hab. in ovariis Caricis dipsaceae Berggr. ad litora Pencarrow, Wellington, Nova Zelandia (E. H. Atkinson). — Sec. cl. Cunningham l. c. *Ustilago endotricha* Berk. ad hoc gen. spect. et tunc *Elateromyces endotrichus* (Berk.) Cunn. vocanda.

FARYSIA Rac. — Syll. XXI p. 527, XXIII p. 631.

1. *Farysia backeri* R. Ciferri, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 40, 1933, 1507 p. 256. — Soris ovariicolis; ovariis protrusis nigris ovoideo-sphaeroideis 2-2.5 mm diam., v. 2-3 X 2-2.5 mm; soris primum agglutinatis dein pulverulentis irregulariter dehiscentibus; massa sporarum nigra inolens; sporis plus minus sphaeroideis raro irregularibus e flavidulis nigrescentibus, 8-16 μ diam. plerumque 10-14 μ ; episporio indistincte sed dense verruculoso, verrucis conoideo-truncatis v. cylindraceis, hyalinis, crassis sed brevibus (vix 1 μ long.).

Hab. in ovariis Caricis rafflesianae, Nirmela, Insula Java. (leg. Backer). — Sec. A. l. c. p. 258 ad gen. *Farysiam* pertinet etiam *Ustilago subolivacea* P. Henn. et tunc *Farysia subolivacea* (P. Henn.) R. Ciferri vocanda.

2. *Farysia depota* R. Ciferri, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 40, 1933, 1508 p. 257. — Soris ovariicolis; ovariis inflatis sphaeroideis; soris primum clausis dein irregulariter dehiscentibus agglutinatis raro subpulverulentis, nigris; sporis e sphaeroideis ellipsoideis v. subirregularibus, e flavidulis brunneolis, 7-10 μ diam.; episporio indistincte sed densissime verruculoso, verrucis cylindraceis v. conoideis, crassis brevibus hyalinis regulariter distributis, 1 μ circ. longis.

Hab. in ovariis Caricis indicae, Madioen in ins. Java (leg. Backer).

3. *Farysia pseudocyperi* (Sacc.) G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 23, 1509 1931, p. 297., *Ustilago olivacea* fm. *pseudocyperi* Sacc. Syll. VII p. 463. — A typo recedit ustilagosporis majoribus 6-10 μ diam.

LIROA R. Ciferri, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 40, 1933, p. 263 (Etym. a cl. mycol. Prof. Ivar J. Liro, olim Lindroth). — Genus proximum *Farysiae*; differt praecipue quia parasiticum et galligenum in caulibus, ramulis v. ochreis Polygonorum, nec in ovariis simpliciter Cyperacearum; sporis irregulariter glomerulatis demum liberis, nec semper liberis, in loculis lisigenicis efformatis et probabiliter

non catenulatis, nec initio catenulatis; hyphis sporigenis Graphio-
laceis nec Ustilaginaceis.

1. **Liroa emodensis** (Berk.) R. Ciferri in l. c. fig. 1. — Ita vocanda 1510
Ustilago emodensis Berk., Sacc. Syll. VII p. 470, *Farysia emodensis*
(Berk.) Syd., *Elateromyces treubii* (Solms Laub.) Bubak, *Ustilago*
rosulata Syd. Ann. Myc. 10, 1912, p. 77.

SOROSPORIUM Rudolphi — Syll. VII p. 511, IX p. 288, XI p. 237,
XIV p. 428, XVI p. 379, XVII p. 484, XXI p. 512, XXIII p.
617.

1. **Sorosporium abramovianum** N. N. Lavrov, Trudy Tomsk. Go- 1511
sudarst. Univ. 86, 1934, p. 85 — Soris inflorescentias totas inva-
dentibus, vagina foliari extrema tumefaciente inclusis, eam griseo-
rufo-brunneo colorantibus et irregulariter lacerans, pulverem spo-
rarum rufo-brunneonigrum emittentibus; sporis glomerulis cylindra-
ceis rectis vel subcurvulis 75-120 X 23-26 μ formantibus; articulis
(sporis, sub vitro) fusco-brunneis, infirme magno numero cohae-
rentibus, globosis 5.2-7 μ diam. vel ellipsoideis ovatisve 6.5-8 X
5-5.5 μ , pellucidis tenuiter tunicatis; episporio distincte frequen-
ter et breviter verruculoso.

Hab. in regione inflorescentiae, vaginae extremae apicisque cul-
morum *Spodiopogonis sibirici* Trin., prope urbem Nikolsk-
Ussurijskiy, prov. Ussuri australis, Sibiria orientalis (E. P. Ko-
tova et I. N. Abramov, ad honorem cuius nomen donatur).

2. **Sorosporium aristidae-amplissimae** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. 1512
Etat. Bruxelles v. 8, 1922, p. 7, tab. I, fig. 6. — Soris pulveru-
lentis granulosis atris; glomerulis ellipsoideis 90 X 50 μ e sporis
copiosis constitutis; sporis globosis brunneo-fuligineis, 5-6 μ diam.,
episporio verrucoso.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Aristidae amplissimae* var. *lem-
baensis*, Kinshasa, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Vanderyst).
— A caeteris speciebus aristidicolis forma et magnitudine sporarum
diversa.

3. **Sorosporium austro-africanum** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1513
1930, p. 147. — Soris in inflorescentiis linearibus 5-8 mm long.,
solitariis pseudomembrana flavescente apice disrumpente tectis gra-
nulosis columellam bene evolutam circumdantibus; glomerulis spo-
rarum semi-opacis plerumque late ellipsoideis 142-190 μ diam.

quandoque minoribus et vix 47 μ diam., rubro-brunneis firmis; sporis pallide brunneis v. subhyalinis crasse tunicatis levibus sed sporis externis sub lente subverruculosis, 5-10 μ diam.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Andropogonis cymbarii* (*Cymbopogonis elegantis*) (Graminaceae), Tugela River, U. South Africa (E. M. Doidge). — *S. pretoriaensi* affine.

4. **Sorosporium chloridicola** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. Etat. Bruxelles 1514 v. 8, 1929, p. 7, tab. I, fig. 5. — Soris pulverulentis brunneo-olivaceis atris; glomerulis 80-130 X 60-80 μ e sporis copiosis constitutis; sporis globosis v. subglobosis, brunneis, 10-12 μ diam., episporio 1 μ cr. punctato.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Chloridis polydactylae*, Kinshasa, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Vanderyst). — A *Tolyposporio chloridicolae* P. Henn. diversum.

5. **Sorosporium clintonii** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 1515 153. — Soris in inflorescentiis evolutis magnis 2-6 cm long. et saepe 5 mm latis, primum e glumis occultatis et pseudomembrana brunnea demum lacerata tectis; floribus singulis infectis et in pseudocladomanias evolutis; glomerulis irregularibus globoso-elongatis et saepe subangulatis, obscure rubro-brunneis opacis firmis plerumque 66-114 μ diam. sed usque 47-133 μ ; sporis externis obscure rubro-brunneis internis brunneo tinctis, membrana circ. 1.5 μ cr., irregularibus sed plerumque globosis v. subglobosis v. saepe angulatis sub lente verruculosis, 8-17 μ diam.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Andropogonis cymbarii* (Graminaceae), Waterkloof, Pretoria, U. So. Africa (I. B. Pole Evans). — Cl. mycologo G. P. *Clinton* dicata. — Affine *S. contorto*.

6. **Sorosporium flanaganianum** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, 1516 p. 155. — Soris in inflorescentiis evolutis magnis linearibus 2-4 cm long. solitariis, pseudomembrana brunnea crassa demum lacerata circumdatis, granulosus brunneis; glomerulis globosis v. subglobosis opacis obscure rubro-brunneis subfirmis plerumque 75-95 μ diam. raro 47 μ tantum latis; sporis subglobosis irregularibus angulatis rubro-brunneis sub lente copiose echinulatis, plerumque 10-14 μ diam.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Andropogonis* sp. (Graminaceae), Heidelberg et Prospect Cape, U. So. Africa (H. Flanagan).

7. **Sorosporium harrismithense** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1517
1930, p. 154. — Soris in inflorescentiis evolutis 3-4 cm long. 5-6
mm latis, solitariis, pseudomembrana brunnea demum lacerata
tectis erumpentibus granulosus brunneis; glomerulis globosis v. sub-
globosis opacis subfirmis obscure rubro-brunneis, 47-105 μ diam.;
sporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis angulosis rubro-brunneis, tunica
crassa donatis sub lente echinulata, 10-14 μ diam.
Hab. in Andropogone sp. (Graminaceae), Harrismith, U.
So. Africa (C. P. v. d. Merwe).
8. **Sorosporium healdii** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 1518
147. — Soris floricolis plerumque e glumis vestitis, flores singulos
deformantibus et cladomanias fere efficientibus, 2-3 cm longis,
pseudomembrana e flavescenti brunnea disrumpente tectis; glome-
rulis sporarum opacis late globosis v. ellipsoideis subirregularibus fir-
mis 40-70 μ diam. v. quandoque usque 90 μ diam.; sporis globosis v.
subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis internis subhyalinis externis rubro-
brunneis, crasse tunicatis sub lente sparse verruculosus, plerumque
6-10 μ diam.
Hab. in inflorescentiis Andropogonis cymbarii (Cymbopo-
gonis elegantis) (Graminaceae), Pretoria U. So. Africa (I. B. Pole
Evans). — Dr. F. D. Heald dicata. *S. clintonii*, *S. contorto* et *S.*
everhartii affinis.
9. **Sorosporium hodsonii** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, 1519
p. 152. — Soris floricolis singulis latis 3-5 cm longis, primum e
vaginis occultatis, membranula distincta dein lacerata tectis, granu-
losus brunnescentibus et fibrillis intermixtis; glomerulis globoso-el-
lipsoideis rubro-brunneis subopacis subfirmis, 50-115 μ diam.; spo-
ris globosis v. subglobosis saepe parum angulatis pallide rubro-
brunneis crasse tunicatis, contentu vacuolato, sub lente crebre
echinulatis, 8-10 μ diam.
Hab. in inflorescentiis Andropogonis sp. (Graminaceae),
Hopefield, U. So. Africa.
10. **Sorosporium maroccanum** Unam. in Mauritania, Tanger 1940, 1520
nn. 148-149, Extr. p. 7, cum icon. — Soris atris in ovariis tume-
factis insidentibus, glumis tectis, sed adhuc perspicuis; glomerulis
atro-brunneis, laxe conjunctis, massa sporarum facile secedentium
constitutis, globosis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 55.8-133 X 43.2-

161.2 μ , plerumque 128 X 124 μ ; chlamydo-sporis globosis ellipsoideisve, rarissime quoque ovatis vel subpolygoniis, flavo-brunneis, lenissime granulatis, 7.2-10.8 μ , ut plurimum 9 μ , episporio obscuriore (atro-brunneo) subtiliter punctulato, 1.5-2 μ lato, praeditis.

Hab. in ovariis Aristidae adscensionis ad oram fluminis Isli, prope Axdir, Imp. Maroccano (**Dr. Pius Font Quer**). — A *S. bornmuelleri* P. Magn. et *S. consanguineo* E. et Ev. pluribus notis diversum.

11. *Sorosporium neillii* Cunningham, Trans. New Zealand Inst. v. 1521 55, 1924, p. 428, fig. 22 et t. 46, f. 1. — Soris ovaria pauca destruentibus, atris, compactis, globosis vel ellipticis, 3-4 mm longis; glomerulis sporarum 2-6-sporis, inaequaliter ellipticis, atro-castaneis, usque ad 50 μ longis, maturitate facile disruptis; sporis inaequaliter angulatis, subglobosis vel ellipticis, 12-20 X 9-15 μ ; episporio crasse denseque verruculoso, castaneo, 1.5-2 μ crasso.

Hab. in ovariis Scirpi nodosi Rottb., Bluff, Southland (**W. D. Reid**) Seatoun, Wellington (**J. C. Neill**) Nova Zelandia.

12. *Sorosporium panici* M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles v. 8, 1522 1922, p. 7, tab. I fig. 7. — Soris pulverulentis atris; glomerulis 150-180 X 100 μ e sporis copiosis constitutis; sporis globosis dilute brunneis, 6-8 μ diam., episporio tenui levi.

Hab. in inflorescentiis Panici sp., Boma, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Vanderyst**). — Var. *kinshasaense* M. Beeli l. c. — A typo differt sporis minoribus, 5-6 μ . Hab. in inflorescentiis Panici kinshasaensis, Kinshasa, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Vanderyst**).

13. *Sorosporium pretoriaense* G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, 1523 p. 146. — Soris floricolis 3-8 mm longis basi latioribus pseudo-membrana tenui dein lacerata tectis, brunneis granularibus columellam evolutam circumdantibus; glomerulis sporarum late ellipsoideis opacis obscure rubro-brunneis, 38-66 v. raro usque 85 μ diam.; sporis singulis globosis v. subglobosis sub lente pallide olivaceo-brunneis, membrana crassa flavida levi praeditis, contentu e granuloso vacuolato, 5-7 μ diam.

Hab. in floribus Andropogonis (Cymbopogonis) dichroi (Graminaceae), Pretoria, U. So. Africa (**I. B. Pole Evans**).

14. *Sorosporium reverdattoanum* N. N. Lavrov, Trudy Tomsk Gosu- 1524
darst. Univ. 86, 1934, p. 86. — Soris inflorescentias totas invadentibus, eas partim destrictis et pulverem atrum transformatis, liberis vel partim vagina foliari inclusis; sporis maturis in massam cylindraceam rectam curvulamve 108-140 X 19-24 μ vel rarius 500-800 X 50 μ , conglutinatis, globoso-ellipsoideis 2.7-4.3 μ , mutuumve compressionem irregularibus 5.4 X 4.3 μ , levibus, pellucidis, episporio pallide atro-brunneo, 0.5 μ crasso, tenui; sporis germinantibus cum maturis immixtis, hyalinis, globulosis 5.7-7 μ diam., levibus, episporio tenuissimo tunicatis; promycelio filiformi 8-16 X 1-1.5 μ , hyalino, 2-3-septato, apice abque latere sporidiola numerosa saepe dichotomice proferente; sporidiolis ellipsoideis 2-3 X 1-1.5 μ , subhyalinis, levibus (forma **typicum**).

Hab. ad inflorescentiam *Lasiagrostidis splendentis* Kunt. (*Stipae splendentis* Trin.), Sibiria occidentalis, prov. Semipalatinsk, prope urbem Buran (N. Lavrov). — Soris inflorescentias totas occupantibus, albidis, compactis, non pulverulentis; sporis solum-modo germinantibus; sporidiolis numerosissimis hyalinis instructis (forma **albidum**). Hab. ad inflorescentiam *Lasiagrostidis splendentis* Kunt., ibidem (N. N. Lavrov). Nota: ad honorem clariss. botan. sibir. V V *Reverdatto*.

15. *Sorosporium zundelianum* R. Ciferri, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital., 1525
v. 40, 1933, p. 268. — Ita vocandum *Sorosporium tumefaciens* (P. Henn.) Zundel 1930, nec McAlpine 1910. Sacc. Syll. XXI p. 514.

16. *Sorosporium proliferatum* G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, 1526
p. 150. — Soris inflorescentias deformantibus et proliferas red-
dentibus glumis copiosis latis tectis, 2-8 cm longis, pseudomem-
brana erumpente tectis, obscure brunneis granulosi fibrillis co-
piosis intermixtis; glomerulis globosis ellipsoideis quandoque angu-
latis opacis firmis plerumque 45-60 μ diam. quandoque usque ad
85 μ ; sporis externis obscure rubro-brunneis internis subhyalinis
forma magnitudineque irregularibus, plerumque 9-22 μ diam., sub
lente crebre verruculosi.

Hab. in floribus *Andropogonis hirti* (Graminaceae), Waterval Bove, U. So. Africa (I. B. Pole Evans). — *S. reiliano* pro-
ximum.

17. **Sorosporium**. Cl. G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 145, 1527
tabulam analyticam 28 specierum huius gen. in *Andropogone*
vigentium ostendit. Huc pertinent etiam species variae in *An-*
dropogone sed in gen. diversa descriptae, sive: *Tolyposporium*
filiferum W. Busse, Syll. XXI p. 516, *Ustilago tumefaciens* P.
Henn., Syll. XIV p. 419, *U. filiformis* P. Henn.

SPHACELOTHECA DBy. — Syll. VII p. 499, XVII p. 486, XXI
p. 508, XXIII p. 615.

1. **Sphacelotheca barcinonensis** Riofrio, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 1528
Nat. 23, 1923, p. 193, tab. II. — Soris ovaria replentibus, 3-4
mm longis; columella eadem longitudine simplice e matrice for-
mata praeditis; sporis globosis vel subglobosis 14-16 μ diam., dilute
brunneis, minute denseque verruculosus, columellam circumdanti-
bus; promycelio fusoido, sporidiis terminalibus vel lateralibus,
fusiformibus; spiculis normaliter evolutis. An ad *Ustilaginis car-*
bonis Tul. v. *columniferae* Tul. formam affinis, differt sporis
majoribus 14-16 μ diam., nec 9.6-12.8 μ .

Hab. in ovariis *Andropogonis hirsuti* var. *longiari-*
stati, prope Barcelona, Tibidabo, Hispania.

2. **Sphacelotheca brasiliensis** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, 1529
p. 297. — Soris ovariiculis 2 mm longis e glumis non tectis, sed
membranula flavescens vestitis; cellulis sterilibus singulis v. ag-
gregatis v. catenulatis, globosis v. e mutua pressione irregularibus;
sporis e globosis subglobosis, pallide rubro-brunneis, 8-12 μ diam.,
minute copioseque echinulatis.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Andropogonis leucostachyi* H.B.K.
(Graminaceae), Serra do Cipo, Minas Geraes, Brasilia (A. Chase).
— A caeteris speciebus in *Andropogone* vigentibus soris minoribus
pallidioribus et sporis etiam minoribus differt.

3. **Sphacelotheca chaseae** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 1530
297. — Soris 4-5 mm longis flores singulos destruentibus mem-
branula hyalina tectis dein erumpentibus agglutinatis obscure brun-
neis columellam circumdantibus; cellulis sterilibus non facile sepa-
rabilibus; sporis subglobosis guttulatis 4-6 μ diam., pellide rubro-
brunneis levibus.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Mesoseti ferruginei* (Trin.) Chase
(Graminaceae), Serra do Cipo, Minas Geraes, Brasilia (A. Chase).

4. **Sphacelotheca mesoseti** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 1531 298. — Soris circ. 3 mm longis ovaria destruentibus membranula tectis dein erumpentibus; cellulis sterilibus subglobosis v. linearibus, globosis 10-14 μ cr.; sporis rubro-brunneis e globosis subglobosis, 10-14 μ diam., levibus episporio tenui fragili praeditis.

Hab. in inflorescentii Mesoseti loliiformis (Hochst.) Chase (Graminaceae), Parafuso, Bahia, Brasilia (A. Chase).

5. **Sphacelotheca concentrica** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, 1532 p. 138. — Soris floricolis usque 1 cm longis primum tectis dein e membranula erumpentibus, agglutinatis obscuris columellam circumdatibus; trama sterili e cellulis hyalinis globosis 10-21 μ diam. efformata; sporis globosis v. subglobosis levibus 4-8, plerumque 6-8 μ diam., sub lente 4-partibus concentrice et varie coloratis divisus intus vacuolatis.

Hab. in inflorescentiis Andropogonis (Cymbopogonis) plurinodis (Graminaceae), Pretoria, U. So. Africa (A. O. D. Mogg).

6. **Sphacelotheca doidgeae** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, 1533 p. 131. — Soris floricolis spiculas secus rachidem omnino turgentibus, linearibus, saepe irregulariter ramosis v. compositis, 3-8 mm longis, e membranula agglutinata erumpentibus brunneis circa columellam irregularem evolutis; trama sterili e cellulis 6-10 μ efformata et subpersistenti; cellulis sterilibus nonnullis globosis inter soros hic inde congregatis; sporis globosis v. subglobosis crasse tunicatis olivaceis levibus sed sub lente minutissime granulosis, 6-10 μ diam.

Hab. in inflorescentiis Andropogonis sp. nec non A. intermedii et A. appendiculati (Graminaceae), pluribus locis in U. So. Africa.

7. **Sphacelotheca echinata** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 1534 298. — Soris flores omnino destruentibus, 1 cm circ. longis, globosis erumpentibus membrana obscure olivacea crassiuscula tectis, brunneis, columellam circumdantibus; cellulis sterilibus majusculis 10-14 μ circ. latis; sporis e globosis subglobosis guttulatis 10-14 μ diam. copiose echinulatis.

Hab. in Panico demisso Trin., Serra do Caparaò et P.

missione Mez. (Graminaceae), Campos do Jardaò, Serra Mantiqueira, Brasilia (A. Chase).

8. **Sphacelotheca evansii** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 1535
133. — Soris elongato-linearibus 5-10 mm longis inconspicuis e glumis tectis et membranula oculatis sed erumpentibus obscure brunneis et columellam circumdantibus; cellulis sterilibus soris immixtis; trama subpersistenti e cellulis sterilibus catenulatim congestis efformata; cellulis sterilibus hyalinis irregularibus globosis, 9-12 μ diam.; sporis olivaceo-brunneis globosis v. subglobosis regularibus 8-10 μ diam., sub lente levibus vacuolatis.
Hab. in floribus Andropogonis sp. (Cymbopogonis) (Graminaceae), Transvaal, U. So. Africa (I. B. Pole Evans).
9. **Sphacelotheca foveolati** R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique 1536
Nord 22, 1931, p. 21, fig. 5. — Ab affini *S. lanigeri* (Magnus) Maire, cui episporio 1.5-1.75 μ cr. accedit, differt sporis majoribus 9.5-12 μ diam. (nec 7.5-8), conspicue et valide verrucosis (nec subtilissime verrucosis, verrucis vix conspicuis).
Hab. in inflorescentiis Andropogonis foveolati, in montibus Saharae centralis, Africa.
10. **Sphacelotheca holwayi** Clint. et Zundel in G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 143. — Soris floricolis fasciculatis et cladomanias efformantibus, soris singulis elongato-linearibus plerumque 2-4 cm longis; membrana sterili conspicua demum irregulariter lacerata e cellulis non facile separabilibus hyalinis demum rubro-brunneis plerumque ex oblongis cuboideis quam sporas minoribus efformata; sporis obscure rubro-brunneis subopacis angularibus ex irregulariter oblongis subsphaeroideis sub lente obscure granuloso-verrucosis, 10-16 raro usque 18 μ longis.
Hab. in inflorescentiis Andropogonis bicornis (Graminaceae), Bolivia, Amer. merid. (E. W. D. Holway et M. M. Holway). — *S. kellermanii*, *S. culmiperdae* nec non *S. bicornis* proxima.
11. **Sphacelotheca kellermanii** Clinton et Zundel in G. L. Zundel, 1538
Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 142. — Soris in inflorescentiis evolutis et cladomanias efformantibus, soris singulis linearibus 2-4 cm circ. longis; membranula sterili conspicua dein lacerata, cellulis non facile separabilibus ex hyalinis rubro-brunneo tinctis ex oblongis cuboideis et magnitudine sporarum minoribus; sporis obscure rubro-

brunneis subopacis angulosis v. ex oblongis subsphaeroideis sub lente granuloso-verruculosis, 10-16, raro 18-20 μ longis; columella elongata incurvata.

Hab. in floribus *Andropogonis leucostachyi* (Graminaeae), Guatemala, Amer. centr. (W. A. Kellerman). — *S. holwayi* et *S. leucostachyi* proxima sed distincta.

12. ***Sphacelotheca moggii*** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 1539

130. — Soris elongato-linearibus 5-10 mm longis flores singulos afficientibus primum e vaginis foliorum tectis dein protrudentibus pellicula sterili tectis, agglutinatis obscure brunneis circa columellam simplicem v. furcatam congestis; cellulis pelliculae sterilis brunneis, 11-12 μ diam.; sporis 4 v. ultra in soros globosos v. subglobosos congestis, 15-22 μ diam.; sporis ex olivaceo-brunneis subhyalinis vacuolatis globosis v. subglobosis regularibus, 4-6 μ diam., levibus; cellulis sterilibus in soros magnos congestis saepe immixtis.

Hab. in floribus *Andropogonis* (*Cymbopogonis*) plurinodis (Graminaceae), Bechuana anglica U. South Africa (A. O. D. Mogg). — *S. cruentae* (Kuhn) Potter proxima.

13. ***Sphacelotheca natalensis*** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 1540

139. — Soris floricolis linearibus 3-6 mm longis, membranula brunnea tectis conglutinatis columellam circumdantibus; cellulis sterilibus globosis plerumque hyalinis congregatis v. breviter catenulatis, 12-15 μ diam., coacervatis rubro-brunneis; sporis pallide rubro-brunneis globosis v. subglobosis, tenuiter tunicatis sub lente levibus, 10-12 μ diam.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Andropogonis* sp. (Graminaceae), Natal, U. South Africa (A. O. D. Mogg).

14. ***Sphacelotheca panici teneriffae*** Picbauer, Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. 1541

Moravicae t. VII, 1932, p. 3, fig. 11. — Soris ovaria occupantibus et massas corniculatas usque 5 mm longas (glumis bis longiores) formantibus et inter glumas extendentibus, a latere erumpentibus ac massam sporarum atrobrunneam ac columellam bacillarum violaceo-brunneam, longitudinaliter rimosam ostendentibus; sporis globosis vel ovaliter globosiusculis, saepe acutangulis, luteo-brunneolis, membrana indistincte verrucosiuscula, vel sublevi praeditis, 6.5-8 μ diam.

Hab. in ovariis *Panici teneriffae* (L.) R. Br. ad Wâdi et Kelt pr. Jericho, Judaeae, Palaestina.

15. ***Sphacelotheca ritchiei*** G. L. Zundel, *Mycologia* v. 22, 1930, p. 1542 138. — Soris floricolis linearibus 5-8 mm longis, gregariis primum e glumis tectis dein protrudentibus et membranula obscure brunnea erumpentibus brunneis columellam circumdantibus; cellulis sterilibus hyalinis singulis v. breviter catenulatis, 9-15 μ diam., tenuiter tunicatis subfragilibus; sporis globosis v. subglobosis rubro-brunneis regularibus sub lente minutissime verruculosus, 6-10 μ diam.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Andropogonis* sp. *Hyparrheniae cymbariae*) (Graminaceae) Morogoro, Tanganyica, Africa trop. (A. H. Ritchie).

16. ***Sphacelotheca transvaalensis*** G. L. Zundel, *Mycologia* v. 22, 1543 1930, p. 139. — Soris inflorescentias destruentibus late linearibus 5-10 mm longis membranula obscure brunnea crassiuscula tectis, nigris, columellam centralem ramosam et alias minores circumdantibus; cellulis sterilibus globosis v. subglobosis hyalinis tenuibus latis 11-12 μ diam., singulis v. breviter catenulatis; sporis globosis v. subglobosis rubro-brunneis sub lente levibus contento minutissime granuloso, 10-12 μ diam.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Andropogonis* sp. (Graminaceae), Pretoria, Transvaal, U. South Africa (A. O. D. Mogg).

17. ***Sphacelotheca vryburgii*** G. L. Zundel, *Mycologia* v. 23, 1931, 1544 p. 298. — Soris in inflorescentiis evolutis, primum e glumis tectis demum nudatis, linearibus et 5-10 mm longis, membranula rubro-brunnea demum lacerata et tunc massam sporarum nigram columellam ramosulam circumdantem ostendente; cellulis sterilibus hyalinis globosis plerumque aggregatis 9-15 μ diam.; sporis rubro-brunneis e globosis subglobosis quandoque angulosis, pallidissime rubro-brunneis, 4-8 μ diam., levibus intus minute granulosus, membrana hyalinula vestitis.

Hab. in *Themeda forskallii* Kunth. (Graminaceae), Vryburg, Bechuana anglica, U. S. Africa (I. B. Pole Evans).

18. ***Sphacelotheca zilligii*** G. L. Zundel, *Mycologia* v. 22, 1930, p. 1545 142 (*Prof. H. Zillig*, de studiis Ustilaginearum benemerito dicata). — Soris in inflorescentiis evolutis, solitariis linearibus, 1-3 cm. longis, primum e vaginis tectis, membranula brunnea vestitis dein

erumpentibus obscure brunneis granulosis columellam bene evolutam ramosam circumdantibus; cellulis sterilibus globosis v. subglobosis hyalinis conglobatis v. catenulatis mutua pressione angulatis, 8-14 μ diam.; sporis globosis v. subglobosis subregularibus palide rubro-brunneis medio sub lente echinulatis, 7-10 μ diam.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Andropogonis* sp. (Graminaceae), Vryburg, U. South Africa (A. O. D. Mogg).

19. **Sphacelotheca**. Sec. G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 130 1546 et seq. ad gen. *Sphacelothecam* complures species ad gen. *Ustilaginem* jam adscriptae transferendae sunt, sive: *Ustilago furcata* Pat. et Har., *U. sorghicola* Speg., *U. andropogonis-annulati* Bref., *U. nyassae* H. et P. Syd., *U. duthiei* Rick., *U. tonkinensis* P. Henn., *U. milbraedii* H. et P. Syd., *U. guarantica* Speg., *U. stuhlmanni* P. Henn., *U. schoenanthi* H. et P. Syd., *U. warneckeana* P. Henn., *U. nardi* H. et P. Syd., *U. tenuis* H. et P. Syd., *U. superflua* H. et P. Syd., *U. congensis* H. et P. Syd., *U. bicornis* P. Henn., *U. dinteri* H. et P. Syd., *U. lanigeri* Magn., *U. culmiperda* Schroet., *U. leucostachyi* P. Henn., omnes in *Andropogone* vigentes. Auctor in l. c. tabulam analyticam specierum circ. 40 gen. *Sphacelothecae* in *Andropogone* vigentes exhibet.

THECAPHORA Fingerh. – Syll. VII p. 507, IX p. 289, XI p. 237, XIV p. 428, XVI p. 379, XVII p. 487, XXI p. 516, XXIII p. 620.

1. **Thecaphora orobi** Ziling in Murashkinski et Ziling, Trans. Siber. 1547 Inst. Agr. For. 8, 1927, extr. p. 1. — Massa glomerulorum pulverulenta, castaneo-brunnea; glomerulis subglobosis, raro regulariter globosis, 41.3 X 36.6 (28.4 X 26.3 54.7 X 48.8 μ) 8-18 cellulas includentibus; cellulis globosis vel e mutua pressione angulatis, 1.31 (10-17) μ diam., membrana 0.8 μ cr. brunneis, cellulis periphericis a verrucis mastoideis dense obsitis.

Hab. in seminibus *Orobi lutei* L. (glomeruli sub epispermio), in declivibus in valle fl. Chamir, prope pag. Kozlushka, Altaj australis.

2. **Thecaphora ruppiae** W. A. Setchell, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 1548 243, tab. 18, fig. 3-4. — Excrescentiis tuberculiformibus irregularibus cauliculis v. foliiculis, usque ad 1 cm diam.; sporis in excrescentiis dense aggregatis plerumque quaternis sed aliquando binis agglutinatis subglobosis 4-6 μ cr., parietibus crassis levibus fuscescentibus.

Hab. in *Ruppia maritima* var. *rostrata* Ag., Alto in Marin County, California, Amer. bor.

TOLYPOSPORELLA Atk. – Syll. XIV p. 427, XVII p. 491.

1. *Tolyposporella irregularis* (Pazsche) G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 1549 22, 1930, p. 157, *Tolyposporella obesa* (H. et P. Sydow) Clinton et Zundel in G. L. Zundel l. c. – Ita vocandae sunt species *Tilletia* ? *irregularis* Pazsche Syll. XIV p. 422, et *Entyloma obesum* H. et P. Sydow 1911, Syll. XXIII p. 625, ambo in *Andropogone* vigentes.

2. *Tolyposporella semenoviana* N. N. Lavrov, Trudy Tomsk Gosud. 1550 Univ. t. 86, 1934, p. 86. — Soris compactis, obscure nigris, punctiformibus vel ad 3-5 mm confluentibus, phyllogenis, utrinque subepidermalibus, summe intus implentibus, stratum quasimonolithum, solitarium, hypharum eriperentem formantibus; glomerulis magnis, variabilibus e sporis numerosissimis varie connexis; sporis in massa firme agglutinatibus, contentum distrahentibus, irregulariter subglobosis 12 X 10 μ , vel mutuam compressionem polyhedricis 12-80 X 8-13 μ ; episporio levi, 2-4 μ crasso, brunneo-obscuris, vix pellicidulo praedito.

Hab. in foliis vivis exarescentibus *Polypogonis maritimi* Willd., Kasakstan, prov. Semipalatinsk, distr. Buran, prope montem Aschu-das (N. N. Lavrov) et prov. Akmolinsk, distr. Atbassar, prope lacus Tennis, (V. F. Semenov), Asia sept.

3. *Tolyposporella sporoboli* Jackson in H. H. Whetzel et F. D. Kern, 1551 Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 122. — Soris epiphyllis v. in superficie externa vaginarum linearibus 1-10 mm longis sparsis et plerumque non confluentibus erumpentibus cinereis; sporis parum irregulariter globosis 10-15 μ diam., plus minus glomerulatis, subpiriformibus usque 18 μ longis saepe geminatis, tunica castaneo-brunnea levi, 2.5-4 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque *Sporoboli indici* (L.) Br. (Gramineae), El Yunque, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

TOLYPOSPORIUM Wor. – Syll. VII p. 501, XI p. 235, XIV p. 425, XVI p. 377, XVII p. 490, XXI p. 515, XXIII p. 619.

1. *Tolyposporium crepidis-rubrae* (Jaap) R. Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. 1552 Ital. 1924, p. 47. – Ita vocandum sec. A., *Entyloma crepidis* var. *crepidis-rubrae* Jaap 1916, Syll. XXIII p. 623.

2. **Tolyposporium littorale** Cunningham, Trans. New Zealand Inst. 1553
v. 56, 1926, p. 77, fig. 1. — Soris ovaricolis copiosis, e subglobosis ellipsoideis 1-2 mm longis nigris firmis conglutinatorum demum erumpentibus subgranulosis; acervulis ex 20-25 sporis et magis, rigide efformatis nigris opacis, irregulariter ellipsoideis subglobosis v. angulosis 48-110 X 40-70 μ ; sporis irregularibus obovatis, cuneatis v. angulatis 15-25 X 14-20 μ , episporio obscure brunneo uno latere libero, laevis adpresse minute tuberculato, 1-2 μ cr. altero usque 8 μ cr.

Hab. in ovariis *Cladii huttonii* T. Kirk in littore Tauranga Harbour, Auckland, Nova Zelandia.

USTILAGO (Pers.) Roussel — Syll. VII p. 451, IX p. 282, XI p. 230, XIV p. 410, XVI p. 367, XVII p. 472, XXI p. 497, XXIII p. 607.

1. **Ustilago aegilopsidis** Picbauer, Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Moraviae, 1554
t. VII, p. 3, 1932, f. 11. — Soris in ovariis evolutis eaque omnino destruentibus, fusco-atris, primum membrana tenuissima grisea tectis, deinde pulverulentis; sporis globosis vel globoso-subpolygoniis, olivaceo-brunneolis, 4-5.3 μ diam. rarius usque 6 μ diam., plerumque autem 5.3 μ diam., minute punctulatis.

Hab. in ovariis *Aegilopsidis aucheri* Bois. in stepposi inter pagos Dêr Harîr et Baba Gigia, Arbela, Kurdistania turcica. — Species *Ustilagini tritici* (Pers.) Jens. propinqua, sed sporis minoribus diversa; ab *U. passerinii* sporis non levibus differt.

2. **Ustilago amadelpa** Syd. et Butl., Syll. XXIII p. 608, var. **glabriuscula** R. Ciferri, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital., v. 40, 1933, p. 255. 1555
— A typo differt soris 30-60 mm longis, sporis levibus nec indistincte punctulatis. Hab. in foliis Graminaceae, prob. Andropogoneae in Ins. Java, Hortus Bogoriensis.

3. **Ustilago brasiliensis** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 296. 1556
— Soris sphaeroideis membrana obscura tectis ovaria omnino destruentibus, paniculiformibus, 1 mm circ. diam.; massa sporarum viridi-olivacea; sporis regulariter globosis plerumque 8 μ cr. quandoque usque 10 μ , brunneis, copiose papillulatis.

Hab. in *Panico rivulari* Trin. (Graminaceae) Vicosã, Minas Geraes, Brasilia (A. Chase).

4. **Ustilago gregaria** G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 296. 1557

— Soris in ramulis paniculorum gregariis, ovaria omnino destruentibus, inflatis globosis 2 mm circ. diam., membrana obscure tectis dein erumpentibus obscure brunneo-olivaceis; sporis regulariter globosis brunneo-olivaceis, plerumque 6-8 μ diam., raro usque 10 μ , copiose echinulatis quandoque guttulatis.

Hab. in *Panico rivulari* Trin. (Graminaceae), Juiz de Fora, Minas Geraes, Brasilia (A. Chase).

5. *Ustilago hyparrheniae* M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles, 1558 v. 8, 1922, p. 6, tab. I, fig. 4. — Soris pulverulentis atris; sporis globosis fusco-brunneis, 8-10 μ diam., episporio levi.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Hyparrheniae diplandrae*, Kimpese, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Vanderyst).

6. *Ustilago johnstonii* R. Ciferri, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 40, 1559 1933, p. 261. Syn. *U. striaeformis* Johnston 1929 nec (West.) Niessl. — Soris striaeformibus 2-16 mm longis, griseis dein brunneolis, primum tectis dein disrumpentibus, angustis, vix 1 mm cr., saepe ob venulis foliorum limitatis; soris pulverulentis nigris subagglutinatis; sporis singulis flavis v. flavo-brunneolis usque brunneis, sphaericis v. subsphaeroideis raro ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 8-13 μ diam. plerumque 9.5-11 μ , episporio subindistincto, verrucis hyalinis conoideo-obtusis, densis, 0.5-0.8 μ longis ornato.

Hab. in foliis *Hystricis hystricis* Millsp., Manhattan, Kansas, Amer. bor. (C. O. Johnston). — Sec, A. 1. c. *U. longissima* var. *megalospora* Riess ut species habenda est et tunc *U. megalospora* (Riess) R. Ciferri 1. c. p. 262 (in *Poa* sp. et *P. bulbosa*, etc. Ut syn. huius speciei sistunt: *U. striaeformis* Auct. p. p., *U. salveii* Liro, *U. poarum* McAlpine.

7. *Ustilago monermae* Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord, 1560 t. 12, 1921, p. 21. — Soris pulveraceis nigris, in rachide glumis et floribus evolutis; sporis brunneis subglobosis vel subangulatis, interdum breviter ellipsoideis, 10-16 X 10-14 μ , episporio crasso (1.5-2 μ), dense et valide verrucoso, praeditis, 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in *Monerma cylindrica* Coss., in Numidia, Africa bor.

8. *Ustilago overeemii* R. Ciferri, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 40, 1561 1933, p. 254. — Soris primum in apice culmorum clausis dein rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, 20-30 mm longis in sicco pulveraceis; sporis sphaeroideis raro subirregularibus, flavo-brunneolis usque di-

lute brunneis, 5-7 μ diam., plerumque 6-6.5 μ ; episporio parum distincto levi v. punctulato.

Hab. in culmis *Panici repentis*, in ins. Java in Horto Bogoriense (**Overeem**). — *U. panici-proliferi* P. Henn. proxima.

9. ***Ustilago raciborskiana*** Siemaszko et Wroblewski, Fungi polon. 1562 sel. exsicc. Dec. I-II, n. 7, 1935. — Fungus scopas segarum formans, soris in inflorescentiis enormiter incrassatis et abbreviatis evolutis, floresque excepto perianthio fere omnino destruentibus, pulverulentis rubro-olivaceis; sporis dilute rubro olivaceis (obscurioribus quam in *U. anomala* Kze. et *U. carnea* Liro), globosis et late ellipsoideis, distincte reticulatis (reticulo planiusculo quam in *U. anomala* et *U. carnea*), 7.5-10 μ diam. (mediocriter 9.2 μ).

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Polygoni aubertii* L., Henry Horti in Kornik prope Poznań, Polonia occidentalis (**A. Wroblewski**).

10. ***Ustilago striaeformis*** (West.) Niessl (*Tilletia striaeformis* (West.) 1563 Magn., Syll. VII p. 484.) fm. ***hierochloae-odoratae*** Savul. et Rayss in Sched. ad Herb. Mycol. Roman. fasc. X, n. 460, 1932., Savulescu, Ann. Inst. Rech. agronom. Roumanie v. VII, 1935, extr. p. 14, diagr. 1, tab. IV, fig. 1, XXX fig. j, XXXI fig. g. Soris atro-brunneis, strias plus minus longas in foliis formans, primo tectis, dein liberis (Pl. IV, fig. 1); sporis globosis, late ellipsoideis aut subirregularibus, 9-15 μ longis, 8-11 μ latis; longitudine media: 11.50 μ ; episporio verrucis minutis, oblongis sed obtusis, dense obsito, olivaceo-brunneo (Pl. XXX j et XXXI g).

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hierochloae odoratae*, Romania.

11. ***Ustilago ugandensis*** P. Henn., Syll. XIV p. 414, var. ***macrospora*** 1564 M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles v. 8, 1922, p. 6. — Sporis majoribus brunneis 10-12 X 9-10. Hab. in inflorescentiis *Panici* sp., Kisantu, Kinshasa, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Vanderyst**).

TILLETIACEAE

ENTYLOMA Dby. — Syll. VII p. 487, IX p. 286, XI p. 233, XIV p. 423, XVI p. 375, XVII p. 482, XXI p. 519, XXIII p. 622.

1. ***Entyloma borraginis*** Ciferri Bull. Soc. Ital. 1924, p. 52, (*E. se-* 1565 *rotinum* Auct. p. p.) — Maculis rotundatis, explanatis, definitis, immarginatis, 1-3 mm diam., primum decoloratis dein flavo-brun-

neis; sporis plus vel minus rotundatis, rarius subpolyedricis, 9-15 μ diam., saepe 12 μ , episporio 1-1.5 μ crasso, flavo-brunneo vel brunneo levi instructis.

Hab. in foliis *Borraginis officinalis* in Italia etc.

2. *Entyloma brizae* Unam. et Cif. in Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. 1566
Hist. Nat. 31, 1931, p. 335. — Maculis atris immarginatis, utraque pagina perspicuis, ellipsoideo-elongatis, longitudinaliter ad nervos dispositis, sparsis, rarissime confluentibus, pulvere albescenti co-
perts, 2-6 mm longis et 1-1.5 mm latis; soris amphigenis, explanatis vel leniter tumefactis; sporis dense conglobatis, totum mesophyllum occupantibus, sphaeroideis, ovatis vel mutua pressione angulosis, discretis vel torulosis, quandoque glomerulos crebre aggregatos efformantibus, brunneis 8-16 μ diam., consue 12-14 μ ; episporio levi, atro-brunneo, ca. 2 μ cr. praeditis.

Hab. foliis *Brizae maximae*, El Pedroso, Sevilla, (Gz. Frago-
so sub *E. camusianum* Har.) et Almoraima, Cadiz, Hispania (J. Hernandez).

3. *Entyloma bullulum* R. Ciferri, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 40, 1567
1933, p. 252. — Maculis griseo-flavidulis v. cinerascensibus aridis definitis rotundatis v. suborbicularibus albido aureolatis, saepe confuse periphaerice zonatis, amphigenis, 2-5 mm diam.; soris subepidermicis e bullosis inflato-depressis, definitis solitariis v. sparsis raro subconfluentibus, 2-4 mm diam.; sporis sphaeroideis raro subangulatis, subhyalinis v. hyalino-flavidulis v. flavescentibus, primum constipatis dein liberis, 10-14 μ diam.; episporio 2-2.5 μ cr. levi.

Hab. in foliis *Sonchi oleracei* L., in prov. La Vega, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. — Non typicum *Entyloma* sed cum *E. compositarum* et *E. calendulae* comparandum, quibus praecipue differt soris prominentibus distincte bullatis.

4. *Entyloma chelidonii* R. Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1924, p. 51. 1568
— Maculis rotundatis indefinitis pallide flavo-viridulis dein brunneolis, 2-4 mm diam.; sporis rotundatis v. subrotundatis saepe leviter angulosis 8-13 μ diam., flavidis, episporio dilute flavo-brunneo, 1 μ cr. levi instructis.

Hab. in foliis *Chelidonii majoris*, Alba, Cuneo, Pedemontium, Italia bor. — Ab *E. fusco* Schr. et *E. glauco* Dang. parum diversum.

5. *Entyloma costaricense* R. Ciferri, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 40, 1569 1933, p. 259. — Maculis copiosis irregularibus gregariis quandoque confluentibus, 1 mm circ. diam. v. 1-1.5 X 0.7-1 mm, in epiphylo flavescentibus v. flavido-ochraceis, in hypophyllo albo-viridulis v. luteolis, aridis; soris epidermide velatis in mesophyllo nidulantibus, agglutinatis; sporis singulis ex hyalinis flavidulis, 8-11 μ diam., episporio 1.5 μ circ. cr., levi subdistincto.

Hab. in foliis *Viguierae silvaticae* Kl., Grecia in Costa Rica, Ins. ind. occ. (H. Sydow ut *E. compositarum* Farl.).

6. *Entyloma eryngii* (Corda). De By., Sacc. Syll. VII p. 492. Secun- 1570 dum cl. Ciferri, in Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1924, p. 53, diagnosis ita emendanda: Soris pustulas rotundato-angulatas, rarius elongatas et confluentes, 0.5-1.5 mm diam. et usque 1.5 mm altas, bullato-convexas, prominentes, cecidiiformes, primo rufas vel rubro-violaceas dein brunneo-aridas, irregulariter laceratas efformantibus; sporis flavidulis vel ochraceis, globosis vel oblongo-angulatis aut ellipsoideis, variabilibus, 7-21 μ diam. vel 9-18 X 9-15 μ , episporio pluristratoso, irregulari, flavo-brunneo, 1.5-2 μ sed usque ad 4 μ crasso, levi instructis.

Hab. in foliis *Eryngii campestris*.

7. *Entyloma eryngii-plani* R. Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital., 1924, p. 1571 54 (*E. eryngii* Auct. p. p.). — Soris expansis planis subindefinitis, brunneis, in maculis aridis 2-3 mm diam. raro pustulosis et pustulis applanatis nec elevatis prominentibus cecidiiformibus; sporis globosis v. globoso-angulatis, 9-14 μ diam., flavo-brunneis, episporio aequali 1.5-2.5 μ cr. simplici brunneolo levi instructis.

Hab. in foliis *Eryngii plani*, Alba, Cuneo, Pedemontium, Italia bor. — Ab *E. eryngii* (Corda) de By. omnino diversum.

8. *Entyloma espinosae* Unam. in Mauritania, Tanger 1940, n. 148- 1572 149, extr. p. 7, cum icon. — Maculis amphigenis in epiphylo perspicuioribus, circularibus vel ellipsoideis, minutis 1-2 mm diam., sparsis vel saepe elongato-confluentibus, apud nervos foliorum dispositis; soris in mesophyllo nidulantibus, multistratosi; chlamydosporis flavo-brunneis, sphaeroideis, ovatis vel plerumque ellipsoideis, 11-14.5 μ , episporio laevi atrobrunneo 1.5-2 μ crasso praeditis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Koeleriae caudatae* in collibus siccis

prope Bu-Meziat, Atlante riphæo (**Dr. Pius Font Quer**). — *Doct. Tr. Espinosae* dicatum.

9. **Entyloma glyceriae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 1573 t. 24, 1924, p. 441. — Soris subepidermicis, planis, maculas cinerescens determinatibus, magnis usque 3 X 4 mm, sparsis vel rarius confluentibus; sporis paucis aggregatis, rotundatis, subrotundatis vel ellipticis, plerumque globosis, 17-18 μ , flavido-brunneolis vel fuscidulis, episporio distincto concolori, inaequaliter crasso 2.5-4.5 μ , tenuiter verruculoso.

Hab. in foliis languidis vaginisque Glyceriae tenuifoliae, prope Barcinoma, Casteldefels, Hispania (**F. Sennen**).

10. **Entyloma hieracii** Syd. in R. Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1924, 1574 p. 50, *E. calendulae* Auct. p. p. — Maculis irregulariter rotundatis 1.5-3 mm diam. primum flavidis dein flavo-brunneis arescentibus, saepe confluentibus, amphigenis, internerviis; sporis rotundatis laxè aggregatis v. liberis raro subangulatis, flavo-viridulis v. hyalinulis, 10 μ diam.; episporio levi hyalinulo 2-2.5 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis Hieracii sp. Italia (**Sydow**).

11. **Entyloma maireanum** R. Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1924, p. 1575 49. *E. calendulae* Auct. p. p. (*Prof. R. Maire* dicata). — Maculis plus minus rotundatis, 1.5-3.5 mm diam., planis e flavidulis flavo-brunneis; sporis globosis v. subelongatis raro subpolygoniis, 8-14 μ diam., episporio dilute flavidulo v. flavo-brunneolo, 1.5-2 μ cr., levi; conidiis hyalinis fusoideis.

Hab. in foliis Hypochoeridis aetnensis et *H. radicatae*, Corsica.

12. **Entyloma mediterraneum** Sydow in R. Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. 1576 Ital. 1924, p. 51 (*E. calendulae* Auct. p. p.) — Maculis rotundatis v. subrotundatis, flavo- v. rufo-brunneis, 1.5-3 raro 4 mm diam.; sporis rotundatis raro subglobosis v. leniter elongatis, 8-15 μ diam., flavidulis, episporio subconcolori, 1.5-2.5 μ cr. levi instructis.

Hab. in foliis Pallenidis spinosae, Dalmatia (**Jaap**) et *Asterisci maritimi*, Corsica (**Maire, Dumée et Lutz**).

13. **Entyloma nigellae** R. Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1924, p. 52. 1577 — Pustulis epiphyllis, in maculis rotundatis indefinitis flavo-viridulis dein flavido-arescentis, 1-2.5 mm diam., planis, sparsis insidentibus; sporis rotundatis v. mutua pressione subangulatis, flavidis,

subimpellucidis, 14-18 μ diam., episporio 1.5-2 μ cr. levi concolori instructis.

Hab. in foliis *Nigellae damascenae*, Petriolo, Macerata, Italia media. — *E. ranunculi* (Bon.) Schr. proximum.

14. **Entyloma oenotherae** E. Marchel et F. Sternon, Bull. Soc. R. 1578
Bot. Belgique v. 57, 1924, p. 53 cum icon. — Maculis suborbicularibus rubro-brunneis; chlamydosporis globosis internis subepidermicis, episporio crasso donatis, guttulatis, 13-16 μ diam. fumosis; conidiophoris brevibus indivisis, conidiis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, 9-17 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Oenotherae lamarckianae*, Gembloux, Belgio. — Forma conidica superficialis omnino *Ramularioidea* (Syn.? *R. oenotherae biennis* Iwan.) sed ob chlamyd. intern. vere *Entyloma*. Sec. AA. chlamyd. sistunt etiam in *R. variabili* Fuck. et in *R. armoracia* Fuck. — De systematica gen. *Ramulariae* conferendae etiam observationes Cl. F. Sternon in Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 1926, p. 230-236.

15. **Entyloma podospermi** Unamuno et Ciferri in R. Ciferri, Nuovo 1579
Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 40, 1933, p. 260. — Soris foliicolis amphigenis granulosis maculas rotundatas v. subangulosas, flavo-roseolas, 3-5 μ diam. efformantibus; sporis copiosis in mesophyllo sparsis quandoque geminatis v. torulosis, globosis, subglobosis v. angulatis, ex hyalinis flavo-olivaceis levibus 8 μ circ. cr., episporio aequaliter 2-2.5 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis *Podospermi laciniati* Ribera de Ortiz, Valisoleti (Fernandez), Caudete, Albacete (Unamuno), Hispania. — Ad gen. *Entyloma* pertinet etiam *Melanotaenium sparganii* Lagerh., Syll. XVI p. 377, et tunc *Entyloma sparganii* (Lagerh.) R. Ciferri l. c. vocandum.

16. **Entyloma polygoni-amphibii** Savulescu, Bull. Sect. Scientif. Acad. 1580
Rouman. t. 22, 1940, n. 5, p. 241, fig. 4. — Maculis epiphyllis e circulari angulosis, 2-15 mm diam., rufo-brunneis, leviter bullosis, in hypophyllo obsoletis; sporis in mesophyllo nidulantibus, copiosis, globosis vel subglobosis, 10-14 μ diam. aureo-brunneis; episporio tenuissimo, levi, concolori.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Polygoni amphibii* L. ad fluv. Danubium, prope stat. ferream Dunarea, Romania.

17. ***Entyloma primulae*** Murashkinski ap. Murashkinski et Ziling, Mat. 1581
 Mycol. Phytopath. Jaczewski VI, 1927, n. 1, p. 65. — Maculis amphigenis, epiphyllis manifestioribus, rotundatis, 0.4-0.6 cm diam., flavis vel flavo-brunneis, immarginatis; sporis in soros densissime dispositis, globosis, 13.3 (11.2-16.7) μ diam., nonnunquam e mutua pressione angulatis, primum hyalinis, dein flavo-brunneis, membrana 1.5 μ cr.
 Hab. in foliis vivis *Primulae nivalis* Pall., Trajectum Sarymsak, Altaj australis.
18. ***Entyloma saccardianum*** Scalia (in Herb. Saccardo), ap. R. Ciferri Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1924, p. 50. (*E. calendulae* Auct. p. p.) — 1582
 Maculis plerumque epiphyllis subrotundatis v. irregularibus 2-3 mm diam. saepe confluentibus albido-flavidis dein griseo-brunneolis explanatis in pagina inf. paullum bullato-convexis et griseo-brunneis; sporis inter mycelia evolutis globosis 9-15 μ diam., episporio primum hyalino dein luteo-brunneo, levi, crasso donatis, jam in matrice viva germinantibus.
 Hab. in foliis *Senecionis leucanthemifolii* var. *incrasati*, Catania, Sicilia or. (**Scalia**).
19. ***Entyloma scalianum*** R. Ciferri Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital., 1924, p. 49. 1583
 (*E. calendulae* Auct. p. p.) — Soris epiphyllis subepidermicis rotundatis, singulis 2-3.5 mm diam., saepe elongatis, raro in maculis flavo-brunneis arescentibus indefinitis insidentibus; sporis flavidulis e rotundatis ellipsoideis, plasmate subfusco, granulosis, 10-14 μ diam. v. 10-16 X 9-12 μ , episporio flavo-hyalinulo, 2.5 μ cr. levi instructis.
 Hab. in foliis *Pinardiae* (*Chrysanthemi*) *coronariae*, Catania, Sicilia or. (leg. **Scalia**, cui dicata).
20. ***Entyloma tolpidis*** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 30, 1584
 1930, p. 290, fig. 2 A pp., C. — Maculis amphigenis, numerosis, rotundatis, 3-5 mm diam., sparsis, quandoque confluentibus, primo brunneo-cinereis, zona albescente cinctis, ultimo alutaceis; soris amphigenis, punctiformibus, numerosis, albo-roseolis; sporis numerosissimis, acervulos magnos in mesophyllo foliorum efformantibus, initio hyalino-chlorineis, dein dilute flavis, globosis, ellipsoideis vel ovatis, frequenter quoque mutua pressione angulosis, quan-

doque torulosis, 9-16 μ consue 12.5 μ diam., episporio levi distincto, 2-3.5 μ crasso; conidiis non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Tolpidis barbatae, prope la Radida, Huelva, Hispania. — Socia adest *Septoria tolpidis* Unam. — Ad typ. *E. calendulae* pertinens.

21. *Entyloma zsakii* Moesz, Folia cryptogam. 1, 1930, n. 7, p. 819 1585 cum icon. — Maculis nullis; soris amphigenis, innatis, sparsis vel gregariis, rotundatis, 0.5-0.8 mm diam., discoideis vel pustulatis, saepe concavis, olivaceo-brunneis; sporis copiosis, globosis, 27-40 μ diam., nonnumquam ellipsoideis, 22-37 X 30-43 μ , brunneo-castaneis, episporio levi, 2.5 μ crasso; contentu guttulato, hyalino; conidiis nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Statice gmelini*, in pascuis argillosis natronatis, prope Devavanya, Hungariae (Dr. Z. Zsak).

MELANOTAENIUM Dby. — Syll. VII p. 496, XVI p. 377, XXIII p. 627.

1. *Melanotaenium arisari* (Peglion) Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1586 1924, p. 57 et Fl. ital. crypt., Ustilaginales p. 160 (*M. plumbeum* fm. *arisari* Peglion, Malp. 8, 1894, p. 424). — Soris epidermide tectis, maculas nigras, rotundatas, usque ad 10 mm diam. efformantibus; sporis irregularibus, saepe angulosis, rarius ovatis vel rotundatis, 20-26 X 18-20 μ , fuscis; episporio crasso, nigricante, levi; plasmate hyalinulo, granuloso, rarius guttulato; hyphis mycelialibus tenuibus, hyalinis, in matrice permanentibus.

Hab. in foliis bracteisque inflorescentiae *Arisari proboscidei*, Avellino, Ital. merid.

2. *Melanotaenium arnaudianum* Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1924, 1587 p. 58., (*Entyloma ranunculi* Arnaud, nec (Bon.) Schroet., Syll. VII p. 488). — Soris subepidermicis, in maculis elongatis, explanatis, indeterminatis, usque ad 50 mm et ultra longis, confluentibus, pallidis dein brunneo-violaceis; sporis globosis, intercellularibus, 9-11 μ diam., episporio levi, 1-1.5 μ cr., hyalinulo dein brunneolo, plasmate guttulato, mycelio continuo, filiformi, hyalino, in rhizomate matricis perennante.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque *Hellebori* sp., in Sabaudia (Arnaud) et in Italia centr., prope Macerata (Ciferri).

3. *Melanotaenium* ? *dietelianum* (Bubak) Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. 1588

1924, p. 59. (? = *Entyloma dietelianum* Bubak, Sacc. Syll. XVII p. 483).

4. **Melanotaenium erodianum** (Sacc.) Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1589 1924, p. 57. (*Entyloma erodianum* Sacc. Syll. XXII p. 33).

5. **Melanotaenium koschurnikovae** N. N. Lavrov, Trudy Tomsk 1590 Gosudarst. Univ. 86, 1934, p. 87. — Planta matrix parva gracilis-que 10-15 cm alt. manet foliis flavescentibus, caule infra obscure sanguinolenti, floribus rare evolutis; soris initio epidermide tectis, gallas ad basim caulis vel in superiore radice parte formantibus, dein nudis, compactis, in strata nigra congestis; sporis globosis ovatisve vel mutuam compressionem irregularibus, mycelio hyalino cohaerentibus, profunde brunneis, levibus, fere impellucidis, 16-19 X 16 μ , episporio crasso praeditis.

Hab. in radice prima vel ad basim caulis Galeopsidis tetrahit L. in segetes triticas herba inutili crescentis, prov. Tomsk, Sibiria occidentalis.

TILLETIA Tul. — Syll. VII p. 481, IX p. 286, XI p. 233, XIV p. 421, XVI p. 373, XVII p. 489, XXI p. 517, XXIII p. 621.

1. **Tilletia baldratii** Montem. (1934) in Castellani e Ciccaroni, in 1591 Ciferri e Baldrati, Bibl. Agr. Coloniale Firenze 1939, R. Ist. Agron. Africa Ital. p. 86, fig. 13-15 — Soris in ovariis evolutis eaque complentibus deformantibus, vix tumefacientibus (ca. 1-1.5 X 1 mm), epidermide olivaceo-brunnea tectis, odore foetido donatis, maturitate massa umbrina, grumosa erumpentibus; sporis frequenter cirrhose-expulsis, plerumque globosis, pro more 16-22 μ , typice 19 μ diam., interdum elongato-clavato-pyriformibus, 14-16 X 22-26 μ ; endoplasmate granuloso, saepe 1-guttulato; episporio tenui, pallide castaneo-brunneo, reticulato, areolis subregularibus, exagonalibus, ca. 4-7 μ latis, 1-1.5 μ altis ornato; involucro externo gelatinoso, inaequali (3-8 μ), hyalino subpersistente.

Hab. in ovariis Eragrostidis teff (*E. abyssinicae*) cult., in Tigris (Erythraea) atque p. Mendi, Beni Sciangul, Galla et Sidama, Afr. or. it. (J. Baldrati (a quo speciei nomen) et A. Ciccarone).

2. **Tilletia decamarae** Unam. in Mauritania, Tanger 1940, n. 148- 1592 149, extr. p. 8, cum icon. — Soris fusco-brunneis, duris aegre

pulverem facientibus, sporis reticulatis, globosis, 23 μ diam. vel ellipsoideis 23.2-27 X 19.24 μ , brunneo-violaceis areolis polygoniis ca. 3.5-4 μ diam. episporio echinulato, areolis concoloribus usque ad 1.8-2 μ crasso.

Hab. in ovariis *Avellinae michelii* Parl. (*Festucae michelii* Bertol.) apud emporium Sok-et Tuin, Beni Hadifa, (Dr. Pius Font Quer).

3. *Tilletia montemartinii* Canonaco, Bol. St. Inf. R. Giard. Coloniale Palermo, v. XIV, 1935, extr. p. 5, tab, fig. 1-3. — 1593
Soris in ovariis evolutis et ea valde tumefacientibus; ovariis inflatis e glumis magna ex parte prominentibus; sporis fuligineo-brunneis, fere semper globosis 18-26 μ , interdum subovatis et tunc 24-28 X 20-24 μ , episporio numquam reticulato, dense verrucoso, verrucis apice truncatis, 1-2 μ altis.

Hab. in ovariis valde inflatis *Cynodontis glabrati*, Addichè, Erythraea, Africa or.

4. *Tilletia paspali* G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 299. — 1594
Soris ovaria omnino destruentibus 1 mm circ. longis membranula tenui tectis dein erumpentibus pulveraceis; sporis rubro-brunneis e globosis subglobosis, saepe guttulatis, 18-22 μ diam., copiose echinulatis.

Hab. in *Paspalo millegrana* Schr. (Graminaceae), Matta de Sao Joao, Bahia, Brasilia (A. Chase).

5. *Tilletia transvaalensis* G. L. Zundel, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 299. — 1595
Soris ovariicolis 1 mm circ. longis, primum e glumis tectis demum apice erumpentibus pulvereis; sporis e globosis subglobosis e flavescensibus rubro-brunneis, 20-26 μ diam. late prominenterque echinulatis; cellulis sterilibus hyalinis magnitudine minoribus.

Hab. in *Eragrostide aspera* (Graminaceae), Mucklenburg, Zebdelia Distr., Transvaal, Africa austr. (G. W. Wearing).

TUBURCINIA Fr. — Syll. VII p. 507, XVI p. 378, XXI, p. 523. = *Urocystis* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 417).

1. *Tuburcinia castellana* Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 1926, p. 101, fig. 1. — 1596
Soris amphigenis, numerosis, crebre sparsis vel subseriatis, primum tectis, dein nudis; glomerulis usque 38 X 25 μ , 3-18-sporulatis; sporulis saepe sejunctis, olivaceis, globosis,

oblongis, polygonalibus vel irregularibus, 7-14 X 8-10 μ , intus saepe granulis minutis praeditis, sterilibus, paucis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Agrostidis castellanae*, prope El Poular, in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania (**Sanchez Corona**).

2. **Tuburcinia hierochloae** Murashkinski, Mat. Mycol. et Phytopath. 1597 t. 5, n. 2, 1926, extr. p. 2. — Soris linearibus, saepe totam folii paginam et vaginam occupantibus, pulverulentis, atris; glomerulis cellularum globosis, rarius subglobosis, 30.9 X 24.2 μ ; cellulis centralibus inomitibus 22%, diadibus 45%, triadibus 30% et quaternis 3%, globosis vel irregulariter globosis, 16.5 X 12.1 μ , brunneis; cellulis periphericis numerosis, sporas strato continuo tegentibus, levibus, 9.4 X 4.6 μ , pallide brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque *Hierochloae adoratae* Wahlenb., prope Omsk, Sibiria occidentalis. — Proxima *T. agropyri* (Preuss) Liro a qua praeter matricem aliam numero cellularum centralium differt.

UROCYSTIS Rabh. — Syll. VII p. 515, IX p. 290, XI p. 237, XIV p. 429, XVI p. 380, XVII p. 491, XXI p. 524, XXIII p. 628, XXIV p. 1329.

1. **Urocystis flowersii** A. O. Garrett, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 286. 1598 — Soris foliicolis amphigenis late ellipticis quandoque confluentibus, primum plumbeis demum obscure brunneis, 2-5 X 0.5-1 mm; ustilagosoris ex irregulariter oblongis quadrangularibus obscure brunneis magnitudine variabilibus, 20-42 X 25-75 plerumque 33 X 42 μ ; cellulis sterilibus e subglobosis ellipsoideis, 13-16 X 5-8 μ , pallide flavido-brunneis sporas omnino ambientibus; sporis fertilibus 5-8 in quoque soro, 8 X 8 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Zygadeni elegantis* Pursh., Wasatch Mts., Utah, Amer. bor. (**S. Flowers**).

GRAPHIOLACEAE

GRAPHIOLA Poit. — Syll. VII p. 522, XVI p. 381, XVII p. 493, XXI p. 526, XXIII p. 633.

1. **Graphiola thaxteri** Ed. Fischer, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 228, fig. 1599 — Peridiis sparis, cylindraceis, apice truncatis; hyphis sterilibus fasciculatis, dense annulatim sculptis; hyphis fertilibus 160 μ circ.

longis, breviter articulatis; sporarum initialibus sphaericis circiter 4 in uno verticillo ex articulis oriundis; sporis ellipsoideis $3.5\ \mu$ circ. longis.

Hab. in foliis Sabalidis megacarpae, Eustis, Florida, Amer. bor. (R. Thaxter).

UREDINALES

AECIDIUM Pers. — Syll. VII p. 774, IX p. 319, XI p. 213, XIV p. 369, XVI p. 325, 1121, XVII p. 410, XXI p. 752, XXIII p. 867.

1. **Aecidium alibertiae** J. C. Arthur, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 21. 1600

— Pycnidiis epiphyllis copiosis in maculis decoloratis circulariter aggregatis, 4-10 mm diam., prominentibus subepidermicis sed apparenter subcuticularibus, depresso conoideis, $160-210 \times 65-80\ \mu$, periphysibus nullis, hymenio depresso; aecidiis hypophyllis contrappositis breviter cylindraceis, 0.3-0.4 mm diam., in mesophyllo profunde immersis; pseudoperidio incolori margine lacerato fragili, cellulis peridii e fronte visis angulariter ellipsoideis v. oblongis, lateraliter lanceolatis supra fortiter prominentibus, $30-40 \times 16-20\ \mu$, tunica extus $1-2\ \mu$ cr. intus $2-5\ \mu$, moderate sed adpresse verrucosa; aecidiosporis globosis v. subglobosis, $23-29 \times 21-26\ \mu$; tunica pallida v. cinnamomeo-brunnea, $1.5-2\ \mu$ cr., minute et adpresse verrucosa.

Hab. in foliis Alibertiae sp. (Rubiaceae), in Ins. Trinidad, Ins. ind. occ. (F. J. Seaver).

2. **Aecidium alternantherae** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, My- 1601

cologia v. 19, 1927, p. 56. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis paucis aggregatis globosis v. depresso globosis, $80-110 \times 75-85\ \mu$, periphysibus nullis; aecidiis plerumque epiphyllis in parvos greges in maculis decoloratis insidentibus, parvis, 0.2-0.4 mm latis; peridio membranaceo tenui inconspicuo incolori margine eroso, cellulis e fronte visis irregulariter polygoniis, $22-30 \times 30-45\ \mu$, tunica tenui incolori levi; aecidiosporis globosis v. ellipsoideis, $23-28 \times 28-40\ \mu$, tunica tenui $2-2.5\ \mu$ cr., minutissime verrucosa.

Hab. in foliis Alternantherae moquinii (Web.) Dus. (Amaranthaceae), Minas Geraes, Brasilia, Amer. merid.

3. **Aecidium aristolochiaeicola** E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. 1602

Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 165, tab. VII fig. 17, tab. X fig. 37. — Aecidiis hypophyllis maculis orbicularibus supra flavidis infra brunneis gregatim insidentibus; aecidiosporis globosis v. plus minus polygoniis, subhyalinis, 12-16 X 12-18.9 μ , episporio crasso vix verruculoso donatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aristolochiae* sp., Kasai, Prov. Congo-Kasai, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Ghesquière**). — Ab aecidio *Pucciniae aristolochiae* P. Henn. omnino diversum.

4. **Aecidium asperulae-ciliatae** Savulescu, Bull. Sect. Scient. Acad. Rouman. t. 22, 1939, n. 2, p. 100, fig. 4-5. — Aecidiis hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, per totum folium inaequaliter vel in series lineares plus minus dense dispositis, breviter cylindraceis, 132-300 μ plerumque 170-230 μ diam., margine albo revoluta inciso; cellulis peridii firme conjunctis rectangularibus vel irregulariter rhomboideis, 24-36 X 9-18 μ , plerumque 30-36 X 12-15 μ , parietibus fere aequaliter crassis (4-9 μ plerumque 5-6 μ), verruculosus; sporis globosis, 14-18 μ plerumque 15-16 μ diam., subhyalinis, dense minuteque verruculosus, episporio 1-1.5 μ crasso.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Asperulae ciliatae* Reh. prope balneas Thermae Herculis (Baile Herculane), distr. Severin, Banatus, Romania.

5. **Aecidium callianthemi** Muranshk. in Murashkinski et Ziling, Ber. Sibir. Inst. f. Land- u. Forstwirtschaft. 9, 1928, n. 4, p. 5. — Aecidiis amphigenis in greges 3-6 mm diam. (in petiolis ad 2 cm long.) densiuscule dispositis, cupulatis, 210-240 μ diam., ad 600 μ altit., nonnumquam in maculis purpureo-brunneis dispositis; cellulis peridii uniformiter conjunctis, angulato-rotundatis vel rhomboideis, membrana ad 4 μ cr., superficie verrucis minutissimis ornata; aecidiosporis globosis, 18.7 μ diam., vel elliptico-globosis, 20.3 X 17.8 μ , dense subtiliter verruculosus, membrana 1.5-2 μ cr., hyalina, poris germinationis inconspicuis praedita.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque vivis *Callianthemi rutaefolii* C. A. M., Trajectum Sarymsak, Sajany et in declivibus fl. Arasuk, Altaj australis, Asia. (**M. Ziling**).

6. **Aecidium domingense** F. D. Kern et R. Ciferri, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 116. — Pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis orbiculariter congregatis punctiformibus globosis v. ovoideis, 150-175 μ diam.;

aecidiis plerumque hypophyllis orbiculariter congregatis 2-4 mm pycnidia circumdantibus, bullatis rotundatis, 0.3-0.4 mm circ. cr. epidermide elevata diu tectis; aecidiosporis ovoideis quandoque piriformibus v. utrinque subangustatis, 42-52 X 24-31 μ , parietibus 1.5-2 μ cr., quandoque supra 3-4 μ incrassatis, incoloribus sparse echinulato-verrucosis.

Hab. in *Baccharidi myrsiniti* (Lam.) Pers., Diego de Ocampo, prov. Santiago, Porto Rico.

7. ***Aecidium dominicanum*** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 1606 y saptop. Rep. Domin. Ser. 5, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 7, 1926, p. 4. — Pycnidiis deficientibus; aecidiis crebre sparsis, hypophyllis, sine maculis, primum tectis, hemisphaericis, prominentibus, demum epidermide rupta cinctis, cupulatis, margine crassiusculo, integro, flavidulo; peridiis subnullis ex cellulis quadrangularibus membrana intus extusque parce incrassata praeditis; aecidiosporis hyalescentibus, globosis, subglobosis vel angulatis, 15-24 μ diam., minutissime punctatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Ipomoeae* sp., prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

8. ***Aecidium foeniculi*** Cast. (*A. umbelliferarum* Boy. et Jacz.) in 1607 *Foeniculo vulgari*, ad *Uromyces graminis* (Niesl.) Diet. in *Melica ciliata* pertinet in Lusitania, sec. Branquinho d'Oliveira, Bol. Soc. Broteriana, Ser. II, v. 13, Coimbra 1938-1939, p. 81.

9. ***Aecidium gynurae*** E. Marchel et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. 1608 Belgique v. 61, 1929 p. 165, tab. X fig. 40. — Aecidiis plerumque hypophyllis maculis rotundatis 3-4 mm saepe confluentibus, flavidis insidentibus; aecidiosporis subglobosis v. polygoniis, 14.7-14 (sic.) X 12.6-17 μ , amoene luteolis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gynurae cernuae*, Lusambo, Prov. Congo-Kasai, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Ghesquière**).

10. ***Aecidium ipomaeiphilum*** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 1609 Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 391. — Maculae indeterminatae rubescentes vel vinosae ambitu in flavidum evanescentes; pseudoperidia 5-20 gregaria constipata caulicola v. foliicola erumpentia fere cylindracea, 300-700 X 350-400 μ , margine saepius integerrima pallide flava; cellulae subhyalinae pseudoperidii subloricatae 25-40 X 20 μ , tunica crassa radiatim rugoso-crispata; aecidiosporae globosae 20

μ diam., mutua pressione angulosae crassiusculae tunicatae crasse uniguttulatae endoplasmate luteo foetae.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Ipomaeae pentaphyllae, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

11. **Aecidium leeanum** Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 89. — Pycnidiis 1610 epiphyllis, in centro macularum orbicularium copiose dispositis, atro-brunneis, 110-140 μ diam.; aecidiis hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus ca. 1 cm diam., omnino atris vel in centro brunneis aut rufo-brunneis laxiuscule dispositis, cupulatis, minutissimis, 100-150 μ diam. margine albido subtiliter denticulato; cellulis peridii firme conjunctis, imbricatim positis, oblongis, 26-34 X 17-21 μ ; sporis globosis vel late ellipsoideis, subtilissime verruculosus, subhyalinis, 18-20 X 16-18 μ , episporio vix 1 μ crasso.

Hab. in foliis Polyalthiae sp. (vel generis affinis), Sibuguey, Sandakan, Ins. Borneo (M. Ramos).

12. **Aecidium loranthinum** (Pass.) Canonaco, Bol. St. Inform. R. 1611 Giard. Colon. Palermo v. XIV, 1936, extr. p. 9, tab. I fig. 3., (*Peridermium l.* Pass., Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. VII, 1875). — Aecidiis foliiculis et etiam ramiculis, amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis, fere totam superficiem folii occupantibus, cylindraceis, cupulatis usque ad 1-1.5 mm altis, margine revoluta lacerato; cellulis peridii 28-40 X 16-18 μ , pariete valde verrucoso 8-12 μ crasso; sporis angulato-globosis, irregulariter ellipsoideis, dense verrucosis, flavo-aurantiacis 20-28 X 16-18 μ , episporio irregulariter crasso 2-4 μ .

Hab. in ramis et foliis Loranthi sp. ad ramos Citri limoni, Cheren, Erythraea, Africa or.

13. **Aecidium macedonicum** Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 250. — 1612 Pycnidiis copiose evolutis, amphigenis, gregariis, in hypophyllo aecidiis circumdatis, conoideis, aurantiacis, 80-100 μ diam.; aecidiis hypophyllis vel petioliculis, in greges orbiculares 3-5 mm diam. vel subinde usque ad 1 cm elongatos circulariter dispositis, diu epidermide tectis et contextu hypharum circumdatis, dein centro apertis, 0.5-0.75 mm diam., peridio non vel vix erumpente, e cellulis firme conjunctis, polygonalibus 28-35 μ longis, 18-20 μ latis composito, pariete cellularum exteriori valde incrassato et magno-striato, 10-14 μ crasso, interiori multo tenuiore, 2.5-3 μ crasso minute verruculoso; aecidiosporis globosis vel subglobosis, verruculosus, intense

flavo-brunneolis, 19-24 X 17-20 μ , episporio 2-3 μ crasso, poris germinativis distinctis praeditis.

Hab. in *Asyneuma limonifolii* (*Podantho limonif.*) in Macedonia (J. Bornm.)

14. *Aecidium millae* Jackson et Holway in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* 1613 v. 18, 1926, p. 151. — Pycnidiis sparsis inter aecidia v. centro congregatis subepidermicis flavidis globosis v. ellipsoideis, 80-98 μ diam., 96-110 μ altis, periphysibus brevibus praeditis; aecidiis amphigenis in maculis flavidis congregatis, 2-8 mm cr.; peridio flavescente firmo margine eroso; cellulis peridii lateraliter oblongis, 26-30 X 19-22 μ , tunica externa levi, 6-8 μ cr., interna minute tuberculato-rugosa, 4-5 μ cr., leniter lacerato; aecidiosporis globosis, 24-32 X 20-26 μ , tunica 1.5-2 μ cr., incolori dense crasseque verrucosa.

Hab. in *Milla poeppigiana* (Liliaceae), Termas de Chillan, Chile, Amer. merid. — Species verisimiliter heteroica nec ad *Pucciniam steinmanniae* pertinens.

15. *Aecidium muehlenbeckiae* Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* 1614 v. 19, 1927, p. 61. — Pycnidiis amphigenis globoso-depressis, 60-80 X 110-145 μ , periphysibus prominentibus; aecidiis hypophyllis copiosis gregariis in greges 0.8-1 cm latos dispositis, in maculis decoloratis subincrassatis insidentibus, rotundatis, 0.2-0.5 μ cr.; peridio flavido margine eroso, cellulis e latere visis subrectangularibus, 15-18 X 26-32 μ , tunica extus levi 4-7 μ cr. transverse striata, intus 1.5-2 μ cr., minutissime denseque verrucosa, convexa; aecidiosporis globosis v. ellipsoideis, 16-18 X 20-22 μ , tunica tenui vix 1 cr. minute verrucosa.

Hab. in foliis *Muehlenbeckiae chilensis* Meiss. (Nyctaginaceae), Temuco, Chile, Amer. merid.

16. *Aecidium nectandrae* Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* 1615 v. 23, 1931, p. 102. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis copiosis in maculis decoloratis sparsis, globosis magnis, 170-210 μ cr., profunde insidentibus demum erumpentibus et ostiolo lato praeditis; aecidiis hypophyllis copiosis in maculis pallidis 1-3 cm latis distributis; peridio brevi cylindraceo firmo apice eroso, cellulis peridialibus transverse visis rhomboideis, 18-20 X 15-20 μ , parietibus extus 1.5-2.5 μ cr. levibus, intus 2-3 μ rugoso-tuberculatis; aecidiosporis ellipsoideis

v. breviter cylindraceis, 23-28 X 16-20 μ , parietibus minute prominenterque verrucosis apice 3.5-5.5 μ incrassatis.

Hab. in foliis Nectandrae oppositifoliae Nees (Lauraceae), Bello Horizonte, Minas Geraes, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

17. **Aecidium oxygoni** Canonaco, Boll. Stud. Inform. R. Giardino Co- 1616
loniale Palermo, v. XIV, 1936, extr. p. 10. — Aecidiis hypophyllis raro etiam epiphyllis, maculis fulvis effusis generantibus, fere semper in greges rotundatos dispositis, discrete numerosis, cupulatis margine revoluta inciso; cellulis peridii dense verruculosi firme conjunctis 24-32 X 14-18 μ , pariete 4-6 μ crasso; sporis globosis vel angulato-globosis, levibus 16-18 X 14-16 μ , episporio 1-1.5 μ crasso.

Hab. in foliis Oxygoni sinuati, Addiche, Erythraea, Africa or.

18. **Aecidium peracarpae** Diet., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 294. — Sine 1617
maculis; spermogoniis hypophyllis, laxe gregariis vel interdum totam inferiorem paginam foliorum aequaliter occupantibus, subepidermicis, applanato-globosis 0.13 mm circ. latis; pseudoperidiis quoque hypophyllis, aequaliter dispersis vel laxe gregariis, hemisphaericis, postea cupulatis, margine integro vel subtiliter denticulato instructis; cellulis pseudoperidii angulatis, dense verrucosis, 30-45 X 22-30 μ ; aecidiosporis late ellipsoideis vel angulatis, sublevibus vel levissime verruculosi, 23-30 X 18-23 μ .

Hab. in foliis Peracarpae carnosae in prov. Tosa, Japonia.

19. **Aecidium pereskiae** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1618
v. 23, 1931, p. 472. — Spermogoniis epiphyllis in parvos greges circa aecidia dispositis, prominentibus profunde insidentibus irregulariter globosis v. piriformibus, 135-165 μ diam., periphysibus praesentibus sed non prominentibus; aecidiis epiphyllis in maculis leniter hypertrophicis decoloratis dense aggregatis, 3-5 mm latis, profunde immersis bullatis parvis, 275 μ diam.; peridiis cupulatis v. quandoque cylindraceis margine erosis, firmis albis, cellulis rhomboideis, 24-38 X 6-10 μ , parietibus extus 2.5-3 μ cr. levibus, intus tenuioribus 1.5-2.5 μ prominenter verrucoso-tuberculatis; aecidiosporis irregulariter globosis v. late ellipsoideis, 25-40 X 25-38 μ , parietibus tenuibus 1-1.5 μ , hyalinis minute crebreque verruculosi.

Hab. in foliis *Pereskiae grandifoliae* Haw. et *P. sp.*, Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

20. **Aecidium petroselini sativi** Savulescu, Bull. Scient. Acad. Roman. 1619
t. 21, 1939, n. 3-4, p. 11, fig. 8-10. — Aecidiis hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus 3-6 mm diam. subinde leniter bullatis insidentibus, gregariis saepe circulariter dispositis, cupulatis, margine non vel vix exerto, 189-320 μ altis, 150-300 μ latis; cellulis peridii laxae conjunctis, rhomboideis vel irregularibus, 24-38 X 9-18 μ , plerumque 22-33 X 12-18 μ , parietibus verrucosis; sporis angulato-globosis, dense verruculosis, subhyalinis, 15-21 X 13-20 μ , plerumque 17-18 X 15-18 μ , episporio 1-2 μ plerumque 1 μ crasso.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Petroselini sativi* L., apud Turtucaia, distr. Durostor, Dobrogea, Romania.

21. **Aecidium philippii** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1620
1924, p. 355. Status acid. *Pucciniae philippii* Diet. et Neg. — Peridiis gregariis in partibus foliorum rubescentibus v. incrassatis insidentibus, parvis, 250-300 μ , erumpentibus; cellulis peridialibus plus minus ovatis v. obovatis crasse tunicatis (3-7 μ) papillois; aecidiosporis subglobosis, 18-25 X 18-20 μ , episporio tenui levi, endoplasmate granuloso vitellino.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque *Osmorrhizae bergeroi*, circa Punto Arenas, Rep. Argentina austr.

22. **Aecidium phlogacanthi** Gäumann, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg. v. 1621
5, 1922, pt. 1, p. 9, fig. 7. — Aecidiis amphigenis, gregariis, conspicuis, fere 100 μ diam., tenuibus, peridio e cellulis firme conjunctis crasse verruculosis; sporis globosis vel ellipsoideis, minutissime verruculosis, fere 18-23 X 14-18 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Phlogacanthi celebici* Backer, in insula Celebes.

23. **Aecidium phrygilanthi** Jackson et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 53. — Pycnidiis non visis; aecidiis amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis irregulariter gregariis, 0.5-0.8 cm., in maculis decoloratis secus nervos dispositis, parvis 0.5-0.8 mm latis; peridio firmo cylindraceo, margine eroso, flavido, cellulis irregulariter rhomboideis emergentibus, 20-30 X 30-40 μ , tunica extus levi, 2.5-3.5 μ cr., intus minute verrucosa 2-3 μ cr.; aecidiosporis

globosis vel ellipsoideis, 24-28 X 25-35 μ , tunica incolori minute verrucosa, 1.5-2 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis *Phrygilanthi eugenoides* (H.B.K.) Eichl. (Loranthaceae), Sorata, Bolivia, Amer. merid.

24. **Aecidium pratae** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* v. 1623 19, 1927, p. 57. — Pycnidiis non visis; aecidiis hypophyllis gregariis paucis, gregibus 1.5-4 mm latis parvis 0.2-0.5 mm latis; peridio brevi cylindraceo flavido, cellulis rectangulis intus convexis, e latere visis 16-20 X 26-32 μ , tunica extus 6-8 μ cr. transverse striata superficie minutissime verrucosa, intus 2.5-3 μ cr. obtuse tuberculato-verrucosa; aecidiosporis angulato-globosis v. late ellipsoideis, 16-20 X 18-23 μ , tunica tenui 1 μ cr. minutissime verrucosa apparenter levi.

Hab. in foliis *Amaranthaceae* sp., Prata, Sao Paulo, Brasilia, Amer. merid.

25. **Aecidium prolixum** Syd., *Ann. Myc.* 19, 1921, p. 304. — Aeci- 1624 diis ramicolis, matricem deformantibus, ramulos juniores aequaliter longe lateque ambientibus, densiuscule sparsis, profunde immersis, 250-300 μ diam., margine albo-lacerato; cellulis contextus laxiuscule conjunctis, 45-50 X 13-16 μ , pariete exteriori levi vel subtilissime striato, 5-7 μ crasso, interiore verrucoso; sporis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, dense verruculosi, subhyalinis, 23-27 X 19-22 μ , episporio 1-1.5 μ crasso.

Hab. in ramulis junioribus, rarius in foliis *Wrightiae laniti*, Los Banos, Ins. Philipp. (H. Cuzner).

26. **Aecidium ramosii** Syd., *Ann. Myc.* 21, 1923, p. 94. — Pycnidiis 1625 epiphyllis, copiose evolutis, in greges ca. 1 cm latos laxiuscule dispositis, 300-500 μ diam., atris; aecidiis hypophyllis, maculis decoloribus valde conspicuis insidentibus, breviter cylindraceis, ca. 200 μ diam., epidermide rupta persistenti ut vallo cinctis, margine subtiliter denticulato, albo, non vel parum revoluti; cellulis peridii bene evolutis firme conjunctis, imbricatim positae, variabilibus, angulatis, 26-32 X 22-28 μ , parietibus fere aequalibus, 3-4 μ crassis; sporis angulato-globosis, dense minuteque verruculosi, subhyalinis, 25-30 X 22-26 μ , episporio 1-1.5 μ crasso.

Hab. in foliis *Diospyri* sp., Hatibanglanan, Palauan, Mindo-

ro, Ins. Philipp. (M. Ramos). — *A. reyesii* Syd. proximum; differt sporis majoribus et tunica cellularum peridii minus crassa.

27. *Aecidium raphiolepidis* Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 61. — Pyc- 1626
nidiis epiphyllis, modice evolutis, atro-brunneis, 100-120 μ diam.; aecidiis hypophyllis, saepe ad nervos evolutis, maculis saepe leniter incrassatulis insidentibus, in greges orbiculares vel ellipticos 1-3 mm diam. densiuscule dispositis, cupulatis, 200-250 μ diam., margine albo revoluto lacerato; cellulis peridii firme conjunctis, 22-25 X 16-20 μ , pariete exteriori striato 4-6 μ crasso, interiore verrucoso 2-3 μ crasso; sporis globosis usque ellipsoideis, dense minuteque verruculosus, subhyalinis, 16-19 X 14-16 μ , episporio 1 μ crasso.

Hab. in foliis, praecipue recentibus, *Raphiolepidis indicae*, Loh Fau, Mt. Lofaushan, Sina.

28. *Aecidium reyesii* Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 93. — Pycnidiis 1627
epiphyllis, copiosissime evolutis, in greges 1-4 cm diam. densiuscule dispositis, 300-500 μ diam., atris; aecidiis hypophyllis, maculis decoloribus valde conspicuis insidentibus, breviter cylindraceis, ca. 200 μ diam., epidermide rupta persistenti ut vallo cinctis, margine subtiliter denticulato, albo, non vel parum revoluto; cellulis peridii bene evoluti firme conjunctis, imbricatim positis, variabilibus, polygonalibus, 25-38 X 20-25 μ , parietibus fere aequalibus, 6-10 μ crassis; sporis angulato-globosis vel ellipsoideis, dense minuteque verruculosus, subhyalinis, 22-26 X 18-21 μ , episporio 1-1.5 μ crasso.

Hab. in foliis *Diospyri discoloris* Lamao, prov. Bataan, Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (G. N. Reyes).

29. *Aecidium rhamni-infectoriae* Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. 1628
Nat. t. 34, 1934, p. 136, fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiis amphigenis copiosis in maculis orbicularibus vel elongatis rubro-violaceis insidentibus inter aecidia distributis, immersis v. prominulis, globoso-ellipsoideis 88-125 μ diam., paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis 30-45 μ long., pycnosporis minutissimis ovoideis 2.5-3 μ diam., hyalinis; aecidiis hypophyllis copiosis gregariis 300-325 μ diam., flavo-aurantiacis, primum peridio tectis dein erumpentibus, peridiis acie albido parum revoluto, cellulis peridii extus striatis usque 7-8 μ cr. intus 2.5-3.5 μ , e fronte visis tetra- v. pentagonis; aecidiosporis globosis v. ellipsoideis quandoque polygoniis intus hyalinis punctulatis, gut-

tulatis carneis flavidis praeditis, 18-23 μ v. usque 25-26 μ diam., membrana levi poris germ. 2 praedita.

Hab. in foliis *Rhamni infectoriae* Agrada, Soria, Hispania (L. Ceballos). — Ab aecidiis in *R. frangula* et *R. cathartica* aecidiosporis majoribus divergens.

30. ***Aecidium struthanthi*** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* 1629 v. 19, 1927, p. 53. — Aecidiis amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis in areas hypertrophicas aggregatis v. circulariter dispositis, 3-5 mm latis; peridio cylindraceo eroso flavo-aureo subfirmo, cellulis oblongis v. anguste rhomboideis, 14-18 X 22-38 μ , tunica extus 4-7 μ cr. fortiter transverse striata, intus 1.5-2 μ cr. crebre et minute verrucoso-rugosa; aecidiosporis globosis v. ellipsoideis, 18-20 X 26-34 μ , tunica pallide flavo-aurea, 2.5-3 μ cr., minutissime et dense verrucosa sed apparenter levi.

Hab. in foliis *Struthanthi marginati* (Desv.) Bl. (Loranthaceae), Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Amer. merid.

31. ***Aecidium subantarcticum*** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1630 t. 27, 1924, p. 335. — Maculae angulato-orbiculares 4-8 mm diam.; peridia hypophylla dense gregaria vix erumpenti-exerta, lutea; cellulae peridiales 35-50 X 35-40 μ , polygonae, tunica crassa 5-10 μ dense radiatim striata hyalina vestitae, endoplasmate homoganeo luteo; aecidiosporae e globoso polygonae, 25-30 μ diam., episporio laevi crassiusculo, 2-4 μ , hyalino tectae, endoplasmate aureo dense granuloso farctae.

Hab. in foliis *Senecionis acanthifoliae*, in litore Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina austr. — Verisimiliter ad *Pucciniam caricolam* pertinens; *A. hualtatino* Speg. proximum.

32. ***Aecidium tenebrosum*** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* 1631 v. 18, 1926, p. 155. — Pycnidiis paucis sparsis v. aecidiis in parvos greges oppositis v. immixtis, depresso globosis, 100-130 μ altis, 130-160 μ latis, periphysibus ostiolaribus congestis; aecidiis hypophyllis solitariis v. 2-20 in maculis flavescentibus congregatis, 350-370 μ latis; peridio flavescente irregulariter aperto, cellulis e latere visis oblongis, 24-28 X 12-16 μ , tunica extus transverse striata 3-5 μ cr., intus 2-3 μ minute verrucosa; aecidiosporis globosis v. ellipsoideis, 26-32 X 23-26 μ , tunica cinnamomeo-brunnea, 1.5-

2.5 μ cr., minute sed prominenter verrucosa, poris germ. conspicuis 8-10, sparsis.

Hab. in *Alstroemia* sp., Chile, Amer. merid. — Ab *A. alstroemeriae* Diet. et Neg. sporis majoribus tunica crassa distincte colorata poris conspicuis praedita diversum.

33. **Aecidium teodorescui** T. et O. Savulescu in Hommage au Prof. 1632
E. C. Teodoresco, Bucuresti 1937, extr. p. 4, fig. 2 et tab. col. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, saepius epiphyllis, 72-100 μ diam.; aecidiis hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, saepe ramicolis, numerosis (usque ad 80-100), in greges magnos 0.2-1 cm diam. dense dispositis, subinde etiam solitariis, maculis rotundatis, 2-10 mm diam., rufo-brunneis, saepe incrassatis insidentibus, tubiformibus, 1 mm longis, 180-210 μ latis, ore rotundatis, margine albo recurvato denticulato; cellulis peridii polyedricis, 20-23 X 23-30 μ , parietibus striatis, exteriore 8-10 μ crasso, interiore 3-4 μ crasso; aecidiosporis polyedricis, angulato-globosis vel ellipsoideis, dense minuteque verruculosis, subaurantiacis, 14.5-18 X 16.5-23 μ , episporio 1.5-2 μ crasso.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Berberidis vulgaris* L., Basarabia distr. Orhei-Saharna, Romania. — Ab *A. berberidis* Gm. valde diversum.

34. **Aecidium trixiphilum** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1633
1926, p. 150. — Ramulicola v. hypophyllum, minutum, 0.3-0.5 mm diam., modice exertum saepius irregulariter densiusculeque gregarium; cellulae peridiales obovatae v. oblanceolatae majusculae, 45-50 X 25 μ , antice percrasse, postice sensim tenuiter tunicatae, tunica minute radiatim ruguloso papillosa; aecidiosporae subglobosae, 24-26 μ diam., episporio vix incrassato parce laxequae papilloso, endoplasmate granuloso-guttulato donatae.

Hab. in ramulis foliisque *Trixidis discoloris*, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch.).

35. **Aecidium ushuwaiense** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 1634
27, 1924, p. 356. — Petioli- v. foliicola; partes infectae pallide flavescens vix hypertrophicae; peridia laxae v. dense paucigregaria primo parenchymate immersa, sub epidermide vix prominula, serius, ad hypophyllum praecipue, erumpentia, brevissime urceolato-exerta, 200-250 μ diam., luteola; cellulae peridiales saepius hexagonae, 25-30 X 20-25 μ , tunica 4-6 μ tenuiter denticulato-striata vestitae; aecidiosporae e globosa ellipticae mediocres, 25 X 18 μ ,

episporio laevi teniusculo hyalino tectae, endoplasmate vix granuloso aureo farctae.

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi biternatae, circa silvam Ushuwaia, Rep. Argentina austr.

36. **Aecidium vinnulum** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1635 v. 23, 1931, p. 360. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis in centro macularum aggregatis, punctiformibus, conspicuis subcuticularibus v. intraepidermicis, applanatis v. late conoideis, 160-215 X 60-100 μ altis, periphysibus convergentibus parum conspicuis; aecidiis hypophyllis in maculis decoloratis 8-12 mm latis congestis, copiosis cupulatis parvis; peridio albo reflexo dein fimbriato, cellulis rhomboideis notabiliter fimbriatis, 28-36 X 14-16 μ , membrana extus levi 5-6 μ cr. intus minute verrucosula 3-5 μ cr.; aecidiosporis subangulatis late ellipsoideis, 20-24 X 16-18 μ , tunica tenui vix 1 μ cr. minutissime verrucosula.

Hab. in Byrsonima intermedia Juss. (Malpighiaceae), Guarulhos, San Paulo, Brasilia. — Ad *Crossopsozam notatam* in eadem matrice pertinere videtur sed adhuc incertum est.

37. **Aecidium wedeliae hispidae** Diet., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 294. 1636 — Spermogoniis epiphyllis punctiformibus in maculis arescentibus flavis, margine cinnamomeo circumdatis; aecidiis plerumque hypophyllis, in acervulos parvos rotundatos vel oblongos confertis, pseudoperidio albido cylindraceo, irregulariter profunde lobato vel denticulato indutis, cellulis pseudoperidii forma variis, plerumque oblongis vel rhomboideis, dense verrucosis, 30-50 X 12-30 μ ; aecidiosporis oblongis, obovatis vel ellipsoideis, 26-40 X 13-23 μ , episporio aequali, subtiliter verrucoso, hyalino instructis, contentu aureo donatis.

Hab. in foliis Wedeliae hispidae, Mexico (K. Reiche).

ALLOPUCCINIA H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 347. — Pycnidia subcuticularia, periphyses nullae; aecidia uredinioidea paraphysata, uredosporae et teleutosporae stipitatae, teleutosporae bicellulares mox germinantes, parietibus tenuibus hyalinis donatae. Est *Puccinia* pycnidiis subcuticularibus, in Leguminosis vigente, et cum *Raveneliis* affinis. = *Sorataea* sec. Cummins (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 13).

1. **Allopuccinia diluta** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, 1. c., fig. 1637

4-6. — Pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis punctiformibus in parvos greges uredo- et teleutosoris immixtis, subcuticularibus subglobosis v. connoideis, 60-90 X 40-50 μ , periphysibus nullis; uredosoris hypophyllis 0.2-0.5 mm cr., auratis v. cinnamomeo-brunneis sparsis v. gregariis mox nudis; paraphysibus copiosis plerumque periphericis variabilibus irregulariter cylindraceis clavatis v. arcuato-clavatis, 40-65 X 6-15 μ , tunica hyalina v. brunneo-aurata tenui apice excepto 1-1.5 μ cr. caeterum quandoque 3-6 μ cr.; uredosporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis 18-22 X 15-18 μ minute crebreque echinulatis v. verrucosis, parietibus 1.5-2 μ cr. poris inconspicuis; teleutosoris conformibus quandoque 0.8-1 mm latis pallidioribus paraphysibus conformibus donatis; teleutosporis cylindraceis v. anguste ellipsoideis, 40-60 X 14-18 μ , apice rotundatis v. obtusatis infra rotundatis v. angustatis septo non v. leniter constrictis, parietibus vix 1 μ cr. hyalinis levibus, poris parum distinctis mox germinantibus in loculo sup. apicali in inf. ad septum, pedicello brevi hyalino sporam longitudine subaequante v. brevior.

Hab. in *Amicia lobbiana* Benth. (Leguminosae) San Felipe, Sur Yungas, Bolivia, Amer. austr.

ARGOMYCES Arth., N. Am. Flora 7, pt. 3, 1912, p. 217; Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 122. Est *Eriosporangium* statu aecidiosporico carens. = *Eriosporangium* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 25). Species typus *Argomyces parilis* Arth.

ARGOMYCETELLA Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 124. Est *Argomyces* teleutosporis unilocularibus. = *Maravalia* sec. Mains, (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 25). Huc pertinent *A. pressa* (Arth. et Holw.) Syd. (*Uromyces pressus* Arth. et Holw., Syll. XXIII p. 639) et *A. dolichospora* (Diet. et Holw.) Syd. (*Uromyces dolichosporus* Diet. et Holw., Syll. XVI p. 1118).

ARTHURIA H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 463. Etym. a cl. mycol. Dr. J. C. Arthur cui dicata. — Pycnidia subcuticularia; aecidia subepidermoidea caeomoidea, aecidiosporae echinulatae; uredo subepidermoidea; uredosporae catenulatae et cellulis intercalariibus praeditae; teleutosori subceracei; teleutosporae catenulatae tenuiter tunicatae mox germinantes. — Gen. *Chrysomyxae* et *Bubakiae*

proximum, sed pycnidiis subcuticularibus, aecidiis caemoideis, uredosporis catenulatis differt.

1. **Arthuria catenulata** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* 1638 v. 23, 1931, p. 464. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis quandoque amphigenis conspicuis 3-8 aggregatis depresso hemisphaericis v. quandoque conoideis, saepe confluentibus, 38-50 μ alt., 75-100 μ latis; aecidiis plerumque hypophyllis quandoque amphigenis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, 0.3-0.8 mm cr., singulis v. gregariis pycnidiis contrappositis quandoque confluentibus v. circinnantibus, mox nudis pulvereis auratis v. pallide cinnamomeo-brunneis; aecidiosporis obovatis v. ellipsoideis, 26-38 X 18-25 μ , tunica incolori 2-3 μ cr. sparse prominenterque echinulata, poris obscuris; uredosporis conformibus, soro centrali saepe majore; uredosporis conformibus (*U. crotonis* P. Henn.?). teleutosoris sparsis v. gregariis soro centrali 0.6-1 mm cr., ceraceis v. subceraceis primum brunneo-auratis demum germinando albidis; teleutosporis 3-8 catenulatis, septo leniter constrictis, subdoliformibus, 25-35 X 20-25 μ , tunica hyalina 1-1.5 μ cr. levi; basidiosporis oblongis 18-20 X 11-13 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Crotonis celtidifolii* Baell. et *Crotonis* sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Brasilia, Amer. austr.

BLASTOSPORA Diet. – Syll. XXI p. 596, XXIII p. 665.

1. **Blastospora hedyotidis** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 1639 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 292. — Soris hypophyllis confertis, pulvinatis subceraceis, aurantiacis dein purpureis usque 0.25 mm diam. in maculis purpurascentibus v. nigricantibus insidentibus; teleutosporis hyalinis unilocularibus, ovoideis v. leniter obclavatis, 36-50 X 20 μ , pedicello brevi crasso fere latit. sporam aequante; promycelio apicali usque 80 X 10 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Hedyotidis lessertianae* Arn., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

BUBAKIA Arth., Res. Congr. Vienne 1906, p. 336. = *Phakopsora* sec. Cummins (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 61). Sec. Jackson et Holway in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* v. 23, 1931, p. 465-466, huc pertinent: **Bubakia argentinensis** Speg. (*Melampsora* Speg., Sacc. Syll. XVII p. 264, syn. *Uredo crotonicola* P. Henn., Syll. XIV p. 402, *Schroeteriaster argentinensis* (Speg.) Syd.,

Phakpsora argentinensis (Speg.) Arth); **Bubakia ulei** (*Schroeteria ulei* Syd., Syll. XXIII p. 841, syn. *Uredo phyllanthi* P. Henn., Syll. XIV p. 402).

CAPITULARIA Rabh., Bot. Zeit. 9, 851, p. 449, em. Sydow, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 123. Est *Puccinella monica*. = *Uromyces* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 68). Species typus **Capitularia polygoni** (Pers.) Rabh. (*Uromyces polygoni* (Pers.) Fckl., Syll. VII p. 583); quoad elenchus specierum cfr. Sydow, 1 c.

CEPHALOTELIUM Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 165. — Aecidia, uredo- et teleutosporae evoluta, spora interna capitulorum teleut. bicellularis. = *Ravenelia* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 71). Huc pertinent **C. macowanianum** (Pazschke) Syd. (*Ravenelia macowaniana* Pazscke, Syll. XI p. 211) et **C. subtortuosae** (Long) Syd. (*Ravenelia subtortuosae* Long, Bot. Gazette 72, 1921, p. 40).

CHRYSOCYCLUS Syd., Ann. Myc. 23, 1925, p. 322. Syn. *Holwayella* H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 18, 1926, p. 49 (nom. nud.). — Pycnidia globulosa, subepidermalia; teleutosori concentrice annuliformes, erumpentes, ceracei, vivide aurantiaci subepidermales; teleutosporae liberae vel saltem non lateraliter connexae, bicellulares, solitarie in pedicellis longis ortae, leves hyalinae tenuissime tunicatae, cellula superiore promycelio interno 4-cellulari germinante, cellula inferiore processum lateralem ob germinationem etiam 4-cellularum emittente; sporidia magna, ovata. Huc pertinent: **Chrysocyclus cestri** (Diet. et P. Henn.) Syd., l. c. (*Puccinia cestri* Diet. et P. Henn., Syll. XVII p. 323, *Chrysopsora cestri* (Diet. et P. Henn.) Arth.) et **C. mikaniae** (Arth.) Syd., l. c. (*Chrysopsora mikaniae* Arth., Bull. Torr. Club 51, 1924, p. 54. *Holwayella mikaniae* (Arth.) Jacks., Mycologia 18, 1926, p. 49.).

COLEOSPORIUM Lév. — Syll. VII p. 751, IX p. 317, XI p. 208, XIV p. 362, XVI p. 316, XVII p. 397, 460, XXI p. 717, XXIII p. 855.

1. **Coleosporium asterisci-aquatici** Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 249. 1640 — Uredosoris hypophyllis, sparsis vel pauci-gregariis, rotundatis vel

irregularibus, 1.5 mm usque longis, aurantiacis; uredosporis subglobosis, ovatis, vel oblongis aut angulatis, dense verrucosis, 22-32 X 16-24 μ , membrana 2 crassa; teleutosporis ignotis.

Hab. in Asterisco aquatico, distr. Uskub, Macedonia (**Bornem.**).

2. **Coleosporium narcissi** W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 60, 1641 1922, p. 121. — Uredosoris amphigenis parvis, ovatis planis 0.5-1 mm et ultra longis, sparsis v. in greges parvos digestis, pallidis marginatis diu epidermide tectis; uredosporis ovato-oblongis v. subinde pallide luteis dense verruculosus, 25-30 X 15-18 μ , in catenulas breves pedicello clavato suffultas compositis.

Hab. in foliis Narcissi poetici, Crown Colony, Holbeach, Lines, Anglia (**F. Glover**).

CORONOTELIUM Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 174. — Est *Solenodonta* tantum teleutosporifera. = *Puccinia* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 99). Huc pertinent **Coronotelium mesnerianum** (Thuem.) Syd. (*Puccinia mesneriana* Thuem., Sacc. Syll. VII p. 697) et **C. schweinfurthii** (P. Magn.) Syd. (*Rostrupia schweinfurthii* P. Henn., Syll. XI p. 208, *Puccinia schweinfurthii* P. Magn., Syll. XVII p. 394).

CROSSOPSORA Syd. – Syll. XXIII p. 854.

1. **Crossopsora stevensii** H. Sydow, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 255. 1642 — Uredosoris hypophyllis in maculis flavidis v. confluendo majoribus irregularibusque insidentibus, sparsis v. saepius plures laxe gregariis, minutis punctiformibus ferrugineo-brunneis v. flavo-brunneis, paraphysibus copiosis basi coalitis rectis v. parum introrsum curvatis subhyalinis v. pallidis, 40-70 X 7-12 μ , tenuiter (1-1.5 μ) tunicatis v. ad apicem crassioribus cinctis; uredosporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis aculeatis subhyalinis usque pallide brunneolis, 25-36 X 19-25 μ , membrana 1-1.5 μ cr., poris germ. obscuris; teleutosoris hypophyllis e centro uredosorum oriundis filiformibus, 1-1.5 mm longis, 45-70 μ cr., rectis v. curvatis obscure brunneis; teleutosporis firme conjunctis ellipsoideis usque elongatis plerumque utrinque attenuatis levibus ferrugineis, continuis, 35-55 X 16-20 μ , episporio 1 μ cr.

Hab. in Asclepiadacea quadam, Guiana anglica et in Echite tomentosa, Trinidad, Amer. austr. (F. L. Stevens).

CYSTOTELIUM Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 165. — Est *Longia* formae uredosporiferae carens. = *Haploravenelia* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 110). Typus, **Cystotelium inornatum** (Diet.) Syd. (syn. *Ravenelia inornata* Diet., Sacc. Syll. XI p. 211).

DASYSPORA Berk. et Curt. — Syll. IX p. 313, XI p. 205.

1. **Dasyspora gregaria** (Kunze) P. Henn., Hedw. 35, 1896, p. 231. 1643 (Syn. *D. foveolata* Berk. et Curt., Syll. IX p. 314). — Diagn. integrata: Pycnidiis epiphyllis plus minus copiosis in greges circulares circ. 4-6 mm diam. dispositis, conoideo-depressis nigricanti-subepidermoideis, 120-160 X 80-100 μ ; uredosoris plerumque epiphyllis ex hyphis caespitosis constitutis (? subcuticularibus v. subepidermicis) primariis et secundariis, 2-3- dein pluricellularibus, longioribus usque ad 250 μ longis; uredosporis apicalibus celeriter evolutis et deciduis, uniformiter ellipsoideis contentu flavo, tunica hyalina 1 μ cr., dense minuteque verrucosa, 22-24 X 16-18 μ , poris germ. obscuris.

Hab. in Anonacea sp., Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. (F. L. Stevens).

DESMELLA Syd. — Syll. XXIII p. 830.

1. **Desmella obovata** J. C. Arthur, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 78, 1644 fig. 1. — Uredosoris amphigenis sparsis rotundatis minutis primum bullatis et epidermide tectis demum pulveraceis, e flavido albidis; uredosporis obovatis v. obovato-ellipsoideis supra rotundatis infra plus minus acutatis, 13-18 X 28-38 μ ; tunica incolori 1-2 μ cr., aequaliter minutissime echinulata uda apparenter levi, poris inconspicuis.

Hab. in Elaphoglosso latifolio (Swartz) J. Sm. et E. chartaceo (Bak). C. Chr. Mossman's Peak, Jamaica, Ins. ind. occ. (W. R. Maxon).

DICAEOMA S. F. Gray, Nat. Arrang. Brit. Pl. 1, 1821, p. 541. = *Puccinia* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 119). Emend. Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 116. — Heteroicum; aecidia poculiformia vel cylindrica, peridio typico praedita;

uredosporae evolutae; teleutosori erumpentes, pustulati, plus minusve cito nudati; teleutosporae ellipsoideae, oblongae usque clavatae, fere semper leves, apice regulari, attenuato vel rotundato, ibique plerumque membrana incrassata, coloratae, plus minusve longe et persistenter pedicellatae, jam ante hibernationem germinantes. — Species plerumque in Graminaceis, Juncaceis et Cyperaceis crescentes; paucissima in Dicotyledonis. Species typus: **D. persicariae** S. F. Gray (*D. polygoni-amphibii* (Pers.) Rabh.). Quoad elenchus specierum cfr. Sydow, l. c.

DICHEIRINIA Arth., N. Am. Flora VII, 1907, p. 147.

1. **Dicheirinia superba** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1645 v. 23, 1931, p. 333, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis amphigenis v. cauliculis paucis inconspicuis teleutosoris immixtis v. eos circumdantibus, subcuticularibus depressis hemisphaericis, 20-30 μ alt. 90-150 μ latis irregulariter dehiscentibus; teleutosoris amphigenis cauliculis v. petioliculis copiosis parvis pulveraceis castaneo-brunneis, in areas hypertrophicas 2-3 cm longas in caulibus petiolisque insidentibus; in foliis arcte aggregatis v. in greges circulares v. irregulares 2-8 mm latos dispositis; paraphysibus paucis immixtis irregulariter cylindraceis tenuiter tunicatis hyalinis; teleutosporis bilocularibus et septa verticali praeditis, 20-25 μ alt. 22-28 μ latis ibique plerumque evidenter constrictis infra attenuatis et tunc subcordatis; tunica aequaliter 1-1.5 μ cr. cinnamomeo-brunnea plus minus irregulariter tuberculata; pedicello brevi deciduo hyalino apice duobus parvis cellulis donato.

Hab. in *Inga* sp. (Leguminosae), Petropolis, Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

DIDYMOPSORA Diet. — Syll. XVI p. 315.

1. **Didymopsora triumfettae** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1646 v. 23, 1931, p. 476. — Spermogoniis probabiliter nullis; teleutosoris hypophyllis singulis v. 3-10 aggregatis circulariter dispositis v. secus nervos elongatis in areas leniter hypertrophicas dispositis, soris singulis immersis ceraceis columnas cylindraceas usque 1 mm longas efformantibus, basi 200-275 μ latas; peridio nullo; teleutosporis catenulatis bilocularibus sed non evidenter, cellulis intercalaribus nullis, 27-38 X 8-12 μ , septo non v. leniter constrictis.

tis parietibus tenuibus hyalinis apparenter conspicue inflantibus mox germinantibus.

Hab. in foliis *Triumfettae longicornis* St. Hil., Juiz de Fora, Minas Geraes, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

EDYTHERA H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* v. 23, 1931, p. 97. — Uredo et teleutosori superficiales e stomatibus emergentes in apice hypharum varie ramosarum efformati; uredo- et teleutosporae stipitatae et in apice hypharum extus aggregatae; teleutosporae biloculares et in quoque loculo poro singulo donatae. Huc pertinent: *E. quitensis* (Lagerh. *Uropyxis*) Jacks, et Holw. l. c. p. 99, fig. 1, *E. berberidis* (Lagerh. in *Sphenospora*) Jacks. l. c. fig. 2. = *Desmella* (Ainsworth et Bisby, *Dict. Fungi* ed. 5, 1961, p. 134).

1. *Edythea tenella* Jacks. et Holw. in Jackson, *Mycologia* 23, 1931, 1647 p. 100, fig. 4-5. — Uredosoris hypophyllis superficialibus effusis in maculis sparsis griseis 0.5-2 mm circ. efformatis; hyphis e stomatibus singulis v. 2-3 emergentibus, uredosporis globosis 23-25 μ diam., tunica 1-1.5 μ aequaliter crassa sparse prominenterque echinulata, poris obscuris praedita; teleutosoris conformibus cinnamo-meo-brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. fusoides, 30-50 X 16-20 μ , utrinque rotundatis v. leniter attenuatis septo constrictis mox germinantibus; tunica pallide brunneo-aurata 1 μ cr., poro in loculo sup. apicali, in infer. septo approximato; pedicello brevi hyalino.

Hab. in foliis *Berberidis divaricatae* Rusb. (Berberidaceae), Sorata, Bolivia, Amer. austr.

ENDOPHYLLUM Lév. — Syll. VII p. 767, XVI p. 322, XVII p. 263, XXI p. 597, XXIII p. 848.

1. *Endophyllum euphorbiae-silvaticae* (DC.) Wint., Syll. VII, p. 1648 767, var. *uninucleatum* F. Moreau in *Le Botaniste* ser. XIII, Dec. 1914, p. 177, et 179, tab. XIX-XXI. — A typo tantum recedit cellulis semper uninucleatis vel binucleatis.

Hab. in *Euphorbia silvatica*, Silva Marly, Seine, Gallia.

2. *Endophyllum ixorae* Gäumann, *Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg*, v. 5, 1649 1922, p. 6, fig. 5. — Teleutosoris hypophyllis, maculis rotundatis vel irregularibus, hypertrophicis, usque ad 3 cm latis insidentibus, immersis, rotundatis, 200-300 μ diam., peridio dense verrucoso;

teleutosporis angulato-ellipsoideis vel globosis, dense minutissimeque verruculosus, flavidis, fere 17-21 X 12-15 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ixorae javanicae* DC., in insula Java.

ERIOSPORANGIUM Bert. ap. Lév., Ann. Sci. Nat. III, v. 5, 1846, p. 269 (= *Argotelium* Arth.); em. Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922 p. 121. — Aecidia nunc peridio carentia, nunc peridio valde evoluto sed e cellulis laxissime conjunctis efformato et caduco, nunc tantum cellulas peridiales singulas praebentia; status uredosporiferus evolutus; teleutosori nunc nudi, compacti vel subcompacti, pallide brunnei, ob sporarum germinationem demum albo-grisei, aparaphysati; teleutospore plerumque mox germinantes, 2-locularibus, saepius pallide brunneae vel hyalinae, fere semper omnino leves, tunica, apice saepe incrassato excepto, tenuissima praedita; pedicello plus minusve persistente. — Species praecipue in Labiatis et in Compositis viventes. Species typus, *Eriosporangium baccharidis* (Lév.) Bert.; quoad elenchus specierum cfr. Sydow, l. c.

GROVEOLA Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 273 (Etym. a cl. uredinologo anglico *W. B. Grove*). — Est *Linkiella* teleutosporis unilocularibus. = *Uromyces* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 171). **Groveola indurata** (Syd. et Holw.) Syd., (*Uromyces induratus* Syd. et Holw., Sacc. Syll. XVII p. 246).

GYMNOSPORANGIUM Hedw. f. — Syll. VII p. 737, IX p. 314, XI p. 205, XVI p. 314, XVII p. 271, 461, XXI p. 610, XXIII p. 808.

1. **Gymnosporangium cupressi** Long et Goodding in W. H. Lang, 1650 Bot. Gazette v. 72, 1921, p. 39.— Aecidiis ignotis; teleutosoris cauliculis e mycelio perennanti ortis, hypertrophias fusoides v. globosas 1-90 cm long. 0.5-30 cm cr. efformantibus, per rimas longitudinales corticis exeuntibus, maturis plerumque ad apicem crenatis v. irregularibus, 2-10 X 4-6 mm, obscure castaneo-brunneis demum cinnamomeo-brunneis; teleutosporis bilocularibus ex ovoideis ellipsoideis, tunica colorata praeditis, 43-53 X 22-27 μ , septo non v. leniter constrictis, loculis subaequalibus, pedicello cylindraceo, poris germ. duobus ad septum approximatis, parietibus 2-3 μ cr.; teleutosporis incoloribus ex oblongis ellipsoideis septo non constrictis.

tis plerumque $53 \times 18.6 \mu$, utrinque rotundatis, parietibus $1-1.5 \mu$ cr.

Hab. in ramis Cupressi arizonicae, prope Sedona, Arizona, Amer. bor. (L. N. Goodding).

GYMNOTELIUM Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 170. — Est *Gymnosporangium* uredosporifera typica praeditum. = *Gymnosporangium* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 173). **Gymnotelium nootkatense** (Trel.) Syd. (*Gymnosporangium nootkatense* (Trel.) Arth., Sacc. Syll. XXIII p. 815, *Uredo nootkatensis* Trel., Syll. XVII p. 452).

HAMASPORA Koern. — Syll. VII p. 750, XXIII p. 818.

1. **Hamaspora rubi-sieboldii** (Kawagoe) Diet., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, 1651 p. 293. Ita vocandum *Phragmidium rubi-sieboldii* Kawagoe, Sacc. Syll. XXIII p. 825, cujus diagnosis ita locupletanda: Uredosoris hypophyllis minutis, sparsis, rubiginosis, pulverulentis; uredosporis oblongo-ovatis, piriformibus vel oblongis, pallide brunneis, breviter aculeolatis, $20-30 \times 12-20 \mu$, poris germinativis nullis distinctis; paraphysibus copiosis, brunneis, cylindraceis vel clavatis, $8-15 \mu$ latis, apice plerumque distincte minuteque apiculatis, raro obtusis.

HAPLORAVENELIA Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 165. — Aecidia nulla; uredo- et teleutosporae ut in *Ravenelia*, spora interna capituli teleut. 1-cellularis. Huc pertinent: **Haploravenelia indica** (Berk.) Syd., (*Ravenelia indica* Berk., Sacc. Syll. VII, p. 772) ut typus nec non complures aliae species, quarum elencationem 1. cit. exponitur.

HYALOPSORA Magn. — Syll. XVII p. 268, XXI p. 599, XXIII p. 847.

1. **Hyalopsora aculeata** Kamei in Hiratsuka, Trans. Tottori Soc. Agr. 1652 Sc. IV, 1932, n. 1, p. 25. — Uredosoris plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis vel aggregatis, saepius ad marginem vel ad nervum dispositis, rotundatis, minutis, $0.2-0.7 \text{ mm}$ diam., flavis vel brunneis, apice apertis et pulverulentis; peridio firmo in parte superiore cellulis polygonalibus composito; uredosporis obovatis, ovato-oblongis vel subglobosis, raro unguatis, $30-48 \times 20-34 \mu$, intus aurantiacis; epi-

sporio hyalino, 1-2 μ crasso, distincte disperse aculeato; poris germinationis obscuris; paraphysibus paucis; teleutosporis plerumque hypophyllis, in maculis dilute brunneis insidentibus, intracellularibus, globosis vel ellipsoideis, plerumque 1-5-cellulis, hyalinis, 29.5-52 X 16.5-29.5 μ , episporio ca. 1 μ crasso, levi; sporidiis subglobosis, ca. 10 μ diam., hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis *Blechni amabilis* Mak., Honshu, *B. spicanti* W. var. *nipponici* Mi. et Ku., Hokkaido, S. Saghalien, in Japonia.

2. ***Hyalopsora hakodatensis*** N. Hiratsuka, Trans. Tottori Soc. Agr. 1653 Sc. IV, 1932, n. 1, p. 20 et 25, fig. 2. — Uredosoris amphigenis sparsis vel irregulariter aggregatis, rotundatis vel oblongis, minutis, 0.18-0.4 mm diam., pulverulentis, aurantiacis; paraphysibus rudimentariis, clavatis; uredosporis tenuiter tunicatis ellipsoideis, oblongis vel clavatis, subtilissime verruculosus, 20-27.5 X 12.5-16.5 μ ; episporio hyalino, 0.8-1.2 μ crasso, poris germinationis 4 aequatorialibus praeditis; uredosporis crasse tunicatis irregularibus, saepe angulatis, globosis, ovatis vel oblongis, subtilissime verruculosus, fere levibus, 15-30 X 12.5-20 μ ; episporio 1.2-3 μ ad angulos usque 4.5 μ crasso, poris germinationis 4-6 sparsis instructis; teleutosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis *Athyrii acrostichoidis* Diels, Hokkaido et Honshu, Japonia.

3. ***Hyalopsora yamadana*** N. Hiratsuka, Trans. Tottori Soc. Agr. Sc. 1654 VI, 1932, n. 1, p. 19 et 24, fig. 1. — Uredosoris amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis vel irregulariter aggregatis, rotundatis vel oblongis, minutis, 0.15-0.4 mm diam., mox apertis et pulverulentis, aurantiacis, paraphysibus cinctis; uredosporis tenuiter tunicatis ovatis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, distincte verruculosus, 22.5-37.5 X 15-22.5 μ ; episporio hyalino ca. 1 μ crasso, poris germinationis 4 aequatorialibus parum distinctis praeditis, intus aurantiacis; uredosporis crasse tunicatis globosis vel ellipsoideis, saepe angulatis, 20-32.5 X 17.5-22.5 μ ; episporio hyalino, 1.5-3 μ crasso, poris germinationis 3-7 sparsis praeditis; teleutosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis *Coniogrammes fraxineae* Fée (*Gymnogrammes javanicae* Bl.), Hokkaido et Honshû, Japonia.

LEPTOPUCCINIA Rostr. Plant. Haandb. 1902, p. 268, emend. Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922. — Est *Dicaeoma* teleutosporas tantum effor-

mans, (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 215). Species typus **Leptopuccinia malvacearum** (Mont.) Rostr. (*Puccinia malvacearum* Mont., Syll. VII p. 686); quoad elenchus specierum cfr. Sydow 1. c.

LINDROTHIA Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 119. — Est *Persooniella* status uredosporici carens. = *Puccinia* sec. Arth. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 221). Species typus **Lindrothia ambigua** (A. et S.) Syd. (*Puccinia ambigua* A. et S.); quoad elenchus specierum cfr. Sydow 1. c.

LINKIELLA Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 173 (Etym. a cl. mycologo germanico H. G. Link). — Est *Pleomeris* non heteroica. Uredo deest. Teleutosporae bicellulares. = *Puccinia* sec. Arth. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 221). Huc pertinet, ut typus, **Linkiella tenuis** (Burr.) Syd. (*Puccinia tenuis* Burr., Sacc. Syll. VII p. 676) nec non species aliae 1. c. enumeratae.

LONGIA Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 165. — Est *Neoravenelia* aecidiis peridio praeditis. = *Haploravenelia* sec. Diet. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 226). Typus **Longia natalensis** (Syd. et Evans) Syd. (*Ravenelia natalensis* Syd. et Evans, Sacc. Syll. XXIII p. 794).

MAINSIA H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 106. (Etym. a uredinologo Dr. E. B. Mains). (Syn. *Spirechina* Arth. p. p.). Species typus *Spirechina chinensis* Diet., *Uromyces urediniformis* (J. Müll.) Diet. — Ad gen. *Kuehneolam* vergens, sed teleutosporis non catenulatis. = *Gerwasia* sec. Cummins (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 230). Sec. Jackson in 1. c. huc pertinent v. e gen. *Spirechina* removendae sunt: **Mainsia pitteriana** (Henn. in *Uromyces*) Jacks., **M. rubi** (Diet. et Holw. in *Uromyces*) Jacks., **M. lagerheimii** (P. Magn. in *Uromyces*) Jacks. et Holw., **M. variabilis** (Mayor in *Uromyces*) Jacks. et Holw., **M. epiphylla** (Arth. in *Spirechina*) Jacks., **M. cundimarcensis** (Mayor in *Uromyces*) Jacks., **M. rubi-urticifolii** (Mayor in *Uromyces*) Jacks., **M. quitensis** (Lagerh. in *Uromyces*) Jacks. et Holw., **M. mayorii** Jacks. (*Uromyces quitensis* Mayor nec Lagh.).

1. **Mainsia clara** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 23, 1655

1931, p. 113. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis minutis in maculis flavidis dispositis; uredosoris plerumque hypophyllis gregariis parvis rotundatis diu tectis pulvereis, epidermide rupta cinctis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 30-36 X 20-24 μ , tunica 2-3 μ cr. hyalina moderate aequaliter minuteque echinulata; poris inconspicuis; teleutosoris hypophyllis rotundatis, 0.5-0.8 mm cr. plerumque in maculis flavidis uredosoris immixtis, primum parum ceraceis compactis albidis, dein epidermide rupta vix conspicuis; teleutosporis obclavatis v. cylindraceis, 50-94 X 12-18 μ , basi rotundatis apice attenuatis; tunica hyalina vix 1 μ cr., apice non incrassata, levi; pedicello brevi hyalino.

Hab. in foliis Rubi rosei Poir. (Rosaceae), Sorata, Bolivia, Rubi sp., Biblian et Cuenca in Equatoria, Amer. austr.

2. ***Mainsia holwayi*** H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 109, 1656 tab. 11, A-C. — Pycnidiis minutis in maculis flavescentibus gregariis intraepidermicis, ibique cavitates lenticulares in epidermide hypertrophica efformantibus, 80-100 X 40-45 μ ; uredosoris epiphyllis intraepidermicis circa pycnidia v. saepe concentricis dispositis, diu tectis dein pulveraceis et epidermide disrupta cinctis; uredosporis obovatis, 28-35 X 12-22 μ , tunica hyalina 1.5-2 μ cr. apice usque 3-6 μ incrassata, sparse et parum prominenter echinulata, sed apice magnis prominenter; poris inconspicuis; teleutosoris hypophyllis sparsis v. gregariis flavescentibus pulvinatis compactis demum albescentibus, parum erumpentibus; teleutosporis clavatis 48-70 X 12-16 μ , tunica tenui hyalina vix 1 μ cr., apice non incrassata, mox germinantibus; pedicello brevi hyalino.

Hab. in foliis Rubi floribundi H. B. K., et Rubi urticaefolii Poir., Peru, Amer. austr.

3. ***Mainsia peruviana*** H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 108. 1657 — Pycnidiis minutis epiphyllis in maculis flavescentibus aggregatis, cavitates lenticulares in epidermide hypertrophica efformantibus; uredosoris epiphyllis in maculis flavidis circa pycnidia dispositis quandoque concentricis, diu tectis dein pulvereis; uredosporis obovatis, 30-40 X 18-24 μ , tunica hyalina 2-3 μ cr., apice 7-10 μ , sparse longitudinaliterque verrucosa praeditis; poris inconspicuis; teleutosoris hypophyllis in maculis flavidis juxta uredosoros aggregatis v. sparsis, rotundatis albidis pulvinatis tectis; teleutosporis clavatis

v. cylindraceis, 44-68 X 16-18 μ , mox germinantibus, tunica aequaliter vix 1 μ cr. hyalina; pedicello brevi fragili.

Hab. in foliis Rubi sp. (Rosaceae), Occabainbe, Peru, Amer. austr.

4. **Mainsia tenella** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 23, 1658 1931, p. 111. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis in maculis flavescentibus dispositis; uredosoris amphigenis plerumque epiphyllis in maculis flavidis, parvis rotundatis, circ. 0.4-0.6 mm latis, diu tectis demum pulvereis et epidermide lacerata dein limitatis; uredosporis ex ellipsoideis ovoideis, 24-30 X 15-19 μ longitudine variabilibus; tunica hyalina 1.5-2.5 μ cr. quandoque apice leniter incrassata, minute et sparse echinulata, in parte superiore magis evidenter; poris inconspicuis; teleutosoris minutis hypophyllis rotundatis compactis parum erumpentibus; teleutosporis variabilibus ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 28-48 X 14-19 μ , basi rotundatis, apice sensim attenuatis mox germinantibus; tunica hyalina aequaliter vix 1 μ cr.; poro apicali inconspicuo; pedicello brevi hyalino.

Hab. in foliis Rubi bogotensis H. B. K. (Rosaceae), Huigra prov. Chimborazo, Equatoria, Amer. austr.

MARAVALIA Arth., Bot. Gazette 73, 1922, p. 60.

1. **Maravalia ingae** H. Sydow., Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 257. — 1659 Teleutosoris hypophyllis in maculis flavis v. flavo-brunneolis 0.5-1.5 cm insidentibus, plus minus in quaque macula evolutis, punctiformibus pulvinatis, circ. 0.2 mm diam., mox nudis primum flavo-brunneis dein ob germinationem albis et velutinis; teleutosporis clavatis elongato-oblongis v. cylindraceis ad apicem rotundatis ad basim plerumque attenuatis, hyalinis, levibus, 60-90 X 15-20 μ , episporio circ. 0.5 μ cr.; statim germinantibus; pedicello hyalino longiusculo 8-10 μ cr.; sporidiis globulosis 8-10 μ diam.

Hab. in Inga sp., Guiana anglica et Trinidad, Amer. austr. (F. L. Stevens).

MESOPSORA Dietel. Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 30. — Est *Melampsora* cujus uredosporae membrana structurae peculiari, licet basilari ut in *Coleosporio* et *Chrysomyxa* gaudent. Typus **Mesopsora hypericorum** (DC.) Diet. (*Melampsora hypericorum* (DC.) Wint., Sacc. Syll. VII p. 591).

MILESINA Magn. — Syll. VII p. 768 (*Milesia*), XXIII p. 845. = *Milesia* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 250).

1. *Milesina lygodii* H. Sydow, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 255. — 1660

Uredosoris hypophyllis in maculis decoloratis irregularibus insidentibus, sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-aggregatis, rotundatis, 0.1-0.14 mm diam., flavis v. flavo-brunneolis, peridio superne e cellulis irregulariter polygonalibus composito cinctis; uredosporis ovoideis, ellipsoideo-ovoides v. piriformibus laxiuscule aculeatis hyalinis, 24-26 X 18-25 μ , membrana 1.5 μ cr.; teleutosporis non visis.

Hab. in foliis *Lygodii* sp., Tumatumari, Guiana anglica, Amer. austr. (F. L. Stevens).

2. *Milesina murariae* (P. Magn.) W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London 1661 v. 59, 1921, p. 311 cum icon. (*Uredo murariae* P. Magn., Syll. XXI p. 813). In Grove, 1. c. descriptio locupletissima. Pluribus notis *Hyalopsoarae feurichii* Fisch. affinis et potius ad *Milesinam* etiam pertinens, tunc *Milesina feurichii* (Fisch.) Grove 1. c. vocanda.

MIMEMA H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 338 (Etym. ignota). — Pycnidia et aecidia ignota; teleutosporae 3- pluricellulares. Gen. *Hamasporae* proximum sed in Leguminosis evolutum. = *Sorataea* sec. Cummins (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 250).

1. *Mimema holwayi* H. S. Jackson, 1. c. fig. 2. — Uredosoris hypo- 1662

phyllis subepidermicis profunde immersis sparsis parvis, 0.3-0.5 mm cr., demum pulverulentis cinnamomeo-brunneis; paraphysibus copiosis perphaerice dispositis primum hyalinis demum brunnescentibus, irregulariter cylindraceis, 30-35 X 5-8 μ , apice acuminatis, incurvatis, liberis v. basi connexis, tunica hyalina tenui latere interno 1-1.5 μ cr., externo irregulariter 2.5-5 μ incrassata; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 19-22 X 15-18 μ , parietibus 1.5-2 μ cr. minute crebreque echinulato-verrucosis, poris inconspicuis, 4-6 superioribus praeditis; teleutosporis apparenter in eodem uredosoro v. in soris conformibus evolutis cylindraceis v. fusoides, 75-105 X 8-10 μ , 3-5-cellulis terminali et basali paullo longioribus, ad septa leniter constrictis, apice rotundato-obtusis infra in pedicellum attenuatis, parietibus hyalinis tenuibus aequaliter vix 1 μ cr.; pedicello hyalino, 30-75 μ longo supra latiore infra attenuato.

Hab. in foliis *Cassiae versicoloris* Mey., Villa Aspiazu, Sur

Yungas, et Hacienda « Anacuri », Nor Yungas, Bolivia, Amer. austr.
— Si potius ad gen. *Hamasporam* pertinere videtur, **Hamaspora holwayi** Jackson dicenda.

NIELSENIA Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 171 (Etym. a mycol. danico *P. Nielsen*). — Species heteroicae; aecidia peridio typico praedita; uredo et teleutosporae in Graminaceis et Cyperaceis; teleutosori compactiusculi, tecti, paraphysibus brunneis arcte parallele dispositis cincti aut partiti; teleutosporae uniloculares, breviter pedicellatae, quoad formam ludibundae, apice rotundatae vel saepius truncatae, plerumque paulo incrassatae, brunneae, leves. = *Uromyces* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 272). Huc pertinet **Nielsenia dactylidis** (Otth) Syd. (*Uromyces dactylidis* Otth, Sacc. Syll. VII p. 540) ut typus, nec non species aliae quarum enumeratio 1. c. exponitur.

NYSSOPSORELLA Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 169. — Pycnidia (?) et teleutosporae evoluta; uredo carens; teleutosporae brunneae, poris germ. 1-2 in quaque cellula. = *Triphragmiopsis* sec. Diet. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 279). Species typus **Nyssopsorella isopyri** (Moug. et Nestl.) Syd. (*Triphragmium isopyri* Moug. et Nestl., Sacc. Syll. VII p. 769).

ONTOTELIUM Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 174. — Est *Solenodonta* teleutosporis unilocularibus. = *Uromyces* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 282). Huc pertinent **Ontotelium digitatum** (Halst.) Syd. (*Uromyces digitatus* Halst. nec Wt., *U. halstedii* De Toni, Syll. VII p. 557) et **O. coronatum** (Miyabe et Nishida). Syd. (*Uromyces coronatus* Miyabe et Nishida).

OPLOPHORA Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 170. — Est. *Nyssopsora* stat. uredospor. praedita. = *Nyssopsora* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 284). Huc pertinent **Oplophora cedrelae** (Hori) Syd. (*Triphragmium cedrelae* Hori, Syll. XI p. 209) et **O. koelreuteriae** Syd. (*Triphragmium koelreuteriae* Syd., Syll. XXIII p. 828).

PERIDERMIIUM Lk. — Syll. VII p. 835, IX p. 326, XI p. 222, XVI p. 347, XVII p. 408, XXI p. 720, 746, XXIII p. 861.

1. **Peridermium krylowianum** Lavrov, Izv. Tomsk Gos. Univ. 76, 1663

n. 2, 1926 p. 169. — Spermogoniis et maculis nullis; pseudoperidiis foliicolis, solitariis vel innumerosis, expallidis (in sicco), 1.5-2.5 mm longis, 0.5 mm latis, 1 rarius 1.5 mm altis; cuticula peridermii vertice irregulariter crenulato-dilacerata, membranacea, ex cellulis angulatis 25-28 X 15-22 μ , margine solute leniter punctatis, circiter 0.5-1.5 pariete crassis, uniserialibus, uniforme tenuiter contextu; aecidiosporis sine isthmis concatenatis, rotundatis, ellipsoideis vel subangulatis, hyalinia (sub vitro), 18-21 X 13-16 μ , minutissime, intervallo 1-1.3 verruculosus, 1/6 1/8 hemisphaerae nuda areola, episporio 2.5 μ crasso tectis; pseudoperidiis speciei novae *Peridermii laricis* Kleb. ter majusculis et altiusculis.

Hab. in foliis *Laricis sibiricae* Ledb. in ripa fluminis Ienissej, prope stationem Plachino Siberia. (W. Reverdatto). — *Peridermii laricis* Kleb. similis, cellularum membranis paullo tenuioribus. Aecidiosporis formae et structurae *P. laricis* Kleb. subaffinis, episporio crassiusculo.

2. ***Peridermium pycnoconspicuum*** H. P. Bell, Bot. Gazette v. 77, 1664 1924, p. 25, tab. fig. 35-37. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis cum aecidiis in duabus seriebus irregulariter alternantibus utrinque ad nervum in maculis orbicularibus fulvis conspicuis dispositis; secto folio conspicuis ovoideis subepidermicis, 400-500 μ longis, 90-120 μ altis; aecidiis hypophyllis, e mycelio copiose per mesophyllo distributo, in duabus seriebus utrinque ad nervum dispositis vesiculatis, depressis, 0.4-0.5 mm diam. et saepe 0.2 mm modo altis; peridio hyalino, delicato, apice erumpente, cellulis oblongis, 15-20 X 18-32 μ , parietibus crassis, 2-3 μ ; aecidiosporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, 13-18 X 15-25 μ , flavidis; tunica hyalina tenui verrucosa.

Hab. in foliis senilibus *Abietis balsameae* (L.) Mill., prope *Phegopterim dryopterim Hyalopsorae aspidioti* affectum, quae status uredinosp. verisimiliter sistit, circa Lacum Timagami, Ontario, Canada, Amer. bor.

3. ***Peridermium pycnogrande*** H. P. Bell, Bot. Gazette, v. 77, 1924, 1665 p. 24, tab. fig. 16-19. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis cum aecidiis in duabus seriebus alternis, utrinque in maculis pallidis distinctis sed non conspicuis ad nervum paginae inferioris dispositis; secto folio conspicuis, subepidermicis, penitus in mesophyllo insidenti-

bus, oblongis v. sphaeroideis, 180-250 μ diam.; aecidiis e mycelio ortis copiose per mesophyllum distributo, in duabus seriebus utrimque ad nervum dispositis, cylindraceis, 0.25-0.3 mm diam. saepe 1 mm altis; peridio hyalino delicato, apice erumpente, dein irregulariter lacerato, cellulis elongatis, 17-25 X 32-47 μ , parietibus crassis, 2.5-3 μ , verrucosis, imbricatis; aecidiosporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, 18-24 X 22-30 μ , tunica hyalina subtenui, 0.8-1.5 μ , verrucosa.

Hab. in foliis senilibus *Abietis balsameae* (L.) Mill. (juxta *Polypodium vulgare*) prope Lacum Timagami, Ontario, Canada, Amer. bor. — Verisimiliter status aecidialis *Uredinopsidis polypophila* H. P. Bell.

PERISTEMMA Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 185. — Pycnidia, uredo- et teleutosporae evoluta; uredosori diu epidermide vesiculoso-inflata tecti, paraphysibus longe cylindraceis sursum saturate brunneis cincti; teleutosori diu tecti, paraphysibus parallele fasciculatis partiti et cincti; teleutosporae biloculares, clavatae, apice incrassatae, leves, pedicello crasso donatae. = *Miyagia* sec. Cummins (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 295). Typus **Peristemma sonchi** (Rob.) Syd. (*Puccinia sonchi* Rob. et Desm., Sacc. Syll. VII p. 638).

PERSOONIELLA Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 188. — Est *Dicaeoma* monoicum cujus formae sporiferae omnes in eadem matrice evoluntur. = *Puccinia* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 297). Species typus **Persooniella punctata** (Lk.) Syd. (*Puccinia punctata* Lk.); quoad elenchus specierum cfr. Sydow l. c.

PHAKOPSORA Diet. — Syll. XIV p. 289, XVI p. 270, XVII p. 267, XXI p. 607.

1. **Phakopsora commelinae** Gäumann, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg v. 1666 5, 1922, p. 4, fig. 3. — Uredosoris hypophyllis, maculis minutis, obscure brunneis insidentibus, punctiformibus, diu epidermide tectis, primum lacteis, dein dilute flavis; uredosporis variabilibus, piriformibus vel ovoideis, hyalinis, echinulatis, 21-30, fere 24-25 X 13-19, fere 14-15 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis, hyalinis, 32-40 X 12-14 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Commelinae nudiflorae L., in insulis Java et Celebes.

2. **Phakopsora dominicana** F. D. Kern, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 1667

63. — Teleutosoris hypophyllis gregariis in maculis incrassatis 1-1.5 mm diam. insidentibus confertis quandoque confluentibus irregulariter orbicularibus, 0.2-0.3 mm cr., pulvinatis nigrescentibus; teleutosporis compactis obscure catenulatis 2-7- v. ultra cellularibus, quaque spora ellipsoidea v. cuboidea, 16-30 X 13-17 μ , tunica levi fumosa, 1-1.5 μ cr., sporae externae apice 3-4 μ incrassatae.

Hab. in foliis Crotonis angustati Urb. S. José de las Matas, S. Domingo, Ins. ind occ. (C. E. Chardon).

3. **Phakopsora erythrinae** Gäumann, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg v. 1668

5, 1922, f. 1, p. 5, fig. 5. — Uredosoris hypophyllis, lacteis, maculis obscure brunneis, parvis, 1-2 mm latis insidentibus; uredosporis hyalinis, piriformibus vel ovoideis vel irregularibus, echinulatis, 24-38, fere 30-33 X 15-26, fere 21-23 μ ; paraphysibus numerosis, hyalinis, 35-62 X 11-16 μ ; teleutosporis nullis.

Hab. in foliis Erythrinae microcarpae Kds. et Val., in hort. oecon. Bogoriensi in insula Java.

4. (?) **Phakopsora psoraleae** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, 1669

Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 346. — Uredosoris hypophyllis immersis sparsis, 135-180 X 120-150 μ , primum punctiformibus pallidis poro aperientibus; paraphysibus cylindraceis clavatis v. subcapitatis sparsis lateralibus incurvatis, parietibus hyalinis tenuibus v. supra tinctis, apice usque 6 μ incrassatis quandoque firmis; uredosporis breviter stipitatis late ellipsoideis, 24-30 X 15-20 μ , parietibus 1.5 μ cr., crebre minuteque verrucosulis, poris germinativis apparenter plurimis equatorialibus; teleutosporis non visis.

Hab. in foliis Psoraleae glandulosae L. et P lasiostachydis Vog. (Leguminosae), Sorata, Bolivia, Amer. austr.

5. **Phakopsora tecta** Jackson et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycolo- 1670

gia v. 18, 1926, p. 148, tab. 19. — Status uredosporicus ? *Uredo commelineae* Kalchbr. 1882, Syll. VII p. 845, non Speg. 1880. — Teleutosoris hypophyllis copiosis subepidermicis dense sparsis circa uredosoros insidentibus late distributis, ambitu circularibus parvis epidermide diu tectis compactis puncti-

formibus brunneo-nigricantibus; in sectione ellipsoideis in mesophyllo nidulantibus substomaticis, peridio destitutis, 190-250 μ latis, 124-160 μ altis; teleutosporis 5-6 in centro sori seriatis, irregulariter ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 24-34 X 13-16 μ ; tunica tenui 1-1.5 μ cr., sporis internis incoloribus v. leniter coloratis, externis cinnamomeo-brunneis, apice 6-10 μ incrassatis.

Hab. in foliis Commelinae quitensis Benth. (Commelinaceae), Sorata, Bolivia Amer. austr. — *Uromyces commelinae* Cooke cuius status uredosp. tantum notus (*Uredo commelinae* Speg. = *U. spegazzinii* de Toni, Syll. VII p. 845) incertum est ad speciem *Uromycetis* pertinere, quia status teleutosp. adhuc ignotus.

PHRAGMIDIUM Lk. — Syll. VII p. 742, IX p. 315, XI p. 206, XVI p. 316, XVII p. 399, XXI p. 724, XXIII p. 819.

1. **Phragmidium viciosi** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 1671 35, 1935, p. 180, fig. 3. — Uredosoris hypophyllis, sparsis, pulverulentis, aurantiacis, minutis, 270-280 μ latis; uredosporis globosis vel subglobosis, 18-22 μ diam., subtiliter echinulatis, primum ob guttulas oleaginosas luteis, dein hyalinis, episporio hyalino-chlorineo echinulato ca. 3 μ crasso, paraphysibus hyalinis cylindraceis vel apice dilatato spatulatis, 70-80 X 12-16 μ , circumdatis; teliosoris hypophyllis vel petioliculis, aterrimis, compactis, duris, sparsis vel plerumque confluentibus, 1-2 mm diam.; teliosporis cylindraceis, flavo-brunneis, 60-112 X 21-28 μ , 2-6-septatis, consue 5-septatis ad septa vix constrictis, 2-3 poris germinationis praeditis, apice rotundatis vel conico-attenuatis, basi rotundatis, papilla apicali obscuriore 5-7 μ crasso, episporio levi brunneo 3 μ lato, pedicellis hyalinis rectis curvatis varieque ac spiraliter quoque contortis, 144-272 X 8 μ , rarissime 64 X 14 μ .

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Potentillae velutinae, prope Vinuesa, Soria Hispania, (C. Vicioso).

2. **Phragmidium zeylanicum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. 1672 Bot. Gard. Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 293. — Uredosoris amphigenis sparsis minutis aurantiacis; uredosporis globosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, echinulatis parce spinulosis, 20-28 X 19-24 μ , paraphysibus ovoideis, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, usque 50 X 20 μ ; teleutosoris hypophyllis, orbicularibus, minutis, sparsis, nigris; teleutosporis fuligineis, tenuiter tunicatis, non papillatis, levibus, 4-9-

septatis, ad septa constrictis loculo apicali rotundato v. subconoido, basali elongato plerumque hyalino, infra attenuato v. quandoque anguste cylindraceo, 70-140 X 26-30 μ ; pedicello brevi, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis Rubi lasiocarpi (Rosaceae), Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

PHRAGMOTELIUM Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 167. — Est *Phragmidium* cujus uredo primaria aparaphysata, secundaria vero paraphysata; teleutosporae leves, in quaque cellula poros germinativos plurimos, plerumque 2-3, praebentes. Species notae omnes in *Rubo* crescentes. Huc pertinet ut typus **Phragmotelium barnardii** (Plowr. et Wint.) Syd. (*Phragmidium barnardii* Plowr. et W., Sacc. Syll. VII p. 746) nec non species aliae, quarum vide enumerationem l. cit.

PILEOLARIA Cast. Obs. Ured. 1, 1842, p. 22.

1. **Pileolaria pistaciae** Tai et Wei, Sinensia 4, 1933, n. 5, p. 108. 1673
fig. 39. — Teleutosoris amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, irregulariter distributis, saepeque aggregatis confluentibusque, rotundatis, singulis 1-2 mm diam., mox nudis, pulverulentis, atro-brunneis; teleutosporis subglobosis vel globoso-lenticularibus, inaequaliter depressis irregulariter undulatis, castaneo-brunneis, 17-25 X 27-29 μ ; pedicello persistente, usque 90 μ longo; uredosporis immixtis, ellipsoideis vel fusiformibus, rectis vel curvatis, apice acuminatis, lineis sporam spiraliter circumdantibus e verrucis minutis compositis ornatis, dilute brunneis, 38-46 X 15-19 μ , poris germinationis 4 aequatorialibus instructis.

Hab. in foliis Pistaciae chinensis Bunge, Nanking, Chuchow, Sina.

PLEOMERIS Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 171. — Est *Nielsenia* teleutosporis typice bilocularibus. = *Puccinia* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 324). Huc pertinet **Pleomeris dispersa** (Erikss.) Syd. (*Puccinia dispersa* Erikss., Syll. XI p. 204) ut typus, nec non species aliae plurimae quarum elenchus l. c. profertur.

POLIOMELLA Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 122. — Est *Eriosporangium* status uredosporiferi carens. = *Eriosporangium* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 328). Species

typus: **Poliomella ancizari** (Mayor) Syd. (*Puccinia ancizarii* Mayor, Syll. XXIII p. 677).

POLIOTELIUM Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 124. — Est *Polio-
mella* teleutosporis unilocularibus, aecidiis evolutis, uredine carente.
Species typus **Poliotelium iresines** (Lagh.) Syd. (*Uromyces iresi-
nes* Lagh., Syll. XXI p. 575).

PROSPODIUM Arth., Jour. Myc. 13, 1907, p. 31.

1. **Prospodium suppressum** J. C. Arthur, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, 1674
p. 13. — Pycnidiis amphigenis copiosis brunneo-nigricantibus in-
conspicuis subcuticularibus, conoideis, circ. 100 μ latis et altis,
periphysibus ostiolaribus nullis; uredosoris primariis amphigenis
in greges circulares 2-4 mm diam. in maculis decoloratis latiuscu-
lis insidentibus, secundariis hypophyllis sparsis, minutis, 0.1-0.2 mm
diam., mox nudis pulverulentis castaneo-brunneis; paraphysibus pau-
cis v. nullis; uredosporis lateraliter depressis, e latere visis globosis
v. subovoideis, 23-32 X 25-40 μ , caeteris obovatis et apparenter
sursum acutatis; tunica stratu hygroscopico donata, interno firmo
cinnamomeo-brunneo, 3 μ cr., cuticula et stratu subcuticulari inco-
loribus, verrucoso-echinulatis in latere depresso longius prominen-
tibus, 5-7 μ cr.; poris germinativis 2 distinctis unum in latere de-
presso centrali; teleutosoris hypophyllis laxe distributis, primum
bullatis mox nudis subpulverulentis theobromino-brunneis, epider-
mide rupta cinctis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis 21-24 X 25-34 μ , utrin-
que rotundatis septo leniter constrictis; tunica obscure castaneo-
brunnea, aequaliter 2-3 μ cr., sparse aequaliterque verrucosa; pe-
dicello incolori spora longitudine subaequante.

Hab. in foliis *Tabebuiae* sp. (Bignoniaceae), in Ins. Tri-
nidad, Amer. austr. (F. J. Seaver).

2. **Prospodium tabebuiae** F. D. Kern, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 63. 1675
— Uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis minutis rotundatis, vix 1 mm cr.,
mox nudis; paraphysibus copiosis basi connexis fusoides leniter
incurvatis, 10-40 X 32-40 μ , tunica circ. 1.5 μ cr. hyalina levi;
uredosporis globosis, 24-28 X 20-24 μ , tunica indistincte laminata
intus castaneo-brunnea, 2 μ circ. cr., papillis hyalinis irregula-
ribus ultra 2-2.5 μ , poris 2 distinctis oppositis et aequatorialibus.
— Status teleutosporicus ignotus.

Hab. in foliis *Tabebuia* sp. (Bignoniaceae), Santiago, S. Domingo, Ins. ind. occ. (Kern et Toro). — A *Prospodii* speciebus in Bignoniaceis pluribus notis diversum.

Puccinella Fuck., Symb. Myc. 1870, p. 60, emend. Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 123. — Est *Dicaeoma* heteroicum teleutosporis unilocularibus. = *Uromyces* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 342). Species typus: **Puccinella junci** (Desm.) Fuck. (*Uromyces junci* (Desm.) Tul. Syll. VII p. 658); quoad elenchus specierum cfr. Sydow l. c.

Puccinia Pers. — Syll. VII p. 600, IX p. 298, XI p. 184, XIV p. 292, XVI p. 273, XVII p. 401, 469, XXI p. 615, XXIII p. 666, XXIV p. 1329.

1. **Puccinia actinostemonis** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Myc. 1676
cologia v. 23, 1931, p. 466. — Uredosoris amphigenis sparsis v. gregariis maculiculis saepe cauliculis et petioliculis, ambitu irregulariter circularibus, 0.5-0.8 mm cr., saepe confluentibus diu tectis flavescens pulvereis erumpentibus; uredosporis late ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 18-23 X 16-18 μ , membrana hyalina 1.5-2 μ cr., aequaliter dense minute echinulata; poris inconspicuis; teleutosoris amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis gregariis maculiculis saepe confluentibus diu tectis cinnamomeo-brunneis compactis erumpentibus; teleutosporis clavatis v. cylindratis, 32-50 X 15-19 μ , apice rotundatis v. obtusatis, infra rotundatis v. angustatis, non v. leniter constrictis, mox germinantibus, tunica pallide cinnamomeo-brunnea, tenui 1-1.5 μ apice usque 2.5-3 μ incrassata, levi, pedicello brevi hyalino praeditis.

Hab. in foliis *Actinostemonis* sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Lapa, Sao Paulo, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

2. **Puccinia agropyri-ciliaris** Tai et Wei, Sinensia 4, 1933, n. 5, p. 1677
110. — Teleutosoris amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, oblongis, 0.5-1 mm longis, seriatim in lineas dispositis et interdum confluentibus, flavidis epidermide albescente fissa cinctis; teleutosporis clavatis vel fusoido-clavatis, apice rotundatis vel conico-attenuatis, leniter incrassatis, basi attenuatis, constrictis, levibus, hyalinis, 41-70 X 6-10 μ ; pedicello brevi, hyalino praeditis; uredosporis immix-

tis, flavidis, globosis, echinulatis, poris germinationis 4 instructis, 19-22 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis Agropyri ciliaris, prope Ting-kia-chao, Nanking, Sina (F. L. Tai).

3. **Puccinia anthemidis** Syd., Sacc. Syll. XVII p. 269. Secundum cl. 1678 H. Sydow, in Myc. germ. n. 1843 et in Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 168, ad hanc speciem ducenda est *P. baeumleriana* Bubak, Syll. XXI p. 639.

4. **Puccinia arenariicola** (P. Henn.) H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 19, 1679 1927, p. 63. — Ita vocanda *Uredo arenariicola* P. Henn., 1896, Syll. XIV p. 391. Syn. *Puccinia modica* Holway 1904, Syll. XVII p. 361. Hab. in Arenaria (Caryophyllaceae), Amer.

5. **Puccinia asperulae aparines** Gäum., Ber. Schweiz. Bot. Gesellsch. 1680 bd. 48, 1938, p. 320, cum icon. — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, crassiusculis, compactis, orbicularibus, in circulos dispositis vel confluentibus, flavescentibus dein griseo-brunneis; teleutosporis oblongatis, utrinque attenuatis, apice usque 4, rarius 6 μ incrassatis, medio constrictis, levibus, pallide brunneis, 28-52, fere 34-38 μ longis, 8-18, fere 12-14 μ latis, longitudine media 38.8 μ , latitudine media 13.5 μ ; pedicello hyalino, persistente.

Hab. in foliis vivis Asperulae aparines M. B. in Borussia orientali. — *Pucciniae valantiae* Pers. affinis.

6. **Puccinia asperulae luteae** Gäum., Ber. Schweiz. Bot. Gesellsch. bd. 1681 48, 1938, p. 324, cum icon. — Uredosoris hypophyllis, minutis, castaneo-brunneis; uredosporis globosis, ellipsoideis vel obovatis, dilute brunneis, 22-28, fere 28-32 μ longis, 10-32, fere 23-27 μ latis; longitudine media 28.7 ± 1.83 μ , latitudine media 23.8 ± 1.65 μ ; teleutosoris hypophyllis, atris compactiusculis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, oblongis vel clavatis, vertice usque 16 μ incrassatis, medio parum constrictis, basi attenuatis, brunneis, levibus, 41-75, fere 55-60 μ longis, 17-37, fere 22-26 μ latis; longitudine media 56.1 ± 5.38 μ , latitudine media 25.9 ± 3.18 μ ; pedicello teleutosporarum persistente.

Hab. in foliis vivis Asperulae luteae Sibth. et Sm., Anavryta, Graecia.

7. **Puccinia athamanthina** Syd., Syll. XVII p. 343, var. **domugledensis** Savulescu, Bull. Sci. Acad. Roumaine t. 21, 1939, nn. 3-4, p. 9,

fig. 3-8. — Soris uredosporiferis sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, saepe in caulibus petiolisque confluentibus et pustulas magnas irregulares usque ad 4-6 mm longas formantibus, epidermide diutius tectis, dein epidermide lacerata cinctis cinnamomeis; uredosporis globosis subglobosis, ovalibus, vel ellipsoideis, flavido-brunneolis, $19-30 \times 17-21 \mu$, plerumque $21-27 \times 18-19 \mu$, evidenter sed sparse echinulatis, poris germinationis ternis praeditis; ceterum sicut in *Puccinia athamanthina* Syd.

Hab. in foliis, petiolis caulibusque *Athamantae hungaricae* Borb. in monte Domugled, prope Báile Herculane, distr. Severin, Romania.

8. ***Puccinia avenae-barbatae*** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, 1683 v. 2, 1924, p. 7, fig. 1. — Uredosoris amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis vel subseriatis, interdum confluentibus, minutis, 0.5-2 mm long., primum tectis, demum epidermide rupta cinctis, pulverulentis, flavido-aurantiaceis; uredosporis globosis vel ovatis, $20-32 \times 18-24 \mu$, vel ovoideo-elongatis $24-36 \times 15-18 \mu$, flavidis, echinulatis, membrana $3-3.5 \mu$ cr., 3-5 poris germinativis praedita; teleutosoris amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis vel irregulariter congregatis primum tectis, dein nudis, atris, compactis; teleutosporis clavatis, apice appendicibus dentiformibus, irregularibus 1-5 coronatis, flavidulis vel brunneolis $36-72 \times 12-22 \mu$, medio non vel vix constrictis, pedicello brevi crassiusculo donatis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, brunneis, saepe circumdati.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque *Avenae barbatae* prope Taboaço, Lusitania, Europa occ. (L. Macedo Pinto). — *P. coronata* differt uredosporis teleutosporisque majoribus, uredosporis membrana crassa donatis.

9. ***Puccinia berberidis*** Mont., Syll. VII p. 622. In America merid. 1684 haec varietates occurrunt: a) var. **typica** Spegazzini, Revista Chilena Hist. Nat. 25, 1921, p. 269. — Teleutosporae omnes fertiles isomorphae diam. longitud. quintum non superante; assunt forma **macropoda** pedicello $200-400 \mu$ metiente, et forma **brachypoda**, pedicello 200μ nunquam superante (fig. 2); b) var. **paraphysigera**: teleutosporae bifformes, centrales fertiles normales, marginales steriles v. paraphysatae, capitulo angustiore vacuo pedicelloque tenuiore valide incurvo; uredosporae plane et semper deficiunt. An *Puccinia meyeri*-

alberti P. Magn. ?; c) var. **heterosperma**: pulvinulorum centrum mesosporicum, pars intermedia teleutosporica fertilis, pars marginalis autem sterilis paraphysigera; mesosporae parum numerosae obovatae majusculae (40-50 X 20 μ) episporio modice incrassato (2-3 μ) dense magnoque verrucoso indutae, pedicello brevior (30-40 X 5-7 μ) laevi fultae; teleutosporae fere normales sed saepius parum crassiores (50-60 X 18-22 μ); paraphyses ut in varietate praecedenti.

Hab. in foliis *Berberidis buxifoliae*, *B. spinulosae*, *B. heterophyllae* in Rep. Argentina austr. — Sec. cl. Spegazzini omnes uredineae berberidicolae Americanae austr. ad 2 species tantum referendae: *Pucciniam magellanicam* (Berk.) et *P. berberidem* Mont., Syll. VII p. 622.

10. **Puccinia berberidis-darwinii** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, 1685
Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 96. — Stat. acid. *Caeoma berberidis* Diet. et Neger, Syll. XVI p. 366, nec *C. berberidis* (Lév.) Har., Syll. XI p. 229, nec *Puccinia berberidis* Mont., Syll. VII p. 622. Teleutosoris hypophyllis sparsis subepidermicis; teleutosporis clavatis supra rotundatis infra angustatis, 16-20 X 55-80 μ , loculo superiore long. minori, parietibus 1.5-2.5 μ cr. apice usque 3-3.5 μ incrassato; pedicello hyalino persistente sporam longitudine subaequante v. longiore; poro in loculo sup. apicali.

Hab. in foliis *Berberidis darwinii* Hook. f. (Berberidaceae), in Chile, Amer. merid.

11. **Puccinia biscutellae** Gonz. Frag., Fl. Iber. Uredales t. I, 1924, p. 1686
150, fig. 75. (*P. cruciferarum* Gonz. Frag. olim p. p.) — Teleutosoris amphigenis v. cauliculis, sparsis in tomento insidentibus, rotundatis v. oblongis usque 1 mm, compactis subferrugineis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. parum oblongis 32-52 X 24-31 μ , primum pallide fuscis dein obscurioribus castaneis, episporio levi 4-6 μ cr. donatis, apice et basi rotundatis v. basi tantum leviter attenuatis, septo non constrictis; poro germinativo superiore parum laterali non papillato, inferiore a septo plus minus remoto; pedicello hyalino brevi fragili.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Biscutellae stenophyllae*, Calatayud prope Zaragoza, Hispania (D. B. Vicioso). — *P. alyssi* Lindr. proxima a qua differt teleutosoris minoribus et pedicello teleutosporico fragili brevi.

12. **Puccinia brigantiaca** R. Heim, Bull. Soc. Bot. France v. 69, 1922, 1687 p. 546, fig. 1-4. — Uredosoris plerumque epiphyllis, in maculis orbicularibus luteolis usque ad 5 mm diam. insidentibus, sparsis nec confluentibus, plerumque subcircularibus, 0.5-3 mm diam., interdum secundum nervos usque ad 15 mm elongatis, demum nudis pulverulentis brunneo-castaneis; uredosporis globosis, subglobosis, ellipsoideis v. ovatis, echinulatis, ad basim incrassatis, flavo-brunneis, plerumque 35 X 25-30 μ , poris germinationis binis instructis; teleutosoris conformibus brunneo-castaneis; teleutosporis subglobosis, ovato-ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, interdum obovatis, apice plerumque rotundatis et leniter incrassatis, basi plerumque rotundatis, medio leniter constrictis, tenuiter verruculosus v. rugulosus, flavo-brunneis, 34-65 X 20-33 μ ; pedicello hyalino brevi crasso saepe sursum crassiore.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhapontici heleniifolii, Pouet-Morand prope Brigantium, Alpes gallicae. — A. *P. rhapontici* Syd. omnino diversa.

13. **Puccinia bupleuri stellati** Gäum., Ber. Schweiz. Bot. Gesellsch. 1688 Bd. 49, 1939, p. 176, cum icon. — Pycnidiis et aecidiis *Puccinae bupleuri falcati* similibus; uredosporis fere absentibus; teleutosoris sparsis, minutis, epidermide plumbea tectis, dein nudis, atro-brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, apice rotundatis, non vel levissime incrassatis, medio non vel parum constrictis, basi plerumque rotundatis, levibus, brunneis, 26-24, fere 35-37 μ longis, 17-35, fere 24-28 μ latis; longitudine media 36.8 μ , latitudine media 27.0 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Bupleuri stellati L. in Helvetia.

14. **Puccinia callistephi** Savulescu, Bull. Sect. Sci. Acad. Roumaine t. 1689 22, 1939, n. 2, p. 93, fig. 1. — Soris uredosporiferis amphigenis sine maculis vel maculis flavescentibus insidentibus, sparsis, minutis, epidermide fissa cinctis, dilute castaneis; uredosporis globosis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, echinulatis, 19-28 X 17-25 μ plerumque 22-24 X 18-24 μ ; teleutosoris ellipsoideis, ovato-ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, apice incrassatis, papilla majuscula auctis, medio constrictis; poro germinationis loculi inf. septo valde approximato et item papillato, levibus, castaneis, 33-42 X 19-25 μ , plerumque 36-39 X 21-24 μ ; pedicello hya-

lino, persistente, 30-78, plerumque 45-66 μ longo, 5-9 μ plerumque 6-8 μ crasso.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Callistephi chinensis* (L.) Vess., Bran, distr. Brasov, Romania. A *P. asteris* Dub. differt statu uredosporico praesente et teleutosporis forma et magnitudine diversis.

15. **Puccinia carthami** (Hutz.) Corda, Syll. VII p. 646, f. **longipes** S. 1690
Camara, B. Oliveira, G. Luz, Agronomia Lusitana v. II, 1940, p. 114. — A typo recedit pedunculis usque 85 μ long.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Carthami coerulei* L. (Compositae) prope Tomar, Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**).

16. **Puccinia celebica** Gäumann, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg v. 5, 1922, 1691
f. I, p. 10, fig. 8. — Teleutosporis hypophyllis, maculis parvis brunneolis insidentibus, plerumque orbiculatim dispositis, minutis, castaneis; teleutosporis irregularibus, oblongis vel ovoideis, apice rotundatis, medio vix vel haud constrictis, basi plerumque rotundatis, flavis, levibus, 25-33 X 20-26 μ , episporio tenui, crasso, pedicello persistente, plerumque brevi.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Borreriae laevis* Griseb., in insulis Celebes.

17. **Puccinia centaureae** (DC.) Mart. (*P. hieracii* (Schum.) Mart., 1692
Syll. VII p. 633, XXI p. 646) f. **centaureae hoffmanseggianae**
Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 21, 1924, p. 128. — A typo differt uredosporis minutis, maculis nullis v. subnullis; uredosporis ut in typo, 2 poris germinativis praeditis, longe pedicellatis, paraphysibus claviformibus, 54 X 18 μ , paucis circumdatis v. immixtis.

Hab. in foliis *Centaureae hoffmanseggianae* (Compositae), prope Pova de Lanhoso, S. Gens, Lusitania (**G. Sampaio**).

18. **Puccinia chrysanthemicola** S. Camara, B. Oliveira, G. Luz, Agro- 1693
nom. Lusitania v. II, 1940, p. 348. — Uredosporis amphigenis praecipue hypophyllis sparsis v. confluentibus, orbiculatis oblongisve, mox nudis epidermide fissa cinctis, pulverulentis cinnamomeis; uredosporis ellipsoideis apice rotundatis v. parcissime attenuatis, basi truncatis, echinulatis, episporio hyalino uno latere crassiore, pallide citrinis, 35-52 X 20-26 μ , poris aequatorialibus 2-3; teleutosporis pariter amphigenis saepe hypophyllis v. interdum cauliculis, copiosis sparsis confluentibusve, primum epidermide tectis dein rupta cinctis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, hemisphaericis, pulvinatis compactis atro-brunneis parvulis; teleutosporis oblongo-ellipsoideis claviformi-

busve, haud papillatis utrinque rotundatis v. crebre deorsum cuneatis, sursum paulo incrassatis usque 6 μ , constrictulis, vix striatis pallidissime brunneolis, 44-70 X 26-36 μ ; pedicello persistente subhyalino, usque 120 μ long., 9-14 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Chrysanthemi coronarii* L. (Compositae), Fafe et Guimaraes, Minho, Lusitania (**Silvia Teixeira**).

19. **Puccinia dominicana** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. par. y sapr. Rep. 1694 Domin., Ser. 5, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 7, 1926, p. 3. — Soris numerosis, sparsis, epi- vel hypophyllis, minutis, circularibus, uredosporiferis ferrugineis, subpulverulentis, teleutosporiferis obscurioribus, pulvinatis, sine maculis vel in maculis pallidis, corrugatis; uredosporis globosis vel subglobosis, flavidulis, 20-28 μ diam., membrana 2-3 μ cr., tenuiter verrucosa, 3-4 poris germinativis praedita; teleutosporis pallide flavidulis, subfusoides, 60-92 X 18-24 μ , prope medium uniseptatis, vix constrictis; mesosporis raris vel 3-septatis, parietibus crassiusculis, levibus, apice conoideis, saepe incrassatis, usque 5 μ , poris germinativis inferiore prope septum, superiore varie, praecipue prope apicem; pedicello persistente, usque 175 μ long.

Hab in foliis adhuc vivis *Leonotidis nepetifolii* prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**E. Becam**). — A *P. leonotidicola* P. Henn. ex Africa omnino diversa.

20. **Puccinia cichorii** (DC.) Bell, Syll. VII p. 647 (sub *P. endiviae* 1695 Pass.) f. **longipes** S. Camara, B. Oliveira, G. Luz, Agronom. Lusitania v. II, 1940, p. 349. — A typo praecipue recedit pedicello longissimo usque ad 160 μ .

Hab. in caulibus *Cichorii intybi* L. (Compositae), prope Fafe et Samora Correia, Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**).

21. **Puccinia cirsii maritimi** Diet., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 293. — 1696 Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, irregulariter dispersis, mediocribus, nudis, obscure brunneis, pulverulentis; teleutosporis plerumque ellipsoideis, rarius oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, apice non incrassatis vel papilla lata humili instructis, ad septum lenissime constrictis, brunneis, minute verruculosi, 34-45 μ (rarius usque ad 55 μ) longis, 26-38 μ latis, pedicello brevi caduco instructis; teleutosporeae uniloculares ellipsoideae haud rarae.

Hab. in foliis *Cirsii maritimi*, Tonchama, prov. Tosa, Japonia. — Uredosporae haud inventae.

22. **Puccinia clara** H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 104. — 1697
Ita vocanda *P. hyalina* Jacks., Syll. XXIII, p. 708, non Diet. Syll. XXI p. 681.

23. **Puccinia cleomis** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 1698
23, 1931, p. 103. — Pycnidiis non visis, probabiliter nullis; teleutosoris hypophyllis parvis, 0.2-0.5 mm diam., crebre gregariis in parvos greges 2-3 mm diam. distributis, in maculis decoloratis insidentibus, mox nudis pulvinatis firmis tectis; teleutosporis late ellipsoideis v. clavatis, 35-44 X 19-24 μ , apice rotundatis v. parum angustatis, tunica tenui 1.5-2.5 μ cr., apice late incrassata, 3-4 μ , levi; pedicello hyalino firmo sporae long. aequante v. brevior, quandoque longior.

Hab. in foliis *Cleomes giganteae* L., (Capparidaceae), S. Felipe, Sur Yungas, Bolivia, Amer. austr.

24. **Puccinia cordylanthi** W. C. Blasdale, Univ. California Publ. Bot. 1699
v. 7, 1919, p. 134. — Soris uredosporas et teleutosporas continetibus, sparsis minutis raro confluentibus, erumpentibus; uredosporis globosis v. ellipsoideis, cinnamomeo-brunneis, poris germinativis 2-3 praeditis; teleutosporis oblongis nec clavatis, septo non constrictis nec apice incrassatis, 29-41 X 15-24 μ , brunneis, pedicello brevi hyalino praeditis.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque *Cordylanthi filifoliae* Nutt., Cajon Pass, S. Bernadino County, California, Amer. bor. — *P. adenostegiae* Arth. et *P. antirrhini* Diet. et Holw. proxima sed forma magnitudineque teleutosporarum diversa.

25. **Puccinia crespiana** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 35, 1700
1935, p. 174, fig. 1. — Teleutosoris hypophyllis, rarissime petioliculis, maculas luteorubrescentes in epiphyllis efformantibus, numerosis, bullatis, granulosis, gregariis, saepeque confluentibus, rotundatis, 1.5-4 mm diam., vel elongatis et tunc usque 10 mm longis et 6 mm latis, compactiusculis, diu epidermide cinereo-nitenti tectis, tandem ea fissa varieque aperta cinctis, zona dilute luteolo-albida circumdatis; teliosporis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, rubro-luteolis, apice rotundatis vel conico attenuatis, usque 6-12 μ incrassatis, rarissime 2-septatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, basi rotundatis vel

attenuatis, 40-60 X 20-24 μ , episporio levi, pedicelloque flaveolo usque 92 μ longo, instructis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ranunculi sp., ad vallem Ordesa, Oscae, in Hispania (Prof. Luis Crespi).

26. **Puccinia cypellae** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 1701 18, 1926, p. 159. — Teleutosoris amphigenis sparsis solitariis v. gregariis, 1-2 mm long., in maculis flavidis insidentibus, ovatis, 0.5-2 mm long., diu tectis subpulverulentis, brunneo-nigricantibus epidermide rupta cinctis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. oblongis saepe irregularibus, 30-38 X 18-22 μ , supra rotundatis infra rotundatis v. truncatis, septo leniter constrictis; tunica aequaliter 1.5-2 μ incrassata v. ad porum apicalem usque ad 3 μ cr., minute leniterque verrucosula; pedicello incolori v. leniter colorato firmo brevi supra usque 10 μ cr.

Hab. in Cypella sp. (Iridaceae), La Paz, Bolivia, Amer. merid.

27. **Puccinia daisenensis** N. Hiratsuka, Trans. Tottori Soc. Agr. Sci. 1702 IV, 1932, n. 1, p. 36, fig. 1. — Uredosoris hypophyllis, sparsis vel aggregatis, maculis flavo-rubris, dein brunneis insidentibus, minutis, oblongis vel linearibus, dilute brunneis; paraphysibus numerosis capitatis intermixtis; uredosporis globosis, subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, 28-34 X 21-28 μ ; episporio echinulato-verruculoso, 1-2 μ crasso; poris germinationis 3-5; teleutosoris hypophyllis, maculis rubro-purpureis insidentibus, sparsis vel aggregatis, minutis, oblongis vel linearibus, pulvinatis, atris; teleutosporis oblongo-clavatis, apice plerumque truncatis, rarius rotundatis, valde incrassatis (9-13.5 μ) et obscurioribus, medio non vel vix constrictis, basi attenuatis, levibus, brunneis, 35-36 X 15-21 μ ; pedicello brevissimo, brunneolo, persistente.

Hab. in foliis Miscanthi matsumurae Hack., Honshu in Japonia.

28. **Puccinia discors** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 1703 23, 1931, p. 487. — Spermogoniis amphigenis parce aggregatis immersis globosis v. ellipsoideis, 75-100 X 75-85 μ , periphysibus non prominentibus; uredosoris primariis amphigenis spermagonia circumdantibus, secundariis amphigenis v. petiolicolis, sparsis v. quandoque gregariis rotundatis in venis v. petiolis elongatis mox nudis cinnamomeo-brunneis pulvereis erumpentibus; uredosporis obovatis

v. ellipsoideis, 32-38 X 25-28 μ , parietibus cinnamomeo-brunneis 2.5-3 μ cr. apice usque ad 5-7.5 μ , moderate minuteque verrucoso-echinulatis, poris 3 subaequatorialibus donatis; teleutosoris conformibus pallide castaneo-brunneis pulvereis; teleutosporis late ellipsoideis v. oblongis utrinque rotundatis septo parce constrictis, 35-44 X 23-28 μ , parietibus pallide castaneo-brunneis 2.5-3 μ cr. ad poros usque 4-5 μ incrassatis, poro inf. e septo ad pedicellum in medietate posito, aequaliter crebre minuteque verrucosulis donatis; pedicello hyalino brevi fragili.

Hab. in foliis *Conii maculati* L. (Umbelliferae), Papudo et Zappala, Chile, Amer. merid.

29. **Puccinia distenta** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 1704 23, 1931, p. 357. — Uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis v. gregariis rotundatis 0.5-1 mm cr., obscure cinnamomeo-brunneis diu tectis planis v. pulvereis erumpentibus; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 28-30 X 22-26 μ , tunica pallide cinnamomeo-brunnea 2-3 μ cr. aequaliter minute subsparsae echinulata, poris 2 subaequatorialibus hyalino-papillulatis; teleutosoris conformibus nigricantibus; teleutosporis saepe in uredosoris immixtis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis utrinque rotundatis ad septum leniter constrictis v. non, 38-46 X 26-32 μ ; parietibus castaneo-brunneis levibus 3-5 μ cr. apice usque 9 μ incrassatis; pedicello brevi hyalino deciduo.

Hab. in foliis *Geranii ochensii* Phil. (Geraniaceae), Viña del Mar, Chile, *G. core-core* Steud., Constituição, Chile, *Geranii* sp., Sorata, Bolivia, Amer. austr. — Est Eu-forma, quia aecidia vetusta praesentia sed descriptione inapta.

30. **Puccinia distinguenda** (Sydow) Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson 1705 Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 497. — Ita vocanda *Aecidium distinguendum* Syd., Monogr. Ured. v. 4, 1923, p. 131. — Teleutosoris primum epiphyllis cum aecidiis consociatis, parvis rotundatis mox nudis erumpentibus, subatris; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis ad septum non constrictis; parietibus obscure castaneo-brunneis 3.5-4 μ cr., apice et prope septum usque 5-6 μ incrassata, aequaliter minuteque verrucosula; pedicello sporam longitudine subaequante v. duplo longiore, hyalino v. supra leniter tincto ibique 10-11 μ cr. mox fragili.

Hab. in foliis Ipomoeae fistulosae Mart. (Convolvulaceae), Guayaquil, Equatoria, Amer austr.

31. **Puccinia festata** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 1706 23, 1931, p. 467. — Uredosoris (*Uredo cornui* Har. ?) plerumque hypophyllis sparsis parvis rotundatis 0.2-0.5 mm cr., mox nudis flavescentibus compactis dein pulvereis, paraphysibus periphaericis verisimiliter obvallatis, clavatis v. capitatis, 60-75 μ longis, apice 18-25 μ latis parietibus subhyalinis uniformiter vix 1 μ cr.; uredosporis late ellipsoideis 26-32 X 20-23 μ , parietibus hyalinis 1.5-2 μ cr. aequaliter dense minuteque echinulata, poris inconspicuis; teleutosoris amphigenis sparsis parvis rotundatis, 0.2-0.8 mm cr. diu tectis pulvereis brunneo-nigricantibus erumpentibus; teleutosporis irregulariter ellipsoideis 38-56 X 25-32 μ , utrinque rotundatis apice abrupte acuteque umbonatis, tunica castaneo-brunnea 2.5-3.5 μ aequaliter crassa crebre minute prominenterque verruculosa; pedicello hyalino apice colorato sporam longitudine subaequante v. brevior.

Hab. in Euphorbia sp. (Euphorbiaceae), in Equatoria, Amer. austr.

32. **Puccinia flaveriae** H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 117. 1707 — Pycnidiis ignotis et verisimiliter nullis; teleutosoris amphigenis v. cauliculis, in maculis decoloratis gregatim insidentibus v. in caulibus plus minus sparsis, rotundatis, 0.2-0.5 mm diam., diu tectis castaneo-brunneis pulvinatis, cauliculis epidermide cinerea diu tectis; teleutosporis irregulariter ellipsoideis clavatis v. cylindraceis, 32-50 X 15-19 μ , apicem versus obtusatis v. plus minus acutatis, infra rotundatis v. angustatis, septo non constrictis; tunica pallide cinnamomeo-brunnea, 1.5-2 μ cr., apice usque ad 5-10 μ incrassata; pedicello dimidium long. sporae v. etiam brevior, firmo, subconcolori.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Flaveriae campestris (Compositae), Kansas, Amer. bor. (M. A. Carleton).

33. **Puccinia flavo-virens** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 142. — Uredosoris hypophyllis in maculis flavidis insidentibus, sparsis v. gregariis, subrotundatis v. ellipticis, 0.5-3 mm circ. latis, diu tectis pulveraceis; uredosporis ellipsoideis, 24-28 X 16-18 μ , tunica subincolori tenui, 1-1.5 μ cr., moderate minutissime echinulata, poris germinativis obscuris 2-3 equatorialibus

praedita; teleutosoris hypophyllis brunneo-nigricantibus sparsis v. plus minus late confluentibus, 1-5 mm cr., saepe uredosoros vetustos circumdantibus, epidermide diu tectis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, clavatis v. cylindraceis, 32-48 X 12-14 μ , apice obtusis basi rotundatis v. in pedicellum angustatis, septo constrictis, tunica tenui 1-1.5 μ cr., pallide flavo-virescentibus, apice 3-6 μ incrassatis, levibus; pedicello sporam longitudine subaequante concolori

Hab. in foliis Cyperi feracis L. C. Rich., Quito, Equatoria, Amer. merid. - *P. abreptae* Kern proxima, quae uredosoros minores et poros germ. uredosporarum bullatos habet.

34. **Puccinia fragosoana** Beltran, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat t. 1709 50 Aniv., 1921, p. 249; Gonz. Fragoso, Fl. Iber. Uredales t. 1, 1924, p. 65. — Uredosoris amphigenis maculicolis, solitariis v. in lineas longitudinales confluentes et seriatas dispositis, 1-2 mm latis, castaneo-brunneis; uredosporis forma variabilibus, globosis ellipsoideis ovoideis v. piriformibus, v. etiam subtrigonis, 24-45 X 16-27 μ , verrucosis, tunica crassiuscula apice usque 8 μ cr. 4-5 poros germ. gerente, pedicello brevi hyalino deciduo praeditis; paraphysibus numerosis clavatis v. capitatis, usque 60 X 20 μ , primum hyalinis dein obscuris et tunica crassissima praeditis; teleutosoris hypophyllis maculicolis saepe numerosis sparsis v. seriatis, quandoque confluentibus, punctiformibus v. oblongis usque 0.5 mm cr., primum immersis dein erumpentibus, obscure ferrugineis; teleutosporis subglobosis, ovoideis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, 24-37 X 14-22 μ , castaneis, episporio 1.5 μ circ. cr., utrinque rotundatis non constrictis, poro germinativo superiore subapicali, inferiore septo proximo; pedicello hyalino crasso usque 48 μ long., saepe lateraliter inserto.

Hab. in foliis Imperatae cylindrica, Valencia, Nules, Villareal, etc., Hispania.

35. **Puccinia galii-rivularis** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 1710 34, 1934, p. 525, fig. 4. — Uredosoris hypophyllis, in maculis pallidis, diffusis insidentibus, minutis, 0.5-1 mm diam. pulverulentis, dilute cinnamomeis, sparsis vel interdum confluentibus, primum tectis, dein epidermide fissa nudis, orbicularibus, ellipticis vel elongato irregularibus; uredosporis globosis, ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, crebre echinulatis, pallide brunneis vel plerumque dilute castaneis, 18-24 X 16-20 μ , poris germinationis praeditis, episporio obscuriore ca. 2.5

μ crasso instructis; teleutosoris hypophyllis vel cauliculis, elongatis vel orbicularibus, subpulverulentis, atris, minutis, 1-1.5 mm longis; teliosporis ellipsoideis, oblongis vel rarius clavatis, cellula superiore parum saturatiore, medio parum constrictis, apice rotundatis, conico-attenuatis, recte vel oblique detruncatis vel spathulatis, cinnamomeo-brunneis, 28-44 X 16-21 μ , basi attenuatis vel quandoque rotundatis, papilla apicali obscuriore, 6-12 μ crassa, pedicello persistenti, luteolo, 20-48 μ longo, episporio levi, brunneo, 2-2.25 μ crasso; mesosporis concoloribus teliosporis intermixtis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, 28-31 X 16-17.5 μ , papilla apicali 6-7 μ crassa, pedicello luteolo, mesosporam subaequante.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Galii rivularis prope San Roque, Durango, Vizcaya, Hispania.

36. **Puccinia gastrolobii** Diet., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 295. — So- 1711
ris minutis, amphigenis, sparsis, cinnamomeis, epidermide rupta cinctis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum vix vel modice constrictis, episporio levi brunneo, apice interdum paulo incrassato, rarius conoideo donatis, pedicello hyalino caducissimo, sporam fere aequante instructis, 30-40 X 17-21 μ , statim germinantibus, porum germinationis solitarium in quaque cellula gerentibus, altero apicali, altero basali; uredosporis intermixtis, globosis vel subglobosis, 20-25 μ diam., vel usque ad 30 μ longis, flavo-brunneis, breviter echinulatis, poris ut videtur 4 aequatorialibus instructis.

Hab. in foliis Gastrolobii calycini in Australia occidentali.

37. **Puccinia grosii** Font Quer, Butl. Inst. Catal. Hist. Nat., 1923, p. 1712
34 cum icon.; Gonz. Fragoso, Fl. Iber. Uredales t. 1, 1924, p. 341, fig. 190. — Soris hypophyllis copiosis punctiformibus non confluentibus parum pluvraceis obscure castaneis; uredosporis (teleutosporis immixtis) plus minus globosis 21-27 μ diam, episporio crassiusculo donatis, castaneis minute spinulosis, 3 poros germinationis gerentibus; teleutosporis ellipsoideis quandoque irregulariter 34-42 X 20-25 μ tunica crassiuscula praeditis, apice usque 7-9 μ incrassata, obscure castaneis levibus v. minute verrucosis, poris germinationis superiore apicali, inferiore septo approximato; pedicello hyalino persistente usque 10 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis Rhapontici cinaroidis, Port de la Bonaigua

Valle de Arar, Hispania (E. Gros). — *P. rhapontici* Syd. et *P. brigantracae* Heim affinis.

38. **Puccinia heketara** Cunningham, Trans. New Zealand Inst. v. 55, 1713 1924, p. 393, 396, fig. 129. — Spermagoniis ignotis; aecidiis foliicolis et cauliculis, foliicolis hypophyllis sed supra conspicuis, in maculis irregularibus supra decoloratis dense aggregatis, cauliculis, sparsis in areis tumidis irregularibus usque 25 mm longis, aurantia-co-lateritiis insidentibus; peridiis immersis v. leniter erumpentibus, cupulatis, 0.5 mm diam., margine laceratis parum reflexis 0.25 mm prominentibus; aecidiosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 25-35 X 18-22 μ , episporio parce minuteque verrucoso, 2 μ cr. hyalino; teleutosoris hypophyllis in maculis minutis insidentibus, ambitu circulare v. irregulari, 1 mm circ. diam. erumpentibus pulverulentis theobromino-brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis 45-55 X 20-26 μ , apice rotundatis v. obtusis non v. vix incrassatis (3 μ), basi attenuatis, loculi inferiore parum longiore et angustiore, ad septum constrictulis; episporio levi, 1.5-2 μ cr., pallide castaneo-brunneo; pedicello deciduo, hyalino usque 25 X 8 μ ; poris germinativis in loculo superiore apicali in inferiore a septo plus minus remoto, papillis conspicuis; mesosporis raris obovatis 28-40 X 16-23 μ .

Hab. in foliis petiolis caulibusque Oleariae cunninghamii Hook. f. (Compositae), York Bay prope Wellington, Nova Zelandia (E. H. Atkinson).

39. **Puccinia hieraciiphila** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 1714 27, 1924, p. 347. — Maculae nullae v. diffusae pallescentes vix manifestae; sori saepius circinantes, 0.5-1 mm diam., periphaericis uredosporicis, centralibus teleutosporicis, parvi erumpentes amphigeni, livido-ferruginei; uredosporae subglobosae, 25-30 μ cr., episporio subtenui, in sicco dense minuteque papilloso, udo sublaevi vestitae; teleutosporae obovatae, 35 X 20 μ , superne obtuse rotundatae, ad medium transverse 1-septatae, non v. vix constrictae, inferne cuneatae atque in pedicellum subhyalinum crassum subevanescentem 25-40 X 5-6 μ productae, episporio oblique tenui, laevi, endoplasmate livido-fulvo dense minutissimeque granuloso donatae, loculis 1-guttulatis, paraphysibus plane nullis. In eisdem soris adsunt saepe mesosporae uni- v. multicellulares obovatae v. subhemisphaericae, 24-30 X 20-25 μ , fulvae laeves.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hieracii chilensis, Cerro del Plata, et H. antarctici, Puerto Harberton, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

40. **Puccinia hypochoeridis** Oud., Syll. XXIII p. 738, f. **longipes** S. 1715
Camara, B. Oliveira, G. Luz, Agron. Lusitania II, 1940, p. 355. —
A typo recedit pedicello persistenti hyalino usque ad 92 μ long.

Hab. in foliis Laguri ovati L. (Graminaceae), Alfeite, Sacavem et Afife, Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**).

41. **Puccinia imperatae** (P. Magn.) Beltran, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. 1716
Hist. Nat. t. 50 Aniv., 1921, p. 251 (*Uredo imperatae* P. Magnus, Syll. XVI p. 261) — Gonz. Fragoso Fl. Iber. Uredales t. I, 1924, p. 64, fig. 27. — Uredosoris et uredosporis (*Uredo imperatae* P. P. Magn., Syll. XVI p. 261); teleutosoris amphigenis in maculis efformatis v. non, ellipticis v. oblongis usque 1 mm, lineas longitudinales saepe confluentes castaneas et pulveraceas efformantibus; teleutosporis subglobosis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. late piriformibus, 30-35 X 19-26 μ , apice rotundatis ibique tunica usque 7 μ cr., basi rotundatis v. subattenuatis, septo non v. parum constrictis, poro germinativo apicali v. subapicali, inferiore septo approximato; pedicello persistente usque ad 125 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis Imperatae cylindricae, Taragona, Valencia etc., Hispania nec non Palestina.

42. **Puccinia inrecta** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 1717
23, 1931, p. 360. — Uredosoris amphigenis parvis rotundatis 0.3-0.5 mm diam. cinnamomeo-brunneis, mox nudis pulvereis erumpentibus; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis 28-34 X 20-24 μ , membrana cinnamomeo-brunnea 1.5-2 μ cr., sparse prominenter acuteque echinulata, poris 4 subaequatorialibus v. plerumque sparsis praedita; teleutosoris conformibus plerumque epiphyllis brunneo-nigricantibus; teleutosporis parum irregulariter ellipsoideis, 32-38 X 25-29 μ , septo leniter constrictis, parietibus castaneo-brunneis, 2.5-3.5 μ cr., poris incrassatulis 4.5 μ , crebre equaliterque rugoso-reticulatis quandoque longitudinaliter; pedicello hyalino plerumque lateraliter inserto et fragili.

Hab. in foliis Banisteriae campestris Juss. (Malpighiaceae), in Horto Botanico S. Paulo, Brasilia, Amer. austr. — Huc pertinet *Uredo banistericola* P. Henn., Sacc. Syll. XVII p. 437, contra *P. banisteriae* P. Henn. Syll. XIV p. 295, videtur diversa.

43. **Puccinia iridis** (DC.) Wallr., Syll. VII p. 657. E. B. Mains, in 1718
Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 21, 1934, p. 23-33, cum icon. disting. fm. sp.
australis, praecipue susceptiva *Iris fulva* et *Iris foliosa*, West
Lafayette, Indiana, Amer. bor.; fm. sp. **septentrionalis**, praecipue
susceptivae *I. virginica* et *I. spuria*, Coldwater et Ann. Arbor,
Michigan, Amer. bor.
44. **Puccinia isachnes** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1719
Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 293. — Uredosoris (*Uromyces isachnes*
Petch, l. c. v. 6, 1917, p. 209): teleutosoris hypophyllis, circulari-
bus nigris minutis; teleutosporis flavo-brunneis apice obscuriori-
bus, oblongo-ovoideis v. clavatis septo constrictis, apice modice in-
crassatis et plerumque rotundatis, 34-44 X 18-24 μ ; pedicello pal-
lide brunneo usque 40 μ longo, 5 μ diam.
Hab. in foliis *Isachnes kunthianae* et *I. gardneri*, Hak-
gala, Ceylon, Asia.
45. **Puccinia jaffueliana** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 1720
25, 1921, p. 37. — Acervuli hypophylli, rarius amphigeni, discoi-
dales, majusculi crassi, 5-12 mm diam., compacti-carnosuli, abrupte
pulvinati, 0.5-1 mm cr., atro-ferruginei opaci, in latere pulvinulo
opposito valide bulloso-impressi, castanei, nitiduli; teleutosporae
densissime constipatae clavulatae fusco-ferrugineae laeves, 45-55 X
20-24 μ , superne saepius percrasse tunicatae acuminatae rotun-
datae v. truncatae obscuriores, medio leniter constrictae, loculo in-
fero plus minusve cuneato pallidiore, pedicello subaequilongo, 25-
40 X 5-6 μ , suffultae.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Ribis punctati*, prope « Los Perales », Chi-
le, Amer. austr. — *P. pulchella* Peck et *P. parkerae* Diet. et Holw.
diversa.
46. **Puccinia johandiezii** Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique Nord t. 1721
12, 1921, p. 23. — Teleutosoris amphigenis rotundatis pulvinatis,
0.3-0.5 mm diam., per totum folium irregulariter sparsis, distinctis
vel rarius confluentibus, e castaneo atro-brunneis; teleutosporis ob-
longis vel subclavatis, apice rotundatis et usque ad 7 μ incrassatis,
medio subconstrictis, basi paullulum attenuatis, laevibus, dilute fer-
rugineo-brunneis, 45-55 X 20-24 μ ; pedicello hyalino, plus minu-
sve persistente, usque ad 130 μ longo; mesosporis raris immixtis,
subglobosis, apice valde incrassatis, circa 33 X 22 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Erysimi grandiflori* Desf. var. *graminei* (Pomel) Batt., in Atlante medio mauritanico, Africa bor.

47. ***Puccinia koeleriae*** J. Politis, Contr. étude champignons Attique, 1722 Athenae, 1935, p. 12. — Uredosoris hypophyllis, sine ordine sparsis, minutis v. mediocribus, plerumque ellipsoideis, epidermide fissis cinctis, pulverulentis, flavis; uredosporis globosis, subglobosis v. ovatis, echinulatis pallidis, 20-30 X 15-25 μ , poris germinativis numerosis praeditis; teleutosoris epiphyllis, sparsis v. in lineas orbitales dispositis, interdum confluentibus, epidermide tectis atrobrunneis; teleutosporis variabilibus, plerumque clavatis apice truncatis, rotundatis, v. rarius leniter attenuatis, valde incrassatis (5-10 μ) et obscurioribus, medio leniter constrictis, basi plerumque attenuatis, levibus, dilute brunneis 45-65 X 17-20 μ , pedicello brevi.

Hab. in foliis *Koeleriae phleoidis*, prope Athenas, Graecia.

48. ***Puccinia laevissima*** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 381, tab. V (104), fig. 1-3. — Maculae amphigenae, pallescentes, indeterminatae; acervuli hypophylli, uredosporici (*Uredo echinosperma* Speg.) cum teleutosporicis commixti?, minuti, 200-250 μ cr., sparsi inordinati, erumpentes subpulverulenti, ferruginei; uredosporae globosae crassiuscule tunicatae, episporio dense magneque spinoso-muricato, endoplasmate fulvo magno-1-guttulato; teleutosporae didymae laevissime fulvae, cellula supera subglobosa, 20 X 24 μ ; episporio apice vix incrassato, infera obovata, 20 X 26 μ , ambae magno-1-guttulatae, pedicello hyalino longiore 4-6 μ cr. fultae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pyrostegiae venustae*, prope Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr.

49. ***Puccinia lasianthi*** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1724 v. 23, 1931, p. 491. — Uredosoris hypophyllis et cauliculis gregariis 0.5-1 mm latis ambitu rotundatis v. ovatis, immersis diu tectis pulvereis cinnamomeo-brunneis; uredosporis obovatis v. ellipsoideis 25-34 X 18-21 μ , parietibus hyalinis v. leniter brunneo-aurato tinctis, 1-2 μ cr., circa poros levibus caeterum crebre minuteque echinulatis, poris 2 aequatorialibus v. subaequatorialibus; teleutosoris conformibus, compactis cinnamomeo-brunneis cylindraceis v. elongato-obtusis, 44-56 X 14-18 μ , sursum obtusatis infra angustatis v. truncatis quandoque etiam rotundatis, septo constrictis; parietibus

hyalinis v. leniter brunneo-aurato tinctis, $1.5\ \mu$ cr. apice $3-4\ \mu$, levibus; pedicello hyalino sporam subaequante v. longiore supra latiore, $5-6.5\ \mu$, mox evanido.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Lasianthi elegantis pedunculati* Cham. et Schl. (Gentianaceae) Ouro Preto, Minas Geraes, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

50. **Puccinia loliina** Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 247. — Uredosoris 1725
epiphyllis, ellipticis vel oblongis, usque 0.5 mm longis, primitus epidermide tectis, flavo-brunneis; uredosporis globosis, ovatis vel late ellipsoideis, laxe tenuiterque echinulato-verruculosis, $18-26\ X\ 18-20\ \mu$, membrana pallide flava, ca. $1.5\ \mu$ crassa, poris germinativis 8-10 parum conspicuis dispersis praeditis; teleutosoris hypophyllis, minutis, 0.25-0.5 mm longis, atris, epidermide semper tectis; teleutosporis variabilibus, plerumque clavatis, ad apicem truncatis vel conico-attenuatis, medio parum vel leviter constrictis, basim versus semper attenuatis, levibus, $36-60\ X\ 16-25\ \mu$, cellulis aequalibus vel inferiore plus minusve longiore, membrana $1-1.5\ \mu$ ad apicem $3-5\ \mu$ crassa, flavo-brunneolis, ad apicem obscurioribus, ad basim dilutioribus; pedicello brevissimo; mesosporis subinde immixtis, $32-40\ X\ 15-18\ \mu$.

Hab. in *Lolio* perenne, prope Morani, distr. Uesküb, Macedonia (J. Bornm.). — E grege *P. rubigo-verae*, qua in *Lolio* nondum inventa.

51. **Puccinia luzulicola** Speg., Bol. Acad. Sci. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1726
1924, p. 348. (Syn. *P. luzulae* Speg., Fungi fueg. n. 133 non Lib.). — Sori hypophylli, minuti $0.25-1\ X\ 0.5-2\ \text{mm}$, uredosporici pallidiores et teleutosporici commixti, erumpentes, subpulverulenti, fulvi; uredosporae mediocres, globosae v. ovoideae, $18-25\ \mu$ cr., episorio tenui $1-2\ \mu$ subdense valideque papilloso vestitae, ferrugineae; teleutosporae subclavulatae, $32-50\ X\ 15-20\ \mu$, laeves fulvae, antice obtusissime rotundatae crassissimeque tunicatae, medio 1-septatae non v. vix constrictae, postice cuneatae atque in pedicellum eas aequantem hyalinum v. apice vix fuscidulum productae, paraphysibus semper marginalibus filiformibus apice non incrassatis sed obtusis aequilongis $50-75\ X\ 4-5\ \mu$ concomitatae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Luzulae alopecuri*, Puerto Harberton, Rep. Argentina austr.

52. **Puccinia mandevillae** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1727
 v. 23, 1931, p. 492. — Spermagoniis verisimiliter nullis; teleutosoris hypophyllis in parvos greges dispositis 1-4 mm latis, irregulariter rotundatis, plerumque confluentibus mox nudis compactis demum pulvinatis erumpentibus; teleutosporis ellipsoideis clavatis v. oblongis, 29-38 X 14-18 μ , supra rotundatis infra rotundatis v. pedicellum versus angustatis, septo quandoque obliquo non v. leniter constrictis; parietibus hyalinis v. brunneo-aurato leniter tinctis, 1-1.5 μ cr. apice usque 3 μ , levibus; pedicello hyalino sporam subaequante v. duplo longiore, supra 6-7 μ cr., mox evanido.

Hab. in foliis *Mandevillae mandoni* Rusb. (Apocynaceae), Sorata, Bolivia, Amer. austr.

53. **Puccinia mundula** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1728
 v. 23, 1931, p. 488. — Spermogoniis amphigenis petiolicolis v. cauliculis, flavo-melleis punctiformibus immersis circa aecidia aggregatis; aecidiis aequaliter distributis sed plerumque hypophyllis in maculis leniter hypertrophicis aggregatis, in venis petiolis caulibusque elongatis, rotundatis, 0.4-0.8 mm diam., bullatis pulvereis; peridiis mox laceratis, cellulis e fronte visis 25-32 μ latis, crebre prominenterque verrucosis; aecidiosporis irregulariter globosis v. ellipsoideis, 20-30 X 15-20 μ , parietibus hyalinis tenuibus vix 1 μ cr. crebre minuteque verrucosulis obvallatis; uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis rotundatis 0.3-0.5 mm cr. mox nudis erumpentibus pulvereis brunneo-auratis; uredosporis obovatis v. ellipsoideis, 25-30 X 19-21 μ , parietibus hyalinis v. leniter brunneo-aurato tinctis, 2.5 μ cr. minute crebre verrucosis, poris 3 subaequatorialibus; teleutosoris conformibus pulvereis pallide castaneo-brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, supra rotundatis infra rotundatis v. parum angustatis v. truncatis septo non v. leniter constrictis, 32-38 X 20-23 μ ; parietibus pallide castaneo-brunneis, 1.5-2 μ cr., ad poros usque 3-4 μ cr., sparse v. longitudinaliter crassitudinibus signatis; pedicello hyalino brevi fragili.

Hab. in *Osmorrhiza* sp. (Umbelliferae), Pongo, Sur Yungas, Bolivia, Amer. austr. A *P. philippii* Diet. et Neg. omnino diversa.

54. **Puccinia nociva** Jackson et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1729
 v. 18, 1926, p. 143. — Uredosoris non visis; uredosporis teleutosporis immixtis, 22-26 X 18-20 μ , tunica 1.5-2 μ cr., cinnamomeo-

brunnea minute sed distincte et parce echinulata, poris germinativis 2 superaequatorialibus praedita; teleutosoris hypophyllis copiosis sparsis v. plus minus late aggregatis v. confluentibus, ellipticis, 1-1.5 mm longis, tectis dein pulverulentis brunneo-nigricantibus; teleutosporis clavatis v. piriformibus, 32-45 X 16-20 μ , apice rotundatis obtusis raro acutatis, basi in pedicellum angustatis raro rotundatis septo leniter constrictis, tunica tenui, 1.5-2 μ cr., castaneo-brunnea levi apice usque 6-10 μ incrassata; pedicello incolori sporam vix dimidium long. aequante.

Hab. in foliis *Cyperi meyeriani* Kunth., Sorata, Bolivia, Amer. austr. Characteribus uredosporarum ab aliis speciebus in *Cypero* diversa.

55. *Puccinia nothoscordi* Jackson et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 151. — Aecidiis paucis teleutosoris immixtis, 0.5 mm cr.; peridio membranaceo eroso flavescente, cellulis e fronte visis irregulariter polygoniis, 26-32 X 24-26 μ , distincte extus disiunctis, tunica interna verrucosa; aecidiosporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, tunica tenui incolori, 1-1.5 μ cr., dense minuteque verrucosa; teleutosoris amphigenis gregariis plus minus confluentibus in greges 5-10 mm latos dispositis, diu tectis, pulverulentis nigricantibus epidermide rupta cinctis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis oblongis v. piriformibus. 34-44 X 18-22 μ , supra rotundatis v. parum angustatis ad septum non v. fortiter constrictis, tunica aequaliter 1.5-2.5 μ cr., cinnamomeo- v. castaneo-brunnea levi; pedicello brevi incolori.

Hab. in *Nothoscordo* sp. (Liliaceae), Cuzco, Peru, Amer. austr.

56. *Puccinia notobasidis* Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 1926, p. 52, fig. 1-2. — Spermogoniis in greges minutos dispositis, sine maculis, vel obsoletis, globosis, 70-100 μ diam., obscure melleis, paraphysibus hyalinis, radiantibus, usque 45 μ longis praeditis; uredosoris numerosis, hypophyllis, rarissime epiphyllis, cauliculis vel in spinis nascentibus, primum tectis, demum epidermide rupta cinctis, ferrugineis; uredosporis globosis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, flavidis vel flavo-castaneis, 26-35 X 22-30 μ , membrana 3-4 μ cr., tenuiter verruculosis, 3-5 poris germinativis praeditis; teleutosoris similaribus, sed dein pustulatis, nigris; teleutosporis oblongis, ovoi-

deis vel ellipsoideis, pallide castaneis, 30-50 X 20-30 μ , prope medium uni-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, membrana tenuiter verruculosa, apice non incrassatis, papilla hyalina humili praeditis, poro germinativo superiore prope apicem, inferiore prope septum; pedicello hyalino, brevissimo.

Hab. in foliis, spinis, caulibusque *Notobasidis syriacae* (L.) Cass., circa Benaocaz, prov. Gades, Hispania (E. Gros). — Sec. Guyot, Ann. Sci. Bot. et Agron. Tunisie v. 25, 1952, p. 102, syn. sunt: *P. notobasidis* Politis Contr. étude champ. Attique, Athenae 1935, p. 12, in foliis *Notobasidis syriacae*, Graecia, et *P. notobasis* Savul. et Rayss Ann. Crypt. Exot. 8, 1935, p. 80-81, in *N. syriaca*, Palestina.

57. **Puccinia oblongula** Jackson et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Myco- 1732
logia v. 18, 1926, p. 144. — Uredosoris non visis; uredosporis teleutosporis immixtis, late ellipsoideis, 26-34 X 20-24 μ , tunica aureo-brunnea 1.5-2 μ cr., parce minuteque echinulata, poris germ. 2 obscuris aequatorialibus donata; teleutosoris hypophyllis rotundatis v. ovatis, 0.2-0.5 mm cr., diu tectis erumpentibus castaneo-brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 40-70 X 18-24 μ , apice rotundatis v. obtusis basi rotundatis v. in pedicellum angustatis, septo leniter constrictis, mox germinantibus, tunica aurea v. leniter cinnamomeo-brunnea, 1-1.5 μ cr., apice 4-7 μ incrassata, levi; pedicello incolori sporam longitudine subaequante v. brevior.

Hab. in *Rhynchospora* sp., Quito, Equatoria, Amer. merid. — A *P. angustatoidi* et *P. rhynchosporicola* pluribus notis diversa.

58. **Puccinia obvoluta** Jackson, et Holway, in H. S. Jackson, Myco- 1733
logia v. 18, 1926, p. 143. — Uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis v. gregariis in maculis flavis insidentibus, ellipticis 1-2 mm cr., diu tectis cinnamomeo-brunneis pulverulentis epidermide lacerata erumpentibus; uredosporis globosis v. ellipsoideis, 26-30 X 22-24 μ , tunica pallide aureo-brunnea, 1.5-2 μ cr., minute sparseque echinulata, poris germ. 2 superaequatorialibus praedita; teleutosoris hypophyllis plerumque uredosoros circumdantibus sparsis v. confluentibus, 0.5-1 mm cr., diu tectis subpulverulentis brunneo-nigricantibus; teleutosporis parum irregulariter clavatis v. cylindraceis, 42-60 X 12-16 μ , apice auctis v. obtusis infra angustatis septo parum constrictis, tunica incolori v. leniter aureo-brunneo tincta, vix 1 μ cr.,

apice 3-4 μ abrupte incrassata, levi; pedicello brunneo-rubrescente, sporam circ. dimidium brevior.

Hab. in foliis Cyperi feracis L. C. Rich., prope Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Amer. merid. — A *P flavo-virenti* Jacks. et Holw. characteribus uredosporarum diversa.

59. **Puccinia otomeriae** E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. Soc. R. 1734 Bot. Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 164, tab. VII fig. 19, X, fig. 45. — Teleutosoris hypophyllis rotundatis brunneis, 1 mm latis, sparsis v. in maculis irregularibus confluentibus; teleutosporis oblongis apice truncatulis v. dentibus coronatis, medio constrictis, subhyalinis, 29-40 X 13-18 μ .

Hab. in foliis Otomeriae guineensis, Yangambi, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Ghesquière**).

60. **Puccinia paraphysata** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. v. 56, 1921, 1735 p. 96, tab. III fig. 1. — Uredosoris hypophyllis, maculis pallide flavescentibus, linearibus; sporis ellipsoideis, oblongis, rarissime globosis, 18-24 X 14-17 μ ; membrana initio pallida, deinde pallide flavescenti, 1-1.5 μ cr., rarissime 2.5 μ cr., subtiliter verruculoso-echinulata, verrucis inter se 1-1.5 μ distantibus; poris germinationis quatuor; paraphysibus hyalinis, cylindraceis vel subclavatis, apice non incrassatis, intermixtis, 40-70 X 3-5 μ ; teleutosoris hypophyllis, punctiformibus vel linearibus, confluentibus, maculas oblongas formantibus, ad 3 mm longis, gregariis, saepe totum folium subtus tegentibus, epidermide dilutissime vel semper tectis, atro-brunneis; paraphysibus columniformibus, fuscis, teleutosporas cingentibus; teleutosporis irregulariter ovoideis, clavaeformibus, saepe subacuminatis, medio constrictis, basi sensim angustatis; membrana glabra, in loculo inferiore 1-2 μ cr., in superiore 2-3 μ cr., apice usque 7 μ incrassatis et obscurioribus, pedicello hyalino et brevissimo.

Hab. in foliis Festucae dertonensis Asch. et Graebner, apud Bone, in arenosis, Aegypto (**Schweinfurth** in Mus. bot. Berol!).

61. **Puccinia parthenices** H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 108. 1736 — Uredosoris non visis; uredosporis in teleutosoris immixtis, obovatis v. ellipsoideis, 24-26 X 16-23 μ , lateraliter leniter depressis, tunica pallide cinnamomeo-brunnea, 1.5-2.5 μ cr., minutissime denseque echinulata, uda apparenter levi, poris 2 aequatorialibus prae-

dita; teleutosoris hypophyllis raro epiphyllis rotundatis, 0.4-0.8 mm cr., mox nudis compactis pulvinatis brunneo-nigrescentibus; teleutosporis obovatis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, 32-45 X 20-26 μ , apice rotundatis v. obtusis, basi rotundatis septo leniter constrictis, tunica pallide castaneo-brunnea, 1.5-2.5 μ cr. apice 7-9 μ umbone subhyalino praedita, supra por. germ. loculi inf. eodem modo incrassata, levi; pedicello incolori firmo spora multos longiore.

Hab. in foliis *Parthenices mollis* (Compositae) in Arizona, Amer. bor. (J. J. Thornber et L. N. Goodding). — A *P. parthenii* Arth. diversa.

62. ***Puccinia perelegans*** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 1737 t. 31, 1922, p. 383, tab. VI (107) fig. 1-2. — Maculae nullae vel parvae indefinitae, 3-5 mm diam. flavidulae; acervuli hypophylli saepius 5-15 gregarii plus minusve confluentes ferrugineis compacti, 0.3-0.7 mm diam.; teleutosporae ellipticae, 28-32 X 20-22 μ , medio uniseptatae valide constrictae, loculis aequilongis saepe magne uniguttulatis, ferrugineae; episporio crassiusculo ad apicem vix umbonatulo ubique laxe papilloso-asperulo; pedicello tereti hyalino simplici, 50-60 X 5-6 μ , mox apice a teleutospora secedente.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Amphilophii* sp. ?, prope Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr. — *P. bignoniacearum* Speg. proxima.

63. ***Puccinia peucedani austriaci*** Mayor in Gäumann, Ber. Schweiz. 1738 Bot. Ges., 51, 1941 (extr. 1940) p. 151, fig. 4. — Uredosoris secundariis hypophyllis maculis minutis flavidis brunneolis v. rufis insidentibus, sparsis minutis cinnamomeis pulverulentis; uredosporis subglobosis ovatis v. ovato-ellipsoideis echinulatis apice 4-9 μ cr., leniter brunneis 25-48 μ diam. v. 32-38 X 15-33 μ plerumque 23-28 μ latis, media longit. 36.6 μ , latit. 26.1 μ ; poris germ. duobus v. raro tribus instructis; teleutosoris conformibus minutis atro-brunneis; teleutosporis ovato-ellipsoideis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis v. leniter irregularibus, apice rotundatis haud v. vix incrassatis medio non v. parum constrictis, basi rotundatis v. leniter attenuatis, brunneis 31-52 X 40-44 X 17-33 μ plerumque 24-28 μ (long. media 43 μ , lat. 26.9 μ); pedicello plerumque hyalino brevi deciduo.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque vivis *Peucedani austriaci* (Jacq.) Koch, Europa. — *P. cervariae* proxima nec non *P. semadenii* Gäum.

64. ***Puccinia picturata*** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1739

v. 23, 1931, p. 363. — Uredosoris amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis sparsis cinnamomeo-brunneis rotundatis 0.5-0.8 mm cr. diu tectis erumpentibus pulvereis; uredosporis late ellipsoideis v. obovato-globosis, 35-45 X 32-40 μ , parietibus 6-9 cr., saepe ad apicem progressive usque ad 12 μ incrassatis, tunica extus subhyalina intus brunneo-aurata, fortiter sparse acuteque echinulatis; poris obscuris; teleutosporis conformibus nigricantibus; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. oblongis utrinque rotundatis non v. leniter constrictis, 38-46 X 25-32 μ , pariete extus tenui brunneo-aurato tincto, intus crassa pallide brunneo-nigricante 3.5-5 μ cr, prope poros usque ad 7.5 μ incrassata, distincte praecipue in parte superiore rugoso-reticulata infra pedicellum versus sublevi; pedicello hyalino, infra 20-25 μ depresse-globoso et prope sporam brunneo-tincto, pedicello infra incrassatione fragili.

Hab. in foliis Heteropteris ? (Malpighiaceae), Juiz de Fora, Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Amer. austr. — *Pucciniae insuetae* Wint. et *P. inflatae* Arth. proxima sed distincta.

65. **Puccinia platyspora** (Speg.) Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, 1740
Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 480. — Ita vocandum *Uromyces platysporus* Speg., Syll. XVI p. 259, quia sporis bilocularibus paucis saepe immixtis. — Hab. in foliis Sphaeralceae sp. (Malvaceae), La Falda, Argentina, Amer. austr.

66. **Puccinia polystegia** Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 63. — Soris 1741
hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus, 1.5-2 cm diam., brunneolis saepe zonula angusta flavida cinctis insidentibus, densissime dispositis, totam maculam occupantibus, profunde immersis, primitus tectis, dein liberis et matricis laciniis cinctis, compactiusculis, tandem subpulverulentis, obscure brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideo-oblongis vel clavulatis, ad apicem rotundatis, medio mox vix mox magis constrictis, ad basim rotundatis vel leniter attenuatis, levibus, castaneo-brunneis, 30-42 X 19-24 μ , episporio 2 μ crassis, ad apicem subinde lenissime crassiore, statim germinantibus; pedicello crasso, persistente, 120 μ usque longo, intense brunneo.

Hab. in foliis Daedalacanthi nervosi, Canton, Sina.

66. **Puccinia pseudophaeospora** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires, t. 31, 1922, p. 383, tab. VI (108), fig. 1-3. — Maculae 1742
nullae v. vix manifestae indeterminatae pallescentes; uredosporis

rae non visae; acervuli teleutosporici saepius epiphylli, lineares, 200 X 50 X 50-75 μ , erumpentes pusilli ferruginei, compactiusculi; teleutosporeae paliformes dense constipatae, 20 X 6-8 μ , centrales eximie trimerae ob pedicellum bene involutum, periphaericae dime-rae, pedicello subevanido, pallide fulvae, episporio laevi tenui vix ad apicem leniter incrassato, loculis omnibus subparallelipipedis crasse 1- v. 2-guttulatis, paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cenchrus tribuloides*, ad margines viarum, Recoleta, Asunción, Paraguay.

68. ***Puccinia rameliana*** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* 1743 v. 19, 1927, p. 65. — Teleutosoris hypophyllis sparsis rotundatis, 0.2-0.4 mm, mox nudis pulverulentis nigricantibus; teleutosporis late ellipsoideis, 22-26 X 28-38 μ , utrinque rotundatis leniter constrictis; tunica castaneo-brunnea, 2.5-3.5 μ cr., apice supra leniter 4-5 μ incrassato, prominenter denseque tuberculata; pedicello firmo incolori sporam subaequante v. brevior.

Hab. in foliis *Berberidis* sp., Cuenca, Equatoria, Amer. merid. (H. Ramel). — Characteribus nonnullis ad gen. *Uropyxium* vergit.

69. ***Puccinia redempta*** H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* v. 14, 1922, p. 107. 1744 — Pycnidiis ignotis; uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis v. quandoque confertis et plus minus confluentibus rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, 0.5-1 mm diam., demum nudis pulverulentis, castaneo-brunneis epidermide cinerea cinctis; uredosporis globoideis v. ellipsoideis parum irregularibus, 26-32 X 23-27 μ ; tunica obscure cinnamomeo-brunnea, 1.5-2 μ cr., moderate echinulata, poris germ. 2 subaequatorialibus praedita; teleutosoris hypophyllis sparsis rotundatis, 0.5-0.8 mm diam., demum nudis pulverulentis theobromino-brunneis epidermide cinerea cinctis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis subirregularibus, 43-58 X 30-35 μ , utrinque rotundatis septo constrictulis; tunica castaneo-brunnea, 3-4 μ cr., apice incrassatula 5-7 μ ibique concolori v. pallidiore, levi; pedicello incolori flexuoso, brevi, deciduo v. sporam subaequante, frequenter oblique inserto.

Hab. in foliis *Eupatorii atriplicifolii* (Compositae), Highbush, Tortola, Indiae occ. (N. L. Britton et J. A. Shafer). — *P. pachysporae* Diet. et *P. eupatorii* Diet. proxima.

70. ***Puccinia repentina*** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* 1745

v. 23, 1931, p. 489. — Uredosoris non visis; uredosporis in teleutosori immixtis, obovatis, $30-37 \times 21-25 \mu$, parietibus brunneo-auratis $2-2.5 \mu$ cr. apice usque ad $7-10 \mu$ incrassatis saepe etiam ad basim moderate minuteque echinulatis, poris apparenter 3 subaequatorialibus donatis; teleutosoris hypophyllis rotundatis $0.3-0.5$ mm cr., brunneo-nigricantibus mox nudis erumpentibus pulvereis; teleutosporis parum irregulariter ellipsoideis v. oblongis, $32-45 \times 23-28 \mu$, utrinque rotundatis parum ad septum constrictis; parietibus castaneo-brunneis $2.5-3.5 \mu$ cr. ad poros $4-6 \mu$ incrassatis, minutissime crebreque verrucosulis, pedicello hyalino brevi fragili donatis.

Hab. in foliis Arracaciae xanthorrhizae Bauer (Umbelliferae), Sorata, Bolivia, Amer. austr.

71. **Puccinia reverdattoana** Lavrov, Ber. Univ. Tomsk LXXVI, 1926, 1746

p. 3. cum icon. — Soris teleutosporiferis epiphyllis, saepe petioliculis vel cauliculis inflationes vesiculosas 6×3 mm, saepe confluentes 30 mm longas $5-6$ mm latas, diu epidermide brunnea tectas efformantibus, pulverulentis, ferrugineis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis vel rarius ellipsoideo-oblongis, apice hyalinis et incrassatis (3μ), medio constrictis, basi rotundatis vel rarius attenuatis, udis sublevibus, siccis tenuiter striatis, dilute flavo-brunneis, $27-35 \times 13-18 \mu$ rarius 21μ latis; mesosporis fusiformibus, apice hyalinis et incrassatis (3μ), udis sublevibus, siccis tenuiter striatis, dilute flavobrunneis, $34-36 \times 14-15 \mu$, subinde paucis immixtis; pedicello hyalino, $35-70 \mu$ longo, apice $2-2.5 \mu$ lato, deorsum $0.8-1 \mu$ lato deciduo.

Hab. in foliis, petiolis caulibusque Macropodii nivalis R. Br. in pratis subalpinis montis Schaman, Prov. Tomsk, distr. Kusnetzki, Sibiriae occidentalis.

72. **Puccinia rotundata** Diet., syn. *P. rugosa* Speg. 1884, Syll. VII 1747

p. 726, non *P. rugosa* Bill. 1871, sec. Spegazzini, Ann. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 385.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque vivis Vernoniae tomentosae, Cai-puente, Paraguay.

73. **Puccinia rouliniae** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 1748

t. 31, 1922, p. 385. (*P. araniae* Speg. non Lév., Syll. VII p. 715).

— Maculae nullae v. parvae indeterminatae pallescentes ad epiphyllum umbilicatae; acervuli hypophylli, $3-5$ gregarii, innato-erumpentes, parvi, $0.3-0.7$ mm diam., convexi compacti pallide ferruginei;

uredosporae non visae; teleutosporae subparvae, elongato-ellipticae, 28-35 X 12-16 μ , superne rotundatae v. umbonato-subacutatae, medio vix constrictae, episporio apice incrassato caeterum subtenui ubique laevissimo vestitae, endoplasmate homoganeo farctae, pallidissime fere hyalinae, stipite longiore, 40-50 X 3-4 μ subgracili fultae.

Hab. in foliis Roulinae fluminensis, Puerto Sajonia, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

74. **Puccinia seaveriana** J. C. Arthur, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 18. 174

— Uredosoris amphigenis sparse gregariis v. solitariis in maculis flavescens insidentibus, irregulariter rotundatis, 0.1-0.5 mm. diam., primum bullatis, mox nudis parum pulverulentis, cinnamomeo- v. castaneo-brunneis, epidermide rupta cinctis; paraphysibus copiosis periphaericis, cylindraceis fortiter incurvatis, quandoque apparenter capitatis, 40-50 X 10-15 μ , tunica 1 μ cr., infra pallidis v. decoloratis, supra magis incrassatis 3-6 μ et obscure castaneo-brunneis; uredosporis late ellipsoideis v. globosis, 18-27 X 16-22 μ , tunica cinnamomeo-brunnea, 1-1.5 μ cr., distincte et serrate echinulata, poris 3 aequatorialibus praedita; teleutosoris non visis; teleutosporis uredosporis immixtis, oblongis, 40-45 X 25-30 μ , utrinque rotundatis, septo non v. leniter constrictis, tunica obscure castaneo-brunnea uniformiter 3 μ incrassata, crebre et conspicue verrucosa; pedicello tenui incolori fragili longitudine sporam subaequante v. brevior.

Hab. in foliis *Oliganthus condensatus* et *O. milleri* ? (Carduaceae), in Ins. Trinidad, Amer. austr. (F. J. Seaver). — Sec. A. in l. c., ad gen. *Pucciniam* ducendae sunt *Uredo ignava* Arth. et *Aecidium solanum* Schw. (= *Puccinia claviformis* Lagh. ?) et tunc **Puccinia ignava** Arth. et **P. solanita** (Schw.) Arth. vocandae.

75. **Puccinia seleni-carvifoliae** Savulescu, Bull. Sect. Sci. Acad. Rou- 175

maine t. 22, 1940, n. 5, p. 242, tab. 1. — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, raro petiolicolis, sparsis, minutissimis, punctiformibus, brunneis, epidermide fissa cinctis; uredosporis globosis vel subglobosis, apice incrassatis (4-8 μ), echinulatis, 26-32 X 22-27 μ , brunneis; poris germinationis ternis rarius quaternis praeditis; soris teleutosporiferis minutis, conformibus, atro-brunneis; teleutosporis oblongo-ellipsoideis saepe angulosis, apice rotundatis vel oblique

truncatis, non incrassatis, medio parum constrictis, basi rotundatis vel leniter attenuatis, irregulariter undulato-tuberculatis, ad marginem undulatis, castaneo-brunneis, 30-52 X 20-30, plerumque 36-45 X 21-27 μ ; pedicello tenui, deciduo, brunneolo.

Hab. in foliis Selini carvifoliae L., prope pagum Maerus distr. Brasov, Transilvania, Romania. — *P. bullata* (Pers.) Wint. pluribus notis differt.

76. **Puccinia semadenii** Gäumann, Ber. Schweiz. Bot. Ges. 51, 1941, 1751 (extr. 1940), p. 150, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis ignotis; uredosporis globosis v. subglobosis echinulatis brunneis, apice plus minus incrassatis, 24-40 X 20-33 μ , plerumque 30-34 X 24-28 μ (media long. 32.7 μ , lat. 26.4 μ ; poris germinativis ternis, raro binis v. quaternis instructis; teleutosporis iis *P. bullatae* conformibus 31-51 X 15-31 μ , plerumque 37-42 X 22-25 μ (media long. 40.4 μ , lat. 24.3 μ).

Hab. in foliis vivis Peucedani palustris (L.) Moench. nec non Seseli glauci L., Helvetia alioque. — *P. cervariae* nec non *P. peucedani alsatici* proxima.

77. **Puccinia silenicola** S. Camara, B. Oliveira, G. Luz, Agronom. Lu- 1752 sitania v. II, 1940, p. 362. — Uredosoris amphigenis, epidermide tectis sparsis interdum confluentibus minutissimis cinnamomeis; uredosporis subglobosis v. ovoideis, echinulatis, dilute castaneis, 17-26.5 X 18-22 μ , poris germ. 2-3 praeditis; teleutosoris conformibus sed obscurioribus; teleutosporis plerumque subfusoides fortiter papillatis, papilla chlorina crassa (6-8.5 μ), basi rotundatis v. saepe attenuatis uniseptato-constrictis, brunneis aparaphysatis, 39-49 X 15-19 μ ; pedicello hyalino persistente usque 120 μ longo; mesosporis raris, ellipsoideis valde papillatis, castaneis, 22-39 X 13-21 μ .

Hab. in foliis Silenes portensis L. (Caryophyllaceae), pluribus locis Lusitaniae (Silva Teixeira). — An, sec. AA., *P. arenariae* (Schum.) Wint. forma evoluta?

78. **Puccinia smilacearum-festuae** Mayor, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 38, 1753 1922, p. 40. — E typo *P. sessilis*; *P. smilacearum-digraphidis* omnino similis sed aecidia in Paride quadrifolia, Convallaria majali, Polygonato multifloro et *P. verticillato*; uredo- et teleutosporae in Festuca silvatica, in Jura helvetica.

79. **Puccinia spergulae** DC., Syll. VII p. 684, f. **longipes** S. Camara, 175
B. Oliveira, G Luz, Agronomia Lusitana v. 11, 1940, p. 363. — A
typo praecipue differt pedicello usque ad 120 μ longo. — Hab. in
foliis caulibusque Spergulariae longipedis (Leg.) Rouy (Ca-
ryophyllaceae), prope Nine, Minho, Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**).
80. **Puccinia staeheliana**e Gäumann, Candollea v. VIII, 1940, p. 70. 175
— Teleutosoris sparsis, epiphyllis, atro-fuscis, rotundatis, 0.5-0.7
mm diam. pulveraceis; teleutosporis vivide castaneis, late ellipsoi-
deis, 35-56, fere 43-48 μ longis, 22-38, fere 28-32 μ latis; longitu-
dine media 45.1, latitudine media 30.9 μ , utrinque rotundatis, me-
dio haud constrictis, densiuscule et crassiuscule verrucosis, crasse
(3-4 μ) et subaequaliter tunicatis, poro superiore subapicali, infe-
riore in medio cellulae; pedicello mox deciduis.
Hab. in foliis vivis Jurineae staehelinae (DC.) Boiss. in
Syria.
81. **Puccinia subneurophila** (Speg.) Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. 175
Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 384, *Uredo subneurophila* Speg. Fun-
gi guaran. 1883, Pug. I n. 144, Sacc. Syll. VII p. 861, (syn. *Pucci-*
nia psidii Wint., Syll. VII p. 643).
Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis Eugeniae jambosae nec non
in foliis Psidii pomiferi, Paraguay, Amer. austr.
82. **Puccinia subtilipes** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 175
t. 31, 1922, p. 386, t. VII (114), fig. 1-2. — Maculae determina-
tae pallescentes; acervuli saepius epiphylli, erumpentes, longitudina-
les, parvi, elliptico-lineares 0.5-1 X 0.25-0.4 mm, atro-ferruginei,
compactiusculi; uredosporae desideratae; teleutosporae ellipticae, 30-
35 X 20 μ , fulvae, utrinque obtuse rotundatae, episporio laevissimo
ubique tenui v. superne vix incrassatulo, septo mediano transverso
non constricto subtenui divisae, loculis saepissime crasse 1-guttula-
tis, pedicello gracili duplo longiore 60-70 X 3-5 μ , superne non v.
vix incrassato leniterque fulvescente fultae.
Hab. in foliis vivis Leptochloae virgatae, ad vias prope A-
sunción, Paraguay.
83. **Puccinia tecomicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 175
t. 31, 1922, p. 387, t. VII (115), fig. 1-4. — Maculae amphigenae
diffusae pallide flavescentes saepe totum folium occupantes; acer-
vuli uredosporici et teleutosporici commixti, omnes hypophylli fer-

ruginei minuti, 250-450 μ diam., subpulverulenti; uredosporae globosae, 25 μ diam., ferrugineae crasse uni-guttulatae, episporio subcrassiuscule vestitae dense magneque spinoso tuberculatae, spinulis 2-3 X 0.1 μ apice truncatis; teleutosporae late ellipticae, 45-48 X 28-35 μ , medio uniseptatae modice constrictae obscure ferrugineae episporio ubique modice incrassato laxe papilloso-asperulo, pedicello vix longiore, 50-60 X 5-6 μ tereti hyalino, ad quartum inferum calcaribus binis 3-5 X 1.5-2 μ oppositis denticulato-lobulatis patentissimis acuto fultae; cellulae teleutosporarum in sicco discoideo-collapsae, disculos binos superpositos simulantes.

Hab. in foliis vivis Tecomae araliaceae prope Asunción, Paraguay.

84. **Puccinia terrieri** Gäumann, Ber. Schweiz. Ges. 51, 1941 (Extr. 1759 1940) p. 162, fig. 8. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis flavo-melleis; uredosoris secundariis hypophyllis sparsis pulverulentis cinnamomeis; uredosporis subglobosis ellipsoideis v. ovatis, aculeatis, 25-40 X 21-32 μ , plerumque 31-34 X 24-27 μ (media long. 32.1, lat. 25.4 μ), tunica 3-4 μ cr. apice 5-6 μ cr., flavo-brunnea; poris germinativis 2-3 aequatorialibus; teleutosoris hypophyllis sparsis minutis pulverulentis atro-brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis ovato-oblongis v. subclavatis, apice rotundatis vix incrassatis medio leniter constrictis basi rotundatis v. attenuatis, subtiliter verruculosi, castaneo-brunnei, 29-56 X 16-28, plerumque 37-44 X 20-24 μ (media long. 40.2 μ , lat. 22 μ); pedicello hyalino tenui deciduo.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Tommasinae altissimae (Mill.) Thell. (= *T. verticillaris* (L.) Bert., in Helvetia (**Dr. Ch. Terrier**)).

85. **Puccinia thomasi** Gäumann, Ber. Schweiz. Bot. Ges. 51, 1941 1760 (Extr. 1940), p. 153, fig. 6. — Teleutosoris praecipue petiolicolis et cauliculis, in greges usque ad 8 mm latos dispositis, rotundatis convexis primum epidermide tectis demum apertis obscure brunneis fortiter pulverulentis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis ovoideis v. oblongis subinde irregularibus et angulatis, medio non v. parum constrictis levibus flavo-brunneis, 24-45 X 14-29 μ , plerumque 32-37 X 18-23 μ (media long. 34.9 μ , lat. 21.2 μ) poro germinativo cellulae superiore apicali v. ad tertium inf. sito, papilla usque ad 1 μ alta tectis; pedicello hyalino tenui deciduo.

Hab. in foliis petiolis caulibusque Ligustici mutellinoidis (CR.) Vill., in Alpibus Helvetiae (**Dr. Eugen Thomas**). *P. frigidae* Kom., *P. halosciadis* Syd. etc. affinis.

86. **Puccinia tjibodensis** Gäumann, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg v. 5, 1761 1922, f. 1, p. 2, fig. 2. — Teleutosoris hypophyllis, maculis brunneis, orbicularibus, usque 5 mm latis insidentibus, rotundatis, albis vel lacteis; teleutosporis longe ellipsoideis vel leniter clavatis, apice rotundatis vel leviter acutiusculis, non vel lenissime incrassatis, medio leniter constrictis, basim versus attenuatis, levibus, hyalinis, fere 30-41 X 8-11 μ ; pedicello hyalino, firmo, usque 28 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis vivis Solani biflori Lour., in silvis montem Gedeh in insula Java.

87. **Puccinia tournefortiae** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 501. — 1762
Spermogoniis epiphyllis in maculis flavescentibus 3-8 aggregatis, conspicuis punctiformibus obscure rubro-brunneis, globosis v. depressis insidentibus 100-125 μ cr., periphysibus brevibus non conspicuis; teleutosoris hypophyllis circulariter 1-2 mm circa spermogonia dispositis, confluentibus mox nudis compactis demum pulvinatis, brunneo-auratis; teleutosporis elongato-clavatis v. cylindratis, 56-100 X 22-29 μ , supra rotundatis v. obtusis infra angustatis, septo non v. leniter constrictis; parietibus hyalinis v. brunneo-aurato tinctis 1 μ circ. cr., apicem versus sensim usque ad 6-12 μ incrassatis praecipue ad septum, levibus, loculo superiore plerumque latiore et brevior, pedicello brevi hyalino.

Hab. in foliis Tournefortiae fuliginosae H. B. K. (Borraginaceae), Sorata, Bolivia, Amer. austr.

88. **Puccinia tournefortiicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 388, t. VIII (116), fig. 1-2. — 1763
Maculae nulae v. amphigenae indeterminatae 4-6 mm diam., pallide flavescentes; acervuli hypophylli minuti subhemisphaerici compacti complures (10-20) dense constipati saepeque confluentes et plagulam parvam 2-4 mm diam. orbicularem obscure ferrugineam efficientes; uredosporae non visae; teleutosporae constipatae subclavulatae, 40-50 X 10-14 μ , supra medium transverse uniseptato-constrictae, cellula supera quam infera saepius dimidio brevior, episporio sat tenui ad apicem superum valde incrassato rotundato vel umbonifor-

mi ubique laevissimo, cellulis crasse uniguttulatis pallide ferrugineis, pedicello hyalino tereti subgracili, $20 \times 5 \mu$, dimidio brevior fultae.

Hab in foliis vivis *Tournefortiae salzmännii*, prope Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr.

89. ***Puccinia triannulata*** (Berk. et Curt.) H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* 1764 v. 14, 1922, p. 111. — Ita vocandum *Uromyces triannulatus* Berk. et Curt. Syll. VII p. 582 (st. uredosporicus) cuius syn. *Puccinia mirifica* Dietel et Holway Syll. XIV p. 312, sistit. Hab. in foliis *Borrichiae frutescentis* in Amer. bor. pluribus locis.

90. ***Puccinia tshujensis*** Murashkinski, *Trudi Sibirsk. Sel.-Khoz. Akad.* 1765 5, 1925, p. 34 (extr. p. 2). — Maculis nullis; teleutosoris nudis, amphigenis, rotundato-discoideis, valde compactis, 0.5 mm diam., singulis vel dense per folii caulisque superficiem distributis, castaneo-brunneis; paraphysibus nullis; teleutosporis irregulariter ellipsoideis usque clavatis, raro angulatis, ad apicem rotundatis vel truncatis, raro vix conico-attenuatis, medio plus minus constrictis, $41.5 \times 21.8 \mu$ ($37.2-44.6 \times 18.6-22.3 \mu$), castaneis, cellulis 80-90, usque ad 120μ longis, 7.1μ cr.

Hab. in foliis caulisque *Dontostemonis perennis* C. A. M. et *D. micranthi* C. A. M., Desertum Tshujense, prope ad Kosh-Agatsh et in valle Tshegan Uzun, Altaj australis.

91. ***Puccinia turgidipes*** H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* v. 14, 1922, p. 110. 1766 — Uredosoris non visis; uredosporis teleutosporis immixtis, lateraliter fortiter compressis, oblongis, $26-29 \times 16-18 \mu$, e fronte visis subrotundatis $26-29 \times 24-27 \mu$; tunica obscure cinnamomeo-brunnea, $2.5-3 \mu$ cr. moderate et prominenter echinulata, poris germinativis 2 oppositis et aequatorialibus; teleutosoris amphigenis sparsis rotundatis, 0.2-0.5 mm diam., mox nudis dein pulverulentis brunneo-nigrescentibus; teleutosporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, $32-38 \times 30-32 \mu$, utrinque rotundatis septo non constrictis; tunica castaneo-brunnea, $3-4 \mu$ cr., apice usque 6μ incrassata, poro germinativo inferiore eodem modo incrassato, levi; pedicello incolori sporam subaequante v. duplo longiore, tunica supra incrassata, udo abrupte inflato $12-14 \mu$ ab insertione.

Hab. in foliis *Viguierae deltoideae parishii* (Compositae), prope Maricopa, Arizona, Amer. bor.

92. **Puccinia unamunoi** Gonz. Frag. Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 50 1767

Aniv., 1921, p. 60, fig. 1 et tab. IV col. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis, numerosis, inter aecidia sparsis, usque 175 μ diam., apice conoideo-truncatis, subostiolatis, periphysibus paucis, hyalinis brevibus, deciduis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, minute cellulosus, aecidiis amphigenis vel tantum hypophyllis, rarius cauliculis, in maculis rubro-aurantiaceis vel flavidulis insidentibus vel non sicco margine obscure circumdatis, sparsis vel plerumque in greges irregulares vel orbiculares dispositis, mediocribus 1-3.5 mm, irregularibus vel circularibus, pseudocopulatis, primum clausis, demum rima longitudinali vel irregulari dehiscentibus, amoene rubro-aurantiaceis, margine albescente, irregulariter laciniato, suberecto vel revoluta; cellulis pseudoperidii imbricatis, usque 42 X 18 μ , tunica extus valde incrassata, usque 24 μ , substriata, intus tenui, levi; aecidiosporis breviter catenulatis, globosis, subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis, 25-38 X 24-32 μ , episporio hyalino, usque 3.5 μ cr., minute regulariter denseque verrucoso, substriato, intus rubro-aurantiaco; teleutosoris sparsis, minutis, in maculis flavidis vel inter aecidia sitis vel eos circumdantibus, vel in greges irregulares vel orbiculares dispositis, rarissime confluentibus, in maculis flavido-rufescentibus, in sicco rufo-brunneis, rotundatis oblongis vel linearibus, primum epidermide tectis, plumbeis, demum ea rupta fissa cinctis, atris; teleutosporis oblongis, oblongo-ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 32-64 X 26-36 μ , amoene castaneis, junioribus hyalinulis intus flavidis crasse granulosis, utrinque rotundatis, apice leniter incrassatis, papillatis, episporio tenui, levi, poro infero prope pedicellum, superiore in apicem; pedicello hyalino, usque 10 μ cr., brevibus vel sporas subaequantibus, usque 40 μ longis, nunquam longioribus.

Hab. in foliis scapisque vivis *Asphodeli alti*, prope Llenes, Oviedo, Hispania (L. M. Unamuno).

93. **Puccinia vaga** H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 112. — 1768

Uredosoris hypophyllis v. amphigenis rotundatis, 0.2-0.4 mm diam., mox nudis, pulverulentis cinnamomeo-brunneis epidermide rupta cinctis; uredosporis globosis v. late obovoideis, 23-26 X 21-24 μ ; tunica pallide cinnamomeo-brunnea, tenui, 1-1.5 μ cr. moderate sed prominenter echinulata, poris 2 oppositis aequatorialibus praedita; teleutosoris amphigenis sparsis rotundatis, 0.2-0.5 mm diam., mox nudis pulvinatis dein subpulverulentis brunneo-nigricantibus epi-

dermide rupta cinctis; teleutosporis late v. anguste ellipsoideis, 27-48 X 23-26 μ , utrinque rotundatis septo constrictulis; tunica rubescenti theobromino-brunnea 3-4 μ cr., apicem versus 4-5 μ incrassata; pedicello incolori sporam duplo superante.

Hab. in foliis *Verbesinae* sp. (Compositae), Mexico, Amer. bor. (E. W. D. Holway).

94. *Puccinia vahlii* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1769 1924, p. 349. (Syn. *P. compositarum* Speg. Fungi fueg. n. 131, non Schl.) — Maculae nullae v. effusae indeterminatae pallescentes; sori amphigeni, laxiuscule sparsi, mediocres, 250-750 μ diam., primo epidermide tecti subplumbei, serius erumpentes fulvi, uredosporici cum teleutosporicis commixti; uredosporae globosae v. obovatae, 24-30 X 16-25 μ , crasse tunicatae (2-3 μ), dense minuteque papillosae ochraceae; teleutosporae late ellipsoideae 40-50 X 20-25 μ , superne late obtuseque rotundatae v. vix subcuneatae, medio 1-septatae non v. vix constrictae, episporio ubique aequicrasso, 2-3 μ , minutissime densiusculeque asperulo-papilloso vestitae, endoplasma te dense granuloso farctae, pedicello subaequilongo hyalino v. subchlorino saepius mox diffuente fultae.

Hab. in foliis vivis radicalibus *Asteris vahlii*, in Insula de los Estados et in Gregory Bay, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

95. *Puccinia valenzueliana* (Speg.) Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. 1770 Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 388, *Uredo valenzueliana* Speg., Fungi guaran. I, n. 152, Syll. VII p. 862. — Maculae nullae v. parum manifestae indeterminatae, pallescentes saepe totum folium occupantes; acervuli hypophylli uredosporici (*Uredo valenzueliana* Speg., 1. c.) cum teleutosporicis commixti; teleutosporae obovatae v. obovato-ellipticae, 28-32 X 14-18 μ , episporio ubique valde (2-3 μ) incrassato saepius 2-3-stratoso pallide fulvo laevi vestitae, endoplasma te homogeneo farctae, pedicello deorsum sensim attenuato, 75-100 X 4-6 μ , vix fulvo-fumoso fultae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ditassae* sp., Puerto Sajonia prope Asunción, Paraguay.

96. *Puccinia varelae* Unamuno, Rev. Acad. Cienc. Madrid t. 30, 1933, 1771 p. 14, fig. 1. — Maculis amphigenis, primum rubro-violaceis, dein brunneo-ochraceis, zona obscuriore cinctis, sparsis, rotundatis vel ellipsoideis, minutis, c. 1-4 mm diam.; uredosoris amphigenis,

in hypophyllo vero abundantioribus, minutis, 0.5-1 mm diam., sparsis frequenter tamen confluentibus, initio cinnamomeis, deinde atro-brunneis, compactiusculis, epidermide rupta erumpentibus, numerosis; uredosporis globosis vel ellipsoideis, dilute brunneis, 12-23 μ , 2 poris germinationis 2.5 μ diam. praeditis, episporio spinuloso obscuriore 2-2.5 μ crasso, spinulis c. 2.5 μ distantibus donatis; teleutosoris hypophyllis vel cauliculis, numerosis, sparsis vel saepe confluentibus, minutis, 1-2 mm diam., compactis atrijsculis, epidermide rupta erumpentibus; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, papilla conica vel rotundata usque 7.5 μ crassa praeditis, ad septum non vel parum constrictis, laete rubro-flavescentibus, levibus, 22-30 X 17.5-20.5 μ , episporio levi paullo obscuriore usque 2.5 μ crasso donatis, pedicello hyalino 17.5-60 μ longo praeditis; mesosporis numerosis, concoloribus, teleutosporis intermixtis, ovoideis vel oblongis, basi parum attenuatis vel saepius rotundatis, papilla conformi et concolori 5-7.5 μ crassa, levibus, 22-27.5 X 15-17.5 μ , rarissime usque 30 X 20 μ , pedicello hyalino persistente 22-25 μ longo praeditis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Epilobii palustris, in loco vulgo nominato « La Hermida », Celanova, Orense, Hispania (perillustri Moderatori Horti Botanici Madritensis, D. Antonio García Varela dicata sp.)

97. **Puccinia veneta** Gäumann, Ber. Schweiz. Bot. Ges. 51, 1941 1772 (Extr. 1940), p. 158, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis aecidiisque ignotis; uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis minutis pulverulentis cinnamomeis; uredosporis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, apice 4-6 μ incrassatis, echinulatis, dilute brunneis 28-43 X 19-33 μ , plerumque 32-37 X 23-26 μ ; poris germinativis binis rarius ternis instructis; teleutosoris conformibus atro-brunneis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis apice non incrassatis medio leniter constrictis dense reticulatis brunneis, 28-47 X 16-29 μ , plerumque 35-40 X 19-24 μ (media long. 38.6, lat. 22.1 μ); poro germinativo cellulae inf. 1/3-2/3, depresso; pedicello hyalino deciduo.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Peucedani veneti Spreng., Helvetia insubrica et certe alioque. — *P. pimpinellae* affinis.

98. **Puccinia virginiana** Unamuno, Bol Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 35, 1773 1935, p. 177, fig. 2. — Teleutosoris hypophyllis vel petiolicolis in

epiphyllis maculas luteo-chlorineas efformantibus, parum bullatis, ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-elongatis, 3-10 mm longis, atris, compactis, duris tectis, zona chlorinea flavescens cinctis; teliosporis polymorphis, oblongo-ellipsoideis oblongo-clavatis vel cylindratis, 40-66 X 16-20 μ , apice rotundatis, recte vel oblique truncatis vel conico attenuatis, medio consue leniter constrictis, vel quandoque geniculatis, laete flavo-brunneis, loculo inferiore plerumque valde attenuato et longiore, papilla apicali obscuriore 6-8 μ crassa; pedicello brevi, flaveolo, persistente; paraphysibus brunneolis usque 88 μ longis, loculo efformantibus, instructis.

Hab. in foliis *Anemones alpinae*, ad vallem vulg. Ordesa, O-scae in Hispania (**Virginia Sánchez Carpintero**) – Typus *P. debaryanae* Thüm.

99. **Puccinia yosemitana** W. C. Blasdale, Univ. California Publ. Bot. 1774 v. 7, 1919, p. 150. — Aecidiis plerumque solitariis sparsis cylindricis circ. 0.2 mm latis, 2 mm altis, flavo-aurantiacis demum apice lacerato dehiscentibus, pseudoperidiis e cellulis crasse tunicatis contento intense colorato praeditis; teleutosoris consociatis, amphigenis sparsis sed quandoque confluentibus, 0.5 mm circiter longis, ellipsoideis nigris pulveraceis mox nudis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. oblongis apice rotundatis et leniter incrassatis, septo constrictis, levibus, 32-38 X 20-22 μ ; pedicello crasso persistente usque ad 80 μ plerumque longo.

Hab. in foliis *Giliae pungentis* var. *hookeri* Gray, inter Yosemite Valley et Yosemite Falls, California, Amer. bor.

Pucciniastrum Otth – Syll. VII p. 762, IX p. 318, XIV p. 363, XVI p. 319, XXI 732.

1. **Pucciniastrum wikstroemiae** Arthur in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 1775 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 115. — Uredosoris hypophyllis 2-6 aggregatis v. solitariis in maculis vix tantum decoloratis ortis, bullosis, rotundatis v. oblongis 0.6-1 mm circ. latis, epidermide rupta cinctis; peridio incolori tenui, cellulis imbricatis parietibus vix usque 1 μ cr.; uredosporis oblongis, obovatis v. subsphaeroideis, 18-26 X 15-18 μ , tunica incolori 2-3 μ cr., sparse echinulata; teleutosoris ignotis.

Hab. in foliis *Wikstroemiae uvae-ursi* Kapapala, Ins. Hawaii.

PUCCINIOLA Marchand, Bijdr. Natuurk. Wetenschappen H. C. Van Hall Pt. IV, 1829, p. 47; emend. Syd. Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 123. — Est *Capitularia* statu uredosporifero carens. = *Uromyces* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 342). Species typus *Pucciniola behenis* (DC.) Marchand; quoad elenchus specierum cfr. Sydow, 1. c.

RAVENELIA Berk. — Syll. VII p. 770, IX p. 318, XI p. 210, XIV p. 363, XVI p. 323, XVII p. 403, XXI p. 735, XXIII p. 793.

1. **Ravenelia amyli** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 1776 t. 31, 1922, p. 26, tab. IV (95), fig. 1-4. — Maculae flavescentes indeterminatae amphigenae saepe totum folium occupantes; acervuli hypophylli erumpentes ferruginei sparsi 300-500 μ diam.; teleutosporeae paucae, 10-12, 45-70 X 45-60 X 44-50 μ , cellulis circiter 24 tristiche vel tetrastiche plus minusve concentrice dispositis, ex hemisphaerico subglobosae laeves ferrugineae, basi cystidiis 2-10 hyalinis ornatae, pedicello parum brevior fulvescente gracili 25-35 X 8-10 μ fultae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Acaciae ripariae prope Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr. Proxima *R. stevensii* Arth.

2. **Ravenelia cassiae-covesii** Long et Goodding in W. H. Long, Bot. 1777 Gazette v. 72, 1921, p. 42. — Pycnidiis ignotis; uredosoris amphigenis sparsis rotundatis v. irregularibus, 1-2 mm diam., subcuticularibus, mox nudis, cinnamomeo-brunneis; paraphysibus paucis intermixtis, e clavato-capitatis capitatis, hyalinis, 37-66 X 11-13 μ , stipe firmo hyalino 5 μ circ. cr., apice parietibus tenuibus 1-1.5 μ cr. levibus; uredosporis late ellipsoideis ex obovatis subglobosis, 15-20 X 17-23 μ , parietibus cinnamomeo-brunneis, 2-2.5 μ cr., verrucoso-echinulatis, poris germ. 8 in zonis duabus irregularibus subaequatorialibus v. sparse distributis; teleutosoris amphigenis et cauliculis, sparsis rotundatis, 0.5-1 mm diam., subcuticularibus, mox nudis, theobromino-brunneis; paraphysibus paucis iis in uredosoris conformibus; teleutosporis capite theobromino-brunneo, 5-7-cellulatis, usque 65.3 μ diam., cellulis marginalibus 6-14, internis 6-10, capite cellulis breviter hyalino-papillatis (1-4 μ); cystibus numerosis hyalinis globosis subadpressis in 2 v. 3 seriebus distributis; pedicello brevi hyalino deciduo.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque Cassiae covesii, prope Tucson, Ari-

zona, Amer. bor. (H. W. Thurston et L. N. Goodding). Inter *R. mesillanam* et *R. papilliferam* media.

3. **Ravenelia erythrinae** Gäumann, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg v. 3, 1778 1921, f. II, p. 7. — Soris teleutosporiferis in maculis foliorum insitis, difficile visibilibus, fuscis; capitulis teleutosporarum applanato-hemisphaericis 80-125 μ diam., dilute castaneo-brunneis; sporis papillis minimis obsitis, 23-30 X 19-22 μ ; cystidiis eodem numero quo sporis singulis radiatim dispositis, ovatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Erythrinae velutinae in Hort. oecon. Bogoriensi in Insula Java.

4. **Ravenelia faceta** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1779 v. 23, 1931, p. 342. — Pycnidiis ignotis; uredosporis in teleutosoris immixtis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 26-30 X 18-21 μ , tunica uniformiter 1.5-2 μ incrassata, castaneo-brunneis, minutissime crebreque verruculosis, poris 5 donatis; teleutosoris hypophyllis subepidermicis sparsis minutis castaneo-brunneis erumpentibus; paraphysibus copiosis sparsis sed plerumque periphericis hyalinis sparsis cylindraceis v. clavatis apice leniter incrassatis, periphericis incurvatis subirregulariter cylindraceis incrassatulis; teleutosporis apice castaneo-brunneis 45-60 μ diam., 8-12-cellulatis omnibus appendiculatis, appendicibus coloratis 3-6 μ altis apice lobulatis v. tuberculatis; cystibus hyalinis minutis 3-5 pendulis globosis 15 μ diam.; pedicello hyalino plerumque fragili.

Hab. in *Cassia* sp. (Leguminosae), Jacarépaguà, Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

5. **Ravenelia gooddingii** W. H. Long, Bot. Gazette v. 72, 1921, p. 41. 1780 — Pycnidiis ignotis; uredosoris minutis sparsis hypophyllis subcuticularibus, mox nudis, cinnamomeo-brunneis; paraphysibus copiosissimis, uredosporis intermixtis v. separatis in soris peculiaribus, subcylindraceis v. anguste clavatis, paucis obovatis, clavatis et ovatis dissimilibus, clavatis 40-50 X 10-14 μ , obovatis 30-55 X 15-18 μ ; uredosporis e late ovoideis globosis, 16-19 X 12-16 μ , parietibus pallide fulvis, 1-1.5 μ cr., verruculosis, poris germ. 6-8 sparsis donatis; teleutosoris amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis, saepe in maculis pallidis insidentibus, irregularibus, 0.5-1.5 X 2-4 mm longis, saepe late confluentibus, subcuticularibus, mox nudis, lucentibus, theobromino-brunneis; paraphysibus nullis; capite pallide castaneo-

brunneo, 5-6-cell., circ. 70 μ , cellulis marginalibus 8-16, internis 8-18 capite plus minus depresso, levi; cystibus hyalinis biseriatis adpressis, ex ovoideis obovatis; pedicello brevi hyalino deciduo.

Hab. in foliis *Acaciae* suffrutescentis, in mont. Baboquivari, Arizona, Amer. bor. (L. N. Goodding).

6. ***Ravenelia idonea*** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* v. 1781 23, 1931, p. 335. — Pycnidiis non visis; uredosoris amphigenis plerumque epiphyllis subcuticularibus sparsis rotundatis parvis cinnamomeo-brunneis pulvereis mox nudis erumpentibus; paraphysibus paucis cylindraceis v. clavatis incoloribus tenuiter tunicatis apice incrassatulis; uredosporis globosis v. late v. anguste ellipsoideis lateraliter compressis, 20-22 X 18-20 X 12-14 μ , parietibus cinnamomeo-brunneis aequaliter 1.5-2 μ cr. arcte prominenterque echinulatis, poris germ. 4 subaequatorialibus praeditis; teleutosoris conformibus; teleutosporis depresso globosis castaneo-brunneis, 45-75 μ diam., 25-30 μ altis e 10-22 cellulis centralibus 5-7 efformatis, levibus; cystibus globosis copiosis externis; pedicello hyalino.

Hab. in *Acacia riparia* H. B. K., *Acacia* sp., *Mimosa sepriaria* Benth. (Leguminosae), Sao Paulo et Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

7. ***Ravenelia irregularis*** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* v. 23, 1931, p. 336. — Pycnidiis non visis; uredosoris epiphyllis subepidermicis copiosis sparsis cinnamomeo-brunneis pulvereis erumpentibus; paraphysibus non visis; uredosporis ellipsoideis obovatis v. piriformibus saepe irregularibus, 18-26 X 10-12 μ , parietibus tenuibus 1-1.5 μ cr. cinnamomeo-brunneis apice leniter v. non incrassatis, minute moderateque echinulatis, poris germ. 5 subaequatorialibus praeditis; teleutosoris subconformibus castaneo-brunneis mox nudis; teleutosporis apice castaneo-brunneis 10-22-cellulatis, depresso globosis, 35-75 μ latis, 30 μ altis, omnibus subtuberculatis tuberculis 2-3 μ altis; cystibus copiosis.

Hab. in *Acacia* sp. (Leguminosae), Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

8. ***Ravenelia monosticha*** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 379, tab. IV (97), fig. 1-5. — Foliola infecta tota flavescens facillime decidua; acervuli uredosporici praecoces, teleutosporici serotini, omnes erumpentes subcompactiusculi minuti

ferruginei, 250-400 μ diam., uredosporae ellipticae 28-30 X 12-14 μ , crassiuscule tunicatae laeves fulvae sessiles intus magne uniguttulatae; teleutosporae e latere semilenticulares e fronte ellipticae, 60-80 X 40-50 X 20-30 μ , ferrugineae laeves cellulis monostichis circiter 12 X 14 μ radiantibus conflatae, basi cystidiis 10-14 pendulis hyalinis appendiculatae, pedicello breviusculo hyalino, 30 X 12 μ fultae.

Hab. in foliis *Acaciae bonariensis*, prope Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr.

9. *Ravenelia rata* Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* v. 1784 23, 1931, p. 337. — Pycnidiis amphigenis plerumque epiphyllis subcuticularibus parce aggregatis castaneo-brunneis, globoso-depressis, 75-145 μ latis, 30-45 μ altis; teleutosoris amphigenis subepidermicis circa pycnidia aggregatis 1-2 mm, cinnamomeo-brunneis plus minus tectis; capita teleutosporica apice e cinnamomeo-castaneo-brunnea, 7-9-cellularia, irregulariter globoso-depressa, 30-45 μ diam., cellula quaque tuberculis hyalinis irregularibus 2-3 μ alt., 8-10 praedita; cystibus 2-4 subglobosis minutis; pedicello brevi hyalino plerumque fragili.

Hab. *Acacia pedicellata* Benth., Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Amer. austr. — Verisimiliter evolutio microcyclica et tunc ad gen. *Dendroeciam* Arth. pertinens.

10. *Ravenelia subtortuosae* W. H. Long, *Bot. Gazette* v. 72, 1921, 1785 p. 40. — Pycnidiis ignotis; aecidiis cauliculis in ramulis hypertrophicis et cladomanias efformantibus crebre sparsis; aecidiis 0.2-0.3 mm diam., 0.8-1.2 mm altis, cylindraceis subepidermicis, peridio erecto margine eroso, cellulis irregulariter ex oblongis polygoniis non imbricatis, membrana extus 5-6 μ cr., verrucosa, interna 2-3 μ tantum cr., verrucosa, utrinque subreticulatis; aecidiosporis irregulariter ex ovoideis subglobosis, angulatis, 13-18 X 18-23 μ , plerumque 17 X 19.6 μ , tunica cinnamomeo-brunnea, 2-3 μ cr., minute verrucosa; uredosoris amphigenis minutis vix usque 0.3 mm diam., subfirmis, subepidermicis epidermide rupta inconspicuis; uredosporis obovatis v. e piriformibus ovoideis, plerumque 25.7 X 17.3 μ , castaneo-brunneis, quandoque apice parum saturatoribus, parietibus 1.5-2 μ cr., aequalinis, verrucosis, poris germ. 6 aequatorialibus donatis; paraphysibus copiosis, hyphoideis, incurvatis, theobromino-brun-

neis, sorum limitantibus, plerumque $43.6 \times 10.3 \mu$, raro clavatis, subincoloribus, stipite firmo donatis; teleutosoris amphigenis, ovatis, circ. 0.5-1 mm cr., castaneo-brunneis, subepidermicis, epidermide rupta inconspicuis, mox nudis; paraphysibus nullis; teleutosporis ex hemisphaericis ovoideis forma magnitudine irregularibus $33-100 \mu$ circ. 3-6-sporis, sporis marginalibus 3-16, internis 0-12, superioribus 3-32, levibus, externis 1-cellularibus, internis 2-cellularibus; cystidibus parvis, hyalinis, subcompressis, ovoideis; pedicello hyalino brevi deciduo, $32-55 \mu$ longo.

Hab. in ramulis et foliis *Acaciae subtortuosae*, Texas, Amer. bor. Cfr. etiam *Cephalotelium subtortuosae*.

SCHROETERELLA Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 119. — Est *Personiella* status aecidiosporici carens. = *Puccinia* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 362). Species typus **Schroeterella stachydis** (DC.) Syd. (*Puccinia stachydis* DC., Syll. VII p. 637). Etiam **S. celakorskyana** (Bub.) Syd., (*Puccinia celakorskyana* Bub., Syll. XVI p. 287).

SCLEROTELIUM Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 172. — Micropuccinia; teleutosori diu epidermide tecti, compacti, paraphysibus brunneis arcte parallele dispositis circumdati vel partiti; teleutosporae variabiles, biloculares, plerumque clavatae, rotundatae vel truncatae, leves, pedicello solido ut plurimum brevi praeditae. = *Puccinia* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 364). Huc pertinent: **Sclerotelium compactum** (DeBy.) Syd. (*Puccinia compacta* DeBy. = *P. anemones virginianae* Schw., Sacc. Syll. VII p. 687). nec non aliae species quarum enumeratio l. c. exponitur.

SPHAEROPHRAGMIUM Magn. — Syll. XI p. 209, XXI p. 734.

1. **Sphaerophragmium luzonicum** Yates, Sacc. Syll. XXIII p. 791. 1786
Secundum cl. H. Sydow, in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 66, diagnosis ita perficienda: Uredosoris amphigenis, saepe vero tantum hypophyllis, non maculicolis, sparsis vel plus minusve adproximatis, haud raro concentrice ordinatis, minutis, 0.4-0.8 mm latis, initio epidermide tectis dein ea cinctis ferrugineo-brunneis, paraphysibus marginalibus, paucis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, 10μ usque latis; uredosporis ellipsoideis vel plerumque ovoideis aut piriformibus, haud raro etiam oblongis, brevissime aculeolatis, flavo-brunneis, $22-30 \times$

14-18 μ , episporio 1.5-2 μ crasso, poris germinativis 4 aequatorialibus; teleutosporis, hucusque tantum in uredosoris visis, globosis vel ellipsoideis, 4-8-cellularibus, castaneo-brunneis, undique appendicibus usque ad 16 μ longis, brunneolis, initio simplicibus dein apice stellatis exornatis; cellulis singulis 14-18 μ latis; pedicello persistente, hyalino vel sursum brunneolo, crassiusculo, usque ad 100 μ longo.

2. **Sphaerophragmium silveirae** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Argent. t. 93, 1787 1922, p. 111, 1-4. — Maculae nullae v. parvae, amphigenae indeterminatae pallescentes; acervuli hypophylli pusilli 75-150 μ diam., saepius solitarii, erumpentes ferruginei; teleutosporae, adhuc tantum inventae, e fronte subglobosae, e latere subhemisphaericae v. subtrigonae, 45-50 X 30-35 μ , 3-9-cellulares, episporio tenui 1-2 μ in dimidio supero verruculis saepius 2-3-dentatis adperso vestitae, inferne laeves et pedicello e tereti turbinato hyalino breviusculo 10-15 μ fultae.

Hab. ad foliola viva Acaciae pedicellatae, in silvaticis prope Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Amer. austr. (F. Silveira).

SPHENOSPORA Diet., Nat. Pflanzenf. I, v. 1, 1897, p. 70.

1. **Sphenospora yurimaguasensis** (P. Henn.) H. S. Jackson et Hol- 1788 way in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 153. — Ita vocanda *Uredo yurimaguasensis* P. Henn., Syll. XVII p. 454 (syn. *S. smilacina* Syd., Ann. Myc. 23, 1925, p. 318).

Hab. in Smilace domingensi Will. et Smilace sp., Amer. merid. et austr.

TELEUTOSPORA Arth. et Bisby, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 48, 1921, p. 38; em. Sydow, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 124. — Est *Haplotelium* teleutosporis mox germinantibus. = *Uromyces* sec. Arth. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 401). Huc pertinent **Teleutospora rudbeckiae** (Arth. et Holw.) Arth. et Bisby (*Uromyces rudbeckiae* Arth. et Holw., Sacc. Syll. VII p. 581) et **T. pallida** (Niessl) Syd. (*Uromyces pallidus* Niessl, Syll. VII p. 568).

TELOCONIA Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 168. — Pycnidia et teleutosporae tantum evoluta; teleutosporae 2-cellulares, verrucosae fuscae, poris germinativis in quaque cellula 1-2 praeditae. Gen. *Ameris* stricte cognatum. = *Phragmidium* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et

Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 401). Typus **Teloconia rosae** (Barcl.) Syd. (*Puccinia rosae* Barcl., Syll. IX, p. 307).

TRACHYSPORELLA Syd. Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 168. — Est *Trachyspora* generatione uredosporifera carens. = *Trachyspora* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 409). Huc pertinent: **Trachysporella melospora** (Therry) Syd. (*Uromyces melosporus* (Therry) Syd., Sacc. Syll. XXI p. 534) et **T. wurthii** (E. Fisch.) Syd. (*Uromyces wurthii* E. Fisch., Sacc. Syll. XXIII p. 658).

TRAILIA Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 121. — Est *Dicaeoma* teleutosporas tantum efformans, quae tantum post quiescentiam plus minusve protractam germinant. = *Puccinia* sec. Dietel (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 409). Species typus **Trailia buxi** (DC.) Syd. (*Puccinia buxi* DC., Sacc. Syll. VII p. 688).

TRIACTELLA Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 169. — Uredo paraphysata et teleutosporae tantum evolutae; generatio uredosporica primaria verisimiliter carens; teleutosporae brunneae verrucosae, poro germinativo in quaque cellula unico. = *Hapalophragmium* sec. Sydow et Petrak (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi, ed. 5, 1961, p. 411). Typus, **Triactella pulchra** (Rac.) Syd. (*Triphragmium pulchrum* Racib., Sacc. Syll. XVI p. 322).

1. **Triactella holwayi** H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 1789 341, fig. 3. — Uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis minutis rotundatis 0.2-0.4 mm cr., cinnamomeo-brunneis mox nudis pulvereis; paraphysibus copiosis obvallatis, plerumque arcuatis brevibus, 25-38 X 6.5-9 μ , tunica hyalina v. brunneo-aurata parum irregulariter incrassata; uredosporis obovatis v. late ellipsoideis, 17-20 X 12-14 μ , tunica hyalina 1-1.5 μ cr. minutissime crebreque echinulata, poris 2-3 aequatorialibus praedita; teleutosoris conformibus castaneo-brunneis, apparenter paraphysatis; teleutosporis trilocularibus, ambitu subcirculari, 24-26 X 25-26 μ , compressis, tunica cinnamomeo-brunnea, 2-2.5 μ cr., prominenter echinulato-tuberculata (tuberc. conoideis usque 6 μ altis); pedicello hyalino brevi dimidium sporae v. minus aequante centrali; poris germ. obscuris apparenter uno in quaque cellula.

Hab. in *Cassia* sp. (Leguminosae), Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro,

Brasilia, Amer. austr. — Huc pertinent species gen. *Triphragmii* in Leguminosis vigentes et poro uno germ. in quoque loculo instructae.

TRIPHRAAGMIUM Lk. — Syll. VII p. 768, IX p. 318, XI p. 209, XVI p. 322, XVII p. 402, XXI p. 734, XXIII p. 827.

1. *Triphragmium graminicola* M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxel- 1790
les v. 8, 1922, p. 5, tab. I fig. 3. — Soris sparsis atris 100 μ diam.; uredosporis globosis v. subglobosis pallide luteolis echinulatis, episporio tenui, 26 μ diam.; teleutosporis fasciculatis subglobosis radiatim trilocularibus, brunneis, 33 X 24 μ , episporio levi 2 μ cr.; pedicello hyalino cylindraceo 75 X 5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Graminaceae cujusdam, Nyungu, Congo bel-
gico, Africa occ. trop. (Vanderyst).

2. *Triphragmium trevesiae* Gäumann, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, v. 1791
v. 3, 1921, fasc. II, p. 1, fig. 1. — Soris teleutosporiferis amphi-
genis in maculis fuscis decoloratis saepe in vivo bullatis insidenti-
bus, minutis, sed in greges magnos usque 2-3 cm diam. dense ag-
gregatis et confluentibus, pulverulentis, atris; teleutosporis ambitu
subglobosis usque piriformibus, 3-cellularibus, obscure brunneis, o-
paeis, processibus 15-26 usque ad 3 μ longis obsitis, 18-25 X 11-
20 μ ; pedicello hyalino, persistente, 5-25 X 4-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Trevesiae sundaicae Miq., in insula
Java, Indiae.

UREDINOPSIS Magn. — Syll. XVII p. 269, XXI p. 609, XXIII p.
847.

1. *Uredinopsis polypodophila* H. P. Bell, Bot. Gazette v. 77, 1924, 1792
p. 25. — Uredosoris hypophyllis paucis minutis, pallide flavo-brun-
neis, 0.2-0.4 mm diam., peridermio irregulariter dehiscente; ure-
dosporis in molem albam filiformem exeuntibus, ovoideis v. fusoi-
deis, 45-55 X 15-23 μ , acutis v. acuminatis, apice saepe in rostrum
moderate firmum 5-13 μ long. productis, tunica hyalina tenui 1 μ
cr. levi praeditis; teleutosporis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis anni praeteriti Polypodii vulgaris L., Canada,
Amer. bor., juxta *Abietem balsameam* a *Peridermio pycnogranti*
affectam, cuius status teleutosporus verisimiliter sistit.

UREDO Pers. — Syll. VII p. 838, IX p. 327, XI p. 222, XIV p. 389, XVI p. 349, XVII p. 436, XXI p. 788, XXIII p. 917.

1. **Uredo abdita** H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 120. — 1793

Uredosoris in tomento foliorum immersis apparenter amphigenis, rotundatis v. ovatis, 0.5-1.5 mm diam., mox nudis pulvereis castaneo-brunneis; uredosporis plerumque fortiter lateraliter depressis, poris germ. e fronte visis rotundatis v. late ellipsoideis, 26-32 X 26-29 μ , in sectione optice oblongis v. anguste ellipsoideis, 26-32 X 20-24 μ ; tunica castaneo-brunnea 2.5-3 μ cr., moderate sed minutissime echinulata, uda apparenter levi, poris germ. 2 superaequatorialibus.

Hab. in foliis Senecionis cinerariae cultae (Compositae), Catalina Island, California, Amer. bor. (E. Bethel).

2. **Uredo acalyphae** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1794

1926, p. 149. — Maculae nullae; acervuli pusilli, hypophylli, 0.3-0.5 mm diam., primo tecti dein erumpentes, ferruginei subcompactiusculi; uredosporae globosae, 20 μ diam., crassiuscule tunicatae, 3-4 μ , densiuscule minuteque papillosae, poris germinativis non inventis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Acalyphae cordobensis, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

3. **Uredo alemquerensis** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Argent. t. 93, 1922, 1795

p. 122. — Maculae nullae; acervuli hypophylli minuti, 70-100 μ diam., sparsi, erumpentes pallide cinnamomei; uredosporae globosae, 14-16 μ , ochraceae, episporio modice 2-2.5 μ incrassato laevi vestitae, poris germinantibus 2 v. 3 aequatorialibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Acaciae alemquerensis in silvis secus rio Parà, prov. Para, Brasilia, Amer. austr. (F. Silveira).

4. **Uredo alternantherae** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1796

v. 19, 1927, p. 59. — Uredosoris hypophyllis et cauliculis sparsis rotundatis v. subrotundatis, 0.5-1.5 mm latis, diu tectis obscure cinnamomeo-brunneis moderate echinulato-verrucosis, poris germ. 4-6 sparsis.

Hab. in Alternanthera paniculata H. B. K. (Amaranthaceae), Cuenca, Equatoria, Amer. austr.

5. **Uredo argyreiae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1797

Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 294. — Soris hypophyllis, latis, orbiculari-

bus usque 0.6 mm diam. confluendo latioribus, obscure brunneis, epidermide rupta revolutaque limitatis; uredosporis parum obscure brunneis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, crasse tunicatis, tunica extus hyalina, echinulata, breviter sparseque albo-spinulosa, 28-40 X 28-32 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Argyreiae tiliaefoliae* W., Jaffna, Ceylon, Asia.

6. **Uredo assumptionis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 1798 t. 31, 1922, p. 392. — Maculae indeterminatae flavescentes totum foliolum occupantes; acervuli hypophylli saepius terni vel quini cinnamomei compactiusculi, 250-300 μ diam.; uredosporae fulvellae globosae vel obovatae, 18-20 μ diam., magno-uniguttulatae episporio crassiusculo dense minuteque asperulo vestitae; ad marginem acervulorum paraphyses unicellulares uromyciformes v. bicellulares pucciniiformes, 60-75 X 10-12 μ crasse tunicatae laeves hyalinae adsunt.

Hab. in foliis *Mimosae balansae*, Recolata et Trinidad prope Asunción, Paraguay.

7. **Uredo atropodis distantis** P. Magnus, Flora Tirol. Voralb. etc., 1799 Nachtrag 1926, p. 58. — Uredosoris foliicolis amphigenis flavoauratis, paraphysibus clavatis v. globoso-capitatis praeditis; uredosporis sphaeroideis 20.5 μ diam. v. ovoideis et tunc 24.66 X 20.55 μ , aculeolatis.

Hab. in foliis *Atropodis distantis* prope Bressanone, Bolzano, Italia bor. — *Uromyces atropidis* Tranzsch. differt uredosoris omnino aparaphysatis.

8. **Uredo borrieriae** (P. Henn.) F. D. Kern. et H. H. Whetzel, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 42. — Ita vocandus *Uromyces borrieriae* P. Henn., Syll. XIV p. 277, in *Borreria verticillata* (L.) Meyer (Rubiaceae), Porto Rico et Brasilia.

9. **Uredo buchenaviae** F. D. Kern et H. H. Whetzel, Mycologia v. 1801 18, 1926, p. 41. — Uredosoris hypophyllis paucis sparsis minutissimis vix 1 mm cr., peridio v. paraphysibus destitutis epidermide diu tectis punctiformibus pallide flavido-brunneis; uredosporis late ellipsoideis v. ovoideis saepe angulosis, 23-29 X 16-23 μ , membrana pallide cinnamomeo-brunnea, 1-1.5 μ cr., moderate echinulata, poris germ. probabiliter 2 aequatorialibus instructa.

Hab. in *Buchenavia capitata* (Vahl) Eichl. (Terminaliaceae), prope Guaynabo in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — *U. terminaliae*

P. Henn. quae sporis majoribus poris 4-5 distinctis, etc. diversa.

10. **Uredo bullula** F. D. Kern, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 77. — Ure- 1802
dosoris hypophyllis sparsis rotundatis pustulatis, 0.3-1 mm cr., epidermide brunnea elevata diu tectis demum centro irregulariter apertis; paraphysibus nullis; uredosporis late ellipsoideis v. obovatis quandoque compressis et irregularibus, 27-32 X 23-26 μ , tunica cinnamomeo-brunnea moderate aequaliterque echinulata, poris duobus oppositis et aequatorialibus praedita.

Hab. in foliis Eupatorii sp. (Compositae), Santiago, S. Domingo, Ins. ind. occ. (Kern et Toro). — *U. eupatoriicolae* P. Henn. et praecipue *U. suspectae* Jacks. et Holw. proxima.

11. **Uredo campeliae** F. D. Kern et H. H. Whetzel, Mycologia v. 18, 1803
1926, p. 40. — Uredosoris plerumque hypophyllis sparsis parvis rotundatis v. ovoideis, 0.2-0.4 mm latis longiusculis, epidermide tectis brunneo-flavis; uredosporis late ellipsoideis, 29-32 X 22-27 μ , membrana pallide flava v. incolori tenui circ. 1.5 μ sparse echinulata aculeis 2-3 μ remotis, poris germ. 2 aequatorialibus praeditis.

Hab. in *Campelia zanonii* (L.) H. B. K. (Commelinaceae), prope Villalba, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. *U. commelineae* affinis sed diversa nec non ab caeteris speciebus in eadem familia vigentibus differt.

12. **Uredo caricicola** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1804
Peraden., v. 7, 1922, p. 295. — Soris hypophyllis, ovatis, usque 0.3 mm longis, pallide brunneis, epidermide diu tectis; uredosporis e pallide flavo-brunneis hyalinis, ovoideis v. piriformibus, crasse tunicatis, verrucosis spinulis obtusis sparsis donatis, 18-30 X 13-16 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Caricis walkeri* Arn. (Cyperaceae), Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

13. **Uredo cassiae-bicapsularis** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. 1805
Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 294. — Soris hypophyllis orbicularibus v. elongatis, cinnamomeis, in areis irregularibus nigricantibus, saepe secus nervos sitis, insidentibus; uredosporis ovoideis v. globosis, flavo-brunneis, insuete echinulatis, 14-18 X 8-14 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cassiae bicapsularis* L. (Leguminosae), Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

14. **Uredo coloni** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, p. 696, tab. 1806
II fig. 10. — Uredosoris hypophyllis, linearibus 1-6 mm longis,

sparsis vel gregariis et interdum confluentibus, brunneis, epidermide tectis erumpentibus; uredosporis melleo-flavis, plerumque globosis vel ovoideis, 23-29 X 20-23 μ ; membrana fusca usque 5 μ cr., subtiliter verruculoso-echinulata; verrucis inter se 1-2 μ distantibus, poris germinationis 4; pedicello hyalino 2-5 μ crasso, apice crassiore ad 7 μ ; paraphysibus hyalinis, cylindraceis, intermixtis, 30-50 X 4.5-5.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Panici coloni* L., prope Beni Suef, Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Mus. Bot. Berol!).

15. **Uredo condylocarpi** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1807 v. 23, 1931, p. 493. — Uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis v. subgregariis rotundatis 0.2-0.3 mm cr., cinnamomeo-brunneis mox nudis erumpentibus pulvereis; paraphysibus copiosis periphaericis primum incurvatis demum suberectis, 60-225 μ longis, apice 6 μ , basi usque 12 μ cr., parietibus tenuibus hyalinis v. pallide brunneo-auratis basi usque 4 μ incrassatis; uredosporis ellipsoideis obovatis v. piriformibus, 32-38 X 19-25 μ , parietibus 1-1.5 μ cr. pallide cinnamomeo-brunneis, crebre minuteque echinulatis, poris inconspicuis.

Hab. in foliis *Condylocarpi rauwolfiae* Muell. Arg. (Apocynaceae), S. João, S. Paulo, Brasilia, Amer. austr. — Cum *U. apocynaceae* P. Henn. quoque in Brasilia comparanda.

16. **Uredo cudraniae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1808 Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 295. — Soris hypophyllis, confertis, peritheciiformibus, usque 0.4 mm diam. in maculis flavis insidentibus; uredosporis ovoideis v. subglobosis, subhyalinis, echinulatis, 24-32 X 16-24 μ ; paraphysibus brevibus, subcylindraceis v. leniter clavatis, hyalinis, usque 30 X 6 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cudraniae javaeensis*, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

17. **Uredo cupheicola** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1809 v. 23, 1931, p. 482. — Uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis v. quandoque gregariis rotundatis 0.2-0.5 mm cr. cinnamomeo-brunneis diu tectis bullatis erumpentibus pulvereis; uredosporis irregulariter ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 28-36 X 16-22 μ , parietibus tenuibus 1-1.5 μ , cinnamomeo-brunneis infra pallidioribus, crebre minuteque verrucosis, poris tribus subaequatorialibus.

Hab. in foliis *Cupheae dipetalae* (L.f.) (Lythraceae), Sora-

ta, Bolivia, Amer. austr. — *U. cupheae* P. Henn. characteribus sporarum diversa.

18. **Uredo cyclotrauma** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 1810 t. 31, 1922, p. 393. — Maculae nullae v. diffusae indeterminatae; acervuli majusculi eximie orbiculares 1-6 mm diam., parenchymate foliorum innati utrinque erumpentes carnosuli cinnamomei ambitu laciniis epidermidis subelevatis cincti, medio saepius minute umbilicati compacti; uredosporae dense constipitae saepius globosae 12-16 μ diam. fumoso-carneae, episporio crassiusculo laxè minutissimeque papilloso vestitae, intus saepissime uni- vel pluriguttulatae. Acervuli *Fusario* aut *Cladosporio* plerumque oblitterati.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pithecolobii* cauliflori, Puerto Sajonia, Asunción, Paraguay.

19. **Uredo cyperi-alpecuroidis** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, 1811 p. 691, tab. II fig. 9. — Uredosoris epiphyllis, punctiformibus vel linearibus, fuscescentibus, 3-5 mm longis, 1 mm latis, vel confluentibus et usque 1 cm longis, epidermide tectis; sporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, in pedicellum sensim attenuatis vel subglobosis, 22-34 X 18-22 μ ; membrana 1.5-3 μ cr., pallida vel flavo-fusca; pedicello 30-40 X 4-5 μ , poris germinationis 2.

Hab. in foliis *Cyperi alopecuroidis* apud Mansurahm, Aegypto (*Schweinfurth* in Mus. bot. Berol.).

20. **Uredo dactylocteniicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 1812 t. 31, 1922, p. 392. — Maculae diffusae flavidulae indeterminatae; acervuli saepius epiphylli minuti 250-400 μ lat. erumpentes ferruginei subpulverulenti; uredosporae ellipticae v. globosae 18-22 X 16-18 μ , pallide fulvae episporio crassiusculo densiuscule minuteque papilluloso vestitae, endoplasmate homoganeo; adsunt saepe cellulae ovatae superne umbonatae cresseque tunicatae (*Uromyces* ?) laevissimae sed pedicello omnino destitutae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dactyloctenii aegyptii*, ad marginem viarum, Asunción, Paraguay.

21. **Uredo dendrocalami** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 1813 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 296. — Soris hypophyllis minutis, ovatis v. orbicularibus, circ. 0.2 X 0.1 mm, pallide ferrugineis, in striis pallide brunneis dispositis; uredosporis ovoideis v. piriformibus, 26-35 X 19-22 μ v. globosis, 18-28 μ diam., contento flavo,

tunica hyalina, echinulata; paraphysibus curvis, clavatis, hyalinis crasse tunicatis v. subsolidis, 50-70 X 7-12 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Dendrocalami stricti* N., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

22. **Uredo echinosperma** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Bueno Ai- 1814
res t. 31, 1922, p. 394. — Maculae nullae vel amphigenae indeterminatae flavescentes; acervuli hypophylli sparsi vel hinc inde laxegregarii minuti 250-500 μ diam. erumpentes ferruginei; uredosporae globosae 35-40 μ diam. (cum spinis) obscure ferrugineae episorio crasso bistratoso, strato extimo spinulis conoideis pro ratione praelongis, 2-2.5 μ , dense vestito, endoplasmate homoganeo crasse uni-guttulato farctae, stipite longiore cylindraceo-subfusoideo 5-6 μ cr. hyalino fultae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pyrostegiae venustae*, prope Asunción, Paraguay. Cfr. etiam *Puccinia laevissima* Speg.

23. **Uredo eichhorniae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. y 1815
sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 8, fig. 2. — Uredosoris numerosis, amphigenis, crebre sparsis, minutis, obscure castaneis, primum epidermide tectis, elevatis, dein nudis, ex hyphis flavidulis oriundis; uredosporis flavidulis vel castaneis, 22-26 X 21-24 μ , globosis subglobosis vel ovoideis, pariete crassiuscula 3.5 μ , tenuissime verruculosa, 3-5 poris germinativis praedita, saepe pedicellatis; paraphysibus numerosis inmixtis vel circumdantibus, linearibus vel claviformibus, incurvatis.

Hab. in foliis subviviis *Eichhorniae crassipedis* (Ponte-deriaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

24. **Uredo emendata** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1816
v. 23, 931, p. 350. — Uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis rotundatis 0.2-0.3 mm cr. mox nudis pulvereis castaneo-brunneis; paraphysibus copiosis clavatis v. cylindraceis curvulis, 30-75 X 12-18 μ apice incrassatulis v. non, parietibus hyalinis praeditis; uredosporis globosis 18-22 μ cr., parietibus castaneo-brunneis 2-2.5 μ cr., minutissime crebreque verrucoso-echinulatis, poris germ. 4 subaequatorialibus.

Hab. in *Meibomia scorpiurus* (Sw.) Kunt. (Leguminosae), Guayaquil, Equatoria, Amer. austr.

25. **Uredo eriosemae** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1817

v. 23, 1931, p. 351. — *Uredosoris amphigenis* plerumque hypophyllis minutis 0.2-0.3 mm cr., castaneo-brunneis mox nudis pulvereis erumpentibus; paraphysibus nullis uredosporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, 18-22 X 17-20 μ ; parietibus castaneo-brunneis 2-2.5 μ cr. minute moderateque echinulatis; sporis germ. 3-4 subaequatorialibus.

Hab. in *Eriosema crinito* (H. B. K.) DC. (Leguminosae), Santa Anna, Sao Paulo, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

26. *Uredo euphorbiae-prunifoliae* I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1818 1921, p. 103, tab. II fig. 11. — *Uredosoris hypophyllis*, planis, pulvinatis, globosis, epidermide rupta cinctis; uredosporis ellipsoideis, 14-19 μ diam.; membrana tenuissime echinulata, verrucis inter se 2.5-3.5 μ distantibus; paraphysibus hyalinis, numerosis, intermixtis, 55-75 X 12-21 μ , membrana glabra, 2-3.5 μ crassa; pedicello ad 60 μ longo, 4-5 μ crasso.

Hab. in foliis *Euphorbiae prunifoliae* (Jack.) Muell., Salamun apud Mansurah, Aegypto (*Schweinfurth* in Mus. bot. Berol.!).

27. *Uredo forsterae* Cunningham, Trans. New Zealand Inst. v. 55, 1819 1924, p. 394, 396, fig. 130. — *Uredosoris hypophyllis* in maculis flavidis insidentibus, sparsis, ellipsoideis 1-2 mm longis, bullosis, pulverulentis obscure castaneo-brunneis, epidermide rupta cinctis; uredosporis e globosis ovatis, 24-31 X 18-25 μ ; episporio moderate echinulato castaneo-brunneo, 1.5-2 μ cr., poris germ. 2-3 subaequatorialibus praedito.

Hab. in foliis *Forsterae bidwillii* Hook. f., M. Egmont Taranaki, Nova Zelandia (*Atkinson*).

28. *Uredo fulvella* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires v. 1820 31, 1922, p. 395. — Maculae diffusae pallescentes indeterminatae; acervuli hypophylli compactiusculi ferruginei, 250-400 μ diam.; uredosporae globosae, 14-16 μ diam. fulvellae crasse uniguttulatae episporio subtenui laxe minuteque papilloso vestitae; paraphyses marginales obovato-capitatae, 50 μ , longe tenuiterque pedicellatae hyalinae laeves; inter uredosporas spores ? elliptico-cylindratae 20 X 14 μ biseptato-constrictae pallidiores tenuiter tunicatae laevissime saepe inveniuntur.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Mimosae spegazziniana*e, ad vias prope Asunción, Paraguay.

29. **Uredo guaynabensis** F. D. Kern et H. H. Whetzel, *Mycologia* v. 1821 18, 1925, p. 41. — Uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis rotundatis v. ovoideis, 0.2-0.4 mm latis, diu tectis pallide castaneo-brunneis; uredosporis late ellipsoideis v. obovoideis, saepe plus minus irregularibus v. angularibus, 24-32 X 18-23 μ (raro usque 37 μ long.), tunica tenui circ. 1 μ cr., aureo-brunnea moderate echinulata, poris germ. 2 aequatorialibus v. superaequatorialibus donata.

Hab. in *Jussiaea angustifolia* Lam. (= *J. suffruticosa* Auct. nec L.) (Onagraceae) prope Guaynabo, Porto Rico, nec non in *J. peruviana* L., Isle of Pines, Cuba, et *J. angustifolia* Lam., Jamaica, Ins. ind. occ. — Status uredosporicus *Uromycetis plumbarii* Peck in *Jussiaea* omnino diversus.

30. **Uredo hawaiiensis** Arthur in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. 1822 Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 124. — Uredosoris hypophyllis, subgregariis v. solitariis, linearibus, 0.2-0.3 mm latis, usque 0.5-0.6 mm longis, diu tectis, cinnamomeis v. castaneo-brunneis subpulverulentis, epidermide rupta conspicuis; uredosporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, 21-27 X 18-23 μ , tunica aurato- v. castaneo-brunnea, 2-5 μ crassa, sparse echinulata, poris germ. 3-5 conspicuis, quandoque aequatorialibus, plerumque sparsis.

Hab. in foliis *Caricis oahuensis* (Cyperaceae) Kilauea, Ins. Hawaii.

31. **Uredo humbertii** R. Maire ad int., Bull. Soc. Bot. France v. 81, 1823 1934, p. 646. — Soris epiphyllis sparsis rotundatis, 0.5 mm c. diam., epidermide rupta cinctis, pulverulentis, ochraceo-cinnamomeis; uredosporis sub lente dilute melleis, subglobosis v. plus minus ovoideis, 40-42 X 34-36 μ , minute et laxe echinulatis, episorio 3 μ cr., poris germ. 3-4 praeditis; pedicello deciduo mox evanido. Sori sub lana primum inconspicui demum lanam intumescens.

Hab. in foliis *Helichrysi vaginati* (Compositae), in Ins. Madagascar (**Humbert**). — Ab uredine *Puccinia kalchbrenneri* de T., aequidem in *Helichryso* videtur diversa.

32. **Uredo hyperici-japonici** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 1824 Gard. Peraden., v. 7, 1922, p. 294. — Soris hypophyllis, orbiculari-

bus, sparsis, usque 0.4 mm diam., epidermide revoluta limitatis; maculis rubro-brunneis et folium quoque rubro-brunneum efficiente; uredosporis ovoideis 18-24 X 14-18 μ v. globosis 18-20 μ cr., crasse tunicatis, flavo-brunneis, spinulosis; paraphysibus hyalinis, cylindricis, subaequalibus, usque 40 X 6 μ .

Hab. in foliis Hyperici japonici Th., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

33. **Uredo kyllingiae** P. Henn. Syll. XIV p. 404, var. **crassa** E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 165, tab. VII fig. 18, X fig. 42. — A typo differt uredosoris 21-30 X 15-19 μ nec 15-21 X 13-18 μ . 1825

Hab. in foliis vivis Kyllingiae pumilae, Stanleyville, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Ghesquière**).

34. **Uredo lafoenseae** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 483. — Uredosoris hypophyllis subepidermicis sparsis v. gregariis cinnamomeo-brunneis rotundatis, 0.2-0.4 mm., diutectis leniter bullatis, demum erumpentibus pulvereis; uredosporis irregulariter subellipsoideis v. subobovatis, 22-31 X 16-19 μ , parietibus cinnamomeo-brunneis tenuibus vix 1 μ cr. minute moderateque echinulatis, poris tribus subaequatorialibus donatis. 1826

Hab. in foliis Lafoensiae pacari St. Hil. (Lythraceae), Campos do Jordão, S. Paulo, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

35. **Uredo lejoderma** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 396. — Maculae diffusae pallescentes; acervuli lineares erumpentes amphigeni ferruginei pulverulenti; uredosporae mediocres globosae v. ellipticae 20-24 μ diam., episporio ubique tenui semper laevissimo hyalino vestitae, endoplasmate plus minusve granuloso farctae. 1827

Hab. in plantulis Tritici duri in agris Ipacaroi, Paraguay, Amer. austr.

36. **Uredo lophatheri** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 296. — Soris amphigenis, plerumque ovatis quandoque linearibus, pallide brunneis, epidermide rupta revolutoque cinctis, 0.4-0.8 X 0.2-0.3 mm; uredosporis ovoideis subglobosis v. piriformibus e pallide flavo-brunneis subhyalinis, crasse tunicatis, crasse echinulatis, 20-28 X 16-20 μ ; paraphysibus non visis. 1828

Hab. in foliis Lophatheri gracilis, Henaratgoda, Ceylon, Asia.

37. **Uredo macella** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* v. 1829 18, 1926, p. 150. — Uredosoris hypophyllis v. cauliculis sparsis v. gregariis ovatis v. ellipticis, 0.5-1.5 mm long., diu tectis pulvereis cinnamomeis v. pallide castaneo-brunneis, epidermide rupta cinctis; uredosporis obovoideis v. irregulariter ellipsoideis, 28-34 X 19-22 μ , tunica 1.5-2 μ cr., cinnamomeo-brunnea minute et parce echinulata, poris germ. 2 aequatorialibus praedita.

Hab. in foliis Junci dombeani Gay. (Juncaceae), Parnamvida, Chile, Amer. merid. — Ab aliis speciebus junciculis videtur diversa.

38. **Uredo marisci** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1830 Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 295. — Soris hypophyllis ovatis v. oblongis, usque 2 mm longis 0.4 mm latis, epidermide tectis; uredosporis ovoideis v. piriformibus e pallide flavo-brunneis hyalinis, echinulatis, 18-32 X 16-20 μ ; paraphysibus rectis, irregulariter cylindraceis, apice versus leniter inflatis v. attenuatis, pallide flavo-brunneis, usque 66 X 6 μ .

Hab. in foliis Marisci sieberiani N., Poonagalla, Ceylon, Asia.

39. **Uredo meliosmae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1831 Peraden., v. 7, 1922, p. 294. — Soris hypophyllis, sparsis, minutis, orbicularibus, pallide brunneis; uredosporis ovoideis, anguste ovoideis v. subpiriformibus, hyalinis, crasse echinulatis, 28-36 X 14-18 μ ; paraphysibus hyalinis, capitatis usque 50 μ altis, infra 8 μ diam., supra 25 μ , v. clavatis, apice incurvatis, incrassatis, pallide flavo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Meliosmae wightii Pl. Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

40. **Uredo nicotianae** J. C. Arthur in W. C. Blasdale, Univ. California 1832 Publ. Bot. v. 7, 1919, p. 141. — Uredosoris plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis, in maculis decoloratis 1-1.5 cm latis insidentibus, rotundatis, 0.2-0.5 mm diam., mox nudis, applanatis subepidermicis, pulvereis, e pallide cinnamomeis albidis, epidermide rupta visibilibus; uredosporis globosis late ellipsoideis, 23-26 X 24-32 μ , tunica 1.5-5 μ cr. in colore, crebre distincte verrucosa, poris germ. indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis Nicotianae bigelowii Wats., prope Rionido,

California, Amer. bor. — Sporis coleosporioideis sed catenulis indefinitis.

41. **Uredo nociviola** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* v. 1833 18, 1926, p. 144. — Uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis oblongis v. linearibus, 1-3 mm longis, tarde epidermide longitudinaliter rupta apertis cinnamomeo-brunneis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 18-22 X 15-16 μ , tunica 1.5-2 μ cr., cinnamomeo-brunnea minutissime denseque praecipue in parte superiore verrucosula; poris germ. 2. superaequatorialibus.

Hab. in foliis Cyperi distantis L. f. et C. cayennensis (Lam.) Britt., S. Paulo, Brasilia, Amer. merid. — Ad *Pucciniam* verisimiliter pertinet.

42. **Uredo oryzopsidis** Gonz. Frag., *Broteria Ser. Bot.* v. 22, 1926, 1834 p. 56, fig. 3. — Soris numerosis, hypophyllis, in maculis oblongis vel irregularibus, ferrugineis, crebre sparsis, primum tectis, demum epidermide rupta cinctis, flavo-ferrugineis; uredosporis globosis v. oblongis, 22-30 X 18-26 μ , tenuiter verruculosus, flavidulis, 5-8 sporis germinativis vel plurimus praeditis; paraphysibus claviformibus, numerosissimis, immixtis vel circumdantibus, usque 60 μ longis, 16-20 μ prope apicem cr.

Hab. in foliis Piptatheri miliacei (*Oryzopsidis miliacei*), prope Segorbe, Castellon, Hispania (C. Pau). — A st. ured. *Pucciniae piptatheri* Gay diversa.

43. **Uredo panici-villosi** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. 1835 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 295. — Soris plerumque epiphyllis, orbicularibus, 0.2 mm diam. v. ovatis 0.5 X 0.2 mm, ferrugineis, epidermide rupta limitatis; uredosporis irregulariter ovoideis v. globosis, plerumque tunica tenui praeditis, pallide flavo-brunneis, minute spinulosis, 24-34 X 18-24 μ , poris germ. 1-2 donatis.

Hab. in foliis Panici villosi L. (Graminaceae), Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

44. **Uredo panicophila** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1926, 1836 p. 169. — Maculae nullae; acervuli orbiculares pusilli, 0.2-0.5 mm diam., compactiusculi, ferruginei, saepius epiphylli, erumpentes, interim serie longitudinali dispositi; uredosporae e latere subhemisphaericae, superne inspectae orbiculares, crassiuscule tunicatae,

22-30 μ diam., episporio superne densiuscule papillulosa, inferne laevi, poris germinantibus 3-4 aequatorialibus.

Hab. in vaginis foliisque vivis *Panici penicilligeri*, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch). — Verisimiliter stat. uredosp. *Pucciniae panicophilae* Speg.

45. *Uredo pavida* Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 1837 23, 1931, p. 268. — Uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis parvis rotundatis 0.2-0.4 mm cr. diu tectis pulvereis cinnamomeo-brunneis erumpentibus, paraphysibus clavatis v. cylindraceis intermixtis hyalinis apice incrassatulis; uredosporis late ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 26-34 X 16-20 μ , tunica brunneo-aurata plerumque uniformiter 1-1.5 μ incrassata, raro apice usque 6 μ incrassata, moderate echinulata, poris inconspicuis.

Hab. in foliis *Crotonis compressi* Lam. (Euphorbiaceae), Brasilia, Amer. austr. — Status uredosporicus ab *U. crotonis* P. Henn. pluribus notis videtur diversa.

46. *Uredo peteloti* Pat., Bul. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923 p. 46. — Ma- 1838 culis orbiculatibus, 2-6 mm diam., habitu rhytismoideis; uredosoris crusta atra insidentibus, in circulum vel irregulariter dispositis, punctiformibus vel oblongis, marginibus erectis, longitudinaliter fissis; uredosporis ovoideis, raro subglobosis, 40 X 25 μ , episporio 3 μ crasso, aculeolato, initio hyalinis dein luteo-brunneis, aciculis conicis, distantibus, 2-3 μ altis; pedicello hyalino, fragili, 15-20 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum *Diospyri siamensis*, Cambodgia. — Verisimiliter cum *Aecidio rhytismoideo* metagenetice cognata.

47. *Uredo phyllanthi-reticulati* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. 1839 Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 295. — Soris hypophyllis, sparsis, brunneo-auratis, orbicularibus, usque 0.4 mm diam.; uredosporis e pallide flavo-brunneis hyalinis, ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, echinulatis, 20-24 X 12-18 μ ; paraphysibus clavatis, regulariter extus revolutis, v. abrupte capitatis, flavis v. apice flavo-brunneis, basi hyalinis, apice fortiter incrassato, usque 60 μ long. apice 16 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis *Phyllanthi reticulati* P., Jaffna, Ceylon, Asia.

48. *Uredo pinardiae* Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Salamanca 1840 1923, sec. 4, p. 39. — Uredosoris hypophyllis et cauliculis, areola albescente circumcinctis, gregariis v. confluentibus, pulverulentis,

cinnamomeis, saepe totam folii paginam occupantibus; uredosporis polymorphis, globosis, ovatis vel ut plurimum oblongis, echinulatis, flavis, poris germ. aequatorialibus ternis vel quaternis praeditis, $42-52 \times 21-28 \mu$; episporio $3.5-7 \mu$ cr.; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis, spatulatis, rectis vel curvis praeditis, $210-245 \times 6-7 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Pinardiae coronariae, in oppido vulgo nominato Vidiago, prope Llanes, Asturia, Hispania.

49. **Uredo robinsoniae** Keissler in C. Skottsberg, Nat. Hist. Juan 1841 Fernandez and Easter Isl. V. II, 1927, p. 485. — Soris hypophyllis, sine maculis, dense aggregatis, totum fere folium occupantibus, minutis, rotundatis vel ellipticis, primum epidermide tectis, dein ea fissa cinctis, albidis, ca. 0.5 cm (0.8-1 cm) diam.; sporis subglobosis (interdum subangulatis) ellipticis (rarius subpyriformibus), albidis, dense verruculosus, ca. $23-32 \times 17.5-26.5 \mu$, episporio ca. 3.5μ cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis Robinsoniae macrocephalae DC. et R. gayanae DC., Massatierra in pluribus locis, in Ins. Juan Fernandez.

50. **Uredo rousselliae** F. D. Kern et H. H. Whetzel, Mycologia v. 18, 1842 1926, p. 40. — Uredosoris hypophyllis copiosis sparsis v. in parvos greges irregulares confertis, 0.1-0.2 mm latis, paraphysibus imbricatis incurvatis basi confertis pseudoperidium centro apertum efformantibus, pallide brunneis; uredosporis late ellipsoideis $20-27 \times 16-19 \mu$, membrana incolori tenui, $1-1.5 \mu$, minute denseque verrucosula, poris obscuris praedita.

Hab. in foliis Rousselliae humilis (Sw.) Urb. (Urticaceae), prope Villalba in Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

51. **Uredo seclusa** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 1843 23, 1931, p. 484. — Uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis v. plerumque in maculis parvis purpurascens gregariis, parvis ambitu irregulariter circularibus, cinnamomeo-brunneis diu tectis demum erumpentibus pulvereis; uredosporis subirregulariter ellipsoideis v. obovatis, $24-32 \times 15-20 \mu$, parietibus vix 1μ cr., cinnamomeo-brunneis, moderate minuteque echinulatis, poris 2-3 superaequatorialibus donatis.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceae cuiusdam, Villa Prudente, S. Paulo, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

52. *Uredo stevensii* Arthur in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. 1844
Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 124. — Uredosoris amphigenis, in greges circinnantes 3-5 mm latos in maculis decoloratis dispositis, rotundatis v. elongatis, 0.3-0.8 mm latis, mox nudis, obscure cinnamomeo-brunneis, pulveraceis, epidermide rupta cinctis; uredosporis obovatis v. oblongis, 28-32 X 15-23 μ , tunica cinnamomeo-brunnea 2.5-3.5 μ cr. sparse prominenterque echinulata, poris conspicuis 3-4 aequatorialibus praedita.

Hab. in foliis *Euphorbiae clusiaefoliae* (Euphorbiaceae), Kauai, Waimea Canyon et *Euphorbiae* sp., Oahu, in Ins. Hawaii.

53. *Uredo syntherismae* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 398. — Maculae indeterminatae pallescentes; acervuli sublineares inordinati erumpentes ferruginei, 400-500 X 250-300 μ ; uredosporae ellipticae v. globosae, 20-24 X 18-22 μ , fulvae, episporio teniusculo laxo minuteque papillato vestitae, endoplasmate crasse uniguttulato.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Panici sanguinalis*, ad vias prope Asunción, Paraguay. — Ad *Pucciniam substriatum* E. et B. pertinens ?

54. *Uredo tenebrosa* Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 160. — Uredosoris amphigenis sparsis v. quandoque longitudinaliter confluentibus internerviis in maculis purpurascentibus insidentibus ellipticis v. linearibus, 0.5-1.5 mm longis, diu tectis, pulverulentis castaneo-brunneis epidermide rupta cinctis; uredosporis obovoideis 24-30 X 20-24 μ , tunica e cinnamomeo castaneo-brunnea, 2.5-3.5 μ cr., minute sparseque echinulata, poris germ. 3-4 aequatorialibus donata.

Hab. in Iridaceae ignota, Curitiba, Parana, Brasilia, Amer. merid.

55. *Uredo tijucae* Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 469. — Uredosoris subcuticularibus hypophyllis maculiculis parvis rotundatis 0.2-0.4 mm cr. mox nudis cinnamomeo-brunneis pulvereis erumpentibus; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 24-25 X 15-18 μ , tunica tenui 1-1.5 μ cr., cinnamomeo-brunnea apicem leniter obscuriore minute crebreque verrucosula, poris duobus aequatorialibus praedita.

Hab. in foliis *Phyllanthi lathyroidis* H. B. K. (Euphorbiaceae), Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Amer. merid. — Stauts verisimili-

ter uredosp. *Raveneliae* sp. — Apparenter eadem est ac *Uredo phyllanthi* P. Henn. in Herb. Ule, sed omnino diversa *Schroeteriastere ulei* Sydow.

56. *Uredo toroiana* F. D. Kern, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 76. — 1848

Uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis v. subconfertis rotundatis, 0.3-0.4 mm diam., mox nudis pulvereis flavido-brunneis; paraphysibus copiosis periphaericis incurvatis clavatis septatis, 40-80 X 14-18 μ , tunica incolori 3 μ circ. cr. levi; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 22-30 X 19-26 μ , tunica incolori 1.5 μ cr., moderate aequaliterque echinulata, poris germ. obscuris.

Hab. in foliis *Vernoniae cinereae* (L.) Less., S. Domingo, Ins. ind. occ. (Kern et Toro, M. F. Barrus). — Habitus Coleosporiaceo et cum *U. vernoniae-hookerianae* Petch comparanda.

57. *Uredo tournefortiae* Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycolo- 1849

gia v. 23, 1931, p. 502. — Uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis parvis rotundatis, 0.2-0.4 mm latis, mox nudis pulvereis erumpentibus, pallide cinnamomeo-brunneis; uredosporis globosis v. ellipsoideis, 19-21 X 16-19 μ , parietibus hyalinis v. subhyalinis, 1-1.5 μ cr., crebre minuteque echinulatis, poris inconspicuis praeditis.

Hab. in foliis *Tournefortiae suaveolentis* H. B. K. (Borraginaceae), Huigra, Chimborazo, Equatoria. — Status uredosporicus omnino diversus ab omnibus speciebus in Borraginaceis vigentibus.

58. *Uredo valentula* Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 1850

23, 1931, p. 496. — Pycnidiis subcuticularibus amphigenis in parvos greges dispositis, 0.3-0.8 mm conspicuis applanatis, 88-115 X 38-64 μ ; uredosoris primariis amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis circulariter aggregatis, 0.5-1.5 mm, e pycnidiis circumdatis, in nervis plus minus elongatis, cinnamomeo-brunneis mox nudis pulvereis erumpentibus; uredosporis obovatis late ellipsoideis v. quandoque piriformibus, 25-31 X 15-18 μ , tunica hyalina v. leniter tincta, 1.5-2.5 μ cr. apice usque 3-5.5 μ incrassata, sparse distincteque echinulata, poris tribus superaequatorialibus praedita; uredosoris secundariis paucis sparsis rotundatis, 0.2-0.5 mm latis plerumque epiphyllis caeterum primariis conformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Crotonis* sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Therezopolis, Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Amer. merid. — Cum *Bubakia mexicana* Arth. comparanda.

59. **Uredo zarumae** Jackson et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 1851
23, 1931, p. 481. — Uredosoris hypophyllis gregariis in areas magnas 2-5 cm latas insidentibus, parvis irregularibus 0.2-0.4 mm diam., flavescens mox erumpentibus pulvereis epidermide rupta cinctis; uredosporis breviter stipitatis irregulariter ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 30-40 X 16-25 μ , parietibus hyalinis tenuibus 1-1.5 μ cr., crebre aequaliter et conspicue verrucosis donatis.

Hab. in foliis Clusiae multiflorae H. B. K., prope Zaruma, Equatoria, Amer. merid.

UROMYCES Lk. — Syll. VII p. 531, IX p. 291, XI p. 174, XIV p. 296, XVI p. 257, XVII p. 244, XXI p. 529, XXIII p. 634.

1. **Uromyces actinostemonis** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 470. — Uredosoris amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis maculiculis in parvos greges 0.5-1.5 mm latos dispositis, saepe confluentibus et in partibus junioribus evolutis, brunneo-aureis parvis irregulariter circularibus, 0.2-0.3 mm latis, diu tectis pulvereis erumpentibus; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis parvis, 15-19 X 12-14 μ , tunica hyalina 1.5-2 μ cr. supra leniter crassiore, minute crebreque echinulata in parte superiore magis conspicuis; poris germ. indistinctis; teleutosoris nullis; teleutosporis in uredosoris immixtis obovatis v. oblongis 30-44 X 12-20 μ , supra rotundatis infra rotundatis v. parum angustatis, tunica aequaliter vix 1 μ cr. hyalina levi, mox germinantibus; pedicello hyalino brevi.

Hab. in foliis Actinostemonis concoloris Muell. (Euphorbiaceae), Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Amer. merid.

2. **Uromyces aeleuropodis-repentis** Nattrass, Cyprus Fungi, Nicosia 1853
1937, p. 21, tab. VIII, fig. 1. — Uredosoris amphigenis et cauliculis sed plerumque hypophyllis, ellipticis vel oblongis, epidermide diutius tectis, dein pulverulentis, cinnamomeis; uredosporis dense et minutissime echinulatis, globosis, subglobosis, oblongis, rare pyriformibus, sordide citrinis, 21-28 X 18-24 μ ; poris germinationis indistinctis 2-4; episporio 2-3 μ crasso; paraphysibus linearibus fasciculatis, dilute coloratis 60 μ longis; teleutosoris plerumque hypophyllis, aggregatis vel confluentibus, linearibus vel oblongis, usque 3.5 mm longis, pulvinatis, pulverulentis, atris; teleutosporis subglobosis vel ellipticis, apice rotundatis 4-8 μ incrassatis, levibus,

badiis, 20-40 X 13-28 μ ; pedicello dilute colorato, persistente, usque 100 μ longo; paraphysibus iis uredosporarum similibus.

Hab. in foliis et aculeis *Aeluropodis repentis* Parl., prope Nicosia in Ins. Cypro.

3. ***Uromyces anthacanthi*** H. S. Jackson, in F. J. Seaver, *Mycologia* 1854 v. 16, 1924, p. 47. — Pycnidiis et aecidiis ignotis; uredosoris epiphyllis in areas 5-8 mm latas concentrice aggregatis, diu tectis, cinnamomeo-brunneis, demum epidermide rupta emergentibus; uredosporis obovoideis, 20-26 X 26-30 μ , tunica tenui 1.5 μ cr., flavo-aureis minute et moderate echinulatis, poris parum visibilibus, apparenter 2, leniter superaequatorialibus; teleutosoris conformibus castaneo-brunneis; teleutosporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, 26-30 X 20-24 μ , utrinque rotundatis, tunica castaneo-brunnea, aequaliter 1.5-2.5 μ cr., minute et parum conspicue verrucosulis; pedicello incolori sporam aequante v. brevior.

Hab. in foliis *Anthacanthi spinosi* Nees, St. Croix, Porto Rico, Indiae occ.

4. ***Uromyces alyxiae*** Arthur in F. L. Stevens, *Bernice Bishop Mus.* 1855 Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 107. — Teleutosoris hypophyllis et petiolicolis in maculis brunnescentibus v. nigrescentibus subincrassatis dispositis, irregulariter rotundatis, 0.3-0.8 mm diam., confertis v. subcoalescentibus, prominentibus, mox nudis, pallide cinnamomeo-brunneis, dein sub germinatione cinereis, epidermide rupta inconspicuis; teleutosporis oblongis late ellipsoideis v. obovatis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, 23-30 X 14-16 μ , tunica pallide cinnamomeo-brunnea apice usque 3-7 μ incrassata, levi; pedicello pallide flavescenti, gracili, sporam uno v. duplo v. ultra longiore.

Hab. in foliis *Alyxiae olivaeformis* in Ins. Hawaii pluribus locis.

5. ***Uromyces anotidis*** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. 1856 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 291. — Aecidiis hypophyllis, gregariis folium late tegentibus usque 0.25 mm diam., exoperidio albo evoluto recurvo donatis, cellulis exoperidii polygonis, 32-34 X 12-20 μ , verrucosis rugulis verrucisque dense tectis; aecidiosporis ovoideis v. subglobosis, contentu aurantiaco, parietibus hyalinis, minute verrucosis, 16-22 X 12-16 μ ; uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis, circularibus, 0.2 mm diam., cinnamomeo-brunneis; uredosporis ovoideis v.

globosis, flavo-brunneis, echinulatis 20-26 X 17-20 μ ; teleutosoris amphigenis usque 0.4 mm diam., sparsis, cinnamomeo-brunneis, compactis, pulvinatis; teleutosporis fusoides v. obconoideis, apice fortiter incrassatis (usque 16 μ), truncatis, fortiter cristulatis et incisis, pallide flavo-brunneis, parum hyalinulis, 30-36 X 16-22 μ ; pedicello usque 28 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis deformatis *Anotidis richardianae*, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

6. **Uromyces antipae** T. et O. Savulescu, in Vol. Jubilaire Grigore 1857 Antipa, extr. p. 7, fig. (anno ?). — Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, flavidis, sparsis vel hinc inde aggregatis; uredosporis sphaericis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 16-25.5 X 13-16 μ , poris germinationis 4-6 aequatorialibus praeditis, dense et minute verrucoso-echinulatis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis, irregularibus, magnitudine diversa, nudis, pulverulentis, castaneis vel atro-brunneis; teleutosporis plerumque oblongis, sed forma valde variabili, 23-33.5 X 16-23 μ , apice papilla lata subhyalina praeditis, basi rotundatis, episporio 2-2.5 μ aequaliter crasso, subtiliter punctato, brunneis; pedicello subpersistente, hyalino, tenui, 3-10 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rosae luteae* Miller, prov. Basarabia, Ismail-Valcor, Romania. — *Dr. Gr. Antipa* dicata.

7. **Uromyces appendiculatus** (Pers.) Link, Sacc. Syll. VII p. 535. 1858 — Teste Seiya Ito, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 82, ad hanc speciem ducentae sunt ut synonyma: *U. aberrans* Diet. (Syll. XIV p. 260) et *U. fatouae* P. Henn. (Syll. XVII p. 258).
8. **Uromyces armeriicola** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 1859 27, 1924, p. 350. (Syn. *Uromyces armeriae* Speg. (non Lév.), Fungi pat. n. 91, Fungi fueg. n. 136, *Uredo armeriae* Speg. (non Dub.) Fungi arg. novi. v. cr. n. 485). — Spermogonia, aecidia adhuc ignota; sori cauli-foliicoli, erumpentes, 0.5-1 mm diam., quandoque confluyendo majores, subpulverulenti, fusco-ferruginei, epidermide bullata diu tecti; uredosporae globosae, 18-22 μ , superne verruculosae inferne laeves, fulvo-melleae; teleutosporae e globosa ovatae, 22-35 X 25-28 μ , laeves fulvae, superne rotundatae v. subtruncatae crasseque tunicatae, 5-10 μ , postice rotundato-subcuneatae, pedicello fragili fuscidulo sensim basin versus attenuato brevior, 20-30 X 5-6 μ , impositae.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Armeriae chilensis*, Sholl Bay et Orange Bay, Rep. Argentina austr.

9. **Uromyces bradburyae** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* v. 23, 1931, p. 352. — Uredosoris amphigenis sparsis v. gregariis rotundatis 0.3-0.5 mm cr., pallide castaneo-brunneis diu tectis pulvereis erumpentibus; uredosporis oblongis v. ellipsoideis lateraliter parum depressis, 23-28 X 18-24 μ ; tunica utrinque leniter incrassata moderate crasseque echinulata; poris germ. 2 aequatorialibus; teleutosoris obscure castaneo-brunneis ex uredosoris distinctis; teleutosporis irregulariter ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. obovatis, 27-36 X 16-24 μ ; parietibus pallide castaneo-brunneis 2-3 μ cr. apice umbone pallido 5-7 μ cr. praeditis, obscure aequaliterque verrucosulis; pedicello hyalino fragili sporam aequante v. brevior.

Hab. in foliis *Bradburyae virginianae* (L.) Ktz. et B. pubescentis (Benth.) Kte. (Leguminosae), Campos do Jordao, Brasilia, Amer. merid.

10. **Uromyces brandzae** Savulescu, Bull. Sect. Sci. Acad. Roumaine t. 22, 1939, n. 2, p. 99, fig. 3. — Soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, plerumque totam folii superficiem vel magnam ejus partem sparse distributis, minutis, punctiformibus, mox nudis epidermide fissa cinctis, pulverulentis, cinnamomeo-brunneis; teleutosporis globosis, ovatis, pyriformibus vel ovato-oblongis, apice papilla humili instructis, verrucis magnis saepius longitudinaliter dispositis obsitis, obscure brunneis, 18-32 X 15-21 μ , plerumque 21-25 X 18-21 μ , episporio 2-3 μ crasso; pedicello brevi, 20-36 μ longo, 4-7 μ plerumque 6 μ crasso, hyalino, deciduo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Orobi veneti* (Mill.) Rouy ad Casane, distr. Severin, Banatus, Romania. (*Prof. D. Brandza* dicata).

11. **Uromyces bunsteri** (Neger) Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* v. 18, 1926, p. 160. — Ita vocandum *Aecidium bunsteri* Neger 1896, Syll, XIV p. 387. Sec AA. in 1. c. huc pertinent *Uromyces sisyrinchii* Mont., Syll. VII p. 578, *U. probus* Arth. 1911, *U. sisyrinchiicola* Speg. 1924, *Nigredo proba* Arth. 1912.

Hab. in *Sisyrinchio* sp., S, cuspidato Peopp., S. graminifolio Lindl. (Iridaceae) pluribus locis in Chile, Amer. merid.

12. **Uromyces clarus** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, *Mycologia* v. 19, 1927, p. 60. — Uredosoris hypophyllis sparsis v. gregariis in

greges plus minus concentrice dispositis, 0.4-0.8 cm latis, diu tectis pallide aureo-brunneis erumpentibus persistentibus; uredosporis obovoideis, 18-24 X 24-28 μ , tunica 1.5-2 μ cr., oblique prominenterque striata lineis 2-3 μ inter se remotis, poris germinationis inconspicuis; teleutosoris non visis; teleutosporis uredosporis immixtis, obovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 20-24 X 26-32 μ , tunica incolori 1.5-2 μ cr., apice 4-7 μ incrassata; pedicello incolori sporam duplo v. triplo superante.

Hab. in *Iresine celosia* L. (Amaranthaceae), El Chaco, Bolivia, et S. Paulo, Brasilia, Amer. merid. — Ab *U. iresine* Lagh. diversus.

13. **Uromyces costesianus** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Ciencias Cordoba 1864 t. 25, 1921, p. 37. — Acervuli mediocres 1-3 mm diam. difformes innato-erumpentes, compacti, atro-ferruginei; teleutosporae mediocres elliptico-ovatae superne rotundatae v. subtruncatae, episporio intense fulvo ad apicem modice incrassato et ubique papillis longitudinaliter eximie seriatis ornato vestitae, endoplasmate hyalino saepius 1-guttulato farctae, pedicello hyalino earum longitudinem aequante fultae, 25-30 X 20-25 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sphaeralceae velutinae*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

14. **Uromyces dendroseridis** Keissler in C. Skottsberg, Nat. Hist. Juan Fernandez & East. Isl. v. II, 1927, p. 486. — Teleutosoris hypophyllis (interdum maculis minutissimis, in pagina superiore foliorum vix visibilibus, brunneolis insidentibus), subrotundis, parvis, ca. 0.3-0.4 cm diam., plerumque sparsis, interdum aggregatis vel subconfluentibus, brunneis, pulverulentis, nudis, limbo angusto epidermidis fissae circumdatis; teleutosporis subglobosis pallide brunneis, subtiliter spinulosis, ca. 31-33.5 X 23-27 μ ; episporio crasso, ca. 5.5-7 μ membrana exteriori brunnea, ca. 1 μ cr., interiore flavida 4.5-6 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dendroseridis micranthae* Hk. et Arn., Masatierra, prope Portezuelo de Vallagra, in Ins. Juan Fernandez.

15. **Uromyces edwardsiae** Cunningham, Trans. New Zeal. Inst. v. 55, 1866 1924, p. 392, 395, fig. 128. — Teleutosoris in leguminibus juvenilibus insidentibus, brunneo-nigris, nudis pulveraceis, usque 40 mm long., 18 mm latis; teleutosporis late ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 30-40

X 22-26 μ , apice rotundatis v. acuminatis ibique 3-4 μ cr., basi attenuatis v. rotundatis; episporio reticulato 2-3 μ cr. castaneo; pedicello deciduo hyalino usque 15 X 6 μ ; poro germinationis apicali conspicuo saepe papillato.

Hab. in leguminibus deformatis rugulosis gallaeformibus Edwardsiae tetrapterae (J. Mill.) Oliv. Tahakopa, Nova Zelandia (C. M. Smith).

16. *Uromyces fontii* Gonz. Frag., Cavanillesia Rer. Bot. Acta v. 1, 1867 1928, fasc. IV-V, p. 50. — Uredosoris fusco-castaneis minutis, punctiformibus, crebre sparsis, epidermide rupta cinctis, dein pulveraceis, epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis; uredosporis primum flavidis, asperulis, demum castaneis, globosis, 22-26.5 μ diam., membrana crassiuscula, 2.5-3.5 μ cr., spinis tenuibus, longis, numerosis, 2-3 poris germinativis praeditis; teleutosoris nigricantibus, punctiformibus, epi- vel hypophyllis; teleutosporis fusco-castaneis, ovato-oblongis vel subglobosis, 26 X 22 μ , levibus, parietibus crassis ut in uredosporis, usque 3.5 μ , papilla humili hyalescenti, apicali, ubi poris germinativis; pedicello hyalino, brevi, fragili.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Peplidis acutangulae (Lag.), prope Bu-Meziat, Atlante rhiphaeo, Numidia (Font-Quer).

17. *Uromyces geraniicola* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 1868 27, 1924, p. 351, (Syn. *U. geranii* Speg. (non DC., Wint.) Fungi fueg. n. 87). — Spermagonia, aecidia nec non uredinia adhuc ignota; sori teleutosporiferi hypophylli sparsi, non circinantes, 0.5-1.5 mm diam., erumpentes atro-ferruginei, pulverulenti; teleutosporae e globoso obovatae, 30-40 X 25-30 μ , episporio crassiusculo 2-3 μ , superne parum crassiore 4-7 μ , laevissimo vestitae, pedicello hyalino subevanido aequante suffultae, 30-37 X 7-8 μ , endoplasmate granuloso crasse 1-guttulato.

Hab. in foliis Geranii patagonici, circa Punta Arenas, Rep. Argentina austr.

18. *Uromyces handelii* Bub., Syll. XXIII p. 650, var. *meliloti* Trotter, 1869 Bol. Soc. Nat. Napoli v. 53, 1942, p. 190. — Status uredosporus praesens (in typo adhuc ignotus): uredosoris amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis minutis, epidermide diu tectis, apertis pallide ferrugineis; uredosporis castaneo-flavis sphaeroideis v. subovoideis 20-26 μ diam., tunica levi v. minutissime punctulata, 3-3.5 μ cr.,

poris germ. 4-6 papillulatis praedita; teleutosoris epidermide lacerata apertis, atro-castaneis, magnitudine variabilibus; teleutosporis ut in typo.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Meliloti neapolitanae, prope Neapolim, Ital. merid.

19. *Uromyces hippocrepididis* Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 240. — 1870

Peraffinis *U. anthyllidis* (Trev.) Schroet., sed differt membrana uredosporarum paullo tenuiore (2-3 μ) et teleutosporis semper copiosissime evolutis.

Hab. in Hippocrepide ciliata, prope Gradsko, Macedonia (Bornm.).

20. *Uromyces hippomarathricola* E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. 1871

Myc. Lusit. in Bol. de Agricult. II, 1936, Extr. p. 10, fig. 1-6.

— Aecidiolis in greges parvos dispositis, suborbicularibus, melleis, 150-250 μ diam.; aecidiolosporis subglobosis rare oblongisque, hyalinis, minutissimis, adhuc 4 μ ; aecidiis pariter amphigenis petiolisque, seriatim in lineas dispositis, confluentibus, proeminentibus, subinde margine lacerata, aliquandam revoluta aureis, 250-400 μ longis; cellulis pseudoperidii plus minus polyedricis, pariete interno praesertim striato, fere echinulato; aecidiosporis subglobosis vel ovoideis, raro ellipsoideis, perfecte levibus, aurantiacis, 18-30 X 16-28 μ ; soris teleutosporiferis aequaliter amphigenis petiolisque, sparsis gregariisve, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, tandem nudis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, pulvinatis, atris; teleutosporis subglobosis ellipsoideisve, apice plus minus rotundatis, plerumque incrassatis (4-6 μ) vel subpapillatis, levibus, brunneis, 22-36 X 17-26 μ , episporio 2-3 μ crasso; pedicello persistente, hyalino, longo crassoque usque 90 X 7 μ .

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Hippomarathri pterochloemi (DC.) Bss., prope Parede, Cascais, circa Ribeira de Caparide, Lusitania (Branquinho de Oliveira). — Obs.: Ab *U. hippomarathri* Lindr. eo praecipue differt quod formas habeat aecidicas et aecidioticas, teleutosporas paulo majores et crassiores pedicellosque persistentes, longissimos. Soris uredosporiferis non visis.

21. *Uromyces hybridi* W. H. Davis, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 216 1872

cum icon. et tab. 14. — Ab *U. trifolii* (Hedwf.) Lév. et *U. trifolii repentis* (Cast.) Liro differt: pycnidiis brevioribus, 119 μ alt., ostiolo latiore (26 μ cr.), superficie hymeniali tenuiore, paraphysi-

bus longioribus ($65 \times 3 \mu$), sporulis leniter latioribus ($3-4 \mu$); aecidiis brevioribus et latioribus, 208μ , tunica peridiali externa tenuiore, cellulis cavitate angustiore $8-12 \times 10-14 \mu$ praeditis, aecidiosporis leniter minoribus $21-24 \times 17-20 \mu$, aecidiis pycnidia circumdantibus; uredosporis leniter longioribus, $22-24 \times 20-22 \mu$; caeterum ut in speciebus affinis.

Hab. in Trifolio hybrido, Amer. bor.

22. **Uromyces japonicus** Berk. et Curt., Sacc. Syll. VII p. 851 (*Ure-* 1873
do), non Sydow, teste S. Ito in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 84, non differt ab *U. reticulato* Bubak, Sacc. Syll. XVII p. 259, cujus ut synon. habendum. *Uromyces japonicus* Syd., non Berk. et Curt., Sacc. Syll. XVI p. 267, teste S. Ito. 1. c. non differt ab *U. holwayi* Lagerh., Sacc. Syll. IX p. 294. *Uromyces tulipae* Diet., Sacc. Syll. XVI p. 266, teste S. Ito, 1. c., non differt ab *U. erythronii* (DC.) Pass., Sacc. Syll. VII p. 564.

23. **Uromyces koae** Arthur in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. 1874
Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 118. — Uredosoris amphigenis, in maculis flavescentibus irregulariter aggregatis v. maculas hypertrophicas omnino tegentibus, mox nudis, applanatis, cinnamomeo-brunneis, pulveraceis, epidermide rupta parum conspicuis; uredosporis late fusoides v. fusoides-oblongatis, $32-45 \times 16-23 \mu$, tunica pallide brunneo-aurata v. flavescenti, uniformiter $2.5-3.5$ incrassata, dense prominenterque verrucosa, poris 6 aequatorialibus distinctis praedita; teleutosoris conformibus, sed plerumque in phyllodis et in maculis rubris magis definitis ortis; teleutosporis late ellipsoideis v. oblongo-obovatis, $26-35 \times 16-20 \mu$, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, tunica brunneo-aurata v. flavescenti praeditis, $1-2 \mu$ cr. apice usque $7-12 \mu$ incrassata, supra irregulariter rugulosa et tuberculis conoideis prominentibus praedita; pedicello hyalino, gracili, sporae dimidium brevius v. ultro, fragili v. subdeciduo.

Hab. in foliis et phyllodeis Acaciae koae (Leguminosae), in Ins. Hawaii pluribus locis.

24. **Uromyces loranthi** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1875
v. 19, 1927, p. 54. — Uredosoris amphigenis gregariis et subconfluentibus in maculis definitis subincrassatis $1.5-3$ mm latis saepe concentricis dispositis insidentibus, diu tectis cinnamomeo-brunneis erumpentibus persistentibus; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis,

26-30 X 30-38 μ , tunica 1.5-2 μ cr., cinnamomeo-brunnea minute et moderate echinulata poris 4 aequatorialibus praedita; teleutosoris non visis; teleutosporis in uredosoris centralibus immixtis, obovoideis, 19-23 X 26-42 μ , tunica 1.5-2 μ cr., apice 6-8 μ incrassata, minute denseque verrucosa, pedicello brevi incolori.

Hab. in foliis Loranthi sp. (Loranthaceae), Minas Geraes, Amer. merid.

25. **Uromyces mercurialis** P. Henn., Sacc. Syll. XVII p. 249, em. S. 1876

Ito, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 83. — Pycnidiis minutis, melleis, inter aecidia sparsis; aecidiis amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis vel petiolicolis, in foliis ad nervos evolutis ibique in greges rotundatos vel saepius elongatos incrassatulos dispositis, in petiolis plerumque in greges longe expansos ordinatis et distorsiones saepe efficientibus, margine primum integro tandem parum revoluto-inciso, aurantiacis; cellulis pseudoperidii rhomboideis, pariete exteriori 4-6 μ crasso, verruculoso, interiore tenuiter denseque verrucoso; aecidiosporis globosis, ellipsoideis vel angulatis, dense minuteque verruculosis, hyalino-flavidis, 18-25 X 20-30 μ ; teleutosoris hypophyllis, maculis nullis vel minutis, rotundatis, atris vel atro-brunneis obsoletis insidentibus, sparsis vel aggregatis, solitariis vel raro confluentibus, minutis, rotundatis, 0.5-1 mm diam., epidermide fissa cinctis, pulverulentis, ferrugines; uredosporis subinde immixtis globosis, ovatis vel ellipsoideis, laxe echinulatis vel aculeatis, hyalino-flavidis vel flavo-brunneis, 20-28 X 18-25 μ , episporio 2.5-3 μ crasso, poris germinationis 3-5 instructis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, ovatis vel suboblongis, apice papilla subhyalina 3-6 μ alta instructis, rarius non papillatis, non incrassatis, levibus vel laxiuscule verrucosis, flavo-brunneis, 18-36 X 14-21 μ , episporio tenui; pedicello hyalino, tenui, brevissimo (usque 5 μ) longo.

Hab. in Mercuriali lejocarpa, Shikoku, Japonia.

26. **Uromyces nymphoidis** Savulescu, Bull. Scient. Acad. Roumaine, 1877

t. 21, 1939, nn. 3-4, p. 4, fig. 2. — Uredosoris amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis, minutis, ca. 0.3-0.5 mm diam., nudis, pulverulentis; uredosporis globosis vel subglobosis, 15-18 μ diam., episporio 1.5-2 μ crasso, ubique verrucis majusculis obsitis; teleutosoris amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis, minutis, irregularibus, nudis, pulverulentis, atro-brunneis; teleutosporis

oblongis vel ellipsoideis, 18-27 X 12-19 μ , plerumque 22-25 X 15-18 μ , apice papilla majuscula hyalina instructis, basi rotundatis, episporio 1.5-2.5 μ aequaliter crasso, levibus brunneis; pedicello hyalino, tenui, 4-12 X 4-6 μ , subpersistente.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nymphoidis peltatae* (Gmel.) Ktze., prov. Basarabia, distr. Ismail-Vâlcov, Romania.

27. **Uromyces oblectaneus** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, *Myco-* 1878
logia v. 18, 1926, p. 146. — Uredosoris amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis ovatis v. ellipticis, 0.5-1.5 mm longis, mox nudis cinnamomeo-brunneis epidermide rupta cinctis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 28-32 X 22-26 μ , tunica 2-3 μ cr. obscure cinnamomeo-brunnea sparse et prominenter echinulata; poris germ. 2 v. plerumque 3 subaequatorialibus; teleutosoris hypophyllis ovatis v. ellipticis, 0.5-2 mm longis, mox nudis brunneo-nigricantibus epidermide rupta tinctis; teleutosporis irregulariter ellipsoideis v. obovoideis, 23-34 X 16-20 μ , basi rotundatis v. attenuatis, quandoque truncatis, apice rotundatis obtusis v. truncatis, tunica castaneo-brunnea, 1.5-2 μ cr., levi apice 4-9 μ incrassata; pedicello sporam longit. subaequante, colorato.

Hab. in *Rhynchospora exaltata* Kunth., Rio de Janeiro et S. Paulo, Brasilia, Amer. merid.

28. **Uromyces ophiorrhizae** Gäumann, *Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg* v. 1879
5, 1922, p. 1, fig. 1. — Teleutosoris hypophyllis, maculis orbicularibus vel irregularibus, usque 1 cm latis insidentibus, fere in greges rotundatos dispositis, minutis, compactiusculis, albis; teleutosporis globosis, ovatis vel ellipsoideis, apice plerumque rotundatis, hyalinis, 18-24 X 13-17 μ , episporio 2-3 μ cr.; pedicello persistente, tenui, hyalino, usque 45 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis *Ophiorrhizae longiflorae* Bl. (Rubiacearum) in silvis ad montem Gedeh, in Insula Java.

29. **Uromyces peraffinis** Diet., *Ann. Myc.* 20, 1922, p. 294. — Soris 1880
epiphyllis, singulis hypophyllis dispersis minutis, 0.8 mm usque latis, nudis, castaneis, pulverulentis; uredosporis teleutosporis intermixtis, ellipsoideis vel obovatis, dilute brunneis, laxae echinulatis, 24-28 X 18-21 μ , poris 3 instructis; teleutosporis obovatis, ellipsoideis, rarius oblongis, apice papilla lata, obtusa, tuberculata, dilutiore, usque 6 μ alta instructis, flavo-brunneis, episporio indi-

stincte subtiliter reticulato donatis, 25-33 μ , pedicello mediocri, tenui, fragili instructis.

Hab. in foliis Bauhiniae sp., Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia (E. Ule). — Ob. sporas *U. goyazensi* affinis, sed habitu facile dignoscendus.

30. **Uromyces pereskiae** Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1881 v. 23, 1931, p. 473. — Uredosoris epiphyllis in maculis decoloratis aggregatis in sicco viridescentibus, 0.2-0.3 mm latis, bullatis, immersis, cinnamomeo-brunneis, diu tectis demum pulvereis epidermide lacerata cinctis; uredosporis leniter irregulariterque ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 34-41 X 22-26 μ , parietibus brunneo-auratis, sparse minuteque echinulatis, poris 3-4 aequatorialibus praeditis; teleutosoris conformibus brunneo-nigricantibus; teleutosporis irregulariter late ellipsoideis, 30-38 X 22-26 μ , infra rotundatis v. truncatis apice obtusis, parietibus castaneo-brunneis, 1.5-2 μ cr., apparenter levibus sed sparse irregulariter tuberculatis quandoque lineariter dispositis apice saepe magis prominentibus; poro apicali prominenti sed tunica ibique non incrassata, pedicello hyalino brevi plerumque fragili.

Hab. in foliis Pereskiae grandifoliae Haw. (Hippocrateaceae), Fonseca, Nictheroy, Brasilia, Amer. merid.

31. **Uromyces phlogacanthi** Gäumann, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 1882 v. 5, 1922, fasc. 1, p. 7, fig. 6. — Teleutosoris hypophyllis, maculis pallescentibus deinde brunneis insidentibus, pulverulentis, castaneis; teleutosporis subglobosis vel oblongo-clavatis, rarissime septatis, apice papillula minutissima instructis, basi attenuatis, levibus, castaneis, 23-30, fere 26-28 X 21-23 μ ; pedicello persistente, crasso, flavo, usque 80 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phlogacanthi celebici Backer (Acanthaceae) in Insulis Saleier, Palette nec non Celebes, Indiae.

32. **Uromyces poinsettiae** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1883 1926, p. 148. — Maculae nullae v. vix manifestae pallescentes vagae; acervuli 0.5-1.5 mm diam., saepius hypophylli, rarissime amphigeni, numerosi, erumpentes pulvinatuli, epidermide disrupta saepius cincti, subpulverulenti, obscure badii, irregulariter sparsi interdum confluentes saepeque circinantes, primo uredosporici tantum serius teleutosporici, omnes habitu similes; uredosporae globo-

sae, 18-20 μ cr., episporio 2-3 μ crasso minute papilloso, poris 3-5 aequatorialibus donato vestitae; teleutosporae ovatae v. obovatae, 20-22 μ diam., crasse tunicatae, sursum praecipue laxe crasseque papillosae, pedicello ipsas aequante, 15-20 X 5 μ , mox fluxili hyalino fultae.

Hab. copiose in foliis vivis Poinsettiae heterophyllae, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

33. *Uromyces ribicola* Jacks. et Holw. in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 1884 23, 1931, p. 103. — Uredosoris hypophyllis copiosis sparsis rotundatis, 0.2-0.5 mm diam., brunneo-auratis; uredosporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, tunica hyalina infra 2-3 μ cr. irregulariter lateque incrassata, supra 10-13 μ , moderate aequaliterque echinulata, poris inconspicuis plurimis; teleutosoris conformibus albidis tectis; teleutosporis cylindraceis v. quandoque apicem versus uno latere curvatis, 75-115 X 16-19 μ ; tunica hyalina tenuissima vix 1 μ cr. apice non incrassata poris germ. non visis, mox germinantibus.

Hab. in foliis Ribis albiflori R. et P., (Saxifragaceae), Sorata, Bolivia, Amer. austr. — Species in gen. *Uromycete* dubia, v. potius in *Chrysocysti* Syd.. (*Holwayella* Jacks.).

34. *Uromyces sisyrinchiicola* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1885 t. 27, 1924, p. 352. — Euuromyces, amphigena; aecidia, uredinia nec non telia in eadem matrice eodemque tempore vigentia; peridia aecidii in foliis basalibus iam arescentibus inventa, 5-6 paucigregaria, saepius seriata poculiformia vix exerta, tunica albescenti cellulis subhexagonis 20-30 X 15-25 μ radiatim rugoso-striatis composita vestita; aecidiosporis 20-25 X 18-20 μ , globosis laevibus endoplasmate luteo farctis; acervuli uredosporici teleutosporicos cingentes parvi ellipsoidei erumpentes, fulvi; uredosporis globosis episporio tenuiusculo laxe crasseque papillulato donatis, aequatorialiter biporis; teleutosori centrales parum maiores sed magis compacti et obscuriores, teleutosporis obovato-rhombeis, 28-30 X 20-22 μ , superne saepius acutiuscule trigonis, episporio fulvo modice 3-5 μ incrassato laevi praeditis, protoplasmate crasse granuloso (teleutosporas papillosas simulante), crasse 1-guttulato farctae, pedicello brevi 20 X 5 μ cylindraceo-obconico hyalino fultae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sisyrinchii iridifoliae, circa Comodoro

Rivadavia, Rep. Argentina austr. Cfr. etiam *U. bunsteri* (Neger) Jackson.

35. **Uromyces tolerandus** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1886
v. 23, 1931, p. 471. — Teleutosoris hypophyllis castaneo-brun-
neis sparsis v. in parvos greges 3 mm latos dispositis, rotundatis
0.5-1 mm cr. diu tectis pulvereis erumpentibus; teleutosporis ellip-
soideis, 27-38 X 18-22 μ , apice acutatis infra rotundatis, tunica ca-
staneo-brunnea 2-3 μ cr. apice 5-8 μ incrassata, minute aequaliter
subinconspicue verrucosula; pedicello hyalino sporam subaequante
v. brevior.

Hab. in foliis Manihotis sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Reserva Flo-
restal, Sao Paulo, Brasilia.

36. **Uromyces trifolii-megalanthi** (Diet. et Neger) Jacks. et Holway in 1887
H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 356 (*Aecidium trifolii-me-*
galanthi Diet. et Neg., Sacc. Syll. XVI p. 328). — Teleutosoris
parvis rotundatis pulvereis quandoque diu tectis brunneo-nigrican-
tibus; teleutosporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, 20-24 X 18-22 μ ,
utrinque rotundatis parietibus 2.5-3 μ cr., poris tenuiter hyalino-
papillatis.

Hab. in Trifolio (Leguminosae), Papudo et Concepción Chi-
le, Amer. austr. — *U. oblongus* et *U. elegans* videntur affines.

37. **Uromyces ? ushuwaiensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1888
t. 27, 1924, p. 353. — Pulvinuli carnosuli tumiduli crassiusculi
compacti, centro ferruginei v. ferrugineo-vinosi, ambitu sensim flave-
scentes, 5-15 X 5-10 mm, 2.5 mm cr; teleutosporeae dense constipa-
tae typice ellipsoideo-lanceolatae, 30-35 X 12-15 μ , sed saepius po-
lymorphae, superne percrasse umbonato-tunicatae, deorsum frequen-
ter cellula rudimentaria altera auctae, laeves, carneo-rufescentes, in
pedicello sesquies v. duplo longiore 40-50 X 6 μ subtenui hyalino
productae.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Senencionis longipedis, in silva,
Ushuwaia, Rep. Argentina austr. — *U. kurtzi* Hng. et *U. ameghinoi*
Speg. proximus.

38. **Uromyces verus** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia v. 1889
23, 1931, p. 344. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis profunde immersis puncti-
formibus circa teleutosoros aggregatis, ellipsoideis v. piriformibus,
125-150 X 100-135 μ , periphysibus vix conspicuis; teleutosoris am-

phigenis v. cauliculis copiosis sparsis v. plerumque gregariis, quandoque in maculis decoloratis confluentibus, cinnamomeo-brunneis mox nudis pulvereis, erumpentibus praecipue epiphyllis, cauliculis effusis elongatis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis utrinque rotundatis, 21-25 X 15-18 μ , parietibus cinnamomeo-brunneis 2-3 μ cr., apice 4-6 μ incrassatis, saepe umbone subhyalino praeditis, uniformiter minuteque verrucosuli; pedicello hyalino brevi fragili.

Hab. in foliis Bauhiniae rufae Stend. (Leguminosae), Bello Horizonte, Minas Geraes, Brasilia, Amer. austr. — Microforma in Bauhinia adhuc ignota.

39. **Uromyces viciae-unijugae** Ito, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 82. — Teleu- 1890
 tosoris hypophyllis, maculis atro-purpureis insidentibus, minutis, punctiformibus, sparsis non confluentibus, mox nudis, pulverulentis, atro-brunneis; uredosporis immixtis globosis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, laxe echinulatis, flavis, 18-29 X 18-22 μ , episporio 3-4 μ circ. crasso, poris germinativis 3-5 instructis; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, ovatis vel globosis, rarius globoso-lenticularibus, apice rotundatis, non incrassatis, subinde papilla minutissima hyalina praeditis, basi rotundatis vel rarius attenuatis, verruculis undique denseque obsitis, brunneis, 20-27 X 18-24 μ , episporio 3-4 μ crasso; pedicello hyalino, brevi, deciduo.

Hab. in Vicia unijuga Ait., Mutsu, Hachinohe, Japonia.

40. **Uromyces vicinus** Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson, Mycologia 1891
 v. 23, 1931 p. 499. — Uredosoris amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis sparsis v. in parvos greges dispositis, rotundatis 0.2-0.4 mm cr., mox nudis pulvereis erumpentibus cinnamomeo-brunneis; uredosporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 24-28 X 19-22 μ , parietibus tenuibus vix 1 μ cr., hyalinis v. leniter brunneo-aurato tinctis, crebre minuteque echinulatis; poris parum visibilibus 2-3 subaequatorialibus; teleutosoris conformibus atro-brunneis compactis; teleutosporis subvariabilibus, ellipsoideis obovatis v. oblongis, 28-37 X 19-23 μ , apice obtusis v. rotundatis infra rotundatis v. saepe parum angustatis, parietibus castaneo-brunneis vix 1 μ cr. apicem versus sensim usque ad 6-12 μ incrassatis, saepe sublamellatis levibus; pedicello hyalino supra leniter tincto, brevi fragili.

Hab. in foliis Ipomoeae sp., pluribus locis Brasilia, Amer. austr.

UROPYXIS Schroet. – Syll. VII p. 735, XI p. 204, XIV p. 358, XVI p. 313, XXI p. 614, XXIII p. 828.

1. **Uropyxis amiciae** (Vesterg.) Jacks. et Holway in H. S. Jackson 1892 Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 356 (*Puccinia amiciae* Vesterg. Microm. rar. sel. 1909, n. 1363, nom. nud.). — Uredosoris amphigenis rotundatis 0.3-0.8 mm cr. mox nudis brunneo-auratis, compactiusculis; paraphysibus copiosis variabilibus plerumque periphaericis arcuato-clavatis, 45-75 X 8-18 μ , parietibus hyalinis v. brunneo-aurato tinctis, 4-6 μ cr. apice saepe crassioribus; uredosporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, 16-20 X 15-18 μ , membrana hyalina v. brunneo-aurato tincta, crebre prominenter echinulata, poris copiosis sparsis praedita; teleutosoris conformibus brunneo-nigrescentibus; teleuto-
sporibus ellipsoideis regularibus, 28-34 X 18-20 μ , membrana intus 1.5-2.5 μ cr. castaneo-brunnea extus hyalina 3 μ cr. verrucis inconspicuis 3 μ inter se remotis praedita, pedicello hyalino plerumque deciduo.

Hab. in *Amicia parvula* Rusby (Leguminosae) Cochabambo, Bolivia, Amer. austr.

TREMELLES

AURICULARIACEAE

ACHROOMYCES Bon. – Syll. X p. 465. = *Platyglea* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 4).

1. **Achroomyces carpineus** W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 60, 1893 1922, p. 170. — Pustulis madidis maxime intumescens, albidis dein luteo-aurantiacis, arescendo nigris pulvinatis, 0.5-1.5 mm latis, erumpentibus peridermii laciniis cinctis; strato basali obscurato prolifero luteolo, ex hyphis praelongis copiosissimis fasciculatis valde ramosis oleosis v. guttulis costate; ramulis c. 2.5 μ cr. saltem septatis raro dichotomis, superne obtusis v. acutatis, sporas ad apicem et latera gerentibus; sporis (conidiis) maxime ludentibus, globosis ovoideis v. oblongatis, rectis v. subinde curvulis, raro guttulis, utrinque rotundatis, usque 7-8 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Carpini betuli*, Edgbaston, Anglia.
– Proximus *A. tumidi* Bon. et *A. pubescenti* Riess.

AURICULARIA Bull. ex Mérat – Syll. VI p. 762, XI p. 143, XXI p. 441, XXIII p. 557.

1. *Auricularia goossensiae* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique t. 1894 58, 1926, p. 206. — Receptaculo expanso flabelliformi, carnosio gelatinoso flaccido, sessili, dimidiato, margine undulato, lateraliter inserto, castaneo v. umbrino-purpureo, glabro, 8 X 6 cm lato; hymenio venoso-alveolato pallidiore; sporis probabiliter albis sed non visis.

Hab. gregaria v. solitaria ad truncos emortuos in silva uda, Eala, Ipamu, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens, Vanderyst**). — Edulis.

PLATYGLOEA Schroet. – Syll. VI p. 771, X p. 146, XIV p. 247, XVI p. 216, XVII p. 204, XXI p. 447.

1. *Platyglœa caroliniana* W. C. Coker, Journ. Elish. Mitch. Sci. Soc. 1895 35, 1920, p. 123, tab. 23, fig. 13 et tab. 54, fig. 1-7. — Gregaria sed conferta, pulvinula convoluta, 0.5-2.5 mm lata, 0.5-1.5 mm alta efformante, leniter carneo-fumosa demum obscuriore, superficie levi granulosa, juventute convexa demum e depressa collabescente, contextu firmo ceraceo; sporis subovoideis levibus subflavescentibus v. rubescentibus continuis 5-9 X 4-7 μ , sporulis secundariis forma irregularibus minoribus; basidiis 8-10 dense corymbose confertis 15-20 X 5.2-6.5 μ crassis, bilocularibus; paraphysibus in hymenio nullis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis v. decorticatis *Lagerstroemiae* in Carolina bor., Amer. bor. — Habitus *Dacrymycetis* sed contextu ceraceo nec gelatinoso. Cum *Helicogloea lagerheimii* comparanda sed diversa.

2. *Platyglœa fibrosa* Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 38, 1922, p. 84. — 1896 Mycelio superficiali, albo vel vix luteolo, funicula fibrosa-gelatinosa aqua turgescentia efformante; receptaculis orbicularibus vel ellipsoideis, sessilibus, planis, luteo-brunneis, gelatinoso-firmis, siccando corneis, 2-4 mm latis, margine libero et mycelio cincto; basidiis cylindraceis, longis, (75 X 5 μ circ.), 3-septatis, loculo inferiore in filamentum cum trama confluyente productum; paraphysibus copiosis linearibus, hyalinis, 3 μ circ. crassis; sporis ovoideis, tenuiter inaequilateris, levibus, hyalinis, 12-15 X 6 μ .

Hab. ad lignum emortuum *Lansii* domestici, Ins. Philipp.

(O. Reinking). — Ob substantiam firmam et ob mycelium in funiculis adsurgentibus et receptaculum sustinentibus confectum facile dignoscenda.

3. *Platyglœa lagerstroemiae* W. C. Coker, Journ. Elisha Mitch. Sci. Soc. 35, 1920, p. 124, tab. 41, fig. 3, tab. 54, fig. 8-14. — Noduloso-crustacea usque 1-2 cm longa non convoluta, margine indefinito, pallide alba v. straminea demum sordide brunneo-fumosa; hymenio copiose paraphysato; basidiis elongatis 5-5.5 μ cr. irregulariter curvatis; sporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, plerumque curvis 7.4-12.3 X 4-7 μ ; sporis secundariis 3-5.5 X 1.6-3.7 μ .

Hab. ad ligna et cortices Lagerstroemiae, Carolina bor., Amer. bor. — *P. effusae* proxima.

4. *Platyglœa micra* Boudot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 1898 p. 261. — Parce effusa, mucosa, subopalea, dein maculaeformis, pallide fulvescens; hyphis conglutinatis, vix distinctis, 0.5-2 μ ; basidiis ovoideis, demum elongatis, suberectis, 3-septatis, 15-21 X 4-5 μ ; sterigmatibus 4, patulis, unilateralibus, 9-12 μ longis; sporis oblongis, 4.5-6 X 4 μ , promycelio brevi conidium ipsis conforme gignentibus.

Hab. ad ligna putrida Populi, Sous-Jumels, Aveyron, Gallia.

5. *Platyglœa vestita* Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 1899 p. 261. — Effusa, mucoso-gelatinosa vel subceracea, crassiuscula, sordide hyalina, sicco saepius subevanida, filamentis albis laxè intertextis vestita; hyphis mycelialibus 8-10 μ , tenuiter tunicatis, enodulosis, ramos erectos, flexuosos torulososque emittentibus, 60-100 X 6-10 μ , ad 40-50 μ emergentibus; basidiis obovatis, dein cylindraceo-clavatis, 40-50 X 9-10 μ , 1-3-septatis; sterigmatibus conicis dein gracilibus, ad 20 μ longis; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel subcylindraceis, oblique basi acutatis et lateraliter depressis, 15-21-30 X 5-7.5-9 μ .

Hab. ad ramulos et frustula congesta Ericae, Genistae, Rubi, Quercus, Alni, etc. sat frequenter in Aveyron, Gallia, hieme collecta; etiam in Anglia a Pearson reperta.

SACCOBLASTIA Moell. — Syll. XIV p. 244, XVII p. 203, XXI p. 442. = *Helicogloea* sec. Baker (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 358).

1. *Saccoblastia ovispora* Moell., Syll. XIV p. 245, var. *caroliniana* 1900

W. C. Coker, Journ. Elisha Mitch. Sci. Soc. v. 35, 1920, p. 121, tab. 33, 53. — A typo praecipue recedit contextu crassiore, colore non albo sed pallide flavescenti, sacculis majoribus, 25-45 X 8.5-16 μ , basidiosporis etiam majoribus, 15-17 X 7-7.7 μ .

Hab. in ligno carioso quercino, « Meeting of the Waters », Carolina bor., Amer. bor. (J. N. Couch).

SEPTOBASIDIACEAE

SEPTOBASIDIUM Pat. – Syll. XI p. 118, XIV p. 215, XVI p. 184, XVII p. 203, XXI p. 445, XXIII p. 559, XXIV p. 1325.

1. **Septobasidium alatum** Lloyd, Myc. Notes v. 6, 1919, p. 888, fig. 1901 1538. — Secundum cl. H. Sydow, in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 66 ad *S. granulorum* Syd., Sacc. Syll. XXIII p. 566, ducendum.
2. **Septobasidium castaneum** Burt. Syll. XXIII p. 561, var. **drac-** 1902
nianum Viegas, Inst. Agron. Est. S. Paulo, Bol. Tecn. n. 73, 1940, p. 6, fig. 1-10. — Resupinatum, arrhizum, lilacinum, primum simplex demum bistratosum; subiculum 32-80 μ cr. ex hyphis teretibus fuscis 3-4 μ cr. constitutum; pilae laxae erectae 1.5-1.6 mm altae tectum efformantibus et eum quandoque superantibus; tectum 60 μ cr. compactum, margine sinuoso fimbriato, probasidia pyriformia copiosa subsessilia leviter colorata 13-20 X 9-12 μ gerens; basidia clavulata 3-4-septata tetraspora hyalina; sporidia ellipsoideo-recurva continua sporidia secundaria emittentia.

Hab. ad cortices truncorum *Crotonis urucuranae* et *Ingae* sp., cum insectis ignotis consociatum, prope Campanas, Brasilia, Amer. merid.

3. **Septobasidium gossypinum** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 1925, 1903 p. 341, fig. — Resupinatum, gossypinum, badio-purpureum, albo-marginatum; hyphis fertilibus multi-articulatis; probasidiis ovoideis, sessilibus, 10-15 X 6-10 μ ; basidiis circinantibus, 20 X 5 μ ; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad caules lianae indetermin., Cho Ganh, Tonkin, Cina, — Receptaculo gossypino, facile separabili, trama homogenea, hyphis fertilibus crebre septatis, probasidiis e quoque septo oriundis, basidiis valde circinatis facile dignoscenda species.

4. **Septobasidium lanosum** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 1904

29, fig. 1. — Resupinatum, semiamplectens, non separabile, ellipticum, 10 cm longum, 5 cm latum, umbrino-brunneum, rubro-relescens, lanosum, margine griseo angusto cinctum; trama molli, flocculosa, filamentis tenacibus, brunneis, erectis, ramosis, per 6-10 fasciculatis, in pelliculam superficiale haud contextis, e strato myceliari tenui hyphis horizontaliter decurrentibus efformato adsurgentibus composita; probasidiis incoloribus, globosis, vix stipitatis, 12-15 μ latis, in superiore parte hypharum erectarum ibique in ramulos circinatos 4-6 μ crassos productarum nascentibus; hyphis aliis copiosis intermixtis haud circinatis sed ramulos hyalinos, simplices vel furcados vel etiam fasciculatos crebre septatos et in articulos conidii-formes demum sese dissolventes lateraliter praeditis; sporis non visis.

Hab. super Coccides in ramulis vivis Citri decumanae, Cho Hanh, Tonkin, Sina.

5. **Septobasidium pinicola** W. H. Snell, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 58, 1905 tab. 11-13. — Resupinata, plerumque 10-35 mm diam., 1-1.8 mm cr., effusa coriacea plerumque forma orbiculari donata plus minus concentricè sulcata, separabili, e rugoso-tomentosa strigosa, in sicco plus minus brunnea, margine e pallidiore subcinnamomeo strigoso; contextu lacunoso-spongioso, 1-1.8 mm cr., hyphis sub lente sordide olivaceis crasse tunicatis aequalibus 3-3.5 μ diam. laxè intricatis, ramosis et hymenium pallidum 80-110 μ cr. efformantibus; probasidiis terminalibus v. lateralibus hyalinis e piriformibus subglobosis, 15-17 X 10-15 μ , hymenio immersis; basidiis e probasidiis ortis, rectis cylindræis hyalinis 3-septatis, 54-66 X 6-7 μ ; sporis hyalinis simplicibus incurvatis e quoque loculo basidii singulis efformatis, 14-17 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. ad truncos vivos Pini strobili et P. monticolae, New England, New York, Idaho, Amer. bor. (E. A. Burt).

6. **Septobasidium prosopidicola** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 1906 t. 29, 1926, p. 141. — Superficiale, irregulariter modice incrassatum, 1-2 mm, compactiuscule gossypino-spongiosulum, ambitu extenuatum, album v. pallescens, ceterum ochraceum, coriaceum laeve, saepe subconcentricè undulato-zonatum, 10-25 mm latum; sporae mediocres, ellipticae, rectae v. parum inaequilaterales, utrinque

attenuatae obtusiuscule acutatae, interdum biguttulatae, laeves, hyalinae, 12-14 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. in ramis vivis *Prosopidis* sp., Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. merid. (C. Bruch).

TREMELLACEAE

EXIDIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 772, IX p. 257, XI p. 146, XIV p. 249, XVI p. 217, XVII p. 207, XXIII p. 576.

1. **Exidia glandulosa** (Bull.) Fr. var. **scutelliformis** Speg. Bol. Ac. 1907 Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 403. — A typo differt cupulis e poris corticis erumpentibus, primo discoideis discretis (5-10 mm diam.), serius transverse confluentibus et plagulas majusculas efformantibus.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Pruni cerasi*, in hortis, La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. merid.

HETEROCHAETE Pat. — Syll. XI p. 144, XIV p. 247, XVII p. 209, XXI p. 449, XXIII p. 569.

1. **Heterochaete cretacea** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 311. 1908 — Resupinata, tenuis, haud separabilis, albido-argillacea, margine indistincto; papillis copiosis, cylindricis, acutis vel truncatis, 100-130 X 20-25 μ ; basidiis globulosis, 10 μ circ. diam., cruciatim 1-2-septatis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos humistratos, Hanoi Tonkin, Sina. — Obs.: Initio plagulas orbiculares 1-3 mm diam. occupat, quae confluendo stratum corticioideum efformant. *Sebacinae calceae* similis. *H. leveillei* quoque habitu analogo, quae vero crassior est et papillas robustiores praebet.

2. **Heterochaete fimbriata** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, in Ann. R. 1909 Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 316. — Thallo resupinato, determinato, orbiculari, circ. 1 cm diam. v. late confluyente, udo livido-griseo, arescendo livido-brunneo, subtranslucido sparse albo-punctato; margine crasso sparse albo-conoideo-fimbriato, usque 0.5 mm longo, decumbente, 0.5 mm cr., intus subtranslucido, tenaci, compacto, arescendo corneo, strato basali flavo-brunneo, hymenio pallide brunneo; processibus cylindraceis v. apice leniter inflatis, 55-66

μ longis, usque 30 μ diam., apice praecipue granulis oxalati calcici incrustatis; sporis hyalinis, oblongo-ovoideis, 8-10 X 3 μ .

Hab. ad ligna, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Heterochaete ochroleuca** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 38, 1922, p. 1910

85. — Omnino resupinata, non separabilis, tenuissima, gelatinosa, translucida, succinea, late expansa, indeterminata, immarginata; papillis luteolis, copiosis, confertis, cylindraceis, 45-150 X 40-75 μ , saepe incrustatis, filamentosis, opacis; trama hyalina 60-100 μ crassa; basidiis trama immersis, substantia gelatinosa amorphica cinctis, ovoideo-rotundatis, 12-15 X 6-8 μ , cruciato-septatis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Koordersiodendri pinnati, in Ins. Philipp. (Reinking). — Obs.: Eodem substrato ubi *H. gelatinosa* lecta cui certe affinis, sed receptaculo non separabili, tenuissimo, velaminis pruinosi ad instar satis distincta.

HIRNEOLINA (Pat.) Sacc. — Syll. XVII p. 208, XXI p. 451, XXIII p. 575. = *Eichleriella* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 185).

1. **Hirneolina crocata** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 31. — 1911

Carpophoris tenuibus, vix gelatinosis, late resupinatis, 5-20 mm longis, 8-10 mm latis, levibus, roseis, plus minusve croceo-tinctis, margine albicante initio apposito dein assurgente et reflexo; superficie dorsali glabra, brunneola; basidiis ovoideis, cruciatim 2-4-septatis, 14-18 X 12 μ ; sporis non descriptis.

Hab. ad caulem emortuum lianae cujusdam, Hanoi, Tonkin (Petelot). — In trama adsunt copiosi oxalati calcici crystalli. — *H. roseo-carnae* analogica sed habitu et colore differens.

NAEMATELIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 227, IX p. 259, XVII p. 205, XXI p. 455, XXIII p. 580 = *Tremella* sec. Killermann (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 268).

1. **Naematelia quercina** W. C. Coker, Jour. Elisha Mitch. Sci. Soc. 1912

35, 1920, p. 135, tab. 23, fig. 1 et tab. 58 fig. 1-2. — Late irregulariterque effusa circ. 2-3.5 cm, firma superficie inaequali rugoso-convoluta, flavo-aurantiaca, contextu gelatinoso superficie opaco intus translucido; sporis flavo-aurantiacis, sphaeroideis v. breviter ovoideis, levibus, 7.4-11 μ diam.; basidiis sphaeroideis longitudinaliter quadrilocularibus, 15-20 μ diam.

Hab. ad ligna quercino, etc., Nova Caesarea et Carolina austr., Amer. bor. — *N. encephalae* Fr. proxima.

SEBACINA Tul. — Syll. VI p. 521, XI p. 117, XIV p. 13, 214, XVI p. 183, XXIII p. 571.

1. **Sebacina calospora** (Bourd. et Galzin) Bourd. et Galzin, Hymen. 1913 Eur. 1928, p. 46, (*Exidiopsis calospora* Bourd. et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 263). — Adnata, tenuis, ceracea, grisea, leviter lilaceo-tincta, dein mucosa, maculaeformis, pruinosa; hyphis tenuiter tunicatis, 2-4.5 μ ; basidiis suglobosis, 15-16 X 12-13 μ , saepius 2-stigmatibus 3 μ diam.; sporis fusiformibus, flexuosis, 24-30-36 X 4-4.5 μ , saepe geniculatis vel lateraliter crasse apiculatis, hinc tricuspidatis.

Hab. ad ligna putridissima Alni, Ulmi, Populi, Juglandis, Quercus et Cerasi, Allier, Aveyron, Gallia — *Tulasnellae calosporae* Boud. spora similis sed genuina *Exidiopsis* basidiis evidenter tremellineis.

2. **Sebacina circumdata** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 47. — 1914 Crusta tenuissima (in sicco 150-200 μ), arcte adunata, per decimetra plurima extensa, gelatinoso-firma, uda turgescente, levi, e centro brunneo-rufo gradatim expallente, margine albo aut cremeo, 1 cm lato; hyphis contextus erectis, gelatinosis, parallelis; basidiis ovoideis, 16-25 X 10 μ , septo verticali vel obliquo bipartitis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum in Cambodgia. — Hyphae marginales gelatinosae, repentes, 3 μ circ. crassae; crustae superficies in sicco minute villosa.

3. **Sebacina gloecystidiata** R. Kühner, Le Botaniste Ser. XVII, Paris 1915 1926, p. 26, t. 1. — Contextu tenui molle griseo non gelatinoso; basidiis in hymenium dispositis, filis gelatinosis destitutis; sporis breviter ellipsoideis 7-8 X 5-7 μ ; basidiis tetrasporis 12 X 10 μ ; cystidiis (28) 30-40 (52) X 7.5-8 (9) μ . Ad Sect. *Bourdotiam* Bres. spectans.

Hab. in Gallia.

4. **Sebacina laccata** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923 1916 p. 262. — Late effusa, mucoso-gelatinosa, subhyalina, laevigata, sicco laccata, fulvo-spadicea; hyphis 1-3 μ , tenuiter tunicatis, partim gelatinosis, ramos graciles dendrophysales emittentibus; basidiis

ovoideis, 15-24 X 9-13 μ , racemosis vel subspicatis; sterigmatibus 2-4, flagelliformibus, 30 X 2-3 μ ; sporis oblongis vel cylindraceis, subarcuatis, oblique basi attenuatis, 12-15 X 6-9 μ .

Hab. ad truncos et ramos directos Pini et Rhamni alpinae, le Larzac, Gallia.

5. **Sebacina mesomorpha** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1917 1923, p. 262. — Indeterminata, tenuis, mucoso-gelatinosa, passim granulosa, sordida, in sicco ochraceo-fulvescens vel fuscescens, ambitu pruinoso; hyphis 0.5-3 μ , gelatinosis, ramos dendrophysales gracillimos emittentibus; basidiis obovatis, 10-12-16 X 9-12 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, flexuosis, 30 X 1.5-2 μ ; sporis subcylindraceis, leniter arcuatis, 9-12 X 4.5-6 μ .

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos Rosae, Castaneae, Quercus, Fagi, etc. locis variis Galliae collecta.

6. **Sebacina opalea** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 1918 p. 262. — Subinterrupta, levis, mucoso-gelatinosa, opalea, sicco fuscescens, saepius evanida; hyphis vix distinctis, 0.5-2 μ , dendrophysibus gracillimis; basidiis 9-13 X 8-10 μ , subspicatis; sterigmatibus 2-4, flexuosis, 30-45 X 1-2 μ ; sporis obovatis vel oblongis, valde depressis et oblique acutatis, virguliformibus, 1-guttulatis, 7-11 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. ad ligna putridissima Fraxini, Populi, Ulmi; ad Polyporos vetustos, haud rara, in Gallia (?). fm. **pergamenea** Bourd. et Galz. ibid. p. 263. — Crassior, persistens, pelliculam rigidam, pellucidam, ponte separatam efformans. Hab. ad Salicem capream et cineream. — fm. **stratosa** Bourd. et Galz. ibid. — Crassior, persistens; hyphis 2-3 stratis verticalibus dispositis, superiore basidifero. Hab. ad Cerasum. — Obs.: Species ista, una cum *S. laccata* Bourd. et Galz. et *S. mesomorpha* Bourd. et Galz. quasi greges magis condensat; in serie continuata a *S. livescente* et *S. laciniata* ad *S. fugacissimam* considerandae.

7. **Sebacina rufochracea** v. Höhn. in Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, in 1919 Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 317. — Rufochracea, effusa, adnata, ceracea; margine albo v. flavescenti primum adnato indeterminato byssino demum recurvo et superficiem inferiorem brunneam glabram ostendente; usque 0.25 mm cr., stratu subhymentaliali translucido, e flavo-brunneo rubro-brunneo, compacto, con-

textu hyalino e granulis oxalati calcici farcto, stratu inferiore compacto flavo-brunneo; basidiis ovoideis $10 \times 8 \mu$, sterigmatibus subphialaeformibus usque 6μ longis; sporis hyalinis cylindraceis, curvis, quandoque guttulatis, $14-15 \times 7 \mu$.

Hab. in *Hevea brasiliensi* emortua, Mariawatta, Ceylon, Asia.

8. **Sebacina sphaerospora** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1920 1923, p. 263. — Indeterminata, ceraceo-gelatinosa, granuloso-tuberculosa, subplicata, opaleo-fuscescens, demum mucosa, sicco evanescens vel rufescens, haud nitens; hyphis parum distinctis, $0.5-2 \mu$, ramos paraphysales simplices ramososve emittentibus; basidiis ovoideis, $8-9-12 \times 6-10 \mu$; sterigmatibus $2-4$, $16-30 \times 1-2 \mu$; sporis obovato-sphaeroideis, basi apiculatis, $4-4.5-6 \times 3.5-5.5 \mu$, guttulatis, promycelio $6-10 \times 1-1.5 \mu$ germinantibus.

Hab. ad truncos et ramos putridissimos *Alni glutinosae*, in Gallia — Optime vegeta *Corticio livido* subsimilis itaque cum *Tremella viscosa* Pers. conferenda.

TREMELLA Dill ex Fr. — Syll. VI p. 780, IX p. 258, XI p. 147, XIV p. 249, XVI p. 218, XVII p. 205, XXI p. 454, XXIII p. 579.

1. **Tremella aspera** W. C. Coker, Journ. Elisha Mitch. Sci. Soc. 35, 1921 1920, p. 141, tab. 40 et 56 fig. 8-9. — Magna, effusa usque 3-5 cm longa, 2-3 cm lata, 3-4 cm alta, tenui firma depressa subgelatinosa basi hinc inde innata, colore brunneo-vinosa aetate obscuriore, superficie levi sed sub lente minute granuloso; sporis pure albis sphaeroideis mucronulatis $8.6-11.8 \mu$ diam.; basidiis subpiriformibus irregulariter quadrilocularibus, $15.5-18.5 \times 20.2-25.9 \mu$.

Hab. ad cortices et lignum quercinum, Carolinae bor., Amer. bor. — *T. frondosae* proxima.

2. **Tremella carneoalba** W. C. Coker, Journ. Elisha Mitch. Sci. Soc. 1922 35, 1920, p. 146, tab. 23, fig. 6, tab. 42 et 59, fig. 1-3. — Parva subpulvinato-convoluta, late gregaria et saepe confluendo plus minus effusa, pulvinula singula 1-8 mm lata et usque 4 mm alta, uda sed non viscida, colore pallido ex albo cremeo-flavo saepe carneo, contextu firmo gelatinoso; sporis albis, sphaeroideis magnitudine variabilibus, $6.3-10.2 \mu$ diam., levibus mox germinantibus; basidiis e sphaeroideis brevissime ovoideis, $14-16 \mu$ diam., longitudinaliter ir-

regulariterque quadrilocularibus, sterigmatibus irregularibus, longis acutis demum collabescentibus praeditis; sicca crustacea sed reviviscente.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos pluribus locis Carolinae bor., Amer bor.

3. **Tremella fusispora** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923 1923, p. 262 (*T. albescens* Sacc. et Malbr., Sacc. Syll. VI n. 8429?). — Sparsa, guttaeformis, 0.2-0.6 mm, limpida, aquosa, demum opalea, mucosa, evanescens; hyphis 1.5-3 μ ; basidiis sphaeroideis, 15-18 X 12-16 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, clavulatis, 50-60 X 3-3.5 μ ; sporis oblongo-fusoideis, vel uno latere applanatis, 12-18-21 X 5-6-8 μ , absque promycelio sporam secundarium gignentibus, sibi conformes.

Hab. ad folia emortua Junci, Aveyron, Gallia. — *T. albescens* ad *Rumicem* crescens descriptione convenit, sed sporis ignotis nimis incerta.

4. **Tremella glacialis** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1924 1923, p. 261. — Ceraceo-subcartilaginea, limpida, sicco nitidula nec diffluens; receptaculis minutis, 0.4-1 mm, mox reticulatim vel areolatim contiguis nec proprie confluentibus; hyphis vix distinctis, 1-2 μ crassis; basidiis ovoideis, 7-10 X 5-8 μ ; sterigmatibus 2 (-4) subulatis, 10-20 X 1-1.5 μ ; sporis oblongis, basi acutatis, saepe lateraliter subdepressis, 5-6-8 X 3-5 μ , latere germinantibus.

Hab. ad quaelibet ligna cariosa uda frequens in variis regionibus Galliae; etiam in Anglia collecta.

5. **Tremella granuliformis** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 38, 1922, p. 84. 1925 — Receptaculis sessilibus, hemisphaericis, siccitate collapsis, poculiformibus, hyalinis, 90-150 μ diam., dense gregariis, interdum confluentibus et tunc membranam substrato protensam, minute gibbosam vel lamellas reticulato-anastomosatas efformantibus; trama incolori, e filamentis gelatinosis, radiantibus, repete dichotomis, in basidia desinentibus composita; basidiis unistratos, ovoideis vel piriformibus, 12 X 9 μ , cruciatim 4-locularibus; sporis ovoideis, basi apiculatis, hyalinis, 8-12 X 4-5 μ , sterigmate subulato insidentibus; mycelio superficiali, inter receptacula repente, ex hyphis gelatinosis 3 μ crassis constituto.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum Canarii villosi, ad ramos dejec-

tos Hibisci, etc., Los Banos, Ins. Philipp. (M. Reinking). — *T. grilleti* Boud. affinis.

6. **Tremella spicata** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 1926 p. 261. — Ovoidea dein depressa, 3-8 mm, granoso-tuberculata, gyrosa, opalea, sicco pallide fuscidula; hyphis distinctis 2.5-4 μ , tenuiter tunicatis, plus minusve nodulosis; paraphysibus simplicibus vel ramosis; basidiis subsessilibus, spicato-distichis, obovatis, 16-21 X 9-12 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, subulatis; sporis ovoideis, basi oblique attenuatis, 7-10 X 4.5-7 μ , sponte delapsis albidis.

Hab. ad ligna cariosa Quercus, in Gallia (?).

7. **Tremella subanomala** W. C. Coker, Journ. Elisha Mitch. Sci. Soc. 1927 35, 1920, p. 148, tab. 58 fig. 3, 5. — Pulvinata emergens convoluta caespitulos 4-6 mm latos, 1.5 mm altos efformans, colore e pallide brunneo vinoso brunneo, superficie sub lente minute granuloso, contextu firmo gelatinoso; sporis subsphaeroideis non nullis ovoideis v. piriformibus non collabescentibus longitudinaliter quadrilocularibus 13-17 μ cr.

Hab. ad ramos Alni, Carolina bor., Amer. bor.

TULASNELLACEAE

GLOEOTULASNELLA Hoehn. et Litsch. — Syll. XXI p. 380, 453.

1. **Gloeotulasnella metachroa** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. 1928 Fr. 39, 1923, p. 265. — Late effusa, subinterrupta, ceraceo-mollis, obscure hyalina plus minusve violaceo tincta, demum fuscescens vel evanescens; hyphis 3-6 μ , tenuiter tunicatis, sat crebre nodulosis; gloecystidiis cylindricis vel fusiformibus, obtusis, subflexuosis, tenuiter sed rigidiuscule tunicatis, 24-60 X 7-10 μ , succo hyalino homoganeo farctis; basidiis obovatis, 12-18 X 8-12 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, subglobosis, oblongis, demum fusiformibus, 15 X 7.5 μ ; sporis subglobosis vel late ovoideis, basi acutatis, 6-9 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. ad ligna putridissima Pini, Populi, Mali, etc. in Gallia (?).

TULASNELLA Schroet. — Syll. VI p. 625, XIV p. 234, XVI p. 202, XVII p. 209, XXI p. 452, XXIII p. 578.

1. **Tulasnella albo-lilacea** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1929 1923, p. 264. — Pruinosa, sparsa, demum confluens et crassior, ce-

racea, subincrustans, alba, lilaceo-tincta, pallescens et arida, ambitu subsimilari; hyphis 4-4.5 μ , tenuiter tunicatis, enodulosis; basidiis obovatis, 14-20 X 8-9 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4 ex obovatis fusiformibus, 10-15 X 5-6 μ ; sporis ellipsoideis, breviter basi attenuatis, 8-10 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. ad vetusta ligna et cortices Quercus, ibique muscos incructans, Aveyron, Gallia.

2. **Tulasnella araneosa** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1930 1923, p. 265. — Laxe araneosa; hyphis 3-8 μ , tenuissime tunicatis, enodulosis, substrato irrepentibus; basidiis obovatis vel piriformibus, 8-15 X 6-8 μ ; sterigmatibus 4 sphaeroideis, mox fusiformibus, 9 X 4-5 μ , flaccidis; sporis obovato-oblongis, oblique basi attenuatis vel lateraliter depressis, 6-8 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. ad ligna putrida Alni, Fraxini et Cerasi, Aveyron, Allier, in Gallia.

3. **Tulasnella bifrons** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1931 1923, p. 264. — Effusa, interrupta, primitus ceracea, corticiiformis, mox gelatinoso-mucosa, opalea; hyphis 1.5-3 μ , tenuiter tunicatis, sparse nodulosis; basidiis piriformibus, 6-10 X 4.5-6 μ ; sterigmatibus 4, e globosis oblongis, apice tenuiter subulatis, circ. 10 X 4 μ ; sporis oblongis, subcylindratis, rectiusculis, 4.5-6 X 3.5-4 μ .

Hab. ad ligna decorticata Pini, Millau, Gallia.

4. **Tulasnella lactea** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923 1932 p. 263. — Effusa, tenuissima, ceraceo-pruinosa, lactea; hyphis 3-4 μ , tenuiter tunicatis, enodulosis; basidiis obovato-oblongis, 8-12 X 4.5-6 μ ; sterigmatibus ovoideis, apice longe subulatis, 8-11 μ longis; sporis subglobosis, 3-3.5 μ diam. vel 3-4 X 3 μ , 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida Crataegi et Mali, in Gallia (?).

5. **Tulasnella obscura** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1933 1923, p. 265. — Maculaeformis, tenuissima, mucoso-gelatinosa, obscure hyalina, fuscescens, subevanida; hyphis 3-4 μ , tenuiter tunicatis, enodulosis; basidiis obovatis, 8-9-12 X 5-6-8 μ , mox flaccidis; sterigmatibus 4, ex obovatis anguste fusiformibus, 9-15 X 2.5-3 μ ; sporis obovato-subglobosis, basi attenuatis, 4.5-6 X 3.5 μ , 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida Populi et Juglandis, Aveyron, Gallia.

6. **Tulasnella pruinosa** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1934 1923, p. 264. — Indeterminata, pruinosa, ceracea, tenuissima, porulosa, dein subcontigua, albo-grisea, vix roseo tincta; hyphis 2-4 μ , tenuiter tunicatis, enodulosis, subbasidialibus, vulgo in dua segmenta obovata basidiiformia divisus, ex quibus singulis dua alia segmenta similia vel dua basidia enascuntur; basidiis obovatis, 8-10-14 X 5-6-8 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, ovoideis, subulatis, 10 μ circ. longis; sporis oblongis, oblique basi attenuatis et lateraliter subdepressis, 6-7-9 X 3-4.5 μ .

Hab. ad ligna putrida Castaneae, Aveyron, nec non ad Corylum, Allier, Gallia.

7. **Tulasnella rosella** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1935 1923, p. 263. — Effusa, ceracea, porulosa, rosella, demum contigua, pallescens, rimulosa; hyphis 3-7 μ , tenuiter tunicatis, enodulosis; basidiis obovatis, 14-18 X 10-15 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, subglobosis 6-9 μ diam., dein ellipsoideis et fusiformibus, 19-21 X 6-7 μ ; sporis fusiformibus, flexuosis, 18-24-45 X 3-4 μ , saepe geniculatis vel lateraliter crasse apiculatis, hinc passim tricuspidatis.

Hab. ad cortices Pini et ramos Callunae in pinetis, Aveyron et Allier, Vienne in Gallia. *T. calosporae* Boud. proxima sed suis locis constans.

8. **Tulasnella rubro-pallens** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1936 39, 1923, p. 264. — Indeterminata, ceracea, mollis, pallide roseo-lilacea, dein arida, rimulenta, pallescens; hyphis 4-6 μ , tenuiter tunicatis, nodulis paucis; basidiis obovatis, 10-14 X 7-8 μ ; sterigmatibus 4, e globosis fusiformibus; sporis cylindraneo-arcuatis, 7.5-9 X 3-4 μ , promycelio dorsali germinantibus.

Hab. ad cortices et ligna Alni glutinosae Aveyron, Gallia. — Obs.: Aspectu et structura *Corticio rubro-pallenti* similis, sed mollior et basidia tulasnelloidea.

9. **Tulasnella sordida** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 1937 p. 265. — Late effusa, gelatinosa vel ceraceo-mucosa, tenuis, aequalis, opalea, sordida vel fumosa, saepius evanescens; hyphis 2-7 μ , tenuiter tunicatis, enodulosis; basidiis obovato-oblongis, 8-16-30 X 6-12 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, oblongis, 9-10 X 4-5 μ , dein fusiformibus 10-15 X 4.5-5.5 μ ; sporis varie obovatis vel oblongis, basi attenuatis, rarius latere depressis, 5-9-12 X 4-8 μ .

Hab. ad ligna putrida Mali, Castaneae, Quercus, Alni, Genistae, etiam ad ligna putrefacta et Poriam megaloporam haud rara, Gallia (?).

10. **Tulasnella vernicosa** Burdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1938 1923, p. 265. — Effusa, mucoso-gelatinosa, crassiuscula, sordide hyalina, sicco fuscidula, laccata; hyphis 1-2 μ , gelatinosis; basidiis piriformibus, 10-12 X 7-8 μ ; sterigmatibus 4 oblongis, mox fusiformibus, apice subulatis (basidiis raro formatis, sensim evolutione sterigmatum absorptis); sporis oblongo-subellipsoideis, vix depressis, 5-7.5 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. ad ligna putrida Populi, Juglandis, etc. in Gallia (?).

DACRYOMYCETACEAE

CALOCERA (Fr.) Fr. — Syll. VI p. 732, IX p. 251, XIV p. 239, XVI p. 208, XXI p. 457.

1. **Calocera cornea** (Batsch) Fr., Syll. VI p. 734 var. **minima** W. C. 1939 Coker, Journ. Elisha Mitch. Sci. Soc. 35, 1920, p. 182, tab. 65, fig. 1-2. — A typo differt statura minori 1.5-2 mm alta, angusta, dense gregaria sed non caespitosa; sporis ellipsoideis curvulis sub lente flavescentibus demum bilocularibus 7.4-11 X 3.8-5.5 μ ; basidiis furcatis 3 μ circ. cr.

Hab. ad ramos pineos decorticatos, prope Chapel Hill, Carolina bor., Amer. bor.

DACRYMYCES Nees ex Fr. — Syll. VI p. 796, IX p. 259, XI p. 148, XIV p. 252, XVI p. 220, XVII p. 210, XXIII p. 582.

1. **Dacrymyces ellisii** W. C. Coker, Journ. Elisha Mitch. Sci. Soc. 35, 1920, p. 167, tab. 23 fig. 11, tab. 50 fig. 4, tab. 63 fig. 8. — E ligno emergens pustuliformis, pulvinulis depressis 2-6 mm diam. v. quandoque usque 15 mm confertis; superficie uda fuscidula firma gelatinosa, aurantiaca v. vinosa pallide v. sordide flavido-tincta; sporis obscure aurantiacis, levibus, subbotuliformibus, transverse quadrilocularibus, 10.5-13.3 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. ad ligna et cortices plantarum variarum pluribus locis Carolina bor., Amer. bor.

2. **Dacrymyces fuscominus** W. C. Coker, Journ. Elisha Mitch. Sci. Soc. 35, 1920, p. 171, tab. 63, fig. 1-2. — Minutus, depressus,

convolutus pulvinulis usque 5 mm longis 1-2 mm latis vix 1 mm cr., colore sordide fumosa hinc inde argillaceo, contextu firmo gelatinoso v. subceraceo, fibrillis arcte confertis gelatina non secedentibus; sporis elongatis curvulis 8.5-10.5 X 3.5 μ ; basidiis furcatis.

Hab. ad ligna quercina prope Chapel Hill, Carolina bor. Amer. bor. — *D. pallido* proximus.

3. **Dacrymyces pallidus** W. C. Coker, Journ. Elisha Mitch. Sci. Soc. 1942 35, 1920, p. 171, tab. 61, fig. 6-7. — E ligno erumpens, tenuissime innato-pedicellatus, irregulariter pulvinatus, pulvinulis convolutis usque 1.5 cm longis, 2.5-4 mm latis, 2-3 mm altis, contextu firmo gelatinoso, colore e subhyalino pallide succineo v. lenissime succineo-fumoso; sporis 10-13 X 4-4.5 μ , quandoque transverse uni-septatis.

Hab. ad ramos pineos, Carolina bor., Amer. bor.

DACRYOPSIS Mass. — Syll. XI p. 149, XVI p. 223, XXI p. 456. = *Ditiola* sec. Kennedy (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 111).

1. **Dacryopsis ceracea** W. C. Coker, Journ. Elisha Mitch. Sci. Soc. 35, 1943 1920, p. 175, tab. 50, fig. 1, tab. 65 fig. 3-4. — Parva 4-6 mm alta, plerumque e basi depressa molli albido radicante supra breviter lobulata ramosa expansa, hymenio nitido flavo-ceraceo ex apice decurrente efformata; stipite minute granuloso tenui ex hymenio distincto et pallidiore, contextu gelatinoso elastico, subtranslucente, basi radicante innata firma; sporis levibus, colore ceraceo, ellipsoideo-incurvatis, bilocularibus, 7.4-10 X 3.7-4.4 μ , v. sporidia singula subsphaeroidea gignentibus; basidiis longe furcatis, angustis, 3.4-4 μ cr.

Hab. ad ligna quercina dejecta, New Hope Creek, Chapel Hill, Carolina bor., Amer. bor. — Habitus *Sparassis herbstii* sed minuta.

DITIOLA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 813, IX p. 260, XI p. 149, XVI p. 222.

1. **Ditiola albizziae** W. C. Coker, Journ. Elisha Mitch. Sci. Soc. 35, 1944 1920, p. 180, tab. 64 fig. 7-8. — Parva, infra centro inserta et vix pedicellata, supra pezizoidea expansa apice depressa, colore pallide flavesciente subargillacea, apice 1.5 mm lata, vix 1 mm alta; contextu ceraceo tenaci, hymenio gelatinoso; uda non reviviscente;

sporis ellipsoideis bilocularibus, 8.5-9.5 X 4.5 μ ; basidiis angustis bifurcatis.

Hab. in ramis dejectis Albizziae julibrissin, prope Chapel Hill, Carolina bor., Amer. bor.

HOMOBASIDIOMYCETIDAE

AGARICALES

EXOBASIDIACEAE

KORDYANA Rac. – Syll. XVI p. 199.

1. **Kordyana celebensis** Gäumann, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 257, fig. 1945
— Hymeniis minutis, semiglobosis, e stromatibus minutis e quoque stomate prominentibus, hyalinis; basidiis simplicibus, fere bisterigmaticis, usque ad 60 μ longis, 3-5 μ crassis; paraphysibus absentibus; basidiosporis hyalinis, levibus, 9-14 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Commelinae benghalensis in Ins. Celebes.

2. **Kordyana commelinae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 1946 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 288. — Hypophyllum; stromate minuto, albo erumpente, 0.1 mm circ. diam., gregarie in plagulis pallide viridibus v. albis insidente; basidiis clavatis 20 X 6 μ bisporis; sporis clavatis, hyalinis, 7-8 X 3-4 μ ; conidiophoris anguste clavatis, 50 μ longis apice 4 μ cr., infra 1.5 μ ; conidiis (immaturis) globosis, 2 μ diam.

Hab. ad folia Commelinae nudiflorae L., Haputale, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Kordyana indica** Gäumann, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 264 (nomen) 1947 (*K. tradescantiae* Rac. ex parte, Sacc. Syll. XVI p. 199). A typica *K. tradescantiae* differt, praeter matricem et locum, ob sporas minores, 8-13 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis Cyanothis capitatae et Commelinae obliquae in Ins. Java.

4. **Kordyana polliae** Gäumann, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 261, fig. — 1948
Hymeniis minutis, semiglobosis e stromatibus minutis e quoque stomate prominentibus, leviter sulphureis; paraphysibus numerosis; basidiis simplicibus, bisterigmaticis; basidiosporis oblongo-ovatis vel subpiriformibus, 15-21 X 5-8 μ ;

Hab. in foliis vivis Polliae sorzogonensis in Ins. Celebes.

THELEPHORACEAE

ALEURODISCUS Rab. ex Cke. — Syll. XXI p. 381, XXIII p. 523.

1. **Aleurodiscus helveolus** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 1949 71. — Erumpens, pulvinatus, rugulosus, ceraceus, helveolus, 2-3 mm latus, ex hyphis tenuibus, irregularibus, septatis, interdum ad septa nodosis, 3-10 μ latis conflatus; sporis hyalinis, obovato-oblongis, 18-21 X 6-9 μ ; basidiis 2-4 sterigmaticis, 80-100 X 7-9 μ ; paraphysibus irregularibus, undulato-restrictis, moniliformibus, laevibus, 3-6 μ cr. apice interdum subcapitatis.

Hab. ad ramos Salicis lasiandrae, Washington, Amer. bor. (Weir). — Structura hymenii ad *Aleurodiscum amorphum* accedit.

2. **Aleurodiscus peteloti** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 2. — 1950 Sessilis, orbicularis, cupuliformis, 1-3 mm diam., solitarius vel confluens et tunc crustam corticioideum marginibus sinuosis 10 cm et ultra longam ramum fere totum amplexentem efformans, superficie hymeniali levi, pallide rubescenti, pulverulenta, margine angusto vix ascendente pallidiore cincta; trama tenuissima, sublanosa, albidula; hymenio e basidiis amplis 4-sterigmaticis et dendrophysibus copiosis hyalinis tenuibus fragillimis undique apiculis brevibus ramosis exornatis composito; sporis subhyalinis, ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuato-acutatis, inaequilateralibus, asperulis, majusculis, 23-25 X 14-15 μ .

Hab. ad ramum emortuum prope Nam-Kep, Tonkin (**Petelot**). Planta 0.6 mm crassa, pseudophysibus torulosis et gloeocystidiis carens. *A. sparso* v. Höhn. et L. affinis sed lanosus, sporis asperulis et gloeocystidiis nullis.

3. **Aleurodiscus scandens** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1951 Perad. 9, 1925, p. 281. — Effusus indefinitus, pulvinulos 0.5 mm cr. efformans, margine leniter byssino primum albo v. cremeo, parte sterili diu alba demum plus minus glabra, parte fertili flava, pruinosa, 60-100 μ plerumque crassa; parte incrassata ex hyphis hyalinis laxae intertextis constituta; parte tenuiore laxa et friabili ex hyphis erectis 4 μ cr. ad dendrophyses superiores transeuntibus efformata; dendrophysibus infra 2-4 μ cr., simplicibus v. ramosis,

apicem versus capitato-spinulosis, spinulis $4 \times 0.5-1 \mu$; basidiis non visis.

Hab. ad ramos et folia dejecta e terra elevata, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia. — Habitus *Pani melanophylli*.

4. **Aleurodiscus succineus** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 1952 p. 71. — Superficialis, convexus vel cupularis aut explanatus, ceraceus, succineus expallens, 2-6 mm longus, 2-8 mm latus, 0.5 mm cr. ex hyphis irregularibus tenuibus, septatis, vix nodosis, $2-5 \mu$ cr. conflatus; sporis non visis; basidiis clavatis, $120-150 \times 6-8 \mu$, adhuc immaturis, paraphysibus superne aculeolatis, $3-7 \mu$ cr.; gloeocystidiis immersis, subfusoides, $75-100 \times 8-10 \mu$.

Hab. ad Arbutum menziesii, Oregon, Amer. bor. (Weir). — *A. croceo* Pat. videtur affinis sed in isto de gloeocystidiis non fit sermo nec noster erumpens, sed prorsus superficialis est.

ASTEROSTROMA Mass. — Syll. IX p. 236, XI p. 128, XIV p. 223, XVI p. 193, XXI p. 389, XXIII p. 532.

1. **Asterostroma bruchi** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1953 1926, p. 139. — Resupinatum incrustans, late effusum, indeterminatum, tenue, ochraceum ambitu pallescens, pulverulento-subvelutinum; setulae chlorinae numerosae sed non confertae inferne simplices erectae, superne abrupte 3-6 fidae, ramulis patentiusculis rectis acutis, integris rarius bifidis, basidia clavulata, $22 \times 6 \mu$, sterigmatibus 2 v. 3 parvis acutiusculis armata; sporae inaequilaterales v. curvulae subnaviculares, utrinque attenuato-rotundatae, continuae, saepius minute 2-guttulatae, laeves, hyalinae, $6-8 \times 3 \mu$.

Hab. in frustulis corticinis arborum inter folia dejecta, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

CALDESIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VI p. 477, XXIII p. 476. = *Tomentella* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 64).

1. **Caldesiella fragilissima** (Berk. et Curt.) (*Hydnum fragilissimum* 1954 B. et C., Syll. VI p. 475) var. **cambodgiana** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 53. — Sessilis, resupinata, membranacea, fragillima; pellicula alba vel crenea, late expansa, fibrillis adhaerentibus ramosis radiantibus cincta, parte centrali granulis minutissimis confertis, obtusis aut fimbriatis, roseis vel salmoneis, aspectu pulverulentis; sporis ovoideis, angulosis, subtiliter aculeolatis, roseo-brunneolis, $4-4.5 \times 3 \mu$; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad terram, frustula foliaque emortuas, in Cambodgia. —
Obs.: A typo differt granulis minutis confertis subfloccosis roseis.

2. **Caldesiella meruloides** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Bot. Belgique 1955
t. 62, 1930, p. 128, fig. 2. — Subiculo effuso tomentoso albo; hy-
menio flavo-ferrugineo effuso, e plicis aculeos confertos conoideo-su-
bulato 1-2 mm longos efformantibus; basidiis tetrasporis, 20 X 6 μ ;
sporis ellipsoideis levibus luteis uniguttulatis, 6 X 4 μ .

Hab. ad terram v. ad folia dejecta, in Horto Bruxelles, Belgia.

CLADODERRIS Pers. ex Fr. — Syll. VI p. 547, IX p. 222, XVI
p. 185, XVII p. 163, XXI p. 385, XXIII p. 506. = *Cymatoder-*
ma sec. Donk (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 82).

1. **Cladoderris imbricata** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 38, 1922, p. 86. 1956
— Imbricata, merismoidea; basi communi suberosa, crassa, colore
ligneo pallido vel brunneo-rufo, substrato valde immersa et deor-
sum in chordas radiciformes copiosas simplices, cylindraceas 1-3
cm longas, 6-8 mm crassas, concolores, intus albas farctas producta;
pileis sessilibus, membranaceo-coriaceis, 4-10 imbricatis, sicut lami-
nas suborbiculares 5-8 cm longas, 3-8 mm crassas, liberar, basi vero
substrato stricte adhaerentes confertis; superficie hymeniali albo-
grisea, plicis flabellato-ramosis hinc inde nodulosis signata; margine
acuto, sinuoso, plus minusve inciso, facie superiore tomentosa, al-
bida, levi, haud zonata, margine cristis radiantibus exornata; trama
tenui, supra hymenium rigida, intus molli, lanosa.

Hab. caespitosa ad ramos arborum, Tamara, Guinea gallica.
Obs.: Habitu merismoideo, pileis sessilibus imbricatis, productioni-
bus radiciformibus ligno penetrantibus distincta, formis sessilibus
C. dentriticae Pers. similis sed modo vegetationis omnino singularis.

CORTICIUM Fr. — Syll. VI p. 603, IX p. 230, XI p. 124, XIV
p. 219, XVI p. 189, XVII p. 168, XXI p. 389, 866, XXII p. 510.

1. **Corticium alбовirescens** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. 1957
Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 288. — Effusum, indefinitum, membra-
naceum, album dein glabrum nitidum porcellanaceum, hinc inde pla-
gulas hymeniferas latas griseo-virescentes efformans, usque 0.3 mm
cr.; stratu basali ex hyphis hyalinis 2-3 μ diam. constituto; hyphis
subhymenialibus contentu brunneo v. olivaceo donatis; basidiis ob-
longis v. oblongo-ovoideis 26 X 10 μ , sterigmatibus 4 usque 6 μ

longis donatis, paraphysibus subirregularibus $4\ \mu$ cr. apice quandoque furcatis obvallatis; sporis hyalinis, minute verrucosis, anguste ovoideis, inaequilateris, $8-10 \times 4\ \mu$.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Corticium apiculatum** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 68. 1958

— Late effusum, membranaceum, cremeum, margine albo subfimbriato, hymenio laevi, demum laxe areolato-diffracto; sporis oblongis, valde apiculatis, hyalinis, $5-6 \times 3\ \mu$; basidiis clavatis, $40-45 \times 7-8\ \mu$; hyphis tenuibus, septatis, saepe ad septa nodosis, $4-7.5\ \mu$.

Hab. ad truncos Alni tenuifoliae, Idaho, Amer. bor. (Weir).

— Habitu *Corticio laevi* valde simile, sed sporis et structura diversum.

3. **Corticium areolatum** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 68. 1959

— Late effusum, subceraceum, arcte adnatum ex albo subalutaceum, margine pruinato; hymenio dense areolato-diffracto; sporis hyalinis, subellipticis, uno latere depressis, $7-9 \times 4-5\ \mu$; basidiis clavatis, $24-25 \times 6-7\ \mu$; hyphis irregularibus, septato-nodosis, $1.5-3\ \mu$, cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad ramos Alni tenuifoliae, Idaho, Amer. bor. (Weir).

— Habitu *Corticii scutellaris* Berk. et Curt. quae vero ad gen. *Peniophoram* pertinet.

4. **Corticium (Peniophora) byssogenum** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1960

1924, p. 32. — Late expansum, usque ad 4 m longum latumque; pellicula tenuissima, levi, haud rimosa, aurantiaca, luteola vel salmonnea, filis repentibus, *Himantiae* ad instar, concoloribus, valde longis, interdum in fasciculos rhizoideos coalitis marginata; subiculo floccoso concolori fibrillis percurso; basidiis clavatis, $20-25 \times 5-6\ \mu$; cystidiis hyalinis, sparsis, fusoides, $35-40 \times 10-12\ \mu$ crasse tunicatis, rugosis, apice attenuatis saepeque truncatis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad rupes et truncos vetustos, Nam-Kep, Tonkin (Petelot).

— Planta substrato haud separabilis, siccando vero contracta et tunc per fragmenta lata separabilis; hyphae subiculi ex hyalino luteolae, ramosae, septatae, $4-5\ \mu$ crassae, saepe verruculosae et substantia lutea incrustatae. *Polyporus byssogenus* Jungh. t. 8, f. 23 habitu omnino est similis.

5. **Corticium cacaoicolor** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1961

Perad. 9, 1925, p. 288. — Effusum indefinitum pallide theobromi-

num, glabrum, cerareum, margine albo-griseo lato quandoque pruinoso donato, 0.1-0.2 mm cr., stratu basali tertiam partem crassitudinis donato, ex hyphis hyalinis laxè intertextis efformato, parte superiore compacta subtranslucenti in sectione pallide flava; basidiis 5 μ diam; sterigmatibus 3 μ longis; sporis hyalinis oblongo-ovoides, 7 X 3 μ .

Hab. ad ramum emortuum, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

6. **Corticium comedens** (Nees) Fr., Syll. VI p. 628, var. **microsporum** 1962 Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1926, p. 140. — A typo recedit sporis conspicue minoribus (6-8 X 4-5 μ) ellipsoideis, levibus, incoloribus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis dejectis putrescentibus, in Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

7. **Corticium consimile** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925 p. 68. 1963 — Late effusum, tenue pelliculare, ex albo flavidulum, margine sub-similare; hymenio laevi, haud rimoso; sporis hyalinis 4-4.5 X 2-2.5 μ ; basidiis clavatis, 15 X 4 μ ; hyphis tenuibus, septatis, vix nodosis, 2.5-4 μ , aliqua inflata 6 μ .

Hab. ad truncos decorticatos Laricis occidentalis, Idaho, Amer. bor. (Weir). — A *C. decipienti* v. H. et Litsch. sporis minoribus et hyphis irregularibus differt.

8. **Corticium corneum** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1964 Perad., 9, 1925, p. 289. — Resupinatum effusum glabrum corneum, subauranticum, in sectione infra album, supra subauranticum et translucens, 0.2-0.4 mm cr., infra usque 0.1 mm cr., ex hyphis hyalinis laxis efformatum, hyphis in parte superiore verticaliter agglutinis et cum crystallis sparsis oxalati calcici intermixtis; basidiis 4 μ diam., cylindricis, apice leniter inflatis, sterigmata conoidea brevissima gerentibus; sporis hyalinis, anguste ovoideis, inaequilateris, minute verrucosis, 7-9 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. ad ligna, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

9. **Corticium effusum** L. O. Overholts, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, 1965 p. 238, tab. 28, fig. 2. — Mox late effusum adnatum tenue subcarnosum coriarium v. pallide rubro-coriarium arescendo non lacertum parum granulosum, margine tenui determinato, intus homogeneum, 200-250 μ cr.; subhymenium compactiusculum ex hyphis 2 μ circ. cr. corpusculis piriformibus vesiculososis copiosis 15-20 X

12-15 μ tenuiter tunicatis intermixtis efformatum; sporidiis oblongis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis levibus hyalinis, 4-5 X 2.5-3 μ ; cystidiis nullis; gloecystidiis in stratu basidifero copiosis, subcylindratis, 24-40 X 6-8 μ , contento dense colorato.

Hab. ad lignum Aceris, Ferdinand, Vermont, Amer. bor. (Dr. P. Spaulding). — *C. vesiculoso* Burt proximum.

10. **Corticium (Gloeocystidium) endovirgatum** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. 1966 in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 289. — Resupinatum effusum pallide brunneum v. avellaneum, margine byssino pallido praeditum, pruinatum, usque 0.9 mm cr., infra usque 0.7 mm cr. laxum spongiosum ex hyphis laxae intertextis, angustis, hyalinis compositum, a parte superiore zona angusta rubro-brunnea circ. 16 μ cr., ex hyphis parallelis composita separatum, parte superiore ex hyphis hyalinis laxae intertextis, dimidium crassitudinis formantibus et ad stratum hymenicolum transeuntibus efformata; gloecystidiis numerosis irregularibus 6-8 μ diam., contento brunneo v. flavo-brunneo, in stratu superiore v. in hymenio sitis; sporis hyalinis ovoideis, 5 X 3 μ .

Hab. ad ligna, Henaratgoda, Ceylon, Asia.

11. **Corticium farctum** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1967 Perad. 9, 1925, p. 289. — Effusum, album, dein pallide ochraceum, plagulis sterilibus albis donatum, primum margine lato albo pruinato donatum, leve, ceraceum, in plagulas usque 20 cm longas 15 visis hyalinis, supra pallide flavidis; stratu basali tenui flavo v. cm latas expansum; fructificationibus 0.12 mm cr., infra in sectione nullo; infra ex hyphis firmis refrigerantibus, rigidulis, laxis, hyalinis, 1.5 μ diam. composita, supra compacto ex hyphis agglutinatis efformato; basidiis ovoideis v. piriformibus, infra attenuato-pedicellatis, usque 18 μ longis, 6-8 μ diam., tetrasporis; sterigmatibus brevibus circ. 2 μ ; sporis ovoideis inaequilateris, hyalinis, 8 X 3 μ .

Hab. in foliis dejectis coriaceis, Gikiyanakande, Ceylon, Asia. J. ope hyphae hyalinae purpureo-brunneae.

12. **Corticium flavocarneum** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. 1968 Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 288. — Effusum; primum flavo-ochraceum, margine lato irregulari byssino donatum trito purpurascente; speciminibus vetustis rubro-salmoneis albo-marginatis, pulvereis, 0.1 mm cr., contextu ex hyphis laxae intertextis, hyalinis, regulari-

bus infra 3-4 μ cr., apice angulatim ramosis efformato; ramulis e basidiis clavatis et paraphysibus gregariis hymenium continuum formantibus terminatis; basidiis clavatis 5-6 μ diam.; paraphysibus 3-4 μ diam. minute spinulosis; sporis hyalinis ovoideis minute spinulosis, 6-8 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. ad ramum emortuum, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

13. **Corticium furfuraceum** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, 1969 p. 69. — Latissime effusum, 100-150 μ cr., furfuraceum, pallidum demum subalutaceum, margine pruinato; hymenio fatiscente; sporis hyalinis, 4-6 X 2.5-3 μ ; basidiis 8-10 X 4-5 μ ; hyphis conglutinatibus indistinctis.

Hab. ad ligna Thujae plicatae, Abietis grandis, Laricis occidentalis, Pini monticolae, Idaho, Amer. bor. (Weir). — *C. botryoso* Bres. proximum sed bene distinctum.

14. **Corticium hypochroum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 1970 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 288. — Effusum indeterminatum in plaga subellipsoidea circ. 3 X 1.5 cm cinerea purpureo-tincta quandoque viridi-flavescentia dispositum; margine sterili rubro-aurantio acie anguste flava praedita; superficie aequali compacta non ceracea, margine fimbriato, usque 0.4 mm cr. stratu basali dimidium totius crassitudinis attingente, ex hyphis laxis hyalinis reticulatim intertextis, 2-4 μ cr. crystalligeris efformato; stratu superiore compacto, basilari dense granulis rubris farcto; basidiis clavatis 20-25 X 6-8 μ ; sporis hyalinis late ovoideis 6-8 X 4-5 μ ; cystidiis (gloeocystidiis) subcylindratis, tenuiter tunicatis, apice obtusis 7 μ diam. 60 μ prominentibus.

Hab. ad caudicem emortuum plantae scandentis cujusdam, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

15. **Corticium invisum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. 1971 Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 316. — Parasiticum; mycelio ex hyphis hyalinis regularibus septatis 4-6 μ diam. constituto; hymenio plagulas tenues, albas, pulvereas primum reticulatas demum continuas efformante; basidiis confertis, subglobosis, 8-9 μ diam. v. ovoideis 9 X 7 μ , sterigmatibus brevibus apice attenuatis usque 6 X 1.5 μ praeditis; sporis ellipsoideis levibus hyalinis 5-6 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis ramulisque vivis Theae, morbum « black rot » dictum inducens, Ceylon, Asia. Parasiticum quoque in Oxyantho

tubifloro DC., Hemidesmo indico Br., Calophyllo burmanni W., Vernonia scariosa Arn.

16. **Corticium laetum** (Karst.) Bres., Syll. XVII p. 173, var. **tatrense** 1972 Pilát, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 114. — Irregulariter effusum, membranaceo-subceraceum, dein rigide papyraceum, laxe adhaerens, separabile; hymenio levi, ex albo cremeo, dein roseo-cremeo, sicco subfragili, ambitu albo vel albido, breviter fibrilloso, dein saepe chordulis cinnabarinis fimbriato; hyphis 4-6 μ crassis, mediocriter tunicatis, distinctis, rarissime septato-nodosus, hyalinis; basidiis clavatis subfasciculatis, tenuiter tunicatis, hyalinis, 2-4-sterigmaticis, 35-45 X 4-5 μ , sterigmatibus ca. 4 μ longis; sporis ellipticis, basi oblique acutatis, 4-5 X 2-2.3 μ , hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida Pini montanae ad Sedlo Kopy, Tatra Magna Carpatorum centralium.

17. **Corticium penicillatum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, in Ann. R. Bot. 1973 Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 316. — Mycelio albo, hypophyllo, ramoso-penicillato, apice sporifero; hymenio albo, subcontinuo compactiusculo 40 μ cr.; basidiis primum lateralibus dein in hyphis breviter erectis confertis, piriformibus v. obconicis v. anguste ovoideis, 8-12 X 4-6 μ , tetrasporis; sterigmatibus brevibus, cylindricis, 2 μ longis; sporis hyalinis, ovoideis v. inaequilateralibus v. late cymbiformibus, 4-6 X 2.5-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis Coccoes nuciferae parasiticum, Nova Guinea.

18. **Corticium pervagum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. 1974 Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 316. — Parasiticum; mycelio ex hyphis crassis, regularibus, septatis, hyalinis 4-6 μ diam. efformato et in foliis et ramis effuso; hymenio plagulas diffusas, albas, continuas, separabiles, pulvereas efformante; basidiis solitariis v. gregariis, ex hyphis basilaribus v. in ramulis breviter erectis lateralibus v. terminalibus efformatis, sessilibus, piriformibus, saepe transverse septatis, 16 X 8 μ ; sterigmatibus conoideis 8 μ longis; sporis ellipsoideis, subinaequilateris, hyalinis, 5-8 X 3.5 μ .

Hab. in Erythroxylo coca, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

19. **Corticium pruni** L. O. Overholts, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 282, 1975 tab. 23, fig. 6, tab. 25 fig. 11, 12. — Omnino resupinatum primum in plagulas corticolas supralenticellares 1 cm diam. demum confluen- do usque ad 5 cm et ultra effusum; plagulis adnatis cremeis v.

flavo-eburneis v. cremeo-coriariis arescendo farctis glabris margine tenuioribus, caeterum 200-300 μ cr. et stratum duplicem donatis; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis hyalinis levibus, 5-6 X 3 μ ; cystidiis hymenialibus nullis, gloecystidiis copiosis elongatis 6-7 μ diam. immersis; hyphis ramosis hyalinis crasse tunicatis et nodulosis, 2-3 μ diam.

Hab. in cortice emortuo Pruni sp., North Conway, New Hampshire, Amer. bor. — *C. stramineo* Bres. proximum, sed habitus etiam *Peniophorae albae* Atk. et Burt.

20. **Corticium subapiculatum** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 1976

69. — Late effusum, arcte adnatum, ceraceum, ex alutaceo fulvescente, margine albo pruinato, hymenio laevi, haud rimoso; sporis hyalinis, oblongis, breviter apiculatis, 6-7 X 3-3.5 μ ; basidiis clavatis, 25-26 X 4-6 μ ; hyphis tenuibus, septato-nodosus, 3-4.5 raro 5 μ .

Hab. ad truncos Pini, Idaho, Amer. bor. (Weir). — *C. confluente* Fr. proximum sed rite diversum.

CYPHELLA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 667, IX p. 245, XI p. 132, XIV p. 231, XVI p. 200, XVII p. 191, XXI p. 421, XXIII p. 544, XXIV p. 1324. = *Aleurodiscus* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 108).

1. **Cyphella bresadolae** Grelet, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 28, 1922, p. 174. 1977

— Sparsa vel laxe gregaria, sessilis, cupularis, 0.5-1 mm lata, siccate globosa, extus villosa, fulvella aut griseo-umbrina, hymenio laevi, pallido aut albido-pallente; sporis hyalinis, subellipsoideis, uno latere subcompressis vel subreniformibus, 13-15 X 6-9 μ ; basidiis clavatis, 25-90 X 6-10 μ ; pilis fulvis aut umbrinis, apice hyalinis, extus granulosus, 200-300 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. Savigné, Vienne, Gallia. — Ad hanc speciem ducendae erunt, ut varietates, *Cyphella leochroma* Bres., Syll. XVI p. 201, et *C. tephroleuca* Bres. 1. c.

2. **Cyphella (Solenia) carnea** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 1978

48. — Mycelio fugaci, repente, flocco-filamentoso, albo; tubulis tenuibus, solitariis vel in greges dense adproximatis, initio globulosis, albis, villosis, dein cylindraceis, roseis aut incarnatis, glabrescentibus, sessilibus, 1-1.5 mm altis, 250 μ circ. latis, margine integro involuto; basidiis ellipsoideis; sporis ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 4-6 X 3 μ .

Hab. ad corticem truncorum vetustorum, in Cambodgia. — *C. (Soleniae) fasciculatae* Pers. analoga, a qua colore carneo differt.

3. **Cyphella flagellata** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1979 Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 289. — Alba obconica, usque 1 mm alta, supra 0.8 mm diam., villosa, pilis rigidis patentibus praedita; pilis usque 0.1 mm longis 4 μ cr., verrucosis v. appendicibus brevibus apice abrupte tenuiterque flagellatis.

Hab. ad folia emortua, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

4. **Cyphella grisea** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1980 Perad. v. 7, 1922, p. 289. — Albo-grisea, pruinosa, 1-2 mm diam. 0.8 mm alta, campanulata, ore reflexo, contextu subgelatinoso, cystidiis minutis tetrahedricis v. irregularibus tecto et hyphis tenuibus hyalinis incrustatis; basidiis clavatis 15 X 6 μ ; sporis globosis, 4 μ diam. spinulis sparsis usque 3 μ longis donatis.

Hab. ad truncum arboris adhuc vivis, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

5. **Cyphella paraguayensis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 373. — Sparsa v. laxe gregaria, parva, poculiformis v. calyciformis, 2-2.5 X 2.5-3 mm, sessilis, tenuiter membranacea, alba, margine acuta integra plus minusve undulata, glaberrima; basidiis subcylindratis, 25 X 7 μ ; cystidiis nullis, sporis subellipticis, non v. vix inaequilateralibus, 7-8 X 4 μ , crasse 1-guttulatis, laevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad cortices truncorum viventium *Eugeniae jambosae*, in hortis Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr. — Proxima *C. griseo-pallidae* Weinm.

6. **Cyphella ? stilboidea** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 29. — Parvula laxe gregaria v. hinc inde subcaespitosa, longe stipitata rigidula, 250-1000 X 100-150 μ , deorsum fulva villosa-pubescens, sursum dense longeque canescenti-crinata, pilis tenuibus 500-700 μ , conferte transverse rugulosis, disco parvulo, udo concaviusculo, sicco corrugato-contracto, cinereo laevi, sporis minutis ellipsoideis hyalinis, 3-5 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. ad cortices ramulorum viventium *Temu divaricatae*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

DENDROCYPHELLA Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 289. — Hymenium ut in *Cyphella*,

pedunculis simplicibus v. ramosis praeditum. = *Cyphella* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 114).

1. **Dendrocyphella setosa** Petch, 1. c. p. 289. — Stipite usque 2 cm 1983
longo, 0.2 mm diam. simplici v. repetite ramoso, subulato, nigro, rigido, setulis patentibus vestito; hymeniis apicalibus mutantibus, campanulatis usque 1 mm longis 0.75 mm diam., udis carneis arescendo pallide brunneis, setis longis brunneis et pilis brevibus vestitis, ad basim sparsis, ad marginem confertis; setis longis plerumque simplicibus, conoideis, acutis, 0.1-0.5 mm longis, 6-12 μ diam. basi leniter inflatis, setis brevibus 30-40 μ longis, rectis v. curvis, clavatis, spinulis brevibus patentibus truncatis in parte superiore vestitis; margine hymenii pilis hyalinis conformibus donato; basidiis cylindraceis 24 X 6 μ ; sporis hyalinis, anguste ovoideis v. subcylindraceis, 5-6 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. ad folia dejecta Symploci, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

HYMENOCHAETE Lév. — Syll. VI p. 588, IX p. 227, XI p. 122, XIV p. 217, XVI p. 188, XVII p. 166, XXI p. 404, 866, XXIII p. 527.

1. **Hymenochaete cordobensis** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 1984
29, 1926, p. 138. — Resupinata, effusa, subcrustacea, determinata, hymenio plano laevi tenuissime sordide livescente; setae vix exsertae clavatae v. fusoideo-clavatae, apice acutiusculae, fumosae, laxe papilloso-asperulae; basidia clavulata 20-25 X 5-6 μ ; sporae ellipsoideae, utrinque obtusiusculae, parvae, laeves, hyalinae, 6-8 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in ramulis subputrescentibus inter folia dejecta, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (**C. Bruch**).

2. **Hymenochaete lictor** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1985
Perad. 9, 1925, p. 277. — Resupinata, effusa, rubrescenti-purpurea, 0.15-0.3 mm cr.; contextu ex hyphis flavo-brunneis intertextis, quandoque zona ex hyphis parallele dispositis et matricem tegentibus efformato, quandoque e zonis angustis rubro-brunneis interrupto vel subtus setis jacentibus; setis stratum singulum efformantibus, conoideis, plerumque acutis, 64-80 X 8 μ , usque 30 μ prominentibus, quandoque usque 6-fasciculatis.

Hab. Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Hymenochaete semistupposa** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. 1986

Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 278. — Resupinata, effusa, cacaineo-brunnea, margine lato rufo, usque 0.8 mm cr. trita verticaliter fibrillosa; stratu basali compacto, rubro-brunneo (in sectione), 0.1-0.2 mm cr., ex hyphis dense agglutinatis matrice parallele dispositis efformato; stratu intermedio 0.3-0.4 mm cr., laxo, ex hyphis obscure flavo-brunneis subdistantibus, subverticalibus constituto; stratu superiore compacto, circ. 0.3 mm cr., denso, ex hyphis verticaliter parallelis quandoque obscure stratosi efformato; setis longitudine variabilibus confertis fusoides, 40-80 X 6-8 μ , 20-50 μ prominentibus.

Hab. ad ligna dejecta arborum, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

4. **Hymenochaete sordida** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 1987 29, 1926, p. 139. — Diffusa, crustacea, indeterminata, matrici arcte adnata, tenuissima, ochracea v. subferruginea; setulae cylindrico-conoideae, laxiusculae, erectae, sensim acutatae, simplices, continuae, fulvae, laeves; sporae pusillae cylindraceo-allantoideae, utrinque obtusiusculae, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in ramulis decorticatis ? Acaciae sp., Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch). *H. pelliculosae* Bk. et Br. et *H. ambientis* Berk. et Br. proxima.

HYPOCHNUS Fr. — Syll. VI p. 653, IX p. 242, XI p. 130, XIV p. 225, XVI p. 196, 1177, XVII p. 184, XXI p. 413, XXIII p. 548, XXIV p. 1324. — Nomen nudum sec. Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed 5, 1961, p. 195.

1. **Hypochnus pennsylvanicus** L. O. Overholts, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 283, tab. 25, fig. 13. — Parce effusum crassiusculum et compactum plus minus olivaceo-coriarium facile separabile, margine subfimbriato et fibrillis mycelialibus concolori donato, in sectione 150-180 μ cr., stratu subhymeniali laxiusculo, hyphis 4-6 μ in diam., parietibus crassis sed aequalibus donatis; sporis globosis echinulatis, sub lente hyalinis, 5-6 μ diam., cystidiis nullis, basidiis 6-7 μ diam.

Hab. ad corticem putridum Caryae sp., Musser Gap, Pennsylvania, Amer. bor. — *H. cinerascens* Karst. et *H. zygodesmoidi* (Ell.) Burt proximus.

LLOYDELLA Bres. — Syll. XVI p. 116, XXI p. 338, 405 et 866, XXIII p. 534.

1. **Lloydella cinerascens** (Schw.) Bres. Syn. sec. Bresadola in Spe- 1989

gazzini Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 399, sistunt: *Stereum cinerascens* Schw., *Peniophora occidentalis* Ell. et Ev., Syll. XIV p. 224, *P. neglecta* Pk. fm. *resupinata*, *Hymenochaete bonariensis* Speg., Syll. VI p. 599.

PENIOPHORA Cke. – Syll. VI p. 640, IX p. 237, XI p. 128, XIV p. 223, XVI p. 193, XVII p. 175, XXI p. 405, 866, XXIII p. 535. = *Corticium* Pers. ex Gray (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 294).

1. **Peniophora albo-straminea** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, 1990 p. 69. — Orbicularis, dein confluens et late effusa, tenuis, subcerea, ex albo straminea, margine pruinato; hymenio laevi, ramoso; sporis ellipticis, hyalinis 5-7.5 X 4-4.5 μ ; basidiis clavatis, 24-25 X 6-8 μ ; cystidiis clavatis, laevibus, 80-105 X 6-9 μ , hyphis conglutatis, irregularibus 1.5-6 μ .

Hab. ad corticem Alni tenuifoliae, Idaho, Amer. bor. (Weir). — *P. cremeae* affinis sed sporis et structura distincta.

2. **Peniophora decidua** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1991 Perad., 9, 1925, p. 291. — Obscure ardesiaca margine angusto nigricanti-brunneo, pruinoso, plagulas ovatas v. circulares efformans circ. 1 cm X 5 mm v. in plagulas irregulares usque 2 X 1 cm confluens, 0.05-0.1 mm cr., stratu basali nullo; fructificationibus ex hyphis crassis irregularibus plus minus verticalibus 3 μ diam. supra albis constitutis; cystidiis conoideis, hyalinis, incrustatis, usque 36 μ altis usque 20 μ prominentibus; corpusculis similaribus nonnullis verticaliter ovoideis in contextu omnino immersis sed demum deciduis obvallatis; basidiis sursum expansis 8 μ diam., sterigmatibus brevibus 3 μ longis.

Hab. ad truncum dejectum Heveae, Pallegodde, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Peniophora excurrens** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 1992 Perad. 9, 1925, p. 293. — Mycelio flavo-ochraceo ad muscos folia et frustula lignea late effuso, hymenio pallide griseo-purpurascenti v. griseo-rubro, pruinoso; margine flavo byssino; superficie inferiore byssina flava; contextu spongioso, in sectione flavo v. pallide brunneo, usque 0.6 mm cr.; stratu basali tenui, contextu ex hyphis flavis fortiter incrustatis laxis 3-4 μ cr. efformato; stratu hymeniali rubro-brunneo quandoque stratoso; cystidiis usque 64 μ longis, 8-10 μ diam., conoideis v. cylindricis, fortiter incrustatis obtusis,

usque 50 μ prominentibus; basidiis cylindricis 4 μ diam., hyphis fortiter incrustatis, cylindraceis, 4 μ diam., usque 30 μ clavatis conso-
ciatis; sporis ovoideis, minute verrucosis, pallide flavis, 4 X 2 μ .

Hab. Hakgala, frequens, Ceylon, Asia.

4. **Peniophora fisso-reticulata** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. 1993
Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 293. — Late effusa, alba in partibus cras-
sioribus crenea, margine abrupte v. irregulariter rimoso-lacerato,
circ. 0.1 mm cr., stratu basali non definito; contextu ex hyphis hya-
linis intertextis plus minus erectis efformato; basidiis clavatis 3-4 μ
diam.; cystidiis irregulariter conoideis v. cylindricis, obtusis, incru-
statis, apicem versus cavis, 16-24 X 8-9 μ usque 20 μ prominenti-
bus; sporis ovoideis hyalinis, 4-6 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

5. **Peniophora gigantea** (Fr.) Masee (*Corticium giganteum* Fr., Syll. 1994
VI p. 610) fm. **pruinosa** Pilat, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 116.
— Tenuior, hymenio magis pruinoso, cystidiis frequentissimis. —
Hab. in cortice putrida Piceae excelsae, prope Zelene Pleso, Ta-
tra Magna Carpatorum centralium.

6. **Peniophora gilvidula** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 70. 1995
— Latissime effusa, arcte adnata, ceracea, gilvidula, margine e prui-
nato similari; hymenio laevi, aetate huc illic rimoso; sporis hya-
linis, 1-guttulatis, 6-7 X 3-4 μ ; basidiis clavatis, 30-35 X 6 μ ; cysti-
diis subfusoides, 120-150 X 6-8; laxo granuloso-scabris; hyphis in-
distinctis, aliqua visa 3-4 μ tenuibus.

Hab. ad ligna Pini ponderosae, Montana, Amer. bor.
(Weir). — *P. albostramineae* affinis.

7. **Peniophora glebulosa** (Fr.) Bres. subsp. **cineracea** Bourd. et Gal- 1996
zin var. **minor** Pilat, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 115. — Parce
effusa, tenuis, floccoso-porulosa, albido-cinerella vel subochracea am-
bitu similari; hyphis 2-4 μ crassis, tenuiter tunicatis, ad septa sparse
nodulosis; cystidiis 60-100 X 4-6 μ , cylindraceis, sursum sensim in-
crassatis, tenuiter tunicatis, ad basim crassiusculis, ad 50 μ emer-
gentibus; basidiis 15-20 X 4-5 μ , 2-4-sterigmatibus 3 μ longis; spo-
ris cylindraceis, basi oblique contractis, 6-7.2 X 2.7-3.5 μ .

Hab. ad ligna putrida Piceae excelsae, Volky Choc, Carpato-
rum occidentaliu. — Differt a *P. cineracea* B. et G. cystidiis mi-
noribus.

8. **Peniophora lepida** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 70. — 1997
Late effusa, ceraceo-membranacea, 0.5 mm cr., isabellina, margine demum libero, revoluta; hymenio laevi, pulverulento; sporis non inventis, basidiis 45-50 X 8-9; cystidiis 70-90 X 7-9 μ ; hyphis septato-nodosis, 2-4.5 μ .
Hab. ad truncos emortuos Salicis sp., Idaho, Amer. bor. (Weir). — Habitus *Corticii lepidi* Rom. sed structura diversa.
9. **Peniophora piceina** L. O. Overholts, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 1998 238, tab. 28, fig. 3. — In plagulis irregularibus v. orbicularibus 1-4 cm. diam. effusa tenuis adnata, hymenio griseo flavo eburneo v. pallide olivaceo-coriario plus minus granuloso, margine determinato demum minute lacerato, 60-100 μ cr. homoganeo; sporis ellipsoideis levibus hyalinis 4-5 X 2.5-3 μ ; cystidiis subinconspicuis in stratu basidifero nidulantibus breviter late clavatis v. piriformibus hyalinis basidia parum excedentibus, 19-20 X 6-8 μ , non incrustatis.
Hab. ad cortices Piceae rubentis (Coniferae), Cherry Mountain, New Hampshire, Amer. bor. (P. Spaulding). — *P. albulae* Atk. et Burt proxima.
10. **Peniophora rhodochroa** G. Bresadola, Mycologia, v. 17, 1925, p. 1999 70. — Late effusa, ceraceo-membranacea, subiculo albo tenui tomentoso, margine fimbriato, hymenio laevi, *luride roseo*; sporis hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, oblongis, 6-6.5 X 3-3.5 μ ; basidiis clavatis, 26-28 X 6-7 μ ; cystidiis fusoides vel clavatis, granuloso-obtectis, 60-75 X 7-9 μ ; hyphis tenuibus, septatis, ad septa interdum nodosis, 4-10 μ cr.
Hab. ad ramos Alni tenuifoliae, Idaho, Amer. bor. (Weir). — *P. lepidae* Bres. proxima.
11. **Peniophora stratosa** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2000 Perad. 9, 1925, p. 293. — Effusa cremea aequali compacta usque 0.35 mm cr., intus alba, stratosa in sectione hyalina e flavo-zonata; stratu basilari tenui compacto ex hyphis substrato parallelis composito, stratu intermedio laxiusculo ex hyphis irregularibus agglutinatis composito; basidiis clavatis 6-8 μ diam., cystidiis undique sparsis, hyalinis conoideis, incrustatis, parum firmis, 80-110 X 15-30 μ , usque 70 μ elevatis; sporis late ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides, hyalinis, 8-12 X 6 μ .

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

12. **Peniophora (Gloeopeniophora) weirii** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 2001 17, 1925, p. 70. — Latissime effusa, arcte adnata, tenuis subceracea, ochroleuca, margine similari; hymenio laevi interrupte rimoso; sporis subellipsoideis vel piriformibus, hyalinis, 7-9 X 3-4 μ ; basidiis clavatis, 24-25 X 6-7 μ ; cystidiis subcylindratis v. apice capitatis, laevibus, 80-110 X 4-7 μ ; gloeocystidiis immersis, succo luteo repletis, 50-60 X 6-7 ; hyphis tenuibus, irregularibus, septatis, interdum ad septa nodosis, 3-6 μ cr.

Hab. ad truncos Pini monticolae, Idaho, Amer. bor. (**Weir**).
— Habitus *Corticii ochracei* sed structura omnino diversa.

PHAEOCARPUS Pat. — Syll. VI p. 667 (*Cyphella*), XXIII p. 547.
(Syn.: *Phaeocyphella* Speg. 1909, Syll. XXI p. 424). = *Chromocyphella* sec. Donk (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 300).

1. **Phaeocarpus sphaerosporus** (Speg.) Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. 2002 Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 368 (*Phaeocyphella sphaerospora* Speg. Syll. XXI p. 424).

PHAEOCYPHELLA Pat. 1893, Syll. XXI p. 424.

= *Chromocyphella* sec. Donk (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 300).

1. **Phaeocyphella helminthosporii** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, 2003 p. 32. — Cupulis valde copiosis gregariis sessilibus minutis 1 mm diam., orbicularibus vel mutua compressione lobato-sinuatis, rufis tenuibus, margine incurvato; superficie exteriori pallidiori, pilis albis radiantibus 3-5 μ cr. septatis, ad septa fibulatis villosa; trama tenui, molli; hymenio 15-20 μ alto; basidiis clavatis, 15 X 6 μ ; sporis rufis levibus ovoideis 6-7 X 4-5 μ , subsessilibus, diu quaterne conjunctis; mycelio albo, hyphis ramosis.

Hab. parasitica ad hyphas *Helminthosporii* sp. in ramo emortuo humistrato, Cho Gahn, Tonkin (**Duport**).

PODOSCYPHA Pat. — Syll. XXIII p. 505. = *Thelephora* sec. Killermann (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 327).

1. **Podoscypha minutula** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 33. 2004
— Flabelliformis vel obovata, 3-6 mm longa, in stipitem lateralem

attenuata, glabra, fulva, pellucida, tenuis, fragilis, margine recto, integro; superficie superiore radiatim striata; hymenio levi, cinereo-fulvo; sporis hyalinis, ovoideis, levibus, $6 \times 4 \mu$; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad terram udam prope Nam Kep, Tonkin (**Petelot**).

STEREUM Pers. ex S. F. Gray – Syll. VI p. 551, IX p. 222, XI p. 119, XIV p. 215, XVI p. 186, XVII p. 163, XXI p. 386, XXIII p. 506.

1. **Stereum caperatum** (Berk. et Mont.) Lloyd (*Thelephora caperata* 2005 Berk. et Mont., Syll. VI p. 523). Syn. sec. Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 400, est *Stereum goliath* Speg., Fungi guar. Pug. I n. 70.

2. **Stereum divisum** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2006 Perad. 9, 1925, p. 270. — Pileo pedicellato, spathulato v. flabeliformi, plano, usque 2.5 cm alto, 2 cm. apice lato, repetite in lobis cuneatis diviso, divisionibus longioribus usque ad basim extensis, crassis, udis carnosius, arescendo rigidis, pallidis, udis griseo-brunnescentibus v. purpureo-griseis, obscure zonatis, siccis griseo-brunnescentibus et supra pruinosis, infra obscure griseo-purpureis, superficie dorsali quandoque radiatim rugosa; contextu fibrilloso; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. in terra valde gregarium et quandoque concregens Dewalakande, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Stereum fissum** Berk., Syll. XI p. 120, var. **velutinum** M. Beeli, 2007 Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 1926, p. 208, tab. XVI fig. 25. — A typo differt (descr. Lloyd, Myc. Notes 1913) pileo velutino, udo aurantiaco, sicco ochraceo; hymenio glabro aurantiaco.

Hab. gregarium ad ligna emortua in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

4. **Stereum ? hymenoglium** Speg. Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 2008 t. 25, 1921, p. 28. — Pilei solitarii v. subcaespitosi, e dimidiato suborbiculares, mediocres 15-25 mm diam. transv., 10-12 mm diam. antice-post., postice adnato-sessiles v. contracto-subpedicellati, margine integro acuto, tenues in vivo flexiles tenacelli, in sicco rigido-pergamenei, dense stipposo-hirsuti ochroleuci subnitentes, concentrici sulcati, sulcis ochraceis v. fuscis; hymenium gelatinoso subpellucidum, sordide fuscum, laeve, obsolete concentrici zonatum,

zonis obscurioribus; cystidia lanceolato-acuminata, $30 \times 8 \mu$, hyalina laevia; basidia subclavulata, $20-22 \times 8 \mu$, obtuse rotundata 1-3-sterigmatophora; sporae ellipticae utrinque rotundatae, hyalinae v. subchlorino-fumosae, $4-6 \times 2-3 \mu$; pili dorsales pileorum stupposi ex hyphis continuis simplicibus subcylindraceis subhyalinis laxè conglutinatis compositi.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Perseae lingue, prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr. — Habitus *Auriculariae*.

5. **Stereum maculatum** M. Beeli, Bull. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 1926, 2009 p. 208. — Pileo stipitato, spathulato v. flabelliformi, velutino, albo, brunneo maculato, 5 cm. longo (in sicco ochraceo, brunneo maculato, subzonato); hymenio glabro pruinoso, albo-ochraceo; stipite brevi v. longo, caespitoso, atro-brunneo, pubescenti; trama albidà; sporis non visis.

Hab. gregarium ad ligna emortua in silva uda, Eala (**Goossens**), Ipamu (**Vanderyst**), Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. — *St. spathulato* et *St. involuto* proximum sed forma coloreque diversum.

6. **Stereum necator** Viala, Ann. d. Epiphyties 12, 1926, p. 7 2010 cum icon. — Hymenophoris quoad formam et magnitudinem ludibundis, plerumque plus minusve flabellato-resupinatis, 2×1.5 cm, laminaribus, sessilibus, raro substipitatis, coriaceis, tenuibus, 1-2 mm crassis, inferne flavo-griseis, zonatis, villosis, superne hymenio levi flavo-brunneo obtectis; basidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice 5μ circ. latis, 4-sterigmaticis, saepe vero sterilibus; sporis minutis, globoso-ovoideis, hyalinis, $1-1.5 \mu$ diam. In culturis endoconidia varia etiam evolvuntur.

Ham. in truncis et sarmentis Vitis viniferae parasiticum, quibus morbum « esca » dictum inducit, in Gallia et verisimiliter in aliis regionibus. Teste ipso auctore *Stereum hirsuto* valde affine et probabiliter tantum ut ejus varietatem habendum.

7. **Stereum rugosum** (Pers.) Fr., Syll. VI p. 572 fm. **conchiforme** 2011 Pilát, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 108. — Orbiculare, subhemisphaericum, conchiforme, tantum centro adnatum, ca. 5 cm diam.; hymenio dense pruinoso, canescente, zonis concentricis obscurioribus praedito.

Hab. in trunco putrescenti Sorbi aucupariae in Monte Ste-sky, Tatra Magna in Carpatibus centralibus.

8. **Stereum sanguinolentum** (A. et S.) Fr. Syll. VI p. 564, fm. **alpi-** 2012
num Pilát, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 110. — Ubique resupina-
tum, plus minus orbiculare, 1-4 cm diam. vel confluens; hymenio
griseo-subviolascenti; margine albo vel albido.

Hab. ad cortices truncorum vigentium vel emortuorum *Pini montanae*, Tatra Magna Carpatorum centralium.

9. **Stereum tenerum** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2013
Perad. 9, 1925, p. 270. — Dimidiatum; pileo orbicuari, superficie
supra alba, hymenio pallide violaceo, aetate ochraceo usque 2 cm
longo, 1 cm. lato, e plagulis continuis resupinatis orto, tenui, circ.
0.6 mm cr., molliusculo, supra sericeo-tomentoso, hymenio concen-
trice undulato; stratu dorsali spongioso circ. 0.4 mm cr., ex hy-
phis ex hyalinis flavo-brunneis, crasse tunicatis, 2 μ cr. efformato;
contextu hyalino, laxo, 0.1 mm cr.; stratu hymeniali 30 μ cr.; cy-
stidiis v. gloecystidiis destituto.

Hab. Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia. — Colore juventute *Polystictum elongatum* in mentem revocans. Sicco hymenio griseo-brunneo, in herbario rubro-brunneo.

THELEPHORA Ehrh. ex Fr. — Syll. VI p. 521, IX p. 220, XI p. 115, XIV p. 212, XVI p. 182, XVII p. 160, XXI p. 382, XXIII p. 502, XXIV p. 1324.

1. **Thelephora brunneo-violacea** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgi- 2014
que v. 59, 1927, p. 161. — Mesopus, 4-5 cm altus; pileo coriaceo
tenui infundibuliformi, margine lobato, brunneo et olivaceo zonato;
stipite cylindraceo-clavulato, solido glabro, 2.5 X 0.4 cm; hymenio
glabro violaceo; sporis globosis fuligineis, conspicue irregulariterque
verrucosis, 7-8 μ cr.; carne brunnea.

Hab. ad terram aridam in silvaticis, Lisala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

2. **Thelephora lactea** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 47. — 2015
Fragillima, tota alba, coriacea, caespitosa; caespitulis erectis, 5-10
cm altis, e trunco communi repetite in laciniis planis triangularibus
partitis, hymenio infero, levi; basidiis clavatis, simplicibus, 18-20 X
10 μ , sterigmatibus brevibus praeditis; sporis hyalinis vel dilute
stramineis, angulosis, echinulatis, 8 X 6 μ . *Phylacteriae* analoga; ob
tramam albam sporasque hyalinas *Thelephorae* connexa.

Hab. ad terram in semita sabulosa, in Cambodgia. — Var.

obscura Pat., l. c. — Differt caespitulis 2-3 cm tantum altis, apicibus brunneolis. Cum typo.

3. **Thelephora reticulata** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2016 Perad. 9, 1925, p. 296. — Tota usque 2 cm alta; pileis numerosis rosulatis usque 1.5 cm diam. e basi communi orientibus; pileis singulis anguste pedicellatis, infra 1 mm circ. diam., naviculaeformibus v. in lobis naviculaeformibus divisis; lobis 2 mm circ. latis apice in segmentis v. dentibus obtusis breviter divisis; uda nigro-purpurea, subglabra et cartilaginea apicibus subtranslucidis purpureo-brunneis; sicca nigricanti-brunnea apice pallide brunnea v. cinerea, basi tomentosa, coriacea; lobis singulis 0.5 mm cr. intus laxiusculis; sporis pallide purpureo-brunneis, irregulariter ovoideis, 8-12 X 4-7 μ v. globosis 6-8 μ diam., nodulosis.

Hab. ad terram, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia. — Affine *T. fuscellae* (Ces.) Lloyd.

TOMENTELLA Pat. — Syll. VI p. 547, XI p. 117, XXI p. 415, XXIII p. 553.

1. **Tomentella avellanea** (Burt) Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. 2017 Fr. 40, 1924, p. 153. Ita nominanda *Coniophora avellanea* Burt, Sacc. Syll. XXIII p. 543.
2. **Tomentella fuliginea** (Burt) Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. 2018 Fr. 40, 1924, p. 153. Ita nominandus *Hypochnus fuligineus* Burt, Sacc. Syll. XXIII p. 551.
3. **Tomentella botryoides** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 2019 40, 1924, p. 159. — (*Thelephora* Schw., *Hypochnus* Burt, *Thelephora granosa* B. et C., Sacc. Syll. VI p. 546, non Bres., *Tomentella glandulifera* v. Höhn. et Litsch., Sacc. Syll. XXI p. 415). — Subiculo mollissimo, fibrilloso-araneoso, separabili, albo-griseo, flavo fulvo-ferrugineo vel cinnamomeo; hymenio laxe membranoso, griseo-nigrescente, subolivaceo, dein granuloso-verrucoso, griseo-nigrescente olivaceo- vel violaceo-relucente; hyphis 2-4 (-5) μ crassis tenuiter tunicatis, fibulatis, flavo-aureis vel flavo-brunneis, basilaribus funiculato-fasciculatis; basidiis 30-40-75 X 6-9 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, 4-8 X 2-3 μ ; sporis angulosis, sinuatis, subacariformibus, irregulariter asperulis, 5-7-9 X 4.5-7-8 μ , brunneolis; hyphae subhymeniales, sporae et praecipue basidia juniora (v. Höhn. glandulae)

substantiam granulosa cyaneo-nigram continentes, quae KOH dissolvitur et colorem cyaneo-viridem sumit.

Hab. ad ligna putrida Quercus, Alni, Fraxini, Juniperi, Callunae etc. haud rara; subsimilis sed magis ludibunda, colore magis infuscato et granulis saepe oblitteratis invenitur quoque ad arenariam, schistum, calcarem invenitur.

4. **Tomentella bresadolae** (Brinkm.) Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 155 (*Hypochnus bresadolae* Brinkm., Sacc. Syll. XVII p. 185). — Membranoso-tomentosa, arida, margine albicante, dein mox tota theobromina castanea vel fuliginea; hyphis brunneo-fuligineis, 4-8 μ , basilaribus rigidioribus; basidiis subhyalinis, 35-52 X 9-12 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, 4-7 μ longis; sporis brunneo-luteis, 9-12 μ diam., rotundatis, parum angulosis, longe aculeatis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida Quercus, Alni, Pini, in Gallia.

5. **Tomentella castanea** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 148. (*Hypochnus umbrinus* Quél., Ass. Fr. 1882, p. 15, Fl. myc. p. 2).
6. **Tomentella pilosa** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 160. (*Hypochnus pilosus* Burt, Sacc. Syll. XXIII p. 549).
7. **Tomentella cinerascens** (Karst.) v. Höhn. et Litsch. (*Hypochnus cinerascens* Karst., Sacc. Syll. IX p. 244) var. **fragilis** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 161. — Isabellina vel avellanea, adhaerens, dein umbrina, in sicco rimosa et secedens, fragilis, margine mox simili, oblitterato; hyphis fragilibus 2-6 μ sporis pallide fulvis, 7-11 X 6-9 μ . Hab. ad terram arenariam (grès) in Gallia. — Var. **verrucarioides** Bourdot et Galzin, l. c. — Tuberculoso-granulosa, habitu leproidea, pulverulenta, griseo-umbrina, immarginata; hyphis irregularibus, paucis, fragilibus, 2-6 μ ; sporis sinuosis, l-guttatis, aculeis sparsis brevissimis ornatis, 6-9 X 6-8 μ . Hab. ad terram arenariam (grès) in Gallia. — Obs.: Varietates istae tantum in juventute *T. cinerascens* similes, senescendo habitum sumunt *T. granulosa* colore umbrino-brunneo, a qua hyphis subhyalinis differunt. — Var. **calcarea** Bourdot et Galzin l. c. — Separabilis, venuloso-asperula, albo-grisea dein griseo-brunnea, margine fibrilloso albo vel nullo; hyphis superioribus hyalinis, 3-4.5 μ , basilaribus griseo-brunneis, 6 μ , crasse tunicatis, rigidis, valde rugosis; basidiis cae-

spitosis, dense guttulatis, 30-40 X 5-6 μ ; sporis brunneo-griseis, 4-6.5 X 4.5-5 μ , regulariter rotundatis, intus guttula ampla praeditis, extus granulosus vel breviter asperulis. Hab. ad saxa liasica marmoso-scistosa haud rara, prope Millau, Gallia. — Var. **capnoides** (Bres.) Bourdot et Galzin, l. c. (*Hypochnus capnoides* Bres. in Hedw. 1896, p. 62, Sacc. Syll. XIV p. 225). — Adhaerens, tomentosa, fumoso-brunnea, granuloso-pulverulenta, sporis 6-7 μ diam., aculeolatis. Hab. ad Quercum, etc.

8. **Tomentella coriacea** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. v. 40, 2024 1924, p. 159. (*Grandinia coriacea* Peck, Sacc. Syll. VI p. 503 = *Hypochnus c.* Burt = *H. fulvocinctus* Bres.). — Late expansa, mollior coacta, laxe adhaerens, bicolor; hymenio flocculoso-pulveraceo dein dense granuloso, brunneo-ferrugineo, fuligineo-rubiginoso, dein viridi-olivaceo vel laete pallide viridi, margine lato, mollissimo, floccoso-fibrilloso, vivide luteo-rubiginoso; hyphis 2-4 (-6) μ crassis, subhyalinis, flavescentibus vel flavo-olivaceis, tenuiter tunicatis, fibulatis, basilaribus saepe fasciculatis; basidiis plerumque dense caespitosis, hyalinis vel flavidulis, 27-45-65 X 4.5-6-9 μ ; sterigmatibus rectis, 6-7 X 2-2.5 μ ; sporis rotundatis vel angulosis, interdum acariformibus, 6-7.5-9 X 6-7-8 μ , aculeis brevibus gracilibus, saepe subindistinctis, flavo-fulvescentibus vel olivaceis.

Hab. ad ligna cariosa varia, nec non ad saxa arenaria, calcarea, lateritia, sat frequens. — Hyphae, praecipue subhymeniales, basidia et sporae substantiam granulosam dilute viridem vel olivaceam continent, quae KOH ope dissolvitur et colorem viridi-cyaneum impertit.

9. **Tomentella crustacea** (Schum.) Bourd. et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. 2025 Fr. 40, 1924, p. 149. — Ita vocandus *Hypochnus crustaceus* Bres., Sacc. Syll. XXIII p. 504.
10. **Tomentella pannosa** (Berk. et Curt.) Bourd. et Galzin, Bull. Soc. 2026 Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 150. — Ita vocandus *Zygodesmus pannosus* Berk. et Curt., Sacc. Syll. VI p. 285 (*Hypochnus pannosus* Bur). Var. **pallida** Bourd. et Galzin l. c. — Membranacea, tenuis, semper pallida vel dilute isabellina, margine fibrilloso, raro fibroso-stri-goso, albicante; sporis 7-10 X 7-9 μ . Hab. ad lignum corruptum et ad basim truncorum Quercus, Castaneae in Gallia.
11. **Tomentella ferruginea** Pers., Sacc. Syll. VI p. 600. Quoad hanc 2027

speciem cfr. Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 156, ubi varietates sequentes descriptae sunt; c) Var. **fusco-marginata** (*Hypochnus fusco-ferrugineus* Bres. ?) — Subiculo brunneo vel nigrescente marginante, parte centrali luteo-rubiginosa dein laete lutea, hyphis brunneis, basidiis et sporis rubiginosis, plus minusve brunnescentibus. Hab. ad ligna et ad arenariam (grès). — d) Var. **obscura**. — E succineo-fulva brunneo-fuliginea, hyphis brunneis, basidiis et sporis luteo-rubiginosis, non brunnescentibus. Hab. ad ligna et saxa. — e) Var. **brevispina**. — Sporis integerrimis, aculeis brevissimis muricatis vel tantum granulatis, hyphis superioribus, basidiis et sporis luteo-aureis. Hab. ad caules Thymi, ad terram et ad saxa calcarea.

12. **Tomentella ferruginella** Bourd. et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 2028 40, 1924, p. 157. — Granuloso-flocculosa, subindeterminata, subtilis, per floccos separabilis, aequaliter rubiginosa; hyphis superioribus 2-3 μ crassis, luteis, tenuiter tunicatis, fibulatis, basilaribus paulum crassioribus, 2-4.5 μ et brunneis; basidiis luteis, 40-60 X 7.5-10 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, brevibus, arcuatis; sporis rotundatis, ambitu integris, aculeis conicis sparsis muricatis, 7.5-9 X 7-8 μ , mucrone obtuso praeditis, luteis vel luteo-brunneis.

Hab. ad arenariam (grès), Aveyron, Gallia.

13. **Tomentella flaccida** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2029 1924, p. 160. — Subcontinua, sat adhaerens, pallida, dein crasse membranacea, flaccida, brunneo-umbrina, in toto separabilis; hymenio argillaceo-pallido, albo-griseo, avellaneo, pruinoso rimosulo; margine similari, attenuato; hyphis superioribus hyalinis, 3-4.5 μ et sub basidiis usque ad 9 μ crassis, tenui-tunicatis, copiose fibulatis, basilaribus rigidioribus, 3-4 μ , brunnescentibus, remote septatis; basidiis 40-80 X 10-18 μ , hyalinis, magni-guttulatis; sterigmatibus 2-4, rectis 9-12 μ longis; sporis rotundatis, raro depressis, ambitu omnino integro, 8-9-13 X 7-9-10 μ , aculeis brevibus obtusis dense asperatis, 1-guttulatis, dilute brunneis.

Hab. ad terram arenaceam, Aveyron, Gallia. — Var. **euspora** Bourdot et Galzin, ibid. — Membranaceo-mollis, levis, minute farinosa, griseo-fumosa aut avellanea; basidiis 35-45 X 10-15 μ ; sporis globosis, 6-12 μ diam., mucrone obtuso praeditis; aculeis 1.5-4 μ longis asperatis, crasse 1-(2-)guttulatis.

Ad Quercum, Vignoles, Aveyron, Gallia.

14. **Tomentella galzini** Boud. ap. Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. 2030 Fr. 40, 1924, p. 143. — Granulis sparsis in plagulas floccosas poroso-scrobiculatas confluentibus, griseo-alba, luride grisea usque griseo-brunnea, margine similari; hyphis tenui-tunicatis, 3-6 μ crassis, fibulatis, ex hyalinis pallide brunneis; basidiis 35-42-60 X 6-8-9 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, 4-6 μ longis; cystidiolis fusiformi-subulatis, continuis vel 1-septatis, 45-90 X 5-8 μ , usque ad 20-45 μ emergentibus; sporis pallide brunneis, rotundatis, sinuosulis, laxe asperulis, 6-9-11 X 6-8-9 μ , 1-guttulatis, saepe mucrone cylindrico obtuso praeditis.

Hab. ad caules radicesque Thymi, Dorycnii, raro ad saxa prope Millau, Gallia, haud rara sed difficiliter invenienda.

15. **Tomentella gilva** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, 2031 p. 146. — Poroso-spongiosa, tenuis, dein submembranacea, non continua, pallide vinosa, dein isabellino-testacea aut umbrina, margine comminuto, albicante, fugaci; hyphis hyalinis, tenui-tunicatis, flaccidis, 2.5-3 μ diam., fibulatis; basidiis 40-58 X 7-9 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, arcuatis, 6-7 μ longis; sporis globosis vel ovatis, brunneo-luteolis, 7-8 X 6-7 μ , aculeis brevibus gracilibus plus minusve confertis exornatis.

Hab. ad corticem Pinorum, in Gallia.

16. **Tomentella granosa** (Bres.) Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. 2032 Fr. 40, 1924, p. 160. — Ita nominandus *Hypochnus granosus* Bres. Sacc. Syll. XVII p. 189, nec *Thelephora granosa* Bk. et Curt. sec. Burt. — Submembranacea, mollis, parum adhaerens, castanea brunneo-umbrina vel brunneo-nigra; hymenio granuloso quando bene evoluto, pruinoso, griseo-brunneo, fumigato, avellaneo, margine fibrilloso-araneoso demum concolori vel oblitterato; hyphis dilute brunneo-griseis, tenuiter tunicatis, crebre septatis fibulatisque, 3-5 (-9) μ crassis, inferioribus magis rigidis, sensim obscurioribus, ut plurimum rugosis, incrustatis, fragilibus; basidiis 25-45-60 X 6-9-10 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, rectis, 5-8 μ longis; sporis subrotundatis, sinuosulis, leniter angulosis, aculeis gracilibus brevibus vel oblitteratis 6.5-9 X 6-8 μ , griseis vel dilute brunneis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida Quercus, Castaneae, Pini, ad Fi-

lices nec non ad arenarias (grès) et schista frequens. — In statu juvenili habitum hypochnoideam praebet.

17. **Tomentella granulosa** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2033 1924, p. 158 (*Zygodesmus granulatus* Peck, Sacc. Syll. IV p. 284, *Hypochnus granulatus* Burt, *H. elaeodes* Bres.). — Mollis separabilis, valde granulosa, brunneo-tabacina vel fulvescens, olivaceo-tincta, zonis maculisve viridi-olivaceis, margine oblitterato vel simili; hyphis 2.5-4.5 μ , fibulatis, superioribus hyalinis, inferioribus fulvo-pallidis vel dilute olivaceis; basidiis 40-50 X 6-8 μ , substantia lutea carentibus, 2-4-sterigmaticis; sporis 7-9 X 6-8 μ , sinuatis angulosique, brevissime aculeolatis vel non, dilute brunneis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida et ad frustula Quercus, Aceris, Betulae, etc. haud rara. — Var. **laeviuscula** Bourd. et Galz. l. c., tenuis, adhaerens, arida dein membranacea, rimosa et e substrato separata, hymenio laevi vel minutissime granulato, umbrino, olivaceo vel luride flavo-tincto, hyphis 2-4 μ luteis vel umbrino-olivaceis, basidiis 35-46 X 7-9 μ . Hab. ad arenarias (grès). — Var. **terricolor** Bourd. et Galz. l. c. — Brunneo-umbrina terrea, subtiliter granulata, unicolor, hyphis 4.5-6 μ , basilaribus crassiuscule tunicatis, sporis 7-8 X 6-7 μ , aculeis latiusculis brevissimis praeditis, l-guttulatis. Hab. ad arenarias (grès). — Var. **fuliginosa** Bourd. et Galz. l. c. — Fuliginea vel fuligineo-olivacea, flocculosa, tenuis, sat cohaerens, vix vel non granulata, margine araneoso concolori vel magis fulvo, hyphis 3-5 μ , flaccidis, flavescens vel olivaceis, funiculis plus minusve copiosis, sporis brunneo-luteis vel olivaceis, 7-9 X 7-8 μ , brevissime asperulis. Hab. frequens ad arenarias (grès). — *T. botryoidi* et *T. granosae* valde affinis.

18. **Tomentella gresicola** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2034 1924, p. 157. — Tenuis, arcte adhaerens, dein coacta vel membranaceo-araneosa, rubiginosa vel fulva; hymenio granuloso brunneo-ferrugineo vel saturate fulvo, margine laxo araneoso; hyphis tenuiter tunicatis, 2-4 μ crassis, flaccidis, fibulatis, pallide luteis, saepe basi funiculato-fasciculatis; basidiis 25-30-42 X 6-8 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, 4-5 μ longis; sporis regulariter rotundatis et sinuosulis, verrucis minutis latis obtusis vel aculeis brevissimis asperulatis, 7-9 X 6-7-9 μ , l-guttulatis, luteo-fulvis vel luteo-brunneis, obtuse mucronatis.

Hab. ad arenarias (grès) compactas vel terrosas, in Gallia (?).

– Differt a *T. rubiginosa* (Bres.) Maire margine fulvo-ferrugineo, hymenio brunneo, ferrugineo, badio-fulvo et sporis semper magis regularibus.

19. **Tomentella hydrophila** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2035 1924, p. 148. — Membranacea, fragilis, adhaerens; hymenio conglutinato, alutaceo-avellaneo dein pallide umbrino, margine flocculoso-pruinoso, albido vel alutaceo; hyphis subhyalinis, 4-9 μ crassis, membrana firma subfragili praeditis, valde ramosis, crebre septatis et fibulatis, basilaribus magis regularibus 4-5 μ crassis; basidiis 45-60 X 10-15 μ , 2-4-sterigmaticis; sporis ellipsoideo-globosis, interdum depressis, minute granuloso-asperulis, 8-10-12 X 6-8-9 μ , dilute brunneis, coacervatis castaneo-brunneis.

Hab. ad radices et frustula Alni, Salicis, etc., semper fere aqua immersa, in Gallia (?).

20. **Tomentella jaapii** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, 2036 p. 155. — Ita vocandus *Hypochnus jaapii* Bres. = *Tomentella papillata* v. Höhn. et Litsch., Sacc. Syll. XXI p. 417.

21. **Tomentella liasicola** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2037 1924, p. 157. — Membranacea, tenuis, per plagas floccosas vel in toto separabilis, fulvo-ferruginea umbrino-fulva umbrino-fuliginea vel nigrescens, centro granulis acutis copiose induta, margine floccoso-fibrilloso, fulvo mox obscuro; hyphis 1.5-3 (-5) μ , tenuiter tunicatis, fibulatis, subhyalinis vel brunneolis, basilaribus magis regularibus, remote septatis saepeque fibulis carentibus, plus minusve funiculatis; basidiis hyalinis vel intus granulosis diluteque flavis, 45-60 X 6-7 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, ad 6 μ longis, rectis; sporis 6-7-9 X 6-6.5-9 μ , angulosis, acariformibus, plus minusve saturate brunneis, aculeis, gracilibus, confertis, interdum vero nullis muricatis.

Hab. sat frequens ad saxa marmosa et calcarea liasica, Aveyron, Gallia. A *T. rubiginosa* colore pallidiore et hyphis haud luteis; a *T. granulosa* tinctura olivacea carente, a *T. gresicola* aliisque speciebus sporis acariformibus, hyphis KOH ope colore non mutantibus et facilitate cum qua a saxis est separabilis differt.

22. **Tomentella mairei** Bourdot, Sacc. Syll. XXIII p. 553. Sec. cl. 2038 Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 152, diagnosis ita locupletanda: Incrustans, adhaerens, arida; subiculo atrato, tenui,

hymenio albo vel albo-griseo, subpubescenti et poruloso; hyphis 3-5 μ crassis, tenuiter tunicatis, fibulatis, superioribus hyalinis, basilariibus brunneolis, interdum in funiculos fasciculatis; basidiis hyalinis, 45-80 X 9-11 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, leniter arcuatis, 5-7 μ longis; sporis subglobosis, sinuosulis et paulum angulosis, laxe asperulis, 7.5-10 X 7-9 μ , umbrinis, saepe l-guttulatis et mucronulatis.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam, frustula et folia incrustans.

23. **Tomentella molybdaea** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2039 1924, p. 142. — Parce effusa, spongioso-porosa, granuloso-furfuracea, grisea vel ferrugineo-brunnea; hyphis tenuis-tunicatis, 3-9 μ crassis, flaccidis, fibulis carentibus, cyaneo-atro tinctis, irregularibus (rarissime fibulatis); basidiis hyphis concoloribus, 18-25-58 X 6-9 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, rectis, 5-9 μ longis; sporis rotundato-angulosis, sinuatis atque asperulis, 6-9 X 5-8 μ , brunneis, l-guttulatis.

Hab. locis obtectis, ad caules radicesque Thymi; ad caudices Quercus, rara et semper magna, Aveyron, Gallia.

24. **Tomentella mutabilis** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2040 1924, p. 145. — Furfuracea, dein spongioso-porosa, tenuissima, non cohaerens, grisea, griseo-olivacea vel sublateritia, margine similari vel comminuto; hyphis 3-7 μ crassis, tenui-tunicatis, fibulatis, pallide brunneis vel dilute olivaceis; basidiis 30-40-60 X 6-9 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, rectis aut leniter arcuatis, 5-7 μ longis; sporis 6-7-9 X 5-6-9 μ , irregulariter rotundatis, angulosis sinuosisque, plus minusve laxe asperulis, pallide brunneis.

Hab. ad cortices et ligna putrescentia varia, in Gallia. — *T. microspora* Karst. affinis videtur.

25. **Tomentella mycophila** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2041 1924, p. 147 (*Hypochnus caesius* Brinkm. non Bres.). — Granulis initio discretis, isabellinis, brunneolis, testaceo-griseis tomento vel pruina albo-grisea caerulescente indutis, demum in membranam interruptam confluentibus, margine similari, e granulis sparsis efformato; hyphis 3-6 (-9) μ crassis, tenuiter tunicatis, fibulatis, stramineis vel dilutissime brunneis; basidiis 30-50-80 X 6.5-9 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, 5-8 μ longis; sporis rotundato-angulosis, laxe spinulosis, 6-7-9 X 5-7 μ , dilute brunneo-fuligineis.

Hab. ad pileos Polyporacearum, ad terram nudam. — *Hypochno caesio* Bres. differre videtur ambitu subfimbriato.

26. **Tomentella nitellina** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2042 1924, p. 151. — Flocculoso-membranosa, subiculo sat crasso, laxo contexto, facile in toto separabilis, dilute fulva, testacea vel rubiginosa; hymenio continuo, subfarinoso, pallide umbrino vel griseo-fumoso, demum rimoso; margine similari vel araneoso, fulvescente; hyphis tenuiter tunicatis, fibulatis, 3-7 μ crassis, interdum usque ad 10-20 μ inflatis, pallide brunneo-fulvis; basidiis 40-50-90 X 8-12-15 μ , aliis sterilibus usque ad 21 μ latis et interdum l-septatis intermixtis; sterigmatibus 2-4, rectis, subulatis, 9-15 X 2.5-3 μ ; sporis rotundatis, sinuosis, breviter lateque asperulatis, 7-9-12 X 7-9 μ , dilute brunneis, fulvescentibus, 1-guttulatis, mucrone obtuso saepe distincto.

Hab. ad saxa, et solum arenaceo-siliceum vel calcareum, Aveyron, Gallia, haud rara. — Habitu *T. zygo-desmoidis* sed affinitate *T. pilosae* proxima.

27. **Tomentella porphyrea** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. 2043 Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 297. — Effusa primum byssina dein spongiosa, tomentosa, nodulosa, purpureo-grisea margine albo byssino, usque 0.2 mm cr.; contextu ex hyphis laxis tenuiter tunicatis et pallide brunneis hyalinis, usque 8 μ diam., connexionibus prominentibus praeditis efformatis; basidiis clavatis, 10 μ diam. tetrasporis, sterigmatibus conicis usque 10 μ longis; sporis leniter regulariter ovoideis v. globosis, in massa purpureo-griseis, luce transmissa pallide purpureo-brunneis, crasse spinulosis, 6-11 X 5-8 v. 7-8 μ diam.

Hab. ad frustula lignea et truncos, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia. — Stromate byssino diu in herbario purpureo-brunneo, specimina majora demum griseo-flavescentia.

28. **Tomentella porulosa** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2044 1924, p. 154. — Membranacea, mollis, plus minusve flocculosa, sub lente poruloso-subspongiosa, sat adhaerens, dein incrassata, granulosa vel rimosula, hymenio interdum pruina tenui griseola consperso, margine similari vel fibrilloso-flocculoso, concolori vel pallidiore: hyphis tenui-tunicatis, crebre fibulatis, 4-9 μ crassis, et nigris fuligineo-pallidis, basilaribus crassiuscule tunicatis et hinc inde spurie fasciculatis; basidiis nigrescenti-hyalinis, 30-65 X 8-12 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, arcuatis, 6-12 μ longis; sporis rotundatis, interdum leviter depressis, ambitu integris, 7-9-12 X 6-8-12 μ , subtiliter den-

seque aculeatis, aculeis saepe vero brevissimis, mucrone obtuso plerumque distincto praeditis, nigrescentibus.

Hab. ad ligna valde putrida *Quercus*, *Fagi*, etc., haud rara. — fm. **gresophila** Bourd. et Galz. l. cit. — Pellucularis, interrupta, dein incrassata, separabilis, basidiis saepe deformatis, usque ad 18 μ latis, apice truncatis, 1-septatis, etc.; sporis sphaeroideis, sinuosulis, aculeis, brevibus asperulatis, 7-11 X 6-9 μ , ut plurimum 1-guttatis. Hab. abunde ad arenarias (grès), Aveyron, Gallia. — Fm. **albomarginata** Bourd. et Galz. l. c. — Membranacea, castanea dein siccando saturate fuliginea, margine sat lato cincta, pubescens vel fibrillosa. Hab. ad arenarias, Belly, Aveyron, Gallia. — Fm. **lutricolor** Bourd. et Galz. l. c. — Membranacea, mollis, grisea vel brunnea, hymenio continuo, brunneo-atro vel plumbeo, mutante, pruinoso, margine fugaci; hyphis 3-6 μ ; basidiis saepe irregularibus; sporis ovatis vel subglobosis, sinuosulis, laxe breviterque asperulis, 7-8 X 7.5 μ , tabacinis. Hab. ad ramos putrescentes *Pini*, Causse Noir, Gallia.

29. **Tomentella puberula** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2045 1924, p. 150. — Mollis, parum cohaerens, flocculis pubescentibus compactiusculis efformata, dein continua, granuloso-punctulata, pallida, isabellina, dein fulvo-lateritia, margine flocculoso griseolo fugaci; hyphis 2-4 μ , subhyalinis, sat regularibus, membrana tenui, fibulatis; basidiis 20-38-45 X 4-7-9 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, rectis, 4-6 μ longis; sporis rotundatis vel ovoideis, valde sinuosis et leniter angulosis, fortiter asperulis, 7-9 X 5-6-9 μ , dilute brunneo-griseolis.

Hab. ad *Quercum* et *Alnum*, Aveyron, Gallia, rara et parum copiosa.

30. **Tomentella roana** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, 2046 p. 144. — Submembranacea, per fragmenta separabilis, poroso-spongiosa, tenuis, isabellino-fumosa, roana, dein collapsa, adpresso-adhaerens, et badio-brunnea vel theobromina, margine simili, vix fibrilloso; hyphis flaccidis, tenuiter tunicatis, 3-9 μ crassis, fibulatis, hyalinis aut pallide rubro-tinctis vel brunneolis; basidiis guttulatis, 45-70 X 9-10 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, 5-8 μ longis; cystidiolis parum emergentibus, saepe vix distinctis, et raris, 75-90 X 5-8 μ ; sporis rotundatis, leniter angulatis, sinuosis, 7-10 X 6-9 μ , dense aut sparse subtiliter aculeolatis, brunneo-fulvis vel dilute rubescentibus.

Hab. ad terram schistaceam sat frequens, in arenaceis rarius, Aveyron, Gallia.

31. **Tomentella separabilis** Donk, Mededeel. Bot. Mus. Univ. Utre- 2047
cht, 1933, n. 9, p. 32. Syn. *T. chalybaea* (Pers.) Bourd. et Galz.,
non *Corticium chalybaeum* Pers. (*Hypochnus chalybaeus* (Pers.)
Fr., Syll. VI p. 659).

32. **Tomentella spongiosa** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2048
1924, p. 153 (*Thelephora spongiosa* Schw., Sacc. Syll. VI p. 545)
var. **brevispina** Bourdot et Galz. l. c. — Sporis omnino integris,
aculeis brevissimis muricatis vel etiam tantum granulatis, 7.5-9 μ
diam. Hab. ad terram, nec non ad saxa arenaria et calcarea. — Hy-
phae laeves vel spinulosae. Ad hanc speciem ducendae etiam, ut
varietates, *Hypochnus spinifer* Burt (= *H. arachnoideus* (B.
et Br.) Bres., Sacc. Syll. XVII, p. 187) et *H. murinus* Bres., Sacc.
Syll. ibid.

33. **Tomentella subtestacea** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 2048a
40, 1924, p. 144. — Parum extensa, membranaceo-flocculosa, se-
parabilis, salmonicolor, isabellino-testacea, fibrillis pallidis laxis
marginata; hyphis hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, fibulatis, 4-6 μ cras-
sis; basidiis 36-40 X 8-10 μ , sterigmatibus 2-4, 6 X 2.5 μ metienti-
bus praeditis; cystidiolis anguste fusiformibus, 0-l-septatis, 45-60 X
4.5-6 μ , ad 15-30 μ emergentibus; sporis rotundatis, sinuosulis,
brevissime asperulis, 7-9-12 X 7-9 μ , l-guttulatis, pallide brunneis
vel intus intense rubescentibus.

Hab. ad frustula putrescentia Cerasi, Quercus, Ericacea-
rum, in Gallia.

34. **Tomentella testacea** Bourdot et Galzin Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2049
1924, p. 146. — Minuta, maculiformis, 1-2 mm dein confluens,
subtilis, arcte adhaerens, demum paulo incrassata et laxior, fulvo-
testacea, dein isabellina vel avellanea, subiculo distincto nullo,
margine quoque nullo vel hinc inde albido-aureolata; hyphis hya-
linis, tenuiter tunicatis, fibulatis, 3-5 μ cr.; basidiis 30-60 X 5-7-
8 μ , hyalinis vel rubescentibus (KOH), 2-4-sterigmaticis; sporis
regulariter rotundatis et sinuosulis, raro subangulosis, minute acu-
leolatis, 7-8 X 6-7.5 μ , griseo-hyalinis vel dilutissime rubescentibus.

Ad terram, solo arenaceo vel schistoso, Aveyron, Gallia. —
Probabiliter ut forma saxicola minuta *T. cervinae* (Burt) habenda.

35. **Tomentella testaceogilva** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 2050 40, 1924, p. 149. — Tomentoso-membranacea, spongioso-porosa dein laevis et continua, testaceo-fulva, saturate isabellina, margine extenso, fibrilloso vel tomentoso, subconcolore; hyphis tenuiter tunicatis 3-5 (-8) μ , basilaribus dilute brunneis, rhizoidiformi-fasciculatis, sat remote septatis, saepe fibulis carentibus, superioribus pallidioribus, typice fibulatis; basidiis 45-52 X 8-10 μ , sterigmatibus 2-4 rectis, 5-8 μ longis, sporis ovoideis vel rotundatis, 8-9 X 6-8 μ , parum angulosis sed fortiter ob aculeos conicos 2-3 μ longos sinuosulis, 1-guttulatis, dilute brunneis.

Hab. ad ramos Alni, locis humidis, Allier, Gallia, rara.

36. **Tomentella umbrinella** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 2051 40, 1924, p. 154. — Tenuissima, adnata, dein flocculosa et separabilis, umbrina vel fuliginea; hyphis tramae brunneis, tenuiter tunicatis, fibulatis, 3-5 μ crassis, superioribus brunneo-lutescentibus; basidiis 30-50 X 6-9 (-12) μ ; sporis brunneo-luteis, rotundatis, vix sinuosulis, subtiliter aculeolatis, 7-9 X 7-8 μ . Hab. ad saxa arenaria (grès) et calcarea in Gallia (?). — *T. ferruginellae* proxima, sed ob hyphas funiculatas ad sect. *Chordulatam* pertinet.

37. **Tomentella verrucispora** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 2052 40, 1924, p. 137. — Sparsa, membranosa, mollis, parum adhaerens, luteo-sulfurea dein in sicco lutea, hymenio minute pulverulento, margine fibrilloso; hyphis hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, fibulis carentibus, 3-4.5 μ crassis; basidiis 25-30 X 7 μ , sterigmatibus 2-4, rectis, 4.5-6 μ longis; sporis late ellipsoideis ob verrucas conico-obtusas angulosis, 6-8 X 5-6 μ , subhyalinis vel pallide sulfureis.

Hab. ad terram et ad caudices Castanearum, Aveyron, Gallia. — Forma sporarum *Inocybem asterosporam* in mentem revocat.

38. **Tomentella viridiflava** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2053 1924, p. 138. — Araneosa vel laxe pellicularis, parum adhaerens, flavo-viridis, demum continua; hyphis hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, fibulis carentibus, 4-6 μ crassis; basidiis 27-32 X 7.5-10 μ , semper 2-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus cylindraceis, dein arcuatis, 6-9 μ longis; sporis globosis, 5-7 X 4.5-6.5 μ , aculeis minutis brevibus valde confertis indutis, flavo-viridulis, guttula ampla praeditis.

Hab. ad lignum putridum Quercus, Aveyron, Gallia. — Inter *T. flavovirentem* v. Höhn. et L. et *T. echinosporam* (Ell.) media.

39. **Tomentella viridula** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2054 1924, p. 144. — Expansa, interrupta, arida, tenuis, adhaerens, granulosa caeruleo- vel viridi-grisea, dein siccando pallide viridis; hyphis tenui-tunicatis, flaccidis, 2-3 μ crassis, fibulatis; basidiis guttulatis, 40-60 X 7-9-12 μ ; sterigmatibus 2 (-4), arcuatis vel flexuosis, 5-9 μ longis; cystidiolis cylindricis, apice obtusis vel inflatis, 0-l-septatis, tenuiter tunicatis, 60-100 X 5-8 μ , ad 40-50 μ emergentibus, contentu homogeneo; sporis regulariter rotundatis, sinuosulis et laxe asperulis, 7-9 μ diam., flavo-brunneis, olivaceo-tinctis, l-guttulatis, plerumque mucrone cylindrico obtuso praeditis.
- Hab. ad caules radicesque Thymi, ad caudices Quercus, ad Phellinum dryadeum crustosa et arcte adhaerens, dein solo argillaceo late extensa, prope Millau, Gallia.

CLAVARIACEAE

CLAVARIA Vaill. ex Fr. — Syll. VI p. 692, IX p. 247, XI p. 134, XIV p. 236, XVI p. 203, XVII p. 193, XXI p. 425, XXIII p. 487.

1. **Clavaria campoi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2055 1921, p. 31. — Ramaria, ochrospora, tota pallide isabellina, mediocris v. parva, 4-6 cm., circumscriptione hemisphaerica, truncis crassis pallidis, sursum dense fastigiato-ramulosis, ramis ramulisque teretibus apice attenuato-acutatis atque leniter fuscescentibus; sporis ellipticis, leniter inaequilateralibus, laevibus fulvellis, 6-8 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. ad terram humosam inter folia dejecta in silvis, prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr. — *C. flaccidae* Fr. et *C. griseae* Pers. proxima.

2. **Clavaria flava** Schaeff., Syll. VI p. 692, var. **chilensis** Speg., Bol. 2056 Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 30. — A typo recedit apicibus ramulorum acutiusculis. Hab. inter folia dejecta in silvis, prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

3. **Clavaria (Holocoryne) fumosa** Pers., Syll. VI p. 721, var. **pallida** 2056^a M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 56, 1923, p. 66, tab. III fig. 10. — Clavulis simplicibus singulis v. fasciculatis, cylindraneo-claviformibus, striatis cinereis, 3-5 X 0.5 cm; basidiis claviformibus 4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis hyalinis, 8 X 5-5.5 μ .

Hab. ad terram in prato, Woluwe Saint-Pierre, Belgio.

4. **Clavaria fusiformis** Sow., Syll. VI p. 718, var. **congoensis** M. 2057
Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 1926, p. 209. — A typo recedit stromate luteo-albo et basi non attenuata cylindracea. Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva palustri, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).
5. **Clavaria misella** Berk. et Curt., Syll. VI p. 731, Syn. huius spec. 2058
sec. Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 401, est *Anthina* ? *muscigena* Speg. Fungi arg. Pug. IV n. 364.
6. **Clavaria occidentalis** S. M. Zeller, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 97, 2059
fig. 1. — Clavulis simplicibus v. raro bifurcatis, solitariis v. caespitosis anguste clavatis saepe depressis et in speciminibus majoribus longitudinaliter sulcatis, usque 15 cm longis, 4-8 mm latis, udis brunnescentibus arescendo obscurioribus concoloribus basi in speciminibus majoribus albidis; odore grato sapore acidulo, carne alba; intus e cavis fibrilloso farctis; basidiis e subcylindraceis clavatis, 55-74 X 7-9 μ , 2-4-sporis; sporis ex ellipsoideis inaequilateris hyalinis granuloso-farctis, 1-guttulatis, asperulis, 6-8 X 3-4 μ , coacervatis albidis; cystidiis paucis hyalinis conoideis 37-52 μ emergentibus, quandoque incrustatis ut gloecystidiis.
Hab. ad terram humosam inter Muscos, Waldport, Oregon, Amer. bor. — *C. incarnatae* Weinm., *C. purpureae* Fr. proxima sed distincta.
7. **Clavaria phoenicea** Zoll., Syll. VI p. 717, var. **ealensis** M. Beeli, 2060
Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 1926, p. 209. — Stromate simplici lanceolato-liguliformi, roseo-purpureo, 6 X 0.3-0.5 cm; trama roseo-pallida; sporis non visis. Hab. gregaria ad terram in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).
8. **Clavaria pulverulenta-rosea** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, 2061
t. 25, 1921, p. 31. — Ramaria, leucospora, parva, 3 cm., carnosula subfragilis, deorsum laevi alba, sursum pruinulosa laete albo-rosea, dense fasciculato-ramosa, ramis farctis ad medium confluentibus superne subsimplicibus e tereti compressiusculis erectis apice subtruncatis atque abrupte minute denticulatis; sporae elongatae elliptico-subovoideae laeves hyalinae, 14 X 6 μ .
Hab. ad terram humosam inter folia dejecta in silvis, prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.
9. **Clavaria rosolana** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2062

Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 290. — Pallide purpureo-roseola (Ridgway 69'd), usque 4 cm alta; basi crassa usque 7 mm diam., brevi, mox in ramis crassis repetite furcatis divisa, angulis superioribus latis et rotundatis, apicibus crassis obtusis; sporis albis, laevibus, sphaeroideis, 3-4 μ diam. v. ovoideis 4 X 3 μ .

Hab. ad terram, Waga, Ceylon, Asia.

10. **Clavaria spegazziniana** Sacc., Syll. VI p. 797. Syn. huius sp. sec. 2063
Cl. Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 402,
est *Clavaria cladonia* Speg. (non Kalchbr.), Fungi guar. I, n. 84.

11. **Clavaria violacea** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2064
Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 290. — Violacea v. amethystina dein senectute brunnea; clavis 3 cm circ. altis, validis, infra usque 2.5 mm diam., 2-3-ramosis, ramis inferioribus acutis, apicibus plerumque unifurcatis, breviter patenteque et obtuse spinulosis. — Fasciculato-caespitosa usque 3 cm lata.

Hab. ad terram, Hemaratgoda, Ceylon, Asia.

12. **Clavaria xylarioides** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 2065
Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 290. — Simplici, clavata, usque 4 cm alta, infra 2 mm cr., supra 4 mm, tereti, apice obtuso, nigro-violacea basi nigra; intus purpureo-brunnea zona externa violaceo-nigra; basidiis cylindrico-clavatis, 40 μ circ. alt., infra 8 μ diam., apice 12 μ diam., tetrasporis; sterigmatibus 10 μ alt. parte inferiore conoideis dein filiformibus; sporis late ovoideis 9-10 X 7 μ v. globosis, 8-9 μ diam.; stratu subhymeniali luce transmissa violaceo.

Hab. ad terram, Peradeniya, Dewalakanda, Ceylon, Asia.

LACHNOCLADIUM Lév. — Syll. VI p. 738, IX p. 252, XI p. 139, XIV p. 239, XVI p. 209, XVII p. 197, XXI p. 436, XXIII p. 493.
= *Eriocladius* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 208).

1. **Lachnocladium echinosporum** Bres., Syll. XXIII p. 493, var. **microsporum** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 1926, p. 209, tab. XV fig. 3. — A typo recedit stromate albo; sporis echinulatis nec apiculatis, 5-6 X 3-3.5 μ . Hab. dense gregarium ad truncos putres in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

PISTILLARIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 752, IX p. 255, XI p. 141, XIV p. 243, XVI p. 215, XVII p. 201, XXI p. 440.

1. **Pistillaria actiniceps** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 2067

Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 291. — Alba, subtranslucenti usque 1.5 mm alta, basi 0.3 mm diam. sursum 0.6 mm expansa et quandoque leniter lobata, spiculis patentibus v. radiantibus hinc inde v. quandoque in parte superiore tantum vestita; spiculis usque 20 μ long., hyalinis, crasse tunicatis, levibus, raro incrustatis; basidiis clavatis 13 X 5 μ , bisporis; sterigmatibus 8 μ alt., infra 2 μ diam., infra conoideis dein linearibus curvis; sporis hyalinis, globosis v. late ovoideis, 8-12 μ diam.

Hab. ad caules emortuos *Pteridis aquilinae* et *Rubi*, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

PTERULA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 740, IX p. 255, XI p. 140, XIV p. 242, XVI p. 213, XVII p. 199, XXIII p. 495.

1. **Pterula campoi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, 2068 p. 31. — Pusilla solitaria gregaria v. caespitosa sed numquam fasciculata, simplicissima non ramosa, tenuissima, erecta, recta v. ondulato-flexuosa, 8-10 mm X 80-150 μ , apice acutissima, basi insititia, tenacello-rigidula, laevis glabra, carnea; sporae obovato-sub-sphaeroideae crasse 1-guttulatae, laeves v. subrugulosae, hyalinae, 6-10 X 5-8 μ .

Hab. ad ramos putres decorticatos *Nothofagi obliquae*, prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

2. **Pterula culmicola** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, 2069 p. 402. — Parvula, albo-rosea, tenacella sessilis, ramoso-caespitosula, ramis saepius pro ratione crassiusculis laxae et fere monostiche ramulosis sursum sensim attenuatis apice cuspidatis saepius incurvatis v. subcircinatis; sporis globosis 6-8 μ diam., tunica levi, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis putrescentibus *Sacchari officinarum*, prope Ledesma, Jujuy, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

RAMARIA Holmsk. ex S. F. Gray — Syll. VI p. 692.

1. **Ramaria mairei** Donk, Mededeel. Bot. Mus. Univ. Utrecht 1933, 2070 n. 9, p. 106. (Syn. *Ramaria pallida* Maire nec Schaeff.).

HYDNACEAE

GLOEOCYSTIDIUM Karst. – Syll. XXI p. 381, 401-402, XXIII p. 518. = *Dacryobolus* sec. Donk (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 167).

1. **Gloeocystidium ipidophilum** Siemaszko, Planta Polonica v. 7, 2071 1929, n. 3, p. 39, fig. 3 et tab. II fig. 5-7. — Minutum, 1-5 mm diam., effusum, tomentosum, tenue, album, sicco albo-cremeum, dein luteolum, a substrato facile separabili; hyphae 3-4 (2-7) μ diam.; gloeocystidia variabilia, 20-60 X 6-8 μ , cystidia 21-150 X 2.1-4.5 μ , interdum apice ramosis; basidia obclavata 16-45 X 4.5-9 μ , 1 praecipue 2 sterigmatibus subrectis, 5 X 1.5 μ praedita; basidiosporae hyalinae, ellipsoideae 7-12 X 3.5-6.5 μ vel obovatae 9-13 X 6.5-10 μ .

Hab. in cortice Piceae excelsae, praecipue in cameris pupalibus *Ipidis typographi*, in silvis Biatowieza, Poloniae.

2. **Gloeocystidium polygonium** (Pers.) (*Corticium polygonium* Pers. 2072 ex Fr., Sacc. Syll. VI p. 627), var. **fulvescens** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 69. — Orbiculare dein confluens et late effusum, arcte adnatum, fulvellum, margine subfimbriato albo. — A typo forma et colore pilei omnino diversum. Hab. ad corticem Populi trichocarpae, Idaho, Amer. bor. (Weir).

HYDNUM L. ex Fr. – Syll. VI p. 430, IX p. 208, XIV p. 201, XVI p. 174, XVII p. 147, XXI p. 363, XXIII p. 466.

1. **Hydnum beneolens** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 72. — 2073 Caespitosum, ex albo cremeum v. ochraceum; pileolis numerosis, carnosio-fibrosis, imbricatis, spathulatis vel flabelliformibus, glabris, azonis, 2-18 cm latis, 1-12 cm longis, basi in corpus crassum vel stipitiformem coalitis; aculeis variabilibus, subulatis vel spathulatis aut lamelloso-conjunctis, in stipitem decurrentibus, carne alba, immutabili, odore grato, amygdalino, sapore miti; sporis hyalinis, globosis v. subglobosis, 5-7.5 X 5-6 μ ; basidiis clavatis, 20-25 X 4-5 μ , hyphis hymenii conglutinatis, 2-6 μ ; tota planta generatim globosa, 10-30 cm diam.

Hab. ad truncos, Chile, Amer. merid. (M. Espinosa, Weir). — *Hydno septentrionali* proximum, sed minor, aculeis magis variabilibus et sporis diversum.

2. **Hydnum fragile** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2074
Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 287. — Mesopodiatum. Stipite usque 6 cm longo, 1.5 cm cr., supra in pileos expanso v. greges rosulatos usque 40 cm latos e massa tuberculiformi centrali emergentes efformante; colore pallido dein pallide ochraceo; pileis orbicularibus v. flabelliformibus usque 15 cm latis 6 cm longis, 4 mm cr., horizontalibus v. suberectis, quandoque infundibuliformibus, fragilibus, obscure concentrice zonatis, superficie rugosa v. verrucis e rugulis radiantibus praedita; margine udo crasso minute tomentoso; carne alba hinc inde translucens non cartilaginea; aculeis brevibus 1 mm circ. longis, conoideis; sporis albis, globosis v. ovoideis, $3-5 \times 3 \mu$.

Hab. ad terram, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Hydnum luteo-marginatum** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 2075
v. 58, 1926, p. 210. — Pileo dimidiato reniformi, demum suberoso, hirsuto, zonato, albo margine luteo, 3×2 cm; aculeis tereti-subulatis, brunneolis; sporis ellipsoideis levibus, subhyalinis, $4-5 \times 2.5 \mu$.

Hab. gregarium ad ligna emortua in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

4. **Hydnum nigrescens** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. 2076
Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 288. — Dimidiatum v. resupinatum, pileis distinctis dimidiatis praeditum; pileis convexis usque 4×3 cm orbicularibus saepe lateraliter connexis, crassis, dense fasciculato-strigosis, albo-brunnescentibus dein brunneis v. purpureo-brunneis; spinulis usque 8 mm longis teretibus acutis rigidis, cartilagineis, 0.4 mm diam. regulariter conoideis, cinereis v. purpureo-griseis dein arescendo nigris.

Hab. ad ligna deiecta frequens, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

5. **Hydnum platense** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2077
1926, p. 397. — Pleuropus, parvum, saepius caespitosum; pileo carnosulo flabellato v. reniformi, $10-12 \times 8-12$ mm, ochraceo, glabro, laevi, stipite fragili farcto mediocri 5-15 mm longo, laterali ochroleuco glabro laevi; aculeis subulatis confertis rectis cylindraceis 0.5-1.5 mm longis, ochroleucis; basidiis cylindraneo-clavulatis, $20 \times 5 \mu$; sporis subglobosis parvis $4-5 \times 3-4 \mu$, hyalinis laevibus.

Hab. in trunco vetusto sed adhuc viventi Populi nigrae, in Insula Santiago, prope La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *Hyd. luteolo* Fr. proximum.

6. **Hydnum sanguineum** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 2078 1926, p. 210. — Pileo coriaceo infundibuliformi, zonato fibrilloso purpureo, margine fibrilloso concolori, 4-5 cm diam.; stipite centrali v. excentrico, pallidiore; aculeis tereti-subulatis acutis 2-3 mm longis, atro-purpureis; sporis non visis.

Hab. gregarium ad truncum emortuum in silva, Kalo, Ubangi, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens). — Verisimiliter proximum *H. cinnabarino* (Schw.) Fr.

7. **Hydnum vagans** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2079 Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 315. — Mycelium circa ramos dejectos etc. effusum; fibris liberis rotundatis, 1 mm diam., tomentosis, flavo-aurantiis, dein obscure aurantiis in plagulis flavo-aurantiacis irregularibus, membranaceis, separabilibus, expansis; spinis subdistantibus teretibus 1 mm longis, concoloribus.

Hab. in plantulis Theae, Ratnapura, Ceylon, Asia. — Habitus *Poriae rubrochordae* Petch sed colore diverso.

IRPEX Fr. — Syll. VI p. 482, IX p. 213, XI p. 110, XIV p. 205, XVI p. 78, XVII p. 153, XXIII p. 477.

1. **Irpex lacteus** Fr., Syll. VI p. 484. Syn. *Polystictus laceratus* Speg. 2080 (non Berk. et Kl.) Fungi arg. nov. v. crit. n. 211, sec. Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 398.

ODONTIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 506, IX p. 216, XI p. 113, XIV p. 208, XVI p. 180, XVII p. 153, XXI p. 379, XXIII p. 482, XXIV p. 1323.

1. Sec. C. A. Brown, Bot. Gazette v. 96, 1935, p. 659, et p. 663, 2081 huc pertinent *Oxydontia fragilissima* (B. et C.) Miller, Mycologia 25, 1933, p. 294 (= *Hydnum chrysocomum* Underw.) et *Hydnum separans* Peck (= *Oxydontia macrodon* (Fr.) Miller 1. c. p. 294) et tunc **Odontia fragilissima** (B. et C.) C. A. Brown et **O. separans** (Peck) C. A. Brown vocandae.

2. **Odontia coffaeina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 2082 t. 31, 1922, p. 372. — Latissime effusa indeterminata ubique matri-
trici arcte adnata, sicca tenuiter membranaceo-crustacea, laevis v. secundum matricis superficiem plus minusve scrupulosa, pallide ex albo roseola v. cinerea laxiuscule minutissimeque papilluloso-aculeolata, aculeolis compositis conicis acutis 75-100 X 10-50 μ , lae-

vibus ochroleucis, basidiis minutis subclavulatis, 15-18 X 3-5 μ , cystidiis nullis, sporis pusillis 4 X 1.5-2 μ , ellipticis laevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis dejectis subputrescentibus Coffeae arabicae, Parque Caballero, Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr. — Proxima *O. ambiguae* Karst. et *O. acerinae* Pk.

3. **Odontia coloradensis** L. O. Overholts, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 2083 239, tab. 31, fig. 19, tab. 28, fig. 5. — Tenuis effusa crustiformis in plagulas 2-4 mm demum lacerata, marginem versus tenuiore; hymenio minute papillato hydnoideo apice albido et sub lente diviso; in sectione 75-90 μ cr.; sporis ellipsoideis v. late ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, levibus hyalinis, 6.5-8 X 4-6 μ ; cystidiis agglutinato-congestis subcylindratis incrustatis, ex hymenio prominentibus, 15-30 μ diam.

Hab. in ramis Hamamelidis virginianae (Hamamelidaceae), Bluebell Canon, Colorado, Amer. bor.

4. **Odontia corticioides** L. O. Overholts, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 2084 239, tab. 28, fig. 1, tab. 29, fig. 6. — Tenuissima effusa plagulas parvas efformans flavo-eburnea v. crenea arescendo minute areolata, superficie hymeniali rugosula inaequali dentibus definitis nullis, in sectione 150-200 μ cr. homogenea ex hyphis suberectis hyalinis 1.5-2.5 μ cr. crasse tunicatis efformata; sporis cylindratis plerumque curvulis hyalinis, 7-8 X 2-2.5 μ ; cystidiis caespitoso-prominentibus flexuosis filiformibus, quandoque ramosulis.

Hab. ad ligna emortua Coniferarum, Estes Park, Colorado, Amer. bor. (E. C. Smith).

5. **Odontia eriozona** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 71. — 2085 Late effusa, subiculo tomentosulo vix manifesto, margine evidenter tomentoso, albo; aculeis subulatis, distinctis v. basi 2-3 connatis, stramineis, 2-3 mm longis; sporis obovatis, hyalinis, 4.5 X 2.5-3 μ ; basidiis clavatis, 12-15 X 3-4 μ ; hyphis homogeneis, 1.5-2.5 μ .

Hab. ad ramos, Alabama, Amer. bor. (Weir). — *Odontiae stenodonti* Pers. affinis, sed subiculo, aculeis majoribus et sporis ovatis satis diversa.

6. **Odontia furfurella** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 71. — 2086 Late effusa, subiculo tenui, albo, crustaceo-furfuraceo, margine si-

milari; aculeis distinctis, ex albo stramineis, parvis fere papilliformibus, apice plumulosis; sporis cylindraceo-curvulis, biguttulatis, 4-5 X 1-1.5 μ ; basidiis 9-12 X 3-4 μ ; hyphis conglutinatis, septato-nodosis, 2-3 μ .

Hab. ad ramos Pini virginianae, Virginia, Amer. bor. (Weir). — *Odontiae farinaceae* Pers. affinis, sed subiculo magis crustaceo et sporis prorsum diversis bene distincta.

7. **Odontia leucacantha** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 33. — 2087

Latissime effusa, immarginata, tenuis, fulvo-cinnamomea; aculeis brevissimis, dense confertis, cylindricis, obtusis, 100-500 X 90-100 μ , lutescentibus, sursum apiculis albis, divergentibus, rigidis, incis vel ramosis, e pilis conglutinatis efformatis ciliatis; cystidiis nullis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos, Nam-Kep, Tonkin (Petelot). — *O. fulvae* Berk., *O. badiae* Pat., *O. cinnamomeae* Mont. similis sed distincta.

8. **Odontia membranacea** Petch, Ceyl. Theleph. in Ann. R. Bot. 2088

Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 297. — Mycelio albo, ad ligna dejecta muscos etc., radiatim dendritice effuso, demum continuo membranaceo; hymenio primum rubrescenti dein pallide brunneo et purpureo tincto, in sicco brunnescente, pruinoso, margine byssino; stromate separabili usque 0.2 mm cr., ex hyphis laxis intertextis angustis hyalinis efformato; processibus sparsis, conoideis v. cylindraceis, quandoque furcatis, usque 0.2 mm altis, 50-100 μ diam. ex hyphis laxiusculis plus minus erectis hyalinis, apice oxalati calcici crystallis incrustatis efformatis.

Hab. Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

9. **Odontia subgelatinosa** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 33. — 2089

Resupinata, incrustans, haud separabilis, tenuis, immarginata, subgelatinosa, livida vel fulva, 10 cm longa; aculeis confertis, erectis, concoloribus, cylindricis, gracilibus, 200-300 X 90 μ , rigidis, per totam longitudinem et praecipue ad summum ob cystidia fusiformia, incoloria, membrana crassa et verrucosa praedita, 30 X 10 μ circ. ciliatis; sporis hyalinis, ovatis, levibus, 4 X 3 μ ; trama subhymeniali compacta, incoloria, ex hyphis nitentibus gelatinosis efformata.

Hab. ad truncum putrescentem, Nam-Kep, Tonkin (Petelot).

PHLEBIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 497, IX p. 215, X p. 112, XIV p. 207, XVII p. 155, XXIII p. 480.

1. **Phlebia mellea** L. O. Overholts, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 241, 2090 tab. 31, fig. 18, 22, 23. — Sporophoro resupinato late effuso carnososo-cartilagineo, 600-1500 μ cr., superficie hymeniali mellea v. arescendo ochraceo-cinnamomea plicis ramosis anastomosantibus v. breviter radiantibus praedita; margine crassiusculo lacerato-fimbriato et juventute pallidiore; contextu pluristratoso infra rhizoideo-fibrilloso, supra inter v. supra plicas dense basidifero; sporis cylindraceis levibus hyalinis 7-9 X 3-4 μ ; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad ligna emortua v. cortices Coniferarum, Grand Mesa, Colorado (P. F. Shope et W. O. Jung) nec non in Arizona (W. H. Long), Amer. bor.

2. **Phlebia cervina** L. O. Overholts, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 240, 2091 tab. 29, fig. 14. — In plagulis orbicularibus circ. 0.5 cm diam. irregulariter confluentibus effusa, a cortice matricali separabili, contextu carnososo-ceraceo; hymenio vinoso-coriario v. pallide sordideque vinoso, irregulariter bulloso-ruguloso subradiato, sectione 300-600 μ cr., stratu subhymeniali ex hyphis densis erectis et cystidiis conoideis v. lanceolatis 5-7 μ diam. intermixtis et parum prominentibus efformato; gloecystidiis clavatis ovoideis v. late ellipsoideis usque 15 μ diam., contento dense granuloso, e stratu inferiore subgelatinoso efformatis; sporis cylindraceis quandoque curvulis levibus hyalinis, 5-6 X 2 μ .

Hab. in cortice ramulorum Pini ponderosae (Coniferae), Ipswich, Massachusetts, Amer. bor.

SARCODON (Quél.) Karst., Medd. Soc. Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 6, 1881, p. 16. = *Hydnum* sec. Sacc. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 359).

1. **Sarcodon commutatum** Bourdot et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2092 1924, p. 109. — Pileo 3-5 cm lato, convexo, subregulari, levi (post pluvias rimoso-squamoso), pallide testaceo, dein cervino; aculeis testaceis dein brunneis, fragilibus, facile deciduis, 2-4 mm altis; stipe aequali vel basi attenuato, glabrato, concolore; carne hygrophana, fragili, molli, nunquam alba sed lilacino-vinosa in pileo, in stipe violacea aut lilacina (in sicco), demum amara; hyphis tenuiter tunicatis, flaccidis, fibulis carentibus, brunneis, in pileo 6-15 μ , in

aculeis 2-6 μ et plus minusve cohaerentibus; basidiis 24-36-45 X 6-7 μ ; sporis rotundatis, tuberculosi, 1-guttulatis, 4.5-5.5 (-7) X 4-4.5 (-6) μ .

Hab. ad terram in castanetis, in circulos irregulares copiose enascens, Aveyron, Gallia. — *Hydno ionide* Pass., Sacc. Syll. XXI p. 365, sat affine videtur; differt tamen colore pallidior, carne aere mutante et sapore grato, sporis hyalinis 3 μ diam.

POLYPORACEAE

AMAURODERMA (Pat.) Murr. — Syll. XXIII p. 406 (syn.).

1. **Amauroderma gusmannianum** Torrend, Polyp. Brésil in Broteria 2093 Ser. Bot. 18, 1920 (1922), p. 129, tab. VII fig. 1-3, 5. — Ab. *A. torrendii* Lloyd colore pallide cinnamomeo vix differt, forma elegantiore usque 1 mm diam., sporis minoribus levibus pallidis, 6-8 μ .

Hab. prope Belem de Cachoeira, Bahia, Brasilia. — Mem. *Bartholomomeu de Gusmao* de navigatione aerea ante Montgolfier merito dicata.

2. **Amauroderma mosselmanii** Torrend, Polyp. Brésil in Broteria Ser. 2094 Bot. 18, 1920 (1922) p. 137, tab. VIII, fig. 1-3. — Pileo orbiculari 5-6 cm diam. zonis concentricis aliis nigris aliis pallidioribus ornato, aetate margine sordide albido; contextu obscure cinnamomeo compacto sublignoso, stipite conformi pleuropodo apice bifurcato castaneo-brunneo, 10 cm longo, 1 cm cr.; poris parvis 4 in quoque mm, griseo-cinereis dein cinnamomeis; sporis globulosis intense coloratis, brunneo-flavis, fortiter echinulatis, 5-6 μ diam.

Hab. in caudice arboris cujusdam, Agua Preta prope Ilheos, Brasilia (**Dr. Mosselman du Chesnay**). — In gen. *Amaurodermate* omnino distincta.

3. **Amauroderma picipes** Torrend, Polyp. Brésil in Broteria Ser. Bot. 2095 18, 1920, (1922), p. 132, tab. VII fig. 6. — Pileo orbiculari centro leniter depresso, circ. 3 cm diam., regulari, brunneo-nigrescente, margine pro parte eleganter inflexo applicato; stipite 6-7 cm longo, 3 mm cr. crusta nigra nitida tecta, contextu brunneo-cinnamomeo praedito; poris concoloribus 2-3 mm longis, minutis, margine pallide brunneis; sporis levibus flavis, magnis, globulosis, 10-12 μ diam.; conidiis numerosis, 4-5 μ cr.

Hab. in silva Gongugy, Bahia, Bresilia. — Cum *Fomete nigripedi* Fr. comparandum.

DAEDALEA Pers. ex Fr. — Syll. VI p. 370, IX p. 199, XI p. 100, XVI p. 167, XVII p. 139, XXI p. 350, XXIII p. 448.

1. **Daedalea ealaensis** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 62, 2096 1929, p. 65. — Pileo sessili dimidiato tenui suberoso sulcato zonata velutino albido dein avellaneo, 8 X 3-4 X 0.3-0.4 cm; carne coacta pallida; hymenio demum ochraceo-brunneo, tubulis 1-1.25 mm longis, poris elongatis daedaloideis undulatis; sporis non visis.

Hab. gregaria ad truncum emortuum in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**). — Proxima *D. ochraceae* Kalch.

2. **Daedalea milliaui** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles v. 8, 2097 1930, p. 256, tab. VII fig. 6. — Pileo suberoso imbricato flabelliformi tomentoso-subglabro concentrice sulcato albo-luteo, zonis nitidis ornato, 4-7 X 4 X 0.5 cm; hymenio pallide luteo daedaliformi, tubulis 1-2 mm longis, albidis, poris sinuosis 3-4 in quoque mm; contextu suberoso in medio luteo strato supero et infero albido; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad caudicem arboris, Mongbwalu, Ituri, Congo belgico, Africa occ. (**Milliau**).

3. **Daedalea sistotremoides** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État. Bruxelles, 2098 v. 8, 1930, p. 257, tab. VII fig. 7. — Pileo suberoso dimidiato-sessili flabelliformi, glabro v. leniter verrucoso subsulcato pallide brunneo-argillaceo, 6 X 4 X 0.25 cm; hymenio irpiciformi, pileo concolori, tubulis 1 mm longis, poris 3-4 in quoque mm; contextu suberoso pallide griseo-brunneo; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad ligna silvatica Tshopo, Stanleyville, Congo belgico, Africa occ. (**Bequaert**).

FAVOLUS Fr. — Syll. VI p. 390, IX p. 202, XI p. 101, XIV p. 195, XVI p. 169, XVII p. 141, XXI p. 354, XXIII p. 454.

1. **Favolus alutaceus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 62, 2099 1929, p. 56, tab. fig. 2. — Pileo carnosu-coriaceo tenui infundibuliformi glabro flavo-alutaceo, margine lobato v. fisso praedito, 4-5 cm diam.; stipite centrali cylindrico farcto glabro obscure brunneo, 4-5 X 0.5 cm; carne alba; hymenio alveolato tenui albo dein alu-

taceo pallido, poris hexagonis elongatis irregularibus, 5-6 in quoque mm, ore 500 μ lato, parietibus tenuibus et glabris praedito; sporis hyalinis subglobosis 3-4 μ (?).

Hab. gregarius ad terram in silva arida, Diobo, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

2. **Favolus ater** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Belgique v. 59, 1927, p. 162. 2100
— Mesopus; pileo e convexo plano atro 3 X 0.3 cm; hymenio decurrente griseo-brunneo alveolis amplis donato; sporis elongatis brunneo-olivaceis, 12 X 3.5-4 μ ; carne alba.

Hab. ad terram in silvis aridis, Lisala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

3. **Favolus bengala** S. R. Bose, Bot. Gazette v. 78, 1924, p. 120, 2101
fig. 3. — Pileo quandoque sessili vel stipite brevi laterali praedito, circ. 2 mm cr., coriaceo, 2-4 cm longo, 2-3 cm lato, basim versus conoideo, margine expanso; superficie levissima, albida, annulis tenuibus concentricis signata; superficie hymeniali poris latiusculis elongatis subirregularibus et crenatis, ore flavido, tubulis profundis 2-5 mm longis; contextu tenuissimo; margine sinuoso, quandoque in angulos diffracto; setis nullis; sporis minutis et parcis, 4 μ diam. subhyalinis.

Hab. in greges imbricatos in ligno emortuo, Hugli District, Bengala, Asia trop.

4. **Favolus boletiformis** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2102
1927, p. 162. — Mesopus; pileo carnosus convexus glabro ochraceo, 4-7 cm lato; stipite cylindraco firmo glabro striato albo, sursum virescente, deorsum subbrunneo, 8-9 X 1 cm; hymenio decurrente sulfureo; lamellis anastomosantibus alveoliformibus ad stipitem lamellaribus; sporis elongatis pallide olivaceis, 8.5-9 X 2-3 μ ; carne virescenti, in sicco odore melleo donata.

Hab. ad terram in silvaticis aridis, Lisala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

5. **Favolus bresadolianus** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2103
1926, p. 353. Syn. *Favolus princeps* Speg. (non B. et C., Sacc. Syll. VI, p. 399) in Fungi guar. nov. v. crit. n. 17.

Hab. in trunco vetusto putrido, Guarapi, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (Balansa n. 3342).

6. **Favolus congolensis** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Belgique v. 62, p. 57, 2104

tab. fig. 3. — Pileo carnosio crasso plano dein centro concavo glabro, margine tenui, pallide dein brunneo-fuligineo, usque 18 cm lato; stipite centrali, excentrico v. laterali, carnosio farcto glabro et levi, concolori, 2-4 X 1 cm; carne alba, hymenio decurrente alveolato albo-griseo dein brunneo, poris polygonalibus plus minus regularibus, 2 in quoque mm, 2-3 mm latis, parietibus membranaceis tenuibus et glabris donatis; sporis hyalinis fusoides levibus, 9-10 X 4.5-5 μ . Edulis.

Hab. sparsus v. gregarius ad truncos emortuos in silva, Diobo-Akuba, Eala, Motinna, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

7. **Favolus giganteus** Mont., Syll. VI p. 394. Syn. *F. fimbriatus* 2105 Speg. Syll. VI p. 393, *F. fissus* Lév., Syll. VI p. 391, sec. cl. Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 354. Hab. ad ramos emortuos in silvis prope S. Ana Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

8. **Favolus megaloporus** (Montgn.) Bres. Syn. *F. princeps* B. et C. 2106 Syll. VI p. 399, *F. balansae* Speg., Syll. IX p. 202, sec. cl. Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 354.

Hab. in ramis arborum in silvis prope Guarapì, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

9. **Favolus purpureus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 2107 1926, p. 213, tab. XV fig. 12, tab. XVI fig. 23. — Mesopus v. pleuropus; pileo polymorfo carnosio atropurpureo, 5-7 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo atropurpureo; hymenio flavido decurrente lamellas anastomosantes alveolas polygonias efformantibus; sporis ellipsoideis subhyalinis olivaceis pallidis, 10 X 3-4 μ ; carne hymenii tactu cyane-scente.

Hab. gregarius ad terram sub arbore « Bosenge » vocato, in silva palustri, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa. occ. trop. (Goossens). — Hymenio *Favoli* sed sporis *Boleti*. Cum *Boleto intermedio* Pat. comparandus.

10. **Favolus vanderysti** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles v. 2108 8, 1930, p. 247, tab. VII fig. 3. — Pileo coriaceo flabelliformi tenui glabro levi pallide brunneo concentrice zonato nitido, pleuropodo, 4-8 X 4-6 X 0.3-0.5 cm; stipite opaco concolori 1 cm longo; contextu fibroso brunneo-castaneo; alveolis papyraceis polygoniis 0.4 cm longis, 3-5 in cm, concoloribus; sporis non visis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Bampumu, Ipamu, Congo belgico, Africa occ. (Vanderyst). — *Hexagoniam rhombiferam* Mont. et *H. charataceam* Pat. et Har. in mentem revocat.

FISTULINA Bull. ex Fr. — Syll. VI p. 54, IX p. 160, XVI p. 143, XXI p. 254, XXIII p. 348.

1. **Fistulina endoxantha** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2109 1921, p. 23. — Mediocris v. parva, 25-50 mm longa, 7.15 mm lata, linguiformia v. dimidiato-ungulata, pileo superne badio-castaneo, obsolete subradiatim virgato, sparse laxe irregulariterque papilloso v. subsquamuloso, sub jove pulvio viscoso, carne compactiuscula subgelatinosa lutea, maculis paucis radiantibus subcoccineis saepius notata, hymenio primo aurantio dein badio-fulvo arcte hymeniophoro adnato e tubulis brevibus solutis cylindrico-fusoideis 0.25-0.4 mm diam. in parte dimidia orali subpiloso-fimbriatis, basidis clavulatis 2-4-sterigmatophoris, 25 X 10 μ ; sporis ellipticis non v. vix inaequilateralibus saepius 1-guttulatis rubiginosis, 8-10 X 4-4.5 μ .

Hab. ad truncos vetustos cariosos Nothofagi obliquae, in silvis prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr. — A *F. antarctica* Speg. et *F. hepatica* (Huds.) Fr. distincta. Status basidiferus verisimiliter *Ceratomyces* (*hepaticus* Pers. ?).

FOMES (Fr.) Kickx — Syll. VI p. 150, IX p. 173, XI p. 88, XIV p. 180, XVI p. 151, XVII p. 116, XXI p. 283, XXIII p. 384.

1. **Fomes adamantinus** Berk., Syll. VI p. 204. Syn. *Polyporus fo-* 2110 *mentarius* Speg. (non Fr.) Fungi fueg. n. 65, *P. igniarius* (non Fr.) Fungi fueg. n. 66, in Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 28, 1926, p. 354. Hab. ad truncos Nothofagi, Tierra del Fuego, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.
2. **Fomes betulinus** (Bull.) Fr., Syll. VI p. 139. Syn. *Polyporus* 2111 *eucalyptorum* Fr., Syll. VI p. 141, *P. spermolepidis* Pat., Syll. XVI p. 147, sec. Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 355. Hab. in trunco vetusto Nothofagi procerae, prope lacum Nahuel-huapí, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.
3. **Fomes imitator** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2112 Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 285. — Conchato, dorso inserto, superficie plus minus circulari, usque 3 cm diam., 8 mm cr., e cremea pallide ochracea, maculis nigris ex insertione effusis, concentrice sulcato,

glabro; hymenio concavo, marginato, lucenti; poris parvis dissepimentis tenuibus; contextu albo v. tenuissimo, e stratu hymenifero fere tantum constituto.

Hab. Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia. — Proximus *F. ochroleuco* sed differt characteribus pororum et fabrica interna.

4. **Fomes livescens** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 2113 1924, p. 342. — Resupinatus, pulvinato-effusus late suborbiculatim ambiens, 15-20 X 5-10 cm, crassus 1-2 cm. pluristratosus, ambitu zona sterili plus minusve lata, scruposa e roseo livescens saepius areola externa pulverulenta sulfurea aucta cinctus, ceterum laevis v. vix undulatus, fertilis hymeniferus, testaceus v. lateritio-badius, poris miuntissimis, dissepimentis tenuibus (80-120 μ cr.) ore obtusis integris limitatis; sporis globosis 6-8 μ diam. laevibus hyalinis; basidiis cylindraceo-obconicis, 20 X 6 μ ; conidia saepe adsunt, 5-6 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. ad truncos emortuos vetustos adhuc stantes Nothofagi betuloidis, in silva, Sholl Bay, Cabo Horn, Amer. austr.

5. **Fomes mesoleucus** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2114 Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 315. — Applanatus quandoque e tuberculo basali expanso efformatus; pileo convexo orbiculari, margine obtuso, purpureo-nigro v. brunneo-nigrescenti, hinc inde praecipue ad marginem parum purpureo-brunneo maculato, supra irregulariter rugoso opaco, superficie porifera alba; contextu albo, compacto, tenaci; cuticula tenuissima; poris in sectione crescendo pallide brunneis et a contextu colore distinctis, minutis, 0.1 mm diam., 6 mm longis; sporis hyalinis globosis 6-8 μ diam.

Hab. ad truncum dejectum, Warriapolla, Ceylon, Asia. — Specim. visa usque 15 X 7.5 cm lata, 2-5 cm crassa.

6. **Fomes pappianus** Bres., Syll. XIV p. 180. Syn *F. igniarius* Speg. 2115 (non (L.) Fr.), *F. fulvus* Speg. (non Fr.) Fungi arg. novi v. crit. nn. 201-202, sec. Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 358. Hab. ad truncos vetustos cariosos praecipue Vachel-liae luteae, in pluribus locis Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.
7. **Fomes platincola** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 28, 2116 1926, p. 358. — Resupinatus latissime innato-effusus, usque 100 X 5-20 cm, crustaceus, tenuis, initio 0.5 mm cr., rigidus, matrici arctissime adhaerens, e carneo testaceus margine praecipue sen-

sim et diffuse melleo-sublutescens; carne fere nulla stratosata testaceo-ferruginea; tubuli perconstipati recti v. obliqui breves ore rotundi pusilli, 100-150 μ diam. primo subflavescentes dein carnei postremo testacei, dissepimentis pro ratione crassiusculis acie integris separati; sporae globosae parvae, 5-6 μ diam., laeves, saepius 1-nucleatae, hyalinae.

Hab. ad truncum vetustum pro parte decorticatum *Tamaricis africanae*, in Parque de la Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *F. livido* Klbr. et *F. bistratoso* B. et C. affinis.

8. **Fomes pomaceus** (Pers.) Lloyd (*F. fulvus* Fr., Sacc. Syll. IV, 2117 p. 182) fm. *crataegi* D. V. Baxter, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 12, 1925, p. 563, 568). — Solitarius v. confluens, 4-7 cm longus, 1.5-2.5 cm lat., 0.5-1.5 cm cr., resupinatus; margine crasso definito, abrupto, orbiculari rugoso obtuso, colore succineo-brunneo, tomentoso, margine demum glabro coriaceo et pallidiore; contextu cinnamomeo-brunneo; tubulis concoloribus 4-6 mm longis, confertis indistincte stratosatis; poris minutis circularibus 5-6 in quoque mm; cystidiis nullis; sporis hyalinis globosis 5-6 μ diam.

Hab. gregarius in *Crataego*, *Pruno americana* et *Persica*, frequens, Michigan, et Carolina sept., Amer. bor.

9. **Fomes rhabarbarinus** Berk., Syll. VI p. 164. Syn. sec. cl. Bresadola in Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 359, *F. senex* Montgn. et Berk., Syll. VI p. 164, *F. calcitratus* Speg. (non Berk. et Br.) Fungi arg. novi v. crit. n, 205, *F. rhytiphloeus* Speg. (non Montgn.) l. c. n. 200. Hab. ad truncos dejectos putres, pluribus locis in Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.
10. **Fomes rufolaccatus** S. R. Bose, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 129, t. 2119 I. — Pileo sessili, unguato, duro sed non rigido, 16 X 8 cm circ. lato, 10-12 cm crasso, intus pallide luteo vel isabellino, superne levi intenseque rufo-laccato (ut in *F. pinicola*), non zonato sed ruguloso, hinc inde sulcato; superficie hymeniali pallide lutea vel isabellina; poris amplis, 1-2 mm longis, tubulis indistincte stratosatis, 8-10 mm longis; contextu concolore, pro ratione molli, margine compacto, isabellino; sporis hyalinis, globosis, 5 μ diam.
- Hab. ad arborem emortuam indeterminatam, Panjab, India. A *F. pinicola* cui affinis praecipue poris late elongatis et contextu spongioso differt. Hymenii structura ad *Trametem* vergit.

11. **Fomes sclerophyllaceus** Berk. [?] fm. **crassior** Bres. in Speg., 2120
Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 360. Syn. *Fomes ribis* Speg. (non Schum. ex Fr.) in Fungi argent. novi v. crit. n. 203. — A typo recedit quia in omnibus partibus crassior. Hab. ad truncos vetustos subputrescentes ubique in Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.
12. **Fomes uncinatus** Bresadola in Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, v. 1, 2121
Coimbra 1922, p. 140. — Pileo dimidiato-sessili, pulvinato, fibroso-lignoso, e tomentoso glabrescente, luride fulvo, 10-12 cm lato 4-5 cm longo; substantia fulva 5-7 mm cr.; tubulis concoloribus, stratis inaequalibus; poris fuscidulis rotundatis 5-6 pro mm; sporis hyalinis 4-5 X 3-4.5 μ ; setulis fulvis apice uncinatis, 24-40 X 7-10 μ ; hyphis hymenii aureis 2-3 μ , pilei 2-3.25 μ cr.
Hab. in Ins. S. Thomé, Africa. — *Fomiti korthalsii* Lév. affinis, a quo statura minore, setulis uncinatis et colore intensiore praecipue diversus.
13. **Fomes (Amauroderma) versicolor** Bresadola (Herb. Bruxelles), 2122
in M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles v. 8, 1922, p. 91. — Pileo orbiculari crassiusculo e velutino glabrato longitudinaliter ruguloso brunneo-tabacino, zonis nigris v. castaneis concentrice sulcato, centro umbilicato, 3.5-8 cm lato, margine saepe lobato; stipe fusco pruina tabacina obducto, radicato, cum radice 16-25 cm longo 7-8 mm cr., noduloso; tubulis umbrinis brevibus, poris fusco-umbrinis, subrotundatis 0.3 mm cr.; sporis fuscidulis globosis 9-11 X 9-10 (v. usque 15) μ ; hyphis hymenii fusco-fulvis crasse tunicatis irregulariter 3-9 μ .
Hab. ad truncos, in Congo belgico, Africa occ.
14. **Fomes wombaliensis** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles 2123
v. 8, 1930, p. 258, tab. VII fig. 2. — Pileo suberoso dimidiato conchato-plano tenui tomentoso, leniter sulcato, griseo-brunneo, 4 X 2.5 X 0.4 cm; hymenio pileo concolori, tubulis stratosi 1-3 mm longis, poris subregularibus, 2-3 in quoque mm; contextu suberoso pallide ochraceo; sporis non visis.
Hab. ad ligna, Wombali, Congo belgico, Africa occ. (**Vanderyst**).

FUSCOPORIA Murr. — Syll. XXI p. 338 (syn.).

Huc pertinent sec. W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 119,

Poria tenerrima (B. et Rav.) Cke., Syll. VI p. 333, et *P. nebulosa* (B. et C.) Cke., Syll. VI p. 333.

GANODERMA Karst. – Syll. VI p. 156, IX p. 176, XI p. 89, XIV p. 183, XVI p. 153, XVII p. 122, XXI p. 294, XXIII p. 400

1. **Ganoderma applanatum** (Pers.) Pat., Syll. VI p. 170. – Syn. 2124
Polyporus chilensis Speg. (non Lév.) Fungi arg. novi v. crit. n. 15 sec. Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 361.

Hab. ad ramos et truncos vetustos emortuos v. subemortuos, ubique in Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. **Ganoderma buissonii** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 164, 2125
tab. 3, fig. 3 et 4b. — Stipitatum, pleuropus, raro mesopus; pileo convexo, reniformi, 12-20 mm lato, pallide luteolo, firmo, plus minusve zonato-sulcato, haud nitenti, crusta resinosa tenui fugaci tecto; stipite retro inserto, verticali, 2-3 cm longo, 5-8 mm crasso, crusta rubro-brunnea nitenti, hinc inde decolorata induto; trama fibroso-setosa, tenella, lignicolori; tubulis 6-8 mm trama concoloribus; superficie hymeniali plana; poris usque ad pilei marginem extensis, albidis, rotundatis, 3-4 per mm, sepimentis crassis; sporis ellipsoideis, basi truncatis, luteolis, majusculis, 27 X 16 μ , cristis obtusis vel lineis parum prominentibus et plus minusve anastomosantibus exornatis.

Hab. ad terram, prope Elisabethville, Congo belgico (**Buisson**).
– Parva statura sporisque amplis species facile dignoscenda.

3. **Ganoderma (Amauroderma) expallens** G. Bresadola, Mycologia 2126
v. 17, 1925, p. 72. — Pileo e castaneo pallido expallente, orbiculari v. reniformi, umbilicato, margine lobato, glabro leniter zonato, 4-5 cm lato; stipite centrali v. excentrico, saepe radicato, pallido, glabrescente, medullato farcto, 4-6 cm longo, 3-5 mm cr.; tubulis 3 mm longis; poris concoloribus, angulatis, saepe pentagonis, 4 pro mm; sporis stramineis, laevibus globosis v. ellipticis, interdum inaequilateralibus 8-10 X 7-9 μ ; hyphis hymenii hyalinis, 1.5-3.5 μ , pilei 1.5-4 raro 4.5 μ .

Hab. ad truncos, Uganda, Africa (**Maitland, Weir**).

4. **Ganoderma frondosum** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 292 2127
t. 15, f. 2. — Carpophoris 15-20 cm latis, 10 cm altis, multipileatis; trunco communi tuberculiformi, basi expansa, irregulari, noduloso, 5 cm circ. crasso, duro, crusta tenui glabra obscurata cinereo-

cyanea resinosa, in partibus junioribus rubescente vel brunneo-rubra tecto; pileis in 10-15 ordines dispositis, valde approximatis, sessilibus, superioribus suborbicularibus, caeteris flabellatis, postice attenuatis, antice incurvis, rigidis, 5-8 cm latis, 5-6 cm altis, 4-5 mm crassis, margine recto vel inflexo, profunde et copiose sinuato-lobulato, crusta tenuissima, fragili, rugulosa, rubescente vel brunneo-rubrescente undique tectis, sulcis concentricis copiosis et plicis longitudinalibus irregularibus notata; pagina hymeniali usque ad marginem extensa, pallida dein rufescente; poris punctiformibus, rotundatis, septis integris limitatis; trama rufula, in tuberculo fibrosa, in pileis seriacea, sub crustam pallidiore; tubulis dimidiam pilei crassitudinem occupantibus; sporis levibus ellipsoideis basi truncatis brunneo-rufis, $7-8 \times 3-4 \mu$.

Hab. ad Guazumam ulmifoliam in silva prope Guasualito, Venezuela. — Habitu valde peculiare, *G. lucidum* sessile, valde caespitosum pileis tenuibus et sporis levibus in mentem revocans.

5. **Ganoderma lignosum** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 165. 2128

— Sessile dimidiatum conchyliforme, 25-35 cm latum, 10-15 cm longum, 3-4 cm crassum, rigidum durum ponderosum, crusta tenui nigricante, lineis cristulisve radiantibus et plus minusve anastomosatis, e caespitulis pilorum adpressis et cuticulam arcte adhaerentibus, ut videtur, efformatis exornatis; margine recto, rigido, rotundato, albo, obtuso; superficie hymeniali concava, albo-lurida, usque ad marginem fertili; poris rotundatis vel angulosis, minutis, 4-5 per mm, sepimentis integris; tubulis 8-10 mm longis, confertis, compactis, rufescentibus; trama pallida lignicolori, dura, compacta, fibris divergentibus, inter se canaliculos relinquentibus; sporis ellipsoideis, basi truncatis, deorsum rotundatis obtusisque, minutissime verrucosis, pallide rufescentibus, $17 \times 10 \mu$.

Hab. ad caudices arborum vetustorum, Victoria Falls, Zambesia (**Buisson**). — Hyphae tramae sub microscopio hyalinae. Ob tramam fibrosam fere albidam, sporas majusculas et crustam striato-reticulatam satis distincta species.

6. **Ganoderma (Amauroderma) pallens** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 2129

39, 1923, p. 52. — Pleuropus vel mesopus, 3-7 cm altum, coriaceum, rigidum; pileo orbiculari vel reniformi, 1-5 cm diam., convexo, centro depresso et fere umbilicato, pallide argillaceo, glabro, haud nitenti, zonis concentricis copiosis fulvo-pallidis prope marginem

densioribus notato, margine recto, sinuato, obtuso; superficie hymeniali concava, griseo-cinerea, non decurrente, nitide ad summum stipitis delimitata; poris integris, punctiformibus, 5-6 per mm; tubulis regularibus, pallide argillaceis, 1 mm longis; trama pilei stipitisque concolori, haud zonata, coriacea, crusta distincta nulla tecta; stipite toruloso vel undulato, glabro, cinereo-opaco, farcto, 3-4 mm crasso basi in appendicem bulbosam rotundatam aut fusoideam 1-3 cm longam, 10-15 mm crassam, e terra sabulosa mycelio immixta efformatam producto; sporis globosis, dilutissime fuliginis, levibus, 5-6 μ diam.

Hab. ad terram, locis sabulosis (verisimiliter fragmentis ligneis putrescentibus commixtis) in Cambogia. — Ob. minutiam pororum et sporarum nec non ob pseudosclerotium, a *G. pullato* (Berk.) et *G. rugoso* (Nees) quibus affinis, facile distinguenda species.

7. **Ganoderma pernanum** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 163, 2130 tab. 3, fig. 1 et 4a. — Stipitatum, pleuropus; pileo convexo, rotundato vel subovato, interdum cylindraco, basi truncato, laterali, pendulo, brunneo-griseolo, glabro, nitenti vel opaco, sublaccato; margine verticali, integro, albo, sulco circulari levi seiuncto; superficie hymeniali alba, plana vel vix concava; poris albis, polygonalibus, marginem stipitemque attingentibus, latis (2-3 per mm), sepimentis integris; tubulis longis, isabellinis; stipite tenui, cylindraco, aequali, interdum radicante, brunneo-rubescens, nitenti, ad summum pilei inserto; trama lignicolori, pallida, in pileo tenuissima; sporis ovoideo-rotundatis, basi haud truncatis, rufulis, 15 X 12 μ , cristis longitudinalibus minute punctulatis exornatis. — Species minuta, 4-5 cm alta, parte radicante 20-25 mm longa, stipite 2-3 mm crasso, pileo 6-8 mm alto, 6 mm diam.

Hab. ad terram, locis umbrosis humidis, saepe frustulis immeris adnatum, Maromandia in ins. Madagascar (Decary). — Affine *G. longipedi* (Lév.) et *G. costato* (Lloyd).

8. **Ganoderma platense** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2131 1926, p. 363. — Majusculum, sessile, dimidiatum, 15-25 cm diam. transv., 10-14 cm diam. ant.-post., 15-40 mm cr., superne convexiusculum v. planiusculum concentrice crasse pluri-sulcatum, opacum v. obsolete interrupteque nitidulum, quandoque in toto v. pro parte isabellino-testaceum v. atro-purpureum, lineolis obliquis saepius con-

trariis rhombeo-clathratum, margine rotundatum sinuosulum, inferne concaviusculum margine sterili plus minusve lato limitatum, hymenio primo albo, serius isabellino, postremo subtestaceo plano v. scruposo, tubulis hymenialibus stratosi, 5-15 mm cr., ore minuto rotundo, 300 μ diam., dissepimentis tenuioribus acie obtusiusculis integris separatis, in prima juventute pubescentia gossypina tectum; setulae hymeniales nullae; sporae obovatae sursum obtusae, 12 X 6-8 μ , deorsum cuneatae basiue initio rotundatae dein truncatae, episporio tenui non stratoso laevi vestitae, intus crasse uniguttulatae, pallide chlorino-isabellinae; caro subfomentaria gossypinoflocculosa sed compactiuscula, isabellina, zonis obscurioribus concentricis notata.

Hab. ad ramos arborum adhuc vivos in silvis in prov. Buenos Aires, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

9. **Ganoderma (Amauroderma) rubeolum** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 2132 17, 1925, p. 73. — Pileo orbiculari, glabro, plus minusve ruguloso, rubido, 3-8 cm lato; substantia suberoso-coriacea, luride ochracea; stipite centrali v. excentrico, pruinoso, tereti v. compresso, subcavo, fascidulo, 6-9 cm longo, 5-6 mm cr.; tubulis 4-5 mm longis; poris minimis, rotundis 6-7 pro mm, dissepimentis obtusis, crassis; sporis pallidis, laevibus, subglobosis, 11-12 X 9-10 μ ; hyphis hymenii pallidis v. luteis, majoribus crasse tunicatis, 3-8 μ ; pilei 3-5 μ , sinuosis, crasse tunicatis, luteis.

Hab. ad truncos, Uganda, Africa (Maitland, Weir).

HEXAGONIA Fr. — Syll. VI p. 356. IX p. 198, XI p. 97, XIV p. 194, XVI p. 166, XVII p. 198, XXI p. 346, XXIII p. 442, XXIV p. 1323.

1. **Hexagonia patouillardii** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2133 1927, p. 163. Ita vocanda *H. megalopora* M. Beeli, l. c. v. 58, 1926, p. 213, nec Mont., Pat.
2. **Hexagonia variegata** Berk., Syll. VI p. 362. Syn. sec. cl. Speg., 2134 Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 28, 1926, p. 367, *H. scutigera* Speg. (non Fr.) Myc. Arg. n. 271, *H. tenuis* Speg. (non Hook.) l. c., n. 241, *H. papyracea* Berk., Syll. VI, p. 368.

LENZITES Fr. — Syll. V, p. 637, IX p. 78, XI p. 42, XVI p. 67, XVII p. 52, XXI p. 123.

1. **Lenzites alba** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 62, 1929, 2135 p. 66. — Pileo suberoso coriaceo parum incrassato, sessili dimidiato glabro levi subzonato-sulcato, albo in sicco alutaceo, 8 X 5 X 1-1.5 cm; carne alba suberosa; hymenio ex lamellis distantibus (1-2 mm) latis fortiter inciso-dentatis (fm. *Sistotrema*) ochraceo pallidis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in silva uda, Eala et Motina, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

LEUCOPORUS Quél. — Syll. XXIII p. 369 (syn.). = *Polyporus* sec. Murrill (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 217).

1. **Leucoporus brumalis** (Pers.) var. **vernalis** Quél. (*L. vernalis* 2136 Quél., Syll. XXI p. 258). Sec. cl. Bresadola in Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 367 est syn. *Polyp. tucumanensis* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 6, 1898, p. 162, Syll. XVI p. 148-9, et etiam affinis v. eodem *Leucoporo simili* Berk.

2. **Leucoporus chaetoloma** Pet., Bull. Soc. Myc. 39, 1923, p. 49. — 2137 Solitarius vel caespitosus; pileo orbiculari, 3-5 cm diam., coriaceo, rigido (in sicco), initio convexo, dein profunde umbilicato, rufo-brunneolo, opaco, glaberrimo, margine squamulis pilosis conicis rectis vel curvatis acutis, 1 mm longis ciliato; stipite centrali, rigido, glabro aut basi puberulo-ruguloso, cylindrico, farcto, concolori, 4-6 cm alto, 1-2 mm crasso, sursum obconico, ad basim incrassato et fere bulboso; tubulis angustis, 1-2 mm longis; poris minutis, angulosis, radiatim extensis, 60-200 μ , sepimentis tenuibus (50-80 μ) integris; trama albicante; sporis hyalinis, ovoideis, 6 X 3 μ . *L. tricholomae* et *L. brumali* affinis.

Hab. ad fructos ligneos putrescentes humistratos, in Cambodgia.

3. **Leucoporus megaloporus** (Mont.) Pat. (*Polyporus megaloporus* 2138 Mont., Syll. VI p. 77) var. **incarnatus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 1927, p. 163. — A typo praecipue differt pileo colore roseo-carneo. Edulis.

Hab. ad truncum in silva Macrolobii dewevrei, Diobo Akuba, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

4. **Leucoporus similis** (Berk.), Syll. VI p. 69. Syn. sec. cl. Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 367, *Polyporus diabolicus* Speg., Fungi puigg. n. 102, *P. platensis* Speg., Fungi ar-

gent. pug. IV n. 24, Fungi arg. novi v. crit. n. 188. Hab. ad ramos emortuos et dejectos ubique in Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

5. **Leucoporus tricholoma** (Mont.), (*Polyporus tricholoma* Mont. 2140 Syll. VI p. 68). — Sec. cl. Bresadola in Spegazzini Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 368, sistunt ut syn. huius spec.: *Polyporus stipitarius* B. et C., Syll. VI p. 71, *P. gracilis* Speg. Fungi arg. novi v. crit. n. 191, non Kl., *P. humphreyi* P. Henn., Syll. XVI p. 144.

Hab. frequens ad ramos emortuos dejectos prope S. Ana Misiones, et Tucuman, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

MERULIUS Haller ex Fr. — Syll. VI p. 411, IX p. 205, XI p. 104, XIV p. 200, XVI p. 172, XVII p. 145, XXI p. 360, XXIII p. 456.

1. **Merulius armeniacus** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 72. 2141 — Crustaceo-adnato, mycelio albo, hic illic roseolo, membrana subhymenina flava; plicis poriformibus angulatis aureis in sicco toto armeniaco; sporis hyalinis, cylindraceo-subcurvulis, biguttulatis, 4-4.5 X 1.5-2 μ ; basidiis subcapitatis, 20-22 X 4-5 μ ; hyphis septatis, non nodosis, aliqua granuloso-tecta, 2.5-4.5, raro 5 μ .

Hab. ad truncos Abietis grandis, Idaho, Amer. bor. (Weir). — *Merulio aureo* proximus, sed notis datis bene distinctus.

2. **Merulius gelatinosus** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. 2142 Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 315. — Resupinatus, quandoque supra anguste tenuiter rigide distincte marginatus, in plagulas irregulares usque 3 X 2.5 cm latis dispositus, pallide flavus dein arescendo ochraceus; hymenio ubi praesens labyrinthoideo areis sterilibus arescendo albo-tomentosis, subgelatinoso; basidiis 4-sporis, cylindraceis, supra leniter inflatis, 3 μ diam.; paraphysibus clavatis, angustis apice 2.5 μ diam., infra 2 μ , quandoque spinulosis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos Mangiferae, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Merulius interruptus** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 72. 2143 — Resupinato-effuso, membranaceo, margine demum libero; membrana 1 mm circ. cr., albida; plicis interrupte manifestis; irregulariter plicoso-gyrosis, carneis; sporis hyalinis, cylindraceis 4-5 X 3 μ ; basidiis clavatis 24-27 X 4-5 μ ; hyphis mollibus, septato-nodosis, 4-6 μ cr.

Hab. ad truncos Liriodendri, Amer. bor. (Shear, Weir). —

Merulio rufo proximus, sed membrana tenacior, colore, modo crescendi, etc. diversus.

4. **Merulius pilosus** S. M. Zeller, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 184, fig. 2144

1. — Resupinatus orbicularis 6-7 cm diam. carnosus separabilis are-scendo bubalinus, margine integro crassiusculo; hymenio primum rugulis subradiantibus dein venoso-connexis et poros irregulares angulosos 1-2 in quoque mm efformante; contextu 1-1.75 mm cr., ex hyphis dense intricatis hyalinis 3-4 μ cr. non incrustatis efformato; gloeocystidiis copiosis clavatis in stratu subhymeniali nidulantibus, usque 60 X 10-12 μ ; cystidiis cylindraceis filiformibus, 3-4 μ cr., usque 40 μ ex hymenio emergentibus; sporis hyalinis regularibus, 3 X 2 μ .

Hab. ad lignum frondosum decorticatum putrem, Corvallis, Oregon, Amer. bor.

5. **Merulius diobensis** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 62, 2145

1929, p. 56, tab. fig. 1. — Pileo sessili imbricato v. expanso crasso molli carnosus glabro et levi brunneo-aurantiaco, 19 X 10 cm; hymenio ex plicis reticulatis constituto et tunc alveolato, alveolis 1 mm alt., 3-4 in quoque mm, brunneo-aurantiaco v. flavo-ferrugineo; sporis flavo-aurantiacis ovoideo-polygonatis levibus, 4-5 X 3 X 2.5 μ .

Hab. gregarius in trunco putri in silva arida, Diobe, Congo belg., Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

MICROPORUS Beauv. ex Kuntze – Syll. XXI p. 308 (syn.). = *Polystictus* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 249).

1. **Microporus sanguineus** (L.) Pat. (*Polystictus* s. (L.) Mey. Syll. 2146

VI p. 229), fm. **myriadoporus** Biers, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 229, t. 12, fig. 1. — A typo differt receptaculo undique crassiore, ambitu irregulari, superficie rugoso-tuberculosa, hymenio e tubulis oblitteratis, vesiculosus, sterilibus efformato.

Hab. Prov. d'Amalalava, Madagascar.

OXYPORUS (Bourd. et Galzin) Donk, Meded. Bot. Mus. Herb. Rijk-suniv. Utrecht 9, 1933, p. 202. (*Coriolus* sect. IV *Oxyporus* Bourd. et Galz.). Typus gen.: *Polyporus populinus* Fr., Syll. VI p. 197. Huc pertinet etiam *P. obducens* Pers., Syll. VI p. 291.

PHAEOLUS Pat. Tax. Hymén. 1900, p. 86.

1. **Phaeolus iobaphus** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 38, 1922, p. 85. — 2147

Resupinatus, facile separabilis, late expansus, 5-10 cm diam., e mycelio *xylostromatis* ad instar membranoso, crasso, extus albo-lilacino, intus lilaceo, per corticis stratos effuso oriens; pileo centro 5-8 mm crasso, marginem versus gradatim attenuato, trama violacea; tubulis saepe obliquis, 6-8 mm longis, mollibus, latis, trama concoloribus; poris valde irregularibus, 0.5 mm diam. attingentibus, angulosis, septis tenuibus integris; margine apposito, tenuissimo, angusto, integro vel fimbriato, lilacino, partis fructiferae pallidiore; sporis rotundatis, 4 X 3 μ , levibus, hyalinis; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, in horto botanico Singapore (**Backer**). — Obs.: Planta valde carnosae, in vivo purpureo-nitens, ob tramae colorem et mycelium et membranam corii ad instar mollem distincta.

PHELLINUS Quél., Ench. Fung. 1886, p. 172. = *Fomes* sec. Killermann (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 303).

1. **Phellinus chaetoloma** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 38, 1922, p. 86. 2148

— Resupinatus; receptaculis orbicularibus vel ellipticis, 5-30 mm diam., convexo-planis, laevibus vel verrucosis, umbrinis vel ferrugineis, saepe centro pallidioribus, ochraceis fascia marginali fulvo-rufa cinctis; sporis punctiformibus vel angulosis (4-5 in quoque mm) septis integris tenuibus; trama umbrino-brunnea, vix 1 mm crassa; tubulis brevissimis, concoloribus; setulis hymenialibus rufis, rigidis, cylindratis, apice obtusis, membrana crassa praeditis, 45 X 12 μ ; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Cecropiae peltatae* in horto botan. Singapore (**Backer**). — Obs.: Ut parvum tuberculum rufum hispidulum incipit. *Ph. ferruginoso* affinis, a quo setis marginalibus rufescentibus, simplicibus, rigidis, acutiusculis, prostratis, cystidiiformibus, 150-200 X 6-8 μ , crasse tunicatis satis differt.

POLYPORUS Mich. ex Fr. — Syll. VI p. 55, IX p. 161, XI p. 82, XIV p. 171, XVI p. 142, XVII p. 101, XXI p. 255, XXIII p. 349, XXIV p. 1322.

1. **Polyporus biennis** (Bull.) Fr., Syll. VI p. 77. Species vere polymorpha, cuius synonym. in Rep. Argentina sec. cl. Spegazzini Bol. Ac. 2149

Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 370 sistunt: *Daedalea pampeana* Speg., Syll. XVI p. 167, *D. delicatissima* Speg., Syll. XVI p. 168, *D. bonariensis* Speg., Syll. VI p. 107.

Hab. rarus et sporadicus, terrestris et saprophilus ad radices praecipue Cynarae cardunculi, prope La Plata et Buenos Aires, Rep. Argentina, et Montevideo, Uruguay, Amer. austr.

2. **Polyporus castaneae** Bourd. et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 2150 1925, p. 105. — Valde ludibundus, tuberculiformis, dein substipitatus; pileis 4-8 cm in cupulam lobatam dispositis vel dimidiatis, subimbricato-concrescentibus et caespitulum plus minusve crassum efformantibus, vel expanso-reflexis vel etiam resupinatis, noduloso-undulatis; superficie villosa-scabra, dein glabrescente, rugosa, alba, dein brunneo-maculata; tubulis 2-8 mm longis; poris inaequalibus 0.15-0.5 mm (seu 3-5 per mm) ore obtuso dein attenuato, albis, dein griseo vel griseo-fuligineo tinctis; carne alba, tenerrima, dein indurata, suberoso-ligna, hic inde cremeo-fuligineo tincta hyphis tramae 2.5-4 μ crassis, solidis vel crasse tunicatis, longitudinaliter intricatis, ad tubulorum os 2 μ crassis et tenuiter tunicatis; basidiis 15-20 X 7-9 μ ; sporis ovatis vel subglobosis, basi breviter apiculatis, 5.5-8 X 4.5-7.5 μ , uniguttulatis, in cumulo albis.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos, raro adhuc vivos Castaneae St. Sernin, Aveyron, Gallia.

3. **Polyporus chocolatus** Bose, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 226, 2151 tab. VIII. — Pileo stipitato, plus minusve rotundato, 11 cm. diam. attingente, in sicco duro, 1.5 cm circ. crasso, intus albo-lutescente, superne polito, in sicco sulcato, non zonato, isabellino-pallido; superficie hymeniali theobromino; stipite centrali, compacto, 4 cm longo, 3.5 cm crasso, rigidiusculo, extus theobromino; poris minutis, angulosis; tubulis 2 mm circ. longis; carne dura, isabellina, 1-1.5 cm crassa; margine tenui, integro; sporis globosis, 5-6 μ diam., pallide luteis; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad terram, Coimbatore, Madras, India or.

4. **Polyporus collybiaeformis** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 2152 v. 62, 1929, p. 59, tab. fig. 4. — Pileo carnosocoriaceo tenui orbiculari centro prominenti, margine integro, glabro sordide albo, 1-2.5 cm diam.; stipite centrali cylindrico subcavo glabro pallide roseo et leviter fumoso, 2-4 X 0.1-0.25 cm; carne pallida; hymenio

albo dein brunnescente, tubis 0.5-1 mm longis, poris subcircularibus, 6-7 in quoque mm; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

5. **Polyporus coruscans** Fr., Syll. VI p. 131. — Sec. cl. Bresadola in 2153
Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 372,
ut syn. habendae sunt species seq.: *Pol. fusco-badius* Bres., Spegaz-
zini, Myc. Chil. n. 41, *P. rickii* (Pat.) Sacc. et Tr. Syll. XXI p.
270, *P. hispidus* Speg. non Fr., Fungi fueg. n. 67; ? *Ceratomyces*
stuckertii Speg., Mycet. argent. n. 5.

Hab. ad truncos vivos sed cariosos Aceris negundinis, raro
Mori albae et Meliae azadarach, in Parco La Plata, Rep. Ar-
gentina, Amer. austr.

6. **Polyporus cuticularis** (Bull.) Fr., Syll. VI p. 128, var. **hamatopilus** 2154
M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 56, 1923, p. 65, tab. III
fig. 9. — A typo differt pilis receptaculis brunneis septatis caespi-
tosis apicem versus recurvato-hamatis (bifidis v. ramosis); sporis
7-8 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in rima trunci faginei, Tervueren, Belgio (Ch. Bommer).

7. **Polyporus durissimus** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles v. 2155
8, 1930, p. 256, tab. VII fig. 1. — Pileo durissimo dimidiato ses-
sili glabro rugoso leniter sulcato purpureo-atro, 11 X 6 X 1 cm; hy-
menio roseo v. griseo, tubulis 8 mm longis atris compactis durissi-
mis, poris punctiformibus, 6-7 in quoque mm; contextu fibroso com-
pacto e brunneo-purpureo atro durissimo ponderoso; sporis non
certe visis, probabiliter sphaeroideis verrucosis brunneis 12 μ diam.

Hab. ad ramum quemdam, Kimpalo, Ipamu, Congo inf. et Ka-
sai, Congo belgico, Africa occ. (Vanderyst). — *Fomiti ponderoso*
Kalchbr. proximus.

8. **Polyporus ealaensis** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. Belgique v. 62, 2156
1929, p. 60, tab. fig. 12. — Pileo tenui coriaceo, flabellato-imbuti-
formi, primum pallide brunneo dein badio et colore obscuriore zo-
nato, setulis simplicibus capitatis 4-5 mm long. vestito, margine are-
scendo recurvato, 5-6 cm diam.; stipite laterali brevi subcavo basi
attenuato; carne tenui pallida; hymenio badio-brunneo setulis con-
formibus parce vestito, tubulis 1.5 mm longis, brunneo-purpureis,
ore irregulari brunnea, 3-4 in quoque mm; sporis ellipsoideis brun-

nescentibus levibus uniguttatis, $10 \times 6 \mu$.

Hab. gregarius in terram in silva arida Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

9. **Polyporus goossensiae** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. Belgique v. 2157 62, 1929, p. 59, tab. fig. 6. — Pileo coriaceo-ligneo orbiculari convexo brunneo-velutino, colore obscuriore sulcato-zonato, usque 10 cm diam.; stipite centrali ligneo elongato et noduloso, obscure brunneo pruinoso, $25 \times 0.8-1$ cm; carne tenui coacta, brunneo-ochracea, crusta tenui obscura opaca vestita; hymenio demum brunneo-griseo, tubis brunneo-griseis 2-3 mm longis, poris punctiformibus 5-6 in quoque mm; sporis non visis.

Hab. gregarius ad truncos emortuos, in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**). — Proximus *P. heteromorpho*.

10. **Polyporus graciosus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 62, 2158 1929, p. 63, tab. fig. 10. — Pileo crasso suberoso, margine tenui, ungulato, lateraliter inserto sed saepe suspenso, glabro, omnino albo, insertione brunneola, $2 \times 0.5-1$ cm; carne alba suberosa; hymenio albo v. leniter cremeo, tubulis 0.5 mm longis albis, poris polygoniis albis 4-5 pro mm; sporis ellipsoideis subhyalinis levibus, $11-13 \times 6-7 \mu$.

Hab. gregarius ad ligna emortua in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

11. **Polyporus guhae** S. R. Bose, Bot. Gazette v. 78, 1924, p. 119, 2159 fig. 1. — Pileo quandoque sessili v. breviter pedicellato 2 mm circ. cr., tenaci, parum vessiliformi v. petaloideo, $2-4 \times 2.5-3$ cm diam.; superficie levi pallide v. obscure brunnea, costis elevatis distincte zonata; superficie hymeniali nigricante, flavida et brunneo tincta, lucenti; poris rotundatis minutissimis, tubulis contextu tenuissimo longioribus; margine leniter involuto linea nigra praedito; setulis nullis; sporis non visis.

Hab. in greges imbricatos ad ligna in silvaticis, Howrah District, Bengala, Asia trop.

12. **Polyporus inornatus** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. 2160 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 285. — Pileo dimidiato parvo orbiculari 2.5×1 cm, crassiusculo, margine obtuso, parum lateraliter decurrenti-resupinato inserto, albo, ad basim brunneo tincto, radiatim sericeo v. minute tomentoso; hymenio albo, in sicco rubre-

scente; poris parvis, dissepimentis tenuibus; acie pilei tactu rubescente.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum, Henaratgoda, Ceylon, Asia.

13. **Polyporus laticeps** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 28, 2161 1926, p. 374. — Pileus late depresso-subcyathiformis, 10-20 cm diam., 5-6 cm alt., laevis v. vix undulato-scrupulosus, umbrinus, glaber v. obsolete pulverulento-pubescent, ambitu subtenuis, margine undulato-subinvolutus, in vivo molliusculus sed tenax, in sicco rigidus subsuberosus; caro suberosa compacta isabellina; stipes typice crasse cylindraceus, saepius tamen difformis, intus farctus, extus obsolete subpulverulento-velutinus, avellaceus; hymenium badium e tubulis carnosulis densissime constipatis 2-5 mm longis, parietibus tenuibus, ore irregulariter labyrinthoideo-porosis parvis, 0.3-0.6 mm diam., in parte media bene evolutis ambitu sensim abbreviatis, postice per stipitatis apicem decurrentibus; sporae e subglobose ovatae v. ellipsoideae rugulosae ex hyalino chlorinae, 5-6 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. inter folia dejecta subputrescentia in silvis, Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

14. **Polyporus leucoxanthus** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 2162 73. — Pileo dimidiato, interdum scali-imbricato et postice resupinate producto, convexo, leniter ruguloso, pallido-alutaceo, subvelutine glabrato, 2-4 cm lato et longo, 2-3 mm cr.; substantia alba coriaceo-suberosa; tubulis alutaceis, 1-2 mm longis; poris subrotundis, ex albo concoloribus, 4-5 pro mm; sporis hyalinis, cylindraceis, subcurvulis, 4 X 1.5-2; basidiis clavatis 10-12 X 3-4 μ ; hyphis hymenii homogeneis v. crassiuscule tunicatis, 2-3.5 μ , pilei 1.5-4 μ .

Hab. ad truncos Robiniae pseudacaciae Virginia, Amer. bor. (Weir). et ad truncos Populi tremulae, Rossia, (Wasi-lienka).

15. **Polyporus loreus** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles v. 8, 2163 1930, p. 255, tab. VII fig. 8. — Expansus; pileo dimidiato-imbricato levi brunneo-loreo, 1-3 X 1.5 X 0.1-0.2 cm; hymenio concolori tubulis 1-2 mm longis; poris punctiformibus 6-7 in quoque mm; contextu fibroso compacto ochraceo; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad lignum putrem, Barumbu, Stanleyville, Congo belgico, Africa occ. (Bequaert).

16. **Polyporus lucidus** Leys. (*Fomes lucidus* (Leys.) Fr., Syll. VI, 2164 p. 157), fm. **sublucidus** (M. Beeli) Trotter, n. comb. (*P. sublucidus* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 62, 1929, p. 63). — A typo recedit pileo non vernicifero v. vix lucido. Hab. gregarius ad terram sub *Carica papaya*, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).
17. **Polyporus mamelliporus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 2165 62, 1929, p. 62, tab. fig. 8. — Pileo crasso lignoso dimidiato v. pleuropodo glabro ruguloso nigro, margine tumido obtuso, 3-4 X 0.5-1 cm; carne albida; stipite nullo v. vix laterali, cylindraceo concolori; hymenio albido papillato tubulis 1 cm longis, poris minutissimis mamellonatis, 3-4 in quoque mm; sporis ellipsoideis palide brunneolis leniter truncatis minutissime mucronatis, 14-15 X 8.5-9 μ .
Hab. ad ligna emortua in silva arida, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens). — Habitus *P. fornicati*.
18. **Polyporus ochroleucus** Berk., Syll. VI p. 145. Syn. huius spec. 2166 sec. cl. Bresadola in Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 375, sistunt: *Fomes compressus* Berk., Syll. VI p. 198, *Polyporus detritus* Berk., Syll. VI p. 143, *Polyporus cotyledoneus* Speg. in herb.
Hab. ad truncos vetustos cariosos *Prosopidis* sp., prope Cordoba, Selva, Santiago del Estero, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.
19. **Polyporus praetervisus** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 28, 2167 1926, p. 375. (Syn *P. lejodermus* Speg., non Mont. Syll. VI p. 269). — Coriaceus, scorteus; pileo dimidiato subflabellato, 50-60 X 20-40 mm, superne vix convexulo, obsolete sulcato-zonato, glabro v. pulverulento-velutino, zonulis nonnullis hispidulis notato, sordide ochraceo; contextu compactiusculo 2.5-5 mm cr. subsuberoso ochroleuco; hymenio fusco-cinereo, poris in vivo molliusculis, in sicco rigidulis, brevibus, 1-2 mm longis, dense constipatis ore parvis 100-200 μ diam. saepe laceris v. gyrosis; sporis ignotis.
Hab. ad trabes subputrescentes prope La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *P. adusto* (Willd.) Fr. et *Polysticto surinamensi* affinis.
20. **Polyporus purpureo-aurantiacus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Bel- 2168 gique v. 62, 1929, p. 64. — Pileo dimidiato v. dorso suspenso,

conchoideo tenui sulcato zonato, rubro-purpureo et aurantiaco, margine arescendo incurvato, 7 X 4 cm; carne coacta parum crassa laete rubro-aurantiaca; hymenio brunneo-aurantiaco, tubulis 2 mm longis rubro-aurantiacis, poris regularibus 7-10 in quoque mm; sporis globulosis sublevibus hyalinis 4 μ cr.

Hab. ad truncum emortuum in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

21. **Polyporus quarrei** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles v. 8, 2169 1930, p. 250, tab. VII fig. 4. — Pileo flabelliformi tomentoso velutino albo leniter sulcato, 7 X 5 X 0.2 cm; stipite laterali pallide brunneo tomentoso, 1 X 0.7 cm; hymenio levi avellaneo-griseo, tubulis 1-3 mm longis, poris punctiformibus 5-6 in quoque mm; contextu suberoso albido; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad ligna emortua, Elisabethville, Luapulo sup., Congo belgico, Africa occ. (**Quarré**).

22. **Polyporus subcapucinus** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 2170 74. — Pileo suberoso-lignoso, dimidiato-sessili, convexo, velutino, saepe margine lobato, late zonato-sulcato, rufo-fusco, 2-4 cm lato et longo, 3-5 mm cr.; tubulis 2-3 mm longis, poris parvis, subrotundatis, 5-7 pro mm fuscis; sporis luride luteolis, 3.5-4 X 2.5-3 μ ; hyphis hymenii 2-3.5, pilei 2.5-6 μ , saepe abrupte restrictis.

Hab. ad truncos, Brasiliae, Amer. merid. (**Weir, C. G. Lloyd**). — *P. capucino* Mont. proximus et habitu *Trameti scleromyceti* Berk. similis.

23. **Polyporus subcolossus** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles 2171 v. 8, 1930, p. 252. — A *P. colosso* differt stipite centrali, superficie pilei brunneo-castanea, hirsuta, margine tomentoso.

Hab. ad lignum putrem, Stanleyville, Congo belgico, Africa occ. (**Ghesquière**).

24. **Polyporus subfragilis** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2172 1926, p. 376. — Dimidiatus v. flabellatus, 100-150 X 70-100 mm, horizontalis sessilis, superne planus v. vix convexus, carnosus, fragilis, tenuiter pelliculosus, dorso isabellinus laevis, sub jove pluvio viscosus, carne crassiuscula 10-20 mm cr. candida compactiuscula; hymenium ochroleucum, poris brevissimis 0.4-0.6 mm longis, subreticulato-rotundis, 200-300 μ latis, albis; sporis globosis laevibus hyalinis 5-6 μ diam.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos decorticatos, prope Layado de la Cruz, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *P. fragili* Fr. proximus.

25. **Polyporus sulphureus** (Bull.) Fr., Syll. VI p. 104, var. **over-** 2173
holtsii H. R. Rosen, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 194, tab. 16-17.
 — Sporis ut in typo, sed colore salmoneo nec sulphureo, statura
 majore et pileo frustulis calcareis donato et verisimiliter parasitica
 in radicibus Quercuum videtur diversa. Amer. bor.

26. **Polyporus umbrinus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 62, 2174
 1929, p. 61, tab. fig. 9. — Pileo forma variabili plerumque fla-
 belliformi in sicco radiatim sulcato plus minus contracto, subve-
 lutino umbrino, margine pallidiore, 5-10 cm lato; stipite laterali
 concolori brevi; carne molli rubrescente dein coriacea nigrescente;
 tubulis brevibus 0.5 mm longis; poris minutis, 6 in quoque mm,
 brunneis pruinosis; sporis non visis.

Hab. solitarius v. gregarius ad truncum emortuum in silva uda,
 Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

POLYSTICTUS Fr. — Syll. VI p. 208, IX p. 181, XI p. 90, XIV
 p. 185, XVI p. 254, XVII p. 126, XXI p. 308, XXIII p. 409,
 XXIV p. 1322. = *Coltricia* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed.
 5, 1961, p. 331).

1. **Polystictus chacoensis** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2175
 1926, p. 378. — Parvus 50 mm alt. mesopus, rarius pleuopus,
 saepius caespitosus fasciculatusque subsuberosus, pileo avellaneo
 v. flavescenti-isabellino, 10-30 mm diam. typice convexo concen-
 trice paucisulcato adpresse tomentoso-velutino, pro ratione tenui
 rigido, margine inflexulo subacutiusculo integro v. undulato; sti-
 pite cylindraceo 10-30 X 2-5 mm; carne compacta suberosa fer-
 ruginea, crassiuscula v. extenuata; hymenio primo flavescenti-
 avellaneo, serius umbrino e poris brevibus parvulis rotundato-
 angulatis, 300 μ diam., quandoque subdaedaloideis, dissepimentis
 tenuibus acie integris efformato; sporis ellipsoideis, laevibus, pal-
 lide ferrugineis, 5 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. ad terram humosam inter folia dejecta putrescentia prope
 Reconquista, Chaco, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *Pol. perenni*
 Fr. proximus.

2. **Polystictus feei** Fr., Syll. VI p. 244 (syn. *Polyporus cupreo-* 2176

- vinosus* Berk., Syll. VI p. 273) fm. **substipitatus** Speg. Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 28, 1926, p. 380. — Hab. ad truncos dejectos subputrescentes, prope Tucuman, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.
3. **Polystictus fimbriatus** Fr., Syll. VI p. 240. Syn. *Craterellus sparrasoides* Speg., Fungi guar. I n. 69, sec. Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 380. — Hab. ad terram inter folia dejecta ubique in Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — Species maxime polymorpha. 2177
4. **Polystictus kwiluensis** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État. Bruxelles, v. 8, 1930, p. 250, tab. VII fig. 5. — Pileo coriaceo tenui infundibuliformi glabro levi opaco brunneo-purpureo concentrice zonato, 6 X 3-4 X 0.5-0.75 cm; stipite centrali levi concolori, 3-6 X 0.3-0.4 cm; hymenio isabellino tubulis 0.1 mm longis, poris punctiformibus, 7-8 in quoque mm; contextu fibroso pallido; sporis non visis. 2178
Hab. ad ligna, in medio Kwilu, Kwango, Congo belgico, Africa occ. (Vanderyst).
5. **Polystictus lichenoides** Mont., Syll. VI p. 281. Syn. *Fomes calcitratus* Speg. (non Berk. et Br.) in Speg. Fungi arg. novi v. crit. n. 205, sec. cl. Bresadola in Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 381. — Hab. frequens ad truncos emortuos, ramos, ligna etc., in Rep. Argentina, Paraguay et Brasilia. 2179
6. **Polystictus occidentalis** Klotz, Syll. VI p. 274. Syn. *P. byrsinus* Speg. (non Mont.), Fungi arg. novi v. crit. n. 217 (cum forma *depauperata*) et *P. pruinatus* Speg. (non Berk. et Kl.), Fungi arg. novi v. crit. n. 209, sec. cl. Bresadola in Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 302. Hab. frequens (et maxime polymorphus) ad truncos, ramos et ligna subputrescentia in Rep. Argentina, trop. et subtrop., Uruguay, Paraguay et Brasilia, Amer. austr. 2180
7. **Polystictus pallidulus** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 73. 2181
— Pileo membranaceo, flabelliformi, pallido v. subcrustulino pallescente, e subvelutino glabrato, longitudinaliter striato ruguloso, subsulcato-zonato, 2-4 cm lato, 2-3 cm longo, 2-3 mm cr.; tubulis vix 1 mm longis; poris minimis, subrotundatis, 6-7 pro mm, albo-stramineis; sporis non inventis; hyphis hymenii homogeneis, 1.5-3 μ , pilei 1-6.5 μ majoribus.

Hab. ad truncos in Brasilia (Rick) et Cuba (Hioram). — *P. elongato* et *P. prolificanti* proximus, sed poris regularibus et cystidiis nullis bene distinctus.

8. **Polystictus pavonius** (Hook.) Fr., Syll. VI p. 256. Syn. *Polystictus veluticeps* Speg., Fungi puigg. n. 121 et etiam *Polyporus cristulatus* Speg., Fungi arg. puigg. III n. 20, sec. cl. Bresadola in Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 382, quia forma huius spec. aberrans et fere teratologica. Hab. frequens ad truncos et ramos emortuos in Rep. Argentina et Paraguay, Amer. austr.

9. Syn. nonnulla spegazziniana, praecipue sec. cl. Bresadola in Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 384-385:

Polystictus sector (Ehr.) Fr., Syll. VI p. 285. Syn. *Polyst. elongatus* Speg. (non Berk.) Fungi arg. nov. v. crit. n. 200, *Pol. ludens* Speg., Fungi guar. I n. 44, *Pol. sordidissimus* Speg. Fungi puigg. n. 127.

Polystictus surinamensis Mig., Syll. VI p. 256. Syn. *Polyst. zonalis* Berk., Syll. I. c. p. 145; *Polyporus memorandus* Speg., Fungi arg. Pug. I n. 15; *Polyp. cotyledoneus* Speg., Fungi arg. Pug. II n. 16, *Polystictus cordobensis* Speg., Fungi arg. novi v. crit. n. 218.

Polystictus tenuis Fr., Syll. VI p. 288. Syn. *Polystictus rufo-pictus* Speg. (non Berk.) Fungi puigg. n. 118, *Pol. proditor* Speg. I. c. n. 114.

Polystictus versatilis Berk., Syll. VI p. 244. Syn. *Polyst. drummondii* Speg. (non Klotz), Fungi guar. n. 32, *Pol. spegazzinii* Bres., Syll. XI p. 92.

Polystictus villosus (Sw.) Fr., Syll. VI p. 238. Syn. *Polyst. umbonatus* Fr. in Speg. Fungi arg. novi v. crit. n. 214.

Polystictus zonatus Fr., Syll. VI p. 260. Syn. *Polystictus velutinus* Speg., Mycet. argent. n. 60.

PORIA Pers. ex S. F. Gray — Syll. VI p. 292, IX p. 189, XI p. 93, XIV p. 188, XVI p. 159, XVII p. 131, XXIII p. 415.

1. **Poria albocitrina** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 286. — Effusa, flavo-citrina, poris albis, margine angusto, albo, fimbriato; stratu basali tenuissimo, albo;

poris usque 4 mm longis, subangularibus, 0.2 mm circ. diam.; juventute uda.

Hab. ad ligna emortua, Kiriwanakatiya, Ceylon, Asia. — Contextus et habitus illi *Poriae Polyp. interrupti* B. et Br.

2. ***Poria albo-lutea*** Bourd. et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 1925, 2185 p. 217. — Effusa, mollis, submembranacea, fibrilloso-byssoidea, albo-cremea, dein sulphurea vel cremea, margine fibrilloso albo; tubulis brevibus; poris 0.5-0.8 mm, angulosis, irregularibus, albis, cremeis, demum flavo-fulvis; trama mollissima, ex hyphis guttulis, 2.5-5 μ crassis, tenuiter tunicatis, septatis, sparsim fibulatis, ampullis raris 7-9 μ latis praebentibus efformata; basidiis plus minusve distincte urnaeformibus, 14-21 X 6-10 μ , sterigmatibus quatuor, 3 μ longis; sporis hyalinis, subglobulosis vel obovatis, basi breviter attenuatis vel apiculatis, levibus, 4.5-6 X 4-5 μ , saepe 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad detrita varia, humum, arenariam (grès), in Gallia.

Var. ***stenospora*** Bourd. et Galzin. — Alba, dein cremea, subincrustans et separabilis; poris 0.3-0.5 mm; in sicco flavo-virescens vel fulvescens; hyphis 2.5, ampullis 7-10 μ ; basidiis 15-31 X 6-8 μ , sterigmatibus 4 (-6) rectis, 3-4 μ longis; sporis sat variis, e latere depressis, e late oblongis subcylindraceis, 4-7 X 3-4.5 μ .

Hab. ad humum, acus Pinorum, saxa.

Var. ***microspora*** Bourd. et Galz. a) ***liospora***: habitu *P. subtilis* sed in sicco sulphurea; poris 0.4-0.6 μ ; hyphis 2-6 μ , ampullis 9 μ ; basidiis urnaeformibus, 13-18 X 6-7.5 μ , 4-sterigmaticis; sporis hyalinis, levibus, obovatis, basi breviter attenuatis, 3.5-4.5 X 2-4 μ , plerumque 1-guttulatis. b) ***xystrospora***: mycelio floccoso-araneoso albo; hymenio reticulato dein poroso, poris 0.5 mm, fragilibus, primo albis dein sulphureis vel cremeis; trama mollissima; hyphis 2-4.5 μ , ampullis 7 μ ; basidiis plus minusve urnaeformibus, 15-18 X 4-6 μ , sterigmatibus 4-8; sporis obovatis, basi breviter attenuatis, laxe asperulis, 4-4.5 X 3 μ .

Hab. a) ad humum, terram deustam, inter muscos ad basim truncorum; b) ad caudices et truncos sub muscis ad detrita, arenariam (grès).

3. ***Poria albo-pallescentis*** Bourd. et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 2186 1925, p. 216. — Effusa, parum extensa, mollissima, subtiliter ara-

neosa, dein laxe membranacea, parum adhaerens, margine albo pruinoso araneoso; tubulis brevibus 0.5-1 mm, poris 0.2-0.7 mm, rotundatis, angulosis, albis, expallentibus; tramae hyphis 2-4 μ , tenuiter tunicatis, fibulatis et ampullatis, usque ad 6 μ , interdum crystallis incrustatis, subhymenialibus magis regularibus; basidiis ovoideis, dein urnaeformibus, 9-18 X 4-6 μ , sterigmata arcuata, 4 μ longa, 4-6 (-8) gerentibus; sporis hyalinis, levibus, sphaeroideis vel basi breviter attenuatis, 2.5-4.5 X 2-4 μ , uniguttatis.

Hab. ad detrita Filicum, Ericae, humum, saxa in Gallia. — Affinis *P. subtili* sed magis tenuis et sporis levibus nec asperulis.

4. ***Poria alborosea*** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 85. — 2187

Late effusa inseparabili continua; margine adpresso membranaceo ex albo roseo-isabellino senescendo inconspicuo; contextu pallido tenui membranaceo; hymenio leniter inaequali non lucenti e pallido roseo-isabellino, trito v. tectu irregulariter pallido-castaneo; tubulis rigidis parum regularibus angulosis, 3-4 in quoque mm, usque 2 mm longis, acie subtenui integra; sporis ovoideis levibus hyalinis, 5 X 3 μ .

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia in Amer. bor. pluribus locis (Pennsylvania, Canada, Delaware, Louisiana).

5. ***Poria bracei*** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 91. — 2188

Late effusa reviviscente et tunc irregulariter extensiva et plus minus incrassata; margine lato conspicuo membranaceo persistente e pallide vinoso lilacino v. roseo; contextu conspicuo aetate roseo-badio; hymenio primum in maculis distributo sed mox continuo et subaequali, e roseo obscuriore sed non lucenti; tubulis forma magnitudineque regularibus, intus e roseis obscurioribus, in quoque anno 1-2 mm elongatis, ore circulari, 4 in quoque mm, acie parum crassa integra; sporis globosis hyalinis 4 μ cr.

Hab. ad terram super frustula organica, prope Nassau, Ins. Bahama (L. J. K. Brace) et Rio Piedras, Porto Rico (J. R. Johnston et J. A. Stevenson).

6. ***Poria bresadolae*** Bourd. et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 2189

1925, p. 222. (*Poria sanguinolenta* (A. et Schw.) sensu Bres. Fungi polon. p. 79). — Effusa, oblonga, dein confluens, adhaerens, ceracea, alba, vix roseo-suffusa, dein aetate vel frictione mox rubro-purpurea; tubulis semper brevibus, reticulum purpureum pro-

pe marginem et in juventute tantum efformantibus; poris 0.3-0.5 mm, angulosis, parietibus tenuibus limitatis, demum violaceo-purpureis et rubro-nigricantibus; subiculo tenuissimo, vix 0.2 mm, margine aequali, angusto, albo, pubescenti, dein roseo vel dilute purpureo, interdum nullo; trama molli, ex hyphis fragilibus, tenuitunicatis, fibulis carentibus, 2.5-5 μ latis, interdum asperulis vel rugulosis; subhymenio obscuro, substantia quadam granulosa, bacillari vel guttulata infuscato; basidiis 15-27 X 4.5-5 μ ; sporis hyalinis, cylindraceis, arcuatis, 6-8 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. ad lignum Pini adhuc durum, etiam calefactum vel deustum, supra Carbassas, Causse-Noir, Gallia.

7. *Poria calkinsii* W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 175. — 2190

Resupinata et plus minus effusa dein continua 1-2 mm cr.; margine conspicuo adpresso tomentoso arescendo isabellino; contextu membranaceo isabellino; hymenio primum tantum centrali dein continuo aequali lucenti in speciminibus siccis isabellino; tubulis firmis regularibus angulosis 1-2 mm longis, 4 in quoque mm, acie primum crassiuscula integra demum tenui lacerata; sporis late ellipsoideis levibus hyalinis utrinque rotundatis uniguttulatis, 4 X 2.5 μ .

Hab. in ramis corticatis deiectis, in Florida, Amer. bor. (W. W. Calkins).

8. *Poria camaresiana* Bourd. et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 1925, 2191

p. 223. — Effusa, subinnata, adhaerens, tenuis, ceracea, tenera, alba dein cremeo-ochracea, demum rubro-purpureo et brunneo-rubesciente suffusa, sicca fragilis et saturate brunnea; subiculo tenuissimo, albo, farinoso-flocculoso lignum valde mollitum per plagas penetrante; tubulis 0.5-1 mm longis, poris 0.4-0.6 mm, rotundato-angulosis, septis crassiusculis obtusis, pruinosis; mycelio et margine albis, lilacino-roseis, villosio-flocculosis, mollissimis; hyphis 2.5-6 μ , tenuiter tunicatis, fibulis carentibus, rigidis, interdum asperulis; basidiis 15-27 X 5-6 μ , sterigmatibus 2-4, rectis, 4-6 μ longis; sporis hyalinis, oblongis, arcuatis, basi oblique attenuatis, subvirguliformibus, 5-6 X 2.75-3 μ .

Hab. ad lignum putridum et quisquillas Piri et Mali vetustarum humistratas in Gallia. — Affinis *P. mellitae* sed non late marginata, minus robusta et poris plus minusve villosula et viscosa.

9. *Poria crustulina* G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 75. — 2192

Longe et late effusa crustulina, subiculo subtenui, albo, margine lato tomentoso, demum subsimilari; tubulis 2-3 mm longis; poris ut plurimum angulatis, 2-3 raro 4 pro mm; sporis hyalinis cylindraceo-curvulis, basi saepe subuncinatis, 6-9 X 3-3.5; basidiis clavatis, 15-20 X 4-6 μ ; hyphis ex parte tenuibus, septatis, raro nodosis et ex parte crasse tunicatis, 2-4 raro 5 μ cr.

Hab. ad truncos *Piceae engelmanni* et *P. sitchensis*, Washington et Montana, Amer. bor. (Weir). — A *P. luteo-alba*, *P. levi* et *P. hibernica* colore, sporis et structura omnino diversa.

10. ***Poria dichroa*** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 75. — 2193

Resupinata, albo-fuscescens, mollis, in plagulas ellipsoideas distributa, subiculo plus minusve crassiusculo, fulvo, margine elevato, interdum breviter reflexo villosulo; tubulis 1-2 mm longis; poris angulatis, mediocribus, ore demum fimbriatis, 3-4 pro mm; sporis hyalinis, cylindraceo-curvis, 5.5-6 X 1.75 μ ; hyphis hymenii hyalinis, 2.5-3.5 μ , subiculi fulvis, 3-3.5 μ , raro 4 μ , homogeneous.

Hab. ad truncos *Pini contortae*, *Abietis grandis*, *Tsugae heterophyllae* et *Pseudotsugae taxifoliae*, Idaho et Montana, Amer. bor. (Weir). — *P. luteo-albae* et *P. levi* proxima sed subiculo semper praesenti et colorato praecipue diversa.

11. ***Poria dodgei*** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 87. — 2194

Late effusa continua inseparabili crassa; margine conspicuo sed aetate angusto, adpresso membranaceo, pallide roseo-isabellino; contextu membranaceo roseo-fulvo; hymenio aequali parum lucenti, e roseo-isabellino roseo-fulvo; tubulis rigidis omnino regularibus angulosis maturis intus roseo-fulvis, 2-4 in quoque mm, usque 5 mm longis, acie tenui subintegra; sporis elongatis levibus hyalinis, 5.5 X 2.5 μ .

Hab. ad lignum emortuum Coniferarum, Krohns Lake prope Algoma, Wisconsin, Amer. bor. (B. O. Dodge).

12. ***Poria endoxantha*** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 2195

Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 285. — E roseo-rubrescenti udo rubro-salmoneo, margine albo, trito brunneo v. brunneo-nigrescenti, intus sordide flavo; late effuso, contextu usque 4 mm cr., hymenio stratoso, parte inferiore sordide flava, molli, 1 mm circ. cr.; poris udis minutis rotundatis, 0.1 mm circ. diam., dissepimentis crassis, carnosus.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Golinda, Ceylon, Asia. — Udo *Aleurodiscum peradeniae* B. et Br. in mentem revocat.

13. ***Poria fagicola*** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 75. — 2196

Effusa, ex albo pallide straminea, subiculo tenui, albo, margine albo-pruinoso; tubulis vix 1 mm longis; poris irregularibus saepe angulatis, 3-4 pro mm, dissepimentis obtusis; sporis hyalinis, subellipticis, 4-4.5 X 2-2.5 μ ; basidiis clavatis, 12-15 X 3-4 μ ; hyphis septatis, non nodosis, tenuibus, subirregularibus, 3-9 μ cr.

Hab. ad truncos Fagi ferrugineae, Washington, D. C., Amer. bor. (Weir). — *P. mucidae* Pers. proxima sed sporis minoribus et hyphis crassioribus diversa.

14. ***Poria flavida*** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 174. — 2197

Late effusa resupinata continua inseparabili 1-3 mm cr.; margine primum conspicue tenuissimo adpresso membranaceo flavo demum plus minus evanido; contextu tenui pallido mox inconspicuo; hymenio demum subcontinuo subinaequali non lucenti juventute nitide flavo arescendo pallide isabellino; tubulis latis angulosis irregularibus circ. 1 in quoque mm, acie tenuissima ex integra lacerata, mollibus fragilibus collabescentibus; sporis ellipsoideis levibus hyalinis uniguttulatis copiosis, 5 X 3.5 μ ; cystidiis non visis.

Hab. ad ligna pinea dejecta, Point à la Hache, Louisiana, Amer. bor. (A. B. Langlois).

15. ***Poria flavolutea*** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 176. — 2198

Resupinata late effusa continua inseparabili 1 mm circ. cr.; margine primum conspicuo byssoideo tenui adpresso albo demum inconspicuo; contextu albo aetate parum manifesto; hymenio aequali regulari parum lucenti, in speciminibus siccis flavo-luteo; tubulis angulosis omnino regularibus, parietibus tenuibus integris, 1 mm longis, 4 in quoque mm; sporis ellipsoideis levibus hyalinis, 5 X 3.5 μ ; cystidiis non visis.

Hab. ad ligna et radices muscosas deiectas, Rio Piedras, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. (J. R. Johnston).

16. ***Poria fulvella*** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 75. — 2199

Late effusa, tenuis, e luteo fulvella, subiculo nullo, margine pruinoso, albido, mox similari; tubulis 0.5-1 mm longis; poris variantibus, subrotundatis, angulatis v. oblongis, 0.5-1 mm latis, dissepimentis obtusis; sporis hyalinis, subellipticis, 6-7.5 X 3-3.5 μ ; basi-

diis clavatis, 15-18 X 5-6 μ , 2-4-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus 3-4 μ longis; hyphis tenuibus, ramosis, 2-4 raro 5 μ cr.

Hab. ad truncos Pini contortae, Idaho, Amer. bor. (Weir).

17. *Poria jalapensis* W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 177. 2200

— Resupinata et late effusa, continua inseparabili 1-2 mm cr.; margine angusto tomentoso albo aetate inconspicuo; contextu albo conspicuo et hinc inde molliter lento; hymenio plerumque inaequali noduloso v. secundum matricem irregularitatibus signato, non lucenti in speciminibus siccis distincte ochraceo; tubulis angularibus regularibus firmis subtenuiter tunicatis, 1 mm longis, 4 in quoque mm, acie in dente breviter obtuso producta; sporis ellipsoideis levibus hyalinis, 5 X 3 μ ; cystidiis non visis.

Hab. ad truncum deiectum in silva primaeva uda, Jalapa, Mexico, Amer. bor. (W. A. et E. L. Murrill).

18. *Poria laevigata* Bourd. et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 1925, 2201

p. 244. (*Polyporus laevigatus* Fr.). — Effusa, 4-12 cm longa, tenuis vel pulvinato-stratosa, 1-10 mm cr.; subiculo tenuissimo, 0.5 mm vel subnullo, brunneo-umbrino; tubulis concoloribus intus albicantibus; poris 0.10-0.18 X 0.09-0.12 mm, 6-7 pro mm, regularibus rotundatis, brunneo-umbrinis, avellaneo-pruinosis, superficiem compactam, siccando rimosam efformantibus; hyphis fulvo-brunneis, 2-3 μ cr., dense contextis, membrana crassa praeditis; basidiis 6-9-18(-24) X 4.5-6-7.5 μ ; sterigmatibus 2-4, 3-4.5 μ longis; spinulis brunneis, ventricosis, apice subulatis, copiosis, 15-30 X 4-8 μ ; sporis hyalinis, late ellipsoideis, 4-6 X 4.5 μ , albidis, in cumulo stramineo-cremeis.

Hab. ad caules Genistae, Junci, Cytisi, Coronillae, Rhamni, in Gallia, etc. — A formis resupinatis *Polypori igniarii* vel *P. fulvi* diversa.

19. *Poria latitans* Bourd. et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 1925, p. 2202

226. — Subinnata, pallida, dein cremeo-alutacea, pallide isabellina; subiculo tenuissime membranaceo vel nullo; tubulis 1-1.5 mm longis, in sicco fragilibus; poris rotundato-angulosis, 0.25-1.5 mm, septis tenuibus, submembranaceis, flaccidis, ore in plagulis planis integro, in plagulis obliquis denticulato-lacero, irpicoideo; margine pubescenti subpruinoso vel nullo; trama molliuscula, ex hyphis re-

gularibus, homogeneis, fibulatis, 2-3 μ crassis composita, hyphis basidiophoris tenuiter tunicatis, cystidiophoris tunica parum crassiore; cystidiis fusiformibus, subobtusis, tenuiter tunicatis, 24-34 X 4.5-6 μ , initio parum prominulis dein emergentibus 8-10 μ ; basidiis 7-15 X 3-4 μ , sterigmatibus 2-4, tenuissimis, 1.5-2 μ longis; sporis cylindraceis, leviter arcuatis, 3-4 X 0.5-0.75 μ .

Hab. ad caudices Pini valde putrefactis, Causse Noir, Gallia, rara. — Putredo alba, activa. — A *P. vaporaria* differt trama molli et praesentia cystidiorum; a *P. greschikii* hyphis, cystidiis tenuiter tunicatis, sporis minoribus, etc.

20. ***Poria mellita*** Bourd. et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 1925, p. 2203 224; Lloyd, Myc. Notes n. 40, p. 543, f. 743. — Effusa, ceracea, tenera, persistenter mollis, in sicco quasi mellis infarcta; subiculo albicante, 0.2 mm crasso; tubulis 1-1.5 mm longis, pallide brunneis, pellucidis; poris 0.2-0.6 mm, inaequalibus, subreticulatis, septis crassiusculis, ore integro, albido-pulverulento, luteo-aurantiaco, dein brunneolis, subpiceis; margine lato, membranaceo, sterili, albo dein flavido, floccoso-villoso, in ligni stratis violaceo tincto; hyphis tenuiter tunicatis, 2-6 μ , fibulis carentibus, in subiculo laxis, in tubulis parallele confertis, guttulis flavidis farctis; basidiis 9-14 (-30) X 4.5-6 μ ; sporis hyalinis, cylindraceo-arcuatis, 4.5-6 X 1.5-2 μ , saepe guttulas 2 polares praebentibus.

Hab. in truncis emortuis Corni, Pini, Pruni, Cerasi, Alni, tam externa quam interna, Aveyron, Gallia. — Putredo rubra, sicca, sat activa.

21. ***Poria millavensis*** Bourd. et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. v. 41, 2204 1925, p. 238. — Flocculoso-pubescens, molliter coacta, tenuis, separabilis, alba, dein in herbario pallide lutescens; poris alveolaribus, parum profundis, subrotundatis, 0.3-0.8 mm, septis obtusis, flocculosis, dein attenuatis, flexuosis et dentatis; margine tenui, submembranaceo, plus minusve expanso; trama coriacea, hyphis omnibus conformibus, 3-4 μ crassis, sat regularibus, fibulis carentibus, membrana tenui vel vix incrassata; basidiis 10-18-30 X 5-6-8 μ ; sporis subglobosis, 4.5-6 X 4-5.5 μ .

Hab. ad ligna vara, Juniperi, Pini etiam deusta, Causse Noir, Gallia. — Ob sporas pro ratione majusculas et poros amplos parum profundos, flocculosos facile dignoscenda.

22. ***Poria ochracea*** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 174. 2205

— Late effusa resupinata continua 1 mm cr. inseparabili; margine lato conspicuo tenui adpresso membranaceo tomentoso pallido, dein senescendo plus minus reducto; contextu pallido parum distincto; hymenio subaequali primum in plagulas distributo dein continuo, non lucenti, juvenili ochraceo senescendo isabellino; tubulis latis firmis angulosis regularibus, parietibus tenuibus donatis, integris, 1 mm longis, 2-3 in quoque mm; sporis levibus subellipsoideis seminiformibus hyalinis, $4.5 \times 2 \mu$; cystidiis non visis.

Hab. ad ramulos quercinos deiectos in silvis, Crabbottom, Virginia, Amer. bor.

23. ***Poria parksii*** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 175. — 2206

Tota juventute pallide flava dein distincte flava; resupinata moderate effusa, continua separabili tenui; margine conspicuo tomentoso plus minus membranaceo; contextu conformi; hymenio demum continuo subaequali non lucenti; tubulis brevibus angustis tenuiter tunicatis acie ex integra lacerata, ore primum circulari dein anguloso inaequali; sporis copiosis levibus hyalinis subglobosis uniguttulatis, 4μ cr.; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. in silva quercina, Saratoga, California, Amer. bor. (H. E. Parks).

24. ***Poria proxima*** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 76. — 2207

Late effusa, substrato tenui, albo, margine subfimbriato; tubulis vix efformatis; poris impressis, irregularibus, rotundatis, angulatis v. oblongis, 2-4 pro mm alutaceis; sporis hyalinis, oblongis, $5.5-7 \times 3-4.5 \mu$; basidiis clavatis, $24-26 \times 5-6 \mu$; cystidiis clavatis, granuloso-scabris, $24-50 \times 5-7 \mu$; hyphis contextus $2-5 \mu$ cr. septatis, non nodosis, crassiuscule tunicatis.

Hab. ad truncos *Hicoriae albae*, Indiana, Amer. bor. (Weir).
— Videtur *Poriae mucidae* Pers. proxima et praecipue praesentia cystidiorum diversa.

25. ***Poria rubescens*** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2208

Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 286. — Alba, dein trita rubra arescendo rubro-brunnescente; late effusa, molli, usque 0.8 mm cr., stratu basilari tenui byssino praedita, 0.1 mm cr., margine angusto, albo, tomentoso; dissepimentis udis crassis arescendo tenuibus rigidis; po-

ris aridis angulosis, magnitudine variabilibus, 0.1-0.4 mm diam.; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia. — A *Poria Polypori interrupti* B. et Br. ubi tacto non distincta.

26. ***Poria similis*** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 76. — 2209

Late effusa, tenui, margine pruinoso, e luride alba alutacea; tubulis vix manifestis, poris impressis, dissepimentis obtusis, 4-6 pro mm; sporis 4-4.75 X 3-3.5 μ ; basidiis 15-18 X 4-5 μ ; cystidiis clavatis, furfuraceis, 15-25 X 6-9 μ ; hyphis contextus 1.5-4 μ , septatis, raro nodosis, tenuiter tunicatis.

Hab. ad truncos Populi trichocarpae, Coolin, Idaho, Amer. bor. (Weir). — *Poriae corticolae* valde similis sed sporis minoribus et praesentia cystidiorum bene distincta.

27. ***Poria subbadia*** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 93. — 2210

Latissime irregulariterque effusa demum continua arcte adnata subtenui; margine tenui adpresso arachnoideo ex albo roseo isabellino aetate inconspicuo; contextu ex albo roseo, primum tenuiter membranaceo et tubulis irregulariter distributis praedito, in specimenibus maturis parum conspicuo; hymenio omnino inaequali non lucenti e testaceo pallide badio in specimenibus siccis; tubulis irregularibus angulosis subcollabescentibus, 2-3 in quoque mm, 1 mm longis, acie tenui dein lacerato-dentata; sporis levibus ellipsoideis sub lente distincte roseis, 5 X 3 μ .

Hab. ad truncos v. ligna, Auburn, Alabama (L. M. Underwood) et Bermuda (Brown, Britton et Seaver), Amer. bor.

28. ***Poria subradiculosa*** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 2211

175. — Resupinata late effusa demum continua inseparabili, 2-4 cr.; margine lato et conspicuo in juventute, tenui adpresso membranaceo ex albo flavo-aurantiaco, saepe filis longis ramosis rhizomorphaeideis connexo; contextu membranaceo albo v. flavido crassitudine vario; hymenio in plagulis dein continuo et parum subvesiculoso, inaequali non lucenti maturo flavo-aurantiaco-lateritio; tubulis latis irregularibus angulosis, 1-3 mm longis, 1-2 in quoque mm, acie tenui aetate collabescenti et lacerata; sporis ellipsoideis levibus hyalinis copiosis circ. 5 X 2.5 μ .

Hab. ad ligna et folia dejecta pinea, Biloxi, Mississippi, Amer.

bor. (F. S. Earle). — Cum *P. subacida*, *P. xantha* Pers., *P. medullapani*, *P. vitellina* comparanda.

29. *Poria subundata* W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 86. 2212

— Late effusa dein continua arcte adpressa inseparabili tenui; margine tenui inseparabili adpresso albo, mox evanido; contextu pallido aetate parum perspicuo; hymenio distincte obliquo laete undulato non lucenti, e cremeo pallide roseo-isabellino; tubulis parvis rigidis forma magnitudineque regularibus, angulosis, 5 in quoque mm, vix 1 mm logis, acie tenui integra; sporarum characteribus non sufficienter notis.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in silvaticis, in Ins. Cuba et in Jamaica, Ins. ind. occ. — *P. attenuata* Peck var. *subincarnata* Peck, Ann. Rept. N. Y. St. Mus. 48, 1897, p. 118, ut species propria habenda et tunc *P. subincarnata* (Peck) Murrill l. c. vocanda. Hab. in Amer. bor. pluribus locis.

30. *Poria sulphurea* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2213

Peraden, v. 7, 1922, p. 286. — Flavo-sulphurea margine lato, albo, tenui, effuso byssino donata, dein ochracea margine distincto destituto; tota 0.5 mm cr., strato basilari subnullo; poris ovalibus v. circularibus usque 0.2 mm diam., acie irregulari.

Hab. ad ligna emortua, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

31. *Poria tenuissima* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 2214

t. 31, 1922, p. 371. — Nivea, late effusa, tenuissime membranacea subarachnoidea, ubique arcte matrice adnata margine evanescens, dense minute breviter foveolato-porosa, poris 250-300 μ diam., hyphis densiuscule intertextis tenuibus subdichotomis septulatis, cystidiis (?) maximis clavatis 50-60 X 5-7 μ , hyalinis plagulis linearibus albis opacis maculatis, basidiis subracemosis obovato-oblongiformibus 9-10 X 6 μ , saepius longiuscule tenuiter acuteque 3-stigmatosis, sporis e globoso obovatis minutis 4 X 3-3.5 μ , crasse 1-guttulatis laevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in superficie pilei *Polysticti occidentalis* ad truncos emortuos, prope Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr. — *Hypomyces* sp. in mente revocat.

32. *Poria trachyspora* Bourd. et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 1925, 2215

p. 219. = *Sistotrema sulphureum* var. *retigerum* Bourd. et Galz. Hym. de Fr. V, n. 351 (status juvenilis). — Effusa, mollis, pelli-

cularis, parum adhaerens, margine sat late sterilis ibique flocculoso-araneosa, pallida, albicans; hymenio initio breviter aculeato vel reticulato-cristato, dein poroso-alveolato, poris inaequalibus, 0.5-1 mm, demum 1-2 mm profundis, vivide aureis, dein in sicco rubro-purpurascens; margine sterili ex hyphis tenuiter tunicatis, non fibulatis, fragilibus, parallelis (3)-4-6 μ , vesiculis usque ad 9-10 μ praeditis efformato; trama hyphis intricatis, laxiusculis, in hymenio densioribus saepe rectangulariter ramosis, flaccidis; basidiis 25-32-50 X 9-12 μ , guttulam unicam majusculam sive plurimas minores chromophilas includentibus, sterigmatibus 2-4, 4-6 μ longis; sporis sphaeroideis, copiose aculeolatis, 9-12 μ , sine aculeis 6-10 X 6-9 μ .

Hab. ad humum, saxa, detrita, truncos humistratos attingens, in Gallia.

33. ***Poria vicina*** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 76. — Late 2216 effusa, ex albido lignicolor, subiculo tenui, albo, margine e pruinato similari; tubulis 1-4 mm longis; poris subrotundis v. angulatis, 2-3 pro mm; sporis hyalinis, oblongis, subellipticis, 6-8 X 3.5-4 μ ; basidiis clavatis, 12-15 X 4 μ ; cystidiis capitato-furfuraceis, 15 X 9 μ , capitulo deterso, 9 μ cr.; hyphis subirregularibus, septatis, non nodosis, tenuiter tunicatis, 1.75-3.5 μ .

Hab. ad truncos *Abietis grandis*, Idaho, Washington, Amer. bor. (Weir). — Habitu *P. crustulinae* et *P. subacidae* proxima.

34. ***Poria zonata*** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 77 — Valde 2217 effusa, alba, demum straminea, margine zona membranacea sterili cincta, subiculo membranaceo, 0.5 mm cr.; tubulis 1-2 mm longis; poris majusculis, irregularibus, 1-2 mm latis; sporis cylindraco-curvulis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 5-6 X 2-2.5 μ ; basidiis clavatis, 18-20 X 3.5-4.5 μ ; cystidiis ventricosus-cuspidatis, furfuraceo obductis, 45-46 X 15-18 μ ; hyphis tenuibus, laxe septatis, 2-4 μ juxta septa interdum uno latere incrassatis.

Hab. ad truncos *Abietis grandis*, Idaho, Amer. bor. (Weir). — *P. radulae* proxima, sed sporis praecipue diversa.

35. Syn. nonnulla *spiegazziniana*, praecipue sec. cl. Bresadola in *Spiegazzini*, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 387:

Poria geoderma Speg. Syn. *Poria excurrens* Berk. et C. var. *macrostoma* Speg., Fungi arg. novi v. cr. n. 231.

Poria medulla-panis (Pers.) Fr., Syll. VI p. 295. Syn. *Poria vincta* Speg. (non Berk.) Fungi arg. novi v. crit. n. 223.

Poria vaillanti DC., Syll. VI p. 312. Syn. *Poria gossypium* Speg., Fungi arg. novi v. crit. n. 222, *P. bergi* Speg., l. c. n. 230.

POROLASCHIA Pat. – Syll. VI p. 406, XIV p. 200, XVII p. 144.
= *Favolaschia* sec. Singer (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 332).

1. **Porolaschia bicolor** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 54. — 2219
Stipitata, mesopoda; pileo orbiculari, convexo, 8-15 mm diam., laete rubro, in sicco viridi-olivaceo, carnosio, paulo gelatinoso, levi vel vix verrucoso, pellicula propria nulla; trama tenui, carnosio-gelatinosa, alba; superficie hymeniali plana, lutea; poris angulosis integris radialiter extensis, interdum prope stipitis summitatem lamelliformibus, 90-300 μ longis, sepimentis integris, crassis (90 μ); tubulis brevibus; basidiis tetrasporis hymenium stratosum 25-30 μ altum efformantibus; sporis ellipsoideis, levibus fulvis plus minusve brunneis, 6-9 X 5-5.5 μ ; cystidiis et cellulis penicillatis nullis; stipite deorsum rubro, sub tubulis luteo, 10-15 mm longo, 1 mm crasso, glabro; mycelio flocculoso, pallide aurantiaco, terram conglobante.
Hab. ad terram in silvis, in Cambodgia. – A speciebus affinibus differt statione terrestri, stipite centrali et coloribus propriis.

POROTHELEUM Pers. ex Fr. – Syll. VI p. 421, IX p. 207, XI p. 105.

1. **Porotheleum reticulatum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 289. — 2220
Udo livido-brunneo, margine angusto albo tomentoso praedito, late effuso dein arescendo pallido; hymeniis parce gregariis udis subgelatinosis usque 0.2 mm diam., pruinosis, granulis albis praeditis, substrato albo tenuissimo, floccoso; basidiis clavatis tetrasporis, arescendo irregulariter reticulatim disrumpente.

Hab. ad ligna emortua, Hakgala, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia. – Jodi ope stratu basidiali flavo parietibus hymenialibus brunneis.

TINCTOPORIA Murrill, N. Am. Flora v. 9, 1907, p. 14.

Huc pertinent sec. W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 122: *Poria albocincta* Cooke et Mass. = **Tinctoporia aurantio-tingens** (Ell. et Macbr.) Murrill, *Poria graphica* Bres, Sacc. Syll. XIV p. 188,

Poria fuligo B. et Br., Syll. VI p. 307, *Poria ravenelae* Berk. et Br. Syll. I. c., *Poria buettneri* P. Henn., Syll. IX p. 191, *Poria glauca* Pat., Syll. XI p. 93.

TRAMETES Fr. — Syll. VI p. 334, IX p. 194, XI p. 96, XIV p. 192, 1136, XVI p. 163, XVII p. 136, XXI p. 339, XXIII p. 433.

1. **Trametes amygdalea** Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 38, 1922, p. vii et 2221 42, 1926, p. 41. — Carpophoris 4-20 X 3-6 cm, solitariis vel confluentibus, plerumque resupinatis, rarius dimidiatis, sapore miti, odore aniseo-amygdalino, carne pallide ochracea; carpophoris dimidiatis diversiformibus, semper crassissimis, in facie superiore glabris, ochraceo-griseis, opacis, rimosis, absque cute distincta, interdum concentrice plus minusve sulcatis, numquam zonatis, margine obtusiusculo, laevi, concolore; carpophoris resupinatis plerumque elongatis, pulvinatis, saepius margine laevi concolori unilateraliter marginatis; tubulis obliquis, concoloribus, ab hymenophoro haud discretis; poris concoloribus, rotundatis vel angulatis, interdum elongatis, irregularibus, amplis (rotundatis circ. 0-1.5 mm diam.); contextu carpophori ut in *Tramete serpenti*; cystidiis nullis; basidiis 4-sporis, hyalinis, breviter clavatis, circ. 20 X 6 μ ; sporis hyalinis, laevibus, oblongis, basi in hilum acutum attenuatis, 7-9 X 3-3.5 μ . Acidum cyanhydricum undique spirat.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos Juniperi thuriferae in montibus Aurasiis Numidiae, Africa bor. — A *Tramete serpenti* Fr., cum qua habitu et structura congruit, recedit statura majore, pileo interdum evoluto, ambitu resupinato glabro unilateraliter marginato, odore, sporis multo minoribus.

2. **Trametes cerina** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 74. — 2222 Pileo suberoso, dimidiato, postice resupinato producto, puberulo, 2-3 cm lato, 1 cm circiter longo, cervino; tubulis concoloribus, 3-4 mm longis; poris 0.75 mm latis, subrotundis, dissepimentis oblongis, concoloribus; sporis oblongis, hyalinis, 12-15 X 5.5-6 μ ; basidiis clavatis 20-24 X 5-6 μ ; hyphis hymenii 2-3 μ , pilei 2-4 raro 4.5 μ , flavidis.

Hab. Cuba (**Weir**). — *Trameti ochroflavae* proxima, sed multo minor.

3. **Trametes cincta** Bose, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 28, 1922, p. 173. — Pi- 2223 leo sessili, arcuato, 6 X 3 cm., sicco rigido, basi 1 cm crasso, mar-

ginem versus tenuiore, intus flavescente, superne levi, flavido, lineis atris prominulis concentrice zonato, zonis vero parum numerosis, latis, superficie hymeniali quoque flavida; poris plus minusve angulosis, sat conformibus, marginem versus angustioribus, longitudine inaequalibus; sporis ignotis; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad truncum *Artocarpi integrifoliae*, Phansedawah, Sikkim, Bengala, Asia.

4. ***Trametes kariii*** S. R. Bose, Bot. Gazette v. 78, 1924, p. 119, fig. 2224

2. — Pileo quandoque sessile et stipite brevi laterali praedito, subreniformi molli dein arescendo coriaceo, 7 X 4.5 cm diam., quandoque in speciminibus minutis circ. 6 mm cr., intus pallido; superficie glabra, flavido-brunnea, marginem versus annulis paucis tenuibus ornato; superficie hymeniali obscure brunnea; poris parvis plerumque rotundatis, tubulis 3-4 mm longis; margine interno linea nigra tenui ornato; setulis nullis; sporis non visis.

Hab. gregaria et imbricata ad ligna emortua, Darjeeling, Coimbatore, Madras, Bengala, Asia trop. — Dr. R. G. Kar qui fungum legit dicata.

5. ***Trametes lilacea*** Bresad. in litt. ad Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. 2225

Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 388. — Proxima *Tr. argyropotamicae* Speg., sed differt pileo colore violaceo-pallido et hymenio colore albo-roseo; sporis elliptico-ovoideis 5-6.5 X 2.5-3 μ , levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ligna, prope Tucuman, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

6. ***Trametes rigida*** Berk. et Mont., (*Polystictus rigens* Sacc. et Cub., 2226

Syll. VI p. 274). — Sec. cl. Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 388-389, syn. huius spec. sunt: *Irpex cartilagineus* Speg., Fungi arg. Pug. III n. 22, *Polystictus floridanus* Speg. (nec Berk.) Myc. argent. n. 265, *Polyporus perparadoxus* Speg., Fungi arg. Pug. IV n. 25, Fungi arg. novi v. crit. n. 226.

Hab. frequens ad truncos et ramos dejectos subputrescentes praecipue *Scutiae buxifoliae* et *Celtidis tala*, in Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

7. ***Trametes rubricosa*** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 74. — 2227

Resupinata, subiculo obsoleto, fusco-purpurea; tubulis 4-6 mm longis; poris rotundatis v. elongatis 0.5-1.5 mm latis; sporis non inventis; basidiis 12 X 4 μ ; cystidiis 18-20 X 4-7 μ , apice muricellatis,

dein laevibus; hyphis subhymenialibus hyalinis, tenuibus, septatodosis, 2-3 μ , contextus stramineis, septatis, 2-4 μ .

Hab. ad ramos Juniperi monospermae, New Mexico, Amer. bor. (Weir). — *Tr. micanti* proxima, sed colore, poris majoribus et cystidiis diversa.

8. **Trametes subalutacea** Bourd. et Galzin, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 2228 1925, p. 165. — Late expansa, 5-15 cm, margine sterili, applanata vel gibbosa, albida, dein cremeo-alutacea vel griseola, pubescens dein glabra, extus hirta; margine superiore interdum anguste reflexo, crasso, obtuso, gibbosulo, pubescenti, albicante, tubulis 6-12 mm longis; poris inaequalibus, 0.2-1 mm latis, albis, dein cremeo-alutaceis vel isabellinis; carne 3-8 mm crassa, alba, tenera, vix fibrosa, dein suberoso-molli; trama ex hyphis 1.5-5 μ , solidis vel crasse tunicatis, flexuosis efformata; basidiis 15-20 X 5-6 μ ; sporis obovato-oblongis, basi attenuatis (raro subcylindraceis paulo depressis), 7-9 X 2.5-3.5 μ .

Hab. in truncis Alni, St. Sernin, Aveyron, Gallia.

9. **Trametes stuckertiana** (Speg.) Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 390, *Polyporus stuckertianus* Speg. Fungi arg. novi v. crit. n. 193, mycet. argent. n. 59, Sacc. Syll. XVI p. 143. **Trametes trabea** (Pers.) Bres. (*Lenzites trabea* (Pers.) Fr., Syll. V p. 638). Syn. sec. Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 28, 1926, p. 390: *Lenzites vialis* Peck in Speg. Fungi arg. novi v. crit. n. 76, *Trametes sordida* Speg. Fungi arg. novi v. crit. n. 236, Syll. XVI p. 165.
10. **Trametes subcervina** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 74. 2230 — Pileo dimidiato-sessili, saepe resupinato producto, convexo, e pubescenti glabrato, luride subcervino, 2-3 cm lato, 1-2 cm longo, 4.5-6 mm cr.; substantia suberoso-coriacea, concolori; tubulis 3-5 mm longis; poris subrotundis v. oblongis, 2 pro mm vel 2 X 1 mm; sporis (?) 10-12 X 4-5 μ ; hyphis hymenii pallidis, irregularibus 1.5-4 μ , pilei 2-4 μ , aliqua inflatis 5-6 μ .
- Hab. ad truncos, Brasiliae, Amer. austr. (Rick). — *Polyporo melio-fulvo* Rom. affinis qui ad gen. *Trametem* etiam pertinere videtur.

XANTHOCHROUS Pat. — Syll. XXIII p. 383.

1. **Xanthochrous macropus** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 294. 2231 — Stipitatus, mesopus; pileo orbiculari, tenui, 4-10 cm diam., cen-

tro depresso, zonis concentricis tenuibus obscure ferrugineis notato, levi vel prope medium ruguloso, glabro, coriaceo, fragili, margine integro recto vel inflexo; poris minutissimis, angulosis, zona marginali sterili 1-2 mm lata excepta circa stipitem, nitide delimitatis; stipite 3-6 cm longo, 10-20 mm crasso, cylindraceo, sursum gradatim attenuato, basi dilatato, rigido, duro, fulvo, ruguloso-velutino, longitudinaliter striato, pleno; trama homogenea, pileo concolori; tubulis gracilibus, 1-2 mm longis; sporis ovoideis, levibus, dilutissime stramineis, $6 \times 4 \mu$; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad radices arborum deustas, Venezuela, Amer. austr. — Habitu *X. perenni* affinis sed stipite crasso et basi magis incrassato distinctus. A *X. obeso* Lloyd (= *X. montagnei* Morg. non Fr.) cui stipitis habitu similis, poris angustioribus differt.

2. ***Xanthochrous pavonius*** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 203. 2232

— Caespitosus, stipitatus, pleuropus; caespitibus orbicularibus, 10 cm circ. diam., e pileis plurimis radiantibus, imbricatis, superpositis, in axem centram stipitato-confluentibus; pileis laminaribus, rufis, tenuibus, margine recto inciso, cuneiformibus, glabris, radiatim striatis, zonis circularibus obscurioribus angustis notatis, basi in stipitem excentricum brevem 1-2 cm cum caeteris confluentem productum; poris angulosis, minutissimis; trama obscura, fulva, tenui, rigida; tubulis brevibus concoloribus; sporis saturate stramineis, ovoideis, levibus, $6-7 \times 4 \mu$; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad radices in horto, Guasualito, Venezuela. — *X. perenni* affinis sed habitu peculiari ob pileos rosae ad instar dispositos et stipitem compositum differt.

3. ***Xanthochrous stupparius*** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 51. 2233

— Mycelio superficiali, ad instar *Oxonii* filamentosi substratum cingente, late extenso, 1 cm et ultra crasso, brunneo-rufo (saturate tabacino) ex hyphis valde elongatis, luteis, tenacibus, parce ramosis, $4-6 \mu$ crassis composito; pileo infero, plano-convexo, resupinato, suborbiculari, postice marginato, dorsaliter inserto, 3-10 cm diam., carnosus in sicco friabili, centro 6-8 mm crasso, margine vix 1 mm crasso integro, plus minusve sinuato, inflexo, superficie rufo-fulvescenti, non zonata nec striata sed strigoso-stupposo, molli, *Oxonio* myceliari adnata, superficie hymeniali plana, usque ad marginem porosa, brunneo-rufa, pallidiore, argenteo-citrina relucenti; poris an-

gulosis, tetragonis, pentagonis aut hexagonis, valde inaequalibus, 300-800 μ et ultra latis, septis tenuibus limitatis; tubulis facie pilei superiore concoloribus, regularibus, non stratosis, 6-8 mm longis; trama tenuissima, dilute tabacina, molli ex hyphis luteis 6 μ circ. crassis efformata; sporis luteo-aureis, ovoideis, levibus, 6-7 X 4-5 μ ; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad ramos arborum putrescentes, in Cambodgia. — *X. cereo* Berk. (*Poria* Sacc. Syll. VI p. 320) affinis sed notis plurimis distincta.

BOLETACEAE

BOLETUS Dill. ex Fr. — Syll. VI p. 2, IX p. 150, XI p. 79, XIV p. 164, XVI p. 138, XVII p. 95, XXI p. 235, XXIII p. 335.

1. **Boletus alliaceus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 1926, 2234 p. 210, tab. XV fig. 5, tab. XVI fig. 16. — Magnus; pileo convexo glabro, ochraceo-brunneo, 14 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo glabro albido-brunneolo; tubulis adnatis majusculis brunneo-olivaceis; sporis olivaceis oblongis, 8-9 X 3-4 μ ; carne alba immutata, odore gravi alliaceo.

Hab. solitarius v. gregarius ad terram in silvis, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

2. **Boletus bovinus** Fr., Syll. VI p. 6, var. **congoensis** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 1926, p. 210, tab. XV fig. 4, tab. XVI fig. 18. — Habitus typi; pileo parum viscoso v. non (?); stipite basi leniter inflato; carne sub aere brunnescente; tubulis brunneo-roseis; sporis brunneis 9-10 X 4.

Hab. ad terram in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

3. **Boletus braunii** Bres., Syll. IX p. 151, var. **brunneo-ruber** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 1927, p. 161. — Pileo brunneo-rubro, 13 cm lato; sporis subglobosis olivaceis, 5 X 3.5-4 μ .

Hab. ad terram in silva palustri, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

4. **Boletus bruchi** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, 2237 p. 351. — Mediocris, solitarius v. parce gregarius; pileo primo subhemisphaerico, 40-60 mm diam., serius convexo applanato et usque 140 mm diam., glabro, viscoso, ambitu isabellino laevi, medio

umbrino brevi v. saepe jam e prima aetate reticulatim rimuloso; stipite conoideo crassiusculo abbreviato, 50-100 X 35-55 mm, carnosus farcto, inferne pileo concolori superne sensim pallescenti-flavescenti, laevi glabro; hymenio sordide flavo-virescente, e tubulis flaccidis parvis v. mediocribus dense constipatis, 10-15 mm longis, ore rotundato-anguloso, 0.5 mm, dissepimentis tenuibus constituto, ab hymeniophoro facile separabili, stipite contiguo sed libero ac non decurrente; carne flocculosa primo flava serius flavido-virescente, subsectione immutabili; sporis subglobosis parvis laevibus chlorinis, 6-9 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in collibus prope Alta Graecia, Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *B. proximo* Rick affinis.

5. **Boletus carolinensis** Beardslee, Jour. El. Mitch. Sci. Soc. 31, 1915, 2238 p. 147. — Pileo flavo-aurato latericio, 5-8 cm lato, viscido, primum hemisphaerico dein expanso quandoque centro depresso, margine tenui primum incurvo; tubulis primum albescentibus dein carneo-flavidis, ore rotundato emergentibus glandulis flavis crebre tectis et tunc late flavicantibus; stipite pileo concolori, sed pallidiore, viscido sub lente pruinoso, cuneato quandoque cavo; sporis subochraceis, 10-12 μ sub lente flavido-latericiis.

Hab. ad terram sub Quercibus prope Asheville, Carol. bor., Amer. bor.

6. **Boletus costatisporus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2239 1927, p. 162 (corr. *costatisporae*). — Mesopus; pileo carnosus convexo umbrino squamulis obscurioribus ornato, 20 cm diam.; stipite cylindrico firmo glabro umbrino pallide zonato; tubulis adnato-sinuatis pallidis 1 cm longis; poris minutis albis; sporis ovoideis brunneis costatis, 14-15 X 9-11 μ .

Hab. Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**). — Sporis costatis ad *Ganoderma pernanum* Pat. accedit.

7. **Boletus goossensiae** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 2240 1926, p. 211, tab. XV fig. 7, tab. XVI fig. 20. — Medius; pileo convexo glabro atro-purpureo, senescendo rubro et glutinoso, 4-5 cm diam.; stipite cylindraco, 4-5 mm cr., atro-purpureo; tubulis adnatis subliberis, brunneis; poris rubris; sporis ellipsoideis olivaceis, 16-17 X 5 μ ; carne rosea, tactu cyanea.

Hab. gregarius ad terram v. ad ligna emortua in silva palustri, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

8. **Boletus luteo-purpureus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 2241 58, 1926, p. 212, tab. XV fig. 9, tab. XVI fig. 22. — Medius; pileo convexo glabro crasso purpureo 5 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo deorsum incrassato luteo; tubulis adnatis subdecurrentibus pallidis 5 mm longis; poris minutis rotundatis aurantiaco-rubris; sporis ellipsoideis levibus subhyalinis, 6-7 X 3.5-4 μ ; carne alba immutata.

Hab. solitarius ad terram et truncos emortuos, Karawa, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

9. **Boletus porphyrosporus** Fr., Syll. VI p. 38-39, var. **minor** Bat. 2242 et Crawshay, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 267, Tab. XI. — Pileo convexo-hemisphaerico, pulvinato, 4-5 cm lato, 8-10 mm crasso, minute velutino-sericeo, fuligineo- vel brunneo-olivaceo, margine tactu nigricante; poris irregularibus, rotundato-polygoniis, sat minutis, griseo-ochraceis aut griseo-olivaceis, brunnescentibus, ad marginem pallide roseo-purpureis et tactu nigricantibus; tubulis circa stipitem liberis, sat tenuibus, elongatis, 8-10 mm, separabilibus, albo-fuligineis vel dilute ochraceis dein aere rufescentibus, pilei marginem parce superantibus; stipite farcto, pruinoso-puberulo, brunneo-fuligineo, basi albicante, plus minusve curvato, 5-6 cm longo, apice 8-10 mm, basi 1.5 cm crasso; carne firma, alba, aere rufescente, demum molli, fuligineo-nigrescente, in stipite fibrosa; sapore avellaneo, odore grato sed putrescendo foetida; sporis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, plerumque 3-guttulatis e pallido-ochraceis griseo-roseis, 13-16 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. inter muscos e gramina in abietinis solo scistoso-vulcanico, prope « la Bourboule », Puy-de-Dôme, Gallia. — A typo praecipue differt statura minore et colore carnis, prope tubulos haud caerulescentis. *B. fuligineo* Fr. quoque affinis.

10. **Boletus pustulatus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 2243 1926, p. 211, tab. XV fig. 6, tab. XVI fig. 19. — Medius; pileo convexo pustulato albo-purpureo, 3-5 cm diam.; stipite cylindraco glabro infra albo supra purpureo; tubulis liberis luteis; poris amplis irregularibus; sporis olivaceis oblongis longitudinaliter striatis, 11-12 X 5 μ ; carne alba tactu cyanea.

Hab. gregarius ad ligna emortua in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

11. **Boletus robustus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 2244 1926, p. 211, tab. XVI fig. 17. — Magnus; pileo convexo glabro pruinoso atropurpureo, 12 cm diam.; stipite crasso bulboso infra atropurpureo supra luteo; tubulis adnatis subdecurrentibus, minutis, 5-7 mm longis, brunneo-olivaceis; carne luteola.

Hab. ad terram in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

12. **Boletus silvestris** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2245 Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 283. — Pileo 3 cm diam. pallide badio-brunneo, centro parum obscuriore, convexo centro leniter depresso, sordido, minute pruinoso; carne crassiuscula, alba, trita brunnescenti; stipite aequali curvo farcto, 3.5 cm longo 4 mm cr., brunnescenti, basi albido, apice flavo, punctulis rubro-brunneis tecto; poris virescenti-flavis, circa stipitem profunde insinuatibus, 4 mm longis, ore angulari usque 0.5 mm diam.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Hapugastenna, Ceylon, Asia.

13. **Boletus violaceus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 2246 1926, p. 212, tab. XV fig. 8, tab. XVI fig. 21. — Medius; pileo convexo glabro atro-violaceo, 4-5 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo glabro sursum attenuato violaceo, 5 mm cr.; tubulis minutis griseis, 3 mm longis; sporis ellipsoideis olivaceis, 11-13 X 3.5-4 μ ; carne albida demum sub aere roseola.

Hab. solitarius v. gregarius ad ligna emortua in silvaticis, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens). — *B. goossensiae* Beeli et *B. atro* P. Henn. affinis.

14. **Boletus xylophilus** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 2247 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 283. — Pileo convexo centro depresso lateque undulato, margine incurvato usque 12 cm diam., obscure rubro-ferrugineo v. flavo-brunneo, minute scabroso quandoque areolato; carne usque 2.5 cm cr. pallide flava trita mox cyane-scente, colore mox evanido quandoque initio rubro-purpureo; poris flavis v. flavo-virescentibus, tritis cyaneis circa stipitem profunde insinuatibus et parum decurrentibus; poris usque 1 cm profundis, ore ovoideo 0.4 mm diam.; stipite usque 7.5 cm longo, 2 cm diam., subaequali v. sursum attenuato rubro-brunneo apice

pallidiore, rugulis longitudinalibus anastomosantibus praedito, minute pruinoso; sporis late ovoideis, quandoque uno latere depressis, levibus, flavo-brunnescentibus, $4-5 \times 3 \mu$; mycelio flavo-sulphureo quandoque ad stipitem adscendente.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia et inter caespites, Urumuwela, Peradeniya, Eladuwa, Ceylon, Asia.

GYROPORUS Quél. – Syll. XXIII p. 252 (syn.).

1. **Gyroporus earlei** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 60. 2248

— Pileo late convexo, 8-10 cm lato, superficie primum leniter viscida demum arida, subglabro, fulvo, margine tenui concolori; contextu carnosio firmo albo-flavido immutabili, sapore mite sed leniter nauseoso; tubulis sinuato-depressis, minutis maturis ochraceis juventute non stipatis; sporis ex ovoideis ellipsoideis levibus flavo-melleis crasse nucleatis, $7-8 \times 4-5 \mu$; stipite supra et infra parum inflato, flavo-lateritio ad apicem, alioque obscure brunneo, fere nigro, glabro, firmo, 5 cm longo 1.5-2 cm crasso.

Hab. solitarius in arenosis inter Vites languientes prope Manati, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. (F. S. Earle).

PHYLLOPORUS Quél. – Syll. XXI p. 255, XXIII p. 348.

1. **Phylloporus platensis** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2249

1926, p. 369. — Solitarius, terrestris, mediocris, 50-60 mm alt.; pileo centrali v. vix subexcentrico, primo subhemisphaerico dein convexulo, 30-35 mm diam., laevissimo, umbrino-fulvescente margine obtusissimo linea tenui limitato, cute tenuissima arcte adnata non v. vix viscosa, ambitu leniter rimuloso v. reticulato vestito; stipite terete farcto 45-55 mm longo, superne albescente fibrillis nonnullis fuscis notato, deorsum leniter sensimque incrassatulo ac rubescente, glabro, laevi v. tenuissime obsoleteque striatulo; hymenio turgido crassiusculo stipitis apice sinuato-adnato saepeque denticulis decurrente, e flavido obscure olivaceo, carnosio non secedente, poris subparvis subirregularibus manifeste radiantibus efformato; basidiis clavulatis normalibus $30 \times 10 \mu$; sporis mediocribus, $12-18 \times 4-6 \mu$, subcylindraceis, vix inaequilateralibus, laevibus ochraceis.

Hab. inter folia dejecta et frustula lignea putrescentia in silvis prope Punta Lara, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

STROBILOMYCES Berk. – Syll. VI p. 49, IX p. 159, XI p. 81, XVII p. 101, XXI p. 252, XXIII p. 347.

1. **Strobilomyces echinatus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 2250 v. 58, 1926, p. 212, tab. XV fig. 11. — Pileo convexo-prominenti profunde squarroso, atosquamoso, infra luteo, 7 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo squarroso atro-brunneo, 9 cm alto; annulo super.; tubulis amplis griseis demum nigris; sporis ellipsoideis levibus l-guttulatis fuligineis, 11-12 X 7 μ ; carne lutea, dein aurantiaca sub aere demum nigra.

Hab. gregarius ad ligna emortua in silva palustri, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa trop. (**Goossens**).

AGARICACEAE (LEUCOSPORAE)

AMANITA (Pers. ex Fr.) S. F. Gray – Syll. V p. 8, IX p. 1, XI p. 1, XIV p. 63, XVI p. 1, XVII p. 1, XXI p. 1, XXIII p. 1.

1. **Amanita annulato-vaginata** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 2251 v. 59, 1927, p. 103, tab. I fig. 5. — Pileo tenui carnosio ovoideo e convexo plano umbonato nudo umbrino v. fuligineo, margine longe striato, 8-9 cm lato; stipite cavo nudo fuligineo, 18-19 X 0.7-0.8 cm; annulo supero membranaceo fragili albido; volva ampla membranacea fuliginea; lamellis liberis albidis; sporis ovoideis 8-10 X 6-8 μ ; carne alba.

Hab. sparsa ad terram in silvis aridis, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**). — Habitu *Amanitopsis vaginatae* sed differt annulo supero fragili sed semper presenti, in *A. vaginata* sec. Beeli nullo. — Var. **amethystina** M. Beeli, l. c., a typo recedit colore toto violaceo et annulo ephemero. Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva Macrolobii dewevrei, Diobo Akuba, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

2. **Amanita arkansana** H. R. Rosen, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 97, 2252 tab. 9-10. — Pileo 10-15 cm et ultra lato, e subaurantiaco flavescente, margine flavo-citrino, supra intense flavo. *A. caesareae* proxima, a qua differt volva majore et magis carnosae, annulo etiam ampliore et parum crassiore, sporis minoribus 8.5 X 7 (nec 10.5 X 7 μ), maturitate autumnali nec probabiliter tantum aestiva, colore, etc. Odore miti, et sapore tenuiter dulce.

Hab. ad terram, solitaria v. sparse gregaria, in silvis frondosis, Fayetteville, Arkansas, Amer. bor. (Dr. G. E. Hastings).

3. *Amanita atkinsoniana* W. C. Coker, Journ. Elish. Mitch. Sci. Soc. 2253 33, 1917, p. 84, tab. 58, 59, 68. — Pileo 8-10 cm circ. lato, convexo dein plano v. depresso, margine aequali v. quandoque striato, praecipue post pluvias; superficie centro usque ad marginem squamosa, granulis e centro sparsis basi circ. 1.5 mm latis breviter subtriangularibus, cinereo-brunneis v. ad marginem pilei pallide cremeis; carne centro 0.5-1 cm cr. molli spongiosa, alba v. carneo tincta, odore distincte chlorati calcici; lamellis non confertis, medio latioribus, 5-8 mm latis, colore pure albo v. cremeo, quandoque leviter rubro-brunneo tinctis; velo delicato et fragili sed non friabili, supra molli flocculoso, infra fibroso flocculento, circa stipitem annulum mollem collabescentem mox deliquescentem efformans; stipite usque 11 cm longo medio 1-1.8 cm cr. basi plus minus bulboso, ad apicem angustato, hinc inde praecipue ad basim squamuloso supra delicater fibrilloso, carne firma, fibrosa; sporis pure albis v. leniter cremeis, ellipsoideis, 7.4-11 X 5.2-8.3 μ , plerumque 9 X 6.3 μ .

Hab. ad terram pluribus locis prope Chapel Hill, Carol. bor., Amer. bor. — E grege *Am. chlorinosmae*.

4. *Amanita brunnescens* Pk., Syll. XVI p. 113-114, var. *pallida* L. 2254 C. C. Krieger, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 308. — A typo colore pallidior v. albido tantum differt. Hab. ad terram, prope Magnetawan, Ontario, Canada, Amer. bor. — Sec. Krieger l. c., tab. 32, fig. 1, *Volvaria corticelli* Val. — Ser. vocanda *Amanita corticelli* (Val. — Ser.) Krieger (syn. *Amanitopsis lepiotoides* (Barla) Sacc. Syll. V p. 21).
5. *Amanita crassivolvata* L. C. C. Krieger, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, 2255 p. 309, tab. 32, fig. 2. — Pileo 8 cm lato e convexo explanato supra obscure brunneo subnigro praecipue centro, virgato, undique glabro frustulis volvae depressis paucis parvis obscuris exceptis; margine aequali non striato; lamellis albis cremeo-tinctis confertis inaequalibus 8 mm latis ad stipitem leniter angustatis adnatis; stipite 12 cm longo ex albo pallide cremeo omnino levi basi rotundato in volva cupulata alba inserto; volva sublobulata 1.5 cm

longa, 6 mm circ. crassa; annulo flavido-albo deflexo mediano; sporis hyalinis subglobosis, $8.8 \times 7.7 \mu$.

Hab. ad terram, Stow, Massachusetts, Amer. bor. (S. Davis).

6. **Amanita echinulata** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2256 1927, p. 102, tab. 1 fig. 3. — Pileo tenui e convexo plano brunneo-fuligineo, 5-7 cm lato, verrucis pyramidatis atris ornato; stipite solido basi bulboso nudo brunneo, $9 \times 0.5-0.9$ cm; annulo supero membranaceo albido demum fuligineo; volva parum distincta; lamellis subliberis, albidis; sporis non visis; carne albida.

Hab. solitaria v. gregaria ad terram in silvis aridis, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens). — Ob verrucas ad *A. asperam* vergit.

7. **Amanita elegans** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 63, 1931, 2257 p. 105, tab. fig. 5. — Pileo tenui carnosio convexo-plano radiatim late sulcato fuligineo centro obscuriore, 4-6 cm diam.; stipite cylindrico leniter bulboso farcto fibroso glabro albo, $6-9 \times 0.4-0.6$ cm; annulo submediano tenuissimo fugaci; volva membranacea alba fuliginea; lamellis liberis albis 0.3 cm latis; sporis globulosis hyalinis levibus, $7-8 \mu$ cr.; carne firma alba, sapore acri.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva arida, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

8. **Amanita floccosolivida** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. Bot. Belgique v. 63, 2258 1931, p. 103, tab. fig. 2. — Pileo molli carnosio convexo-expanso centro leniter prominenti pallide griseo-lilacino, floccis brunneo-lilacinis secedentibus tecto, margine levi, 6-7 cm diam.; stipite cylindrico cavo e pileo facile secedente, basi incurvato, leniter floccoso, ochraceo-purpureo, $6-7 \times 0.8-0.9$ cm; annulo supero amplo membranaceo albo extus floccis roseo-violaceis tecto; volva membranacea brunneola, extus levi intus floccosa roseo-livida; lamellis albis liberis, 0.9 cm latis; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis levibus, $5 \times 3 \mu$; carne molli spongiosa alba aere rubrescente, sapore dulci.

Hab. sparsa ad terram in silva Macrolobii dewevrei, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

9. **Amanita fuliginosa** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2259 1927, p. 102, tab. 1, fig. 8. — Pileo tenui convexo-plano fuliginoso, squamis membranaceis atris ornato, 4 cm lato, margine striato; stipite firmo basi bulboso, nudo fuligineo, $6 \times 0.4-0.5$ cm;

annulo supero tenui membranaceo; volva membranacea tenui atra; lamellis liberis ventricosus albidis; sporis non visis; carne alba.

Hab. solitaria ad terram udam in silvis, Vallis Eshnapa, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

10. **Amanita fulvopulverulenta** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 2260 v. 63, 1931, p. 104, tab. fig. 3. — Pileo carnosio convexo dein expanso pallide carneo pulvere rubro-brunnea vestito, margine leniter striato, 9-10 cm diam.; stipite cylindrico farcto e pileo facile secedente, basi bulboso, glabro albo v. roseo tincto, 12-17 X 1-2 cm; annulo membranaceo albo tenui, volva membranacea tenui parum persistente; lamellis liberis intus attenuatis flavescentibus, 0.8-0.9 cm latis; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis levibus 7-8 X 4 μ , carne molli-fibrosa alba, in stipite roseola, odore acri, sapore amaro.

Hab. sparsa ad terram in silva arida, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

11. **Amanita fulvo-squamulosa** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 2261 v. 59, 1927, p. 101, tab. 1, fig. 2. — Pileo tenui e convexo plano subumbonato, fulvo-brunneo squamoso, 8 cm lato; stipite cavo nudo albido-ochraceo, 11 X 1.1 cm; annulo supero pulverulento evanescente albido; volva membranacea ampla albida; lamellis liberis albidis; sporis subreniformibus, 9-10 X 5-6 μ ; carne alba.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silvis aridis, Valle Motima, Bangala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

12. **Amanita gilberti** Beauseign., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 1925, p. 463, 2262 t. 30. — Pileo 6-15 cm lato, e convexo expanso, carnosio, albo-sericeo, dein luride albo, demum pallide ochraceo, verrucis membranaceis, paucis, latis, adhaerentibus; lamellis albis, crassiusculis, basi adnatis et filiformi-decurrentibus, margine rotundatis; lamellis abrupte truncatis; stipite crasso, saepe in bulbum amplum, globulosum, napiformem aut radiantem producto, levi albo, 8-20 cm alto, sursum 2-3 cm, basi 2-6 cm crasso; annulo lato, membranaceo, supero, albo, striato, persistenter integro; volva membranacea, ad apicem bulbi inserta, vittaeformi, 1-2 cm alta; carne alba, interdum in roseolum transiente; basidiis clavatis 4-sterigmaticis; sporis in cumulo albis, sub lente hyalinis, ovoideo-cylindratis, guttulatis, 11-15 X 9-12 μ ; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. in arenosis litoreis, in pinetis, Landes, Gallia. — *Amanitae baccatae* Fr. et *A. peckiana* Kauffm. affinis.

13. *Amanita goossensiae* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 2263 59, 1927, p. 103, tab. I fig. 7. — Pileo tenui carnosio e convexo plano nudo testaceo 5-7 cm lato, margine longe radiato striato; stipite cavo nudo carneo-brunneo, 10-12 X 0.6-0.8 cm; annulo supero tenui membranaceo albedo; volva ampla ochraceo-rubra; lamellis liberis albidis; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis tunica leniter tincta, 8-10 X 5.5-6 μ ; carne alba.

Hab. ad terram in Valle Motima, Bengala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens). — Proxima *Amanitopsidi chevalieri*.

14. *Amanita hygroskopica* Coker, Jour. Elisha Mitch. Sci. Soc. 33, 2264 1917, p. 33, tab. 17-18, 64 — Pileo 4.5-6 cm lato rotundato v. gibboso, levi uno viscido margine aequali v. delicate lineato, subplano, pallide albo ad centrum parum stramineo v. stramineo-rubro; carne centro 2 mm tantum crassa, fere alba, odore et sapore nullo, trita immutabili; lamellis 4-4.5 mm latis moderate confertis ad stipitem approximate rotundatis, ex albis subcarneis; velo albo tenui, delicato, anulum collabescentem evanidum 1.5-2 cm e pileo remotum efformante; stipite usque 8 cm et ultra longo e basi subbulboso et supra cylindraceo parum angustato, medio 5-6 mm cr., subglabro, albo v. brunneo tincto, volva basilari 5-10 mm longa, leniter farcto sed non cavo; sporis albis ellipsoideis, levibus, 10-11.5 X 6.6-7.8 μ , plerumque 10.5 X 6.6 μ .

Hab. ad terram sub Quercibus, prope Chapel Hill, Carol. bor., Amer. bor. — *A. verna*, *A. elliptosporae* et *A. spreata* proxima.

15. *Amanita lanosa* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 63, 1931, 2265 p. 107, tab. fig. 9. — Pileo carnosio crasso campanulato expanso brunneo-fuligineo verrucis magnis pyramidatis obscuris ornato, margine lanoso, 8-10 cm diam.; stipite subcavo cylindrico bulboso, e pileo facile secedente fibroso griseo-fuligineo, 15-20 X 1-1.5 cm; annulo supero griseo pulverulento; volva infra bulbum tantum circinante; lamellis liberis albis, 0.9 cm.; sporis globulosis hyalinis levibus, 6-7 μ diam.; carne alba firma, sapore dulci.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva Macrolobii dewevrei, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

16. *Amanita luteoflava* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 63, 2266

1931, p. 104, tab. fig. 6. — Pileo tenui carnosio primum convexo-expanso demum centro concavo, glabro, margine striato centro aurantiaco et flavo marginato, 3-4 cm diam.; stipite cylindrico cavo fibroso levi albo, 7-8 X 0.3-0.5 cm; annulo tenui membranaceo fugaci albo, volva membranacea alba; lamellis liberis 0.3 cm latis; sporis globulosis hyalinis levibus, 7 X 7 μ ; carne firma alba, sapore amaro.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva arida, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

17. *Amanita mappa* Fr., Syll. V p. 10, var. *lavendula* Coker, Jour. 2267
Elish. Mitch. Sci. Soc. 33, 1917, p. 39, tab. 22, 23, 64. — A typo europaeo recedit volva colore lavendulaceo et velo flavo primulino. Hab. in silvis coniferarum et ad frustula pinea, Chapel Hill, Carol. bor., Amer. bor. = *Amanita porphyria* var. *lavendula* (Coker)
L. C. C. Krieger, Mycologia 19, 1927, p. 309.

18. *Amanita odorata* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 63, 1931, 2268
p. 107, tab. fig. 12. — Pileo carnosio convexo plano, superficie pulverea brunneo-virescenti centro squamulis brunneis vestita, 5-6 cm diam.; stipite cylindrico basi incrassatulo farcto fibroso squamulis olivaceis praedito, trito muco odorem gratum amygdalinum emittente, 13-14 X 0.6-2 cm; annulo supero fibrilloso albo-griseo, volva vix distincta annulo squamuloso basilari efformante; lamellis liberis albo-roseis, 0.5 cm; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis levibus, 8-10 X 4-6 μ ; carne alba firma, sapore amaro.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva Macrolobii dewevrei, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

19. *Amanita olivacea* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 63, 2269
1931, p. 106, tab. fig. 10. — Pileo carnosio convexo squamulis pulverulentibus parum adhaerentibus vestito, olivaceo, 4-5 cm diam.; stipite cylindrico firmo pallido leniter squamuloso, 9-10 X 0.6-0.8 cm; annulo brunnescenti fugaci, volva membranacea crassa; lamellis liberis leniter flavescentibus, 0.6 cm; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis levibus 7-9 X 4-5 μ ; carne firma alba, sapore dulci.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva arida, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

20. *Amanita ovoidea* (Bull.), Syll. V, p. 8, var. *ammophila* M. Beeli 2270
Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique t. 62, 1930, p. 129. — A typo tantum

recedit pileo griseo, volvae frustulis pileo adhaerentibus, sporis 7-10 X 4-5 μ et situ. — Hab. in sabulosis sub Pinis, Genck, Belgio.

21. *Amanita pulverulenta* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 2271 59, 1927, p. 101, tab. I fig. 1. — Pileo carnoso e convexo plano, albido, pulverulento squamoso, 10-11 cm lato; stipite basi tuberculoso subradicato subcavo albido, 13 X 1.5 cm; annulo supero tenui pulverulento; volva pulverulenta parum distincta; lamellis liberis albidis v. pallide flavis; sporis ellipsoideis 11-12 X 6-7 μ ; carne alba.

Hab. ad terram in silvis aridis, Lisala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens). — *A. ovoideae* videtur proxima.

22. *Amanita rhodophylla* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 63, 2272 1931, p. 103, tab. fig. 1. — Pileo carnoso convexo-campanulato dein expanso glabro margine striatulo, albo-flavido, 8 cm diam.; stipite farcto facile e pileo separabili, basi bulbosa donato, fibroso glabro albo, 12 X 0.7-1 cm; annulo membranaceo tenui supero albo; volva ampla membranacea, alba dein fumosa; lamellis liberis intus rotundatis roseis, 0.5 cm; sporis hyalinis globulosis levibus 4 μ cr.; carne alba firma, sapore acri amaro.

Hab. copiosa ad terram in silvis, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

23. *Amanita robusta* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 63, 1931, 2273 p. 105, tab. fig. 8. — Pileo carnoso primum globoso dein plano glabro et viscoso demum arido, margine striatulo, rubro-testaceo centro demum obscuro-violaceo, 2 cm diam.; stipite cylindrico basi bulboso cavo fibroso levi albo, 13 X 1-2.5 cm; annulo mox fugaci ad lamellas fibrilloso; volva membranacea crassa brunnea verrucosa; lamellis liberis albis luteo-tinctis, 1.5 cm latis; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis levibus, 7-8 X 5-6 μ ; carne firma alba, sapore dulci.

Hab. gregaria ad terram in silva Macrolobii dewevrei, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

24. *Amanita rubescens* (Fr.) S. F. Gray, Syll. V, p. 16, var. **alba** 2274 Coker, Journ. El. Mitch. Sci. Soc. 33, 1917, p. 62, tab. 67. — A typo recedit statura parum majore et praecipue colore pure albo.

Hab. ad terram prope Chapel Hill, Carol. bor., Amer. bor.

25. *Amanita spissa* (Fr) Quél., Syll. V, p. 17, var. **alba** Coker, Journ. 2275

El. Mitch. Sci. Soc. 33, 1917, p. 56, tab. 66. — A typo recedit praecipue colore pure albo. Hab. ad terram sub Pinis, Hartsville, Carol. austr., Amer. bor.

26. *Amanita strophiolata* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2276 1927, p. 102, tab. 1 fig. 4. — Pileo tenui e convexo plano umbonato nudo, margine leniter striato, albido, 6 cm lato; stipite elongato solido nudo albido, 11-12 X 0.4-0.5 cm; annulo membranaceo ascendente albido; volva membranacea alba; lamellis albidis; sporis amygdaliformibus, 10-12 X 6-7 μ ; carne alba.

Hab. solitaria in silva palustri, Kiri (Lacus Leopoldus) Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens). — Forma et situ annuli praecipue distincta.

27. *Amanita strophiolata* M. Beeli (1927) var. *bingensis* M. Beeli, 2277 Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 63, 1931, p. 103. — A typo differt pileo albo-flavescente centro ochraceo, annulo membranaceo pendulo, sporis 7-9 X 4-5.5 μ , sapore acri. Hab. gregaria v. solitaria ad terram in silva, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

28. *Amanita subviscosa* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 63, 2278 1931, p. 105, tab. fig. 7. — Pileo carnosio convexo-plano leniter squamuloso et viscoso, margine striatulo, omnino albo, 5 cm diam.; stipite cylindrico leniter bulboso cavo fibroso leniter furfuraceo, 10 X 0.7-1.1 cm; annulo friabili fugaci, volva membranacea ampla alba; lamellis liberis albis, 0.5 cm latis; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis levibus, 6-7 X 3-3.5 μ ; carne sub aere demum roseola, sapore dulci.

Hab. sparsa ad terram in silva arida, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

29. *Amanita umbrina* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. Bot. Belgique v. 63, 1931, 2279 p. 104, tab. fig. 4. — Pileo carnosio convexo-plano glabro, margine leniter sulcato, brunneo-umbrino centro fere atro, 7-12 cm diam.; stipite cylindraco demum cavo fibroso concolori sed colore obscuriore striolato, 17-20 X 0.8-1.1 cm; annulo supero persistente membranaceo brunneo-umbrino; volva membranacea crassa alba; lamellis liberis intus attenuatis pallidis 1 cm latis; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis levibus, 9-10 X 6 μ ; carne firma alba, sapore et odore acri.

Hab. sparsa ad terram in silva *Macrolobii dewevrei*, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

30. **Amanita virescens** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. Bot. Belgique v. 63, 1931, 2280 p. 106, tab. fig. 11. — Pileo carnosio convexo dein plano, brunneo-fuligineo, verrucis v. squamulis obscuris tecto, margine substriato, 5-6 cm diam.; stipite cylindraco basi bulboso farcto levi griseolo, 9-12 X 0.5-1.2 cm; annulo supero pendulo membranaceo, volva fugaci; lamellis liberis albo-flavescentibus dein virescentibus, 0.4-0.5 cm.; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis levibus, 10-11 X 6-7 μ ; carne firma alba in pileo virescente, odore acri sapore amaro.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva arida, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

AMANITOPSIS Roze – Syll. V p. 20, IX p. 2, XIV p. 64, XVI p. 9, 1110, XVII p. 2, XXII p. 8, XXIII p. 5.

1. **Amanitopsis aurea** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 63, 2281 1931, p. 108, tab. fig. 13. — Pileo tenui carnosio campanulato expanso centro prominenti, glabro et levi, radiatim fortiter sulcato, centro excepto flavo-aureo, 7-8 cm diam.; stipite cylindrico bulboso cavo fibroso-sericeo, e pileo facile secedente, concolori, 10 X 0.7-1 cm; annulo nullo, volva membranacea tenui et ampla; lamellis liberis flavescentibus, 0.8 cm latis; sporis globulosis hyalinis levibus, 4 X 4 μ ; carne firma flavida, sapore acri.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva arida, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

2. **Amanitopsis bingensis** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 63, 2282 1931, p. 108, tab. fig. 15. — Pileo carnosio tenui convexo dein plano pallido, volvae residuis pulveraceis aurantiacis praedita, margine striato, 4-5 cm diam.; stipite cylindrico basi bulboso subcavo fibroso levi flavo-aurantiaco, 9 X 0.5-0.7 cm; annulo fugaci v. nullo; volva friabili flavo-aurantiaca; lamellis subliberis albis leniter flavo pictis, 0.4 cm; sporis globulosis hyalinis levibus, 5-6 X 3-4.5 μ ; carne alba firma, sapore dulci.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva arida, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

3. **Amanitopsis calopus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 63, 2283 1931, p. 108, tab. fig. 14. — Pileo tenui carnosio dein plano-concavo, griseo-fuligineo verrucis pyramidatis obscurioribus ornato,

margine sulcato, 5-6 cm diam.; stipite cylindrico basi leniter bulboso, e pileo facile separabili, cavo fibroso pulveraceo griseo, 10-11 X 0.5-0.9 cm; annulo nullo, volva fugaci basi pulvinos aurantiacos efformante; lamellis liberis albis, 0.5 cm latis; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis levibus, 10-14 X 6-8 μ ; carne alba firma sapore amaro.

Hab. sparsa ad terram in silva *Macrolobii dewevrei*, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

ARMILLARIA (Fr.) Kumm. — Syll. V p. 73, IX p. 11, XI p. 7, XIV p. 70, XVI p. 17; XXIII p. 24.

1. *Armillaria bruchi* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 28, 2284 1926, p. 276 cum icon. — *Tricholoma subannulata*, caespitosa; pileo albo, carnosus, primo hemisphaerico dein explanato-convexo 10-20 cm diam., initio laevi, serius centro praecipue areolato-diffracto, areolis medio saepe nodulosis v. umbonatis, ambitu incurvo laevi integro, cortina latissima crassiuscule membranosa persistente appendiculato; lamellis membranaceis subceraceis confertis rigidulis immutabilibus, acie integris concoloribus, 50-60 X 5-7 mm, antice acutato-attenuatis, postice abrupte rotundato-sinuatis e stipite remotiusculis; stipite cylindrico crassiusculo brevi 8-10 X 5 cm obsolete fistuloso, albo, extus laevi glabro ad tertium superum, sub pileo subannulatim squamuloso; basidiis clavulatis normalibus 25 X 6 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis elliptico-inaequilateralibus superne rotundatis, inferne rotundato-subtruncatis, 8-12 X 5-7 μ , majusculae 1-2-guttulatis, laevibus hyalinis.

Hab ad terram formicigeram in pratis prope Alto Pencoso, Mendoza, Rep. Argentina (**Dr. C. Bruch**).

2. *Armillaria elegans* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2285 1927, p. 111. — Pileo carnosus convexo umbonato glabro flavo-argillaceo, 3.5 cm diam. margine tenui; stipite cylindrico carnosus solido glabro concolori, 7 X 0.5-0.6 cm; annulo medio membranaceo tenui; lamellis adnatis decurrentibus angustissimis, ochraceis; sporis non visis; carne alba.

Hab. sparsa ad terram in silvaticis aridis, Diobo Akuba, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

3. *Armillaria pelliculata* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2286 1927, p. 111. — Pileo carnosus demum infundibuliformi, margine tenui striatulo, rufo, ferrugineo, sicco palliculoso griseo (velo vi-

scoso?) 8 cm diam.; stipite carnosio, cylindrico brevi lacunoso, levi, ochraceo, 3 X 1.2 cm; annulo supero subtenui (veli viscosi ?); lamellis adnato-decurrentibus, latiusculis, ochraceis; sporis non visis; carne alba.

Hab. sparsa in silvis aridis, Lisala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens). Sec. M. Beeli, l. c. p. 110, ad gen. *Armillariam* pertinet etiam *Lentinus dactyliophorus* Lév. et tunc *A. dactyliophora* (Lév.) Beeli vocanda.

CAMPANELLA P. Henn. – Syll. XIV p. 100.

1. **Campanella purpureobrunnea** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. 2287 R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. 10, 1926, p. 133. — Orbiculari circ. 1 cm diam., sessili, convexa, radiatim sulcata, quandoque reticulata, glabra, subgelatinosa, margine tenui, e brunneo-nigrescenti purpureo-brunneo, margine leniter lavandulaceo; hymenio obscure purpureo; lamellis latis, distantibus, furcatis, ex insertione pilei radiantibus, septatis numerosis intertextis; basidiis clavatis usque 18 X 5 μ , 4-sporis; sterigmatibus angustis usque 4 μ longis; sporis in massa albis, globosis 3-4 μ diam. — Arescendo nigra.

Hab. ad truncum, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

CANTHARELLUS Adans. ex Fr. – Syll. V p. 482, IX p. 63, XI p. 32; XIV p. 99, XVI p. 48, XVII p. 34, XXI p. 103, XXIII p. 142.

1. **Cantharellus bonarii** E. E. Morse, Mycologia v. 22, 1930 p. 219, 2288 tab. 24-25. — Pileo 3-7 cm lato carnosio primum involuto demum expanso undulato centro depresso, superficie lacerato-flocculosa; squamulis aurantiacis apice aurantiaco-flavis; carne alba firma margine tenuiore; lamellis crassis angustis meruloideis decurrentibus quandoque usque ad medium stipitis subdistantibus albo-lacteis; stipite albo parum terreo-tincto, firmo crasso glabro 10-15 mm cr. apicem versus expanso; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis levibus apiculatis, 10-14 X 5-6 μ ; basidiis tetrasporis 20-30 X 7-8 μ ; odore nullo sapore ignoto. Saepe caespitosum et stipitibus conrescentibus.

Hab. gregarius ad terram humiferam sub arboribus Coniferarum, Grant National Park, California, Amer. bor. (N. Nielsen et F. Mitchell). — *C. floccoso* Schw. affinis.

2. **Cantharellus decurrens** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 2289

Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 281. — Pallide ochraceo orbiculari circ. 6 mm diam., plano v. expanso minute rugoso, superficie inferiore obscuriore quam superiore; stipite laterali, brevi, infra attenuato, minute pruinoso; lamellis parcis, simplicibus v. furcatis, angustis acie obtusis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos, Henaratgoda, Ceylon, Asia.

CLITOCYBE (Fr.) Kummer — Syll. V p. 141, IX p. 18, XI p. 13, XIV p. 74, XVI p. 23, XVII p. 11, XXI p. 35, XXIII p. 46.

1. **Clitocybe avellanea** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 2290 1933, p. 22, tab. fig. 23 (corr. *avellana*). — Pileo carnosio convexo umbilicato, margine leniter sulcato, glabro, colore avellaneo, 3-4 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo fibroso cavo glabro levi, albo leniter luteo tincto, 7 X 0.5-0.6 cm; lamellis adnatis dente decurrentibus crassis albis; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis levibus, 6-7 X 5 μ ; carne aquosa firma alba, sapore nullo.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

2. **Clitocybe bingensis** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 2291 1933, p. 21, tab. fig. 19. — Pileo carnosio infundibuliformi, margine convuluto et leniter sulcato, glabro levi leniter umbrino, 6 cm diam.; stipite basi clavulato cavo glabro et levi, concolori ochraceo, 9-10 X 0.8-1 cm; lamellis angustis decurrentibus confertis albidis; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis levibus 4-4.5 X 2.5-3 μ ; carne demum coriacea, ad basim stipitis ochracea; sapore dulci.

Hab. sparsa ad terram in silva arida, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

3. **Clitocybe corrugata** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. Bot. 2292 Gard. Peraden. v. 10, 1926, p. 131. — Pileo usque 6.5 cm diam. late convexo dein plano centro depresso, brunneo nigrescenti v. griseo-brunneo, ad marginem pallidiore, hygrophano, ob cutem cartilagineam radiatim et transverse ruguloso, udo lineis obscurioribus supra lamellas adpresse radiatim striato; stipite usque 4 cm alto 1 cm diam., aequali, pallido, tacto griseo, longitudinaliter fibrilloso, apice farinoso, solido intus griseo-albo, ad pileum expanso; lamellis distantibus, latis (11 mm) ventricosis, postice sinuatis, adnato-decurrentibus pallidis demum fuscis, interstitiis fortiter venosis; sporis albis, ovoideis, 6-9 X 4 μ , odore fortiter farinaceo.

Hab. ad terram inter gramina, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

4. **Clitocybe flavescens** Petch. Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. Bot. 2293
Gard. Peraden. 10, 1926, p. 131. — Flavescenti v. in centro ochraceo ad marginem pallidiore, late convexo dein subplano centro leniter depresso, levi, usque 3 cm diam.; stipite albo minute longitudinaliter fibrilloso, flexuoso, solido, ad pileum expanso usque 2.5 cm lato 3.5 mm diam.; lamellis pallide flavis, distantibus, angustis, longitudine variabilibus, longioribus arcuatis, fortiter decurrentibus, interstitiis venosis; sporis globosis 4 μ diam. nonnullis ovoideis 6-8 X 4 μ , in massa albis.

Hab. ad terram inter gramina, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

5. **Clitocybe laccata** Scop., Syll. V p. 197 Syn. *Clitocybe echinospora* 2294
Speg., Syll. V p. 198. Hab. frequens in silvaticis umbrosis in Rep. Argentina et Uruguay.

6. **Clitocybe lignicola** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 2295
1933, p. 22, tab. fig. 21. — Pileo carnosio convexo centro cavo-umbonato, margine demum undulato et sulcato, glabro levi ochraceomelleo, 3-8 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo fibroso cavo glabro et levi albo, 5-7 X 0.5 cm; lamellis decurrentibus albis; sporis globulosis hyalinis levibus 5-6 μ cr.; carne firma alba, sapore dulci.

Hab. sparsa ad ligna putrescentia in silva, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

7. **Clitocybe lutea** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 1933, 2296
p. 21, tab. fig. 22. — Pileo carnosio convexo umbilicato glabro et levi flavo-aurantiaco, 8 X 0.4 cm; lamellis adnatis dente decurrentibus latis albis; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis levibus, 9-11 X 5-5.5 μ ; carne aquosa arescendo cornea, flavescens, sapore acri et amaro.

Hab. gregaria ad terram in silva arida, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

8. **Clitocybe luteovirens** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 2297
1933, p. 20, tab. fig. 18. — Pileo carnosio crasso convexo glabro et levi, atrovirenti, 1-1.5 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo farcto glabro levi flavescens, 3 X 0.3 cm; lamellis decurrentibus luteis, frustulis pulveraceis veli; sporis non visis; carne firma setacea lutea; sapore dulci.

Hab. solitaria ad frustula lignea in silva, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

9. *Clitocybe mairei* I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, p. 707. 2298
— Pileo sicco brunneo, plano, glabro, margine inflexo, 5-7 cm diam.; stipite sicco, fusco cylindraceo farcto, 1-2 cm lato; lamellis pallido-fuscis, non confertis, decurrentibus; sporis hyalinis ellipsoideis, 7-9 X 5-6 μ ; basidiis claviformibus, 25-28 X 5-7 μ .
Hab. in declivibus viae ferreae, apud Karf, Daouar, Aegypto (G. Maire in Mus. Bot. Berol!).
10. *Clitocybe purpurea* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 2299 1933, p. 21, tab. fig. 20. — Pileo carnosio convexo umbilicato glabro et levi rubro-purpureo, 3-4 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo fibroso glabro et levi concolori, 8 X 0.5 cm; lamellis adnato-decurrentibus latis confertis purpureis; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis sublevibus, 10 X 6-8 μ ; carne aquosa arescendo cornea, purpurea; sapore acri.
Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva arida, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).
11. *Clitocybe sordida* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 2300 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 279. — Pileo usque 4.5 cm diam., infundibuliformi in speciminibus minoribus subplano et centro depresso, margine primum incurvato, griseo-brunneo v. griseo, squamulis furfuraceis minutis nigris dense tecto, v. centro nigro-brunneo e radiatim nigro-brunneo striatulo, margine primum albo; stipite usque 4 cm longo, 4 mm cr., aequali v. basi leniter inflatulo, farcto, livide griseo-brunnescenti et fibrillis punctulisque obscure brunneis praedito; lamellis albis v. leniter cremeis, confertis, angustis, decurrentibus, stipitem linea definita in speciminibus vetustis obscure brunnea adnatis; sporis albis, ovoideis, 5 X 3 μ . Odore fortiter farinoso.
Hab. ad terram, quandoque basi connata, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.
12. *Clitocybe vinosa* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 1933, 2301 p. 21, tab. fig. 21. — Pileo carnosio convexo glabro arescendo leniter setaceo, violaceo livido, 2 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo fibroso cavo glabro et levi, concolori, 5-6 X 0.4 cm; lamellis dente adnato-decurrentibus latis ochraceis; sporis subglobosis hyalinis subverrucosis, 5-7 X 5-6 μ ; carne aquosa leniter vinosa, sapore acri.

Hab. sparsa ad terram in silva arida, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

COLLYBIA (Fr.) Kumm. — Syll. V p. 200, IX p. 27, XI p. 17, XIV p. 77, XVII p. 15, XXI p. 46, XXIII p. 63.

1. **Collybia bingensis** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 2302 1933, p. 24, tab. fig. 13. — Pileo carnosio firmo convexo centro prominente, squamuloso, brunneo-castaneo, 2 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo leniter cavo, glabro albido-fuligineo, 3 X 0.2 cm; lamellis adnatis subliberis tenuibus confertis albis; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis levibus v. irregularibus, 9-10 X 4 μ ; carne alba sapore acri.

Hab. gregaria ad ligna emortua, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

2. **Collybia clypeolata** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique, v. 66, 2303 1933, p. 23, tab. fig. 12. — Pileo tenui carnosio convexo expanso centro acute umbonato, glabro levi, margine leniter plicato brunneo-isabellino, 2-4 cm diam.; stipite fibroso fragili, cylindraceo cavo glabro et levi, albo-avellaneo, 4-7 X 0.3 cm; lamellis adnatis ventricosis crassiusculis albis; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis levibus, 7-8 X 4-5 μ ; carne alba, sapore dulci.

Hab. sparsa ad terram in silva arida, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

3. **Collybia felipponei** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2304 1926, p. 282. — Chromophylla, striipes, saepius 3-5 caespitosa; pileus primo conoideo-subhemisphaericus, sordide murinus, serius explanato-expansus 25-35 mm diam. rufescenti-umbrinus, ambitu obscurior laevi glaber; lamellae postice obtuse adnexae, confertiusculae, mediocres, membranaceae ochroleucae, acie concolori integerrimae; stipes teres erectus, 30-50 X 2-5 mm, fibrosus, basi leniter subbulbosulus, extus pileo concolor v. pallidiore, glaber v. vix fibrillosus; caro pauca tenacella alba immutabilis; basidia normalia, 22-24 X 6-7 μ ; cystidia hyalina eximie phialiformia, 60-65 X 14-20 μ , cuspidate apice rotundata saepius minute subpileata incrustata aucta; sporae elliptico-subnaviculares mediocres, 7-10 X 4-6 μ , laeves hyalinae.

Hab. in erbosis arenosis prope Montevideo, Uruguay, Amer. austr. (F. Felippone).

4. **Collybia montevidensis** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 2305

28, 1926, p. 283. — Levipes, late-lamellata, parva, 2-5 caespitosa; pileo convexo, plano, 5-15 mm diam., exumbonato, submembranaceo, fulvo, margine acuto integerrimo, lamellis membranaceis parum numerosis subangustis 1.5-2 mm latis ochraceis, acie integerrimis concoloribus utrinque acutato-angustatis non decurrentibus, stipite fistuloso cylindrico 20-40 mm longo, deorsum leniter incrassatulo pileo concolori glaberrimo, obsolete longitudinaliter striatulo saepeque torto; carne vix ulla ochroleuca; basidiis normalibus 20-22 X 6 μ , cystidiis nullis; sporis ellipsoideis non v. parce inaequilateralibus, 5.5-6 X 4-4.5 μ , laevibus hyalinis.

Hab. ad marginem fovearum prope Montevideo, Uruguay, Amer. austr.

5. *Collybia pampicola* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2306 1926, p. 284. — Terrestris, 2-5 caespitosa; pileus primo campanulatus non v. vix obtuse subumbonatus, margine vix incurvus, dein convexo-expansus, 25-35 mm diam., per aetatem saepe leniter umbilicatus, semper siccus glaber laevis umbrinus v. isabellino-umbrinus, senescendo ambitu estrius sed eximie infuscatus; stipes erectus tenax carnosulus laevis, superne albus (sub pileo) sensim leniterque incrassatus, cum pileo continuus, 40-45 X 3-5 mm, medio saepe compressus deorsum lutescens abrupte parceque incrassatus atque saepius 2-5-fasciculatus, intus anguste fistulosus; lamellae relaxatae, 5-7 mm latae, postice sinulato-adnatae, primo albescentes crassae rigidae dein pallidissime sublutescentes, acie integerrimae concolores, obsoletissime verticaliter venulosae; caro in pileo bene evoluta, 2-3 mm cr., in stipite fibrosa, alba, ubique tenacella; basidia cylindraceo-clavulata, 30-32 X 5-6 μ ; cystidia nulla; sporae subobovatae 10-14 X 6-7 μ , laeves hyalinae. Odor saporque nulli.

Hab. in terra inter frustula *Cynarae cardunculi*, prope Quequen, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — Verisimiliter sec. A., eadem est ac *Mycena galericulata* in Speg. Fungi argent. pug. II n. 5. Inter *C. collinam* Scop. et *C. ventricosam* Bull. media.

6. *Collybia pusilla* L. Lebedeva in Bull. North Caucas. Plant Pro- 2307 tect. Sta. t. 6-7, 1930, p. 224. — Pileo parvo, tenui, e convexo explanato, umbone praedito, 1-1.5 cm lato; superficie sicca leniter radiato-striata, pallide griseo-brunnea; lamellis liberis, bilateralibus, subdistantibus, albis, latis, pulverulentis, triangularibus, interne an-

gustatis; stipite cylindrico, solido, nonnunquam striato, 2-3 cm longo, 2 mm cr., sursum plerumque paullo incrassato, albo; basidiis clavatis, 20-28 X 4.5-5.5 μ , sterigmatibus tenuibus; sporis ovoideis vel late fusoides, levibus, hyalinis, guttulatis, 9-12 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. ad terram in campis, Truchmenskaja, prov. Stravropolitana, Ciscaucasia.

7. **Collybia subgoniospora** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 2308 29, 1926, p. 117. — Laevipes; solitaria, parvula; pileo convexo-plano, 10-15 mm diam., glabro, laevi, pulchre lilacino, stipite erecto, 20-30 X 1.5 mm, recto, vix fistuloso, glabro, coeruleo, sursum pallidore, basi vix subbulbosulo insitio; lamellis latiusculis confertiusculis, cremeis, acie integris concoloribus, 0.2-0.25 mm latis; basidiis clavulatis, 20-22 X 10 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis elliptico-globosis, majusculis 1-guttulatae, crasse laxaeque undulato-gibbulosis, hyalinis, 9-11 X 7-9 μ .

Hab. in terra humosa muscosa sub arboribus, Sierra de Cordoba, prope Alta Gracia, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

8. **Collybia velutipes** Curt., Syll. V. p. 212, var. **alba** C. Cool, Mededeel. Nederl. Mycol. Vereen. Wageningen 1922, p. 24. — Pileo viscoso, 1.5-6 cm lato, carnosio tenui, convexo-plano, obtuso, glabro, albo-pellucido in medio subfusco; stipite farcto, 2.5-5 cm longo, 30-50 mm cr., radicato non velutino, basi ferrugineo-brunneo sursum albo-pellucido, pileo concolori; lamellis candidissimis distantibus subdecurrentibus; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis, 4-5 X 3 μ .

Hab. gregatim ad truncos Ulmi campestris, inter specimina *C. velutipedis* typicae, prope 't Huys te Warmond, Hollandia. — *C. xylophilae* Fr. proxima.

9. **Collybia violacea** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 1933, 2310 p. 24, tab. fig. 15. — Pileo carnosio convexo expanso glabro violaceo, 2 cm diam.; stipite cylindraco cavo levi albo 2-3 X 0.4 cm; lamellis adnatis decurrentibus angustis albis; sporis non visis, carne alba.

Hab. gregaria ad ligna emortua in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

CORTINELLUS Roze — Syll. XXIII p. 112. = *Tricholoma* sec. Singer (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 100).

1. **Cortinellus ochraceus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 2311

1933, p. 17, tab. fig. 7. — Pileo carnosio firmo dein coriaceo, convexo, margine convoluto, glabro, bulloso, ochraceo, 2-4 cm diam.; stipite cylindrico cavo glabro albido, 4-5 X 0.3-0.7 cm, velo marginali persistenti, albo, annulo nullo; lamellis adnatis leniter decurrentibus angustis confertis albidis; sporis ellipsoideis levibus hyalinis, 5 X 3-3.5 μ ; carne firma alba parum putrescente, arescendo coriacea; sapore acri.

Hab. sparsus ad terram in silva, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

2. **Cortinellus velutinus** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 2312

1933, p. 17, tab. fig. 8 — Pileo carnosio firmo convexo-expanso centro concavo, margine convoluto, aspectu velutino, obscure vinoso, 5-7 cm diam.; stipite cylindraco farcto velutino concolori, 2.5-4 X 1 cm; velo persistenti marginali, annulo nullo; lamellis adnato-decurrentibus angustis roseolis; sporis non visis; carne alba firma.

Hab. gregarius ad ligna emortua in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

DELICATULA Fayod, Ann. Sci. Nat. See. VII, v. 9, 1889, p. 313.

1. **Delicatula bagnolensis** Gilbert, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 62, 2313

fig. 1, tab. 4, fig. 5-6. — Carpophoris ephemeris, albis, nitentibus, hyalinis, 1-1.5 cm altis; pileo membranaceo, campanulato, apice umbilicato, demum plus minusve applanato-undulato, 5-6 mm lato, umbilico interdum flavidulo, margine elevatulo; stipite farcto, pubescenti, apicem versus gradatim attenuato, basi vix incrassato, hyalino; lamellis haud numerosis, valde distantibus, adnatis, latis, interdum praecipue ad marginem pliciformibus, albo-hyalinis, acie homomorpha; basidiis cylindraco-clavatis, 30-40 X 5-6.5 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis fusoido-ventricosis, basi saepe oblique apiculatis, hyalinis, 7-10 X 3.5-4.5 μ , haud raro 1-guttatis.

Hab. ad terram nudam, Bagnoles de l'Orne, Gallia. — Ad genus *Mycenam* quoque proxima, sed pileo umbilicato et acie lamellarum homomorpha ut in genere *Delicatula*.

HYGROPHORUS Fr. — Syll. V. p. 378, IX p. 52, XI p. 27, XIV p. 91, XVI p. 39, XVII p. 26, XXI p. 71, XXIII p. 121.

1. **Hygrophorus diversicolor** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. 2314

Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 280. — Gregarius quandoque

basi connatus; pileo usque 5 cm diam., subplano centro umbilicato, quandoque irregulariter infundibuliformi ex olivaceo-brunneo nigro-brunneo, cuticola in squamulis minutis adpressis et fibrillis secedente, plerumque centro perforata; carne flava; stipite usque 3.5 cm longo, 1 cm cr., plerumque depresso et lacunoso, supra expanso v. aequali, levi, cavo, primum viridi-flavo dein pallide purpureo-griseo v. purpureo-nigro; lamellis e flavo-virescentibus ochraceis, distantibus, ventricosis, venosis, crassis subaridis et parum fragilibus, decurrentibus, contextu intervenoso distincte flavo.

Hab. ad terram, Henaratgoda, Ceylon, Asia.

2. *Hygrophorus mutabilis* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. 2315 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 280. — Pileo usque 3 cm diam. conoideo, rubro-aurantio, minute argenteo-striato, margine irregulari; stipite usque 6 cm alto, 5 mm diam., aequali v. sursum leniter attenuato, longitudinaliter striato, contorto leniter fibrilloso, flavo-aurantio, ad basim pallescente, farcto, lamellis pallidis v. flavis, acie lata pallida, dein lavandulaceis et acie albidis, moderate distantibus, ventricosis, liberis sed stipite approximatis; sporis albis globosis, 6-8 μ diam.; carne trita nigrescente.

Hab. ad terram, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia. — Colore lamellarum a *H. conico* differt.

3. *Hygrophorus proximus* L. C. C. Krieger, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, 2316 p. 310, tab. 34, fig. 3. — Pileo 5.5 cm lato leniter expanso cremeo-rubro et supra minute sparseque purpureo-rubro tomentoso; margine tenuissimo; lamellis distincte angustis confertisque inaequalibus cremeo-albis decurrentibus; stipite 5 X 1.2 cm, infra tenuiter angustato albo et purpureo-lavandulaceo tincto, tenuiter rubrescente; arescendo odore ingrato sebaceo donata; sporis hyalinis, 6.6 X 4.4 μ .

Hab. ad terram, Belair, Maryland, Amer. bor. (Olga E. B. Kelly). — *H. erubescens* Fr. *proximus* sed distinctus.

4. *Hygrophorus similis* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 2317 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 280. — Pileo usque 2 cm diam., hemisphaerico, rubro-coccineo v. rubro-aurantio, quandoque striato, aequali, nec depresso nec umbonato; stipite usque 3 cm longo, 2 mm diam., flavo-aurantio, glabro, basi leniter albo tomentoso, interne flavo, farcto; lamellis arcuatis decurrentibus, flavo-aurantiis, dein carneis acie pallidioribus; sporis albis, oblongo-ovoideis 6 X 4 μ .

Carne trita non nigrescente. — *H. roseostriato* proximus sed colore lamellarum diversus.

LACCARIA Berk. et Br. — Syll. XXIII p. 62 (syn.).

1. **Laccaria calosperma** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 2318 1933, p. 22, tab. fig. 25 (corr. *kalosperma*). — Pileo carnosio convexo-expanso centro depresso radiatim plicato-reticulato, obscure brunneo-fuligineo, 4-5 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo farcto glabro fuligineo, 5 X 0.5 cm; lamellis decurrentibus distantibus ferrugineis; sporis globulosis hyalinis verrucosis et interrupte cristulato-reticulatis, 8-8.5 μ diam.; carne firma alba, sapore tenuiter acri.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva arida, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

LENTINUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 571, 614, IX p. 66, 71, XI p. 39, 41, XIV p. 117, 122, XVI p. 61, XVII p. 48, XXI p. 116, XXIII p. 166.

1. **Lentinus densifolius** Heim et Remy, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 1925, 2319 p. 458. — Pileo carnosio-coriaceo, convexo, irregulariter lobato, 5-10 cm lato, albo, plus minus rufo-maculato; lamellis liberis, strictis, tenuibus, confertis, subtiliter denticulatis, dilute carneis, dein roseo-ochraceis; stipite elongato, 8-12 cm longo, inaequali, radicato, sursum usque ad 3.5 cm cr., deorsum sensim attenuato, levi, glabro, fibroso, albo, contextu concolori, tenaci; carne amarescenti, in sicco fragranti; sporis sphaeroideis, levibus, minutis, 3-7 μ diam., sub lente hyalinis, in cumulo dilute carneis; cystidiis nullis; basidiis clavatis, 30 X 6 μ circ.

Hab. carpophora fasciculata vel solitaria ad caudices Laricis, Villar St. Pancrace, prope Briançon, Gallia.

2. **Lentinus dentatus** G. Bresadola, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 77. — 2320 Pileo infundibuliformi, glabro, e centro ad marginem dense striato-sulcato, castaneo-fusco v. cacinio, margine dentato, 2-3 cm lato; lamellis decurrentibus, umbrinis, acie integra, stipite tereti, cavo, concolori, tomentoso-hirto, 3-5 cm longo, 2-3 mm cr.; sporis non inventis; basidiis 30 X 4-5, hyphis contextus lamellarum 1.5-3 μ , homogeneis, tenacibus.

Hab. Brasilia, Amer. merid. (**Weir**). — *Lentino velutino* affinis, sed pileo glabro sulcato optime diversus.

3. ***Lentinus integer*** (« integrus ») I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 2321 1921, p. 702. — Pileo alutaceo in siccitate rugoso, pulverulento-squamoso, 7-9 cm, tenaci-carnoso, margine sublobato; stipite apice obscuro et crasso, inferne pallido-stramineo et sensim attenuato, superne 1-2 cm cr., 6-8 cm longo; lamellis pallido-stramineis, confertis, decurrentibus, acie obscura integerrima; carne straminea; sporis globosis, hyalinis cylindraceo-ellipticis, 12-15 X 4.5-6 μ , basidiis 34-38 X 8-10 μ .

Hab. ad truncos *Fici caricae* L., apud Alexandriam, Aegypto (G. Maire in Mus. bot. Berol.). — *L. lepidi* affinis.

4. ***Lentinus omphalopsis*** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, 2322 p. 702. — Pileo centrico vel subexcentrico, pallido-albo, sicco stramineo, umbilicato, margine lobato, 4-6 cm diam., tenaci-carnoso; stipite albido, sicco alutaceo, glabro, farcto, tenaci 2-3 cm crasso; lamellis siccis, stramineis, venoso-connexis, subconfertis, irregulariter fimbriatis, decurrentibus; sporis hyalinis, ellipsoideis 6-9 X 4-5 μ , basidiis 24-28 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in ligno putei irrigationis ad Karnak, Aegypto (Schweinfurth in Mus. bot. Berol.). — *L. omphalodi* Fr. proximus sed forma et magnitudine sporarum diversus.

5. ***Lentinus spegazzinii*** Sacc. et Cub., Syll. V p. 584 (Syn. *L. eximius* 2323 Speg., non Berk. et Br., Syll. V p. 587). — Verisimiliter sec. cl. Spegazzini, Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 297, eodem est ac *Xerotus conicus* Speg. non *X. platensis*, lapsu calami, ut in Fungi arg. novi v. crit.

Hab. ad radices emortuos putres Celtidis tala prope Quequén, Rep. Argentina. — Sec. cl. Spegazzini, l. c., *Lentinus tener* Klotzsch., Syll. V p. 576 eodem est ac *L. bonaerensis* Speg., Syll. V p. 596, Fungi arg. pug. III n. 14 et Myc. arg. n. 243. *L. schuydeni* Speg. F. arg. IV n. 22 eodem est ac *L. berteri* Fr., Syll. V. p. 572.

LEPIDELLA Gilbert, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 1925, p. 303. = *Gilbertia* Donk — *Aspidella* Gilbert 1941 (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 213).

1. ***Lepidella beillei*** Beauseigneur Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 1925, p. 2324 465-467, t. 31. — Pileo e convexo expanso, 6-12 cm lato, carnosus, albo-sericeo, dein luride albo, verrucis prominulis et saepe cuspidatis minutis obducto, margine flocculoso, carne sordide alba; la-

mellis pro ratione intense coloratis, roseo-ochraceis demum argillaceis, basi adnatis et filiformi-decurrentibus, crassiusculis; stipite elongato, 10-12 X 1-2 cm, basi bulboso-napiformi, e farcto cavo, sordide albo-cremeo, infra annulum floccoso-squamuloso; annulo flocculoso, fugaci vel subpersistenti, concolori; volva flocculosa, evanida, ad bulbi apicem circulos 2-3 relinquente; bulbo granulato-tuberculato; carne cremeo-coffeata; basidiis clavato-capitatis, 65-75 X 13-16 μ (basi usque ad 4 μ angustatis), 4-sterigmaticis; sporis in cumulo flavidulis, sub lente hyalinis, ellipsoideis, basi apiculatis, subinaequilateris, levibus, guttulatis, 11-14 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. Landes, Gallia. - *L. echinocephalae* (Vitt.) Gilbert affinis sed lamellis coloratis facile dignoscenda.

LEPIOTA (Pers. ex Fr.) S. F. Gray – Syll. V p. 27, IX p. 3, XI p. 2, XIV p. 65, XVI p. 2, XVII p. 3, XXI p. 9, XXIII p. 6, 334.

1. ***Lepiota aurea*** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 1927, ²³²⁵ p. 105, tab. 1, fig. 11. — Pileo tenui carnoso e convexo plano luteo floccoso-squamoso, squamis aurantiacis, 8 cm lato; stipite elongato obclavato, basi et supra annulum glabro luteo pallido, caeterum squamulis aurantiacis tecto, 14 X 0.7-1.8 cm; annulo membranaceo friabili supero aurantiaco; lamellis liberis albis; sporis globosis hyalinis 7-8 μ diam.; carne alba.

Hab. gregaria ad terram in silvaticis aridis, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

2. ***Lepiota caerulea*** Beardslee, Jour. El. Mitch. Sci. Soc. 31, 1915, ²³²⁶ p. 146. — Pileo 10-15 mm lato, campanulato, demum expanso et umbonato, griseo-caeruleo umbone obscuriore fibrillis adpressis signato, margine striato; lamellis carneis, ventricosus, liberis, tenuibus confertis; stipite gracili 2-3 cm longo, glabro albo; sporis apiculatis, 4-5 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. ad terram prope Asheville, Carolina bor., Amer. bor. — Cum *L. brunnea* et *L. fuscusquamosa* comparanda.

3. ***Lepiota camporum*** (Speg.) Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba ²³²⁷ t. 29, 1926 p. 114, cum icon. (*Annularia camporum* Speg., Syll. XVI p. 71). Hab. ad terram fertilem circa Carduos, Sierra de Cordoba, Alta Gracia, Rep. Argentina (**C. Bruch**).

Lepiota goliath (Speg.) Speg., 1. c. p. 116, cum icon. (*Annularia goliath* Speg., Syll. V p. 664). Hab. ad terram humosam sub ar-

boribus, praecipue Celtidis tala, Sierra de Cordoba, Alta Gracia, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

4. *Lepiota carbonescens* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2328 1927, p. 107, tab. I fig. 13. — Pileo carnosio hemisphaerico convexo lilacino squamulis purpureis ornato, 3 cm lato; stipite cavo nudo ochraceo-lilacino, 4 X 0.5 cm; annulo supero membranaceo lilacino; lamellis liberis subroseis in sicco subcarbonaceis; sporis amygdaliformibus 5-6 X 3-3.75 μ ; carne alba, in stipite ochracea.

Hab. gregaria ad terram in silva palustri, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

5. *Lepiota coactilia* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 1927, 2329 p. 104, tab. 1, fig. 10. — Pileo carnosio e convexo plano subumbonato umbrino dense squamoso coactili 9 cm lato; stipite cavo basi clavato sursum nudo albido, squamulis numerosis brunneis vestito, 7-8 X 0.8-1.7 cm; annulo squamoso; lamellis liberis albidis; sporis ellipsoideis 4-4.5 X 2.5-3 μ ; carne albida v. brunneola.

Hab. gregaria ad terram in silva arida, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens). — Squamulis copiosis erectis coactis distincta.

6. *Lepiota congolensis* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2330 1927, p. 109, tab. II fig. 25. — Pileo carnosio globoso dein conoideo-umbonato, glabro albo-fuligineo, 9-16 cm diam.; stipite cylindrico solido radicato albido glabro, 40 X 1-2 cm; annulo supero membranaceo fragili; lamellis liberis albidis; sporis ellipsoideis, 5.5-6 X 3 μ ; carne alba, sapore suavi. Edulis.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in Horto Bot. Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens). — Var. *uelensis* M. Beeli, l. c. p. 110. — A typo differt habitu validiore umbone obscuriore brunneo-rubro et rugoso, 20 cm diam., pileo crassiore, sporis majoribus, 6-9 X 3-5 μ . Sapore amaro sed edulis. Hab. sparsa ad terram rubram, pluribus locis planis, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens). — Var. et species proximae *L. le testui* Pat.

7. *Lepiota cristata* (Alb. et Schw.) Sacc. Syll. V p. 39, var. *congolensis* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 1927, p. 106. — A typo praecipue recedit sporis 8-9.5 X 6-7 μ . Hab. gregaria ad terram in silvaticis aridis, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

8. *Lepiota cristata* (Alb. et Schw.) Sacc. Syll. V p. 39, var. *sericea* 2332

C. Cool, Meded. Nederl. Myc. Vereeniging Wageningen 1922, n. XII p. 23. — Pileo leviter carnosus e campanulato plano, obtuso, sericeo-glabro, 1.5-5 cm lato albo in medio subflavo; stipite fistuloso sericeo-fibrilloso aequali, 8 cm longo, 20-40 mm cr., basi subpurpurascens sursum albo; annulo medio integro non secedente albo; lamellis liberis approximatis primo albis dein subpurpurascens; sporis albis ovoideis v. cuneiformibus, 5-7 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. gregaria v. solitaria in graminosis inter Urticas, in Horto 't Huys te Warmond, Hollandia. — Odore et sapore non gravibus.

9. *Lepiota cyanescens* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2333 1927, p. 109, tab. II fig. 20. — Pileo carnosus-campanulato, convexo-plano, umbonato, glabro olivaceo, 6 cm lato, margine albido; stipite cylindrico basi bulboso, 2 cm diam., firmo glabro albo-griseo, 10-11 X 0.7 cm; annulo membranaceo fragili supero pendulo; lamellis liberis albis; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis, 8-9 X 6.5-7 μ ; carne alba, in pileo trito cyanescente.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silvis palustribus, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens). — Habitus *Amanitae*.

10. *Lepiota decorata* S. M. Zeller, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 103. 2334 Syn. *L. pulcherrima* S. M. Zeller, Mycologia 14, 1922, p. 186, non *L. pulcherrima* Graff, Phil. Jour. Sci. 9, 1914, p. 244. — Pileo 6-12 cm lato primum subhemisphaerico dein e convexo plano, moderate carnosus, juventute firmus, centro e rubro-brunneo rubro-flavescente, marginem versus subcupreo senescendo pallide livido-rubro; superficie centro tomentoso-velutina, margine subglabra v. nitida et squamosula; contextu albo centro excepto subtenui; lamellis liberis albis confertis latis rotundatis postice acie aequali; stipite 5-10 cm longo, 8-12 mm cr. aequali v. supra angustato, infra leniter bulboso membrana tenui pileo concolori vestito, annulo persistente latiusculo carnosulo, stipite intus albo supra anulum ex albido rubrescente; sporis levibus albis oblongis, plerumque unigutulatis, 3-4.5 X 5-8 μ . Sapore grato odore farinaceo.

Hab. ad terram humosam e gregaria caespitosa sub *Pseudotsuga taxifolia*, Corvallis, Oregon, Amer. bor.

11. *Lepiota elaeidis* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 1927, 2335 p. 108, tab. II fig. 17 (corr. « *elaidis* »). — Pileo tenui-carnoso turbinato-convexo plano, centro umbonato, squamuloso, albido et le-

niter fuligineo, centro quandoque luteo, 8-11 cm diam.; stipite albo-luteolo, 10-12 X 0.8-1 cm; annulo membranaceo albido; lamellis liberis lanceolatis albidis; sporis amygdaliformibus 9-12 X 6-8 μ ; carne alba, in stipite ochroleuca.

Hab. gregaria ad terram semper inter radices *Elaeidis*, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

12. ***Lepiota floccosa*** Beardslee, Journ. El. Mitch. Sci. Soc. 31, 1915, 2336 p. 145. — Pileo 2-5 cm lato, primum campanulato dein expanso et obtuse umbonato, crebre molle adpresseque tomentoso, pilis primum continuis brunneis demum squamulose dispositis; margine tenui lamellas superante molle gossypino; lamellis pure albis, confertis angustis liberis; stipite pure albo, fibrillis albidis primum margine pilei adnatis dense tecto et zonam circularem in parte superiore efformantibus; sporis late ellipsoideis 6-8 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. ad ligna in silvis prope Asheville, Carolina bor., Amer. bor. — *L. clypeolariae* proxima sed sporis omnino diversa; nec non *L. acutesquamosae* W. sed pluribus notis recedit.

13. ***Lepiota friesii*** Lasch., Syll. V p. 34, var. ***congolensis*** M. Beeli, 2337 Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 1927, p. 104, tab. II fig. 21. — A typo differt colore magis rubro, sporis minoribus, 4-5 X 2-5 μ .

Hab. gregaria ad terram in silvis aridis, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

14. ***Lepiota goossensiae*** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2338 1927, p. 108, tab. II fig. 18. — Pileo carnoso, tenui e convexo plano rubro-testaceo centro obscuriore, glabro, 5 cm lato, radiatim striato-fimbriato; stipite cavo glabro albido-rosaceo, 8.5 X 0.6 cm; annulo membranaceo tenui; lamellis liberis albidis; sporis ellipsoideis, 6-7 X 3-3.5 μ ; carne alba.

Hab. gregaria ad terram sub *Bambusaceis* in Horto Bot. Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

15. ***Lepiota incarnata*** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2339 1927, p. 108, tab. II fig. 19. — Pileo carnoso tenui, convexo umbonato, incarnato, centro furfuraceo, margine tenuiter striato, 5 cm lato; stipite cylindrico cavo glabro albido-incarnato, 8 X 0.6 cm; annulo membranaceo albido; lamellis liberis albidis; sporis amygdaliformibus, 10 X 5 μ ; carne alba.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva palustri, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

16. *Lepiota lilacinea* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2340 1927, p. 106, tab. I, fig. 14. — Pileo carnosio tenuissimo e convexo plano lilacino, velutino-squamuloso, 7 cm lato; stipite pallidore, squamuloso subcavo basi inflato, 8 X 0.6-1.1 cm; annulo supero evanescente; lamellis adnexis latis albidis; sporis non visis; carne alba.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silvaticis aridis, Congo belgico, Africa occ. equator. (**Goossens**).

17. *Lepiota luteo-cephalata* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2341 1927, p. 107, tab. II fig. 23. — Pileo tenui plano-campanulato, umbonato, sulfureo, squamulis brunneis ornato, 2 cm lato; stipite tenui cavo glabro cylindraceo sordide albo, 5 X 0.2 cm; annulo albedo membranaceo; lamellis liberis angustis sulfureis; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis 6.5-7 X 3.5-4 μ ; carne pilei sulfurea, stipitis roseo-brunneola.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva palustri, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

18. *Lepiota micromyces* Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 355. — Clypeolaria?, pusilla, 10-15 mm alta, candida, tota albo-farinosa, annulo fugacissimo, pileo subhemisphaerico non umbonato nec striato, 3-10 mm diam., stipite gracili 0.5-1 mm cr., anguste fistuloso, lamellis numerosis albis acie integerrimis; sporis elliptico-subnavicularibus parvis 8 X 4-5 μ , laevibus hyalinis.

Hab. ad vias circa Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr.

19. *Lepiota montevidensis* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 2343 28, 1926, p. 273. — Procera, elata, usque 20 cm, solitaria, pileo carnosio primo hemisphaerico-subcampanulato, dein convexo-explanato obsolete lateque subumbonato, velo integro umbrino centro pallidore saepius radiatim plus minusve fisso vestito, margine obsolete irregulariterque cortinato; lamellis albis confertis membranaceis, 7-10 mm latis, acie concolori integerrimis, postice angustatis non v. obsolete collariatis ab apice stipitis remotis; stipite recto v. curvulo valido crassiusculo basi 15 mm diam., supra 7 mm, farcto laevi glabro deorsum sordide albescente, supra medium irregula-

riter squamoso ob annulum amplum mox frustulatim evanescentem; basidiis clavulatis normalibus, 20-22 X 6-7 μ ; cystidiis fere triplo longioribus, 60 X 10-20 μ , subfusoido-phialiformibus apice saepius breviter bicornutis; sporis parvis ellipsoideis laevibus hyalinis, 6 X 4 μ .

Hab. ad terram inter folia dejecta in horto, prope Buceo, Montevideo, Uruguay, Amer. austr.

20. *Lepiota ochraceo-umbonata* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 2344 t. 59, 1927, p. 110, tab. II fig. 27. — Pileo carnosio subgloboso dein convexo-umbonato, albido, umbone ochraceo-luteo, glabro, 2-2.5 cm lato; stipite cavo glabro albido, 3-5 X 0.2-0.3 cm; annulo fibrilloso evanido; lamellis liberis albidis; sporis non visis; carne alba.

Hab. gregaria ad terram in silva uda, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

21. *Lepiota parva* Beardslee, Jour. El. Mitch. Sci. Soc. 31, 1915, 2345 p. 146. — Pileo 6-12 cm lato, tenui, campanulato demum expanso et subplano, umbone rotundato praedito, tenuiter tomentoso, margine striato; lamellis pure albis, e stipite remotiusculis, confertis augustissimis; stipite gracili, pure albo, glabro, 1-3 cm longo, annulo persistente parvo donato; sporis 5-6 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. gregaria ad ligna muscosa in silvis prope Asheville, Carolina bor., Amer. bor. — *L. parviannulatae* affinis.

22. *Lepiota purpureo-imbricata* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 2346 v. 59, 1927, p. 104, tab. II fig. 16. — Pileo campanulato turbinato, crasso, squamulis imbricatis vestito, violaceo-purpureo, 12-15 cm lato; stipite cavo basi inflato, squamoso, violaceo, 21 X 1-2.5 cm; annulo squamoso supero; lamellis liberis albidis; sporis ellipsoideis, 5 X 2.75 μ ; carne alba.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva *Macrolobii dewevrei*, Diobo, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens). Forma nec non dispositione squamularum insignis. Sistit quandoque forma statura minore.

23. *Lepiota puttemansii* Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 37, 1921, p. 81. 2347 — Annulosa; pileo ex hemisphaerico explanato, carnosio, brunneo-atro, velutino, laevi, margine acuto, 15 cm usque lato; lamellis inaequalibus, albis, acie integris vel minute denticulatis; stipite

cylindraceo, brunneo, 6-10 X 1-2 cm, basi abrupte ad 5-6 cm incrassato; annulo membranaceo, adscendente, albo; sporis ovoideis, 5-6 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. ad terram artificiose compositam in calidario, Petropolis in Brasilia. Amer. austr. — Edulis.

24. ***Lepiota roseo-squamosa*** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique, 2348 v. 59, 1927, p. 105, tab. II fig. 22. — Pileo carnosio e convexo plano umbonato squamoso albido-carneo, squamulis roseo-purpureis, 3.5 cm lato; stipite cavo basi inflato albido-carneo, squamulis roseo-purpureis; annulo squamoso roseo-purpureo; lamellis liberis albidis; sporis ellipsoideis 4-5 X 3 μ ; carne alba.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silva arida, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens). — Ad *L. roseo-albam* P. Henn. et *L. cristatam* (Bolt.) accedit.

25. ***Lepiota stelligera*** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2349 1926, p. 274, cum icon. — Clypeolaria, solitaria, majuscula, 10-12 cm alta; pileo submembranaceo tenuiusculo, primo ovato umbonato, serius applanato convexo valide umbonato, cremeo, umbone murino integro, ceterum laxe minuteque subsquamuloso v. squarruloso, squamulis fuscidulis, margine integro non v. obsoletissime striatulo; lamellis membranaceis confertis latiusculis, 2-3 mm, acie concolori integerrimis, postice attenuatis, eximie collariatis, atque ad apice stipitis remotis, stipite cylindraceo erecto aequali 3-5 mm cr., basi abruptiuscule modiceque bulbosulo, pileo concolori, glabro laevi v. obsolete longitudinaliter striato late fistuloso, plus minusve ad sextum superum annulo submembranaceo parvulo facile deciduo ornato; basidiis normalibus parvis, 22-24 X 7 μ ; cystidiis minimis fusiformibus, 60-70 X 20-24 μ , apice abrupte stellatim 4-5 tuberculatis; sporis elliptico-ovalibus inaequilateralibus 6 X 4, laevibus hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram inter folia dejecta putrescentia in silva prope Bandera, Santiago del Estero, Rep. Argentina (A. Mazucchi).

26. ***Lepiota tenuipes*** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2350 1927, p. 109, tab. II fig. 26. — Pileo tenui carnosio, convexo umbonato dein plano, glabro albido centro purpureo-brunneo, 1-1.2 cm diam.; stipite gracili cylindraceo cavo, supra annulum glabro albo, infra subluteo, volva flavidula annulum superiorem ef-

formante, 4 X 0.1-0.2 cm; lamellis liberis albis; sporis subglobosis, 4-5 X 3.5-4 μ ; carne alba.

Hab. solitaria in silva palustri, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

27. **Lepiota velutina** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 2351 1927, p. 106, tab. I fig. 12. — Pileo crasso carnosio obtuse conoideo purpureo, velutino-squamuloso usque 12 cm lato; stipite solido basi inflato purpureo, 8 X 1-2 cm; annulo medio membranaeo; lamellis liberis subalbidis; sporis ellipsoideis 5 X 3-3.5 μ , hyalinis v. leniter tinctis; carne albida demum roseola v. brunneola.

Hab. solitaria ad terram in silvaticis aridis, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**). — Habitus *Psalliotae* sporis aegre colorantibus.

28. **Lepiota violaceo-velutina** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 2352 v. 59, 1927, p. 106. — Pileo crassiusculo carnosio convexo, velutino, atro-violaceo, 9 cm lato; stipite cylindrico fistuloso sursum albido glabro, deorsum violaceo-brunneo velutino, 14 X 1 cm; annulo membranaceo-flocculoso; lamellis liberis subluteis; sporis ellipsoideis 6-6.5 X 3-3.5 μ ; carne alba demum roseola.

Hab. sparsa ad terram in plano, Irumu, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**). — Edulis.

LEPISTA (Fr.) W. G. Sm. — Syll. V p. 933. = *Clitocybe* sec. Singer et Smith (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 214).

1. **Lepista barbara** Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 303, t. 26 2353 — Carpophoris e mycelio albo araneoso exsiliantibus, non hygrophanis; carne alba, miti, olida (odore farinae recentis nec non *Cortinarii purpurascens*); sporis in cumulo albis; stipite 5-6 cm X 7-20 mm, tereti, basi subaequali v. paullulum attenuato, apice dilatato, solido, fibroso-carnosio, tenaci, sicco, fibrilloso-striato, apice villosio-subsquamuloso, albo; pileo 2-7 cm diam., e convexo applanato et saepius in disco paullulum depresso, margine excepto crasso, carnosio, firmo; cute adnata, glabra, ex uda-subviscida sicca, alba; margine ex incurvo-pruinoso explanato-glabrescente; lamellis confertis, tenuibus, ab hymenophoro plus minusve secedentibus, latiusculis, mollissimis, arcuatis, longe decurrentibus, ex albis sordide lutescentibus; lamellulis subrotundatis; acie lamellarum homomorpha; mediostrato regulariter contexto; cystidiis nullis; basidiis cla-

vatis 4-sporis, 30-35 X 6-7 μ ; sporis hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, verrucosis, subechinulatis, ellipsoideis, 7-9 X 4-4.5 μ , iodi ope caerulescentibus.

Hab. in silvis quercinis montanis Mauretaniae, solo arenaceo, autumno.

2. **Lepista rhodoleuca** (Romell) Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, 2354 p. 305, t. 20, f. 2-7. — Ita vocanda *Clitocybe rhodoleuca* (Romell) Sacc., Syll. XIV p. 74.

LEPTOTUS Karst. — Syll. V p. 482 (syn.).

1. **Leptotus platensis** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2355 1926 p. 295. — Pileus membranaceus tenuis tenerrimus sessilis e resupinato reflexus orbiculari-subdimidiatus, ex atro cinereus, mollis gelatinosus, udus hygrophanus, dorso convexulus pruinulosus subvelutinus, radiatim papuloso-sulcatus, margine crenulatus; lamellae distantes, aquose albescentes, latiusculae crassiusculae, acie rotundatae obtusae integrae trabeculis transversis connexae; basidia clavulata normalia; cystidia nulla; sporae globosae magnopere 1-guttulatae, laxe papillato-asperae, hyalinae.

Hab. in trunco cortice denudato sed adhuc vivo Mori albae, in Parque de la Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

LEUCOPAXILLUS Boursier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 1925, p. 393. — Pileus convexus margine involuto; caro firma, compacta, odore forti farinae praedita; sporae amyloideae, majusculae verrucosae, in cumulo albae. Affinis *Lepistae*, *Rhodopaxillo*, *Melanoleucae*, *Clitocybe*. Huc ducendae *Clitocybe paradoxa* Cost. et Duf. (*Lepista paradoxa* (Cost. et Duf.) R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 307, t. 23), *C. pseudoacerba* Cost. et Duf. (*Tricholoma pseudacerbum* Cost. et Duf., Syll. XXIII p. 26) et verisimiliter *C. grumata* Ricken nec Scop., Syll. V p. 194.

LIMACELLA Earle — Syll. XXIII p. 7 (syn.).

1. **Limacella megalopoda** (Bres.) Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 2356 1924, p. 293, t. 18, p. 1-3. — Ita vocanda *Armillaria megalopoda* Bres., Sacc. Syll. V p. 74.

MARASMIUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 503, IX p. 65, XI p. 32, XIV p. 101, XVI p. 50, XVII p. 38, XXIII p. 144. De hoc gen. cfr. R. Kuh-

ner, Le Botaniste ser. XXV, 1933, p. 57-116, cum icon. et tab. V-VII. Cl. Auctor tabulam analyticam Sectionum (9) ex novo dispositam ostendit.

1. **Marasmius argentinensis** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 2357 t. 28, 1926, p. 291. (Syn. *M. platensis* Speg., Sacc. Syll. XVII p. 39). Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia in silvis Santa Catalina, prope Buenos Aires, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. **Marasmius bruchianus** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 2358 1926, p. 121. — Mycenoideus, rotula; hymenophori laxe aggregati v. sparsi; pilei primo subhemisphaerici, 2-4 mm diam., serius convexi saepeque valide umbonati, ochroleuci, laeves, non v. vix pulverulenti; lamellae relaxatae 15-20 angustae, utrinque angustato-acutatae, postice adnato-subdecurrentes, pileo pallidiores, non venosae, acie integrae; stipites saepius arcuato-adscendentes v. patentes, subbreviusculi, 3-5 mm alt., tenues straminei, non v. vix pulverulenti, basi insititii, non v. vix incrassatuli, saepeque mycelio rufo-lutescente (heterogeneo) concomitati; basidia clavulata, 20-22 X 4-4.5 μ ; cystidia nulla; sporae ellipsoideae parvae, 5-6 X 2-3 μ , saepius crasse l-guttulatae, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. ad culmos et vaginas vivas v. emortuas Stipae cordobensis, Alta Gracia, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch). — *M. insititio* Fr. et *M. graminum* (Lib.) Berk. omnino diversus. — E mycelio ozonoideo subferrugineo adsurgens (? *Physospora rubiginosa* Fr.).

3. **Marasmius caespitosus** Peck, Syll. V p. 507, var. **hymenorhizus** 2359 Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 291. — A typo recedit mycelio membraniformi, candido late per substratum excurrente sporisque parum minoribus (5-6 X 2 μ). Hab. ad folia in silvis, prope Santa Ana, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

4. **Marasmius capillipes** Sacc., Syll. V p. 546, var. **macrosporus** R. 2360 Kuhner, Le Botaniste ser. XXV, 1933, p. 96. — Ex Sect. Hygrometricae. — A typo recedit sporis majoribus 7.2-8 X 2.7-3.2 (nec 4 X 2 μ ut in typo). Cystidiis praecipue copiosis. Hab. gregarius ad folia populina dejecta, prope Sucy-Bonneuil, Gallia.

5. **Marasmius coprophilus** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 2361 1926, p. 122. — Mycenoideus, rotula, saepius caespitosus, pileo membranaceo campanulato-convexo, usque 5-6 mm diam., radiatim

profunde 10-12 sulcato, centro ferrugineo, ambitu flavescenti-ochraceo, glaber; lamellis collariatis latiusculis 0.5-0.75 mm latis, candidis acie integris, non venosis, postice rotundatis non connexis; stipite tenui, recto longiusculo 25-30 X 0.3-0.35 mm, laevi umbrino nitidulo, in sicco torto; basidiis clavulatis, 25 X 6-7 μ ; sporis subglobosis, laevibus, hyalinis, 5-6 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in fimo in terra humosa, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (**C. Bruch**).

6. ***Marasmius cyperinus*** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2362 1926, p. 292. — Rotula, puberulipes, pusillus; pileo saepius excentrico, 4 X 3 mm diam. idcirco postice sinuato, convexulo, ad stipitis insertionem depressulo, membranaceo ex albo ochroleuco glaberrimo, obsolete subpapuloso, subpellucido, margine incurvo integro, lamellis albis 3-7 utrinque angustato-acutatis, non decurrentibus nec collariatis, pro ratione latiusculis, 0.5-1 mm, acie integris concoloribus, interstitiis laevissimis, stipite insititio arcuato-adscendente, brevissimo 3-4 mm longo, tereti farcto, sursum tenui 0.25 mm glabrato pallido, deorsum parum crassiore 0.4 mm, densequae puberulo-hispidulo infuscato; basidiis clavulatis normalibus, 24-26 X 6-7 μ ; cystidiis marginalibus clavatis basidia aequantibus, appendice subaequilonga gracili tereti apice globoso-capitata 4-5 μ diam. donatis; sporis ellipticis mediocribus 10-12 X 6-8 μ laevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in paginis foliorum *Caricis* sp., Barro de Santa Lucia, Montevideo, Rep. Uruguay, Amer. austr. — *M. petalinum* Berk. in mentem revocat; ob contextum subgelatinosum gen. *Leptoglossi* proximus.

7. ***Marasmius eriopus*** Sacc. et Syd., Syll. XVI p. 55. Syn. *M. hirtipes* 2363 Speg. (nec Clem.) Fungi arg. novi v. crit. n. 60. Hab. ad folia putrescentia *Casuarinae* strictae, in hortis prope La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.
8. ***Marasmius dichromopus*** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 2364 28, 1926, p. 293. — *Mycena*, rotula, glabripes; pileo membranaceo convexo-expanso, 10-15 mm diam., centro depresso-umbilicato candido, medio pulchre vivideque viridi-maculato, hygrophano, obsolete radiatim striatulo, lamellis albis angustis utrinque attenuatis, 0.5-1 mm lat., postice longe decurrentibus acie integerri-

mis, pedicello brevi 10-15 mm longo farcto insititio basi corneo tereti fuscescente nitidulo, sursum sensim leniterque incrassato pulcre roseo ubique glaberrimo; basidiis normalibus, 18-20 X 5-6 μ ; cystidis nullis; sporis subgloboso-ovatis, 4 X 3-4 μ , laevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in frustulis corticinis subtus Eucalypti globuli, in Parque La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *M. rameali* (Bull.) Fr. proximus.

9. **Marasmius longisporus** Pat., Syll. IX p. 68, var. **roseo-purpureus** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 284. — A typo recedit pileo extus roseo-purpureo glaberrimo 10-14 sulcato, lamellis collariato-adnatis albo-roseis, stipite umbrino insititio glaberrimo sed non nitido, mycelio semper plane destituto.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia, in Parque de la Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — Cum *M. rhodocephalo* Fr. comparandus.

10. **Marasmius molfinoanus** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 2366 29, 1926, p. 123. — Collybioides, calopus; pileo convexo-plano, 5-8 mm diam., pulchre magneque concentrice pluri-sulcato, obsolete radiatim noduloso-striato, centro glabro, ambitu adpresse laeque piloso-squamuloso, plumbeo v. cinereo, subnitentiusculo; lamellis 25 v. 30 angustis, 0.5 mm latis, periferice attenuato-acutatis, postice subsinuato-adnatis, membranaceis, non venosis, sordide albis, acie integris concoloribus; stipite erecto sordide fuscescente, tenuissime fibrillose striato, fistuloso cylindrico v. compresso interdum torto, pro ratione breviusculo, 15-20 X 0.5-0.75 μ , basi insititio non v. vix bulbilloso, glabro; basidiis clavulatis, 25 X 8; cystidiis plane deficientibus; sporis ellipticis mediocribus, 10-11 X 5-5.5 μ , saepe polariter 2-guttulatis, laevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in radicibus emortuis et in ramis putrescentibus Fagariae coco, Yacante, Sierra Grande, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (**J. Molfino**).

MYCENA (Pers. ex Fr.) S. F. Gray — Syll. V p. 251, IX p. 34, XI p. 20, XIV p. 82, XVI p. 26, XVII p. 18, XXI p. 52, XXIII p. 79.

1. **Mycena aculeifera** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. Bot. 2367 Gard. Perad., 10, 1926, p. 132. — Pileo usque 4 mm diam. late

convexo demum centro depresso, albo, membranaceo sparse emergentiis conoideis tecto, margine striato; stipite usque 12 mm alto 0.5 mm diam., sursum attenuato, albo, subtranslucido, minute pruinoso, dein glabro e disco basali fimbriato oriente; lamellis albis, distantibus, angustis acie rectis, adnatis, postice ad stipitem connexis; sporis albis, anguste ovoideis, $8 \times 4 \mu$; emergentiis firmis usque $80 \times 50 \mu$, apice obtusis.

Hab. ad radices emortuas et rhizomata Amomi, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia. — Cum *M. tenerrima* sensu Berk. et Br. comparanda.

2. *Mycena aeruginosa* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 2368 1933, p. 25, tab. fig. 16. — Pileo carnosio tenui campanulato expanso radiatim leniter sulcato, glabro et levi, viridi-cyaneo, 4-5 cm diam.; stipite fragili cylindraco cavo glabro, concolori, $10 \times 0.3-0.4 \mu$; lamellis liberis tenuibus aeruginosis; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis levibus, $6-7 \times 3.5-4 \mu$; carne aquosa arescendo papyracea, aeruginosa, sapore nullo.

Hab. sparsa ad ligna emortua in silva, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

3. *Mycena bingensis* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 2369 1933, p. 26, tab. fig. 17. — Pileo carnosio tenui fragili campanulato, conoideo obtuso, margine sulcato, glabro levi, griseo-murino centro leniter ochraceo, 3 cm diam.; stipite cylindrico fibroso cavo glabro et levi, albo, $8 \times 0.4-0.5$ cm e pileo facile secedente et arescendo contorto; lamellis adnatis tenuibus parum confertis, latis, demum griseis; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis levibus, $6-7 \times 3 \mu$; carne alba, sapore nullo.

Hab. gregaria ad terram in silva, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

4. *Mycena clivicola* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1926, 2370 p. 118. — Basipes; corticola, solitaria v. paucigregaria, parvula; pileo convexo-campanulato, 3-5 mm diam., ochraceo, glabro, laevi; stipite ochroleuco, erecto, $10-15 \times 0.5$ mm, tereti glabro laevi, ima basi vix noduloso, hyphis radiantibus albis villosulo-radicato; lamellis confertiusculis, angustis, deorsum sinuato-adnatis, albis, acie integris concoloribus; basidiis clavulatis, $22-23 \times 8 \mu$; cystidiis clavulatis, $18-20 \times 8 \mu$, superne in appendicem filiformem

18-20 X 2-4 μ acutam flexuosam productis; sporis ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, laevibus, hyalinis, 6-8 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in frustulis putrescentibus inter folia dejecta, Alta Gracia, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

5. *Mycena copriniformis* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 2371 25, 1921, p. 5. — Basipes, epixyla, pusilla, solitaria v. laxe gregaria; pileus tenuis primo ovato-conicus eximie acuteque umbonatus, 3-5 X 0.5-2.5 mm, dense longitudinaliter striatus, serius convexo-applanatus 5-7 mm latus, insabellinus sed centro laevis semper acute umbonatus, marginem versus autem badie striato-sulcatus, totus minute pulverulento-cinereus; lamellae pro ratione latiusculae (1-1.5 mm) unicolores margine acutae, basi adnatae denticuloque subdecurentes, acie integerrimae albo-griseae non decolorantes; stipes subsolidus erectus 10-14 X 0.5-0.75 μ badio-cinereus primo pulverulentus dein glaber, basi abrupte bulbillosus, bulbillo albo-hirsutulo; basidia normalia, 30-35 X 6-10 μ ; cystidia nulla; sporae late ellipticae, utrinque obtusae, laeves hyalinae, 8-10 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. ad frustula lignea putrescentia in silvis prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr. — *M. coprinoidi* Karst. proxima.

6. *Mycena farinosa* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. Bot. 2372 Gard. Perad., 10, 1926, p. 131. — Pileo campanulato usque 3.5 mm diam., albo, leniter sulcato, fortiter pruinoso; stipite albido translucido, curvato, sursum attenuato, tomentoso-pruinoso usque 5 mm longo, 0.4 mm diam., basi leniter inflato, disco nullo; lamellis adscendentibus, angustis, distantibus, albis; sporis albis, ovoideis, 7 X 5 μ v. globosis et 5 μ diam.; pruina e cellulis sphaeroideis v. ovoideis, 16-24 μ diam., echinulatis breviter pedicellatis, in pileo majoribus ovoideis v. quandoque lobatis, usque 90 X 20 μ , pedicello 10 X 6 μ .

Hab. ad truncum arboris vivi *Artocarpus* sp., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

7. *Mycena graciosa* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Belgique v. 56, 1923, 2373 p. 64, tab. II fig. 8. — Pileo membranaceo campanulato glabro viscoso albo-ochraceo, 1-2 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo albido-flavo diaphano viscosissimo; lamellis adnatis distantibus aurantiacis; sporis hyalinis 10-12 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. ad terram inter folia emortua in silva, Houyet, Belgio. —

M. flavipedi Quél. proxima sed differt stipite viscosissimo et lamellis aurantiacis.

8. *Mycena grisea* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2374 Peraden. 10, 1926, p. 132. — Pileo hemisphaerico v. late convexo v. conico-campanulato, apice rotundato v. in speciminibus majoribus leniter obtuse umbonato, usque 2 cm diam. 1 cm alto membranaceo, griseo-brunnescente v. griseo-livido, area centrali obscuriore praedita, glabro, sicco minute canescente, ad centrum sulcato, margine pallido aetate incurvato; stipite usque 3.5 cm alto 1.5 mm diam., aequali, subtranslucido, infra brunneo-nigrescente supra pallido, basi minute radiatim fasciculato-piloso cavo, trito mucum tenue emittente; lamellis albis dein pallidis, angustis, distantibus extus attenuatis, acie rectis, adnatis sed dente v. linea decurrentibus, interstitiis quandoque venosis; cystidiis non visis; sporis albis anguste ovoideis v. clavatis, 6-11 X 3-4 μ . Odore alcalino.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, v. ad ramulos et fructus dejectos, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

9. *Mycena inconspicua* L. C. C. Krieger, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, 2375 p. 311, tab. 36, fig. 1 (*Prunulus inconspicuus* N. Am. Fl). — Pileo maturo usque 7 mm lato, late campanulato disco rotundato, brunneo-ochraceo demum margine pallidiore v. albescente demum striato, striis conspicuis discum attingentibus; carne tenuissima simulante membranacea; lamellis subdistantibus inaequalibus albis latis stipite rotundato-adnexis adscendentibus, acie integra concolori; stipite delicato circ. 1.5-1.7 cm longo 1.5-2 mm cr., plerumque incurvato aequali v. infra crassiusculo albo sed non nitido, minutissime sub lente pubescenti cartilagineo tubuloso; sporis levibus ellipsoideis uno apice truncatulis uniguttulatis intus leniter rubridis, 7.7 X 4.8 μ .

Hab. ad terram nudam, caespitosa, Baltimore, Maryland, Amer. bor. — *M. minutissimae* Murr. et *M. pauperculae* Berk. proxima.

10. *Mycena luteorosea* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 2376 1933, p. 25, tab. fig. 14. — Pileo carnosio tenui fragili campanulato convexo, ad marginem leniter plicato, glabro, albo-roseo, 0.5-1.5 cm diam.; stipite cylindrico cavo levi glabro sursum flavo infra rubro, basi albo-byssino, 2-4 X 0.1 cm; lamellis adnatis tenuibus albo-roseis; sporis non visis; carne flavida, sapore nullo.

Hab. gregaria ad ligna putrescentia in silva, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

11. *Mycena* ? **mariluanensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, 2377 t. 25, 1921, p. 6. — Insititia, epixyla, parva, laxe gregaria; pileus subcarnosulus, convexo-planus, 5-8 mm diam. centro non v. vix papillulato-umbonatus, glaber laevis lateritio-carneus, margine pallidior acutus integer non striatus; lamellae sat numerosae angustae albo-roseae, acie integerrimae concolores sed pulverulentae; stipes subsolidus pileo concolor teres erectus 10-15 X 0.7-1 mm, sub pileo pallidior et glaber, ceterum pulverulento-pruinulosus; basidia normalia, 25 X 5-6 μ ; cystidia conspicue longioria, 40-45 μ long.; dimidio infero subcylindracea, dimidio supero lanceolata, laevia glabra; sporae ellipticae utrinque subacutiusculae laeves hyalinae (aut dilute ochroleucae!), 10-12 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. ad ramos emortuos putrescentes in silvis, Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

12. *Mycena* **micromamma** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 2378 25, 1921, p. 7. — Basipes, epixyla, pusilla, solitaria v. laxe gregaria; pileus primo subglobosus serius subhemisphaerico-explanatus, 5-10 mm latis, centro papilla parva conico-hemisphaerica carnosio-duriuscula ornatus, totus radiatim dense tenuiterque fibrilloso-virgatus margine integer non striatus, ex albo subcinerascens; stipes solidus tenuis rectus erectus albus glaber, 25-30 X 0.5-0.7 mm, basi vix bulbillosus (1-1.5 mm cr.) areola radiante albo-fibrillosa substrato adnatus; lamellae 14-18 segmentiformes albae, acie integerrimae unicolores; basidia normalia; cystidia nulla; sporae subsphaeroideae laeves hyalinae, 6-8 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. ad corticem muscosam ramulorum emortuorum prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

13. *Mycena* **obtusiceps** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2379 1921, p. 8. — Lactipes, parva, solitaria v. laxe gregaria; pileus membranaceus primo cylindrico-ovatus rotundatus valde obtusus, 10-12 X 8-10 mm, serius convexo-applanatus, usque 20-25 mm diam., dimidio centrali laevis, dimidio marginali dense sulcato-striatus, totus isabellinus, margine acutus subcrenulatus; lamellae lineares 7-8 X 1.5-2 mm, apice rotundatae, basi truncato-adnatae, albae, acie integerrimae concolores; stipes 30-50 X 1.5-2 mm teres subfistulosus, politus, apice pallidus, ceterum badio-rubescens, basi

non v. vix noduloso-subincrassatus, 2.5-3 mm, parce hispidulo-pilosus, subinsititius; basidia normalia; cystidia non visa; sporae subcylindratae saepius pluriguttulatae, laeves, hyalinae, 8 X 2.5-3 μ . Stipes eximie lactifluus, lac album v. subroseum.

Hab. ad ramos putres dejectos *Nothofagi obliquae*, prope Victoria et Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

14. *Mycena pachyderma* R. Kühner, Le Botaniste Ser. XVII, 1926, p. 2380

91. — Pileo subgloboso v. hemisphaerico (3-6 mm), griseo-glaucos, minute villosopruinosus, dein apertus campanulatus hemisphaericus, albidus glabrescens centro et striis e griseis griseo-brunneis; carne tenui stratu gelatinoso separabili tecta; lamellis subdistantibus, 12-14 magnis lamellulis donatis, albis adnatis; stipite incurvato, basi vix dilatato, 5-9 X 0.5 mm, rhizinis destituto in corticibus inserto, albidus hyalino, sursum radiato-striato pruina albida tecto, infra crassiore farcto; sporis subglobosis, 7.7-8-9.5 X 6.5-7.5-8 μ , levibus; basidiis clavatis plerumque tetrasporis 26-32 X 11 μ .

Hab. in cortice salicino in silva Vincennes, Paris et ad truncos muscosos Gros-Bois, Gallia.

15. *Mycena paraguayana* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 2381

t. 31, 1922, p. 357. — Insititia; sparsa v. 3-10 laxe gregaria; pileo primo subgloboso, dein explanato-convexulo parvo 8-12 mm diam., laevi albo-subcinereo plus minusve farinosulo, lamellis sat numerosis membranaceis angustis, 1-1.5 mm lat., acie integerrimis albis antice attenuatis postice subsinuato-adnatis, stipite gracili subfiliformi tereti 23-25 mm longo, 0.5-1.5 mm cr., pileo concolori sursum farinosulo deorsum lenissime incrassatulo saepius nudo, laevi; basidiis subclavulatis mediocribus, 20-25 X 6 μ , cystidiis plane nullis; sporis parvis, 5-6 X 3 μ , elliptico-subnavicularibus majusculis 1-guttulatis, laevibus hyalinis.

Hab. ad radices emortuas *Pterocarpi michelii*, Puerto Sajonia prope Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr.

16. *Mycena ursina* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Córdoba t. 25, 2382

1921, p. 9. — Insititia, epixyla, pusilla, solitaria; pileus primo ovato-conoideus, 7-8 mm lat., dein convexo-explanatus, 9-12 mm, centro semper eximie acutiusculeque umbonato-papillatus, totus (umbone excepto) dense adpresse longeque floccoso-villosus, plus minusve intense isabellinus v. badius; stipes erectus, 23-28 X 1-1.5 mm, rectus subsolidus, pilei concolor, sub pileo glaber, ceterum

dense patuleque pilosulo-pubescens, basi vix bulbillosulo-villosulus, 2.5 mm cr., insititius; lamellae sat numerosae membranaceae polymacriae angustae, 1 mm lat., apice stipitis adnatae, albae, unicolores, acie integerrimae; basidia normalia, 10-20 X 5 μ ; cystidia nulla; spora late obovatae, laeves, hyalinae, 7-8 X 6 μ .

Hab. ad frustula lignea dejecta inter folia et muscos, prope Victoria et Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

17. *Mycena vinosella* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, 2383 p. 285. — Adonidea; inodora, solitaria; pileo membranaceo primo hemisphaerico dein campanulato 10-20 mm diam. exumbonato, glabro pulchre vinoso violaceo, ambitu striato, lamellis tenuibus confertiusculis latiusculis 1-1.5 mm lat. ex albo carneis, acie integerimis concoloribus, semper trabeculis destitutis; stipite rigidulo recto fistuloso 25-35 X 1-1.5 mm, basi non v. vix incrassatulo glabro, deorsum fuscescenti-violaceo sursum albido; basidiis normalibus 20-21 X 6-7 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis parvis, 7 X 3.5-4 μ , ellipsoideis laevibus hyalinis.

Hab. inter folia dejecta putrescentia ad vias, Santa Ana, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *M. purae* Pers. proxima.

OMPHALIA (Fr.) Kumm. — Syll. V p. 308, IX p. 41, XI p. 23, XIV p. 84, XVII p. 21, XXI p. 59, XXIII p. 100. = *Omphalina* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 281).

1. *Omphalia bruchi* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, 2384 p. 286. — Collybiaria, pyxidata, solitaria v. laxe gregaria, 20-40 mm alta; pileus jam e prima juventute infundibuliformis, 10-15 mm lat., tenuiter subcarnosulo-membranaceus, centro lutescenti-umbrinus fibrillosus, ambitu umbrinus laevis glaber, margine acutus valide incurvus non v. vix undulatus; lamellae membranaceae satis distantes, 1 mm lat., anguste lineares, utrinque acutato attenuatae longe decurrentes, e lutescenti subaurantiacae, acie integrae concolores; stipes rectus v. flexuosus, 15-30 X 1-2 mm, semper eximie centralis, fistulosus pallide umbrinus, tertio supero tantum laxe minuteque papillulosus v. pulverulentus, ceterum glaber laevis, basi insititius; caro lutescens; basidia normalia, 18-22 X 5-6 μ ; cystidia nulla; spora ellipticae utrinque rotundatae, 10 X 6 μ , hyalinae laeves.

Hab. supra capsulas dejectos subputrescentes Eucalypti glo-

buli, in Parque de la Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

2. *Omphalia mairei* Gilbert, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 63, 2385 fig. 2, tab. 4, fig. 7-11. — Carpophoris minutis, gracilibus, 4-5 cm altis, parce hygrophanis, sat firmis, elasticis, odore forti *Clitopilum orcella* in mentem revocante, sapore vix sensibili, carne alba; pileo initio globuloso-subpapillato, dein hemisphaerico, convexo, demum convexo-plano, 4-12 mm lato, disco excepto submembranaceo, margine tenui recto acuto levi hygrophano, pellicula albida crenea griseola centro umbrino-maculata subopaca adnata sicca; stipite centrali, 2-4 cm longo, 1 mm vix crasso, subcylindraceo sursum dilatato rigido-elastico pleno, carne hyalina, cum hymenophoro confluyente et subheterogenea, albo-hyalino, glabro vel sub lente in superiore parte leviter flocculoso; lamellis longe decurrentibus, distantibus, latissimis, saepe subtriangularibus sat crassis, acie integris, cum pilei carne confluentibus, raro furcatis, basi plus minusve venoso-conjunctis, albo-hyalinis, persistentibus; lamellis alternantibus, variae magnitudinis, saepe parum evolutis et pliciformibus; basidiis subcylindraceis, 4-sterigmaticis, 30-40 X 5-6 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis in cumulo albis, sub lente hyalinis, fusoido-virgulatis, saepe crasse 1-guttatis, 7-9 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. solitaria vel in parvos greges inter gramina putrescentia, Lutetiae, Gallia, autumnus. — Species cl. Prof. R. Maire dicata.

3. *Omphalia myrmecophila* R. Heim, Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, 2386 v. 13, Coimbra 1938-1939, p. 46, fig. 1, tab. I fig. 1-2. — Pileo usque 2 cm diam., primum irregulariter convexo dein plano et leniter umbonato, irregulariterque orbiculari, margine lobulato recto tenui, pellucido anastomotice striolato; cute glabra non separabili, hygrophano, udo roseo sublilacino, centro brunneo-lilacino, arescendo pallidiore; carne tenui; stipite elongato gracili, 2-5 cm longo 1-1.5 mm cr., basim versus bulbilloso et setulis pallide flavis 2 mm long. donato ceterum glabro cavo, fibrilloso-fragili; lamellis paucis circ. 12, et tribus lamellulis, crassiusculis et anastomotice venosulis, 3.5 mm latis, pallide griseo-lilacinis, arcuato-decurrentibus; basidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, 28-30 X 7-7.5 μ , membrana 1 μ cr. praeditis; sporis cylindraceo-reniformibus 7.5-9 X 3.5-4.5 μ , medio constrictis, tunica tenui levi 0.7 μ cr., hyalinis in massa albis.

Hab. solitaria v. caespitosa in nidis formicarum relictis, prope Fotsialana, in Ins. Madagascar.

4. ***Omphalia oreophila*** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 2387 1926, p. 118. — Collybiaria, umbellifera, pusilla, laxe gregaria, lignicola, tota candida v. cremea, tenerrima; pileo tenui membranaceo, primo hemisphaerico margine incurvo, serius appianato-expanso, 4-7 mm diam., centro plus minusve depresso, tenuiter pulverulento-pruinuloso, obsolete 12-20 radiato-sulcato; stipite pileo concolori arcuato adscendente, 5-15 X 0.3-0.5 mm, tenaciusculo, superne laevi, inferne laxe pruinuloso-squamuloso, basique insitio, vix incrassato; lamellis tenuibus membranaceis, angustis, 0.3-0.5 mm lat., albis, utrinque angustatis acutisque, postice adnatis vix decurrentibus; basidiis clavulatis, 22-25 X 7-8 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis late ellipticis utrinque obtusis, crasse 1-guttulatis, laevibus, hyalinis, 12-14 X 10-12 μ .

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos et radices emortuas, Alta Gracia, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch). — *O. schizoxylae* Fr. affinis.

5. ***Omphalia pergracilis*** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 2388 25, 1921, p. 11. — Basipes, parvula, laxe gregaria, tota glaberrima, delicatissima albo-carnea v. cremea; pileus campanulatus, 20-25 mm diam., membranaceus, carne minute glandulosa, ambitu obsolete radiatim substriatus, superne subtruncato-rotundatus lenissime umbilicatus; lamellae subconfertae postice latissime adnatae uncinato-subdecurrentes; stipes laevissimus rigidulus, 20-40 X 0.5-1 mm, ima basi areola vix evoluta radiante donatus, albo-puberulus; basidia normalia, 25 X 6-8 μ ; spora obovatae hyalinae laeves, 6-8 X 4-5 μ . Speciei *Mycenae pteriginae* Fr. affinis, glandulis ? globosis carnis pilei distincta.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos putres *Chusqueae* sp., prope Victoria et Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

6. ***Omphalia saccharophila*** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 2389 28, 1926, p. 287. — Umbellifera, solitaria, parva, 15-25 mm alta, pileo membranaceo-subcarnosulo plano-convexo, 12-20 mm diam., centro plus minusve depresso-umbilicato, glabro, radiatim striatoplicato, margine acuto recto subcrenulato toto stramineo v. centro lutescente ambitu albicante, lamellis subdistantibus angustis 1 mm lat., segmentoides, utrinque attenuato-acutis decurrentibus flavi-

dulis, acie integerrimis concoloribus; stipite gracili e basi insititia sursum sensim leniterque incrassato atque in pileo expanso, 12-18 mm long., glabro laevi pallide ochraceo; basidia normalia, 25 X 8 μ ; cystidia elongata fusoideo-clavulata v. subpanduriformia, parte exerta granuloso-incrustata, apice acuta v. obtusa, 75-80 X 5-10 μ ; sporae elliptico-obovatae basi saepius acutato-subapiculatae, 1-guttulatae, parvae, 6-9 X 3-5 μ , laeves v. vix subgibbulosae hyalinae in juventute tunica mucosa crassiuscula vestitae.

Hab. in frustulis putrescentibus culmorum et foliorum *Sacchari* officinarum, in cannetis prope Tucuman, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (G. L. Fawcett).

7. ***Omphalia straminea*** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad., v. 7, 1922, p. 279. — Pileo usque 5 mm diam., late convexo v. truncato-conoideo, 2 mm alto, umbilicato, stramineo, udo apparenter striato, minute squamuloso; stipite usque 2 cm longo, 0.75 mm cr., apicem versus expanso, e pallide stramineo albido, levi farcto; lamellis distantibus latis, arcuatis decurrentibus albis; sporis albis oblongo-ovoideis, 6-8 X 3 μ ; cystidiis parcis, e fusoideis ampullaceis, 25-30 X 6 μ .

Hab. inter muscos, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia. — *Omphaliae fibulae* affinis.

OUDEMANSIELLA Speg. — Syll. V p. 653, IX p. 81, XVI p. 69, XXI p. 127.

1. ***Oudemansiella purpurascens*** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 300, cum icon. — Solitaria v. gregaria, pileus plano-convexus, 40-60 mm diam., centro non v. leniter depressus, margine incurvus, laevissimus v. medio obsolete papuloso-faveolatus et obscure castaneus, ambitu sensim ad violaceum v. atropurpureum transiens; lamellae numerosae sed subdistantes, 8-10 mm latae, crassiuscule membranaceae, antice rotundatae, postice sinulato-rotundatae, albae v. roseae, margine eximie fissae atque purpureae; stipes teres erectus v. adscendens centralis, farctus, 35-60 mm longus, a pileo subdiscretus, superne teres albus, deorsum sensim incrassatulus ac bulbosulus, 8-15 mm diam., castaneo-purpureus, fibrosus tenacellus; caro parum evoluta compacta alba immutabilis; basidia clavulata, normalia, 50-55 X 16-18 μ ; cystidia maxima 75-80 μ longa claviformia corpusculis amorphis rubris linfa

violacea immersis ornata; sporae majusculae ellipticae v. ovatae, 16-20 X 10-12 μ , episporio crassiusculo laevi vestitae, basi apiculatae, endoplasmate homoganeo non v. 1-guttulato repletae hyalinae.

Hab. ad ramos adhuc vivos *Ocoteae acutifoliae*, prope Punta Lara, La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

PANUS Fr. – Syll. V p. 614, IX p. 76, XI p. 41, XIV p. 122, XVII p. 50, XXIII p. 171.

1. **Panus stipticoides** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2392 1921, p. 13. — Parvus, laxe gregarius, candidus, glaberrimus, coriaccello-lentus, 1-1.5 mm cr., pileo excentrice suborbiculari v. subdimidiato-flabellato, sessili v. brevissime noduloso-stipitato, lamellis confertis angustis 0.5-0.75 mm lat., ex albo ochroleucis; basidiis normalibus, 25 X 8-9 μ ; sporis subglobosis 7-9 μ cr., laevibus hyalinis.

Hab. ad frustula lignea putrescentia prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr. — Species a *P. stiptico* (Bull.) Fr. lamellis confertioribus angustioribusque et praecipue sporis omnino hyalinis conspicue distincta; a *P. miti* Pers. pileo magis tenace et omnino glabro recedit.

PHLEBOPHORA Lév. – Syll. V p. 87, XVI p. 215.

1. **Phlebophora hyalina** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. 2393 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 281. — Pileo hemisphaerico v. campanulato usque 5 mm diam. centro depresso, membranaceo, albido-hyalino, radiatim sericeo, margine fimbriato, superficie inf. aequali; stipite hyalino translucente, tomentoso apice leniter expanso, curvo usque 5 mm alto 0.5-1 mm diam.; basidiis tetrasporis, 24 X 5 μ ; sporis ovoideis inaequilateris, apiculatis, hyalinis, 7 X 4 μ .

Hab. in ligno putri, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

PLEUROTUS (Fr.) Quél. – Syll. V p. 339, IX p. 45, XI p. 24, XIV p. 88, XVI p. 36, XVII p. 23, XXI p. 63, XXIII p. 113.

1. **Pleurotus elegantissimus** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 2394 Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 358, tab. II (9) fig. 1-5. — Dimidiatus; flabellato-dimidiatus, 5-10 mm X 3-6 mm, sessilis candidus tenerimus pusillus, pileo membranaceo-subcarnosulo, superne convexulo laevi glabro v. obsolete pulverulento, deorsum truncato v.

subcuneato, puncto tantum matrice adfixo, antice rotundato, margine integro; lamellis e puncto basilari radiantibus confertiusculis angustis polymacriis, acie integerrimis concoloribus albis; basidiis clavulatis $20 \times 8 \mu$; cystidiis nullis; sporis minutis subellipticis, $6-7 \times 4 \mu$, laevibus hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram nudam v. muscosam ad vias Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr. — Ad *Marasmius* v. ad *Cantharellum* (*Leprotum*) vergens.

2. *Pleurotus* (*Calathinus*) *eremita* R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. 2395

Afrique du Nord v. 22, 1931 p. 13, fig. 1. — Carpophora laxa gregaria, hygrophana; caro uda grisea sub cute pilei albo-lineata, sicca albida; sapor mitis; odor vix ullus; sporae in cumulo haud visae; pileus e resupinato plus minusve lateralis, dimidiatus, plus minusve reniformis, 5-7 mm diam., tenuis; udus fibroso-carnosus elasticus, siccus coriaceus, haud gelatinosus, cute adnata haud viscida, postice plus minusve hirta, versus marginem tomentella, sicca murina, uda atro-grisea; margo incurvus, etiam udus pallide griseus, pruinoso-tomentellus, estrius; lamellae subconfertae, subtenuae, cum pileo confluentes, ex arcuato rectae, utrinque attenuatae, latiusculae, ex area laterali radiantes, siccae griseae, udae atrae, acie albido-pruinosa, haud intervenatae; lamellulae breviter attenuatae v. subrotundatae; stipes in speciminibus suppetentibus admodum nullus; lamellarum acies pilis filiformibus superne irregulariter moniliformibus, crystalli oxalati calcici saepe gerentibus, heteromorpha; mediostratus regularis ex hyphis gracilibus (c. $2-2.5 \mu$ diam.) rigide tunicatis, fusciculis; subhymenium ramosum, tenue (c. $1/4$ hymenii aequans) atrum; cystidia nulla; basidia 4-sporea, cylindraceo-clavata, $30-40 \times 6.5-7 \mu$; sporae ovoideo-amygdaliformes, hyalinae, 1-guttulatae, episporio tenui laevi instructae, basi in apiculum attenuatae, apice rotundatae, $7.5-8.5 \times 4-5.5 \mu$; caro pilei bistratosa; stratus interior ex hyphis radiantibus, sphaerocrystallis nonnullis immixtis, contextus; stratus externus ex hyphis brunneis intertextis saepe incrustatis, crasse tunicatis, haud gelificatis, crystallis permultis immixtis contextus, a cute haud distinctus; cutis pilis crassissime tunicatis saepe fasciculatis valde hirta; hyphae fibuligerae.

Hab. in trunco putrescente humi jacente *Ballotae* hispanicae

(L.) Munby var. *saharicae* (Diels), in faucibus montis Amezzeroi in ditone Hoggar, Africa bor.

3. ***Pleurotus filifer*** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1926, 2396 p. 119. — Resupinatus, pusillus candidus, funiculis nonnullis rectis tenuissimis, 5-25 mm long. 50-100 μ cr., glabris v. puberulis longe radiantibus concoloribus saepe hinc inde clathratis substrato adfixus, pileo tenuissime membranaceo, dimidiato cordato conchato, lamellis 5-10 completis, totidem brevioribus interjectis donato, dorso glaberrimo laevissimo; stipite nullo v. vix rudimentario et tunc puberulo; basidiis clavulatis, 20-22 X 8 μ ; normalibus; cystidiis nullis; sporis ellipticis parvis, laevibus, hyalinis, 4-5 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in terra humosa, ad frustula putrescentia, Alta Gracia, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

4. ***Pleurotus gelatinosus*** Petch, Agar. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2397 Peraden. 9, 1924, p. 221. — Pileo usque 1 cm diam. sessili plerumque circulari symmetrico, quandoque suborbiculari et lateraliter inserto, subgelatinoso, pallide griseo-ardesiaco dein obscure ardesiaco demum brunneo-nigricante v. nigro, prope insertionem pruinoso, in vetustate subferrugineo, intus nigro, margine juventate aequali demum crenato; lamellis moderate confertis, latiusculis primum griseis dein obscure ardesiacis demum brunneo-nigricantibus acie pallide griseis; cystidiis nullis; sporis albis globosis, 4-5 μ diam.

Hab. Ceylon, Asia (Thwaites 391, *P. subbarbatus* Berk. et Br. p. p.).

5. ***Pleurotus guaraniticus*** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 2398 Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 358, tab. II (10) fig. 1-6. — Tricholomatarius; solitarius v. 2-3 paucifasciculatus, mediocris, sordide pallideque umbrinus; pileus integer primo hemisphaericus ambitu saepius undulatus v. subcrispatus, dein applanato-expansus 3-5 cm diam., centro depressus v. umbilicatus laevissimus carnosulus; lamellae albae membranaceae numerosae sed non constipatae 3-5 mm latae margine integerrimae postice subsinuato-adnatae saepeque denticulo decurrentes; stipes non v. vix excentricus erectus v. ab arcuato-adscendens, 5-7 cm alt., 5-7 mm cr., in vivo carnosulo-lentus, in sicco durus sublignosus, teres, deorsum leniter incrassatus, laevis, pileo concolor v. pallidior semper ubique glaberrimus; basidia clavulata, 20-25 X 6-7 μ ; cystidia nulla; sporae mediocres

10 X 6 μ , subellipticae, laeves hyalinae. Caro alba compactiuscula fibrosula.

Hab. ad truncos Viticis aruma, prope Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr. — *P. lignatili* Fr. affinis.

6. **Pleurotus laciniato-crenatus** Speg. Syn. sec. Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. 2399 Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 289, cum icon.; *Panus laciniato-crenatus* Speg., Syll. V p. 621, *Panus crenato-lobatus* Speg., ? *Panus concavus* Berk. Syll. V p. 619.

Hab. frequens ad truncos cariosus udos in Rep. Argentina et Uruguay, Amer. austr.

7. **Pleurotus lazulinus** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 2400 1926, p. 120. — Clitocybiarius, parvus; pileo convexo-applanato, 5-12 mm diam., membranaceo-carnosulo, centro non v. leniter depresso, margine involuto, intense obscureque cyaneo, glabro, laevi; lamellis subrelaxatis angustis 0.5-0.7 mm, utrinque attenuatis postice decurrentibus, ex albo carneo-coeruleis; stipite arcuato-adscendente pro ratione breviusculo, 5-10 X 3-6 mm, centrali v. vix excentrico, farcto, extus glabra laevi, sursum pallide, deorsum obscure azureo, basi subbulbosulo, mycelio albo fibrilloso-radiante mox evanescente radicato; basidiis normalibus, 25-30 X 8-10 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis elliptico-subglobosis, inferne saepius apiculatis crasse 1-guttulatis, episporio tenui undulato-gibbuloso, mediocribus, 7-10 X 7-8 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. ad cortices putres, Alta Gracia, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

8. **Pleurotus luminosus** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles v. 2401 8, 1930, p. 259, tab. VII fig. 9. — Pileo dimidiato carnosulo glabro albido sessili v. lateraliter stipitato; lamellis distantibus decurrentibus; sporis hyalinis globosis levibus, 8 μ diam.; carne uda luminosa (phosphorescenti).

Hab. ad ligna uda solo humifero, Moma, Congo belgico, Africa occ. (Ghesquière).

9. **Pleurotus paraguayensis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 359. — Dimidiatus, parvus, albus, flabellatus, 5-15 X 3-8 mm, sessilis, nodulo minuto matrici adfixus, carnosulolentus, superne convexulus, medio hispidulus, ambitu glaber, margine acutus integer, lamellis polymacriis confertis membranaceis firmulis angustis 0.25-0.3 mm lat., pileo concoloribus; basidia cy-

lindracea v. subclavulata, 20-22 X 4 μ ; cystidiis duplo triplove longioribus clavatis, 60-70 X 14-16 μ , umbone magno elongato leniter transverse ruguloso auctis commixti; sporae ellipticae v. subnaviculares laeves parvae, 5-6 X 3.5-4 μ , hyalinae.

Hab. al ligna decorticata ramulorum *Cynometrae bauhiniifoliae*, Puerto Sajonia prope Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr. — *Pl. portegno* Sp. affinis.

10. **Pleurotus perstrictifolius** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 2403 t. 28, 1926, p. 290. — Parvulus, sessilis, reniformi-dimidiatus, subcarnosulus, pileo glaberrimo laevissimo, 7-10 mm diam., superne convexulo pallide ochraceo margine integerrimo sub-involuto, lamellis albis confertissimis angustissimis 0.3-0.4 mm lat., acie integerrimis; carne parce subhygrophana, in sicco rigidula dura, basidiis clavulatis normalibus, 18-20 X 4-5 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis globosis v. subovatis minutis 4-5 μ diam. laevibus hyalinis.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos decorticatos *Quercus sessiliflorae*, in Parque de La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

11. **Pleurotus petaloides** Bull. Sacc. Syll. V p. 361, var. **victoriensis** 2404 Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 25, 1921, p. 12. — Varietas a typo pileo omnino glabro nec non cystidiis late oblan-ceolatis conspicue minoribus, 30-35 X 8-10 μ recedens. Hab. ad ramos emortuos arborum, prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

12. **Pleurotus pleurotelloides** (R. Kühner) Trotter, n. comb., (*Octojuga pleurotelloides* R. Kühner, Le Botaniste Ser. XVII, 1926, p. 158). — Pileo primum mesopodo 5-7 mm diam., sed mox dimidiato v. reniformi inciso (stipite oblitterato) albo, opaco, araneoso; lamellis albidis inaequalibus; sporis hyalinis, ellipsoideis 7.6-8 X 5-5.5 μ , 8-costulatis; basidiis clavulatis crassis, tetrasporis, 22-24 X 8-9 μ ; cystidiis nullis; costulis aegre visibilibus.

Hab. in silva Vincennes, Paris, Gallia.

13. **Pleurotus pseudobarbatus** Petch, Agar. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. 2406 Gard. Peraden. 9, 1924, p. 220. — Sessili orbiculari v. flabelliformi usque 2 X 1.5 cm, pallide ochraceo senectute obscure brunneo, tomento molli albo effuso dein fasciculato tecto, margine glabro, circa basim tomentoso; lamellis primum pallidis dein e pallide brunneis griseo-brunneis, longioribus latis et ventricosis brevioribus par-

vis et tunc plus minus apparenter distantibus, omnibus margine laceratis; sporis albis late ovoideis v. subglobosis, $4 \times 3 \mu$.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

RHODOPAXILLUS Maire – Syll. XXIII p. 292. = *Lepista* sec. Singer (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 352).

1. **Rhodopaxillus lutetianus** Gilbert, Bull. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 66, 2407 fig. 3, t. 4 fig. 1-4. — Carpophoris 2-3 cm diam., 3-4 cm altis, firmis, carnosus, odore debili sed distincto, *Clitopilum orcella* in mentem revocante, sapore haud grato, acri, amaro, leviter caustico; carne albo-sordida, sub pilei pellicula saturatiore; pileo initio hemisphaerico, dein praestanter umbonato, umbone crasso, obtuso, demum applanato-submamillato, crasse carnosus, pellicula adnata, subtomentosa, in sicco opaca, jove udo valde humecta, ardosia, in disco fumoso-sordida, margine arcte involuto crasso haud striato tomento albo tecto; carne crassa, firma, compacta, elastica haud fibrosa; stipite centrali vel subexcentrico, subcylindraco, 3 cm X 4 mm, superne gradatim dilatato, sicco, firmo, rigido-elastico, pileo concolori, albo-villosulo, pleno, cum pilei carne confluyente et homogeneo; lamellis separabilibus, subconfertis, decurrentibus, saepe furcatis, parum latis, crassiusculis, mollibus griseo-fumosis, acie concolori, in speciminibus junioribus plus minusve undulato-crispa; lamellulis copiosis varie evolutis; basidiis longe clavatis, parum emergentibus, $30-45 \times 6-7 \mu$; basidiolis conformibus, brevioribus; cystidiis nullis; sporis in cumulo rubro-salmoneis, sub lente hyalinis, breviter ellipsoideis, $6-7 \times 4.5-5.5 \mu$, dorsaliter applanatis, basi apiculato-mucronatis, extus verrucosis, intus guttulatis.

Hab. in parvos greges in herbidis, Lutetiae, Gallia, autumnus.

2. **Rhodopaxillus truncatus** Maire var. **typicus** Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. 2408 Fr. 40, 1924, p. 298. — Caro amarescens, olida, odore farinae recentis; carpophorum validum; pileus 4-10 cm diam., crassus, haud fragilis; margo pruinosis; lamellae subconfertae, angustae. Hab. in Europa occidentali et media, praecipue ad radices Piceae excelsae.

Var. **mauretanicus** Maire, ibid. p. 298, t. 18 fig. 9-12. — Caro mitis, olida (odore farinae rancidae); carpophorum gracile; pileus 2.5-5 cm diam., crassus, haud fragilis; margo parum pruinosis; stipes fere glaber, apice vix pruinosis; lamellae subconfertae,

latiusculae. Hab. in Mauretania, praecipue ad radices *Quercuum*, *Eucalyptorum*, etc.

Var. **subvermicularis** Maire, *ibid.* p. 298, t. 18 fig. 4-8. — Caro vix amarescens, vix olida (odore haud notabilis); carpophorum gracillimum; pileus tenuis, fragilis; margo valde pruinosis; lamellae angustissimae, valde confertae; stipes basi funiculis mycelii albis (*Clitocybes vermicularis* ad instar) quasi radicans. Hab. in Mauretania, ad radices *Pini halepensis*.

RUSSULA (Pers. ex Fr.) S. F. Gray — Syll. V p. 453, IX p. 59, XI p. 29, XIV p. 96, XVI p. 46, XVII p. 30, XXI p. 91, XXIII p. 130.

1. ***Russula affinis*** G. S. Burlingham, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 22, 2409 tab. 5 fig. 8. — Pileo late convexo dein expanso et centro depresso circ. 6 cm lato; superficie subvinoso centro brunnescente, zona periphaerica et media e griseo-fumosa pallide griseo-olivacea, uda centro viscida, pellicula pro parte separabili, centro glabra, minute griseo-furfuracea sub lente adpresse squamulosa, margine minute tuberculato-striato; contextu albo acri, odore peculiari nullo; lamellis pallide cremeo-albis, tritis ferrugineo maculatis, confertis aequalibus paucis ad stipitem furcatis, extus rotundatis intus angustatis, adnexis, acie aequali; stipite pure albo, hinc inde v. toto arescendo brunnescente, infra angustato e farcto cavo, glabro fragili, 3 cm longo, apice 12 mm basi 8 mm cr.; sporis albo-carneis late ellipsoideis, minute echinulatis apiculatis assymetricis $7.5 \times 6.25 \mu$; cystidiis granulosis sparsis, subuliformibus.

Hab. gregaria ad terram sub *Quercibus*, Montgomery, Alabama, Amer. bor. — *R. granulatae* Pk. proxima sed pluribus notis distincta.

2. ***Russula alcalinicola*** G. S. Burlingham, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, 2410 p. 18, tab. 5 fig. 2. — Pileo demum expanso umbilicato usque 10 cm lato; superficie alba glabra uda viscida, pellicula pro parte separabili, margine undulato substriatulo; contextu albo tenui fragili, odore peculiari nullo; lamellis albis aequalibus raro v. non furcatis adnatis confertis latiusculis, margine aequali, pruinosis; stipite albo tactu leniter discolori, deorsum attenuato, farcto dein cavo, usque 3.5 cm longo 3 cm diam.; sporis late ellipsoideis apiculatis purpureo-brunneis echinulatis, $8.75-10 \times 6.2-7.5 \mu$.

Hab. ad terram nigram humosam in silvestribus, Wyoming, Amer. bor. — *R. basifurcatae* Pk. proxima.

3. **Russula burkei** G. S. Burlingham, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 21, 2411 tab. 5 fig. 7. — Pileo convexo dein expanso-depresso centro subumbilicato, 5.5-7 cm lato; superficie brunnescente in disco extus ad griseo-olivaceum nutante, quandoque plus minus pallide maculata, viscida, pro parte separabili, glabra, margine aequali quandoque late undulato; contextu compacto et firmo ex albo fumoso fracto leniter subvinoso, sapore acri, odore ingrato; lamellis albis ascendendo flavis aequalibus modice furcatis v. non, intus angustatis extus rotundatis, confertis; stipite albo dein senescendo intus griseo-nigricante, v. tactu parum extus decolorato, rugosulo, farcto sed non fragili, 4 cm longo, 1.8 cm cr.; sporis pallide subvinosis subglobosis minutissime tuberculatis apiculatis, 7-8.75 X 6.25-7.5 μ .

Hab. ad terram in silvaticis mixtis, Montgomery, Alabama, Amer. bor. (Dr. R. P. Burke). — *R. rubescens*, *R. cinerascens* et *R. obscura* sunt proximae species.

4. **Russula chlorinosma** G. S. Burlingham, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, 2412 p. 22, tab. 5 fig. 9. — Pileo expanso, centro depresso, margine incurvato usque 11 cm lato; superficie e cremea alba, non viscida, e glabra minute et adpresse rimulosa v. areolata et tunc brunneo-squamulosa; margine aequali v. acie tantum striato, incurvato; contextu ex albo pallido immutabili subfirmo, mite sed leniter ingrato, odore ingrato chlorino; lamellis ex albis lateraliter flavidis acie subcremeis, nonnullis ad stipitem furcatis, extus rotundatis intus anguste rotundatis adnexus v. subliberis, confertis, acie aequali; stipite e concolori albo etiam tacto v. trito colore immutabili, apice minute pruinoso, aequali molli albo longo; sporis leniter cremeo tinctis sublevibus sub lente et in oleo magnificatis granulosi v. minute tuberculatis, 7.5 X 6.25 μ .

Hab. ad terram in silvis mixtis, Montgomery, Alabama, Amer. bor. — In sicco, habitus *R. crustosam* in mentem revocat.

5. **Russula cinerascens** Beardslee, Jour. El. Mitch. Sci. Soc. 33, 2413 1918, p. 164, tab. 78, 111. — Pileo 8-12 cm lato convexo dein centro depresso udo viscido obscure rubro-carneo e subcinnamomeo sordide griseo mturitate olivaceo et vinoso tincto, demum margine striato cute extus separabili; carne albo aetate cinerea, sapore farinaceo; lamellis subconfertis, albis, dein pallide cremeis, bifidis

medio 10 mm latis, ad stipitem attenuatis, antice parum rotundatis; stipite albo, intus spongioso, subaequali dein mox rubescenti sed trito nigrescente; sporis pallide flavescentibus, subglobosis, sublevibus, 7-9 μ .

Hab. Carolina bor., Amer. bor. — Cum *R. depallenti* Fr. et *R. decoloranti* comparanda.

6. **Russula dura** G. S. Burlingham, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 19, 2414 tab. 4 fig. 1, tab. 5 fig. 4. — Pileo convexo dein e plano centro depresso, usque 8 cm lato; superficie e flavo-ochracea umbrino-brunnea centrum versus umbrina sed inaequaliter colorata, pruinosa, cute adnata, margine aequali; contextu dulci dein amaro et ingrato, odore particolari nullo, duro compacto; lamellis albis dein albo-carneis, demum acie fere usque ad marginem pilei flavo-ochracea, aequalibus, prope stipitem paucis furcatis, latis extus rotundatis intus angustatis; stipite albo inaequaliter avellaneo tincto, pruinosulo, medio incrassato dein basi abrupte angustato, longitudinaliter ruguloso, firmo, usque 5 cm longo 1.5-2 cm cr.; sporis albis subglobosis tuberculatis uno latere symmetricis altero asymmetricis nonnullis uniguttulatis.

Hab. ad terram inter folia dejecta in silvaticis, Newfane Hill, Vermont, Amer. bor.

7. **Russula fucosa** G. S. Burlingham, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 20 2415 tab. 5 fig. 6. — Pileo late convexo dein e plano centro depresso usque 5 cm lato, superficie ex obscure rubro-sanguinea rubro-cuprea, v. e rubro-persicina maturitate brunnea, sed centro parum flavo-aurata, distincte pruinosa, uda viscida, cuticula pro parte separabili, margine aequali v. hinc inde minute striato-tuberculato; contextu mite et dulce, albo sed dein mutabili et brunnescente, odore are-scendo leniter similis *R. atropurpureae* Pk.; lamellis albidis aequalibus ad stipitem paucis furcatis, latis intus angustatis, confertis adnatis demum liberis; stipite albo v. leniter rubro tincto tactu brunnescente, glabro, 3-4 X 1-1.5 cm; sporis carneis subglobosis, 8.75 μ in diam., distincte echinulatis, spinis usque 1 μ longis, apiculo 1.87 μ longo.

Hab. ad terram in silvis udis mixtis, in pluribus locis, Canada et U. S., Amer. bor. — *R. pulchrae* Burl. proxima.

8. **Russula fusco-grisea** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 2416 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 281. — Pileo usque 8 cm diam.,

subplano, centro depresso, ceterum griseo-brunnescenti, ad marginem pallidiore, cute viscida separabili, margine fortiter tuberculato-striato; carne alba spongiosa; stipite albo aequali apice leniter expanso, arido, nitidulo, solido, usque 4 cm alt. 1.3 cm diam.; lamellis albis dein parum cremeis, tritis decoloratis, fragilibus distantibus, adnatis v. sinuato-adnatis, quandoque prope stipitem furcatis, acie inf. recta v. leniter arcuata; sporis albis ovoideis v. globosis, echinulatis, apiculatis, 6-8 X 5 μ .

Hab. ad terram, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

9. *Russula hibbardae* G. S. Burlingham, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 2417 132, fig. 3, tab. VII fig. 4. — Pileo carnosio late convexo demum e plano depresso circ. 10.5 cm lato; superficie e purpureo-vinosa violaceo-ardesiaca v. flavescenti sed inaequaliter colorata, pruinoso-velutina uda viscida sed mox sicca; cute pro parte separabili; margine aequali v. leniter striato-tuberculato; contextu albo immutabili, sapore lente tenuiterque piperino, odore speciali nullo; lamellis albescentibus dein subflavidis ad stipitem furcatis, leniter venoso-connexis adnatis rotundatis confertis latis; stipite albo immutabili apice pruinoso, subaequali firmo dein spongioso, 3-7 X 1.5-2.3 cm; sporis flavescentibus, apiculatis et spinuloso-reticulatis, 6.2 X 7.5-8 μ .

Hab. ad terram inter folia faginea dejecta, Newfane Hill, Vermont, Amer. bor.

10. *Russula kellyi* G. S. Burlingham, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 17, 2418 tab. 5 fig. 1. — Pileo late convexo dein expanso circ. 11 cm lato; superficie ex umbrina brunneo-rubra, margine pallidiore, glabra uda viscida, pellicula pro parte separabili, margine striato-tuberculato; contextu piperino, odore peculiari nullo; lamellis albidis aequalibus ad stipitem tenuiter furcatis, intervenosis, extus rotundatis intus ex angustatis rotundatis, latis subconfertis; stipite albo immutabili sed arescendo leniter griseolo, valido farcto glabro leniter ventricosus, 8 cm longo, 1.8-2 cm cr.; sporis flavo-auratis ellipsoideis echinulatis apiculatis assymmetricis, 7.5 X 6.25 μ ;

Hab. ad terram humosam in silvis mixtis, Magnetawan, Canada, Amer. bor. — *R. aurantioluteae* Kauff. proxima.

11. *Russula magna* Beardslee, Jour. El. Mitch. Sci. Soc. 33, 1918, 2419 p. 183, tab. 98, 99, 111. — Pileo 8-15 cm lato, rotundato-convexo dein expanso, colore e cremeo coriaria, centro obscuriore, levi ni-

tido, carne alba demum aetate cinerea, firma et solida; lamellis 5-10 mm latis subdistantibus vix breviter furcatis, cremeis e stipite remotis, postice rotundatis; stipite 5-8 cm longo, 2-3 cm crasso, albo, supra expanso, saepe obscure rugoso, trito e rubro nigrescente intus aetate omnino cinereo; sporis globosis 7-9 μ cr. sublevibus, leviter reticulatis pallide flavo-brunneolis; odore praecipue are-scendo forte.

Hab. ad terram, Battle's Park, prope Chapel Hill, Carol. bor., Amer. bor. — *R. nigrescenti* et *R. xerampelinae* proxima.

12. *Russula operta* G. S. Burlingham, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 18, 2420 tab. 4 fig. 2, tab. 5 fig. 3. — Pileo convexo et margine incurvato, demum e plano leniter depresso, 2.5-4 cm lato, superficie obscure brunneo-sanguinea centro rubra, marginem versus roseo- v. rubro-salmoneo colorata, pruinosa uda viscida, pellicula separabili, margine demum striato-tuberculato; contextu albo prope superficiem rubido, leniter piperino, odore peculiari nullo; lamellis albis primum flavo-auratis, aequalibus, plerumque simplicibus ad stipitem confertis, extus latioribus rotundatis, intus angustatis et quandoque sinuatis, intervenosis, parum confertis; stipite albo, raro ad apicem rubro-tincto et pruinoso, subaequali farcto demum cavo, gracili, 2-2.5 cm longo; sporis pallide vinosis late ellipsoideis apiculatis basi assymetricis distincte echinulatis, uni- raro 2-guttulatis, 7.5-7.8 X 6.3-7.5 μ , apiculo 1.25 μ longo excepto.

Hab. ad terram in silvaticis, Newfane Hill, Vermont, Amer. bor. — *R. pusillae* Pk. affinis.

13. *Russula ornaticeps* G. S. Burlingham, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, 2421 p. 130, fig. 4, tab. VII fig. 2. — Pileo convexo-umbilicato maturo expanso demum senescendo infundibuliformi, circ. 10 cm lato; superficie variegata e violacea lilacina v. plus minus cyanescente v. griseo-violacea centro et margine plerumque lilacino, undique leniter pruinosa, uda viscida, pellicula pro parte separabili; margine aequali demum striato-tuberculato; contextu albo proximitate cuticulae excepta quae cum superficie concolori, sapore leniter acri; lamellis albo-carneis acie quandoque rubiginosa, aequalibus, nonnullis ad stipitem furcatis, venoso-connexis intus angustatis extus rotundatis, confertis; stipite albo v. leniter violaceo tincto, quandoque ad apicem pruinoso, irregulariter striato, subaequali v. basi abrupte angustato, 5-7 X 1.5-2 cm; sporis albo-carneis, late ellipsoideis appa-

reter minute echinulatis vero magis magnificatis reticulo lato donatis, $6.25 \times 7.5 \mu$.

Hab. inter frustula lignea et folia dejecta in silvis, Newfane, Vermont et Magnetewan, Ontario, Canada, Amer. bor. — Proxima *R. cyanoxanthae* et *R. heterophyllae*.

14. **Russula praeumbonata** G. S. Burlingham, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, 2422 p. 134, fig. 5. — Pileo carnoso conoideo dein expanso et late umbonato, circ. 5.5 cm lato, superficie e vivide rubra v. umbone sanguineo, glabra, uda viscida, cute pro parte separabili; margine demum late striato-tuberculato; contextu albo immutabili debili, odore speciali nullo, sapore tenui; lamellis albis aequalibus simplicibus minute serrulatis venoso-connexis, adnatis; stipite albo supra cuneato, debili, fragili, primum farcto dein cavo, circ. 10×1 cm; sporis pure albis late ellipsoideis distincte echinulatis, apiculatis, $6.2-8.75 \times 8.75-10 \mu$.

Hab. ad terram palustrem sub arboribus frondosis et acicularibus, Stow, Massachusetts, Newfane, Vermont et Magnetewan, Ontario, Canada, Amer. bor. — *R. purpurinae* et *R. uncialis* affinis sed umbone distincta.

15. **Russula pungens** Beardslee, Jour. El. Mitch. Sci. Soc. 33, 1918, 2423 p. 196, tab. 110, 111. — Pileo 6-12 cm lato e rubro persicino rubro opalino, areis nonnullis pallidioribus subalbidis, firmo juventute viscidulo, aequali v. aetate margine striatulo, minute velutino; carne alba sub cute rubescente, marginem versus tantum separabili; sapore distincte et fortiter acri; lamellis primum albis demum cremeis, subconfertis, centro 7-10 mm latis, ad stipitem rotundatis furcatulis; stipite firmo 7-10 cm longo, 1.5-2.5 cm crasso, albo spongioso farcto; sporis subglobosis late ellipsoideis $7.5-9 \mu$ longe spinulosus et breviter rugulosus.

Hab. ad terram prope Asheville, Carolina bor., Amer. bor. — *R. badiae* Quél., *R. rubrae* Kromb. etc. affinis.

16. **Russula redolens** G. S. Burlingham, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 2424 133, fig. 6, tab. VII fig. 6. — Pileo convexo dein plano centro depresso circ. 4.5 cm lato; superficie ex atro-viridi viridi-grisea, centro quandoque pallidiore, uda viscida in sicco tenui et pruinosa, cute separabili donata; margine subaequali; contextu albo sapore forte et ingrato dein leniter piperino, odore in sicco apii graveolentis simile diu persistente; lamellis pure albis aequalibus non-

nullis ad stipitem furcatis, medio circ. venoso-connexis, intus angustis extus rotundatis in medio latioribus; stipite albo ad basim subcuneato, spongioso demum cavo, glabro, 2 X 1 cm, basim versus angustato; sporis pure albis minutissime echinulatis, 5-7.5 X 5.6-7.5 μ .

Hab. ad terram sub arboribus frondosis, Newfane Hill et South Londonderry, Vermont, Amer. bor.

17. ***Russula simulans*** G. S. Burlingham, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 2425 129, fig. 2 et tab. VII fig. 1, 5. — Pileo carnosio late convexo dein aetate influndibuliformi, 11 cm circ. lato; superficie virescenti margine pallidiore, centro purpureo-vinosa v. subviolacea et striis virescentibus praedito, uda viscida; cute non omnino separabili sub lente striato-reticulata, glabra; margine aequali v. sparse striato-tuberculato maturitate parum convoluto; contextu albo firmo mox leniter piperino sed odore speciali nullo; lamellis albis heterophyllis, ad marginem v. ad stipitem nullis furcatis, utrinque attenuatis, leniter decurrentibus, confertis, medio 5 mm latis; stipite albo firmo sed parum spongioso, aequali, 5.5-7 X 2-2.2 cm, quandoque apicem versus pruinoso; sporis pure albis ellipsoideis minute obtuseque echinulatis, 6.25-6.87 X 8.75-9.37 μ .

Hab. in silvis frondosis, Newfane Hill, Vermont et Magnetawan, Ontario, Canada, Amer. bor. — *R. variatae*, *R. heterophyllae* et *R. bifidae* proxima.

18. ***Russula subtilis*** G. S. Burlingham, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 20, 2426 tab. 5 fig. 5. — Pileo late convexo dein e plano v. centro depresso usque 4 cm lato; superficie tenuiter violacea v. salmoneo-lilacino tincta, centro obscuriore, pruinosa, margine granuloso sub lente, uda viscida, cute separabili, margine aequali; contextu miti v. tenui; lamellis albis aequalibus extus rotundatis intus angustatis, subdistantibus latis; stipite pallide rubro, aequali v. supra angustato, leniter ex ovoideis late ellipsoideis, apiculatis, uno latere assymetricis, minute echinulatis, 7.5-10 μ apiculo 1 μ longo incluso.

Hab. ad terram in silvaticis mixtis, Newfane Hill, Vermont, Amer. bor. — *R. corallinae* Burl. proxima sed distincta.

19. ***Russula viridi-oculata*** G. S. Burlingham, Mycologia v. 13, 1921, 2427 p. 132, fig. 1, tab. VII fig. 3. — Pileo tenui carnosio mox plano 2.3-6 cm lato; superficie sordide pallide viridi v. centro viridicyanea marginem versus pallidiore, uda viscida, in juventute leniter pruinosa, cuticula separabili; margine aequali primum recurvato

demum expanso; contextu albo, immutabili leniter acri piperino, odore tenuiter malino; lamellis albis aequalibus nonnullis ad stipitem furcatis, rotundatis liberis, latis, pulvere sporarum parum obtectis; stipite albo spongioso glabro aequali, 5 X 1-1.2 cm; sporis albis late ellipsoideis uniguttulatis apiculatis minute echinulatis.

Hab. in silva subtus Pinorum, Newfane Hill, Vermont, Amer. bor.

SCHIZOPHYLLUM Fr. – Syll. V p. 654, IX p. 81, XI p. 42, XIV p. 123.

1. **Schizophyllum brevilamellatum** D. H. Linder, Amer. Jour. Bot. 2428 v. 20, 1933, p. 559, t. 33 fig. 1, t. 34, fig. 6, t. 35, fig. 7-8. — Pileis crassis coriaceis dense villosis, albo-cinereis v. dilute brunne-scentibus, sessilibus, imbricatis; lamellis longitudinaliter fissis, brevibus, 200-380 μ long., basi 180 μ cr.; contextu denso hyalino, 520-1300 μ cr.; pilis hymenialibus numerosis longe exertis, simplicibus v. furcatis, 3.6-4.5 μ diam.; basidiis anguste clavatis 18-22 X 2-2.5 μ ; sporis hyalinis, ellipsoideis oblique apiculatis, 6-7.5 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Venezuela, Amer. austr. — De *S. commune* Fr. conferenda est dissertationem F. M. Essig in Univ. California Publ. Bot. v. 7, 1922, no. 14, p. 447-498, tab. 51-61.

2. **Schizophyllum commune** Fr., Syll. V p. 655, fm. **stipitatum** L. C. 2429 C. Krieger, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 47. — A typo tantum recedit pileo stipitato. — Hab. U. S. Plant Introd. Field Sta., prope Chico, California, Amer. bor.

3. **Schizophyllum leprieurii** D. H. Linder, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 20, 2430 1933, p. 559, t. 33 fig. 7, t. 34 fig. 5, t. 36, fig. 12. — Pileo 1 cm lato v. minore, atro-fusco, subcrasso, coriaceo, dense minuteque villoso; contextu denso, dilute fusco sursum subfusco v. fusco 360-440 μ cr.; hyphis pelliculae subfuscis v. fuscis, laxe implexis; lamellis atro-fuscis, longitudinaliter fissis, brevibus arcute incurvatis, 280-440 μ long., basi 162-216 μ cr., ad apicem 54-72 μ cr.; pilis hymenii subfuscis, apice 1.8-2.7 μ cr.; basidiis juvenilibus parietibus crassis donatis, clavatis, 27-36 X 4.5 μ ; sporis non observatis.

Hab. verisimiliter in ligno emortuo, Guiana gallica, Amer. austr. (**Leprieur**).

TRICHOLOMA (Fr.) Kumm. — Syll. V p. 87, IX p. 13, XI p. 8, XIV p. 72, XVI p. 20, XVII p. 9, XXI p. 24, XXIII p. 25.

1. ***Tricholoma cossonianum*** Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, 2431 p. 300, t. 21 fig. 1-7. — Non hygrophanum; caro alba, mitis, olida; sporae in cumulo albo-cremeae; stipite 3-5 cm X 10-15 mm, solido, fibroso-carnoso, tereti, subaequali vel apice dilatato, sicco, inferne fibrilloso-striato, subsquamuloso, superne pruinoso, ex albedo inferne dilute fuscescente; pileo 4.5-8 cm diam., e convexo applanato, saepius undulato-difformi, carnosus, glabro, griseo, opaco, margine ex incurvo expanso, glabro; lamellis valde confertis, tenuibus, rectis, leviter adnatis, valde emarginatis, latiusculis, e dilute lilacinis griseolis; lamellulis abrupte rotundatis; lamellarum acie pilis lageniformibus heteromorpha; cystidiis nullis; basidiis tetrasporis, claviformibus, 27-32 X 5.5-6 μ ; sporis supra basim dilatatis, dorso visis subtriangularibus, hyalinis, levibus, 1-guttulatis 5-5.5 X 4-4.5 X 3.75-4 μ .

Hab. in dumetis et nemoribus Mauretaniae, Africa sept., autumno, sub Oleis, Phillyreis, Quercibus, Coniferis, etc. — Cl. *Doct. E. Cosson* florum Africae sept. investig. dicata.

2. ***Tricholoma goossensiae*** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 2432 66, 1933, p. 18, tab. fig. 10. — Pileo carnosus tenui convexo acuminato dein expanso, centro concavo, glabro levi v. radiatim tenuiter plicato, sordide flavescenti, 6 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo-clavulato cavo fibroso glabro et levi concolori, 6 X 0.5-0.8 cm.; lamellis ventricosis incisuris flavis; sporis globulosis hyalinis verrucosis, 5-6 μ diam.; carne fragili leniter flavescente, sapore ligneo.

Hab. gregatim ad ligna emortua in silva arida, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

3. ***Tricholoma lepistoides*** Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 2433 301, t. 19 et 20 f. 1. — Non hygrophanum; carne alba, interdum in basi stipitis caerulescente, miti olida (odore gravi subaniseo); sporis in cumulo albis; stipite (2.5-7 X 2.5-3 cm) tereti, subaequali, rarius subbulboso, basi truncata in acervo mycelii et terrae inserto, solido, fibroso-carnoso, sicco, e puberulo glabrescente, albo; pileo 10-20 cm diam., e convexo applanato, vix ne vix depresso, crassissimo, carnosus-spongiosus, cute discernibili, e viscidula sicca, opaca, glabra, alba, margine primitus valde involuto, crasso, tomentello; lamellis confertis, tenuibus, ab hymenophoro facile secedentibus,

ex albidis pallide sebaceis, latis, arcuatis, decurrentibus vel late adnato-emarginatis, postice saepe connatis vel anastomosantibus, nonnullis furcatis; lamellulis abrupte rotundatis; acie lamellarum homomorpha; mediostrato regulariter contexto; cystidiis nullis; basidiis 4-sporis, clavatis, 30-38 X 7-8 μ ; sporis hyalinis, levibus, 1-pluriguttulatis, ellipsoideis, 7.5-9 X 4.5-5.5 μ .

Hab. in pascuis, dumetis, et arboretis Mauretaniae, Africa sept., vere et autumno.

4. *Tricholoma leucocephalum* Fr., Syll. V p. 128, var. *caldarium* 2434
M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique t. 62, 1930, p. 129. — A typo tantum recedit sapore leviter acri odore distincte farinaceo, sporis ovoideis hyalinis levibus, 4 X 3 μ . — Hab. caespitosum ad terram in calidario Vitis, Bruxelles, Belgio (*Schepens*).

5. *Tricholoma pseudo-acerbum* Cost. et Duf., Sacc. Syll. XXIII p. 25. 2435
Secundum cl. Dumée, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 173, non satis differt a *T. guernisaci* Crouan. Cfr. etiam *Leucopaxillus*.

6. *Tricholoma pusillosporum* Speg. Crypt. nonn. fuegiana in Result. 2436
Prim. Exped. Tierra del Fuego 1921, Buenos Aires 1922, p. 9, fig. 2. — Sect. B, hygrophanum; solitarium; pileo e convexo applanato, 40-60 mm diam., plane exumbonato, nudo glabro laevi, umbrino, centro obscuriore; stipite brevi crassiusculo, 5-20 X 7-8 mm, basi leniter incrassatulo 10-12 mm, rigido, farcto, sordide albo, toto glabro laevi; lamellis latiusculis, membranaceis, confertis, postice e rotundato sinuato-adnatis, acie integris concoloribus, sordide albis; carne alba subflocculosa, parum compacta et crassa; basidiis capitato-clavulatis, 2-4-sterigmatophoris, 20-25 μ longis, macro-cystidiis non repertis; sporis ellipsoideis, 4-4.5 X 2.5-3 μ , uninucleatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad humum inter muscos in silvis, Rio Grande, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — Species *Tr. jaganico* Speg. nec non *Tr. brevipedis* Bull. valde similis, basidiis capituliformibus et sporis pusillis tamen satis ab utroque distincta.

7. *Tricholoma rosellum* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2437
1926, p. 279. — Rigidum, leucophyllum, solitarium; pileus primo hemisphaericus dein explanatus leniterque centro depressus, 60 mm diam., glaber, laevis, roseus v. incarnatus, obsolete radiatimque subvirgatus v. saepe hinc inde leniter innato-squamulosus, margine rectus integer obtusus, numquam viscosus nec hygrophanus; lamel-

lae albae immutabiles, membranaceae pro ratione crassiusculae, laxae latae 5-7 mm, acie integerrimae concolores, utrinque rotundatae, postice sinuato-adnatae; stipes rectus v. curvulus, 30-35 mm longus, deorsum sensim leniterque attenuatus subconoideus farctus glaber laevis, pileo concolor v. pallidior, basi rotundatus; caro compacta rigidula ad marginem pilei tenuissime evanescens, immutabilis; odor saporque nulla; sporae subglobosae, inferne subpapillatae, parvae, 5 μ diam., laeves hyalinae.

Hab. in agris prope La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

8. **Tricholoma sejunctum** Sow., Syll. V p. 88, var. **rubroscabrum** L. 2438
C. C. Krieger, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 313, tab. 33. — *T. sejuncto* var. *coryphaeo* (Fr.) Kr. proximum sed colore salmoneo et squamulis rubris nullis diversum. — **Tricholoma sejunctum** Sow. var. **friesii** L. C. C. Krieger l. c. p. 314. — Ita vocandum *T. sejunctum* Fries nec Sowerby.
9. **Tricholoma subannulatum** (Peck) S. M. Zeller, Mycologia v. 14, 2439
1922, p. 187. — Ita vocanda *Armillaria subannulata* Peck, Syll. XXI p. 22, vel *Melanoleuca subannulata* (Peck) Murr.
10. **Tricholoma umbrinellum** Speg., Crypt. nonn. fuegiana in Result. 2440
Prim. Exped. Tierra del Fuego 1921, Buenos Aires 1922, p. 11, fig. 3. — Sect. B, spongiosum; solitarium; pileo plano-convexulo, 30-35 mm diam., exumbonato glabro subtenui, nudo umbrino v. avellaneo, marginem versus obsolete violascente; stipite cylindrico pileo pallidiore, subbrevis, 25-45 X 7 mm, ima basi bulbosula incrassato (15 mm), farcto, laevi; lamellis latiusculis membranaceis confertis, postice eximie rotundato-sinuatis, vix adnatis, primo albis serius pallide isabellinis; sporis ellipticis v. ovoideis, obsoletissime subverruculosis, hyalinis; basidiis normalibus, clavulatis 4-sporis, 30 X 8-10 μ ; macrocystidiis etiam clavulatis, longe tereti-conice cuspidatis sparsis, 30-35 X 9-12 μ ; sporis ellipsoideis v. ovatis, 8-10 X 5-6 μ , leviter inaequilateralibus, hyalinis, parce papillatis.
Hab. ad terram humosam in silvis, Rio Grande, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — Species habitu et notis externis cum *T. paneolo* Fr. (conf. Icon. fig. tab. 36) summopere conveniens, a quo tamen cystidiis cuspidatis sporisque verruculosis eximie distincta.

TROGIA Fr. — Syll. V p. 635, XVII p. 37, XXIII p. 144.

1. **Trogia ghesquierei** M. Beeli, Bull. Jard. Bot. État Bruxelles v. 8, 2441

1930, p. 259. — Pileo coriaceo-chitinoso, pellucido, infundibuliformi, brunneo, 10 X 6-7 cm; stipite centrali coriaceo glabro brunneo; lamellis decurrentibus confertis; sporis non visis.

Hab. ad truncum emortuum *Macrolobii dewevrei*, Sankuru, Congo belgico, Africa occ. (**Ghesquière**).

AGARICACEAE CHLOROSPORAE

CHLOROSPERMA W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 96. — Hymenophorum putrescens, e solitario subcaespitosum; pileus carnosus, glaber v. minute floccosus; lamellae adnatae v. adnexae, quandoque subsecedentes et apparenter liberae; sporae leves *virides*; stipes centralis cartilagineus; velum prasens sed annulum nullum. — Gen. *Hypholomae*, *Psathyrae*, *Schulzeriae*, *Lepiotae*, proximum sed sporis semper viridibus. = *Melanophyllum* sec. Singer 1949 (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 78). Typ. gen.: **Chlorosperma olivae spora** (Ell. et Ev. in gen. *Agarico*) W. A. Murrill 1. c.

AGARICACEAE RHODOSPORAE

CLAUDOPUS (W. G. Sm.) Gill. — Syll. V p. 733, IX p. 89, XI p. 48, XIV p. 130, XVI p. 82, XVII p. 61, XXI p. 148, XXIII p. 223, XXIV p. 1322.

1. **Claudopus chilensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2442 1921, p. 14. — Parvulus, laxe gregarius; pileus flabellato-dimidiatus, 10-15 mm diam. transv., 6-10 mm diam. ant.-post., laevissimus glaberrimus tenuis, margine recto acuto integro, cremeus; lamellis confertiusculis crassiusculis angustis, 1-2 mm latis, utrinque attenuato-acutatis, acie integris, primo albis dein albo-carneis; cystidia nulla; basidia clavulata, 30 X 8 μ , normalia, 2-4-sterigmatophora; sporae globosae, 6-8 μ cr., initio hyalinae dein ochroleucae, laeves v. obsolete subrugulosae, crasse 1-guttulatae. A *C. sphaerosporo* Pat. pileo glabro lamellis albis recedit.

Hab. ad ramulos putres dejectos in silvis, prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

2. **Claudopus repens** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 2443 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 282. — Resupinatum sessile, orbiculare usque 4 mm diam., margine albo tomentoso, hymenii su-

perficie rubra, lamellis parcis, distantibus; sporis irregulariter globosis, nodulosis, apiculo obtuso conoideo praeditis, 6-8 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. ad lignum udum putrem ad terram mycelio fibrilloso vestitum, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

ECCILIA (Fr.) Kumm. — Syll. V p. 729, IX p. 88, XIV p. 129, XVI p. 80, XVII p. 60, XXI p. 147, XXIII p. 220.

1. **Eccilia farctipes** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, 2444 p. 307. — Solitaria v. 2-3 laxe gregaria, 20-45 mm alta; pileo primo subhemisphaerico-umbilicato, 15-30 X 18-35 mm, dein infundibuliformi, tenuiter carnosulo, isabellino v. umbrino-carneo, laevi non striato; stipite erecto rectiusculo 10-25 mm longo tenui rigidulo tenacello farcto, extus laevi pallide albo-fuscescente, basi non incrassato subinsitio, sursum sensim leniterque incrassato atque in pileo expanso; lamellis subconfertis angustis, 1-2 mm latis, linearibus utrinque attenuato-acutatis, postice longe decurrentibus, initio albis serius roseis v. carneis; carne vix evoluta tenacella ex albo leniter fuscescente hygrophana; basidiis obconico-clavulatis, 18-20 X 6 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis ovato-lanceolatis, deorsum breviter subcuneato-rotundatis, 10-12 X 5-6 μ , sursum sensis longiusculeque attenuato-acuminatis, non v. 1-2-guttulatis, laevibus v. obsolete undulatis, roseolis.

Hab. in terra inter herbas, Parque de La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *E. griseo-rubellae* Lasch proxima.

ENTOLOMA (Fr.) Kumm. — Syll. V p. 679, IX p. 83, XI p. 44, XIV p. 126, XVI p. 76, XVII p. 55, XXI p. 133, XXIII p. 192.

1. **Entoloma brunneum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. 9, 1924, 2445 p. 215. — Pileo usque 3 cm diam., convexo v. conico-convexo, umbone rotundato praedito, pallide brunneo v. badio-brunneo, praecipue ad centrum, minute squarroso-squamuloso, minute radiatim seriaceo, margine inaequali, demum striato; carne tenui; pedicello 6-7 cm longo 3-5 mm diam. sursum leniter attenuato pileo concolori fibrillis minutis obscuris praedito longitudinaliterque striato contorto basi albo tomentoso intus albo farcto dein cavo; lamellis distantibus latis ventricosis triseriatis, longioribus sinuato-adnatis, albis dein pallidis demum rubris; sporis siccis in massa rubrescentibus, udis brunnescentibus, luce transmissa pallide brunneis, angu-

losis, plerumque subquadrangulis, 8-12 μ diam., guttulatis; cystidiis non visis.

Hab. ad terram inter gramina, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia. — *E. mazophoro* proximum sed colore diversa, et sporis majoribus.

2. **Entoloma crassipes** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1924, 2446 p. 214. — Saepe caespitosum; pileo primum convexo leniter umbonato, margine irregulariter reflexo v. expanso usque 10 cm diam., colore albo v. cremeo, quandoque centro leviter ochraceo, levi; stipite crasso usque 11 cm alto 3 cm diam., aequali v. fusiformi v. sursum expanso, albo, primum fibrilloso, firmo, intus alto et lacunoso, basi albo tomentoso; lamellis subdistantibus angustis antice attenuatis, sinuato decurrentibus, acie saepe irregulari, albis dein pallide rubrescentibus; sporis siccis et in massa pallide rubris, udis brunneo-tinctis luce transmissa pallide brunneis, ovoideis, crasse verrucosis, 5-7 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. frequenter inter folia dejecta prope Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Entoloma purpureum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 2447 1924, p. 212. — Pileo usque 8 cm diam., demum late conico-campanulato, apice obtuse v. leniter depresso, obscure purpureo-violaceo centro nigrescente squamulis minutis violaceo-nigricantibus dense tecto; margine striato vetustate lacerato; carne tenui albo-cyanea; pedicello usque 8 cm alto 6 mm diam., violaceo-cyaneo, pileo pallidiore v. pallide cyaneo, sparse fibrilloso aequali v. sursum attenuato basi curvatulo farcto dein pro parte cavo, albo interne cyanescente v. viridesciente; lamellis latis usque 1 cm extus attenuatis intus rotundatis v. truncatis, dente decurrentibus subdistantibus; sporis in massa rubro-brunneis angulato-ellipsoideis, 10-14 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. ad terram inter folia dejecta, Ceylon, Asia.

4. **Entoloma xylophilum** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2448 1926, p. 305. — Solitarium v. 2-3 paucigregarium; pileo centrali carnosulo (4-5 mm cr.) convexo 60-80 mm diam. cremeo v. subroseo laevi margine extenuato fisso sed vix substriato, cute tenui tenacella exime vestito, lamellis antice angustato-acutatis, lamellulis marginalibus pluribus interjectis, postice rotundato-sinuatis ab apice stipitis remotiusculis, tenuibus confertis 7-8 mm latis, primo

albidis serius carneis, acie concoloribus integerrimis; carne alba immutabili compactiuscula cum stipite continua; stipite erecto farcto, 55-60 mm longo, inferne tereti insititio, sursum leniter sensimque incrassatulo, 7-8 mm, et saepe compressulo, intus candido extus albo laevi glaberrimo; basidiis obconicis, normalibus $30 \times 10 \mu$, cystidiis fusoido-sublanceolatis duplo majoribus, $70 \times 10-14 \mu$ concomitatis; sporis ellipsoideis, mediocribus $6-7 \times 4-5 \mu$, saepius leniter inaequilateralibus, laevibus rubiginosis.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes Broussonetiae papyriferae, in Parque de La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

LEPTONIA (Fr.) Kumm. — Syll. V p. 706, IX p. 87, XI p. 46, XIV p. 128, XXI p. 143, XXIII p. 207.

1. **Leptonia lactinella** Gilbert, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 73, 2449 f. 4. — Carpophoris minusculis, 5-6 mm altis, puberulis, hygrophanis, albis vel humectis cremeo-hyalinis, odore haud sensibili; pileo albo, initio globuloso, margine involuto pubescenti, dein convexo-hemisphaerico, 3 mm diam., exstrio; stipite centrali, albo, pubescenti, cum pilei carne confluyente et homoganeo, e basi apicem versus attenuato, fere semper curvato; lamellis (15-20) crassis, adnatis, non furcatis nec venosis, puberulis, ex albo sordidis, lamellulis parvis; basidiis elongatis, subcylindraceis vel apice inflatis, $45-50 \times 5.5-8 \mu$, 2-4-sterigmaticis; cystidiis nullis; sporis copiosis, ambitu valde ludibundis, subpentagonis aut subhexagonis, $8-10 \times 5-7 \mu$, hyalinis, apiculatis, intus guttulatis.

Hab. in inferiore parte frustuli lignei (Pini?) putrescente, prope Villeneuve-Loubet, Alpes maritimes, Gallia, autumnus.

NOLANEA (Fr.) Kumm. — Syll. V p. 716, IX p. 88, XI p. 47, XIV p. 129, XVI p. 80, XVII p. 59, XXI p. 145, XXIII p. 215.

1. **Nolanea apiculata** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1924, 2450 p. 216. — Pileo usque 2 cm diam. late campanulato v. subplano, quandoque acute elevata umbonato, quandoque umbone circumvalato, brunneo-nigrescente margine pallidiore, radiatim sericeo udo striato, tenui, submembranaceo; pedicello usque 4 cm alto 2 mm diam., pallide brunneo sursum leniter attenuato, glabro vel minute longitudinaliter fibrilloso, basi strigoso, cartilagineo; lamellis brunneis attenuatis, liberis v. ad stipitem confertis; sporis rubris, nodulo-

sis, angulose ovoideis, apiculo longe conoideo praeditis, 8-12 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. ad terram, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

2. *Nolanea bruchi* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1926, 2451 p. 124. — Xanthophylla, pileo subcarnosulo-membranaceo primo subcampanulato, serius applanato-expanso, 25-40 mm diam., centro non v. vix obtuse subumbonatulo, laevissimo glaberrimo v. ad marginem tantum anguste obsoleteque striatulo, sub jove pluvio leniter viscosulo, flavo; lamellis sinuato-adnexis, 2.5-3.5 mm diam., confertis, tenuibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, ex albo pallide ochraceis, acie integris concoloribus; stipite erecto tereti farcto, 35-50 X 2-3 mm, laevissimo glaberrimo, sursum pallide, deorsum intense lutescente; basidiis normalibus 20-24 X 7-8 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis sphaeroideis perdilute roseis, crasse 1-guttulatis, laevibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis et ad folia putrescentia, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

3. *Nolanea cordobensis* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 2452 29, 1926, p. 125. — Xanthophylla; pileo subcarnosulo-membranaceo, primo hemisphaerico, dein applanato-expanso, 25-30 mm diam., centro umbilicatulo, laxe minuteque radiatim fibrilloso-squamuloso, vix obsolete striato, cinnabarino; lamellis subsinuato-adnexis tenuibus 2.5-3.5 mm latis, confertis, cremeis, acie concoloribus; stipite tereti erecto late fistuloso, extus glabro laevi cremeo, 35-40 X 3-4 mm; basidiis normalibus; cystidiis nullis; sporis subparvis, elliptico-limoniformibus, utrinque apiculo-acutiusculis, crasse 1-guttulatis, pallidissime ochraceis, laevibus, 6-8 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in terra humosa inter frustula arborum dejecta, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

PLUTEUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 665, IX p. 83, XI p. 44, XIV p. 125, XVI p. 72, XVII p. 53, XXI p. 130, XXIII p. 182.

1. *Pluteus flavipes* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1924, p. 2453 212. — Pileo 1 cm diam. late convexo v. subplano, pallide flavo-brunneo, ruguloso, margine striato; pedicello 1.5 cm alto 1 mm diam., pallide flavo translucenti, glabro, sursum leniter attenuato, basi parum bulboso; lamellis subdistantibus latis, ventricosis, extus erosis, liberis sed confertis; sporis globosis 5-6 μ diam.; cystidiis non visis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Pluteus flavomarginatus** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. 2454 Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 282. — Pileo 2 cm diam., convexo quandoque leniter umbonato, rubro-aurantio, quandoque striis e centro radiantibus obscurioribus rubro-coccineis praedito, margine flavo; lamellis albis, dein rubrescentibus, latis, subventricosis liberis; stipite 3.5 cm alto 2 mm diam., flavo, glabro, basi leniter tomentoso; sporis rubrescentibus, subglobosis 5-6 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Pluteus leoninus** (Schaeff.) Sacc. Syll. V p. 675, var. **oculatus** L. 2455 C. C. Krieger, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 312, tab. 36, fig. 3. — A typo recedit pileo centro obscure brunneo. — Hab. ad ligna putrescentia, Magnetawan, Ontario, Canada, Amer. bor.

RHODOCYBE Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 298. — Carpophorum velo generali et partiali orbatum; lamellae decurrentes v. late adnatae; sporae in cumulo sordide roseae, verrucosae; hymenium cystidiis praeditum. — A *Rhodopaxillo* Maire et *Lepista* Sm. em. Pat. differt hymenio cystidifero, a *Melanoleuca* Pat. sporis roseis et cystidiis non oxaliferis, a *Clitocybi* Quél. et *Tricholomate* Quél. sporis roseis verrucosis, hymenio cystidifero; a *Collybia* Quél. lamellis decurrentibus, stipite non cartilagineo, sporis roseis differt. **Rhodocybe caelata** (Fr.) Maire, l. cit., tab. 22, fig. 1-10 (*Tricholoma caelatum* (Fr.) Gill., Sacc. Syll. V p. 118).

RHODOPHYLLUS Quél. — Syll. XXIII p. 213 (syn.). = *Entoloma* etc. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 352).

1. **Rhodophyllus (Entoloma) caeruleatus** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 2456 38, 1922, p. 87. — Pileo convexo, dein plano, regulari, 6-10 cm diam., carnosio, levi, in juventute pallide cremeo dein intense caeruleo, senescendo brunneolo; stipite cylindrico, 6-10 cm long, 8-12 mm crasso, aequali vel basim versus tenuiter incrassato, carnosio-fibroso, pallide caerulenti, basi apiceque albicante, trama stipitis pileique homogenea, alba; lamellis laxe confertis, crassis, sinuatis, 8-12 mm latis, ventricosis roseo-incarnatis; sporis roseis, polygonalibus, guttula minuta centrali praeditis, 7-9 μ diam.; sapore miti, odore fungino.

Hab. in silvis umbrosis inter folia putrescentia, in horto botanico, Singapore (**Baker**). — Species superba, *R. madido* et *R. ardo-*

siaco affinis, cum *Entolomate amethystino* (B. et Br.) Petch, cuius color violaceus, pileus striatus et sporae minores non comparanda.

RHODOTUS Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 308. — Stipes excentricus; sporae in cumulo dilute roseae, sicut in *Lactariis* et *Russulis*, subglobosae, echinulatae, apiculatae; caro fibrosa; lamellae sinuatae; lamellulae emarginatae. — A *Tricholomate* differt stipite excentrico nec non sporis roseis subglobosis echinulatis; a *Rhodopaxillo* lamellis non secedentibus, stipite excentrico, sporis subglobosis; a *Pleuroto* et *Calathino* sporis roseis echinulatis. **Rhodotus palmatus** (Fr. ex Bull.) Maire, l. c. (*Crepidotus palmatus* (Bull.) Gill., Sacc. Syll. V p. 876).

VOLVARIA (Fr.) Kumm. — Syll. V p. 656, IX p. 82, XI p. 43, XIV p. 124, XVI p. 69, XVII p. 52, XXI p. 127, XXIII p. 177. = *Volvariella* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 431).

1. **Volvaria cinerea** Beardslee, Jour. El. Mitch. Sci. Soc. 31, 1915, 2457 p. 148. — Pileo 1-2 cm lato griseo v. griseo-caeruleo, mox applanato sed umbone parvo rotundato praedito, fibrillis adpressis longis obscurioribus tecto, margine striato; lamellis postice rotundatis, e stipite remotis, primum albis dein carneis; stipite albo firmo fibrilloso; volva obscura 3-4-partita; sporis late ellipsoideis 5-6 μ longis.

Hab. ad ligna dejecta arborum prope Asheville, Carolina bor., Amer. bor.

2. **Volvaria ilicicola** Speg. in J. Rick, Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 21, 1924, 2458 p. 140. — 1 cm lata, pulchra sulphurea, squamis innatis granuloso, margine demum striato; lamellis carneis a stipite remotis, latis, vix distantibus; stipite solido, 10 cm alto, 1 cm lato, albescente, inferius crassiore; volva prorsus ut ovum gallinae.

Hab. in ligno valde decomposito, mense aprilis, Rio Grande, Brasilia, Amer. Austr.

3. **Volvaria paraguayensis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 362, tab. III (22) fig. 1-3. — Gloiocephala; subparva, 30-35 mm alta; pileo e campanulato hemisphaerico, 20-25 mm diam., non v. vix umbonato, pulchre cinereo, in sicco nitidulo, sub jove pluvio viscoso, margine obtusiusculo integerrimo, ambitu breviter leviterque striatulo, caeterum laevissimo; lamellis pro ra-

tionē latiusculis 2-3 mm, antice rotundatis postice sinuatis polymaculis integris primo albidis, serius carneis; stipite tereti erecto 20-25 mm longo, 1-2 mm cr., fistuloso subgracili albido glabro, sursum non v. vix pulverulento basi lenissime incrassato atque volva turbinata subintegra calyculato; carne alba flocculosa, subexsucca; sporae mediocres, 6-7 X 4-5 μ , laeves rubiginosae crasse uni-guttulatae.

Hab. ad terram viarum Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr. — *V. microclamidae* Speg. proxima; cum *Volvariella parvula* (Weinm.) Speg. etiam comparanda.

VOLVARIELLA Speg. — Syll. XVI p. 70.

1. *Volvariella parvula* (Weinm.) Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 2460 t. 28, 1926, p. 309. (Syn. *Volvaria parvula* Weinm., Syll. V p. 633, *V. pusilla* Lloyd, *Volvariella argentina* Speg., Syll. XVI p. 70, *Locellina pygmaea* Speg., Syll. XXI p. 153). — Hab. ad margines viarum in Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

AGARICACEAE OCHROSPORAE

ALNICOLA R. Kühner, Le Botaniste ser. XVII, 1926, p. 175. — Graciles, sporis ventricosis amygdaliformibus v. fusoides donatae, parietibus incrassatulis et punctulato-granulosis, apicibus attenuatis, tunica saepe attenuata sed poro germinativo destituta; sporis magnitudine parum varieabilibus, 9-12 X 5-7 μ ; basidiis tetrasporis 25-30 μ longis. Gen. *Galerae* proximum sed habitu distinctum.

1. *Alnicola submelinoides* R. Kühner, l. c. p. 175. — Tunica sporarum duplo incrassata apice excepto; tota brunneo-fulva. 2461
2. *Alnicola luteofibrillosa* R. Kühner, l. c. p. 176. — Pileo albido 2462 v. pallide flavo fibrilloso-tomentoso v. tomentoso albo-cortinato in juventute copiose.
3. *Alnicola badia* R. Kühner, l. c. p. 176. — Pileo rubro-brunneo 2463 pruina floccosa alba dein rubro-brunnea pruinoso.
4. *Alnicola melinoides* R. Kühner, l. c. p. 176. — Pileo brunneolo. 2464
Hab. ad terram, Gallia.

BOLBITIUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 1073, IX p. 153, XI p. 74, XIV p. 156, XVI p. 127, XVII p. 74, XXI p. 179, XXIII p. 277.

1. *Bolbitius bruchi* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1926, 2465 p. 130. — Habitu *Bolbitio fragili* (Sw.) Fr. simillimus, cystidiis

marginalibus lamellarum subglobosis, parce laxequae papillato-asperis insignis, sporis ellipsoideis 14-16 X 10-11 μ poro germinativo magno instructis, laevibus, vivide ferrugineis recedens. — Pileo primum campanulato 25-35 X 15-20 mm, dein expanso usque 50-70 mm diam.; lamellis 2.5-3.5 mm lat.; stipite erecto cylindraceo 50-100 X 3-4 mm.

Hab. in fimo vaccino subputri, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

CORTINARIUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 889, IX p. 117, XI p. 64, XIV p. 845, XVI p. 110, XVII p. 77, XXI p. 185, XXIII p. 287.

1. **Cortinarius campoi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2466 1921, p. 20. — Phlegmacium, cliduchus, lamellis isabellino- v. ferrugineo-umbrinis; pileo testaceo-aurantio carnosio primo subhemisphaerico margine involuto pannoso-cortinato dein expanso convexulo, 5-10 cm diam., aequali laevi glaberrimo viscoso, margine integro non striato; stipite solido e basi clavata 20-25 mm diam. sursum attenuato, 10-12 cm long., dimidio infero ferrugineo, dimidio supero luteo squarruloso; lamellis membranaceis confertis 5-10 mm latis, primo isabellinis serius isabellino-umbrinis, acie integris vix pallidioribus; sporis ellipsoideis laevibus, utrinque rotundatis, ferrugineis, 6-8 X 4-5 μ ; cystidiis numerosis subpanduriformibus, 25-35 X 10 μ , superne saepius abrupte acutato-apiculatis, velo cremeo-ochroleuco; carne flava. Species *C. percomi* Fr. valde similis, colore tamen, nec non cystidiorum sporarumque fabrica recedens.

Hab. ad terram in silvis prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. Austr.

2. **Cortinarius radicans** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique t. 62, 2467 1930, p. 130, fig. 3. — Pileo conoideo carnosio firmo, glabro levi in sicco nitido, brunneo-terreo, 3-4 cm lato; stipite solido, infra attenuato et radicato, glabro sursum albo, squamulis linearibus atropurpureis virgato, deorsum in parte radicata obscure purpureo-ferrugineo, 9-10 X 0.7-0.8 μ ; lamellis liberis isabellinis; sporis ellipsoideo-amygdaliformibus granulatis flavo-ferrugineis, 7 X 3-4 μ ; carne alba, sapore amaro, odore debili.

Hab. ad terram ad basim trunci abietini, Freux, Belgia.

3. **Cortinarius robustus** Beardslee, Jour. El. Mitch. Sci. Soc. 31, 2468

1915, p. 147. — Pileo 14 cm circ. lato, solido et firmo, pallide brunneo-tabacino, margine pallidiore tenuiore et inflexo, dein maturitate expanso udo viscido, carne firma, uda cyanea arescendo albida; lamellis primum violaceis dein pallidis demumque cinnamomeis infra margine inflexo persistentibus violaceis; stipite solido formo breviusculo, leniter violaceo, supra fibrilloso infra pubescenti; sporis 9-10 μ diam.

Hab. gregarius sub Quercibus prope Asheville, Carolina bor., Amer. bor.

4. **Cortinarius rubroclavus** L. C. C. Krieger, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, 2469 p. 309, tab. 35. — Pileo 6 cm lato expanso rotundato-umbonato pallide flavo et pallide rubro tincto, tenuiter fibrilloso-squamuloso; margine incurvato; lamellis subdistantibus primum pure pallide flavo-citrinis dein ad cinnamomeum vergentibus, acie erosis; stipite 10 X 1.5 cm, bulbo 3.5 cm cr. caeterum aequali, primum albido sed tactu mox rubro-croceo, intus solido cremeo-albido et parum rubro-croceo tincto; velo fibrilloso sporis causa ferrugineo-cinnamomeo; sporis 7 X 5 μ , flavo-cinnamomeo-latericiis sub lente, intus rugoso-granulosis.

Hab. ad terram prope Severn River, Maryland, Amer. bor. — Cum *C. albidipedi* Pk., *C. bulliardii* (Pers.) Fr., *C. rubripedi* Kauff., *C. colo* Fr. comparanda species.

CREPIDOTUS (Fr.) Kumm. — Syll. V p. 876, IX p. 155, XI p. 62, XIV p. 144, XVI p. 108, XVII p. 76, XXI p. 184, XXIII p. 283.

- Crepidotus bruchi** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 2470 1926, p. 128. — Glaber, pusillus, pileo carnosulo membranaceo convexulo, 2-5 mm diam., pelliculoso, sicco glabro isabellino, stipite albo excentrico ascendenti-incurvo firmulo, glabro v. in dimidio infero pruinuloso, basi insititio, 1-3 X 0.3 mm; lamellis ochraceis 10-15 latiusculis remotiusculis acie integerrimis concoloribus, deorsum sinuato-adnatis; basidiis panduriformibus gracilibus, 30-40 X 5-8 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis mediocribus, plerumque 8 X 5-7 μ , e globoso ellipticis, crasse l-guttulatis, pallide ochraceis.

Hab. in terra humosa ad ramulos subputrescentes, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. **Crepidotus citrinus** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 9, 2471 1924, p. 225. — Breviter pedicellatus; pileo primum galeato, mar-

gine convoluto dein planiusculo, orbiculari, usque 2 X 1 cm, pallido flavo v. flavo-citrino, pruinoso, quandoque extus albido, primum substrato late adnato dein hyphis albis adhaerente; margine plicato-crenato quandoque lobata; pedicello brevissimo, excentrico, curvo, flavo, minute tomentoso; lamellis parum distantibus, latis, acie pallidis, serratis, flavis, dein flavo-brunnescentibus; sporis flavo-brunneis, sphaeroideis, 5-8 μ diam. v. ovoideis 8-10 X 6-8 μ , spinulis obtusis solidis tectis.

Hab. ad truncum emortuum, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Crepidotus melleus** (B. et Br.) Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 9, 1924, p. 223. — Ita vocanda est *Aschersonia mellea* B. et Br., qui sistit ex speciminibus minoribus huius speciei. — Ubique in Peradeniya, Ceylon. 2472

4. **Crepidotus molfinoi** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1926, p. 129. — Parvulus, glaber, saepius solitarius, dimidiato-cordatus reflexus sessilis conchiformis, pileo convexo carnosulo, pelliculoso, glaberrimo, laevissimo, ochraceo, 4-12 mm diam.; stipe omnino nullo; lamellis numerosis, 30-40, membranaceis, confertis, pileo concoloribus, pro ratione latiusculis 0.25-0.50 mm lat., acie isochromis, pulchre penicillato-crenulatis; crenulis e pilis fasciculatis clavatis constitutis, 35-40 X 5 μ ; basidiis normalibus, 25-28 X 8 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis subglobosis, crasse l-guttulatis, laevibus, pallidissime ochraceis, 8 X 6-7 μ . 2473

Hab. in terra humosa inter frustula lignea dejecta, San Xavier, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (J. F. Molfino).

5. **Crepidotus truncatus** Petch, Agar. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1924, p. 226. — Sessile dorso inserto; pileo ellipsoideo, extus lobato, late convexo, 4 X 2.5 cm, pallido tenuiter fibrilloso, prope insertionem dense tomentoso albo, udo e margine sensim ad medium striato; lamellis non confertis usque 1 cm latis, ventricosis pallidis dein brunneis, extus truncatis in area excentrica alba tomentosa terminatis; sporis pallide flavo-brunneis in massa ochraceo-ferrugineis, globosis minutissime verrucosis et apparenter levibus, 5-7 μ diam. 2474

Hab. ad ramum emortuum, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

6. **Crepidotus velutinus** Petch, Agar. Zeyl. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1924, p. 225. — Pedunculatus; pileo orbiculari convexo usque 2 X 1 cm., flavo-brunneo v. theobromino, minute areo- 2475

lato, velutino, pilis minutis erectis, flavo-brunneis conoideis v. ampullaeformibus usque 30 μ alt. tecto; pedicello sublaterali, crasso 2.5 mm diam., fusco, minute velutino basi albo anulato; lamellis pallidis, dein pallide brunneis subdistantibus, leniter ventricosis decurrentibus; sporis flavo-brunneis in massa obscure brunneis, sphaeroideis 6-10 μ diam., crasse sparseque verrucosis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

7. **Crepidotus xerotoides** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 2476 25, 1921, p. 19. — Otoxerus; sessilis v. brevissime pedicellatus, saepe subresupinatus, tenuiter carnosulus sed rigidulus tenacellus, primo subglobosus margine valide involutus, serius excentrice expansus v. subdimidiatus atque plano-convexus, 8-15 mm diam., testaceus, margine rectus integerrimus glaber laevis, non striatus nec viscosus; stipes nullus v. brevissimus abrupte incurvatus, pileo pallidior, glaber v. vix puberulus; lamellae segmentiformes utrinque attenuatae membranaceo-rigidulae, pileo pallidiores, acie integerrimae, saepius 20-24, quarum 10 v. 12 apicem stipitis attingentes et ceterae conspicue breviores; basidia normalia, 25 X 8 μ , crasseque 2-4-sterigmatophora; sporae subirregulariter ellipticae v. obovatae, saepius 1-guttulatae, laeves ferrugineae, 6-8 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos subputres Nothofagi obliquae, prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

FLAMMULA (Fr.) Kumm. — Syll. V p. 809, IX p. 104, XI p. 56, XIV p. 136, XVI p. 94, XVII p. 68, XXI p. 171. = *Pholiota* sec. Singer (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed 5, 1961, p. 151).

1. **Flammula acuminatospora** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 2477 1921, p. 703, tab. II fig. 12. — Pileo alutaceo-flavescente, glabro, explanato, cuticula solubili, carnosulo, sicco 6-8 cm diam.; stipite pallido-fusco, fibroso, basi leniter incrassato, sicco 7-9 cm longo, 1-1.5 cm lato; lamellis ferrugineis, non confertis, emarginatis, non decurrentibus, acie pallida; sporis ellipticis, leniter curvatis, ochroleucis, 7-8 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in ripa canalıs apud Ras-el-Khalib, Aegypto (G. Maire in Mus. bot. Berol.).

2. **Flammula malicola** C. H. Kauffman, Amer. Jour. Bot. 13, 1926, 2478 p. 24. — Ita vocanda *F. sulphurea* Peck non Masee. Sec. Auct. a Gen. *Flammula* reiciendae sunt species haec: *F. anomala* Pk. (est

Paxillus), *F. edulis* Pk. (*Hebeloma*), *F. praecox* Pk. (*Cortinarius*), *F. sphagnophila* Pk. (*Tubaria*), *F. viscida* Pk. (*Pholiota*), *F. farinacea* Murr. (*Cortinarius*); e Gen. *Gymnopilo* reiciendae: *G. fagicola* Murr. (*Pholiota*), *G. foedatus* (Pk.) Murr. (*Cortinarius*), *G. longisporus* Murr. (*Paxillus*), *G. oregonensis* Murr. (*Naucoria*), *G. squamulosus* Murr. (*Pholiota*).

3. **Flammula sapinea** Fr., Syll. V p. 824, var. *livescens* Speg., Bol. 2479 Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 29, 1926, p. 127. — A typo recedit pileis rubro-livescens, squamis adpressis umbrinis notatis, lamellis primo cremeis dein ochraceis, stipitibusque farctis superne cremeis, inferne vinosis, laevibus glabris.

Hab. in frustulis dejectis arborum, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

4. **Flammula schweinfurthii** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, 2480 p. 703, tab. II fig. 13. — Pileo sicco albo, subfusco, glabro, solido, in juventute semigloboso deinde campanulato vel umbra-culiformi, carnosus, crassus, 6-12 cm diam.; stipite albido, in juventute inflato, 4-6 cm cr., 4-6 cm longo, deinde basi crasso, superne attenuatiore usque 13 cm longo, superne 1-2 cm cr., basi 4-6 cm.; lamellis fuscis deinde siccis, nigrescenti-fuscis, subconfertis, emarginatis; carne albido-flavescente; sporis ochroleucis 6-7 X 4-5 μ ; basidiis 28-35 X 6.5-7.5 μ ; cystidiis non observatis.

Hab. in hortis apud Heliopolis et Assiut, Aegypto (*Schweinfurth* in Mus. bot. Berol.!).

GALERA (Fr.) Kumm. — Syll. V p. 860, IX p. 113, XI p. 60, XIV p. 141, XVI p. 103, XVII p. 75, XXI p. 180, XXIII p. 278. = *Galerina* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi, ed. 5, 1961, p. 161).

1. **Galera aberrans** R. Kühner, Le Botaniste ser. XVII, Paris 1926, 2481 p. 168. — Pileo campanulato-conico 6-14 mm diam., obtuso fulvo-ochraceo, superficie opaca pulveracea, usque ad dimidium altitudinis striato; lamellis adscendentibus fere liberis, ochraceis, magnis usque ad 20 tribus lamellulis donatis; stipite 1.5-2 cm longo 1 mm cr., basi vix inflato, albo et toto pulveraceo, intus anguste fistuloso et albo; sporis flavis ellipsoideo-pruniformibus, levibus, 10-11 X 6 μ , ventricosus; basidiis clavato-piriformibus 22-24 X 10 μ , tetra-sterigmaticis.

Hab. ad terram in frustulis carbonaceis prope silvam laricinam, in Savoya, Gallia.

2. **Galera calypetrospora** R. Kühner, Le Botaniste Ser. XVII, Paris 2482 1926, p. 172, fig. 31 B. — Pileo conico 10 mm lato, striolato, translucido, brunneo-flavo, velo araneoso-fibrilloso tecto, margine cortinato; carne tenui; lamellis subdistantibus, flavo-brunneis, 11 magnis et 3 lamellulis, primum adscendentibus dein horizontalibus; stipite aequali sed flexuoso, subconcolori, 15 mm longo, 0.75-1 mm cr., primum araneoso-lanoso dein glabrescente basi brunnescente; sporis amygdaliformibus 12-13 X 7-7.5 μ , parietibus incrassatis, poro destitutis, levibus sed lamellula apicali cupuliformi vestitis; basidiis distincte clavatis, tetrasporis, 30-34 X 10-12 μ ; cystidiis nullis.

Hab. ad terram muscosam udam in silvis, Savoya, Gallia.

3. **Galera coprophila** R. Kühner, Le Botaniste, Ser. XVII, Paris 2483 1926, p. 169. — Pileo hemisphaerico v. campanulato-hemisphaerico obtuso, usque ad 3 cm lato, opaco, ochraceo-cremeo v. pallide ochraceo, udo subglutinoso, carne molle, odore tenui; lamellis parum confertis adnato-adscendentibus, latiusculis, ochraceo-flavis, 18 majoribus et 7 lamellulis donatis; stipite 3-4 cm longo, 2-2.5 mm cr. subaequali basi plus minus inflato v. bulboso, albo molli et fistuloso, superficie sulcata et villosa-pruinosa; sporis flavo-auratis ellipsoideis 13 X 7 μ , poro donatis; basidiis tetrasporis.

Hab. frequenter in pasculis Savoyae, Gallia in fimo vaccino v. equino.

4. **Galera globispora** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2484 1926, p. 324. — Bryophila, parvula, 20-40 mm alta; pileo ex hemisphaerico campanulato, 8-10 mm lato, laevi, glabro, ochraceo, margine pallidiore striato, lamellis membranaceis numerosis acie concolori integris, postice truncato-adnatis non v. vix denticulo decurrentibus; stipite cum pileo continuo cylindraco, 18-37 X 1-1.5 mm, ex apice pallide stramineo deorsum sensim leniterque incrassato 1.5-2.5 mm et rufescente, ubique glaberrimo, intus late fistuloso, ima basi rotundato subinsitio; carne vix ulla straminea; basidiis normalibus 20-23 X 6 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis globosis, 6-7 μ diam., inferne minute apiculatis, laevibus, obscure ferrugineis.

Hab. in terra humosa inter folia dejecta, Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr. — Habitus *G. hypnorum* Batsch.

5. *Galera laricina* R. Kühner, Le Botaniste ser. XVII, Paris 1926, 2485 p. 170. — Pileo fere plano-discoideo et subumbonato, striato, fulvo et umbone obscure brunneo fere nigro, superficie arida et pruinosa; lamellis confertis (17 magnis et 3 lamellulis) fulvo-ochraceis, ventricosis subliberis; stipite subfiliformi 10-15 mm longo, 0.66 mm cr., bulbilloso, hyalino sursum flavido, in medio subfulvo infra brunneo-rubro fere nigrescente, omnino pulvereo; sporis fere amygdaliformibus poro papilloso pallido praeditis, tunica minutissime punctulata, 6-7 X 3.8-4; basidiis tetrasporis. Trama et superficie pilei pilis capitatis donata.

Hab. ad terram inter acus in silva laricina, Gallia.

HEBELOMA (Fr.) Kumm. — Syll. V p. 791, IX p. 102, XI p. 54, XIV p. 134, XVI p. 91, XVII p. 66, XXI p. 169, XXIII p. 244.

1. *Hebeloma chlorophyllum* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 2486 t. 28, 1926, p. 318. — Exannulatum, denudatum, mediocre, solitarium v. 3-10 caespitosum, plus minusve excentricum; pileo carnosulo semper exumbonato, primo hemisphaerico, dein convexo-explanato, 50-100 mm diam., umbrino glabro laevi, margine acutiusculo integro; lamellis confertis membranaceis mediocribus primo chlorinis serius fusco-olivaceis, 4-7 mm latis, acie integerrimis concoloribus, utrinque attenuatis, deorsum adnexis; stipite terete-conoideo, 4-6 mm diam., incurvo-adscendente pro ratione brevi, e farcto cavo, pileo concolore, basi non v. vix incrassato, 8-15 mm diam., subinsititio; carne alba compactiuscula immutabili; basidiis normalibus 22-24 X 6-7 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis parvis ellipsoideis, densiuscule minuteque papillulatis, pallide olivaceis, 6-7 X 6.5 μ ; odore foetido; sapore amaricanti.

Hab. ad truncos dejectos putrescentes in silva prope Bandera, Santiago del Estero, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (A. Mazucchi).

2. *Hebeloma felipponei* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 2487 28, 1926, p. 319. — Exannulata, denudata, solitaria; pileus carnosus (3-4 mm cr.) hemisphaerico-expansus usque 25-30 mm diam., exumbonatus, glaber, laevis, integer, sordide albus v. isabellinus, sub jove pluvio viscosus; lamellae membranaceae confertae latiusculae, 3-5 mm, sinuato-adnatae, fusco-ferrugineae, acie integrae concolores; stipes teres fere aequalis rectus, 30-35 X 4-5 mm, superne vix pruinulosus albus, inferne fuscescens non incrassatus,

farctus, mycelio parco albo terram conglutinanti radicans; basidia anormalia maxima $60 \times 6-10 \mu$, subpistilliformia; cystidia nulla; sporae elliptico-ovatae utrinque acutae obsolete subrugulosae palide rubiginosae, $10-15 \times 6-7 \mu$.

Hab. in arenosis herbosis prope Montevideo, Uruguay (F. Felippone). *Heb. crustuliniformi* Bull. proximum.

3. **Hebeloma porphyrosporum** R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afri- 2488
que du Nord 22, 1931, p. 14, fig. 2. — Carpophora valde caespitosa, haud hygrophana; sapor amariusc ulus; odor peculiaris, caro undique alba; sporae in cumulo purpureo-fuscae; stipes basi dilatato-bulbosus et cum vicinis concretus, plus minusve flexuosus, 5-7 cm longus, 8-12 mm cr. (in bulbo usque ad 2.5 cm), cum pileo confluens, fibroso-carnosus, farctus, siccus, usque ad apicem minute fibrilloso-squamulosus, albus; cortina alba fugacissima e filamentis veli generalis contexta; pileus 3-5 cm diam., convexus, crassus, carnosus, firmus; cutis plus minusve secernibilis, viscosa, demum sicca, albida, disco rufo-ferrugineo suffusa, demum rufo-ferruginea albido-marginata; margo involutus, pruinoso-tomentosus, albus, excedens, crassiusculus; lamellae confertae, tenues, cum pileo confluentes, ex arcuato ventricosae, antice attenuatae, postice emarginato adnatae, latiusculae (5 mm), ex incarnato-griseo purpureo-fuscae, acie alba pruinosa; lamellulae plus minusve attenuatae v. subrotundatae; lamellarum acies pilis filiformibus, leviter clavatis, usque ad 6μ cr. heteromorpha; mediostratum regulare ex hyphis parallelis subaequalibus $5-8 \mu$ diam. contextum; hymenopodium conspicuum ex hyphis c. 3μ diam. contextum; subhymenium ramosum tenue ($1/3$ — $1/2$ hymenii); pilei cutis ex hyphis tenuibus in gelatina hyalina immersis, apice interdum subclavatis contexta; stipitis cutis ex hyphis elongatis parallelis in squamulas aggregatis contexta; hyphae fibuligerae; cystidia nulla; basidia 4-spora, clavata, $30-35 \times 7-9 \mu$; sporae sub microscopio purpureo ferrugineae, amygdaliformes, apice plus minusve papillatae, episporio crassiusculo indutae, dense verruculosae, binucleatae, $11-15 \times 5-6 \mu$.

Hab. ad terram acerosam sub Pinibus (*Pinus halepensis* L.) in monte Bouzerea prope Alger, Africa bor.

4. **Hebeloma siennaecolor** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. 2489
Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 313. — Pileo usque 6 cm diam.,

late convexo dein plano v. centro depresso, margine expanso, rubro-brunnescenti, levi; carne tenui alba; stipite usque 5 cm alto, 1 cm diam., aequali, basi leniter bulboso, albo, longitudinaliter striato, cavo; lamellis primum albis dein ochraceis subdistantibus, parum angustis, sinuatis, lineis decurrentibus praeditis; sporis flavo-brunneis, ovoideis, leniter inaequilateris, $5-7 \times 3.5-4 \mu$.

Hab. ad terram, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

5. ***Hebeloma trachysporum*** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 313. — Gregarium; pileo primum conoideo margine involuto, dein late conoideo-campanulato, 6 cm diam., flavo leniter viscido, sicco lucido, cute minute rimoso-areolata rubro-brunnea, vetustate rubro-brunneo minute granuloso, margine pallidiore; carne crassa flava in vetustate brunnea v. rubro-brunnea; stipite usque 9 cm longo, 8 mm diam., marescente, primum pallide flavo et rubro-brunneo punctato et striato dein rubro-brunneo, longitudinaliter striato, pulverulento, punctis sparsis rubro-brunneis donato, aequali v. infra fistuloso, farcto, intus e flavo rubro-brunneo; lamellis pallidis dein pallide brunneis rare flavis, adnatis, dente firmo decurrentibus, usque 7 mm latis, extus attenuatis; cystidiis nullis; sporis in massa pallide brunneis leniter rubrescentibus, luce transmissa flavo-brunneis, globosis, $8-10 \mu$ diam., late depresso irregulariterque verrucosis, verrucis usque $3 \times 2 \mu$, quandoque lineariter dispositis et confluentibus.

Hab. ad stipitem dejectum Palmae, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

INOCYBE (Fr.) Fr. — Syll. V p. 762, IX p. 95, XI p. 50, XIV p. 132, XVI p. 87, XVII p. 65, XXI p. 153, XXIII p. 231.

1. ***Inocybe* ? *caespitosella*** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 314. — Rimosa, leiospora, densa caespitosa (5-20); pileus primo hemisphaericus 15-20 mm diam., numquam umbonatus, saepe obsolete subumbilicatus e stramineo cremeus, glaber laevis, saepius applanato-expansus 30-50 mm diam., saepius centro latissime modiceque depressus, flavescenti-melleus, numquam viscidus nec hygrophanus, per aetatem margine praecipue rectus undulatus radiatimque fissus; lamellae confertiusculae membranaceae aridulae, subangustatae, $12-15 \times 5-6$ mm, primo albidae dein melleo-ochraceae, acie integrae ex vix pallidiores, antice acutatae, postice omnes sinuato-adnatae et saepius denticulo decurrentes; stipites saepe basi

subfasciculato-connati, erecti teretes, 30-35 mm alt., farcti, sursum sensim leniterque incrassati, 4-5 mm, jam in juventute dense patuleque squarrosi, pileo concolores, subannulato-cortinati; basidia normalia 20-22 X 5-6 μ ; cystidia parum majoria 34-38 X 5-8 μ , utrinque (saepe ad medium quoque) incrassato-capitulata; sporae ellipsoideae saepius inaequilaterales, parvae laeves rubiginosae, 5-6 X 3 μ .

Hab. ad trunci basim Ligustri japonicae, in Parque de La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — Habitus etiam *Pholiotae* v. *Flammulae* sed pileo et lamellis vere *Inocybes*.

2. *Inocybe fumosifolia* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2492 1926, p. 315, cum icon. — Rimosa, goniospora; pileus primo subconoideo-hemisphaericus 15-20 mm diam., dein applanato-expansus, 35-50 mm diam., centro semper eximie crassissimeque umbonatus, in juventute sublaevis medio sordide umbrinus, ambitu avellaneus, per aetatem adhuc integer sublaevis sordide umbrino-avellaneus, marginem rotundatum versus isabellinus, dense minuteque radiatim fibrilloso-sphacelatus sed parce rimosus; lamellae membranaceae subaridiusculae confertiusculae latiusculae, 12-14 X 5 mm, antice attenuato-acutatae, postice abruptiusculae subtruncato-rotundatae denticulo (rarius subdecurrentes) adnatae, initio albae, dein cinereo-avellanae, postremo sordide isabellinae, acie integerrimae pallidiores; stipes erectus rectus farctus laevis, 30 mm long., primo dense tenuissimeque pruinulosus, dein nudus, sursum teres albus, deorsum bulbosulus, 10-12 mm diam., isabellinus; caro tenacella alba immutabilis, 8-10 mm cr.; basidia normalia 20 X 8 μ ; cystidia praecipue in lamellarum margine phialiformia, 40-50 X 15 μ , cuspidate crassa cylindrica apice rotundata et saepius pseudoperculato-incrustata; sporae elliptico-subparallelipedae, 8 X 5-6 μ , lateribus saepius magne 2-3 undulato-nodosi pallideque fusco-rubiginosae; odor saporque nulli.

Hab. ad terram inter folia dejecta Cedri atlanticae, in Parque de La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — Habitus *I. hiulcae* Fr., sed ab cystidia omnino diversa.

3. *Inocybe geophylla* (Sow.) Sacc. Syll. V p. 784, var. *amethystina* 2493 C. Van Overeem, Mededeel. Nederl. Myc. Ver. Wageningen 1921, v. XI p. 126. — A typo tantum recedit colore omnino amethystino. — Hab. Sans Souci prope Potsdam, Germania.

LOCELLINA Gill. – Syll. V p. 761, IX p. 94, XVI p. 87, XVII p. 65, XXI p. 152. Nomen dubium sec. Singer et Smith (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 225).

1. **Locellina mazzuchii** Speg., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. 26, 1921, p. 166, 2494 fig. 1. — Phaeota, myrmecophila, gigantea usque 37-42 cm alta, solitaria et paucigregaria, carnosa, carne ubique immutabili; pileus primo e globoso-hemisphaericus dein expansus convexo-applanatus, usque 42 cm latus, semper plane exumbonatus, ubique laevis v. leniter undulatus, glaber, quandoque hinc inde squama majuscula arcte adnata ornatus v. fibrilloso-squarrulosus (veli vestigiis), margine incurvo rotundato laevi et saepe frustulis volvae pendulis appendiculato, in juventute cremeus dein e centro peripheriam versus sensim obscurior et in orem marginalem latum sordide isabellinum transiens; caro compacta alba crassa sensim marginem versus attenuata, centro in umbonem inferum percrassum in cavitate stipitis intrante producta; lamellae crassiusculae membranaceae confertae, acie integerrimae et vix obscuriores, non marmoratae, primo isabellinae, dein umbrinae, postremo fuligineae, ambitu subacute angustato-attenuatae, postice sinuato-rotundatae, supremo apice stipitis non v. vix adnatae; stipes erectus rectus teres, deorsum leniter incrassatus, inferne rotundatus, ac volva crassiuscule submembranacea alba arcte adnata margine angusto libero donata vestitus, albus, laevissimus v. obsoletissime longitudinaliter subfibrillosus, ad quartum supremum sub pileo pulchre interrupte subirregulariterque subannulatim isabellino-marmoratus, a pileo facile secedens, intus late fistulosus candidus, cavitate cylindrico-obconoidea ab apice basin versus sensim angustata, parietibus tenacellis; fabrica eximie longitudinaliter fibrosa; cystidia nulla; basidia clavulata normalia omnia isomorpha, 25-30 X 10 μ ; sporae ellipsoideae mediocres laeves, umbrino-atrae, non v. l-guttulatae, 8-10 X 5-6 μ ; odor funginus satis gratus; sapor dulcis non invisus. Species a genere volva membranacea basi stipitis arcte adnata et vix margine angusto libera, nec non sporis fuligineis nonnihil recedens.

Hab. ad nidos Formicarum (*Atta vollenweideri*), prope Bandera, prov. Santiago de Estero, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

NAUCORIA (Fr.) Kumm. – Syll. V p. 828, IX p. 109, XI p. 57, XIV p. 139, XVI p. 97, XVII p. 71, XXI p. 174, XXIII p. 266.

1. *Naucoria dartevellei* M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique t. 67, 2495 1934, p. 102. — Pileo carnoso tenui convexo glabro albido, margine levi, 2-3 cm lato; stipite cylindraceo subcavo glabro levi concolori 3-4 X 0.2-0.3 cm; lamellis adnatis inaequalibus tenuibus confertis brunneo-atris; basidiis tetrasporis clavulatis; cystidiis capitatis, 16 μ ; sporis ellipsoideis levibus brunneo-atris, 8 X 5 μ .

Hab. caespitosa ad ligna emortua, Tschitwala, Congo belgico inf., Africa occ. trop. (*E. Dartevelle*).

2. *Naucoria jaffueli* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2496 1921, p. 16. — Gymnota, lamellis adnatis pileoque e campanulato-expanso, 15-20 mm diam., terrestris, gregaria atque subcaespitosa, mycelio submembranaceo albo matricem incrustante lateque diffuso radicata, pileo argillaceo laevissimo glabro; lamellis crassiusculis confertis latis (3-4 mm) postice abruptiuscule angustato-adnatis primo umbrino-olivaceis serius olivascenti-ferrugineis, acie denticulato-flocculosis pallidioribus; stipite fistuloso, 25-40 X 1.5-2 mm, tenaci basi leniter incrassato atque albo-puberulo sursum terete pileo pallidiore laevissimo glaberrimo; sporis ellipticis utrinque acutiusculis laevibus crasse l-guttulatis rubiginosis, 8-10 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in humo prope « Los Perales », Marga-marga, Chile, Amer. austr.

3. *Naucoria* (*Lepidota*) *lusitanica* Pereira Coutinho, Bol. Soc. Bro- 2497 teriana v. VII, 1931, p. 345. (*Derminus* (*Galera*) *lusitanicus* Pereira Coutinho, Eubas. Lusit. Herbar. Univ. Olis., p. 102, tab. II fig. 4-5). — Pileus submembranaceus, conico-campanulatus 1-1.2 cm altus et 1.5-2 cm latus, obtusus, luteo-subochraceus vel ochraceus, valde ruguloso-lacunosus, ad marginem vestigiis tenuibus cortinae albis, carne lutescente, lamellae postice attenuato-adnatae, subconfertae, 2-3 mm latae, e luteo ferrugineo ochraceae; stipes 4-4.5 cm longus et 2-3 mm cr., pileo fere concolor, subfibrillosus vel laeviusculus, basi subincrassato-bulbillosus, sursum furfuraceus, fistulosus; sporae sub vitro aureae, 10-13 X 6-7 μ .

Forma *minor*, l. c. tab. II fig. 6. — Pileus 5 mm altus et 10 mm latus, cortina manifesta; lamellae 1.5 mm latae; stipes 15 X 1.5 mm; reliqua ut in forma typica.

Hab. ad vias, Ribeira de Caparide, Lusitania.

4. *Naucoria* ? *mariluanensis* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordo- 2498 ba t. 25, 1921, p. 17. — Eleutheropus (nov. subg.); pileo primo

subgloboso dein convexo-expanso, 20-30 mm diam., testaceo laevi, leniter flocculoso, margine integro velo subpersistente fibrilloso albescenti ornato; lamellis membranaceis confertiusculis crassiusculis latiusculisque, 2.5-3 mm, utrinque rotundatis postice sinuato-adnatis, pileo concoloribus acie integris sed pallescentibus denseque flocculosis; *stipite ab hymeniphoro plane discreto* tereti recto erecto fistuloso, 30-40 X 1.5-2 mm, extus pileo concolori ad quartum supremum ex residui veli fibrilloso, ceterum glabro laevis ima basi vix incrassato (3-4 mm) insititio; cystidiis marginalibus lamellarum lanceolatis, 40-60 X 14-16 μ ; basidiis normalibus saepius trispermis, 25-30 X 6-8 μ ; sporis ellipsoideis inaequilateralibus laevibus ochraceis, 8 X 4 μ .

Hab. inter ramulos putres dejectos Nothofagi obliquae, prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr. — Habitus *Cortinarii scandentis* Fr.

5. **Naucoria microsperma** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2499 1926, p. 322. — Phaeota mediocris; pileus primo hemisphaerico-campanulatus, dein applanato-expansus, 30-50 mm diam., non umbonatus sed medio saepius minute depresso-umbilicatus, isabellino-umbrinus, centro obscurior, totus glaber, laevis v. per aetatem dense minute obsoleteque radiato-striatus; lamellae subsinuato-adnatae subconfertae mediocres 1.5 mm latae membranaceae, ferrugineo-umbrinae; stipes erectus, rectus, 80-90 X 3-5 mm, teres, fistulosus, glaber, laevis, superne stramineus, inferne fusco-umbrinus; basidia normalia 22-24 X 8-9 μ ; cystidia nulla; sporae ellipsoideae laeves parvae 5-6 X 3-4 μ , umbrino-ferrugineae.

Hab. inter folia dejecta subputrescentia prope Santa Ana, Misiones, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *N. sticticae* Fr. affinis.

6. **Naucoria retigera** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 2500 t. 31, 1922, p. 363, tab. III (26) fig. 1-4. — Gymnota, subparva, 25-50 mm alta, terrestris, solitaria; pileus primo subcampanulato-hemisphaericus, dein convexo-expansus, 20-30 mm in diam., in sicco glaber, udus subhygrophanus, ex ochraceo melleo-expallens, centro non v. vix umbonatulus, venis parum evolutis subradianti-anastomosantibus eximie reticulatus, margine laevis; lamellae modice confertae polymacriae, 2-3.5 mm lat., utrinque rotundatae, postice sinuato-adnatae, membranaceae initio olivascentes serius ochraceo-ferrugineae, acie integrae concolores; stipes erectus teres, 30-45 mm

alt., deorsum sensim leniterque incrassatus pileo concolor sursum pallidior, laevis glaber ima basi mycelio parco fibrilloso terram conglutinante comatus, tenacello-fibrosus, intus anguste fistulosus; caro parca ubique flavescens; basidia clavulata 24-26 X 7-8 μ ; sporaе ellipticae vix inaequilaterales laeves rubiginosae, 12-14 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. ad terram arenosam ad vias Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr.

PHOLIOTA (Fr.) Kumm. — Syll. V p. 736, IX p. 90, XI p. 48, XIV p. 131, XVI p. 83, XVII p. 62, XXI p. 149, XXIII p. 225.

1. **Pholiota alexandrina** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, 2501 p. 703. — Pileo albo, glabro divaricato, carnosulo, 2-3 cm diam.; stipite albo, fibroso, inferne sensim attenuato, annulo fixo; lamellis ferrugineis, integerrimis, non confertis, adnatis; sporis ellipticis, pallido-fuscis, 6.5-8.5 X 4.5-6 μ ; basidiis claviformibus, 20-26 X 6.5-8.5 μ .

Hab. in locis graminosis areae circa aedes sacras apud Alexandriam, Aegypto (G. Maire in Mus. bot. Berol!).

2. **Pholiota badia** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2502 Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 282. — Fasciculatus; pileo 7-20 mm diam., undulato, leniter umbonato, badio-brunneo centro parum obscuriore v. flavo-brunneo, ad marginem pallidiore, glabro, cute quandoque radiatim plicata quandoque rimosa; carne alba, crassa (2.5 cm) supra stipitem, caetarum mox tenuiore, cute translucenti 5 mm cr. brunnea contextus pilei praecipue efformante praedita; stipite 6-12 cm long., 5-16 mm diam., aequali innato longitudinaliter fibrilloso, extus rimosulo, solido, pallido dein brunnescente, longitudinaliter supra annulum rugoso; annulo amplo, fragili, evanido; lamellis sinuato-decurrentibus, moderate confertis, pallidis dein purpureo-brunneis, angustis extus attenuatis, acie irregulariter crenata; sporis in massa obscure flavo-brunneis, sub lente pallidioribus, oblongo-ovoideis, levibus, 9-14 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. in cavitate trunci *Zanthoxyli rhetsae*, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Pholiota chacoensis** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2503 1926, p. 309. — Humigena, phaeota, solitaria, usque 150 mm alta; pileus planus centro non v. vix depressus, 90-100 mm diam., glaberrimus laevissimus non hygrophanus nec glutinosus, margine rec-

tus acutus, ex albo pallidissime melleo-fuscescens; caro parca 3-4 mm spissa flocculosa alba immutabilis; lamellae membranaceae confertae, polymacriae, 5-6 mm latae, antice angustato-acutatae, postice latiuscule rotundatae atque liberae, acie integerrimae, primo albae dein fuscescentes, postremo sordide pallideque griseo-subolivaceae; stipes fistulosus erectus elongatus, 140-150 mm long., teres, deorsum sensim 15-20 mm incrassatus, cum pileo continuus, glaberrimus laevissimus pileo fere concolor, sub apice annulo albo tenui membranaceo fixo amplo descendente persistente ornatus; basidia normalia 20-25 X 5-7 μ ; cystidia non inventa; sporae ellipsoideae, utrinque obtusae laeves, 9-10 X 7-8 μ , ferrugineo-olivascens.

Hab. in herbosis prope Resistencia, Chaco, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *Ph. ombrophilae* Fr. proxima.

4. **Pholiota formosa** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2504 1926, p. 311. — Truncicola, aegeritina, 3-6 caespitosa; pileus primo hemisphaericus, dein convexo-explanatus, usque ad 100-140 mm diam., laevis glaber, numquam viscidus, ex ochroleuco melleus, cute tenuissima arcte adnata vestitus, per aetatem minute (centro praecipue) reticulatim rimosulus, rimulis albis, margine rectus, non hygrophanus; stipes solidus 100-120 mm long., abrupte horizontalis, teres ex albo ochroleucus, deorsum non v. vix incrassatus, breviter confluenti-fasciculatus, sursum sensim leniterque incrassatulus cum pileo continuus, ad tertia dua infera crasse subannulato-squamosus, pileo concolor, squamis plus minusve reflexis parum obscurioribus, ad tertium superum albus fibrillosus; lamellae numerosae confertae, latiusculae, 6-8 mm lat., tenuiter membranaceae, antice acutatae, postice sinulato-adnatae, pallide ochraceae decolorantes, margine non v. vix undulatae integrae subpallidiores; caro alba, 10 mm cr., pilei spongiosula, stipitis fibrosa, semper immutabilis, odore saporque fere destituta; annulus albus crasse membranaceus, supra tertium superum adfixus, subpersistens; basidia subclavulata, normalia, 25-28 X 7-9 μ ; cystidia marginalia tantum parum majora crasse elliptico-clavulata, 30-32 X 12-15 μ ; sporae ellipsoideo-elongatae saepe inaequilaterales, 10-12 X 6-7 μ , laeves ferrugineae.

Hab. in cortice laeso trunci vetusti Solani verbascifolii, in Parque de La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

5. **Pholiota montevidensis** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 2505

28, 1926, p. 312. — Solitaria, parva, erecta, glaberrima; pileo e globoso hemisphaerico dein convexo-explanato, 8-10 mm diam., laevissimo, centro castaneo ambitu ochraceo, margine subinvoluta integerrimo; lamellis numerosis segmentiformibus ferrugineis, acie integris concoloribus, postice subsinuato-adnatis, 1.5 mm lat.; stipite erecto fistuloso, 25-30 X 1-1.5 mm, pileo concolori glabro laevi, ad sextum superum annulo stramineo submembranaceo ornato; basidiis normalibus, 22-26 X 7 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis ellipsoideis laevibus pulchre ferrugineis, 18 X 10 μ .

Hab. in terra muscosa inter herbas, Parque del Prado, Montevideo, Uruguay, Amer. austr.

AGARICACEAE PORPHYROSPORAE

AGARICUS L. ex Fr. — Syll. V p. 996, IX p. 137, XI p. 69, XIV p. 150, XVI p. 113, XVII p. 82, XXI p. 203, XXIII p. 294, 327.

1. **Agaricus alabamensis** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 2506 202. — Caespitosus; pileo convexo 3-5 cm lato; superficie levi fibrillosa alba arescendo flavida ad marginem integra 2 mm lamellas excedente; contextu arido spongioso albo, sapore dulci, odore nullo; lamellis liberis dense confertis, subrectis et angustis ex albo-cremeis rubrescentibus dein brunnescentibus; sporis late ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis quandoque basi oblique apiculatis sub lente obscure purpureo-brunneis, 5.5-6.5 X 4-5 μ ; stipite sursum leniter attenuato firmo levi e fibrillis compactis efformato, albo arescendo flavescente, 6-8 X 1 cm.; velo crasso albo; annulo gravi 1.5 cm e pileo remoto.

Hab. ad terram argillosam, Auburn, Alabama, Amer. bot. (F. S. Earle). — *A. campestri* proxima species.

2. **Agaricus auricolor** L. C. C. Krieger, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 2507 308, tab. 36, fig. 2. — Pileo campanulato usque 4 cm lato, in disco cadmio flavo latericio caeterum albo v. albido et squamulis cadmiis ornato, margine tenui eroso et frustulis veli praedito; lamellis theobromino-fumosis ad brunneum vergentibus stipite approximatis sed non insertis; stipite 4.5 cm long., supra 7.5 mm cr. infra attenuato-acutato, supra annulum levi albo, infra parce albo-squamuloso basi flavido intus subcavo; carne flavescente; annulo

distincto tenui subpersistente reclinato acie dentata flavescente; sporis $5.5 \times 3.3 \mu$.

Hab. ad terram, prope State Sanatorium, Maryland, Amer. bor. (Dr. F. J. Wilkens). — *Ad Strophariam* vergens et cum *S. obturata* comparandus.

3. **Agaricus bruchi** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, 2508 p. 327. — Solitarius, mediocris v. submajusculus; pileo ex hemisphaerico subconoideo, demum usque 70-80 mm diam., centro obtuso sordide isabellino, crasse dense et eximie radiatim rimuloso, centro excepto, laevissimo non viscido; lamellis diu utrinque attenuatis, 25-28 $\times$ 5-6 mm, postremo sordide pallideque atris; stipite subtereti 50-60 mm longo, laevissimo candido annulo subcrasso persistente ornato; sporis ferrugineis, pallidis, late subnovatis, $6 \times 5 \mu$.

Hab. in caespitibus herbarum, Parque de La Plata, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch). — Proximus *A. campestris* et *A. pampeani*.

4. **Agaricus campestris** Fr., Syll. V, p. 997, fm. **termitum** (Dufour) 2509 R. Heim, Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II v. 13, Coimbra 1938-1939, p. 53. — Est verisimiliter *Psalliota termitum* Dufour 1913, = *Agaricus termitum* (Dufour) Sacc. et Trott., Syll. XXIII p. 300.

5. **Agaricus comtuliformis** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, 2510 p. 203. — Pileo tenui leniter convexo demum expanso, 2.5-5 cm lato; superficie primum flavo-latericia dein subalbida sed centro flavida v. brunnescente; margine senescendo pallide brunneo; lamellis liberis angustis confertis, albo-cremeis dein pallide rubro-lilacinis demum purpureo-brunneis; sporis late ellipsoideis levibus quandoque basi oblique apiculatis, sub lente obscure purpureo-brunneis, circ. $5 \times 3.5 \mu$; stipite albido sed plerumque coriario et infra annulum plus minus squamuloso, 5-7.5 cm longo 6 mm cr., annulo fibroso et infra tomentoso, plerumque flavescente.

Hab. ad terram in pinetis, Auburn, Alabama, Amer. bor. (F. S. Earle). — Praecipue in sicco *A. comtulo* affinis.

6. **Agaricus ? lotonensis** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2511 1926, p. 328. — Mediocris v. parvus, solitarius, geophilus, modice carnosulus; pileo plano-convexo, 30-40 mm diam., centro lutescenti, ambitu albicanti, margine incurvo integerrimo lamellas non excedente; stipite erecto farcto, 20-25 $\times$ 4-5 mm, tereti, basi bul-

boso, 10-12 mm cr., apice subabrupte incrassato ac cum pileo continuo non discreto, extus intusque albo laevissimo, annulo parvo membranaceo persistente sub pileo fere ornato; lamellis membranaceis confertis subangustis 2-3 mm lat., utrinque rotundatis ab apice stipitis remotis, primo roseis serius castaneo-purpureis v. fere nigris, acie integerrimis concoloribus; basidiis clavulatis normalibus 20-24 X 5-6 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis ellipticis utrinque obtusis, 8-9 X 4-5 μ , laevibus, subopace purpureo-nigris; carne parum evoluta alba compacta immutabili.

Hab. in herbosis rupestribus, Sierra Lotena, Nenquén, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — Prox. *Ag. campestri* et *A. pampeano* Sp.

7. **Agaricus platensis** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2512 1926, p. 329, cum icon. — Solitarius, mediocris; pileo crasse carnosus, plano-convexo exumbonato 6-10 cm diam., margine rotundato-incurvo, primo laevi albo dein saepius magne rimoso-reticulato v. squamato, areolis v. squamis leniter fuscescentibus et saepe maculis vagis radiantibus luteis picto; lamellis confertis membranaceis angustis, 18-25 X 4-5 mm, antice acutis postice sinuato-rotundatis, umbrino-badiis, acie integerrimis concoloribus, stipite tereti extus intusque albo, a pileo eximie discreto brevi crasso, 30-40 X 10-15 mm, utrinque leniter incrassato, prope basin annulo adnato parum evoluto angusto membranaceo persistente candido ornato; carne alba v. subrosea compacta, sub sectione lenissime fuscescenti; basidiis normalibus, 22-24 X 6-7 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis ellipsoideis parvis laevibus atro-subpurpurascens, 5 X 4 μ . Edulis sat sapida.

Hab. in locis herbosis prope La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — Prox. *A. pampeano* Sp.

8. **Agaricus rubrobrunnescens** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 2513 1922, p. 216. — Pileo e convexo expanso subtenui usque 8 cm lato; superficie arida, alba, squamulis rubrescentibus ornata, laesa v. arescendo brunneo-rubrescenti; contextu tenui albo sed rubro-brunneo mutante; lamellis liberis angustis confertis e rubridis purpureo-brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis levibus purpureo-brunneis sub lente, circ. 5.5 X 3.5 μ ; stipite gracili aequali v. basi leniter inflato, leniter fibrilloso, farcto albo tacto v. arescendo rubro-brunneo, circ. 5 cm longo 5 mm cr.; annulo simplici amplo persistente ex albo flavescente.

Hab. gregarius ad radices et ligna dejecta adhuc viva, Bronxwood Park, New York City et Long Island, New York, Amer. bor. — *A. haemorrhoidario* proxima species.

9. **Agaricus meleagris** (J. Schaeffer) Pilat, Sborn. Narodn. Mus. 2514 Praze 7-B, no. 1, (Bot. 1), 1951, p. 106 (*Psalliota meleagris* J. Schaeffer, Zeitschr. f. Pilzk. 4, 1925, n. 2, p. 28). — Pileus diu globosus v. campanulatus centro applanato, nonnumquam deflexus demum expansus; pellicula primo concludere densa, seu fumose atra seu colore brunneo terrae mox extra verticem capellis laevigatis concentricis concoloribus desquamulata, super carnem albidam eminentem, imaginem seu meleagris seu perdicio-forma perdix reproducens, tacta demum brunneo-maculata, carnosus usque 13 mm cr., 12 cm latus; lamellae tenuissimae confertissimae subangustae usque 9 mm latae, absolute liberae, immo a stipite fossula distinctae, nonnumquam diu albae lente pulchrae, roseolae, altera diu vel statim pallidis postremo opacis chocolatae coloribus, acie subnigra nonnumquam tenuissime atropunctata v. lineata; stipes elatus 6-12 cm lat., 10-12 mm cr. aequalis bulbo marginato 15-25 mm cr. saepius curvatus, primo candidus sericeus glaber levis substriatulus, ultime vetustate factu brunneo-maculatus v. subpurpureo-tinctus, ab initio anguste cavus sericeus internis tapetis, nonquam solidus v. infarctus, velum crassum molle diu conclusum infra brunnescens v. squamulans supra candidum velutinum undulatum v. radialiter tenuissime lineatum, postea annulus amplius distans squamis v. fissuris radialibus dupliciter marginatum ad stipitis apicem attenuatum; caro candidissima subsericea, secta hinc inde lutescens praecipue pilei, immo virescens infimo stipite; postremo carneo-rufescens; annulus et margo pilei saepe primo tactu statim saturate vitellini; sapor subdulcis, odor tintae ferro gallinae!; contextu pilei submollis, stipitis subsuccus subfibrillosus; sporae minutae 4-5 (rare usque 7) X 3 μ , ellipsoideae; pulvis pallide v. saturate opacus brunneus; basidia non majoria quam 20 X 5-7 μ , inter cellulas steriles eximie humiles, 12-18 X 5-7 μ , cylindrakas.

Hab. sub arbustis densissimis parcorum v. rivarum lacu Potsdam, Germania, nunc rarius, tunc acervatim. — Species elegans, satis distincta ab omnibus odore tintae scribendo, proxima est *Psalliotae placomycti* Peck « disco minutisque squamis brunneis

eleganter ornatae », sed stipite (immo tota) multi tenuiori, farcto distinctae; comparari potest *Psalliotae bernardii* Quél. odore nauseabundo, distinctae, stipite pleno rapiformi, *Ps. perrarae* Schulz stipite semper cavo bulboque marginato, distinctae odore, pilei stramineo, stipite squamoso.

10. **Agaricus pseudo-comptulus** (Pereira-Coutinho) Cash, n. comb., 2515 (*Psalliota* (*Eupsalliota*) *pseudo-comptula* Pereira-Coutinho, Bol. Soc. Broteriana v. VII, 1931, p. 340, tab. I fig. 2-3). — Caro fracta vel compressa pileo rubra, stipite et pileo juxta lamellas atro-sanguinea; pileus carnosulus, convexo-planus, 3 cm circa diam. albus laevis, subnitens; lamellae liberae, confertae, angustae, demum brunnescenti atro-sanguineae, acie alba serrulatae; stipes 2.5 cm longus et 6 mm cr., subaequalis vel basi vix bulbosus, annulo medio tenui obliquo fugaci; sporae 6 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. ad vias Ribeira de Caparida, Lusitania. — Habitus *Ps. comtulae* valde similis, sed in ea caro albo immutabilis vel in stipite lutescens. *Ps. haemorroidaria* (Schultz), qua etiam caro demum atro-rubra, differt stature valde majore, pileo 8-12 cm diam., brunnescenti-squamuloso disco saepe rubro vel purpureo annulo magno et persistente, etc. An ejus subspecies aut varietas minor, alba laevisque?

11. **Agaricus stadii** (Petch) Cash, n. comb. (*Psalliota stadii* Petch, 2516 Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 314). — Pileo primum conico-campanulato dein late convexo v. plano, primum sericeo lucenti, leniter viscido, extus lacerato-squamuloso, albo, centro leniter ochraceo, in senectute purpureo-tincto, fragili, usque 6 cm diam., carne firma alba; stipite firmo, brevi, usque 3.5 cm alto 1 cm diam., albo v. flavescenti, infra leniter innato-fibrilloso, supra lucido argenteo striato, intus cavo sed argenteo fibrilloso farcto v. cavo, fibrillis sericeis linearibus signato; velo partiali firmo, non annulato sed circa stipitem pendulo; lamellis confertis ventricosis v. angustis et aequalibus, liberis sed stipite adpressis, pallide purpureo-brunneis, acie albidis; sporis purpureo-brunneis, oblongo-ovoideis, 6 X 4 μ . Edulis.

Hab. ad terram inter gramina, Golf Links, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia. — *P. simulanti* B. et Br. proximus, sed differt colore saturatiore lamellis arcuatis, sporis minoribus, carne trita colore mutante, etc.

DECONICA (W. G. Smith) Karst. – Syll. V p. 1058, IX p. 141, XI p. 73, XVI p. 125, XXI p. 122.

1. **Deconica pirispora** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 2517 261. — Pileo e convexo subexpanso abrupte umbonato 1 cm circ. lato; superficie glabra arida v. leniter hygrophana avellanea, in umbone levi et isabellino striatula, margine recto in juventute adpresso; lamellis leniter decurrentibus v. adnatis et dente tantum decurrentibus, insertis, parum ventricosis, acie parum inaequali, demum purpureo-brunneis non variegatis; sporis piriformibus, levibus pallide fumose purpureo-brunneis sub lente, circ. 7 X 3.5-4.5 μ ; stipite incurvato aequali cartilagineo glabro basi fibrilloso, castaneo, 3.5 cm circ. longo 1.5 mm cr.

Hab. solitaria ad terram humosam, in Horto Bot. New York, Amer. bor. — Ob gracilitatem distincta et cum gen. *Atylospora* comparanda. — Ad gen. *Deconicam* pertinet etiam *Psathyra polytrichophila* (Peck 1878) Sacc. 1887, Syll. V p. 1068 (syn. *Deconica bryophila* Peck 1893) et tunc **Deconica polytrichophila** (Peck) Murrill 1. c. p. 261, vocanda.

2. **Deconica tomentosa** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 2518 259. — Pileo e convexo subplano non umbonato 1.5 cm circ. lato; superficie arida, parum striata, aequaliter ochraceo-ferruginea tomento flavido-brunneo quandoque subareolato tecta, margine incurvato integro pallidiore; lamellis distincte decurrentibus distantibus angustis albidis demum pallide purpureo-brunneis integris acie vix pallidioribus in speciminibus siccis eleganter undulatis; sporis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis levibus pallide fumoso-isabellinis sub lente, coacervatis pallide purpureo-brunneis, 7-9 X 4-6 μ ; stipite brevi infra attenuato albo-flavescente, supra albo-tomentoso et fibrilloso, circ. 1.5 cm longo 2 mm cr.

Hab. solitaria ad terram, Auburn, Alabama, Amer. bor. (F. S. Earle).

HYPHOLOMA (Fr.) Kumm. – Syll. V p. 1027, IX p. 139, XI p. 71, XIV p. 152, XVI p. 121, XVII p. 88, XXIII p. 308.

1. **Hypholoma candolleanum** Fr., Syll. V p. 1038, var. **platincola** 2519 Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 1926, p. 335. — Habitu externo eximie cum typo conveniens, recedit autem margine lamellarum ad maturitatem albido, cystidiis exertis confertis majus-

sculis, 40 X 15 μ , crasse subfusoides utrinque obtusis et saepius papillatis recedens. Hab. ad basim trunci vetusti Pini insignis, in Parco de La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. **Hypholoma nodipes** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2520 1926, p. 335. — Fascicularis; pileus numquam umbonatus primo hemisphaericus albo-ochroleucus, margine eximie minuteque albo denticulato-cortinatus, serius applanatus, 8-20 mm diam., alutaceus saepeque centro depressus et obscuriore integer v. irregulariter subradiatim fissus; lamellae confertae, initio fumosae dein atrae, acie tenuissimae integerrimae albae, postice subsinuato-adnatae; stipes teres erectus rectus 25-40 X 2-2.5 mm, albus glaber fistulosus fibroso-tenacellus, ad medium v. parum infra semper irregulariter leniter obtuseque incrassatus et annulatim pseudo-articulatus, ima basi non v. vix incrassatulus parcissimeque mycelifero-radicatus; caro ubique parca subexsucca immutabilis; basidia normalia, 20-25 X 8-10 μ , clavulata, cystidiis elongata subpanduriformia obtusa, 40 X 10-15 μ ; sporae ellipticae saepe subnaviculares utrinque subcutiuscule rotundatae, laeves, fuligineae, 9-12 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. inter folia dejecta putrescentia Erythrinae cristae-galli, prope Punta Lara, La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

PSILOCYBE (Fr.) Kumm. — Syll. V p. 1043, IX p. 140, XI p. 72, XIV p. 154, XVI p. 124, XVII p. 89, XXI p. 217, XXIII p. 312.

1. **Psilocybe aleuriata** Heim et Remy, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 41, 1925, 2521 p. 459, fig. — Inodora, sicca, undique pruina albida evanescente conspersa; pileo tenui convexo, 1-3 cm diam., glabro, carnosulo, griseo-fusco nigrescente; lamellis sinuatis, ventricosis, subtriangularibus, atro-cinereis, albo-marginatis, stipite fistuloso, rigido, tereti, apice albido, inferne pallide fusco, 1-3 cm longo, 3 mm circ. crasso, granulis tenuibus, ochraceis, sparsis punctato; carne ochracea; basidiis brevibus, inflatis, piriformibus, oblongis, 22-30 X 7.5-8 μ ; cystidiis nullis; sporis ovoideis, levibus, brunneo-atris, 7-11.5 X 4.5-5 μ .

Hab. caespitosa, ad acus et conus putrescentes Pini montanae, Mont Genève prope Briançon, Gallia.

2. **Psilocybe caerulescens** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, p. 2522 20. — Pileo convexo leniter umbonato, 5-7 cm lato; superficie

glabra uda viscidula senescendo ad marginem striatula, tenuiter flavido-brunnea lucenti in disco obscuriore, trita v. tacta cyanescente; contextu albo, lento, immutabili, cum stipite continuo, tactu odore farinaceo sed odore particolari nullo; lamellis sinuato-adnexis primum flavidulis maturis obscure purpureo-brunneis; sporis late ovoideis v. subglobosis levibus avellaneis et sub lente flavido-tinctis, circ. $7 \times 5.5 \mu$; stipite flexuoso aequali pruinoso cavo concolori, apice albo, tactu cyanescente, usque 9 cm longo et 1 cm cr.

Hab. gregaria v. caespitosa ad terram humosam, Montgomery, Alabama, Amer. bor. (R. P. Burke).

3. *Psilocybe castaneicolor* W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, 2523 p. 19. — Pileo campanulato parum expanso, 2-4 cm lato; superficie glabra hygrophana in juventute et uda castaneo-latericia arescendo ochracea, margine aequali et senescendo striatulo; contextu brunnescente sapore tenui; lamellis adnatis uno apice rotundatis altero leniter depressis sed non apiculatis, levibus sub lente obscure badiis, circ. $14-14.5 \times 9 \mu$; stipite aequali glabro albo rigido fragili cavo, 10-18 cm longo 4-5 mm cr.

Hab. gregaria ad terram inter frustula lignea, West Park, New York, Amer. bor. (F. S. Earle).

4. *Psilocybe castaneifolia* W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, p. 2524 17. — Pileo carnosio crassiusculo convexo dein parum expanso 2-4 cm lato; superficie fortiter hygrophana saepe rugosa uda obscure fuliginea, arescendo pallide ochracea et zonulata, margine aequali incurvato; contextu fuligineo udo, sicco pallidiore, odore gravi et sapore ingrato; lamellis adnexis latis triangularibus v. ventricosis non confertis, e pallidis obscure fuscis v. castaneis acie albidis; sporis ellipsoideis granulosis apiculatis sub lente pallide badiis, coacervatis obscure fumoso-purpureo-brunneis, $12-16 \times 7-9 \mu$; stipite deorsum leniter angustato, pruinoso, e subconcolori pallide ochraceo, cartilagineo fistuloso, 4-6 cm longo, 4-6 mm cr.

Hab. gregaria ad vias et in graminosis, New York Bot. Garden, New York, Amer. bor. (F. S. Earle).

5. *Psilocybe cokeri* W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, p. 12. 2525 — Pileo e convexo campanulato parum expanso usque 2.5 cm lato; superficie glabra pallide griseo-coriaria, margine leniter striato et leniter incurvato; lamellis adnatis latiusculis subconfertis e fumoso-brunneis aetate obscurioribus; sporis ellipsoideis levibus coacerva-

tis purpureo-brunneis, 7-8 X 4 μ ; stipite aequali levi subcartilagineo cavo ex albido subcarneo, 5-7 cm longo 2-3 mm cr.

Hab. e solitaria gregaria ad terram udam humosam, Chapel Hill, Carol. bor., Amer. bor. (W. B. Cobb. et W. C. Coker).

6. **Psilocybe latispora** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, p. 10. 2526

— Pileo e convexo expanso obtuso v. umbonato 1-1.5 cm lato; superficie glabra hygrophana obscure fusca et margine udo substriato, arescendo ochraceo; contextu concolori, sapore miti sed ingrato; lamellis adnatis subconfertis latis e pallide obscure fuscis; sporis e late ovoideis subglobosis levibus, sub lente pallide fumoso-purpureo-brunneis, circ. 7 X 5.5 μ ; stipite aequali fusco, apice pruinoso, infra fibrilloso, fistuloso, 2-3 cm longo, 1-2 mm cr.

Hab. gregaria prope vias in Horto Bot. New York, New York, Amer. bor. (F. S. Earle).

7. **Psilocybe panaeoliformis** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, 2527

p. 12. — Pileo fortiter convexo v. subcampanulato, aetate parum expanso, usque 2.5 cm lato; superficie arida pallide griseo-brunnea e fibrillosa glabra; lamellis fortiter sinuatis v. adnexis quandoque subliberis ventricosis latis confertis ex obscure griseis v. coriariis nigricantibus; sporis e late ellipsoideis ovoideis, quandoque utrinque acutatis, levibus olivaceis et sub lente leniter purpureo-tinctis, circ. 9 X 7 μ ; stipite gracillimo aequali leniter e fibrilloso glabro cartilagineo cavo pileo obscuriore, 5-10 cm longo 1-2 mm cr.

Hab. e solitaria caespitosa ad terram cultam, Biloxi, Mississippi, et Auburn, Alabama, Amer. bor. (F. S. Earle).

8. **Psilocybe vialis** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 15, 1923, p. 11. — 2528

Pileo tenui e convexo expanso 1-3 cm lato; superficie glabra hygrophana uda obscure brunnea, arescendo pallide brunnea, margine demum striato; contextu brunneo sapore non grato; lamellis adnatis confertis planis e roseo-isabellinis obscure brunneis; sporis ovoideis utrinque acutatis levibus subguttulatis, sub lente pallide flavescens, circ. 7-8 X 3.5-4.5 μ ; stipite aequali cavo subfibrilloso concolori, 4-6 cm longo, 2-4 mm cr.

Hab. e gregaria caespitosa ad vias in Horto bot., New York, Amer. bor. (F. S. Earle).

STROPHARIA (Fr.) Quél. — Syll. V p. 1012, IX p. 138, XI p. 70, XIV p. 151, XVI p. 119, XVII p. 85, XXI p. 209, XXIII p. 304.

1. ***Stropharia aeruginosa*** (Curt.) Sacc., Syll. V p. 1013, var. **ex-** 2529
squamosa L. C. C. Krieger, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 313, tab.
 34, fig. 1. — A typo praecipue recedit stipite squamulis omnino
 destituto, 4 cm longo 7 mm cr., striatulo; sporis 6.6-7.3 X 4.8 μ ;
 arescendo flavescente. A *S. albocyanea* Desm. diversa. Hab. Gun-
 powder River, Baltimore County, Maryland, Amer. bor.
2. ***Stropharia anellariformis*** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, 2530
 p. 129. — Pileo crasso convexo obtuso 2 cm lato; superficie vi-
 scida levi non striata pallida et disco pallide coriario; lamellis de-
 currentibus subdistantibus latis, e pallide alutaceo-fuscis purpu-
 rascentibus; sporis late ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, leniter apiculatis
 obscure purpureo-brunneis sub lente, 9-10 X 7-8 μ ; stipite cylin-
 draceo ad apicem latiore supra atomaceo infra fibrilloso, arido,
 solido, concolori, 4-5 cm longo 2-3 mm cr.; annulo persistente 1 cm
 e pileo remoto.
 Hab. in fimo, New Orleans, Louisiana, Amer. bor. (F. S. Ear-
 le). — *Agaricus acuminatus* Scop. 1772 (= *A. viridulus* Sch., *A.*
aeruginosus Curt.) ***Stropharia acuminata*** (Scop.) Murr. vocandus;
Agaricus adnatus Huds. 1778. (= *Stropharia stercoraria* Schum.
 Quél. *Hypholoma pecosense* Cke.) ***Stropharia adnata*** (Huds.)
 Murr. vocandus.
3. ***Stropharia bruchi*** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 2531
 1926, p. 131. — Spintrigera, munda, solitaria v. caespitosa, majus-
 cula, carnosae; pileus ex hemisphaerico campanulatus, 50-100 mm
 diam., centro late applanatus obtusissimus saepeque depressulus,
 margine integro eximie incurvus atque cortina membranosa late
 appendiculatus, epelliculosus et dense minuteque fibrilloso-sub-
 squamulosus, squamulis fuscis, medio pallide fuliginosus, ambitu sen-
 sim olivascens; stipes horizontalis, sub pileo abrupte geniculatus
 et arcuato-adscendens, ubique laevissimus glaberrimus albus, ad ma-
 turitatem, sporis delapsis, fusco-maculatus, ad geniculum annulo
 fixo descendente membranaceo latissimo integerrimo torquatus, u-
 trinque non v. vix subincrassatus, a pileo peraeque secedente, car-
 nosus fibrosus farctus, 70-120 X 12-15 mm, basi parcissime obso-
 leteque radicans; caro pilei crassa compacta immutabilis; lamel-
 lae confertae latiusculae, 6-7 mm, membranaceae, aridae, antice
 acutato-attenuatae, postice sinuatae apicem stipitis attingentes sed
 ab eo liberae v. denticulo vix adnatae, acie integerrimae, ubique

concolores, fuligineae; sporae ellipsoideae, non v. vix inaequilaterales, utrinque rotundatae, laevissimae, primo fumosae serius fuligineae, pellucidae magnopere 1-guttulatae, 7-8 X 4-5 μ ; basidia subclavulata obtusa, tetraspora, 25-26 X 10 μ , sterigmatibus 4 minimis; cystidiis nullis; squamulae superficiales pilei aridae, nunquam viscosae, ex hyphis tenuibus septulatis alteris crassis brevius articulatis et minus numerosis commixtis, hyalinis, compositae.

Hab. in ramulis et frustulis in humo dejectis subputrescentibus, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

4. **Stropharia campestris** Peck in W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 2532 1922, p. 136. — Pileo e convexo plano v. subplano 5-8 cm lato; superficie levi juventute uda, albo-flavescente v. cremea, arescendo obscuriore; contextu compacto albo-flavescente sapore farinaceo v. leniter amaro; lamellis tenuibus adnatis, ardesiaco et violaceo tinctis, demum brunneo-nigricantibus et purpureo-tinctis; sporis ellipsoideis brunneo-purpureis, 10-12 X 6-8 μ ; stipite aequali v. basi leniter bulboso firmo annulato albo, 2.5-5 cm longo, 4-10 mm cr.

Hab. gregaria ad terram in graminosis, New York et Pennsylvania, Amer bor. — Edulis. *Str. caesifoliae* affinis.

5. **Stropharia chilensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2533 1921, p. 21. — Viscipellis, munda, pileo hemisphaerico-applanato exumbonato, 5-6 cm diam., non hygrophano vix viscosulo, centro fusco-umbrino laevi, ambitu isabellino saepiusque radiatim minute virgato-rimuloso; lamellis confertiusculis subangustis aterrimis unicoloribus; stipite erecto recto v. vix curvulo, 10-12 cm longo, a basi obsolete subbulbulosa ad apicem sensim attenuato, usque 5 mm cr., anguste fistuloso, toto albo laevique, parum pileum infra annulo parvo 10 mm diam. membranaceo firmulo ornato; cystidiis nullis; basidiis mediocribus 20-25 X 5-6 μ , normalibus; sporis ovatis obtusis subparvis laevibus, crasse 1-guttulatis, atris pellucidis, 5-6 X 3.5-4 μ .

Hab. inter folia dejecta sub arboribus prope Victoria, Mari-luán, Chile, Amer. austr. — Species *S. melaspermae* Bull. simillima, sporis conspicue minoribus recedens; sporis super chartam non purpurascentibus sed aterrimis, species tandem ad *Anellariam* vergens.

6. **Stropharia elegans** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 141. 2534 — Pileo carnosio e convexo plano in sicco margine revoluta, 5-10 cm

lato; superficie arida v. leniter uda, sublevi glabra subnitida umbrina brunneo tincta, dein maturitate ochraceo-melleo-isabellina; contextu albo, centro excepto tenuissimo odore speciali nullo, sapore miti et peculiari; lamellis adnexis arcuatis confertis parum angustis, acie integro concolori, ex obscure fumosis obscure violaceis demum purpureo-fuligineis; sporis ovoideis levibus sub lente umbrinis, circ. 10-12 X 7-8 μ ; stipite gracili, e basi bulbosa sursum abrupte angustato, glabro firmo albo levi supra annulum lucenti, infra cremeo, et longitudinaliter striato intra et prope annulum, 10-12 cm longo et basi 2-3 cm cr., apice 5-10 mm tantum cr.; annulo lato membranaceo albo v. leniter flavescente, fixo, 3 cm e pileo remoto, margine lobato.

Hab. ad terram in Horto bot., New York, Amer. bor. (M. E. Eaton).

7. *Stropharia mitorhiza* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2535 1926, p. 333. — Viscipellis, munda, solitaria v. laxe gregaria; pileus carnosulus primo ovatus, dein hemisphaerico-applanatus, 25-30 mm diam., valide umbonatus, pallide ochraceus, udus viscosus, in sicco laevissimus nitidulus non striatus; lamellae membranaceae confertae, 1.5-2.5 mm lat., postice subtruncato-adnatae, fusco-stramineae, acie integerrimae albicantes; stipes cum pileo continuus rectus erectus aequalis fistulosus, 20-50 X 2-3 mm, sub apice annulo albo membranaceo subpersistente ornatus, totus ex albo ochroleucus glaber laevis, basi rotundatis v. subtruncato-rotundatis, mycelio tenuiter filiformi subrhizomorphoideo longe lateque intertexto radicans; basidia obconico-cylindracea 26 X 7-8 μ , normalia; cystidia biconica v. subphialiformia pro ratione parva, 20-30 X 7-8 μ ; sporae ovatae v. pyriformes, mediocres, 10 X 7-8 μ , fumoso-violascentes, pellucidae.

Hab. in frustulis ramulorum foliorumque subputrescentibus *Erythrinae* cristae-galli, prope Ensenada, La Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

8. *Stropharia rostrata* Petch, Add. Ceylon Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. 2536 Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 314. — Gregaria; pileo campanulato usque 1.8 cm diam., umbone abrupte conoideo obtuso usque 2.5 mm alto donato, cinereo, udo leniter viscido margine striatulo; carne tenui, alba, dein brunnea et aquosa; stipite usque 7.5 cm longo, 4 mm diam., recto v. flexuoso, pallido dein fusco, longitu-

dinaliter fibrilloso, cavo, supra annulum minute albo-squamuloso, annulo mox evanido; lamellis adnatis v. adnato-decurrentibus, extus attenuatis, confertis, pallidis, dein pallide purpurascentibus; sporis in massa obscure purpureo-brunneis, luce transmissa violaceis, anguste ovoideis, levibus, $6-9 \times 4 \mu$. Trito hinc inde cyanescens.

Hab. in stercore elephantino, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

9. **Stropharia rugoso-annulata** Farlow in W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 2537 14, 1922, p. 139. — Pileo carnosio ex hemisphaerico convexo 5-15 cm lato; superficie glabra v. quandoque leniter innateque ad marginem fibrillosa, castanea, arescendo pallidiore; contextu firmo tenui albido, sapore miti; lamellis tenuibus confertis, crassiusculis adnatis, juventute albidis dein obscure brunneis v. nigricantibus; sporis ellipsoideis obscure brunneis, $10-12 \times 6-8 \mu$; stipite aequali v. supra leniter angustato, intus spongioso senescendo quandoque cavo, albido, fibrilloso-lucenti, 5-8 cm longo, 10-12 mm cr.; annulo albido apparenter duplici, membranulo inferiore e margine radiatim emergente.

Hab. ad terram in cultis, Newton, Massachussetts, Amer. bor. (G. E. Morris).

10. **Stropharia rugomarginata** Zeller et Epling in S. M. Zeller, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 190. — Pileo 6-12 cm lato carnosio convexo v. late conoideo demum expanso-plano, glabro, disco aequali; margine reticulato-rugoso; disco rubrescenti v. cinnamomeo, arescendo obscure cinnamomeo v. coriario-olivaceo; carne tenui albida; lamellis confertis tenuibus aquosis, late adnatis v. subdecurrentibus, acie undulato-serrulata, subconcoloribus; sporis ovoideo-ellipsoideis apice apparenter truncatis plerumque in apice latiore oblique apiculatis, $8-9.5 \times 4.5 \mu$, udis et coacervatis cinnamomeo-brunneis arescendo plus minus umbrinis; basidiis clavato-cylindraceis, $30-35 \times 8.5 \mu$; stipite carnosio firmo farcto glabro concolori v. supra albidinitido, subaequali, 6-12 cm longo 12-15 mm diam.; annulo amplo, albido persistente v. quandoque aetate evanido. Odore et sapore tenui.

Hab. ad terram sub Coniferis, solitaria v. subgregaria, Corvallis, Oregon, Amer. bor.

11. **Stropharia subbadia** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 2539 139. — Pileo parum carnosio e convexo subplano, 1-2 cm lato; superficie levi arida brunneo-purpurascente ad marginem non stria-

to pallidiore, juventute tomento flavescenti evanido vestita; lamellis sinuatis subventricosis non confertis latiusculis ex albidis obscure cinereis demum purpureo-brunneis integris acie albidis; sporis ellipsoideis levibus pallide purpureo-brunneis sub lente circ. 7.5-8.5 X 5.5 μ ; stipite brevi aequali, fibrilloso-squamoso praecipue ad basim, albo-coriario 2-3 cm longo 2-3 mm cr.; velo tenui albo stipite adpresso et tunc annulo definito nullo.

Hab. solitaria v. gregaria ad terram in pratensibus graminosis, Auburn, Alabama, Amer. bor. (F. S. Earle).

12. **Stropharia tenuis** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 137. 2540

— Pileo convexo subumbonato tenui, 2.5 cm lato; superficie arida leniter floccoso-maculata, striatula, brunnea; lamellis adnexis confertis subconcoloribus; sporis late ellipsoideis utrinque obtusatis levibus obscure purpureo-brunneis sub lente, 7 X 5 μ ; stipite angusto fragili supra attenuato infra latiore glabro sericeo cavo concolori sed pallidiore, 7 cm longo 2-3 mm cr.; annulo 2.5 cm e pileo remoto amplo persistente.

Hab. ad terram in silvaticis, New Orleans, Louisiana, Amer. bor. (F. S. Earle).

AGARICACEAE MELANOSPORAE

CHALYMMOTA Karst., Bidr. Finl. Nat. Folk 32, 1879, p. XXVII.

= *Panaeolus* sec. Singer et Smith (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 76).

1. **Chalymmota carbonaria** (Batsch) Karst. var. **minute-sculpta** Pe- 2541

reira Coutinho, Bol. Soc. Broteriana v. VII, 1931, p. 340, tab. I fig. 1. — Pileo obtuso-conico (nec hemisphaerico subumbonato) 12-22 mm lato, 10-18 mm alto, crebre minuteque reticulato-costato et praecipue ad marginem (nec ad apicem); stipite 4-9 cm longo et 2-3 mm crasso, pallide carneo, tenuiter pruinoso, saepissime sporis delapsis annulo nigro cincto. Reliqua ut in forma typica.

Hab. in terra humosa, in fimo vaccino, Alto do Moinho, Ribeira de Caparide, Lusitania.

CLARKEINDA O. Kuntze – Syll. V p. 992, IX p. 136 (*Chitonia*), X

p. 9, XIV p. 149, XVI p. 112, XXI p. 202, XXIII p. 294.

1. **Clarkeinda caparidensis** Pereira Coutinho, Bol. Soc. Broteriana 2542

v. VII, 1931, tab. I fig. 4-7. — Caro duriuscula, alba, immutabilis vel demum interdum leviter et fugaciter pallide rosea; pileus ex himisphaerico plano-convexus, saepe centro subcompressus, 5-9 cm diam., laevis, subsericeus ad marginem praecipue, albus; lamellae liberae, angustae, (5-6 mm latae), postice rotundatae, antice marginem pilei haud attingentes, roseae, demum purpureo-brunnescentes, aridae; stipes brevis et crassus, primum bulbiformis, deinde parum elongatus basi bolbosus, 2-6 cm longus et 1.2-1.5 cm crassus, albus, farctus, late denseque squamosus, squamis rigidis, suberectis, a basi ad apicem stipitis decrescentibus; volva tenuis, membranacea, plus minus irregulariter fissa; spora circa $6 \times 4 \mu$. Odore debili, haud ingrato. A *Clarkeinda cellari* Bres., specie italica, cui certe valde affinis, praecipue differt pileo laevi albo (nec demum epidermide tessellato-lacera subalutaceo), stipite albo (nec albo-fuscescente) magis squamoso, volva ut videtur minus libera, carne plerumque alba (nec ad apicem stipitis subfuscescente), odore debili (nec nullo). A *C. genandii* (Chat. et Boud.) Bres., Insulae Cypri incola, e descriptione brevi a me visa, differt pileo albo (nec sordide albido-ochraceo) majore (nec destituto) sporis minoribus (nec $8-10 \times 5-7 \mu$).

Hab. ad vias Buxo, Ribeira de Caparida, Lusitania. — Accedunt fm. **gigantea** Per. Cout., l. c. v. IX, 1934, p. 210, pileo usque 16 cm lato, lamellis 15 mm, stipite usque 60 cm longo et 2.5-3.5 cm cr. et fm. **levipes** Per. Cout. l. c., stipite levi nec squamoso.

COPRINUS (Pers. ex Fr.) S. F. Gray — Syll. V p. 1078, IX p. 144, XI p. 75, XIV p. 156, XVI p. 128, XVII p. 90, XXI p. 223, XXIII p. 318.

1. **Coprinus sphaerophorus** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 2543 t. 28, 1926, p. 340. — Pelliculosus, micaceus, parvus, solitarius; pileo ovato-campanulato, 12-15 mm alt. et lat., obtuso, demum aperto et usque ad 25-35 mm diam., centro isabellino globulis majusculis punctulatis adpersis, ambitu cinerascete hyphis repentibus anastomosantibusque commixtis vestito; lamellis confertissimis 2-2.5 mm latis, albis dein nigris; stipite cylindrico erecto candido fistuloso, juventute $20-30 \times 2.5-3.5$ mm, dein $45-60 \times 3-5$ mm, basi abrupte bulbosulo, bulbo 6-8 mm cr., superne annulatim ciliato-marginato; basidiis normalibus, $20-22 \times 5 \mu$; cystidiis nullis; sporis

ellipsoideis mediocribus 10-12 X 6-8 μ , utrinque rotundatis deorsum inaequilateraliter apiculatis, laevibus subopace fuligineis.

Hab. in terra humosa herbosa ad truncos, Parque de la Plata, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *C. micaceo* (Bull.) Fr. proximus.

GOMPHIDIUS Fr. — Syll. V p. 1137, XI p. 68, XIV p. 164, XVI p. 136, XVII p. 94, XXI p. 202, XXIII p. 293.

1. **Gomphidius viscidus** L. ex Fr., Syll. V p. 1138, var. **columbianus** 2544
C. H. Kauffman, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 122. — A typo europaeo recedit statura multo minore (pileo 2-6 cm lato, stipite 3-8 cm longo 4-15 mm cr.), colore parum diverso nec non sporis longioribus subfusoides, 16-23 X 6-7.5 μ — Hab. pluribus locis in California, Wyoming et Colorado, Amer. bor.
2. **Gomphidius viscidus** L. ex Fr., Syll. V p. 1138, var. **tatrensis** 2545
Pilát, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 89. — Pileo sicco, haud viscoso, subtiliter squamuloso, ochraceo-aurantiaco; stipite crasso, cylindraceo, concolori; lamellis primo concoloribus, dein subgriseis; carne trita cito sanguinolenti. Histologia similis. Hab. in picetis subalpinis prope Matliare Tatrae Magnae in Carpatibus montibus.
3. **Gomphidius ochraceus** C. H. Kauffman, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, 2546
p. 119 — Pileo 3-6 cm lato convexo-expanso dein plano, glabro, glutinoso udo, ex ochraceo-salmoneo subaurantiaco, arescendo olivaceo-brunneo et sensim vinoso-tincto, ruguloso, margine primum incurvato demum expanso; carne crassa ad marginem attenuata ex albida coriario-rubrescente; lamellis decurrentibus e subdistantibus, 7-8 mm latis, fuscis, crassis acie integris; stipite 8-10 cm longo infra angustato, apice 6-10 mm cr., varie incurvato subviscido firmo ex aurantiaceo-coriario griseo-aurantiaco, supra plus minus floccoso v. obsolete annulato intus concolori; sporis ellipsoideo-fusiformibus levibus pallide fumosis, 15-22 X 6-8 μ ; cystidiis copiosis cylindraceis hyalinis apice rotundato-obtusatis, 150-180 X 12-15 μ . Odore nullo, sapore tenui.

Hab. gregarius ad terram sub Coniferis, Oregon Nat. Forest, Amer. bor.

PANAEOLUS (Fr.) Quél. — Syll. V p. 1118, IX p. 147, XI p. 77, XIV p. 161, XVII p. 93, XXI p. 230, XXIII p. 321.

1. **Panaeolus rubricaulis** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. 2547

Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 314. — Pileo conoideo usque 1.4 cm alto, infra 1.8 cm diam., udo griseo-nigrescente, sicco griseo v. brunneo-nigrescente, non viscido, levi v. quandoque centro leniter reticulato, atomaceo, margine pallido, primum incurvo, rare appendiculato; carne tenui fragili uda pallide brunnea sicca alba; stipite usque 10 cm alto 2 mm diam. e rubro brunneo purpureo-brunneo, aequali, levi, basi albo-tomentoso, apice albo-pulveraceo; annulo nullo; lamellis adscendentibus subdistantibus, ventricosis, late adnatis, griseis dein ob sporas nigricantibus, margine albo; sporis late ellipsoideis apicibus albo-papillatis v. limoniformibus, brunnescentibus, 12-15 X 8-12 μ ; cystidiis ampullaeformibus in acie lamellarum sitis, 24 μ longis, infra 8 μ diam., apice 4 μ ubique leniter incrassatis.

Hab. ad terram fimosam, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia. — *P. cyanescens* in Thwaites n. 746 pro parte.

PSATHYRA (Fr.) Kumm. — Syll. V p. 1060, IX p. 142, XI p. 73, XIV p. 154, XVI p. 126, XVII p. 90, XXI p. 222, XXIII p. 314. = *Psathyrella* sec. Singer (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 336).

1. **Psathyra anaglaea** R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord 22, 1931, p. 16 fig. 3. — *Carpophora hygrophana*, solitaria vel plus minusve gregaria; odor dulcis subaromaticus; sapor mitis; caro uda griseo-fulvescens, sicca in stipite albida, in pileo rufescens; sporae in cumulo intense fusco-purpureae, fere nigrae; stipes 2-2.5 cm X 1 mm, subaequalis, flexuosus, fistulosus, fibroso-cartilagineus, cum pileo confluentis, glaber, vix fibrilloso-striatus, sub lamellis vix pruinosis, udus griseo-fulvescens apice albidus, exsiccando undique albido-pallescentis; velum nullum; pileus c. 1 cm. diam., late campanulatus, fere hemisphaericus, haud umbonatus, tenuiter carnosulus, fragilis; cutis adnata, glabra, haud viscosa, opaca, uda griseo-fulvescens (in disco intensius), sicca in disco cremeo-fulva, marginem versus griseo-incarnata; margo rectus, vix ne vix striatus, glaber, concolor, plus minusve crenatus; lamellae subdistantes, tenues, latae, fere triangulares, postice latissime adnatae, antice breviter attenuatae, rectae v. paullulum ventricosae, ex obscure griseo subpurpurascens demum atro-purpureae, acie albo-pruinosa interdum marginem versus purpurascens; lamellulae (in quoque spatio interlamellari ternae) postice attenuatae;

lamellarum acies cystidiis permultis heteromorpha; cystidia aciei plus minusve fusiformia, 22-40 X 7-12 μ , tenuiter tunicata; mediotratum regulare ex hyphis elongatis fibuliferis contextum; subhymenium ramosum tenuissimum; cystidia in faciebus numerosa, fusiformia v. lageniformia tenuiter tunicata, 40-45 X 11-14 μ ; basidia 4-spora, breviter clavata v. subpiriformia, 20-25 X 9-10 μ , triseriatim maturescentia; sporae haud translucens, laeves oblongo-amygdaliformes, apice poro apicali papilla hyalina applanata coronato praedita, basi apiculo hilari hyalino minutissimo aucta, 12-14 X 6-7 μ ; pilei cutis e cellulis subglobosis usque ad 25 μ diam. contexta; stipitis superficies ex hyphis elongatis parallelis fibuligeris contexta, pilis parvis cystidiiformibus sub lamellis praedita. Notae microscopicae e speciminibus in alcoholi servatis desumptae.

Hab. in humidis Montis-Atri, Saharae centralis, Africa trop.

2. **Psathyra australis** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 2549 278 (*Atylospora australis* W. A. Murrill, l. c. p. 266). — Pileo fragili expanso subumbonato 1-3 cm lato; superficie glabra hygrophana striatula pallide hinnulina, disco obscuriore; lamellis adnexis confertis parum angustis concoloribus dein brunnescentibus; sporis ellipsoideis levibus opacis sub lente purpureo-brunneis, circ. 8-9 X 5 μ ; stipite fragili cylindraceo v. supra leniter angustato glabro v. subatomaceo, cavo candido, 4-6 cm longo 2-3 mm cr.; velo tenui albo mox evanido.

Hab. e gregaria subcaespitosa ad terram humosam et ligna putrescentia, New Orleans, Louisiana, Amer. bor. (F. Earle).

3. **Psathyra prunuliformis** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, 2550 p. 278 (*Atylospora prunuliformis* W. A. Murrill, l. c. p. 266). — Pileo tenui subcarnosa convexo obtuso 1 cm lato; superficie arida glabra rugosa, pallide hinnulino v. leniter coriario, margine concolori substriato; contextu tenui pallide fulvo, sapore miti; lamellis adnatis latis subdistantibus subventricosus albis; sporis ellipsoideis quandoque ovoideis, levibus sub lente obscure badiis, circ. 12 X 6 μ ; stipite cylindraceo gracili glabro concolori, apice pallidiori brunnescente, cavo, basi albo-mycelioideo, 5 cm longo, 1 mm cr.

Hab. e gregaria subcaespitosa ad terram sabulosam sub arboribus mixtis, in Horto Bot., New York, Amer. bor.

4. **Psathyra striatula** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, p. 2551

278 (*Atylospora striatula* W. A. Murrill, l. c. p. 267). — Pileo tenui fragili, e conoideo-campanulato expanso, subumbonato, quandoque umbilico parvo donato, 2-4 cm lato; superficie arida glabra conspicue longitudinaliter striata e pallide badia isabellina; contextu tenui brunnescenti, sapore miti; lamellis adnexis confertis planis v. ventricosis parum angustis ex albis v. isabellinis purpureo-brunneis; sporis ellipsoideis levibus sub lente pallide purpureo-brunneis, coacervatis obscurioribus, circ. $7 \times 4 \mu$; stipite rigido fragili aequali levi albo-lucenti, cavo, 6-7 cm longo 3-5 mm cr.

Hab. ad terram humosam in Horto Bot., New York et in Connecticut, Amer. bor.

PSATHYRELLA (Fr.) Quél. — Syll. V p. 1126, IX p. 149, XI p. 77, XVI p. 162, XVII p. 94, XXIII p. 324.

1. **Psathyrella castaneicolor** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, 2552 p. 272. — Pileo carnosa ex hemisphaerico expanso 3 cm lato hygrophano glabro, quandoque veli frustula ostendente, e castaneo coriario margine aequali fisso, contextu tenui brunnescente, sapore miti sed ingrato; lamellis sinuato-adnatis subconfertis latis planis ex albo purpurascentibus dein nigris; sporis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis levibus opacis quandoque apiculatis, obscure badiis sub lente, circ. 12×7 ; stipite subcylindrico subglabro supra floccoso, cavo albo, 4 cm longo.

Hab. ad folia dejecta coacervata, Redding, Connecticut, Amer. bor. (F. S. Earle).

2. **Psathyrella chilensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2553 1921, p. 22. — Solitaria v. laxe gregaria, parva, pileo campanulato-conoideo, 5-18 X 12-15 mm, obtuso vix umbonato dense radiatim striato glabro pallide cinereo; lamellis confertis subcollariatis ab apice stipitis remotis oblanceolatis, 12-13 mm longo, atris acie concoloribus integerrimis; stipite tenui albo-subhyalino fistuloso, 40-45 X 1-1.5 mm, basi vix incrassatulo insititio; sporis e globoso v. piriformi obtuse trigonis laevibus atro-fuligineis, opacis, 10-12 X 8-10 μ .

Hab. in terra humosa inter folia dejecta sub arboribus, prope « Los Perales », Marga-marga, Chile, Amer. austr.

3. **Psathyrella distantifolia** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, 2554 p. 277. — Pileo e convexo expanso demum centro depresso, 3 cm

circ. lato; superficie arida v. leniter hygrophana glabra conspicue striata ex obscure isabellina fuliginea; lamellis adnatis v. sinuatis latis distantibus demum ex obscure fumosis subatris acie albidis; sporis anguste ellipsoideis quandoque apiculatis levibus opacis sub lente obscure badiis, circ. $10 \times 5 \mu$; stipite angusto aequali levi albo glabro cavo, circ. 7 cm longo 2-3 cm cr.

Hab. solitaria ad terram humosam in sylvaticis, Bronx Park, New York City, Amer. bor. — *Psilocybe atomatoides* in mentem revocat sed lamellis magis distantibus, sporis maioribus et obscurioribus.

4. ***Psathyrella petasiformis*** W. A. Murrill, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, 2555 p. 276. — Pileo e conoideo campanulato et conoideo-umbonato, dein subexpanso et margine involuto, usque 2 cm lato et circ. 1 cm alto; superficie glabra hygrophana, in disco striatula, fulva et rubro tincta disco excepto ad colorem flavum mutante; margine tenui flavescente leniter producto; contextu tenuissimo; lamellis adnatis confertis insertis, e griseo-olivaceis subnigris, acie albescens; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis utrinque attenuatis, levibus, sub lente fumosis purpureo-brunneis, $8-10 \times 4.5-5.5 \mu$; stipite cartilagineo leniter fibrilloso-squamoso fulvo et rubro tincto, cavo, circ. 5 cm longo 1-2 mm c.

Hab. gregaria ad ligna dejecta in silvis, Buck Hill Falls, Pennsylvania, Amer. bor. (J. R. Delafield).

5. ***Psathyrella subdisseminata*** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 2556 t. 28, 1926, p. 345, cum icon. — *Psathyrellae disseminatae* Pers. habitu affinis, fabrica et magnitudine simillima, lamellis tamen cystidiis plane deficientibus distincta.

Hab. in ollis plantarum cultarum, La Plata et Tucuman, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (G. L. Fawcett).

6. ***Psathyrella subcorticalis*** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires, t. 31, 1922, p. 367. — Mediocris, saepius 3-7-caespitosa, pileo primi subcylindraco-campanulato acutiusculo, serius conico expanso, 20-35 mm diam., cinereo subfurfuraceo in dimidio peripherico dense sulcato-striato; stipite arcuato-adscendente $30-35 \times 2-4$ mm, late fistuloso albo laevi glabro; lamellis confertis mediocribus primo cinereis dein nigris tenuibus, acie obsolete subroseis; sporis subglobosis mediocribus $7-10 \times 5-8 \mu$, laevibus opace fuliginis.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia, ad truncos et ramos vetustos *Jatrophae curcas*, prope Asunción et San Antonio, Paraguay, Amer. austr. — Habitus *Coprini*.

AGARICACEAE INCERTAE SEDIS

PILOSACE (Fr.) Quél. — Syll. V p. 1010.

1. **Pilosace pendolae** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 28, 2558 1926, p. 332. — Solitaria, majuscula; pileo carnosio plano-convexo 10 cm diam., umbrino fuligineo, plane exumbonato, glabro, laevi, margine obtusiusculo integro; lamellis membranaceis confertis latiusculis 5-7 mm lat., utrinque attenuato-subrotundatis, primo albis, serius murinis; stipite carnosio, erecto, tereti, recto, 9 cm longo, ex apice basin versus sensim leniterque incrassato, intus latiuscule fistuloso columella gossypina praedito, extus laevi glabro candido v. infra pileum striis verticalibus cinereis annulatim notato, basi rotundato fibris crassiusculis longiusculis paucis radicato; basidiis majusculis panduriformibus $30 \times 10 \mu$, longe tenuiterque 4-sterigmatosis; cystidiis clavulatis duplo brevioribus commixtis; sporis obovatis superne rotundatis, inferne cuneatis majusculis laevibus fuligineis pellucidis, $10-15 \times 7-9 \mu$.

Hab. ad basim trunci vetusti *Casuarinae strictae*, Lomas de Zamora, prope Buenos Aires, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (**Aug. Pendola**).

SCHULZERIA Bres. — Syll. V p. 72, IX p. 11, XI p. 7, XIV p. 69, XVII p. 8.

1. **Schulzeria candida** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 2559 1933, fasc. 1, p. 16, tab. fig. 6. — Pileo tenui fragili primum suburceolato dein expanso umbonato, tenuiter radiatim sulcato, albo sed squamuloso-isabellino, supra isabellino, levi, 5 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo cavo albo facile e pileo separabili, $7 \times 0.4-0.5$ cm; lamellis liberis intus attenuatis albis parum confertis; sporis non visis; carne alba fragillima.

Hab. dense gregaria ad truncum emortuum in silva, Eala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

2. **Schulzeria echinulata** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. Belgique 2560 v. 66, fasc. 1, 1933, p. 15, tab. fig. 3. — Pileo firmo convexo

dein concavo, margine convoluto, rubro-testaceo, verrucis pyramidatis parum adhaerentibus sparse ornato, 6 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo supra attenuato et facile separabili, farcto fibroso concolori glabro, 7 X 0.7 cm; lamellis liberis intus rotundatis tenuibus albis; sporis globulosis hyalinis leniter verrucosis, 5-5.5 μ cr.; carne firma albo, sapore dulci.

Hab. sparsa ad terram in silvis, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa trop. occ. (**Goossens**). — Habitus *Amanitae* annulo et volvo destituta.

3. **Schulzeria fragilis** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 2561 1933, p. 15, tab. fig. 1. — Pileo tenui fragili campanulato radiatim tenuiter sulcato, albo, supra ochraceo 3-4 cm diam.; stipite supra attenuato facile e pileo separabili, cavo, glabro albo basi ochraceo, 4 X 0.5 cm; lamellis liberis intus attenuatis, confertis tenuibus albis; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis levibus, 9-10 X 4-5 μ ; carne alba aquosa; sapore nullo.

Hab. gregaria ad ligna emortua in silva arida, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

4. **Schulzeria lignicola** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. Belgique v. 2562 66, fasc. 1, 1933, p. 16, tab. fig. 4. — Pileo firmo centro incrasato convexo-expanso centro leniter plicato, margine sulcatulo, glabro isabellino, centro obscure brunneo, 6-7 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo cavo glabro levi, albo tenuiter isabellino tincto, basi albo, facile e pileo separabili, 8-10 X 0.7 cm.; lamellis liberis tenuibus albis; sporis globosis hyalinis leniter verrucosis, 4-4.5 μ cr.; carne firma alba sapore dulci.

Hab. sparsa ad ligna emortua in silva, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

5. **Schulzeria sulfurea** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 2563 fasc. I, 933, p. 16, tab. fig. 5. — Pileo tenui convexo-expanso umbonato radiatim sulcato, luteo-sulfureo, squamulis obscuris latis ornato, centro tomentoso obscuriore, 10-11 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo basi bulboso cavo fibroso levi concolori facile e pileo separabili, 14 X 0.7 cm; lamellis dente adnato-decurrentibus, albo-flavidis; sporis globulosis hyalinis levibus 4-4.5 μ diam.; carne trita brunnescente, sapore acri et amaro.

Hab. sparsa ad terram in silva *Macrolobii dewevrei*, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Goossens**).

6. **Schulzeria velutina** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. Belgique v. 66, 2564 fasc. I, 1933, p. 15, tab. fig. 2. — Pileo crasso firmo expanso-convexo, margine convoluto, velutino, obscure brunneo-castaneo, 5-8 cm diam.; stipite cylindraceo cavo fibroso striato arescendo contorto, rubro-brunneo basi albo, 8 X 0.7-0.9 cm, facile e pileo separabili; lamellis liberis tenuibus albis; sporis ellipsoideis hyalinis leniter verrucosis, 6-7 X 3.5-4 μ ; carne alba firma, sapore dulci sed facile arescente.

Hab. gregaria ad terram in silva arida, Binga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

HYMENOGASTRALES

ALPOVA Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 18, 1931, p. 461 (Etym. a Prof. Alfred Povah). — Fructificationes sphaericae, sine columella, sine stipite; gleba gelatinosa, locelli impleti, basidia in funiculis per locellos vagantibus, octospora; spora ellipsoideae.

1. **Alpova cinnamomea** Dodge l. c. p. 461, tab. 40, fig. 1-5. — Fructi- 2565 ficationes sphaericae, 5-20 mm diam. metientes, cinnamomeae; peridium 300 μ cr., cellulis magnis pseudoparenchymaticis; gleba cinnamomea, gelatinosa; locelli magnis cellulis in gelatinam dilabentibus impleti; septa tenuia, 25-50 μ cr. pseudoparenchymatica vel hyphis magnis parallelis pseudoparenchymatem simulantibus; basidia in funiculis hypharum magnarum per locellos vagantibus, longissima, 20 X 22 X 4-5 μ , octospora, sterigmatibus curtis; spora hyalinae sub lente, cinnamomeae acervatae, ellipsoideae, 3-4 X 1.5-2.5 μ .

Hab. Tobin Harbor, Isle Royal, Michigan, Amer. bor. (C. A. Brown).

ARCHANGELIELLA Cav. — Syll. XVI p. 255, XXIII p. 600. = *Hydnangium* sec. G. H. Cunningham (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 25). Ad hoc gen. sec. Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 18, 1931, p. 462, ducendae sunt *Octaviania rosea* Harkn., *O. stephensii* (Berk. et Br.) Tul. et var. *ravenelii* Berk. et C. in Tul., *O. australiensis* (B. et Br.) Cooke.

1. **Arcangeliella ambigua** Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 2566 22, 1935, p. 365. — Fructificationes pyriformes vel irregulares, lobatae, ad 5 cm diam. metientes, sordide albidae, tactu caerule-

scentes nigrescentesque, melleo-flavae vel pallide brunneo-olivaceae siccatae, superficie glabra rimosa; basis sterilis proeminens, stipitiformis, suberosa; columella proeminens percurrensque; peridium crassissimum, ad 1500 μ cr., secernibile, hyphis magnis dense contextis, 4-7.5 μ diam. lactiferis cum hyphis et funiculis prosenchymaticis (hyphis tenuioribus ad glebam); gleba theobromina vel vinacea, nigro-brunnea vel rufobrunnea siccata, locellis parvis, sinuosis; septa 35-45 μ , fragilia, hyphis magnis dense contextis, lactiferis cum hyphis; basidia 20-24 X 6-8 μ , clavata, 2-vel 4-spora, sterigmatibus brevibus; sporae obscure brunneae, ovoideae vel ovoideo-citriformes, utriculo inconspicuo, 9-10 rugoso, immaturae 13-15 X 8-9 μ , maturae 11-12.5 X 8-11 μ .

Hab. Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California, Amer. bor.

2. **Arcangeliella campbellii** Berk. et Br. in Zeller et Dodge, Ann. 2567 Mo. Bot. Gard. 22, 1935, p. 366 (corr. *campbellae*). — Fructificationes subsphaericae, obovoideae vel lobatae, inferne attenuatae, 1-2.5 cm diam. metientes, caespitosae, violascentes, argillaceae vel fulvo-olivaceae siccatae, superficie glabra; basis sterilis conica, in glebam proeminens vel percurrens; columella adest, inferne attenuata, stipitiformis, spongiosa, prosenchymatica, hyphis hyalinis; peridium 100-115 μ cr., hyphis gelificatis hyalinis contextis, periclinalibus in superficie, diagonalibus in strato externo, laxe periclinalibus in strato medio et dense periclinalibus in strato interno; gleba ochraceo-fulva siccata, locellis ab basi sterili radiantibus; septa scissilia, hyalina prosenchymatica, 14-22 μ cr.; basidia non visa; sporae ellipsoideae, apice obtuso subpedicellatae, brunneae, 8-10 (-11) X 4.4-5.6 (-7) μ , minute faveolatae.

Hab. Melbourne, Victoria, Australia (F. Campbell).

3. **Arcangeliella cremea** Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 22, 2568 1935, p. 367. — Fructificationes irregulares, subreniformes, 1 X 2 X 2 cm. pallide luteae vel cinnamomeo-luteae siccatae; columella cremea percurrens; peridium variabile ad 250 μ hyphis magnis periclinalibus prosenchymaticum, lactiferis cum hyphis; gleba firma, cinnamomeo-lutea; septa 120-130 μ cr. pseudoparenchymatica, paucis cum hyphis magnis periclinalibus in strato medio; basidia brevia, cylindrica 14 X 8 μ , sterigmatibus tenuibus, ad 4 μ long.; sporae sphaericae, luteae, alveolatae, dein ad 24 echinis in circulo magno, 9-11 μ diam.

Hab. Scott's Hill, prope Corvallis, Oregon (R. Sprague).

4. *Arcangeliella curtisii* Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 22, 2569 1935, p. 367. Syn. *Hydnangium ravenelii* Farlow 1896. — Fructificationes 0.7-1.4 cm diam., isabellinae vel brunneo-olivaceae siccatae; peridium 100-200 μ cr., hyphis periclinalibus tenuibus, in fibrillis lactiferis cum hyphis contextis; gleba roseo-bubalina vel cinnamomeo-bubalina siccata; septa 30-40 μ cr. stupposa, scissilia; basidia non visa; sporae subsphaericae vel late ellipsoideae, 8-11 X 7.4-9 μ , aspere reticulatae.

Hab. Society Hill, Carol. austr. Amer. bor. (M. A. Curtis). Ad gen. *Arcangeliellam* sec. Zeller et Dodge in l. c. pertinent etiam: *Octaviania africana* Lloyd, *O. alveolata* Cooke et Mass. (*Gymnomyces pallidus* Mass. et Rod., *Elasmomyces russuloides* Setch., *Hydnangium glabrum* Rodw.), *O. asterosperma* Vitt., *O. asterosperma* var. *hololeuca* Hesse, *O. brunneola* Harkn., *O. laevis* Hesse, *O. occidentalis* Harkn., *O. socialis* Harkn., *Clathrogaster beccari* Petri, *C. vulvarius* Petri, *Hymenogaster behrii* (Harkn.) de Toni, *H. nanus* Mass. et Rod., *Gymnomyces gardneri* Zeller et Dodge, *H. violaceus* Mass. et Rod., *Secotium* (Elasm.) *krjukowense* Buchh., *S. michaeilowskjanum* Buchh., *Hydnangium tasmanicum* Kalchbr.

5. *Arcangeliella ellipsoidea* Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 2570 22, 1935, p. 367. — Fructificationes 0.7-3 cm diam., 1-2 cm alt., depresso-globosae, pyriformes vel reniformes, melleo-flavae vel pallide isabellinae siccatae; basis sterilis prominens; columella percurrent; peridium 170-350 μ cr. prosenchymaticum, cellulis magnis cum funiculis periclinalibus hyphisque lactiferis; gleba cinnamomeo-rufa vel avellanea in locellis magnis; septa 30-65 μ cr. prosenchymatica, facile scissilia; basidia non visa; sporae ovoideae immaturae, ellipsoideae maturae, obscure brunneae, minute alveolatae, 10-12 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. Hobart, Tasmania (L. Rodway).

6. *Arcangeliella glabrella* Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 2571 22, 1935, p. 368. — Fructificationes 1-1.5 cm diam. (0.5-1 cm siccatae) subsphaericae vel depresso-globosae, glabrae albae vel brunnescentes, sordide albae vel brunneae siccatae; columella percurrent, fibrosa, lactiferis cum hyphis insulisque parenchymaticis; peridium ad 640 μ cr. superne vel 80-130 μ inferne pseudoparenchymaticum cellulis magnis superficie hyphis dense contextis et

lactiferis cum hyphis; gleba alba eburnea vel cremea siccata; septa tenuia, scissilima locellis subsphericis, hyphis periclinalibus lactiferisque; cystidia in finibus hypharum lactiferarum cylindrica, rupta, sphaeras laticis exudentia; basidia non visa; sporae hyalinae, laeves vel superne subrugosae, pedicellatae, subsphaericae, 4-6 μ diam.

Hab. Kingston, Tasmania (L. Rodway).

7. *Arcangeliella magna* (Parks) Zeller, Mycologia v. 40, 1948, p. 642- 2572

3. (*Macowanites magnus* Parks in Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 22, 1935, p. 369). — Pileus 3-14 cm diam., agariciformis, irregulariter expansus, conicus immaturus, subplanus maturus, marginibus irregularibus vel sinuosis; superficies laevis viscida pallide coriaria vel obscure brunnea recens, hinnuleo-brunnea vel cinnamomeo-bubalina siccata; stipes brevis, 3-7 cm long. ad 3 cm crassus, albus fragilis, bulbosus, inferne attenuatus, subglaber vel innato-fibrillosus, hyphis longitudinalibus tenuibus; gleba alba, roseo-bubalina vel vinacea siccata, spongiosa ut in *Gautieria morchelliformi*, locellis ab stipite radiantibus, liberis vel adnexus, inferne aperta, superne peridio tecta; peridium duplex, strato interno 250-380 μ cr. laxo stupposo, funiculis hyphis tenuibus, strato externo 70-120 μ compacto, stupposo, hyphis gelificatis viscidis locellis magnis, labyrinthiformibus; septa ad 170 μ (ad 95 μ inter hymenia) cr., stupposa strato subhymeniali pseudoparenchymatico; basidia magna, cylindrica vel subclavata, bisporigera, 20-24 X 10-11 μ , sterigmatibus brevibus; sporae subsphaericae, echinis brevibus minutis hyalinae 7.5-10 μ diam.

Hab. Call-of-the-Wild, Santa Clara County, California Amer. bor. (H. E. Parks). — Odor saporque *Lactarii* dein pungens.

8. *Arcangeliella pilosa* Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 22, 2573

1935, p. 368. — Fructificationes 3-4.5 cm diam., 1-4 cm alt. sphaericae vel depresso-pyriformes, contractae siccatae albidae rufescentes cinnamomeo-ravae, pallide brunneo-olivaceae vel olivaceae siccatae, laeves, pilosae; basis sterilis prominens; columella ramosa, percurrens, hyphis laxo implexis; peridium 500-1000 μ cr. recens (240-320 μ siccatum), prosenchymaticum gelificatum, lactiferis cum hyphis, superficie hyphis radialibus 30-40 μ long. pilosa; gleba firma, gelificata, bubalina dein cinnamomea vel umbrina siccata, locellis parvis vacuis collabentibus; septa 20-35 μ cr., hyphis tenui-

bus laxe implexis lactiferis cum hyphis; basidia clavata tetraspora; sporae hyalinae, subsphaericae, minute alveolatae, echinulatae, 10-12 μ diam.

Hab. Guadaloupe, Santa Clara County, California Amer. bor. (H. E. Parks).

9. **Arcangeliella scissilis** Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 22, 2574 1935, p. 369. — Fructificationes irregulares, ad 3 cm diam., superficie glabra, lutescentes, fulva siccatae; columella tenuis, alba, medium fructificationis attingens; peridium lentum, facile secer-nibile, 320-400 μ cr. siccatum, pseudoparenchymaticum, superficie prosenchymatica, lactiferis cum hyphis; gleba cremea, flava siccata, densa; septa 25-35 μ cr. prosenchymatica, lactiferis cum hyphis; basidia non visa; sporae sphaericae, minute alveolatae, echinula-tae, obscure luteae, 11-15 μ .

Hab. Trinidad, Humboldt County, California, Amer. bor. (H. E. Parks). — Odor *Hamamelidis virginianae*.

CHONDROGASTER Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 312. — *Carpophora hypogaea*, solitaria v. confluentia, peridium ex hyphis laxe intricatis terram adglutinantibus contextum; gleba cartilagi-neae ex hyphis aequalibus in gelatina firma immersis contexta; lo-culi sporis farcti; sporae hyphis collapsis adglutinatibus plus minusve vestitae, ellipsoideae, basi truncatae. Gen. *Melanogastero* pro-ximum.

1. **Chondrogaster pachysporus** Maire l. c. t. 22, f. 12-17. — Car- 2575 pophoris subglobosis v. irregulariter ellipsoideis, solitariis v. 2-3 in peridio laxo, ex hyphis intricatis terram adglutinantibus contexto, 1-3 mm cr., fragili, terrae colorem exhibente; gleba griseo-atra, a peridio facile secedente, cartilaginea, loculis atris irregularibus et septis albidis inaequaliter crassis homogeneis praedita; septis ex hyphis hyalinis, cylindraceis, ramosis, 2.5-3.5 μ diam. transverse tenuiter septatis, in gelatina intercellulari hyalina dura immersis, intricatis contextis; loculis sporis adglutinatibus farctis; basidiis in speciminibus suppetentibus collapsis, sterigmatibus elongatis, ut videtur, praeditis; sporis in cumulo atrofusis, sub microscopio fu-scis, ellipsoideis, apice rotundatis v. subacutis, basi abrupte atte-nuatis et truncatis, 13-15 X 6.5-7.5 μ . Exosporium hypharum collapsarum vestigiis adglutinatibus, nec non rugis irregularibus, ple-

rusque obliquis exasperatum. Odor foetidus, sapor mitis. Carpophora cum peridiis 10-25 mm diam., gleba 7-15 mm diam.

Hab. in arenosis sub Cistis, Mauretania.

DENDROGASTER Bucholtz – Syll. XVII p. 240. = *Gymnoglossum* sec. Cunningham (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 115).

1. **Dendrogaster cambodgensis** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 2576 p. 55 cum icon. — Subglobosus aut ovatus, citrinus vel ochraceus, 1-3 cm diam., sursum rotundatus, deorsum depressus et concavus, tuberculo in centro depressionis saliente praeditus; peridio tenui, minute furfuraceo, pilis simplicibus cylindraceis 25-60 X 4-6 μ luteis villosus; parte sterili lutea, firma, parva sed eximie distincta, cum tuberculo basali congruente, filamentis mycelialibus nonnullis concoloribus ornata; columella e basi sterili adsurgente, glebam axialiter vel irregulariter decurrente, plus minusve ramosa, griseola, subgelatinosa, partem superiorem non attingente; gleba theobromina, parvos loculos cavos 100-250 X 100 μ ex axi centrali peripheriam versus radiantes, sepimentis tenuissimis separatos praebente; basidiis dense parallele confertis, loculorum cavitatem vestientibus, bisterigmaticis (fortasse etiam interdum tetrasterigmaticis) 18-25 μ circ.; sporis ochraceo-brunneolis, ovatis, apice attenuatis vel breviter mucronulatis, basi rotundatis, 9-12 X 6-7 μ , levibus, crasse l-guttatis, interdum breviter pedicellatis.

Hab. semihypogaeus sub folia emortua, in Cambodgia.

GAUTIERIA Vitt. – Syll. VII p. 177, XIV p. 268, XXIII p. 605.

1. **Gautieria parksiana** Zeller et Dodge in S. M. Zeller, Mycologia 2577 v. 14, 1922, p. 196, fig. 5-6. — Gregaria e subglobosa irregulari, 1-5 cm diam.; arescendo e subochracea varie brunnea-coriaria; mycelio rhizomorphyideo albo 1-2 mm diam. e radícula distincta radiante; columella ramosa; peridio persistente, 240-420 μ cr., ex hyphis tenuibus constituto; gleba arescendo ochraceo-coriaria; lacunis irregularibus 3-4 pro mm.; basidiis clavatis oblique e trama orientibus plerumque 2-sporis, hyalinis, 28-38 X 7-10 μ , sterigmatibus 5-14 μ long.; sporis ex ovoideis citriformibus, coacervatis brunneis sub lente pallide olivaceis, rugulis longitudinalibus 9-11 (plerumque 10) apice confluentibus ornatis, 14-19 X 7-11 μ .

Hab. ad terram sub Heteromele et Pseudotsuga, Oregon,

California, etc. in Amer. bor. (H. E. Parks). — Cum *Chamonixia caespitosa* Rolland comparanda.

GYROPHRAGMIUM Mont. — Syll. VII p. 51, XI p. 157, XVI p. 230, XXI p. 494.

1. **Gyrophragmium carettei** Speg., Physis t. 8, 1927, p. 427. — 2578

Pileo hemisphaerico e lamellis ex apice modice pileato-dilatato, stipite sordide fusco-albo fistuloso fibroso-coriaceo longitrorsum valide 10-12 sulcato, 100-180 mm long., 3-12 mm cr., saepe obsolete parce irregulariterque squamato radiantibus polystichis subaequilongis linearibus angustis eximie undulato-crispatis fasciculatis atris composito; sporis ellipsoideo-ovatis 10-18 X 6-8 μ laevibus exappendiculatis castaneis opacis.

Hab. prope Monte Hermoso, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (Dr. E. Carette).

HYDNANGIUM Wallr. — Syll. VII p. 175, IX p. 280, p. 172, XVI p. 255, XXI p. 495, XXIII p. 600, XXIV p. 1328.

1. **Hydnangium gilkeyae** Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 2579

22, 1935, p. 371. — Fructificationes oblongae vel subsphaericae, ad 4.5 X 3 X 3 cm metientes, fragiles, superficie glabra, venis in-nato-reticulatis, bubalinae brunneo-maculatae roseo-bubalinae vel fulvo-olivaceae siccatae, venis obscurioribus; basis sterilis non visa; peridium 150-200 μ cr., 70-85 μ siccatum, prosenchymaticum, stupposum siccatum; gleba alba vel crenea recens, pallide lutea vel maydi-flava siccata; septa 35-40 μ cr., scissilia in angulis, hyphis magnis laxè implexis; basidia uni- vel dispora, clavata; sporae subsphaericae, luteo-brunneae, echinis magnis 3-3.5 μ long., episporio 0.7-1 μ cr., pedicellatae, 18-22 X 14.5-18.5 μ , echinis inclusis.

Hab. prope viam Peoriae, Linn County, Oregon, Amer. bor. (Helen M. Gilkey).

2. **Hydnangium pusillum** Harkness in Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. 2580

Bot. Gard. 22, 1935, p. 372. Syn. *Octaviania pusilla* Harkn. in herb. — Fructificationes 1 cm diam. cinnamomeae; basis sterilis proeminens, hemisphaerica, cum stipite tenui, brevi; peridium ad 200 μ cr., hyphis hyalinis periclinalibus; gleba brunnea, locellis magnis, irregularibus, vacuis; septa 100 μ cr., hyphis tenuibus, hyalinis, gelificatis; basidia late clavata, bispora, sterigmatibus 3-4 μ long.; sporae 15 μ diam., echinis longis tenuibus.

Hab. California, Amer. bor. (H. W. Harkness).

3. *Hydnangium soehneri* Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 22, 2581 1935, p. 372. — Fructificationes sphaericae vel reniformes, 0.6 X 0.9 cm nigro-brunneae vel nigrae siccatae; basis sterilis columellaque non visae; peridium 50-60 μ cr. prosenchymaticum cellulis parvis, gelificatis; gleba brunnea, locellis magnis vacuis; septa tenuia, subscissilia, hyphis magnis brunneis, laxe implexis; basidia magna, cylindrica, celeriter collabentia; sporae ellipsoideae, obscure brunneae, 15.4-18.2 X 12.4-14 μ .

Hab. Wolfratshausen, Bavaria, Germania (E. Soehner).

4. *Hydnangium thaxteri* Zeller et Dodge Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 22, 2582 1935, p. 372. — Fructificationes sphaericae, rubrae, capucino-flavae siccatae columella inconspicua si vere adsit; peridium 125-130 μ cr., strato externo 30 μ cr., hyphis tenuibus dense contextum, strato interno 100 μ cr., hyphis majoribus laxe implexis, subpericlinalibus; gleba aurantio-bubalina vel pallide ochraceo-bubalina, locellis minutis; septa 50-60 μ cr., hyphis tenuibus contextis, subhymenio pseudoparenchymatico; basidia brevia, cylindrica sterigmatibus longis; sporae 7-8 μ diam., sphaericae, echinis 20-24 μ , tenuibus, in circulo magno.

Hab. Concepción, Chile, Amer. austr. (R. Thaxter).

HYMENOGASTER Vitt. — Syll. VII p. 168, 491, IX p. 281, XI p. 170, XVI p. 252, XVII p. 239, XXI p. 495, XXIII p. 599, XXIV p. 1327.

1. *Hymenogaster maurus* R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique 2583 du Nord 22, 1931, p. 18, fig. 4 N. — Carpophorum subglobosum v. plus minusve irregulariter reniforme, basi plus minusve umbilicatum, 1-2.3 cm long., 1-2 cm cr.; peridium album opacum, plus minusve sordide luteo suffusum vel maculatum, breviter et dense pubescens, vix nevix a gleba secernibile; gleba theobromina, loculis valde conspicuis vacuis, e pulvinari basali albo parum conspicuo radiantibus, dissepimentis intus albidis; basidia 2-spora; sporae 16-17 X 9-9.5 μ , sub lente rufo-brunneae, linguiformes, basi breviter attenuata truncatae, sterigmatis vestigiorum fere expertes, apice papilla crassa praeditae, episporio crassiusculo 0.6-0.8 valde rugoso, irregulariter verrucoso-cristulato praeditae, guttulis oleosis farctae; odor gravis peculiaris; *Tuber melanosporum* quodammodo referens.

Hab. in humo sub Eucalyptis Stauoéli prope Alger, Mauretania, Africa bor.

2. **Hymenogaster weibelianus** R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord 22, 1931, p. 20, fig. 40. — Carpophorum subglobosum, c. 1 cm diam., basi vix ne vix umbilicatum; peridium albidum luteo-suffusum, demum undique sordide luteum, tomentellum, discernibile; gleba ochraceo-fusca, loculis vacuis valde conspicuis, e pulvinari basali albo-flavescente, conspicuo, crassiusculo, radiantibus; dissepimentis intus albidis; basidia bispora; sporae 18-20 X 8.5-9 μ , anguste limoniformes vel subfusiformes, basi in apiculum hilarem retusum abrupte attenuatae, sterigmatis vestigiis carentes, apice papilla obtusa vel rotundata valida praeditae, episporio usque ad 1 μ cr., verrucis irregularibus exasperato, flavo-brunneo, indutae, intus guttulis oleosis farctae. Odor fere *Hym. mauri* sed debilior.

Hab. in humo sub Eucalyptis in Mauretania, Africa bor.

HYSTERANGIUM Vitt. — Syll. VII p. 155, 491, IX p. 281, XI p. 168, XVI p. 245, XXI p. 495, XXIII p. 598, XXIV p. 1326.

1. **Hysterangium album** Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 16, 1929, p. 87, tab. I fig. 1, tab. III fig. 5. — Fructificationes globosae vel depressae, ad 7 mm diam., bubalinae; columella dendroidea, tenuis; peridium separabile, 90-110 μ cr., pseudoparenchymate hyalino, hyphis superficialibus, crystallis oxalatis incrustatis; gleba bubalina vel obscurior; locelli magni, vacui, globosi vel irregulares; septa hyalina, 50-150 μ cr., hyphis compacte contextis; basidia clavata vel ovata, ad 13 X 7-8 μ , bispora rarius tetraspora, sterigmatibus brevibus; sporae hyalinae vel cremeae acervatae, fusiformes, papillatae, appendiculatae, 13-21.5 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. Ithaca, New York, Amer. bor. (H. M. Fitzpatrick). — *Hyst. neocaledonico* Pat. proximum.

2. **Hysterangium cistophilum** (Tul.) Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 16, 1929, p. 107, tab. II fig. 2, tab. III fig. 22. — Ita vocandum *H. clathroides* Vitt. var. *cistophilum* Tul. F. Hypog. 1851, p. 81.
3. **Hysterangium crassirhachis** Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 16, 1929, p. 101, tab. I fig. 4, tab. II fig. 20. — Fructificationes reniformes, albae dein pallide roseae vel carnea recens lectae roseo-bubalinae vel tabacinae siccatae; stipes 1-2 mm diam., albus, sem-

per peridio albior siccatus, stipposus subparallelibus vel anastomosantibus hyalinis hyphis 2-2.5 μ diam. compactus, cum capite in medio fructificationis crassissimo (1/3 diam. fructificationis metiente) lamellis 300-400 μ cr. radiantibus, tenacibus, hyphis gelatinosis hyalinis contextis; peridium facile separabile, 400-500 μ cr., pseudoparenchymate cellulis 8-17 μ diam. strato externo cellulis brunneis 25 μ diam. contexto; gleba gelatinosa recens plus minus griseo-olivacea; locelli simplices vel labyrinthiformes, vacui; septa 85-100 μ vel etiam 200 μ cr., hyphis gelatinosis hyalinis contexta; basidia di- vel tetraspora, 30-50 X 6-9 μ , hyalina; sterigmata breviter; sporae fusiformes leves, episporio crasso, uni- vel multiguttulatae breve appendiculatae, hyalinae vel acervatae olivaceae.

Hab. in quercetis et aceretis, Oregon et California, Amer. bor.

4. **Hysterangium fischeri** Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 2588 16, 1929, p. 109, tab. I fig. 2, tab. III fig. 8. — Fructificationes irregulares, depresso-globosae, 2-3.5 X 1-2 cm, brunneae servatae, avellaneae vel umbrinae siccatae; columella basi ramosa, tenuis; peridium 90-200 cr. stipposum, hyphis magnis, granulosis, flavo-brunneis, 5-8 μ diam., extus laxè implexis, intus tenuioribus compactis contexto; gleba bubalino-citrina vel olivaceo-citrina; locelli parvi irregulares, sporis impleti; septa 35-80 μ cr. hyphis tenuibus 3-5 μ diam. contexta, gelatinosa; basidia 2-5-spora, 10-12.6 X 2.5-5.5 μ ; sporae flavo-auratae, ellipsoideae, basi truncatae, laeves 8-11 X 4-5.5 μ .

Hab. sub Quercibus et Eucalyptis, Oregon et California, Amer. bor. et in Australia.

5. **Hysterangium harknessii** Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 2589 16, 1929, p. 102, tab. II fig. 24. Syn. *H. australe* Harkn. 1899, non Spegazzini 1881, Syll. VII p. 157. — Fructificationes ellipsoideae, 1 X 1 X 1.5 cm, argillaceae vel fulvae; columella tenuior; peridium tenue 90-135 μ cr., intus tenuibus hyphis usque 3-4 μ diam., hyphis externis superficiei fructificationis perpendicularibus; gleba viridis, locellis luteis, subimpletis; septa 120-300 μ cr. hyphis magnis laxè implexis, gelatinosis; basidia non visa; sporae 13-18 X 5-6 μ , fusiformes, subappendiculatae, luteae.

Hab. in quercetis, California, Amer. bor.

6. **Hysterangium pseudo-acaciae** (Fr.) de Toni, Sacc. Syll. VII, p. 2590 158, secundum cl. Mattiolo in Bull. Soc. Bot. ital. 1924, p. 13, est

species excludenda, quia non fungus sed tuberculi radicales *Robiniae*.

7. **Hysterangium purpureum** Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 2591
16, 1929, p. 110, tab. I fig. 5, tab. III fig. 21. — Fructificationes
ad 2 cm metientes, laete lavendulicolas, purpurascens tactu, sic-
cata griseo-olivaceae vel citrino-ravae, purpureo-nigrae servatae;
funiculi nulli; stipes ad 4 mm long., unde multae rhizomorphae
nascuntur; columella arborea, in medio fructificationis percurrens;
peridium 520-950 μ cr., cellulis pseudoparenchymaticis ad 16-17 μ
diam., extus minoribus; gleba purpureo-brunnea vel nigro-brunnea
(teste Thaxter); septa variabilia, 25-95 μ cr. gelatinosa, hyphis tenui-
bus 1 μ diam. contexta, hyphis majoribus in septis crassioribus; basi-
dia tetraspora, 25-30 X 5-7 μ , cylindrica, sterigmatibus brevibus; spo-
rae sessiles, 13-16 X 5-6 μ , elongato-ellipsoideae vel ovatae, obtusae.
Hab. Punta Arenas, Magellano, Chile, Amer. austr. (R. Thaxter).
— *Hyst. phillipsii* proximum.

8. **Hysterangium stoloniferum** Tul., Syll. VII p. 157, var. **rube-** 2592
scens (Quéél.) Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 16, 1929, p.
112. — Ita vocandum *H. clathroides* Vitt. var. *rubescens* Quéél.,
H. rubescens Pat., *H. clathroides* Vitt. var. *mutabile* Buchh.,
Syll. XXI p. 495.

9. **Hysterangium strobilus** Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 2593
16, 1929, p. 90, tab. I fig. 6, tab. III fig. 11. — Fructificationes
subsolitariae, globosae, 1-1.5 cm diam. siccatae minus quam 1 cm.,
argillaceae servatae, subalbidae siccatae; columella magna, arborea,
velut strobili *Pini strobis*, percurrens, basis rhizomorphis confecta,
funiculis alteris destitutis; peridium 240-320 μ cr., hyphis tenuibus
2-3 μ diam. dense compactum, hyphis externis superficiei perpendi-
cularibus, intus 65-120 μ , parenchymate hyalina; gleba elastica ca-
caina recens, olivacea siccata; locelli irregulares, sporis subimpleti;
septis subscissilia, 50-80 μ cr., hyphis hyalinis magnis gelatinosis;
basidia cylindrica (an collapsa?) bi- vel tetra-spora, 12-16 X 3-6 μ ;
sterigmata 5-12 X 2-2.5 μ ; sporae 12-16.5 X 5-6.3 μ , subfusiformes.

Hab. in fagetis, Tennessee, Amer. bor. — *Hyst. occidentali*
Harkn. et *H. harknessii* proximum.

10. **Hysterangium thaxteri** Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 16, 2594
1929, p. 114, tab. II fig. 5, tab. III fig. 28. — Fructificationes ad
1.5 cm, servatae russae vel brunneae; funiculi tenues, copiosi,
liberi, concolores; peridium crassum, 2000-3300 μ cr. duplex, strato

externo 140-200 μ , hyphis dense compactis, 4-5 μ diam., strato interno 1860-3160 μ cr., hyphis laxè implexis, 2-4 μ diam.; gleba brunnea; columella recta, 1 mm cr. cylindrica, non ramosa, in medio gelatinosa; septa 40-45 μ cr., hyphis nodosis 2-3 μ diam., laxè implexis; basidia oblongo-clavata, 4-6-spora, 1.5-2 X 7-9 μ , sterigmatibus brevibus, tenuibus; sporae brunneae acervatae, singulae, hyalinae, ellipsoideae, 3-4 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. Buenos Aires, Rep. Argentina et Brasilia, Amer. austr. (R. Thaxter).

MELANOCASTER Cda. – Syll. VII p. 164, XVI p. 251.

1. *Melanogaster ambiguus* (Vitt.) Tul., Syll. VII p. 165, var. *eury-* 2595
spermus Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 22, 1935, p. 373. — Fructificationes sphaericae vel irregulares, ad 3.5 cm diam., tabacinae, immutabiles siccatae, superficie laevi; fibrillae paucae, concolores, non radiantes, adnato-adpressae; peridium crassum, 320-400 μ cr., hyphis obscure brunneis, subvesiculososis, stupposis, magnitudine variabilibus; gleba septis albis flavescens siccatis, locellis nigerrimis gelificatis, ad 3 mm diam.; septa hyphis tenuibus, ad 2.5 μ diam.; basidia pyriformia, 5 X 7 μ , pedicellis longis, 2.5 μ diam., tetraspora, sterigmatibus brevibus ad 3 μ long.; sporae ellipsoideae vel citriformes nigrae, 10-11 X 7.5-9 μ .

Hab. Rickwall, Polk County, Oregon, Amer. bor. (Etta Neidheiser). — Odora vini rhenani.

MYLITTA Fr. – Syll. VIII p. 907. ? = *Hysterangium* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 264).

1. *Mylitta flos-terrae* Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 42, 1926, p. 290, 2596
t. 15, f. 1. — Sclerotio subglobuloso, 14 X 11 cm, extus sulcato-cerebriformi, ochraceo vel isabellino, crusta superficiali tenuissima, brunnea, fragili tecto; trama in sicco compacta, dura, cornea, marmorata-alveolata, venis albidis et plagulis brunneis reticulata, uda gelatinosa, ex hyphis hyalinis varie intricatis, crasse tunicatis cylindraceis, regularibus vel sinuosis, 5-15 μ cr. constituta.

Hab. ad terram, San Fernando de Atabapo, Venezuela, Amer. austr. — Affinis *M. australi* Berk. et verisimiliter ad *Polypori* sp. pertinens.

PROTOGASTER Thaxter nom. nud. in herb., Zeller, Ann. Mo. Bot.

Gard. 21, 1934, p. 236. — Fructificationes minutae, sphaericae vel subsphaericae sine speciale sterili textu, hypogaeae; peridium simplex primordiale contextum, indehiscens; gleba uniloculata, sine invaginatione; hymenium laeve; sporae ellipsoideae vel subellipsoideae, laeves, hyalinae vel subcoloratae.

1. **Protogaster rhizophilus** Thaxter in Zeller l. c. p. 236, tab. 7-8. 2597

— Fructificationes sphaericae vel ellipsoideae, 100-500 μ diam. hypogaeae, superficie arida, alba vel pallide brunneo-grisea, byssoidea vel innato-fibrillosa (sericea), unde hypoidei funiculi in soli evanescent; peridium 17-46 μ cr., simplex, byssoideum, ex hyphis tenuibus laxis undulatis; gleba uniloculata, argillacea brunnea vel tabacina; locellus subglobosus, primo vacuus, maturitate sporis repletus; hymenium laeve; basidia inconspicua, hyalina, clavata vel fusioidea, mono- vel tetraspora, vulgo dispora, 8.5-11 X 3-7 μ , sterigmatibus brevibus; sporae subellipsoideae vel obovoideae, laeves, hyalinae vel dilute citrinae sub lente, in massa brunneae vel tabacinae, exosporio subconspicuo, 8-12.5 X 3.5-6 μ .

Hab. in terra inter radices vivas *Violae*, Kittery Point, Maine, Amer. bor. (R. Thaxter).

RHIZOPOGON Fr. — Syll. VII p. 161, IX p. 280, XI p. 170, XIV p. 385, XVI p. 251, XXIII p. 602.

1. **Rhizopogon marchii** (Bres.) Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 2598 16, 1929, p. 121. — Ita vocandum *Hysterangium marchii* Bres., Syll. XVI p. 246.

2. **Rhizopogon niger** (Lloyd) Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 2599 16, 1929, p. 122. (Syn. *Hysterangium niger* Lloyd, Myc. Notes 68, 1923, 1173, nom. nud., Verwoerd, S. Afr. Jour. Sci. 22, 1925, p. 163). — Fructificationes depresso-sphaeroideae, subirregulares, 3 X 1 X 1.5 cm, nigrae; peridium tenue, 75-100 μ cr., stuppeum, hyphis nigro-brunneis, 2-3 μ diam. subparallelibus contextum; gleba brunnea; locelli parvi, angulares, vacui; septa circa 40-50 μ cr., gelatinosa, cellulis ellipsoideis vel sphaericis, facile tinguentibus impletis, strato medio cellulis elongatis facile tinguentibus; basidia filiformia, trispora; sporae brunneae acervatae, ellipsoideae, 7-9 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. Knysna, Africa austr. (A. V. Duthie).

SCLEROGASTER Hesse — Syll. XI p. 169.

1. **Sclerogaster pacificus** Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 22, 2600

1935, p. 370. — Fructificationes subsphaericae, 0.8-1 cm diam., albidae; basis sterilis adest; columella non visa; peridium evanescens, ad 100 μ cr. pseudoparenchymaticum, cellulis 20 X 30 μ ; gleba ochraceo-bubalina, firma deinde friabilis, locellis polyhedricis, sporis impletis; septa tenuia, 20-30 μ cr., hyphis tenuibus, laxe implexis; basidia clavata, evanescentia; sporae sphaericae, verrucis magnis 9-10 in circulo magno, 7-8 μ diam.

Hab. Bandon, Coos County, Oregon (S. M. Zeller).

2. **Sclerogaster sculus** Zeller et Dodge, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 22, 260 1935, p. 371. Syn. *Scl. lanatus* Mattiolo, Malpighia 14, 1900, p. 85, non Hesse. — Fructificationes 0.6 X 0.4 cm diam., depresso-globosae, albidae, floccosae; peridium duplex, strato externo variabili crassitudine, hyphis tenuibus contextum; strato inferno ad 90 μ cr., hyphis periclinalibus dense contextum; gleba ochraceo-fulva, locellis sporis impletis; septa ad 30 μ inter hymenia, hyphis periclinalibus; basidia evanescentia; sporae brunneae, sparse minuteque echinulatae, episporio crasso.

Hab. in sylvis, Sicilia, (Fanfani), et prope Pisa, Italia.

SECOTIUM Kunze — Syll. VII p. 51, IX p. 266, XI p. 157, XIV p. 257, XVII p. 217, XXI p. 467, XXIV p. 1326.

1. **Secotium cartilagineum** Cunningham, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. South 260: Wales v. 49, 1924, p. 115, fig. 15 b et t. XVIII fig. 4. — Peridio pallido-brunneo, depresso-globoso, basi excavato, 7-12 mm alto, 18-22 mm lato, scabrido; stipite 10 mm longo, 4 mm crasso, brunneo, excavato; gleba aurantio-brunnea, cellulosa, lenta; sporis verruculosis, flavo-brunneis, ovatis, 12-15 X 8-11 μ .

Hab. solitarium ad terram in silvis, Mt. Dun, Nelson, Nova Zelandia (J. C. Neill).

2. **Secotium novae-zelandiae** Cunningham, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. So. 260: Wales v. 49, 1924, p. 107, fig. 8 a et t. XIII fig. 3. — Peridio pallido-griseo vel pallido-viridi, ovato vel elliptico-oblongo, apice acuto vel obtuso, 3-5 cm alto, 1.5-3 cm lato, primum fibrilloso demum levi, glabro; stipite pallido-griseo vel pallido-viridi, 4 cm longo, 6 mm cr., glabro, excavato; gleba brunneo-nigra, cellulosa vel lamelliformi; sporis brunneo-nigris, elliptico-ovatis, vel ellipticis, levibus, 11-15 X 5-8 μ .

Hab. solitarium vel gregarium ad ligna in silvis, Weraroa, Wellington, Nova Zelandia.

3. **Secotium piriforme** Cleland et Cunningham, in Cunningham, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. So. Wales v. 49, 1924, p. 115, fig. 15 a et t. XV fig. 3. — Peridio pallido-lilacino, depresso globoso vel piriformi, 12-16 mm alto, 8-10 mm lato, levi, glabro; stipite griseo-albo, 5 mm longo, 2-3 mm cr., levi, excavato; gleba castaneo-brunnea, labyrinthiformi; sporis crasse verruculosi, castaneo-brunneis, ellipticis vel limoniformibus, apicibus acutis, 11-17 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. solitarium ad terram Somersby Falls, Gosford, New South Wales, Australia (G. P. Darnell-Smith).

4. **Secotium porphyreum** Cunningham Proc. Linn. Soc. N. So. Wales v. 49, 1924, p. 114, fig. 14 b et t. XV fig. 2. — Peridio violaceo, depresso-globoso, 7 cm alto, 7 cm lato, levi, glabro; stipite pallido-violaceo, 3-9 cm longo, 10-20 mm cr., fibrilloso, striato, excavato; gleba pallido-brunnea, cellulosa vel labyrinthiformi; sporis crasse verruculosi, castaneo-brunneis, ovatis, 12-17 X 8-11 μ .

Hab. solitarium ad terram in silvis, York Bay, Wellington, Nova Zelandia (E. H. Atkinson).

5. **Secotium superbum** Cunningham, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. So. Wales v. 49, 1924, p. 104, fig. 6a et t. XIV fig. 2. — Peridio caeruleo, griseo-viridi vel viridi, conico, apice acuto, ad 8 cm alto, 4 cm lato, primum pruinoso demum glabro, levi; stipite aurantio, ad 5 cm longo, 12 mm cr., levi, glabro, excavato; gleba brunnea, cellulosa; sporis levibus, pallido-brunneis, ovatis vel ellipticis, 14-18 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. solitarium ad terram in locis graminosis, Wellington pluribus locis, Nova Zelandia (J. G. Myers, E. H. Atkinson).

PHALLALES

CLAUSTULA Curtis, Ann. of Bot. 11, 1926, p. 476. — Peridium extus tenue furfuraceum; receptaculum obovatum v. subglobosum, indehiscens, cavum, parietibus lacunosum, pseudoparenchymaticis, gleba tenui non mucilaginosa, odore peculiari nullo.

1. **Claustula fischeri** Curtis l. c. — Peridio obovato usque 4.5 cm diam., furfuraceo albo dein brunneo-rubrescente, ex apice longitudinaliter in 4-5 lobos acuminatos disrupto; receptaculo obovato v.

subgloboso usque 5 cm longo, albo, levi, indehiscenti, in volva libro; tunica lacunosa; gleba inodori non mucilaginoso e parte interiore receptaculi sita; sporis olivaceis, ellipsoideis, levibus, 8-13 X 5-6 μ , breviter pedicellatis.

Hab. ad terram, Fringe Hill, Nelson, Nova Zelandia.

LINDERIA Cunningham Proc. Linn. Soc. N. So. Wales v. 66, pt. 3, 1931, p. 192. — Peridium subglobosum 3-stratosum, extus furfuraceum medium crassum et gelatinosum; receptaculum ex columnis simplicibus sed confertis basi liberis cuneatis efformatum, columnis lacunosis pseudoparenchymaticis, levibus v. transverse rugosis sed non alatis, superficie interna in parte superiore glebam mucilagineam olivaceam attingentibus; sporae ellipsoideae, leves, continuae. Huc pertinet sec. Cunningham, l. c., *Clathrus columnatus* Bosc, *Laternea columnata* Nees et Henry, *Cl. cancellatus columnatus* Fisch., *Cl. trilobatus* Cobb. = *Colonnaria* sec. Fischer et Santesson (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 221.

LYSURUS Fr. — Syll. VII p. 22, IX p. 264, XVI p. 229, XVII p. 213, XXI p. 473, XXIII p. 586.

1. **Lysurus sulcatus** (Cooke et Massee) Cunningham, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. So. Wales v. 66, pt. 3, 1931, p. 189. — Ita vocandum *Mutinus sulcatus* Cke. et Mass., *Grevillea* XVII, 1889, p. 69 (syn. *L. texensis* Ell. nom. nud., *Anthurus australiensis* (Cke. et Mass.) Fisch., *Lysurus borealis* (Burt) P. Henn.).

LYCOPERDALES

BOVISTA Pers. — Syll. VII p. 96, 473, IX p. 273, XI p. 164, XIV p. 261, XVI p. 240, XVII p. 234, XXIII p. 594.

1. **Bovista ? elegans** Speg., Physis t. 8, 1927, p. 422. — Parva, subglobosa 25-30 mm diam., primo alba dein avellanea, exoperidio tenuissimo in granulis densiusculis diffracto mox evanescente, endoperidio tenui tenacello avellaneo nitidulo inferne umbonatulato granulis non nullis arenae adperso, osculo parvo irregulari dehiscente; gleba pulverulenta, gossypina olivacea, capillitio endoperidio adnato sat persistente, hyphis ramosis tenuibus 3-6 μ cr. intricatis efformato; sporis globosis parvis 4-4.5 μ , minute denseque papillulosis, omnino ecaudatis, crasse l-guttulatis, fumoso-olivaceis.

Hab. in arenis ad Privum Primero prope Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

DISCISEDA Czern. – Syll. VII p. 92, XVII p. 233, XXIII p. 594.

1. **Disciseda macrospora** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 2610 t. 25, 1921, p. 34. — Peridium externum plane deficiens; peridium internum subglobosum 25-40 mm diam. umbrinum laeve glabrum sed sordide subleprosum, crassiuscule membranaceum, in parte osculo opposita saepius disculum tumidulum laeviolem 7-10 m diam., cupulam exoperidialelem absentem denuntiantem ostendens, in parte altera ore irregulari subparvo centrali dehiscens; gleba grumoso-pulverulenta olivacea; capillitium ex hyphis parce ramosis fragmentariis undulatis et saepe obsolete subspiralibus, pro ratione tenuibus, 4 μ cr., parietibus crassis lumineque angusto donatis, pallide olivascentibus efformatum; sporae globosae majusculae olivaceae, subopacae, dense minuteque papilloso-verrucosae, saepius cauda brevissima aegre perspicua ornatae, 12-20 μ cr.

Hab. in herbosis graminosis, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr. — Habitus *Bovistae nigrescentis* Pers., Proxima *D. pampeanae* Speg.

GEASTER Mich. ex Fr. (= *Geastrum* Pers.) – Syll. VII p. 70, 471, IX p. 271, XI p. 162, XIV p. 260, XVI p. 237, XVII p. 226, XXI p. 477, XXIII p. 591.

1. **Geaster albidus** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 2611 t. 31, 1922, p. 376. — Eugeaster, parvus, 20-22 mm diam., exoperidio ad medium usque in 10-12 laciniis partito, subtenui, rigidulo, sat hygroscopico, in sicco reflexo v. patentissime aperto, extus gossypinulo ac crustam crassam sabulam conglutinante, intus albo ad cinereum v. roseum vergente, laevi v. hinc inde minute irregulariterque rimuloso; endoperidio globoso, 9-10 mm diam., omnino sessili, candido, glaberrimo v. obsoletissime farinosulo, apice ostiolo pro ratione parvo vix papillato indeterminato fimbriato-fibrilloso cinerascete pertuso; columella non visa; capillitio fusco-ferrugineo; sporis globosis, parvis, 4-4.25 μ diam., laxepapillosis, crasse l-guttulatis, subferrugineis.

Hab. in terra arenosa, prope Puerto Sajonia, Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr. — *G. arenario* Lloyd et *G. floriformi* Vitt. proximus.

2. **Geaster ameghinoi** Speg., Physis t. 8, 1927, p. 426. — Rigidus, 2612
ore determinato sed area sulcisque plane destituto, exoperidio tenui
rigido extus cinereo intus umbrino glaberrimo 25-50 mm diam.,
laciniis 9-12 angustis acutis in sicco involutis, endoperidio sessili
globoso 10-20 mm diam. avellaneo dense adpresseque grumoso-to-
mentosulo v. pulverulento-papillosulo, tomento saepius obscuriore,
ostiole centrali parvo area sulcisque destituto perforato, gleba obscu-
re tabacina; sporis mediocribus 5-7 μ diam., asperulis, capillitio
undulato hinc inde papilloso-verrucoso, ex hyphis 4-6 μ cr. ef-
formato.

Hab. in petrosis prope Rio Chico, Patagonia, Rep. Argentina,
Amer. austr. (**C. Ameghino**).

3. **Geaster saccatus** Fr., Syll. VII p. 86, var. **parvulus** Speg., Bol. 2613
Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1926, p. 142. — A typo recedit statu-
ra conspicue minore et endoperidio fusco-cinerascente. Hab. ad ter-
ram humosam sub arboribus, in Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina,
Amer. austr. (**C. Bruch**).

LANOPILA Fr. — Syll. VII p. 95, XI p. 164, XVI p. 240, XXI p.
479.

1. **Lanopila bicolor** (Lév.) fm. **cirrifera** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 2614
40, 1924, p. 227, c. icon. — A typo differt filamentis capillitii dis-
similibus, aliis brunneis vel rufis, 5-7 μ cr., ramosis ut in forma ty-
pica, aliis gracilibus, 2.5-3 μ latis, pallidioribus, circumscissa fila-
menta majora spiraliter convolutis, ita ut vitis capreoli. Hab. ad
terram, in Venezuela, Amer. austr. (**Grisol**).

LYCOPERDON Pers. — Syll. VII p. 106, 476, IX p. 275, XI p. 165,
XIV p. 263, XVI p. 241, XVII p. 229, XXI p. 484, XXIII p. 595.

1. **Lycoperdon bicolor** W. et C., Syll. VII p. 119, var. **rufus** M. 2615
Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 58, 1926, p. 214. — A typo
differt peridio rufo sporis 4 X 3.5-4 μ . Hab. solitaria ad terram in
silvaticis palustribus, Eala, Budjala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop.
(**Goossens**).
2. **Lycoperdon roseo-carneum** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 2616
v. 59, 1927, p. 163. — Stipitatus; peridio subgloboso albo-ochraceo
verrucis pyramidatis tecto, 3.5 X 2 cm; stipite elongato sterili, sub-
cylindraneo glabro albido basi nigro, 5 X 1 cm; gleba purpureo-

brunnea; capillitio non viso; sporis globosis brunneis echinulatis, 5-6 μ cr.; carne alba demum roseola.

Hab. sparsum ad terram, Lisala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Goossens).

SCLERODERMATALES

NEOSACCARDIA Mattiolo, Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino v. 56, 1921, p. 27-33, fig. 1-4. — Fungus Sclerodermataceus hypogaeus, subglobosus (2-2.5 cm diam.), fuligineo-ater, carnosus-coriaceus; peridio verrucis longis, pyramidatis, exsiccatione hamatis, echinato; gleba compacta, ochraceo-argillacea, ad peripheriam venulis pallidioribus marmorata; loculis hymeniferis minutis, circumvolutis, quasi lobatis (cerebellatis); basidiis clavatis; sporis sphaericis, brunneis, aculeatis, hyalino-lutescentibus, 10-12 μ diam., sine aculeis. Fungus peridii verrucarum magnitudine et natura vere distinctus. = *Caloderma* sec. Fischer (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 271).

1. **Neosaccardia echinata** (Sacc. et Paol.) Mattiolo l. c., (*Tuber* 2617 *echinatum* Sacc. et Paol., Syll. VIII p. 898). Hab. hypogaea in Peninsula Malacensi, Asia.

SCLERODERMA Pers. — Syll. VII p. 134, 489, IX p. 278, XI p. 167, XIV p. 266, XVI p. 244, XVII p. 235, XXI p. 490, XXIII p. 576.

1. **Scleroderma bovonei** O. Mattiolo, Bull. Jard. Bot. État. Brux- 2618
elles v. 8, 1922, p. 30, tab. II. — Hypogaeum irregulariter globoso-piriforme basi attenuatum; superficie granulosa ochraceo-pallente ut in *Tubere magnato* Pico; peridio indurato firmo ruguloso simplici, in sicco a gleba haud secedente; gleba initio carnosus-compacta albida dein nigrescente demum nigra, reticulis albis v. pallide lutescentibus marmorata; loculis basidiis farctis excavata; sporis globosis, corona hypharum reliquis hyalinis primum cinctis dein solutis; episporio leve olivaceo-fuligineo, 9-10 μ diam. Dehiscencia non visa.

Hab. in terra prope Elisabethville, Katanga, Congo belgico, Africa occ. (C. Dufour misit ad Auct. *H. Bovone*). — Edulis Tuberacearum sapore notatus, odore haud ingrato.

- 2 **Scleroderma hypogaeum** S. M. Zeller, Mycologia v. 14, 1922, 2619
p. 193, fig. 3. — E subgloboso irregulari firmo sed juventute medullosus, demum deliquescente, 1-7 cm diam., e pallide bubalino ochraceo-bubalino v. etiam omnino avellaneo, deliquescendo e badio

nigricante; superficie glabra v. adpresse innato-fibrillosa; mycelio albido rhizomorphaideo e basi sterili expanso; peridio 3 mm cr., compacto hyalino; gleba primum alba dein flavescens maturitate purpureo-umbrina (arescendo nigra); trama alba crassitudine varia ex hyphis hyalinis parallelis demum deliquescentibus constituta; basidiis hyalinis piriformibus v. subglobosis plerumque tetrasporis, 10-13 X 8-10 μ , sterigmatibus brevibus 3-4 μ long.; sporis subglobosis obscure purpureo-umbrinis alveolato-reticulatis, 11-25 μ diam., plerumque 14 μ . Odore grato farinaceo deliquescendo fortiter alcalino. Sapore primum farinaceo.

Hab. in terra argillosa sub graminibus, Corvallis, Oregon, Amer. bor.

3. **Scleroderma pantherinum** Mattiolo Bull. Jard. Bot. État Brux- 2620
elles v. 9, 1931, p. 3, cum icon. — Peridio rotundato 2-3 cm diam. substipitato, abunde radicato; cortice citrino, contextu filamentoso, rigido, glabro, innumeris maculis fuligineis sparso; gleba castaneo-fuliginea, pulverulenta; sporis castaneo-fuligineis leviter atque irregulariter tuberculatis, hypharum reliquiis hyalinis cinctis, (uti in *S. vulgari* et *S. bovista*) 4-6 μ ; diam.

Hab. in terra in Banalia, Congo belgico, Africa trop. (Dr. Bequaert). — Hoc *Scleroderma* « *pantherinum* » vocatum (si licet *Sclerodermatis* peridium pantherae pelli componere!) ob maculas innumeras fuligineas qua propter aliis *Sclerodermatorum* speciebus distinctum. Dua exemplaria investigata quodam luteo pulvisculo irregulariter conspersa.

TULOSTOMA (Tylostoma) Pers. — Syll. VII p. 60, 470, IX p. 268, XI p. 159, XIV p. 258, XVI p. 233, XVII p. 220, XXI p. 469, XXIII p. 590.

1. **Tulostoma berteroanum** Lév., Syll. VII p. 63, var. **brachypoda** 2621
Speg., Physis t. 8, 1927, p. 431. — A typo recedit stipite gracili altitudinem peridii non v. vix aequante (10-15 mm long.); peridium 10-18 mm diam. cortice externo umbrino rigido membranoso diu vestitum, serius frustulis majusculis secedentibus endoperidium albescenti-cinereum glabrum v. pulverulentum ostendens; sporae globosae 4-4.25 μ diam., sublaeves, nodi capillitii non v. vix contracti recti v. obliqui.

Hab. prope Quequén, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. **Tulostoma bruchi** Speg., Physis t. 8, 1927, p. 433. — Mammo- 2622
sum, gracile, 7-15 mm diam., 7-8 mm alt., trachysporum; peridium
ochraceum, primo cortice ferrugineo arcte adherente mox evane-
scente vestitum, laeve glabrum v. vix obsolete pulverulentum, lae-
ve glabrum v. vix obsolete pulverulentum; stipes gracilis elongatus
40-80 mm longus, 1.5-3 mm cr., sordide ochroleucus v. pallide
ochraceus, subfistulosus, longitudinaliter fibroso-striatus non v. par-
cissime squarrulosus; gleba obscure ochracea; hyphae capillitii un-
dulatae graciles, 4-10 μ cr., saepe compressae vittaeformes, hyalinae
v. vix chlorinae, septis crasse bulbosis paucis non constrictis sae-
pius horizontalibus donatae; sporae globosae, 4-6 μ , eximie laxe-
que papilloso-asperae ochraceae.

Hab. ad marginem viarum, Parque de La Plata, Rep. Argentina,
Amer. austr.

3. **Tulostoma lejospermum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 2623
Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 375. (*T. berteroanum* Speg. Fungi arg. novi
v. crit. n. 297, nec Lév.). — Schizostoma; peridio globoso-depres-
so, 8-12 X 6-8 mm, submembranaceo albo laevi, cuticula tenuissima
arcte adhaerente subgranulosa lateritia per aetatem frustulatim
secedente vestito, superne ostiolo non prominula irregulariter dis-
rupto non fimbriato perforato, inferne subapplanato fovea pedicel-
lari lata abrupte depressa donato; pedicello erecto plus minusve
recto subcylindraceo longitudine sat ludente, 15-35 X 2-3.5 mm,
extus cortice lateritio fibrilloso saepeque longitudinaliter striato,
coriaceo, intus ligneo-albo latiuscule canaliculato-fistuloso, 1-1.5
mm, ad apicem in peridii fovea squamosa cortinato, basi obsolete
volvato; gleba pulverulenta cinnamomea; sporis subglobosis, ovatis
v. subtrigonis, mediocribus, 5-6 X 4-5 μ , episporio laevissimo vesti-
tis, nucleo excentrico majusculo foetis pallide ruginosis.

Hab. ad vias inter S. Lorenzo et S. Antonio, Paraguay, Amer.
austr. — *T. rickii* Lloyd etiam proximum.

4. **Tulostoma molfinoanum** Speg., Physis t. 8, 1927, p. 434. — 2624
Mammosum, laevisporum; peridium ovatum 12 mm alt., 10 mm
lat., pallide ochraceum, cortice externo omnino orbato sed basi
cupula tenui e granulis arenae conglutinatis conflata ornatum,
ostiolo parvo vix pallidiore et vix umbonato-prominulo praeditum;
stipes peridio concolor validus, 65 mm long., 4-5 mm cr., rectus
farctus e basi crassiuscula von volvata, sursum sensim leniterque

attenuatus, apice in foveola peridii profundiuscula penetrans atque calyptrato-cortinatus, laevis glaber sed granulis arenae conglutinis corticatus; gleba pulverulenta ferruginea; hyphae capillitii vix undulatae hinc inde fusoideo-incrassatae, 15-35 X 10 μ , eximie laxaeque papilloso-asperulae, 4-5 cr., septis paucis horizontalibus parum tumefactis non constrictis; sporae ferrugineae globosae, 4-5 cr., laeves, crasse excentriceque l-guttulatae.

Hab. ad terram inter folia dejecta prope Formosa et prope Posada, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (**Molfino**).

NIDULARIALES

NIDULARIA Fr. et Nordh. — Syll. VII p. 28, IX p. 265, XI p. 156, XIV p. 256, XVI p. 229, XVII p. 216, XXII p. 588.

1. **Nidularia campoi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2625 1921, p. 33. — Scutula; peridia gregaria arhiza sed mycelio villososubcrustoto matrici adnata, turbinata, 3-6 mm cr. tenui subpapyracea sed rigidula, intus extusque alba v. vix straminea, laxae longiuscule patuleque puberulo-hispidula, ore late aperta margineque integerrima, intus laevissima muco concolori farcta; sporangiola 5-10 in quoque peridio, discoidea, margine obtuse rotundata, 1.25-1.5 mm diam., 0.35-0.4 mm exp., funiculo omnino destituta, extus umbrina laevia, intus farcta alba; sporae obpiriformes, superne rotundatae, inferne cuneato-subumbonatae, parvae, 10-11 X 5.5-6 μ .

Hab. Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

DEUTEROMYCETES (FUNGI IMPERFECTI)

SPHAEROPSIDALES

SPHAERIOIDACEAE HYALOSPORAE

AOSPHAERIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 169, X p. 205, XI p. 497, XIV p. 893, XVI p. 884, XVIII p. 275, XXII p. 917, XXV p. 162.

1. **Aposphaeria brunneo-tincta** Farlow in R. Thaxter, Mycologia 2626 v. 14, 1922, p. 102. — Pycnidiis majusculis, discretis v. subaggregatis nigris v. nigro-brunneis, sphaeroideis vel irregularibus, arescendo depressis v. collabescentibus, superficialibus v. basi insculptis, 250-500 μ diam., poro irregulari pertusis; sporulis 5-10 X 1.5-

2.5 μ , cylindraceis suballantoideis v. subfusoides, rectis v. curvulis, brunnescentibus; sporophoris brevibus fasciculatis ramosis suffultis.

Hab. in superficie interna v. in suturis pericarpii *Castaneae dentatae*, Sharon, Massachussetts, Amer. bor. (**A. P. D. Piguet**).

2. **Aposphaeria eragrostidis** Castellani et Ciccaroni in Ciferri et 2627
Baldrati, Il « Teff » *Eragrostis Teff* (Bibl. Agr. Colon. Firenze 1939, R. Ist. Agron. Africa Ital. p. 100, fig. 23). — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, interdum gregariis, quandoque seriatis, superficialibus vel basi tantum immersis, raro brevissime crasseque stipitatis, globoso-depressis, atris, carbonaceis, subrugulosis, glabris, 100-180 μ diam., ostiolatis (6-8 μ), plerumque papillatis, contextu membranaceo, fuligineo, pseudocelluloso (ca. 7 X 12 μ); sporulis continuis, rotundatis aut oblongis, rectis raro curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, seu inferne acutatis, minute biguttulatis, 8-10 X 2-4 μ , hyalinis; sporophoris simplicibus (6-8 μ), fere semper incospicuis.

Hab. in glumis caryopsidibusque *Eragrostidis teff*, Mendi, Beni Sciangul, Galla et Sidama, Africa orient. ital. (**A Ciccارنة**).

3. **Aposphaeria jubaeae** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2628
1921, p. 102. — Maculae nullae; pycnidia hypophylla sparsa v. laxe gregaria superficialia saepius angulosa difformia parva 150-250 μ diam., atra carbonacea, ostiolo non perspicuo; sterigmata erecta cylindracea 12-15 X 1.5 μ , simplicia hyalina; sporulae ellipticae utrinque rotundatae parvulae laeves hyalinae, 4 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis emortuis subputridis *Jubaeae spectabilis*, in horto « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

4. **Aposphaeria mediella** Karst., Syll. III p. 176, f. **pinastri** Gonz. 2629
Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. Coimbra 1925, t. VI p. 21. — A typo differt sporulis saepe 2-guttulatis. Hab. in ligno *Pini pinastri*, prope Vairão, Vila da Conde, Lusitania (**A. Pires da Lima**).

5. **Aposphaeria montbretiae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 2630
1923, no. 1, p. 6. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, superficialibus, vix papillatis, atro-brunneis, contextu compactiusculo, 300-700 μ diam., 120-200 μ altis; sporulis ellipsoideis, oblongis, interdum curvulis, guttulatis vel non, 5-7 X 2-2.2 μ , sporophoris 15-20 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis Montbretiae crocatae Voigt, Zelenyi Mys., prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (**G. Woronow**).

ASTEROMA DC. ex Fr. — Syll. III p. 201, X p. 219, XI p. 501, XIV p. 901, XVI p. 889, XVIII p. 283, XXII p. 938, XXV p. 180.

1. **Asteroma euphorbiaceum** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes I, 1935, p. 2631 455 et 145. — Maculae rotundatae, parvae, 2-3 mm diam., atro-brunneae, centro paulo dilutiores, plures in foliis singulis, in facie superiore magis conspicuae; fibrillae obscurae, atro-brunneae, ramosa, subter epidermidem radiantes; pycnidia minuta.

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiae amygdaloidis, Wyre Forest, Anglia.

2. **Asteroma ilicis** Grove, Brit. Stem and Leaf-Fungi, Coelomyc. v. I, 2632 1935, p. 455 et 145. — Maculae plurimae in foliis singulis, indeterminatae, irregulares, confluentes, olivaceo-brunneae, fibris non visis.

Hab. in foliis Ilicis aquifolii, Rissbury Camp, Hereford, Anglia.

3. **Asteroma loefgrenii** Rangel, Bol. Inst. Brasil, Scienc. 2, 1926, 2633 no. 10, p. 333. — Maculis majusculis, 3-5 cm diam. et ultra, irregularibus, amphigenis, sparsis vel marginalibus, primitus glaucescentibus dein albo-fuscescentibus extus linea brunnea limitatis; stromatibus hypophyllis, fibrilloso-aterrimis, adnatis; pycnidiis confertis, numerosis, minutis, rotundatis, poro pertusis; sporulis continuis, ovoideis vel leniter oblongis, 8-10 X 5-6 μ , chlorinis; conidiophoris brevibus usque ad 10 μ longis, filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Marantae veitchianae Rio, Brasilia, Amer. austr., socio *Gloeosporio* sp. (**Dr. Alberto Loefgren**).

4. **Asteroma muscari** J. Politis, Contr. Étude champignons, Atti- 2634 que, Athenae 1935, p. 25. — Maculis expansis cauliculis, primum pallide brunneis dein obscure brunneis demum nigris, fibrillis delicatissimis, fuscis, parallelis; pycnidiis gregariis, minutulis, atris.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Leopoldiae comosae, prope Villia, Attica, Graecia.

ASTEROMELLA Pass. et Thuem. — Syll. III p. 182, X p. 211, XI p. 498, XVI p. 886, XVII p. 279, XXV p. 171.

1. **Asteromella claytoniae** Murashkinski in Murashkinski et Ziling, 2635

Fungi nonn. novi asiat. II in Ber. Siber. Inst. Land. – und Forst-wirtsch. 9, 1928, no. 4, p. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, elongato-rotundatis, ad 1 cm long. et 0.5 cm lat., epiphyllis, pallide purpureo-brunneis, immarginatis, hypophyllis indistinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, densissime dispositis, numerosis, interdum concrescentibus et continuis, crustas atras efformantibus, immersis, postice vix eminentibus, depresso-globosis, 90-100 μ lat., 75-85 μ alt., contextu parenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis tenuiter tunicatis composito, olivaceo-brunneis, ad ostiola distincte obscurioribus nonnunquam atris; conidiophoris nullis; stylosporibus unicellularibus, bacilliformibus, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4.5 X 0.6-0.8 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Claytoniae joanneannae R. et Sch., in declivibus montis Taskyl-Kopjen, Sajany, Asia.

2. **Asteromella kuemmerlei** Moesz, Bot. Közlemen. 28, 1931, p. 162, 2636 fig. 2. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, in maculis pallide griseis gregariis, in mesophyllo immersis, demum vix erumpentibus, ovoideis vel piriformibus, 40-50 μ latis, 48-55 μ altis, brunneis, ostiolo 7-10 μ pertusis, epapillatis vel vix papillatis, tenui membranaceis, contextu minute parenchymatico, extus brunneo, intus hyalino; conidiis minutis, bacillaribus, rectis, utrinque rotundatis hyalinis, continuis, 3-5 X 1 μ , indistincte biguttulatis; conidiophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Asphodeli microcarpi Salam. et Vis., Insula Dolin, adversus insulam Arbe, Dalmatiae (**Dr. J. S. Kümmerle**).

CEUTHOSPORA Grev. ex Fr. – Syll. III p. 277, X p. 250, XI p. 510, XIV p. 918, XVI p. 905, XVIII p. 301, XXII p. 963, XXV p. 227.

1. **Ceuthospora brachypodii** Gonz. Frag. et Sardiña, Broteria Ser. 2637 Bot. v. 22, 1926, p. 63. — Stromatibus epi- vel hypophyllis sparsis, innatis, oblongis vel irregularibus, nigris, coriaceis, 2-5-locularibus, loculis inaequalibus, in ostiolum saepe confluentibus; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, bacilliformibus, minutissimis, usque 3.5 X 1 μ , rectis; sporophoris hyalinis, 12-15 μ longis, densissimis, simplicibus vel paucis ramosis.

Hab. in foliis Brachypodii silvatici prope Barcelona, Vallvidrera, Hispania (**Prof. A. Caballero**).

2. **Ceuthospora corni** v. Hoehnel in P. Strasser, Verh. Zool.-Bot. 2638

Ges. Wien, bd. 73, 1923, p. 226. — Maculis fructicolis piceo-nigrescentibus nitidis, intus stromata 40 μ cr. occultantibus; stromatibus plerumque unilocularibus raro imperfecte bilocularibus, 300 μ latis, 80 μ altis, ostiolo breviter cylindraceo epidermidem perforante; loculo stratu extus rubro-brunneo intus hyalino praedita; conidiophoris copiosis compactis cylindraceis hyalinis, 20-40 X 1.5 μ ; sporulis acrogenis cylindraceis hyalinis unilocularibus rectis eguttulatis, 12-16 X 2 μ .

Hab. in fructibus exsiccatis Corni maris, St. Georgen, Sonntagberg, Austria.

3. **Ceuthospora castilloae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 2639 y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 54. — Maculis primum rufescentibus dein siccis, irregularibus, numerosis, stromatibus amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis, crebre sparsis, paucis, innato-erumpentibus, conoideis, obtusiusculis, 90-125 μ diam., 2-4-loculatis, atris, subcarbonaceis, ostiolo unico; sporulis hyalinis fusoides, 6-7 X 1.2-1.6 μ , 2-guttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus, 10-14 μ long.

Hab. in foliis vivis Castilloae sp. cultae (Moraceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (R. Ciferri).

4. **Ceuthospora jasminacea** Moesz, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. 24, 2640 1926, p. 196, fig. 3. — Stromatibus dense gregariis, subglobosis, subconicis vel globoso-depressis, pycnidiiformibus, epidermide tectis, dein vix erumpentibus, (cum lateribus ad epidermide arcte tectis), nigris, 210-290 μ diam., 1-2-locularibus, vel imperfecte pauciloculatis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus brunneo-nigro intus hyalino; conidiis ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis vel spurie biguttulatis, 4-7.5 X 1.5-3 μ ; conidiophoris filiformibus 10-21 X 1.5-3 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis Jasmini nudiflori, in horto ad pag. Taha, Hungariae occidentalis.

5. **Ceuthospora mahoniae** W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 56, 2641 1918, p. 314. — Stromatibus epiphyllis gregariis dimorphis: a) pro ratione magnis durissimis, convexis prominentibus solidis rotundatis v. oblongis, 0.5-1 mm diam., subepidermicis, intus brunneis extus nigrescentibus, epidermide lacerata velatis dein cinctis, loculos 20-40 confertos rotundatos albo-farctos ferentibus;

b) minoribus 250 μ cr., 1-7-locellatis, truncato-conoideis denique in discum parvum rotundum albido-furfuraceum poro centrali perforatum erumpentibus, sporulis rectis cylindraceis apice obtusis continuis hyalinis eguttulatis, 10-14 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis emortuis Mahoniae japonicae, Studley, Anglia. — Ad gen. *Ceuthosporam* pertinet etiam sec. Grove, l. c.: *Dothiorella latitans* (Fr.) Sacc. Syll. III p. 241 (*Phyllachora latitans* Sacc. Syll. II p. 610) in *Vaccinio*.

6. **Ceuthospora pandani** O. Verona, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital., v. 39, 2642 1932, p. 468, fig. 6. — Stromatibus epi- raro etiam hypophyllis dense gregariis nigris intus plurilocularibus, raro sub-l-ocularibus; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis v. fusoideis, hyalinis, 14.5-16 X 4.8 μ .

Hab. in fructibus siccis Pandani odoratissimi L. var. upolensis Mart. in ins. Upolu, Samoa (Christophersen in herb. Martelli).

7. **Ceuthospora pirina** v. Hoehnel ap. P. Strasser, Verh. Zool.- 2643 Bot. Ges. Wien v. 73, 1923, p. 226. — Stromatibus nigris late conoideis copiose gregariis et infra quandoque confluentibus, extus ostiolo papillato rotundato apertis; stromatibus plurilocularibus rarissime unilocularibus, parietibus stratu externo rubro-brunneo interno 40 μ cr. hyalino constitutis; conidiophoris stratum mucosum 20-30 μ cr. efformantibus; sporidiis acrogenis copiosis cylindraceis utrinque obtusatis hyalinis unilocularibus uni- v. pluriguttulatis, 12-14 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in fructibus siccis Piri communis et Sorbi aucupariae, St. Georgen, Sonntagberg, Austria (P. Lambert). — Var. **pruni** v. Hoehnel l. c. p. 227, tantum recedit stromate validiore et matrice (fructibus Pruni domesticae), St. Georgen, Sonntagberg, Austria (P. Lambert).

8. **Ceuthospora populi** Dearn. et Overholts in J. Dearness, Myco- 2644 logia v. 18, 1926, p. 253. — Stromatibus sparsis in cortice interno insidentibus pustulatis emergentibus et erumpentibus rotundatis 0.5-1 mm v. oblongis, 2 X 1-1.25 mm, e griseis brunneo-griseis, 1-3 depresse v. papillato-ostiolutis; loculis 2-6 in quoque stromate plus minus labyrinthiformibus; sporulis hyalinis ellipsoideis v. oblongis utrinque rotundatis, 8-12 X 3-4 μ ; conidiophoris 2-2.5 μ cr. stratum 15-25 μ altum efformantibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Populi grandidentatae, State

College, Pennsylvania, Amer. bor. (L. O. Overholts). — Soc. *Phomae et Microdiplodiae*.

9. **Ceuthospora rhododendri** Grove, Brit. Stem and Leaf-Fungi, 2645
Coelomyc. v. I, 1935, p. 457 et 292. — Pycnidia pauca, sparsissima, biformia; sporulae stricte cylindratae, 13-18 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis jacentibus diuque emortuis Rhododendrorum cultorum, Birmingham, Anglia. — An stat. pycn. *Phacidii falconeri* Henn.?

CHAETASBOLISIA Speg. — Syll. XXV p. 19 et 179.

1. **Chaetasbolisia raphiae** C. Verplancke et R. van d. Broecke, 2646
Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 69, 1936, p. 80, fig. 7. — Maculis decoloratis 1 cm long., 2-3 mm latis; pycnidiis globosis 120-140 μ diam., laxe gregariis superficialibus tenui-membranaceis, ostiolo prominulo, 16-20 μ diam. pertusis, filis byssoideis fuligineis septatis v. continuis curvatis 8-10 X 2 μ ; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtuse rotundatis copiosissimis hyalinis, 4-5 X 1-2 μ .

Hab. in fibris foliaribus Raphiae, in Horto Bot. Bruxellensi, Belgia.

CHAETOPHOMA Cke. — Syll. III p. 199, X p. 216, XI p. 501, XIV p. 900, XVI p. 889, XVIII p. 282, XXII p. 936, XXV p. 19, 178.

1. **Chaetophoma citri** Sacc., Syll. II p. 200, fm. **hainensis** Ciferri 2647
et Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 451. — A typo differt pycnidiis saepe setulosis, sporulis minoribus 3-5-4 X 1.5-2 μ , biguttulatis. Hab. in foliis Citri aurantii, prope La Vega, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

2. **Chaetophoma cordobensis** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 2648
t. 29, 1926, p. 165. — Subiculum amphigenum, tenuissimum, atrum, ex hyphis minute torulosis v. laxe septulatis efformatum, maculas obsoletas nigrescentes parvulas per tomentum matricis constituens, conidia subellipsoidea muriformia 35-40 X 12-15 μ , concoloria saepe exhibens; pycnidia superficialia globosa v. globoso-depressa, 100-125 μ diam., minute ostiolata, glabra v. ambitu fibrillis nonnullis radiantibus aucta, atra, contextu parenchymatico aegerrime perspicuo; sporulae late ellipticae, utrinque rotundatae obtusae, non v. minute 2-guttulatae, primo hyalinae, dein clorinae, laeves, 6-8 X 4-7 μ .

Hab. in ramulis foliisque vivis *Buddleiae cordobensis*, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

3. **Chaetophoma halimodendri** Murashkinski, Lavori Acad. Sup. 2649 Agricolt. Siberia 1924, p. 122. — Pycnidiis compresso-globosis, semiimmersis, contextu parenchymatico, 150 (110-192.5) μ diam., nigris; setulis parvis usque ad 20 μ long., elongato-conoideis non septatis, primum ostiolo insidentibus dein marginalibus; stylosporis elongato-ovoideis, nonnumquam subcurvatis, 2.1 (2-3.1) X 1.3, hyalinis.

Hab. in spinis *Halimodendri argentei* DC., prope ad Omsk, Prov. Omsk, Rossia. — Status pycnidicus *Ophioboli halimodendri* Mur.?

CHAETOSPHERONEMA Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. v. 14, 1915, p. 152 et (112). — A *Sphaeronemate* pycnidiis praecipue apice setosis distinctum. Typ.: **Chaetosphaeronema hispidulum** (Corda) Moesz, l c. (*Sphaeronema hispidulum* Corda, Syll. III p. 196) et var. **cirsii** (Potebnia); **Chaetosphaeronema herbarum** (Hollos) Moesz (*Sphaeronema herbarum* Hollos, Syll. XXII p. 926. Cfr. etiam *Chaetopyrena*).

CICINNOBOLUS Ehr. — Syll. III p. 216, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV p. 904, XVI p. 890, XVIII p. 283, XXII p. 928, XXV p. 18, 183.

1. **Cicinnobolus coronillae** Gz. Frag. 1917 fm. **lamii** Unamuno, 2650 Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 15, 1929, p. 349. — Pycnidiis ovoideis 50-66 X 30-39.5 μ ; sporulis hyalinis, ovatis, rectis v. curvulis, 7.5-8 X 3.5-4 μ .

Hab. in mycelio *Oidii erysiphoidis* in foliis *Lamii purpurei*, prope Llanes, Austria, Hispania.

2. **Cicinnobolus echii** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 30, 2651 1930, p. 294, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis parasiticis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalino-fuligineis, translucentibus, 57.5 X 28.8 μ ; excipulis membranaceis, ex cellulis polygoniis usque 6-8.8 μ diam. efformatis; sporulis ovoideis vel oblongis, hyalinis numerosis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 5.5-7.8 X 3.5 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in mycelio *Oidii erysiphoidis* Fr. ad folia *Echii gaditani* prope Huelva, Hispania.

3. **Cicinnobolus novoae** Unam. in Mauritania, Tanger 1940, nn. 148- 2652

149, extr. p. 11 cum icon. — Pycnidiis sphaeroideis vel ellipsoideis, membranaceis, $72 \times 56 \mu$; ostiolo circulari, cellulis obscurioribus circumdato ca. $8-9 \mu$ ornatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, $9-10 \times 3.3-9 \mu$; cellulis excipuli subpellucidis, membranaceis, rotundato-polygonalibus, ca. $5-8 \mu$.

Hab. in mycelio arachnoideo Oidii leucoconii Desm. ad folia Rosae sp. cultae, Ceuta, Mauritania (**P. Zacharias Novoa**, cui dicata species).

4. **Cicinnobolus pharbitis** Unam. in Mauritania, Tanger 1940, nn. 2653 153-154, extr. p. 8, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis polymorphis, cylindraceis, ovatis ellipsoideis, conoideis vel subpyriformibus, minutis, pellucidis, $32.4-52.4 \times 14-32 \mu$, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, membranaceo, ex cellulis rotundato-polygonalibus, ca. $6-9 \mu$ efformato; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, ovatis vel ellipsoideis, quandoque parum curvulis, $4.6-7.2 \mu$, eguttulatis.

Hab. in mycelio Oidii erysiphoidis Fr. ad folia Pharbitis leari (= Convolvuli leari), in loco vulgo nominato « Playa de Benitez », Ceuta, Mauritania (**P. Zacharias Novoa**).

5. **Cicinnobolus plantaginis** Oud., Syll. X p. 220, fm. **coronopi** 2654 Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 37, 1937, p. 69, fig. 2. — A typo differt praecipue pycnidiis glabris et majoribus, sporulisque majoribus.

Hab. in mycelio Oidii erysiphoidis Fr. ad folia Plantaginis coronopi, Cadiz, Hispania (**P. Zacharias Novoa**).

COLEOPHOMA Hoehn., Sitzungsab. Akad. Wien, mat.-naturw. Kl. 116, 1907, p. 637.

1. **Coleophoma rosacearum** Hoehnel in P. Strasser, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien bd. 73, 1923, p. 225. — Sporidiis cylindraceis hyalinis unilocularibus apice uniguttulatis, $12-16 \times 2-3 \mu$; sterigmatibus brevibus, $8-12 \times 1.5 \mu$.

Hab. in fructibus siccis Pruni, etc., St. Georgen, Austria (**P. Lambert**).

CONOSTROMA Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. XIX, 1926, p. 44. — Stomata brunnea vel nigra, subrotundata, parenchymatica, peridermate innata, initio tenuia et plana, dein disco coniformi prominentia, postremum periderma perrumpentia, loculo circum columellam centralem disposito; conidiophora hyalina, filiformia, infra ramosa;

conidia cylindracea, continua, hyalina, acrogena, bina vel terna, divergentia. Charac. *Dendrophomatis* et *Phomopsisidis*.

1. **Conostroma didymium** (Fautr. et Roum.) Moesz, l. c. p. 45 cum 2656 icon. (*Dendrophoma d.* Fautr. et Roum., Syll. XI p. 498). — Maculis nullis; stromatibus sparsis, 430-715 X 140-150 μ ; conidiis bacilliformibus, rectis, eguttulatis, 4.5-9 X 1-1.5 μ (plerumque 6-7 μ longis); conidiophoris 25-50 μ longis, 1-1.5 μ latis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis juvenilibus *Quercus roboris*, prope Sükösd, Hungariae (F. Greinich).

CYTOSPORA Ehr. ex Fr. — Syll. III p. 252, X p. 248, XI p. 508, XIV p. 914, XVI p. 902, XVIII p. 297, XXII p. 955, XXV p. 219.

1. **Cytospora ailanthis** (B. et C.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 277. — Secun- 2657 dum cl. Garbowski (Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 247, t. 9, f. 4) diagnosis ita locupletanda: Stromatibus molliusculis, subcutaneis, fuligineo-roseolis, in cortice pustulatim elevato insidentibus eundemque pore nigrescenti procumbentibus; loculo centrali conoideo circum basim elevatam coniforme, loculis lateralibus in sectione transversali ellipsoideis, depressis radiatim dispositis; sporophoris filiformibus, apicem versus paullum incrassatis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 18-24 X 1.5-2 μ ; sporulis fusoido-allantoideis, utrinque acutatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 8.5-11 X 2-3.5 μ .

Hab. in cortice *Ailanthis glandulosae*, etiam in Crimea.

2. **Cytospora astragali** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 2658 247. — Stromatibus oblongis, immersis, irregulariter locellatis, apice poro pertusis, nucleo pallide fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis vel allantoideis, utrinque paullum acutatis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 5.5-8.5 X 2 μ ; sporophoris filiformibus apice paullum clavato-inflatis, hyalinis, 14-17 X 2 μ .

Hab. in *Astragalo vesicario*, socia *Didymosphaeriae brunneolae* Niessl, prope Theodosiam, Crimea.

3. **Cytospora baccharidis** Grove, British Coelomycetes I, 1935, p. 2659 456 et 261. — Stromata parva, sparsa, convexa, immersa, disco plano, atro-brunneo, saepe macula distincta fulva circumdata; sporulae allantoideae, 5-7 X 1-1.5 μ , sporophoris filiformibus acutis rectis 12-15 X 1 μ suffultae.

Hab. in ramulis *Baccharidis halimifoliae*, Heythrop Park, Oxon., Anglia (Grove et Rhodes).

4. **Cytospora bosniaca** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 13. — Stro- 2660
matibus densiuscule sparsis, subglobosis, peridermium fortiter pus-
tulantibus, initio tectis dein plerumque per rimam elongatam
erumpentibus, ostiolo breviter papillato et poro 50-60 μ diam.
pertuso, contextu filiformi-celluloso, saturate olivaceo-brunneo vel
viridi-olivaceo, intus pallidiore et plerumque in 8-15 loculis plus
minusve distinctis partito, 1-1.25 mm circ. diam.; sporulis hya-
linis, ut plurimum hamato-curvatis, raro subrectis, utrinque saepe
leviter attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, 5-9 X 2-2.5 μ ; sporophoris
simplicibus vel parce ramosis, 20-30 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis siccis Rosae sp., prope Sarajevo, Bosnia. —
Status pycnidicus *Valsellae rosae* Fuck. sistit.

5. **Cytospora calycotomes** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons 2661
Attique, Athenae, 1935, p. 27. — Stromatibus subcutaneo-erumpen-
tibus, subglobosis, intus paucilocularibus; loculis irregulariter di-
spositis; sporulis cylindricis, curvis, 6-7.5 X 1.5 μ , hyalinis; spo-
rophoris ramosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Calycotomes villosae, prope Villia,
Attica, Graecia.

6. **Cytospora coriariae** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 2662
Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 44. — Stromatibus subcutaneis, pustulatis,
epidermide rupta cinctis, oblongis vel irregularibus, usque 1 mm
cr., atriusculis, plurilocularibus, intus pallide flavido-olivaceis, sub-
molliusculis; conidiis cylindratis, vix curvatis, hyalinis, 5-6.5 X 1-
1.2 μ ; sporophoris filiformibus, densis, plerumque usque 10 μ long.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Coriariae myrtifoliae, Tibidabo,
prope Barcinoma, Hispania (Prof. Caballero).

7. **Cytospora cupressi** L. S. Gutner (ad int.), Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. 2663
Sci. URSS ser. II, fasc. 2, 1934, p. 423, fig. 9. — Stromatibus
gregariis, interdum 2-3 confluentibus, brevi-cylindratis vel hemi-
sphaeroideis, concavis, ca. 1 mm diam., epidermide tectis, intus
olivaceo-nigris, ad basin 1 mm diam. pseudomultilocularibus; disco
sordide albo vel griseo-fuscidulo, 150-225 μ diam. erumpentibus;
loculis sinuosis interdum confluentibus, saepe incomplete partitis,
sparsis, in sectione verticali sine ordine, in sectione horizontali con-
centrice dispositis; parietibus loculorum olivaceo-nigris; sporopho-
ris fasciculatis, 19-43 μ long.; sporis allantoideis, 6.2 X 1 μ .

Hab. in conis Cupressi, Tauria (L. Gutner).

8. **Cytospora euphorbiae** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons 2664 Athenae, 1935, p. 26. — Stromatibus subcutaneis, minutis, atris, conicis, dein vix erumpentibus, intus uni- v. paucilocularibus; sporulis allantoideis, curvatis, 7-9 X 1.5-2 μ ; sporophoris ramosis.
Hab. in caulibus siccis Euphorbiae sibthorpii, prope Villia, Attica, Graecia.
9. **Cytospora hyperici** W. B. Grove Jour. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, 2665 p. 45. — Stromatibus dense sparsis pulvinatis ovalibus, usque 2 mm long., convexis, poro centrali disco minuto substrato cincto apertis, maturis intus plurilocellatis; loculis plus minus circinatis, parietibus tenuibus e cellulis viridulis constantibus; sporulis allantoideis 4-5 X 1 μ , sporophoris bacillaribus rectis c. 10 X 1 μ , suffultis.
Hab. in ramis emortuis Hyperici, West Kilbride, Anglia. — *C. oxyacanthae* Rabh. affinis. — Sec. A. in l. c. *C. lauri* Sacc., Syll. III p. 279 p. p. in Lauro nobili, non eadem est ac *Ceuthospora laurocerasi* (Fuck.) = *C. lauri* Grev. in Pruno lauro-ceraso.
10. **Cytospora massariana** Sacc., Syll. III p. 253, f. **major** L. S. Guter, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS Ser. II, fasc. 2, 1934, p. 458, fig. 62. — Stromatibus 2-2.5 mm cr., sporulis 8-11 X 1.5-2 μ . Hab. in ramulis Sorbi aucupariae [Rossia?].
11. **Cytospora myrtilli** W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 56, 1918, 2667 p. 294. — Conceptaculis sparsis minutis dein ostiolo v. disco erumpentibus nigrescentibus, 1-5 in stromate atro-cinereo usque 600 μ diam. congregatis, nucleo albo disco minuto pruinoso cinereo-albido, ostiolis atris saepius non prominentibus pertuso; sporulis allantoideis curvulis 4-4.5 X 0.75-1 μ , sporophoris confertis plerumque simplicibus rectis 30-40 X 1 μ suffultis.
Hab. in ramulis emortuis Vaccinii myrtilli, West Kilbride, Ayrshire, Anglia.
12. **Cytospora nerii** J. Politis Contrib. étude champignons Attique, 2668 Athenae, 1935, p. 26. — Stromatibus gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, conoideis plurilocularibus, loculis plus minusve radiatim ordinatis; sporulis copiosis cylindraceis, curvulis, allantoideis, hyalinis, 4 X 1 μ ; sporophoris filiformibus, simplicibus usque ad 20 μ long.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Nerii oleandri, prope Kiphissia, Attica, Graecia.

13. **Cytospora nicotianae** Averna Saccà, Algumas molestias cryptogamicas de Tabaco, Sao Paulo 1923, p. 19, fig. 7-8. — Maculis irregularibus pallidis v. albidis, parum flavescentibus demum are-scentibus nigro-marginatis; stromatibus plus minus effusis copiosis et quandoque totam superficiem ramorum tegentibus, nonnullis majoribus in radicibus nidulantibus; loculis 1 v. pluribus; conidiophoris copiosis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. rotundatis, hyalinis $3-6 \times 1-2-4 \mu$. 2669

Hab. in caulibus radicibusque Nicotianae tabaci in Brasilia.

14. **Cytospora orthospora** B. et C., Syll. III, p. 272, var. **italica** Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital., 1923, p. 99. — A typo differt stromatibus unilocularibus raro bilocularibus, primum rotundatis dein applanatis usque 560μ cr.; cirrhis non visis; conidiophoris filiformibus 24μ long. obscure flavis; sporulis curvulis suballantoidis, $3-5 \times 1-1.5 \mu$. 2670

Hab. in ramulis siccis Robiniae pseudacaciae, circa Florentiam, Italia media.

15. **Cytospora pulcherrima** Dearness et Hansbrough, Canad. Jour. Research v. 10, 1934, p. 126. — Pustulis conoideis sparsis v. gregariis, concoloribus maturitate obscurioribus apice granulosis; stromatibus erumpentibus in cortice tantum non in ligno nidulantibus, linea obscura non limitatis; contextu primum pallido dein obscure griseo, $1-1.5$ mm lat.; loculis paucis v. copiosis radiatim confertis, ostiolo communi parvo nigro aperientibus; conidiis allantoideis, hyalinis, minutis, $3.5-4 \times 0.75 \mu$, in cirrhum capillarem exeuntibus; conidiophoris filiformibus fasciculatis v. subramosis, stratum $15-22 \mu$ crassum efformantibus. 2671

Hab. in Salicaceis, Betulaceis, Cornaceis, Rosaceis, Saxifragaceis, Aceraceis, Caprifoliaceis, in Amer. bor. — Verisimiliter status conidicus *Valsellae pulcherrimae* (E. et E.) Berl.

16. **Cytospora ruthenica** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 88. — Stromatibus laxe regulariter sparsis, raro 2-3 adproximatis et tunc basi saepe confluentibus, e basi circulari vel elliptica subconoideis, $1-1.5$ mm diam., raro majoribus, coriaceo-sclerotioideis, ex hyphis pallide olivaceis, ramosis, $2.5-3 \mu$ crassis, reliquiis substrati brunnescentibus commixtis efformatis, pluriloculatis, loculis plus mi- 2672

nusve regulariter in series tres superpositis, difformibus, varie sinuosis, transverse sectis fere circularibus, 100-200 μ latis, in cavitate communi irregulari 350 μ circ. lata confluentibus, superne in disco luteolo-brunneo vel griseo vix erumpente confluentibus; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, hyalinis, ut plurimum minute 2-guttulatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, in cirrhum mucosum pallide aurantiacum vel luteo-brunneolum egredientibus et mucilagine arcte conglobatis, 2-3.5 X 0.5 μ ; sporophoris filiformibus, parallele stipatis simplicibus vel parce ramosis, 20-30 X 0.5 μ .

Hab. in ramis siccis Caraganae arborescentis prope Stryj in Galitia merid.-orient. Saepe socia aest *Eutypella padi* (Karst.) Sacc., quae procul dubio status ascophorus sistit.

17. **Cytospora sambucicola** Tehon et Stout, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, 2673 p. 189 (*C. sambucina* Tehon et Daniels, l. c. 19, 1927, p. 122, nec Ell. et Barth. 1897, sed leniter diversa). — Caulicola cangerigena; stromatibus copiosis irregulariter sparsis non confertis erumpentibus, ostioliis nigris 0.25-0.75 mm latis praeditis, subcuticularibus, mycelio effuso cellulas destruente; loculis copiosis irregularibus ostioliis singulis donatis; parietibus indefinitis membranaceis sed alioque carbonaceis; sporulis allantoideis continuis hyalinis, 4-6.5 X 1-2.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus Sambuci canadensis, Ogle County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

18. **Cytospora sassafrasicola** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia 2674 v. 19, 1927, p. 122. — Caulicola sed non evidenter cancerigera; stromatibus crebre sparsis, 275-675 μ diam., basi membranaceis nigris compactis apice carbonaceis corticulis subepidermicis; loculis paucis irregularibus circ. 100-375 μ latis, ostioliis plurimis centro convergentibus; sporulis allantoideis hyalinis continuis, 3-7.5 X 1.5-2.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus Sassafras variifolii, Richland County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

19. **Cytospora sudetica** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 195. — 2675 Stromatibus laxe sparsis, saepe singulis, cortice nidulantibus, e basi applanata 500-600 μ diam. conoideo-truncatis, 250-300 μ altis, pariete 60-90 μ cr., cujus pars externa, 50-70 μ cr. contextum celluloso-filamentosam luteo-brunneam matricis residua includentem praebet, interne contra 20 μ cr., contextum hyalinum plectenchy-

maticum, intus septis plus minusve evolutis in loculos 5-8 ovoideos partitis, ostiolis in disco minuto punctiformi atro convergentibus et peridermium pustulatim sublevantibus demumque disrumpentibus; sporulis loculos replentibus, mucilagine obductis, bacillaribus, tenuiter curvatis vel subrectis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, interdum minute 1-2-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, caelo umecto in cirrhum luteo-album ejectis; sporophoris dense parallele stipatis, filiformibus, crassiusculis, simplicibus aut parce ramosis, 20-45 X 1-2 μ , filamentis sterilibus paraphysiformibus pluriguttulatis, usque ad 150 μ longis, 2.5 μ cr. intermixtis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis adhuc stantibus *Coryli avellanae*, prope Mähr. — Weisskirchen, Moravia.

20. *Cytospora sydowii* L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sc. URSS, 2676 Ser. II, fasc. 2, 1934, p. 454, f. 58. (*C. leucostoma* Sacc. in Mycoth. germ. n. 1125.). — Stromatibus sparsis vel gregariis, initio epidermide velatis, conoideis vel ellipsoideis, 1.5-2.5 mm diam., e ramis corticis erumpentibus, intus plurilocularibus griseo-albis, obtuse conoideis ad basin 2-3 mm diam., 0.8-1 mm altis, disco ellipsoideo griseo-albo, 0.7 mm diam. demum nigricante; loculis sinuosis, 100-300 μ diam., saepe parietibus incompletis confluentibus; sporophoris fasciculatis, 25-30 μ longis; sporis allantoideis 6 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in ramis *Pruni*, Rossia. — A *C. leucostoma* et *C. prunorum* forma stromatum, disco griseolo e ramis corticis erumpente differt.

21. *Cytospora szembelii* L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 2677 URSS, Ser. II, fasc. 2, 1934, p. 437, fig. 32. — Stromatibus dense aggregatis, profunde innatis substrato adpressis, parvis, plano-conoideis, epidermide tectis, elongato-rotundatis, ca. 0.5-1 mm diam., 350 μ altis, intus griseo-nigrescentibus; disco parvo, 100-180 μ , rotundo erumpenti; loculis pluribus, in sectione verticali rotundatis, ovoideis vel reniformibus, 47-75 μ diam., in stratos duos irregulariter dispositis; parietibus prosenchymaticis, olivaceo-nigris; sporophoris dichotome ramosis, ad basin fasciculatis, 18-22 μ longis; sporis allantoideis rarius rectis, in massula sordide albis, 7.5-10 X 3 μ .

Hab. in ramis *Populi albae*, Astrachan (*Szembel*).

22. *Cytospora theae* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2678 Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 324. — Pycnidiis immersis sphaeroideis v. ir-

regulariter ovoideis 0.2-0.4 mm diam. plerumque confertis, nigris, simplicibus v. incomplete loculigeris; parietibus tenuibus parenchymaticis; conidiis hyalinis oblongo-ovoides, 3-5 X 1.5 μ ; conidiophoris variabilibus, plerumque brevibus, rarius simplicibus usque 24 μ long., paucis ramosis et usque 32 μ long.

Hab. in caulibus *Camelliae theiferae* Dyer, Golinda, Ceylon, Asia.

CYTOSPORELLA Sacc. – Syll. III p. 251, X p. 242, XI p. 507, XIV p. 913, XVI p. 900, XVIII p. 294, XXII p. 954, XXV p. 218.

1. **Cytosporella corynocarpi** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, 2679 ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 746, fig. 7. — Stromatibus numerosis, minutis, initio epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus obtuso-conoides, atris, multilocularibus, usque ad 0.5 mm diam.; interdum disco minuto, nigro, circa. 60 μ diam. erumpentibus; loculis 1-4, rotundatis vel leniter sinuosis, 60-150 μ diam.; contextu minute parenchymatico, brunneo-atro; conidiophoris ramosis, 14-30 μ long.; conidiis minutissimis, globosis, 3 X 3 μ .

Hab. in ramis siccis *Corynocarpi laevigati* Forst. in caldariis, Leningrad, Russia.

2. **Cytosporella discoidea** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 2680 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 312. — Stromatibus circularibus 0.8 mm circ. diam., erumpentibus nigris, depressis, superficie irregulari 0.2 mm circ. cr.; pycnidiis omnino immersis v. leniter prominulis, confertis sed separatim ostiolatis; conidiophoris usque 30 μ long. ramosis; conidiis hyalinis, anguste ovoideis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 3-4 X 1 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Heveae brasiliensis*, M.-A., Ganguwa, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Cytosporella fructorum** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Bel- 2681 gique v. 54, 1921, p. 125. — Pycnidiis botryose aggregatis nigris, globuloso-applanatis saepe leniter angulosis, interdum irregularibus, pulvinatis, 1-plurilocularibus, intus albis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, 1-1.5 mm diam.; conidiophoris hyalinis continuis 10-20 X 2.3 μ ; conidiis globosis levibus initio hyalinis deinde leniter fumosis, 7-11 μ diam.

Hab. in fructu *Piri communis*, Namur, Belgia. — Conidiis globosis demum leniter fumosis dignoscenda.

4. **Cytosporella roupalae** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS 2682 Ser. II, fasc. 3, 1936, p. 786, fig. 14. — Stromatibus numerosis, dense et aequaliter dispositis, tuberculatis, epidermide velatis, ad apicem dehiscentibus, 0.85-1 mm diam., 330-500 μ alt.; loculis sinuosis, copiosis, sine ordine stipatis, poro communi centrali; parietibus parenchymaticis, olivaceo-nigris, 15-22 μ cr.; conidiophoris fasciculatis, 13-27 X 1.5-2 μ ; conidiis cylindraceis, rare elongato-ovoideis, apice rotundatis, 4-6 X 2-3 μ , in cirrhos gelatinosos sordide flavidos expulsis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Roupalae sp., in calidariis Leningrad, Russia.

DENDROPHOMA Sacc., — Syll. III p. 178, X p. 209, XI p. 498, XIV p. 895, XVI p. 886, XVIII p. 278, XXII p. 921, XXV p. 168.

1. **Dendrophoma emericola** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 284. — 2683 Pycnidiis laxe sparsis, interdum etiam 2-3 confertis, raro subgregariis, epidermide tectis, eaque inferne adhaerentibus globoso-depressis, 200-300 μ diam., excipulo tenui-membranaceo, dilute luteolo vel viridulo-brunneo, indistincte fibroso-celluloso, circa ostiolum papillatum poroque rotundo 30 μ circ. lato pertusum obscuriore; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis, raro leniter curvatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, interdum minute 2-guttulatis, continuis, 3-4.5 X 0.75-1.2 μ ; sporophoris cylindraceis, filiformibus, simplicibus vel breviter ramosis, 16-30 X 1-2 μ ; sporulis nunc acro- nunc pleurogenis.

Hab. in ramulis minoribus siccis Coronillae emerici, Mähr. — Weisskirchen Moravia. — A *D. orientali* Sacc. et Penz. differt quia pycnidia non clypeata et sporophora alio modo confecta.

2. **Dendrophoma gomphiae** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 2684 URSS Ser. II, fasc. 3, 1936, p. 759, fig. 9. — Maculis apicalibus brunneis; pycnidiis copiosis, sparsis, amphigenis, semiimmersis, irregulariter globosis, 80-140 μ diam.; contextu obscure brunneo, crassitudine parietis 20-40 μ ; conidiophoris densis, filiformibus, ramosis, 8-32 X 2 μ ; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Gomphiae olivaeformis St. Hil., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

3. **Dendrophoma gouldiae** Stevens et Plunkett in F. L. Stevens, 2685 Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 135. — Maculis

irregularibus, brunneis v. albis, 3-6 mm diam., margine elevato rubris v. nigris; pycnidiis numerosis sparsis, epiphyllis, globosis nigris, 112-170 μ diam., ostiolo distincto praeditis; sporidiis hyalinis, oblongis utrinque obtusis, 14-20 X 2.5 μ ; conidiophoris hyalinis, simplicibus v. 2-3-ramosis, 12-20 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Gouldiae coriaceae Kauai, Kalalau, in Ins. Hawaii.

4. **Dendrophoma jasmini** Syd., Syll. XXV p. 170, fm. **nudiflori** 2686
Moesz, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. 24, 1926, p. 200, fig. 6. — A typo differt pycnidiis parietibus tenuioribus membranaceis praeditis, conidiophoris longioribus, 23-46 μ . Hab. in ramis emortuis Jasmini nudiflori, in horto ad pagum Tana, Hungariae ecc.

5. **Dendrophoma lupini-arctici** Dearness, Rep. Canad. Arctic Exped. 2687
1913-1918, Vol. IV: Botany, Ottawa 1923, p. 19c. — Pycnidiis atris, subcuticularibus, papillatis, 270-360 μ ; ostiolis perforatis, erumpentibus, 36 μ ; basidiis valde ramosis; conidiis hyalinis, oblongis, angustis, nucleatis, 6-9 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in caulibus Lupini arctici Watson ad ripas fl. Mackenzie, Canada, Amer. bor.

6. **Dendrophoma syringae** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 2688
160. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis late insidentibus subpiriformibus ostiolo nigro prominentibus disrumpentibus, 0.5-0.7 mm latis; sporulis allantoideis hyalinis, 4-6.5 X 1-1.5 μ ; conidiophoris ramosis stratum 30-45 μ alt. efformantibus, 1.5 μ cr.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Syringae vulgaris L., Washington County et Greenbush, New York, Amer. bor. (S. H. Burnham, H. D. House).

DOTHICHIZA Lib. — Syll. III p. 671, X p. 432, XI p. 559, XIV p. 1000, XVIII p. 437, XXII p. 1167, XXV p. 197, 526.

1. **Dothichiza alnicola** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 76. — 2689
Pycnidiis laxè sparsis, plerumque in series dispositis, initio tectis dein plus minusve erumpentibus demumque subsuperficialibus, basi fere stipitatis, irregulariter globosis, vix depressis, apice plus minusve umbilicatis, 280-450 μ diam., mollibus, atro-brunneis, e cellulis polygonalibus aut prismaticis compositis, initio omnino clausis, dein apice varie fissis demumque late hiantibus; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, utrinque vix attenuatis, late rotundatis, rectis, raro

leniter inaequilateris, hyalinis, coacervatis pallide luteo-brunneis, 6-8 X 3.5-5 μ ; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Alni rotundifoliae, prope Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia.

2. **Dothichiza foveolaris** (Fr.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 78. 2690
— Ita vocanda *Sphaeria foveolaris* Fr. = *Phoma fov.* Desm., Sacc. Syll. III, p. 72, cui quoque *Dothichiza evonymi* Bub. et Kab., Sacc. Syll. XXV, p. 526, in synom. ducenda erit.

3. **Dothichiza piceana** N. Naumov, Morbi Plant. Sect. Phytoph. Hort. 2691
Bot. Princ. URSS 14, 1925, p. 141, fig. 9-10. — Pycnidiis primo immersis dein erumpentibus, majusculis, nigris, solitariis vel saepius gregariis, nonnumquam confluentibus, astomis, 400-700 μ diam., 330 μ alt., subpedicellatis; pedicello immerso, pulvinato, 150 μ diam., ca. 170 μ alt., contextu parenchymatico fusco, cellulis polygonaceis, 8-11 μ diam., tunica parenchymatica 16-19 μ cr., fusca, e cellulis 5-8 μ diam. formata; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 7-11 X 4-5 μ , continuis.

Hab. in cortice Piceae excelsae, Distr. Luga, Rossia.

4. **Dothichiza sanguisorbae** Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. 2692
Morav. 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 302. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, fuscis, saepe tota foliola occupantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sat numerosis, obscure fuscis, primo clausis, demum apertis, glabris, 150-304 μ diam.; hyphis conidiophoris ca. 9.6 μ long.; sporulis fusiformibus vel lacrimulaeformibus, hyalinis, unicellularibus, guttulatis, 7-10 X 2.4 μ .

Hab. ad folia Sanguisorbae officinalis L., ad molam Lucky, prope Hodkovice ad flumen Mohelka, Bohemia septentr. (Baudys).

DOTHIORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 235, X p. 229, XI p. 504, XIV p. 910, XVI p. 895, XVIII p. 288, XXV p. 198.

1. **Dothiorella aesculi** (Sacc.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 138 2693
(*Fusicoccum aesculi* Sacc. Syll. III p. 247, non Cda.). — Diagnosis ita locupletanda: Stromatibus varie sparsis vel gregariis, haud raro valde adproximatis et in crustam fere confluentibus, cortice nidulantibus sed mox erumpentibus ejusque laciniis cinctis, saepe elongatis, 3 mm usque attingentibus, superficie atro-opacis et ob ostiola punctatis, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis irregulariter

angulosis, 6-10 μ et ultra latis, atro-brunneo; loculis in stratum unicum plerumque ordinatis, raro subdistichis, interdum usque ad dimidium emergentibus, globosis, 120-250 μ diam., ostiolo 20 μ circ. lato pertusis, strato exteriori crustoso, 20-25 μ cr., interiore indistincte minute celluloso; sporulis oblongo-fusoides, utrinque plus minusve attenuatis obtuse rotundatis, rectis vel subinaequilatis, raro leviter curvatis, hyalinis, intus minute granulosi, 15-30 X 5-6.5 μ ; sporophoris filiformibus, simplicibus, 30 usque longis, 1.5-2 μ cr. — Est status pycnidicus *Botryosphaeria berengerianae* De Not. *Dothiorella gregaria* Sacc. huic in synonymiam ducenda.

2. **Dothiorella anonae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2694 Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 324. — Stromatibus subepidermicis nigris depresso pulvinatis, circ. 0.3 X 0.2 mm, parenchymaticis; loculis rotundatis v. ovoideis, usque 150 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis continuis, anguste ovoideis quandoque inaequilateralibus v. subfusoides, utrinque plerumque obtusatis, 18-22 X 5 μ .

Hab. in ramis *Anonae cherimoliae* M., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Dothiorella asparagi** Gonz. Frag. ad int., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 2695 Congr. Coimbra 1925, t. VI, p. 21. — Pycnidiis paucis, irregularibus, botryoso-gregariis, minutis, nigris, contextu obscure parenchymatico; sporulis subellipsoideis, minutis, 4-6 X 1-2.2 μ , 2-guttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus, longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Asparagi albi*, prope Faro, Algarve, Lusitania (**Prof. G. Sampaio**).

4. **Dothiorella castilleyae** Murashkinski, Lavori Acad. Sup. Agric. 2696 Siberia v. III, 1924, p. 125. — Stromatibus erumpentibus, pulvinato-depressis, confluentibus, nigris; pycnidiis in stromato distincte gregariis, 150-175 μ diam. ostiolatis; stylosporibus cylindricis, hyalinis, 4.5 X 1.9 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Castilleyae pallidae* Kunth, prope Omsk, Rossia. — Stat. pycn. *Melanommatis castilleyae* Mur.

5. **Dothiorella chilensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2697 1921, p. 103. — Pycnidia stromatibus innato-superficialibus tenuibus vix convexulis orbicularibus v. confluyendo difformibus 2-5 mm diam. insidentia, dense congesta, globulosa, 200-250 μ diam., coriaceo-membranacea, sordide atra, ostiolo et contextu indistinctis, unilocularia, nucleo albo farcta; sterigmata brevissima cylindracea,

5-8 X 2-3 μ e strato prolifero immediate oriunda, simplicia monosperma, paraphysibus filiformibus 40 X 2-2.5 μ simplicibus v. furcatis commixta; sporulae acrogenae ellipticae majores, 30-35 X 14-16 μ , utrinque rotundatae, laeves primo hyalinae dein chlorinae.

Hab. in cortice vivo ramulorum *Flotoviae excelsae*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

6. ***Dothiorella convolvuli*** Gonz. Frag. et Ciferri, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. 2698 Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 451. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus in stromatibus basilariter 1-6 aggregatis, coriaceis, nigris, ostiolo vix papillatis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongo-fusoideis, 5-6 X 2-2.5 μ , 2-guttulatis; sporophoris hyalinis, acicularibus, curvatis, 15-18 X 1.2-1.5 μ , cum sporulis in cirrhum exsurgentibus mox liberis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Convolvuli* sp., prope Haina, Rep. Dominic., Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

7. ***Dothiorella daphnes*** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 21, 1924, 2699 p. 121. — Pycnidiis botryoso-aggregatis, sparsis, nigris, erumpentibus, coriaceis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, ovato-oblongis, 3-3.5 X 1.2-1.5 μ , obsolete-guttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque *Daphnes gnidii* prope Barcelona, Tibidabo, Hispania (A. Caballero). — Soc. *Pleospora vulgaris* Niessl var. *daphnes gnidii*.

8. ***Dothiorella kraunhiae*** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, 2700 v. 2, 1924, p. 63, fig. 17. — Stromatibus primum tectis, pulvinatis, demum erumpentibus, verruciformibus, nigris, 1-5 pycnidiis aggregatis, contextu membranaceo, subcorneo, vix papillatis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, 5-7.5 X 1.5-2.5 μ , subfusoideis, 2-guttulatis, utrinque attenuato-obtusiusculis, sporophoris filiformibus, usque 20 X 2.2 μ , subhyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Kraunhiae floribundae*, prope Povo da Lanhoso, Quinta Amarela, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio).

9. ***Dothiorella mali*** (Karst.) Ell. et Ev., Syll. III p. 238, var. 2701 ***globulifera*** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 54, 1921, p. 122. — A typo recedit peritheciis saepe longiuscule papillatis et chlamydosporis nigris ovoideis v. ellipsoideis frequenter

catenulatis, 5.7-9.5 X 6-7.6 μ . Hab. in fructu Piri communis, Gembloux, Belgia.

10. **Dothiorella sanninii** Ciferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 40, t. 1, 2702 f. 21-26. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, stromate basilari, piriformibus, extremis 2-3-aggregatis, apicibus acutis, brunneo-nigris, ostiolo magis vel minus prominente; sporulis in globulos flavo-aurantiacos expulsis copiosis, hyalinis, bacillaribus, cylindraceis, rectis, rarissime subcurvulis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, 4.5-5 X 0.8-1 μ ; sporophoris densiusculis, ramosis, ramulis typice tribus, 15 μ longis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in epicarpio Punicae granatae, Alba, Italia bor. — Cl. Prof. F. A. Sannino dicata species.

11. **Dothiorella scopulina** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia 2703 v. 18, 1926, p. 253. — Stromatibus crebre sparsis epidermide rupta cinctis, disco primum griseo demum nigro, 0.5-1.25 X 0.5-0.75 mm; loculis 1-3 v. ultra in quoque stromate, 0.25-0.5 mm diam., 85-300 μ altis minute papillatis; sporulis hyalinis oblongis et utrinque rotundatis, 10-14 X 4-5 μ , v. ellipsoideis 7-10 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Sorbi scopulinae, Jackson Lake, Wyoming, Amer. bor. (E. Barholomew).

12. **Dothiorella zeae** Foëx et Berthault, Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. 2704 Paris 155, 1912, p. 552. — Stromatibus plus minusve voluminosis, pycnidiis (loculis) in stromate discretis, subsuperficialibus forma sat ludibundis: globulosis, oblongis, saepe 10-15 confertis et irregularibus, mutua pressione angulosis, excipulo brunneo praeditis, nucleo albo; sporulis ovoideis vel interdum subcylindraceis, hyalinis, levibus, continuis, intus minute granulosi, paraphysibus obvallatis. — (Mensurae desunt.).

Hab. in caryopsidibus Zeae maydis in Cochinsina, Asia.

13. **Dothiorella vinosa** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 2705 v. 54, 1921, p. 122, tab. I, fig. 5. — Hyphis brunneo-vinosis partim coalitis, saepe hinc inde inflatis, tandem articulatis, articulis globosis discretis chlamydosporas simulantibus; pycnidiis botryose-aggregatis raro singulis, erumpentibus, globoso-ovoides, contextu parenchymatico, brunneo-vinosis, ostioliis poro amplo aliquando irregulari apice apertis, 150-220 μ diam.; conidiophoris acicularibus brevissimis continuis; conidiis ellipsoideis rectis v. cur-

vulis utrinque rotundatis raro leniter biguttulatis, hyalinis, 5.5-8 X 2.5-3.5 μ , in cirrhum albo-roseum protrusis.

Hab. in fructibus ramisque Piri communis et Mali, Pruni domesticae, Ribis grossulariae, Gembloux, Ransart, Belgia.

FUSICOCCUM Cda. — Syll. III p. 247, X p. 329, XI p. 507, XIV p. 913, XVI p. 899, XVIII p. 293, XXII p. 951, XXV p. 208.

1. **Fusicoccum cheiranthi** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II 2706 v. 2, 1924, p. 64, fig. 18. — Stromatibus innato-erumpentibus, verruciformibus vel subconoideis, fusco-atris, usque 300 μ diam., intus 1-plurilocularibus, loculis inaequalibus, strato prolifero flavidulo; sporulis fusoides, hyalinis, 6-10 X 2-2.5 μ , 2-guttulatis, sporophoris filiformibus, 10-15 X 1-1.5 μ suffultis.

Hab. in siliquis siccis Cheiranthi incani cult., prope Ponte do Lima, Lusitania (**Prof. G. Sampaio**).

2. **Fusicoccum malorum** Oud., Syll. X p. 239, var. **madrosporum** E. 2707 et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 54, 1921, p. 124. — A typo differt conidiophoris crassioribus ad verticem semper ramosis, sporulis utrinque rotundatis eguttulatis, majoribus 10-14 X 2.2-3.8 μ .

Hab. in fructu et cortice Piri communis, Verviers, Gembloux, Belgia.

3. **Fusicoccum microspermum** Har. et Karst., Syll. X p. 241, fm. 2708 **catalpae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. Madrid 36, 1926, p. 496; Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. no. 8, 1927, p. 49. — Stromatibus in maculis magnis numerosis, oblongis vel irregularibus aut confluentibus, flavido-rufescentibus, saepe brunneo-marginatis insidentibus; sporulis ut in typo; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, sporulis duplo vel triplo longioribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Terminaliae catalpae (Bignoniaceae), prope Nigua, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ.

4. **Fusicoccum rimosum** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgi- 2709 que v. 54, 1921, p. 124. — Pycnidiis gregariis innato-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis v. ovoideis frequenter inaequalibus, griseo-nigrescentibus, intus varie locellatis, plerumque rima interdum plus minus sinuosa dehiscentibus, denique collapsis, 0.5-1 mm diam.; conidiophoris filiformibus 15-20 X 1-1.5 μ ; sporulis oblongis sub-

acutis, interdum apice rotundatis, tenuiter guttulatis, hyalinis continuis, 8-11 X 2-3 μ , cirrhum elongatum filiformem pallidum ejectis.

Hab. in fructu Lycopersici, Gembloux, Belgia. — Disco et dehiscentia atque situ mox dignoscitur.

GLUTINIUM Fr. emend. Starb. — Syll. IV p. 620, XI p. 500.

1. **Glutinium hystricinum** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 2710 331. — Synnemmatibus crebre sparsis cylindraceis basi non globosis, 0.5-0.9 mm long., arescendo firmis; conidiis hyalinis ellipsoideis v. elongato-ellipsoideis, contextu grumoso guttulato, 20-27 X 9-12 μ , in conidiophoris obtusulis simplicibus v. ramosis evolutis, 25-32 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Quercus prini, Mattituck, New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham).

LEPTOPHOMA Hoehn., Sitz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-nat. Kl. 124, 1915, p. 73. = *Phoma* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 215).

1. **Leptophoma platantherae** Keissl., Ann. Naturhist. Mus. Wien 2711 45, 1931, p. 303. — Pycnidiis immersis, demum erumpentibus, gregariis, nigris (etiam sub microscopio), utrique clausis, globoso-depressis, ca. 60-100 μ altis et ca. 100-150 μ latis, ostiolatis, non papillatis, membranaceis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico (cellulis brunneis, tenuiter tunicatis, ca. 10-12 μ diam.; conidiophoris non visis; conidiis rectis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, aseptatis, eguttulatis, membranis muco inconspicuo instructis, in cirrhos griseo-albos erumpentibus, ca. 4 X 1 μ .

Hab. ad caules siccos Plantatherae bifoliae, in montibus ad Müllendorf prope Eisenstadt, Burgenland, Austria.

LEUCOPHOMOPSIS Hoehn., Hedwigia 62, 1921, p. 85. = *Phomopsis* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 217).

1. **Leucophomopsis ulmicola** (Rich.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, 2712 p. 205. — Ita nominanda *Phomopsis ulmicola* (Rich.) Petrak (*Phoma ulmicola* Rich., Sacc. Syll. X p. 159) et verisimiliter *Ph. inclusa* v. Hoehn., Hedwigia 62, 1921, p. 85.

LIGNIELLA N. Naumov, Mat. Mycol. Phytopath. Leningrad V, fasc. 1, 1926, p. 5. — Pycnidia superficialia v. basi innata, membranacea, sicca fere ceracea, atra, verruciformia, plerumque difformia, glabra, saepe confluentia, astoma, nucleo albido praedita, tunica defectiva, e latere et supra plus minus bene evoluta, infra defecta, contextu fusco, obsolete parenchymatico v. prosenchymatico dein subamorpho et evanescente; loculi difformes, non satis distincti, parietibus defectivis vel saepe solum fasciculis hypharum tenuibus, coloratis v. subhyalinis delimitati; sporophora totam superficiem internam pycnidii (incl. pariet. vel fasciculos) tegentia, ramosa; sporulae continuae, hyalinae. = *Discula* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 220).

1. **Ligniella atrata** N. Naumov. l. c. fig. 4-5. — Pycnidiis 400-500 μ long., 400 μ lat., 250 μ alt., tunica sursum usque ad 22-27 μ cr., sporophoris apice ramosis, 13-14.5 μ longis; sporulis rectis, ellipticis v. subbacillaribus, 3 X 1, numerosissimis.

Hab. in ligno Betulae (?) diu decorticata, distr. Luga, Russia.

2. **Ligniella pinicola** N. Naumov, Mat. Myc. Phytopath. Leningrad V, no. 1, 1926, p. 6, fig. 6-7. — Pycnidiis gregariis, verruciformibus aut difformibus, saepe confluentibus, atris, astomis basi ligno innatis, 500-600 μ long., 500 μ lat, 165-250 (-400) μ alt., tunica obsolete prosenchymatica, saepe fere amorpha, nigra, evanescente; loculis ut in specie praecedente, sed parietibus perfectioribus; sporophoris simplicibus, brevibus; sporulis anguste ellipticis v. subbacillaribus, 3.3-4.1 X 1.7 μ , continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum et in ligno Pini sylvestris, Det-skoe Selo et Sestroretsk, prope Leningrad, Russia.

MACROPHOMA Sacc. et Berl. — Syll. X p. 189, XI p. 495, XIV p. 889, XVI p. 879, XVIII p. 267, XXII p. 906, XXV p. 139. = *Botryodiplodia* ? (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 229).

1. **Macrophoma aquilegiae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana, Ser. II, v. 2, 1924, p. 65, fig. 19. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-depressis, minutis, usque 175 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, membranaceo, fusco, ostiolatis; sporulis subhyalinis, numerosis, oblongo-elongatis vel ellipsoideis, vel fusoides, 18-24 X 6-7 μ , intus

minute granuloso-guttulatis; sporophoris chlorinis, linearibus, brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Aquilegiae vulgaris*, Ponte do Lima, Lusitania, Europa occ.

2. ***Macrophoma cercidis*** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. Lusit. 2716 in Bol. Agric. II, 1936, Extr. p. 27, fig. 28-30. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, tandem papillula prominentibus, gregariis, in serie dispositis vel raro solitariis, subglobosis saepeque obpiriformibus, atro-fuligineis, 230-280 μ diam.; sporophoris indistinctis; sporulis variiformibus (oblongis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis, claviformibus, plus minus cylindraceis), interdum medio constrictis, rectis aliquoties curvulisve, continuis utrinque rotundatis, jubilosis, hyalinis, 26-32 X 10-14 μ .

Hab. in ramulis *Cercidis siliquastri* L., in Horto Botanico Scholae Polytechnicae Olisipponis, Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**). — Obs.: Non videtur esse status imperfectus *Diplodiae cercidis* Ell. et Ev.

3. ***Macrophoma cercis*** L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 21, 2717 1929, p. 188. — Maculis foliicolis usque 8 mm long., minoribus circularibus dein elongatis angulosis et venis limitatis, margine definitis obscure brunneis caeterum pallide coriariis, pycnidiis copiosis sed non gregariis in mesophyllo nidulantibus, ostiolo tenuiter papillato in epiphyllis erumpentibus, globoso-depressis obscure brunneis subplectenchymaticis, 110-185 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato v. anguloso, 12-15.5 μ diam.; sporulis unilocularibus hyalinis ovoideis v. ellipsoideo-elongatis quandoque subirregularibus, 13-23 X 4.5-7.7 μ ; sporophoris simplicibus definitis hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Cercidis canadensis*, Venedy, Washington County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

4. ***Macrophoma cycadis*** Keissl., Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien math.-naturw. Kl. 1923, nr. 11, p. 75. — Maculis effusis, griseo-albescentibus epidermide rugulosa instructis, interdum subinconspicuis; pycnidiis subimmersis, gregariis brunneo-nigris, subglobosis, subpapillatis, ca. 150 μ ; sporidiophoris ?; sporidiis hyalinis oblongis, plerumque utrinque attenuatis, subcrassiusculo-tunicatis, granulosis, nubilosis, eguttulatis, ca. 15-22 X 6 μ .

Hab. in foliis moribundis *Cycadis* in hortis cultae, prope Urbem Tschanscha, Hunen, Sina.

5. **Macrophoma cynanchina** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 16. — 2719

Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, globoso-depressis, initio tectis, dein prominulis, 230-300 μ diam., poro apicali 10-15 μ lato pertusis; excipulo parenchymatico e cellulis pluristratosi, tenuissime tunicatis, irregulariter polygonalibus, 10 μ circ. latis atrobrunneis translucidis efformato; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, intus minute granulosi, saepe crasse 1-3-guttulati, rectis vel leviter inaequilateris, continui, hyalini, 22-28 X 11-13 μ ; sporophoris acicularibus, 8-12 X 2 μ , raro paraphysarum ad instar elongatis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis Cynanchi acuti prope Scutari, Albania. — A statu juvenili *Diplodiae cynanchinae* Petr. dignoscendum videtur.

6. **Macrophoma engleriana** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, 2720

p. 712, tab. III fig. 2. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficiem caulorum tegentibus, interdum gregariis, matrice demersis, cum hyphis laxis vestitis, 190-250 μ longis, 110-200 μ latis; ostiolo 30-50 μ longo, 30-40 μ lato; sporis subcylindratis, interdum subcurvatis hyalinis, 20-28 X 5-6 μ , membrana tenui; hyphis fertilibus non distinctis.

Hab. in caulibus Anabasis articulatae (Forsk.) Moq., ad Kahiram, Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Mus. Bot. Berol.!).

7. **Macrophoma evonymicola** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 124. 2721

— Pycnidiis in areis ramulorum plus minusve lutescentibus vel albo-griseis laxe gregariis vel sparsis, epidermide tectis, parenchymate corticali basi infossis, ostiolo minute papillato poroque 30-40 μ lato pertuso tantum erumpentibus, 160-240 μ diam., excipulo parenchymatico atro-brunneo, tenuiter translucido; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis aut oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque saepius plus minusve attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateralibus, raro tenuiter curvatis, continui, hyalini, 21-27 X 6-9 μ , plasmate minute granuloso, crasse 2-3-guttulati.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Evonymi europaeae prope Mähr-Weisskirchen, Moravia.

8. **Macrophoma evonymi-japonicae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 2722

1, 1923, no. 1, p. 5. — Pycnidiis numerosis, dense gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, subglobosis, 160-300 μ diam. contextu coriaceo; sporidiis hyalinis inaequilateralibus, uno apice acutatis, interdum nucleatis, 20-27 X 5.5-6 μ ; sporophoris 20-30 X 1.5-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Evonymi japonicae* Linn., Zelenyi Mys, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus.

9. ***Macrophoma genistae*** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 1926, 2723 p. 62. — Pycnidiis numerosis irregulariter sparsis, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus, globoso-applanatis, usque 175-200 μ diam., nigris, contextu obscure fuligineo, pseudoparenchymatico, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ovato-oblongis, usque 20 X 6 μ ; sporophoris hyalinis brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque *Genistae* sp., prope Villaviciosa de Odón, Madrid, Hispania.

10. ***Macrophoma glaucii*** Gonz. Frag. ad int., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 2724 Congr. Coimbra 1925, t. VI, p. 20. — Pycnidiis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis, vel paucis gregariis, globosis vel oblongis, depressis, minutis, usque 210 μ longis vel 190 μ diam., nigris, contextu minute celluloso, cellulis usque 9 μ cr., ostiolo regulari pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, oblongis vel subfusoides, 15-22 X 5-7 μ , rectis vel leniter curvulis, extremis attenuato-obtusis, nebulosis guttulatis vel granulosis; sporophoris cylindraceis, subhyalinis, 12-14 X 2-2.2 μ , rectis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Glaucii* flavi, prope Portimás, Praia do Rocha, Algarve, Lusitania (**Prof. G. Sampaio**).

11. ***Macrophoma gouaniae*** Cif. et Frag. ad int., Hong. Rep. Domin. 2725 IV, in Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 26, 1926, p. 197; Estac. Agron. Haina, Ser. Bot. v. 5, 1926, p. 7. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, nigris, globoso-depressis, 250-320 μ diam.; sporulis ellipticis vel elongato-cylindraceis, basi applanatis, hyalinis, granulatis dein guttulatis, 16.5-19.5 X 3.5-5 μ ; sporophoris hyalinis, erectis, 12-17 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in caule sicco *Gouaniae* lupuloidis, prope Haina, Rep. Domin., Ins. ind. occ. (**R. Ciferri**). Ad *Rhabdosporam* vergens.

12. ***Macrophoma lauro-cerasi*** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Sa- 2726 lamanca 1923, sect. 4, p. 44. — Maculis flavo-albescentibus, circularibus, vel ad marginem foliorum subcircularibus; pycnidiis minutis, epiphyllis, immersis, atro-brunneis, sparsis vel circinatim in series concentricas dispositis, globosis vel ovoideis, 196-200 X 130-140 μ ; sporidiis ovatis vel oblongis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, pluriguttulatis, 16-22 X 6-7 μ ; sporophoris subhyalinis filiformibus, 8-10 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis Pruni lauro-cerasi, in viridario publico in oppido de Llanes, Asturia, Hispania.

13. *Macrophoma lepidii* J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons At- 2727
tique, Athenae 1935, p. 25. — Pycnidiis primo tectis, demum
erumpentibus, sparsis, globulosis, atris, ostiolo minuto rotundo
pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, 160-200 μ diam.; sporulis fusi-
formibus, intus minute granulosis, continuis, 16-20 X 7-8 μ ; sporo-
phoris filiformibus, brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Lepidii sativi, prope Kiphissia, Attica, Graecia.

14. *Macrophoma leptopoda* Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena 24 2728
febr. 1928, extr. p. 12, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-
depressis, nigris, 0.2-0.25 mm diam., primo epidermide tectis, dein
eam ostiolo 35-38 μ lato perforantibus, subprominulis; pycnoconi-
diis oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, plasmate gra-
nuloso farctis, 20-22 X 7-7.5 μ , hyalinis, conidiophoris gracilibus
subfasciculatis, 15 X 2-2.5 μ suffultis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Nicotianae glaucae, S. Nicola prope Punta Rondinella, Tarentum, Italia austr.

15. *Macrophoma lini* Em. de Sousa da Camara etc. in Mycetes aliquot 2729
Lusit., I, in Revista Agronom. 24, 1936, extr. p. 24, cum icon. —
Pycnidiis plerumque sparsis nonnumquam gregariis, primo epider-
mide tectis, dein papilla erumpentibus, poro ostiolari amplo rotun-
doque pertusis, plus minus orbicularibus, atris, 117-200 μ diam.;
sporophoris non visis; sporulis aliquantum clavoideis, subcylindra-
ceis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis interdumque difformibus, rectis cur-
vulisve, sursum teretibus, deorsum saepe attenuatis raroque trun-
catis, granuloso-farctis aliquandoque guttulatis, muco hyalino obvo-
lutis, achrois, 15-32 X 6-9.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus Lini grandiflori Desf. var. rubri Hort., in Horto Inst. Agron. Olisipponis, Tapada da Ajuda, Lusitania (Dr. D. Maria de Lourdes Branquinho de Oliveira). Obs.: Haec species a *Macrophoma meloplaca* (Schw.) Cke. (Syll. XI, p. 495), nimie diversa est.

16. *Macrophoma miersi* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2730
1921, p. 101. — Maculae nullae; pycnidia saepius sparsa innato-
erumpentia, difformia, 200-300 μ diam., ostiolo imperspicuo, sub-

carbonacea, nucleo albo compacto farcta; sporulae ellipticae, majusculae, utrinque obtuse rotundatae, crassiuscule tunicatae, ($2\ \mu$ cr.), hyalinae, $24-26 \times 12-14\ \mu$.

Hab. in pericarpio putri *Bellotae miersi*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

17. ***Macrophoma mirabilis*** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 2731 Congr. Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 42. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, subcuticularibus, demum superficialibus, globosis, magnis, usque $250\ \mu$ diam. atris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, membranaceo, poro regulariter pertusis; sporulis subhyalinis, oblongis vel subfusoides, rectis vel leniter curvulis, $18-25 \times 5-7\ \mu$; sporophoris subhyalinis, brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Mirabilis longiflorae*, San Gervasio, Barcinoma, Hispania. — *M. caballeroi* affinis.

18. ***Macrophoma nelumbii*** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 2732 n. 1, p. 5. — Pycnidiis in pagina inferiore foliorum densiusculis, subsuperficialibus, coriaceis, atro-brunneis, globosis, $80-150\ \mu$ diam., poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, acutis, hyalinis, $20-23 \times 6-7\ \mu$; sporophoris usque ad $20\ \mu$ longis.

Hab. in foliis *Nelumbii* sp., in Horto Botanico, Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (**G. Woronow**).

19. ***Macrophoma nevadensis*** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 2733 Congr. Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 42. — Pycnidiis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis, superficialibus, globosis, $90-175\ \mu$ diam., atris, hyphis brevibus, fuligineis, saepe circumdatis, contextu obscure parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo, poro circulari $20-35\ \mu$ diam., vel oblongo, usque $50 \times 20\ \mu$ pertusis; hymenio griseo; sporulis numerosis, oblongis vel ovoideo-oblongis, $12-17 \times 5-7.5\ \mu$, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis; sporophoris subhyalinis, brevibus suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Bupleuri spinosi*, Barranco de San Juan, Sierra Nevada, Hispania (**Prof. Beltrán**).

20. ***Macrophoma nicotianae*** Sousa da Camara, Ann. Inst. Agronom. 2734 Lisboa, 1923, extr. p. 6, cum icon. — Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, solitariis vel gregariis, atris, poro pertusis, primo epidermide tectis demumque erumpentibus, $250-350 \times 200-270\ \mu$; conidiophoris non visis; sporulis ovalibus v. subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, plus minus granulosis, $20-28 \times 12-15\ \mu$.

Hab. in ramulis *Nicotianae tabaci* L., Roca Agua Ize, Ins. S. Thomé.

21. ***Macrophoma oenotherae-biennis*** J. Dearness, *Mycologia* v. 16, 2735 1924, p. 160. — Pycnidiis nigris hemisphaericis dense sparsis conoideo-acuminatis quandoque depressis distincte ostiolatis, 175-200 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis continuis fusoideis v. subnavicularibus grumosis et guttatis, 21-24 X 5-8 μ ; conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in capsulis et caulibus emortuis *Oenotherae biennis* L., Orient. New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham).

22. ***Macrophoma opuntiicola*** (Speg.) Sacc. et Syd., *Syll.* XVI p. 881, 2736 f. *tunae* Ciferri et Fragoso, *Bol. Soc. Españ. Sci. Nat.* XXV, 1925, p. 126; *Estac. Agron. Haina, Publ. Ser. Bot.* n. 4, 1926, p. 6. — A typo differt sporulis saepe majoribus usque 25 X 10 μ , subhyalinis v. pallide chlorinis, plerumque guttulatis.

Hab. in cladodiis siccis *Opuntiae tunae*, prope S. Francisco de Macoris, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — *Socia Macrosporii opuntiicolae* Cif. et Frag. et *Pestalotiae opuntiicolae* Cif. et Frag.

23. ***Macrophoma pachysandrae*** W. G. Hutchinson, *Mycologia* v. 21, 2737 1929, p. 134, fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiis gregariis fuscis globoso-ovoideis subepidermicis denique erumpentibus, 200-250 X 150-175 μ ; sporulis oblongis continuis hyalinis v. dilute brunneis, non v. 2-guttulatis, 11.8-18.3 X 3.9-9.8 μ ; conidiophoris filiformibus continuis hyalinis.

Hab. in pustulis nigris parvis ramulorum *Pachysandrae terminalis* Sieb. (Buxaceae) cultae, Yorktown, Virginia, Amer. bor.

24. ***Macrophoma pandani*** O. Verona, *Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital.* v. 39, 2738 1932, p. 465, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis sparsis gregariis v. etiam confluentibus nigris erumpentibus globosis, contextu nigro-carbonaceo, nucleo albo; sporulis majusculis subellipsoideis, intus granulosis hyalinis continuis, 25-59 X 12-16 μ ; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in fructibus siccis Pandanorum plurimorum, nec non in fructibus siccis *Freycinetiae dalmasianae* Mart., in Ins. Opolu, Tahiti, Savaii, Tutuila, Samoa, Palau, Australia (in Herb. Martelli).

25. ***Macrophoma phlei*** L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, *Mycologia* v. 21, 2739 1929, p. 188. — Maculis foliiculis parum definitis; pycnidiis de-

num in maculis arescentibus magis evolutis et copiosis, non gregariis sed longitudinaliter dispositis, membranaceis carbonaceis v. subcarbonaceis, in mesophyllo nidulantibus rotundatis v. applanatis et plus minus subovatis, 105-225 μ diam., in hypophyllo erumpentibus, ostiolo papillato rotundato 17-28 μ lato praeditis; sporulis hyalinis continuis ovoideis, 18-26 X 6.4-7.7 μ .

Hab. in *Phleo pratensi* (Graminaceae), Wayne City, Illinois, Amer. bor.

26. ***Macrophoma porteri*** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2740 1921, p. 101. — Pycnidia solitaria v. pauci gregaria per peridermium disruptum erumpentia, subglobosa majuscula, 300-750 μ diam., atra laevia v. rugulosa subcarbonacea 1-locularia albo-farcta, ostiolo et contextu indistinctis; sporulae cylindraceae v. subovatae, utrinque obtusissime rotundatae, tunica ubique subcrassiuscula vestitae, 1- v. 2-guttulatae laeves hyalinae, 25-30 X 11-13 μ .

Hab. in cortice ramuli emortui *Quillajae saponariae*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

27. ***Macrophoma pycnocomonis*** Gonz. Frag. ad int., As. Españ. Progr. 2741 Cienc. Congr. Coimbra 1925, t. VI, p. 20. — Pycnidiis crebre sparsis, nigris, primum immersis dein erumpentibus, globosis vel irregularibus, in collum crassum elongatis, usque 120 μ diam., 180 μ alt., contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo amplo irregulariter pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, 14-18 X 2-2.8 μ , extremis obtusiusculis, pulchre et minute guttulatis, sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, filiformibus, fasciculatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Pycnocomonis rutaefolii*, prope Vila Real de St. Antonio, Lusitania (**Prof. G. Sampaio**).

28. ***Macrophoma rumicis*** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 141. — 2742 Pycnidiis in maculis albido-griseis plus minusve laxè sparsis, subepidermicis, ostiolo breviter conoideo tantum erumpentibus, poro circulari 15-20 μ lato pertusis, demum usque ad dimidiam partem fere subliberis, globoso-depressis, 120-200 μ diam.; excipulo e cellulis irregulariter polygonalibus, 6-9 μ latis, atro-brunneis, in 2-3 strata dense confertis, crasse tunicatis efformato, intus strato microplectenchymatico hyalino tenui induto; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ovoides, deorsum magis attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, intus minute granulosi et pluriguttulatis, rectis vel

leniter inaequilateris, continuis, 16-23 X 5-7.5 μ , hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, simplicibus, plerumque 10-16 X 1-2 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis Rumicis sp., prope Codroipo, Venetia, Ital. bor.

29. ***Macrophoma saponariae*** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 2743 1923, n. 1, p. 6. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, atris, globosis, indistincte ostiolatis, 170-240 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 15-20 X 6-6.8 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis Saponariae officinalis Linn., ad ripam fluminis Kelassuri in regione Suchum, Abchaziae, Caucasus.

30. ***Macrophoma smilacinae*** L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycologia 2744 v. 21, 1929, p. 187. — Maculis foliiculis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis in utraque pagina foliorum similibus, 4-6 mm long. quandoque late confluentibus griseo-albis pergamenaceis definite rubro-brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis paucis quandoque circulariter dispositis nigris sub lente obscure brunneis membranaceis plectenchymaticis epiphyllis depresso globosis, 100-225 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato papillato, 12-22 μ cr., periphaerice incrassato obscuriore; sporulis unilocularibus ex hyalinis chlorinulis irregulariter attenuato-ellipsoideis, 11-22 X 3.5-6 μ , in apice sporophororum efformatis.

Hab. in Smilacina stellata, Marlow, Jefferson County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

31. ***Macrophoma solieri*** (Mont.) Berl. et Vogl, Syll. X p. 202, f. 2745 **foliicola** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 24, 1924, p. 446. — A typo differt pycnidiis aggregatis plus minus circularibus foliiculis; sporulis paullo minoribus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Asphodeli morisiani, prope Povoia de Lanhoso, S. Maruel, Lusitania (G. Sampaio).

32. ***Macrophoma sterculiae*** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 2746 1923, n. 1, p. 6. — Pycnidiis atro-brunneis, ostiolatis, foliiculis, fere totum folium obtegentibus, globosis vel depresso-globosis, 100-200 μ diam., petioliculis 150-320 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis inaequilateralibus, ellipsoideis, 18-24 X 6 μ .

Hab. in foliis petiolisque emortuis Sterculiae platanifoliae Lin., in Horto Botanica, Suchum, Abchaziae, Caucasus.

33. ***Macrophoma suberis*** Prill. et Delacr., Syll. XI p. 497, var. **ni-** 2747 **gromaculata** Keissl., Anzeig. Akad. Wiss. Wien math.-naturw. Kl.

17 (I), 1924, nr. 2, p. 1. (An species propria?). — Maculis nigris vel brunneo-nigris, rotundis, nerviculis, 0.2-0.5 cm diam. stroma simulantibus, sed ex matricis destructae partibus compositis; pycnidiis globulosis, demum collabentibus, quasi annulo vel disco similibus, densis, interdum confluentibus; sporophoris non visis; sporidiis hyalinis, nubiosis, eguttulatis, crasse tunicatis, ovalibus, ca. 14-16 X 9, interdum oblongis, ca. 21-27 X 7-9 μ .

Hab. ad folia delapsa *Quercus semecarpifoliae* prope urbem Lidjiang (Likiang), prov. Yunnan, Sina.

34. ***Macrophoma tabaci*** Averna Sacca, *Algumas molestias cryptogamicas do tabaco*, Sao Paulo 1923, p. 17, fig. 6. — Maculis cauliculis irregularibus sparsis arescentibus; pycnidiis sparsis v. 2-3-aggregatis, globulosis, 170-190 μ diam., ostiolatis, parietibus pseudoparenchymatis donatis; conidiophoris cylindraceis hyalinis copiosis adpressis; conidiis apicalibus subnavicularibus 19-25 X 7.3-8 μ , hyalinis, contentu granuloso.

Hab. in caulibus *Nicotianae tabaci* in Brasilia.

35. ***Macrophoma theicola*** Siemaszko, *Acta Soc. Bot. Polon.* 1, 1923, n. 1, p. 6. — Pycnidiis atro-brunneis, globosis, 100-300 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, semiimmersis, in maculis brunneis vel brunneo-cinereis dispositis, amphigenis; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 10-14 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Theae sinensis* Linn., in Horto Botanico, Suchum, Abchaziae, Caucasus.

36. ***Macrophoma viciosoi*** Gonz. Frag., *As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. Oporto* 1921, t. VI, p. 42. — Pycnidiis numerosis, subcuticularibus, immersis, atris, globosis vel oblongis, depressis, longe vel breviter papillatis, poro amplo pertusis, contextu fuligineo-obscuro, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, oblongis, 12-15 X 5-6 μ , guttulis magnis et minutis praeditis; sporophoris brevibus suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Coronillae minimae*, prope Aranjuez, Madrid, Hispania (C. Vicioso).

37. ***Macrophoma zeae*** L. E. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, *Mycologia* v. 19, 1927, p. 121. — Maculis foliiculis utrinque visibilibus effusis 3-4 cm latis, 5-10 cm et ultra longis, irregularibus coriariis margine indefinito obscurioribus; pycnidiis copiosis in maculis undique distributis

e rotundatis ovatis v. in sectione lenticularibus, e sphaeroideis applanatis in mesophyllo immersis senescendo carbonaceis, 65-120 μ diam.; ostiolo non rostrato e stomatibus emergente ovoideo, 28-35 X 15-17 μ ; sporulis continuis ex hyalinis viridescentibus fusoides, 17-31 X 6.5-8.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Zeae maydis (Graminaceae), Coles County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

MACROPHYLLOSTICTA Camara, Anais Inst. Super. Agron. III, extr. p. 36. = *Macrophoma* etc. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 229).

1. **Macrophyllosticta (Phyllosticta) buddleyae** Em. de Sousa da Ca- 2752
mara etc., in Mycetes aliquot Lusit. I, in Revista Agronom. 24, 1936, extr. p. 28 cum icon. — Maculis apice foliorum occupantibus, saepe ad margines proVectis, primo brunneis subindeque cinerescentibus, linea atra cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, plerumque sparsis vel interdum gregariis, ad initio immersis, dein papilla emergentibus, globosis subpiriformibusve, nucleo fuscidulo, atris minutis, 120-180 μ ; sporophoris non visis; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovoideis, oblongis deformibusve, continuis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, nonnunquam attenuatis vel simpliciter apice acutatis, eguttulatis, mucro hyalino obvolutis, nubiosis, chlorinis, 16-36 X 5.5-9 μ .

Hab in foliis Buddleyae lindleyanae Forst., prope Colares, Cynthis, Lusitania (**Carlos Luz**). — Soc. *Physalosporae* (?) sp.

2. **Macrophyllosticta (Phyllosticta) citri** Em. de Sousa da Camara 2753
etc., in Mycetes aliquot Lusit. I, in Revista Agronom. 24, 1936, extr. p. 28 cum icon. — Maculis albidis, irregularibus, apicem foliorum occupantibus, dilute castaneis marginatis demumque linea sinuosa, plus minus nigro-brunnea finitis; pycnidiis amphigenis, primo immersis, dein erumpentibus, sparsis gregariisve, suborbicularibus, ostiolo amplo (usque 58 μ), circulari insitis, atro-theobromineis, 112-240 μ diam.; sporophoris non visis; sporulis diversiformibus, plerumque clavato-ellipsoideis, saepe clavoideis, interdum ellipsoideis, raroque subcylindratis, nubiosis vel plasmate granuloso farctis, rectis lenissime curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 15.5-26 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis Citri limoni Ris. Prope Parede Cascais, Lusitania (**Branquinho de Oliveira**).

3. **Macrophylosticta (Phyllosticta) oleae** Em. de Sousa da Camara, 2754 etc., in Mycetes aliquot Lusit., I. in Revista Agronom. 24, 1936, extr. p. 29 cum icon. — Maculis cinerescentibus, apice foliorum insculptis, linea prominenti brunnea limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, primo tectis, dein subliberis, piriformibus vel aliquantum lageniformibus, valde papillatis, nigris, 150-220 X 100-215 μ ; sporophoris non visis; sporulis subcylindraceutis, nimie granulosis, muco hyalino obvolutis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, per mucilaginem aggregatis tumque pallide ochroleucis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-19 X 4-4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Oleae europaeae L., prope Elvas, Alentejo, Lusitania (**Paiva Caldeira**). — Socio *Coniothyrio oleae* Passer.

4. **Macrophylosticta (Phyllosticta) unamuniana** E. de Sousa da 2755 Camara, in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 39, fig. 61-63. — Maculis semper apice foliorum dispositis, irregularibus, brunneis, linea atro-fuliginea limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, diu satis immersis, tandem papilla epidermidem ruptam emergentibus, poro ostiolarum circa 40 μ , globosis, excipulo atro-castaneo, crassiusculo (usque 24 μ), nigris, 160-250 μ diam.; sporophoris non visis; sporulis nimie diversiformibus (clavoideis, ellipsoideis, cymbiformibus, oblongis, ovoideis raro subcylindraceutisque) continuis, nubiosis, saepe utrinque rotundatis, interdum basi attenuata, rectis curvulisve, chlorinis, 15-30 X 5.5-9 μ .

Hab. in foliis Theae sinensis, prope Cynthia, Lusitania (**Branquinho de Oliveira**). Cl. mycologo P. L. Unamuno dicata est. — Obs.: A *Macrophoma theicola* Petch praecipue differt maculis distinctis; pycnidiis papillatis, tandem emergentibus; sporulis diversiformibus.

MYXOFUSICOCIMUM Died. — Syll. XXV p. 214.

1. **Myxofusicoccum aesculi** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 120. — 2756 Stromatibus irregulariter laxe sparsis, raro 2-3 vel pluribus approximatis, e basi subdiscoidea aut subelliptica conoideis, peridermium pustulatim inflantibus demumque per rimam breviter linearem erumpentibus sed non prominentibus, 1-1.5 mm latis, peridermio innatis corticemque non attingentibus, strato myceliari basali usque

ad 100 μ crasso ex hyphis atro-brunneis efformato, strato superiore 20 μ tantum crasso, intus perfecte vel incomplete pluriloculatis; sporulis hystolitice e nucleo hyalino loculorum efformatis, breviter cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis vel tenuiter curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-15 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in ramis siccis Aesculi hippocastani, Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia.

2. **Myxofusicoccum ambrozy-migazzii** Moesz, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. 2757

24, 1926, p. 204, fig. 8. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, immersis, dein erumpentibus et epidermidem irregulariter scindentibus, epidermide stromata latere arcte tegente, stromatibus ambitu subrotundatis, supra globoso-convexis, basi applanatis, 0.8-1.1 mm diam., 174-290 μ altis, contextu supra nigro, opaco; intus plus minus perpendiculariter columellatis, columellis numerosis, hyalinis tenuibus, intermixtis etiam brevioribus, latioribus brunneisque; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis vel parce granulosi, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 10-13 X 3-4 μ , copiosissimis; conidiophoris nullis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Jasmini nudiflori, in horto ad Tana, Hungariae occidentalis.

3. **Myxofusicoccum effusum** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 24. — 2758

Stromatibus plerumque dense sparsis et longitudinaliter seriatis, peridermate tectis, saepe plus minusve confluentibus, usque 1 cm longis, 1-3 mm latis, 100-200 μ crassis, crustas applanatas ostiolisque seriatis tantum perforatas efformantibus; contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico, usque ad 500 μ crasso, atro-brunneo, loculis applanatis, vittaeformibus vel subglobosis et dense confertis excavato; sporophoris filiformibus, stratum hyalinum 20-30 μ crassum efformantibus; sporulis breviter cylindraceis vel ellipsoideo-elongatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, rectis vel tenuiter inaequilateris, interdum curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, raro minutissime 2-guttulatis, 9-11 X 3.5-4.5 μ .

Hab. in ramis siccis Pruni padi (Rosaceae), Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia. Obs.: Pulchra species, e stromatis structura eximie definita, habitu genus *Phomopsis* in mentem revocans.

4. **Myxofusicoccum expansum** Moesz, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. 24, 2759

1926, p. 205, fig. 9. — Stromatibus loculo angusto praeditis, sub epidermide late expansis et saepe confluentibus, epidermidem nullo

tingentibus, loco eruptionis vix elevatis, basi applanatis, epidermide stromati arcte accumbente, contextu supra nigro, opaco; intus perpendiculariter columellatis, columellis paucis, hyalinis, tenuibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, rectis, $6.5-10 \times 2.5-3.5 \mu$, copiosissimis; conidiophoris nullis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Jasmini nudiflori, in horto ad Tana, Hungariae occidentalis.

5. **Myxofusicoccum forsythiae** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 24. 2760

— Stromatibus irregulariter sparsis sed haud raro 2-3 adproximatis et interdum confluentibus, e basi irregulariter discoidea vel elliptica conoideo-applanatis vel pustuliformibus, apice plerumque peridermate erumpentibus sed vix prominentibus, basi pseudoparenchymatica $200-300 \mu$ crassa atro-brunnea ligno insidentibus, strato superiore vix $20-25 \mu$ crasso, loculis copiosis, versiformibus, plus minusve in toto separatis; sporophoris $2-3.5 \mu$ circiter longis, in strata 5-6 superpositis, ita ut stratum proliferum $12-15 \mu$ crassum videtur; sporulis breviter cylindraceis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $10-13 \times 3.5-4.5 \mu$.

Hab. in ramis siccis Forsythiae suspensae (Oleaceae), Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia. — Obs.: Ob stromata crassa, valde pustulata, intus columnis latis in loculos copiosos partita a speciebus proximis satis distincta.

6. **Myxofusicoccum mali** Died., Syll. XXV p. 216, fm. **mespili** v. 2761

Hoehn. in P. Strasser, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Gessell. Wien, Bd. 73, 1923, p. 225 (*M. tumescens* Died. nec Bon. Preuss Sacc.). — Sporidiis cylindraceis unilocularibus, $8-12 \times 4 \mu$. Hab. in fructibus siccis Mespili, St. Georgen, Austria (P. Lambert).

7. **Myxofusicoccum ruthenicum** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 25. 2762

— Stromatibus dense sparsis, saepe 2-4 adproximatis basique plus minusve confluentibus, peridermate inflato tectis, verrucaeformibus vel conoideo-applanatis, 1-3 mm longis, 1.5-2 mm latis, raro majoribus, per rimas transversas erumpentibus, contextu minute parenchymatico, 200μ usque crassis, extus olivaceo-brunneo, intus subhyalino, cavitate columnis verticalibus horizontalibusque incomplete pluriloculata; sporulis elongato-cylindraceis vel ellipsoideis,

utrinque late rotundatis, rectis, raro tenuiter curvatis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 8-15 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus ramisque siccis Ribis rubri in hortis, Stanislaw, Galitia.

PHOMA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 65, X p. 138, XI p. 482, XIV p. 866, XVI p. 851, 1154, XVIII p. 245, XXII p. 869, XXV p. 81.

1. **Phoma albanica** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 19. — Pycnidiis 2763
2-3 adproximatis saepeque plus minusve connatis, raro singulis et tunc laxiuscule sparsis, areis decoloratis insidentibus, omnino immersis, globoso-depressis, 140-200 μ diam., poro indistincto pertusis, excipulo brunneo indistincte celluloso; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ovatis, utrinque saepe subattenuatis obtuseque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, recti vel leviter curvulis, guttulis duabus crassiusculis polaribus praeditis, 4-8 X 2-3.5 μ , raro usque ad 10 μ longis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis Spartii juncei prope Rogozina, Albania, socia *Massariellae spartii* quacum metagenetice conjuncta videtur.

2. **Phoma akebiae** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 159. — 2764
Pycnidiis erumpentibus basi 225 μ latis 200-300 μ altis, conoideis nigris nitidis; sporulis hyalinis oblongis, 4-10 X 2.75 μ , plerumque 5-6 μ long., muco tenuiter vestitis; conidiophoris circ. 45 X 2 μ , simplicibus v. nonnullis basi parce ramosis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Akebiae quinatae Dec., Orient, New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham).

3. **Phoma alleizetteana** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 21, 1924, 2765
p. 119. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis crebre sparsis, immersis, nigris, globosis, minutis, usque 95 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo, ostiolo papillato erumpente pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, numerosissimis, ellipsoideis, minutis, 3-4.5 X 1.2-1.5 μ , utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in spinis Genistae durieui, prope Oran, Algeria (Alleizette).

4. **Phoma alternantherae** Gutner, Acta Inst. bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, 2766
Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 720. — Pycnidiis gregariis, depresso-subglobosis, epidermide tectis, brunneis, 100-200 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo rotundato praeditis; conidiophoris

non observatis; conidiis breve cylindraceis vel ovoideis, $3.5-5.7 \times 2-2.8 \mu$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Alternantherae* sp. in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

5. **Phoma anacycli** Gonz. Frag. ad int., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 2767 Congr. Coimbra 1925, t. VI p. 17. — Pycnidiis sparsis, nigris globosis vel irregularibus, usque 200μ diam., primum tectis demum erumpentibus, contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, $5-6 \times 2-2.7 \mu$, nebulosis, guttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Anacycli radiati* prope Vila Real de St. Antonio, Algarve, Lusitania (**Prof. G. Sampaio**). — Soc. *Leptosphaeria anacycli* et *Coniothyrio anacycli* Frag.

6. **Phoma anarrhini** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II v. 2768 2, 1924, p. 66. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primum tectis demum sub-superficialibus, globosis vel globoso-depressis, minutis, usque 125μ diam., atris, contextu obscure parenchymatico, non vel vix papillatis, ostiolo minuto pertusis; sporulis subhyalinis, ovoideis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, $4-7 \times 3-3.5 \mu$, minutissime guttulatis vel granulosis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Anarrhini bellidifolii* prope Povoia de Lanhoso, Lusitania, Europa occ. (**Prof. G. Sampaio**). — Soc. *Rhabdospora anarrhini* Frag.

7. **Phoma anceps** Sacc., Syll. III p. 120, var. **polygoni** W. B. Grove, 2769 Journ. Bot. London v. 56, 1918, p. 289. — Inter *P. ancipitem* et *P. bacillarem* Sacc. quasi media; sporulis bacillaribus utrinque rotundatis $2-4$ -guttulatis, $11-15 \times 2-2.5 \mu$, interdum usque ad 20μ long. Hab. in caule *Polygoni cuspidati*, in Horto Bot. Birmingham, Anglia.

8. **Phoma apocyni** A. Bondarzew in Chochriakov, Inst. New Bast Raw 2770 Mater. Moscow 1933, p. 63. — Maculis magnis castaneis in centro pallidioribus; pycnidiis copiosis, sparsis, epidermide velatis, $150-230 \mu$ diam., indistincte cellularibus, poro minuto 20μ diam. duabus seriebus cellularum obscurarum minutarum cincta; sporulis cylindraceis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, $6-8 \times 2.7-3 \mu$.

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Apocyni veneti*, Caucasus borealis, Rossia (**Zajcev**).

9. **Phoma arachnoidea** Gerber, Arch. f. Protistenkunde 74, 1931, p. 2771 484, fig. 18-19. — Pycnidiis crebris in thallo demisso, globosis, loculamento fusco, pseudoparenchymatico; paraphysibus praeditis; stylis conidiosporas ferentibus, crebris, in modum filorum formatis, hyalinis, indivisis, marginibus politis $2.5 \times 12 \mu$; sporis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, saepe acutis, $3.5-4.25 \times 1.75-2.5 \mu$.
Hab. in *Parmelia encausta* apud Sölden, Tirolia (**W. Zopf**).
10. **Phoma aruncina** G. Verplancke et R. Van d. Broecke, Bull. Soc. 2772 Bot. Belgique v. 69, 1936, p. 73, fig. 2. — Pycnidiis lenticularibus $200-500 \times 120-150 \mu$, sparse gregariis prominulis, primum tectis dein erumpentibus, atris subcarbonaceis; sporulis fusoides rectiusculis, $6-8 \times 2-3 \mu$, hyalinis uniguttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus hyalinis v. chlorinulis, $20-24 \times 2-3 \mu$.
Hab. in caulibus *Arunci silvestris*, in Horto Bot. Gandavensi, Belgia. — A *Ph. arunci* All. pycnidiis majoribus sporulis acutis etc. diversum.
11. **Phoma asparagina** L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 21, 2773 1929, p. 187. — Maculis cauliculis elongatis dein confluentibus griseis subcancerosis e rubro-brunneo purpureo marginatis; pycnidiis copiosis sparsis subcuticularibus globosis v. applanatis brunneis membranaceis, $50-150 \mu$ diam., ostiolo papillato, $10-30 \mu$ diam. obscure et saepe carbonaceo praeditis; sporulis continuis hyalinis oblongo-ellipsoideis, $3.5-6 \times 1-2 \mu$.
Hab. in caulibus *Asparagi officinalis* Anna, Union County, Illinois, Amer. bor. — A *Ph. media* pycnidiis multo minoribus, a *Ph. asparagi* sporulis etiam minoribus differt.
12. **Phoma astrocarpi** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, v. 2774 2, 1924, p. 66. — Pycnidiis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis, oblongis vel globoso-depressis, usque 250μ diam., atris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo, hymenio flavescenti; sporulis numerosissimis, subhyalinis, bacillaribus, $6-9 \times 1.7-2 \mu$, 2-guttulatis, sporophoris subhyalinis obsoletis suffultis.
Hab. in caulibus siccis *Astrocarpi sesamoidei* var. suffruticosi, prope Pova do Lanhoso, Lusitania, Europa occ. (**Prof. G. Sampaio**).
13. **Phoma aterrima** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2775 Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 311. — Pycnidiis immersis, prominen-

tibus, confertis, nigris, circ. 0.5 mm diam., ostiolo 20 μ latis; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis utrinque obtusis, quandoque biguttulatis, 6-9 X 1.5 μ , in muco albo expulsis.

Hab. in fructibus *Heveae brasiliensis* Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

14. **Phoma bacillospora** Dominik, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. XI, n. 2, 2776 1934, p. 244, fig. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis, parvulis, epidermide velatis, dein prominentibus, globoso-depressis, contextu brunneo-parenchymatico, indistincte ostiolatis; sporulis oblongatis, medio tenuioribus, bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, 3-4 X 0.75 μ .

Hab. in ramis vivis *Symphoricarpi racemosi* Mchx. una cum *Hendersonia fiedleri* West. var. *symphoricarpi* Cke., in Horto Bot. Posnaniense, Poznan, Polonia (Tadeusz Dominik).

15. **Phoma biflora** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 245. 2777 — Pycnidiis fuscis, parenchymaticis, subepidermicis, globoso-depressis, 100-150 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, obtusis, hyalinis, 5.5-7 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Cytisi biflora* prope Simferopoli, Crimea.

16. **Phoma boni henrici** Picb. in Baud. et Picb. Acta Soc. Sci. Nat. Morav. 2, 1925, fasc. 15, p. 157. — Pycnidiis maculis griseolis insidentibus, copiosis, epidermide tectis, nigris, lenticularibus, medio convexis, contextu parenchymatico fusco, 140-200 μ diam., poro 30 μ lato, interdum etiam latiore, praeditis, contextu circa porum obscuriore coronatis; sporulis copiosis, ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-globosis, saepe uno extremo paulum attenuatis, 4.8-7.5 X 3.5 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules emortuos *Chenopodii boni henrici* L., ad Netin pr. Velke Mezirici, Moravia occid. (Picbauer).

17. **Phoma borealis** N. Naumov, Mat. Myc. Phyt. Jacz VI, n. 1, 2779 1927, p. 10, fig. 6. — Pycnidiis globosis, epidermide tectis, ostiolatis (?), parietibus usque ad 55 μ cr.; hyphis sporiferis simplicibus, apice attenuatis, 5-16 μ long.; sporulis sphaeroideis, refringentibus, 5-5.5 μ diam., subhyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus *Vaccinii vitis-idaeae* distr. Luga, Russia.

18. **Phoma bromeliae** Trav. et Sp., Syll. XXII p. 894, fm. **petiolaris** 2780 Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10,

in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 41, fig. 30. — A typo differt sporulis piriformibus oblongis etc., saepe incurvatis, minutis, 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in pedunculis floralibus et in capsulis Bromeliceae cujusd. indet., Insula Beata, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

19. **Phoma buffoniae** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 2781 Oporto, 1921, t. VI, p. 39. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, atris, globosis, 90-175 μ diam., primum tectis demum erumpentibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico fuligineo praeditis, ostiolo vix papillato pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis in cirrhos albidos exsurgentibus, hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-7 X 1.5-2 μ , guttulis minutis obsoletisque praeditis.

Hab. in caulibus calycibusque siccis Buffoniae linifoliae, prope Cercedilla, Madrid, Hispania.

20. **Phoma calligoni** Murash. in Murashkinski et Ziling, Fungi nonn. 2782 nov. asiat. II, in Ber. Sibir. Inst. f. Land- u. Forstwirtschaft. 9, 1928, n. 4, p. 6. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primum velatis, postice erumpentibus, conoideo-globosis, raro depresso globosis, 95-110 μ raro ad 130 μ diam., contextu distincte parenchymatico, e cellulis polygoniis, crasse tunicatis; conidiophoris minutissimis, hyalinis; stylosporibus ellipsoideis, nonnunquam leniter constrictis, raro mox curvatis 12.3 X 5.6 (11.2 X 5, 6-13 X 6.5 μ), hyalinis, guttulas nullas includentibus.

Hab. in ramulis, raro in fructibus hibernatis Calligoni aphylli (Pall.) Gürke, in collibus arenosis prope urb. Semipalatinsk, Prov. Simipalatinsk, Asia (C. Filatov).

21. **Phoma ceratoniae** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons Attique, 2783 Athenae, 1935, p. 24. — Pycnidiis gregariis, minutis, nigris, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, contextu minute parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 7.5-8 X 3.5-4 μ ; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in ramis siccis Ceratoniae siliquae, prope Maroussi, Attica, Graecia.

22. **Phoma cerastii-maximi** Dearness, Rep. Canad. Arctic Exped. 1913- 2784 1918, vol. IV, Botany, Ottawa 1923, p. 19c. — Pycnidiis atris, cellis polygonis, muris crassis; conidiis subglobosis, irregularibus, hyalinis, 5-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cerastii maximi* L., Cape Krusenstern, Canada, Amer. bor.

23. **Phoma chartae** Verona in Cellulosa, Roma, 1938, n. 6, p. 313; 2785
Studio cause microb. che danneggiano carta e libri, Pubbl. Ente Naz. Cell. Carta Roma 1939, p. 27 cum icon. — In agar culture colonies ab initio griseolis deinde brunneo-olivaceis, mycelio hyalino v. subolivaceo longe septato, tenui, $2.4-2.8\ \mu$ cr., intus minute granuloso, socio mycelio crassiore $3.2-3.6\ \mu$ cr., olivaceo, dense vacuolato, plerumque fasciculato; pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis v. subgregariis, globosis, nigris, $230-360\ \mu$ in agar and $380-600$ in charta; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, brunneo-olivaceo; conidiis hyalinis, minutis, ellipticis v. subovatis, $2.8-3.2 \times 5.1-6.4\ \mu$ dense conglobatis; conidiophoris dense stipatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, bacillaribus apicem versus obtusis, $6.4-8.2 \times 2.4-2.8\ \mu$.

Hab. in charta vetusta et charta juniore locis variis producta, Italia.

24. **Phoma cupressina** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. Lusit. 2786
in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 29, fig. 31-34. — Pycnidiis diu immersis, dein ostiolo papillato per epidermidem ruptam emergentibus, sparsis, subseriatis, globoso-depressis, atris, minutis, $180-250\ \mu$ diam.; sporophoris numerosissimis, fasciculatis, simplicibus, gracillimis, filiformibus acicularibusve, rectis sinuosisve, continuis, achrois, $15-25 \times 1-2\ \mu$; sporulis copiosissimis, plus minus cylindraceis, saepe aliquantum ellipsoideis vel raro subclaviformibus, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, rectis lenissime curvulisve, continuis plerumque bi- interdumque triguttulatis, hyalinis, $6.5-10 \times 2-2.5\ \mu$.

Hab. in ramulis *Cupressi lusitanicae* Mill., pr. Conimbrica, Cerca de S. Bento, Lusitania (A. Moller).

25. **Phoma cynanchi** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. Lusit. 2787
in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, Extr. p. 30, fig. 35-38. — Pycnidiis solitariis, globoso-depressis conoideisve, primo diu tectis subinde poro minuto pertuso, rotundo vel rare ellipsoideo prominentibus, castaneo-fuscis, interdum supra nigerrimis $200-450 \times 100-150\ \mu$; sporophoris numerosissimis, fasciculatis, aliquantum cylindraceis, sursum parce attenuatis, sinuosis, achrois, usque $22 \times 2\ \mu$; sporulis ellipsoideis, vere cymbiformibus, utrinque angustato-teretiusculis, biguttulatis, rectis, hyalinis, $6.5-11 \times 2-4\ \mu$.

Hab. in ramulis *Cynanchi acuti* L., in Horto Bot. Scholae Polytechn. Olisipponis, Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**).

26. ***Phoma cynoglossi*** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 160. — 2788
Pycnidiis nigrescentibus dense sparsis subcuticulari-erumpentibus, 150-200 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis oblongis, 5-7 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Cynoglossi officinalis* L., Washington County, New York, Amer. bor. (**S. H. Burnham**).

27. ***Phoma daucina*** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1926, 2789
p. 164. — Maculae nullae; perithecia numerosa sed non constipata, epidermide tecta, hemisphaerico-lenticularia, pusilla 75-100 μ diam., atra, minute obsoleteque ostiolata (ost. 8-10 μ diam.), membranacea, contextu parenchymatico minuto olivaceo; sporulae cylindraceo-ellipticae parvae 4-6 X 2 μ , utrinque rotundato-subacutatae, minute 2-guttulatae, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis subputrescentibus *Dauci pusilli*, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (**C. Bruch**).

28. ***Phoma debeauxii*** Roum., Syll. III p. 146, fm. ***scapicola*** Nanniz- 2790
zi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 24 febr. 1928, p. 10. — Pycnidiis gregariis, 0.16-0.2 mm diam.; pycnoconidiis ovoideo-oblongis, 4.8-5 X 2.4-2.8 μ , nubilosis, achrois.

Hab. in scapis emortuis *Statice limonii* var. *serotinae*, prope S. Annam, Punta S. Vito, Tarentum, Italia austr.

29. ***Phoma dolichi*** G. Verplancke et R. Van d. Broecke, Bull. Soc. 2791
R. Bot. Belgique v. 69, 1936, p. 75, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis dispersis globosis v. parum applanatis, 100-160 μ diam., subepidermicis atris contextu brunneo pseudoparenchymatico praeditis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subcylindraceis utrinque rotundatis hyalinis, 8-14 X 3-4 μ , intus granulosi rectis v. curvatis.

Hab. in caulibus *Dolichi mycoides*, in Horto Bot. Gandavensi, Belgio.

30. ***Phoma dothideicola*** N. Naumov, Morbi Plant. Script. Sect. 2792
Phytop. Hort. Bot. USSR 14, 1925, n. 4, p. 139. — Pycnidiis sphaeroideis, 80-100 μ diam., ostiolo carentibus; tunica e cellulis minutis fuscis, 4.5 μ diam. efformata, ca. 7.3 μ cr.; hyphis sporiferis ramosis, acuminatis, 10-15 μ long.; sporulis subcylindricis v. elongato-ellipsoideis, 4.3 X 1.5 μ , hyalinis continuis.

Hab. in peritheciis Dothideae ribesiae, in ramis emortuis Ribis rubrae, Distr. Luga, Rossia.

31. **Phoma durionis** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2793 Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 311. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis, leniter prominentibus, sparsis, nigris, circ. 200 μ diam., ambitu subirregularibus, parietibus brunneo-nigrescentibus, margine nigris; ostiolo lato, circulari, 40 μ diam. non prominenti; conidiis fusoides v. anguste ovoideis utrinque acutis, 7-10 X 1.5-2 μ , muco albo crasso emissis; conidiophoris brevibus simplicibus, gracilibus usque 16 μ long.

Hab. in fructibus Durionis zibethini L., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

32. **Phoma enargeae** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 2794 1924, p. 392. — Maculae nullae; pycnidia sparsa, rarius laxe gregaria, epidermide tecta, globoso-depressa, mycelio tenuissimo dematieo hypodermico parco reticulato cincta, pusilla 100-120 μ diam., atra, ostiolo papillulato-subcarbonaceo epidermidem perforante eaque adnato donata, membranacea; sporulae pusillae, 3-5 X 1.5-2 μ ellipsoideae laeves hyalinae.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque emortuis Enargeae marginatae in sylva prope Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina austr.

33. **Phoma ephedrae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 2795 t. 23, 1923, p. 316. — Pycnidiis sparsis, in zona decolorata, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus, globosis, usque 200 μ diam., nigris, contextu membranaceo parenchymatico, ostiolo regulariter pertuso; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, 5-6 X 2-2.5 μ , ellipsoideis, oblongis vel ovatis, nebulosis guttulatis, quandoque plasmate bipartito praeditis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque emortuis Ephedrae procerae, in Hort. Bot. matritensis, Hispania (**Caballero et Hernansaez**). — Socia *Sphaerella ephedrae* Holl.

34. **Phoma fabae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, v. 2, 2796 1924, p. 67, fig. 20. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, globulosis, minutis, usque 110 μ diam., contextu membranaceo-parenchymatico, flavido-fuligineo, ostiolo regulariter pertusis, margine obscuri circumdatis; sporulis copiosis, hyalinis, ovato-oblongis vel ellipsoideis, 5-8 X 2.5-3 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Viciae fabae*, prope Ponte do Lima, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio). — A *Macrophoma fabae* S. da Cam. et *Ph. berkeleyi* Sacc. diversa.

35. **Phoma fimbriata** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 24 febr. 2797 1928, extr. p. 11, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis gregariis vel sparsis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, membranaceo-coriaceis, nigris, 100-120 μ diam., circa basim hyphis repentibus olivaceo-fuligineis, simplicibus ramosisve, septatis, fimbriatis, centro ostiolo 17-19 μ lato pertusis et partem circularem circa ostiolum obscurius definite ostendentibus; pycnoconidiis ovatis vel ovato-oblongis, 4.5-6 X 2.5-3 μ , eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Inulae crithmoidi*, in parva insula S. Nicolicchio prope Tarentum, Italia austr.

36. **Phoma fructus-pandani** O. Verona, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 2798 39, 1932, p. 464, fig. 4 c. — Pycnidiis copiosis sparsis gregariis v. confluentibus superficialibus nigris carbonaceis 0.6-1 mm diam.; sporulis hyalinis v. subhyalinis ovoideis, 8-9 X 3.2 μ , continuis plerumque biguttulatis raro triguttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus.

Hab. in fructibus siccis *Pandani reineckei* Warb., in ins. Samoa (Christophersen, in Herb. Martelli).

37. **Phoma martellii** O. Verona, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 39, 1932, 2799 p. 465, fig. 4 b. — Pycnidiis sparsis raro confluentibus nigro-carbonaceis copiosis globosis, 0.5-0.8 mm diam.; sporulis hyalinis continuis, fusoides, 9.6 X 2.2-2.8 μ , intus granulosi; sporophoris hyalinis rectis filiformibus.

Hab. in fructibus siccis *Pandani calostigmae* Mart. var. *samoanae* Mart., in ins. Samoa (Garber, in Herb. Martelli).

38. **Phoma fuchsii** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 192. — Pycnidiis 2800 plus minusve dense sparsis, raro singulis, areis griseo-albidis insidentibus, saepe 2-3 stricte adproximatis et basi connatis, subepidermicis, ostiolo breviter conoideo-obtuso tantum erumpentibus, poro circulari 10-15 μ lato pertusis, globosis, saepe paulo depressis, 75-150 μ diam., basi hyphis repentibus, ramosis, crebre septatis, atro-brunneis vel olivaceo-brunneis circumdatis, excipulo 9-12 μ crasso e cellulis 2-3-stratosi, tenui-tunicatis, pellucidis, atro-brunneis, irregulariter angulosis, 6-11 μ latis composito; sporulis oblongo-cylindratis, ellipsoideis vel ovato-oblongis, rectis, rarissime te-

nuitur curvatis, intus granulosus et utrinque minute guttulatis, $4.5-11 \times 2.5-4 \mu$, continuis, raro prope medium septo tenui partitis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris copiosis, filiformibus, tenuissimis, subindistinctis, $3-5 \times 0.5 \mu$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Senecionis fuchsii* prope Hrabuvka, Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia. — Ob sporulas interdum septatas ad gen. *Diplodinam* vergit.

39. **Phoma genistae-tinctoriae** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1922, p. 288. 2801

— Pycnidiis sparsis, raro 2-3 vel pluribus adproximatis, epidermide adnatis, apice saepe erumpentibus globoso-depressis, siccando collabentibus, haud raro longitudinaliter elongatis ideoque applanato-ellipsoideis, $100-200 \mu$ diam., contextu membranaceo atro-brunneo, vix translucido, parenchymatico, e cellulis $5-12 \mu$ latis efformato, ostiolo papillato poro irregulariter rotundato usque ad 25μ circ. lato pertuso; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel tenuiter curvatis, utrinque late rotundatis, interdum minutissime 2-guttulatis, medio saepe paulum contractis, $5-8 \times 2-2.5 \mu$; sporophoris haud distinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Genistae tinctoriae*, Hrabuvka prope Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia. — Obs.: Sporulas bicellulares numquam inveni.

40. **Phoma geranii** G. Verplancke et R. Van d. Broecke, Bull. Soc. R. 2802

Belg. v. 69, 1936, p. 75, tab. fig. 5. — Maculis indeterminatis decoloratis; pycnidiis sparsis subcutaneo-erumpentibus subglobosis $280-320 \mu$ alt., $400-450 \mu$ lat., membranaceis atro-brunneis ostiolo eccentrico, $25-30 \mu$ diam. pertusis; sporophoris non distinctis; sporulis copiosis rectis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis, $6-8 \times 3-4 \mu$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Geranii lividi*, in Horto Bot. Gandavensi, Belgio.

41. **Phoma gomphrenae** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 2803

de Oporto, 1921, t. VI p. 41. — Pycnidiis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis vel gregariis, primum tectis dein superficialibus, atris, globosis vel oblongis, depressis, $90-300 \mu$ diam., contextu pseudo-parenchymatico membranaceo, fuligineo, ostiolo regulariter pertusis, zona obscura circumdatis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinulis, ovoideis vel oblongis, minutis, $3.5-5.5 \times 1.7-2.2 \mu$, eguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus ramisque siccis Gomphrenae globosae cultae, San Gervasio, Barcinoma, Hispania (**Prof. Caballero**).

42. **Phoma graecae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 23, 2804 1923, p. 317. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, applanatis, magnis usque 300 μ diam., membranaceis, pallide fuliginis, subastomis; sporulis numerosissimis, in cirrhum flavescentem exsiliantibus, hyalinis vel pallide chlorinis, cylindraceis vel oblongis 6-8 X 2.2-3 μ , utrinque rotundatis, obsoletissime guttulatis vel plasmate bipartito praeditis.

Hab. in ramulis Periplocae graecae, in Horto bot. matri-tensi, Hispania (**Cuesta**).

43. **Phoma gypsophilina** N. Naumov, Mat. Myk. Phyt. Leningrad VI, 2805 1927, p. 10. — Pycnidiis subsuperficialibus, pallide brunneis, parietibus translucentibus, 80 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, cellulis polygonaceis 5.5-8 μ diam.; sporulis ellipticis fere cylindraceis, 5.5-6 μ long., 2.75 μ cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Gypsophilae muralis, socia *Mycosphaerellae gypsophilae* (Lasch) Wint., Distr. Luga, Rossia, (**S. I. Ganeschin**). — A *Ph. gypsophilae* Hollós satis differt.

44. **Phoma halimodendri** Murashkinski, Trudy Sibir. Selsk.-Chos. 2806 Akad. Omsk v. III, 1924, p. 123. — Pycnidiis globosis, parenchymaticis, 204 μ diam., atris; stylosporibus cylindraceis ellipticis, hyalinis, 7.1 X 2.6 (6.4-8 X 2.5-2.8 μ).

Hab. in cultura artificiali in agaro. Status ascoph. (*Mycosphaerella halimodendri* Mur.) in foliis Halimodendri argentei DC., prope Omsk, Rossia.

45. **Phoma hedysarina** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 2807 245. — Pycnidiis subcorticalibus, ligno insidentibus, valde ellipsoideo-depressis, basi et apice fere planis, parenchymaticis, parte basali primum contextu hyalino, apice fuscentibus, dein totis fuscis; sporulis cylindraceo-oblongis, apice attenuatis, paulum curvulis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 10-12.5 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis Hedysari taurici prope Theodosiam, Crimea. — A *Ph. hedysarella* Sacc. pycnidiis et sporulis differt.

46. **Phoma herbarum** West., Syll. III p. 133, fm. **loti-cretici** Nanniz- 2808 zi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 26 Nov. 1926, extr. p. 11, l. c.

24 Febr. 1928, extr. p. 11. — Pycnoconidiis oblongis saepe inaequilateralibus, crasse 2-guttulatis, $9.5-9.7 \times 2.4-3.6 \mu$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Loti cretici, in parva insula S. Nicolicchio prope Tarentum, Italia austr.

47. **Phoma iberidis** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 23, 2809 1923, p. 316. — Pycnidiis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis, erumpentibus, globoso-applanatis, $150-200 \mu$ diam., atriusculis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, $10-12 \times 4-4.5 \mu$, plerumque crasse uniguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis Iberidis corifoliae, in Horto bot. matri-tensi, Hispania (**Caballero**).

48. **Phoma juglandicola** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2810 1921, p. 100. — Pycnidia sparsa, epidermide tecta, parva, $120-150 \mu$ diam., lenticularia carbonacea, ostiolo minute papillato vix exerto coronata; sterigmata simplicia cylindracea $8-15 \times 2 \mu$, recta monosperma; sporulae subfusoideae, utrinque attenuato-rotundatae, pluriguttulatae, hyalinae, laeves, $6-8 \times 3 \mu$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis aridis Juglandis sp., in horto « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

49. **Phoma justiciae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2811 Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 311. — Maculis albis, orbicularibus, usque 2 mm diam., margine purpureo elevato praeditis; pycnidiis epiphyllis immersis, $100-120 \mu$ diam., ostiolo non prominenti; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides, $3-4 \times 1.5 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis Justiciae betonicae L., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

50. **Phoma leonotidis** F. J. Seaver, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 9. — 2812 Pycnidiis sparsis immersis parvis $100-125 \mu$ diam.; sporulis minutis ellipsoideis circ. $4-6 \times 2-3 \mu$, plerumque biguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Leonotidis nepetaefoliae, prope St. Thomas, in Ins. Virginum, Ins. ind. occ.

51. **Phoma lepidii** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 2813 Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 41. — Sporulis fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, 2-guttulatis, usque $5 \times 2 \mu$.

Hab. in ramulis tenuioribus Lepidii subulati (Cruciferae), prope Ribas de Jarama, Madrid, Hispania (**C. Vicioso**). Verisi-

militer affinis *Phyllostictae lepidii* Brun., Syll. XI p. 417, quae vero foliicola et maculicola.

52. **Phoma lonicerae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, n. 2814 1, p. 5. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, brunneis, globosis, 100-160 μ diam, sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis, 10-12 X 6-7 μ ; sporophoris 6-24 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis *Lonicerae* sp., Zelenyi Mys, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (G. Woronow).

53. **Phoma lunariae** Moesz, Magyar Botan. Lapok 1926, p. 36, cum. 2815 icon. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis rostello erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, nigris, disciformibus, 370-625 X 250-375 μ , rostello 87-130 X 65-70 μ ; parietibus 35-45 μ cr., contextu parenchymatico, cellulis interioribus hyalinis, tenui-membranaceis, radiatim ordinatis, cellulis eorum extimis marginalibus brunneis, radiatim dispositis; conidiis cylindraceis vel anguste ellipsoideis, rectis, 5-10 X 1.5-2.5 μ , utrinque rotundatis, continuis, biguttulatis; conidiophoris nullis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lunariae redivivae*, prope pag. Ojcow, Polonia.

54. **Phoma montanae** Gonz. Frag. ad int., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 2816 Congr. Coimbra 1925, t. VI, p. 19. — Pycnidiis sparsis, in ligno nigrificato nidulantibus, demum erumpentibus subglobosis vel irregularibus, usque 150 μ diam., nigris, contextu carbonaceo, ostiolo irregulariter pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 6-8 X 2.5-4 μ , crasse 1-guttulatis, sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Rutae montanae*, Algarve, Lusitania (Prof. G. Sampaio).

55. **Phoma nemophilae** Neergaard, Bot. Tidskrift bd. 44, heft 3, 2817 1938, p. 361. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, subglobosis v. globoso-lenticularibus, glabris, carbonaceis, 90-180 μ diam., poro 10-15 μ lato, rare papillato, contextu parenchymatico fusco; conidiophoris vix ullis; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis v. singulis 1-septatis, 4.5-9 X 1-2 μ .

Hab. ad semina et plantulas *Nemophilae insignis* et *N. atomariae*, in Hollandia et Dania.

56. **Phoma nepetae** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. Lusit. in 2818 Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 32, fig. 39-43. — Pycnidiis

gregariis, primo diu tectis, dein poro minuto rotundoque per epidermidem, saepe nigram ruptamque emergentibus, globoso-depressis, atro-brunneis, 150-400 X 100-140 μ , plerumque confluentibus, duo usque quatuor conceptaculis cavitate unica majuscula (500-800 X 100-150 μ) institutis; sporophoris numerosis, fasciculatis, simplicibus, cylindaceis subclavatisque, erectis, interdum parcissime flexuosis, unicellularibus, achrois, adhuc 10 X 2 μ ; sporulis ellipsoideis, raro ovoideis vel aliquantum clavoideis, semper rectis, utrinque attenuatis, interdum etiam sursum rotundatis, continuis, crasse biguttatis, hyalinis, 2-8 X 2-3.5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis Nepetae tuberosae L., in Horto Bot. Scholae Polytechnicae Olisipponis, Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**).

57. **Phoma nevadensis** Gonz. Frag., Butl. Instit. Catalana Hist. Nat. 2819 Ser. 2, v. 4, 1924, p. 130. — Pycnidiis crebre sparsis epidermide subtectis, magnis, globosis, usque 300 μ diam., nigris, contextu obscure parenchymatico, primum subastomis denique ostiolo pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, 11-12.5 X 3.5-4 μ , cylindraceis, utrinque rotundato-obtusiusculis, intus minutissime granulosi vel minute biguttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Aconiti lycoctoni fma., in Prado de Verde-gambre, Sierra Nevada, Hispania (**Font-Quer**).

58. **Phoma nigellae** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 2820 Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 41. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, superficialibus, atris, globosis, minutis, usque 150 μ diam., contextu membranaceo-pseudoparenchymatico, atro-fuligineo praeditis; poro regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, ovoideo-oblongis, 5-7.3 X 2-2.5 μ , utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in pedunculis fructiferis Nigellae arvensis, prope Jaca, Huesca, Hispania (**Font-Quer**).

59. **Phoma nigrescentis** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. μ 2821 sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 42. — Pycnidiis numerosis, epidermide nigrescente tectis, nigris, globosis, globoso-applanatis vix papillatis, vel globoso-conoideis, 70-95 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico fusco, ostiolo vix papillato regulariter pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, numerosis, cylindraceis vel subfusoideis, 3-5 X 1-1.4 μ , eguttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in culmis vaginisque siccis Graminaceae indet. in In-

sula Beata, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Cum *Ph. hysteroidei* Br. et Br. et *Ph. donacella* (Thüm.) Sacc. comparanda.

60. **Phoma nivellei** R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord 2822
22, 1931, p. 22, fig. 6 Q, R, S. — Conceptacula saepius hypophylla, rarius epiphylla, haud maculicola, subglobosa, nigra, epidermide fissa erumpentia, subcarbonacea, 190-350 μ diam., ostiolo haud papillato, parum conspicuo praedita, contextu crassiusculo, obscure celluloso-filamentoso; sporophora dense stipata, simplicia, cylindracea, c. 10-15 X 1.5-2 μ ; sporulae acrogenae, cylindraceae, apice rotundatae, basi rotundatae vel subattenuatae, hyalinae, laeves, 11-13 X 2-2.5 μ , in aqua haud guttulae, in chloratio 1-pluriguttulae.

Hab. in foliis aridis delapsis Myrti nivellii Batt. et Trab. in montibus Hoggar loco Oued Ilaman, Sahara, Africae trop.

61. **Phoma olisipponensis** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. 2823
Lusit. in Bol. Agricult. Lisboa II, 1936, extr. p. 32, fig. 44-47. — Pycnidiis primo immersis, dein poro plano, minuto, rotundo pertusoque erumpentibus, laxe coligatis gregariisve, globoso-depressis, extus nigris, intus fumosis, majusculis, usque 650 μ in diam.; sporophoris numerosissimis, fasciculatis, simplicibus, plus minus cylindraceis subclaviformibusve, apice rotundato, erectis, interdum flexuosis, achrois, 10-18 X 2-3 μ ; sporulis copiosissimis, ellipsoideis subclavoideisve, utrinque teretiusculis interdumque obtusiusculis, plerumque rectis vel raro lenissime curvulis, continuis, saepe biguttulatis, nubilosis hyalinis, 5.5-11 X 2-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Agaves geminiflorae, in Horto Bot. Scholae Polytechnicae Olisipponis, Lusitania (Silva Teixeira). — Obs.: A *Phoma atomidi* Penz. et Sacc., *P. agavi* Sacc. et *Phyllosticta agaves* Maubl. praecipue differt pycnidiis multum majoribus, ostiolo minuto epapillatoque, sporulis ellipsoideis, saepe biguttulatis, plerumque longioribus. An affinis *Phomae gloriosae* Sacc.?

62. **Phoma palustris** Brun., Syll. XI p. 492, f. **polygalaefoliae** Gonz. 2824
Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 24, 1924, p. 447. — A typo differt sporulis minoribus 3-4.5 X 1.5-2 μ et saepius ovoideis quam cylindraceis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Euphorbiae polygafoliae prope Banol, Valencia, Hispania (Dr. Beltrán).

63. **Phoma papilionacearum** Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y sapr. 2825
Rep. Domin. Ser. 5, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 7, 1926,
p. 9. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, plerumque
oblongo-depressis usque 190 μ long., 60 μ lat., nigris, contextu mi-
nutissime celluloso, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosis,
hyalinis, cylindraceo-ovatis, usque 5 X 1-2 μ , utrinque rotundatis,
crasse 2-guttulatis, rarius 3-guttulatis, sporophoris non visis.
Hab. in caulibus siccis Leguminosae sp., prope Haina, Rep.
Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).
64. **Phoma physciicola** Keissl., Hedwigia 50, 1911, p. 294, fig. 1. — 2826
Pycnidiis sat numerosis (usque ad 15) primo apotheciis lichenis
interdum brunneo-decoloratis immersis, dein erumpentibus, rotun-
datis, sectione longitudinali subpyriformibus, ca. 120-150 μ longis,
ca. 100-120 μ latis, nigris, sub microscopio nigro-brunneis, contextu
pseudoparenchymatico, ostiolo parvo non papillato praeditis; basi-
diis brevibus, late ovatis, hyalinis plerumque uniguttulatis, interdum
2-4-guttulatis, ca. 6 X 4 μ metientibus.
In apotheciis Physciae aipoliae Nyl. ad ramos Pyri mali,
prope Gams ad Hieflau, Austria (Keissler).
65. **Phoma physopellae** Dearn. et Barthol. in J. Dearness, Mycologia 2827
v. 18, 1926, p. 252. — Uredinicola; pycnidiis singulis v. pluribus
e botuliformibus globosis, 60-100 X 60-90 μ ; parietibus tenuibus
parenchymaticis, 10-20 X 15-18 μ ; sporulis hyalinis continuis, 9-
13 X 2.75-3 μ .
Hab. parasitica in uredosoris Physopellae ficinae in Fico
aureo, Cocoanut Grove, Florida, Amer. bor. (L. W. Nuttall). —
Darlucaea filum (Biv.) similis.
66. **Phoma piresii** Gonz. Frag. ad int., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 2828
Coimbra 1925, t. VI, p. 19. — Pycnidiis crebre sparsis immer-
sis, nigris, globosis, usque 200 μ diam., papillatis vel subrostellatis,
erumpentibus, contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo pertusis;
sporulis hyalinis, ovoideo-oblongis 4-5.5 X 1.2-1.7 μ , 2-guttulatis,
sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis.
Hab. in ligno Pini pinastri, prope Vairão, Vila do Conde,
Lusitania (A. Pires de Lima).
67. **Phoma podanthi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2829
1921, p. 100. — Maculae nullae; pycnidia parvula 120-150 μ diam.,

primo epidermide tecta eaque secedente serius nuda, lenticularia, minute papillulato-ostiolata, coriacea, contextu indistincto; sterigmata cylindraceo-conica breviter 5-6 X 1.5 μ simplicia monosperma hyalina; sporulae acrogenae anguste elliptico-subbiconicae, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatae, saepius intus diblastes, hyalinae laeves, 5-8 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Podanthi mitiqui prope « Los Perales » Chile, Amer. austr.

68. ***Phoma puerariae*** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 2830 23, 1923, p. 317. — Pycnidiis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis, in zona oblonga decolorata distributis, superficialibus, globoso-discoideis, atris, usque 160 μ diam., contextu celluloso, atro castaneo vel fuligineo, ostiolo minuto regulariter pertusis, vix prominulis; sporulis numerosissimis in cirrhum flavescentem exsurgentibus, hyalinis vel chlorinis, maturitate pallide flavescentibus, ovoideis vel oblongis, 4-6.5 X 2-2.5 μ , obsolete granuloso guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Puerariae thunbergianae, in Horto bot. matritensi, Hispania (**Caballero et Hernansaez**).

69. ***Phoma resedicola*** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 2831 246. — Pycnidiis atricoloribus, parenchymaticis, basi hemisphaericis, apice applanatis vel paulum concavis, 140 μ circ. diam., ostiolo circ. 5 μ alto, poro pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis, obtusis rectis vel curvatis, hyalinis, 5.5-8.5 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in caulibus Resedae luteae prope Theodosiam, Crimea. — A *Ph. polystoma* Tassi et *Ph. resedae* Oud. pycnidiis et sporulis differt.

70. ***Phoma rhinanthi*** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 1926 p. 2832 104, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis numerosis, crebre sparsis, primum tectis, dein semierumpentibus, tandem subsuperficialibus, oblongo-applanatis, umbilicatis, magnis usque 300 μ long., in centro 150 μ alt., nigris, contextu membranaceo-parenchymatico, subastomis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 X 1-2 μ , 2-guttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rhinanthi minoris, prope El Pualar, in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania (**Sanchez Corona**).

71. ***Phoma ribesiana*** Dominik, Jahresb. Physiograph. Commiss. Polnische Akad. Wissensch. bd. 70, 1935, extr. p. 51. — Pycnidiis

corticis, epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atro-brunneis vel brunneo-griseis, irregulariter disruptis, 98-196 μ diam.; conidiophoris nullis; sporulis bacillaribus, permultis, medio leniter attenuatis, apicibus leniter rotundatis, 2.7-4.1 X 0.5-0.8 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice ramorum *Ribis grossulariae* L., Horto Wodziczko, Posnaniae, Polonia occ. (Franciszek Andrzejewski).

72. **Phoma ribis-grossulariae** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 289. — 2834

Pycnidiis in parvos greges, non ultra 3 cm longos et 0.5 cm latos praecipue ad foliorum cicitrices laxae sparsis, epidermide adnatis atque cellulis epidermicis parietibus exterioribus plus minusve atrobrunneo coloratis tectis, globoso-depressis, 150-260 μ diam., ostiolo minutissimo, papillato, poro subcirculari 10 μ lato pertuso erumpentibus, excipulo tenui-membranaceo, indistincte celluloso, olivaceo-brunneo; sporulis minutissimis, oblongo-ovatis aut oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, saepe guttulis duabus minimis subindistinctis praeditis, mucilaginoso-coacervatis, cumulatim dilute bruneolis, singulis hyalinis rectis vel subcurvulis, 2-3.5 X 1.5-2 μ ; sporophoris haud distinctis.

Hab. in ramulis *Ribis grossulariae*, in hortis, Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia. — *Ph. suspectae* Mass. affinis et ulterius comparanda.

73. **Phoma roripae** Baud. et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 2, 2835

1925, fasc. 15, p. 156. — Pycnidiis fuscis, lenticularibus, sparsis, saepe seriatim dispositis, 120-170 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, circa ostiolum prominulum 20-24 μ latum obscuriore; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-7 X 2.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Roripae silvestris* (L.) Besser, ad Namest n. Osl., Moraviae occ. (Baudys) et *R. terrestris* Cel. ad ripam Vltavae fluminis in Podhori ad Pragam (Praha), Bohemiae (Baudys).

74. **Phoma rumicis** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II v. 2, 2836

1924, p. 68. — Pycnidiis sparsis, numerosis, erumpentibus, globoso-applanatis, minutis, 120-175 μ diam., atris contextu membranaceo, distincte parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 5-6 X 2.2-2.5 μ , 2-guttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rumicis obtusifolii, prope Po-
voa de Lanhoso, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio).

75. **Phoma sacchari** Gutner, Acta Inst. bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. 2837
II, 1936, fasc. 2, p. 789. — Pycnidiis copiosis, aequaliter dispositis,
semiglobosis, 200-230 μ diam., poro rotundato 13-16 μ diam. prae-
ditis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, 5.4-8 X 1-1.5 μ ; conidiis cylindra-
ceis v. elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis, 4-8 X 2.8 μ .

Hab. in foliis languidis Sacchari officinarum L., in calida-
riis, Leningrad, Rossia. — A *Ph. heterospora* Speg. et *Ph. saccha-
rina* Syd. differt.

76. **Phoma salsolae** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 1918, p. 76 (38), cum 2838
icon. — Pycnidiis in maculis cinerascentibus insidentibus, laxe
gregariis, membranaceis, initio epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus,
subglobosis, 170-283 μ diam., atris; contextu minute parenchy-
matico, tenui, brunneo, circa ostiolum obscuriore; conidiis copio-
sissimis, subglobosis, 4.5-7 X 4.5-6 μ , hyalinis, continuis, eguttula-
tis; conidiophoris breviter papilliformibus, hyalinis. Cfr. *Coniothy-
rium globiparum* Bub.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Salsolae kali, prope Sükösd Hun-
gariae (F. Greinich).

77. **Phoma schini-molli** Nannizzi, R. Acad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 24 Febr. 2839
1928, extr. p. 2, fig. 6. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globosis, minutis,
150-200 μ diam., epidermide velatis, mox erumpenti-superficia-
libus, poro pertusis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, fusco-ni-
gris; pycnoconidiis elliptico-fusoideis, 8.5-10 X 2.4-2.5 μ , biguttula-
tis, conidiophoris aequilongis dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus vel
subfusoideis fultis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Schini mollis cult., in horto « Villa
Peripato », Tarentum, Italia austr. (Dr. A. Agostini).

78. **Phoma scutellariae** Savul. et Sandu-Ville, IV. Contrib. conn. 2840
microm. Roumanie in Mem. Acad. Romana Ser. III, t. XV, 1940,
Mem. 17, p. 448, tab. IV, fig. 1-2. — Maculis amphigenis, arescen-
tibus, brunneis, irregularibus, margine linea atro-brunnea cinctis,
sparsis vel confluentibus, usque ad 1 cm diam.; pycnidiis epiphyl-
lis, laxe gregariis, globosis vel globoso-depressis, 100-150 μ diam.,
ostiolo conico circulari usque 35 μ diam.; contextu laxo celluloso,
flavo-brunneo; sporulis copiosis in cirrhis albidis exsurgentibus,

ovoideis vel saepius bacterioides, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-6 X 2.5-3.5 μ , plerumque 5-6 X 3 μ ; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Scutellariae altissimae*, L., prope oppidum Buzau, distr. Buzau, Muntenia, Romania.

79. **Phoma sepalorum** J. Lind, *Micromycetes of Svalbaard*, Oslo 1928, 2841 p. 34. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis vel subconfluentibus, fusco-atris, e basi globosa in ostiolum conicum obtusum attenuatis, 210 μ diam., 255 μ alt.; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 6 X 3 μ .

Hab. in pagina exteriori nec non in pagina interiori sepalorum *Luzulae nivalis*, soc. *Metasphaeriae sepalorum*, Andreebreen, Red. Bay, Svalbaard, Europa bor. (F. Isachsen).

80. **Phoma spermoides** J. Dearness, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 160. — 2842 Pycnidiis subcuticularibus dense lateque sparsis subglobosis supra contractis ostiolatis, 150-200 μ diam.; parietibus membranaceis stratu cellulari simplici efformatis, cellulis circ. 8-9 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis subballantoideis, 3-4 X 2.5-2.75 μ , biguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Thalictri* sp., Orient, New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham).

81. **Phoma strasseri** Moesz, *Bot. Közlemén.* 22, 1924, p. 45. Syn. 2843 *Phoma menthae* Strasser 1910, *Sacc. Syll.* XXII p. 852, nec Roumeg. 1887.

82. **Phoma phlomidicola** Moesz, *Bot. Közlemén.* 22, 1924, p. 45 2844 Syn. *Phoma phlomidis* Thüm., 1880, *Sacc. Syll.* III p. 129, nec (Lév.) Cooke, 1884, *Syll.* X p. 173.

83. **Phoma subantarctica** Speg., *Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba* p. 27, 2845 1924, p. 393. — Maculae nullae; pycnidia hypophylla, hinc inde laxe gregaria, epidermide velata, semilenticularia, minuta, atra, glabra, ostiolo rotundo mediocri, 5-10 μ diam. perforata, membranacea, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporae lineares angustae rectae, 14-15 X 1.5 μ , utrinque acutiusculae, continuae.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Nothofagi pumilonis*, in sylva prope Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina austr.

84. **Phoma symphyostemi** Speg., *Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba* t. 2846 27, 1924, p. 393. — Maculae nullae sed matrix tota plus minusve obscure cinerascens; pycnidia parenchymate immersa, ostiolo vix

papillato coronata, subglobosa, 90-100 μ diam. atra glabra; sterigmata bacillaria elongatula, 15-20 X 1.5 μ , simplicia monosperma hyalina; sporulae subcylindraceae rectae, utrinque subtruncato-rotundatae, 6-8 X 2.5-3 μ , crasse 3-nucleatae, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in scapis emortuis subputrescentibus *Symphystemi biflorae*, in herbosis Puerto Harberton, Rep. Argentina austr.

85. **Phoma szczepkowskii** Dominik, Acta Soc. Bot. Poloniae XI 1934, 2847 n. 2, p. 244, fig. 64-67. — Maculis flavo-albis, bene distinctis, rotundatis, saepe confluentibus et magnam partem ramorum occupantibus; pycnidiis globosis vel globoso-depressis, 90-180 μ diam., contextu brunneo-parenchymatico, distincte ostiolatis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel ovatis, hyalinis, continuis, 4-9 X 1.5-3 μ , apicibus leviter rotundatis.

Hab. in ramis vivis *Nasturtii pyrenaici* R. Br., Kartuzy, Polonia, (**Tadeusz Dominik**).

86. **Phoma tabaci** Em. de Sousa da Camara etc. in Mycetes aliquot 2848 Lusit., I, in Rev. Agronom. 24, 1936, extr. p. 26, cum icon. — Pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve, primo epidermide nigricante tectis, dein papilla cum poro minuto rotundoque erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, atris, 215-320 X 110-150 μ ; sporophoris numerosissimis, fasciculatis, erectis, simplicibus, cylindraceis, continuis, achrois, 15-20 X 2-2.5 μ ; sporulis copiosis, agglutinatis, plus minus ellipsoideis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, rare basi attenuata, unicellularibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-9 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in capsulis fructuum *Nicotianae tabaci* L. in Horto Inst. Agron. Olisipponis, Tapa da Ajuda, Lusitania (**Dr. D. Maria da Lourdes Branquinho da Oliveira**).

87. **Phoma tapeiniae** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 2849 1924, p. 394. — Folia infecta arida cinerascentia; pycnidia amphigena, parenchymate innata, erumpentia pusilla, 120-150 μ diam., globoso-depressa coriacea, vix papillulato-ostiolata, atra glabra; sporulae ellipsoideae, 5-6 X 2 μ , rectae v. inaequilaterales, saepe minute biguttulatae, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis basilaribus emortuis *Tapeiniae magellanicae*, in tundra prope Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina austr.

88. **Phoma teucarii** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 23, 2850 1923, p. 318. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, globoso-

depressis, minutis, atris, contextu submembranaceo parenchymatico, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, ovatis vel oblongis, raro oblongo-ellipsoideis, $5-7 \times 2-2.5 \mu$, obsolete granuloso-guttulatis, quandoque plasmate bipartito praeditis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque Teucris multiflori, in Horto bot. matritensi, Hispania (**Caballero et Hernansaez**). — Soc. *Ophiobolo camptosporo* Sacc.

89. **Phoma thapsiae** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons Attique, 2851 Athenae 1935, p. 24. — Pycnidiis sphaericis, nigris, epidermide velatis erumpentibusque, contextu parenchymatico, $80-100 \mu$ diam.; sporulis cylindratis, hyalinis, continuis, $4-5 \times 1 \mu$; sterigmatibus brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Thapsiae garganicae prope Kiphisia, Attica, Graecia.

90. **Phoma tortulae** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 21, 1924, p. 2852 120. — Pycnidiis crebre sparsis superficialibus, subconoideis applanatis circularibus vel oblongis, minutis, nigris, contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, numerosissimis, oblongis vel ovato-oblongis vel ellipsoideis, $3-4.5 \times 1-1.5 \mu$, obsoletissime guttulatis vel granulosis.

Hab. in setis emortuis Tortulae pulvinatae, in loco dicto « Puerta de Hierro », Madrid, Hispania (**A. Casares**).

91. **Phoma uredinicola** N. Naumov, Journ. Petrograd Agron. Inst. 2853 1920, n. 2, p. 66, fig. 6. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, innatis ostiolo erumpentibus, nigris, ellipsoideo-depressis, 180μ diam., $140-165 \mu$ alt., contextu fuligineo prosenchymatico $11-14 \mu$ cr.; sporulis subcylindricis, $2.8 \times 1 \mu$, hyalinis; sporophoris simplicibus (?) usque ad 14μ long.

Hab. in maculis ab uredine *Pucciniastri padi* efformatis ad folia viva Pruni cerasi, Rossia.

92. **Phoma veronicae** Roum., Syll. III p. 128, var. **veronicae teucris** 2854 Picbauer, Bull. Ecole Sup. Agron. Brno 1929, D 13, p. 19. — Pycnidiis sphaeroideis, $187-300 \mu$ diam., aliquando ellipsoideis (ca. $280 \times 224 \mu$) epidermide tectis, obscuris, microscopice contextu parenchymatico luteo-brunneo, poro $37.5-56 \mu$ lato apertis, circa porum contextu vix obscuriore; sporulis cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, saepe reniformibus, vel uno extremo attenuatis, $5-7.7 \times 2-2.5 \mu$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Veronicae teucarii*, in declivi Torulad ad Mikulov oppidum, Moraviae meridionalis.

93. **Phoma voqui** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, 2855 p. 101. — Pycnidia sparsa v. laxe gregaria, lenticularia, 75-120 μ diam., epidermide tecta, atra, membranaceo-coriacea, anguste ostiolato-perforata, contextu indistincto; sporulae minutae ellipticae, laeves, hyalinae, 4.5 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in frustulis foliorum « Voqui » (*Mutisiae retusae*?), ad oras flum. Bureo, Mulchen, Chile, Amer. austr.

94. **Phoma naumovii** Cash, nom. nov. (*Phoma linicola* N. Naumov, 2856 Mat. Mycol. Phytopath. Leningrad v. 5, 1926, p. 2., nec *P. linicola* Bud. 1914, Sacc. Syll. XXV p. 104). — Pycnidiis sparsis vel solitariis, subepidermicis, ca. 150 μ diam., ostiolatis, atris, contextu parenchymatico, obscuro; sporulis biguttulatis, ellipticis 10-13 X 3.5-5 μ , continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Lini usitatissimi*, Distr. Pskov, Russia. — A *Ph. exigua* et *Ph. herbarum* recedit sporulis majoribus.

95. **Phoma belgica** Cash, nom. nov. (*Phoma linicola* E. Marchal et G. 2857 Verplancke, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 1926, p. 22, tab. I fig. 4, nec Bub. 1914, Sacc. Syll. XXV p. 104). — Maculis cauliculis brunneis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, 110-180 μ diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, 8.5-13 X 4.3-8.5 μ , utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in caulibus *Lini usitatissimi*, Gembloux, Chaumont-Gistoux, Belgia. — Species pathogena, putrescentiam basalem caulorum inducens.

PHOMOPSINA Petr. Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 145. — Stroma nulum. Pycnidia sparsa, subepidermica, globoso-depressa, tenui-membranacea, excipulo minute parenchymatico, dilutissime flavescenti vel subhyalino, circa ostiolum tantum obscuriore; sporulae continuae, bacillares, plerumque recta, hyalinae; sporophora potius robusta, cylindracea, basi saepe incrassata. A *Phomopside* differt stromate carente et sporidiis bacillaribus. = *Phoma* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed 5, 1961, p. 306).

1. **Phomopsina lamii** Petrak, l. c. — Pycnidiis aequaliter laxe sparsis, 2858 areis decoloratis insidentibus, epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, 150-250 μ diam., ostiolo breviter conoideo et poro 40-50 μ lato pertuso, epidermidem perforantibus; excipulo tenui-membrana-

ceo, 10 μ circ. cr., e cellulis 3-7 μ latis, subhyalinis, extus flavidulis, circa ostiolum interdum pellucide atro-brunneis efformato; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel tenuiter curvatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, plerumque guttulis duabus minutissimis polaribus praeditis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-7 X 0.75-1.5 μ ; sporophoris bacillaribus simplicibus, rectis vel leniter falcatis, sursum plus minusve attenuatis, 9-15 μ longis, basi 1-1.5 μ cr.

Hab. in caulibus aridis Lamii orvalae, Conegliano-Corbinese, Venetia, Ital. bor.

PHOMOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. III p. 614, XVIII p. 264, XXII p. 898, XXV p. 119.

1. **Phomopsis abietina** (Hartig) W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London 2859 p. 59, 1918, p. 293 (*Phoma abietina* Hartig). — Sec. Grove l. c. ut synonym. *Phomopsis pithya* Lind, et probabiliter etiam *Fusicoccum abietinum* (Hartig) Prill. et Delacroix, Syll. X p. 241, *Dothiorella pithya* Prill. et Dalacr., *Phoma pithya* Sacc., Syll. III p. 73, (*Sclerophoma pithya* Died.).
2. **Phomopsis achilleaecola** Em. de Sousa da Camara etc., in Mycetes 2860 aliquot Lusit. I, in Rev. Agronom. 24, 1936, extr. p. 26, cum icon. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein papilla erumpentibus, depressis vel globoso-oblongis, poro rotundo amploque (32-50 μ), atro-brunneis, 200-400 X 90-250 μ ; sporophoris numerosis, fasciculatis, simplicibus, erectis, nunquam hamatis, filiformibus, unicellularibus, achrois, minutis, 9-12 X 2-2.5 μ ; sporulis copiosis, ellipsoideis subclavatisque, plerumque rectis, rare lenissime curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, saepe basi aliquantum attenuata, continuis, 2-4-guttulatis hyalinis 7-11.5 X 2-3 μ .
Hab. in ramulis Achilleae impatientis L., in Horto Bot. Scholae Polytechn. Olisipponis, Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**). — A *Phomopside achilleae* Sacc., Syll. III p. 124, praecipue differt sporophoris satis minoribus, numquam hamatis.
3. **Phomopsis aquilina** (C. Mass.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 2861 204. — Ita nominandum *Leptostroma aquilinum* C. Mass., Sacc. Syll. XVI p. 991.
4. **Phomopsis araucariae** Grove, Brit. Stem and Leaf-Fungi, Coe- 2862 lomyc. v. I, 1935, p. 456 et 181. — Pycnidia imperfecte evoluta, sparsa, globosa, 200-300 μ diam., atra, immersa, prominula, dein

poro aut rima emergentia; A-sporulae lanceolato-fusoideae, deorsum magis acutatae, biguttulatae, 7-9 X 2-2.5 μ ; B-sporulae filiformes, curvulae, interdum hamatae, 22-25 X 1.5 μ , A-sporulis immixtae.

Hab. in faciebus ambabus foliorum Araucariae imbricatae, humi jacentium, socia *Diaporthe* immatura, Foxcote prope Ilmington, Anglia. — *Phoma araucariae* Trav. verisimiliter status immaturus sistit.

5. **Phomopsis banksiae** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, 2863 Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 724. — Maculis avellaneis, epiphyllis, saepe majorem folii partem occupantibus; pycnidiis copiosis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, 130-215 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, circa ostiolum incrassato; conidiophoris densis filiformibus, 11-22.8 μ long.; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, biguttulatis, 6-12 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Banksiae integrifoliae L., in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

6. **Phomopsis begoniae** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, 2864 Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 726, fig. 2. — Pycnidiis gregariis in maculis indefinitis cinerascenti-albis, rotundatis vel lenticularibus, nigris, 200-250 X 90-100 μ , plerumque unilocularibus, interdum plus minus bilocularibus, contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo, pariete superiore crassiore usque ad 40 μ ; conidiophoris filiformibus, 12-34 μ long., saepe 14-22 μ long.; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque acutato-obtusatis, biguttulatis, 5.7-8.5 X 2-2.8 μ .

Hab. in foliis languidis Begoniae regis Putz. in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

7. **Phomopsis boehmeriae** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Sci. URSS, 2865 Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 728, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis numerosis, globosis vel lenticularibus, initio tectis deinde erumpentibus et valde prominentibus 320-350 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, dilute brunneo, circa ostiolum incrassato; conidiophoris confertis, filiformibus, 14-34 X 1.4 μ ; conidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, biguttulatis, 6-7 X 2.8 μ , in cirrhos avellaneos expulsis.

Hab. in ramulis Boehmeriae macrophyllae D. Don. in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

8. **Phomopsis brachyceras** Grove, Brit. Stem and Leaf-Fungi, Coe 2866
lomyc. v. I, 1935, p. 456 et 196. — Pycnidia late sparsa, diu velata, globosa, circum ostiolum haud denigrata, 300 μ diam.; A-sporulae acute lanceolato-fusoideae, firme biconicae, curvulae, 7-9 X 1.5-2 μ ; sporophoris 15-20 X 1.5 μ ; B-sporulae copiosae, filiformes, flexae, 20-24 X 1 μ .
Hab. in ramulis emortuis Ligustri vulgaris in Anglia, pluribus locis.
9. **Phomopsis brunaudii** (Pass.) Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 28, 1931, 2867
p. 173, fig. 10 (*Fusicoccum brunaudii* Pass., Sacc. Syll. X p. 240).
Est verisimiliter status conidicus *Diaporthes dryophilae* (Niessl) Sacc. ad instar *Phom. quercinae* (Sacc.) Died. st. conid. *Diap. leiphaemiae* (Fr.) Sacc.
10. **Phomopsis callistephi** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia v. 17, 2868
1925, p. 242. — Caulicola et cancrs cinereos 3-5 cm et ultra longos 1-1.5 cm latos efformans; pycnidiis copiosis sparsis nigris demum erumpentibus, 100-150 μ diam., ostiolo 15 μ lato praeditis; sporulis hyalinis ovoideis sed variabilibus, utrinque acutatis, 7.5 X 3.5 μ ; stylosporibus filiformibus curvatis hyalinis, apparenter continuis, 15-20 X 1-2 μ .
Hab. in caulibus Callistephi hortensis, Shelbyville, Illinois, Amer. bor.
11. **Phomopsis campomanesiae** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. 2869
Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 733. — Maculis epiphyllis, umbrinis vel griseis, concentrice late zonatis, irregularibus, apicalibus, deinde exsiccantibus; pycnidiis numerosis, nigris, 100-150 μ diam., subgloboso-depressis, immersis, demum emergentibus epidermide rupta cinctis, ostiolo usque 20 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico, pariete superne crassiore, atro-brunneo, inferne tenui flavidulo, basi plano vel centro conice elevata; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 10-14 X 2 μ ; conidiis fusoideis, hyalinis, 5-7 X 2-3 μ , biguttulatis.
Hab. in foliis vivis Campomanesiae hypoleucae, in caldariis, Leningrad, Russia.
12. **Phomopsis carludovicae** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 2870
URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 735, fig. 4. — Maculis amphigenis apicem foliorum occupantibus, avellaneis; pycnidiis numerosis

sparsis, epiphyllis vel rarius hypophyllis, lenticularibus supra depressis, 160-360 X 108-220 μ , epidermide tectis, 1-3-locularibus, poro rotundato 20-28 μ diam. praeditis, contextu olivaceo-brunneo, obsolete celluloso; conidiophoris brevibus, filiformibus, 5-8 X 1-1.3 μ ; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, nonnunquam inaequilateralibus, utrinque rotundatis vel obtusatis, 4-6 X 3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Carludovicae atrovirentis, in caldariis, Leningrad, Russia.

13. **Phomopsis cesatii** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 2871 Oporto 1921, t. VI p. 39. Syn. *Phoma phoenicis* (Ces.) Sacc., *Sphaerella phoenicis* Ces., Syll. XI p. 493.

Hab. ad spathas emortuas Phoenicis dactyliferae, Malaga, Hispania (C. Bolivar).

14. **Phomopsis choisyae** Grove Brit. Coelomycetes I, 1935, p. 456 2872 et 172. — Pycnidia dense sparsa, globosa, 400 μ diam., nigra, epidermide denigrata; A-sporulae fusoideae, biguttulatae, 9-10 X 1.5-2.5 μ ; B-sporulae hamatae, 20-25 X 1 μ immixtae.

Hab. in stipitibus vetustis emortuis Choisyae ternatae, in Anglia pluribus locis (Rhodes, Grove).

15. **Phomopsis cirsii** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes v. I, 1935, p. 456 2873 et 177. — Pycnidia sparsa v. in stipitum striis seriata, oblonga, usque ad 500 μ longa, nigrescentia, mollia et imperfecte evoluta; A-sporulae paucissimae (et praecipue in foliis nidulantes), ellipsoideae, biguttulatae, 12-14 X 3-4 μ ; B-sporulae stipatae, copiosissimae, filiformes, curvae, flexuosae v. plurimae hamatae, 20-30 X 0.7-1 μ , sporophoris brevissimis suffultae.

Hab. in stipitibus foliisque emortuis Cirsii eriophori, N. Littleton et C. arvensis, Oxwich Bay, Gower, Anglia.

16. **Phomopsis clethrae** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 2874 URSS Ser. II 1936, fasc. 3, p. 741. — Maculis marginalibus, badiis, irregularibus, confluentibus, majorem folii partem occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, sparsis, nigris, subgloboso-depressis vel conoideis, 250-400 μ diam., poro rotundo praeditis; contextu parenchymatico, supra incrassato, brunneo-nigro, infra flavido; conidiophoris confertis, filiformibus, 16-24 X 1.5-2 μ ; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, biguttulatis, 5.7-7 X 2-2.8 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Clethrae quercifoliae*, in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

17. ***Phomopsis cocoes*** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. 2875 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 311. — Pycnidiis nigris, immersis, irregulariter ovoideis v. linearibus, incomplete loculatis; conidiis hyalinis anguste ovoideis, utrinque subacutis, $7-9 \times 2-2.5 \mu$ v. linearibus, curvatis v. uncinatis, latere incurvo cuneatis, $18-25 \times 1 \mu$.

Hab. in fructibus dejectis *Cocoes nuciferae*, Kurunegala, Ceylon, Asia.

18. ***Phomopsis coffeae*** V. Bond-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 2876 URSS Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 744, fig. 6. — Maculis apicalibus vel marginalibus, brunneis; pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, subgloboso-depressis, $200-250 \mu$ diam.; contextu parenchymatico, brunneo-olivaceo, circa ostiolum incrassato; conidiophoris subulatis, confertis, e strato olivaceo tenui oriundis, $12-16 \times 2 \mu$; conidiis fusiformibus, utrinque subacutis, $8-9 \times 2.5 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coffeae arabicae* L., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

19. ***Phomopsis colae*** V. Bond-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 2877 URSS Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 744. — Maculis apicalibus, magnis, tandem magnam folii partem vel folium totum occupantibus, linea obscuriore limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, aequaliter dispersis, numerosis, globoso-depressis, nigris, $185-250 \mu$ diam., primo immersis, dein erumpentibus et poro rotundo apertis, basi planis, contextu supra crasso, atro-brunneo, parenchymatico, intus pallide flavido; conidiophoris confertis, filiformibus, $11-18 \times 1-2 \mu$; conidiis elongato-fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, $5-8 \times 2-3 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Colae ballayi* K. Schum., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

20. ***Phomopsis combreticola*** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS 2878 Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 745. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, circa 150μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo-brunneo, pariete superiore crassiore; conidiophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, ad 20μ long.; conidiis oblongato-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusatis, $5.5-6.5 \times 3 \mu$.

Hab. in caulibus languidis *Combreti argentei* Bertol., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

21. **Phomopsis corticis** (Fckl.) W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 2879 56, 1918, p. 290. — Huc ducenda *Phoma corticis* Fckl., Syll. III p. 76 (= *Macrophoma corticis* Berl. et Vogl., Syll. X p. 201), ? *Rhabdospora ramealis* Sacc. var. *crassiuscula* Berl., Syll. X p. 388. Hab. in ramis emortuis v. vivis Rubi, Anglia, Germania, Italia. — Ad *Phomopsidem* spectant etiam sec. Grove l. c. p. 291-292: *Phoma eres* Sacc., Syll. I p. 631, *Ph. pustulata* Sacc. Syll. III p. 91, etc.
22. **Phomopsis cuspariae** L. H. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 2880 URSS, Ser. II, fasc. I, 1933, p. 295, tab. I fig. 23. — Pycnidiis aggregatis, immersis, lenticularibus, 225 μ diam., 100 μ altis, contextu brunneo, 45 μ cr.; sporophoris filiformibus, apice attenuatis; sporulis bacillaribus vel fusoides, utrinque attenuatis, 6-10 X 1.5-3 μ .
Hab. in foliis Cuspariae odoratissimae, Rossia.
23. **Phomopsis cynanchina** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 20. — 2881 Pycnidiis dense sparsis, saepe 2-3 adproximatis et plus minusve connatis, irregulariter oblongis vel globoso-depressis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo poro subcirculari 30 μ circ. lato pertuso tantum erumpentibus, 400-500 μ diam.; excipulo e cellulis extus crasse tunicatis atrobrunneis, intus tenuibus pallidioribus efformato; sporulis fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, rectis, raro leviter inaequilateris, 5-7 X 2-2.5 μ , aliis copiosis septorioideis falcatis vel hamatis interdum minutissime guttulatis, 20-34 X 1 μ commixtis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 6-9 X 1.5 μ .
Hab. in caulibus aridis Cynanchi acuti, prope Scutari, Albania, socia *Diaporthe* sp. ob vetustatem sterilem inventa.
24. **Phomopsis daucicola** Moez, Botan. Közlemén. XIX, 1920, p. 50 2882 (6) cum icon. — Maculis nullis vel stromaticis nigris, late effusis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, irregulariter subglobosis, depressis, 116-230 μ diam., supra matrice atrata tectis, non papillatis; conidiis dimorphis: alteris ellipticis vel subfusiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, saepe 2-guttulatis, 6.5-13 X 3-4 μ , alteris acicularibus, curvatis, hyalinis, 23-33 X 1-1.5 μ , copiosissimis; etiam conidiophoris dimorphis: illis conidiorum ellipticorum filiformibus 10-15 μ long., illis conidiorum acicularium lanceolato-fusiformibus, hyalinis, 9-13 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dauci carotae, prope Aranyosmarót, Hungariae.

25. **Phomopsis dorycnii** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 50. — 2883

Pycnidiis laxe sparsis, initio tectis dein epidermidem plus minusve pustulantibus et demum erumpentibus, saepe ad dimidium liberis, globoso-depressis, plerumque longitudinaliter aliquantulum productis, 200-300 μ diam., raro majoribus, contextu subpellucido, olivaceo-brunneo, intus pallidiore, pseudoparenchymatico, ostiolo usque ad 60 μ lato, irregulariter rotundato vel elliptico; sporulis elongatis vel elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque non vel vix attenuatis, late rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, ut plurimum crasse 2-guttulatis, 7-11 X 3-4 μ ; sporophoris cylindraceis, basi sensim crassioribus, 12-18 X 1-2 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis Dorycnii suffruticosi, Sud-Mähren, Austria. — Status pycnidicus *Diaporthes* cujusdam sistit.

26. **Phomopsis dulcamarina** (Sacc.) Trav. (*Phoma dulcamarina* Sacc., 2884

III p. 127). Syn. *Phoma scopolinae* Hazsl. nom. nud. in herb., in Moesz, Magyar Bot. Lapok 21, 1922, p. 14, tab. III fig. A-B.

27. **Phomopsis ephedrae** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS 2885

Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 753. — Pycnidiis sparsis, initio epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, conoideis, nigris, 220-250 μ diam., poro elongato praeditis; contextu minute celluloso, parenchymatico, olivaceo-brunneo; conidiophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, 15-24 X 1.5-2 μ ; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusatis, biguttulatis, 5.7-8.5 X 2.8 μ .

Hab. in ramis siccis Ephedrae distachyae L., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

28. **Phomopsis erini** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. Lusit. in 2886

Bol. de Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 34, fig. 48-51. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, papillatis, ostiolo inaequali latoque (usque 30 μ diam.), nigris, dimensionibus variabilibus, 150-450 X 80-120 μ ; sporophoris sporula aequalibus, aliquantum fusiformibus, simplicibus, continuis, incoloribus; sporulis subcylindraceis, interdum clavoideis, rectis rare curvulisve, quandoque medio lenissime constrictis, utrinque plus minus attenuatis vel rotundatis, crasse biguttatis, muco hyalino obvolutis, achrois, 6-10 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in ramulis Erini alpini L., in Horto bot. Scholae Polytechn. Olisipponis, Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**).

29. **Phomopsis elaeagni** (Sacc.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 48. 2887
— Ita vocanda *Phoma elaeagni* Sacc., Syll. III p. 114, cujus synonyma erint etiam *Phyllosticta elaeagni* Allesch. et *Phoma cladophila* Pass., Sacc. Syll. X p. 145. Cfr. etiam *Phomopsidem elaeagni* Sacc., Syll. XXV p. 124.

30. **Phomopsis tami** (Lamb. et Fautr.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, 2888 p. 52. — Ita vocandum *Leptostroma tami* Lamb. et Fautr., Sacc. Syll. XI p. 556.

31. **Phomopsis escalloniae** Grove Brit. Coelomycetes I, 1935, p. 2889 456 et 184. — Pycnidia sparsa, velata, tarde emergentia; A-sporulae ovali-fusoideae, biguttulatae, 6-9 X 1.5-2 μ , sporophoris 14-16 X 2 μ ; B-sporulae filiformes, curvatae, 28-30 X 1 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Escalloniae macranthae, Seamill, Ayrshire (**Boyd**) et Kemerton, Anglia.

32. **Phomopsis eupatoriicola** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 147. — 2890
Pycnidiis maculis stromaticis minutis, 1-5 X 0.5-3 mm, elongatis vel striiformibus, atris insidentibus, paucis vel singulis, epidermide tectis eamque ostiolo breviter conoideo et poro 15-20 μ lato pertuso perforantibus, e basi subapplanata circulari vel elliptica breviter conoideis, saepe elongatis, 400-600 X 200-300 μ vel 400-500 μ diam.; contextu minute parenchymatico, pallide flavo-brunneo, intus subhyalino, apice atro-brunneo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque plus minusve attenuatis obtuseque rotundatis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, hyalinis, saepe crassiuscule 2-guttulatis, 6-8 X 2.5-3.5 μ ; sporophoris bacillaribus, sursum leviter attenuatis, plerumque 10-15 X 1.75 μ , sed etiam usque ad 20 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Eupatorii cannabini prope Conegliano, Venetia Ital. bor. — Verisimiliter antea cum *Ph. tulasnei* confusa, a qua distincta videtur quia status pycnidicus *Diaporthes trinucleatae* probabiliter habenda.

33. **Phomopsis garryae** W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, 2891 p. 43. — Pycnidiis superne incompletis, stipatis, c. 200 μ diam., conoideis pallidis, diu epidermide tectis, denique nigris; sporulis biformibus: aliis ellipsoideo-fusoides saepe biguttulatis utrinque

acutis, $5.5-7 \times 2-2.5 \mu$, sporophoris lineari-subulatis plerumque curvatis, $15-20 \times 1.5 \mu$, aliis immixtis linearibus v. anguste fusoides utrinque acuminatis, $15-17 \times 0.75-1 \mu$, sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Garryae ellipticae, socia *Diaporthe*, West Kilbride, Ayrshire, Anglia.

34. **Phomopsis glaziovae** V. Bond.-Mont. Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 2892 URSS Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 758. — Maculis magnis, avellaneis, lateralibus vel apicalibus, tandem totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis copiosis, epiphyllis, $140-200 \mu$ diam., obtuse conoideis vel subglobosis; pariete superiore incrassata usque ad $20-40 \mu$, contextu parenchymatico, intus flavo-brunneo, extus obscuro-brunneo; conidiophoris $10-12 \times 2 \mu$; conidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, $6-10 \times 2-3 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Glaziovae bauhinioidis Bur., in caldariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

35. **Phomopsis gomphocarpi** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. 2893 Lusit. in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 35, fig. 52-55. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, diu tectis, tandem poro latiusculo (usque 42μ) rotundoque per epidermidem ruptam emergentibus, globoso-depressis, excipulo apice compactiusculo crasso nigroque, basi delicato pallidissime fuligineoque, $200-350 \mu$ diam.; sporophoris simplicibus, fasciculatis, plus minus cylindraceis, sursum parvissime attenuatis, erectis, parce flexuosis, achrois, $18-26 \times 2-2.5 \mu$; sporulis difficulter sterigmatium dissolutis, ellipsoideis, fusoidesve, rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis continuis, biguttatis, hyalinis $6-11 \times 2-4 \mu$.

Hab. in ramulis Gomphocarpi fruticosi (L.) R. Br., in Horto Bot. Scholae Polytechn. Olisipponis, Lusitania (*Silva Teixeira*).

36. **Phomopsis grossulariae** L. S. Gutner, Morbi Plant., 1927, n. 3-4, 2894 p. 206, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis sparsis, rarius confluentibus, atrofusis, nitidis, elongatis, longitudinaliter seriatis, 1 mm long., 150μ lat., 75μ alt., epidermide tectis, ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico scleroideo, $30-37.5 \mu$ cr.; sporulis ellipticis v. elongato-ellipticis, $6-10 \times 2.2-3 \mu$, 2-3-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis languidisve Ribis grossulariae, Det-skoe Selo, prope Leningrad, Rossia.

37. **Phomopsis heritierae** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, Fasc. 3, p. 762, fig. 10. — Maculis magnis, avellaneis epiphyllis, marginalibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, lenticularibus vel irregulariter rotundatis, 200 μ diam., pariete superne incrassato ad 17 μ cr.; conidiophoris filiformibus, 16 X 2-3 μ ; conidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, 6-8 X 2 μ .
 Hab. in foliis vivis Heritierae macrophyllae Wall., in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.
38. **Phomopsis hibisci** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 252. — Pycnidiis tectis sed erumpentibus in cortice profunde insidentibus sparsis, 0.5-0.6 mm, parietibus tenuissimis; sporulis hyalinis continuis, aliis hamatis 20-30 X 1 μ , aliis ellipsoideis, 5-9 X 2.75 μ ; conidiophoris 15-30 X 1 μ .
 Hab. in caulibus emortuis Hibisci syriaci, Orient, New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham). — *Ph. ophites* Sacc. affinis.
39. **Phomopsis hollboelliae** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 764. — Maculis apicalibus, brunneis, obscure marginatis; pycnidiis dispersis, globose depressis vel lenticularibus, nigris, 180-300 μ diam., ostiolo minuto apertis; contextu parenchymatico, intus tenuissimo, pallide ochraceo, supra crasso, atro-brunneo; conidiophoris filiformibus, confertis, 10-16 μ long.; conidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, 6-8 X 2-2.5 μ .
 Hab. in foliis vivis et in ramulis emorientibus Hollboelliae latifoliae, in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.
40. **Phomopsis hranicensis** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 209. — Ita vocandum *Fusicoccum hranicense* Petrak, l. c. v. 17, 1920, p. 86.
41. **Phomopsis sambucina** (Sacc.) Trav. f. **petrakeana** (Sacc.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 210. — Ita vocandum *Fusicoccum petrakeanum* Sacc., Syll. XXV p. 209.
42. **Phomopsis epilobii** (Preuss) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 218. — Ita vocanda *Phoma epilobii* Preuss, Sacc. Syll. III p. 134 et X p. 179, quacum etiam *Phoma chamaenerii* Brun., Sacc. Syll. X p. 178 in synonymiam ponenda.
43. **Phomopsis hyperici** W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 43. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis irregulariter seriatis diu

epidermide convexa pustulatim elevata tectis, demum vertice leviter erumpentibus, oblongis, usque 400 μ latis; contextu crasso fuliginoso; sporulis: aliis fusoideis utrinque acutis biguttulatis, 7-8 X 1.5-2 μ , sporophoris lineari-subulatis, subaequilongis e strato crasso olivaceo oriundis; aliis filiformibus curvatis plerumque hamatis, 25-30 X 1 μ immixtis sed sporophoris brevioribus suffultis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Hyperici androsaemi*, West Kilbride, Ayrshire, Anglia. — Cum *Phoma leptidulae* Sacc., Syll. II p. 137, comparanda.

44. ***Phomopsis ipomoeae*** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 148. — 2902

Pycnidiis in maculis pallidis, albicantibus, elongatis, caulem ambientibus densiuscule sparsis, saepe seriatis, parenchymate immersis, apice cum epidermide fere concretis, e basi rotundata obtuse conicis, ostiolo breviter conoideo et poro rotundato pertuso erumpentibus, majusculis, 500-800 μ diam., contextu crassissimo, usque 50-100 μ , extus subhyalino vel dilute flavidulo, minute celluloso, saepe matricis residua includente, intuse e strato 25-35 μ cr. dilute flavo-brunneo, indistincte celluloso, undique sporophoris tecta efformato; sporulis anguste fusoideis, rarius subcylindratis, utrinque plus minusve attenuatis, rectis vel leviter inaequilateris, raro tenuiter curvatis, intus minute granulosi vel minute 1-2-guttulatis, continui, hyalini, 7-12.4 X 2-2.75 μ ; sporophoris dense stipatis, bacillaribus, e basi gradatim attenuatis, plerumque 10-16 X 1.75-2.5 μ , saepe vero usque ad 30 μ longis, basi saepe 2-3 fasciculato-connatis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Ipomoeae* sp., Corbanese, Venetia, Ital. bor.

45. ***Phomopsis irregularis*** (Died.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 207. 2903

Ita vocanda *Dothiorella irregularis* Died., Sacc. Syll. XXV p. 202 et 230.

46. ***Phomopsis castanea*** (Sacc.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 207. 2904

Ita vocandum *Fusicoccum castaneum* Sacc. Syll. III p. 249.

47. ***Phomopsis carnea*** (Thüm.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 207. 2905

Ita vocandum *Myxosporium carneum* Thüm. = *Fusicoccum galericulatum* Sacc. Syll. III p. 250.

48. ***Phomopsis aesculana*** (Sacc.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 208. 2906

Ita nominandum *Fusicoccum aesculanum* Sacc. Syll. XXV p. 211.

49. **Phomopsis jambosae** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 2907
URSS Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 766. — Maculis apicalibus, demum
erumpentibus, sparsis, subglobosis, 140-300 μ diam., parietibus
usque ad 35 μ cr.; conidiophoris filiformibus, interdum ramosis,
longissimis, 40-74 X 1-1.5 μ ; conidiis fusiformibus, 6-10 X 2.5-3 μ .
Hab. in foliis vivis Jambosae korthalsii, in calidariis, Le-
ningrad, Russia.
50. **Phomopsis lagetiae** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. 2908
II, fasc. 3, 1936, p. 767. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis,
sparsis, hemisphaericis vel conoideis, primo tectis, dein superfi-
cialibus, nigris, usque 200 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato apertis;
contextu parenchymatico, atro-brunneo, circa ostiolum crassiore,
in parte inferiore dilutiore; conidiophoris filiformibus, 10-20 X
1.5 μ , confertis; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, 6-8 X 2.5 μ .
Hab. in foliis languidis Lagetiae funiferae Mart. in calida-
riis, Leningrad, Russia.
51. **Phomopsis landolphiae** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 2909
URSS Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 768. — Maculis marginalibus vel
apicalibus, initio brunneis, demum pallidis, irregularibus vel ro-
tundatis, amphigenis, non limitatis, usque ad 5 mm latis; pycni-
diis numerosis, sparsis, epiphyllis, primum epidermide tectis dein
erumpentibus, nigris, lenticularibus vel subglobosis, 100-280 μ
diam., poro rotundato 12-17 μ diam. contextu indistincte minute
celluloso, parenchymatico, pariete superiore atro-brunneo, 28-31 μ
cr., inferne pallide brunneo, 14-17 μ cr, basi planis vel conice intus
elevatis; conidiophoris densis, filiformibus 14-50 X 1.5 μ ; coni-
diis fusiformibus utrinque obtusatis non guttulatis 5.7-8.5 X 2.5
-2.8 μ .
Hab. in foliis vivis Landolphiae floridae Benth., Lenin-
grad, Russia.
52. **Phomopsis lauri** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS 2910
Ser. II, fasc. 1, 1933, p. 303, tab. I fig. 48. — Pycnidiis dense
gregariis, interdum confluentibus, fere superficialibus, hemisphae-
ricis, griseolis 540 μ diam., 135 μ altis, pseudo-multilocularibus,
loculis indistinctis; sporulis alternis: cylindraceis vel fusoides,
attenuatis, 7.5-9 X 2.25-3 μ , non guttulatis et filiformibus, cur-
vatis vel hamatis, 15-18 X 1.5 μ .
Hab. in ramis emortuis Lauri nobilis, Russia.

53. **Phomopsis ligulata** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes I, 1935 p. 456 2911 et 231. — Pycnidia magna, pulvinata, matricis aterrima epidermide circumfusa, loculis irregularibus praedita; A-sporulae plus minus oblongae, obscure biguttulatae, 6-8 X 1.7-2.5 μ , sporophoris linearibus, rectis, 10-15 X 1 μ ; B-sporulae curvatae, 10-21 X 1 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ulicis europaei*, Anglia pluribus locis. — St. pycn. *Diaporthes ligulatae* Nits. (= *D. nucleatae* Sacc.).

54. **Phomopsis ligustri-vulgaris** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 53. 2912 — Pycnidiis laxiuscule sparsis, saepe ramulos longe regulariterque occupantibus, cortice immersis, initio tectis vix conspicuis, dein per rimam longitudinalem minutam erumpentibus sed non prominentibus, saepe elongatis, e basi circulari vel elliptica conoideo-depressis, 400-600 μ longis, 200-300 μ latis aut 450-500 μ diam., contextu pallide olivaceo-brunneo intusque dilutiore, pseudoparenchymatico, crassiusculo, poro irregulariter circulari ad 30 μ lato pertusis; sporulis fusoides vel suboblongis, utrinque rotundatis vel obtuse attenuatis, plerumque guttulis duabus polaribus praeditis, hyalinis, rectis, raro paullo inaequilateris vel subcurvulis, 6-12 X 2.5-4 μ ; aliis septoriaceis falcatis vel hamatis, raro subrectis, interdum longe clavulatis, idest basi sensim attenuatis, 22-30 X 1.5 μ ; sporophoris bacillaribus, 14-18 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in surculis haud rite evolutis, siccis *Ligustri vulgaris*, Stanislau, Galitia. — Status pycnidicus *Diaporthes brachyceras* Sacc. sine dubio sistit.

55. **Phomopsis lophanthi** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. 2913 Lusit. in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 36, fig. 56-60. — Pycnidiis sparsis laxe gregariisve, subepidermicis, dein poro amplo asymetricoque prominentibus, intus pallide luteo-umbrinis, extus aterrimis, suborbicularibus ellipsoideisve, depressis, 350-700 μ latis; sporophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus, subcylindratis vel aliquoties clavatis, erectis, achrois, minutis, usque 10 X 2 μ ; sporulis plus minus cylindratis, interdum aliquantum ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis etiamque obtusiusculis rectis, continuis, biguttatis, hyalinis, 5-8 X 2-3.5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis *Lophanthi sinensis* Benth., in Horto Bot. Scholae Polytechn. Olisipponis, Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**).

Obs.: A *Phoma lophanthi* Bub. praecipue differt pycnidiis

multo majoribus, cum poro amplo asymetricoque, subinde emergente; sporophoris nunquam papilliformibus; sporulis nec semper cylindraceis parceque majoribus.

56. **Phomopsis lucumae** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS 2914 Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 770, fig. 12. — Maculis amphigenis, marginalibus avellaneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, globosis v. lenticularibus, convexis, usque 150 μ diam.; contextu minute parenchymatico supra incrassato obscure-fusco; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 15-43 X 1.5 μ ; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusatis, 5.7-7 X 2-2.8 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lucumae sellowii* et *L. sphaerocarphae* A. DC. in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

57. **Phomopsis lueheae** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS 2915 Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 769. — Maculis amphigenis, marginalibus vel apicalibus, brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, valde prominentibus, nigris, semiglobosis, 120-150 μ diam., poro rotundato 15-20 μ diam. praeditis, contextu parenchymatico, distincte celluloso, atrobrunneo, basi plano vel conice elevato, pariete superne incrassato, atro-brunneo usque 28 μ , inferne flavidulo usque 11 μ cr.; conidiophoris filiformibus, 12-18 X 1.5 μ ; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusatis, 4-7 X 2.5-3 μ , 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lueheae divaricatae* Mart., in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

58. **Phomopsis magocsyana** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 22, 1924, p. 2916 44. — Pycnidiis dense et late gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, globoso-conicis, ad basim plerumque convexis 247-363 μ diam., contextu indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, atro; conidiis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, rotundatis vel angustatis, hyalinis, continuis, 2-3-guttulatis, 7.5-11 X 3 (rarissime 6-7 X 3-4) μ ; conidiophoris bacillaribus, simplicibus vel interdum paullo ramosis, usque 30 μ long. (plerumque 12-15 X 2-2.5 μ).

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Aconiti vulpariae*, Budapest, in valle « Farkasvolgy », Hungaria (**Moesz**).

59. **Phomopsis malvacearum** (West.) Died., Syll. III p. 122. Syn. 2917 *Phoma hibisci* Haszl. nom. nud. in herb., in Moesz, Magyar Bot. Lapok 21, 1922, p. 15, tab. II, fig. A-C.

60. **Phomopsis mazzantioides** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 52. — 2918
Pycnidiis laxe sparsis, raro 2-3 gregatim concretescentibus, e epidermide albicata vel luteolo-tincta caulem plus minusve atrato obducente tectis, dein erumpenti-subliberis, saepe vero vix ostiolo prominentibus, e basi applanata globoso-depressis vel sublenticularibus 150-200 μ diam., contextu tenui atro-brunneo parenchymatico, ostiolo irregulariter rotundo 20-30 μ lato; sporulis elongatis vel elongato-fusoideis, utrinque saepius leviter attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, plerumque 2- raro 1- vel 3-guttulatis, rectis vel parum curvatis, 6-11 X 2-3.5 μ ; aliis septoriaceis filiformibus, plus vel minus hamatis vel falcatis, raro subrectis, 18-30 X 0.75-1 μ .
Hab. in caulibus emortuis Galii veri prope Stanislau, Galitia. — Videtur status pycnidicus *Diaporthes mazzantioidis* quacum etiam in Galio schultesii legi sistere.
61. **Phomopsis medinillae** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, 2919
Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 772. — Maculis amphigenis, apicalibus v. marginalibus, avellaneis, saepius infra pallidioribus, linea angusta elevata limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, hemisphaericis, epidermide velatis, unilocularibus vel bilocularibus, 200-215 μ diam.; pariete superiore incrassato; conidiophoris filiformibus, 18-40 X 1.5 μ ; conidiis fusiformibus, apice acutatis, 6-8 X 2-3 μ .
Hab. in foliis Medinillae magnificae Lindl., in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.
62. **Phomopsis minuscula** W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 60, 2920
1922, p. 44. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. pluribus in maculas fuligineas linea atra indistincta cinctas aggregatis, oblongis, usque 0.5 mm diam., nigrescentibus, epidermide nitidula obscurata tandem poro pertusa tectis; contextu circa ostiolum crassiusculo atrofusco alibi tenuiore; sporulis numerosissimis oblongo-clavatis v. ellipsoideis, apice obtusis, biguttulatis v. ad medium vacuolatis, 7-8 X 1.5-2 μ ; sporophoris linearibus subulatisve, erectis achrois, 10-15 X 2, e strato molli olivaceo oriundis.
Hab. in caulibus pedunculis pedicellis et capsulis Campanulae rapunculoidis, Bidford Churchyard, Anglia. — Est st. spermog. *Diaporthes minusculae* Sacc. et Speg.
63. **Phomopsis multipunctata** (Sacc.) Died. (*Phoma multipunctata* 2921
Sacc. Syll. III p. 130). — Secundum cl. Petrak, in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 149 ad hanc speciem ducenda esset *Phomopsis lamii*

Sacc. et D. Sacc., Syll. XVIII p. 264, et diagnosis ita locupletanda: Pycnidiis maculis stromaticis variae magnitudinis, saepe caulem ambientibus, griseo-atris, saepeque subnitentibus innatis, rarius non maculiculis; sporulis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, 6-8 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis Lamii orvalae etiam prope Conegliano-Corbanese, Venetia, Ital. bor.

64. **Phomopsis nepetae** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 22, 1924, p. 44. — 2922

Maculis nullis; pycnidiis dense et late gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, globoso-conicis, 290-500 μ diam., contextu firmo, indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, atro; parietibus supra usque ad 70 μ incrassatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel anguste ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 2-guttulatis, 7-10 X 3 μ , conidiophoris bacillaribus, ca. 10 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Nepetae pannonicae, Budapest, Hungaria (Moesz).

65. **Phomopsis oleariae** W. B. Grove Jour. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, 2923

p. 44. — Pycnidiis superne incompletis sparsis, 0.25-0.5 mm diam., atris, halone pallide brunneo cinctis, erumpentibus; sporulis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, a latere visis curvis et subclavatis, basi subacutatis, raro guttulatis, 7-8 X 2 μ , sporophoris subulatis paullo spora brevioribus, e strato atro-olivaceo oriundis.

Hab. in ramulis Oleariae haastii, West Kilbride, Ayrshire, Anglia. — Etiam *Diaporthem* in mentem revocat.

66. **Phomopsis ononidicola** (Holl.) Moesz, Arb. I Abt. Ungar. Biol. 2924

Forschungsinstit., 1930, p. 109, fig. 1. — Ita vocanda *Phoma ononidicola* Holl., Syll. XXII p. 876, cuius recta descriptio sec. cl. Moesz haec sistit: Pycnidiis gregariis, nigris, ellipsoideis, depressis, 187-375 μ diam.; conidiis dimorphis: alteris ellipsoideis, continuis, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 11-12.5 X 2.5-3.5 μ , copiosissimis, alteris acicularibus, curvatis, hyalinis, 15-30 X 1-1.5 μ , paucis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, infra saepe inflatis, 5-7.5 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Ononidis spinosae, Balatongyörök, Hungaria.

67. **Phomopsis oppilata** (Fr.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 54. — 2925

Ita nominanda *Sphaeria oppilata* Fr., *Phoma oppilata* Sacc. Syll. III p. 98, cujus diagnosis l. c. locupletatur.

68. ***Phomopsis papayae*** Gonz. Frag. et Ciferri, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. 2926
Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 450. — Pycnidiis numerosis, dense
sparsis vel in greges circulares concentrice dispositis, lenticula-
ribus vel oblongis, applanatis, magnis usque 500 μ diam., nigris;
contextu pseudomembranaceo, parenchymatico, ostiolo regulariter
pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, 6.5-8 X
2.2-2.5 μ , eximie 2-guttulatis; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus,
subaequantibus vel paullo majoribus.

Hab. in petiolis siccis *Caricae papayae*, prope Haina, Rep.
Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

69. ***Phomopsis pavoniae*** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, 2927
Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 777. — Maculis amphigenis, apicalibus,
supra plumbeis, infra avellaneis; pycnidiis copiosis, sparsis, amphi-
genis, semiglobosis, epidermide tectis, 150 μ diam., ostiolo 17-22
 μ diam., pariete superne incrassato; contextu olivaceo-viridulo;
conidiophoris filiformibus, leniter ramosis, fasciculatis, 20-40 μ
long.; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusatis, 5.7-8.5 X
2.8 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pavoniae* sp. in calidariis, Leningrad,
Rossia.

70. ***Phomopsis phaseoli*** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. 2928
Gard. Peraden., v. 7, 1922, p. 311. — Pycnidiis immersis, spar-
sis, nigris, tenuiter tunicatis, lenticularibus, 0.25 mm diam.; co-
nidiis hyalinis, anguste ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides, 3-6 X 1.5-2 μ ,
v. linearibus, uncinatis, 14-16 μ long.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Phaseoli* max L., Peradeniya, Cey-
lon, Asia.

71. ***Phomopsis phyllochlamydis*** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. 2929
Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 778. — Pycnidiis numerosis
sparsis, immersis, primum epidermide velatis demum ostiolo rotun-
dato 14-16 μ diam. erumpentibus, conicis, 280-300 μ diam., basi in-
tus conoideo elevatis, contextu magni-parenchymatico, obscure brun-
neo, supra crassiore 25-57 μ cr., infra 14-20 μ cr.; conidiophoris den-
sis, filiformibus, 14.3-28.7 X 2 μ ; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, u-
trunque acutiusculis, 5.7-8.5 X 2.5-2.8 μ .

Hab in ramis siccis *Phyllochlamydis spinosae* (Wight)
Bur., in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

72. ***Phomopsis phyteumatis*** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 149. — 2930

Pycnidiis laxè sparsis, plerumque seriatis, epidermide brunneo tincta tectis, ostiolo breviter conoideo tantum erumpentibus, e basi subapplanata breviter conoideis, interdum elongatis, 300-400 μ diam.; contextu flavo-brunneo, pellucido, circa ostiolum irregulariter rotundatum 20-25 μ latum atro-brunneo, minute celluloso; sporulis fusoides, utrinque attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, rectis, raro leniter inaequilateris, saepius 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-8 X 1.75-2 μ ; sporophoris bacillaribus, sursum distincte attenuatis, 9-12 μ longis, basi 1.75-2 μ cr.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Phyteumais orbicularis*, Col Mogliano prope Follina, Venetia, Ital. bor.

73. **Phomopsis pitcairniae** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 2931 URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 781, fig. 13. — Pycnidiis dispersis, non multis, lenticularibus vel conoideo-truncatis, nigris, initio subepidermalibus, demum erumpentibus, poro apertis, unilocularibus, contextu distincte parenchymatico, homoganeo, flavido, parte superiore crassissimo, inferiore tenui, basi planis, 140-200 μ diam.; conidiophoris filiformibus, confertis, 12-20 X 2 μ ; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, biguttulatis, 8 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Pitcairniae* sp., in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

74. **Phomopsis pterospermi** V. Bond.-Mont. Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 2932 URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 783. — Maculis marginalibus, brunneis; pycnidiis copiosis, 100-140 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, circa ostiolum elevatum crassiusculo; conidiophoris 10-20 X 2 μ ; conidiis fusiformibus v. ovalibus, utrinque acutatis, 5-8 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pterospermi diversifolii* Blume, in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

75. **Phomopsis quercicola** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. XIX, 1920, p. 46 2933 (6), cum icon. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis dense gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, subhemisphaericis, 280-400 μ diam.; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-olivaceo; parietibus supra valde usque ad 200 μ incrassatis, anguste perforatis; conidiis dimorphis: alteris ellipticis vel subfusiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, vulgo 2-guttatis, utrinque rotundatis, 6.5-10 X 1.5-2 μ , conidiophoris filiformibus usque ad 10 μ longis; conidiis alteris filiformibus, varie curvatis hyalinis, eguttulatis, 20-30 X 1 μ , conidiophoris eorum invisibilibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis juvenilibus *Quercus roboris*, prope Sükösd, Hungaria (F. Greinich).

76. ***Phomopsis rhynchosiae*** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 785. — Maculis amphigenis, plumbeis, apicalibus v. marginalibus, linea atro-brunnea cinctis, non raro magnam folii partem occupantibus; pycnidiis copiosis, sparsis, epiphyllis, semiglobosis, atro-brunneis, 250-300 μ diam., parietibus superne incrassatis, contextu parenchymatico, indistincte celluloso, olivaceo; conidiophoris filiformibus, 17-43 X 2 μ ; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, 5.7-8.5 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhynchosiae* sp., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

77. ***Phomopsis rudgeae*** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 787. — Maculis apicalibus, magnis, griseis; pycnidiis numerosis, epiphyllis, immersis, nigris, semiglobosis, depressis, 145-280 μ , contextu parenchymatico, brunneo, circa ostiolum incrassato, basi planis; conidiophoris filiformibus, densis, 20-42 X 2 μ ; conidiis cylindratis v. fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, 5.7-8.5 X 2-2.8 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rudgeae macrophyllae* Benth., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

78. ***Phomopsis sabiae*** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 788, fig. 15. — Pycnidiis numerosis, epidermide tectis, deinde prominentibus, semiglobosis vel conoideis, 140-170 μ diam., contextu atro-brunneo, parenchymatico, distincte celluloso, parte superiore atro-brunnea, valde incrassata, usque 50 μ , parte inferiore dilute flavida, tenui, 10-12 μ cr.; conidiophoris densis acicularibus, 10-12 X 2 μ ; conidiis oblongo-cylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, non guttatis, 5.7-8.5 X 2.5-2.8 μ .

Hab. in ramis *Sabiae japonicae* Maxim., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

79. ***Phomopsis sapindacearum*** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 773. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, in maculis irregularibus brunneis v. avellaneis, minutis, lenticularibus, depressis epidermide tectis, 100-125 μ diam., pariete superne incrassato, obscure brunneo, 17-20 μ cr., inferne tenui, hyalino vel flavidulo; contextu atro-brunneo, minute celluloso, pa-

renchymatico; conidiophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, 14-25 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Melicocca bijugae* L., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

80. **Phomopsis serjaniae** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, 2938 Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 790. — Maculis apicalibus vel marginalibus, irregularibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, semiglobosis vel lenticularibus, 120-200 μ diam.; contextu indistincte parenchymatico, atro-brunneo, pariete sursum incrassato; conidiophoris filiformibus, subinde ramosis, confertis, 20-35 μ long.; conidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, 5-7 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Serjaniae mexicanae* Willd., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

81. **Phomopsis spireae** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 146. (? *Phoma* 2939 *spireae* Sacc., Syll. III p. 132, non Desm.). — Stromatibus laxe sparsis, plerumque singulis, raro 2-3 vel pluribus adproximatis, epidermide albicante vel griseo-tincta tectis, ostiolo 12-15 μ lato tantum erumpentibus, ellipsoideo-depressis, 0.5-1 mm longis, 300-400 μ latis vel 400-500 μ diam.; contextu stromatis minute filiformi-celluloso, basi subhyalino vel dilute flavidulo usque ad brunneum, apice obscuriore, plerumque 10 μ sed hic inde usque ad 20 μ cr.; sporulis elongato-fusoideis vel subcylindratis, utrinque non vel vix attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, hyalinis, minute biguttulatis, rectis vel tenuiter curvatis, 6-12 X 2-3.5 μ ; sporophoris bacillaribus, sursum vix attenuatis, 10-14 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Arunci silvestris* Corbanese prope Portogruaro, Venetia, Ital. bor., nec non in Austria.

82. **Phomopsis stellariae** (Kirchn.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 2940 52. — Ita vocandum *Leptostroma stellariae* Kirchn., Sacc. Syll. III, p. 647, cujus diagnosis ita locupletanda: Pycnidiis laxe sparsis, maculis stramineis insidentibus, immersis, epidermide tectis, cellulis parenchymatis foliorum plus minusve nigrificatis cinctis, saepe elongatis, depressis, globosis aut ellipsoideis, 300-400 μ diam. vel usque ad 600 μ longis et 400 μ latis, apice tantum per rimam longitudinalem erumpentibus, contextu fibroso-celluloso, sclerotiaceo, atro-brunneo, intus pallidiore, poro irregulari pertuso; sporulis cylindratis-fusoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, rectis, paulo inaequilateralibus vel tenuissime curvulis, minu-

te 2-guttulatis, 5-10 X 2.3 μ ; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 12-18 X 1 μ .

83. **Phomopsis syncarpiae** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, 2941 Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 793. — Maculis amphigenis, brunneis, arescentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, conoideis, epidermide tectis, nigris, unilocularibus, nonnunquam bilocularibus, 140-160 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, pariete superne incrassato usque ad 30 μ alt., inferiore tenui; conidiophoris filiformibus, usque ad 18 μ long.; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, apice obtusatis, 6-8.5 X 3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Syncarpiae laurifoliae Tenore, in caldariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

84. **Phomopsis theae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 2942 Perad. 9, 1925, p. 324. — Pycnidiis immersis, lenticularibus subovoideis, usque 0.4 mm long., 0.25 mm lat.; parietibus nigris parenchymaticis; ostiolo ovoideo 40 X 25 μ ; conidiis aliis anguste ovoideis v. lanceolatis, apice acutis, 6-8 X 1.5-2 μ , aliis linearibus flexuosis v. fortiter uncinatis, 18-24 X 0.75 μ .

Hab. in ramis Camelliae theiferae D., Keppoch, Ceylon, Asia.

85. **Phomopsis villaresiae** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 2943 URSS, Ser. II, fasc. I, 1933, p. 318, tab. II fig. 90. — Pycnidiis gregariis, nigris, convexis, basi profunde immersis, 225 μ diam., 90 μ altis; sporulis elongatis, ellipticis, interdum inaequilateralibus, basi attenuatis, apice acutatis vel obtusis, 4.5-7.5 X 2.2, rarius usque ad 3 μ cr.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis Villaresiae sp., Rossia.

PHYLLOSTICTA Pers. ex Desm. — Syll. III p. 3, X p. 100, XI p. 472, XIV p. 544 et 1137, XVI p. 825 et 1154, XVIII p. 220, XXII p. 823, XXV p. 19.

1. **Phyllosticta abricola** Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. 2944 Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 39. — Maculis minimis plus vel minus rotundatis, dilute ferrugineis, rubro-definitis, 1-1.5 mm diam.; pycnidiis obscure brunneis, rotundato-depressis, 52-74 μ diam.; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis vel subcylindraceis, 3-4.5 X 1.6-2.4 μ , sporophoris erectis hyalinis 2.5-5 μ long. suffultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Abri precatorii* (Leguminosae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

2. **Phyllosticta aconitina** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 87. — 2945
Maculis amplis, saepius omnino irregularibus, raro rotundatis, plerumque ad apicem vel in sinu loborum efformatis, saepe magnam foliorum partem necantibus, interdum etiam cauliculis, olivaceo- vel brunneo-viridulis, vix marginatis, in pagina superiore foliorum saepe centro pallescentibus; pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, ut plurimum epiphyllis, saepius concentrice dispositis, melleis, tenuibus, indistincte ostiolatis, tectis, vix ostiolo erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 90-140 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideo- vel ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis continuis, hyalinis, minute 1-2-guttulatis, rectis vel vix curvulis, interdum sed rarissime prope medium septatis, 5-10 X 2.5-5 μ , sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis, rarius in caulibus *Aconiti moldavici*, in silvis carpathicis.

3. **Phyllosticta aecidiicola** A. Hulea, Bull. Sect. Sci. Acad. Roumaine t. 22, 1939, n. 4, p. 210, fig. 4. — 2946
Pycnidiis irregulariter dispositis in quoque aecidio, nigris, minutis 60-120 μ diam., globosis, ostiolo centrali prominulo erumpentibus; contextu laxo parenchymatico, distincte celluloso, brunneo-fuligineo; sporulis hyalinis, rectis vel parum curvatis, 3.5-6 X 2-3 μ , plerumque 5 X 2.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Staticis gmelinae* Willd. socio aecidio *Uromycetis limonii* Lév., apud Lacul-Sarat, distr. Braila-Muntania, Romania.

4. **Phyllosticta aleuritidis** Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y sapr. 2947
Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 40. — Maculis decoloratis, dein flavo-griseolis aut brunneolis, rotundato-indefinitis, 3-6 mm vel ultra, centro fuscis; pycnidiis erumpentibus, superficialibus, rotundatis, 85-106 μ diam., indistincte ostiolatis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis vel subfusoides, 7-9 X 4.4-5.8 μ ; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aleuritidis moluccanae* (Euphorbiaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

5. **Phyllosticta allegheniensis** L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 185. — 2948
Maculis foliiculis utrinque visibilibus rotundatis 1-4 mm latis, margine purpureo 0.5 mm lato limitatis, e coriareis cinereis; pycnidiis in mesophyllo immersis paucis spar-

sis, ostiolo papillato rotundato, 14-30 μ diam., infra brunneo et membranaceo parte emergente obscure brunnea et carbonacea, rotundatis v. ovoideis ampullaceis saepe basi applanatis, 90-130 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis ovoideis continuis, 2-2.5 X 4-4.5 μ .

Hab. in *Rubo allegheniensi* (Rosaceae), Nashville, Illinois, Amer. bor.

6. *Phyllosticta allii* L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, 2949 p. 241, fig. 2. — Maculis effusis albis; pycnidiis copiosis nigris carbonaceis globosis v. internerviis et plus minus elongatis, 60-160 μ diam., ostiolo erumpente prominulo 15 μ praeditis; sporulis ovoideis hyalinis uniguttulatis, 3.7 X 7.5 μ .

Hab. in *Allio cepa*, Columbia, Illinois, Amer. bor.

7. *Phyllosticta altaica* Nannizzi, R. Acc. Fisiocrit. Siena, 30 nov. 2950 1928 [1929] extr. p. 5. — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, are-scendo albido-griseis, 2.5-6 mm diam., lineolis 2-3, concentricis, prominulis praeditis; pycnidiis sparsis, paucis, depressis, ostiolo 3.5-4.5 μ lato pertusis; contextu membranaceo, pallide fuligineo; pycnoconidiis bacillaribus, minutissimis, hyalinis, 4.5-4.8 X 1 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Veronicae incanae*, secus flum. Katun, M. Altai, Sibiria austr., Asia.

8. *Phyllosticta ampelophila* J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons 2951 Attique, Athenae, 1935, p. 22. — Maculis irregularibus, parvulis brunneis dein fuscis, sparsis vel confluentibus; pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, epiphyllis vel amphigenis; sporulis minutis, hyalinis, breviter bacillaribus, 5-6 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Vitis viniferae*, prope Athenas, Attica, Graecia.

9. *Phyllosticta anceps* Sacc., Syll. III p. 39, fm. *noxiosa* W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 14. — Hab. in foliis radicalibus *Nasturtii amphibii* et praecipue ad basim earum et destructiva, River Cole, Yardley Wood, Anglia.

10. *Phyllosticta aquifolina* Grove Brit. Coelomycetes I, 1935, p. 455 2953 et 23. (Syn. *Phoma aquifolii* Cooke in herb.) — Maculae parvae, rotundae dein irregulares, 1-3 mm diam., cinereo-fuscae, margine atro-brunneo; pycnidia gregaria, 300-400 μ diam., atra; sporulae oblongo-ellipsoideae, acutae, biguttulatae, 6-7 X 2-2.5 μ ; sporophoris filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Ilicis aquifolii*, Anglia.

11. **Phyllosticta aquilegiae** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia 2954 v. 17, 1925, p. 241. — Maculis circularibus v. subcircularibus latis usque 0.5-3 cm et ultra, rubro- v. brunneo- concentricè zonulatis; pycnidiis copiosis saepe confertis v. inordinatis, pseudoparenchymaticis flavescentibus, 105-120 μ diam., ostiolo 10-15 μ lato; sporulis ex ovoideo oblongis hyalinis biguttulatis rarissime et apparenter bilocularibus, 7.5-11 X 3.5-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis Aquilegiae canadensis Marion, Illinois, Amer. bor. — A *Ph. aquilegicola* Brun. sporulis maioribus diversa.

12. **Phyllosticta aquilegicola** Brun., Sacc. Syll. XI p. 477. Secundum 2955 cl. Ciferri in Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1921, p. 79, diagnosis ita locupletanda: Maculis magnis, obsoletis, irregularibus, primo palléscentibus, demum brunneolis et aridis, rubro cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, 0.1-0.2 mm diam., membranaceis, rotundatis; sporulis parvis, 2.5-3 X 0.7 μ , hyalinis. Cfr. etiam *Actinonema aquilegiae* (Roum. et Pat.) Grove.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aquilegiae vulgaris in Gallia, Saxonia, et Italia boreali.

13. **Phyllosticta araceae** Cif. et Gonz. Frag. ad int., Hong. paras. y 2956 sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. v. 8, 1927, p. 30, fig. 19. — Maculis nullis vel obsoletis; pycnidiis crebre sparsis, plerumque hypophyllis, globosis, 90-100 μ diam., atriusculis, immersis dein semi-erumpentibus, contextu membranaceo-parenchymatico, ostiolo vix prominulo, regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis vel oblongis 8-9 X 5-5.5 μ , crasse 1-guttulatis rarius 2-guttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Araceae sp. (*Xanthosomae*?), prope Nigua, Rep. Domin., Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

14. **Phyllosticta arachidis** Chochr., Diseases and pests of oil cultures 2957 cultures I (II), Krasnodar 1934, p. 32, fig. 1. — Maculis rotundatis vel irregularibus, confluentibus, zona violaceo-brunnea cinctis, in centro cinnamomeo-griseis vel ochraceis, usque ad 1.5 mm diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis minutis, usque ad 150 μ diam., brunneis, contextu distincte parenchymatico, ostiolatis; ostiolo cellulis obscure fuscis cincto; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, 6-8 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Arachidis hypogaeae R. distr. Kuban (*Kwaschina*), distr. Armavir (*Chochrjakov*), distr. Maikop (*Chochrjakov*) prope Suchum (*Tarasjuk*), Abchazia, Caucasus borealis. —

Verisimiliter est status conidiophorus *Pleosphaerulinae arachidicola* Chochr.

15. *Phyllosticta asperulae* (Lasch) W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London 2958 c. 60, 1922, p. 14. — Ita vocanda *Depazea asperulae* Lasch, Syll. III p. 63, non *Phyllosticta asperulae* Sacc. et Fautr., Syll. XVI p. 840. — Hab. in foliis languentibus v. emortuis *Asperulae odoratae*, Dalry, Ayrshire, Anglia.

16. *Phyllosticta* ? *aspidiospermatis* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1926, p. 165. — Maculae (heterogeneae entomogeneae?) amphigenae, ellipsoideae, 5-8 X 4-5 mm, cinereae, linea tenui fuscula limitatae; pycnidia parenchymate innata, primo epidermide tecta, serius erumpentia, non v. vix prominula, 100-120 μ diam., epiphylla, solitaria v. paucigregaria (2-3), et stromate parcissimo concolori insidentia, nigra, coriacea, glabra, astoma ?, glaberrima; sporulae pusillae subbotuliformes, laeves, hyalinae, 2-3 X 1 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aspidospermatis quebracho-blanco*, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

17. *Phyllosticta avenophila* L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia 2960 v. 19, 1927, p. 118. — Maculis late effusis in utrinque pagina foliorum visibilibus e cremeis pallide flavis emarginatis; pycnidiis copiosis seriatis confertis nerviculis, e sphaeroideis leniter applanatis leniter rostratis in mesophyllo nidulantibus, in epiphylo protrudentibus ex obscure membranaceis carbonaceis, 70-100 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato 10-15 μ lato, rostro 15-20 μ alto, 12-20 μ lato, omnino erumpente; sporulis continuis ex ovatis ellipsoideis, plerumque biguttulatis, 6.5-8 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in *Avena sativa* (Graminaceae), Ford County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

18. *Phyllosticta bacilloides* Dominik, Jahresb. Physiograph. Kommiss. 2961 Polnische Akad. Wiss. bd. 70, 1935, extr. p. 52. — Maculis amphigenis, brunneis vel griseo-brunneis, siccis, saepe magnam partem laminae folii occupantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, globosis, ostiolatis, atro-brunneis, contextu parenchymatico, 54-95 μ diam.; conidiis bacillaribus, hyalinis, apicibus rotundatis, 2.8-3.9 X 0.56-0.84 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chaemomelis japonicae*, Lindl., Horto Dendrologico Posnaniense, Polonia occ.

19. **Phyllosticta baldrati** Canonaco, Bol. Stud. Inform. R. Giard. Colon. 2962
Palermo, v. XIV, p. 1936, extr. p. 12, tab. II, fig. 8. — Maculis aridis, linea obscuri cinctis, paucis in tota superficie foliorum, solitariis, 1-2 cm diam., raro confluentibus demum delapsis; pycnidiis fere semper epiphyllis, in medio macularum sitis, punctiformibus, immersis, globosis, 100-120 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis ovato-piriformibus, quandoque globosis, granulosis, hyalinis, 8-10 X 4-6 μ .
Hab. in foliis *Aphaniae* sp., Ghinda, Erithraea, Africa or.
20. **Phyllosticta baphiae** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 2963
URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 724. — Maculis irregularibus, amphigenis, flavo-brunneis, margine obscuriore cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sphaeroideis, atro-brunneis, 130-170 μ diam., contextu indistincte celluloso; conidiis ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-4 X 1.5-2 μ .
Hab. in foliis vivis *Baphiae racemosae* Hochst. in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.
21. **Phyllosticta barnadesiae** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 2964
URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 725. — Maculis marginalibus, umbrinis; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, epidermide velatis, globosis, 100-115 μ diam., flavido-brunneis, contextu indistincte celluloso; conidiis minutis, brevi-cylindratis, rare ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 X 1.5-2 μ .
Hab. in foliis vivis *Barnadesiae macrocephalae* Kuntze in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.
22. **Phyllosticta berberidicola** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 2965
1923, p. 243. — Maculis epiphyllis atosanguineis, nervis cinctis, 3-5 mm longis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, subepidermicis, globoso-depressis, atrobrunneis, circ. 85 X 70 μ ; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, apice paullum incrassatis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 3.5-7 X 1-1.5 μ .
Hab. in foliis *Berberidis vulgaris* prope Bachczysaray, Crimea. — A *Ph. berberidis* Rabh. sporulis et habitu macularum differt.
23. **Phyllosticta brosimi** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 2966
Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 425, tab. XIX (209) fig. 1-4. — Maculae suborbiculares cinereae determinatae 3-9 mm diam., areola latiuscula fusco-purpurea cinctae; pycnidia epiphylla primo epidermide velata dein erumpentia, lenticularia, 75-90 μ diam., membranacea

parenchymatica olivacea circa ostiolum rotundum late pertusum, 15-20 μ diam., atra opaca; sporulae elongato-ellipticae v. subfusoidae, 10-12 X 3 μ , utrinque acutiuscule acutatae, continuae, laeves hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Brosimi gaudichaudi, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

24. **Phyllosticta bruchiana** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1926, p. 166. — Maculae irregulariter angulato-orbiculares 5-10 mm diam., amphigenae determinatae fuscescentes; pycnidia saepius epiphylla, centro macularum laxe insidentia, epidermide tecta lenticularia pusilla 100-120 μ diam., atra, obsolete ostiolata, dense minuteque parenchymatica; sporulae ellipsoideae utrinque late rotundatae crasse 1 v. 2 guttulae, hyalinae, laeves, 4-6 X 4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Xenopomatis verticillata, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

25. **Phyllosticta brunfelsiae** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 730. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, marginalibus vel apicalibus, avellaneis, linea fusca elevata cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, non copiosis, globosis tectis, 130-200 μ diam., contextu indistincte celluloso, pallide brunneo, ostiolo minuto, 10-12 μ diam. pertusis; conidiis numerosis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, 3-4 X 2 μ , utrinque rotundatis, obtusis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Brunfelsiae macrophyllae Benth., in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

26. **Phyllosticta buddleicola** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 26, 1923, p. 398. — Maculae amphigenae sed ad epiphyllum magis manifestae, suborbiculares, albescentes, determinatae, lineola angusta sordide purpurascenti cinctae; pycnidia pusilla epiphylla, epidermide tecta, atra, tenui-membranacea, obsolete ostiolata; sporulae pusillae ellipticae hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Buddleiae auriculatae, Somerset East in Cap. Bonae Spei, Africa austr. (Rehm, Ascomyc. n. 492).

27. **Phyllosticta burserae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. no. 8, 1927, p. 35, fig. 26. — Maculis paucis, praecipue hypophyllis, depressis, minutis, subcircularibus, 1-3.5 mm diam., rufescentibus, margine castaneo limitatis, in sicco obsoletis; pycnidiis paucis, sparsis, nigris, globosis, usque 95 μ diam., immersis, contextu cellu-

loso-parenchymatico, obscure fusco, ostiolo vix papillato amplo pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, bacillaribus, 3-4 X 1.3 μ , utrinque attenuatis minuteque 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Burserae gummiferae*, (*Burseraceae*) in Insula Beata, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

28. ***Phyllosticta calami*** G. Verplancke et R. Van d. Broecke, Bull. 2971

Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 69, 1936, p. 72, fig. I. — Maculis amphigenis amplis irregularibus brunneis marginalibus, usque 5 cm long. 2 cm lat., zona atro-brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis ellipticis primum epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, 120-180 μ long., 120-140 μ alt., nigris, ostiolo 20-35 μ donatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis apice rotundatis rectis v. rarius curvatis hyalinis intus granulosi, 12-16 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Calami* sp., in Horto Bot. Bruxellensi, Belgia.

29. ***Phyllosticta calathaeae*** Verplancke et Claessens, Natuurwetens- 2972

schap. Tijdschr. XVI, Gent 1934, n. 1, p. 12, fig. 1. — Maculis elongatis, flavis, definitis, margine rubro-brunneo; pycnidiis dispersis, numerosis, superficialibus, contextu tenui parenchymatico, 102.3-140 μ diam.; ostiolo rotundato, 20-45 μ diam.; conidiis ellipticis, rectis, hyalinis, 10-18 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Calathaeae louisiae* Meyer, Gent, Belgia.

30. ***Phyllosticta calophylli*** Cif. et Gonz. Frag. ad int., Hong. paras. 2973

y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 30. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis in greges parvos sparsis, in maculis nigris elevatis determinatis perfecte rotundatis insidentibus; pycnidiis erumpentibus vel primum immersis, tuberculosi, decoloratis, globoso-depressis, magnis, usque 260 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico obscure fuligineo, ostiolo vix exserto regulariter pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis vel ovatis, 10-12 X 5-6 μ , crasse uniguttulatis vel guttulis magnis et minutis praeditis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. siccis *Calophylli calabae* (*Leguminosae*), prope San Francisco de Macoris, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

31. ***Phyllosticta campanulicola*** E. Marchal et F. Sternon, Bull. Soc. 2974

R. Bot. Belgique v. 55, 1922, p. 49, tab. I fig. 1. — Maculis

brunneo-fuscescentibus nigro-cinctis, epiphyllis, 2-3 mm diam., orbicularibus v. aggregatis, irregularibus; pycnidiis fuligineis superficialibus umbilicatis, contextu tenui-parenchymatico, 100-135 μ cr.; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis rectis v. curvulis, continuis hyalinis plerumque 1-pluriguttulatis, 16-20 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis Campanulae raddeanae, Hort. Bot. Gembloux, Belgia.

32. **Phyllosticta canangae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 2975
y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 35, fig. 25. — Maculis nullis vel obsoletis, pycnidiis numerosis, epiphyllis late denseque sparsis, nigris, primum immersis, dein superficialibus, perfecte globosis, usque 125 μ diam., contextu fusco, minute celluloso, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis pallide chlorinis, ovoideis oblongis vel ellipsoideis, 8-10 X 4.5-5.5 μ , intus granulosus.

Hab. in foliis vivis, quibus noxia, Canangae odoratae (Anonaceae) prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

33. **Phyllosticta caranoi** Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1923, p. 98. — 2976
Maculis amphigenis, magnis, orbiculari-expansis, albicantibus vel albo-griseolis, 7 mm diam. sed usque ad 30 mm longis, margine definito angustissimo, purpureo-brunneo elevato cinctis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, usque 100-120 μ diam., rotundatis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis vel elongato-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, 3-4 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Acokantherae venenatae in horto bot. Florentino, Italia, cultae. — Cl. Prof. E. Carano horti botan. Florentini directori dicata species.

34. **Phyllosticta carlinae** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 2977
Lisboa 1932, p. 39, fig. 1. — Maculis nullis vel obsoletis; pycnidiis amphigenis, atris, punctiformibus, minutis, numerosis, dense sparsis, globosis, globoso-ellipsoideis vel globoso-conoideis, primum epidermide tectis, demum ea parum rupta prominulis, 71.5-95.5 X 93-99 μ diam., excipulis membranaceis, brunneo-fuligineis ex cellulis minutis ca. 6-8 μ cr. congestis, mycelio ramoso septato olivaceo obvolutis, papilla ampla praeditis, ostiolo rotundato 14.5-18.2 μ in diam. rarissime usque 32.5 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, numerosissimis in cirrhum albidum ex ostiolo exeuntibus,

continuis, minutis, bacilliformibus, rectis, rarissime parum curvatis, 2.8-4.2 X 0.9-1.2 μ , eguttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis *Carlinae corymbosae*, prope Arnedo, Logrono, Vega del Renocal, Hispania.

35. ***Phyllosticta carpogena*** C. L. Shear, *Mycologia* v. 15, 1923, p. 129, 2978 fig. 7; tab. 13, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. subsparsis erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, globosis subglobosis v. piriformibus, subcarbonaceis nigris plerumque apice papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis globosis v. irregulariter subglobosis, hyalinis v. coacervatis pallide flavescenscentibus, levibus, 5-7.5 X 4.5-6 μ ; sporophoris piriformibus v. obclavatis, 5-10 X 1.5-2.5 μ .

Hab. parasitica in fructibus *Rubi roribacci* Amer. bor. (Dr. B. O. Dodge).

36. ***Phyllosticta carthami*** Tropova, *Diseases and pests of oil cultures*, 2979 I (II), Krasnodar 1934, p. 34. — Maculis brunneis, rotundato-irregularibus, indistincte limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subimmersis, atro-olivaceis, circa 85 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis vel elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque truncato-rotundatis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 8-10 X 2.7-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Carthami tinctorii*, prope Mineralnya Vody, Caucasus bor., Rossia (**Tropova**).

37. ***Phyllosticta casimiroae*** Stevens et Weedon in F. L. Stevens, *Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull.* 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 129. — Maculis cinereis brunneo-marginatis plus minus effusis, utrinque visibilibus; pycnidiis amphigenis 108 X 97-180 μ , ostiolo 36-46 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, 7 X 2-3 μ , ovoideis.

Hab. in foliis *Casimiroae edulis*, in Ins. Hawaii.

38. ***Phyllosticta cassiae-goratensis*** Canonaco, *Bol. Studi Inform. R.* 2981 Giard. Colon. Palermo, v. XIV, 1936, extr. p. 13, tab. I, fig. 6. — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus vel irregularibus, solitariis et interdum praecipue ad margines confluentibus, castaneis, 4-6 mm diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis vel circinatim dispositis innato-erumpentibus, ostiolatis, globosis, 55-70 μ diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, bacterioides, in medio leniter constrictis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 3-5 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cassiae goratensis*, Cheren, Erithraea, Africa or.

39. **Phyllosticta ceanothi** L. E. Miles, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 166. 2982
— Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus definitis, 1-2 mm diam., rubro-brunneis, linea angusta obscure purpureo-brunnea limitatis, raro confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis globosis semiimmersis nigris, 90-100 μ diam., ostiolo parvo praeditis; sporulis e globosis late ellipsoideis v. quandoque subpiriformibus, 6-8 μ cr., granuloso-farctis hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis vivis Ceanothi americanae, Columbia, Mississippi, Amer. bor.
40. **Phyllosticta cephaelidis** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 736, — Maculis magnis, brunneis, apicem totum exsiccantibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, semiimmersis, epidermide velatis; deinde prominentibus subgloboso-applanatis, 120-200 μ diam., contextu distincte minute celluloso, poro usque 14 μ diam. atro marginato pertusis; conidiophoris indistinctis; conidiis numerosissimis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, nonnumquam ad unum apicem acuminatis, 6-8 X 2-2.5 μ .
Hab. in foliis vivis Cephaelidis beerianae Fenzi., in caldariis, Leningrad, Rossia.
41. **Phyllosticta chenopodiicola** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 121, tab. II fig. 6. — Maculis in quoque folio compluribus utrinque visibilibus orbicularibus definitis emarginatis e pallide coriariis cinereis non fragilibus; pycnidiis paucigregariis in quaque macula sed in centro confertis in mesophyllo immersis et in epiphyllis ostiolo 7-10 μ lato aperientibus, clypeo carbonaceo parvo praeditis, e sphaeroideis applanatis, 75-90 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis rectis utrinque rotundatis, 4-8 X 2-2.5 μ , in conidiophoris acicularibus 12-20 μ long. insidentibus.
Hab. in foliis Chenopodii albi (Chenopodiaceae), in pluribus locis, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Ab aliis speciebus chenopodiicis pycnidiorum et sporularum characteribus diversa.
42. **Phyllosticta cherensis** Canonaco, Bol. Stud. Inform. R. Giard. Colon. Palermo, v. XIV, 1936, extr. p. 14, tab. II fig. 9. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, raro solitariis, plerumque confluentibus et tunc areas magnas siccas efformantibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, numerosissimis, punctiformibus, nigris, in tota area sicca sitis, innato-erumpentibus, globosis vel globoso-pyriformibus, 70-

80 μ diam., apice incrassatis; sporulis copiosissimis, bacillaribus eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-6 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Fici vastae, Cheren, Erithraea, Africa or.

42. **Phyllosticta ciferri** Gonz. Frag. in Frag. et Ciferri, Hong. pa- 2986

ras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 36, fig. 26-27. — Maculis circularibus, minutis, 1.3 mm, flavidulis, linea tenui obscura limitatis vel nullis; pycnidiis paucis, epi- vel hypophyllis, sparsis, nigris, globosis, 90-125 μ diam., immersis dein semierumpentibus, contextu membranaceo-parenchymatico, ostiolo vix papillato, erumpente praeditis; sporulis hyalinis, numerosis, bacillaribus vel claviformibus, 4.5-6 X 1.3-1.5 μ , rectis vel leniter incurvatis, utrinque subattenuatis vel rotundatis, plerumque 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Solani sp. (Solanaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

44. **Phyllosticta circuligerens** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Myco- 2987

logia v. 19, 1927, p. 120. — Maculis foliiculis utrinque visibilibus e brunneis nigrescentibus, 1 mm usque 1 cm diam. indefinitis emarginatis confluyendo late effusis demum fragilibus distincte et concentrice rugulosis; pycnidiis paucis irregulariter sparsis in mesophyllo immersis sed utrinque prominulis in hypophyllo ostiolo leniter carbonaceo non rostrato aperientibus, 75-165. μ diam., ostiolo rotundato 14-21 μ lato; sporulis hyalinis ex ovoideis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, 3.7-8 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis Rumicis altissimi (Polygonaceae), Union County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

45. **Phyllosticta cirsii-lanceolati** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 2988

1923, p. 244. — Maculis myochrois, nigrescentibus, 3-5 mm diam., rotundis vel oblongis, epiphyllis; pycnidiis immersis, subcuticularibus, epiphyllis, parenchymaticis, brunneis, globosis, 45-55 μ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, 2-3 X 0.5-1 μ .

Hab. in foliis Cirsii lanceolati, in rivis flum. Salghiri prope Simferopolim, Crimea.

46. **Phyllosticta clitoridicola** Cif. et Gonz. Frag. ad int., Hong. pa- 2989

ras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 31. — Pycnidiis epi- vel hypophyllis, crebre sparsis, nigris, superficialibus vel basi immersis, sine maculis vel in maculis minutis flavidulis obsoletis insidentibus, globosis vel

globoso-depressis, usque 180 μ diam., contextu membranaceo parenchymatico, regulariter ostiolatis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, ovato-oblongis, subcylindraceis, 3.5-4 X 0.5-1 μ ; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Clitoriae ternatae (Leguminosae), prope Bonao, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

47. **Phyllosticta cliviae** Verplancke et Claessens., Natuurwetenschap. 2990 Tijdschr. XVI, Gent 1934, n. I, p. 12, fig. 2, tab. I fig. 1. — Maculis magnis, flavis, ubi minores et albae maculae ellipticae 0.4-1 cm diam. erumpens; pycnidiis nigris, parvis, in folio sparsis, contextu tenui-parenchymatico, 105-150 μ diam.; sporis ellipticis utrinque rotundatis, continuis hyalinis, 3-6 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Cliviae nobilis Lindl, Gent, Belgia.

48. **Phyllosticta clusiae-roseae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. 2991 paras. y sapr. Rep. Dominic. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. bot. n. 8, p. 31, 1927, p. 31. — Pycnidiis epi- vel hypophyllis, copiose aggregatis, globosis globoso-applanatis vel irregularibus, usque 200 μ diam., primum immersis, dein semierumpentibus, saepe 2-3 in stromatibus gregariis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis vel oblongis, 7-9 X 3-4 μ , obsolete guttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Clusiae roseae (Guttiferae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — A *Ph. clusiae* All. sporulis majoribus differt.

49. **Phyllosticta coccolobae** Ell. et Ev., Syll. XVI p. 845, fm. **dominica** Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina, Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 33, fig. 21. — A typo differt maculis cinerescentibus, margine sinuoso, non elevato; pycnidiis saepe gregariis, 2-7; sporulis subchlorinis, usque 7-8 X 2-5 μ , 1-2-guttulatis, in cirrhum flavidum exsurgentibus.

Hab. in foliis siccis Coccolobae uviferae (Polygonaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. — Ad *Dothiorellam* vergens?

50. **Phyllosticta coccolobaecola** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y 2993 sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 36. — Maculis numerosis, minutis, 1-3 mm, saepe confluentibus, epiphyllis viridi-cinerescentibus, hypophyllis pallide viridibus vel flavidulis, vel pycnidiis sine maculis; pycnidiis spar-

sis, nigris, globosis, 70-100 μ diam., vix papillatis, primum immersis, dein erumpentibus, contextu minute celluloso, primum flavidulo demum fusco, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, 3-4.5 X 1-1.5 μ , eguttulatis vel indistincte 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Coccolobae uviferae (Polygonaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. — A *Ph. coccolobae* f. *dominicana* diversa. Socia *Asterina coccolobae*.

51. **Phyllosticta colocasiophila** A. G. Weedon in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 129, tab. X F, fig. 28 a. — Maculis circularibus 1-1.5 cm diam. v. coalescendo 4-6 cm v. ultra latis plus minus intense brunneis, zona plus minus decolorata limitatis, centro arescentibus; pycnidiis densis amphigenis, immersis subepidermicis, pallide brunneis, 136-158 X 126-140 μ , ostiolatis; conidiis hyalinis, oblongis obtusis biguttulatis, 7-11 X 1.8 μ .

Hab. in foliis Colocasiae sp., Ins. Hawaii.

52. **Phyllosticta colubrinae** Gonz. Frag. et Ciferri, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 450. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, flavidulis, exsiccantibus, internerviis, margine tenui purpureo limitatis; pycnidiis numerosis, epiphyllis, primum immersis dein erumpentibus, globosis, 90-150 μ diam., nigris, contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo circulari pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis, 4.5-6 X 2-2.5 μ , 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis cui noxia, Colubrinae reclinatae, prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

53. **Phyllosticta coniothyrioidea** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, v. 2, 1924, p. 70. — Maculis numerosis, saepe confluentibus, magnis, primum rufescentibus dein obscurioribus, demum siccis; pycnidiis amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis, numerosis, minutis, 70-95 μ diam., globosis vix papillatis, ostiolatis, contextu membranaceo, pallide fuscis; sporulis numerosis, subhyalinis v. chlorinis, globosis, minutis, 2.5-3 μ diam. v. ellipsoideis v. subfusoideo-obtusis, usque 5 X 3 μ .

Hab. in foliis languidis Cydoniae vulgaris prope Ponte do Lima, Lusitania, Europa occ. (**Prof. G. Sampaio**). — *Ph. cydonicolae* P. Henn. proxima sed diversa.

54. **Phyllosticta cordobensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 2997

t. 29, 1926, p. 167. — Maculae orbiculares epiphyllae, determinatae, 4-6 mm diam., fusco-cinereae; pycnidia epidermide velata, e globoso-lenticularia, pusilla, 100-120 μ diam., glabra minute ostiolata, membranacea, obsolete parenchymatica; sporulae minutae ellipsoideae, laeves, hyalinae, 4-8 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Argyreae megapotamicae*, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch). — Socia quandoque *Cercosporina cordobensis*.

55. **Phyllosticta cordylinophila** P. A. Young in F. L. Stevens, Ber- 2998
nice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 133. — Maculis circularibus 1-7 mm diam. (plerumque 2-4 mm), brunneis margine elevato definito obscuriore rubro-nigrescente praeditis, area purpurascens decolorata circumdatis; pycnidiis nigris, amphigenis, 90-160 μ diam., usque 25 in quaque macula, ostiolo parvo definito apertis; conidiis hyalinis, 7-11 X 5-7 μ , dilute chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cordyline terminalis*, Oahu, Honolulu, in Ins. Hawaii.

56. **Phyllosticta costesi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 2999
1921, p. 98. — Maculae amphigenae irregulares, 1-5 mm diam., ad epiphyllum candidae, ad hypophyllum ochraceae, utrinque areola vinosa plus minusve evoluta cinctae; pycnidia epiphylla subepidermica pusilla, 75-100 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo pertusa, tenui membranacea chlorina; sporulae fusoideae utrinque acutae, continuae laeves hyalinae, 8-12 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Myrti chequen*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

57. **Phyllosticta crastophila** Sacc., Syll. III p. 6, var. **diagraphidis** 3000
Lavrov, Ber. Univ. Tomsk t. 76, 1926, p. 14 extr. — Haec varietas sporis minoribus (2.5-3 X 0.5 μ) a typo differt. Hab. in foliis vivis *Digraphidis arundinaceae* Trin. in ripa flum. Jenisej, prope St. Baclahicha, Siberia (W. Reverdatto).

58. **Phyllosticta crinicola** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 3001
n. 1, p. 4. — Pycnidiis dilute brunneis, cellulosi, globosis, 90-110 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Crini* sp., socia *Mycosphaerella crini* Siemaszko, Czakwa, prope Batum, Adzaria, Caucasus.

59. **Phyllosticta crotalariae** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 3002

Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 425. — Maculae albae suborbiculares determinatae, 1-5 mm diam., amphigenae, pellucidae; pycnidia epiphylla epidermide velata parva, 120-160 μ diam., lenticularia ostiolo rotundo latiusculo 15-20 μ diam. pertusa tenui-membranacea parenchymatica, olivacea; sporulae ellipsoideae minutae, 3-4 X 1.25-1.7 μ , saepius nonnihil inaequilaterales, utrinque obtusiusculae, laeves hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Crotalariae incanae, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

60. **Phyllosticta crotonophila** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 3003

Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 425. — Maculae orbiculares 2-5 mm diam. saepe confluyendo diffformes amphigenae albo-subcinerascens determinatae areola angusta fuscescente tinctae; pycnidia parva atra epiphylla, epidermide tecta, sublenticularia 200-250 μ diam., atra glabra, ostiolo rotundo perforata, contextu parenchymatico fusco donata; sporulae ellipticae utrinque attenuato-acutatae mediocres 7-10 X 3.5 μ , crasse 2-guttulatae, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Crotonis succirubri prope Asunción et Pacu-cua, Paraguay.

61. **Phyllosticta cruenta** (Fr.) Kickx, Syll. III p. 58, var. **longispora** 3004

J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 159. — Maculis anguste rubro-marginatis centro e pallidioribus albis demum deciduis; pycnidiis 150-200 μ lat., sporulis oblongo-fusoideis vel fusiformibus apice rotundatis basi attenuatis quandoque utrinque subacutis, 17-24 X 6-9 μ ; conidiophoris elongatis.

Hab. in foliis Polygonati biflori (Walt.) Ell., Orient, New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham).

62. **Phyllosticta curculiginis** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. 3005

Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 748. — Maculis apicalibus, magnis, brunneis, areola angusta obscuriore limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis vel depressis, semiimmersis, 120-200 μ diam., poro rotundato 14-20 μ diam. praeditis; contextu pallide brunneo, parenchymatico; conidiophoris indistinctis; conidiis ovalibus, 3-4 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Curculiginis recurvatae Ait., in caldariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

63. **Phyllosticta cydoniae** (Desm.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 5, var. **italica** 3006

Ciferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 38. — A species differt maculis

rubro-exsiccatis et rubro-brunneo cinctis, sporulis rectis, ovoideis, 6-8 X 2-3 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cydoniae vulgaris parasitica, prope Macerata, Picenum, Ital. centr. — Ad hanc speciem quoque cl. Ciferri ducenda putat, ut varietas, *Ph. cydoniaeicola* All., Sacc. Syll. XIV p. 849.

64. **Phyllosticta daphnes-ponticae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 3007 1923, n. 1, p. 5. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, membranaceis, globosis, 150-200 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel pyriformibus, hyalinis, 9-15 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis Daphnes ponticae Linn., socio *Colletotricho daphnes-ponticae* Siemaszko, Kobulati prov. Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (G. Woronow).

65. **Phyllosticta desmodiiphila** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 3008 t. 26, 1923, p. 362. — Maculae amphigenae suborbiculares 2-5 mm lat., candidae, linea tenui callosa fuscescenti limitatae, areola discolori destitutae; pycnidia atra epiphylla subepidermica erumpentia minute 100-150 μ diam., lenticularia, obsolete ostiolata, membranacea, contextu fusco-olivaceo imperspicuo; sporulae utrinque subacutiusculae rotundatae, parvae, 5-6 X 2-2.5 μ , hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Desmodii (? adscendentis), Alto de la Bandera, Porto Rico. — A *Ph. desmodii* Ell. et Ev. videtur omnino diversa.

66. **Phyllosticta dipterivicola** Frag. et Cif., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 3009 Nat. 27, 1927, p. 74; Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 33, fig. 22-23. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, praecipue marginalibus, exsiccatis flavo-cinereis, margine rubrescenti circumdatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, paucis gregariis, nigris, globosis v. subglobosis, 90-150 μ diam., primum immersis dein superficialibus, contextu fusco parenchymatico, ostiolatis vix papillatis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis vel ellipsoideis, quandoque incurvatis, 9-12 X 3.5-4.5 μ , 1-2-guttulatis, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dipterici punctatae cultae (Leguminosae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Species est syn. *Ph. coumarounae* Frag. et Cif. sec. Gonz et Frag. Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. no. 11, 1928, p. 36.

67. **Phyllosticta domingensis** Cif. et Frag. Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. 3010

Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 40. (*Ph. codiaeicola* Frag. et Cif. in Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 26, 1926, p. 197, Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 5, 1926, p. 7 nec. Died. 1916). — Pycnidiis crebre sparsis, globosis, usque 125 μ diam., nigris, immersis, contextu parenchymatico, fusco, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, ovoideis oblongis vel ellipsoideis, 7-9 X 4.5-6 μ , crasse 1-2-guttulatis vel obsolete granuloso-guttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis *Codiaei* sp., prope Haina, Rep. Dominic. (R. Ciferri). Sociae adsunt *Phyllosticta codiaei* Frag. et Cif. (= *P. hispaniolae* Cif. et Frag.), *Asteroma codiaei* All. et *Cercospora codiaei* Cif. et Frag.

68. ***Phyllosticta daronici*** J. Politis, Contrib. étude Champign. Attique 3011 Athenae, 1935, p. 22. — Maculis epiphyllis atro-fuligineis, irregularibus vel angulosis, saepe confluentibus; pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis minutis, hypodermicis demum erumpentibus, atris globosis, majusculis 120-150 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, saepe curvulis, 6-8 X 2 μ , crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Daronici caucasici*, Parnas, Attica, Graecia.

69. ***Phyllosticta drabae*** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 23, 1926, p. 123. — 3012 Maculis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, basin foliorum occupantibus, laxe gregariis, globoso-depressis, primo epidermide tectis, demum papilliformi-erumpentibus, 217-362 μ diam., nigris, parietibus 16-23 μ cr., contextu parenchymatico; conidiis elipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3 X 1.5 μ , eguttulatis, hyalinis, copiosissimis, in massa roseis; conidiophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Drabae lasiocarpae*, ad « Leánykö » prope opp. Rozanyó, Comit. Gömör, Hungariae (S. Varga).

70. ***Phyllosticta dracocephali*** Dearn. et Bisby in J. Dearness, Myco- 3013 logia v. 18, 1926, p. 252. — Maculis orbicularibus primum usque ad 3 mm diam. dein effusis et venis limitatis, centro initiali albo circulari 1 mm diam., generaliter pallide brunneis, saepe anguste marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis copiosis innatis globosis subepidermicis tenuiter tunicatis, 120-130 μ cr.; sporulis hyalinis granuloso farctis copiosis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, 7-13 X 3.5-4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dracocephali parviflori*, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Amer. bor. (G. R. Bisby et I. L. Connors).

71. **Phyllosticta erechitis** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Ber- 3014
nice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 131. — Maculis
irregularibus, 0.25-2 cm diam. ex albis brunneis, margine leviter
elevato albo v. indistincto; pycnidiis paucis in quoque macula, ple-
rumque epiphyllis, 65-175 μ diam., nigris, ostiolo definito praeditis;
conidiis hyalinis v. leniter chlorinis, ovoideis, 4-7 X 1.5-2 μ ,
utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Erechtitis* sp., Kauai, Waimea, in Ins.
Hawaii.

72. **Phyllosticta figuerasii** Unam. in Mauritania, Tanger 1940, n. 3015
153-154, extr. p. 7, fig. 2. — Pycnidiis in uredosoris insidentibus,
globosis, ovatis vel breviter ellipsoideis, chlorineo-albidis, subpel-
lucidis, valde minutis, 50-63 X 40-47 μ diam., pertusis; excipulis
leniter membranaceis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, ex cellu-
lis polygonalibus 3.3-9.3 μ diam., crebre conjunctis, compositis;
sporulis hyalinis, continuis, sphaeroideis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis,
minutis 3.6-5.4 X 1.8-2 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in soris *Pucciniae andropogonis hirti* prope Ceu-
ta, Mauritania.

73. **Phyllosticta flavescentis** Gonz. Frag., Butl. Inst. Catalana Hist. 3016
Nat. Ser. 2, v. 1924, p. 129. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis im-
mersis, 100-120 μ diam., 120-135 μ alt., prominulis, nigris, con-
textu pseudoparenchymatico, obscure fuligineis, ostiolo pertusis;
sporulis numerosis, subhyalinis, in cirrhum flavidulum exsiliienti-
bus, cylindraceis, 7-12 X 1.5-2.2 μ , eguttulatis, apicibus leniter
attenuatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Chamaeropsis humilis*, prope Motgo,
Valencia, Hispania (**Font Quer**).

74. **Phyllosticta flueckigeriae** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 3017
URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 756. — Maculis marginalibus,
amphigenis, avellaneis; pycnidiis numerosis, aequaliter dispositis,
90-150 μ diam., poro rotundo 15-20 μ diam. praeditis; conidio-
phoris non observatis; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, apice obtu-
satis, 4-7 X 2.8 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Flueckigeriae roseae-aeneae* Wil-
dem., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

75. **Phyllosticta funkiae** Ferraris, Syll. XXII p. 861, var. **microspora** 3018

E. Marchal et F. Sternon, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 55, 1922, p. 49, tab. I fig. 6. — A typo recedit sporulis guttulatis, 5-6 X 3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Funkiae ovatae, Hort. Bot. Gembloux, Belgia.

76. **Phyllosticta gaultheriae** Ell. et Ev., Syll. X p. 115, fm. **shallon** ³⁰¹⁹
J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 159. — A typo recedit pycnidiis tantum epiphyllis, sporidiis dense granulosis globosis 5-6.5 μ diam.; maculis 0.3-1 cm diam., supra pallide brunneis infra obscure brunneis centro albicantibus.

Hab. in Gaultheria shallon Pursh., Lane County, Oregon, Amer. bor. (J. S. Boyce).

77. **Phyllosticta gemmipara** Zondag, Tijdschr. v. Plantenziekten 35, ³⁰²⁰
1929, p. 106, tab. VII-IX. — Hyphis primum hyalinis dein crustaceis et corpuscula gemmiformia sclerotioidea quandoque in pycnidiis evoluta efformantibus; maculis in foliis elongatis in caulibus sublinearibus, rubris; pycnidiis 128 μ circ. diam. et in culturis parum majoribus; conidiis hyalinis irregulariter ellipsoideis 9 X 4.5 μ , apicibus guttulatis, unilocularibus rarius etiam bilocularibus.

Hab. parasitica in foliis, caulibus etc. Hippeastri hybridi, in Hollandia.

78. **Phyllosticta glycinea** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia ³⁰²¹
v. 19, 1927, p. 117 (corr. *glycineum*). — Maculis foliicolis utrinque visibilibus subcircularibus, 1-5 mm diam., cinereis purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis e globosis subapplanatis membranaceis, 90-170 μ diam., immersis; ostiolo demum carbonaceo prominulo, 10-20 μ lato; sporulis ex oblongis anguste ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis ex hyalinis fumosis, 4.5-7 X 2-2.5 μ , in cirrhum exeuntibus.

Hab. in Glycine hispida (Leguminosae), Douglas County, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Cum *Ph. decidua* Ell. et Kell. et *Ph. phaseolina* Sacc. comparanda.

79. **Phyllosticta glycyrrhizae** Brun., Syll. XI p. 478, fm. **dominicana** ³⁰²²
Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. 1928, n. 11, p. 36. — A typo differt sporulis saepe majoribus, 7-9 X 2.5-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Glycyrrhizae glabrae cult. (Leguminosae), Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

80. **Phyllosticta gomphrenicida** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 3023 t. 29, 1926, p. 167. — Maculae amphigenae saepius orbiculares, 2-5 mm diam., ochroleucae non v. vix pellucidae, determinatae; pycnidia fere semper epiphylla, epidermide tecta, sparsa, plerumque 3-10 in quaque macula, lenticularia ostiolata, 75-100 μ diam., tenuiter membranacea, contextu parenchymatico-grumoso, fusco; sporulae elliptico-cylindraceae, rectae v. curvulae, parvulae, laeves, hyalinae, 3-5 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Gomphrenae pulchellae, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

81. **Phyllosticta gouaniae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. 3024 Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 41. — Maculis epiphyllis, numerosis, saepe confluentibus, circularibus vel irregularibus, 2-6 mm diam., siccis rufo-cinctis, hypophyllis ferrugineis; pycnidiis numerosissimis, nigris, globosis, minutis, 60-110 μ diam., immersis, vix papillatis, contextu membranaceo parenchymatico, ostiolo erumpente regulariter pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, numerosis, cylindraceo-obtusiusculis vel subfusoides, 9-12 X 3.5-4, raro usque 14 X 4.2 μ , 1-guttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Gouaniae lupuloideis (Rhamnaceae) prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

82. **Phyllosticta grossulariae** Sacc., Syll. III p. 17, fm. rubri Ciferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 39, t. 1, f. 14-15. — A specie differt maculis siccis, albis, non marginatis, pycnidiis 50 μ circ. diam., sporulis ellipsoideis nucleo guttulado luminescente, 7-8 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Ribis rubri, Alba (Pedem.), Italia bor.

83. **Phyllosticta guayaci** Cif. et Gonz. Frag. ad int., Hong. paras. y 3026 sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 32, f. 20. — Maculis amphigenis, marginalibus, irregularibus, cinerescentibus, perfecte determinatis; pycnidiis paucis, crebre sparsis, epi- vel hypophyllis, primum immersis demum erumpentibus, globosis, minutis, 70-90 μ diam., nigris, contextu parenchymatico fusco, ostiolo non vel vix papillato praeditis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, ovoideis oblongis vel subellipsoideis, 7-9 X 3-4 μ , plerumque eguttulatis, rarius 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis quibus noxia, Guayaci officinalis (Zy-

gophyllaceae), in Insula Beata, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

84. *Phyllosticta gueldenstaedtia* Murashkinski, Fungi nonn. novi 3027 altaici, Trudy Sibir. sel. chos. Akad. Omsk V 1925 p. 34. — Maculis amphigenis, angulato-rotundatis, sordide brunneis, immarginatis vel leniter margine brunneo angusto limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, immersis, ostiolatis, contextu distincte parenchymatico, flavo-brunneis, in superiore parte (ad ostiolum) brunneis vel atro-brunneis; stylosporibus cylindricis vel irregulariter ellipticis, $6.1 \times 3 \mu$ ($5.6-6.5 \times 2.9-3.7 \mu$), hyalinis, non guttatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gueldenstaedtia* monophyllae Fisch., in valle fl. Catum, prope montem Congorar, Altaj australis.

85. *Phyllosticta gymnocladi* L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia 3028 v. 19, 1927, p. 144, tab. II f. 5. — Maculis circularibus 0.5-3 mm diam., foliicolis utrinque visibilibus supra e pallide coriariis cinereis anguste sed distincte obscure purpureo marginatis, infra coriariis, late purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis confertis e globosis applanato-globosis primum membraneis demum carbonaceis in mesophyllo immersis supra leniter rostratis quandoque inconspicue clypeatis, $70-135 \mu$ diam.; ostiolo leniter emergente $15-22 \mu$ lato; loculis pycnidii primum parenchymate hyalino farctis dein sporulis in gelatina omnino immersis et tunc conidiophoris nullis; sporulis globosis late ellipsoideis v. ovoideis non guttulatis, $4.5-9 \times 4-6.5 \mu$, e parenchymate simulate efformatis.

Hab. in foliis *Gymnocladi* dioicae, Lawrence County, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Ad gen. *Phyllostictinam* Syd. vergens.

86. *Phyllosticta hakeae* V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 3029 URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 760. — Maculis griseis, apicalibus, margine anguste brunneo cinctis, saepe magnam partem foliorum occupantibus et deinde arescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis, non multis, nigris, immersis, $150-170 \mu$ diam., epidermide velatis demum prominentibus, ostiolo minuto $8-10 \mu$ lato, circumcirca atrato praeditis, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis minutis efformato; conidiophoris indistinctis; conidiis cylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, $4 \times 1.5-2 \mu$, hyalinis, in massula olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hakeae salignae Knight, in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

87. **Phyllosticta haleniae** Murashkinski in Murashkinski et Ziling, 3030
Fungi nonn. novi asiat. II p. 5, in Ber. Sibir. Inst. Land- & Forst-
wirtsch. 9, 1928, n. 4. — Maculis irregularibus, nonnunquam to-
tam folii paginam occupantibus, amphigenis, pallide brunneis,
margine castaneo-brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis,
paucis, immersis, ostiolis breviter papilliformibus eminentibus
praeditis, globosis, nonnunquam vix depressis, contextu distincte
parenchymatico, 120-150 μ diam., atris; stylosporibus cylindricis utrin-
que obtusato-rotundatis, rectis raro leniter curvatis, 5-5.8 X 1.7-1.8
 μ , hyalinis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Haleniae sibiricae Borkh., in silva pro-
pe pag. « Abakanskij Zavod », Sajany, Asia (N. Plotnikov).

88. **Phyllosticta halepensis** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 31, 3031
1931, p. 702. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, in pagina tamen inferiore
abundantioribus, sparsis, primum tectis dein epidermide scissa pro-
minentibus, punctiformibus, globosis vel ellipsoideis, 62.8-88.5 X
68.5-74.5 μ , sub lente atris; excipulis membranaceis cellulis poly-
gonalibus brunneo-fuligineis arcte coalescentibus, 8.5-10 μ diam.,
constitutis, ostiolo circulari 8.5-12 μ diam., zona saturiore cincto,
apice pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, macropho-
moideis, continuis, 8.5-12 X 3.2-3.8 μ , rectis vel curvulis, utrinque
obtusato-rotundatis vel attenuato-rotundatis, 2-3-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Sorghi halepensis, prope Abiego, Hue-
sca, Hispania (A. Arcuate).

89. **Phyllosticta heimiae** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 3032
1926, p. 167. — Maculae amphigenae, suborbiculares, determina-
tae, 3-10 mm diam., isabellinae, non v. vix pellucidae; pycnidia
epiphylla laxe aggregata, epidermide tecta, atra, lenticularia, 75-
100 μ diam., obsolete ostiolata, contextu olivaceo minutissimo indi-
stincto; sporulae parvae ellipticae, utrinque modice rotundatae,
saepius minute 2-guttulatae, laeves, hyalinae, 4-6 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Heimiae salicifoliae, Sierra de Cordo-
ba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

90. **Phyllosticta heliconiae** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Ber- 3033
nice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 131. — Maculis

15 cm v. ultra latis, ex albis brunneis et lineis concentricis marginem versus praeditis, margine irregulari distincte brunneo; pycnidiis epiphyllis centralibus et concentrice dispositis, 110-175 μ diam., ostiolo distincto praeditis; conidiis ex ovoideis ovatis, 10-15 X 4-5.5 μ , apicibus plerumque acutis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Heliconiae* sp., Oahu, Hakipuu, in Ins. Hawaii.

91. ***Phyllosticta helwingiae*** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena 10, 3034 Ser. IV, no. 1-2, 1929, extr. p. 6. — Maculis amphigenis initio suborbicularibus, brunneis, lineola fusca limitatis, dein plus minusve extensis confluentibusve, pallescentibus exaridisque, late brunneo cinctis, medio demum laceratis vel delapsis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, 60-100 μ diam., late pertusis, contextu olivaceo, parenchymatico; pycnoconidiis ovato-ellipticis, 5.5-6 X 2.5-3 μ , obscure 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Helwingiae rusciflorae*, in Horto botanico Senensi, Italiae.

92. ***Phyllosticta heucherae*** Brun., Syll. XIV p. 853, fm. ***sanguineae*** 3035 W. B. Grove. Journ. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 16. — A typo differt colore macularum, brunneo nec griseo, sporulis longioribus angustioribus et curvatis. — Hab. in foliis languidis *Heucherae sanguineae*, West Kilbride, Ayrshire, Anglia.

93. ***Phyllosticta hispaniolae*** Cif. et Frag., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. 3036 Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 40 (*Phyllosticta codiaei* Frag. et Cif., Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 26, 1926, p. 196, fig. 3 et Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 5, 1926, p. 6, nec Died. 1916). — Pycnidiis numerosis, globoso-applanatis, usque 150 μ diam., nigris, immersis, praecipue hypophyllis, contextu distincte parenchymatico, obscure castaneis, erumpentibus, ostiolo papillatis, regulariter pertusis; sporidiis hyalinis, fusoides, 4-5 X 1.5-2 μ , eximie 2-guttulatis, sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, longiusculis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis *Codiaei* sp., prope Haina, Rep. Domin. (R. Ciferri). Sociae adsunt *Phyllosticta domingensis* Cif. et Frag., *Asteroma codiaei* All., et *Cercospora codiaei* Cif. et Frag.

94. ***Phyllosticta houttuyniae*** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 3037 n. 1, p. 5. — Pycnidiis atro-brunneis globosis vix papillatis, 60-

70 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Houttuyniae cordatae* Thunb., socia *Pleosphaerulina houttuyniae* Siemaszko, Czekwa prov. Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus.

95. **Phyllosticta ibotae** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 24 febr. 3038 1928, extr. p. 10, fig. 4. — Maculis subrotundis, 1.5-2 mm diam., amphigenis, umbrinis, centro arescendo albicantibus, linea angusta fusca prominula cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, interdum hypophyllis, gregariis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, nigris, prominulis, 780-840 μ diam., laxiuscule cellulosis, ostiolo centrali ample hiantibus, 100-130 μ lato; pycnoconidiis ovato-ellipticis, 4.8-5 X 2.4-2.5 μ , eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ligustri ibotae* cult., in horto prope Tarentum, Italia austr.

96. **Phyllosticta ignatiana** Unamuno, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3039 15, 1929, p. 348, fig. 2. — Pycnidiis numerosis, hypophyllis, atris, regulariter sparsis, quandoque geminatis, immersis, primitus epidermide tectis demum ea perfossa et dilacerata nudatis, globosis vel ellipsoideis, 130 X 140 μ contextu membranaceo parenchymatico, atro-brunneo constructis, poro circulari epapillato, 16 μ diam., zona ampla umbrata cincto, pertusis; sporidiis hyalinis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, 6.5-7 X 3 μ , biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Trifolii fragiferi* ad oras Maris Cantabrigiae, prope Atala, Hispania. — *Prof. Ignatio Bolivar* dicata. A *Ph. trifolii* diversa.

97. **Phyllosticta illinoensis** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 120. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus subcircularibus supra e brunneis cinereis infra coriariis obscure brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis e paucis copiosis sparsis in mesophyllo nidulantibus e sphaeroideis applanato-globosis membranaceis, 70-120 μ diam., epidermide rupta erumpentibus, ostiolo rotundato subcarbonaceo 10-20 μ lato praeditis; sporulis bacillaribus rectis utrinque rotundatis ex hyalinis fumosis, 3-5 X 2 μ , cirrhum fuligineum demum efformantibus.

Hab. in foliis *Sassafras varifolii*, Jackson et Monroe Counties, Illinois, Amer. bor. — A *Ph. sassafras* Cooke sporulis bacil-

laribus nec ellipsoideo-lanceolatis, pycnidiis parum majoribus diversa.

98. **Phyllosticta incarvilleae** Verplancke et Claessens, *Natuurwetensch. Tijdschr.* XVI, Gent 1934, n. 1, p. 13. — Maculis decoloratis, nigro-cinctis, epiphyllis 4-5 mm diam., singulis rotundatis vel aggregatis irregularibus; pycnidiis brunneis, superficialibus, 107.5-141.9 μ ; conidiis ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 8.6-10.7 X 3.2-4.3 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Incarvilleae delavayai* Franek, Wetteren, Belgia.

99. **Phyllosticta inulae-viscosae** Petrak, *Ann. Myc.* 20, 1922, p. 21. — Maculis in utraque foliorum pagina sparsis, plerumque 1.5-6 mm diam., ambitu circularibus vel subangulatis, raro usque ad 15 mm latis, brunneis, subconcentrice zonatis, linea marginali prominula olivaceo-brunnea cinctis, saepe adproximatis confluentibusque; pycnidiis valde sparsis (maculis plurimis omnino sterilibus), globosis, immersis sed plus minusve erumpentibus, demumque ad dimidium emergentibus, contextu parenchymatico magni-celluloso tenui-membranaceo, ostiolo circulari vel elliptico 15 μ lato pertuso, pallidis, 60-80 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis continuis, minute 1-3-guttulatis, tunica 0.5-0.75 μ indutis, rectis vel parum inaequilateralibus, utrinque late rotundatis, 5-7.5 X 3-4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis languidis *Inulae viscosae*, prope Durazzo, Albania. — Ob membranam sporularum valde crassa facile dignoscenda species.

100. **Phyllosticta inulicola** (Brun.) Allesch., (*Phoma inulicola* Brun., *Syll.* XI p. 491). — Secundum cl. Petrak in *Ann. Myc.* 20, 1922, p. 150, diagnosis ita locupletanda: Pycnidiis valde sparsis, saepe omnino solitariis, plerumque epiphyllis, maculis albo-griseis, saepe nervis limitatis ideoque plus minusve angulosis insidentibus; sporulis oblongo-ovatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, rectis, raro leniter inaequilateris, minute biguttulatis, plerumque 4-5 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis languidis et dejectis *Inulae salicinae* etiam in Istria. — *Ph. inulae* Allesch. sporulas paulo majores gaudet sed videtur uti formam potius quam speciem distinctam habenda.

101. **Phyllosticta isolomae** Gonz. *Frag. et Cif. ad int.*, Hong. paras. y sapr. *Rep. Domin. Ser.* 11-15 in *Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot.*

n. 11, 1928, p. 36. — Maculis sordide albescentibus, epiphyllis, irregularibus, oblongis vel circularibus, corrugatis, 3-12 mm diam., hypophyllis corrugatis, virescentibus; pycnidiis irregulariter sparsis, praecipue epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis, nigris, perfecte globosis, 70-150 μ diam., primum immersis demum superficialibus, contextu obscure fusco, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, ovatis vel subellipsoideis vel irregularibus, 5-10 X 3-5 μ , plerumque crasse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Isolomae crepusculi* cultae (Gesneriaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

102. **Phyllosticta jaffueli** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 3045 t. 25, 1921, p. 99. — Maculae amphigenae candidae lobulato-difformes, linea callosa tenui rufescente limitatae; pycnidia saepius epiphylla atra, primo epidermide tecta dein erumpenti-prominula, lenticularia, 150-200 μ diam., membranaceo-coriacella, contextu indistincto; sporulae allantoideae minutae hyalinae, 4-5 X 1 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lapageriae roseae*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

103. **Phyllosticta kentiae** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3046 30, 1930, p. 293. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, elongatis, usque 11 cm longis et 1-1.5 cm latis, longitudinaliter dispositis, sparsis vel confluentibus, cinereo-albescentibus, zona obscuriore brunneo-ferruginea cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis, laxe sparsis, vel apud nervos foliorum longitudinaliter dispositis, primo epidermide velatis dein ea rupta prominulis, sphaeroideis vel ellipsoideo-depressis, 89-142 X 78.5-178 μ ; contextu parenchymatico, membranaceo, brunneo-ferrugineo praeditis, poro rotundato ca. 14.5 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, ovatis vel oblongis, rectis vel parum curvatis, 5.5-9 X 2.5-3 μ , biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Kentiae* sp., prope Huelva, Hispania.

104. **Phyllosticta lagascae** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 34, 3047 1934, p. 142, fig. 7. — Maculis rotundatis, diffusis, fusco-vio-laceis, minutis, 3-4 mm diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis laxe sparsis, omnino in mesophyllo immersis vel rarius prominulis, atris, globosis vel oblongo-pyriformibus, minutis, 62-85 X 50-57.5 μ ; excipulis parenchymaticis, membranaceis, obscure brunneo-fuligineis, ex cellulis minutissimis, 2-3 μ diam., arcte confertis, constitutis,

ostiolo non viso; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, numerosis, bacteriiformibus, valde minutis, 2-3 X 1-1.5 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Petrocoptis lagascae*, Ponferrada, León, Peñas de Dolomita, cerca de Peña Rubia, Puente de Domingo Flores, Hispania (W. Rothmaler, Iter Hispanicum n. 232). Eximio botanico hispano M. *Lagasca* dicata species.

105. **Phyllosticta lupini** L. Bonar, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 297. — 3048

Maculis forma magnitudine variabilibus quandoque totum folium fere tegentibus, in epiphylllo demum e flavidis brunneis infra ob pycnidia copiosa nigrificatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis globulosis subepidermicis dein emergentibus subsuperficialibus et dense confertis, ostiolo minuto praeditis, 150 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-6 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Lupini succulenti* Dougl. et *L. micranthi* Dougl. (Leguminosae), California, Amer. bor. (H. E. Parks).

106. **Phyllosticta lusitanica** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3049

31, 1931, p. 703. — Maculis amphigenis, primo rubro-brunneis dein parum albescentibus, consuecte irregularibus, quandoque rotundatis, absque zona diversi coloris nervis limitatis, 3-7 mm diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in centro macularum sparsis, in statu juvenili omnino immersis et globosis, dein erumpentibus et paulisper globoso-conoideis, paucis (10-16 pro macula), excipulis membranaceis, ex cellulis polygoniis minutis 5.8-8.5 μ diam. crebre adhaerentibus efformatis, poro amplo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, continuis rectis, rarissime parum curvatis, ellipsoideis oblongis vel conoideis, plerumque rotundatis, 5.7-8.5 X 1.5-2 μ , 2-3-guttulatis, consuecte 2-guttulatis; sporophoris linearibus, hyalinis, 10-14 μ longis.

Hab. in pagina superiore *Quercus lusitanicae* var. *fagineae* in monte Alzo, Guipuzcoa, Hispania (A. Arcaute).

107. **Phyllosticta lychnidina** W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 56, 3050

1918, p. 288. — Maculis amplis marginalibus, 10-25 mm diam., ochraceo-fuligineis denique centro pallidioribus, vix marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis copiosis sparsis rotundato-lenticularibus, innatis, nigrescentibus, 100-120 μ diam., poro epidermidem perforantibus; contextu pallide fusco circa porum obscuriore; sporulis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lychnidis dioicae*, West Kilbride, Ayr-

shire, Anglia. — *Depazea lychnidis* Fr. et *Ascochyta lychnidis* Lasch. verisimiliter cum *Phyllosticta* genetice connexae.

108. **Phyllosticta macedoi** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, 3051
v. 2, 1924, p. 71. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis in maculis pallidis, irregularibus, angulosis, sparsis v. in greges circulares dispositis, nigris, immersis, ostiolo emergentibus, contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, bacillaribus, 3-5 X 0.5-0.7 μ , sporophoris filiformibus 7-10 μ long. suffultis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Arbuti unedonis, prope Taboaco, Lusitania, Europa occ. (J. Macedo Pinto).

109. **Phyllosticta mammaeicola** Cif. et Gonz. Frag. ad int., Hong. pa- 3052
ras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 34, fig. 24. — Maculis magnis siccis irregularibus, pallidis non determinatis, vel minutis, griseis, cinerescens; pycnidiis hypophyllis, globosis vel irregularibus, minutis, 70-100 μ diam., immersis, ex hyphis fuscis nascentibus, contextu fusco obscure parenchymatico vel carbonaceo, regulariter ostiolatis, ostiolo vix erumpente; sporulis hyalinis vel chlorinis, cylindraceis, rectis vel curvatis vel ovoideis, 3-4.5 X 1-1.3 μ , extremis rotundato-obtusiusculis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Mammeae americanae (Guttiferae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

110. **Phyllosticta marckhamiae** E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. 3053
Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 165, tab. VII fig. 10, tab. X fig. 43. — Maculis epiphyllis griseo-brunneis fusco marginatis, 0.5-1 cm diam.; pycnidiis lenticularibus superficialibus poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, 100-140 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideo-fusoideis, hyalinis, 5.4-7.2 X 3.6-4.4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Marckhamiae sessilis, Lukolela, Prov. Equat., Congo belgico, Africa occ. equat. (Ghesquière). — A *Ph. bignoniae* West. pycnidiis majoribus et forma sporularum diversa.

111. **Phyllosticta maricae** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci URSS, 3054
Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 771. — Maculis atro-brunneis, linea angusta elevata limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, numerosis, sparsis, tectis, subgloboso-depressis, 180-300 μ diam., ostiolo brevi papilliformi et obscuro epidermidem perforantibus usque 20 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico umbrino e cellulis 4-7 μ diam. formato;

conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, 3-4 X 2-2.5 μ , numerosissimis, in cirrhum olivaceum expulsis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Maricae humilis* Lodd. in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

112. **Phyllosticta mayilae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 3055
Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 310. — Maculis irregularibus rubro-brunneis e margine folii extensis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, nigris, membranaceis, 80-100 μ diam.; ostiolo circ. 10 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, late ovoideis, 8-11 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Bauhiniae* sp., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

113. **Phyllosticta menispermicola** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, My- 3056
cologia v. 19, 1927, p. 119. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus e pal-
lide brunneis coriariis minoribus orbicularibus majoribus irregu-
laribus, 0.5-5 cm latis 1 mm anguste rubro-brunneo marginatis,
infra obscurioribus concoloribus; pycnidiis paucis sparsis quandoque
parce gregariis, e sphaeroideis subapplanatis, distincte membranaceis
in mesophyllo innatis, 75-100 μ diam., in epiphyllis emergentibus
et ostiolo rotundato v. ovato 10-17 μ lato praeditis; sporulis ex
hyalinis viridescentibus ovoideis non guttulatis, 3.5-4 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Menispermis canadensis* (*Menispermaceae*),
Marshall County, Illinois, Amer. bor. *Phyllosticta abortiva* Ell. et
Kell. in eadem matrice est *Septoria* et tunc **S. abortiva** (Ell. et
Kell.) Tehon et Daniels in l. c. vocanda.

114. **Phyllosticta microspora** Verplancke et Claessens, Natuurve- 3057
tensch. Tijdschr., XVI, Gent, 1934, n. 1, p. 13, fig. 3. — Ma-
culis extensis irregularibus decoloratis, acute definitis marginibus
brunneis; pycnidiis extensis, epiphyllis, nigrescentibus, sphaericis,
contextu parenchymatico, 94.4-175 μ diam.; conidiis parvis, el-
lipticis vel orbicularibus, hyalinis, 3-3.5 X 1.75-2.1 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Anthurii* sp., Gent, Belgia.

115. **Phyllosticta minuta** Garborski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 3058
p. 244. — Pycnidiis fuligineis, 70-80 μ diam., sporulis 1-1.5 X 0.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Agropyri repentis*, socia *Placosphaeria agro-
pyri* Garbowski, in horto stat. pomologicae Simferopoli, Crimea. —
Dimensionibus sporularum *Ph. minutissimae* Ell. et Ev. atque *Ph.
minutissimae* Kab. et Bub. proxima.

116. **Phyllosticta moscosoi** Cif. et Frag., Hong. Rep. Domin. IV in 3059

Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 26, 1926, p. 197; Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 5, 1926, p. 7. — Maculae rotundatae vel subrotundatae, in foliorum pagina superiore, deinde amphigenae, sordide ochraceae, areola angusta fuscescenti limitatae, 2-4 mm diam.; pycnidia minuta, 40-75 μ diam., superficialia, erumpentia; sporulae ellipticae aut subovatae, hyalinae, consuecte guttulae, 3-4 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis et emortuis *Spathodeae* campanulatae, prope Haina, Rep. Domin., Ins. ind. occ. (R. Ciferri). — A *Phyllosticta catalpae* Ell. et Mart. differt. Cl. bot. prof. R. Moscoso dic.

117. **Phyllosticta mucunae** Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. 3060 Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 450. — Maculis epiphyllis, flavidulis, exsiccantibus, margine ferrugineo evanescente circumdatis, circularibus, magnis, usque 1 cm vel ultra latis; pycnidiis numerosis, plerumque epiphyllis, immersis, globosis, minutis, usque 80-120 μ diam., contextu pallide membranaceo, parenchymatico, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, numerosis, bacteriiformibus, 2.5-3 X 1-1.2 μ , continuis.

Hab. in foliis *Mucunae* sp., prope Haina, Rep. Domin., Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

118. **Phyllosticta murrayae** Frag. et Cif., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 3061 Nat. 27, 1927, p. 438. — Eadem est ac *Phyllostictina murrayae* Sydow 1916, Syll. XXV p. 79, quae anterior, sec. Gonz. Frag. et Ciferri, Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15 in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 38.

119. **Phyllosticta musae** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 3062 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 132. — Maculis nullis v. indefinitis; pycnidiis numerosis, nigris erumpentibus plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis v. 2-3 aggregatis, saepe fuis, 50-225 μ diam., ostiolo parvo distincto praeditis; conidiis hyalinis, rectis v. quandoque curvis, elongatis, guttulatis, 10-18 X 2-2.5 μ , utrinque attenuato-obtusis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Musae* sp., in Oahu, Honolulu in Ins. Hawaii.

120. **Phyllosticta musae-sapientum** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. 3063 paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 38, fig. 29. — Maculis magnis usque 90 mm., oblongo-irregularibus, effusis, primum fusco-rufescentibus, de-

mum arescentibus; pycnidiis crebre sparsis, nigris, primum globosis demum globoso-conoideis, 60-100 μ diam., contextu celluloso, fusco, ostiolo regulariter pertusis, erumpentibus; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis vel subbacillaribus, 3-4.5 X 1-1.3 μ , rarius majoribus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, utrinque obtusiusculis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. siccis Musae sapientum cultae (Musaceae), quibus noxia, Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. *Sphaerellae musae* Speg.

121. **Phyllosticta musicola** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 132. — Maculis latis subalbis, margine irregulari praeditis, brunneis v. nigris, non elevatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, praecipue ad marginem aggregatis, 130-225 μ diam., distincte ostiolatis; conidiis 5-9 X 2-2.5 μ , utrinque plerumque acutis. 3064

Hab. in foliis vivis Musae sp. Oahu, Honolulu, in Ins. Hawaii. — A *Phyll. musae* et *Phoma musae* Carp. notis variis distincta.

122. **Phyllosticta nerii-oleandri** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, n. 1, p. 5. — Pycnidiis obscure brunneis vel atris globosis, 100-200 μ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, 3-3.5 X 1 μ . 3065

Hab. in foliis Nerii oleandri Linn., socia *Cercospora neriella* Sacc., cui verisimiliter status pycnidicus sistit, Zelenyi Mys, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (G. Woronow).

123. **Phyllosticta nuttaliae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, n. 1, p. 5. — Maculis griseis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, atrobrunneis, globosis, 70-100 μ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, praecipue rectis, 3-4 X 0.5-1 μ . 3066

Hab. in foliis Nuttaliae cerasiformis Torr. et Gr., Zelenyi Mys, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (G. Woronow).

124. **Phyllosticta nymphaeicola** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 117. — Maculis foliiculis internerviis ex ovatis rotundatis, 5-15 X 3-8 mm., saepe confluentibus utrinque visibilibus concoloribus supra obscure brunneis infra pallidioribus et subargenteis; pycnidiis hypophyllis paucis sparsis immersis membranaceis e sphaeroideis leniter applanatis, 110-135 μ diam., ostiolo leniter elevato erumpente demum carbonaceo, 12-15 μ lato; sporulis bacillaribus oblongis utrinque rotundatis ex hyalinis fumosis in cirrhos exeuntibus, 2-2.5 X 2.5-5 μ . 3067

Hab. in *Nymphaea advena*, Richland County, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Ab. aliis speciebus nymphaeicolis pycnidiis semper hypophyllis maculis concoloribus sporulis minoribus diversa.

125. *Phyllosticta odontoglossi* Verplancke et Claessens, *Natuurwetensch. Tijdschr.* XVI, Gent 1934, n. 2-5, p. 183, tab. VIII fig. 1. — Pycnidiis sparsis, amphigenis, nigris, lenticularibus, 350-372 μ diam., 232-344 μ altis; conidiophoris hyalinis, continuis, rectis 7-10.5 X 1-2.5 μ ; conidiis ellipticis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, 2.5-3.5 X 1-1.7 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Odontoglossi* hybr., Gent, Belgia.

126. *Phyllosticta oleandri* L. S. Gutner, *Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS*, Ser. II, fasc. I, 1933, p. 306, tab. II fig. 54. — Maculis diffusis, interminatis, zonatis, primo viridiusculis, dein griseis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, concentrice dispositis, 270-300 μ diam., nigris, contextu parenchymatico, obscuro; sporulis ellipticis vel ellipsoideis, 3.7-6 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nerii oleandri*, Rossia. — A *P. nerii* West., *P. neriicola* Brun., *P. glaucispora* Del., *P. nerii-oleandri* Siem. sporularum forma v. magnitudine differt.

127. *Phyllosticta ononidis* Unamuno, *Bol. Soc. Españ Hist. Nat.* t. 34, 1934, p. 514, fig. 1. — Maculis fuligineis diffusis, totam folii paginam occupantibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, praecipue vero epiphyllis, nudo oculo atro-brunneis, numerosis, dense aggregatis, quandoque bini vel terni conjunctis, globosis, ellipsoideis vel ovatis, immersis, interdum erumpentibus, 86-100 X 70-80 μ , contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis polygonalibus, ca. 8-10 μ diam. crebre adhaerentibus efformato, poro non viso; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, bacillaribus, rectis vel parum curvulis, 3.2-5.6 X 1-1.2 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis bracteisque *Ononidis procurrentis*, prope Abadiano, Barriada de Loizate, Vizcaya, Hispania.

128. *Phyllosticta panici-maximi* Cif. et Gonz. *Frag. ad int.*, Hong. 1927, paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in *Estac. Agron. Haina* Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 38, fig. 28. — Pycnidiis sparsis primum velatis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, globosis vel globoso-applanatis, 70-100 μ diam. contextu parenchymatico, fusco, ostiolo vix papillato pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, 5-6 X 1.5-2

μ , obtusiusculis, rectis vel quandoque leniter curvatis, intus nebulosis vel obsolete 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Panici maximi (Graminaceae), in Insula Beata, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. *Helminthosporio flagelloideo* Atk. et *Fusario subulato* App. et Woll.

129. **Phyllosticta phyllostachydis** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 3072
1, 1923, n. 1, p. 4. — Maculis majusculis, marginalibus apicalibusque, interdum fere totum folium occupantibus, siccis, anguste atrobrunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis pallide brunneis, immersis, globosis, 120-140 μ ; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 6-10 X 3.3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis Phyllostachydis kumasacae Munro, in Horto Bot. Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus.

130. **Phyllosticta pittospori** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champign. Atti- 3073
que, Athenae, 1935, p. 22. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel pauci-gregariis amphigenis v. hypophyllis, atris, subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 100-140 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo, ostiolo latiusculo pertusis; sporulis bacilliformibus, 14-16 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis Pittospori chinensis Kiphissia, Attica, Graecia.

131. **Phyllosticta plantaginicola** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Myco- 3074
logia v. 19, 1928, p. 118. — Maculis foliicolis utrinque visibilibus circularibus v. subcircularibus, 0.5-5 mm diam., primum obscure brunneis dein cinereis, demum depressis fragilibus, quandoque confluentibus, margine angusto elevato obscure brunneo praeditis; pycnidiis paucis, 2-3 in quaque macula, epiphyllis erumpentibus, 120-180 μ diam. sed in mesophyllo nidulantibus e sphaeroideis late applanato-globosis; ostiolo 20 μ lato non rostrato prominulo; sporulis ex oblongis ellipsoideis raro ovoideis apparenter hyalinis sed in massa olivaceis, 7-8 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis Plantaginis virginiae (Plantaginaceae), Clark County, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Ab aliis speciebus plantaginicolis pluribus notis diversa.

132. **Phyllosticta platani-acerifoliae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteria- 3075
na Ser. II, v. 2, 1924, p. 72. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, minutis, atriusculis, contextu obscure parenchymatico, fuligineo, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis hyalinis,

ovato-oblongis, 7-11 X 2.5-3 μ , 2-guttulatis; sporophoris sporulas subaequantibus, hyalinis, filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Platani acerifoliae, Porte do Lima, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio). — Ad gen. *Phomopsisidem* vergens.

133. **Phyllosticta podophyllina** L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Myco- 3076
logia v. 21, 1929, p. 184. — Maculis foliiculis utrinque visibilibus rotundatis 0.5-4 mm diam. coriariis margine elevato distincto concolori praeditis, demum laceratis sed non deciduis; pycnidiis copiosis sparsis sphaeroideis immersis utrinque visibilibus sed in epiphyllis ostiolato-erumpentibus, 70-95 μ diam.; ostiolo rotundato non papillato 10-12 μ diam.; sporulis continuis hyalinis oblongis apicibus abrupte rotundatis, 6-8.5 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in Podophyllo peltato, Columbia, Monroe County, Illinois, Amer. bor. — A *Ph. podophylli* (Curt.) Wint. distincta.

134. **Phyllosticta polyanthis** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 21, 3077
1924, p. 119. — Maculis nullis vel obsoletis; pycnidiis gregariis vel sparsis, epiphyllis, nigris, immersis, globosis, minutis usque 150 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, membranaceo, flavidulo vel olivaceo, ostiolo vix papillato erumpenti pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis hyalinis, ovatis vel ovato-oblongis, 4-5.5 X 1.5-2 μ , continuis vel obsolete guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Polyanthis tuberosae cultae, Hispalis, Hispania.

135. **Phyllosticta porteri** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia 3078
v. 19, 1927, p. 113. — Maculis irregulariter orbicularibus utrinque visibilibus, 2-10 mm diam., confluyendo latioribus quandoque marginalibus, supra e coriariis brunneis tenuiter concentrice zonatis, infra e coriariis cinereis concoloribus; pycnidiis non carbonaceis, 90-150 μ diam., innato-erumpentibus, ostiolo rotundato 7.5 μ lato in pycnidiis minoribus, usque 22 μ in majoribus; sporulis hyalinis eguttulatis allantoideis, 4 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis Syringae vulgaris, Ogle County, Oregon, Amer. bor. (C. L. Porter). — An aliis speciebus in *Syringa* sporidiis sporulis minoribus allantoideis diversa.

136. **Phyllosticta pothicola** A. G. Weedon in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 3079
Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 132. — Maculis irregularibus 3-4 cm diam. v. coalescendo usque 5 X 2.5 cm, pallide

brunneis vix distincte marginatis; pycnidiis concentricis dispositis, amphigenis, subepidermicis, obscure brunneis, ostiolatis, 216-277 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, crasse tunicatis (1-1.8 μ), granulosis, continuis, irregularibus, oblongis v. ovoideis, 18-25 X 9 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Pothois* sp., Oahu, Waikiki, Honolulu, in Ins. Hawaii.

137. **Phyllosticta pseudoplatani** Sacc., Syll. III p. 13, var. **opali** Ci- 3080
ferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 37. — A specie differt maculis albo-decoloratis dein siccis, rubro-lateritio cinctis, 4-6 mm circ. diam., sporulis subirregularibus vel ellipsoideis, 5-6 X 2.5-3 μ , mycelio flavo-hyalinulo, septato, ramoso, 3-5 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aceris opali* fm. *obtusifolii* (= *A. neapolitani*), prope Macerata, Picenum, Italia centr.

138. **Phyllosticta pteleicola** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia 3081
v. 17, 1925, p. 241. — Maculis circularibus v. subcircularibus ochroleucis depressis in utraque foliorum pagina manifestis, 1-2 v. raro usque ad 5 mm diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis ostiolo erumpentibus globosis carbonaceis, 60-100 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis ovoideis, 3.7-6.5 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis *Pteleae trifoliatae*, Starved Rock, Illinois, Amer. bor.

139. **Phyllosticta raphithamni** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordo- 3082
ba t. 25, 1921, p. 99. — Maculae amphigenae orbiculares determinatae, superne cinereo-albicantes, inferne ochraceae, utrinque areola angusta sordide violascente cinctae; pycnidia epiphylla, epidermide velata, lenticularia minuta 75 μ diam., ostiolo pusillo rotundo pertusa, membranacea olivacea, contextu indistincto; sporulae subcylindratae, utrinque rotundatae, eguttulatae, laeves, hyalinae, 5-7 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Raphithamni cyanocarpae*, in silvis prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

140. **Phyllosticta rhipsalidicola** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. 3083
Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 784. — Maculis amphigenis, griseis, margine angustato elevato brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globosis, 160-240 μ diam, poro rotundato 16-27 μ diam. praeditis, contextu parenchymatico; conidiophoris non observatis; conidiis cylindratis, utrinque obtusatis, 2.8-4.2 (-5) X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in cladodiis vivis *Rhipsalidis rhombeae* Pfeiff. et R. (= *Lepismium*) *biflorae*, in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

141. ***Phyllosticta rhodomyrti*** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. pa- 3084
ras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15 in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser.
Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 37. — Maculis nullis vel obsoletis, effusis,
irregularibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, praecipue hypophyllis, globo-
sis vel oblongis, 70-100 μ diam. vel 90 X 60 μ , nigris, immersis,
contextu fusco, distincte celluloso-membranaceo, ostiolo non vel
vix papillato dein erumpente pertuso praeditis; sporulis nume-
rosis, hyalinis vel chlorinis, ovoideis oblongis vel inaequilaterali-
bus, 9-11 X 4.5-5.5 μ , intus obsolete granulosi, quandoque pla-
smate bipartito farctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhodomyrti tomentosae* cultae (Myr-
taceae), Moca Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

142. ***Phyllosticta rhynchosiae*** L. E. Miles, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 3085
166. — Maculis amphigenis parvis e suborbicularibus angulosis,
1-2 mm diam., raro confluentibus primum fusco-brunneis demum
obscurioribus, centro cinerescentibus, linea angusta purpureo-brun-
nea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis fusco-brunneis globosis, contextu
delicato, ostiolo parvo emergentibus, 85-95 μ diam.; sporulis e
globosis late ovoideis, 7-8 μ cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhynchosiae erectae*, Columbia, Mis-
sissippi, Amer. bor.

143. ***Phyllosticta rugelii*** L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycologia 3086
v. 21, 1929, p. 184. — Maculis foliiculis utrinque visibilibus ir-
regulariter rotundatis obscure brunneis, 2-10 mm diam., con-
centrice zonulatis; pycnidiis in areis rotundatis v. ovatis deciduis
1-3 mm diam., copiosis sparsis membranaceis translucidis e sphae-
roideis leniter applanatis, 35-65 μ diam., immersis, ostiolo epi-
phylo longe papillato 4-8 μ lato emergente praeditis; sporulis
hyalinis continuis plerumque ellipsoideis quandoque ovoideis v.
assymetricis allantoideis, 6.5-8.5 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Plantaginis rugelii* (Plantaginaceae), Law-
renceville, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Ab aliis speciebus in *Plantagine*
vigentibus rite distincta.

144. ***Phyllosticta sampaioana*** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II 3087
v. 2, 1924, p. 72, fig. 21. — Maculis aridis, magnis, determinatis,

arescentibus, subinde totum vel dimidium folii occupantibus, areola angusta limitatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, plerumque epiphyllis, densiusculis, immersis, lenticularibus, 90-175 μ diam., contextu membranaceo, pallide flavis, ostiolo non vel vix papillato erumpente praeditis; sporulis numerosissimis, in cirrhos roseos exsurgentibus, subhyalinis, ovoideis, 5-6 X 2-3 μ ; saepe inaequilateralibus, 2-3-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Bambusae nigrae cultae, Brazo, Lusitania, Europa occ. (**Prof. G. Sampaio**).

145. **Phyllosticta sapotarum** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. II, fasc. I, 1933, p. 316, tab. II fig. 84. — Maculis difformibus, amphigenis, parvis, flavido-albidis; pycnidiis gregariis, 180 μ diam., ostiolatis; sporulis cylindraceis, bacillaribus, 2.2-3 X 1 μ , hyalinis, coacervatis flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sapotae sp., Rossia.

146. **Phyllosticta sarcomphali** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y 3089
sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 41. — Maculis epiphyllis, magnis, irregularibus, praecipue marginalibus, colore castaneo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, nigris, globoso-applanatis, minutis, 45-90 μ diam., subsuperficialibus, saepe gregariis, contextu obscure parenchymatico, subastomis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis vel ovoideo-elongatis, minutissimis, 3-4.5 X 0.6-1 μ , obtusiusculis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Sarcomphali domingensis et S. sp., prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**). — Soc. *Pestalotia funereae* f. *sarcomphali* et *Guignardia sarcomphali* Frag. et Cif.

147. **Phyllosticta schaefferiae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y 3090
sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 39. — Maculis epiphyllis, numerosis, minutis vel magnis, irregularibus, centro cinerescentibus, margine rufis; pycnidiis hypophyllis vel epiphyllis, saepe sparsis sine maculis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, minutis, usque 90 μ diam., nigris contextu membranaceo, fuligineo, ostiolo vix prominulo praeditis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, bacillariformibus, 4-5 X 0.7-1 μ , utrinque obtusiusculis, saepe 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Schaefferiae frutescentis (Celastraceae), prope Santiago, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

148. **Phyllosticta sciadophila** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 426. — Maculae amphigenae subpellucidae primo ochraceae serius albo-cinerecentes determinatae, 2-8 mm diam., areola pallescente saepius latissima cinctae; pycnidia epiphylla laxiuscule gregaria minuta 90-100 μ diam., e globoso lenticularia atra astoma (?), saepe hyphis nonnullis pusillis subradiantibus cincta, tenui membranacea parenchymatica, olivacea; sporulae elliptico-cylindratae utrinque rotundatae, pusillae, 4-5 X 2 μ laeves hyalinae. 3091

Hab. in foliis Solani violifolii, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

- 149 **Phyllosticta scleropoeae** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. Oporto, 1921, t. VI, p. 38. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, immersis, globosis vel oblongis, usque 150 μ diam., plerumque minutissimis, membranaceis, fuligineis, non vel vix papillatis, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis in cirrhis flavescens exsiliantibus, hyalinulis, bacillaribus, usque 3-4 X 0.7 μ . 3092

Hab. in foliis siccis Scleropoeae rigidae, prope Pontevedra, Hispania (Prof. L. Crespi).

150. **Phyllosticta scorodoniae** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 1929, sect. 4, p. 15. — Maculis rotundatis vel angulosis, albo-cinereis, zona rubro-violacea circumdatis; pycnidiis sparsis, atro-brunneis, globosis vel ellipsoideo-depressis, ad soros *Pucciniae annularis* contraposis, immerso-prominentibus, contextu distincte parenchymatico constructis, 60.6 X 89.25 μ , poro circulari minuto ca. 7 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis ovoideis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis continuis, 5.7 X 2.3 μ , eguttulatis. 3093

Hab. in soris *Pucciniae annularis* cum *Mycosphaerella teucrii*, cui videtur status conidicus in foliis *Teucri scorodoniae*, prope Vegarienza, León, Hispania (P. Aug. Melcón).

151. **Phyllosticta scorzonerae** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 86. — Maculis plus minusve rotundatis vel ellipticis, saepe vero irregularibus, sparsis, haud raro confluentibus, apicalibus vel marginalibus, mox totum folium necantibus, concentricis zonatis, 1-1.5 mm diam., griseo-brunneis vel brunneo-ochraceis, margine latiusculo purpureo-brunneo cinctis, centro demum albo-griseis; pycnidiis amphigenis, dense sparsis, interdum subgregariis, initio tectis dein 3094

erumpentibus, pallide olivaceo-brunneis, 60-100 μ diam., contextu indistincte cellulari, circa ostiolum 30 circ. latum obscuriore; sporulis bacillaribus rectis vel vix curvulis, continuis, hyalinis apice altero minute guttulatis, 3-5 X 1 μ ; sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis languidis *Scorzonerae* humilis prope Stanislau in Galitia merid.-orient. — Socia saepe adest *Cercospora scorzonerae* v. Höhn.

152. *Phyllosticta serjaniae* Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, 3095 Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 790. — Maculis irregularibus, amphigenis, avellaneis; pycnidiis gregariis, amphigenis, globosis, immersis, poro prominentibus, 85-160 μ diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, 2.8-3.5 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Serjaniae nodosae* Radlk., in caldariis, Leningrad, Russia.

153. *Phyllosticta silveirae* Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Argent. t. 93, 3096 1922, p. 115. — Maculae parvae 1-3 diam., orbiculares amphigenae determinatae albae, linea tenui callosa rufescenti cinctae; pycnidia epiphylla, parenchymate innata, epidermide tecta, lenticularia atra minuta 75-100 μ diam., membranacea, ostiolo obsoleto, contextu indistincto olivaceo; sporulae ellipticae utrinque subcutiuscule rotundatae pusillae 4-5 X 2-3 μ , hyalinae.

Hab. ad folia viva *Acaciae pedicellatae* in dumetosis circa Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

154. *Phyllosticta siphocampyli* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 3097 t. 29, 1926, p. 168. — Maculae amphigenae subparvae, 3-8 mm diam., subpellucidae, orbiculares v. angulosae, determinatae, albidae v. subcremeae, linea tenuissima callosa fuscidula limitatae; pycnidia epiphylla, hypodermica, pusilla 100-120 μ diam., atra, minute ostiolata (10 μ) membranacea, atro-olivacea obsolete parenchymatica; sporulae cylindraceae rectae v. subcurvulae, parvulae, 5-6 X 1.5 μ , utrinque obtuse rotundatae ac 1-guttulatae, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Siphocampyli foliosi*, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

155. *Phyllosticta skimmiae* L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 3098 URSS, Ser. II, fasc. I, 1933, p. 317, tab. II fig. 85. — Maculis albidis, rotundis, 10 mm diam., margine flavidulo cinctis; pycnidiis

punctiformibus, nigris, hypophyllis; sporulis breve cylindraceis, rectis vel sinuosis, $7.5-9 \times 0.5 \mu$, haud guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Skimmiae japonicae*, Rossia.

156. **Phyllosticta solidaginicola** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 116. — 3099
Maculis foliiculis utrinque visibilibus circularibus 1-5 mm diam. cinereis fragilibus definite angustaque purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis paucis hypophyllis sparsis innatis ostiolo non rostrato, $12-15 \mu$ lato erumpentibus, e globosis applanato-globosis carbonaceis, $75-130 \mu$ diam., parietibus tenuibus nigris, clypeo nullo; sporulis ex hyalinis fumosis ellipsoideis, $4-6 \times 2-3 \mu$, contextu granuloso; conidiophoris simplicibus filiformibus, $2-15 \mu$ long., infra et lateraliter efformatis.

Hab. in foliis *Solidaginis* sp. (Compositae), Richland County, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Ab aliis speciebus in *Solidagine* sporulis non pedicellatis minoribus rite diversa.

157. **Phyllosticta sparsa** L. Bonar, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 296. — 3100
Maculis circularibus v. subcircularibus brunneis demum nigrescentibus margine leniter elevato nigro-brunnescente limitatis, margine infra rubro-brunneo; maculis utrinque visibilibus usque 3-5 mm diam.; pycnidiis sparsis paucis epiphyllis tantum subepidermicis erumpentibus globosis usque 150μ diam.; sporulis globulosis granuloso-farctis, $9-12 \mu$ diam.; conidiophoris simplicibus brevibus, $9-12 \mu$ long.

Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii ovati* Pursh., Mt. Tamalpais, Marin County, California, Amer. bor.

158. **Phyllosticta staticis** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1928, p. 22. — 3101
Maculis circularibus, rarius ellipsoideis vel irregularibus, 0.5-2 cm diam., brunneis dein centro expallentibus, albo-griseis vel pallide griseo-brunneis, margine lato rubro-brunneo cinctis, per totam foliorum superficiem sparsis, saepe adproximatis et plus minusve confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, valde sparsis, minutis, $50-70 \mu$ diam., globoso-depressis, contextu pallide olivaceo-brunneo, circa ostiolum $15-20 \mu$ lato atro-brunneo, immersis, apice tantum prominulis; sporulis minutissimis, ovoideo-oblongis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis, raro leviter curvatis, plerumque guttulis 1-2 minusculis praeditis, hyalinis, $2-3 \times 1-1.5 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Staticis* sp., ad litora prope Durazzo, Albania.

159. **Phyllosticta subeffusa** (Ell. et Ev.) L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, 3102
Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 186 cum descr. emendata. Ita vocanda
Ph. smilacis Ell. et Mart. var. *subeffusa* Ell. et Ev., N. Am. Phyl-
lostictas 1900, p. 72. Hab. quoque in *Smilace hispida*, Knox-
ville, Illinois, Amer. bor.
160. **Phyllosticta theobromae** D'Alm. et Souz. da Cam., Syll. XVIII 3103
p. 222, fm. **dominicana** Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y sapr.
Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. v. 8,
1927, p. 31. — A typo differt maculis magnis saepe confluentibus,
irregularibus, insidentibus, epiphyllis rufo-castaneis, hypophyllis
pallidis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Theobromae cacao* (Sterculiaceae), pro-
pe Seybo, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).
161. **Phyllosticta trautmanniana** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 22, 1924, 3104
p. 43, fig. 5. — Maculis magnis amphigenis, superne castaneis,
saepe ochraceo-marginatis, inferne discoloribus; pycnidiis hypophyl-
lis, numerosis, dense gregariis, nigris, depresso-globosis vel sub-
sphaeroideis, ostiolatis, erumpentibus, 100-180 μ diam., contextu
fuligineo, magni-parenchymatico; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrin-
que rotundato-capitellatis, hyalinis, continuis indistincte biguttula-
tis, 4.5-7.5 X 1-1.5 μ ; conidiophoris 15-23 μ long., ca. 2 μ latis,
dense mucose consociatis.
Hab. in foliis languescentibus *Sorbi torminalis*, in valle
« Farkasvolgy » prope Budapest, Hungaria (**Moesz**).
162. **Phyllosticta tussilaginis** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 3105
p. 244. — Maculis obscure brunneis, margine lutescentibus, ad
0.5 cm diam., interdum confluentibus; pycnidiis gregariis, epi-
phyllis, obscure brunneis, parenchymaticis, globosis, subepidermicis
dein prorumpentibus, 55-85 μ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, hya-
linis, 3-4 X 0.75 μ .
Hab. in foliis *Tussilaginis farfarae*, socia *Stagonospora*
tussilaginis (Schl.) Died. in rivis flum. Salghiri, prope Simferopolim,
Crimea.
163. **Phyllosticta urticina** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 3106
p. 244. — Maculis minutis, rotundis, griseis, in hypophyllo ob-
scure cinctis; pycnidiis obscure brunneis, 65 μ circ. diam.; spo-
rulis bacillaribus, cylindricis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, 4-5 X 1 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Urticae dioicae* prope Simferopolim, Crimea.
 — A *Ph. urticae* Sacc. maculis pycnidiis et sporulis differt.

164. **Phyllosticta valerianae-tripteris** Unamuno, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. 3107

Hist. Nat. 15, 1929, p. 348. — Fm. **minor**: Maculis rotundatis, 5-10 mm diam., folii paginam adurentibus, in epiphyllis ferrugineis, in hypophyllo fusco-olivaceis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, rarius confluentibus, immersis, dein epidermide dilacerata erumpentibus, globosis, 45.5-60 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico atrofuligineo constitutis; sporulis numerosis, in cirrhum albidum exsurgentibus, ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 3-4 X 1.5-2 μ .

Fm. **major**: Pycnidiis ellipsoideis, epiphyllis, contextu membranaceo parenchymatico, brunneo-cinerecente constructis, 85.5-92.5 μ diam., ostiolo minuto, cum papillula atra cincto pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, continuis, cylindratis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, 7-12 X 3-3.5 μ , minute granulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Valerianae tripteris* prope San Felipe, Llanes, Asturia, Hispania.

165. **Phyllosticta vernonici** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 3108

29, 1926, p. 168. — Maculae epiphyllae saepius orbiculares, 2-5 mm diam., albescenti-cinerascentes, determinatae, areola latiuscula purpurascens limitatae; pycnidia epiphylla, saepius in quaque macula pauca (1-3) centralia, subepidermica, lenticularia, 100-150 μ diam., ostiolata, membranacea, atra, contextu indistincto fusco-olivaceo; sporulae elliptico-cylindratis, rectae v. parum inaequilaterales continuae, rarissime 1-2-septulatae, laeves, hyalinae, 10-14 X 4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Vernoniae mollissimae*, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

166. **Phyllosticta violaeicola** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 3109

y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 38, fig. 19. — Maculis irregularibus vel oblongis, 2-6 mm., albidis, siccis, margine tenui castaneo circumdatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigris, globosis, 60-135 μ diam., ex hyphis intricatis nascentibus, contextu celluloso, primum hyalescenti, dein fusco, ostiolo non vel vix prominenti pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, ovatis, oblongis, ellipsoideis vel irregularibus, quandoque inaequilateralibus, 9-11 X 5-6 μ , intus granulosus vel varie guttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Violae odoratae cultae* (Violaceae), Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. *Ph. libertianae* Sacc. et March., *Gloeosporii violae* B. et Br., *Cercosporae violae* Sacc. f. *minimae*.

167. **Phyllosticta voandeziae** E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. Soc. 3110
R. Bot. Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 165, tab. VII fig. 9, XI fig. 47.
— Maculis vagis irregulariter subrotundatis, brunneo-violaceis; pycnidiis punctiformibus subglobosis innato-erumpentibus, 150 μ diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis plus minus irregularibus, 12.6-21 X 4.2-8.4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Voandeziae* Sankuru, Prov. Congo-Kasai, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Ghesquière).

168. **Phyllosticta werestshagini** Murashkinski in Murashkinski et Zi- 3111
ling, Fungi nonn. nov. asiat. II in Ber. Sibir. Inst. f. Land.- und Forstwirtschaft. 9, 1928, n. 4, p. 6. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, magnis, usque ad 0.5 cm diam., flavido-brunneis, intra maculam marginis concentricis, perangustis, atris dispositis; pycnidiis solitariis, globosis, contextu distincte parenchymatico, e cellulis tenuiter tunicatis, ad 8-10 μ diam., compositis, 140-155 μ diam., minute ostiolatis (ostiole ad 20 μ diam.); conidiophoris ignotis; stylosporibus unicellularibus, cylindricis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, apicibus guttulatis, nonnunquam medio parum constrictis, 11.5 X 4.4 (9.3 X 4.1 13 X 5.6 μ).

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rinderiae terraspidis* Pall., in valle fl. Jrtysch, prope pag. « Malokrasnojarskoje », prov. Semipalatinsk, Sibiria occidentalis (Werestshagin).

169. **Phyllosticta zeae** G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 281, 3112
tab. 24, fig. 8. — Maculis primum ellipsoideis demum elongatis irregularibusque quandoque confluentibus e nervis lateraliter limitatis, primum coriariis margine brunnescentibus intus demum cinereis; pycnidiis in mesophyllo longitudinaliter dispositis utrinque ostiole minute papillato aperientibus, brunneis membranaceis pseudoparenchymaticis globosis v. depresso globosis, 60-150 μ diam., ostiole rotundato 12-16 μ lato; sporulis ex ovoideis ellipsoideis, 4.5-7.5 X 2-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Zae maydis* (Graminaceae), in pluribus locis, Illinois, Amer. bor. Soc. *Mycosphaerellae zeicolae*.

170. **Phyllosticta zingiberis** Stevens et Ryan in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 3113

Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 133. — Maculis latis, albis, margine irregulari, brunneo, non elevato donatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in centro macularum dispositis, 114-125 μ diam., ostiolo distincto praeditis; conidiis non visis.

Hab. in foliis Zingiberis zerumbet Oahu, Olympus et Hawaii, Kealakekua, in Ins. Hawaii.

171. **Phyllosticta oahuensis** Cash, nom. nov. (*Phyllosticta codiae* 3114 Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925 p. 129, nec. Died., Ann. Myc. 14, 1916, p. 62). — Maculis circularibus pallide brunneis distincte obscurius marginatis, 8-15 mm diam., rugosis; pycnidiis epiphyllis numerosis nigris 75-160 μ diam., ostiolo definito praeditis; conidiis ellipsoideo-fusoideis utrinque acutis leniter chlorinulis, 7-10 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Codiae moluccani Oahu, Honolulu, in Ins. Hawaii.

PLACOSPHERA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 244, X p. 234, XI p. 506, XIV p. 911, XVI p. 898, XVIII p. 291, XXII p. 946, XXV p. 205.

1. **Placosphaeria agropyri** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 3115 p. 246, tab. IX fig. 5. — Stromatibus amphigenis, oblongis atris, ad 260 μ altis, loculis nigris, depresso-piriformibus, ostiolatis, ad 175 μ diam.; pycnidiis in loculis fere libere impositis, parenchymaticis, griseo-ochroleucis, parietibus 15-20 μ crassis; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 20-30 X 1 μ ; sporulis irregulariter fusoides vel ellipsoideis, acutiusculis, continuis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-16 X 2.5-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis Agropyri repentis in horto pomologico, Simferopoli, Crimea. — *Pl. isachnes* P. Henn. proxima.

2. **Placosphaeria anonicola** Cif. et Gonz. Frag. ad int., Hong. paras. 3116 y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15 in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 39, fig. 21. — Maculis magnis, apicalibus vel marginalibus, numerosis, rufescentibus; stromatibus crebre sparsis, numerosis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus vel superficialibus, rotundato-oblongis vel irregulariter angulosis, intus 1-3-locellatis, contextu parenchymatico fusco-fuligineo; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, subfusoides, 5-7 X 1.5-2 μ , obsolete 1-2-guttulatis vel 1-septatis;

sporophoris longissimis, hyalinis, filiformibus, dense congestis; sporulis et sporophoris in cirrhos albidos exsurgentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Anonae muricatae* cultae (Anonaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). Soc. *Zignoellae anonicolae* Speg. et *Pestalotiae conglomeratae* Bres. f. *foliicola*.

3. **Placosphaeria baldratiana** Canonaco, Bol. Studi Inform. R. Giard. 3117 Colon. Palermo v. XIV, 1936, extr. p. 14, tab. II fig. 11. — Stromatibus applanatis, piceis, raro aream ellipticam 1.5-2 cm diam. formantibus; plerumque area vasta usque ad 12 cm culmos, qui igni correpti videntur, circumvolventi; intus plus minusve distincte loculatis; loculis in series dispositis, basi applanata, supra sphaericis, undique fertilibus, basidiis papilliformibus; sporulis ovatis, ovato-ellipticis, raro uniguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-6 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in culmis *Panici turgidi*, Adarde, Erythraea, Africa orient.

4. **Placosphaeria bougainvilleae** Cif. et Gonz. Frang., Hong. paras. 3118 y saapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 53. — Maculis flavo-rufescentibus, oblongis vel irregularibus, margine obscuro-rufescente; stromatibus primum tectis, dein emergentibus, nigris, usque 200 μ long., 70 μ cr., contextu membranaceo, fusco, intus plus minus loculatis, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis vel subellipsoideis, 4.5-6 X 1.5-2 μ , minute 2-guttulatis; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, usque 4 μ long.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bougainvilleae spectabilis* (Nyctaginaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

5. **Placosphaeria calotropidis** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. 3119 paras. y saapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 52 — Stromatibus sparsis, nigris, primum velatis dein superficialibus, usque 250 μ diam., intus 1-5-locellatis, contextu fusco, parenchymatico, ostiolo obsoleto; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, fusoideis, 8-10 X 2.2-2.8 μ ; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, dimidio brevioribus vel subaequalibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Calotropidis procerae* (Asclepiadaceae), in Isula Alto Velo, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

6. **Placosphaeria caricis-pendulae** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. 3120 Hist. Nat. 29, 1929, p. 387. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, ellip-

soideo-depressis vel subcircularibus, immersis, epidermide velatis, sparsis, extus atris, intus hyalinis, 2-3-locellatis, 107-153 X 71.5-89 μ ; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, oblongis, rectis vel curvulis, 5.5-8 X 2-2.5 μ , 1-2-guttulatis; conidiophoris hyalinis filiformibus, 14-16 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Caricis pendulae, prope La Vid, Burgos, Hispania (**Theodulus Asensio**). — Socia adest: *Hendersonia caricis-pendulae* Unam.

7. **Placosphaeria citri** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc., Sala- 3121 manca 1923, sec. 4, p. 45. — Pycnidiis in maculis albescentibus insidentibus, hypophyllis, immersis, atro-brunneis, oblongo-depressis, bilocularibus, ostiolo irregulari amplo pertusis, 227.5-287 μ latis, 87.5-102.5 μ altis, sporophoris hyalinis filiformibus 6-7 X 1.5-2 μ ; sporulis hyalinis, ovatis bi-triguttulatis, 6-8 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis Citri aurantii, in oppido vulgo nominato Pancar, prope Llanes, Asturia, Hispania.

8. **Placosphaeria lauraceae** Cif. et Gonz. Frag. ad int., Hong. paras. 3122 y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 51, p. 39. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus vel rotundatis, usque 10 mm latis, arescentibus indeterminatis, hypophyllis rufescentibus; stromatibus conoideo-depressis 225 μ long. 175 μ alt., intus plus minusve locellatis, primum velatis dein sub-superficialibus, subcarbonaceis vel coriaceis, ostiolo unico; sporulis numerosissimis in cirrhos exsiliantibus, hyalinis, oblongis, subfusoides, 4-5.2 X 2-2.2 μ , saepe minutissimis, obsolete 2-3-guttulatis, sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, 12-20 μ long. suffultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lauraceae sp. (? Miscantecae triandrae), prope Seybo, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

9. **Placosphaeria nicotianae** Aversa Sacca, Algumas molestias cryp- 3123 togamicas de Tabaco, Sao Paulo 1923, p. 23 fig. 9. — Maculis irregularibus plus minus extensis nigrescentibus e stromatibus agglomeratis pseudoparenchymaticis efformatis; loculis 1 v. pluribus, forma magnitudineque variabilibus; conidiophoris copiosis filiformibus elongatis hyalinis continuis v. 1-2-septatis, nonnullis sterilibus longioribus ramosis immixtis; conidiis elongatis, rectis, hyalinis apice rotundatis, uniguttulatis, 5-8 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus languescentibus v. emortuis Nicotiana tabaci, prope Piracicaba et Sao Paulo, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

10. **Placosphaeria phagnalonis** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 3124
Congr. Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 44. — Pycnidiis primum subepidermicis demum erumpentibus basi immersis, oblongis vel irregularibus, usque 250 μ diam., depressis, atris, solitariis vel gregariis, paucilocularibus, contextu obscure brunneo, ostiolo rotundato praeditis, sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis vel oblongis, 5-7 X 2-2.5 μ , crasse 2-guttulatis; sporophoris subhyalinis, filiformibus, usque 25 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Phagnalonis rupestris, Tibidabo prope Barcinoma, Hispania (**Prof. Caballero**).

11. **Placosphaeria phaseoli** Unamuno, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3125
15, 1929, p. 350. — Pycnidiis in stromate elongato immersis, dense gregariis, quandoque sparsis, plurilocularibus, amphigenis, ut plurimum epicarpularibus, epidermide nigrificata tectis, contextu parenchymatico carbonaceo constitutis, 145-210 X 90-98 μ ; sporulis hyalinis, ovatis vel oblongis, utrinque obtusatis, 5-7 X 3.5-4 μ , biguttulatis.

Hab. in leguminibus arescentibus Phaseoli vulgaris, prope Poó, Llanes, Asturia, Hispania.

12. **Placosphaeria ulmi** W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, 3126
p. 42, tab. 563, fig. 11. — Stromatibus rotundatis convexis nigrescentibus, cuticula tantum tectis, crassis intus atro-brunneis; loculis plurimis globosis ostiolo leviter exserto pertusis; sporulis cylindrico-oblongis utrinque rotundatis hyalinis, bi-pluriguttulatis, 17-25 X 4.5-5 μ ; sporophoris brevibus rectis e parietibus totius loculi oriundis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Ulmi campestris, Southampton (**Rayner**), et Quinton, Anglia. — Socia *Dothidella ulmi*, habitu *Pl. ulmi* omnino simili.

PLENODOMUS Preuss – Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XIV p. 897, XVI p. 887, XVIII p. 280, XXII p. 923, XXV p. 172.

1. **Plenodomus aconiti** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 151. — Pyc- 3127
nidiis nunc laxae, nunc densiuscule sparsis, subepidermicis, basi applanata vel leviter concava ligno insidentibus, apice cum epidermide arcte concretis, ostiolo breviter conoideo et poro circulari 15-20 μ lato pertuso tantum erumpentibus, globosis, leniter depressis, saepe longitudinaliter elongatulis, 150-250 μ diam.; crusta excipuli

exteriore 20 μ circ. cr., nunc undique e cellulis irregulariter angulosis, crassiuscule tunicatis, 6-9 μ latis, atrobrunneis, matricis residua hic inde includentibus, nunc basi et lateribus e cellulis dilute brunneolis et tenuiter tunicatis efformata, strato excipuli interiore e contextu minute celluloso, hyalino vel vix flavescenti, 6-8 μ circ. crasso constituto; sporulis repetite et abunde productis, plus minusve muco conglutinatibus, bacillaribus, utrinque non vel vix attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, continuis, hyalinis, 5-7 X 1.75-2.5 μ ; sporophoris brevissimis, plerumque 2-3 μ tantum longis, vix 0.5 μ crassis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Aconiti rostrati*, Fitsch, Lepenjetal in Istria.

2. **Plenodomus chelidonii** N. Naumov, Mat. Myc. Phytopath. Lenin- 3128
grad 1926, I, p. 12, tab. fig. 1-2. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, nigris, indistincte ostiolatis, 300-500 μ diam., ca. 300 μ alt., contextu parenchymatico, supra circa ostiolum subradiali-concentrico, 45-110 cr.; hyphis sporiferis 22-30 μ alt.; sporulis ellipticis, 5.5 X 2.7 μ , continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Chelidonii majoris*, Tsarskoje (nunc Detskoje) Selo, Rossia.

3. **Plenodomus filarszkyanus** (Moesz) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 23, 1925, 3129
p. 53 cum icon. (*Sphaeronema filarszkyana* Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 14, 1915, p. 151 (111)). — Maculis effusis nigricantibus; pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, rostellis per epidermidem fissam erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, 100-800 μ diam., nitide atris, in rostrum cylindraceo-conicum productis; rostello usque 240 μ long., 57-86 μ lato; contextu crasso parenchymatico, intus hyalino, basi brunneo; conidiis sphaeroideis, 3 μ diam., hyalinis, eguttulatis, in massa roseis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, brevissimis (1.5 μ long.).

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Luzulae spadiceae* in valle Kistarpetak, montium Magas-Tatra, Hungaria (F. Filarszky et G. Moesz).

4. **Plenodomus gentianae** (Moesz) Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 23, 1925, 3130
p. 53 cum icon. (*Sphaeronema gent.* Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 14, 1915, n. 5-6, p. 152 (111)). — Pycnidiis sparsis epidermide tectis rostello per epidermidem erumpentibus, globosis 430-500 μ diam., atris, rostello cylindraceo, recto, 140-215 μ long. praeditis, contextu parenchymatico; conidiis ellipsoideis, 4.5-6 X 2-3 μ , hyalinis, eguttulatis in massa pallide ochraceo-roseis; conidiophoris inconspicuis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Gentianae punctatae* (Gentianaceae) in valle Kistarpatak, montium Magas-Tatra, Hungaria (F. Filarszky et G. Moesz).

5. **Plenodomus leonuri** (Let.) Moesz et Smarods, Magyar Bot. Lapok 3131 31, 1932, p. 38. — Ita vocandum *Phoma leonuri* Let., Syll. X p. 173. Verisimiliter huc ducendum est etiam *Plenodomus labiatarum* quae posterior.

Hab. in caulibus *Leonuri cardiaca*e, prope Adazi, Lettonia (J. Smarods).

6. **Plenodomus senecionis** (Syd.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 3132 192. — Ita vocandum *Sphaeronema senecionis* Syd., Sacc. Syll. XVIII, p. 282, verisimiliter *Leptosphaeria macrospora*e status pycnidicus sistens.

7. **Plenodomus verbascicola** (Schw.) Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 28, 3133 1931, p. 98, fig. 9. — Syn. *Sclerophomella verbascicola* (Schw.) v. Höhn. 1917. Hab. in *Verbasci chaixi* Vis., Hungaria.

PLEUROPHOMA Hoehn., Sitz. Akad. Wiss. Wien Math.-nat. Kl. 123, 1914, p. 117.

1. **Pleurophoma latvica** Moesz et Smarods in Moesz, Magyar Bot. 3134 Lapok 1930, p. 36, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis dein rostello minuto erumpentibus, nigris, depresso-globosis, 117-250 μ latis, rostello 50-100 X 50-63 μ , ad basim hyphis fuscis obsessis, contextu parenchymatico, brunneo; conidiophoris fasciculatis filiformibus, deorsum incrassatis, simplicibus vel infra parce ramulosis, non septatis usque ad 18 X 2-3 μ ; conidiis anguste ellipsoideis, cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, minute biguttulatis, 5-10 X 2 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Galii* sp., Jugla, Latvia (J. Smarods).

PLEUROPHOMELLA Hoehn., Sitz. Akad. Wiss. Wien Math.-nat. Kl. 123, 1914, p. 123.

1. **Pleurophomella moravica** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 213. — 3135 Stromatibus irregulariter laxe sparsis, raro 2-3 acervatis et tunc saepe confluentibus, basi applanata cortice insidentibus, initio peridermio pustulatim inflato tectis, depressis, conoideo-truncatis, mox per rimas transversas erumpentibus, majoribus, idest latioribus, demum crustiformibus vel discoideis, planis vel paulum concavis,

opace nigris, magnitudine ludibundis, 1-3 mm, intus luteo-albidis, ex hyphis plus minusve dense intricatis, 2 μ crassis, hyalinis, luteo-viridulis vel pallide olivaceo-brunneis, substrati residua copiosa includentibus constitutis; pycnidiis stromate basilari immersis, apice tantum prominulis, irregulariter ellipsoideis vel ovatis, sursum saepe in collum attenuatis, saepissime confluentibus, intus irregulariter et incomplete concameratis, magnitudine variis, 300-400-500 μ altis, 100-150-200 μ latis, excipulo 20-35 μ crasso, extus olivaceo-brunneo, intus luteolo vel subhyalino, facile secabili, initio omnino clausis demum irregulariter hiantibus; sporulis minutissimis, hyalinis, bacillaribus, utrinque vix attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, raro tenuiter curvatis, saepe 1-2-guttulatis, continuis, 3-5 X 1-1.75 μ , lateraliter ad sporophorum septa orientibus; sporophoris dense parallele stipatis, simplicibus vel basi subdichotomice ramosis, 18-50 X 1.5 μ , filamentis longioribus septatis saepeque ramosis intermixtis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis dejectis Ulmi sp. Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia.

PODOPLACONEMA Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 83. — Stromata late expansa, subcuticularia, epidermidem in crustam atram nitentem mutantia, typice dothideacea, irregulariter rotundata, pluriloculata, loculis omnino astomis, maturitate apice irregulariter fissis; sporulae bacillares, continuae, hyalinae; sporophora breviter cylindracea.

1. *Podoplaconema melaena* (Fr.) Petrak, 1. c. (*Sphaeria melaena* 3136 Fr. = *Phoma melaena* Mont. et Dur., Sacc. Syll. III p. 135).

POLYOPEUS A. S. Horne, Jour. Bot. London v. 58, 1920, p. 239. — Pycnidia immersa v. subimmersa solitaria aggregata v. congesta unilocularia, hyalina v. subcarbonacea, subglobosa v. irregularia, uni- v. multirostrata, membranacea; rostra tubuliformia; sporulae continuae plerumque ellipsoideae, hyalinae v. raro coloratae. Complures species novae et var. ab A. ex culturis obtentae in conspectu analitico expositae et omnes ex maculis pomorum. Est *Phoma* pycnidio ostiolo rostellato praedita. = *Phoma* sec. Grove (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 330).

PYRENOCHAETA de N. – Syll. III p. 219, X p. 220, XI p. 503, XIV p. 905, XVI p. 892, XVIII p. 286, XXII p. 931, XXV p. 188.

1. *Pyrenochaeta* ? *argentinensis* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 3137

t. 29, 1926, p. 169. — Maculae nullae; pycnidia hypophylla, sparsa v. hinc inde 2-5 aggregata, parva, 150-200 μ diam., globoso-depressa, astoma, atra membranacea, contextu flexuoso-subprosenchymatico olivaceo, pilis tenuibus 150-225 X 6-7 μ , 1-cellularibus parum numerosis adspersa; sterigmata elongata tenuia basi communi sursum ramulosa longiora sterilia, breviora sporuligera; sporulae cylindraceo-fusoideae v. leniter subclavulatae, in sterigmatibus brevioribus acrogenae, catenulatae, continuae, hyalinae, 14-16 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Collaeae argentinae, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

2. **Pyrenochaeta clithridis** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 1918, n. 1-3, 3138 p. 75 (38), cum icon. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, nitidulis, carbonaceo-membranaceis, 170-210 μ diam., poro ca. 10 μ lato pertusis, apice setis rigidis, fuligineis, 35-50 μ longis ornatis; contextu indistincto, supra crassiore nigrescenti deorsum tenuisculo (pariete usque 47 μ crasso); conidiis numerosissimis, in massa ochraceis, subellipticis, utrinque rotundatis et obsolete biguttulatis, 3-4.5 X 1.5-2 μ , hyalinis continuis; conidiophoris hyalinis, papilliformibus, 5-7 X 2 μ .

Hab. in ascomatibus vetustis Clithridis quercinae, prope Sükösd, Hungaria (F. Greinich).

3. **Pyrenochaeta lupini** C. Sibia, Ann. Botanica Roma v. 18, 1929, 3139 p. 284, fig. 13. — Pycnidiis gregariis superficialibus nigris globoso-conoideis undique tomentosis; ostiolo conico pilis rigidis divergentibus brunneis septatis coronato; sporulis ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis continuis hyalinis rectis v. curvulis utrinque obtusis saepe 2-guttulatis, 4.16-5.35 X 1.7-2.25 μ .

Hab. in caulibus marcescentibus Lupini albi, prope Anagni, Roma, Ital. media. — Sociis *Ceratophoro setoso*, *Macrosporio* et *Fusario*.

4. **Pyrenochaeta pampeana** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 3140 29, 1926, p. 170. — Maculae nullae; pycnidia saepius hypophylla laxissime gregaria v. sparsa, superficialia, minuta subhemisphaerica, 125-150 μ diam., nigra astoma, membranaceo-coriacella, parenchymatica, pilis patentibus adscendentibusque 200-250 X 4-5 μ atris adspersa; sterigmata saepius quaterna, 10-12 X 1.5 μ , pedicello communi brevior 3-5 μ longo crassioreque suffulta; sporulae acrogenae

solitariae, lineares, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatae, rectae v. inaequilaterales, non catenulatae, continuae, hyalinae, $15 \times 3 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Cortaderiae* dioicae, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

5. *Pyrenochaeta sparsibarba* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 10, pt. 3141 III, 1925, p. 201. — Mycelio nigro compacto stromatico insectum tegente et usque in folium effuso; pycnidiis superficialibus, confertis, globosis, nigris, 80μ diam. non ostiolatis, setulis rigidis confertis donatis; parietibus parenchymaticis, nigris v. nigro-viridibus; setulis conoideis usque 36μ long. 5μ infra cr.; conidiis hyalinis, ovoideis, $2-3 \times 1-1.5 \mu$.

Hab. in *Fiorinia juniperi* in Junipero bermudiano, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

PYRENOCHAETINA Syd. — Syll. XXV p. 190.

1. *Pyrenochaetina lophodermii* Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 3142 2, 1925, n. 4, p. 5. — Parasitica in ascomatibus *Lophodermii macrospori*; pycnidiis subsuperficialibus, subglobosis, $60-90 \mu$ diam., coriaceo-membranaceis, astomis, setulis paucis, dilute brunneis, $15-30 \times 3 \mu$ obsitis; sporulis subglobosis, hyalinis, $3 \times 2 \mu$; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in *Lophodermio macrosporo* in foliis *Piceae excelsae*, ad silvam Puszcza Bialowieska, Polonia.

2. *Pyrenochaetina variabilis* Servazzi, Labor. Sper. R. Osservatorio 3143 Fitopat. Torino 1934, p. 7, cum tab. — Pycnidiis sparsis, atris v. atro-brunneis, superficialibus v. emergentibus, rare immersis globoso-depressis v. obtuse conoideis, rariter globosis, ostiolo papillato praeditis rare astomis, medio $200-215 \times 160-175 \mu$, parenchymatice ex cellulis $3.5-6 \mu$ atro-brunneis contextis; $15-30$ setulis rigidulis, atro-brunneis, septatis, minus saepe curvulis, praecipue circa ostiolum dispositis, $65-200$, medio $100-120 \mu$ longis, $2.6-3.5 \mu$ basi latis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, prope medium densioribus, $3-3.3 \times 2.2-2.5$, sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in cortice radicis *Populi canadensis* Moncestino, Verua Savoia, Ital. bor.

RHABDOSTROMINA Died., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 297. — Stromata in epidermide evoluta eaque concreta, tenuia, brunnea, paren-

chymatice contexta, loculum basi pariete crassa apice subtili limitatum includentia; sporulae tantum ad basim cavitatis ortae, sporophoris haud distinctis productae, rectae, hyalinae, cylindraceae, demum pluriloculares, in stratum densum parallele stipatae. E sectione Pachystromaceis. = *Coleophoma* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 350).

1. **Rhabdostromina empetri** (Rostr.) Died., 1. c. (*Septoria empetri* 3144 Rostr., Sacc. Syll. X p. 357).

SCLEROPHOMA Hoehn. – Syll. XXII p. 916, XXV p. 150. = *Dothichiza* sec. Petrak (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 364).

1. **Sclerophoma confusa** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 23. — 3145
Stromatibus laxae vel densiuscule sparsis, saepe seriatis, subepidermicis, cortice infossis, epidermidem primitus pustulatim sublevantibus, mox erumpentibus, 200-300 μ diam., 150 μ altis, apice basique plerumque applanatis; crusta stromatica exterior e cellulis irregulariter rotundatis vel polygonalibus atrobrunneis subpelucidis, 10-18 μ latis, in stratos 2-3 parenchymatice dispositis efformata, ostiolum nullum distinctum praebente sed maturitate irregulariter disrumpente; nucleo initio e cellulis parenchymaticis tenuissime tunicatis, dense constipatis, hyalinis, 15 μ circ. latis, guttulis variae magnitudinis repletis efformato; sporulis late ellipsoideis vel ovatis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis sed paulo inaequilateris, plasmate indistincte granuloso, raro guttulas 1-2 vix manifestas praebentibus, continuis, hyalinis, 10-12 X 5-6 μ , histolytice e nucleo stromatis hyalino efformatis.

Hab. in ramulis aridis Buxi sempervirentis, Sarajevo, Bosnia. – *Macrophomae mirbelii* (Fr.) Berl. et Vogl. affinis videtur sed distincta species.

SCLEROPHOMELLA Hoehn., Hedwigia 59, 1917, p. 237. = *Pleodomus* sec. Petrak (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 364).

1. **Sclerophomella aubrietiae** Moesz, Add. ad fl. Albaniae, in Mag. 3146 Tud. Akad. Balkán-Kutat ered. 3, 1926, p. 144, fig. 3 A-C. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, saepe papillatis, 110-150 μ diam., ostiolo 16 μ

lato, contextu parenchymatico, 13-16 μ crasso, extus brunneolo, intus hyalino; conidiis copiosissimis, elliptico-cylindraceis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 5-10 X 2-3 μ , leniter contractis; conidiophoris nullis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Aubrietiae gracilis Sprun., Montes Korab, ad pagum Radomir, Albania (Kümmerle).

2. **Sclerophomella harmalae** (Haszl.) Moesz, Magyar Bot. Lapok 21, 3147 1922, p. 14, tab. III fig. iv A-B. (*Phoma harmalae* Haszl. nom. nud. in herb.). — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, subglobosis, in sicco depressis, atris, papillato-ostiolatis, 145-245 μ diam., contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico, fuligineo, extus cellulis angulatis, intus cellulis valde depressis hyalinis composito; conidiis copiosissimis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, biguttulatis, 2-3 X 1 μ , hyalinis, ex histolisi mucosa nuclei oriundis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Pegani harmalae, Budapest, Hungaria (L. Simkovics).

3. **Sclerophomella javorkae** Koesz, Add. ad fl. Albaniae in Mag. 3148 Tud. Akad. Balkán-Kutat. ered. 3, 1926, p. 145, fig. 3 D-E. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide initio tectis dein erumpentibus, depressis, atris, minute perforatis, 228-326 μ latis, 160-200 μ altis, parietibus 26-65 μ crassis, contextu parenchymatico extus atro, intus brunneo; conidiis copiosissimis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, in massa pallide ochraceis, eguttulatis, 6-7.5 X 1.2-2.5 μ ; conidiophoris nullis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Chenopodii boni-henrici L. var. alpini DC., Montes Djalica Ljums, supra pagum Bicaj, Albania (Kümmerle).

4. **Sclerophomella telekiana** Moesz, Add. ad fl. Albaniae, in Mag. 3149 Tud. Akad. Balkán-Kutat. 3, 1926, p. 146, fig. 3 F-G. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide initio tectis dein breviter papilliformi-prominentibus, globoso-depressis, atris, minute perforatis, 145-217 μ latis; parietibus 16-30 μ crassis, contextu fusco-fuligineo minute parenchymatico, intus pallidiore; conidiis copiosissimis, mucoso-conjunctis, cylindraceis, rectis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 4.5-8 X 2-3 μ ; conidiophoris nullis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asperulae scutellaris Vis., in valle rivi Ljuma, adversus pagum Podbregja, prope Kula Lju-

me, Albania (**Kümmerle**). In honorem comitis *Dr. Pauli Teleki de Szek*, qui itinera studiendi causa in Albania peracta curavit.

5. **Sclerophomella violae** Moesz, Add. ad fl. Albaniae, in Mag. Tud. 3150 Akad. Balkán-Kutat. ered. 3, 1926, p. 146, fig. 3, H-I. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, dense sparsis, immersis, denique erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, ostiolatis, atris, 70-220 μ diam., crasse tunicatis, contextu parenchymatico, extus cellulis angulatis fuligineis, intus cellulis hyalinis, submucosis; conidiis in massam mucosam congestis, numerosis, hyalinis, cylindraceis vel fusoides, rectis, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, contextu bi- tripartito, 13-20 X 3-6 μ ; conidiophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque *Violae grisebachianae* Vis., Montes Korab, ad pagum Radomir et Montes Djalica Ljums supra pagum Bicaj, Albania (**Kümmerle**). — Cum *Phoma violicola* Syd. comparanda quae etiam probabiliter ad gen. *Sclerophomellam* pertinet.

SELENOPHOMA Maire — Syll. XXII p. 916, XXV p. 160.

1. **Selenophoma moravica** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 64. — 3151 Pycnidiis laxè sparsis, raro 2-3 adproximatis, plerumque vero seriatim dispositis, omnino immersis, globoso-depressis vel lenticularibus, haud raro longitudinaliter elongatis et tunc ellipsoideo-applanatis, 180-240 μ latis, 100 μ circ. altis, ostiolo breviter conoideo vel subcylindraco poroque 30 μ circ. lato praedito erumpentibus, saepe vero tectis, excipulo tenui-membranaceo, e stratis 3-4 cellularibus, cellulis 6-10 μ latis efformato, extus brunneo-atro, intus pallido; sporulis irregulariter fusiformibus, utrinque obtuse acutatis, plus minusve falcatis, raro subrectis et tunc oblique truncatis, subnavicularibus, continuis, plasmate minute granuloso, guttulato, hyalinis, 12-18 X 3.5-4.5 μ ; sporophoris brevibus, bacillaribus, subindistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Centaureae jaceae*, in monte Svrčow prope Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia.

SIROCOCCUS Preuss — Syll. III p. 217, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV p. 905, XVI p. 891, XVIII p. 285, XXII p. 929, XXV p. 185.

1. **Sirococcus eumorpha** (Sacc. et Penz.) Keissl. in A. Zahlbr., Ann. 3152 k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. Wien Bd. XXV, 1911, p. 230. (*Den-*

drophoma eumorpha Sacc. et Penz. 1882, Syll. III p. 182, *Sirococcus coniferarum* Vestergr. 1897, Syll. XIV p. 905).

2. **Sirococcus phlei** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia v. 19, 3153 1927, p. 122. — Caulicola, non maculicola; pycnidiis copiosis longitudinaliter seriatis, in chlorenchymate nidulantibus fasciculis sclerenchymaticis interpositis, e sphaeroideis applanatis non erumpentibus membranaceis obscure brunneis, 75-225 μ diam., ostiolo circulari 25-50 μ diam. tenuiter emergentibus; sporulis catenulatis continuis hyalinis late ovoideis, 4.5-8 X 4-6 μ , in conidiophoris hyalinis clavatis 4-6 μ long. insidentibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Phlei pratensis* (Graminaceae), Sangamon County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

SIROLIGNIELLA N. Naumov, Mat. Mycol. Phytopath. Leningrad v. 5, n. 1, p. 7. — Pycnidia verruciformia, superficialia, nigra, plerumque difformia, quasi inchoata, glabra, in basi coarctata membranacea, sicca ceracea, infra tunica carentia, supra membrana subamorpha mox evanida tecta, intus fasciculis erectis simplicibus v. subramosis pallide coloratis e fibrillis subtilis parallele coalitis formata; sporophora non evoluta; sporulae in catenis longis ramosis formatae.

1. **Siroligniella salicicola** N. Naumov, l. c. fig. 8-10. — Pycnidiis 3154 300-1000 μ long., 300-330 μ lat., 150-165 μ alt., difformibus v. elongatis, astomis; tunica subparenchymatica v. amorpha, deliquescente dein evanida; hyphis fasciculorum coloratis, 2-2.5 μ cr.; sporulis 4-5 X 1.8-2 μ .

Hab. in ramulis denudatis *Salicis* (lividae?) gub. Novgorod, Rossia.

SPHAERONEMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 185, X p. 213, XI p. 499, XIV p. 899, XVI p. 888, XVIII p. 281, XXII p. 924, XXV p. 175.

1. **Sphaeronema avicenniae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. pa- 3155 ras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 51, fig. 38. — Maculis hypophyllis, arescentibus, circularibus vel irregularibus, evanescentibus vel exsiliens, margine tenui obscuro limitatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, globoso-depressis vel piriformibus, 70-100 μ diam., 100-110 μ alt., contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo in apice rostri re-

gulariter pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, globosis vel ovoideis aut subglobosis, minutis, 2-4 X 2-3 μ , in globum albidum exsurgentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Avicenniae nitidae* (Verbenaceae), in Insula Beata, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

2. **Sphaeronema ciferrii** Trotter, « Marcellia » 26, 1926, p. 8, n. 3156 19. — Pycnidiis immersis subglobosis minutis, 16-29 μ diam., in collum filiformem productis; collo longo emergente, 110-135 X 6-13 μ ; conidiis hyalinis apice colli in glomerulum exeuntibus, minutissimis ellipsoideis 1.2-1.9 X 0.8-1.1 μ .

Hab. in callis (mycocecidiiis) *Nectandrae* sp., Arroyo Menechi, S. Juan de la Uergiane, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. Prof. R. Ciferri de mycologia dominicana benemerito dicata.

3. **Sphaeronema floccosum** Grove, Brit. Stem- and Leaf-Fungi, 3157 Coelomyc. v. I, 1935, p. 455 et 158. — Pycnidia cortice immersa, plus minus seriata, atra, nitida, ventre perfecte glabro; rostrum rectum, cylindricum, poro obtusissimo praeditum qui epidermidem non nihil superat, floccis numerosis brunneis flexuosis patentibus instructum; sporulae oblongae, utrinque obtusae, biguttulatae, 4-5 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis *Cirsii arvensis*, Sutton Coldfield, Anglia.

4. **Sphaeronema mirabile** Grove, Brit. Stem- and Leaf-Fungi, 3158 Coelomyc. v. I, 1935, p. 455 et 162. — Pycnidia subglobosa, basi ligno infossa, aterrima, subrugulosa, 140-160 μ diam., sursum subito in rostrum longissimum atrum cylindricum leniter curvatum attenuata; rostro vix basi 20 μ crasso, apicem versus non ciliatum 10 μ cr., 800-1000 μ longo; sporulae elliptico-fusoideae, obscure guttulatae, achroae, 5-7 X 2 μ . Rostrum octogies longius quam crassum.

Hab. in ligno emortuo friabili, Middleton et Langley prope Sutton Coldfield, Anglia. — *Sph. rostrato* proximum sed multo minor.

5. **Sphaeronema (Sphaeronemella) putrefacens** N. Naumov, Mat. 3159 Myc. et Phytopath. Leningrad V, n. 1, 1926, p. 12-13, fig. 5-6. — Pycnidiis fere superficialibus, membranaceis, roseo-flavidis, sparsis, sphaericis, ostiolo elongato praeditis, 280 μ diam., rostro 1500-2000 μ long., gracili, basi 70 μ cr., superne 22 μ , hyphis ad api-

cem penicillato-divergentibus dein sporularum globulo roseo coronatis; sporulis ellipsoideis $10 \times 2.7 \mu$, hyalinis.

Hab. in radice Dauci carotae putrescente, in pomario, Distr. Luga, Rossia.

STICTOCHORELLA Hoehn. – Syll. XXV p. 232. = *Asteromella* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 392).

1. *Stictochorella vogelii* Henkel, Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 144. — 3160
Maculis versiformibus, latericio-brunneis, plerumque folium late occupantibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, plerumque in densos greges dispositis sed etiam solitariis, subglobosis, $70-90 \mu$ diam., ostiolo lato obtuso erumpentibus, excipulo minute parenchymatico, atrobrunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, apicibus crassioribus, $5-6 \times 1-1.5 \mu$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhamni catharticae prope Neumark, Thuringia. – Status ascophorus est *Sphaerella vogelii* Syd.

STRASSERIA Bres. et Sacc. – Syll. XVIII p. 284.

1. *Strasseria carpophila* Bres., Syll. XVIII p. 284, fm. **pruni** v. 3161
Hoehn. in P. Strasser, Ver. Zool.-Bot. Gessell. Wien bd. 73, 1923, p. 225. — Pycnidiis bilocularibus; sporidiis unilocularibus cylindraceis hyalinis plerumque curvulis, infra longe $12-20 \mu$ appendiculatis (fragmentum conidiophorum), regulariter 3-4-guttulatis.

Hab. in fructu Pruni exsiccato, St. Georgen, Austria.

SPHAERIOIDACEAE PHAEOSPORAE

ASBOLISIA Speg. – Syll. XXV p. 19, 179. = *Cicinnobella* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 27).

1. *Asbolisia portoricensis* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 3162
t. 26, 1923, p. 362. — Subiculum parcissimum mox liquescenti-evanescens v. incrustans, sordide olivaceum; pycnidia globosa pusilla $75-120 \mu$, non ostiolato-papillata, sed poro rotundo eximie pertusa, membranacea glabra olivacea, contextu parenchymatico chlorino; sporulae parvae $8 \times 3 \mu$, subcylindraceae, utrinque truncato-rotundatae, medio non v. leniter coarctatae, 2-guttulae, hyalinae.

Hab. parasitica in subiculo Meliolae dieffenbachiae in foliis

vivis Dieffenbachiae seguine, prope Las Marias, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

CICINNOBELLA P. Henn. – Syll. XVIII p. 302, XXV p. 18.

1. *Cicinnobella sydowii* Arnaud, Ann. Epiphyties 9, 1923, p. 37. — 3163
Pycnidiis setulosis, sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, 5 X 2.5 μ .

Hab. parasitica in mycelio Parodiellinacearum.

2. *Cicinnobella calva* Arnaud, l. cit. — Pycnidiis glabris; sporulis 3164
subfusiformibus, 8 X 2 μ .

Hab. parasitica in mycelio Parodiellinacearum.

CONIOTHYRIUM Cda. – Syll III p. 305, X p. 261, XI p. 514, XIV p. 922, XVI p. 909, 1155, XVIII p. 302, XXII p. 966, XXV p. 232.

1. *Coniothyrium abutilonis* Chochriakov, Moscow Inst. Nov. Lu- 3165
bian Syriia no. 3, 1933, p. 62, fig. 1. — Maculis griseo-fuscis vel ochraceis, usque ad 5 mm diam., margine indistincto cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, atro-brunneis, plus minus aggregatis, sparsis, 50-150 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, fuligineis 6-7 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Abutilonis divaricati, Caucasus bor., Rossia (**Chochriakov**). – Simul cum *Septoria abutilonis* Chockriakov.

2. *Coniothyrium alni* Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 3166
n. 1, p. 7. — Maculis cinereis, rotundato-angulosis vel irregularibus; pycnidiis punctiformibus, depresso-globosis, sphaeroideis, immersis, 90-120 μ diam.; sporulis in massa brunneis, 3-4 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis languidis Alni glutinosae ad deltam fl. Kodor, Abchaziae, Caucasus.

3. *Coniothyrium amygdali* J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons 3167
Attique, Athenae 1935, p. 27. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis innato-erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, 90-130 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, castaneis, 9-11 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in ramulis siccis Amygdali communis, prope Villia, Attica, Graecia.

4. *Coniothyrium anacycli* Gonz. Frag. at int., As. Españ. Prog. 3168
Cienc. Congr. Coimbra 1925, t. VI p. 22. — Pycnidiis parcis, sparsis, tectis, demum semierumpentibus, globosis usque 100 μ diam., contextu membranaceo, pallide flavidulo, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis vel flavidulis, in cirrhum lon-

gum exsiliantibus, globosis vel subglobosis, 3-4 μ diam.; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Anacycli radiati, prope Vila Real de St. Antonio, Algarve, Lusitania (Prof. G. Sampaio).

5. **Coniothyrium asphodeli** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 24, p. 447. — Pycnidiis cauliculis, subtectis, crebre sparsis, atris, globosis vel irregularibus, usque 200 μ diam., contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo subcirculari pertusis; sporulis numerosis, flavidulis vel pallide castaneis, perfecte globosis, 3.5-4.5 μ diam.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Asphodeli morisiani, prope Povoas de Lanhoso, S. Mamed, Lusitania (G. Sampaio). — Socia *Macrophoma solieri*.

6. **Coniothyrium bartholomaei** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 162. — Late caespitosum aurantiaco-lateritium et in ramum 2.5-6 mm penetrans et morbum cancerosum griseo-flavescentem efformans, 9 X 3 cm; fructificationibus macularibus concentricis dispositis, 1-3 mm latis, ex hyphis profunde orientibus hyalinis 3 μ cr. efformatis, sed stratum nigricantem conidiorum et hypharum gerentibus; conidiis brunneis e globosis subellipsoideis minute echinulatis, 6-8.5 μ diam.

Hab. in caulibus Yuccae whipplei Torr., San Bernardino, California, Amer. bor. (Dr. E. T. Bartholomew cui dicata). — *C. concentrico* Sacc. similis sed diversa.

7. **Coniothyrium batumense** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, n. 1, p. 6. — Pycnidiis 160-400 diam., praecipue depressoglobosis, interdum sphaeroideis, subepidermicis, atro-brunneis; sporulis immaturis 3 X 1.5 μ hyalinis, pro maturitate obsolete brunneolis, 3-5 X 3 μ , in massa obscure brunneis; sporophoris usque ad 15 μ longis, fragilibus.

Hab. in foliis Phoenicis canariensis Ehrb., Zelenyi Mys, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (G. Woronow).

8. **Coniothyrium berberidiphilum** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, 1924, p. 394. — Pycnidia sparsa v. laxe gregaria, subepidermica, erumpenti-prominula, subhemisphaerica, 150-200 μ diam., atra glabra coriacea ostiolata; sporulae subglobosae parvae 4-6 μ diam., episporio crassiusculo vestitae, laeves, fuligineae.

Hab. in ramulis vivis Berberidis ilicifoliae, in silva supra Ushuwaia, Rep. Argentina austr.

9. **Coniothyrium boehmeriae** Chochriakov, Moscow Inst. Nov. Lu- 3173
bian Syriia n. 3, 1933, p. 65, fig. 7. — Maculis flavo-brunneo-griseis, irregularibus, saepe magnam partem laminae occupantibus; pycnidiis usque ad 90 μ diam., sparsis, immersis, pallidis; sporulis fuliginis, aggregatis atro-brunneis, continuis, ellipsoideis, 6-7.5 X 3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Boehmeriae niveae, Caucasus bor., Russia (**Chochriakov**). — Simul cum *Microdiplodia*, *Hendersonia*, *Fusario* et *Alternaria*.

10. **Coniothyrium choisiae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 3174
n. 1, p. 7. — Pycnidiis immersis per totum folium sparsis, atro-brunneis, cellulosis, 100-110 μ diam.; sporulis dilute fuscis, ovoideis, 9-10 X 6.5-7 μ ; sporophoris brevibus, 6-7 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis Choisiae ternatae H. B. et K., in Horto Bot. Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (**G. Woronow**).

11. **Coniothyrium convolutum** A. S. Horne, Jour. Bot. London v. 58, 3175
1920, p. 242. — Hyphis subfuliginis; pycnidiis solitariis atris subglobosis, ad basim frequenter lobatis v. irregularibus, subimmersis, ostiolatis, 131.6-169.2 X 75.2-112.8 μ ; sporulis ovoideis aureis fuliginis, 4 X 1.3-2 μ , in cirrhus aureos v. brunneos exsurgentibus.

Hab. ex culturis in maculis pomorum (Piri mali), Anglia.

12. **Coniothyrium crepinianum** Sacc. et Roum, Syll. III p. 315, var. 3176
lusitanicum Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II v. 2, 1924, p. 58. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus oblongis, usque 7 X 3.5 μ , v. globosis et 5-6 μ diam.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Brassicae oleraceae, Taboaço, Lusitania, Europa occ. (**J. Macedo Pinto**).

13. **Coniothyrium cydoniae** Brun., Syll. XI p. 514, var. **mali** A. S. 3177
Horne, Jour. Bot. London v. 58, 1920, p. 242. — Hyphis in zonas brunneas dispositis v. albis; pycnidiis sparsis v. 200 μ diam.; sporulis globosis v. oblongo-globosis, olivaceis, 5-6 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. ex culturis in maculis pomorum (Piri mali), Anglia.

14. **Coniothyrium diedickeanum** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 3178
1921, p. 713, tab. III fig. 3. — Pycnidiis confertis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, oblongis raro globosis, 80-100 μ latis, 120-

150 μ longis; ostiolo pachydermo, poro 30-40 μ lato; sporis cylindraceis, initio hyalino-fuscescentibus deinde apicibus obscure brunneis, 7-14 X 2.5-3.5 μ , pseudoparaphysibus immixtis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Anabasis articulatae* (Forsk.) Moq., ad Kahiram, Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Mus. bot. Berol.).

15. *Coniothyrium dracaenae* Stevens et Weedon in F. L. Stevens, 3179
Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 135. — Maculis primum rubris centro flavidis dein albidis, margine lineis distinctis rubris limitato, utrinque visibilibus, 12-20 X 8-10 mm v. confluendo usque 2 cm latis; pycnidiis in medio macularum sitis, obscure brunneis, subepidermicis amphigenis 108-288 μ diam.; sporidiis olivaceo-brunneis unilocularibus ellipsoideis obtusis 3-5 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Dracaenae aureae*, Kauai, prope Waimea, in Ins. Hawaii.

16. *Coniothyrium eucalypti* Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. 3180
II, v. 2, 1924, p. 59. — Pycnidiis minutis, globosis vel irregularibus, subcuticularibus, atriusculis, contextu membranaceo-parenchymatico, ostiolo erumpente amplo pertusis; sporulis globosis, 6-7.5 μ , flavido-brunneis; sporophoris hyalinis, brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Eucalypti globuli*, prope Taboaço, Lusitania, Europa occ. (J. Macedo Pinto).

17. *Coniothyrium fuckelii* Sacc., Syll. III p. 306, f. *corrigiolae* Gonz. 3181
Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 21, 1924, p. 121. — Foliicola; sporulis globosis 3-4 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Corrigiolae telephiifoliae*, prope Narbonam, Gallia (Dr. Tremols).

18. *Coniothyrium fuckelii* Sacc., Syll. III p. 306, var. *disticha* Sacc., 3182
f. *pinastri* Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. Coimbra 1925, t. VI, p. 23. — Sporulis flavidis v. flavido-castaneis, 3-4 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in ligno *Pini pinastri*, prope Vairao, Vila da Conde, Lusitania (A. Pires de Lima).

19. *Coniothyrium fuckelii* Sacc., Syll. III p. 306, forma *thesii* Una- 3183
muno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 34, 1934, p. 145. — Pycnidiis atris, punctiformibus, immerso-erumpentibus, contextu membranaceo constitutis, globosis vel sphaeroideo-depressis, minutis,

67-80 X 45-75 μ ; sporulis globosis, ovatis vel raris ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, continuis, 2.5-4.5 X 2.5-3 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus marcescentibus *Thesii divaricati*, Cabrera Alta, León, prope Corporalis, Hispania (W. Rothmaler, Iter Hispanicum). — A typo praecipue recedit pycnidiis minoribus.

20. **Coniothyrium gattefossei** Duvern. et Maire, in Maire, Bull. Soc. 3184

Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord t. 12, 1921, p. 24. — Conceptaculis numerosis immersis ostiolatis, epapillatis, sparsis vel rarius confluentibus, subglobosis, 150-250 μ diam.; conceptaculi pariete membranaceo, pseudoparenchymatico, dilute brunneolo; sporophoris indistinctis; sporis numerosissimis, cirrhus atros efformantibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, laevibus, brunneis, pellucidis, 4.5 X 2.75-3.5 μ .

Hab. in ramis vivis vel languidis *Euphorbiae resiniferae* Ber., Tanant, Mauritania, Africa bor. (J. Gattefossé).

21. **Coniothyrium globiparum** Bubak 1914, Syll. XXV p. 234. — Huc 3185

pertinet *Phoma salsolae* Moesz 1928 (cfr. Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 28, 1931, p. 170, 174).

22. **Coniothyrium halimodendri** Murashkinski, Lavori Acad. Sup. Agri- 3186

col. Siberia III, 1924, p. 124. — Pycnidiis semiimmersis, sparsis, 119 (79-144) μ diam., fusco-brunneis; stylosporibus ovatis vel late ellipticis, eguttulatis, 8.3 X 5.2 (7.4-9 X 4.5-6) μ , olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramis vivis *Halimodendri argentei* DC., prope Omsk, Rossia.

23. **Coniothyrium lauricola** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 3187

t. 26, 1923, p. 399. — Maculae purpurascens indeterminatae v. orbiculari-difformes, 3-7 mm diam., lineola fusca obsoleta limitatae; pycnidia saepius epiphylla laxe gregaria, epidermide tecta adnataque, prominula, lenticularia minus 100-125 μ diam., ostiolo parvulo parum manifesto pertusa, atra, tenuia, contextu parenchymatico-sinuoso aegre perspicuo; sporulae ellipticae, utrinque acute v. obtuse rotundatae, parvae 6 X 3 μ , crasse 1-guttulatae, laeves, olivaceae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lauraceae cujusdam, Sierra de Sta. Catharina, Brasilia (Puttemans Fng. S. Paulens. n. 176 p. p.). — Socia *Myriangina mirabilis* P. Henn.

24. **Coniothyrium luzulinum** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 125. — 3188
Pycnidiis laxe sparsis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo minutissimo conoideo tantum erumpentibus, poro circulari vix 3-6 μ lato pertusis, secus foliorum nervos plerumque ordinatis, globoso-depressis, 65-130 μ diam., excipulo membranaceo, parenchymatico, magnicelluloso, brunneo-atro, translucido; sporulis fusiformibus utrinque plus minusve attenuatis, obtusis, interdum apice altero late rotundatis, pallide olivaceo- vel luteo-brunneis, minute pluriguttulatis, rectis, raro tenuiter falcatis vel paulum inaequilateris, 3-9 X 1.75-2.5 μ ; sporophoris haud distinctis.
Hab. in culmis emortuis Luzulae nemorosae prope Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia.
25. **Coniothyrium negundinis** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia 3189
v. 17, 1925, p. 243. — Cancros ad basim ramulorum efformans; pycnidiis copiosis sparsis v. frequenter gregariis v. subgregariis nigris ostiolo prominentibus, 225-300 μ latis; sporulis primum hyalinis demum olivaceis e sphaeroideis ovoideis, 2.2-4.4 μ diam.
Hab. in ramulis Aceris negundinis, Urbana, Illinois, Amer. bor. — A *C. olivaceo* var. *aceris* Ferr. diversum.
26. **Coniothyrium olivaceum** Bon., Syll. III p. 305, f. **andropogonis** 3190
Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 105. — Sporulis usque 6-8 X 4-5 μ , quandoque guttulatis.
Hab. in foliis siccis Andropogonis distachyi, Tzelatza, Lavache, Mauritania, Africa bor. occ. (**Prof. Caballero**).
27. **Coniothyrium olivaceum** Bon., Syll. III p. 305, var. **bupleuri** 3191
Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. Lisboa 1932, p. 47. — A typo recedit sporulis olivaceis 4.2-6 μ long.
Hab. in caulibus Bupleuri frutescentis prope Arnedo, Logroño, Hispania.
28. **Coniothyrium olivaceum** Bon., Syll. III p. 305, var. **eucalypti** 3192
Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, v. 2, 1924, p. 59. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis numerosis, sparsis, nigris; sporulis numerosissimis, globosis, 5-7 μ diam., membrana crassiuscula brunneo-fuliginea praeditis.
Hab. in foliis siccis Eucalypti globuli, Taboaço, Lusitania, Europa occ. (**J. Macedo Pinto**).
29. **Coniothyrium panacis** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 3193

y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 32. — Maculis pallidis, effusis, indeterminatis; pycnidiis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis, praecipue hypophyllis, nigris, globoso-applanatis vel discoideis, usque 95 μ diam., 60 μ alt., contextu fusco, parenchymatico, sub-astomis; sporulis numerosis globosis, minutis, 3.5-5 μ diam., primum hyalinis vel chlorinis, dein flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Panacis sp. cultae (Araliaceae), Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Verisimiliter noxia.

30. **Coniothyrium perottianum** O. Verona, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 3194 v. 39, 1932, p. 469, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis primum sparsis dein gregariis epidermide tectis sed mox nudatis superficialibusque, globosis nigris, 240-260 X 160-180 μ ; sporulis ellipsoideo-ovoideis, fuligineis v. initio subfuligineis, intus granulosi non guttulis, continui, 9.6-8 (sic) X 3.2-3.5 μ ; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Pandani macfarlanei Mart., Samoa, P. odoratissimi var. upolensis Mart., ins. Savai, P. tagaensis Mart., Savai (Chrystophersen in herb. Martelli).

31. **Coniothyrium peumi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 3195 1921, p. 104. — Maculae amphigenae, determinatae, 5-20 mm diam., sordide arescenti-fuscescentes; pycnidia epiphylla, epidermide tecta, lenticularia, 100-150 μ diam., late ostiolata (ostiole 20 μ lato), tenui membranacea, saepe ambitu hyphis nonnullis fuscis ornata; sporulae ellipticae utrinque rotundatae fumoso-chlorinae laeves, 5-7 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Cryptocariae peumus, ad oras flum. Bureo, Mulchen, Chile, Amer. austr.

32. **Coniothyrium pittospori** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons 3196 Attique, Athenae 1935, p. 27. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subglobosis, atro-fuscis; sporulis globosis, continui, atro-brunneis, 6-7 μ diam.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Pittospori sinensis, Attica, Graecia.

33. **Coniothyrium sabalidis** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. 3197 Lusit. in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 41, fig. 64-65. — Pycnidiis primo tectis dein papilla per epidermidem ruptam prominente, solitariis, suborbicularibus globoso-depressisve, excipulo parenchymatico nigroque, 250-350 μ diam.; sporophoris nullis vel inconspicuis; sporulis copiosissimis, plerumque cylindratis, interdum ellipsoideis raroque subclavatis, continui, rectis, utrinque rotunda-

tis, membrana tenui castaneo-obscura fere atra, pellucidis, laevibus, eguttulatis interdumque uninucleatis, pallide fulvescentibus, 4.5-9 X 2.5-4 μ .

Hab. sub cortice ramulorum Sabalidis palmetto Lodd., in Horto Bot. Scholae Polytechnicae Olisipponis, Lusitania (Silva Teixeira). — Socia *Sphaerella sabalidis* Sousa da Camara.

34. **Coniothyrium sporoboli** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, 3198 p. 713, tab. III fig. 4. — Pycnidiis solitariis vel gregariis, maculas atras oblongas vel indeterminatas formantibus, 60-110 μ diam.; poro 15-35 μ lato, globoso interdum oblongo; telo parenchymatico, extus fusco, interne sensim dilutescente; sporis ovoideis, ellipsoideis, fuscescenti-cupreis, 7-11 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis Sporoboli spicati (Vahl) Kunth, ad Heluan in deserto, Aegypto (Muschler in Mus. bot. Berol.!).

35. **Coniothyrium stipae** Savul. et Sandu-Ville, Contrib. conn. mi- 3199 crom. Roumanie IV in Mem. Acad. Romana Ser. III t. XV, 1940, Mem. 17, p. 462, tab. VIII. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel subseriatis, minutis, punctiformibus, nigris, inter nervos dispositis, globoso-depressis vel sublenticularibus, submersis dein ostiolo conico erumpentibus, 165-200 μ latis; contextu brunneo pseudoparenchymatico, 10-16 μ cr.; sporulis numerosissimis, ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideonavicularibus, utrinque rotundatis vel acutiusculis, 6-8 X 3-4 μ , continuis, castaneo-brunneis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Stipae capillatae R. prope oppidum Cernavoda, distr. Constanta, Dobrogea, Roumania.

36. **Coniothyrium theae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III. Ann. R. Bot. 3200 Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 324. — Pycnidiis immersis, circularibus v. irregulariter ovoideis, 0.2-0.4 mm diam., plerumque confertis, nigris, simplicibus v. irregulariter coacervatis, parietibus tenuibus parenchymaticis donatis; conidiis hyalinis oblongo-ovoides 3-5 X 1.5 μ ; conidiophoris variabilibus, plerumque brevibus, nonnullis simplicibus usque 34 μ long., nonnullis ramosis usque 32 μ long.

Hab. in ramis Camelliae theiferae D., Golinda, Ceylon, Asia.

37. **Coniothyrium zeae** G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 273, 3201 tab. 24, fig. 3. — Maculis primum ellipsoideis demum elongatis irregularibus quandoque confluentibus e nervis plus minus limitatis, primum coriariis distincte brunneo marginatis intus pallidioribus; pycnidiis in mesophyllo immersis, ostiolo rotundato 12-30 μ diam.

minute papillato apertis, brunneis membranaceis pseudoparenchymaticis, globosis, 130-150 μ diam.; sporulis unilocularibus brunneo-olivaceis parietibus distinctis signatis, elongato-ellipsoideis parum assymetricis, 8.5-13.5 X 4-6.6 μ .

Hab. in foliis Zeae maydis (Graminaceae), Putnam et Casey, Illinois, Amer. bor.

NAEMOSPHAERELLA Hoehn., Oest. Bot. Zeit. 66, 1916, p. 103 (nom. nud.); Falck Unters. I, 1923, p. 3, 7.

1. **Naemosphaerella chalaroidis** Keissl., Ann. Naturhist. Mus. Wien 3202 45, 1931, p. 306. — Pycnidiis simplicibus (contextu tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis tenuibus, ca. 10-15 μ diam.), dense gregariis immersis (rostro excluso), nigro-brunneis (sub microscopio brunneis), cum rostro ca. 750 μ altis, basi globosis (ibi ca. 180-220 μ diam.), in rostrum cylindraceum rectum, ca. triplo quadruplo longis, nigrobrunneum (sub microscopio brunneum, apice pallidius), ex hyphis parallelis compositum, ca. 550 X 40-80 μ , imprimis apice conidiis brunneo-pulverulentum, globulum conidiorum non gerentem attenuatis; conidiophoris non visis; conidiis cylindraceis, primum pallide brunneis demum brunneis, plerumque apice utrinque guttula parva praeditis, aseptatis (raro quasi uno cum septo ?) ca. 6-8 X 3 μ .

Hab. ad terram in caespite albo Sporotrichi spec. (verisimiliter in corpore putrido Hymenomycetis evoluti) in montibus « Rosaliengenbirge » prope Sauerbrunn, Burgenland, Austria (J. C. H. Corner et C. Keissler).

2. **Naemosphaerella epimyces** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 16, pt. 3203 I, 1931, p. 62. — Pycnidiis nigris, non carbonaceis, globosis, 0.25 mm diam., superficialibus v. partim immersis, collo elongato conoideo praeditis, usque 1 mm long., supra 120 μ , infra 50 μ cr., basi pycnidiorum tomento ferrugineo tecta et ad stromatem matricis plus minus effuso; mycelio flavo-brunnescenti, crasse tunicato, irregulari, 4 μ diam.; conidiis brunneo-nigrescentibus, cuboideis, 11-14 X 9-11 μ , v. globosis 9-11 μ diam., crasse tunicatis breviter pedicellatis; catenulis conidiorum non visis.

Hab. in stromate Aegeritae webberi Fawc. in Psychotria thwaitesii et in Calophyllo, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia.

NEOSPHEROPSIS Petrak, Ann. Myc. 29, 1921, p. 67. — Pyc-

nidia sparsa, epidermide tecta, apice tantum erumpentia, globoso-depressa, ostiolo minutissimo breviter conoideo vel papillato praedita, excipulo tenui-membranaceo, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulae majusculae, ellipsoideae, elongatae vel oblongo-ovoideae, interdum subfusiformae, continuae, ex hyalino pallide olivaceae; sporophora simplicia, baculiformia. ? = *Sphaeropsis* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 271).

1. **Neosphaeropsis polonica** Petrak, l. c. — Pycnidiis laxe sparsis, in 3204
areis decoloratis, luteo-albidis insidentibus, initio omnino tectis dein ostiolo erumpentibus, basi applanatis, globoso-depressis, raro longitudinaliter elongatis, 150-220 μ diam., tenui-membranaceis, atro-brunneis, vix papillatis, poro irregulariter rotundato 15-20 μ lato pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideo-elongatis, interdum subfusiformibus, utrinque vel superne tantum valde attenuatis, late rotundatis, diu hyalinis demumque pallide olivaceo-brunneis, rectis vel tenuiter inaequilateris, ut plurimum guttulis 1-3 majusculis aliisque pluribus minutis praeditis, 12-25 X 6-8 μ ; sporophoris simplicibus, filiformibus, 15-30 X 1 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Meliloti officinalis, prope Stanislaw in Galitia merid.-orient.

PHAEOCYTOSPORELLA G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 280. — Est. *Cytospora* phaeospora. = *Phaeocytostroma* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 300).

1. **Phaeocytospora zeae** G. L. Stout, Mycologia 22, 1930, p. 280. 3205
— Caulicola, non maculicola; stromatibus copiosis gregariis quandoque confluentibus et longitudinaliter dispositis, ex oblongis anguste elongatis ambitu irregularibus primum subepidermicis dein erumpentibus et subcarbonaceis; loculis pluribus parum definitis, ostiolis 1-3 tantum praeditis in quoque stromate, rostello 100-165 X 100-125 μ , osculo 40-45 μ lato; sporulis unilocularibus elongato-ovoideis infra plerumque attenuatis maturis obscure brunneis, 9-15.5 X 4-6 μ ; sporophoris filiformibus simplicibus subhyalinis 20-45 X 0.75 μ .

Hab. in culmis Zeae maydis (Graminaceae), Mattoon, Illinois, Amer. bor.

PHAEOCYTOSTROMA Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 45. — Stromata subepidermica dein plus minusve erumpentia demumque

superficialia, majuscula, plano-conica vel pustulata, basi applanata, carbonacea fragilia, crusta opaca atro-brunnea et strato interno olivaceo-brunneo pellucido, intus incomplete loculata, apice ostiolis 1-3 obtuse conicis perforantibus praedita; sporulae ellipsoideae vel elongato-fusiformes, episporio crassiusculo praeditae, continuae, olivaceo-brunneae; sporophora ramosa vel simplicia.

1. **Phaeocytostroma istrica** Petrak, l. c. p. 46. — Stromatibus varie 3206
sparsis, saepe seriatis, interdum gregariis confluentibusque, substratum plerumque extus griseo-atro-tingentibus, intus lineas atras irregulares inducentibus, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus et demum subsuperficialibus, e basi applanata, elliptica vel elongata, obtuse conoideis, 1-3.5 mm longis, 0.5-2.5 mm latis et usque ad 1.5 mm altis, intus incomplete et indistincte concameratis, ostiolis 1-3 conoideis apice praebentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis vel elongato-fusiformibus, raro subovatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis vel deorsum attenuatis, rectis vel vix inaequilateris, translucidis, olivaceo-brunneis 7.5-16 X 5-6 μ , membrana ad 1 μ crassa; sporophoris repetitive furcatis, raro simplicibus, 40-60 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Zeae maydis, Istria, Ital. bor. (J. Hruby). — Obs.: species perpulchra, ad genus *Haplosporellam* sensu Saccardiano referenda.

PHYLLOSTICTELLA Tassi — Syll. XVIII p. 308. = *Coniothyrium* sec. Sacc. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 310).

1. **Phyllostictella raphiolepidis** Gutner, Acta Ins. Bot. Acad. Sci. 3207
URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 784. — Maculis rotundatis, brunneis ad 2 cm diam., linea angustata brunnea marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, hypophyllis, globosis, circa 100 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato praeditis; conidiis breve cylindraceis, minutis, subhyalinis, in massa olivaceo-brunneis, 3 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Raphiolepidis indicae, in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

1. **Phyllostictella rothmaleri** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3208
t. 34, 1934, p. 144, fig. 9. — Foliicola; pycnidiis paucis, laxe sparsis, amphigenis, pallide flavo-brunneis, subepidermicis, primum tectis dein epidermide perforata prominulis, sphaeroideis vel ellipsoideo-depressis, papillula saturatiore prominente praeditis, minutis, 50-75 μ diam.; excipulis tenuiter membranaceis, pellucidis, ex cel-

lulis minimis 2.5-5 μ arcte convexis constitutis, ostiolo rotundato ca. 9.5-13 μ lato apertis; sporulis numerosissimis, continuis, brunneis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, minutis, 2.5-5 X 2-2.5 μ , episporio levi tenui parum obscuriore praeditis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Corrigiolae telephiifoliae, apud Ponferrada, León, in pascuis prope estación del ferrocarril, Hispania (W. Rothmaler Iter Hispanicum, n. 43).

3. **Phyllostictella zubiae** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 3209 Lisboa, 1932, p. 48, fig. 3. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis, quandoque confluentibus, rotundatis, 2-5 mm diam., primum brunneis, tandem arescendo dealbatis, numerosis; pycnidiis in mesophyllo immersis vel epidermide scissa erumpentibus, sub lente atris, epiphyllis, sparsis, paucis, sphaeroideo-pyriformibus vel ellipsoideis, 100-114 μ diam.; excipulis membranaceis, obscure brunneo-ferugineis, e cellulis polygonalibus magnis ca. 7-12 μ diam. efformatis; ostiolo non viso; sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideis vel oblongis, continuis, 5.7-9 X 4.2-5.7 μ , brunneo-olivaceis, eguttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in pagina superiore foliorum Aceris plantanoidis, prope oppidum Logroño, Hispania (I. Zubia).

SCLEROTHYRIUM Hoehn., Hedwigia LX, 1919, p. 181. Sclerophoméae; pycnidia stromatica solitaria v. plerumque gregaria primum immersa dein erumpentia, rotundata v. irregularia, loculo unico distincto v. plus minus concamerata, apice irregulariter ostiolata; stroma basale nullum v. hyphenochymaticum; sporophora nulla; sporulae basiliares endogenae sparsae, e subhyalinae brunneae, e rotundatae elongatae, uniloculares, parvae; status pycnidicus *Cucurbitulae*. = *Coniothyrium* sec. Wollenw. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 364).

1. **Sclerothyrium tamarisci** (Mont.) Hoehn., l. c. (*Phoma tamarisci* 3210 (Mont.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 94). Sec. Hoehn. l. c. ut syn. habendae sunt *Haplosporella caespitulosa* (Sacc.) Died., *Phoma africana* Speg., *Coniothyrium fluviatile* Kab. et Bub., *C. tamaricis* Oud., *C. tamaricis* P. Henn., *Dothiorella myricariae* Cooke et Mass.

SPHAEROPSIS Sacc. — Syll. III p. 291, X p. 251, XI p. 511, XIV p. 919, XVI p. 905, XVIII p. 311, XXII p. 978.

1. **Sphaeropsis abietis** Povah, Pap. Michigan Acad. Sci. v. 9, 1930, 3211

p. 182. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, gregariis, globosis v. subglobosis 75-90 (55-110) μ diam.; sporidiis griseis, ellipsoideis 13-16 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis Abietis balsameae, Rock River, Michigan, Amer. bor.

2. **Sphaeropsis acaciae** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 155. — Pyc- 3212
nidiis late et aequaliter laxe sparsis, cortice immersis, peridermio plus minusve pustulatim inflato tectis vel rima irregulari erumpentibus, initio verisimiliter omnino clausis sed demum late apertis, subglobosis, 400-600 μ latis, unilocularibus partitis; excipuli parte externa plerumque 25 μ circ. sed hinc inde etiam usque ad 50 μ cr., crustiformi, pluristratosa, e cellulis irregulariter angulosis 9-12 μ latis crasse tunicatis efformata, strato interiore 20-25 μ circ. cr., minute celluloso, hyalino vel dilute flavido; sporulis oblongis, ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ovatis, continuis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, initio hyalinis, maturis pulchre olivaceo-brunneis, plasmate minute granuloso repletis, in juventute saepe 1- vel pluri-guttatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, 18-30 X 10-14 μ (plerumque 25 X 12 μ); sporophoris totam cavitatem tegentibus simplicibus, bacillaribus, saepius 6-12 X 1.5-2 μ , interdum usque ad 50 μ longis et ad 5 μ crassis.

Hab. in ramis crassioribus et in truncis Acaciae sp. Strassoldo, Istria.

3. **Sphaeropsis akebiae** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 161. 3213
— Pycnidiis dense sparsis corticulis pustulatis et cutem ostiolo perforantibus, 170-250 μ diam., strato conidiophororum albo bene distincto; conidiis pallide brunneis, plerumque obovoideis sed forma et magnitudine variabilibus, usque 24 X 9 μ vel 21 X 12 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Akebiae quinatae DC., Long Island, New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham).

4. **Sphaeropsis amelanchieris** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 3214
161. — Pycnidiis ramulum amplexantibus dense gregariis sed sparsis pustulato-erumpentibus, 0.25-0.5 mm diam.; conidiis pallide brunneis oblongis sed utrinque rotundatis eguttulatis continuis rarissime uniseptatis, 23-30 X 9-10 μ ; conidiophoris 3-4 μ cr.; stylosporibus praesentibus incurvatis 15-25 X 0.5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Amelanchieris canadensis (L.) Med., Orient, New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham). — A caeteris

speciebus in Pomaceis differt conidiis longioribus et angustioribus.

5. **Sphaeropsis ampelopsidis** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Myco- 3215
logia v. 19, 1927, p. 123. — Caulicola; maculis et canceribus nul-
lis; pycnidiis copiosis e sphaeroideis applanatis, 300-450 μ diam.,
subcorticis gregariis v. confertis demum verruciformiter erumpen-
tibus, ostiolo parum prominulo rotundato 15-35 μ lato; sporulis
oblongis utrinque rotundatis continuis obscure olivaceis v. brun-
neis, 17-25 X 7-10 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Ampelopsidis quinquefoliae
(Ampelidaceae), Champaign County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

6. **Sphaeropsis amplispora** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia 3216
v. 18, 1926, p. 254. — Pycnidiis aequaliter sparsis pustulatis non
erumpentibus sed perforantibus sporulasque emittentibus, 0.5-0.75
mm diam.; parietibus 15-30 μ cr.; sporulis brunneis subglobosis
guttulatis ellipsoideis v. ovatis, 24-36 X 14-18 μ , in conidiophoris
clavatis 15-40 X 5-7 μ insidentibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aceris saccharini, Blue Rapids, Kan-
sas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

7. **Sphaeropsis baccharidicola** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 3217
161. — Pycnidiis corticis, lineariter seriatis secundum vias
fibro-vasculares, erumpentibus rugosis nigris hemisphaericis ostio-
latis quandoque minute papillatis, 300 μ diam.; sporulis brunneis ex
obovoideis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 18-24 X 9-12 μ ; conidiophoris 10-
12 X 3 μ .

Hab. in ramulis Baccharidis halimifoliae L., Orient, New
York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham).

8. **Sphaeropsis caesalpiniae** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 155. — 3218
Pycnidiis 3-6 vel etiam pluribus dense confertis et plus minusve
confluentibus, raro dense sparsis vel laxe gregariis, initio tectis
et peridermium pustulantibus dein erumpentibus et peridermii la-
ciniis arcte adhaerentibus cinctis, globosis ob mutuam pressionem
saepe leniter polygonalibus, 200-400 μ diam., ostiolo 25 μ lato
pertusis, unilocularibus vel confluendo irregulariter plurilocularibus;
excipuli parte externa saepe crustiformi, e cellulis irregulariter an-
gulosis, 6-12 μ latis et membrana tenui olivaceo-brunnea vel atro-
brunnea praeditis efformata; strato interiore e cellulis gradatim mi-
noribus, initio dilute flavidis dein hyalinis constituto; sporulis

oblongo-ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ovatis, atrobrunneis, subopacis, intus minute granulosus et crasse 1-3-guttatis, rectis vel vix curvulis, utrinque late rotundatis, 18-24 X 9-13 μ ; sporophoris breviter bacillaribus, 5-10 X 1-1.5 μ , raro parum longioribus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Caesalpiniae pulchrae*, Strassoldo, Istria.

9. **Sphaeropsis cercidis** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, *Mycologia* v. 3219 18, 1926, p. 254. — Pycnidiis crebre sparsis v. seriatis corticulis pustulatis 0.5 mm diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 18-22 X 9-10 μ ; conidiophoris 8-17 μ long.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Cercidis canadensis* Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

10. **Sphaeropsis datiscae** E. de Sousa da Camara, *Contrib. Myc. Lusit.* 3220 in *Bol. Agricult.* II, 1936, extr. p. 42, fig. 66-67. — Pycnidiis sparsis immersis, subinde papilla per epidermidem ruptam emergente, late obpiriformibus, nucleo albido, excipulo brunneo-nigro parce crassiusculo, majusculis, usque 400 μ diam.; sporophoris minimis vel forte nullis; sporulis numerosis, diversiformibus (oblongis, clavatis, ovoideis, phaseoliformibus), utrinque rotundatis interdum basi plus minus truncata, continuis, saepe medio unguttatis, rectis vix curvulisve, aliquantum fulvescentibus, membrana tenui, magnis, 21-28 X 11-13 μ .

Hab. in ramulis *Datiscae cannabinae* L., in Horto Bot. Conimbricae, Lusitania (A. Moller). — Socia *Sphaerulina datiscae*.

11. **Sphaeropsis fici-elasticae** Petrak, *Ann. Myc.* 20, 1922, p. 156. — 3221 Pycnidiis prope nervos et in epiphyllis laxè sparsis, initio tectis, ostiolo papillato et poro subcirculari 15-20 μ lato pertuso vix prominentibus, demum saepe usque ad dimidium erumpentibus, globosis 200-300 μ diam.; excipuli strato exteriori crustiformi, 20 μ circ. crasso, e cellulis irregulariter angulosis, subopacis, atrobrunneis, 5-8 μ latis plerumque in 3-4 stratos ordinatis, efformato; strato interiori hyalino vel pallidissime flavescente, indistincte minute celluloso, undique sporophoris tecto; sporulis ellipsoideis, oblongis vel oblongo-ovatis, intense olivaceo-brunneis, continuis, plasmate initio minute 1-2-guttulato dein subtiliter granuloso repletis, plerumque rectis raro leviter inaequilateris, utrinque late rotundatis, continuis, 19-23 X 9-11 μ ; sporophoris breviter bacillaribus, plerumque 9-12 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis aridis Fici elasticae, Strassoldo, Istria.

12. **Sphaeropsis francisci** (D. Sacc.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922. — 3222
Ita nominanda *Haplosporella francisci* D. Sacc., Syll. XIV p. 926.

13. **Sphaeropsis gouldiae** Stevens et Plunkett, in F. L. Stevens, Ber- 3223
nice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 136. — Pycnidiis
numerosis, hypophyllis, superficialibus, nigris, ostiolatis, globosis,
96-180 μ diam.; mycelio aereo nullo; sporidiis obscure brunneis,
unilocularibus, ex ovoideis oblongis, 4-18 X 7-11 μ .

Hab. in foliis Gouldiae sp., M. Kohala, Waimea in Ins.
Hawaii.

14. **Sphaeropsis heveae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. y 3224
sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15 in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot.
n. 11, 1928, p. 41. — Maculis irregularibus, paucis, 2-5 mm diam.,
siccis, fragilibus, late marginatis, colore fusco vel castaneo cir-
cumdati, vel apicalibus irregularibus, usque 2-4 mm margine rufe-
scenti limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, plerumque in maculis epi-
phyllis vel hypophyllis, crebre sparsis vel in greges sine maculis di-
spositis, nigris, globoso-applanatis vel irregularibus, contextu fu-
sco-celluloso, astomis vel ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis fusco-
castaneis, ellipsoideis, apicibus attenuatis, 10-13 X 1-2 μ , medio
crasse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Heveae brasiliensis (Eu-
phorbiaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

15. **Sphaeropsis hortorum** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 68. — 3225
Pycnidiis in series subparallelas elongatas plerumque 2-3 raro plu-
res dispositis, subconfluentibus, cortice immersis, peridermium pu-
stulatim tenuiter sublevantibus, mox per rimas longitudinales e-
rumpentibus sed non prominentibus, globoso-depressis, mutua pres-
sione saepe angulatis, 200-400 μ diam., ostiolo minute papillato
poroque 30-40 μ lato perforato praeditis, coriaceo-carbonaceis,
excipulo atrobrunneo, intus pallidiore; sporulis elongato-ellipsoi-
deis, ovato-elongatis aut subpiriformibus, utrinque vel superne tan-
tum attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, rectis raro tenuiter curvatis,
plasmate minute granuloso-guttulato, membrana tenui praeditis,
dilute olivaceo-brunneis, 12-20 X 5-7 μ , plerumque 15-18 X 6 μ ;
sporophoris bacillaribus 10-16 X 1 μ .

Hab. in ramulis siccis Rosae, Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia.

16. **Sphaeropsis hrubyi** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 157. — Pyc- 3226
nidiis laxe sparsis, saepe solitariis, raro seriatis, epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, 200-300 μ diam., ostiolo breviter conoideo et poro subcirculari 6-10 μ lato pertuso tantum erumpentibus; excipulo 25-30 μ circ. crasso, extus plerumque e cellulis irregulariter polygonalibus 6-9 μ latis pellucide atrobrunneis, crasse tunicatis, 2-3-seriatis efformato, intus indistincte minute celluloso, hyalino vel dilute flavescenti; sporulis ovatis vel ellipsoideis, primitus crasse 1-guttatis vel minute 2-3-guttulatis, saturate brunneis, maturis subopacis, atrobrunneis, plasmate indistincto, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis vel leviter inaequilateris, 16-22 X 10-12 μ ; conidiophoris breviter bacillaribus, saepius 5-8 X 1-1.5 μ , raro paraphysarum ad instar elongatis.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis Rubi caesii, Codroipo, Venetia, Ital. bor.

17. **Sphaeropsis lilii** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 3227
Oporto 1921, t. VI p. 44. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, globosis 120-300 μ diam., atris, basi immersis, hyphis fuligineis cinctis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, obscure fuligineo, vix papillatis, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis ovato-oblongis vel subellipsoideis, fuligineis, 18-25 X 10-12 μ , quandoque 1-guttulatis; sporophoris fuligineis brevibus.

Hab. in scapis Lilii candidi, Tibidabo prope Barcinoma, Hispania (Prof. Caballero).

18. **Sphaeropsis lycii** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 3228
18, 1926, p. 254. — Pycnidiis sparsis, 6-8 in quoque mm, minutis 150-190 μ cr., in cortice insidentibus leniter erumpentibus; sporulis obscure brunneis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, 14-18 X 9 μ ; conidiophoris circ. 25 μ longis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lycii vulgaris, St. Genevieve, Missouri, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

19. **Sphaeropsis negundinis** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia v. 3229
17, 1925, p. 242, fig. 4. — Cancros in ramulis efformans; pycnidiis copiosis sparsis sphaeroideis ostiolatis ostiolo tantum emergentibus subnigris reticulato-subparenchymaticis, 130-150 μ diam., ostiolo 15-17 μ lato; sporulis ex ovoideis oblongis primum hyalinis deum brunneis, continuis, uniguttulatis, uniformiter 20 X 11 μ , contento protoplasmico granuloso.

Hab. in ramulis Aceris negundinis Urbana, Illinois, Amer. bor. — *Sph. grandineae* E. et E., *Sph. simillimae* Peck et *Sph. acerinae* Ell. et Barth. diversa.

20. **Sphaeropsis oligosperma** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 3230 t. 25, 1921, p. 104. — Pycnidia sparsa lenticularia, 200-250 μ diam., ostiolo minute papillato epidermidem obtegentem perforante sed non exerto coronata, coriacea atra, contextu indistincto, nucleo hyalino centro vacuo farcta; sterigmata obconica parva 15-25 X 4 μ monosperma aparaphysata hyalina; sporulae 1-5 tantum in quoque pycnidio, majores, elliptico-obovatae, utrinque obtuse rotundatae, laeves, opace fuligineae, 50-55 X 25-28 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis aridis Boldoae fragrantis, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

21. **Sphaeropsis orchidearum** Ciferri et Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. 3231 Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 451, fig. 6-7. — Pycnidiis globoso-applanatis vel irregularibus, magnis usque 450 μ diam., primum tectis, demum erumpentibus epidermide rupta cinctis, contextu obscure parenchymatico; sporulis fuscis forma variis, ovoideis oblongis vel irregularibus, magnis usque 35 X 13 μ ; sporophoris non visis (sporulis concatenatis ?).

Hab. in radicibus siccis Orchidaceae indet., prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

22. **Sphaeropsis pelargonii** Em. de Sousa da Camara etc. in Mycetes 3232 aliquot Lusit. I, in Revista Agronomica 24, 1936, extr. p. 20, cum icon. — Pycnidiis primo immersis dein papilla epidermidem erumpentibus, plerumque gregariis interdum sparsis, saepe piri-formibus, excipulo crasso ad basim nigro, nucleo luteo, aliquoties brunneo, mediis 300-450 X 150-270 μ ; sporophoris copiosis, simplicibus, cylindraceis irregularibusve, sursum truncatis, hyalinis, 8-13 X 3-3.5 μ ; sporulis cylindrico-ellipsoideis subclavatisve, saepe inaequilateralibus, utrinque rotundatis vel deorsum etiam truncatis, directis curvulisve, continuis, eguttulatis, minutissime granulosi, mucro hyalino obvolutis, pallide melleis, 17-29 X 5-8 μ .

Hab. in ramulis Pelargonii zonalis Wild., prope Parede, Cascais, Lusitania (Branquinho de Oiveira). — Obs.: Ad *Diplodiam* similiter *Sphaeropsis* genus quoque divisum debeat esse, *Microsphaeropsis* creando, quod sporulae 15 μ inferiore haberet; exempli gratia: *Sphaeropsis ampelos* (Schw.) Cke., Syll. XI p. 512, *S. anemo-*

paegmae Frag. Syll. XXV p. 253, *S. arctostaphyli* (Vize) Sacc., Syll. III, p. 297, *S. asterina* (Cke. et Harkn.), Syll. III p. 298, *S. baccharidis* Allesch., Syll. XIV p. 920, *S. baptisiae* Thüm., Syll. III p. 302, *S. boroniae* P. Henn., Syll. XVIII p. 312, *S. bupleuri* P. Henn., Syll. XVIII p. 314, *S. citricola* McAlp. Syll. XXII p. 978, *S. corticalis* (Kalch. et Cke.), Syll. III, p. 302, *S. darlingtoniae* P. Henn., Syll. XVI p. 906, *S. dilleniae* P. Henn., Syll. XVIII p. 312, *S. (?) enormis* Sacc., Syll. X p. 254, *S. evoluli* Pat., Syll. X p. 251, *S. harioti* Sacc., Syll. XXV p. 257, *S. helicis* Cke. et Mass., Syll. X, p. 252, *S. henriquesii* Thüm., Syll. III p. 296, *S. herbarum* Cke. et Mass., Syll. X p. 251, *S. hibisci* (Berk.) Cke., Syll. XI p. 512, *S. isopyri* Thüm., Syll. III p. 302, *S. jasmini* Pat., Syll. X p. 252, *S. kilimandscharica* P. Henn., Syll. XIV p. 920, *S. lespedezae* P. Henn., Syll. XVIII p. 313, *S. maculans* Peck Syll. X p. 257, *S. micheliae* P. Henn., Syll. XVI p. 905, *S. microscopica* F. Tassi, Syll. XVI p. 907, *S. ovalis* Cke. et Harkn., Syll. III p. 292, *S. oryzae* (Catt.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 305, *S. parasitans* Berk. et Roum, Syll. III p. 305, *S. phomatoidea* Cke. et Mass., Syll. X p. 255, *S. pinastri* (Lév.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 300, *S. rafnii-cola* P. Henn., Syll. XVI p. 906, *S. rostrupii* Berl. et Vogl., Syll. X p. 251, *S. saccardiana* (Speg.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 292, *S. sambucina* (Cke.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 297, *S. scirpi* Boy. et Jacz., Syll. XI p. 514, *S. sideritis* Frag., Syll. XXV p. 255, *S. sphaerospora* Peck, Syll. X p. 252, *S. subglobosa* (Cke.), Syll. III p. 303, *S. suspecta* Vestergr. Syll. XIV p. 919, *S. tephrospora* Berk. et Curt., Syll. III p. 292, *S. tritici* Cke. et Mass., Syll. X p. 258, *S. typhicola* Fautr. et Lamb., Syll. XIV p. 922, *S. ulmi* Karst., Syll. X p. 257.

23. **Sphaeropsis profundae** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia 3233 v. 19, 1927, p. 124. — Maculis foliicolis 1-3 utrinque visibilibus coriariis circularibus 0.5-1 cm diam., tenuiter 0.5 mm brunneo marginatis saepe halone chlorotico 1-3 mm lato circumdatis demum fragilibus; pycnidiis paucis plerumque 10-12 in quaque macula subcirculariter dispositis innatis ostiolo amphigeno prominulo donatis, e membranaceis carbonaceis, e sphaeroideis applanatis, 150-200 μ diam., ostiolo 15-18 μ lato; sporulis oblongis v. late ovoideis obscure brunneis plerumque biguttulatis, leniter allantoideis, 14-25 X 7-11 μ .

Hab. in foliis Fraxini profundae, Jackson County, Illinois,

Amer. bor. — A *S. pennsylvanica* Berk. et Curt. pluribus notis diversa.

24. **Sphaeropsis prosopidis** Dearness et Bartholomew in J. Dearness, 3234
Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 161. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis cortice disrupto ostiolo minute emergentibus, 8-12 in quoque mm, rotundatis depressis, 170-225 μ in diam., parietibus tenuibus praeditis; conidiis brunneis demum obscurioribus, oblongo-ellipsoideis magnitudine variabilibus, 15-27 X 9-15 μ , plerumque 18-20 X 11 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Prosopidis juliflorae (Sw.) DC., Wichita Falls, Texas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

25. **Sphaeropsis tecomae** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 162. 3235
— Pycnidiis gregariis v. plus minus sparsis, erumpentibus superficialibus, 300-350 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis brunneis, 18-22 X 9-10 μ ; conidiophoris longitudine subaequantibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Tecomae radicans (L.) Juss., Orient, New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham).

SPHAERIOIDACEAE HYALODIDYMAE

AMPHORULA W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 82, tab. 563 fig. 1. — Pycnidia immersa solidiuscula carbonacea; sporulae ampulliformes longi-rostratae septatae hyalinae. — Gen. *Kellermanniae* Ell. et Ev. affine, sed forma sporularum pycnidioque solidiore bene distinctum. ? = *Kellermania* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 16).

1. **Amphorula sachalinensis** W. B. Grove 1. c. tab. 563, g. 1. — 3236
Pycnidiis sparsis depresso globosis v. placentaeformibus, 300-750 μ diam., vix papillatis immersis, epidermide tectis eoque primum arcte adhaerentibus, postea poro orbiculari minutissimo deinde ampliore v. rimiformi apertis, demum superficialibus, diu astomis, atris, peridio crasso opaco intus pallidiore; sporulis ellipsoideo-fusoideis superne in rostrum elongatum filiforme attenuatis, rostro incluso 40-60 μ long. parte inf. ellipsoidea 15-22 X 2.5 μ , achrois saepe guttulatis dein tenuissime 1-septatis, sporophoris rectis brevibus suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Polygoni sachalinensis culti, Sutton Coldfield, Anglia. — Affinis *Kellermanniae polygoni* Ell. et Ev.

et *K. rumicis* Fautr. et Lamb. sed parietibus pycnidiorum crassioribus pluristratosis diversa.

ASCOCHYTA Lib. — Syll. III p. 384, X p. 295, XI p. 522, XIV p. 942, XVI p. 925, XVIII p. 335, XXII p. 1012, XXV p. 318.

1. **Ascochyta aconiti** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 22, 1924, p. 43. — 3237

Maculis cinereis, late atro-fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, innatis, epidermide tectis dein poro erumpentibus, subglobosis, bruneolis, 65-114 μ diam., contextu tenui, minute parenchymatico brunneo, circa porum obscuriore; conidiis numerosis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, diu unilocularibus demum uniseptatis non vel leniter constrictis, 6.5-8 X 2.5 μ , hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Aconiti vulpariae, in valle « Farkasvolgy » prope Budapest, Hungaria (Moesz).

2. **Ascochyta atriplicis** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 56, 3238

1923, p. 67, tab. III fig. 12. — Maculis hypophyllis griseo-fuscis non marginatis, 3-10 mm diam.; pycnidiis sparsis pustulaeformibus, exiguis, 125-150 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis v. subluteolis ellipsoideis, l-septatis non constrictis, 14 X 4-5 μ , septo conspicuo.

Hab. in foliis Atriplicis hastatae, Nieuport, Belgia. — *A. betae* Prill. et Dal. proxima sed conidiis et matrice tantum diversa.

3. **Ascochyta bambusicola** Ciferri et Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. 3239

Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 512, fig. 2; Estac. Agron. Haina Publ. Ser. Bot. n. 4, 1926, p. 6. — Maculis magnis, pallidis, exsiccantibus, praecipue apicalibus; pycnidiis in greges dispositis, nigricantibus, globosis, minutis, 90-100 μ diam., tectis, nigris, membranaceis, ostiolo vix exserto pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, ovoideis, 3.5-4.5 X 1.2-1.5 μ , utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, obtusiusculis, obsolete 1-septatis vel 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Bambusaceae indet., prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

4. **Ascochyta biguttulata** E. Y. Daniels, in L. R. Tehon et E. Y. 3240

Daniels, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 125, tab. II fig. 7. — Maculis foliiculis utrinque visibilibus ex albidis coriariis angularibus usque 1 mm latis sed confluyendo latioribus subcircularibus usque 1 cm et ultra latis demum laceratis; pycnidiis copiosis sparsis in mesophyllo nidulantibus e sphaeroideis applanatis, 75-150 μ diam., membranaceis ostiolo leniter emergente hypophyllo concolori rotundato

15-16 μ lato praeditis; sporulis hyalinis regulariter naviculari-fusoidis distincte uniformiter 2-guttulatis, latioribus raro 3-guttulatis, guttulis 2-2.5 μ diam., maturis 1-septatis, 8-14 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis Polygoni convolvuli (Polygonaceae), Champaign County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

5. *Ascochyta boydii* W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 56, 1918, 3241 p. 315. — Maculis foliiculis paucis sinuosis v. irregulariter rotundatis, 5-12 mm latis pallide brunneis v. albidis, castaneo- v. brunneo-fuligineo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis copiosis, 50-130 μ diam. pallide brunneis dein obscurioribus, poro pertusis, contextu ascochytoideo; sporulis primo obovoideis v. ellipsoideis continuis dein oblongis, 1-septatis, saepe curvatis flexuosisve, utrinque rotundatis v. basi acutis, saepius biguttulatis, omnino achrois, 10-12 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Alismatis plantago*, Stevenston, Ayrshire (Boyd) et Cheshire (Ellis), Anglia. — Sec. A. haec spec. status maturus sistit *Phyllostictae alismatis* S. et S., Syll. III p. 60. — In idem gen. *Ascochyta* transferendae sunt sec. Grove 1. c. etiam: *Phoma equiseti* Desm., Syll. III p. 168, X p. 187, *Sphaeria equiseti* Desm., Syll. II p. 442, *Phyllosticta mercurialis* Desm., Syll. III p. 53.

6. *Ascochyta campanulae* Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 3242 p. 248. — Maculis griseo-fuliginosis, marginem versus paulatim brunnescentibus, diffusis; pycnidiis gregariis, epiphyllis, obscure brunneis, parenchymaticis, paullum depressis, 150 μ circ. diam., poro distincto pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, nonnunquam paullum curvatis, medio septatis vel constrictis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 5.6-8.5 X 2.5-3 μ ; sporophoris filiformibus 7 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Campanulae bononiensis* prope Bachezysaray, Crimea. — Ab *Asc. bohemicae* Kab. et Bud. maculis et sporulis differt.

7. *Ascochyta carpathica* (All. et Syd.) Keissl. (*Phyllosticta carpathica* All. et Syd., Sacc. Syll. XIV p. 854) fm. *caulicola* W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 46, tab. 563, fig. 12. — Hab. in pedunculis emortuis *Campanulae trachelii* et *C. rapunculoidis*, Edgbaston, Bidford Churchyard, Anglia. — Sporulis quandoque continuis immixtis et tunc quaerendum an *Phyllosticta*

carpathica All. et Syd. st. juvenilis sit. Eodem in **Ascochyta sonchi** (Sacc.) W. B. Grove, 1. c. p. 48 (*Phyllosticta sonchi* Sacc. Syll. III p. 44), et **Ascochyta taraxaci** (Hollos) W. B. Grove, 1. c. p. 48 (*Phyllosticta taraxaci* Hollos, Sacc. Syll. XXII p. 852).

8. **Ascochyta carthami** Chochriakov, Diseases and pest of oil cul- 3244
tures I (II), Krasnodar 1934, p. 35, fig. 4. — Maculis primo
olivaceis, dein fuscescentibus, rotundatis, indistincte concentrice zo-
natis, magnis usque ad 3 cm diam.; pycnidiis epihyllis, usque ad
225 μ diam., ostiolatis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico; spo-
rulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel subflexuosis, primo
continuis dein uniseptatis, 5-14 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Carthami tinctorii, prope Rostov-Don
(Kwaschnina) et prope Krasnodar (Chochriakov), Caucasus bo-
realis.

9. **Ascochyta cerastii-pumili** Unamuno, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 3245
Nat. 15, 1929, p. 350. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, plerumque epi-
phyllis, punctiformibus, laxe sparsis, atris, in maculis rotundatis al-
bis insidentibus, globosis vel ellipsoideo-depressis, primum immersis
dein epidermidem erumpentibus, 53.5-60.5 μ diam., poro circulari
minutissimo ca. 4-5 μ diam. pertusis; sporidiis hyalinis, oblongis,
rectis curvulisve, utrinque attenuatis, 1-septatis, ad septum non con-
strictis, 8-10 X 2.5-3.5 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis aridis Cerastii pumili, apud Atala, prope Lla-
nes, Asturia, Hispania. — *Asc. alpinae* Rostr. et *Asc. silenae* Ell.
et Ev. f. *cerastii* proxima.

10. **Ascochyta corchoricola** Chochriakov, Diseases and pests of new 3246
cultivated textile plants, Inst. New Bast Raw Material Vaskhnil,
Moscow, 1933, p. 66. — Maculis irregularibus, albo-griseolis, am-
phigenis, marginatis, 2-3 mm latis, subinde circumscissis; pycnidiis
usque ad 125 μ diam., pallidis, contextu parenchymatico, ostiolatis;
sporulis 7-9.3 X 3-3.5 μ , utrinque rotundatis, medio leniter con-
strictis, uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Corchori capsularis Caucasus borealis,
Rossia (Chochriakov). — Diagnosim *Ascochytae corchori* Hara
auctor non vidit.

11. **Ascochyta cynodontis** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3247
29, 1929, p. 398. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, quandoque con-
fluentibus, geminatis, immersis, globoso-depressis, brunneo-fuligi-

neis, contextu parenchymatico membranaceo, fulvis, $88.5-125 \times 53.5-67.8 \mu$, poro minuto ca. $10-11 \mu$ diam., praeditis; sporulis hyalinis ellipsoideis, prope medium 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, rectis vel curvulis, $12-18 \times 3.5-4 \mu$, minutissime 2-6-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Cynodontis dactylonis*, prope La Vid, Burgos, Hispania.

12. *Ascochyta cyphomandrae* Petch, Add. Ceylon Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 313. — Maculis subcircularibus usque 2 cm diam., primum nigris dein griseis, saepe concentrice rugulosis, medio erumpentibus deciduis; pycnidiis immersis, sparsis, epiphyllis, 0.3 mm diam., nigris luce transmissa brunneis, ostiolatis; conidiis oblongis utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, quandoque leniter constrictis, $8-10 \times 3-3.5 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Cyphomandrae betaceae* P., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

13. *Ascochyta daphnes* v. Hoehn. in litt. in P. Strasser, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Gesell. Wien bd. 73, 1923, p. 227. — Maculis ignotis; pycnidiis amphigenis gregariis raro confluentibus rotundatis depressis superficialibus non ostiolatis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico obscure rubro-brunneo, plerumque rotundatis $40-60 \mu$ diam. raro usque ad 80μ elongatis; sporidiis cylindraceis hyalinis utrinque rotundato-guttulatis, bilocularibus sed quandoque septo indistincto praeditis, $10-12 \times 3 \mu$, medio non constrictis; conidiophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis aridis *Daphnes mezereum*, St. Georgen, Sonntagberg, Austria (P. Lambert).

14. *Ascochyta dolichi* Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, v. 2, 1924, p. 56. — Maculis rufescentibus, margine obscuro circumdatis; pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, usque 175μ diam., membranaceis, flavidulis, ostiolo pertusis, zona atriuscula circumdato; sporulis hyalinis, $5-7.5 \times 2.5-3 \mu$, ellipsoideis, rarius oblongis, in medio 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Dolichi monachalis*, prope Ponte do Lima, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio).

15. *Ascochyta elymi* L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 124. — Maculis foliicolis obscure brunneis angustis elongatis folia languentia et apice arescentia reddentibus; pycnidiis

paucis longitudinaliter seriatis internerviis rotundatis v. in sectione longit. conoideo-truncatis, parietibus tenuissimis, membranaceis, 60-120 μ diam. in mesophyllo nidulantibus, ostiolo parum definito emergente amphigeno 30 μ lato; sporulis hyalinis ex oblongis fusoides plerumque rectis v. saepe curvatis medio 1-septatis, loculis uniguttulatis, 10-14 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Elymi virginici* (Graminaceae), Morgan County, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Ab *A. graminicola* Sacc. pycnidiorum fabrica diversa.

16. *Ascochyta fructigena* Dominik, Jahresb. Physiograph. Kommiss. 3252 Polnische Akad. Wiss., bd. 70, 1935, extr. p. 48. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis gregariis, amphigenis, globosis, atro-brunneis, contextu parenchymatico, 56-140 μ diam.; conidiis fusiformibus elongatis apicibus acutis, medio 1-septatis (septa male distincta), hyalinis, 8.1-15 X 1.3-3 μ .

Hab. in fructibus siccis *Aceris negundinis* L., Horto Dendrologico Posnamiense, Polonia occidentali.

17. *Ascochyta graminicola* Sacc., Syll. III p. 407, fm. *cynosuri* Gonz. 3253 Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 27, 1927, p. 358. — A typo vix distincta; sporulis ovato-oblongis, usque 15 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vetustis *Cynosuri cristati*, Puebla de Trives, Orense, Hispania.

18. *Ascochyta graminicola* Sacc., Syll. III p. 407, var. *diedickeana* 3254 Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 3, 1926, fasc. 22, p. 29. — Pycnidiis maculis expallentibus insidentibus, atris, lentiformibus, 100-300 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis, cylindraceis usque fusiformibus, 11-17 X 2.5-3.1 μ , media parte uniseptatis, guttulis quatuor saepissime praeditis.

Hab. in foliis *Bromi tectorum*, ad Chuchle pr. Pragam, Bohemiae centralis (Baudys). — A typo recedit sporulis longioribus.

19. *Ascochyta grovei* Cash, nom. nov. (*Ascochyta sodalis* Grove, Brit. 3255 Stem- and Leaf-Fungi, Coelomyc. v. I, 1935, p. 437 et 322, nec *A. sodalis* Naumov 1927). — Pycnidia iis *Septoriae caricis* (quibuscum vigeant) forma atque digestionem simillima sed multo minora et contextu peridii parenchymatico e cellulis maximis (usque ad 20 μ latis) conflato; sporulae ut in *Ascochyta graminicola*, evidentissime 1-septatae, 12-15 X 3-4.5 μ .

Hab. in apicibus foliorum *Caricis arenariae*, Broadhaven, Pembrokeshire, Anglia (**Rhodes**).

20. *Ascochyta halimodendri* Muraskhinski, Lavori Acad. Sup. Agri- 3256
cult. Siberia III, 1924, p. 124. — Maculis epiphyllis, amphigenis
fere rotundatis, usque ad 0.3 cm diam., pallidis, distincte margine
rubro cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, immersis, 106 (95-
110) μ diam., brunneis; stylosporibus uniseptatis, ad septa non con-
strictis, ellipsoideis utrinque attenuatis, 6.8 X 4.2 μ , hyalinis
dein pallide luteis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Halimodendri argentei* DC., prov.
Omsk, Rossia.

21. *Ascochyta hesperidis* Died., Syll. XXV p. 324. — Huc pertinet 3257
sec. Siemaszko in litt., *Stagonosporopsis hesperidis* Siemaszko,
Archiv. Soc. Scient. Varsav. 1, 1923, n. 14, p. 33.

22. *Ascochyta hibisci-cannabini* Chochriakov ap. Tranzschel, Gutner 3258
et Chochriakov, Inst. New Bast Raw Material Vaskhnil Leningrad
no. 1, 1933, p. 66, fig. 8. — Maculis distincte limitatis, rotun-
datis, usque ad 10 mm diam., amphigenis, griseo-cinnamomeis;
pycnidiis epiphyllis, usque ad 180 μ diam., pariete tenui pallido-
cinnamomeo, ostiolo usque ad 80 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis,
hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis dein uniseptatis, 5-
10 X 2.5-4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hibisci cannabini*, prope Nikolsk Us-
surijok (**Nataljina**); prope Minsk (**Tupinevicz**); Caucasus bo-
realis (**Tropova**), Rossia.

23. *Ascochyta ilicis* Grove, Brit. Stem- and Leaf-Fungi, Coelomyc. 3259
v. I, 1935, p. 457 et 304. — Pycnidia epiphylla, pauca, atra;
sporulae cylindrico-oblongae, diu continuae denique uniseptatae,
4.5 X 2.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Ilicis aquifolii*, Hereford, Anglia.

24. *Ascochyta inulicola* Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 23. — Ma- 3260
culis irregularibus, rotundatis vel angulatis, sparsis, saepe adproxi-
matis et tunc plus minusve confluentibus, 2-10 mm latis, brunneis
vel nigricantibus, margine vix obscuriore limitatis; pycnidiis ple-
rumque epiphyllis, dense sparsis, depressis, e globoso lenticulari-
bus, indistincte ostiolatis, 120-200 μ diam., contextu tenui, pellu-
cido, luteo-viridulo; sporulis ellipsoideis, elongato-cylindraceis, ra-

ro subovatis, hyalinis, initio continuis, dein prope medium septatis, non constrictis, loculis minutissime 1-2-guttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel levissime curvulis, 6-8 X 3-4 μ , aliquis unilocularibus 4-6 X 2-3 μ commixtis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Inulae conyzae* (Compositae) ad margines silvarum, Svrcov prope Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia.

25. *Ascochyta jasminicola* Canonaco, Bol. Studi Inform. R. Giard. 3261

Colon. Palermo, v. XIV, 1936, extr. p. 15. — Maculis paucis, amphigenis, rotundatis, zonatis, latericiis, fuligineo colore marginatis, solitariis vel raro confluentibus, 5-8 mm diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, primum epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, globosis, 120-140 μ diam.; sporulis ellipticis vel ovatis, primum continuis dein uniseptatis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, quandoque guttulatis, 6-8 X 4 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Jasmini* sp., Asmara, Erythraea, Africa or.

26. *Ascochyta laurocerasi* L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 3262

USSR, Ser. II, fasc. I, 1933, p. 314, tab. II, p. 78. — Maculis magnis, difformibus, fuscis, partem majorem foliorum occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis; sporulis ellipticis, bacillaribus, rectis, indistincte 1-septatis, non constrictis, 6-10 X 2.2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pruni laurocerasi*, Rossia.

27. *Ascochyta linicola* N. Naumov et Wassilliewski in Naumov, 3263

Mat. Mycol. Phytopath. V, 1926, p. 3, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis in parte basali caulis evolventibus, eum colorantibus, dense gregariis, fuscis, sphaeroideis vel ellipticis, applanatis, 110-160 μ diam. vel 140-190 μ long., 110-140 μ lat., 80-100 μ alt., epidermide velatis, ostiolo circa 15 μ diam. erumpentibus, tunica tenui obsolete parenchymatica, fusca; sporulis (5-) 5.5-6.5 (-7) X 2(-2.5), 1-septatis, interdum continuis, hyalinis, simplicibus.

Hab. in caulibus vivis dein languescentibus *Lini* usitatissimi cui noxia, Detskoe Selo, prope Leningrad, Rossia.

28. *Ascochyta lobeliae* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. 3264

Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 312. — Maculis irregularibus ovatis v. circularibus, albo-brunnescentibus, aridis, saepe confluentibus, quandoque laceratis v. late purpureo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, sphaeroideis usque 120 μ diam. v. ovoideis et 180 X 120 μ , parietibus membranaceis donatis; conidiis anguste ovoideis

v. subfusoides, uniseptatis septo constrictis, hyalinis, 11-15 X 4 μ , raro 20 X 6 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Lobeliae nicotianaefoliae* H., Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia.

29. *Ascochyta lupinicola* Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 281. — 3265

Maculis plerumque marginalibus, copiosis, sparsis, ambitu irregulariter circularibus vel ellipticis, demum saepe confluentibus et magnam partem vel totum folium occupantibus, atro-brunneis, linea elevata cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis, saepe singulis, contextu parenchymatico pallide luteo-brunneolo, parenchymate immersis, ostiolo papillato tantum prominulis, globoso-depressis, 100 μ circ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis aut oblongis, raro oblongo-ovatis, utrinque late rotundatis, continuis vel ad medium septatis, non vel vix constrictis, intus minute granulosi saepeque 1-3-guttulatis, rectis aut leniter inaequilateralibus vel curvatis, 6-10 X 3-4 μ , hyalinis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis, quibus noxia *Lupini* sp., prope Czochtin et prope Stryj, Galitia.

30. *Ascochyta matricariae* Grove (*Diplodina matricariae* Moesz et 3266

Smar. ined.) Brit. Coelomycetes I, 1935, p. 457 et 306. — Maculae nullae; pycnidia sparsa, rotunda v. oblonga, immersa, subglobosa, vix prominula, 130-200 μ diam., brunneola v. mellea, contextu tenui, pseudopycnidiali v. parenchymatico, dilute brunneolo; sporulae oblongae, utrinque obtusissimae, hyalinae, eguttulatae, 1-septatae, haud constrictae, 9-10 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis *Matricariae chamomillae*, Hereford, Anglia.

31. *Ascochyta maydis* G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 271, 3267

tab. 24, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis parce gregariis in maculis effusis translucentibus foliorum insidentibus subepidermicis ostiolo papillato minuto amphigeno aperientibus, obscure brunneis membranaceis parietibus pseudoparenchymaticis, lenticularibus, 75-150 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato 7.5-15 μ lato; sporulis bilocularibus hyalinis ex elongato-ellipsoideis fusoides raro medio constrictulis, 11-18 X 3-4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Zae maydis* (Graminaceae), Illinois, Amer. bor.

32. *Ascochyta melissae* E. Marchel et F. Sternon, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. 3268

Belgique v. 55, 1922, p. 50. — Maculis nigricantibus frequenter confluentibus folium praecipue margine apiceque tegentibus; pycnidiis brunneis prominulis umbilicatis, 70-90 μ cr.; sporulis hyalinis maturitate didymis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septa non constrictis, 8-10 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Melissae officinalis*, Gembloux, Belgia.

33. *Ascochyta negundinis* Bres. in K. Keissl., Ann. Naturhist. Mus. 3269
Wien, Bd. 40, 1926, p. 136. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, rubeolis, fuscescentibus, non maculiculis, sphaeroideo-lenticularibus, 130-135 X 120-130 μ ; sporulis hyalinis, fusoides, 1-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 12-16 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in fructibus *Negundo aceroidis*, prope Eppan ad Bozen, in clivum Gleif, Tirolia australis (J. Schmoranz).

34. *Ascochyta nepetae* E. Marchal et G. Verplancke, Bull. Soc. R. 3270
Bot. Belgique v. 59, 1926, p. 23, tab. I fig. 1. — Maculis orbicularibus brunneis; pycnidiis erumpentibus, 135 X 80 μ ; conidiis ellipsoideis quandoque medio leniter constrictis, guttulatis, 13.8 X 4.2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nepetae mussini*, Gembloux, Belgia.

35. *Ascochyta rhagodiae* Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3271
t. 23, 1923, p. 320. — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, demum suberumpentibus vel subsuperficialibus, nigris, globoso-depressis, usque 175 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, ostiolo vix prominulo regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosis, chlorinis vel pallide flavescentibus, oblongis vel subfusoides, obtusis, 7-10 X 2.5-3.5 μ , prope medium uniseptatis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque *Rhagodiae spinicentis*, in Horto bot. matritensi, Hispania (Caballero et Hernansaez). — Ad subgen. *Ascochytellam* spectans. Soc. *Camarosporii rhagodiae* Tassi f. *spiniscentis*.

36. *Ascochyta ribesia* Sacc. et Fautr., Syll. XVI p. 926. — Sec. W. B. 3272
Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 15, probabiliter ut forma foliicola *Hendersoniae grossulariae* Oud., Syll. XIV p. 954, habenda est, quia sporulis nonnullis 4-guttulatis et tunc demum triseptatis. Si vere est, potius ad *Ascochytellam* Died. ducenda.

37. *Ascochyta saccardoi* Siemaszko, Archiv. Soc. Scient. Varsav. 1, 3273

1923, n. 14, p. 33. Ita vocanda *Phyllosticta verbasci* Sacc., Syll. III p. 47.

Hab. in foliis Verbasci blattariae, Dolina Klyczu, Caucasus.

38. *Ascochyta senneniana* Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 3274 Congr. Oporto 1921, t. VI p. 46. — Maculis indeterminatis, griseis; pycnidiis numerosis, tectis, hyphis fuligineis circumdatis, globosis vel oblongis, contextu parenchymatico, pallide fuligineis, poro pertusis; sporulis numerosis, flavescentibus, oblongis vel fusoideis, 7-10 X 2-3 μ , prope medium 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis sed plerumque in caulibus siccis Lini genistoides, prope Pancorbo, Burgos, Hispania (Sennen). — Ad *Ascochyta* spectans.

39. *Ascochyta sesleriae* Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 295. — Pycnidiis obscuris seriatim inter costis foliorum dispersis, immersis, lenticularibus, 150-220 μ diam., poro 20-30 μ lato prominulo, contextu obscure brunneo parenchymatico, circa ostiolum saturatiore non coronatis; sporis oblongo-ovatis vel fusoideis, rectis, rariter curvulis, utrinque attenuatis atque acute-rotundatis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, 2-3-guttulatis v. granulosis, hyalinis v. dilutissime fuscescentibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Sesleriae coeruleae ad Hlubocepy pr. Praha (Pragam) Bohemia (Baudys).

40. *Ascochyta siliquaecola* Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 3276 Salamanca 1923, Sec. 4, p. 45. — Pycnidiis in siliquarum epidermide semi-immersis, laxe gregariis punctiformibus, pallide cinereis, globosis vel ovatis, 87.5-115.5 X 84.5-97.5 μ ; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis uniseptatis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-21 X 3.5-4 μ .

Hab. in siliquis siccis Cheiranthi cheirii, in Coemeterio vulgo nominato de Camplengo, Llanes, Asturia, Hispania.

41. *Ascochyta sodalis* N. Naumov, Mat. Myc. Phyt. Leningrad v. VI, 3277 1927, no. 1, p. 11, fig. 8. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, immersis ostiolo erumpentibus, 140 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico tenui; sporulis ellipticis, 5.5 X 2 μ , non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in maculis a *Peronospora alta* efformatis ad folia viva Plantaginis majoris, prope Novgorod, Rossia. — Obs.: *A. plantaginis* Sacc. et Speg., sec. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, 1914-16, sporulis 7-12 X 2.5-3 μ tunica crassa differt.

42. **Ascochyta solani-tuberosi** N. Naumov, Morb. Plant. Script. Sect. 3278
Phytop. Hort. Bot. Princ. USSR v. 14, 1925, p. 142, fig. 11. — Pycnidiis gregariis, numerosissimis, maculis magnis effusis decoloratis insidentibus, fuscis, epidermide velatis, ostiolo erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 80-160 X 50-130 μ , contextu parenchymatico e cellulis fuscis 5.5 μ diam. formato; sporulis ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 3-4 X 2 μ , usque ad 7-12 X 3 μ , interdum septis carentibus, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis.
Hab. in caulibus languescentibus et adhuc vivis Solani tuberosi, Rossia.
43. **Ascochyta staticicola** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 3279
Salamanca 1923, Sec. 4, p. 45. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, in parenchymate foliorum immersis, sparsis, globosis vel globoso-conoideis, fuscis, ostiolo amplo apertis, 135-140 X 120-130 μ ; sporidiis hyalinis, ovatis, uniseptatis, 5-8 X 2-3 μ .
Hab. in foliis siccis Staticis occidentalis, in loco vulgo nominato Playa de Toro, prope Llanes, Asturia, Hispania. — Soc. *Leptosphaeria staticicola* Unam.
44. **Ascochyta stipae** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 3280
Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 46. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, globosis, minutis, usque 90 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atro-fuligineo, poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideo-oblongis, 7-8 X 2-3.5 μ , prope medium 1-septatis.
Hab. in foliis siccis Stipae tenacissimae Garrigues, Catalonia, Hispania (Fr. Sennen).
45. **Ascochyta suberosa** Rostrup in Neergaard, Bot. Tidsskrift Bd. 3281
44, Heft 3, 1938, p. 360. — Maculae suberosae, brunneae, caulicolae, ellipticae, saepe confluentes; pycnidia exigua subcutanea; sporidia ovato-fusoidea continua v. 1-septata et nucleata, 11-14 X 3-4 μ .
Hab. in caulibus Lactucae sativae, Dania. — Verisimiliter eadem est ac *Asc. lactucae* Rostr. (= *Septoria lactucae* Pass.) non *Asc. lactucae* Oud.
46. **Ascochyta thalictri** (West.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 134. 3282
(*Phyllosticta thalictri* West., Sacc. Syll. III p. 37). — Sporulis oblongis vel cylindraceis, raro oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, raro subattenuatis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, prope medium septatis, non vel vix constrictis, loculis 1-3-guttulatis, 12-22 X 5-6.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Thalictri minoris* in Istria. — *Phyllosticta thalictri* West. sine dubio ut status haud rite evolutus habenda.

47. *Ascochyta theae* K. Hara, Tea Journ. 1919, cum icon.; T. Tanaka 3283
Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 326. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus globosis v. depresse globosis, 80-120 μ cr., parietibus pseudoparenchymaticis obscure brunneis carbonaceis e cellulis polygonalibus 5-10 μ diam. efformatis; ostiolis apicalibus papillatis v. non, 10-12 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis cylindraceis v. subovoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. truncatis, uniseptatis, loculis quandoque leniter inaequalibus 1-guttulatis, septo non constrictis, hyalinis, 7-10 X 3.5-4.5 μ .

Hab. parasitica in foliis *Theae sinensis*, Japonia.

48. *Ascochyta trifolii alpestris* Dominik, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. XI, 3284
1934, n. 2, p. 242, fig. 64-5. — Maculis rotundatis vel irregularibus, flavo-albis, non limitatis, tenuiter brunneo marginatis, ca. 0.5-1 mm diam.; pycnidiis globosis vel leviter globoso-depressis, epiphyllis, ca. 180 μ diam. ca. 120 μ altis, contextu brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis fusiformibus, apicibus acutis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, rectis, 9-15 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Trifolii alpestris* L. in maculis *Alternariae tenuis* Nees una cum *Leptosphaeria trifolii alpestris* Dom. Obs.: *Ascochyta trifolii* Siem. proxima est, differt tamen sporulis majoribus (15-24 X 5 μ) atque apicibus sporularum rotundatis. *Ascochyta medicaginis* Bres. differt sporulis maioribus (16-26 X 3.5-5 μ), leviter curvatis, atque hospite.

49. *Ascochyta vulgaris* Kab. et Bub., Syll. XVIII p. 343, var. *symphoricarpi* W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 48. — Hab. in *Symphoricarpo racemoso*, Arran et Hort. Bot. Kew, Anglia. — Verisimiliter sec. A. status magis volutus *Phyllostictae vulgaris* Desm. habenda.

50. *Ascochyta yuccaefoliae* Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3286
t. 23, 1923, p. 321. — Maculis magnis arescentibus, margine purpureo-obscuro circumdatis; pycnidiis regulariter sparsis, in greges numerosos distributis, globoso-depressis, velatis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico membranaceo praeditis, ostiolo vix prominulo, regulariter pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, chlorinis vel flavidulis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, 10-14 X 2.5 μ , prope medium uniseptatis, vix constrictis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Yuccae* sp., in Horto bot. matritensi, Hispania (**Caballero** et **Hernansaez**). — Ad subg. *Ascochytellam* spectans.

51. *Ascochyta zeae* G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 272, tab. 3287 24, fig. 2. — Maculis primum ellipsoideis dein elongatis et parum irregularibus quandoque confluentibus et e venis plus minus circumscriptis brunneo marginatis, intus demum coriario-cinereis; pycnidiiis subcopiosis subepidermicis quandoque longitudinaliter seriatis, ostiolis amphigenis $6.5-18\ \mu$ cr., minute papillatis, obscure brunneis membranaceis pseudoparenchymaticis lenticularibus, $55-160\ \mu$ diam.; sporulis obscure uniseptatis hyalinis ex oblongo-ellipsoideis subirregularibus septo raro constrictis, $8.5-13.5 \times 3-4.5\ \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Zae maydis*, Mt. Carmel, Illinois, Amer. bor.

ASCOCHYTELLA Tassi — Syll. XXV p. 342. = *Ascochyta* sec. Sprague (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 28).

1. *Ascochyella baudysii* Picb. in Baudys et Picbauer, Acta Soc. 3288 Scient. Nat. Morav. 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 296. — Pycnidiiis atris fere impellucidis, obconicis, immersis, ostiolo prominulis, $160-210\ \mu$ diam.; sporis copiosis, initio hyalinis et unicellularibus cum duabus vacuolis in polis sporarum locatis, deinde uniseptatis, dilute brunneolis, ad septum plerumque paulo constrictis, saepe autem etiam non constrictis, utrinque acutulis, interdum rotundatis, $8-11 \times 3-3.5\ \mu$; hyphis conidiophoris filiformibus, $11-20\ \mu$ long., interdum etiam longioribus et ramulo laterali donatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Stachydis rectae* L., in declivi Turoid ad Mikulov, Moraviae merid. (**Picbauer**). Memoriae *Dr. Ed. Baudys* de studio micromycetum merito dedicata.

2. *Ascochyella melioccae* Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. 3289 Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 49, fig. 36. — Pycnidiiis paucis, crebre sparsis, in maculis *Septoriae melioccae*, superficialibus, globosis vel globoso-depressis, $60-95\ \mu$ diam., fuscis, contextu membranaceo parenchymatico, pallide fuligineo, ostiolo non vel vix papillato, regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis vel chlorinis (vel flavidulis?), ovoideo-oblongis vel subellipsoideis, $4-5.5 \times 2-2.2\ \mu$, eguttulatis, continuis vel 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis subvivi*s Melioccae bijugae* (Sapindaceae),

prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc *Sep-
toriae melioccae* Frag. et Cif.

3. **Ascochyella perpusilla** (Desm.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 3290
11 (*Diplodia perpusilla* Desm., Sacc. Syll. III p. 365). — Diagnosis
ita emendanda: Pycnidiis in maculis variae magnitudinis albo-griseis
rubro-brunneo marginatis insidentibus, excipulo flavo-brunneo, 120-
180 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato 30-40 μ lato pertusis; sporulis
initio continuis et hyalinis dein 2- (rarissime etiam 3-) locularibus,
flavobrunneis vel dilute brunneo-olivaceis, prope medium septatis,
plerumque leviter, raro profunde constrictis, oblongo-cylindraceis
vel cylindraceis, interdum etiam subovato-oblongis, utrinque obtuse
rotundatis, minute 2-guttulatis, 10-16 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. in caulibus vivis Foeniculi officinalis, prope Rogozina,
Albania. — *Ascochyta foeniculina* McAlp. et *Diplodina foeniculina*
Speg. quoad sporularum mensuras valde proximae videntur.

4. **Ascochyella rhizophoropsis** Cif. et Gonz. Frag. ad int., Hong. pa- 3291
ras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser.
Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 50, fig. 37. — Maculis primum rufescentibus,
dein siccis, cinerescentibus, circularibus, minutis, 1-2 mm diam. vel
irregularibus magnis usque 20 mm, circinatione varia sed linea tenui
castanea perfecte limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, globosis vel glo-
boso-depressis, 90-150 μ diam., nigris, immersis, contextu fusco
parenchymatico, ostiolo vix erumpente pertusis; sporulis numero-
sissimis, hyalinis vel chlorinis, subbacillaribus vel ovoideo-oblon-
gis, 3.5-5 X 1.3-1.6 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhizophorae sp. (Rhizophoraceae), in
Insula Beata, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

5. **Ascochyella stagonosporioidea** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. 3292
v. 22, 1926, p. 65. — Pycnidiis numerosis, paucis, gregariis, vel
sine ordine dispositis, epidermide tectis, nigris globosis vel irregu-
laribus, 120 X 200 μ , contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo vix promi-
nulo pertusis; sporulis numerosis, primum hyalinis demum pal-
lide flavidulis, cylindraceis, 9-12 X 3-4.5 μ , utrinque rotundatis,
plerumque 1-septatis, raris 3-locularibus, ad septum vix constrictis,
saepe minute guttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Passiflorae coeruleae, Vallecas,
Madrid, Hispania (Prof. A. Caballero). — *A. passiflorae* Penz. et
Sacc. proxima.

6. *Ascochyta thespesiae* Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 3293
y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot.
n. 11, 1928, p. 32. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, minutis
0.5-2 mm, fuscis vel centro cinerescens; pycnidiiis isolatis vel
gregariis, nigris, globosis usque 180 μ diam., emergentibus, non
vel vix papillatis, contextu obscure fusco parenchymatico, ostiolo
regulariter pertusis; sporulis chlorinis vel pallide flavidulis, nume-
rosis, cylindratis, 15-22 X 1.5-2.4 μ , continuis eguttulatis, raris-
sime 1-septatis; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Thespesiae populneae*
cultae (Malvaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ.
(Ciferri).

7. *Ascochyta vaginarum* Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena 24 3294
febr. 1928, extr. p. 15, fig. 11. — Pycnidiiis sparsis, innatis,
apice prominentibus, subglobosis, brunneo-olivaceis, membranaceis,
130-220 μ diam., ostiolo 15-20 μ lato perforatis; contextu flavo-
fuligineo parum perspicuo; pycnoconidiis oblongis, utrinque acutato-
rotundatis, plerumque rectis, raro curvulis, medio 1-septatis, modice
constrictis, 9.5-10 X 3.5-4 μ , initio pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, dein
fuscis.

Hab. in vaginis exaridis foliorum *Pini halepensi*, Chiatona,
Tarentum, Italia austr.

ASCOCHYTULA (Poteb.) Died. — Syll. XXV p. 345. = *Ascochyta*
sec. Petrak (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 28).

1. *Ascochyta asparagina* Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 282. — 3295
Pycnidiiis densiuscule sparsis, hinc inde in parvos greges collectis,
saepe 2-5 arcte adproximatis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo minute pa-
pillato perforatoque tantum erumpentibus, globosis, siccando col-
labescentibus, lentiformibus, 170-180 μ diam., excipulo indistincte
celluloso, tenui-membranaceo, translucido olivaceo brunneo, apice
obscuriore; sporulis ellipsoideis vel fere ovoideis, utrinque non vel
vix attenuatis, late rotundatis, pallide luteo-viridulis, prope me-
dium septatis, non vel vix constrictis, initio hyalinis, continuis,
saepe guttulatis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, raro tenuiter cur-
vatis, 5-9 X 3-4 μ ; sporophoris filiformibus, tenuibus, subindistin-
ctis, sporularum longitudinem aequantibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Asparagi officinalis, Mähr.-Weiskirchen, Moravia.

2. **Ascochyttula moravica** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 283. — 3296

Pycnidiis plus minusve sparsis, interdum 2-3 adproximatis, plerumque secus nervos lineariter ordinatis, interdum elongatis, epidermide tectis dein apice erumpentibus, depresso-globosis aut ellipsoideis, contextu tenui-membranaceo, pallide olivaceo-brunneo, parenchymatico, circa ostiolum 15-20 μ latum obscuriore; sporulis ovato-oblongis vel ellipsoideis, dilute olivaceo-brunneis, utrinque, praecipue vero deorsum attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, prope medium septatis, non vel vix constrictis, rectis, rarissime leniter curvatis, in quoque loculo saepe minutissime 1-2-guttulatis, 7-10 X 3.5-4.5 μ ; sporophoris tenuissimis, subindistinctis, filiformibus sporularum brevioribus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Centaureae scabiosae prope Mähr.-Weiskirchen, Moravia. — Ad genus *Ascochyttellam* quod cum gen. *Ascochyttula* fortasse coniungendum erit, vergit.

3. **Ascochyttula phlomidis** Grove, Brit. Stem- and. Leaf-Fungi, Coe- 3297

lomyc. v. I, 1935, p. 457 et 329. — Pycnidia sparsa v. congregata, lenticularia, atro-brunnea, 100-120 μ diam., papillata, papilla epidermidem terriculae instar perforante, contextu plectenchymatico; sporulae oblongo-fusoideae, 1-septatae, saepe ad septum flexae, etiam singulae luteolae ac coacervatae olivaceae, 7-10 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis Phlomidis fruticosae, in orto Polperro, Cornwall, Anglia.

4. **Ascochyttula ulicis** Grove, Brit. Stem- and Leaf-Fungi Coelomyc. 3298

v. I, 1935, p. 457 et 331. — Pycnidia gregaria, lenticularia, immersa, atra, ca. 200 μ diam., contextu crassiusculo e cellulis obscuris minutis parenchymaticis conflato, poro pertusa; sporulae fusoideae, utrinque acutae, 1-septatae, non constrictae, dilute olivaceo-flavae, 10-14 X 2 μ ; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis Ulicis europaei, Powick prope Worcester, Anglia (Rhodes).

CLYPEODIPLODINA F. L. Stevens, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 235.

— Pycnidia immersa supra incrassato-clypeata, astoma sed supra pariete dirumpente aperta; sporulae oblongae hyalinae 1-septatae. Est *Diplodina clypeata* astoma cupulata. = *Ascochyttulina* sec.

Clem. et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 87).

1. **Clypeodiplodina baccharidis** F. L. Stevens, l. c., tab. 18, fig. 3- 3299
9, tab. 21, fig. 2-4. — Pycnidiis circulariter rugulosis, 150-520 μ diam. circ. 150 μ altis primum clausis demum fractura apertis, ibique 90-390 μ diam., tunica interna hyalina 10-18 μ cr. fertili, acie externa usque 55 μ cr. 90 μ longa atra, sterili; conidiophoris brevibus 3-4 μ long. e pseudoparenchymate hyalino ortis; sporulis hyalinis irregularibus maturis 1-septatis, 25-40 X 7 μ .

Hab. parasitica in foliis vivis *Baccharidis floribundae*, Guapulo, Ecuador, Amer. merid.

CYTODIPLOSPORA Oud. — Syll. XI p. 428, XIV p. 948 (*Placosphaerella* Pat.), XVI p. 941, XVIII p. 358, XXII p. 1050, XXV p. 360.

1. **Cytodiplospora hedysari** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 3300
1923, p. 249. — Stromatibus subcorticalibus 0.5-2 mm longis, gregariis, basi applanatis, contextu flavo-brunneo, parte apicali parietibus incrassatis brunneis, apice ostiolo perforatis, loculo centrali majore, loculis lateralibus paucis, minoribus; sporulis cylindraceis, didymis, cellulis saepius inaequalibus, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, numerosis, 5.5-7 X 2 μ ; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 10 X 1 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Hedysari taurici*, socia *Phomae hedysarellae* Sacc. et *Ph. hedysarinae* Garbowski, prope Theodosiam, Crimea.

DARLUCA Cast. — Syll. III p. 410, X p. 310, XIV p. 948, XVI p. 936, XVIII p. 357, XXII p. 1049.

1. **Darluca vulpiae** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 30, 3301
1930, p. 212. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, uredinicolis, globulosis vel globuloso-conoideis, fuligineo-cinereis, 107-142 μ , poro circulari ca. 14.5 μ diam. perforatis, zona obscuriore apud ostiolum cinctis; excipulis membranaceis dilute cinereis, ex cellulis minutis, 4-7 μ diam. efformatis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis hyalinis, rectis vel curvulis, primitus continuis, dein prope medium 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, 14.5-17.85 X 2-2.5 μ , minutissime pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in uredosoris Puccinae graminis Pers. in spicis Vulpiae sp., apud San Roman de los Caballeros, León, Hispania (P. Antonius Alvarez).

DIPLODINA West. – Syll. III p. 411, X p. 311, XI p. 526, XIV p. 949, XVI p. 936, XVIII p. 351, XXII p. 1034, XXV p. 346.

1. **Diplodina agaves** Moesz et Göllner, Bot. Közlemén. 28, 1931, 3302 p. 163, fig. 3. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundatis, magnis, 4-7 cm diam., griseo-brunneis, e medio arescentibus, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide velatis dein ostiolo conico vel papilliformi erumpentibus, atris, 187-312 μ diam., contextu extus brunneo, plus minus prosenchymatico, intus hyalino vel pallide brunneo, parenchymatico; conidiis ellipticis vel cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, medio 1-septatis, non vel parum constrictis, bi- vel pluriguttulatis, 12.5-15 X 3-4.5 μ e cellulis hyalinis, globosis vel subconicis parietis oriundis; conidiophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Agaves americanae cultae, Magyaróvár, Hungariae (Dr. J. Gollner).

2. **Diplodina aloysiae** Grove, Brit. Stem- and Leaf-Fungi, Coelomyc. 3303 v. I, 1935, p. 457 et 332. — Pycnidia sparsa punctiformia, nigra ca. 150 μ diam., contextu tenui, obscurato, parenchymatico, circa porum non obscuriore; sporulae oblongae, utrinque rotundatae, 1-septatae, aliquando leniter constrictae, achroae, 8-10 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in ramulis Aloysiae citriodoraе, Polperro, Cornwall, Anglia, (Rilstone).

3. **Diplodina calaminthae** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons 3304 Attique, Athenae, 1935, p. 31. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis 120-180 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, maturis uniseptatis, ibique non constrictis, hyalinis, 8-9 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis Calaminthae acinos, prope Kiphisia, Attica, Graecia.

4. **Diplodina cannabicola** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 122. — 3305 Pycnidiis plerumque maculis griseo-viridulis vel atro-griseis caulem anulatim cingentibus insidentibus, dense sparsis, saepe 2-3 confluentibus atque plus minusve concrepcentibus, epidermide tectis, ostiolo breviter conoideo tantum erumpentibus, poro 30 μ circ.

lato pertusis, globoso-depressis vel lenticularibus, interdum parum elongatis, 100-180 μ diam., excipulo parenchymatico, magni-celluloso, atro-brunneo, vix translucido; sporulis anguste cylindraceis vel bacillaribus, raro subellipsoideis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, initio 2-4-guttulatis, diu continuis dein prope medium septatis, non vel vix ad septum constrictis, hyalinis, 3-10 X 2-3 μ ; sporophoris tenuibus, filiformibus, longitudinem sporularum vix aequantibus.

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Cannabis sativae*, prope Stryj, Galitia.

5. **Diplodina caricis** Grove, Brit. Stem- and Leaf-Fungi, Coelomyc. 3306 v. I, 1935, p. 457 et 338. — Pycnidia late et dense sparsa, subglobosa, minima, nigra, velata dein papilla emergentia, contextu e cellulis dilute brunneis conflato, circa porum vix obscuriore; sporulae copiosissimae, subcylindricae, utrinque leniter attenuatae, subrectae, distincte 1-septatae, haud constrictae, achroae, 13-16 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Caricis arenariae*, Cumbrae Isl., Buteshire, Anglia.

6. **Diplodina cirsii** W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 56, 1918, 3307 p. 317, tab. 550, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis sparsis ovoideis c. 0.25 mm long., atris prominulis ostiolo papillato epidermidem penetrantibus, contextu atro-fusco parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, diu continuis demum 1-septatis et plerumque constrictis, subinde curvulis et loculis inaequalibus, omnino achrois, rarissime 1- v. 2-guttulatis, 7-9 X 2.5-3 μ ; sporophoris non visibilibus.

Hab. in maculis albidis caulorum *Cirsii arvensis* King's Norton, Anglia.

7. **Diplodina cosmeae** Dominik et Kossobudzka, Jahrenb. Physio- 3308 graph. Kommiss. Polnische Akad. Wiss., Bd. 70, 1935, extr. p. 49. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis in ramis emortuis densissime aggregatis, epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis vel ellipsoidalibus, brunneis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, 98-300 μ diam., poro bene distincto ca. 25 μ diam.; conidiis permultis, bacillaribus vel cylindraceis, apicibus leniter rotundatis, junioribus continuis, maioribus natu uno medio septatis, septis bene distinctis; conidiis rectis vel leniter curvatis, hyalinis, 5-12 X 2.7-5 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Cosmos bipinnati* (Compositae)

una cum *Macrosporio* sp., horto de Szembruczek ad Grudziadz, Polonia septentrionalis, Pomerania (Hanna Kozzobudzka).

8. **Diplodina degeniana** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 23, 1926, p. 119, f. 3309

1. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subepidermalibus, apice subconico vix erumpentibus, nigris, globosis vel depressis, 170-228 μ diam., parietibus 22-43 μ cr., contextu parenchymatico, cellulis 8-10 μ diam., extus obscure brunneis, intus flavidulis; conidiis cylindraceis, 11-15 X 3-4 μ , rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, constrictis, minute guttulatis; conidiophoris nullis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Adonidis vernalis, prope Budapest, Hungaria.

9. **Diplodina destructiva** (Plowr.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 3310

19. — Ita vocanda *Phoma destructiva* Plowr., Sacc. Syll. X p. 175 = *Ascochyta lycopersici* Brun., Syll. X p. 304. = *A. socia* Pass., Syll. X p. 304.

10. **Diplodina dioscoreae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3311

t. 23, 1923, p. 321. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, primum velatis demum superficialibus, atris globosis, globoso-conoideis vel globoso applanatis, 75-175 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico-submembranaceo, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis copiosis, hyalinis vel chlorinis, ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, 7.5-10.5 X 2.5-3.5 μ , uniseptatis loculis subaequalibus, obsoletissime granulosis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Dioscoreae decaisneanae, in Horto bot. matritensi, Hispania (Caballero et Hernansaez). — Soc. *Leptostromatis dioscoreae*. Gonz. Frag.

11. **Diplodina euphorbiae** Grove, Brit. Stem- and Leaf-Fungi Coelo- 3312

myc. v. I, 1935, p. 458 et 334. — Pycnidia subsparsa, nitidula, immersa, dein erumpentia, ovalia usque ad 1 mm longa, nigra epidermide fissa; contextu crasso, molli, minute prosenchymatico; sporulae ovali-fusoideae, hyalinae, 1-septatae, 14-16 X 2.5-4.5 μ ; sporophoris linearibus, 2 μ cr., quam spora paulo brevioribus.

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis Euphorbiae palustris, in Horto Bot., Edgbaston, Birmingham, Anglia.

12. **Diplodina euphorbicola** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. 3313

Lusit. in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 45, fig. 68-69. — Pycnidiis primo tectis dein papilla per epidermidem ruptam prominen-

tibus, solitariis etiamque gregariis, plus minus orbicularibus, globoso-depressis piriformibusque, membranaceis atro-brunneis, 132-185 X 130-180 μ ; sporophoris non visis (an evanidis?); sporulis copiosissimis, oblongo-cylindraceis, tereti-ellipsoideis rare ovoideisve, ab initio continuis, biguttulatis hyalinisque, subinde uniseptatis, pallidissime stramineis, non vel vix constrictulis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis interdum arcuatisve, 6-12 X 3.5-5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis Euphorbiae pulcherrimae Willd., in Horto Inst. Agronom. Olisipponis (Tapada da Ajuda), Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**). — Obs.: An *Phoma euphorbicola* (Schw.) Starb. (Syll. XI, p. 492) ?

13. **Diplodina ferulae** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 1926, 3314 p. 64. — Pycnidiis crebre sparsis, globosis vel oblongis, applanatis, magnis usque 350 μ diam., nigris, primum tectis demum erumpentibus, ostiolo prominulo, obtuso, apertis, contextu obscure parenchymatico, atriusculo; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, 15-18 X 4.5-5 μ , utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, 1-septatis, loculis aequalibus minutis granuloso-guttulatis praeditis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque Ferulae communis, prope Arganda, Madrid, Hispania (**A. Caballero**). — Soc. *Sphaerellae ferulae* Maffei.

14. **Diplodina galeopsidis** Picbauer, Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 3315 t. VII, f. 4, 1932, p. 13. — Pycnidiis sparsis plus minusve ellipsoideis 280-375 X 225-280 μ , atris, poro 27-30 μ lato apertis, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo, circa porum parum obscuriore; sporis ovaliter cylindraceis vel cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis septo medio v. excentrico praeditis, 8-9 μ , rare usque 11 μ longis, 3-4 latis, ad septum non vel leniter constrictis.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Galeopsidis tetrahit, Troubsko pr. Brno, Moravia.

15. **Diplodina lappae** Picbauer in Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. 3316 Nat. Morav. 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 296. — Maculis magnis, griseis; pycnidiis atris, 126-196 μ diam., epidermide velatis, globosis, poro prominula circiter 28 μ lato pertusis, contextu obscure brunneo parenchymatico, circa ostiolum fere non saturiore; sporis primo unicellularibus, oblonge ovatis, deinde uniseptatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, non vel vix constrictis, cellulis fere aequalibus v. una cellula inferiore parte attenuata, 8-11 X 3-3.4 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lappae sp., ad Hodonin, Moraviae merid. (Picbauer).

16. *Diplodina linariae* L. S. Gutner, Mat. Mycol. et Phytopath. VIII, 3317 pt. I, 1929, p. 16, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis innatis, sparsis, sphaericis, rectis v. inaequilateralibus, primo continuis dein 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, 2-3-guttulatis, $5.5-9.9 \times 2-2.5 \mu$.

Hab. in caulibus et capsulis siccis Linariae vulgaris, Oserki prope Leningrad, Rossia (N. A. Naumov).

17. *Diplodina lini* Moesz et Smarods in Moesz, Magyar Bot. Lapok 3318 1930, p. 35. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, superficialibus, globoso-depressis, pallide brunneis, tenui-membranaceis, $100-225 \mu$ diam., $87-100 \mu$ altis, poro 12μ diam. pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, diu continuis dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, copiosis, $4-10 \times 2.5-4 \mu$; conidiophoris nullis.

Hab. in parte inferiore caulium subvivorum Lini usitatissimi, Jaunlaicene, Latvia (J. Smarods).

18. *Diplodina matricariae* Moesz et Smarods, Magyar Bot. Lapok 31, 3319 1932, p. 40, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, nigris, globoso-depressis, $112-162 \mu$ diam., ostiolo 5μ diam. pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; conidiis cylindraceis, ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, medio uniseptatis non vel plus-minus constrictis, hyalinis, guttulis, $10-15 \times 3.5-5 \mu$. Cfr. etiam *Ascochyta matricariae* Grove.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Matricariae discoideae, prope Sigulda, Latviae (J. Smarods).

19. *Diplodina* (*Diplodinula*) *mattiroliana* Ciferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 3320 1922, p. 46, t. I, fig. 46-48. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, 4-5 in series lineares dispositis, superficialibus, globosis, flavo-brunneis, $150-200 \mu$ diam. circ., ostiolatis, parenchymaticis; sporulis ellipsoideo-elongatis, $8.5-9.5 \times 2.5 \mu$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Foeniculi vulgaris, prope Macerata, Picenum, Ital. centr.

20. *Diplodina menthae* Picb. 1922 in sched. et in Baudys et Picb. 3321 Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 2, 1925, fasc. 15, p. 158. — Pycnidiis nigris, lenticulariter depressis, epidermide tectis atque ostiolo solo prominulis, contextu parenchymatico fusco, $160-300 \mu$ longis,

ca. 150 μ latis, poro elliptico (30 X 20 μ) praeditis, contextu circa porum obscuriore; sporulis ellipsoideis, rectis vel paulum inflexis, utrinque rotundatis, 9-13 X 3-5 μ hyalinis, uniseptatis; sporulis inflexis ac maioribus ad septum paulum constrictis, sporulis aseptatis minoribus 9 X 3 μ .

Hab. ad caules ramulosque emortuos *Menthae longifoliae* (L.) Huds., ad Klentice pr. Mikulov, Moraviae merid. (**Picbauer**).

21. **Diplodina minor** Dearness, Rep. Canad. Arctic Exped. 1913-18, 3322 vol. IV: Botany, Ottawa 1923, p. 19c. — Pycnidiis nigricantibus ad basim saepe sed non semper hyphis perpaucis cinctis; conidiis hyalinis, oblongis, extremis partibus nucleatis, uniseptatis, 5-8 X 2-2.5 μ , plerumque 7 X 2.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus plantae ignotae, Chantry Island, Canada, Amer. bor.

22. **Diplodina muscorum** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3323 t. 22, 1922, p. 283, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis sparsis, numerosis, superficialibus, globoso-conoideis, depressis, 70-95 μ diam., atriusculis, distincte pseudoparenchymaticis, primum subastomis dein ostiolo irregulariter pertusis, zona obscura circumdato; sporulis numerosissimis, in cirrhos chlorinos exsiliens, oblongis, oblongo-cylindraceis vel subfusoideis, 7.5-12 X 2.5-3.5 μ , subhyalinis, 1-septatis.

Hab. in setis capsulisque vivis v. emortuis *Tortulae wahlianae*, prope Arroyo de Valparaiso, Jaen, Hispania (**Fern. Alonso**).

23. **Diplodina nicandrae** Picbauer in Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. 3324 Scient. Nat. Morav. 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 297. — Pycnidiis in maculis griseo-fuscis insidentibus, gregariis, epidermide velatis, obscure fuscis, globoso-depressis, ostiolo prominulo (15-20 μ diam.) donatis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, circa ostiolum saturatiore, 120-140 μ diam.; sporis initio ovatis aseptatis, deinde oblongis, uniseptatis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, inferiore parte paulo attenuatis, 8-9.6 X 3.2 μ , unicellularibus minoribus usque dimidiis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Nicandrae physaloidis*, in horto bot. Olomuciae, Moraviae (**Picbauer**).

24. **Diplodina nitrariae** Murashkinski, Trud. Sibir. sel. chos. Akad. 3325

Omsk V, 1925, p. 34. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis semiimmersis, solitariis, globosis, contextu distincte parenchymatico, 167.4 μ diam., brunneis; stylosporis cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel subclavatis, uniseptatis, ad septa constrictis, nonnunquam post ejectionem ad septa disjunctis, 20.1 X 6.1 μ (18.6 X 5.4 - 22.3 X 6.6 μ), hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Nitrariae shoberi L., socia *Sphaeropsidis* (*nitrariae* Th.), Desertum Tshujense, prope Kosh-Agatsh, Altaj australis.

25. **Diplodina ocimi** Picbauer, Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. t. VII, 3326 f. 4, 1932, p. 14. — Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, epidermide tectis, apice solum prominulis, atris, globoso-lentiformibus, 270-280 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico luteo-brunneo, ostiolo rotundato ca. 56 μ lato praeditis, contextu circa ostiolum circulo ca. 18 μ lato obscure coronato; sporis rectis vel curvulis, ad unum finem attenuatis, medio vel prope medium septatis, 7-9.6 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. ad caules emortuos Ocimi basilici, in horto bot. in Olomouc, Moravia.

26. **Diplodina odontitis** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 24 febr. 3327 1928, extr. p. 14, fig. 10. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, subepidermicis, globoso-depressis, nigris, ostiolo erumpentibus, 80-100 μ diam.; pycnoconidiis bacillaribus vel clavulatis, rectis aut curvulis, saepe inaequilateralibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, initio continuis, granuloso farctis dein medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 10-13 X 3.4-3.6 μ , eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Odontitis luteae, in nemoribus prope Chiatona, Tarentum, Italia austr.

27. **Diplodina origani** Picbauer in Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. 3328 Nat. Morav. 2, 1925, fasc. 15, p. 157. (*Phoma origani* Picb. 1922 in sched.). — Pycnidiis sparsis, primum epidermide tectis deinde emersis ac utrinque epidermide cinctis, nigris, lentiformibus, ellipsoideo-globosis usque ellipsoideis, contextu parenchymatico luteo-fusco, 120-180 X 110-136 μ , poro 15-20 μ lato praeditis, circa porum contextu paulum obscuriore; sporulis fusoido-ellipticis, media parte latissimis ac septo praeditis, utrinque. potius uno extremo attenuatis, altero subrotundatis, hyalinis (copiose congestis flavescente-virescentibus), 8-10 X 3.6 μ .

Hab. ad caules emortuos *Origani vulgaris* L., in declivibus stepposis ad Pouzdrany pr. Hustopeč, Moraviae merid. (**Picbauer**).

28. **Diplodina pau**i Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 21, 1924, p. 3329 121, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, immersis, nigris, globosis, usque 200 μ diam., prominentibus, in rostellum cylindraceum elongatum usque 180 X 80 μ ostiolatum productis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico praeditis; sporulis hyalinis numerosissimis, in cirrhos albos erumpentibus, cylindraceis, 3.5-5 X 1.8-2 μ , utrinque rotundatis, prope medium 1-septatis, loculis minute guttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis caulibusque *Polygalae pedemontanae*, circa La Puebla de Valverde, Teruel, Hispania (**Dr. C. Pau**). — Socia *Rhabdospora pau*i G. Frag.

29. **Diplodina pedicularidicola** Murashkinski ap. Murashkinski et Ziling, Arb. Sibir. Inst. Land- u. Forstwirtschaft. VIII, 1927, extr. p. 1. — Pycnidiis subimmersis, per totam superficiem dense distributis vel confertis, irregulariter globosis, 220-300 μ diam., depresso lenticularibus, 240-320 X 180-200 μ , vel ellipsoideis, contextu distincte parenchymatico e cellulis polygoneis tenuiter tunicatis compositis, membrana 15-18 μ cr., nigrobrunneis in superiore parte obscurioribus, poro centrali rotundo, 40-45 μ diam. pertusis; conidiophoris simplicibus, filiformibus, ad 55 μ long. totam interiorem partem occupantibus, hyalinis; stylosporibus cylindricis utrinque obtusato-rotundatis, nonnunquam ad basim curvato-attenuatis, monoseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, raro cellulis superioribus mox bullatis, 21.6 X 4.4 μ (18.6 X 5 - 24.2 X 3.8 μ), hyalinis (in massa distincte pallide roseolis), pluriguttulatis, post ejectionem parum agglutinatis.

Hab. in caulibus, petiolis et calycibus vivis (manifeste parasitice) *Pedicularidis elatae* Willd., Distr. Omsk in sylva « Podgorodnaja Datsha », Sibiria occidentalis.

30. **Diplodina raphanistri** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 1926, 3331 p. 104. — Pycnidiis sparsis, paucis, globosis, usque 200 μ diam., primum tectis, demum superficialibus, contextu parenchymatico, atriusculo, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideo-oblongis, 16-22 X 6-10 μ , prope medium 1-septatis, pariete crassiusculo; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Raphani raphanistri prope El Paular, in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania (**Sanchez Corona**).

31. **Diplodina vincae** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons Attique, 3332 Athenae, 1935, p. 31. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, obscure brunneis v. nigris, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, 10-12 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis siccis Vincae majoris, prope Kiphissia, Attica, Graecia.

32. **Diplodina volubilis** (Sacc. et Malbr.) Allesch. (*Ascochyta volubilis* 3333 Sacc. et Malbr., Syll. III p. 404) f. **rumicis** v. Hoehn. in P. Strasser, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Gesell. Wien bd. 73, 1923, p. 228. — Pycnidiis depresso globosis v. lenticularibus subepidermicis minute ostiolatis, 160-250 μ diam.; sporidiis copiosis ex ovoideis cylindraceis primum uni- dein bilocularibus, 6-8 X 3 μ .

Hab. in caulibus Rumicis sp., Sonntagberg, Austria.

33. **Diplodina xanthii** Picbauer, in Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. 3334 Nat. Morav. 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 297. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, atro-brunneis usque atris, globoso-depressis, ostiolo prominulo (ca. 28 μ diam.) donatis, contextu parenchymatico atro-fuligineo, circa ostiolum saturatiore, descriptione rotundatis, plerumque autem rotundato-ovalibus, ca. 140 X 182 μ ; sporis initio ovatis, aseptatis deinde oblongis ac septatis, rectis, nonnunquam paulum curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque sursum paulo crassioribus, 6.4-10 X 3.2 μ , non vel vix constrictis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Xanthii spinosi, in horto bot. Olomuciae, Moraviae (**Picbauer**).

34. **Diplodina yuccae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 23, 3335 1923, p. 321. — Pycnidiis sparsis, sine ordine dispositis, globoso-depressis vix papillulatis, minutis usque 175 μ diam., junioribus hyphis hyalinis vel fuligineis circumdatis, contextu membranaceo, pseudoparenchymatico, ostiolo obscure marginato regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideis, oblongis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, subhyalinis vel chlorinis, 8-10 X 2.2-3.2 μ , utrinque obtusis.

Hab. in scapis siccis Yuccae gloriosae, in Horto Bot. matri-tensi, Hispania (**Caballero**). — Ab *Ascochyta yuccae-foliae* Gonz. Frag. diversa.

DIPLODINULA Tassi, Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena 5, 1902, p. 40. = *Diplo-*

dina sec. Sacc. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 125).

1. **Diplodinula bruchiana** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 3336 1926, p. 170. — Matrix albescens v. pallide cinerascens; pycnidia atra, laxe gregaria, primo epidermide tecta dein erumpentia, lenticularia, 100-120 μ diam., late ostiolata, 15-20 μ , membranacea, glabra, parenchymatica; sporulae e cylindraceo ellipticae v. ovatae, utrinque modice rotundatae, medio septo transverso non v. vix constricto donatae, primo hyalinae dein chlorinae, 9-10 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Morreniae sp., Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

DIPLOPLENODOMUS Died. — Syll. XXV p. 362.

1. **Diploplenodomus galii** (Niessl) Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 22, 1924 3337 p. 45, fig. 6 (*Diplodina galii* (Niessl) Sacc. Syll. III p. 412, *Diplodina kabatiana* Bubak 1912, Syll. XXV p. 355).

STAGONOSPOROPSIS Died. — Syll. XXV p. 372. = *Ascochyta* sec. Petrak (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 388).

1. **Stagonosporopsis trifolii** (Cav.) Chochriakov, Bull. Plant Protect. 3338 Leningrad ser. 2, t. 5, n. 1, 1932, p. 129. — Ita vocanda *Ascochyta trifolii* Bond. et Trouss., Syll. XXV p. 332 (*Asc. trifolii* Siem.), quia stylosporidis 2-3-septatis.

SPHAERIOIDACEAE PHAEODIDYMAE

BOTRYODIPLODIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 377, X p. 294, XI p. 522, XIV p. 941, XVI p. 924, XVIII p. 331, XXII p. 1008, XXV p. 311.

1. **Botryodiplodia compressa** (Cke.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 379, fm. **toxicodendri** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 163. — A typo recedit magnitudine sporularum, 21 X 7-8 μ , septo non constrictis. — Hab. in *Rhoe toxicodendro* L., Orient, New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham).
2. **Botryodiplodia jasminicola** (Sacc.) Moesz, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. 3340 24, 1926, p. 191, fig. 1 (*Diplodia jasminicola* Sacc. Syll. XXII p. 996). Confr. Petrak, Ann. Myc. 25, 1927, p. 267.
3. **Botryodiplodia ribis** Barthelet, Ann. Epiphyties n. ser. 4, 1938, 3341 p. 510, fig. — Pycnidiis gregariis globosis cortice innatis, ore per-

tusis, 0.5 mm diam.; sporulis oblongis, didymis, 12-13 X 4.5-5 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ribis rubri, soc. interdum *Diplodia ribis* Sacc., Versalia, Gallia.

BOTRYOSPHAEROSTROMA Petr., Hedwigia v. 62, 1921, p. 302.

1. *Botryosphaerostroma hypodermia* (Sacc.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 3342 1921, p. 213. — Ita vocandum *Myxosporium hypodermium* Sacc. Syll. III p. 724, cuius syn. erint *Sphaeropsis hypodermia* v. Hoehn. et *Sphaeropsis hranicensis* Petrak.

CHAETODIPLODIA Karst. — Syll. III p. 374, X p. 292, XI p. 521, XIV p. 940, XVIII p. 330, XXII p. 1008, XXV p. 309.

1. *Chaetodiplodia costesi* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 3343 t. 25, 1921, p. 106. — Pycnidia laxe gregaria, 500-750 μ diam., cortice innata, primo peridermio tecta, serius eo relaxato v. caduco, nuda, subsuperficialia, uda semilenticularia, sicca patellari-collabescencia, ambitu hyphis radiantibus molliusculis olivaceis ramulosis 4-5 μ cr. cincta, centro eximie breviterque ostiolato-papillata, majuscula carnosulo-membranacea, extus umbrina, intus pallide ochracea, contextu parenchymatico fusco; sterigmata cylindracea, 10-12 X 3 μ , simplicia hyalina monosperma; sporulae acrogenae ellipticae v. subovatae, utrinque obtuse rotundatae, medio 1-septato-constrictae, laeves opace fuliginiae, 24-28 X 10-12 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis subputrescentibus Quillajae saponariae, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

DIPLODIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 329, X p. 275, XI p. 518, XIV p. 927, XVI p. 915, XVIII p. 319, XXII p. 989, XXV p. 274.

1. *Diplodia acericola* L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 21, 3344 1929, p. 190. — Maculis foliiculis utrinque visibilibus primum e flavis coriariis demum brunneis, circularibus, 4-12 mm diam., margine theobromino-brunneo 0.5 mm lato erosulo; pycnidiis copiosis sparsis in mesophyllo nidulantibus, primum membranaceis dein supra carbonaceis, 150-195 μ diam., ostiolo epiphylo subrostrato, 12-16 μ lato praeditis; sporulis obscure viridibus oblongis, distincte uniseptatis, 19.8-26.4 X 8.8-13.2 μ .

Hab. in foliis Aceris sacchari, Mt. Pleasant, Union County, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Ab aliis speciebus in *Acere* vigentibus pluribus notis diversa.

2. **Diplodia assumptionis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 427. — Pycnidia sparsa hemisphaerico-lenticularia majuscula, 0.4-1 mm diam., cortice primo tecta dein erumpentia solitaria v. laxe paucigregaria, minute papillato-ostiolata, carnosulocoriacea, atra, subiculo parco subpannoso olivaceo vestita; sporulae cylindraceae v. subellipticae, 30-38 X 7-9 μ , utrinque obtuse rotundatae, medio 1-septatae saepius non constrictae, loculis quandoque 1-guttulatis, episporio subtenui laevi, perintense fuligineae, pellucidae.
 Hab. in ramis emortuis subputrescentibus Coffeae arabicae, Parque Caballero, Asunción, Paraguay. 3345
3. **Diplodia brassicae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, v. 2, 1924, p. 63. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primum tectis demum superficialibus, globoso-conoideis, minutis, nigris, contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolatis; sporulis hyalinis, 5-6 X 1.2-1.5 μ , cylindraceobacillaribus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 1-septatis; sporophoris obsoletis.
 Hab. in caulibus siccis Brassicae oleraceae, prope Taboaco, Lusitania, Europa occ. (J. Macedo Pinto). — Soc. *Phomatosporae berkeleyi* (B. et Br.) Sacc. 3346
4. **Diplodia buxi** Fr., Sacc. Syll. III p. 360. — Secundum cl. Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 136, ad hanc speciem ducendae erint: *D. buxella* Sacc., Syll. III p. 349 et *D. buxicola* Sacc., Syll. III p. 349. 3347
5. **Diplodia calamagrostidis** Dearness, Rep. Canad. Arctic Exped. 1913-18, vol. IV: Botany, Ottawa 1923, p. 20c. — Pycnidiis nigris, inclusis, ostiolis erumpentibus, 270 μ diam.; conidiis fuligineis, uniseptatis; basidiis 15-24 μ longis, plerumque 20 X 5-6.5 μ . 3348
 Hab. in foliis Calamagrostidis purpurascentis R. Br., Bernard Harbour, Canada, Amer. bor.
6. **Diplodia ceratoniae** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons Attique, Athenae, 1935, p. 30. — Pycnidiis minutis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, nigris, subglobosis, poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis hyalinis, dein medio 1-septatis brunneis, constrictis, 16-17 X 8-9 μ ; sporophoris hyalinis, brevibus. 3349
 Hab. in ramis Ceratoniae siliquae, prope Maroussi, Attica, Graecia.
7. **Diplodia cirsii-igniarii** Murashkinski, Mat. Myc. Phytopath. Le- 3350

ningrad t. 5, n. 2, 1926, extr. p. 2. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis, nonnunquam linearibus, epidermide velatis dein partim erumpentibus, depresso-lenticularibus, ostiolatis 200-240 μ lat., 180-200 μ alt. cum ostiolo (160-170 μ sine ostiolo), contextu distincte parenchymatico, brunneo-nigris; stylosporibus ovoideis, rarius late ellipticis, uniseptatis (nonnunquam irregulariter), ad septa non constrictis, 9.9 X 5.5 μ , fumosis dein brunneo-nigris.

Hab. in petiolis *Cirsii igniarii* Speng. (= *Acanthia igniaria* DC.) rare in caulibus siccis hibernatis, Desertum Tenjga, Altaj australis.

8. *Diplodia coffaeiphila* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 428, tab. XX (215), fig. 1-4. — Pycnidia cortice nidulantia primo epidermide tecta dein erumpentia, solitaria v. laxe gregaria, subglobosa, 200-250 μ diam., coriacea, contextu magni-parenchymatico fuligineo-coerulescente, glabra, vix papillato-ostiolata; sporae late ellipticae utrinque obtuse rotundatae, 28-30 X 16 μ , medio 1-septatae sed non constrictae (an tantum diblastes?) loculis 1-guttulatis, ferrugineo-fuligineis, episporio ubique tenui minute densiuscule interrupteque 8-12 longitudinaliter striatae.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Coffeae arabicae*, Parque Caballero, Asunción, Paraguay. — St. stylosp. *Sphaerulinae coffeiphilae* Speg. ?

9. *Diplodia corydalis* Murashkinski, Trudy Sibir. sel. chos. Akad. Omsk V, 1925, p. 34. — Pycnidiis solitariis, depresso-lenticularibus, late ostiolatis, 151.8-122.8 μ diam., 104.2 μ alt., brunneis; stylosporibus ellipticis, obtusato-rotundatis, ad septa constrictis, 13 X 8.1 μ 11.5 X 7.4—16.4 X 10.2 μ), fumosis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis hibernatis *Corydalis strictae* Steph., in valle fl. Tshegan Uzun., Altaj australis.

10. *Diplodia cynanchina* Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 13. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis vel subgregariis, saepe seriatis, initio omnino tectis, epidermidem plus minusve pustuliformiter sublevantibus, demum saepe per rimas longitudinales erumpentibus, epidermidis residuis arcte adhaerentibus tectis, haud raro 2-3 con crescentibus, globosis 500-600 μ diam., contextu crasso, parenchymatico, extus atrobrunneo, intus pallido, subhyalino, poro apicali 20-30 μ lato praedito; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ovoides, utrinque late rotundatis, prope medium septatis, non vel vix ad septum con-

strictis, saturate atrobrunneis, 18-26 X 8-11 μ ; sporophoris filiformibus, tenuibus, plerumque vix 10 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Cynanchi acuti* prope Scutari, Albania, areas plerumque plus minusve griseas vel atro-griseas inducens.

11. **Diplodia dorycnea** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 24 febr. 3354 1928, extr. p. 13, fig. 8. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globulosis, pertusis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, 100-120 μ diam.; pycniconidiis clavato-subpiriformibus, initio continuis, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, dein uniseptatis, loculo superiore valde crassiore, olivaceo-fuliginis 13.5-14.5 X 6 μ ; conidiophoris cylindratis, 2.2.4 μ lat., simplicibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Dorycnii hirsuti*, in dumetis prope Chiatona, Tarentum, Italia austr.

12. **Diplodia genistae-tinctoriae** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 284. 3355 — Pycnidiis sparsis, plerumque seriatis, saepe complurimis dense appropinquatis, strato tenui myceliari ex hyphis valde ramosis, septatis, atro-brunneis, 5-6 μ latis composito insidentibus, epidermide tectis, ostiolo papillato poroque irregulariter rotundato 10-20 μ lato pertuso tantum erumpentibus, 180-350 μ diam., excipulo tenui, parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; sporulis oblongis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, obscure atro-brunneis, utrinque late rotundatis, raro ad apicem alterum attenuatis ideoque subpiriformibus, prope medium septatis, ad septum plerumque valde, raro tenuiter constrictis, rectis, raro tenuiter curvatis, 19-25 X 9-12.5 μ ; sporophoris bacillaribus, 10-18 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Genistae tinctoriae* prope Bölten, Mähr-Weisskirchen, Moravia.

13. **Diplodia halimodendri** Murashkinski, Lavori Acad. Sup. Agrar. 3356 Siberia v. III, 1924, p. 121. — Pycnidiis compresso-globosis, 97 (68-120) μ diam.; stylosporibus uniseptatis, ad septa vix constrictis, 9.3 X 3.2 μ (8.2-10.5 X 3-3.4 μ) dilute brunneis.

Hab. in ramis vivis *Halimodendri argentei* DC., una cum *Pleomassaria halimodendri* Murashk. prope Omsk, Rossia. — Status pycnidicus *Didymosphaeriae halimodendri* Murashk.

14. **Diplodia juglandis** Fr., Sacc. Syll. III p. 352. — Sec. cl. Petrak, 3357 Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 137, a specie haec non differunt *D. crustans* (Wallr.) Sacc. Syll. III p. 353, *D. juglandina* Otth, Syll. XI p. 521, et *D. nucis* Brun., Syll. XI p. 521.

15. **Diplodia laurina** Sacc., Syll. III p. 348. — Secundum cl. Petrak, 3358
Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 137, diagnosis ita locupletanda: Pycnidiis maculis pallide brunneis, variae magnitudinis, plerumque ramulos ambientibus, laxe sparsis, epidermidem vix pustulantibus, ostiolo minuto papillato et poro 10 μ circ. lato pertuso tantum erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 200-300 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis oblongis vel ellipsoideis, raro oblongo-ovatis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis vel leviter inaequilateris, prope medium septatis, plus minusve constrictis, obscure castaneo-brunneis, 18-22 X 9-11 μ .
Hab. in ramulis vivis vel emortuis Lauri nobilis, Istria. —
Var. **minor** Pass., Sacc. Syll. X p. 279, videtur tantum ut forma sporulis paulo brevioribus et latioribus habenda.
16. **Diplodia** ? **piricola** Speg. Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 3359
1921, p. 105. — Pycnidia cortice ramulorum immersa solitaria subglobosa 350-400 μ diam., ostiolo minuto papillato epidermidem perforante sed non exerto ornata, subcarbonacea, contextu indistincto; sterigmata cylindracea simplicia 7-15 X 2-2.5 μ monosperma hyalina, e strato prolifero subparenchymatico immediate oriunda; sporulae acrogenae majusculae, ellipticae v. elliptico-subobovatae, utrinque obtuse rotundatae, medio 1-septatae, constrictulae, laeves, opace fulgineae, primo tunica mucosa achroa tenui vestitae, 22-24 X 10-12 μ . An melius *Macrodiplodia* ?
Hab. in ramulis siccis Piri communis, in Horto « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.
17. **Diplodia plumbaginis** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons At- 3360
tique, Athenae, 1935, p. 30. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, apice ostiolo perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, atro-brunneis, uniseptatis, 12-15 X 6-8 μ .
Hab. in ramis siccis Plumbaginis europaeae, prope Kiphisia, Attica, Graecia.
18. **Diplodia porlieriae** Nannizzi, Atti R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, ser. 3361
10, v. 5, 1931, p. 387. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, nigris, peridermio fisso immersis, circiter 200 μ diam.; pycnoconidiis oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, initio continuis, crasse tunicatis, granuloso farctis, hyalinis vel olivaceis, conidiophoris brevibus 6 X

2.5 μ suffultis, dein liberis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, fuligineis, 20-22 X 10-12 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Porlieriae hygrometricae*, in Horto Bot. Senensi, Italia media.

19. **Diplodia poterii** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons Attique, 3362 Athenae, 1935, p. 30. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis nigris; sporulis ovoideis, brunneis, medio transverse uniseptatis non v. vix constrictis, 15-16 X 6-7 μ ; sporophoris hyalinis 16-18 μ longis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Poterii spinosi*, prope Villia, Attica, Graecia.

20. **Diplodia sambuci** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia v. 19, 3363 1927, p. 125. — Caulicola et cancericola in ramulis tenuibus v. mediis insidente; pycnidiis sphaeroideis carbonaceis, 150-225 μ diam., ostiolo parum prominente 15-20 μ lato erumpentibus, copiosis irregulariter sparsis in subiculo infracuticulari subtus contextum cellularem destruente; sporulis anguste ellipsoideis ex olivaceis brunneis 1-septatis, constrictulis, 14-21 X 7.5-10 μ .

Hab. in ramulis *Sambuci canadensis*, Ogle County, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Soc. *Cytosporae sambucicolae* Tehon et Dan.

21. **Diplodia smilacella** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 24 febr. 3364 1928, extr. p. 14, fig. 9. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, globosis, nigris, 0.3-0.5 mm diam., epidermidem elevantibus rum-pentibusque; pycnoconidiis variis plerumque oblongo-ellipticis vel clavulato-oblongis, 1-septatis, non vel lenissime constrictis, 17-19.5 X 7-7.5 μ , primitus hyalinis, granulosi dein flavis vel aureis, inde plus minusve intense fuligineis, conidiophoris cylindraceis hyalinis, 3.5-4 μ lat., dimidio brevioribus suffultis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Smilacis asperae*, in dumetis prope Chiatona, Tarentum, Italia austr. — *D. smilacinae* Berk. var. *smilacis-asperae* Sacc. proxima.

22. **Diplodia stachydis** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons At- 3365 tique, Athenae, 1935, p. 30. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, apice ostiolo minuto perforatis; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, uniseptatis, ad septum leviter constrictis, 17-19 X 7-8 μ ; sporophoris hyalinis, brevibus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Stachydis creticae*, prope Villia, Attica, Graecia.

23. *Diplodia warburgiana* I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, p. 3366 715, tab. III fig. 6. — Pycnidiis subgregariis, interdum aggregato-confluentibus, maculas irregulares efformantibus, epidermide tectis 30-150 X 120-240 μ ; ostiolo epidermidem rumpente, pachydermati, fuscescenti, globoso-compresso; sporis ovoideis, non constrictis, fuscis, 8-10 X 3-5 μ , pedicello filiformi 2-4 μ longo.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Citri medicae* L., in insula Rhoda ad Cahiram, Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Mus. Bot. Berol.).

DOTHIDEODIPLODIA Murashkinski, Mat. Myc. Phyt. Jacz. VI, n. 1, 1927, p. 67. — Stromata magna, oblongo-linearia, innato-superficialia, pluri-loculigera, atro-brunnea; loculi subimmersi globulosi vel ovati; stylosporae phaeodidymae. — Ad Dothideales pachystromaceas v. Hoehn. pertinet. = *Botryodiplodia*? (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 130).

1. *Dothideodiplodia agropyri* Murashkinski, 1. c. p. 67, fig. 3. — 3367 Maculis nullis; stromatibus superficialibus ex hypostromatibus intramatricibus oriundis, 15 (usque ad 22) mm long., 1.8 mm lat., 0.6-0.7 mm alt., contextu indistincte parenchymatico, levibus vel ob loculos prominulos ruguloso-subpapillatis, matrice facile secedentibus, aterrimis, in parte sterili splendenti; loculis subimmersis, globulosis vel ovoideis, saepe e mutua pressione difformibus, totum stromatem occupantibus vel circa centrum annulatim dispositis, 200 μ alt. et 130-150 μ lat., nonnunquam confluentibus; mycelio superficiali libero nullo, vel circa locul. solitario; conidiophoris simplicibus, curvato-cylindricis, 18-22 X 3.5 μ , totam superficiem inferiorem loculorum tegentibus, hyalinis; stylosporibus angulato-ovatis dein ellipticis uniseptatis, saepe inaequaliter ad apicem obtusis, ad maturitatem ad septa vix constrictis, 12.6 X 7.6 μ , nonnunquam guttulas 1-2 majusculas includentibus, crasse tunicatis, dilute brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis (hibernatis) *Agropyri repentis* P. B. (saepe sub vaginis folii dispositi), Distr. Omsk, Sibiria occidentalis (M. Ziling).

HAPLOSPORELLA Speg. — Syll. III p. 323, X p. 273, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912, XVIII p. 316, XXII p. 987, XXV p. 266.

1. **Haplosporella amygdalina** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 254. — Stromatibus erumpentibus epidermide rupta cinctis nigris crebre sparsis, 0.2-0.45 mm latis, 1-5 pycnidia continentibus; pycnidiis obtuse papillatis, 0.125 mm cr., ostiolis parum emergentibus; sporulis pallide brunneis oblongis utrinque rotundatis eguttulatis, 15-19 X 7-8 μ ; conidiophoris 8-15 X 1 μ .
 Hab. in ? ramulis Amygdali persicae, Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew). 3368
2. **Haplosporella bromeliae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 33. — Stromatibus numerosis, crebre sparsis, praecipue epiphyllis, nigris, primum immersis, dein semi-erumpentibus, irregularibus, usque 200 μ diam., intus inaequaliter locellatis, contextu carbonaceo, astomis vel pertusis vix prominentibus, sporulis numerosis, fusco-castaneis, ovatis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, 18-25 X 7-9 μ , utrinque rotundato-obtusis, rarius attenuato-acutatis, saepe 1-guttulatis; sporophoris obsoletis (ascis?).
 Hab. in foliis siccis Bromeliae pinguin (Bromeliaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. — Ob sporas *Anthostomellae* conformes, incertum an species sit v. ascis evanescentibus donata. 3369
3. **Haplosporella eleagni** L. S. Gutner, Mat. Mycol. et Phytopath. VIII 1929, pt. I, p. 15, fig. 4. — Stromatibus sparsis, rotundatis, 1-1.25 mm diam., e peridermate lacero erumpentibus, nigris, intus albidis plurilocularibus; loculis 5-7, late ellipsoideis; sporulis ovatis v. irregulariter sphaeroideis, 3.75-5.25 μ diam., fuscis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 14-17 μ longis, hyalinis.
 Hab. in ramis emortuis Elaeagni argentei, Detskoe Selo, Rossia (N. A. Naumov). 3370
4. **Haplosporella jasminina** Moesz, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. 24, 1926, p. 194, fig. 2. — Stromatibus dense gregariis, subglobosis vel globoso-depressis, plerumque pycnidiiformibus, epidermide tectis dein vix erumpentibus (cum lateribus ab epidermide arcute tectis), nigris, 146-230 μ diam., parietibus postremo 32-66 μ cr., unilocularibus, raro bilocularibus, poro rotundo 23-26 μ diam. pertusis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus brunneo-nigro, intus hyalino; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, brun- 3371

neis, eguttulatis, 16-26 X 10-13 μ ; conidiophoris crassiuscule cylindraceis, 6.5-13 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis Jasmini nudiflori in horto ad pag. Tana, Hungariae occid.

5. **Haplosporella lathamii** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 1, 1926, p. 255. 3372

— Stromatibus crebre sparsis erumpentibus cortice rupta irregulariter cinctis, pallide nigris subdepressis quandoque ob pycnidia superficialiter cupulatis, 0.3-1.5 mm latis; pycnidiis 2-8 in quoque stromate, 150-180 μ diam., sepimentis 30-85 μ cr.; sporulis brunneis continuis, eguttulatis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, 15-21 X 6-9 μ ; strato conidiophororum 22 μ alto.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Myricae carolinensis, Mattituck, New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham).

6. **Haplosporella palmaceae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 3373

y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina n. 8, 1927, p. 53, fig. 40. — Stromatibus numerosissimis, irregulariter denseque sparsis, nigris, usque 1 mm cr., primum immersis, dein superficialibus, contextu obsolete parenchymatico vel subcarbonaceo; pycnidiis monostichis, 1-4, perfecte globosis, ostiolatis; sporulis numerosissimis, primum hyalinis dein flavidulis demum obscure fuligineis, ovoideis oblongis vel subellipsoideis, 18-27 X 9-11, intus granulosi, saepe 2-guttulatis; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in petiolis siccis Palmaceae indet. vulgo « palmito », prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Ab *Hap. palmicola* P. Henn. diversa.

7. **Haplosporella rhoina** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia 3374

v. 16, 1924, p. 162. — Stromatibus parce tenuiterque sparsis cortice immersis sed lignum non attingentibus nigricantibus pustulatim prominentibus, basi 0.5-1 mm latis 100-150 μ altis; ? pycnidiis locellatis parietibus tenuibus separatis, 15-25 μ cr.; sporulis brunneis continuis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, 15 X 6-7 μ ; conidiophoris tenuibus 15-30 μ longis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rhois glabrae L., Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

8. **Haplosporella viticola** Cke. et Mass., Syll. X p. 273, var. **hedera-** 3375

cea R. Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital., 1923, p. 98. — A typo differt sporulis minoribus, 20-22 X 10-11, nec 30-35 X 10-15 μ . — Hab.

in ramulis siccis Ampelopsidis hederaceae, Florentia, Ital. media.

9. **Haplosporella vivanii** G. Goidanich, in Ricerche sulle alterazioni 3376
e sulla conservazione della pasta di legno, etc. (edit. Ente Naz. Cellulosa e Carta, Roma 1938, p. 77, fig. 21-22). — Hyphis discoloribus, hyalinis tenuibus obscure septatis, brunneis distincte septatis et ad septa constrictis, dense guttulatis, levibus v. incrustatis, 6-12 μ diam.; pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus v. basi tantum infossis, subsphaeroideis, 600-1100 μ diam., hyphis brunneis rigidis septatis 2.5-5 μ cr. superficialiter vestitis; parietibus 60-90 μ cr., contextu pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis 12-21 μ cr., hyalinis v. subroseo-violaceis efformato; loculis singulis v. binis; sporophoris brevibus, cylindraceis v. apice leniter attenuatis, unicellularibus 5-12 X 4-5 μ ; conidiis uni- raro bicellularibus et ad septum non constrictis, ellipsoideis, apice rotundatis basi truncatis, castaneo-brunneis, 15.8 X 6.4-12.1 μ (vulgo 19.8-22.7 X 9.8-10.2 μ), maturitate per ostiolum eructatis atroinquinantibus.

Hab. in pulpa ligni populini ad chartam conficiendam, Tiburi, Roma, in Ital. media.

MICRODIPLODIA Allesch. — Sacc. Syll. XVIII p. 323, XXII p. 1002, XXV p. 293.

1. **Microdiplodia abutilonis** Chochriakov ap. Tranzschel et al., Inst. 3377
New Raw Bast Mater. Vaskhnil Leningrad 1933, no. 1, p. 62, fig. 2. — In maculis fungis pluribus formatis, albescentibus, margine angusto fusco cinctis; pycnidiis 75-150 μ diam. cum membrana tenui pellucida et ostiolo 12-15 μ diam.; sporulis 6-8 X 3-3.5 μ , 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, dilute fuligineis, aggregatis fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Abutilonis avicennae, simul cum *Ascochyta abutilonis* Hollós, *Pleosphaerulina abutilonis* Miura, *Stagonospora abutilonis* Chochriakov et aliis, Nikolsk-Ussurijsk, Rossia (Nataljina).

2. **Microdiplodia arenaria** Moesz, Mag. Botan. Lapok 1926, p. 35. — 3378
Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, depressoglobo-
sis, nigris, minute papillatis, 100-200 μ diam.; parietibus membra-
naceis, contextu parenchymatico, brunneo; conidiis ovatis vel fu-

soideis, medio 1-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, dilute brunneis, eguttulatis, $7.5-10 \times 3-5 \mu$; conidiophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Helichrysi arenarii*, prope pag. Miedzianka, Polonia. — A *Diplodia helichrysi* a clar. Passerini in Italia superiore ad *Helichrysum angustifolium* lecta, differt conidiis paulo angustioribus, cellulisque conformibus.

3. **Microdiplodia boehmeriae** Chochriakov ap. Transzchel et al., Inst. 3379
New Raw Bast Mater. Vaskhnil Leningrad n. 1, 1933, p. 66. — Maculis flavo-brunneo-griseis, irregularibus, saepe magnam partem laminae occupantibus; pycnidiis usque ad 80μ diam., sparsis immersis, pallidis; sporulis fuligineis, aggregatis atro-brunneis, 1-septatis, $7-9 \times 3-3.5 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Boehmeriae niveae*, Caucasus borealis, Rossia (Chochriakov). — Simul cum *Coniothyrio*, *Hendersonia*, *Fusario* et *Alternaria*.

4. **Microdiplodia brachyspora** (Sacc.) Allesch. (*Diplodia brachyspora* 3380
Sacc., Syll. III p. 329). — Secundum cl. Petrak, in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 143, diagnosis ita locupletanda: Pycnidiis maculis plus minusve effusis griseo-atris insidentibus, subepidermicis, parenchymate breviter immersis, rotundatis, depressis, $200-300 \mu$ diam., ostiolo minuto, conoideo, poro circulari $15-20 \mu$ lato pertusis; excipulo tenui-membranaceo, e cellulis irregulariter angulosis, $6-10 \mu$ latis, extus brunneis, intus hyalinis vel dilute flavis; sporulis valde ludibundis, cylindraceis, oblongis vel breviter ellipsoideis, pulchre brunneo-atris, crasse tunicatis, intus minute granulosi aliis continuis, aliis prope medium septatis, non constrictis, $8.5-16 \mu$, plerumque $10-12 \mu$ longis, $5-6.5 \mu$ latis.

Hab. in ramulis junioribus siccis *Berberidis vulgaris*, etiam prope S. Vito al Tagliamento, Ital. bor.

5. **Microdiplodia caballeroi** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Bar- 3381
cellona 1929, sec. 4, p. 16, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis sparsis, atro-fuligineis, primum subepidermicis, demum epidermide rupta emergentibus, globosis vel ellipsoideo-depressis, contextu parenchymatico membranaceo laxo instructis, $100-121 \times 54-82 \mu$; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, flavo-melleis, 1-septatis, ad septa constrictis, inaequaliter bilocularibus, loculo superiore parum majore, $7-7.8 \times 4-5.3 \mu$; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Crepidis virentis, prope Vegarienza, León, Hispania (P. Aug. Melcón).

6. **Microdiplodia calamagrostidis** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 17. 3382

— Pycnidiis laxè sparsis, plerumque in macula a *Phyllachora* efformata seriatis, in parenchymate omnino immersis et ostiolo apicali 15 μ circ. diam. tantum erumpentibus, globosis vel ellipsoideis, 200-300 μ diam.; excipulo crasso, extus atro-brunneo, opaco, parenchymatico, intus subhyalino, filamentoso-celluloso; sporulis oblongo-cylindræis, ellipsoideis vel raro oblongo-ovatis, utrinque late rotundatis, initio et diu continuis dein pallide brunneis demum prope medium septatis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, saturate olivaceo-brunneis, in quoque loculo saepe minute 1-2-guttulatis, rectis, raro leviter inaequilateralibus, 8-14 X 5-6 μ ; sporophoris simplicibus, filiformibus 10 μ circ. longis, 1 μ crassis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Calamagrostidis sp., prope Rogozina, Albania.

7. **Microdiplodia cornicola** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 286. — 3383

Pycnidiis aequaliter lateque sparsis, corticis parenchymate immersis, peridermium pustulatim plus minusve sublevantibus, ostiolo papillato minuto tantum erumpentibus, globosis, saepe 2-3 stricte approximatis et tunc plerumque ad apicem contextu myceliari parenchymatico conjunctis, mutua pressione saepe irregulariter depressis, 500-800 μ diam., excipulo usque ad 80 μ crasso, translucide brunneo, intus vix pallidiore, poro irregulariter rotundo vel elliptico, 30 μ circ. lato; sporulis brevibus, cylindræis, utrinque late rotundatis, interdum attenuatis, prope medium septatis, non vel vix constrictis, raro minute 1-2-guttulatis, castaneo- vel olivaceo-brunneis, rectis, raro subcurvatis, 9-13 X 4-5 μ ; sporophoris tenuibus, filiformibus, brevibus, subindistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Corni sanguineae ad Ludinabache prope Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia. — *Diplodia mamillana* Fr. saepe consociata.

8. **Microdiplodia desmodiicola** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 21, 3384

1924, p. 122. — Pycnidiis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis, primum tectis denique superficialibus, nigris, globosis, globoso-conoideis vel globoso-depressis, vix papillatis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, obscure fuligineo, poro amplo pertusis; sporulis numerosis, ellipsoi-

deis, paucis irregularibus, 11-13 X 5-7 μ , flavido-castaneis, breviter pedicellatis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Desmodii oxyphyllae, in Horto bot. matritensi, Hispania (A. Caballero).

9. **Microdiplodia eriobotryae** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons 3385

Attique, Athenae, 1935, p. 28. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, globulosis erumpentibus, nigris, pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, primo continuis, tandem uniseptatis, ad septum non constrictis, olivaceis, 8-10 X 3 μ .

Hab. in ramis siccis Eriobotryae japonicae, prope Kiphissia, Attica, Graecia.

10. **Microdiplodia evonymella** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 286. — 3386

Pycnidiis laxe sparsis, saepe subsolitariis, parenchymate immersis, peridermium vix inflatis, ostiolo breviter conoideo vel papillato minuto perforantibus, sphaeroideis, 350-500 μ diam., excipulo crasso, parenchymatico, extus olivaceo-brunneo, intus vix pallidior, poro circulari 20 μ lato pertusis; sporulis oblongis vel breviter cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, olivaceo-brunneis, prope medium septatis, non vel leviter constrictis, rectis, raro tenuiter curvatis, 9-13 X 5-5.5 μ ; sporophoris brevissimis, filiformibus, subindistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Evonymi europeae, prope Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia, soc. *Diplodia commutata* v. Höhn.

11. **Microdiplodia evonymi** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons At- 3387

tique, Athenae 1935, p. 27. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis vel gregariis erumpentibus, subglobosis, minutis, apice ostiolo minuto papillato, contextu parenchymatico, fusco-nigris; sporulis ellipsoideis 6-8 X 3-4 μ , utrinque rotundatis, medio transverse uniseptatis ubique non v. vix constrictis, flavido-brunneis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Evonymi japonicae, Kiphissia, Attica, Graecia.

12. **Microdiplodia fici** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons Attique, 3388

Athenae, 1935, p. 28. — Pycnidiis gregariis, primum epidermide tectis deinde erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris, apice perforatis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis, uniseptatis ubique non constrictis, brunneis, 6-7 X 3 μ .

Hab. in ramis siccis Fici caricae, prope Villia, Attica, Graecia.

13. **Microdiplodia funkiae** C. Verplancke et R. Van. d. Broecke, Bull. 3389 Soc. R. Bot. Belgique Ser. II, v. 19, 1936, p. 82, fig. 11. — Pycnidiiis gregariis punctiformibus nigris subcutaneo-erumpentibus subglobosis, 120-140 μ diam., contextu celluloso-fuligineo; sporophoris paliformibus brevibus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis 1-septatis non constrictis fuligineis, 10-12 X 3-5 μ .
Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Funkiae sieboldianae, in Horto bot. Gandavensi, Belgia.
14. **Microdiplodia machlaiana** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, 3390 p. 714 tab. III fig. 5. — Pycnidiiis aggregatis, epidermidem rum-pentibus, globoso-depressis, parietibus crassis, 100-180 μ diam.; sporis ovoideis uniseptatis, fuscis, 7-10 X 3-5 μ .
Hab. in caulibus aridis Phragmitis communis Trin. v. isiacae (Del.), Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Mus. bot. Berol.!).
15. **Microdiplodia magnoliae** Grove Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 3391 362 et 28. — Pycnidia iis *Diplodiae magnoliae* similia at minora (100-180 μ) atque paullo densiuscule congregata; sporulae item forma et colore similes, 10-11 X 4-5 μ tantum attingentes.
Hab. in foliis emortuis Magnoliae grandiflorae (sed foliis emaculatis), Anglia. — Cum *Diplodia magnoliae* Westd. et *Microdiplodia punctifolia* Sacc. comparanda.
16. **Microdiplodia microsporella** (Sacc.) Allesch. (*Diplodia* Sacc. Syll. 3392 III p. 357) fm. **smilacis** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 1926, p. 66. — Maculis circularibus, rufescentibus, purpureo cinctis; pycnidiiis paucis usque 175 μ diam., sporulis 7-9, plerumque 8 X 3.5 μ , flavidulis uniseptatis.
Hab. in foliis Smilacis asperae, prope Cercedilla, Madrid, Hispania (G. Hernandez).
17. **Microdiplodia microsporella** (Sacc.) Allesch. (*Diplodia* Sacc. Syll. 3393 III p. 357) fm. **spartii** Riofrio, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 15, 1929, p. 387. — Pycnidiiis gregariis 180-210 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovatis ad septa non constrictis, olivaceo-fuligineis, 13 X 4.5 μ .
Hab. in ramis corticatis Spartii juncei, Argentina, Barcelona, Hispania.
18. **Microdiplodia microsporella** (Sacc.) Allesch. (*Diplodia* Sacc. 3394 Syll. III p. 357) fm. **sarothamni** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ.

Hist. Nat. t. 24, 1924, p. 448. — Sporulis olivaceis primum continuis demum 1-septatis quandoque loculis 1-guttulatis, $7.2 \times 4.5 \mu$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Sarothamni scoparii*, prope Estacion Alpina de Biol. de Guadarrama, Hispania (J. Cuesta).

19. **Microdiplodia nissoliae** Grove Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 361 3395 et 27. — Pycnidia pauca, sparsa, immersa, depresso-globosa, dein vertice per porum laceratum protruso, nigra, nitentia, ca. 200μ diam.; sporulae lineari-oblongae, utrinque obtusae, 1-septatae, haud constrictae, curvulae, atro-brunneae, biguttulatae, $8-10 \times 2.5-3$ ($11 \times 4 \mu$ Rhodes).

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis *Lathyri nissoliae* Rous Lench, Anglia (Rhodes).

20. **Microdiplodia obiones** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 3396 362 et 28. — Pycnidia sparsa, rotunda, tenuia, atra, immersa, ca. 200μ diam., per epidermidem conspicua atque tandem eam rumpentia; sporulae atro-brunneae, primo diffformes vel irregulariter globosae, 10μ diam., postea ovoideae aut ovaes, 1-septatae, loculis subinaequalibus, $12-16 \times 8-10 \mu$; sporophoris nullis visis.

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis *Obiones portulacoidis*, Chesil Beach, Anglia (Rhodes). — Sporulis nonnullis triseptatis.

21. **Microdiplodia ononidicola** Rhodes in Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes 3397 II, 1937, p. 29. — Ita vocandum *Coniothyrium olivaceum* var. *ononidis* Allesch. VII p. 43.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ononidis arvensis* et *O. spinosae*, Anglia (nec non in Germania).

22. **Microdiplodia pirina** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 143. — Pyc- 3398 nidiis dense sparsis, saepe gregariis, haud raro 2-3 plus minusve confluentibus, peridermio pustulatim inflato tectis, ostiolo breviter conoideo et poro circulari 30μ circ. lato pertuso tantum erumpentibus, membranaceo-tenacibus, $400-500 \mu$ diam., globoso-depressis, excipulo extus crustiformi, $20-30 \mu$ crasso, plerumque ex hyphis $3-4 \mu$ crassis, atrobrunneis, reticulato-contextis et substrati residuis commixtis efformato, raro distincte parenchymatico, e cellulis irregulariter polygonalibus, $6-9 \mu$ latis in stratos 3-4 ordinatis composito, hyphas subhyalinas parce septatas in matricem profunde immitte; strato excipuli interiore $25-40 \mu$ crasso indistincte minute celluloso, hyalino vel flavescenti; sporidiis oblongis vel breviter cy-

lindraceis, utrinque latiuscule rotundatis, rectis, raro parce inaequaliteris, saepe continuis vel medio septatis, non constrictis, interdum minutissime 1-2-guttulatis, castaneo- vel olivaceo-brunneis, 10-14 X 4-5 μ ; sporophoris ob vetustatem non bene distinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Piri mali prope Bagnarola, Venetia, Ital. bor.

23. **Microdiplodia pulsatillae** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 22, 1924, p. 52. 3399

— Pycnidiis hypophyllis, nigris, globosis, 130-180 μ diam., epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, sparsis, contextu parenchymatico, brunneo, parietibus 16-32 μ cr.; conidiis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, pallide brunneis, 9-11 X 4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis Pulsatillae nigricantis, in insula Danubii, prope opp. Szentendre, Hungaria (Moesz).

24. **Microdiplodia rhamni** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 287. — 3400

Pycnidiis laxè sparsis, corticis parenchymate nidulantibus, peridermium vix sublevantibus et ostiolo papillato punctiformi perforantibus, globosis, 450-700 μ diam., excipulo usque ad 150 μ crasso, saturate atro-brunneo, intus vix pallidiore, poro irregulariter rotundato 20 μ circ. lato pertuso; sporulis breviter cylindraceis vel oblongis, utrinque late, interdum vero acutiuscule rotundatis, prope medium septatis, non vel vix constrictis, pulchre intenseque castaneo-brunneis, rectis vel tenuissime curvatis, 8-13 X 5-6 μ ; sporophoris haud distinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Rhamni catharticae prope Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia. Soc. adest *Diplodia rhamni* Jaap.

25. **Microdiplodia quercicola** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 287. — 3401

Pycnidiis regulariter dense sparsis, parenchymate immersis, apice peridermio leniter pustulatim sublevato arcte connatis, ostiolo minuto, papillato, poro 30-40 μ lato pertuso erumpentibus, globosis, saepe 2-4 stricte adproximatis et apice parenchymate stromatico conjunctis, mutua pressione compressis, globosis, 300-600 μ diam., raro etiam majoribus, excipulo usque ad 60 μ crasso, parenchymatico, extus atro-olivaceo-brunneo, intus gradatim pallescente; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, ad medium septatis, non vel vix constrictis, rectis, raro curvulis, 10-13 X 3.5-5 μ ; sporophoris indistinctis, tenuibus, filiformibus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Quercus* sp., Ludinabache prope Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia. — Saepe socia *Diplodia quercus* Fuck.

26. **Microdiplodia ribicola** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 287. — 3402

Pycnidiis laxissime sparsis, interdum omnino solitariis, corticis parenchymate immersis, peridermio leniter pustulato rectis, apice tantum per rimam transversam minutam erumpentibus, sphaeroidis, 0.5-1 mm diam., indistincte pertusis; excipulo usque ad 70 μ crasso, extus atro-olivaceo-griseo, intus gradatim pallidior demumque subhyalino, e cellulis irregulariter polygoniis 6-10 μ latis efformato; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, vel subellipsoideis, raro oblongo-ovatis, pallide castaneo-brunneis, utrinque late rotundatis, prope medium 1- rarissime 2-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, rectis vel tenuiter curvatis, 8-13 X 4.5-6 μ ; sporophoris tenuissimis, indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Ribi rubri* in hortis, Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia. — ad typum *Diplodiae microsporellae* Sacc. haec aliaeque species supra descriptae pertinere videntur.

27. **Microdiplodia sarcomphali** Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y 3403

sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 48. — Pycnidiis sparsis, paucis, nigris, globosis vel oblongis, applanatis, usque 175 μ diam., semierumpentibus, contextu obscure parenchymatico; sporulis fuligineis, ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, 9-10 X 5-6 μ , medio uniseptatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Sarcomphali* sp. (Rhamnaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. *Phyllostictae sarcomphali* Frag. et Cif.

SPHAERIOIDACEAE HYALOPHRAGMIAE

KELLERMANNIA Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X p. 337, XIV p. 964, XVI p. 950, XVIII p. 362, XXI p. 1058, XXV p. 374.

1. **Kellermannia hordei** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3404

30, 1930, p. 297, fig. — Pycnidiis sparsis, paucis, epidermide velatis, dein ea rupta prominulis, globosis vel globoso-depressis, atris, 236-240 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, membranaceo, brunneo-fuligineo, translucenti, ex cellulis polygonalibus, ca. 8-10 μ cr. efformato praeditis, ostiolo rotundato, 17-18 μ diam. pertusis;

sporulis subhyalinis, cylindraceo-conoideis, rectis vel curvulis, exclusa seta 42-46 X 3.5-4 μ , basi rotundatis, sursum vero in setam subuliformem gracillimam, aliquoties curvulam, usque 25-28.5 μ elongatis, 6-11-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Hordei murini, prope Huelva, Hispania. — Sociae adsunt *Hendersonia hordei* Unamuno et *Leptosphaeria* sp. in statu immaturo.

2. **Kellermannia major** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia 3405 v. 16, 1924, p. 163. — Pycnidiis subcuticularibus astomis sparsis apparenter griseis 0.5-0.8 mm diam.; sporulis hyalinis granulosis, maturis distincte 3-locularibus, loculo medio distincte dimidium long. loculi terminali, guttulatis, 55-75 X 11-14, aristis 15-18 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in caulibus Yuccae whipplei Torr., San Bernardino, California, Amer. bor. (E. T. Bartholomew).

STAGONOSPORA (Sacc.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 445, X p. 330, XI p. 533, XIV p. 962, XVI p. 947, XVIII p. 358, XXII p. 1051, XXV p. 363.

1. **Stagonospora abutilonis** Chochriakov, Inst. New Bast Raw Mater. 3406 Vaskhnil, Moscow 1933, p. 62, fig. 3. — In maculis fungis pluribus formatis, albescentibus, margine angusto fusco cinctis; pycnidiis usque ad 130 μ diam., cum ostiolo prominulo, membrana tenui pellicida in centro obscuriore; sporulis 16-31 X 4-6 μ , 3-7-septatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, aggregatis cinnamomeis, leniter fuliginis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Abutilonis avicennae, Nikolsk-Ussurijsk, Rossia (Nataljina).

2. **Stagonospora ailanthi** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 3407 n. 1, p. 7. — Maculis ferrugineis, interdum linea obscuriore angusta limitatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, globosis, luteo- vel obscure-brunneis, coriaceis, 130-200 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, ovoideis, inaequilateralibus, guttulatis, continuis vel septatis, 14-26 X 6-8 μ ; sporophoris usque ad 20 μ longis, 3 μ latis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ailanthi glandulosae Linn., Kobuleti, prov. Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus.

3. **Stagonospora albanica** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 26. — 3408 Pycnidiis laxè sparsis, plerumque seriatis, mesophyllo immersis,

ostiolo papillato et poro circulari 10 μ lato tantum erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 90-130 μ diam., contextu minute parenchymatico, atro-brunneo, pellucido; sporulis oblongis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, 2-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, utrinque late rotundatis, in quaque cellula ample 1-guttulatis, rectis, raro leviter inaequilateris, 18-23 X 7-9 μ ; sporophoris bacillaribus, 4-8 X 0.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis aridis *Brachypodii* silvatici prope Rogozina, Albania. — Soc. adest *Metasphaeria* quaedam nondum rite evoluta, cujus verisimiliter status pycnidicus sistit.

4. ***Stagonospora amorphae*** Dearn. et Bisby in J. Dearness, *Mycologia* 3409 v. 20, 1928, p. 235. — Pycnidiis ramuliculis sparsis epidermide ab ostiolo tenuiter rupta tectis, subdepressis plerumque ellipsoideis, 340 X 180 μ et 100 μ profundis; parietibus obscuris tenuibus membranaceis supra crassioribus; sporulis subsessilibus e stratu tenui cellulari parietibus tegente, hyalinis cylindraceis 4-cellularibus, plerumque loculis biguttulatis, 42-56 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in ramulis viridibus *Amorphae* fruticosae, morbum « die-back » dictum verisimiliter efficientibus, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Amer. bor. (G. R. Bisby).

5. ***Stagonospora antarctica*** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 3410 t. 27, 1924, p. 395. — Maculae nullae; pycnidia saepius laxe seriata parenchymate immersa, subglobosa, 120-150 μ diam., minute ostiolato-papillulata, atra glabra membranacea parenchymatico-cellulosa; sporae cylindraceae rectae, 20-28 X 3-4 μ , utrinque rotundatae 5-9-guttulatae, laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languidis *Poae* fuegiana var. *viviparae*, in litore Puerto Harberton, Rep. Argentina austr.

6. ***Stagonospora aristolochiae siphonis*** Savul. et Sandu-Ville, IV 3411 Contrib. conn. Microm. Roumanie, in Mem. Acad. Romana Ser. III t. XV, 1940, Mem. 17, p. 462, tab. VII, fig. 1-2. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, irregulariter subrotundis, 3-10 mm diam. sparsis dein confluentibus et lineariter inter nervos dispositis, sordide griseis, margine brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globosis vel depresso-globosis, vertice prominulis poro subrotundo 30 μ lato pertusis, 105-180 μ , plerumque 120-150 μ diam., contextu pseudopycnidiali, fuscidulo; sporulis rectis vel plerumque vermicularibus, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, plerumque 2-septatis, ad

septa non vel parum constrictis, 15-30 X 6-9 μ , plerumque 21-24 X 6 μ ; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aristolochiae siphonis Herit., prope oppidum Aiud, distr. Alba, Transilvania, Romania.

7. **Stagonospora asturica** Unamuno, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3412 15, 1929, p. 352, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis numerosis, in maculis elongatis pallidis foliorum insidentibus, atris, irregulariter sparsis vel seriatim apud nervos dispositis, amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis, in mesophyllo omnino immersis, rarissime epidermidem perforantibus, globosis vel ellipsoideis, contextu parenchymatico membranaceo hyalino v. rubro-violaceo constitutis, 96.5-142.5 μ diam., poro minuto circulari, quandoque papillato, ca. 4-8 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis fusiformibus, hyalinis utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis vel curvulis, 4-7-septatis, ut plurimum 6-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 30.5-42.5 X 5-7 μ , pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Caricis asturicae, in oppido Nueva prope Llanes, Asturia, Hispania.

8. **Stagonospora calamagrostidicola** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, 3413 p. 26. — Maculis amphigenis, saepe elongatis, 0.5-2.5 cm longis, 3-7 mm latis, flavobrunneis, rubroviolaceo vel rubrobrunneo marginatis, centro demum expallentibus, flavidulis; pycnidiis laxè sparsis, saepe longe seriatis, globoso-depressis, ostiolo breviter papillato et poro 18-20 μ lato pertuso tantum erumpentibus, 100-250 μ diam., contextu extus e cellulis crasse tunicatis olivaceo-brunneis efformato, intus subhyalino et indistincte celluloso; sporulis elongato-cylindraceis, utrinque non vel vix attenuatis, late rotundatis, 1-3-septatis, ad septa non vel tantum ad medianum leviter constrictis, in quaque cellula guttula unica majuscula vel paucis minoribus praeditis, rectis vel leviter inaequilateris, 10-15 X 3-5 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Calamagrostidis sp., sociis *Metasphaeria graminum* et *Microdiplodia calamagrostidis*, prope Rogozina, Albania.

9. **Stagonospora caricicola** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3414 31, 1931, p. 93. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel seriatim ad nervos dispositis, minutis, atris, primo epidermide tectis dein ea rupta prominulis vel parum emersis, globosis vel globoso-depressis, 142.9-185.7 X 131.5-142.5 μ ; excipulis membranaceis, brunneo-fuligineis, ex cellulis irregularibus laxè conglomeratis constitutis et hyphis

mycelii brunneis obvallatis, poro circulari ca. 20 μ diam., zona obscuriore cincto, pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceo-fusoides, rectis vel curvulis, quandoque in uno extremo irregulariter angulosis et attenuatis, 1-3-septatis, consue 2-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 25.7-34.5 X 5.7-6.5 μ , nubiloso-pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Caricis* sp., in valle vulgo dicto « de Batuecas », Salmanticae, Hispania (**P. Antonius Alvarez**).

10. **Stagonospora chenopodii** Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. 3415 Morav. 3, 1926, fasc. 22, p. 32. — Pycnidiis maculis albido-griseis irregulariter disseminatis, atro-fuscis, basi immersis, superiore parte ac ostiolo erumpentibus, hemisphaericis, 180-260 X 182 μ , ostiolo imposito ac poro 45 μ diam. praeditis, circa porum fere nigre coronatis, contextu parenchymatico flavido-fusco; sporulis oblonge ovatis, rectis vel paulum inflectis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-23 X 3-6 μ , uni-triseptatis ad septum medium parum vel non constrictis, hyalino-fuscis.

Hab. ad caules emortuos *Atriplicis patulae* in Alberto v. Pragae, Bohemia (**Baudys**). — Cum *Ascochyta chenopodii* (Karst.) Died. comparanda.

11. **Stagonospora coluteae** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 22, 1924, p. 46. 3416 — Maculis amphigenis, versiformibus, 2-3 mm latis, sordide albidis brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, epidermide tectis poro minuto erumpentibus, brunneis, globosis, 81-114 μ diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico, pallide brunneo; conidiis numerosis, ellipsoideis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, hyalinis, 1-2-septatis utrinque rotundatis, non vel vix constrictis 10-18 X 3.5-6.5 μ eguttulatis; conidiophoris papilliformibus, 5-6 μ latis, pallide brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coluteae* arborescentis, in monte « Badacsonyhegy », Hungariae.

12. **Stagonospora erythrinae** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, 3417 Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 137, fig. 28 c-d. — Maculis indistinctis; pycnidiis in mesophyllo nidulantibus, amphigenis, sparsis v. aggregatis, inter nervulos sitis, globosis, 100-160 μ diam.; conidiis copiosissimis, 1-3-septatis, granulosi, 25-40 X 5-7 μ , coacervatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Erythrinae monospermae*, Hawaii inter Kona et Waimea, in Ins. Hawaii.

13. *Stagonospora hygrophila* Sacc., Syll. XVI p. 947, var. *vermi-* 3418
formis W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 56, 1918, p. 318, tab.
 550, fig. 7. — A typo differt sporulis vermiformibus, curvulis utrin-
 que attenuatis, 3-septatis, 25-32 X 4-5 μ . Hab. in foliis vivis Oxa-
 lidis acetosellae, Dalry, Ayrshire, Anglia.
14. *Stagonospora lapidoviridis* J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, 3419
 p. 235. — Maculis foliicolis subcircularibus v. irregularibus dein
 confluentibus laete v. pallideque viridibus demum in foliis jam
 flavescentibus v. aridis diu persistentibus, 0.5-2 cm. latis; pycnidiis
 innatis in epiphylo ostiolatis, hyalinis, 30-120 μ cr.; parietibus
 tenuibus obscuris e cellulis hyalinis efformatis; sporulis parvis
 magnis lunatis hyalinis quandoque granulosis, 22-36 X 8-15 μ , 3-
 loculatis, loculo medio parum latiore quandoque 20 μ et ultra longo;
 conidiophoris centralibus brevibus 30 X 3 μ .
 Hab. parasitica in Smilace herbacea, Byron, Ontario, Amer.
 bor. — A *S. smilacis* sporidiis multo majoribus diversa.
15. *Stagonospora leonuri* (E. Rostr.) Moesz et Smarods, Magyar 3420
 Bot. Lapok 31, 1932, p. 41, fig. 4. — Ita vocanda *Diplodina leo-*
nuri E. Rostr., Sacc. Syll. XVIII p. 352.
 Hab. in caulibus emortuis Leonuri cardiacae prope Adazi
 in Lettonia (J. Smarods).
16. *Stagonospora liriodendri* Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 3421
 1923, n. 1, p. 8. — Maculis majusculis, ferrugineis; pycnidiis am-
 phigenis, sparsis vel gregariis, punctiformibus, globosis, immaturis
 100-120 μ diam., maturis 150-200 μ diam., obscure brunneis;
 sporulis immaturis subglobosis, ovoideis, irregularibus, 10 X 6 μ ;
 maturis cylindraceis oblongis, iterdum uno apice angustioribus, 18-
 24 X 6-7 μ , 1-2-septatis, guttulatis.
 Hab. in foliis subvivis Liriodendri tulipiferae Linn., Czak-
 wa Prov. Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (G. Woronow et W. Siemasz-
 ko).
17. *Stagonospora ophioboli* Moesz et Smarods in Moesz, Magyar Bot. 3422
 Lapok 1930, p. 38, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis in peritheciis parasitantibus,
 globulosis vel subconoideis 63-125 μ diam., vix papillatis, flavis, te-
 nui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico pallide flavo; conidiis
 cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, hyalinis, primo 1-septatis,
 7.5-10 X 2.5-3 μ , deinde 2-septatis, 10-15 X 2.5-3 μ , non constrictis,
 eguttulatis; conidiophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in peritheciis *Ophioboli* sp., in caulibus emortuis *Galii* sp., Jugla, Latvia (J. Smarods).

18. *Stagonospora paludosa* (Sacc. et Speg.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 453, 3423
var. *caricis-pendulae* Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 29, 1929, p. 401. — Pycnidiis sparsis in parenchymate foliorum immer-
sis, amphigenis, globosis, papillatis ostiolum versus epidermide
haerentibus, flavo-brunneolis, 150-173.5 μ diam.; sporulis fusoides,
utrinque parum attenuatis, hyalinis, rectis vel curvulis, 7-10-septatis,
ad septa non vel vix constrictis, 66.5-78.5 X 10-11 μ , pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Caricis pendulae*, prope La Vid, Bur-
gos, Hispania (Fr. Theodulus Asensio). — A typo recedit magnitu-
dine pycnidiorum.

19. *Stagonospora phaseoli* Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia 3424
v. 20, 1928, p. 235. — Maculis foliicolis sparsis demum copiosis
aridis v. albidis in epiphyllis rubro-marginatis, infra pallidioribus,
plerumque subcircularibus, 5-10 mm diam.; pycnidiis nigris innatis
supra conspicuis, subglobosis, 150-225 μ cr., parietibus tenuibus
brunneo-pseudoparenchymaticis 7-9 μ cr., setulis ubi praesentibus 4-
10-septatis, obtusis, 50-170 X 4, basi 8-10 μ cr.; sporulis hyalinis
subcylindraceis e continuis 5-septatis, grumosis et guttulatis, 21-37
X 4-6 μ .

Hab. parasitica in *Phaseolo* vulgari culto. (Leguminosae),
Greenfield, Tennessee, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew). — Soc. *Cer-
cosporae canescentis*.

20. *Stagonospora physalina* (Sacc.) Siemaszko, Arch. Soc. Scient. 3425
Varsav. 1, 1923, p. 34. — Ita vocanda *Ascochyta physalina* Sacc.,
Syll. III p. 401, quia sporulae uni-triseptatae, interdum abnormes
trilobatae.

Hab. in foliis *Physalidis alkehengi*, Dolina Kodoru, Cau-
casus. — Incertum apparet si Siemaszko revisit an non *Ascochyta*
physalinam Sacc.

21. *Stagonospora sandstedeana* Keissl., Ann. Naturhist. Mus. Wien 3426
bd. 38, 1924, p. 166. — Pycnidiis dispersis, immersis demum
suberumpentibus, globosis, nigris (sub microscopio brunneis), mi-
nutis ca. 60-80 μ diam.; sporophoris ?; sporidiis numerosis, hya-
linis, oblongo-fusiformibus, rectis vel leviter curvatis, 3-septatis,
septis non constrictis, eguttulatis, ca. 18-21 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in podetiis *Cladoniae furcatae* var. *truncatae* Fl. in monte Schneekoppe, Riesengebirge, Bohemiae (**Ohlert** comm. H. Standstede).

22. **Stagonospora schoeni** Keissl. in A. Zahlbr., Ann. Naturhist. Mus. 3427 bd. 36, 1922-23, p. 44. — Pycnidiis in superiore parte scapi, rarius in bracteis (ambobus pallescentibus) sedentibus, sat numerosis, sparsis gregariisve, immersis, globosis, nigris, ca. 150 μ diam.; sporidiis late ellipticis, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, primum crasse 5-guttatis, demum 4-septatis, non constrictis, ca. 30-40 X 10 μ .

Hab. in scapis rarius bracteis *Schoeni nigricantis* in consocio *Epicocci neglecti* aliorumque fungorum prope Grammat-Neusiedl, Austria (**C. Keissler**).

23. **Stagonospora nannizzii** Cash, nom. nov. (*Stagonospora schoeni* 3428 Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 24 febb. 1928, extr. p. 5, fig. 13, nec Keissler 1923). — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, papillatis, nigris, tectis, 150-180 μ diam.; contextu fuligineo, indistincte parenchymatico; pycnoconidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, 3-septatis (juvenilibus 1-septatis), ad septula constrictis, 10-12 X 3.5-4 μ , loculis 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, conidiophoris bacillaribus subaequilongis suffultis.

Hab in calamis emortuis *Schoeni nigricantis*, in arvis arenosis pr. « Salina Piccola », Tarentum, Ital. austr.

24. **Stagonospora vitensis** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3429 29, 1929, p. 401. — Pycnidiis sparsis, in parenchymate foliorum omnino immersis, globosis, cinereo-fuligineis, minutis, 77.5 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis polygonalibus 3-7 μ diam., crebre coalescentibus efformato; ostiolo non viso; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3-septatis, rectis vel parum incurvatis, 15.5-24.6 X 4-6 μ , 3-4-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Caricis* sp., ad oram fluminis Duero, prope La Vid, Burgos, Hispania (**Fr. Theodulus Asensio**). — Socia adest: *Septoria lineolata* Sacc. et Speg.

25. **Stagonospora theae** K. Hara, Tea Journ. 1919 cum icon.; Tanaka, 3430 Mycologia v. 13, 1921, p. 324. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis v. depresso globosis, 100-150 μ diam., parietibus parenchymaticis e cellulis obscure brunneis polygonalibus 4-8 μ diam. efformatis; ostiolo regulari v. apiculato ore rotundo 15-20 μ lato; sporulis elon-

gato-cylindraceis v. subclavatis utrinque rotundatis, 6-11-septatis, hyalinis, 18-35 X 4-5 μ ; pedicello brevi e basi pycnidiorum orienti, 4-6 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. saprophytica in truncis Theae sinensis, Japonia (K. Hara).

SPHAERIOIDACEAE PHAEOPHRAGMIAE

ALYSISPORIUM Peyronel, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 38, 1922, p. 140. — (Etym.: *alysis*, catena et *spora*, quia sporulae catenulatae). Pycnidia superficialia vel basi insculpta, subglobosa vel depressa, atra, membranacea, astoma, irregulariter dehiscentia; sporulae ellipsoideae, oblongae vel fusoideae, pluriseptatae, fuligineae, in catenulas digestae.

1. **Alysisporium rivoclarinum** Peyr. 1. cit. p. 140, tab. 4, fig. 3431 1-10. — Hyphis mycelicis lignum corticemve pervadentibus, ramosis, septatis, aliis immersis hyalinis, aliis (in forma lignicola) superficialibus, umbrinis vel dilute fuligineis, 3-5 μ diam., lignum nigrefacientibus; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, lignicolis vel corticis, superficialibus vel basi insculptis, sphaeroideo-depressis, nigerrimis, nitidis, demum tamen sporulis conspurcatis opacisque, astomis 300-700 μ diam., plerumque 400-500 μ , excipulo hygroskopico tenuissimo, pseudoparenchymatico, extus e pseudocellulis polygoniis vel irregularibus, 8-12 μ latis, olivaceo-atris, intus e pseudocellulis subpolygoniis, hyalinis vel demum dilute fuligineis aut melleis, 5-7 μ latis constituto; sporulis immaturis cylindraceo-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, maturis fusoideis vel ellipticis, plerumque 3-septatis, 17-23 X 7-8.5 μ , non raro autem 4-5-6-septatis et 25-33 μ , interdum usque ad 40 X 6.5-8 μ , fuligineis, istmo brevi hyalino conjunctis, catenulasque longas, simplices vel deorsum parce subdichotomice ramosas efformantibus.

Hab. ad ramos semidecorticatos Salicis capreae nive obtectos, prope rivulum Rivoclaretum, loco dicto Lî Turé, in vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Italia bor.

HENDERSONIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 418, X p. 317, XI p. 528, XIV p. 953, XVI p. 943, XVIII p. 362, 368, XXII p. 1058, XXV p. 376.

1. **Hendersonia acaciae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, 3432

v. 2, 1924, p. 64. — Pycnidiis oblongis vel irregularibus, usque 250 μ longis, 150 μ latis, subcoriaceis, nigris, contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolatis; sporulis subhyalinis vel flavidulis, cylindraceis, 12-17.5 X 4-5 μ , 3-septatis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis.

Hab. in cladodiis siccis *Acaciae melanopsilonis*, Ponte do Lima, Lusitania, Europa occ. (**Prof. G. Sampaio**).

2. ***Hendersonia alyssicola*** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 3433

Congr. Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 46. — Pycnidiis crebre sparsis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, globoso-applanatis, minutis, membranaceis, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis primum hyalinis, 1-septatis, dein pallide fuligineis, 3-septatis, 7-9 X 2-2.5 μ , rarius usque 10 X 3 μ , cylindraceis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Alyssi* sp., prope Estación Alpina de Biol. de Guadarrama, Hispania — Ab. *H. alyssi* v. Hoehn. omnino diversa.

3. ***Hendersonia amygdali*** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons 3434

Attique, Athenae 1935, p. 32. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-depressis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, nigris poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideo-oblongis, plerumque ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, obscure brunneis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 16-18 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in ramis siccis *Amygdali communis* prope Villia, Attica, Graecia.

4. ***Hendersonia andropogonis*** Baudys et Pich., Acta Soc. Scient. 3435

Nat. Morav. 2, 1925, fasc. 15, p. 159, fig. 2. — Pycnidiis satis copiosis, hemisphaericis vel oblonge ovatis, primum epidermide tectis deinde denudatis, nigris, 220-300 X 106-136 μ , contextu parenchymatico fusco, poro 45 X 30 μ praeditis; sporulis oblongis flavo-olivaceo-hyalinis, media parte latissimis, utrinque paulum attenuatis, 4-8-septatis, plerumque 7-septatis, 27-40 X 4.4-5 μ ; conidiophoris inconspicuis.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos *Andropogonis ischaemi* L., ad Volovice pr. Kralupy Vlt., Bohemiae (**Baudys**).

5. ***Hendersonia arbuti*** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons At- 3436

tique, Athenae 1935, p. 32. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, minutis punctiformibus, primo tectis, nigris, apice ostiolo conico per-

foratis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, triseptatis, brunneis, 12-16 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in ramis siccis *Arbuti unedonis*, prope Kiphissia, Attica, Graecia.

6. **Hendersonia asterina** Henkel, Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 148. — 3437

Pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus et fere liberis, 275-320 μ diam., globosis, leniter depressis, ostiolo minuto papillato, excipulo brunneo, parenchymatico, circa ostiolum obscuriore; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, nonnullis etiam tenuiter clavatis, 3-septatis, 11-16 X 4-5 μ , initio pallidis dein olivaceo-brunneis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Asteris lynosyris*, Weinberge prope Kleinbrembach, Thuringia.

7. **Hendersonia atragenes** Murashkinski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 38, 1922, 3438

p. 209; Lavori Acad. Sup. Agric. Siberia v. III, 1924, p. 125. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis, subgloboso-applanatis, contextu parenchymatico, 164 (144-216) μ diam., brunneis; stylosporibus viridi-brunneis, elongato-ellipticis, 3- (primum 1-) septatis, non constrictis, 13.9 X 3.8 μ (12.5-16 X 2.9-4.3 μ).

Hab. in caulibus et petiolis *Atragenes sibiricae* L., una cum *Gibberella pulicaris*, in silva prope Tara, Prov. Omsk, Russia. — Ab *H. calycina* Brun. magnitudine, a *Diplodia clematidinae* Fautr. et Roum. colore et fabrica sporarum differt.

8. **Hendersonia baudysii** Picb. in Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. 3439

Nat. Morav. 3, 1926, fasc. 22, p. 33. — Pycnidiis immersis, globosis vel paulum protracte globosis, poro atro prominulis et epidermide translucentibus, contextu luteolo usque fuscescente-luteolo, poro ca. 8 μ lato apertis et circum porum obscure coronatis; sporidiis cylindratis, saepe uno fine claviformiter crassioribus, utrinque rotundatis, fuscescente-luteolis, constanter triseptatis, ad septa non vel paulum constrictis, 18-23 X 3-3.5 μ ; sporidiis nondum bene evolutis minoribus, aseptatis, 11 μ longis.

Hab. in culmis foliisque *Cynodontis dactyli* Pers., infra Therapia Crikvenicae Croatiae (Baudys).

9. **Hendersonia betuli** G. Verplancke et Van d. Broecke, Bull. Soc. 3440

R. Bot. Belgique ser. II, v. 19, 1936, p. 85, fig. 12. — Pycnidiis sparsis erumpentibus rotundatis atris, 250-300 μ diam., sporulis

copiosis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis 4-ocularibus, oculis aequalibus, fuligineis sessilibus, 12-18 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis Carpini betuli, Linkebeek, Belgio.

10. **Hendersonia boehmeriae** Chochriakov, ap. Tranz. et al., Inst. 3441
New Bast Raw Mater. Vaskhnil Leningrad no. 1, 1933, extr. p. 66.

— Maculis flavo-griseis, irregularibus, saepe magnam partem laminae occupantibus; pycnidiis usque ad 77 μ diam., ostiolatis; sporulis subfusoideis, 13-16 X 4.5 μ , 3-septatis, fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Boehmeriae niveae, Caucasus borealis, Rossia (**Chochriakov**). — Simul cum *Coniothyrio*, *Microdiplodia*, *Fusario* et *Alternaria*.

11. **Hendersonia budaii** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 23, 1926, p. 122, 3442

fig. 6 A. — Pycnidiis gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, papillato-ostiolatis, nigris, membranaceis, 124-220 μ diam., contextu minute celluloso, brunneo; conidiis ellipsoideis vel subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, diu bicellularibus, dein triseptatis, non constrictis, nonnumquam ad septum medium leniter constrictis, pallide flavo-brunneis, eguttulatis, 11-13 X 4.5-6 μ ; conidiophoris filiformibus, indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Atriplicis tatarici, prope opp. Miskolc, Hungaria (**J. Budai**).

12. **Hendersonia caricis-pendulae** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 3443

Nat. 29, 1929, p. 401. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, atris, per totam folii paginam sparsis, globosis vel globoso-conoideis, papillatis, consueute omnino immersis, quandoque epidermide rupta prominulis, 120.8-184.25 X 89-92 μ , contextu membranaceo flavo-fuligineo, ostiolo circulari usque 10-12 μ lato pertusis; sporulis fusoideis in uno extremo parum attenuatis, rectis vel curvulis, singillatim fusco-chlorineis, turmatim flavo-luteolis, 4-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 36.5-53.6 X 3.5-4.5 μ , pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Caricis pendulae, ad oram fluminis Duero, prope La Vid, Burgos, Hispania (**Fr. Theodulus Asensio**). — Proxima *H. caricis-pilosae* Petrak sed diversa.

13. **Hendersonia clementei** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 3444

1926, p. 66. — Pycnidiis numerosis, crebre sparsis vel gregariis, globosis, 90-180 μ diam., subimmersis, contextu parenchymatico, membranaceo, cellulis magni efformato, ostiolo regulariter pertusis,

sporulis numerosis, pallide castaneis, ovoideis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, 12-15 X 6-8 μ , 1-2-septatis, raro 3-septatis, quandoque septo medio obliquo praeditis vel continuis, flavescentibus; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis *Centaureae clementei* Boiss., prope Benaocaz, Gades, Hispania (Font Quer).

14. **Hendersonia confluens** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. 3445 Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 324. — Pycnidiis 0.1-0.15 mm diam., erumpentibus nigris rugosis conoideis ostiolatis, confluentibus v. confertis in stromate nigro in greges usque 5 mm diam., depresso pulvinatis; parietibus parenchymaticis, crassis; conidiophoris circ. 12 μ longis, conidiis ovoideis biseptatis, loculo medio fusco v. pallide brunneo, 10-13 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus *Erythrinae lithospermae* Bl., Yataderia, Ceylon, Asia.

15. **Hendersonia coumarounae** Gonz. Frag. ad int. in Gonz. Frag. 3446 et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15 in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 34. — Maculis eis *Didymosphaeriae coumarounae* conformibus; pycnidiis numerosis, primum immersis, dein superficialibus, nigris, globosis vel subdiscoideis, 120-175 μ diam., contextu obscure membranaceo vel subcarbonaceo, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis numerosis, amoene flavidulis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 12-14 X 5.5-6.5 μ , rarius majoribus, 3-septatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coumarounae punctatae* cultae (Papilionaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. semper *Didymosphaeria coumarounae* Frag. et Cif. cuius stat. pycnid. verisimiliter sistit.

16. **Hendersonia cyperi-aegyptiaci** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 24 febr. 1928, extr. p. 15, fig. 12. — Pycnidiis sparsis globosis, membranaceis, nigris, tectis, demum vertice perforato expositis, minutis, 200-250 μ diam.; contextu olivaceo-fuligineo, indistincte parenchymatico; pycnoconidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 10-11 X 5-6 μ , granulosi fuligineis; conidiophoris filiformibus subaequilongis, molliusculis, mox evanidis.

Hab. in calamis foliisque siccis *Cyperis aegyptiaci*, in dunis maritimis prope Chiatona, Tarentum, Ital. austr.

17. **Hendersonia eriobotryae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 3448 1923, n. 1, p. 7. — Pycnidiis lenticularibus, immersis, longiusculis, 200-250 μ latis, 50-60 μ altis, atris, in maculis distincte zonatis, brunneis insidentibus; sporulis bacillaribus, uno apice attenuatis, rectis curvulisve, triseptatis, fumosis, 14-20 X 3.5-4 μ .
Hab. in foliis vivis Eriobotryae japonicae Lindl., in agro experimentalis Horti Bot. Suchumensis prope Suchum, Abchaziae, Caucasus.
18. **Hendersonia fiedleri** West., Syll. III p. 421, var. **major** Baudys 3449 et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 2, 1925, fasc. 15, p. 161. — Sporulis ovoideis vel ovoideo-fusiformibus, flavido-fuscescentibus, basi in conidiophora hyalina, saepe ramosa attenuatis, suprema parte rotundatis vel paulum subacutis, 17-22 X 5.6-8 μ , triseptatis, loculo infimo pallidiore.
Hab. ad ramos emortuos Corni sanguineae L. ad St. Antonicek inter Brno urbem et Sobesice vicinam, Moraviae centr. (**Baudys**).
19. **Hendersonia foeniculi** Gonz. Frag. ad int., As. Españ. Progr. 3450 Cienc. Congr. Coimbra 1925, T. VI p. 23. — Pycnidiis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis vel seriatis, nigris, immersis demum erumpentibus, globoso-applanatis, 100-250 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, prope ostiolum et basim colore nigro limitatis, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis, primum hyalinis vel flavidulis, uniseptatis, 12-17 X 4-5.5 μ dein flavidulis, saepe 3-septatis, rectis rarius curvulis, non constrictis, loculis extremis attenuato-obtusiusculis.
Hab. in caulibus siccis Foeniculi vulgaris prope Mértola, Alembajo, Lusitaniae (**Prof. G. Sampaio**). — Cum *Microdiplodia perpusilla* comparanda.
20. **Hendersonia grantii** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 163. 3451 — Pycnidiis in culmis profunde immersis obscuris minute pustulatis punctato-emergentibus, membranaceis, 150-175 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis brunneis, 1-2- sed plerumque 3-septatis, 12-15 X 6-8.5 μ .
Hab. in vaginis culmorum Phragmitis sp., Langley, Washington, Amer. bor. (**J. M. Grant**). — Ab *H. phragmitis* Desm. rite distincta.
21. **Hendersonia halimodendri** Murashkinski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 3452

v. 28, 1922, p. 208; Lavori Acad. Sup. Agric. d. Siberia v. III, 1922 ?, p. 125. — Pycnidiis sparsis subepidermicis, globosis, parenchymaticis, 238 μ diam., raro applanatis, 198 X 285 μ , nigris; conidiophoris brevissimis; stylosporibus 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 17 X 6.2 (13.5-19.7 X 6-7 μ), brunneis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Halimodendri argentei* DC., prov. Omsk, Russia.

22. **Hendersonia handelii** Keissl., Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, mat.-naturw. Kl. nr. 11, 1923, p. 74. — Pycnidiis gregariis, numerosissimis, interdum confluentibus, ramulos totos tegentibus, subglobosis, poro pertusis, epidermide velatis, eam sublevantibus, ca. 150 μ diam.; sporidiophoris ?, sporidiis subfusiformibus, brunneis, eguttulatis, triseptatis, non constrictis, aequilateralibus, ca. 10-12 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. ad ramos siccos *Smilacis*, prope oppidum Hwangtsao-ba, Guidschou, Sina austro-occid. (**Handel-Mazetti**).

23. **Hendersonia helianthi** P. Strasser, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Gesell. Wien, bd. 73, 1923, p. 230. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis sed ostiolo nigricanti emergentibus, depresso globosis brunnescentibus parietibus tenuibus mollibus praeditis; sporulis variabilibus, aliis ovoideis unilocularibus, 6-8 X 5-6 μ , aliis ellipsoideis plerumque bilocularibus, 8-10 X 5-6 μ , aliis quadrilocularibus longioribus et angustioribus, 12-16 X 5-6 μ ; sporulis in eodem pycnidio quandoque hyalinis quandoque brunneis et tunc species ad gen. *Diplodinam* et *Diplodiam* vergens.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Helianthi* annui, Sonntagberg, Austria.

24. **Hendersonia heveae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 313. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis eamque elevantibus disrumpentibus, lenticularibus, nigris, usque 250 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo 30 μ diam. non prominenti; conidiis oblongis v. fusoides utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, fuscis, 18-36 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in ramis fructibusque *Heveae brasiliensis* M.-A., Edu-rugalla, Ceylon, Asia. — In fructibus pseudostromatem efformat.

25. **Hendersonia hordei** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 30, 1930, p. 298. — Pycnidiis laxè sparsis, sub lente atro-brunneis,

immersis, globosis minutis, 88.5-92 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, membranaceo, fuligineo, poro non viso; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, quandoque attenuato-rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, flavo-chlorineis, 14.5-20 X 3-3.5 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Hordei murini, prope Huelva, Hispania. — Socia *Kellermannia hordei* Unamuno.

26. **Hendersonia hrubyana** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 140. — 3457

Pycnidiis plerumque in maculas griseo-atras dispositis, epidermide tectis mox erumpentibus et usque ad dimidiam partem prominentibus, globoso-depressis, 300-400 μ diam., ostiolo minute papillato et poro circulari 20 μ diam. pertuso, excipulo tenui-membranaceo pluristratoso, extus flavo-brunneo vel pallide olivaceo-brunneo, intus gradatim pallidior demumque hyalino, minute celluloso, cellulis irregulariter angulosis, 6 μ circ. latis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, raro subcylindraceis, utrinque vix attenuatis et late rotundatis, rectis vel leniter S-curvatis aut falcatis, obscure olivaceo-brunneis, apicibus plerumque aliquantum pallidioribus, transverse 7-, raro 5-6-septatis, non constrictis, loculis 1-2-guttulatis, 21-34 (plerumque 25-30) X 4-6.5 μ ; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Dianthi plumarii in silvis prope Barbisano, Conegliano, Ital. bor.

27. **Hendersonia jasmini** (Sacc.) Moesz, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. 3458

24, 1926, p. 200 (Syn. *H. sarmentorum* West. f. *jasmini* Sacc.)

— Pycnidiis subglobosis vel subconoideis, epidermide tectis, poro pertusis, nigris, 130-180 μ diam., parietibus 10-13 μ cr.; conidiis ellipsoideis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis et continuis, dein dilute brunneis triseptatis, non vel vix constrictis, eguttulatis, 9-11.5 X 3-4.5 μ ; conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Jasmini nudiflori, in horto, ad Tana, Hungariae occidentalis.

28. **Hendersonia juglandina** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 3459

t. 25, 1921, p. 106. — Pycnidia plus minusve laxe gregaria, epidermide tecta sublenticularia, 120-150 μ diam., minute papillulato-ostiolata, coriacea, atra; sporulae subfusoideae, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatae, 1-3-septatae, constrictae, olivaceo-fuligineae, 14-18 X 6 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis aridis Juglandis sp., in horto « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

29. **Hendersonia lathyri** G. Verplancke et R. Van d. Broecke, Bull. 3460
Soc. R. Bot. Belg. Ser. II, v. 19, p. 86, fig. 13. — Pycnidiis sparsis subepidermicis ostiolatis subapplanatis, 150-200 μ lat., 100-125 μ altis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico; sporophoris elongato-ellipsoideis obtusis brunneis, 3-, raro 4-septatis, non constrictis, 12-16 X 6-8 μ ; sporophoris continuis, hyalinis, 4 X 2 μ .

Hab. in caulibus Lathyri montani, in Horto Bot. Gandavensi, Belgia.

30. **Hendersonia lespedezicola** G. Verplancke et R. Van d. Broecke, 3461
Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belg. Ser. II, v. 19, p. 86, fig. 14. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus nigris epidermide tectis sparsis, 200-240 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis copiosis 3-septatis ad septa non constrictis brunneis, 20-25 X 4-6 μ ; sporophoris gracilibus, hyalinis, 20-25 X 4 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lespedezae bicoloris, in Horto Bot. Gandavensi, Belgia.

31. **Hendersonia lilacis** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 23, 1926, p. 121, 3462
fig. 4. — Maculis amphigenis, brunneo-griseis, arescentibus, irregulariter effusis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, epidermide tectis demum erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 50-100 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, tenui, flavo-brunneo, apice obscuriore et crassiore; conidiis fusoides, utrinque attenuatis, 2-demumque 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, flavidulis, 10-13 X 3 μ , eguttulatis; conidiophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis et languidis Syringae rothomagnensis, in horto Comitum I. Ambrozy-Migazzi, ad pag. Tana, Hungariae.

32. **Hendersonia longispora** L. S. Gutner, Mater. Mycol. Phytopath. 3463
VIII, 1929, pt. I, p. 16, fig. 6. — Pycnidiis gregariis, innatis, sphaericis, ostiolo erumpentibus, nigris, 540-675 μ diam.; sporulis fuscis, fusoides, plerumque rectis, interdum curvulis, 2-6-septatis, medio constrictis, demum in loculis singulis (binis) secedentibus, 64-85 X 14.3-17.1 μ .

Hab. in ramis dejectis Pruni padi, Detskoe Selo, Russia.

33. **Hendersonia luzulina** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 23, 1926, p. 122, 3464

fig. 6 B. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subglobosis, innatis, nigris, membranaceis, 65-100 μ diam., contextu minute celluloso, brunneo, supra subnigro; conidiis elongato-fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, 7-septatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis vel minute guttulatis, pallide flavidulis, 30-50 X 4-5 μ ; conidiophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Luzulae pilosae*, partem superiorem, arescentem occupans, ad pag. Maholány, prope opp. Aranyosmarót, Hungaria.

34. *Hendersonia macrospora* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 324. — Pycnidiis immersis, nigris, globosis, 0.2-0.4 mm diam., plerumque confertis; conidiophoris 8-16 μ longis; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis tenuiter tunicatis, 3-5-septatis utrinque obtusis, hyalinis dein pallide brunneis, 30-40 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. in ramis *Camelliae theiferae* D., Golinda, Ceylon, Asia.

35. *Hendersonia mespili* West. (*Stagonospora mespili* (West.) Sacc. Syll. III p. 446). — Secundum cl. Petrak, in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 141, diagnosis ita locupletanda: Maculis plerumque copiosis, per totum folium sparsis, minutis, ambitu circularibus 1-3 mm diam., saturate ochraceo-flavis vel brunneis; pycnidiis saepius in quaque macula solitariis, raro 2-4, contextu tenui-membranaceo, parenchymatico, atrobrunneo; sporulis oblongis vel oblongo-ovatis, pallide olivaceo-brunneis, 12-18 X 4-5 μ , 3-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, cellula superiore paulo ampliore, cellula basali leniter angustata et pallidiore.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Mespili germanicae* in Belgia et prope Conegliano, Ital. bor.

36. *Hendersonia nectandrae* Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15 in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 34. — Maculis circularibus, flavidis vel flavido-brunneis, 7-10 mm diam., vel sine maculis; pycnidiis numerosis, epiphyllis, totum folium occupantibus, saepe gregariis, facile secedentibus, nigris, globosis vel irregularibus, usque 250 μ diam., contextu carbonaceo-parenchymatico, astomis vel ostiolatis, 9-15 X 4.2-5.5 μ , continuis vel 1-3-septatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nectandrae coriaceae* (Lauraceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

37. *Hendersonia obesa* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 313. — Maculis orbicularibus, griseis v. griseo-brunnescentibus, late rubro-brunneo marginatis, dein confluentibus; pycnidiis immersis sparsis epiphyllis pallide brunneis, circa ostiolum 30 μ diam. nigris, 180 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporidiis ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides, 3-4-septatis, plerumque ad septa constrictis, quandoque septo medio profunde constrictis, fuscis, 32-42 X 18-26 μ ; conidiophoris brevibus crassis.
Hab. in foliis *Erythrinae velutinae* Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.
38. *Hendersonia pinicola* J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 236. — Stromatibus obscure brunneis effusis et confluendo crustaceis; loculis sparsis 110-135 μ diam. pustulose prominulis; sporulis obscure succineis, fusoides plerumque 2-septatis, leniter constrictis, sessilibus, 12-15 X 3-3.5 μ .
Hab. in foliis pro parte adhuc viridibus *Pini strobi* (Coniferae), et verisimiliter parasitica, Amer. bor.
39. *Hendersonia pteleae* Nannizzi, Atti R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena ser. 10, V, 1931, n. 6, p. 387. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel hinc inde aggregatis, cortice immersis, dein vix erumpentibus, subhemisphaericis, demum plus minusve applanatis, nigris, circiter 250 μ diam.; pycnoconidiis oblongo-ellipticis, initio continuis, olivaceis dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, sordide fuligineis, 11-12 X 4-4.5 μ ; conidiophoris non visis.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Pteleae trifoliatae*, in Horto Bot. Senensi, Italia media.
40. *Hendersonia raphidophorae* Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 30, 1930, p. 298, fig. 4. — Maculis magnis, usque 9 X 5 cm, brunneo-cinereis, in centro albicantibus, zona obscuriore cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, punctiformibus, atris, sparsis, quandoque transverse lineatim dispositis, diu tectis dein epidermide rupta parum prominulis, globosis vel globoso-depressis, 182-249 X 196.5-267 μ ; excipulo parenchymatico, tenuiter membranaceo, dilute vel obscure rubro-brunneo, ostiolo circulari usque 28 μ diam., zona obscuriore cincto, pertusis; sporulis oblongo-fusoides vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque vel tantum in uno extremo attenuato-rotundatis, in statu juvenili continuis, gra-

nuloso-guttulatis, continuis dein vere 2-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, brunneis, 21.5-26 X 7-8 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhaphidophorae pertusae*, in viridariis civitatis onubensis, Hispania.

41. **Hendersonia retamae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 24, 1924, p. 449. — Pycnidiis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis, nigris, globosis vel irregularibus, usque 150 μ diam., contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo irregulariter aperto; sporulis numerosis, flavidulis vel fuscis, 9-19 X 4-5 μ , ovoideo-ellipsoideis vel subfusoides, primum continuis 1-3-guttulatis, demum 3-septatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in ramulis *Retamae sphaerocarphae*, prope Madrid, Hispania (**Prof. Caballero**) — In societate cum *Pleospora*.

42. **Hendersonia rosicola** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 313. — Pycnidiis immersis non erumpentibus, sparsis, nigris, 0.25 mm circ. diam., ostiolo prominenti praeditis; conidiis anguste ovoideis, fuligineis, 2-4-septatis, non constrictis, 17-22 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in ramis *Rosae cultae*, Badulla, Ceylon, Asia.

43. **Hendersonia salsolae** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 23, 1926, p. 122, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis gregariis vel sparsis, subglobosis, nigris, ostiolo non papillato 10-16 μ lato erumpentibus, dein fere superficialibus, 130-163 μ diam., membranaceis, contextu celluloso, flavo-brunneo; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis vel subcurvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 16-23 X 8-10 μ , pallide fuligineis, guttulatis; conidiophoris filiformibus, haud conspicuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis et languidis *Salsolae kali*, prope pag. Szigetszentmiklós, Hungaria.

44. **Hendersonia sarmentorum** West., Syll. III p. 420, var. **hederifolia** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana, Ser. II v. 2, 1924, p. 64. — A typo differt pycnidiis in maculis epiphyllis aridis circularibus v. oblongis obscure marginatis insidentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, globosis v. globoso-conoideis, minutis, atris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, ostiolo pertuso; sporulis et sporophoris ut in typo.

Hab. in foliis *Hederae helcis*, Oporto, Lusitania, Europa occ. (**G. Sampaio**).

45. **Hendersonia sarmentorum** West., Syll. III p. 420, var. **poterii**

J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons Attique, Athenae 1935, p. 32. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, numerosis, nigris, depresso-globosis tectis, poro dehiscentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis vel subovatis, utrinque obtusis, brunneis, triseptatis non constrictis, 11-13 X 4.5-5.5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis siccis Poterii spinosi, prope Villia, Attica, Graecia.

46. *Hendersonia sarmentorum* West., Syll. III p. 420, var. **salicis** 3477 **capreae** Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 303. — A typo differt sporis maioribus, 11-15 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Salicis capreae, in silva « U voja-ka », infra Brady ad Jicin, Bohemiae (Baudys).

47. *Hendersonia sarmentorum* West., Syll. III p. 420, var. **tataricae** 3478 Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 23, 1923, p. 323. — Sporulis flavidulis, subfusoideis 9-16 X 3-4 μ , 1-3-septatis. — Hab. in ramulis emortuis Lonicerae tataricae, in Horto bot. matritensis, Hispania (Caballero et Hernansaez). — Var. **rhoina** Gonz. Frag., l. c. p. 323. — Sporulis chlorinis, flavidulis v. castaneis, 10-14 X 5-6.5 μ , continuis, 1-3-septatis v. rarissimis loculis 1-2 septis longitudinaliter partitis. — Hab. in ramulis siccis Rhois oxyacanthae, in Horto bot. matritensi, Hispania (Prof. Caballero et P. Hernansaez).

48. *Hendersonia serotinae* Picb., in Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. 3479 Nat. Morav. 2, 1925, fasc. 15, p. 160, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis plerumque sub geniculis dispositis vel irregulariter ordinatis, oblongis, epidermide inflata longitudinaliter dehiscente tectis, interdum denudatis et plus minus globosis, obscure fuscis, contextu parenchymatico luteo-fusco, 220-600 X 150-200 μ globosis, minoribus 180-220 μ longis; sporulis oblonge fusoideis, plerumque paulum inflectis, media parte latissimis, utrinque attenuatis, 4-7-septatis, luteo-fuscescentibus, 26-48 X 4.5-6 μ .

Hab. ad culmos emortuos Diplachnes serotinae (L.) Lk., ad conglomerata permica pr. Mor. Krumlov, Moraviae merid. (Picbauer).

49. *Hendersonia sessilis* Mont., Syll. III p. 436, fm. **intermedia** 3480 Unamuno, Asoc. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. Lisboa 1932, p. 48, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis immersis, seriatim dispositis, lenticularibus vel ellipsoideo-compressis, atris, 100 X 48.5 μ ; sporulis oblongis,

brunneis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis rarissime ourvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis $11.5-14.2 \times 4.5-5.3 \mu$, eguttulatis.

Hab. in calamis adhuc vivis *Scirpi holoschoeni*, apud Arbedo, Logroño, « Canal del Pantano », Hispania. — A typo speciei forma pycnidiorum differt.

50. *Hendersonia silvatica* Fautr., Syll. XI p. 532, var. **bromi maximi** 3481

Unamuno, Asoc. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. Lisboa, 1932, p. 49.

— Sporulis 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, olivaceo-chlorineis, rectis vel parum arcuatis, $18-22.5 \times 4-5.5 \mu$, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Bromi maximi*, prope Arnedo, Logroño, « Vega del Renocal », rio Cidacos, Hispania. — A typo recedit sporidiorum fabrica.

51. *Hendersonia sisymbrii* Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 72. — 3482

Maculis centro brunneo-atris, margine luteolo lato cinctis, $1-3 \times 0.5-1.5$ cm vel etiam latoribus, interdum totum caulem anulatim cingentibus, eumque intus late caeruleo-viridi tingentibus; pycnidiis plerumque dense sparsis, in maculis circularibus subconcentrice dispositis, caeterum longitudinaliter seriatis, globoso-depressis, magnitudine valde ludibundis, $160-400 \mu$, plerumque $200-300 \mu$ diam., excipulo tenui, pallide olivaceo-brunneo, subpellucido, pseudocellulis amplis efformato, epidermide tectis, ostioloque papillato vel breviter conoideo tantum emergentibus; sporulis anguste clavato-fusoideis, sursum late rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, plus minusve curvatis, raro subrectis, initio hyalinis dein pallide luteo-viridulis aut luteo-brunneis, copiose varieque guttulatis, septis 5-7 subindistinctis, ad septa non constrictis, $30-52 \times 3.5-5 \mu$; sporophora indistincta.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Sisymbrii strictissimi* prope Stanislau in Galitia merid.-orient. — In centro macularum saepe adsunt perithecia adhuc immatura.

52. *Hendersonia sorbi* Moesz et Smarods in Moesz, Magyar Bot. 3483

Lapok 1930, p. 35. — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus $1-5$ mm diam., arescentibus, brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis globosis, atris, membranaceis, $62-375 \mu$ diam., contextu parenchymatico brunneo; conidiis fusoideis, rectis, raro leniter curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, pallide flavo-brunneis plerumque 1-septatis, postremo 2-3-septatis, medio paulo constrictis, minute biguttulatis, $7.5-12.5 \times 2.5 \mu$; conidiophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sorbi aucupariae, Adazia, Latvia (J. Smarods).

53. *Hendersonia theae* K. Hara, Tea Journ. 1919 cum icon.; T. 3484 Tanaka, Mycologia 13, 1921, p. 328. — Pycnidiis globosis v. depresse globosis, 60-130 μ diam., immersis sed mox leniter erumpentibus, parietibus parenchymaticis e cellulis angularibus 4-7 μ diam. efformatis, apice ostiolatis; ostiolo papillato v. verrucosulo, ore 11-15 μ diam.; sporulis late ovoideis v. late fusoides, utrinque angustatis, primum hyalinis demum brunneo-flavescentibus, 3-septatis, constrictulis, 7-10 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. parasitica in foliis Theae sinensis, Japonia.

54. *Hendersonia typhae* Oud., Syll. III p. 435, var. *major* W. B. 3485 Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 56, 1918, p. 317, tab. 550 fig. 6. — A typo recedit pycnidiis 100-200 μ diam. et praecipue sporulis 60-80 X 7 μ (nec 50 X 7 μ), 5-9-septatis (nec 5-septatis).

Hab. in foliis emortuis Typhae latifoliae, Dumbarton, Kilmont, Anglia.

55. *Hendersonia typhicola* Picbauer, Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 3486 t. VII, f. 4, 1932, p. 14. — Pycnidiis dispersis, immersis tectis, paulum prominentibus, atris, globosis, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo, 80-130 μ diam., ostiolo ca. 20 μ lato apertis; sporis cylindratis, rectis vel paulum curvatis, saepe ad unum finem attenuatis, utrinque truncatis vel truncato-subrotundatis, brunneolo-luteolis, 1-3-septatis, 23-30.7 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. ad folia emortua Typhae angustifoliae ad piscinam pr. Pistov ad Jihlava, oppidum Moraviae.

56. *Hendersonia ucrainica* Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 7. — 3487 Maculis 5-15 cm et ultra longis, 3-8 mm latis, brunneis dein centro pallescentibus, indistincte marginatis vel margine atro-brunneo limitatis; pycnidiis plerumque secus nervos seriatis, interdum 2-3 coacervatis, parenchymate immersis, globoso-depressis vel lenticularibus, 200-300 μ diam., contextu tenui pallide brunneo, circa ostiolum papillatum obscuriore; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ovoides, raro subfusiformibus, utrinque vix attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, plerumque rectis, raro leniter inaequilateris vel curvulis, olivaceo-brunneis, transverse 3-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, 15-23 X 6-8 μ ; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Iridis sibiricae* in paludosis circa Pordhorce apud Stryj in Galitia merid.-orient.

57. *Hendersonia vagans* Fuck., Syll. III p. 419, var. **corni** W. B. 3488
Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 81. — A typo recedit colore sporularum pallidiore et sporophoris longioribus angustis (10-13 X 1 μ). — Hab. in ramulis Corni albae, Kilwinning, Ayrshire, Anglia.
58. *Hendersonia vagans* Fuck., Syll. III p. 419, fm. **cuspidati** W. B. 3489
Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 56, 1918, p. 318. — Sporis primum 1-septatis dein aequaliter v. inaequaliter 2-septatis, demum 3-septatis; forma tantum biologica. — Hab. in caulibus emortuis Polygoni cuspidati, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Anglia.
59. *Hendersonia vagans* Fuck., Syll. III p. 419, var. **fruticola** E. et 3490
E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belg. v. 54, 1921, p. 126. — Conidiis apice rotundatis v. subobtusis, basi obtusis v. subacutis, plerumque 3- raro 5-septatis, 19-24 X 6.7-7.6 μ . — Hab. in fructu Piri communis Lonzée, Belgia. — Potius forma tantum fruticola nec corticola.
60. *Hendersonia vriesae* Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 3491
n. 1, p. 7. — Pycnidiis 100-230 μ diam., vix papillatis, brunneis, membranaceis, globosis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-3-septatis, brunneis, 10-15 X 4 μ .
Hab. in foliis *Vriesae* sp., socia *Leptosphaeria vriesae* Siemaszko, cui status pycnidicus sistit, et *Septoria vriesae* Siemaszko, Zelenyi Mys, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (G. Woronow).
61. *Hendersonia triglochinis* N. Naumov, Jour. Petrograd. Agron. 3492
Inst. n. 2, 1920, p. 72, fig. 19. — Pycnidiis sparsis, ostiolo erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 100-210 μ diam., 80-110 μ alt.; contextu pallide brunneo, parenchymatico; ostiolo ca. 11 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque vix attenuatis, rectis curvulisve, 3-septatis, pallide brunneis, 16.5-22 X 3 μ ; sporophoris simplicibus 11 X 2.5 μ .
Hab. in caulibus et valvis siccis Triglochinis palustris, Rossia.
62. *Hendersonia galii* N. Naumov, Jour. Petrograd. Agron. Inst. n. 3493
2, 1920, p. 71, fig. 17-18. — Pycnidiis sparsis ostiolo erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 150-220 μ diam., usque ad 150 μ alt.; con-

textu dilute colorato, 16-18 μ crasso, parenchymatico, strato interiore prosenchymatico; sporulis pallide olivaceis, rectiusculis, fusoides, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 19-23 X 4-5 μ ; sporophoris simplicibus ca. 14 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Galii molluginis, Rossia.

HENDERSONULA Speg. – Syll. III p. 445, XI p. 533, XIV p. 961, XXII p. 1073, XXV p. 392. = *Hendersonia* sec. Petrak (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 181).

1. *Hendersonula cypria* Nattrass, Cyprus Fungi, Nicosia 1937, p. 3494 43, tab. I fig. 4-5. — Stromatibus solitariis, immersis vel erumpentibus, uni- vel multi-ocularibus, nigris, irregularibus, saepe elongatis, 1.5 X 0.1 mm attingentibus; loculis immersis vel protuberantibus, globosis vel e latere compressis vel irregularibus; sporophoris hyalinis, teretibus, totos loculos vestientibus, eseptatis, 7.5-12.5 μ longis; pycnosporis oblongis vel ovalibus, primo hyalinis, eseptatis, cellulo secundo saturate, primo et tertio pallide brunneis, 12-16 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni armenicae L., prope « Kythrea » in Ins. Cyprio. – *H. toruloidi* Nattrass affinis.

NEOHENDERSONIA Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 190. — Pycnidia plerumque in parvos greges dense conferta, raro sparsa vel singula, cortice immersa, vix ostiolo breviter conoideo erumpentia, sat ampla, excipulo minute parenchymatico, pluristratoso; sporulae ovatae vel piriformes, fuscae, transverse 2-septatae, cellula superiore duas inferiores cumulas aequante vel etiam majore, inferiore vero subpapilliformi, crasse tunicatae, muco non obvolutae; sporophora crassiuscula, filiformia, simplicia. Ab *Hendersonia* differt structura excipuli, sporulis modo singulari septatis et crasse tunicatis. = *Hendersonia* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 270). Typus *Neohendersonia piriformis* (Otth) Petrak (*Hendersonia piriformis* Otth, Sacc. Syll. XIV p. 960).

SCOLECOSPORIELLA Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 30. — Acervuli subepidermici, eximie circumscripti, depresso-globosi, epidermidem ostiolo circulari perforantes, strato basilari tenui subhyalino praediti; sporae angustae fusiformes, transverse pluriseptatae, e melleo brunneae; sporophora desunt. Typus *Scolecosporiella typhae*

(Oud.) Petr. (*Hendersonia typhae* Oud., Syll. III p. 419, *Scolecosporium typhae* v. Hoehn.).

SPHAERIOIDACEAE DICTYOSPORAE

CAMAROSPORIUM Schulz. - Syll. III p. 459, X p. 338, XI p. 536, XIV p. 964, XVI p. 951, XVIII p. 369, XXII p. 1075, XXV p. 395.

1. **Camarosporium adenocarpi** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 30, 1930, p. 213. — Pycnidiis sparsis, paucis, primitus innatis dein erumpentibus, globosis vel ellipsoideo-depressis, astomis, atris, contextu laxe pseudoparenchymatico, flavo-olivaceo, 92.8-103.5 X 71.4-99 μ ; sporulis globoso-conoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, flavo-fuliginis, levibus, 1-3-transverse et 1-2-longitudinaliter septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 12.5-17 X 8.89-10-71 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum *Adenocarpi commutati*, prope San Roman de los Caballeros, León, Hispania (P. Antonius Alvarez).

2. **Camarosporium allii** G. Verplancke et R. Van d. Broecke, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique Ser. II, v. 19, 1936, p. 87, fig. 15. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis raris epidermide tectis atris membranaceis subglobosis, 280-370 μ diam., 260-320 μ altis, poro regulari pertusis, 60 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, primum 1-septatis, non constrictis, dein 3-6-septatis, muriformibus constrictulis, 28-34 X 12-16 μ ; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Allii rotundi*, in Horto Bot. Gandavensi, Belgia.

3. **Camarosporium armeriae** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 31, 1931, p. 94. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, primo immersis dein erumpentibus, sparsis, rarissime geminatis, globosis vel ellipsoideo-depressis, rarius globoso-conoideis, papillula minuta praeditis, 192-196 X 114-164 μ , excipulo carbonaceo opaco constitutis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, flavo-melleis, transverse 3-5-septatis, longitudinaliter vero 1-2-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 17.5-24.5 X 7-8 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in scapis siccis *Armeriae littoralis*, ad ripam fluminis

vulgo « Tormes », Salmantica, Hispania. Socia adest: *Uromyces armeriae* (Schlecht.) Lév.

4. ***Camarosporium arthrocnemonis*** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. 3498
Hist. Nat. 30, 1930, p. 299. — Pycnidiis immerso-erumpentibus, sub lente atro-brunneis, globosis vel lenticularibus, 160-196 X 107-132 μ , excipulis tenuiter membranaceis, translucentibus, fuligineis, ex cellulis rotundatis vel oblongis, 8-10 μ diam. crebre adhaerentibus efformatis, poro non viso; sporulis ovoideis vel ovoideo-reniformibus, fuligineis, 3-septato-muriformibus, ad septa non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 11-14.28 X 7-8 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Arthrocnemonis macrostachyi*, simul cum *Camarosporio macrostachyo* Unam., prope la Rabida, Huelva, Hispania.

5. ***Camarosporium astericola*** Ell. et Barth., Syll. XVIII p. 373, var. 3499
latisporum J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 163. — A typo recedit matrice sed sporulis praecipue latioribus usque 11 μ nec 4.5-7 μ . — Hab. in *Artemisia* sp., Langley, Washington, Amer. bor. (J. M. Grant).

6. ***Camarosporium balsalobrei*** Unam. in Mauritania, Tanger 1940, n. 3500
153-154, extr. p. 10, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis globosis vel ellipsoideis, initio in cortice ramulorum immersis, demum ea rupta prominulo-erumpentibus, nudo oculo atro-brunneis, basim versus mycelio brunneo septato ca. 1.5-2 μ lato exornatis, 90-120 X 81-90 μ ; ostiolo circulari, amplo, usque 25-35 μ diam. perforatis; excipulis membranaceis, rubro-brunneis, ex cellulis polygoniis, 4-8 μ diam. crebriuscule conjunctis, efformatis; sporulis polymorphis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel cordiformibus, primum continuis, deinceps transverse 1-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-3-septatis vel oblique multiformiterque cruciatis, obscure brunneis, 7.5-12 X 7.2-8 μ ; episporio levi parum saturatiore, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Calycotomes spinosae* (una cum *Phoma calycotomes* Roll.), apud collibus proximis loci vulgo nominati « Playa de Benitez », Ceuta, in Imperio Maroccano (Doct. E. Balsalobre dicata).

7. ***Camarosporium betulae*** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia 3501
v. 20, 1928, p. 236. — Pycnidiis ramulicolis sparsis innatis epidermide pustulata tectis, pustulis truncato-conoideis, basi 0.6-0.8 mm diam. demum eam late perforantibus, 200 μ diam., quandoque parce

confluentibus; sporulis brunneis ex ovoideis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3-5-septatis, septis longitudinalibus incompletis, 15-24 X 5-9 μ , sessilibus e stratu periphaerico crassiusculo ortis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Betulae populifoliae* (Betulaceae) Queenston, Ontario, Amer. bor.

8. ***Camarosporium bignoniae*** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 23, 1923, p. 323. — Pycnidiis crebre sparsis, velatis dein superficialibus, globosis depressis vel globoso-conoideis, nigris, contextu obscure parenchymatico, fuligineo, primum astomis, demum ostiolo pertusis; sporulis castaneis vel fuscis, oblongis, ovoideis vel irregulariter ellipsoideis, globosis non visis, 12-18 X 8-10 μ , transverse 1-3-septatis, loculis mediis saepe longitudinaliter partitis; sporophoris brevissimis, obsoletis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Bignoniae capreolatae*, in Horto bot. matritensi, Hispania (**Caballero et Hernansaez**).

9. ***Camarosporium carpini*** Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 303. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, primum tectis, deinde erumpentibus, obscuris, epidermide cinctis, conicis, ca. 0.5 mm diam.; sporis obovatis, fuscis, 3-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, 13-17 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Carpini betuli*, ad St. Prokop apud Pragam, Bohemiae (**Baudys**).

10. ***Camarosporium ficus*** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 362 et 96. — Pycnidia sparsa, raro subgregaria, subglobosa, nigra immersa dein vertice pertuso erumpentia, 200-250 μ diam.; sporulae oblongae, utrinque valde obtusatae, continuae dein 1-septatae, tandem 3-septatae, brunneae, leviter fuligineae at non opacae, raro constrictae, 12-20 X 5.5-6 μ ; posterius uno e loculis mediis longitudinaliter diviso; sporophoris nullis visis.

Hab. in ramis *Fici caricae*, Kidderminster, Anglia (**Rhodes**). — Fungus maxime variabilis.

11. ***Camarosporium gnidii*** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 24 febr. 1928, extr. p. 16, fig. 14. — Pycnidiis crebre sparsis cortice immersis, primo tectis dein pustulato-erumpentibus, subcarbonaceis, globulosis, atris, opacis, ostiolo papillari, 600-800 μ diam.; pycnoconidiis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, initio continuis hyalinis, granuloso farctis, subinde medio 1-septatis, luteolis,

demum 3-septatis, fuligineis, ad septa non constrictis, postremo loculis uno vel duobus longitudinaliter divisis, 13.5-14.5 X 6.5-7.2 μ , conidiophoris brevissimis ovalibus, 1-guttulatis, circiter 4 μ longis suffultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Daphnes gnidii*, in dumetis prope Chiatona, Tarentum, Italia austr.

12. ***Camarosporium jacarandae*** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 3506 Congr. Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 54. — Pycnidiis numerosissimis, sparsis vel paucis gregariis, atris, globosis vel oblongis, depressis, 90-250 μ diam., contextu indistincto, margine fusco centro atro, ostiolo minuto, usque 20 μ diam., basi hyphis pallide fuscis, simplicibus flexuosis circumdatis; sporulis numerosissimis, fuscis vel fusco-castaneis, ovoideo-oblongis vel irregularibus, 5-14 X 5-9 μ , rarius continuis, plerumque cruciatis, caeteris horizontaliter 2-3-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septa constrictis vel non; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in capsulis dejectis *Jacarandae mimosaeifoliae*, « La Concepcion » prope Malaga, Hispania (C. Bolivar).

13. ***Camarosporium macrostachyum*** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. 3507 Hist. Nat. 30, 1930, p. 299. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, sub lente atris, primum tectis demum epidermide scissa prominentibus, 178-232 X 196-214 μ ; contextu parenchymatico, membranaceo-subcarbonaceo, atro-brunneo, hyphis brunneis v. subhyalinis vestito, instructis, poro non viso; sporulis oblongo-rhomboideis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, obscure melleis, episporio obscuriore usque 1-1.5 μ cr. praeditis, 5-6- transverse septatis, murali divisis, ad septa non constrictis, 23-25 X 10-11 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Arthrocneumon* macrostachyum prope La Rabida, Huelva, Hispania. — Proximum sed distinctum *C. roumeguerii* Sacc.

14. ***Camarosporium magellanicum*** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cor- 3508 doba t. 27, 1924, p. 395. — Pycnidia matrice dealbata innata, semilenticularia minuta 100 μ diam., astoma, primo epidermide tecta dein erumpentia, 50-70 μ prominentia, membranaceo-coriacella, contextu indistincto atro-opaco; sporulae cylindraceo-ellipsoideae, 25 X 10 μ , utrinque attenuato-acutiusculae, mediocres, saepius transverse 5-septatae, ad septa non v. lenissime constrictulae, lo-

culis extimis subhyalinis, caeteris fuligineis, pedicello brevi evanescente primo suffultae.

Hab. in foliis emortuis subputrescentibus Libocedri tetragonae, in sylva prope Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina austr.

15. **Camarosporium magnoliae** Grove Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 3509

362 et 98. — Pycnidia numerosa, densiuscule sparsa, usque ad 400 μ lata, erumpentia, convexa, atra; sporulae oblongae, 1-4-septatae, septo longitudinali subinde praeditae, atro-brunneae, haud constrictae, 10-16 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis Magnoliae grandiflorae, pycnidiis praecipue secundum nervos medianos digestis, Hadzor Hall, Anglia (Grove et Rhodes).

16. **Camarosporium moravicum** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 218. 3510

— Pycnidiis plus minusve dense et irregulariter sparsis, saepe subgregariis sed semper discretis, ut tantum basi subconnatis, interdum vero etiam 2-5 valsoideo aggregatis et plus minusve confluentibus, et pustulas 2 mm usque latas tenuiter prominulas efformantibus, diu tectis, ostiolo papillato vel breviter obtuseque papillato, poro circulari aut elliptico 25 μ circ. lato pertuso erumpentibus, irregulariter sphaerioideis, parum depressis, mutua pressione saepe paulo applanatis vel angulosis 200-300 μ diam., excipulo 30-50 μ aequaliter crasso, parenchymatico pluristratoso, cellulis 6-10 μ latis composito, extus olivaceo-brunneo, translucido, intus gradatim pallidiore usque hyalino; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ovatis utrinque non vel vix attenuatis, late rotundatis, maturitate subopacis, atro-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, cellula mediana saepe septo longitudinali praedita, 13-17.5 X 7-9 μ , sporophoris bacillaribus, brevibus, 5-10 X 1 μ .

Hab. in ramis siccis Coryli avellanae prope Mähr.-Weiskirchen, Moravia.

17. **Camarosporium nitrariae** Murashkinski, Fungi nonn. novi altaici 3511

1929, p. 20. — Pycnidiis sparsis, solitariis, pyriformibus vel ovoideo-papillatis, 350-400 (usque ad 500) μ lat., 420-630 μ (usque ad 1 mm) alt., epidermide tectis dein apice erumpentibus (nonnumquam ad lignum nudum) frangulis, atris; stylosporibus irregulariter ellipticis, saepe leniter curvatis, transverse 3-septatis, 13 X 5.8 μ , rarior transverse 3-septatis atque longitudinaliter 1-septatis, 13.8 X

6.1 μ , rarissime septatis: 2-transv. et 1-longit., 3-transverse et 2 longit., ad septa vix constrictis brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Nitrariae shoberi L., Desertum Tshujense, prope Kosh-Agatsh, Altaj australis.

18. **Camarosporium obtusum** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocritici Siena 26 3512
nov. 1926, extr. p. 12; l. c. 24 febr. 1928, extr. p. 16, fig. 15. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus subsuperficialibus, globosis, atris, membranaceis, poro pertusis, contextu minute parenchymatico, 120-150 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque eximie obtusis, 5-septatis, parum constrictis, loculis 1-2 vel pluribus septo longitudinali vel obliquo divisis, initio flavis, dein fuligineis, 24-30 X 12-15.5 μ .

Hab. in scapis, calycibus bracteisve siccis Statices limonii var. serotinae, in parva insula S. Nicolichio pr. Tarentum, Italia austr.

19. **Camarosporium oleae** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons At- 3513
tique, Athenae, 1935, p. 32. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde paucigregariis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus et leviter prominulis, subglobosis, atris, contextu parenchymatico, maturitate vertice dehiscentibus; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, fuligineis 1-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 9-12 X 4 μ .

Hab. in ramis siccis Oleae europaeae, prope Kiphissia, Attica, Graecia.

20. **Camarosporium phyllostachydis** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 3514
1, 1923, n. 1, p. 7. — Pycnidiis dilute brunneis globosis, 100 μ diam., contextu celluloso, cellulis majusculis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, brunneis, septis transversis 3, verticalibus 1-2 donatis, 24-26 X 10-12 μ .

Hab. in foliis Phyllostachydis kumasacae Munro, in Horto Bot. Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (G. Woronow).

21. **Camarosporium pini** Sacc., Syll. III p. 465, fm. **conorum** W. B. 3515
Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 81. — A typo praecipue recedit situ fructicolo. — Hab. in squamis conorum Piceae excelsae, Hereford, Anglia.

22. **Camarosporium piricola** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, 3516
v. 2, 1924, p. 57. — Maculis hypophyllis, inflatis, rufescentibus, circularibus vel oblongis, 1-3 X 1.5 mm diam.; pycnidiis sparsis

numerosis, globosis, atris, hyphis fuligineis, tortuosis, septatis circumdatis, haustoriis globosis praeditis, contextu obsolete pseudo-parenchymatico, obscure fuligineo, ostiolo dein aperto; sporulis numerosissimis, globosis, ovoideis, irregularibus, multiformibus, flavidis vel fuligineis, 9-12 X 7-9 μ , horizontaliter 1-2-septatis, verticaliter saepissime oblique 1-septatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis Piri silvestris, prope Oporto, Lusitania, Europa occ. (**Prof. G. Sampaio**). — A caeteris speciebus *Camarosporii* in *Piro* descriptis diversa.

23. ***Camarosporium pommersheimii*** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 28, 1931, 3517 p. 161, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, depresso-globosis vel conoideis, atris ostiolato-perforatis, 375-500 μ latis, parietibus 50-62 μ cr. praeditis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto, fuligineo; conidiis ellipsoideis, transverse 3-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, 1-2 cellulis longitudinaliter septatis, brunneis, eguttulatis, 12.5-18.5 X 6-7 μ ; conidiophoris brevibus vel nullis.

Hab. in ramis Platani occidentalis, Budapest, Hungariae.

24. ***Camarosporium populinum*** Henkel, Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 149. 3518 — Pycnidiis in cortice laxe gregariis eumque leniter pustulantibus, ostiolo obtuso, papillato erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, usque 420 μ latis et 380 μ altis; excipulo usque ad 60 μ crasso, minute celluloso, subsclerotiaceo, atro, intus pallidiores; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 12-16 X 5-6 μ , brunneis, diu transverse triseptatis, demum loculis medianis septo longitudinali partitis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Populi nigrae, prope Buttelsstadt, Thuringia.

25. ***Camarosporium psammae*** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 24 3519 febr. 1928, extr. p. 17, fig. 16. — Pycnidiis remote sparsis, epidermide tectis, parum erumpentibus, prominulis, 300-500 μ diam., atris; contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; pycnoconidiis breve fusoides, transverse 5-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, loculis 1-2 centralibus septo altero verticali divisis, flavo-fuligineis, loculis extimis pallidioribus, 25-27 X 10 μ , stipite brevissimo hyalino suffultis.

Hab. in culmis siccis Psammae arenariae, in arenosis prope

Storranum, Punta S. Vito, Tarentum, Italia austr. — *C. metabletico* Trail et *C. graminicolo* Ell. et Ev. proximum sed distinctum.

26. **Camarosporium rhagodiae** Tassi, Syll. XVI p. 855, f. **spinescentis** 3520
Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 23, 1923, p. 322.
— Differt pycnidiis usque 180 μ diam. sed praecipue sporulis majoribus usque 18 X 9 μ , sporophoris flavidulis brevibus lageniformibus.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Rhagodiae spinescentis in Horto Bot. matritensi, Hispania (**Prof. Caballero** et **P. Hernansaez**).

27. **Camarosporium rosae** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 3521
362 et 102. — Pycnidia dense sparsa, globosa, papillata, parva (ca. 120 μ diam.), atra, velata dein papilla per rimam laceratam protrusa; sporulae oblongae, utrinque obtuse rotundatae, 3-septatae (rarissime 4-5-septatae), septis longitudinalibus uno aut duobus praeditae, aequaliter atro-brunneae, vix constrictae, 16-20 X 5.5-6 μ ; sporophoris nullis visis.

Hab. in ramis vetustis Rosae damascenae, Edgbaston Bot. Gard., Birmingham, Anglia.

28. **Camarosporium sarothamni** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 3522
Nat. 30, 1930, p. 219. — Pycnidiis globosis, paucis, sparsis, atro-brunneis, primum immersis dein erumpentibus, 71.5 μ diam.; contextu membranaceo, pseudoparenchymatico, brunneo-fuligineo, ex cellulis polygonalibus, ca. 7-10.5 μ diam., laxe adhaerentibus efformato, instructis; ostiolo circulari, ca. 10-12 μ diam., zona obscuriore ampla cinctis; sporulis obscure brunneis, ovoideis laevibus, septis transversis 1-2 et longitudinalibus 1 praeditis, 10.5-12.5 X 7-8 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum Sarothamni scoparii, prope San Roman de los Caballeros, Léon, Hispania (**P. Antonius Alvarez**). — Soc. *C. scoparii* Unamuno.

29. **Camarosporium scoparium** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 3523
Nat. 30, 1930, p. 214. — Pycnidiis innato prominulis, sparsis, paucis, sphaeroideis, atris, 124.5-132 μ ; excipulis membranaceis, brunneo-cinereis e cellulis polygonalibus ca. 7-10 μ diam., ostiulis non visis; sporulis ovoideis vel oblongo-fusoideis, brunneis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusatis, quandoque in uno extremo parum

attenuatis, levibus, muriformibus, longitudinaliter 3-6-, plerumque 5-septatis, ad septa non v. parum constrictis, transverse v. oblique 1-2-septatis, 15.5-21 X 7-9 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum Sarothamni scoparii, prope San Roman de los Caballeros, Léon, Hispania (P. Antonius Alvarez). — A *Cam. alpino* (Speg.) Sacc. diversum.

30. **Camarosporium transversum** L. S. Gutner, Morbi Plant. 1927, n. 3524 3-4, p. 208, fig. 6. — Pycnidiis in stratis superficialibus corticis evolventibus, peridermatem lacerantibus et ita erumpentibus sparsis, elongatis, atris, nitidis, carbonaceis, transverse in ramulis dispositis; sporulis ellipsoideis, basi attenuatis, 5-7- transverse septatis, loculis mediis longitudinaliter septatis, 27.5-35.8 X 11-16.5 μ , olivaceis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Coryli avellanae, Detskoe Selo, prope Leningrad, Rossia.

31. **Camarosporium umbonatum** J. F. Brenckle, Fungi Dakotenses 3525 fasc. 27, 1929, n. 653; Mycologia 22, 1930, p. 161. — Pycnidiis distinctis sparsis v. aggregatis circa nodulos et ramusculos insidentibus, erumpentibus sed cortice secedenti mox superficialibus, e conoideis hemisphaericis e castaneo-brunneis nigris, levibus nitidis, 0.2-0.4 mm latis; conidiis lanceolatis brunneis 3-septatis, cellula mediana longitudinaliter divisa, 14-17 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis Symphoricarpi occidentalis, Dakota, Amer. bor — Verisimiliter status conidicus *Teichosporae umbonatae* Ell. et Ev.

CAMAROSPORULUM Tassi, Bull. Lab. Bot. Siena 5, 1902, p. 63.
= *Camarosporium* sec. Sacc. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 66).

1. **Camarosporulum menziesi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 3526 t. 25, 1921, p. 107. — Pycnidia sparsa v. laxe gregaria, primo epidermide tecta eaque dein secedente nuda et superficialia, sublenticulari-hemisphaerica, 250-300 μ diam., glabra atra carbonacea, contextu indistincto; sporulae subparvae, 8-12 X 5-8 μ , ellipticae, rectae v. leniter inaequilaterales, utrinque rotundatae, transverse 1-2-3-septato-constrictae, loculis 1 v. 2 centralibus septulo altero verticali divisis, subopace fuligineae.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Diplolepidis menziesi*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

CYTOSPORIUM Sacc. — Syll. III p. 470 (*Cellulosporium* Pk., Bot. Gaz. 4, 1879, p. 171).

1. **Cytosporium melanomma** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 3527 362, et 112. — Pycnidia gregaria ligno adnata et basi insculpta ovoidea usque ad 500 μ lata, carbonacea, fragilia, glabra, atra, opaca, irregulariter dehiscentia; sporulae ellipsoideae, utrinque rotundatae, demum 3-septatae atque tandem muriformes, olivaceo-brunneae dein fuligineae, 15-16 X 8-9 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis decorticatis *Fraxini excelsioris*, King's Heath, prope Birmingham, Anglia.

2. **Cytosporium melanommatoides** Peyron., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 28, 3528 1922, p. 140, t. 4 f. 11-16. — Hyphis mycelicis corticem lignumve pervadentibus, ramosis, septatis, aliis profundis hyalinis vel subhyalinis, 2-3 μ diam. vix metientibus, aliis superficialibus vel subsuperficialibus crassioribus, umbrinis vel fuligineis, saepe arcte constipatis connexisque crebre septato-articulatis, depressis, 3-10 μ , plerumque 6-8 μ diam.; pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, subglobosis, ostiolo papillulato vel interdum vix distincto donatis, 300-500 μ diam., nigerrimis, excipulo tenuissimo sed rigidiusculo, fragili, subcarbonaceo, pseudoparenchymatico, intus hyalino extus fulgineo-atro; sporophoris papilliformibus vel cylindraneo-conicis, 5-6 μ longis; sporulis valde polymorphis et irregularibus, aliis sphaeroideis vel subglobosis, 8-10 μ diam., aliis obovatis vel pyriformibus, 8-16 X 6-8 μ , omnibus irregulariter 2-5-muriformi-septatis, intense fuligineis.

Hab. ad corticem lignumque ramorum *Salicis capreae* nive obtectorum prope rivulum Rivoclaletum, in vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Ital. bor. — A caeteris speciebus tenuitate sporularum facile dignoscenda. Habitu macroscopico *Melanommam pulvis-pyriam* in mentem revocat.

DICHOMERA Cke. — Syll. III p. 471, X p. 348, XIV p. 967, XVIII p. 375, XXII p. 1085, XXV p. 403.

1. **Dichomera clethrae** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 164. 3529 — Stromatibus dense sparsis corticulis erumpentibus et cortice

elevata cinctis, 340-856 μ diam., loculis usque 10-12 sed plerumque 5-6 continentibus; conidiis brunneis subglobosis, 3-5-septatis, plerumque 12 μ diam.; conidiophoris 2 μ cr.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Clethrae alnifoliae* L., Greenport, New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham).

SPHAERIOIDACEAE SCOLECOSPORAE

CLYPEOSEPTORIA Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 141. — Pycnidia clypeata, conidia filiformia.

1. **Clypeoseptoria rockii** Stevens et Young, l. c. p. 141, fig. 29. — 3530
Maculis 2-5 mm diam., albo-brunneis, in epiphyllis usque 0.5 mm elevatis, indistincte brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis clypeo nigro crasso praeditis, subepidermicis epiphyllis, irregularibus, 135-225 μ diam.; ostiolo definito; conidiis hyalinis, varie curvatis, 90-125 X 0.75-1 μ , filiformibus, continuis, utrinque attenuatis sed obtusis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Platydesmae campanulatae*, Maui, Honomanu, in Ins. Hawaii. — Habitus *Dothidellae flavae* Stev. immaturae.

COLLONEMA Grove – Syll. X p. 397, XVI p. 981, XXII p. 1136. = *Cornularia* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi, ed. 5, 1961, p. 93).

1. **Collonema hrubyi** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 135. — Pycni- 3531
diis densiuscule sparsis, saepe seriatis, immersis dein plus minusve erumpentibus, globosis, basi subapplanatis, apice minute papillatis et poro circulari 10-15 μ lato pertusis, ibique demum saepe irregulariter laceratis, 250-400 μ diam.; exicipulo crassiusculo, coriaceo-carbonaceo, parenchymatico e cellulis amplis 10-14 μ angulosis crasse tunicatis efformato, atro-brunneo, subopaco; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, coacervatis dilute brunneolis, raro pluriguttulatis, in cirrhum mucosum expulsis, 16-20 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in interiore parte corticis *Castaneae vescae*, prope Barbisano, Conegliano, Ital. bor. — Saepe adsunt, circa sporulas, conidia minutissima, 3-4 X 2-3 μ , ellipsoidea vel oblonga, quorum interpretatio dubia manet.

CYTOSPORINA Sacc. – Syll. III p. 601, X p. 347, XI p. 537, XIV p. 966, XVIII p. 375, XXII p. 1139, XXV p. 483.

1. **Cytosporina salicis** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana, Ser. II, 3532 v. 2, 1924, p. 60. — Stromatibus plurilocularibus, illis *Diatrypellae verruciformis* conformibus; sporophoris filiformibus, longiusculis, simplicibus vel ramosis verticillatis; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, 24-36 μ , curvatis, obsolete guttulatis, in cirrhos subroseos exsiliens.

Hab. in ramis Salicis cinerea var. atrocinereae, Ponte do Lima, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio). — Soc. *Diatrypellae verruciformis* (Ehrh.) Nitschke cui probabiliter metagen. connexa, A *Cyt. feurichii* Bub. omnino diversa.

2. **Cytosporina strongylodontis** R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 3533 t. 81, 1934, p. 644. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, applanato-convexis, e fuscis nigris, nitidis, non maculiculis; conceptaculis prominulis plus minus pustulatis sub crusta nigra evolutis, subglobosis, ostiolo minuto dehiscentibus; sporulis bacillaribus rectis v. flexuosis hyalinis levibus 7-15 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Strongylodontis craveniae Bak., in Insula Madagascar.

JAHNIELLA Petrak – Syll. XXV p. 475. = *Rhabdospora* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 204).

1. **Jahniella campanulae-cervicariae** (Vestergr.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 3534 19, 1921, p. 123. — Ita vocanda *Rhabdospora campanulae-cervicariae* Vestergr., Sacc. Syll. XVIII p. 399, cujus diagnosis 1. cit. locupletatur.

LEPTOCHLAMYS Died., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 299. — Pycnidia omnino superficialia, varie confecta, pertusa; excipulum tenuissimum, membranaceum, indistincte cellulosum, extus obscurum demum procumbens, intus hyalinum, et in sporophora breviter papillata desinens; sporulae filiformes, continuae. Typus **Leptochlamys scapicola** (Karst.) Died. (*Septoria thecicola* B. et Br., var. *scapicola* Karst., Sacc. Syll. X p. 387).

MEGALOSEPTORIA Naumov, Bolezni Rast. v. 14, 1926, p. 144. — Pycnidiis magnis, superficialibus, membranaceis, contextu parenchy-

matico fuligineo; sporulis longissimis multiseptatis, hyalinis. Est quasi *Rhabdospora* aucta, superficialia. = *Leptochlamys* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 235).

1. **Megaloseptoria mirabilis** N. Naumov, Bolezni Rast. 14, 1926, p. 3535 144, fig. 12-14. — Pycnidiis densissime aggregatis, nigris, glabris, subsphaericis, ostiolatis, 400-580 μ diam., 400-660 μ alt., tunica 40-55 μ cr., atrofusca; sporulis longissimis, cylindraceis, apice attenuatis, 220-315 X 5-5.7 μ , 36-46-septatis, hyalinis, sporophoris brevibus, simplicibus, ca. 20 μ longis.

Hab. in gemmis emortuis Piceae pungentis var. coeruleae, distr. Leningrad et Novgorod, Russia.

OSWALDINA Rangel, Arch. Esc. Sup. Agric. e Med. Veter., Niteroy v. 5, 1921, n. 1-2, p. 37. — Stromata atque pycnidia consentanea; basidia simplicia, ramosa vel arborescentia, hyalina; sporulae filiformes, utrinque aequalae, uncinatae vel sinuosae, eguttulatae, concolores. = *Hemidothis* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 285).

1. **Oswaldina icarahyensis** Rangel, l. c. p. 37, tab. III-IV. — Pycnidiis nonnunquam peritheciis lateraliter adhaesis, contextu conformi, complures papillatis, subglobosis, immersis, 70-100 X 100 μ , aliquando elongatis totam crassitudinem stromatis folliique tegentibus, basidiis simplicibus, ramosis vel arborescentibus, continuis valde septatisve, hyalinis, 10-28 X 2-4 μ ; sporulis filiformibus uncinatis sinuosisve, utrinque complanatis, hyalinis, 1.6-2 X 1 μ .

Hab. in foliis petiolisque vivis Tecomae longiflorae et Taraliaceae, Icarahy, Niteroy, Rio Brasiliae, Amer. austr.

PHAEOSEPTORIA Speg. — Syll. XXII p. 1121, XXV p. 458.

1. **Phaeoseptoria caricis** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 245, fig. 7. — Maculis parvis, 0.5-3 X 0.25-1 mm, brunneis v. coriariis halone purpureo lato circumdatis; pycnidiis paucis sparsis raro suberumpentibus pseudoparenchymaticis non carbonaceis globosis v. internerviculis et ellipsoideis, 70-100 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis olivaceis uno apice acutatis, 7-10-septatis, 70-80 X 7 μ .

Hab. in foliis Caricis sp., Ursa, Illinois, Amer. bor.

2. **Phaeoseptoria rubiae** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena 24 febr. 1928, extr. p. 19, fig. 17. — Maculis amphigenis, variis, saepe marginalibus, superne albidis, inferne griseis, utrinque linea atrosanguinea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis vel gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 0.25-0.3 mm diam.; contextu laxiuscule parenchymatico, olivaceo-fusco; pycnoconidiis bacillaribus, fasciculatis, rectis vel leniter varieque curvatis, utrinque vel uno apice plerumque attenuatis, 6-7-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, eguttulatis, 35-45 X 2.5-3 μ , flavo-fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rubiae peregrinae*, in dumetis prope Chiatona, Tarentum, Italia austr.

PHLEOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. III p. 577, X p. 398, XI p. 550, XIV p. 981, XVI p. 975, XVIII p. 488, XXII p. 1235, XXV p. 614.

1. **Phleospora albanica** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 125. — Maculis minutis, plerumque 1 mm vix attingentibus, irregulariter rotundatis, saepius angulosis, interdum indistinctis, in epiphyllis brunneo-nigris, in hypophyllo viridulo-griseis; pycnidiis (acervulis) parenchymate profunde immersis, singulis vel 2-3 in macularum centro coacervatis et tunc saepe confluentibus, subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, epidermide in utraque foliorum pagina pustulatim sublevata tectis eamque nunc in pagina superiore nunc in inferiore disrumpentibus, demum late apertis, 200-400 X 60-150 μ vel 150-250 μ diam.; sporulis cylindratis vel fusoido-elongatis, utrinque saepe attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, rectis aut varie curvatis, distincte 6-9-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, intus minute granulosi guttulisque, 22-50 X 5-6.5 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis languidis *Convolvuli sepium*, prope Scutari, Albania.

2. **Phleospora ludwigii** Syd., Mycoth. germ. n. 1693 et Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 142. — Maculis irregularibus, mox indefinitis, mox utrinque saepe zonula flavida cinctis; acervulis gregariis, subepidermicis, succineis, minutis, discoideis; conidiis subfusoides vel vermicularibus, inaequilateralibus vel varie curvatis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, non constrictis, 40-50 X 4.5-6 μ , sporophoris brevissimis papilliformibus suffultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Salicis repentis*, prope Cuxhaven, Germania (A. Ludwig).

3. **Phleospora pistaciae** (Desm.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 18 3541
(*Septoria pistaciae* Desm., Sacc. Syll. III p. 483) cujus diagnosis ita locupletanda: Maculis valde sparsis, saepeque solitariis, raro adproximatis vel confluentibus, minutis, ambitu subcircularibus, raro angulosis, 1-3 mm diam., interdum paulo majoribus, e brunneo albicantibus, griseolis, atropurpureo marginatis; pycnidiis in quaque macula singulis vel 2-3, 200-250 μ diam. irregulariter rotundatis, initio epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus et late apertis; sporulis longe cylindraceis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, curvulis, raro subrectis, intus minute granulosis guttulatisque, interdum spurie 2-3-septatis, 30-56 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Pistaciae lentisci prope Rogozina, Albania.

4. **Phleospora rosae** Em. de Sousa da Camara, etc. in Mycetes Ali- 3542
quot Lusit. I, in Revista Agronom. 24, 1936, extr. p. 35 cum icon. — Maculis epiphyllis, suborbicularibus vel ellipsoideis, interdum confluentibus, cremeis, zona atro-purpurea cinctis, per totum folium distributis, usque 2.5 mm; acervulis in quaque macula seriatis, adjacentibus, seu nucleis subglobosis, excipulo aliquantum lutescenti, sparsis, primo epidermide diu tectis, subinde erumpentibus, 120-180 μ diam.; conidiophoris non visis; conidiis cirrhose exeuntibus, longe obclavatis, vermicularibus vel subfalcatis, deorsum rotundatis sursumque attenuatis, continuis etiamque pseudo-septatis (plerumque 3-5), non constrictis, hyalinis, 50-75 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis rosarum cultarum, in Horto Inst. Agron. Olisipponis, Tapada da Ajuda, Lusitania (Dr. Maria de Lourdes Branquinho de Oliveira).

RHABDOSPORA (Sacc.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 578, X p. 389, XI p. 548, XIV p. 982, XVI p. 976, XVIII p. 397, XXII p. 1122, XXV p. 459.

1. **Rhabdospora alectorolophi** L. S. Gutner, Mat. Mycol. et Phytopath. VIII, 1929, pt. I, p. 16, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis innatis, sphaeroideis, atrofusis, paucis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis curvatisve, 5-7- indistincte septatis, 35-41 X 1 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis Alectorolophi (majoris?), distr. Luga, prov. Leningrad, Rossia (N. A. Naumov).

2. **Rhabdospora anarrhini** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana ser. II, 3544

v. 2, 1924, p. 73. — Pycnidiis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis, primum tectis dein erumpentibus, globosis vel oblongis, depressis, 100-175 μ diam., contextu obscure membranaceo, atro-fuligineo, crasse vel breve papillato, ostiolatis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, 30-50 X 1.8-2 μ , obsolete pluriguttulatis vel pluriseptatis; sporophoris brevissimis, obsoletis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Anarrhini bellidifolii*, prope Povo de Lanhoso, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio). — Soc. *Phomae anarrhini* Frag.

3. **Rhabdospora aristata** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 239. — Pycnidiis sparsis subcuticularibus obscure brunneis firmis ostiolatis ex hemisphaericis conoideis quandoque centro depressis, 0.25-0.5 mm cr.; sporulis hyalinis anguste fusoides 1-4-septatis, parte superiore leniter incurvata 20-30 X 2.5-3 μ , parte basali in pedicellum aristiformem incurvatum, 20-30 X 0.5 μ contracta. 3545

Hab. in caule emortuo *Heraclei lanati* (Umbelliferae), Choteau, Montana, Amer. bor. (J. A. Hughes, J. R. Weir).

4. **Rhabdospora astragalicola** Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 302. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis vel subglobosis, usque 180 μ diam., obscure fuscis, poro lato (30 μ diam.) apertis, primum tectis, deinde denudatis; hyphis conidiophoris filiformibus, non septatis, 20-27 μ longis, hyalinis, sporarum angustioribus; sporis lunatis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, unicellularibus vel uniseptatis, intus granulosus, 14-19 X 2.5 μ . 3546

Hab. ad caules emortuos *Astragali glycyphylli* L., in hortis urbanis prope Hodkovice ad flumen Mohelka, Bohemiae sept. (Baudys).

5. **Rhabdospora bornmuelleri** Keissl., Ann. Naturh. Mus. Wien 35, 1922, p. 4. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, subglobosis, nigris, ostiolatis, contextu castaneo-brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico, ca. 200 μ diam.; sporophoris ?; sporulis rectis, cylindraceis, apicibus rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 3-septatis, ca. 20 X 1.5-3 μ . 3547

Hab. in vaginis foliorum *Ranunculi huettii* Boiss., Pontus Galat., Sana dagh (Bornmüller, Pl. Anat. orient. n. 1853 a). — Adest *Vermicularia* sp.

6. **Rhabdospora buddleiae** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 361 et 360. — Pycnidia sparsa v. aggregata immersa dein erum- 3548

pentia, lenticularia, applanata, atra, usque ad 200 μ diam., contextu aliquantulum crassiore quam in *Coniothyrio buddleiae*, quacum consociatur; sporulae lineares, utrinque acuminatae, rectae v. flexuosae, flavidae, indistincte microguttulatae, 14-20 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis siccis emortuis *Buddleiae* variabilis, apud School House, Polperro, Anglia. — Soc. *Coniothyrii buddleiae* (Cooke) Grove l. c. p. 4.

7. **Rhabdospora buphthalmi** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 151. 3549

— Pycnidiis in maculis elongatis griseis, hyphis laxè reticulatim ramosis, dense septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 5-10 μ , raro usque ad 12 μ cr. efformatis, laxè sparsis, plerumque seriatis, globoso-depressis, 75-130 μ diam., ostiolo breviter conoideo vel papillato et poro circulari 10-15 μ lato pertuso erumpentibus; contextu tenui-membranaceo, plerumque 2-3-stratoso, e cellulis irregulariter angulosis, 3-6 μ latis translucide olivaceo-brunneis efformato; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque saepius leviter attenuatis, rectis vel tenuiter curvatis, hyalinis, plasmate indistincto repletis, 20-32 X 0.5-1 μ ; sporophoris ob vetustatam indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Buphthalmi salicifolii* in castanetis prope Barbisano, Conegliano, Ital. bor.

8. **Rhabdospora carlinae** N. Naumov, Mat. Myc. Phyt. VI, n. 1, 3550

1927, p. 11, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, globosis, 250-330 μ diam.; sporulis 50-60 X 1 μ , utrinque acutiusculis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Carlinae vulgaris*, distr. Luga, Russia.

9. **Rhabdospora coluteae** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. 3551

Lusit. in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 46, fig. 70-73. — Pycnidiis diu ligno immersis, subinde per epidermidem ruptam prominentibus, sparsis, poro rotundo pertusoque, extus crassis nigerimis, intus pallidissime luteis, dimensionibus nimie variabilibus, 250-550 X 130-215 μ ; sporophoris non visis; sporulis copiosissimis filiformibus, suboblongo-obclavatis vel propemodum fusoides, basi teretiuscula apiceque plerumque leniter attenuato, interdum utrinque angustatis, sursum conspicue hamatis, plus minus falcatis raro flexuosisve, haud septatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 18-25 X 1-2 μ .

Hab. in ramulis *Coluteae arborescentis* L., in Horto Bot. Scholae Polytechnicae Olisipponis, Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**). —

Socia *Phomopsis coluteae* (Sacc. et Roum.) Died. — Obs.: A *R. luisieriana* Sousa da Camara praecipue differt epidermide nihil nigrificata; pycnidiis epapillatis, nigerrimis, crassiusculis, sporulis apice minus angustatis.

10. **Rhabdospora cucurbitae** Em. de Sousa da Camara etc. in Mycetes Aliquot Lusit. I in Revista Agronom. 24, 1936, extr. p. 34 cum. icon. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus subliberisque, globoso-depressis, papillatis, excipulo supernimie crassiore infraque subtili, nigro, 350-500 X 240-350 μ ; sporophoris non visis; sporulis copiosissimis, filiformibus, subclavoides vel aliquantum fusoides, sursum attenuatis hamatisque, deorsum rotundatis, plerumque curvatis, rarissime rectis, continuis, eguttulatis, 17-25 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in epicarpio fructuum Cucurbitae peponis L., in Horto Inst. Agron. Olisipponis, Tapada de Ajuda, Lusitania (Marques de Almeida).

11. **Rhabdospora digitalis** Siemaszko, Arch. Soc. Scient. Varsav. 1, 1923, n. 14, p. 38. — 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, guttatis vel indistincte septatis, hyalinis, 23-25 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis Digitalis ciliatae Trautv., in alta valle fl. Klycz, Abchaziae, Caucasus (Woronow et Siemaszko). — Obs.: A *Rhabdospora pleosporoidi* Sacc. differt habitu pycnidiorum et dimensione sporularum.

12. **Rhabdospora domingensis** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., ad int., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 40. — Pycnidiis subseriatis, epidermide nigrificata tectis, nigris, oblongis vel oblongo-elongatis, usque 250 X 100 μ dein emergentibus, contextu obscure parenchymatico vel subcarbonaceo, astomis vel ostiolo irregulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, 24-32 X 2.5-3.8 μ , curvatis, flexuosis, pluriguttulatis vel 3-5-septatis; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, brevioribus.

Hab. in ligno sicco dejecto in Insula Beata, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

13. **Rhabdospora erythraeae** N. Naumov, Mat. Myc. Phyt. VI, 1927, 3555 p. 11, fig. 10. — Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, 250 μ diam.; sporulis utrinque acutiusculis, 40-70 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Erythraeae centaurei*, distr. Luga, Rossia.

14. **Rhabdospora eucalypti** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia 3556 v. 20, 1928, p. 239. — Pycnidiis crebre sparsis, erumpentibus, 100-150 μ cr. in sectione griseis, parietibus supra bene evolutis infra tenuioribus, ostiolis nigris papillatis; sporulis hyalinis linearibus curvatis v. hamatis, 19-22 X 0.75-1 μ ; conidiophoris linearibus subaequilongis, appendicibus liguliformibus intermixtis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Eucalypti* sp., San Francisco, California, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

15. **Rhabdospora euphrasiae** Picbauer, Bull. Ecole Sup. Agronom. 3557 Brno 1927, D7, p. 21. — Pycnidiis primo tectis, deinde epidermide lacerata liberis, 280-340 μ diam., ca. 280 μ altis, subglobosis, nigris, poro ca. 37 μ lato apertis, ca. porum contextu paulum obscuriore coronatis, contextu extus brunneolo, intus brunneololutescenti parenchymatico; sporis fibrillaeformibus, rectis vel curvulis, uno fine crassioribus ac rotundate abscisis alteroque fine attenuatis ac acutulis, hyalinis, 4-septatis, 38-50 X 1.7 μ .

Hab. in caulibus *Euphrasiae odontitis* (*Odontitis rubrae*), ad Troubsko prope Brno, Moravia — A *Rhabdospora eupyrenoidi* Sacc. pycnidiis epapillatis ac sporis valde minoribus differt.

16. **Rhabdospora fraxinicola** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. 3558 Lusit. in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 46, fig. 74-75. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis dein poro pertusis prominentibus, ellipsoideis, excipulo membranaceo tenuique, atrobrunneis 180-240 X 90-140 μ ; sporophoris non visis; sporulis bacillaribus raro subclavatisve, apice rotundato basique aliquantum angustata, rectis leniter curvulisve, crasse pluriguttatis (an subinde multiseptatis?), hyalinis, 35-42 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis *Fraxini angustifoliae* Vahl., pr. Conimbrica, Cerca de S. Bento, Lusitania (A. Moller).

17. **Rhabdospora fuchsiicola** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 3559 t. 27, 1924, p. 396. — Maculae nullae; pycnidia cortice innata, epidermide velata, subconoideo-lenticularia, 150-200 μ diam., vix

papillulato-ostiolata, minuta atra glabra, coriacea, contextu indistincto opaco; sporulae bacillares, 25-30 X 2 μ , arcuatae v. sub-sigmoideae, continuae, hyalinae.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Fuchsiae magellanicae*, in litore Fortescue, Rep. Argentina austr.

18. **Rhabdospora fusarioides** N. Naumov, Bolezni Rast. 14, 1926, p. 3560 145, fig. 16-17. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globosis, minutis, 75-90 μ diam., ostiolatis, tunica parenchymatica, 6-8 μ cr.; sporophoris brevissimis; sporulis 20-36 X 3 μ , falcatis, subulatis, hyalinis, septatis.

Hab. in maculis suberosis ad ramulos *Tiliae cordatae* Mill., distr. Luga, Rossia.

19. **Rhabdospora gymnadeniae** L. S. Gutner, Mat. Mycol. Phytopath. 3561 VIII, 1929, pt. I, p. 18, fig. 8. — Pycnidiis sparsis, paucis, sphaericis, 65-100 μ interdum usque ad 400 μ diam., ostiolatis, contextu membranaceo parenchymatico subdiaphano praeditis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis curvulisve, utrinque attenuatis, 3-7-septatis; in pycnidiis minoribus 3-septatis, 19.8-25.5 μ , in pycnidiis majoribus 38.3-44 μ , 5-7-septatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Gymnadeniae conopeae*, distr. Luga, prov. Leningrad, Rossia (N. A. Naumov).

20. **Rhabdospora halimodendri** Murashkinski, Lavori Acad. Sup. 3562 Agric. Siberia v. III, 1924, p. 125. — Pycnidiis solitariis, subimmersis, compresso-globosis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, 125.7 μ (101.2-165 μ) diam., dilute brunneis; conidiophoris brevibus, hyalinis; stylosporibus cylindraneo-fusiformibus, 7-septatis, ad septa paulum constrictis, ad apicem elongato-acutis, ad basim rotundato-attenuatis, pallide flavidis, 38.8 X 3.5 μ (30.3-46.7 X 2.8-5.1 μ).

Hab. in ramis vivis et emortuis *Halimodendri argentei* DC., Podgorodnaja Datscha, distr. Omsk, Rossia.

21. **Rhabdospora hieracii** Siemaszko, Arch. Soc. Scient. Varsav. 1, 3563 1923, n. 14, p. 38. — Pycnidiis brunneo-olivaceis, tenuiter parenchymaticis, depresso-globosis, 125-170 μ diam., poro 25 μ lato pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, curvulis, 25-35 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Hieracii umbellati* Linn., Vallis

fl. Kodor, loco Khob-czara, Abchaziae, Caucasus (**Woronow et Siemaszko**).

22. **Rhabdospora himantophylli** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 123. 3564

— Maculis ad apicem foliorum incipientibus gradatimque totum folium saepe invadentibus, pallide luteo-brunneis vel luteo-albicantibus, pycnidiis in areis griseolis macularum hinc inde in greges irregulares vel circulares confertis, epiphyllis, subepidermicis, ostiolo tantum erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 100-150 μ diam., poro irregulari subindistincto pertusis, excipulo atrobrunneo, indistincte celluloso; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque saepe leviter attenuatis, obtusis, rectis vel tenuiter falcatis, interdum etiam vermiculato-curvatis, 8-20 X 1 μ , hyalinis, raro minute guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hymantophylli* sp., cui valde noxia, prope Stryi, Galitia.

23. **Rhabdospora hranicensis** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 291. — 3565

Pycnidiis laxe sed aequaliter sparsis, secus nervos saepe seriatis, globoso-depressis, siccis collapsis, contextu tenui-membranaceo, subindistincte celluloso, pallide luteo-brunneo, circa ostiolum 10-15 μ latum vix obscuriore, 90-120 μ diam.; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque parum attenuatis, fere apiculatis, rectis, raro falcato-curvatis, hyalinis, 15-24 X 0.5-1 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Leucanthemi vulgaris* circa Bodenstad prope Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia. — Ob excipulum pallide coloratum indistincte cellulosum ad gen. *Septoriam* vergit.

24. **Rhabdospora iberidis** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3566

t. 23, 1923, p. 324. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primum tectis demum erumpentibus, globoso-discoideis, vix papillulatis, atriunculis, minutis, usque 200 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, fuliginoso, ostiolo amplo irregulariterque apertis; sporulis hyalinis, falcatis, utrinque attenuatis, acutatis vel obtusiusculis, 24-30 X 3.5-4.2 μ , continuis vel 3-septatis; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis, lageniformibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Iberidis corifoliae*, in Horto Bot. matritensi, Hispania (**Caballero**).

25. **Rhabdospora intrusa** N. Naumov, Bolezni Rast. 14, 1926, p. 145, 3567

fig. 15. — Pycnidiis subsphaeroideis, applanatis, 190 μ diam., 125 μ altis, ostiolo centrali v. laterali praeditis, ex ostiolo matricis emer-

gentibus; tunica atro-brunnea, 22 μ cr., contextu parenchymatico; hyphis sporiferis brevibus, simplicibus; sporulis 36-44 X 1.5-2 μ , rectis vel curvulis, fusoido-filiformibus, hyalinis, indistincte pluriseptatis; pycnidiis matricis non omnino repertis, primo epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, ellipticis, applanatis, ostiolatis, 600 μ diam., 330 μ lat., 120-140 μ alt., contextu parenchymatico, parietibus 14 μ cr., sterilibus.

Hab. in pycnidiis v. peritheciis speciei cujusdam ignotae, in caulibus emortuis Rumicis (crispi?), distr. Luga, Rossia.

26. **Rhabdospora jaceae** N. Naumov, Mat. Mycol. Phytopath. Lenin- 3568
grad V, 1926, p. 14, tab. fig. 7. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, erumpentibus, nigris, sphaeroideo-lenticularibus, ostiolatis, usque ad 400 μ long., 250 μ lat., 190-220 μ lat., parietibus 40-44 μ cr., contextu crasse parenchymatico; sporulis fusoido-filiformibus, fere rectilineis, 47-50 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis (hibern.) Centaureae jaceae, distr. Luga, Rossia.

27. **Rhabdospora lamii** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 153. — Pyc- 3569
nidiis in maculis minutis, elongatis, griseis dense sparsis vel laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo breviter conoideo et poro subcirculari 6-10 μ lato pertuso tantum erumpentibus, interdum ostiolo rostrato usque ad 80 μ longo et 30 μ circ. crasso, globoso-depressis, 90-160 μ diam.; excipulo tenuissimo, plerumque tantum estratis 1-2 cellularum composito, cellulis irregulariter angulosis, 5-8 μ latis, subpellucide atro-brunneis; sporulis acicularibus, ut plurimum rectis, raro leniter curvatis, hyalinis, plasmate indistincto repletis, saepe catenulatim conjunctis, 10-23 X 0.5-1 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis Lamii orvalae, Conegliano-Corbanese, Venetia, Ital. bor.

28. **Rhabdospora laricis** L. S. Gutner, Morbi Plant. 1927, n. 3-4, p. 3570
208, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, immersis, ostiolo erumpentibus, atrofusis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis curvulisve, indistincte 3-9-septatis, 27.5-45 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in ramulis dejectis Laricis sibiricae, Detskoe Selo, prope Leningrad, Rossia (A. J. Preobrajenskaja).

29. **Rhabdospora leptospora** (Mass.) Sacc., Syll. X p. 396, var. 3571
atrages-sibiricae Murashkinski, apud Jaczewski, Bull. Soc. Myc.

28, 1922, p. 208. Lavori Acad. Sup. Agric. Siberia v. III, 1924, p. 125. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis atris, numerosis, subimmersis, ostiolo eminentibus, depresso-lenticularibus, contextu parenchymatico, $396 \times 198 \mu$ ($340-550 \times 160-270 \mu$); stylosporibus filiformibus, indistincte multiseptatis, hyalinis, vel summatis flavescentibus, $37.4 \times 1 \mu$ ($26.2-45.9 \times 1-1.5 \mu$).

Hab. in caulibus *Atrages sibiricae* L., in silvis prope ad Ekaterininskij Zavod, prov. Omsk, distr. Tara, Russia.

30. **Rhabdospora linariae** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 3572 34, 1934, p. 144, fig. 8. — Pycnidiis sparsis, numerosis, primum immersis dein epidermide lacerata erumpentibus, nudo oculo atris, globosis vel ovoideis, $100-87.5 \mu$ (sic.) diam., excipulis crasse membranaceis, ex cellulis rotundatis, ca. 5μ diam., efformatis, ostiolo papillato obscuriore, amplo $15-18 \mu$ lato pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis, filiformibus, gracillimis, hyalinis, rectis, curvulis vel parum flexuosis, utrinque tenuiter attenuatis, continuis, $30-58 \times 1.2-1.8 \mu$, eguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Linariae supinae*, apud Ponferrada, León, Hispania (W. Rothmaler, Iter Hispanicum). A *Rh. anarrhini* Frag. diversa.

31. **Rhabdospora luisieriana** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. 3573 Lusit. in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 46, fig. 76-78. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, primo diu epidermide brunneo-nigrifacta tectis, dein papilla parvula erumpentibus, depressis, contextu membranaceo parenchymatico fuligineo-olivaceo, majusculis, $380-665 \times 80-165 \mu$; sporophoris non visis; sporulis copiosis, filiformi-subfusoides, vix parte superiore curvula ergoque plus minus falcatis rare flexuosisve, sed uno latere leniter angustatis, utrinque parce attenuatis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $20-26 \times 1.5-2 \mu$.

Hab. in ramulis *Cestri* sp., in Horto Stellae Olisipponis, Lusitania, (Silva Teixeira). — Claro botanico P. A. Luisier dicata est.

32. **Rhabdospora major** P. Strasser, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Gesell. Wien 3574 bd. 73, 1923, p. 228. — Pycnidiis lenticularibus usque 0.5 mm diam. lateraliter compressis, parietibus tenuibus brunneis epidermidem papilla perforantibus; sporidiis acicularibus apice obtusatis crassioribus, $60-68 \times 1.5 \mu$, maturis verisimiliter plurilocularibus, semper rectis nec curvatis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Plantaginis majoris*, Sonntagberg,

Austria (**P. Pius**). — Ad gen. *Septoriam* vergens (sensu v. Hoehnel) et tunc proxima *S. plantagineae* Pass. var. *lentaginis-majoris* Sacc. sed pycnidiis sporidiisque minoribus notata.

33. **Rhabdospora mycophaga** Ziling in Murashkinski et Ziling, Fungi 3575 nonn. nov. asiat. II in Ber. Sibir. Inst. f. Land- u. Forstw. 9, 1928, n. 4, p. 7, fig. 6. — Pycnidiis globosis, ostiolo minuto praeditis, 75-95 μ diam., contextu distincte parenchymatico, e cellulis irregulariter angulatis, tenuiter tunicatis, castaneo-brunneis, raro hyphis liberis, solitariis, simplicibus brunneis ad 15 μ long. obsessis; sporophoris ignotis; stylosporibus oblonge fusoides, rectis, nonnunquam mox curvatis, 3-6-septatis, maturis ad septa distincte constrictis, cellulis stylosporarum superioribus attenuatis, infernis obtusato-rotundatis, 40.5 X 3.3 μ (31.6 X 3.7 – 53.6 X 3.7 μ), hyalinis.

Hab. intra perithecia *Leptosphaeriae macrospora* (Fuck.) Th. in caulibus siccis emortuis *Saussureae latifoliae* Ldb. vacua ad parietem hospiti in regione ostiolis dispositis, in reliquiis fl. « Bjelyi Jus », regio subalpina, Sajany, Asia (**N. A. Plotnikov**).

34. **Rhabdospora oleina** Gonz. Frag. ad int., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 3576 Congr. Coimbra 1925, t. VI, p. 24. — Pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, immersis, globosis, minutis, usque 200 μ diam., contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, falcatis usque 16 X 2-2.5 μ , continuis, minutissime guttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Oleae europaeae*, Lusitania (**A. Feliz de Carvalho**). — Soc. *Torulae oleae* Cast. et *Massariae antoniae* Fabr.

35. **Rhabdospora ononidis** Moesz, Arb. I Abt. Ungar. Biol. Forschungs-inst. 1930, p. 110. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subepidermicis, globoso-depressis, nigris, 187-250 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, brunneo; conidiis cylindratis vel fusoides, leniter curvulis vel rectis, continuis, vel 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 17-23 X 2-2.5 μ ; conidiophoris filiformibus, ad 10 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Ononidis spinosae* Balatongyörök, Hungaria.

36. **Rhabdospora pannonica** Moesz, Mag. Bot. Közlemén. 22, 1924, p. 3578 46. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, ni-

gris, apice ostiolo-papillato pertusis, 108-147 μ diam., contextu indistincto; conidiis filiformibus, rectis vel leviter curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, continuis vel 1-septatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 9-23 X 1-1.5 μ ; conidiophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Nepetae pannonicae*, in valle « Farkasvolgy », Hungaria (Moesz).

37. **Rhabdospora pau** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 21, 1924, p. 3579 124, fig. 2. — Pycnidiis crebre sparsis vel congregatis, immersis rostellis cylindraceis longiusculis emergentibus, globosis, usque 175 μ diam., nigris, contextu parenchymatico obscure fuligineo; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, acicularibus, 20-26 X 1.2-1.5 μ , rectis, uniseptatis, utrinque acutis.

Hab. in ramis caulibusque *Polygalae pedemontanae*, circa La Puebla de Valverde, Teruel, Hispania (C. Pau). — Socia *Diplodina pau*, pycnidiis similibus donata.

38. **Rhabdospora pinea** Karst. var. **uniseptata** Ciferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 3580 1922, p. 48, t. 1, fig. 37-39. — A species differt pycnidiis sparsis, rotundatis, 0.4 mm diam., poro pertusis; sporulis curvioribus, hyalinis, semper 1-septatis, 28-36 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in cortice *Pini pineae* viventi, prope Macerata, Picenum, Ital. centr.

39. **Rhabdospora pittospori** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 141. — Pycnidiis numerosis nigris 400-800 μ diam., ostiolo lato praeditis; conidiis copiosis filiformibus hyalinis rectis v. curvis obtusis, 1- v. pauciseptatis, 12-22 X 2 μ ; conidiophoris 15-18 μ long.

Hab. in capsulis siccis *Pittospori* sp., Hawaii, Kona, in Ins. Hawaii.

40. **Rhabdospora plantaginis** N. Naumov, Mat. Myc. Phytop. t. VI, 3582 1927, p. 11, fig. 11. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide textis, subglobosis, 100 μ diam.; sporulis 22 X 1 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Plantaginis mediae*, distr. Luga, Russia.

41. **Rhabdospora pleosporoides** Sacc., Syll. II p. 588, var. **digitalina** 3583 Picbauer in Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 3, 1926, fasc. 22, p. 32. — Pycnidiis typo minoribus, globosis, ca.

190 μ diam. aut ellipsoideis 280 X 131 μ , poro ca. 37 μ lato apertis; sporis 23-27 X 1.2-1.9 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Digitalis ambiguae* Murr., in declivi Kotouc ad Stramberk, Moraviae orient. (Picbauer). – Varietatibus *rubescenti* Karst. et *bosciana* Sacc. diversa.

42. **Rhabdospora pleosporoides** Sacc., Syll. III p. 588, var. **dryadis** 3584 Trotter, Atti R. Ist. Ven. Sci. t. 86, pt. II, Venezia 1927, p. 1442. — A typo recedit pycnidiis epiphyllis subsuperficialibus minutissimis, 0.1 mm circ. crassis, depressis, conidiis angustis subcontinuis hyalinis vermicularibus, 29-52 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis senescentibus *Dryadis octopetalae*, prope Trasaghis, Udine, Italia sept.

43. **Rhabdospora primulae** Picbauer, Bull. Ecole Sup. Agron. Brno 3585 1929, D 13, p. 22. — Pycnidiis plus minusve irregulariter disseminatis, saepe irregulariter aggregatis, primum epidermide tectis deinde denudatis, nigris, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo, ellipsoideis, 450-562 X 280-340 μ , superiore parte depressis, poro ca. 56 μ lato apertis; sporulis multis, filiformibus, rectis vel leniter inflectis, saepissime utrinque attenuatis, rarius non attenuatis, 34-49 X 1.9-2 μ , aseptatis, vel indistincte biseptatis.

Hab. ad scapos emortuos *Primulae officinalis*, loco Koltina dicto in Jaseniky montibus, Moravia.

44. **Rhabdospora rubiae** Pat., Sacc. Syll. XIV p. 985, var. **amero-** 3586 **spora** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisocrit. Siena 24 febr. 1928, extr. p. 19. — Pycnoconidiis bacillaribus, minute granulosus continuis (nec septatis), minoribus, 14.5-16 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis *Rubiae peregrinae*, in dumetis prope Chiatona, Tarentum, Italia austr.

45. **Rhabdospora sampaioi** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana, Ser. II, 3587 v. 2, 1924, p. 73, fig. 22. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, globosis, basi ex hyphis hyalinis nascentibus, 140-250 μ diam., amoene castaneo-purpureis, contextu celluloso, tenuiter rugulosus, non vel vix papillatis, primum astomis dein ostiolo amplo pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, falcatis vel fusoides rectiusculis, 30-48 X 3.5-4 μ , 5-septatis; sporophoris subnullis, uncinatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Kraunhiae floribundae*, prope Po-

voa de Lanhoso, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio). — A *Rh. sinensi* Speg. et *Rh. sphaeroidea* Pass. diversa.

46. **Rhabdospora scrophulariae** Grove, Brit. Stem- and Leaf-Fungi, 3588

Coelomyc. v. I, 1935, p. 458 et 440. — Pycnidia sparsa, epidermide velata dein erumpentia, atra, 300-400 μ diam., contextu tenui, fuscescenti, circa porum obscuriore; sporulae filiformes, plerumque curvatae vel arcuatae, raro rectae, utrinque acutae, guttulis minutis seriatis praeditae, 25-36 X 1.5-2 μ , sporophoris linearibus, angustis, brevioribus suffultae.

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis Scrophulariae nodosae, King's Newton, Anglia. — Var. **hesperidis** Grove l. c., fig. 28 a. Hab. in foliis Hesperidis matronalis, Landeviddy, Polperro, Anglia.

47. **Rhabdospora scutellariae** Murashkinski, Fungi nonn. nov. asiat. 3589

Trans. Siber. Inst. Agr. For. 8, 1927, p. 2. — Maculis ignotis vel nullis; pycnidiis aggregatis, subimmersis, compresso-globosis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, 100 μ diam., atris; conidiophoris ignotis; stylosporibus filiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 1-septatis, raro indistincte 2-3- et rarius pluriseptatis, 31.2 X 1 μ (24.2 X 0.9 – 35.3 X 1.1 μ), hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis siccis Stellariae [sic; – Scutellariae ?] hastifoliae L., in valle fl. Tshegan-Uzun, Altaj australis.

48. **Rhabdospora serratulae** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 153. — 3590

Pycnidiis laxè sparsis, saepe seriatis, epidermide tectis dein saepe apice erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 100-140 μ diam., ostiolo breviter conoideo vel papillato poro circulari 8-10 μ circ. lato; contextu tenui membranaceo, e stratis parcis efformato, cellulis irregulariter angulosis, translucidis, atrobrunneis, 6-10 μ circ. latis; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, raro leniter falcato-curvatis vel vermicularibus, utrinque non vel vix attenuatis, hyalinis, plasmate indistincto, 13-22 X 0.5-1 μ ; sporophoris ob vetustatem indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Serratulae tinctoriae in castanetis prope Barbisano, Conegliano, Ital. bor. — Verisimiliter etiam anteam inventa et cum *Rh. pleosporoidi* confusa.

49. **Rhabdospora silenicola** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 21, 3591

1924, p. 124. — Pycnidiis irregulariter sparsis, nigris, erumpentibus, globosis vel ovatis, depressis, usque 300 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, obscure fuligineo; ostiolo pertusis; sporu-

lis numerosissimis, hyalinis acicularibus, 20-28 X 1.27 μ , leniter curvulis, 5-guttulatis (vel obsoletissime 4-septatis ?).

Hab. in caulibus *Silenes ciliatae*, in Pyreneis catalaunicis, Hispania.

50. **Rhabdospora sileniseda** Picb. in Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. 3592
Scient. Nat. Morav. 3, 1926, fasc. 22, p. 31. — Pycnidiis satis copiosis, immersis ac apicibus prominulis, lenticulari-globosis, contextu parenchymatico fusco, circa porum dilute obscuriore, poro 20 μ lato pertusis, dimensione ca. 280 X 190 μ ; sporulis fusiformiter filiformibus, media parte latissimis, utrinque leniter attenuatis ac obtuse acutatis, 23.7-28 μ , raro usque 32 X 1.5-2.5 μ , stipitibus stipite longiore primario ca. 11.5 X 3.5 μ insidentibus, aseptatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Silenes nutantis* L., in declivi Kotouc ad Stramberk, Moraviae orient. (Picbauer).

51. **Rhabdospora smilacinicola** Keissl., Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, mat.- 3593
naturw. Kl. 1924, n. 2, p. 2. — Matrice interdum rubrofacta; pycnidiis subgregatiis, sublenticularibus, quasi marginatis, medio depressis et ibi ostiolatis, nigris, fere superficialibus, ca. 200 μ diam.; conidiophoris non visis; sporulis filiformibus attenuatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, pluriseptatis, rectis vel curvatis vel flexuosis, longitudine valde variabilibus, ca. 50-200 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in caulibus putridis *Smilacinae oleraceae*, prope fines Tibeto-Birmanias inter fluvios Ludjiang et Dijoudjiang, Irrawadi orient. super., Sina. (Handel-Mazetti).

52. **Rhabdospora strambergensis** Picb. in Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. 3594
Scient. Nat. Morav. 3, 1926, fasc. 22, p. 31. — Pycnidiis lenticulariter depressis, ostiolo humili, imposito praeditis, 168-190 μ diam., poro 15-20 μ , late pertusis, circa porum contextu saturatiore coronatis; sporulis plerumque inflexis, filiformibus, 23-27 X 2 μ , media parte latissimis, utrinque imprimis ad apicem attenuatis, stipitibus brevibus insidentibus, hyalinis, guttulatis vel biseptatis.

Hab. ad caules emortuos *Scrophulariae nodosae*, in declivi Kotouc ad Stramberk, Moraviae orient. (Picbauer).

53. **Rhabdospora ulicis** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 361 et 3595
360. — Maculae nullae; pycnidia crassa, opaca, coriacea, atra 100-180 μ diam., immersa dein emergentia et prominula, epidermidem

rima brevi rumpentia; sporulae lineari-cylindricae, rectae, utrinque rotundatae, achroae, 20-27 X 2-3 μ , guttulatae, dein septis tribus (rarius quatuor) partitae.

Hab. in foliis (spinis) *Ulcis gallii*, Hartlebury Common, Worcestershire, Anglia (**Rhodes**). — *Rh. vincae* Died. proxima.

54. **Rhabdospora valerianae** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 21, 3596 1924, p. 124. — Pycnidiis numerosis, tectis, oblongo-depressis, atriusculis, lineariter seriatis, contextu obscure parenchymatico, subastomis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, falcatis, 24-30 X 2-2.8 μ , apicibus uno acutato altero obtusiusculo, continuis pluriguttulatis vel rarissime obsoletissime 1-3-septatis; sporophoris lageniformibus, usque 10 X 2-2.2 μ , hyalinis non guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Valerianae officinalis* cultae, San Rafael, Segovia, Hispania (**C. Bolivar**). — *Rh. calcitrapae* (Thum.) Sacc. affinis.

55. **Rhabdospora viburnicola** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 3597 Congr. Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 54. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, atris, primum tectis demum erumpentibus, minutis, usque 125 μ diam., globoso-conoideis, contextu atrofuligineo, obscure parenchymatico, poro amplo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, 15-28 X 2-2.5 μ , curvulis, utrinque obtusis, minute obsoletisque guttulatis, sporophoris brevissimis, obsoletis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Viburni opuli*, Cercedilla, Madrid, Hispania (**C. Bolivar**). — A *Rh. interrupta* et *Rh. epidermidis* diversa.

56. **Rhabdospora violae** L. S. Gutner, Mat. Myc. et Phytopath. VIII, 3598 1929, pt. 1, p. 18, fig. 9. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, ostiolatis, sphaericis, pallide brunneis, ca. 450 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, chlorinis, utrinque attenuatis, rectis curvulisve, plerumque haud septatis, 33-56 X 1 μ .

Hab. in petiolis siccis *Violae mirabilis*, distr. Luga, prov. Leningrad, Rossia (**N. A. Naumov**).

SEPTORIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 474, X p. 349, XI p. 538, XIV p. 967, XVI p. 956, XVIII p. 376, XXII p. 1986, XXV p. 404.

1. **Septoria abutilonis** Chochriakov, Moscow Inst. Nov. Lubian Sy- 3599 ria n. 3, 1933, p. 63, fig. 4. — Maculis griseo-cinnamomeis vel ochraceis usque ad 5 mm diam., indistincte fusco-marginatis; pycni-

diis subglobosis, pallidis, ad ostiolum obscurioribus, usque ad 140 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, subinde ad unum apicem angustatis, rectis vel subcurvulis, 45-77 X 3-4 μ , indistincte septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Abutilonis divaricati*, Caucasus borealis, Rossia (Chochriakov).

2. **Septoria achyranthis-asperae** Canonaco, Bol. Studi Inform. R. 3600
Giard. Colon. Palermo v. XIV, 1936, extr. p. 17. — Maculis determinatis, orbicularibus, solitariis, 3-6 mm diam., raro confluentibus, alutaceis, interdum albicantibus; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis, immersis, ostiolatis, globosis, 80-120 μ diam.; sporulis continuis, uno apice truncato, guttulatis, hyalinis, 28-36 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Achyranthis asperae*, Cheren, Erythraea, Africa or.

3. **Septoria adi-ugrica** Trotter n. n. (*S. ambigua* Baccarini, in Chio- 3601
venda, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. ital. n. ser. v. 26, 1919, non Sacc. 1915, Syll. XXV p. 444). — Pycnidiis hypophyllis punctiformibus, 175-200 μ latis in maculis indeterminatis arescentibus, nec fusco- nec rubro-marginatis irregulariter insidentibus; conidiis tenuissimis, flexuosis, 52-65 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Tritici sativi*, Adi Ugri, Erythraea (N. Baccari).

4. **Septoria altajensis** Murashkinski, Fungi nonn. nov. altaici, Trud. 3602
Sibirsk. Sel.-Khoz. Akad. 5, 1925, p. 35 (prep. p. 3). — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, usque ad 0.5 mm diam., candidis, extra margine anguste ochraceo limitatis, intra margine concentrico, ochraceo-brunneo cinctis; pseudopycnidiis amphigenis (saepius epiphyllis) numerosis, sparsis (aliquando concentricis), subglobosis, 140 (111.6-178.6) μ diam., brunneis; stylosporibus cylindricis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, utrinque late rotundatis vel uno termine obtusis, 3-septatis, 74.4 X 4.1 μ , 4-septatis 76.4 X 4.8 μ , 5-septatis 93 X 4.8 μ , ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, sporophoris ignotis.

Hab. in foliis vivis et emortuis hibernatis *Gueldenstaedtia monophyllae* Fisch., in declivibus ad confluentia fl. Tshujae et Catun, Altaj austr.

5. **Septoria aegilopis** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. Li- 3603
sboa 1932, p. 42. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, laxe sparsis, immersis,

raro prominulis, globosis vel sphaeroideo-depressis, 71.5-100 X 91.5-114 μ ; excipulis membranaceis, rubro-brunneis ex cellulis minutis ca. 4-6 μ diam. laxe coalescentibus efformatis, poro minute circulari 6-7 μ praeditis; sporulis hyalino-chlorinis, cylindraceis, rectis vel quandoque parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis vel raro uno extremo attenuatis, primum continuis demum 1-3-septatis, consue 1-septatis, 14-20 X 2.5-2.8 μ , pluriguttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis et vaginis siccis *Aegilopis triuncialis*, prope Arnedo, Logroño, Vega del Renocal, Hispania. — *S. glumarum* Pass. proxima.

6. **Septoria aegopodina** Sacc., Syll. III p. 529, var. **villosa** Gonz. 3604
Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 47, fig. 4. — A typo differt pycnidiis usque 70-180 μ diam., sporulis usque 35 X 1.5 μ , pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vetustis *Pimpinellae villosae* (Umbelliferae), prope S. Fernando de Jarama, Madrid, Hispania (J. Cogolludo).

7. **Septoria agropyricola** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 3605
Lisboa 1932, p. 43, fig. 2. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, minutis, atris, laxe sparsis, quandoque ad nervos seriatim dispositis, primum immersis, tandem erumpentibus, globosis ellipsoideisve, 142.8-150 μ diam.; excipulis tenuiter membranaceis, translucentibus, brunneo-fuligineis, ex cellulis rotundatis minutis, ca. 4-6 μ diam. crebre cohaerentibus constitutis, ostiolo rotundato zona saturatiore praedito, 11-14 μ diam., apertis; sporulis hyalinis, terebriformibus, rectis vel utplurimum parum arcuatis, 4-6-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 42-48.5 X 2.5-3 μ (in parte crassiore), eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis marescentibus *Agropyri repentis*, prope Arnedo, Logroño, Vega del Renocal, Hispania. — Ad gen. *Kellerman-niam* vergens.

8. **Septoria agropyri-ramosi** Murashkinski ap. Jacz. Bull. Soc. Myc. 3606
Fr. 38, 1922, p. 209, et Acad. Sup. Agr. Sibiriae v. III, 1924, p. 125. — Pycnidiis sparsis epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, brunneis, globosis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, 292-420 μ diam.; sporophoris brevibus, elongato-ellipticis, 5-8 μ longis; sporulis curvato-fusiformibus, 8-15-septatis, ad septa paulum constrictis, ad apicem gradatim acutis, basi rotundato-attenuatis, pallide virido-flavis, 74-126 X 8.5-11 μ .

Hab. in foliis hibernantibus *Agropyri ramosi* prope Omsk, Sibiria occid. (N. Baranov).

9. **Septoria albanica** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 24. — Maculis 3607
1-3 cm. longis 0.5-1 cm latis, sparsis, saepe vero adproximatis confluentibusque, centro pallide flavobrunneis vel albogriseis, margine 1-1.5 mm lato griseo-viridi cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis dein sparsis, plerumque seriatis, omnino immersis ostolo tantum prominulis, globoso-depressis vel lenticularibus, excipulo tenuissime membranaceo, melleo-flavo, circa ostiolum 20 μ circ. diam. non vel leviter obscuriore, 140-180 μ diam.; sporulis anguste cylindraceis, utrinque non vel vix attenuatis, initio continuis, dein 3- (raro 2- vel 4-) septatis, ad septa plerumque constrictis, rectis vel saepius arcuatis aut S-curvatis, minute guttulatis, 15-32 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Brachypodii silvatici*, prope Rogozina, Albania. — Ad genus *Stagonosporam* characteribus nonnullis transit.

10. **Septoria alvarezii** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 1929, sec. 3608
4, p. 9. — Maculis polygonalibus, 3-5 mm diam., violaceo-brunneis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, atris, initio immersis, dein prominulis, globosis vel ellipsoideis, contextu parenchymatico laxo atro-fuligineo constructis, 149-159 X 242-260 μ ; poro circulari ca. 20-25 μ diam., zona obscura ampla circumdato pertusis; sporulis subhyalinis, filiformibus, rectis, curvulis vel flexuosis, in uno extremo acutatis, continuis, 28-70 X 2.5-4 μ , minutissime pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nepetae latifoliae*, prope loco vulgo dicto Cebollar, Sales, León, Hispania (P. Johannes Alvarez).

11. **Septoria ammodeniae** Dearness, Rep. Canad. Arctic Exped. 1913- 3609
18, vol. IV, Botany, Ottawa 1923, p. 20 c. — Pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, valde numerosis, nigris, globosis, 80-90 μ diam.; sporulis rectis, hyalinis, 15-20 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Helianthi peploidis* (L.) Fr., Martin Point, Canada, Amer. bor.

12. **Septoria andrachnes** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons Atti- 3610
que, Athenae 1935, p. 33. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, brunneis, purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis paucis, punctiformibus, nigris; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, continuis guttulatis 30-40 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Arbuti andrachnes*, prope Ekali, Attica, Graecia.

13. **Septoria anthoxanthina** Gonz. Frag., Bol., R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 24, 1924, p. 449. — Maculis obsoletis vel nullis; pycnidiis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis vel subseriatis, nigris, globoso-depressis, 90-120 μ diam., contextu obscure parenchymatico, vix papillatis, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis numerosis, filiformibus, 25-30 X 1.2-1.5 μ , obsoletis minuteque guttulatis. 3611
- Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Anthoxanthi amari prope Pova de Lanhoso, loco dicto Pico de S. Mamed, Hispania (G. Sampaio).
14. **Septoria antoniana** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 1929, sec. 4, p. 7, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, parcis, primum in mesophyllo immersis dein epidermide rupta emergentibus, globosis vel pyriformibus, papillulatis, olivaceo-fuligineis, contextu parenchymatico membranaceo constructis, 78.5-92.8 μ diam. ostiolo rotundato, zona obscura marginato, ca. 10 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis filiformibus in uno extremo acutatis, hyalino-chlorinulis, continuis, rectis vel curvulis, 17.5-21.5 X 1.5-2 μ , pluriguttulatis. 3612
- Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii sp., prope San Roman de los Caballeros, León, Hispania (P. Antonius Alvarez).
15. **Septoria apocyni** Chochriakov, Moscow Inst. Nov. Lubian Syrii n. 3, 1933, p. 63, f. 5. — Maculis brunneis dein candidis, oblongis, ovalibus, distincte determinatis, confluentibus, 0.3-0.7 X 0.3-0.5 cm; pycnidiis subepidermalibus immersis, sparsis, primo depressis, lenticularibus dein subglobosis, brunneis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, 150-200 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis subinde subclavatis, rectis curvis vel flexuosis, utrinque rotundatis vel attenuato-rotundatis, hyalinis vel dilute subviridibus, 25-46 (subinde usque ad 58) X 3-4 μ , plerumque 3- (subinde 6-) septatis. 3613
- Hab. in caulibus vivis Apocyni veneti, Uzbekistan (Schmidt). — A *Septoria littorea* Sacc., *Dearnessia apocyni* Bub. et *Septogloeo apocyni* Peck valde differt.
16. **Septoria arcautei** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 31, 1931, p. 703. — Maculis epiphyllis, obscure brunneis, ellipsoideis, zona lata clariore circumcinctis, minutissimis, 1-2 X 0.5-1 mm, sparsis; pycnidiis amphigenis plerumque epiphyllis, paucis, perpulchris, versus centrum macularum laxe sparsis, rarissime geminatis, primo innatis dein erumpentibus, pyriformibus vel globoso-conoideis, obscure brunneis, papilla obscuriore usque 17.5-19 μ longa praeditis, hyphis myceliaribus brunneis perpaucis obvolutis, minutis 55.8-74.8 μ 3614

cum papilla; excipulis membranaceis, ex cellulis polygonalibus brunneo-fuligineis, minutis, 5-7.5 μ diam., congestis, poro minuto ca. 7-9 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis acicularibus, continuis, rectis, raro laxe flexuosis utrinque attenuatis, subhyalino-chlorineis, tenuissimis, 20-25.7 X 0.8 μ , eguttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Campanulae glomeratae, prope Villasana del Mena, Burgos, Hispania (Alonso Arcaute).

17. **Septoria ari** Desm., Sacc. Syll. III p. 568, var. **orientalis** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 251. — A typo differt sporulis rectis hyalinis, 15-30 X 0.5-1 μ . Hab. in foliis Ari orientalis, prope Alousztam, Crimea. 3615

18. **Septoria arrhenatheri** Unamuno, Rev. Acad. Cienc. Madrid t. 30, 1933, p. 36. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, immerso-erumpentibus, nudo oculo atris, numerosis, punctiformibus, apud nervos seriatim dispositis, globosis vel ellipsoideis, 125-171.5 X 114-137 μ ; excipulis membranaceis, flavo-brunneis, ostiolo rotundato, ca. 10-12 μ lat., papillula parum saturatiore cincto, perforatis; sporulis numerosissimis, saepe turmatim ejectis, cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, rarius flexuosis, utrinque rotundatis, subhyalino-chlorineis, 3-6-septatis, consue 3-septatis, ad septa non vel leniter constrictis, 28.8-40 X 2.8-3.2 μ , eguttulatis vel pauci-guttulatis. 3616

Hab. in foliis siccis Arrhenatheri elatioris var. bulbosi, ad oram flum. vulgo Mino, prope Santa Maria de Castrelo, Orense, Hispania.

19. **Septoria artemisiae** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Salamanca 1923, sec. 4, p. 46. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, immersis, sparsis vel laxe gregariis, flavo-melleis, globosis vel ovatis, 63-98 X 59.5-91 μ ; ostiolo subcirculari 14-21 μ pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis curvulisve utrinque rotundatis, 4-septatis, 35.5-52.5 X 2.5-3 μ . 3617

Hab. in foliis siccis Artemisiae vulgaris, in horto Collegii Augustinensium, Llanes, Austuria, Hispania.

20. **Septoria artemisiana** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 250. — Maculis primum brunneis dein nigrescentibus, 3-5 mm diam., margine foliorum diffusis et partem folii occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, parenchymaticis, obscure brunneis, immersis, cuticulam sublevantibus, 100-125 μ diam., orbicularibus; sporulis cylindraceo-claviformibus, una parte gradatim attenuatis 3618

atque acutatis, altera parte repente attenuatis et rotundatis, 1-7-septatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, 60-70 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis Artemisiae vulgaris in rivis Salghiri prope Simferopolim, Crimea. — Socia *Cercosporae ferrugineae* Fuck. peritheciisque sterilibus parenchymaticis 200 μ diam. commixta.

21. **Septoria asclepiadicola** Ell. et Ev., Syll. X p. 379, fm. **syriaca** J. 3619 Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 164. — A typo matrice diversa tantum recedit. Pycnidiis 64-78 μ cr., sporulis rectis v. curvulis 24-32 X 2 μ . Hab. in foliis Asclepiadis syriacae L., Gateburg, Pennsylvania, Amer. bor. (**Orton et Overholts**).

22. **Septoria asteris-alpini** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena 30 nov. 3620 1928 [1929], extr. p. 5. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis gregariis, globulosis, papillatis, minutissimis, punctiformibus, nigris, 40-70 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, intense fuligineo; pycnosporis filiformibus, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-22 X 0.8-1 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis Asteris alpini, prope Cemal, secus flum. Katum, M. Altai, Sibiria austr., Asia. — A *S. punicei* Peck, *S. astericola* Ell. et Ev. et *S. atropurpurea* Peck maculis foliaribus nullis conidiis minoribus distincta.

23. **Septoria atropurpurei** L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 135. 3621 — Maculis irregulariter rotundatis 2-10 mm diam. rubro-brunneis supra centro pallidioribus infra decoloratis, saepe plus minus late confluentibus; pycnidiis copiosis, sparsis sed plerumque in centro aggregatis, in epiphyllis erumpentibus 200-250 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus plerumque flexuosis utrinque angustatis sed non acutis, ex hyalinis fumosis, plerumque 3-septatis, 22-45 X 2 μ , sed saepius 29-32 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis Evonymi atropurpurei Jacq., Marion, Illinois, Amer. bor.

24. **Septoria avenae-barbatae** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 3622 Congr. Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 47, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis numerosis, epi- vel hypophyllis, immersis, nigris, globosis, 100-200 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, filiformibus, 60-75 X 3-3.2 μ , utrinque attenuatis, 3-septatis, loculis pluri-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Avena barbatae, prope Algodor, Toledo, Hispania (**G. Hernandez**). — A *S. graminum* Desm. diversa.

25. **Septoria baccharidicola** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 3623
25, 1921, p. 107. — Maculae epiphyllae difformes determinatae
albo-subcinereae, areola fusca cinctae; pycnidia epiphylla, parenchy-
mate innata, epidermide velata lenticularia minuta 75-125 μ diam.
atra, ostiolo latiusculo pertusa, tenui-membranacea, contextu paren-
chymatico fuscidulo; sporulae filiformes flexuosulae utrinque ob-
tusiusculae continuae, 30-35 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Baccharidis eupatorioidis*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

26. **Septoria boycei** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 236. — 3624
Maculis foliicolis sparsis copiosis supra rubro-brunneis infra palli-
dioribus primum circularibus, 1 mm diam., dein plus minus effusis
et usque 7.5 mm latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis obscuris, 40-90 μ
cr., apice mox apertis; membrana tenui pseudoparenchymatica e
cellulis quadrangulis unistratificata; sporulis hyalinis curvatis v. flex-
uosis, 1-3-septatis, 30-70 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in *Betula fontinali* Sarg. (Betulaceae), Clackamas
Conty, Oregon, Amer. bor. (J. S. Boyce). — Ad aliis speciebus in
Betula rite distincta.

27. **Septoria brachypodii** (Sacc.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 24 3625
(? *S. brachypodii* Sacc., Syll. III p. 562), cujus diagnosis videretur
ita locupletanda: Pycnidiis plerumque in maculis pallide griseo-
brunneis seriatim dispositis, 60-80 μ diam., globoso-depressis, poro
circulari 15-20 μ lato pertusis, contextu atrobrunneo subopaco;
sporulis filiformibus, rectis falcatis vel vermicularibus, utrinque
obtusae rotundatis, plasmate homoganeo repletis, 24-42 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis aridis *Brachypodii silvatici*, prope Rogozina,
Albania.

28. **Septoria brizae** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 30, 1930, 3626
p. 295. — Maculis fuscis, elongatis, longitudinaliter dispositis,
amphigenis; pycnidiis atris, amphigenis, sparsis vel seriatim ad
nervos foliorum dispositis, immersis dein prominulis, globosis vel
lenticularibus, 75-136 μ ; excipulis membranaceis, brunneo-cinereis,
ex cellulis rotundatis, minutissimis, ca. 3-5 μ diam., crebre coale-
scentibus efformatis, ostiolo circulari 14-16 μ diam. pertusis;
sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, continuis, in uno extremo acutatis,
rectis, curvulis vel arcuatis, 18-39 X 1.5-1.7 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Brizae maximae*, prope Huelva, Hi-

spania. — Biophila et tunc a *Sept. bromi* Pass. f. *brizae* Gonz. Frag. nec non magnitudine sporularum diversa.

29. **Septoria bromi** Sacc., Syll. III p. 562, var. **septulata** Unamuno, 3627 Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 31, 1931, p. 92. — A typo differt sporulis 1- plerumque 2-septatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Bromi maximi, ad flum. Tormes, Salamanca, Hispania.

30. **Septoria bromicola** Unamuno, Asoc. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 3628 de Lisboa, 1932, p. 43 — Maculis obsoletis vel nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis vel inter nervos longitudinaliter dispositis, immerso-erumpentibus, atrobrunneis, globosis, minutis, 62-71.5 μ diam.; excipulis crasse membranaceis, fuligineis, ex cellulis minutissimis, rotundatis, ca. 2.8-5.7 μ congestis, ostiolo ellipsoideo, 8 X 17 μ , zona papilliformi obscuriore usque 11-12 μ amplo circumdato perforatis; sporulis bacteriiformibus vel cylindraceis, hyalinis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-3-septatis, ad septa non vel parum constrictis, 12.5-18 X 2-2.5 μ , minutissime pluriguttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Bromi maximi, prope Arnedo, Logroño, Yasa de Valdesalas, Hispania. — A *S. bromi* Sacc. et *S. affini* Sacc. diversa.

31. **Septoria broterii** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 21, 1924, 3629 p. 122. — Maculis magnis irregularibus vel oblongis, saepe confluentibus, centro flavidulo, zona purpurea circumdato, zona externa rufescente, margine lineari elevato obscuro praeditis; pycnidiis globosis, 90-175 μ diam., obscure fuligineis, immersis dein emergentibus, vix papillatis, contextu membranaceo, pallide fuligineo, ostiolo circulari atriusculo; sporulis numerosis hyalinis, linearibus, 20-30 X 1.5-2 μ , utrinque attenuatis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Paeoniae broteri prope Santiago, Hispania (Dr. A. Caasares).

32. **Septoria brunfelsiae** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Sci. URSS 3630 ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 730. — Maculis irregularibus, marginalibus, ochraceis; pycnidiis numerosis, gregariis, praecipue hypophyllis, nigris, immersis, globosis, 85-100 μ diam., contextu indistincto, atro-brunneo, poro minuto instructis, conidiis falcatis, utrin-

que acutis, continuis vel indistincte 2-3-septatis, 14-22 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Brunfelsiae macrophyllae Benth., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

33. **Septoria bumeliae** L. E. Miles, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 166. — 3631

Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus, 2-5 mm diam., primum roseolis demum griseo-albis saepe confluentibus et ambitu irregulari et anguloso, lineola e purpurea nigra limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis copiosis nigris distinctis, 80-100 μ diam., globosis latiuscule ostiolatis; sporulis angustis curvulis v. flexuosulis pluriguttulatis maturis 4-6-septatis, hyalinis, 50-70 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Bumeliae lycioidis, Lucedale, Mississippi, Amer. bor. — A *Phyllostictae bumeliae* Underw. et Earle proxima sed differt colore macularum statura et pycnidiorum numero.

34. **Septoria camblorii** Unam. in Mauritania, Tanger 1940, no. 153- 3632

154, extr. p. 11, fig. 6. — Maculis amphigenis in epiphyllis perspicuioribus, albidis, fusco-marginatis, elongatis, apud nervos foliorum longitudinaliter dispositis, 3-5 mm longis et 0.4-0.8 mm latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, primum in mesophyllo tectis dein erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, globoso-lenticularibus, 87.5-89.3 μ diam.; excipulum membranaceum, crassiusculum, ex cellulis rotundatis minutis ca. 2-5 μ crebre conjunctis compositum, poro circulari amplo 14-15 μ diam. perforantibus; sporulis hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, ad septa non vel parcissime constrictis, rectis vel curvulis, quandoque sinuosis, obclavatis, sursum attenuatis, 37-48 X 2.6 μ , pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Panici repentis Ceuta in Imperio Maroccano (*P. Ludovico Camblor* dicata).

35. **Septoria campoi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 3633

1921, p. 108. — Maculae epiphyllae difformes pallide ochraceae, determinatae, 1-5 mm diam., areola latiuscula vinosa cinctae; pycnidia parenchymate innata, epidermide epiphylli tecta, lenticularia pusilla 75-80 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo parvo perforata, atra, tenuissime membranacea, contextu parum distincte olivacea; sporulae filiformes saepius utrinque acutae rectae v. flexuosulae, 3-septatae, hyalinae, 35-40 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Rubi sancti ad oras flum. Bureo, Mulchen, Chile, Amer. austr.

36. **Septoria caricis-divisae** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 3634

Congr. Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 49. — Pycnidiis rare epiphyllis plerumque hypophyllis, in maculis oblongis, dealbatis, zona rufescenti saepe circumdatis, insidentibus, globoso-depressis, usque 180 μ diam., non vel vix papillatis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico pallide fuligineo, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis curvulisve, 25-40 X 3-2.5 μ , utrinque attenuato-obtusis, pluriguttulatis vel 1-septatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Caricis divisae, prope Zamora, Hispania (C. Tuelmo). — A *S. caricis* diversa.

37. **Septoria carthamica** Tropova, Diseases and pests of oil cultu- 3635
res I (II), Krasnodar 1934, p. 35. — Maculis brunneis, sine centro pallido, per totum folium sparsis, interdum confluentibus; pycnidiis minutis, atro-brunneis, laxe sparsis, amphigenis, 46.5-52.2 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, vel ad apicem attenuatis ad basim truncatis, 2-3-septatis, 29-32 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Carthami tinctorii, Caucasus borealis, prope Rostov-Don (Tropova). — A *Septoria carthami* Murashkinski maculis, magnitudine et numero septorum differt.

38. **Septoria caseariae** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Ai- 3636
res t. 31, 1922, p. 428, tab. XX (217), fig. 1-4. — Maculae orbiculares 1-3 mm diam., amphigenae determinatae minute candidae, pellucidae, areola perangusta fusco-purpurea limitatae; pycnidia saepius solitaria in centro macularum sub epidermide ad epiphyllum insidentia, conoideo-lenticularia minuta 90-110 μ diam., olivacea, ostiolo nec non contextu parum manifestis; sporulae lineares 25-40 X 1-1.5 μ , non v. vix subclavulatae arcuatulae obsolete septatae laeves, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Caseariae brasiliensis, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

39. **Septoria ceanothi** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928. p. 237. — 3637
Maculis amphigenis copiosis sparsis 1 mm latis albidis rubro marginatis; pycnidiis nigris punctiformibus singulis v paucis in quaque macula, plerumque singulis et centralibus, epiphyllis, 100-120 μ cr.; sporulis hyalinis curvatis, 20-36 X 1 μ .

Hab. in Ceanotho sanguineo Ph., Bonner County, Idaho, Amer. bor. (J. S. Boyce).

40. **Septoria centureae-asperae** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 3638
Nat. 29, 1929, p. 399. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, 6-8 mm

diam., cinereo-albescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, consue te hypophyllis, sparsis, rarius confluentibus, geminatis, immerso-prominulis globosis, fuligineo-olivaceis, 70-107.5 μ ; excipulo parenchymatico, membranaceo, ex cellulis elongato-polygonalibus, 10-17 X 7-9 μ ; poro rotundato usque 16-18 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, in uno extremo parum attenuatis, hyalinis, primum continuis, dein 1-3-septatis, frequenter 1-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 17.5-38.5 X 3.5-3.8 μ , pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Centaureae asperae, prope La Vid, Burgos, Hispania (Fr. Theodulus Asensio).

41. **Septoria chamaerhodis** Murashkinski ap. Murashkinski et Ziling, 3639 Arb. Sibir. Inst. Land- u. Forstwirtschaft. Omsk VIII, 1927, extr. p. 2, fig. 1. — Maculis ignotis; pseudopycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, parvis, subimmersis, globosis, late ostiolatis, 108-120 μ diam., flavo-brunneis dein nigro-brunneis, splendidis; stylosporibus cylindricis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 32.2 X 4.1 μ , hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis emortuis Chamaerhodis erectae Bge., Trajectum Tshike-Taman, Altaj centr.

42. **Septoria chaenorrhini** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 3640 34, 1934, p. 143. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, in pagina vero superiore copiosioribus, gregariis, saepeque bini vel terni confluyendo adhaerentibus, numerosis, globosis vel ellipsoideis, nudo oculo atris, immersis vel subprominulis, 113-75 μ diam. (sic); excipulis membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico brunneo-fuligineo, ex cellulis rotundatis vel ellipsoideo-elongatis 5-12 μ crebre conjunctis, rectis vel curvatis, consue te in uno extremo acuminatis, 12-30 X 2-2.5 μ , pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Chaenorrhini organifolii, apud « La Guiana », León, Hispania (W. Rothmaler Iter Hispanicum no. 39 b).

43. **Septoria chamomillae** E. Marchal et F. Sternon, Bull. Soc. R. 3641 Bot. Belgique v. 55, 1922, p. 50 tab. 1, fig. 3. — Maculis initio decoloratis dein brunneo-flavidis, extensis, demum folium arescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis dense aggregatis, nigricantibus, sphaeroideis, contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo rotundato, 60-125 μ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus cylindraceis 3-5-septatis, rectis raro subcurvatis, hyalinis, 35-52 X 1-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Matricariae chamomillae*, Gembloux, Belgia. A. *S. matricariae* Hollos pycnidiis brunneo-flavidis, sporulis 3-5-septatis et angustioribus differt.

44. **Septoria clermontiae** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 3642 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 138. — Maculis irregularibus, 1-7 mm diam., margine brunneo elevato praeditis; pycnidiis subcuticularibus erumpentibus, nigris, nitidis, epiphyllis, 55-145 μ diam.; conidiis 1-2-septatis, 10-20 X 1 μ , hyalinis, curvulis, utrinque acutatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Clermontiae* ?*kakeanae*, Oahu, Tan-tulus, in Ins. Hawaii.

45. **Septoria coleostephi** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, v. 3643 2, 1924, p. 75, fig. 23. — Maculis numerosis, saepe confluentibus, obscurioribus, irregularibus, centro minute perfecte oblongo vel circulari albescente, margine obscuro circumdatis; pycnidiis in zona obscura vel albida, sparsis, globosis, usque 200 μ diam., membranaceis, fuscis, contextu minute celluloso, poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, 60-100 X 2.5-3 μ , 3-9-septatis, rectis, curvulisve, apicibus uno attenuato altero obtuso.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Coleostephi mycoris* (Compositae), prope Oporto, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio). — *S. chrysanthemi* Bub. et Kab. proxima sed diversa.

46. **Septoria commelinae** Canonaco, Bol. Studi Inform. Giard. Colon. 3644 Palermo v. XIV, 1936, extr. p. 18. — Maculis amphigenis, fuligineis praecipue in pagina superiore, ellipticis, 6-8 mm diam.; sporulis continuis plerumque rectis, apicibus leniter acutatis, guttulis, hyalinis, 36-44 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Commelinae* sp., Addiche, Erythraea, Africa or.

47. **Septoria crataegi** Kickx, Sacc. Syll. III p. 486, var. **crataegi** 3645 **monogynae** Savul. et Sandu, Rec. Trav. crypt. ded. à Mangin, 1931, extr. p. 3. — A typo differt conidiis magis curvatis in apice obtusiusculis et latioribus, 56-75 X 1.5-3.3 (nec usque ad 1.5 μ latis). — Hab. in foliis vivis *Crataegi monogynae*, prope Comana, distr. Vlasca, Roumania.

48. **Septoria crataegi** Kickx, Syll. III p. 486, var. **microspora** E. 3646 Marchal et F. Sternon, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 55, 1922, p. 50. — A typo recedit sporulis 20-50 X 2 μ , nec 60 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Crataegi oxyacanthae*, Gembloux, Belgia.

49. **Septoria crepidis virentis** Unamuno, Asoc. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 3647

Congr. de Lisboa, 1932, p. 44. — Maculis amphigenis, numerosis, per totam folii paginam sparsis, raro confluentibus, rotundatis, minutis, 2-3 mm diam., in epiphyllis ferrugineis, in hypophyllo pallide brunneis, demum albescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, consuepte epiphyllis, in centro macularum sparsis, quandoque geminatis, immersis, demum subprominulis, globosis vel globoso-depressis, minutissimis, 40-48.5 μ diam.; excipulis plectenchymaticis, membranaceis, fusco-brunneis, ex cellulis minutis ca. 2.5-5.5 μ constitutis, poro non viso; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, rectis curvulisve, consuepte utrinque acutis, 14-22 X 1-1.3 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Crepidis virentis*, apud lacum vulgo « Estrechuelo » dicto, Arnedo, Logroño, Hispania. — A *S. crepidis* W. diversa.

50. **Septoria cypericola** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. y 3648

sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 47. — Pycnidiis sparsis, amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, nigris, globosis vel globoso-applanatis, usque 110 μ diam., contextu membranaceo-parenchymatico, fusco, ostiolo vix papillato, regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, filiformibus vel fusoides-elongatis, 16-24 X 5-2.5 (sic) in medio 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Cyperaceae* indet., in Insula Alto Velo, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

51. **Septoria cytisina** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 3649

250. — Maculis griseo-fuligineis, margine sublevato cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, piriformibus, contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo paulum incrassato, 55-70 X 60-90 μ ; sporulis linearibus guttulatis, rectis, 35-50 X 1 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cytisi ratisbonensis*, prope Bacherysaray, Crimea, sociis peritheciis sterilibus.

52. **Septoria dactylina** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 3650

Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 50. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel seriatis, lineas longas efformantibus, atrobrunneis, oblongis, elongatis, magnis usque 400 μ in diam. contextu indistincte parenchymatico, ad basim hyphis hyalinis cinctis, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, rectis curvulisve flexuosisve, usque 30 X 4 μ , utrin-

que attenuato-obtusis, typice 3-septatis, loculis guttulatis vel grumulosis.

Hab. in culmis vaginisque Dactylidis glomeratae, Tibidabo prope Barcinoma, Hispania (**Prof. Caballero**). — Sociis *Ascochyta graminicola* et *Pleospora microspora*.

53. **Septoria dichrocephalae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 3651 n. 1, p. 8. — Maculis irregulariter rotundatis, amphigenis, brunneis, in pagina inferiore foliorum saepe subnullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, late apertis, brunneis, cellulosi, globosis, 50-100 μ diam.; sporulis acicularibus, septatis, 30-55 X 2-3 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dichrocephalae latifoliae DC., Zelenyi Mys, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (**G. Woronow**).

54. **Septoria diedickeana** Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. 3652 Moravia 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 299, fig. 3. — Maculis in foliis lutescentibus plus minus elongatis brunneolis medio pallescentibus; pycnidiis numerosis, ovalibus, dilute brunneolis, 150-200 X 106 μ , poro ovali (diam. 76-45 (sic) μ), margine interiore paulum obscuriore praedito pertusis; sporis copiosis, filiformibus, basi subrotundatis, apice acutulis, 35-50 X 1.5 μ , 1-3- rare 5-septatis.

Hab. ad folia arescentia Tritici vulgaris in Pisarky pr. Brno, Moraviae (**Baudys**). — *Septoriae* huius typi iam cl. Diedicke in Kryptogamenfl. Mark Brandenburg Pilze VII, p. 468, mentionem facit. Pycnidia 200 X 150 μ , itaque paulum latiora, sporae autem fere eadem dimensione. Quam ob rem *Septoriam* haec cum *Septoria* Diedickei identificari potest et tunc viri clarissimi ac an de studio mycologico meritissimi dom. Diedicke dedicato.

- 55 **Septoria digitalicola** Unamuno, Rev. Acad. Cienc. Madrid t. 30, 3653 1933, p. 39, fig. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, laxe sparsis, rotundatis, 6-8 mm diam. brunneis, zona rubro-violacea cinctis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, paucis, globosis vel ellipsoideis, primum in mesophyllo immersis, dein prominulis, minutis, 25-86 X 20-65 μ , brunneofuligineis, ostiolo circulari ca. 12-14 μ diam. pertusis; excipulis parenchymaticis, tenuiter membranaceis, ex cellulis rotundato-elongatis crebre adhaerentibus ca. 8-9 μ longis efformatis; sporulis continuis hyalinis, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque rotundatis vel in uno extremo parum attenuato-rotundatis, 12-20 X 3.5 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Digitalis purpureae, una cum *Phyllo-*

sticta digitalis Bell, apud Cercado del Convento de Celanova, Orense, Hispania.

56. **Septoria echinopis** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 22, 1924, p. 46. — 3654

Maculis sparsis, epiphyllis rotundatis, 5-8 mm diam., brunneis, obscurius limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, 50-60 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, pallide flavo-brunneo; conidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, rectis vel leniter flexuosis, continuis, 16-40 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis languidis *Echinopis sphaerocephali*, in valle « Gaja Volgy » prope opp. Bodajk, Hungariae (Moesz).

57. **Septoria elaeagni** (Chev.) Desm., Syll. X p. 357, var. **eguttu-** 3655

lata Unamuno, Asoc. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. de Lisboa 1932, p. 45. — Maculis utrinque perspicuis, rotundatis vel polygonalibus, minutis, 2-4 mm sparsis, quandoque confluentibus, brunneo-ochraceis, primum zona brunneo-olivacea cinctis, tandem zona evanescente concoloribus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in centro macularum gregariis, minutis, sub lente atris, immersis dein epidermide dilacerata erumpentibus, globosis vel ellipsoideis, 94.5-100 X 65.7-71.5 μ , poro non viso, contextu parenchymatico membranaceo brunneo constitutis; sporulis hyalinis, conoideo-cylindraceis, uno extremo attenuatis, rectis, curvulis, flexuosis vel rarissime angulosis, 11-39 X 2.5-3 μ , consue 17-22 X 2.5-3 μ , 1-3-septatis, utplurimum 1-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Elaeagni angustifoliae* apud Arnedo, Logroño, Hispania.

58. **Septoria epilobii** West., Syll. III p. 513, var. **durieui** Unamuno, 3656

Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. t. 34, 1934, p. 250. — Maculis rotundatis ca. 5-6 mm diam., olivaceis; pycnidiis amphigenis, frequentibus vero epiphyllis, sparsis, saepe immersis, rarius prominulis, globosis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 50-88 μ diam.; poro circulari, minuto, ca. 10-12 μ diam.; sporulis acicularibus, hyalinis, continuis, 30-35 X 1.5 μ , guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Epilobii durieui*, in locis rupestribus « Los Apostales », montis « La Guiana », León, Hispania (W. Rothmaler, Iter Hispanicum n. 495). — A typo praecipue recedit sporulis brevioribus.

59. **Septoria eragrostidis** Castellani et Ciccaroni in Ciferri et Baldrà- 3657

ti, Il « Teff » *Eragrostis* Teff, Bibl. Agron. Colon. Firenze 1939, R. Ist. Agron. Africa Ital., p. 96, fig. 21. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subsphaericis vel vix ellipsoideis, 90-100 X 100-115 μ , membrana brunneo-olivacea, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, e cellulis irregulariter angulatis, ostiolo rotundo vel ovoideo, 13-16 μ papillulato; sporulis hyalinis, rectis vel curvulis, apice rotundatis, homogeneis, 2-3-septatis, 20-30 X 2-2.7 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Eragrostidis* teff cult., Malco pr. Gimma, Galla et Sidama, Africa or. ital. socia *Mycosphaerellae eragrostidis* Cast. et Cicc. (H. Castellani).

60. **Septoria euphorbiae** Guep., Syll. III p. 515, fm. **euphorbiae-exiguae** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 1924, p. 66. — Sporulis usque 54 X 3 μ , pluriguttulatis v. pluriseptatis, curvulis v. flexuosis, extremo uno attenuatis. — Hab. in foliis languidis *Euphorbiae exiguae*, Montenegro, Soria, Hispania (G. Hernandez).

61. **Septoria euphorbiae-nicaeaensis** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 29, 1929, p. 399, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis in maculis ferrugineis amplis incolentibus, epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, atris, primum immersis, dein epidermide fissa erumpentibus, globosis vel globoso-conoideis, 142-160.5 μ , contextu parenchymatico, membranaceo, pallide ochraceo, poro rotundato amplo usque 24 μ diam., perforatis; sporulis subulatis, numerosissimis, rectis vel parum curvatis, hyalino-chlorineis, continuis vel 1-2-septatis, 67.8-96.5 X 3.5 μ , in extremo crassis, minutissime granulosi.

Hab. in foliis *Euphorbiae nicaeaensis*, prope La Vid, Burgos, Hispania (Fr. Theodulus Asensio). — A caeteris speciebus euphorbiaecolis diversa.

62. **Septoria festucina** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 125. — Maculis foliiculis utrinque visibilibus brunneis primum 1-10 mm longis interviviis demum effusis arescentibus; pycnidiis copiosis saepe confertis confluentibusque innatis brunneis membranaceis, ostiolo amphigeno non rostrato vix prominulo 15-30 μ lato praeditis, minoribus sphaeroideis circ. 75 μ diam., majoribus lateraliter compressis biseriatis usque 225 μ longis; sporulis hyalinis rectis v. curvatis non septatis, 35-70 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in *Festuca elatiori* (Graminaceae), Menard County,

Illinois, Amer. bor. — Ab aliis speciebus festucinis sporulis maioribus non septatis diversa.

63. *Septoria ficariae* Desm., Sacc. Syll. III p. 522, var *thalictri* Trot- 3661
ter, Atti R. Ist. Ven. Sc. Lett. Arti t. 86, pt. II, 1927, p. 1442. —
A typo differt pycnidiis hypophyllis gregariis in maculis brunne-
scentibus inter nervos subelongatis insidentibus, subsuperficialibus,
60-80 μ diam., conidiis cylindraceis 17-31 X 1.8-2.8 μ , continuis
v. septulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Thalictri* majoris, prope Trasaghis, Udine,
Italia sept.

64. *Septoria floridae* L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia v. 17, 3662
1925, p. 244. — Maculis plus minus angularibus e venis limitatis,
1-3 mm diam., saepe confluentibus, primum brunneis et margine
obscure brunneo limitatis demum arescentibus albidis purpureo-
brunneis marginatis; pycnidiis in maculis vetustis copiente spar-
sis supra erumpentibus sphaeroideis, 60-75 μ diam.; sporulis
hyalinis cylindraceis obtusis saepe curvulis, 1-3-septatis, 16-22 X
3.5-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Corni floridae*, Thebes, Illinois, Amer. bor. —
A caeteris speciebus in *Corno* rite diversa.

65. *Septoria fontii* Gonz. Frag., Butl. Instit. Catal. Hist. Nat. Ser. 3663
II, v. 3, 1923, p. 121, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis,
amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, oblongis, magnis, usque circa
0.5 mm, atriusculis primum pallide membranaceis demum obscure
parenchymaticis, ostiolo regulariter pertusis, basi pseudostroma-
tica praeditis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, subfusoides, 20-
30 X 3.5-4 μ , 2-3-septatis, loculis guttulatis, extremis uno acutiuscu-
lo altero truncato; sporophoris brevibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Andropogonis hirti* prope Arenys
de Munt, Barcinoma, Hispania (**Gros**).

66. *Septoria gandiniae* Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 31, 3664
1931, p. 704. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, longitudinaliter apud ner-
vos foliorum dispositis, sparsis, quandoque geminatis, sub lente
atris, immerso-prominulis, papillulatis, subastomis, globosis, 70.5
 μ diam.; excipulis pseudoparenchymaticis, dilute fuligineis, papillu-
lam versus obscurioribus; sporulis fusoides, utrinque obtusiu-
sculis, hyalinis vel fuligineo-chlorineis, 40-50 X 3.5-4 μ , 6-7-sep-
tatis, cum septis atriusculis, ad septa non constrictis, primum plu-

riguttulatis, ultimo eguttulatis, sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis siccis vel semiputrescentibus Gaudiniae fragilis, in viridario Collegii Cantabri, Santander, Hispania (P. Antonio Alvarez).

67. **Septoria gaurae** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1926, 3665 p. 171. — Maculae amphigenae subindeterminatae, 5-15 mm diam., diffformes, pallide olivascentes; pycnidia saepius hypophylla, epidermide velata, pusilla, 75-100 μ diam., e globoso lenticularia, atra, astoma ?, membranacea, contextu indistincte olivaceo; sporulae lineares tenues rectae v. flexuosae, continuae ?, hyalinae, 55-65 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Gaurae australis, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

68. **Septoria gentianicola** Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 300, fig. 4. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundatis, luteo-brunneolis, satis magnis, saepe costis concentricis prominentibus praetextis; pycnidiis nigris, late conicis, epiphyllis, irregulariter dispositis, basi folii immersis, 60-106 μ diam., poro protracto 30 μ diam. lato pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, plerumque uno extremo latioribus, utrinque rotundato-acutatis, 21-34 X 2-2.4 μ , triseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Gentianae cruciatae L., in horto bot. Olomuciae, Moraviae (Picbauer). — *S. gentianae* Thüm. proxima a qua verisimiliter differt sporis triseptatis.

69. **Septoria geophilae** E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 166, tab. VII, fig. 11, tab. XI, fig. 48. — Maculis amphigenis brunneolis rufo cinctis, 2-4 mm latis; pycnidiis globosis epidermide tectis, 70-100 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus rectis v. leniter curvulis, continuis v. confusae 1-2-septatis, hyalinis, 22-30 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Geophilae renaridis, Sankuru, prov. Congo-Kasai, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Ghesquière).

70. **Septoria glaucis** Syd., Mycoth. germ. n. 1631 et Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 142. — Pycnidiis amphigenis per folium gregarie dispersis, immersis, flavo-brunneis dein obscurioribus, 80-100 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel curvatis, hyalinis, guttulatis et spurie 2-4-septatis, 40-60 X 1.5-2.5 μ , sporophoris 20-30 X 1.5 μ suffultis.

Hab. in foliis *Glaucis maritimi*, prope Cuxhaven, Germania (A. Ludwig). — *S. glaucis* Ziling in Murashkinski et Ziling, Trans. Siber. Inst. Agr. For. 9, 1928, extr. p. 6, fig. 4, e specie *sydowiana* vix differt.

71. **Septoria glumicola** Unamuno, Asoc. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 3669 de Lisboa, 1932, p. 46. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, sub lente atris, seriatim inter nervos glumarum dispositis, immerso-erumpentibus, globosis ellipsoideisve, 108-128 X 114-182 μ ; excipulis membranaceis, pseudoparenchymaticis ex cellulis rotundato-flexuosis ca. 6-9 μ diam. constructis, brunneo-fuligineis, papilla obscuriore, ostiolo ovoideo 12-20 μ diam., pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, tenuissimis, rectis vel parum arcuatis, hyalinis, continuis, 7.5-10 X 0.7 μ , eguttulatis.

Hab. in glumis *Bromi maximi*, prope Arnedo, Logroño, Hispania. — A *Sept. gracili* Pass. differt.

72. **Septoria gouldiae** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 138. — Maculis definitis, linea nigra tenui limitatis, utrinque visibilibus, areola decolorata circumdatis, centro e brunneis albidis, 3-5 mm diam.; pycnidiis in mesophyllo nidulantibus, 90-115 μ diam., non v. vix erumpentibus, in epiphyllis aperientibus, numerosis, sparsis sed ad marginem macularum copiosioribus; conidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, 50-90 X 2 μ , curvatis, apice obtusis, septis non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gouldiae lanceolatae* et *Kaduae* grandis, Oahu, Tantalus, in Ins. Hawaii. — Probabiliter status conidicus *Mycosphaerellae kaduae* Stev. et Young.

73. **Septoria guembe** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 3671 t. 31, 1922, p. 429. — Maculae irregulariter ellipticae plus minusve angulosae, determinatae, 3-8 mm diam. candidae pellucidae, areola latissima effusa fuscescenti-purpurea cinctae; pycnidia centro macularum solitaria v. 3-6 paucigregaria, epiphylla, epidermide velata, globoso-depressa, 125-250 μ diam., ostiolo parum perspicuo perforata, atra, coriacea, contextu fere indistincto; sporulae filiformes 75-100 X 2-2.5 μ , arcuatulae utrinque obtusiusculae continuae (an semper ?) hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Philodendri selloi* vulgo « Guembe » culti in horto prope Asunción, Paraguay.

74. **Septoria hawaiiensis** Stevens et Plunkett in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 3672

Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 139. — Maculis irregularibus 1-3 mm diam., obscuris; pycnidiis epiphyllis subcuticularibus erumpentibus, nitidis, 25-40 μ diam.; conidiis guttulatis, 14-18 X 2-2.5 μ , hyalinis, rectis utrinque obtusis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gouldiae* sp., Kohale et Waimea, in Ins. Hawaii.

75. **Septoria hedysari** Murashkinski, Trans. Siber. Inst. Agr. For. 8, 3673 1927, extr. p. 2, fig. 2. — Maculis amphigenis, angulosis, distincte nervis limitatis vel irregulariter in folii apice dispositis, saepe totam foliolae paginam occupantibus, flavo-brunneis dein brunneo-nigris et nigris; pseudopycnidiis hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, paucis, immersis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus, depresso lenticularibus, 210-240 X 160-210 μ , 80-100 μ alt., contextu indistincte prosenchymatico, membranis 5-8 μ cr. flavo-brunneis ad ostiola distincte obscurioribus, usque nigris; conidiophoris brevibus ut videtur simplicibus; stylosporibus filiformiter suberectis, raro vermicularibus, ad basim late rotundatis, ad apicem attenuatis, 1-2-3-septatis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis (parasitice) *Hedysari alpini* L., var. *sibiricae* (Ldb.) Feitsch., distr. Tara, prope pag. Ekaterininskij Zavod, Sibiria occidentalis.

76. **Septoria henningsii** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 3674 Oporto 1921, t. VI p. 50. (Syn. *S. gomphocarpi* P. Henn. 1904, Sacc. Syll. XVIII p. 390, nec F. Tassi 1899).

Hab. in foliis *Gomphocarpi fruticosi*, Tibidabo, Barcelona, Hispania (**Caballero**).

77. **Septoria holcina** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 1929, Sec. 3675 4, p. 15. — Pycnidiis paucis, globosis, membranaceis, atro-fuliginis, apud vel in soris *Entylomatis crastophylli* Sacc. insidentibus, primum immersis postremo emergentibus, 117.5 X 128.8 μ , ostiolo minuto rotundato ca. 9-10 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-2-septatis, rarissime 3-septatis, consue 1-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 15-28.5 X 3-4 μ , pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Holci mollis*, prope Vegarienza, León, Hispania (**P. Aug. Melcón**). — A *Sept. holci* Pass. diversa.

78. **Septoria hyperici** Desm., Syll. III, p. 515, var. **linearifolii** Unamuno, Rev. Acad. Cienc. Madrid t. 30, 1933, p. 39. — Maculis

ferrugineis, totam folii paginam arescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis, minutis, immersis vel erumpentibus, sphaeroideis, sub microscopio rubro-flavescentibus, 85-100 μ diam., sporulis linearibus, rectis, curvulis vel flexuosis, hyalinis, continuis vel 1-2-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, consue in uno extremo parum attenuatis, 18-22 X 2.5-2.7 μ , pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Hyperici linearifolii ad oram fluminis prope Santa Maria de Castelo de Miño, Hispania. — A typo recedit sporulis brevioribus diverse septatis. Var. **undulati** Unamuno l. c. p. 40. — Epiphylla; maculis ferrugineis, rotundatis, 2-5 mm diam., zona violacea cinctis; sporulis continuis, rectis v. parum curvulis in uno extremo acuminatis, 12.5-25 X 2.5-3.5 μ , guttulatis. — Hab. in foliis vivis Hyperici undulati in Horto D. Garcia Varela, Santa Maria de Castelo de Miño, Hispania.

79. **Septoria iberidis** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 3677 23, 1923, p. 324. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, in foliis decoloratis, praecipue prope apicem insidentibus, plerumque epiphyllis, globosis, minutis, 70-110 μ diam., immersis dein erumpentibus, contextu membranaceo pallido, ostiolo vix papillato amplo pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, filiformibus, 14-18 X 1.5-1.7 μ , rectis, continuis vel uniseptatis, obsoletis, granuloso-guttulatis; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, brevibus, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Iberidis corifoliae, in Horto bot. matritensi, Hispania (**Caballero**). — Ad gen. *Ascochyta* vergens.

80. **Septoria ignatiana** Unamuno, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 15, 3678 1929, p. 351, fig. 3. — Maculis rotundatis, sparsis, rarius confluentibus, primitus viridulis dein fusco-albescentibus, 3-6 mm diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis rarissime hypophyllis, dense in centro maculae coalescentibus, primum immersis demum epidermide perfossa prominulis, globosis vel lenticularibus, 53.5-70 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico brunneo-cinerecente, ostiolo circulari subpapillato amplo, 18-20 μ diam., zona obscuriore circumdato, pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, rectis flexuosis vel arcuatis, 3-6-septatis, ut plurimum 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 20-50 X 2-3 μ , pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Valerianae tripteris, ad oram Maria Cantabrics, in loco vulgo dicto « Paseo de San Pedro », Asturia,

Hispania. — *Prof. Ignatio Bolivar* dicata. — *Sept. valerianae* Sacc. et Fautr. omnino diversa.

81. **Septoria isatidis** Savul. et Sandu, Rec. Trav. crypt. déd. à Mangin 3679 1931, extr. p. 2, fig. 2. — Maculis initio virido-olivaceis dein lutescentibus, linea saturatiore cinctis, 4-6 mm diam. circularibus, sparsis, dein hinc inde confluentibus, difformibus, 10-15 mm diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis vel rarius amphigenis, punctiformibus, atris, in centro macularum congregatis, primo tectis dein epidermide fissa cinctis, erumpentibus, globulosis, ostiolo amplo pertusis, 76.2-171.6 μ diam., plerumque 132-148.5 μ , contextu minute parenchymatico, flavo-ochraceis; conidiis filiformibus rectis vel leniter flexuosis, hyalinis, utrinque acutiusculis, primo continuis dein 1-3-septatis, distincte guttulatis, 19.8-49.5 X 1.75 μ , plerumque 29.7-36.3 X 2.2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Isatidis tinctoriae*, prope Istrita, distr. Buzau, Romania.

82. **Septoria jaffueli** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, 3680 p. 108. — Maculae amphigenae orbiculares albae, 2-5 mm diam., contra lucem inspectae pellucidae, linea callosa v. areola pallide rufescenti limitatae; pycnidia epiphylla epidermide velata, lenticularia, 90-140 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo mediocri perforata, tenuissime membranacea, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulae filiformes rectae v. flexuosulae v. arcuatae, continuae ?, hyalinae, 30-35 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Mutisiae latifoliae*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

83. **Septoria junci-squarrosi** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 3681 1926, p. 105. — Pycnidiis numerosissimis, irregulariter sparsis, epiphyllis, primum tectis dein erumpentibus, raris, globosis, plerumque oblongis, depressis, usque 250 μ longis, 125 μ altis, nigris, contextu distincte parenchymatico, subastomis; sporulis hyalinis, falcatis, 14-18 X 3-3.5 μ , eximie 1-2-guttulatis, extremis acutis, sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Junci squarrosi*, prope El Paular, in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania (**Sanchez Corona**).

84. **Septoria lengyelii** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 28, 1931, p. 163, fig. 3682 4. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, punctiformibus, globosis, e-

rumpentibus, nigris, 75-90 μ diam., poro 10 μ lato praeditis, tenuiter tunicatis, contextu parenchymatico, ochraceo-brunneo; conidiis acicularibus, rectis, continuis vel 1-2-septatis, hyalinis, 10-22 X 0.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis *Adenophorae liliifoliae* (L.) Bess., in dumetosis ad pagum Görgényszentimre Hungariae (Dr. C. Lengyel).

85. **Septoria ligulariae** Murashkinski, Trudy Sibir. Sel. Khos. Akad. 3683 Omak V, 1925, p. 35 (prepr. p. 3). — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter rotundatis, nonnunquam confluentibus, primum umbrinis dein griseo-albis et albis, late marginatis, fusco-brunneo cinctis; pseudopycnidiis amphigenis, saepius epiphyllis, sparsis, globulosis, immersis, 110-155 μ diam., late ostiolatis, brunneis; stylosporibus cylindricis, utrinque obtusatis, monoseptatis, raro unicellularibus, 29.6 X 2 μ (20.1 X 1.9 – 39.1 X 2.4 μ), hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ligulariae glaucae* O. Hoffm., Desertum Tenjga, Altaï austr.

86. **Septoria litreae** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, 3684 p. 109. — Maculae amphigenae pusillae albae subdeterminatae, 1-5 mm diam., areola atro-violascenti latiuscula cinctae; pycnidia epiphylla parenchymate innata epidermide velata, saepius solitaria, atra, lenticularia, 75-90 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo pertusa, membranaceo-coriacella, contextu parum distincto olivaceo; sporulae bacillares, utrinque attenuato-rotundatae, rectae v. lenissime subarcuatae, 0-1-3-septatae, hyalinae, 20-30 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Litreae gilliesi*, ad oras flum. Bureo, Mulchen, Chile, Amer. austr.

87. **Septoria loasae** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, 3685 p. 109. — Maculae nullae v. indeterminatae pallidae arescentes; pycnidia epiphylla hinc inde laxè paucigregaria, epidermide tecta, lenticularia minuta 75-100 μ diam., atra, ostiolo rotundo pertusa; sporulae filiformes tenues non v. vix flexuosae, continuae, hyalinae, 30 X 1 μ .

Hab. in foliis aridis *Loasae* sp., prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

88. **Septoria lunata** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes I, 1935, p. 458 et 3686 424. — Pycnidia laxè aggregata, atra, rotunda vel oblonga, depressa-convexa, interdum seriata, usque ad 160 μ longa; contextu

crasso, parenchymatico, atro-olivaceo; sporulae anguste fusoideae, lunatae, utrinque acutatae, aliquando obscure seriato-guttulatae, sed plerumque hyalinae, 10-18 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in culmis Molinae nec non ? Festucae sp., Anglia, pluribus locis.

89. **Septoria lupini** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 2, 1925, n. 4, 3687 p. 5. — Maculis majusculis, ca. 1 cm., irregularibus, brunneo marginatis, centro albidis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, saepe concentricis dispositis, amphigenis, parenchymaticis, brunneis, late apertis et astomis, 120-150 μ diam.; sporidiis oblongo-cylindratis, cercosporaeformibus, inferne crassioribus et truncatulis, pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 60-120 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Lupini polyphylli in Zytomierz (L. Kaznowski) et in Skierniewice (Z. Zweigbaumowna), Polonia.

90. **Septoria lycopersici** Speg., Syll. III p. 535, var. **microspora** Dominik, Jahresb. Physiograph. Kommiss. Polnische Akad. Wiss. bd. 70, 1935, extr. p. 55. — Maculis totas laminas foliorum deformatorem occupantibus, brunneis, siccis, rugosis; pycnidiis globosis, atro-brunneis, epidermide velatis, pseudoparenchymaticis, aggregatis vel dispersis; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, continuis vel 1-septatis, 24-72 X 1.5-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Solani lycopersici L. una cum *Cladosporio fulvo* Cke., Drzeczewo pr. Gostyn, Polonia occid. — A typo praecipue recedit sporulis minoribus.

91. **Septoria magellanica** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 3689 27, 1924, p. 396. — Maculae saepius epiphyllae fuscescentes 3-5 mm diam., areola diffusa purpurascenti latiuscula cinctae; pycnidia parenchymate innata, epidermide tecta, serius erumpentia lenticularia, minute ostiolata, pusilla, 70-90 μ diam.; sporulae filiformes, arcuatulae v. flexuosae, 40-50 X 1.25-1.75 μ , continuae v. obsolete 3-5-septatae, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis Ribis magellanicae, ad margines sylvae prope Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina austr.

92. **Septoria malvae** Unamuno, Asoc. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. de 3690 Lisboa, 1932, p. 46. — Maculis epiphyllis, effusis, cinereo-albescentibus, minutis, 2-4 mm diam., nervis limitatis, sparsis raro confluentibus; pycnidiis numerosis, amphigenis, ut plurimum epi-

phyllis, atris, in centro macularum gregariis, in mesophyllo immersis, raro parum prominulis, globosis vel sphaeroideis, 71.5-85.7 μ diam.; excipulis tenuiter membranaceis, translucentibus, ex cellulis irregulariter polygoniis, minutis, ca. 4-6 μ diam. congestis, poro non viso; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, rectis vel curvulis, rarissime flexuosis, obsolete 1-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, in uno extremo parum attenuatis, 25.7-45.7 X 1.5-2.2 μ , egutulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Malvae vulgaris, prope Arnedo, ad Castillo, Logroño, Hispania. — *S. malvicolae* E. et M. proxima.

93. **Septoria malyi** Picbauer, Publ. Sect. Inst. Agronom. Brno n. 66, 3691 1927, p. 165. — Maculis parvis, copiosis, amphigenis, 1-2 cm latis, rotundatis vel plus minusve angulatis, griseoalbis, saepe confluentibus, fusco-violaceo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, maculis insidentibus, paucis, omnino 1-6, saepissime 1-3, lentiformibus, immersis, contextu parenchymatico luteo usque luteo-brunneo, 93-192 μ diam., poro 12-25 μ lato apertis, circa porum non saturatiore coronatis; sporis filiformibus, rectis, plerumque autem curvatulis, utrinque fere truncatulis, interdum ad unam finem paulo attenuatis, ubique fere aequaliter crassis, hyalinis, viridule pellucidis, 27-42 X 1.5 μ , plerumque autem 36-40 μ longis.

Hab. ad folia viva Peucedani aegopodioidis (Boiss.) Seidel, in glareosis calcareis faucis Praca in Bosna (K. Maly). — A *S. oreosellini* (Lasch) Sacc., a *S. gallica* Sacc. nec non a *S. myriotheca* C. Mass. notis variis diversa.

94. **Septoria matricariae** Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 143. — Pyc- 3692 nidiis copiosis, atro-brunneis, sursum paulum incrassatis, 50-70 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, 30-60 X 1-1.5 μ , pluriseptatis, hyalinis, utplurimum curvulis.

Hab. in Matricaria chamomilla in Lothringia.

95. **Septoria meliococcae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. y 3693 sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 45, fig. 34. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, cinerescentibus, hypophyllis, rufescentibus, praecipue marginalibus v. apicalibus, saepe totum folium occupantibus, linea tenui obscura limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, nigris, primum immersis, dein superficialibus, globosis vel globoso-depressis, 70-115 μ diam., contextu membranaceo parenchymatico, primum sub-

hyalino dein flavido-fusco, ostiolo vix erumpente, regulariter per-tusis; sporulis hyalinis, numerosis, filiformibus, 35-65 X 3-4 μ , rectis, plerumque curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, 7-13-septatis, raro 1-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis subviviis Melicoccae bijugae (Sapindaceae) prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Socia *Ascochytellae melicoccae* Frag. et Cif.

96. **Septoria monspessulani** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 31, 3694 1931, p. 705. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, 0.5-1 mm diam., consue- te rotundatis, quandoque angulosis, albis, zona rubro-brun- nea circumcinctis, numerosis, sparsis, rarius confluentibus; pyc- nidiis paucis (1-2 pro macula), hypophyllis, in epiphyllis quoque apparentibus, minutis, atro-brunneis, sphaeroideis, 54.2-57 μ diam., poro minuto ca. 8 μ amplo perforatis; sporulis hyalinis, filifor- mibus, rectis, curvatis vel flexuosis, utplurimum curvatis, in extremo superiore parum attenuatis, 2-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 25-34 X 1.5-1.8 μ , pluriguttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aceris monspessulani, prope Llumbiu, Navarro, Hispania (A. Arcaute).

97. **Septoria muscari-racemosi** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 23, 1926, p. 3695 124, fig. 8. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, partem superiorem arescen- tem occupantibus, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, 100-217 μ latis, latiuscule perforatis, contextu membranaceo, minute parenchymatico, flavo-ochraceis; conidiis filiformibus, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis vel apice attenuatis, rectis vel leniter flexuosis, hyalinis, primo continuis dein 3-septatis, distincte guttulatis, 39-72 X 3.5-4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Muscari racemosi, prope Budapest (« Magas- út »), Hungaria.

98. **Septoria oxalidis** Ziling in Murashkinski et Ziling, Fungi nonn. 3696 novi asiat. II, in Ber. Sibir. Inst. f. Land- u. Forstwirtschaft. 9, 1928, n. 4, p. 7, fig. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, saepe marginalibus, ro- tundatis, ad 0.5 cm diam., primum pallide brunneis, deinde sub- candidis et margine castaneo-brunneo cinctis; pseudopycnidiis am- phigenis, saepe epiphyllis, singulis, compresso-globosis, subimmer- sis, ostiolo conoideo (usque ad 25 μ long.) eminentibus, 80-110 μ diam., ad centrum maculae nonnunquam majoribus, ad 130-150 μ diam., contextu indistincte parenchymatico, olivaceo-brunneis; co-

nidiophoris ignotis; stylosporibus filiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, unicellularibus vel 1-3-septatis, 23.5-40.5 X 1.3 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Oxalidis acetosellae L., prope pag. « B. Protopopovo », distr. Tomsk, Sibiria occ., Asia.

99. **Septoria pachypleuri** Nannizzi, Atti R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena ser. 3697 10, v. 3, 1929, p. 962 (extr. p. 6). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis gregariis, globosis, punctiformibus, nigris, 100-110 μ diam., ostiolo papilliformi, contextu fusco-fuligineo; pycnosporibus filiformibus, rectis curvulis vel flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis 30-34 X 0.8 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis vel languescentibus Pachypleuri alpini, in Sibiria austr., Asia (M. Karakol).

100. **Septoria palmaceae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. 3698 Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 47. — Pycnidiis crebre sparsis, globosis vel irregularibus usque 125 μ diam., nigris, primum immersis dein erumpentibus, contextu subcarbonaceo, ostiolo irregulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis a hymenio radiantibus, hyalinis, cylindraceis, 20-32 X 2.5-3.5 μ , medio 1-septatis, loculis minute guttulatis, utrinque attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Palmaceae indet., in Insula Beata, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

101. **Septoria papilionacearum** Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y 3699 sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 5, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 7, 1926, p. 10. — Maculis numerosis, epiphyllis, circularibus, 2-3 mm diam., centro albescente, arescente, griseo; pycnidiis primum hyalescentibus demum fusco-atris, globosis, 60-125 μ diam., immersis, contextu membranaceo-parenchymatico, ostiolo erumpente pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, filiformibus, 45-60 X 4-4.5 μ , 3-septatis, loculis crassis minuteque guttulatis, extremis attenuato-obtusiusculis, prope septum non vel constrictis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Leguminosae inted., prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. *Leptosphaeria coccothrinacis* Frag. et Cif.

102. **Septoria penniseti** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. y sapr. 3700 Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15 in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 41. — Pycnidiis numerosis, amphigenis, irregulariter sparsis, nigris, globosis minutis, 60-95 μ diam., primum immersis demum e-

rumpentibus, contextu membranaceo-celluloso, ostiolo circulari, regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, fusoido-falcatis usque $12 \times 2 \mu$, continuis (vel maturis septatis?); sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Penniseti purpurei (Graminaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

103. *Septoria phleina* Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 3701
3, 1926, fasc. 22, p. 30. — Maculis pallidis maiorem partem foliorum occupantibus; pycnidiis sparsis, seriatim dispositis, saccatim immersis, obscure fuscis, globosis vel ellipticis, ostiolo magno praeditis, $70-100 \mu$ diam., contextu dilute fuscescenti; sporulis compacte egredientibus, filiformibus, rectis, $24-39 \times 1 \mu$, inferiore parte aperte uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phlei pratensis L., ad Slikoves pr. Jicin, Bohemiae sept. (Baudys). — A *S. culmifida* Lind. sporulis longioribus differt.

104. *Septoria phytolaccae* Cav., Sacc. Syll. XI p. 545. — Secundum 3702
cl. Petrak in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 25, diagnosis ita locupletanda: Maculis amphigenis, pallide brunneis vel ochraceo-flavis, saepe linea marginali prominula cinctis demum centro expallentibus, plus minusve rotundatis, raro obtuse angulosis, 6 mm usque diam. vel etiam majoribus, plerumque aequaliter sparsis, saepe pluribus approximatis et plus minusve confluentibus; pycnidiis fere semper hypophyllis, laxe sparsis, omnino immersis, epidermidem plus minusve pustulantibus, globoso-depressis, contextu parenchymatico tenui-membranaceo, flavo-melleo, circa porum circularem 20μ circ. diam. vix obscuriore, $90-180 \mu$ diam.; sporulis filiformibus vel elongato-cylindratis, plerumque falcatis, rarissime subrectis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, plasmate homogeneo, 1-3-partito, $34-55 \times 2-3 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phytolaccae decandrae prope Scutari, Albania.

105. *Septoria picbaueri* Baudys in Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. 3703
Nat. Morav. 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 298, fig. 2. — Maculis parvis, pallide fuscescentibus v. nullis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, nigris subglobosis, $121-160 \mu$ diam., poro lato pertusis, saepe in totum folium disseminatis; sporis viridule hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, saepe apice altero attenuatis, altero rotundatis, uniseptatis, septo centrali vel subcentrali, $33-45 \times 3.8-4.1 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Astragali austriaci* Jacq. ad Cejc, Moraviae merid. (Picbauer). — A *Septoria astragali* Desm. sporis brevioribus ac septatis, a *S. serebrianikowii* Sacc. quae valde affinis, pycnidiis minoribus sporisque viridulis atque latioribus differt.

106. **Septoria picridicola** Unamuno, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3704 15, 1929, p. 352. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, primum immersis, demum prominentibus, atris, globosis vel globoso-depressis, 160-180 μ diam., zona atra ca. 40-50 μ diam. circumcincto; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, rectis curvulisve, 24-32 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Picridis hieracioidis*, prope Atala, Llanes, Asturia, Hispania. — Socia *Ramularia picridis* Fautr. et Roum.

107. **Septoria pinicola** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 237. — 3705 Pycnidiis foliicolis amphigenis sparsis v. breviter lineariter seriatis et apice nigro erumpenti visibilibus in hypodermate brunneo v. nigricante insidentibus, globosis, 90-165 μ diam., parietibus nigris 35-55 μ cr. donatis; sporulis hyalinis intus granulosus v. minute guttulatis rectis v. curvulis utrinque attenuatis v. uno apice tantum, continuis v. uniseptatis, 30-60 X 3 μ ; conidiophoris brevibus e pseudoparenchymate subcompacto emergentibus.

Hab. in foliis inferioribus arescentibus *Pini virginianae* (Coniferae), Chain Bridge, Virginia, Amer. bor. (G. G. Hedgcock). — *S. spadiceae* Patt. et Ch. proxima.

108. **Septoria piptatheri** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 3706 Oporto 1921, t. VI p. 52. — Pycnidiis in maculis aridis sparsis, effusis, albescentibus, primum tectis dein superficialibus, globosis, atris, minutis, 90-180 μ diam., contextu membranaceo, pseudoparenchymatico, poro regulariter pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, 28-35 X 3 μ , utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, loculis saepe 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Piptatheri miliacei*, prope Mahón, Baleares, Hispania (Prof. E. Rioja).

109. **Septoria poae-pratensis** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 3707 1926, p. 67, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis, globosis, minutis, 90-150 μ diam., primum tectis demum superficialibus, nigris, contextu membranaceo-parenchymatico, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, filiformibus, 30-45 X 1.2-

1.5 μ , 1-3-septatis, raro 5-septatis, uno extremo acutato, altero leniter latiore; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis Poae pratensis, prope El Paular, Guadarrama, Hispania (Gz. Corona).

110. **Septoria podanthi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 3708 1921, p. 110. — Maculae amphigenae, superne orbiculares albae determinatae, 1-3 mm diam., areola fusca cinctae, inferne ochraceae difformes indeterminatae; pycnidia epiphylla, epidermide velata, lenticularia, 75-100 μ diam., tenui-membranacea, atra, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulae bacillares v. lenissime subclavulatae saepius leniter arcuatae v. ad apicem superum obtusae, hyalinae, 30 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Podanthi mitiqui, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

111. **Septoria polaris** Karst., Syll. III p. 523, var. **scotica** W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 83, tab. 563, fig. 7. — A typo tantum recedit magnitudine sporularum, 33-35 X 1.5 μ . — Hab. in foliis languidis Ranunculi flammulae, Kilwinning, Ayrshire, Anglia. — Ad gen. *Septoriam* pertinet etiam *Phlyctaeniasiones* Bres., Syll. XIV p. 987, et tunc **Septoria jasionis** (Bres.) Grove vocanda: in Jasione montana, Anglia.

112. **Septoria polypodii** W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, 3710 p. 84. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis discretis sed interdum breviter seriatis v. aggregatis orbicularibus lenticularibus prominulis atro-nitidis, 100-150 μ diam., poro minuto 7-8 μ diam. pertusis; contextu parenchymatico tenui membranaceo sed impellucido, brunneo-fuliginoso circa porum obscuriore; sporulis copiosis angustissimis filiformibus plerumque rectis, hyalinis eguttulatis, 35-45 X 0.5 μ ; sporophoris linearibus achrois septatis erectis spora triplo v. quadruplo amplioribus, 9-10 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis emortuis Polypodii phegopteridis, Glen Falloch, Perthshire, Anglia.

113. **Septoria pucciniophila** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 3711 1926, p. 68. — Pycnidiis globosis, minutis usque 120 μ diam., hyalescentibus, hyphis hyalinis, ramosis, cinctis, contextu obsolete parenchymatico, subastomis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, bacillaribus, 9-15 X 1.5-2 μ , continuis, rectis vel curvulis, 1-pluriguttulatis, utrinque obtusis.

Hab. in soris Puccinae umbilici Guep. ad folium Umbilici pendulini, prope Horcajo-medianero, Salamanca, Hispania (G. Hernandez).

114. *Septoria quercus-cocciferae* Gonz. Frag. ad int., As. Españ. 3712
 Progr. Cienc. Congr. Coimbra 1925, t. VI, p. 24. — Pycnidiis numerosis, in maculis pallidis irregulariter sparsis, vel crebre sparsis sine maculis, hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, nigris, immersis, globosis, usque 190 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo regulariter apertis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, 14-20 X 2.5-3 μ , extremis rotundato-obtusiusculis, continuis vel nebulosis, guttulatis, septis non visis; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, subaequantibus.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Quercus cocciferae*, prope Caldas de Monchique, Algarve, Lusitania (Prof. G. Sampaio).

115. *Septoria radiculae* J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 165. 3713
 — Maculis sparsis albis late obscure brunneo-marginatis circularibus 0.5-3 mm diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis subtus visibilibus, 2-20 in quaque macula, nigris, 50-140 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis continuis linearibus rectis v. flexuosis, 36-45 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Radiculae palustris* (L.) Moench, Southold, New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham).

116. *Septoria rajkoffi* Bubak et Moesz in Moesz, Magyar Bot. Lapok 3714
 21, 1922, p. 10, tab. I fig. A-C. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus vel irregulariter oblongis, ochraceo-alutaceis, arescentibus, brunneo vel purpureo marginatis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, gregariis, immerso-prominulis, globosis, 65-115 μ diam., tenui membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, flavido-brunneo; conidiis filiformibus, apice angustatis, plerumque leniter flexuosis, hyalinis, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, 19-40 X 1.5-2.5 μ ; conidiophoris papilliformibus, 7 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cynanchi acuti*, ad Sadovo, Bulgariae (Fr. Bubak) et ad Constanza, Romaniae (J. Prodan).

117. *Septoria ranojovicianae* Henn. et Ranojev in Gonz. Frag., As. 3715
 Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 51. (Syn. *Septoria sisymbrii* P. Henn. et Ranoj., Syll. XXII, p. 1087, nec Ellis 1882).

Hab. in foliis *Sisymbrii columnae* (Cruciferae), Aranjuez, Hispania (G. Hernandez).

118. **Septoria resedae** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 3716 251. — Pycnidiis atrobrunneis, globoso-ovoideis, circ. 140 μ diam.; contextu distincte parenchymatico, cellulis 5.5-7 μ diam.; sporulis rectis, acutis, 20-30 X 1 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Resedae luteae, prope Theodosiam, Crimea.

119. **Septoria rollandiae** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 3717 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 140, tab. X, D. — Maculis definitis, linea albo-brunnea limitatis, 5-20 mm diam.; centro arecentibus; pycnidiis numerosis, in centro macularum sitis, utrinque aperientibus, subepidermicis, 55-110 μ diam., ostiolo definito praeditis; conidiis cirrhum flavidum efformantibus, hyalinis v. chlorinis, rectis v. curvulis, 7-16 sed plerumque 9-14 X 1-1.5 μ , 1-2-3-septatis et eguttulatis, vel 3-5-guttulatis et septis destitutis, apicibus plerumque acutis sed uno apice latioribus.

Hab. in foliis Rollandiae crispae, Oahu, Olympus in Ins. Hawaii.

120. **Septoria rubiae-tinctorum** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3718 31, 1931, p. 706. — Maculis amphigenis, brunneo-alutaceis, irregularibus, per nervis limitatis, primo 4-7 mm diam., ultimo totam folii paginam occupantibus et eam adurendo evanescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, numerosis, per totum folium regulariter sparsis, 142.8-200 X 171.5-228.5 μ , primum in parenchymate immersis, epidermide velatis demum ea scissa prominulis, globoso-depressis, excipulis membranaceis, obscure brunneo-fuligineis, ex cellulis polygonalibus vel elongatis, ca. 6-12 μ , crebre coalescentibus efformatis, ostiolo rotundato usque 28 μ diam., zona obscuriore cincto, pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis curvulis flexuosisve, primo continuis dein 1-3-septatis, consue 3-septatis, 34.2-68.5 X 2.2-2.8 μ , ut plurimum 51.4-54.2 X 2.2-2.8 μ , pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis et emortuis Rubiae tinctorum, Arnedo, Vega del Renocal, Logroño et Ribera de PP. Agustinos, Rio Pisuer-ga, Valladolid, Hispania. — A *S. rubiae* (Pat.) Bub. et Ran. omnino diversa.

121. **Septoria saginae** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. Sa- 3719 lamanca 1923, sec. 4, p. 47. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, immersis, globosis vel ovoideis, flavo-brunneis, 77-84 X 60-63 μ , o-

stiolo circulari pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis vel curvis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5-septatis, 10-21 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis siccis Saginae apetalae in loco vulgo nominato S. Pedro, prope Llanes, Asturia, Hispania.

122. **Septoria sanzii** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 31, 1931, 3720 p. 707. — Maculis amphigenis, obscure brunneis, circularibus, 4-8 mm diam., consue te sparsis, rarius confluentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, in hypophyllo paucis, in epiphyllis numerosis, globosis vel ellipsoideo-pyriformibus, omnino immersis vel epidermide lacerata prominulis, sub lente atro-brunneis, 74.5-100 X 85-93 μ ; excipulis tenuiter membranaceis, brunneo-fuligineis, ex cellulis irregularibus ca. 7.5-8.5 μ congestis, quandoque hyphis myceliaribus brunneis, arachneosis, septatis, 2.5-3 μ diam. obvolutis; sporulis filiformibus, continuis, rectis vel parum curvatis, in uno extremo attenuatis, olivaceo-chlorineis, 25-37 X 1.5-2 μ , eguttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Senecionis doriae, prope Silos, Burgos, Hispania (Emilio Sanz, cui dicata sp.).

123. **Septoria sarretiensis** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 22, 1924, p. 46. — 3721 Maculis amphigenis, 3-5 mm diam., suborbiculatis vel angulatis, fuscis, plerumque obscurius cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutissimis, 50-55 μ diam., subglobosis, tenuiter membranaceis, ostiolo parvulo pertusis; conidiis filliformibus, rectis vel leniter curvulis, hyalinis, 16-33 X 1.5-2 μ ; cirrhis hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Scutellariae altissimae, in horto Comitatus Joh. Zichyi, ad pag. Nagylang, Hungariae (Moesz). — A *S. scutellariae* Th. distincta.

124. **Septoria schultziae** Murashkinski in Murashkinski et Ziling in 3722 Fungi nonn. nov. asiat. II in Ber. Sibir. Inst. f. Land- u. Forstwirtschaft, 9, 1928, n. 4, p. 7. — Maculis amphigenis, indistinctis, pallide brunneis, immarginatis; pycnidiis dimorphis: 1) pseudopycnidiis epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, solitariis, subimmersis, inchoatis, vero peridio privatis (consimiliter in *Phleospora*), 180-230 μ diam.; stylosporibus curvato-cylindricis, ad basim obtusatis, ad apicem attenuatis, uniseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, 48.6 X 3.7 μ (33.5 X 3.7 – 55.8 X 3.5 μ), hyalinis, in massa pallide flavis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris simplicibus, 10-18 μ long., hyalinis; 2) (= **Asteromella schultziae** Murashkinski) pycnidiis amphigenis (saepe

hypophyllis), densissime dispositis, interdum con crescentibus et totam folii paginam occupantibus, immersis dein ostiolo minuto eminentibus, globosis, leniter depressis, 80 (74-85) X 55-65 μ , contextu distincte parenchymatico, parietibus crassiusculis, atris; sporophoris nullis, stylosporibus bacilliformibus, rectis, utrinque obtusatis, 3.5-5.5 X 0.8 μ , hyalinis, apicibus indistincte guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque *Schultziae compactae* Ledb. (Umbelliferae) 1) Trajectum Sarymsak, Altaj austr. (stat. *Septoria*); 2) in foliis *S. crinatae* Spreng., in declivibus montis Taskyl-Kopjen, Sajany (stat. *Asteromella*); 3) in foliis *S. crinatae*, in declivibus montis « Latahina », Kuznetzkiy Alatau, Asia (stat. *Asteromella* immat.).

125. **Septoria septoriopsis** Dearn. et Overh. in J. Dearness, Myco- 3723
logia v. 20, 1928, p. 238. — Maculis pallide rubro-brunneis immarginatis circularibus v. irregularibus 4-10 mm latis, halone contra lucem visis flavido v. decolorato 2-4 m lato circumdatis; pycnidiis semper epiphyllis in mesophyllo immersis globosis, 60-115 μ latis dein subbotuliformibus superficialibus e sporulis tectis ad instar gen. *Septoriopsis* (*Cercoseptoria* Petr.); sporulis rectis v. curvulis 1-3-septatis, 14-27 X 0.5-0.75 μ , e strato parenchymatico v. e conidiophoris filiformibus efformato 30 μ cr. efformatis.

Hab. parasitica in foliis *Betulae lentae* (Betulaceae), Center County, Pennsylvania, Amer. bor. (R. S. Kirby et L. O. Overholts).

126. **Septoria shepherdiae** (Sacc.) J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, 3724
p. 238. — Ita vocandum *Cylindrosporium shepherdiae* Sacc. Syll. XXV p. 623, quia sec. Dearness pariete pycnidica praedito. Sporulis 2 μ cr. nec 3-4 μ , quia muco vestitis.

127. **Septoria sidicida** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 3725
1926, p. 171. — Maculae amphigenae, 5-6 mm diam., sordide fusco-cinereae v. isabellinae opacae determinatae, linea tenuissima subcallosa infuscata limitatae; pycnidia hypodermica epiphylla, lenticularia pusilla 75-85 μ diam., atra, obsolete ostiolata, contextu membranaceo parenchymatico fumoso; sporulae aciculares rectae v. vix flexuosulae, continuae, hyalinae, 30-35 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sidae montanae*, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

128. **Septoria siegesbeckiae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 3726

n. 1, p. 8. — Maculis nervis limitatis, angulosis, brunneo-cinerascentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis globosis, 50-60 μ diam., late pertusis (ca. 20 μ); sporulis 24-30 X 1-1.5 μ , praecipue triseptatis, guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Siegesbeckiae orientalis Linn., Zelenyi Mys, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus.

129. **Septoria sitchensis** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 238. 3727

— Maculis parvis 2-4 mm diam. emarginatis sed a nervulis limitatis sparsis supra rubris infra flavidis sed e pycnidiis nigrificatis; pycnidiis plerumque paucis in quaque macula usque 225 μ latis et 150 μ altis, innatis epidermide elevantibus leniter erumpentibus, parietibus basi 33 μ cr., sub lente apparenter hypophyllis; sporulis hyalinis curvulis v. flexuosis, 45-90 X 3 μ , uno apice usque 1.5 μ attenuatis et conidiophoris diu persistentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Piri sitchensis (Roem.) Pip. (Rosaceae), Amer. bor. (C. R. Stillinger, J. S. Boyce).

130. **Septoria smarodsi** Moesz, Magyar Bot. Lapok 1930, p. 37, fig. 3728

3. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, orbicularibus vel minute polygonis, minutis, 2-3 mm diam., nonnunquam confluentibus, alutaceis albicantibus, in pagina superiore anguste obscuriore marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, centro macularum gregariis innatis, subepidermicis nigris, globulosis vel depressis, 55-112 μ diam., poro minuto 13-15 μ diam., pertusis, contextu tenui parenchymatico, brunneo; conidiis acicularibus, rectis vel leniter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-25 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Amaranthi adscendentis, Riga, Latvia (J. Smarods).

131. **Septoria solanicola** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes I, 1935, p. 458 3729

et 409. — Pycnidia subgregaria, immersa, globosa, atra, ca. 300 μ diam.; contextu pseudopycnidiali, dilute olivaceo, circa porum obscuriore; sporulae copiosae, lineares, raro curvatae, utrinque obtusatae, singulae hyalinae, acervatae dilute olivaceae, eseptatae vel obsolete uniseptatae, 2-5-guttulatae, 15-25 X 1.7-2 μ .

Hab. in caulibus Solani dulcamarae, Polperro, Rutland, Anglia (Rilstone, Groves).

132. **Septoria sonchi-arvensis** Dearn. et Bisby in J. Dearness, Myco- 3730

logia v. 20, 1928, p. 238. — Maculis rotundatis 2-4 mm diam. et late rubro-brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis

sed variabilibus obscuris paucis in quaque macula, 150 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis septatis 20-22 μ longis, uno apice 2.5 μ cr. altero 1.5 μ , quandoque aequalibus.

Hab. in foliis Sonchi arvensis, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Amer. bor. (Bisby et Conners).

133. *Septoria spergulae* West., Sacc. Syll. III p. 518, sec. cl. Pe- 3731
trak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 21, synonymice cum *Sep. scleranthi*
Desm., Sacc. Syll. III, p. 518, conjugenda, cujus diagnosis l. c.
locupletatur.

134. *Septoria tecomaxochiti* L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycologia 3732
v. 21, 1929, p. 191. — Maculis foliiculis utrinque visibilibus mi-
nutis, 0.25-1 mm diam., rotundatis e coriariis cinereis supra ha-
lone lato purpureo donatis; pycnidiis paucis 1-4 raro 5 in quaque
macula, sparsis in epidermide et mesophyllo efformatis, sphaeroi-
deis, 50-90 μ diam., brunneis membranaceis, ostiolo subcarbonaceo
leniter papillato primum 10-18 μ diam., dein latiore erumpenti-
bus; sporulis hyalinis rectis v. curvulis filiformibus, 30-44 X 1-
1.5 μ , septis non visis.

Hab. in foliis Tecomae radicans, Lawrenceville et Har-
din, Illinois, Amer. bor. — A *S. tecomae* Ell. et Ev. distincta.

135. *Septoria theobromicola* Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y sapr. 3733
Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927,
p. 45, fig. 33. — Maculis epiphyllis, magnis, irregularibus, ple-
rumque prope foliorum marginem albescentibus, siccis, hypophyl-
lis rufescentibus brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis numerosis, globo-
sis, minutis 60-100 μ diam., amphigenis praecipue epiphyllis, pri-
mum immersis dein semiemergentibus, contextu membranaceo-pa-
renchymatico, ostiolatis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, cylindraceis
vel subclaviformibus, 15-18 X 2-2.5 μ , continuis, septis non visis,
eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Theobromae cacao cult., Moca, Rept.
Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. *Leptosphaeria theo-
bromicolae* Frag. et Cif.

136. *Septoria thermopsidis* Murashkinski, Trud. Sibir. Sel-Khoz. 3734
Akad. 5, 1925, p. 35 (prep. p. 3). — Maculis amphigenis fuscis,
angulosis, a nervis folii limitatis, immarginatis; pycnidiis dimor-
phis: 1) pseudopycnidiis epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, solitariis, im-
mersis, ostiolo eminentibus, globulosis, 180 (162-190) μ diam.,

late ostiolatis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, aequabiliter brunneis, dein atro-brunneis; stylosporibus cylindricis, rectis vel mox curvatis utrinque rotundatis, vel obtusis, uniseptatis, $49.5 \times 4.5 \mu$ ($37.2 \times 3 - 57.7 \times 4.3 \mu$), hyalinis; 2) *Phyllosticta* (sp.) pycnidiis hypophyllis, dense sparsis, numerosis, interdum concrescentibus, epidermide tectis, ostiolo erumpentibus, distincte ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico, saepe ad ostiola hyphis atro-brunneis curtis, congestis tectis, frequenter interna parte pycnidiorum contextu parenchymatico repletis, globosis, 50.2μ diam., atrobunneis; stylosporibus ovoideo-cylindricis vel elliptico-cylindricis, $3.9 \times 1.6 \mu$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Thermopsis lanceolatae* R. Br., Desertum Tenjga, Altaj australis.

137. *Septoria tolpidis* Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 30, 3735 1930, p. 297, fig. 2 A-B. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, punctiformibus, sub lente atris, in soris *Entylomatis tolpidis* Unam. insidentibus, primum immersis, dein prominulis, numerosis, sparsis, rarius confluentibus, globosis, ellipsoideo-depressis vel piriformibus, quandoque papillatis, $107-142 \mu$, excipulis membranaceis, obscure brunneis, ex cellulis polygoniis, $4.5-7$ constitutis, poro circulari, zona obscuriore circumdato, ca. $17-18 \mu$ diam. pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, sublatis, rectis vel curvulis, $18.5-32 \times 1.2-1.5 \mu$, minutissime granuloso-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Tolpidis barbatae* simul cum *Entylomate tolpidis* Unam., prope La Rabida, Huelva, Hispania.

138. *Septoria torilicola* Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 293. — Ma- 3736 culis copiosis, aequaliter sparsis, irregulariter rotundatis vel angulatis, parvis, $1-2 \text{ mm}$ diam., interdum adproximatis confluentibusque atro-brunneis aut saturate olivaceo-viridulis, centro expallentibus, pallide brunneis vel luteolis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, $1-6$, raro pluribus, in quaque macula, immersis, demum breviter erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, ostiolo papillato poroque circulari 25μ circ. lato pertuso praeditis, $60-90 \mu$ diam., raro etiam latioribus, contextu tenui-membranaceo, indistincte celluloso, olivaceo-brunneo; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque vix attenuatis, obtuse rotundatis, minute pluriguttulatis, plerumque rectis, raro plus minusve falcato-arcuatis, $28-60 \mu$, utplurimum $40-50 \times 1-1.5 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis basilaribus vivis *Torili anthrisci*, prope

Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia. — *S. daucinae* Brun. valde affinis videtur.

139. **Septoria triseti-hispidi** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3737

t. 34, 1934, p. 251, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis nudo oculo atris, punctiformibus, sparsis vel apud nervos subseriatis, immersis, rarius prominulis, globosis, sphaeroideis vel pyriformibus 85-150 μ diam. (consuete tamen 125-150 μ); excipulis membranaceis, crassis, rubro-fulvis, contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis dense aggregatis efformato, poro circulari ca. 17.5 μ diam. perforatis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis vel parce curvatis, in uno extremo attenuatis, continuis, 15-20 X 3-3.5 μ , pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis aridis Triseti hispidi, apud San Esteban, Ponferrada, León, Hispania (W. Rothmaler Iter Hispanicum n. 300). — *S. triseti* Speg., *S. nebulosae* Rostr. nec non *S. caballeroi* Frag. diversa.

140. **Septoria valerianellae** L. E. Miles, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 3738

167. — Maculis amphigenis parvis e circularibus ellipsoideis, 1-3 mm diam., pallide fuscis arescendo pallidioribus, linea angusta indefinita parum obscuriore circumdatis; pycnidiis amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis immersis v. erumpentibus minute ostiolatis nigris globosis, 70-80 μ diam.; sporulis filiformi-bacillaribus rectis v. flexuosulis continuis v. obscure 1-2-septatis, 28-33 μ longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Valerianellae radiatae, Mississippi, Amer. bor. — A *S. valerianae* Sacc. et Fautr. pluribus notis diversa.

141. **Septoria verbenacae** Unamuno, Asoc. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 3739

Congr. de Lisboa 1932, p. 47. — Maculis amphigenis, polygonalibus, nervis limitatis, minutis, 2 mm diam., primum brunneis demum albescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, in pagina superiore raro abundantioribus, numerosis, sparsis, immerso-prominulis, globosis vel ellipsoideis, brunneis, minutis, 71.5-91.5 μ diam., contextu plectenchymatico membranaceo instructis; poro non viso; sporulis hyalinis filiformibus, uno extremo attenuatis, rectis vel parum curvulis, 31-66 X 1.5-2 μ , in statu immaturo continuis, demum usque 4-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, minutissime guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Salviae verbenacae, prope Cementerio de Arnedo, Logroño, Hispania.

142. **Septoria viciae** West., Syll. III p. 509, f. **caulicola** Gonz. Frag. 3740

Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II v. 2, 1924, p. 78. — A typo differt quia macula destituta, sporulis saepe minoribus usque 25 μ longis. — Hab. in caulibus emortuis Viciae fabae (Leguminosae), Ponte do Lima, Lusitania (G. Sampaio).

143. **Septoria viciosoana** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 31, 3741 1931, p. 339. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis vel ellipsoideis, minutis, 1-2 mm diam., primo pallide ochraceis, zona rubro-vio-lacea marginatis, dein evanescentibus, totamque folii paginam are-scentibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sub lente atro-brunneis, sparsis, rarius confluentibus, lenticularibus, pyriformibus globosisve, 77-105 X 51-71 μ , primum omnino tectis dein epidermide rupta erum-pentibus; excipulis membranaceis, rubro-brunneis, ex cellulis po-lygoniis, ca. 4-8 μ diam. efformatis, poro non viso; sporulis hyalino-chlorineis, subulatis, arcuatis, rarissime rectis, 45-71 X 1.5-2 μ , 4-7-septatis, consue 7-septatis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Tuberariae guttatae, Sierra de las Nieves, Malaga, Hispania (C. Vicioso).

144. **Septoria viciosoi** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. Congr. 3742 Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 53. — Pycnidiis numerosis, epi- vel hypo-phyllis, per totum folium irregulariter distributis vel quandoque in greges orbiculares dispositis, in maculis brunneis, irregularibus insidentibus, globosis, atris, usque 95 μ diam., contextu membra-naceo, pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo, poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, 12-40 X 1.5 μ , 1-3-septatis, extremis atte-nuatis.

Hab. in foliis radicalibus Ammi majoris, prope Carabana, Madrid, Hispania (C. Vicioso).

145. **Septoria violae** West., Syll. III p. 518, f. **odoratae** Gonz. Frag., 3743 Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, v. 2, 1924, p. 78. — Sporulis 20-30 X 1.7-2.2 μ , saepe obsolete 1-3-septatis, rarissime 3-5-septatis (nec ut in typo solum guttulatis). — Hab. in foliis Violae odo-ratae (Violaceae), Oporto, Lusitania (G. Sampaio).

146. **Septoria vriesae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, n. 3744 1, p. 8. — Pycnidiis globosis 100-300 μ diam., immersis, circa porum brunneis, contextu celluloso dilutissime flavidulo, fere hya-lino; sporulis 10-60 X 2.5-3 μ vel 70-100 X 4 μ , elongatis, rectis curvulisve, guttatis vel raro indistincte pluriseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Vrieseae* sp., Sociae *Leptosphaeria vrieseae* Siemaszko et *Hendersonia vrieseae* Siemaszko, Zelenyi Mys, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (G. Woronow).

147. **Septoria wodzicziana** Dominik, Acta Soc. Bot. Poloniae XI, 3745 1934, n. 2, p. 263, fig. 64-66. — Maculis in foliis flavo-brunneis, amphigenis, irregularibus vel rotundatis, saepe confluentibus et magnam partem folii occupantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, globosis, atro-brunneis, contextu parenchymatico, 65-120 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque acutis, serpentiforme curvatis, 1-6-septatis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 27-56 X 1.5-2 μ , septis sporularum male distinctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Anemones nemorosae* L., prope Kartuzy, Polonia (Tadeusz Dominik).

148. **Septoria xanthorrhizae** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 22, 1924, p. 47. 3746 — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, saepe confluentibus, pallidis, albescenti-arescentibus, margine lato brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, nigris, 80-100 μ diam., ostiolo brevi conico erumpentibus, contextu minute celluloso, vertice obscuriore; conidiis acicularibus, rectis vel leniter curvulis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 23-30 X 1-1.5 μ , spurie 1-septatis; conidiophoris brevibus, indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Xanthorrhizae apiifoliae*, in horto comitis L. Ambrozy, ad Hatarmajor, prope opp. Temesvar, Hungaria (Moesz).

149. **Septoria zae** G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 284, tab. 3747 24, fig. 13. — Maculis primum ellipsoideis dein elongatis et subirregularibus e nervis lateraliter limitatis margine obscuriore distincto signatis, intus cinereo-coriariis; pycnidiis in mesophyllo immersis ostiolo minute papillato aperientibus, brunneis membranaceis pseudoparenchymaticis, globosis, 90-130 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato 11-22 μ lato praeditis; sporulis saepe coacervatis, maturis 7-8-septatis, ad septa constrictis loculis plerumque longioribus quam latioribus apicem versus praecipue attenuatis e subhyalinis dilute flavo-viridibus, cylindraceis rectis v. varie curvulis, 25-62 X 2.5-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Zae maydis* (Graminaceae), Illinois in pluribus locis, Amer. bor.

150. *Septoria zeicola* G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 286, 3748 tab. 24, fig. 14. — Maculis primum ellipsoideis dein elongatis et subirregularibus e nervis lateraliter limitatis, margine brunnescenti intus demum cinereis; pycnidiis in mesophyllo innatis ostiolo minute papillato amphigeno aperientibus, brunneis membranaceis pseudoparenchymaticis depresso globosis v. lenticularibus, 55-135 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato 10-15 μ lato; sporulis 1-4-septatis e subhyalinis dilute flavo-viridibus cylindraceis utrinque attenuato-obtusulis, rectis v. varie curvulis, 18-38 X 2.5-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Zeae maydis (Graminaceae), in Illinois pluribus locis, Amer. bor.

151. *Septoria zeina* G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 287, 3749 tab. 24, g. 12. — Maculis anguste elongatis lateraliter e nervis limitatis cinereis papyraceis margine indefinito subtranslucentibus; pycnidiis subepidermicis ostiolo minute papillato in epiphyllis aperientibus, brunneis membranaceis obscure pseudoparenchymaticis e depresso globosis lenticularibus, 66-200 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato 12-30 μ lato praeditis; sporulis filiformibus utrinque attenuatis apicibus rotundatis varie curvulis plerumque 8-septatis sed septis parum distinctis, subhyalinis v. dilute flavo-virentibus, 50-100 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Zeae maydis (Graminaceae), Taylorville, Illinois, Amer. bor. — *S. maydis* Sch. sporulis minoribus diversa.

152. *Septoria zinniae* Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 3750 1926, p. 172. — Maculae amphigenae, parvae, 1-3 mm diam., orbiculares, candidae, pellucidae, determinatae, areola angustissima purpurascente cinctae; pycnidia saepius epiphylla hypodermica, pauca, lenticularia, pusilla, 75-100 μ diam., obsolete ostiolata, atra membranacea, contextu parenchymatico fumoso; sporulae filiformes tenues rectae v. flexuosulae, continuae, hyalinae, 25-35 X 1-1.25 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Zinniae pauciflorae Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

SPHAEROGRAPHIUM Sacc. — Syll. III p. 596, X p. 401, XVIII p. 404, XXII p. 1138, XXV p. 479.

1. *Sphaerographium lignicola* N. Naumov, Jour. Petrograd. Agron. 3751 Inst. 1920, n. 2, p. 68, fig. 7-8 — Pycnidiis molliusculis, super-

ficialibus, hinc inde caespitosis, pallide brunneis, sphaeroideis, 80 μ diam.; rostro recto, subulato, ad apicem attenuato, 165-200 X 27 μ ; contextu prosenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis, 8-11 X 2.5 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno Piceae excelsae, Rossia, soc. *Ceratostomellae* defectivae.

XANTHOPSORA Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires p. 31, 1922, p. 430. — Nectroidea biophila, foliicola v. petiolicola; stromata innato-prominula, flavida, carnosula, monostiche plurilocularia, ostiolato-pertusa; sporulae conglobatae minutae bacillares v. subfusoideae, continuae, hyalinae. = *Linochora* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 435).

1. **Xanthopsora melanostoma** Speg., l. c. p. 430. — Maculae nullae 3752 v. pallescentes indeterminatae vix manifestae; stromata solitaria v. paucigregaria saepeque confluentia amphigena v. petiolicola innato-prominula parvula, 1-2 mm diam., subhemisphaerica, carnosula, uredineam quandam simulantia, superne punctis 1-5 atris nitidulis notata; loculi v. perithecia? stromate immersa non v. vix colliculoso-prominula, globosa v. e mutua pressione difformia, 100-150 μ diam., saepeque confluentia, ostiolo minuto atro-areolato perforata, contextu carnosulo indistincto; sporulae parvulae 5-10 X 1-1.5 μ , e cylindraceo fusoideae utrinque rotundatae v. acutiusculae, catenulatae?, continuae, hyalinae, per aetatem ex ostiolo cirrhose protrudentes.

Hab. in foliis vivis Serjaniae v. Cardiospermi cujusdam ignoti, prope Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr.

SPHAERIOIDACEAE DUBIAE

AOSPHAERIOPSIS Died. — Syll. XXV p. 249 (syn.). = *Cephalotheca* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 24).

1. **Aposphaeriopsis salicis** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 3753 56, 1923, p. 66, tab. III, fig. 2 — Pycnidiis sparsis superficialibus subglobosis atris, 0.5-1 mm diam.; mycelio brunneo stratum subepidermicum efformante; conidiis limoniformibus apiculatis, nigris, 14-20 X 9-12 μ .

Hab. in ramo emortuo Salicis repentis, Nieuport, Belgia.

CRYPTOCEUTHOSPORA Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 57. —

Stromata sparsa, euvalsoidea e basi rotundato conoideo-applanato cortice infossa, disco luteo-brunneo erumpentia, e matricis substantia leviter mutata constituta; pycnidia irregulariter circinata, monosticha, excipulo tenuisculo minuteque parenchymatico e collis breviter conoideis in disco confluentibus ostiolisque distinctis praedita; sporulae majusculae, elongato-ellipsoideae vel ovato-oblongae, hyalinae; sporophora tenuia, breviter bacillaria vel filiformia. — A *Ceuthospora* differt ostiolis discretis et sporulis alienis.

1. **Cryptoceuthospora moravica** Petrak, l. c. — Stromatibus laxiuscule sparsis, raro 2-3- adproximatis basique confluentibus, cortice nidulantibus, conico-applanatis, peridermium pustulantibus, ardisiaco translucentibus; pycnidiis 3-8, raro pluribus, irregulariter circinatis, globoso-depressis, dense confertis et mutua pressione saepe angulatis, 400-700 μ diam., excipulo basi 15 μ circ. crasso, lateribus apiceque crassiore, usque ad 45 μ in superiore parte, minute indistincteque parenchymatico, extus brunneola vel lutescente, intusque hyalino substrato arcte concreto, in collum ad basim 75 μ usque crassum breviter conoideum productum, collis in discum confluentibus sed ostiolis discretis servantibus, disco minuto luteo-brunneo vel fere rubro-aurantiaco per peridermium erumpente; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis vel subovatis, utrinque rotundato-attenuatis, rectis vel leviter inaequilateris, hyalinis, intus minute granulosis, 22-28 X 10-13 μ ; sporophoris tenuibus, filiformibus, 5-10 X 0.5 μ . 3754

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis Carpini betuli, Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia. — Ut status pycnidicus *Cryptosporellae aureae* (Fuck.) Sacc. absque dubio habenda.

CYPHELLOPYCNIS L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 189. — Pycnidia magis longa quam lata e membranacea carbonacea, ambitu parum irregulari, loculo singulo donata sed irregulariter pluriostiolata; sporulae hyalinae continuae.

1. **Cyphellopycnis pastinacae** Tehon et Stout, l. c., tab. 13, fig. 5. 3755
— Caulicola sed non maculicola; pycnidiis immersis longitudinaliter inter fibra sclerenchymatica dispositis, sphaeroideis ovoideis v. elongatis, ambitu irregularibus, 400 usque 2000 μ longis; ostiolis paucis v. copiosis erumpentibus distinctis v. confluentibus mar-

gine obscuro distincte signatis; sporulis hyalinis ex ovoideis ellipsoideis plerumque distincte biguttulatis, 7.7-13.2 X 2-2.4 μ , plerumque 8.5-11 X 2.2 μ .

Hab. in caulibus *Pastinacae sativae* (Umbelliferae), Arnold, Morgan County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

DIPLODIOPSIS P. Henn. — Sacc. Syll. XVIII p. 335, XXV p. 310.

1. **Diplodiopsis robiniae** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, *Mycologia* 3756 v. 18, 1926, p. 255. — Stromatibus maturis erumpentibus nigris, 0.5-1.8 X 0.3-0.5 mm, lineariter seriatis v. sparsis; pycnidiis 85 μ diam., hemisphaerice prominulis et ostiolo nigro donatis, 60-85 μ alt., 30-35 μ latis, 2-17 in quoque stromate; sporulis primum hyalinis dein pallide brunneis, 1-septatis rarissime 2-septatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, uno apice rotundatis altero subacutis, 9-20 X 5-8 μ ; conidiophoris 20-30 μ longis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Robiniae pseudacaciae*, Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

PLACONEMINA Petrak, *Ann. Myc.* 19, 1921, p. 197. — Stroma lineare, substrato omnino innatum, strato basali plus minusve evoluto et strato tegente tenui, epidermide atrata tantum fere constituto; pycnidia in 1-2 series disposita, discreta aut confluentia et tunc loculum majusculum septis perpendicularibus varie partitum efformantia, papillato-ostiolata; sporulae continuae, breviter fusioideae, hyalinae, sporophora simplicia, brevissima, subindistincta. Typus, **Placonemina dothideoides** (Mont.) Petrak (*Placosphaeria dothideoides* (Mont.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 246).

PLECTOPHOMELLA Moesz, *Mag. Bot. Lapok* 21, 1922, p. 13. — Pycnidia erumpentia, ostiolata, membranacea, nucleum e cellulis globoideis muculentibus atque paraphysibus filiformibus constantem continentia; conidia hyalina, continua, minuta, cylindracea, ut videtur e cellulis globoideis oriunda; conidiophora nulla.

1. **Plectophomella visci** (Sacc.) Moesz, l. c. tab. II, fig. A-F. (*Phyllosticta visci* Sacc.). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 5-8 mm latis, albescentibus, brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, epidermide tectis demum ostiolo erumpente, globosis, subdepressis, nigris, 116-350 diam.; contextu parenchymatico, fumoso-fusco; conidiis numerosis, minutis 4-7.5 X 1.5-2 μ , hyalinis, cy-

lindraceis, apice rotundatis, continuis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, eguttulatis vel minute biguttulatis et ut videtur e cellulis nuclei globoides muculentibus oriundis; conidiophoris nullis; paraphysibus filiformibus, continuis vel septatis, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, hyalinis, 15-38 X 3.5-4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis et siccis Visci albi, Tata-Tóváros, Hungariae (Moesz).

PLENOPHYSA Syd., Ann. Myc. 17, 1919, p. 142.

1. **Plenophysa adiposa** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 323. — Superficiali hemisphaerica v. convexa, orbiculari v. ovata usque 4 mm diam., obscure purpureo-brunnea, superficie subopaca, glabra dein lenticulari, rugosula, nigra, quandoque hypophyllo angusto albo byssino usque 0.1 mm cr. praedita; intus in massa nigrescenti, molli viscido subtranslucido pallide albo-flavescenti luce transmissa, cortice externo tenui brunneo praedita; cortice amorpho, e brunneo rubrescente nigro, sporidiis collabescentibus donata; stratu basali tenui ex hyphis 2 μ diam. hyalinis efformato; hypothallo basali membranoso, reticulato, ex hyphis 1-2 μ diam. constituto, et strato superficiali conformi laxo conidiis globatis hyalinis lateralibus 2-3 μ diam. praedito, interne massa hyalina conidiorum sistenti; conidiis ovoideis, 6-10 X 4-6 μ v. globosis 7 μ diam., tunica tenui v. crassiuscula praeditis, ex hyphis 1-3 μ diam. lateraliter ortis et cum crystallis oxalati calcici magnis usque 64 X 50 μ , frequenter congregatis; substantia adiposa inter conidia immixta in chloroformico solubile adest.

Hab. frequenter in foliis Sarcococcae pruniformis Ludl., Psychotriae sp., Microtropidis wallichianae W., Hakgala, Ceylon et Travancore, Asia.

2. **Plenophysa nitida** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 323. — Superficiali applanata ovoidea usque 0.75 mm longa 0.5 mm lata pulvinata v. usque 0.4 mm alta, nigra, levi, nitida, supra aequali v. leniter lacunosa; parietibus fragilibus 0.1 mm cr. ex hyphis brunneis 4 μ diam. efformata, et hyphis brunneis v. hyalinis crasse tunicatis 2 μ diam. limitatis; intus crassa brunnea laxiuscula arescendo contracta, e conidiis hya-

linis continuis, oblongo-ovoideis 2-3 X 1 μ , ex hyphis hyalinis 1 μ cr. irregulariter intertextis lateraliter ortis.

Hab. in foliis Borassi flabelliferae L., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

PSEUDOCYTOSPORA Petr., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 295.

1. *Pseudocytospora umbrina* (Bon.) Moesz et Smarods, Magyar Bot. 3760
Lapok 31, 1932, p. 38, fig. 2. — Ita vocandum *Coronium umbrinum* Bon., *Fusicoccum umbrinum* (Bon.) Berl. et Vogl., Syll. X p. 240, *Cytosporina umbrina* Oud., ? *Sphaerographium coryli* Rich., Syll. X p. 401. — Hab. in ramis siccis Coryli avellanae, prope Sigulda, Lettonia (J. Smarods).

NECTRIOIDACEAE HYALOSPORAE

MURICULARIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 218, XXV p. 18.

1. *Muricularia calva* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 10, pt. II, 1925, 3761
p. 201. — Pycnidiis parenchymatica v. byssoidea e margine stromatis emergentibus, confertis, nigris, ovoideis, rugosis, usque 150 μ alt., 120 μ diam., non ostiolatis, parietibus parenchymaticis opacis obscuris; conidiis tetraedricis, sed a fronte visis triangularibus, angulis rotundatis et superficie concavis, 2 μ circ. diam.
Hab. in *Fiorinia juniperi* in Junipero bermudiana, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia. — Conidiis *Muriculariae eurotoidis* sed pycnidiis diversis.

SCLEROZYTHIA Petch in Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 363. — Pycnidia superficialia, laete colorata, primo astoma, solida, parenchymatica; sporulae hyalinae, continuae, sessiles.

1. *Sclerozythia brassicae* Petch in Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 3762
1937, p. 363 et 118. — Pycnidia sparsa vel gregaria, ovoidea vel subglobosa, usque ad 250 μ diam., atro-brunnea dein rubra, glabra, peridio crasso parenchymatico instructa, primo clausa dein poro dehiscentia; sporulae oblongo-ovales, continuae, hyalinae, 15-20 X 7-11 μ , seriatim digestae at non concatenatae.

Hab. in stipite putrescente Brassicae, North Wootton, Norfolk, Anglia.

SPHAERONAEMELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 617, X p. 407, XI p. 552, XVI p. 984, XVIII p. 411, XXV p. 487. (Ainsworth et Bisby Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 381).

1. **Sphaeronaemella glomerata** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, 3763 p. 362 et 116. — Pycnidia solitaria aut in glomerulos parvos 3-6 in unoquoque) stipata, superficialia, mollia, ovoidea, rostro obpyriformi praedita, 200-300 μ diam., rosea dein roseo-brunnea, basi hyphis copiosis roseis intertextis cincta, rostri ostiolo fimbriato; sporulae copiosae, ovaes, utrinque obtusae, saepe curvulae, biguttulatae, ferme achroae, 3-5 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in strato gelatinoso in petripatella conservato, Birmingham, Anglia (P. Stansfield).

ZYTHIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 614, X p. 404, XI p. 552, XIV p. 988, XVI p. 983, XVIII p. 408, XXII p. 1140, XXV p. 18, 485.

1. **Zythia quercicola** Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 3764 2, 1925, fasc. 15, p. 161. — Maculis amphigenis, fuscescentibus, halone rufo-fuscescente cinctis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, minutis, paulum insignibus, ceraceo-flavo-fuscis, papilliformibus, irregulariter globosis, subangulatis, 70-96 μ diam., ostiolo papillato praeditis; sporulis virescenti-hyalinis, lacrimaeformibus, sursum latioribus, basi attenuatis, 13-15.5 X 4.5 μ ; conidiophoris hyalinis 20-25 X 2 μ .

Hab. ad folia deiecta Quercus sessiliflorae Salisb., in hortis urbanis Opava, Silesia (Palesek).

NECTRIOIDACEAE PHAEOSPORAE

HARKNESSIA Cke. — Syll. III, p. 320, X p. 269, XI p. 515, XVIII p. 311, XXII p. 978, XXV p. 252.

1. **Harknessia gunnerae** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 3765 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 136, fig. 28 b. — Maculis latis, colore coriario, ambitu circularibus, arescentibus, 5 mm latis, flavo-marginatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis 100-170 μ diam., immersis, irregulariter aperientibus; conidiis brunneis, ovoideo-depressis, 9-16 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Gunnerae petaloideae Maui, Olinda, in Ins. Hawaii.

2. **Harknessia hawaiiensis** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 3766 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 136. — Maculis brunneis latis usque 12 X 4 cm., margine irregulari distincto brunneo elevato; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, 225-250 μ diam., irre-

gulariter erumpentibus; conidiis plerumque sphaeroideis v. subobovoideis, brunneis, parietibus crassis donatis, saepe guttulatis, 7-11 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Eucalypti robustae, Oahu, Waipio, in Ins. Hawaii. — *Harkn. eucalypti* sporidiis omnino diversa.

NECTRIOIDACEAE DIDYMOSPORAE

FUCKELIA Bon. — Syll. III p. 244, X p. 234.

1. **Fuckelia botryoidea** A. S. Horne, Journ. Bot. London v. 58, 3767 1920, p. 241. — Stromatibus raro solitariis v. botryose caespitoso-aggregatis v. pulvinato-congestis, glabris hyalinis roseis v. nigrescentibus, solidis, intus in locellos paucos v. numerosos partitis, multirostratis v. multiostiolatis; sporulis hyalinis ellipsoideis biguttulatis, 6-7.2 X 2-2.8 μ .

Hab. in culturis ex maculis pomorum (Piri mali) Anglia.

2. **Fuckelia conspicua** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 3768 v. 54, 1921, p. 123, tab. II fig. 1. — Pycnidiis plus minus erumpentibus interdum superficialibus densissime congestis saepe botryose aggregatis, forma variis, subglobosis, globoso-truncatis, ovoideis, subcylindricis et frequenter eximie stipitatis, nigris, hyphis fusco-olivaceis brevibus fere usque ad apicem obsitis, 1 raro pluribus ostiolis instructis, intus plurilocularibus, loculis numerosis plus minusve radiantibus; conidiophoris simplicibus v. ramosis, continuis gracilibus nodulosis; conidiis ovoideis ellipsoideis continuis rarissime aetate 1-septatis, 1-pluriguttulatis, hyalinis quandoque leniter fumosis, 9.5-12.5 X 6.7-8, in cirrhum pallidum v. lutescentem expulsis. — Adsunt spermogonia cum spermatiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis non germinantibus, 3.5-4.5 X 1.3-1.8 μ .

Hab. in fructibus Piri communis et P. mali, Gembloux, Houyet, Belgia. — Cum *Sphaeropside pseudo-diplodia* (Fuck.) G. Del. melius comparanda species.

NECTRIOIDACEAE PHRAGMOSPORAE

ASCHERSONIA Mont. — Syll. III p. 619, X p. 408, XI p. 552, XIV p. 989, XVI p. 984, XVIII p. 411, XXII p. 1193, XXV p. 489.

1. **Aschersonia acutispora** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 3769 1921, pt. III, p. 259. — Stromatibus flavescentibus sparsis simplicibus, cylindraceis, circ. 0.8 mm alt., 0.6 mm diam., hypothallo lento scarioso usque 1 mm lato praeditis, v. botryosis emergentiis confertis usque 0.5 X 0.3 mm.; pycnidiis centralibus depresso-globosis circ. 0.3 mm alt., 0.4 mm diam.; conidiis anguste ovoideis apice abrupte acutatis, 10-14 X 2-2.5 μ ; paraphysibus usque 180 μ longis.

Hab. in *Aleyrode* in *Cinnamomo olivieri*, Queensland, Australia (Herb. Kew). — *Asch. oxysporae*, *A. australicae*, *A. duplici*, *A. oxystomae* proxima.

2. **Aschersonia brunnea** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 3770 1921, p. 251, tab. III fig. 34, t. V, fig. 52. (*Hypocrea amazonica* Cooke p. p.). — Stromatibus circularibus discoideis usque 2 mm diam. 0.6 mm alt., quandoque centro depressis, obscure purpureo-brunneis intus pallide brunneis; pycnidiis circulariter dispositis v. sparsis, nigricantibus, ostiolis rotundatis praeditis, globosis usque 0.35 mm diam.; pycnosporis lanceolatis utrinque acutatis 16-19 X 2-2.5 μ , paraphysibus usque 160 μ longis.

Hab. Brasilia (in Herb. Kew). — *Asch. badiae* Pat. proxima.

3. **Aschersonia columnifera** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 3771 1921, pt. III, p. 258. — Stromatibus usque 1.5 mm diam., leniter pulvinatis prominentibus, columnas circ. quatuor suberectas efformantibus, pallide flavis minute pruinosis, plerumque hypothallo scarioso donatis, usque 0.7 mm alt.; emergentiis cylindraceis saepe lateraliter compressis usque 0.5 mm alt.; ostiolis pycnidiorum terminalibus, plerumque solitariis, ovoideis raro duobus, circularibus, massa conidiorum plerumque flavo-brunnea quandoque rubro-brunnea; pycnidiis regularibus breviter cylindraceis usque 0.2 mm cr.; conidiis fusoides utrinque acutatis, 14-20 X 2-2.5 μ ; paraphysibus linearibus usque 130 μ longis.

Hab. in *Aleyrode* in *Ilice dahoon*, Florida, Amer. bor. — *Asch. acutisporae*, *A. turbinatae* proxima.

4. **Aschersonia flava** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. 7, 3772 1921, pt. III p. 251. — Stromatibus discoideis margine rotundatis usque 3 mm diam. 0.8 mm cr., juventute flavis v. aurantiacis ceraceis subtranslucentibus, siccis pallidis et pruinosis, quandoque area pruinosa foliorum circumdati; pycnidiis plus minus circula-

riter dispositis, regularibus, pyriformibus v. globosis et conoideo rostellatis, 0.3 mm diam. 0.5 mm alt., ostiolis non prominentibus; paraphysibus linearibus usque 200 μ longis; pycnosporis fusoides, inaequilateris, utrinque acutatis, 12-14 X 2.5 μ .

Hab. in Aleurode in Ochlandra, Arissawella et Hapugastenna, Ceylon, Asia.

5. **Aschersonia intermedia** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 3773

v. 7, 1922, pt. IV, p. 325. — Stromatibus discoideis basi contractis, usque 1-4 mm diam. 0.4 mm alt., quandoque forma ferri equini, plerumque centro umbilicatis, ceraceis, minute pruinosis, pallide flavo-brunneis v. obscure succineis, hypothallo pallide fibrilloso limitatis, 0.1-0.2 mm lato; ostiolis inconspicuis, subcircularibus radiatim elongatis, irregulariter ovoideis, usque 0.15 X 0.1 mm v. quandoque labyrinthiformibus, pallide flavis acie obscurioribus; pycnidiis radiatim elongatis transverse visis primum ovoideis dein late apertis, basi leniter convolutis usque 160 μ diam. sporulis late fusoides et quandoque inaequilateris v. subcylindraceis 5.7 X 1.5 μ ; paraphysibus linearibus 60-100 μ longis.

Hab. in Aleurode in foliis indeterminatis, Corral, Chile, Amer. austr. (R. Thaxter).

6. **Aschersonia papillata** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 10, pt. III, 3774

1925, p. 195. — Stromatibus tenacibus depresso-pulvinatis quandoque centro depressis usque 2.75 mm diam., 0.8 mm alt., subtranslucentibus, pallide flavis v. obscure melleis dense setulosis, emergentiis pulvinatis v. subcylindraceis v. conoideis usque 0.06 mm diam. 0.05 mm altis, maturis distincte ostiolatis primum hinc inde pruinosis, margine plerumque albo, fimbriato, quandoque rotundato obtuso sensim attenuato, 0.5 mm lato incurvato stromate concolori acie albo; pycnidiis verticaliter ovoideis, 0.2-0.4 m altis 0.1-0.2 mm diam.; conidiis anguste fusoides 12-16 X 0.1-1.5 μ , quandoque spurie uniseptatis; paraphysibus usque 150 μ longis.

Hab. in Aleurode nigricante in Citro, Hattori, Ceylon, Asia.

STAGONOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. III p. 621, X p. 410, XVIII p. 417, XXII p. 1146.

1. **Stagonopsis zinniae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 3775

t. 26, 1926, p. 321, fig. 4. — Maculis epi- vel hypophyllis, numerosis, circularibus, minutis, 1-2.5 mm., insidentibus, roseo rufescen-

tibus, centro albicantibus; pycnidiis in greges sine ordine dispositis, globosis, immersis, minutis, 90-120 μ diam., contextu membranaceo, molli, translucido, roseo vel pallide roseo; sporulis hyalinis cylindraceo-filiformibus, 30-70 X 2.2-3.2 μ plerumque curvatis, 1-5-septatis, typice 3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis vel languidis *Zinniae* sp., Mexico, Amer. bor. (Dr. A. L. Herrera).

NECTRIOIDACEAE INCERTAE SEDIS

PORONIOPSIS Speg., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. 26, 1922, p. 171. — Stromate stipitato-pileata, pileo sublenticulari, extus laete colorata, intus alba subsuberoso-carnosa; perithecia pilei superficie superiore infossa, subglobosa, tenuiter tunicata, ostiolata; asci fusioidei, octospori aparaphysati; sporae lineares mox in articulis bacilliformibus solutae, hyalinae. Typus *P. bruchi* Speg. 1. c., fig. 4, 7-10, est syn. *Hypocreodendri sanguinei* P. Henn., Hedwigia 36, 1897, p. 223, Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 992, sec. Lindquist et Wright, Darwiniana 11, 1959, p. 598-605, (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 332).

LEPTOSTROMATACEAE HYALOSPORAE

APOMELASMIA Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1927, p. 363 et 188. — Pycnidia iis *Melasmiae* subsimilia, at non rimis longis, sed poro irregulari vel rotundo dehiscentia. Generi *Phomopsidi* potius quam *Melasmiae* affine. Sp. typ. *Apomelasmia urticae* (Lib.) Grove (syn. *Melasmia urticae* Grove 1918, *Placosphaeria urticae* Sacc. Syll. X, p. 236).

ERIOTHYRIUM Speg. — Syll. X p. 418, XXII p. 1196, XXV p. 494.

1. *Eriothyrium coccicola* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 10, pt. III, 3776 1925, p. 200. — Mycelio irregulari fusco 2.4 μ diam. plus minus effuso; pycnidiis superficialibus depresso convexis sphaeroideis v. ovoideis, circ. 110 μ diam., scutatis, distincte ostiolatis, parum radiatim v. reticulatim rugosulis; conidiis minutis hyalinis oblongo-ovoideis, 1.5 X 0.75 μ v. subglobosis et 1 μ diam.

Hab. in *Lepidosaphide* sp. in *Murraya exotica*, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

LABRELLA Fr. – Syll. III p. 647, X p. 421, XI p. 556, XIV p. 995.

1. **Labrella aspidistrae** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia 3777 v. 19, 1927, p. 126. — Follicola non maculicola sed arescente late diffusa, quoque in petiolis, demum pallide coriaria v. cinerea; pycnidiis amphigenis copiosissimis irregulariter sparsis ambitu sub-circularibus v. ovatis, 140-150 μ diam., depressis membranaceis in mesophyllo innatis lineariter erumpentibus; sporulis ex oblongis obclavatis hyalinis continuis, 10-18 X 3.5-4 μ , in conidiophoris simplicibus hyalinis 2.5-5 μ long. efformatis.

Hab. in *Aspidistra* sp., Lake County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

2. **Labrella ligni** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 363 3778 et 185, fig. 83. — Pycnidia sparsa, raro subconfluentia, scutiformia, oblonga ovalia vel lanceolata, usque ad 600 μ longa, castaneo-nigra, subnitida, demum rugosa, umbonata aut longitudinaliter sulcata; sporulae copiosae, fusoideo-lunulatae, 10-12 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in superficie trunci cujusdam decorticati, Abbey Wood, Anglia (Fr. Currey).

LEPTOSTROMA Fr. – Syll. III p. 639, X p. 420, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 990, XVIII p. 426, XXII p. 1158, XXV p. 494, 507.

1. **Leptostroma colae** Cif. et Gonz. Frag. ad int., Hong. paras. y 3779 sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 48, fig. 35. — Maculis epiphyllis, magnis, irregularibus, effusis, indeterminatis, raris; pycnidiis epiphyllis rarissime hypophyllis, nigris, junioribus immersis, globosis demum oblongo-applanatis, usque 150 μ , semierumpentibus, contextu fusco, obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo longitudinaliter aperto, brevi; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, 5-6.5 X 2-2.5 μ , utrinque attenuato-obtusiusculis, 2-guttulatis, sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, 2-4-longioribus suffultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis quibus verisimiliter noxia, Colae verae (Sterculiaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

2. **Leptostroma dioscoreae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 3780 t. 23, 1923, p. 325, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel subseriatis usque 350 μ diam., primum subcuticularibus, elongatis, applanatis demum superficialibus, atris, rima longitudinali apertis, contextu tenui membranaceo, castaneo fusco; sporulis hyalinis, 6-7 X 2.5-2.7

μ , oblongis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuato obtusis, eximie 2-guttulatis, sporophoris filiformibus hyalinis suffultis, 2-3-longioribus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Dioscoreae batatae et *D. decaisneanae*, in Horto Bot. matritensi, Hispania (**Caballero et Hernasaez**).

3. *Leptostroma hedgcockii* J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 3781 240. — Sporulis 16-24 X 4-6.5 μ in superiore parte, infra contractis et 2-3 μ cr.; conidiophoris ramosis v. fasciculatis usque 30 μ long., ramulis 2 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pini rigidae Mill. (Coniferae), Amer. bor. (**G. G. Hedgcock**). — Pycnidiis colore forma magnitudine ascomatum *Hypodermatis hedgcockii* J. Dearness similibus.

4. *Leptostroma jubaeae* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 3782 1921, p. 110. — Stromata linearia, longitudinaliter seriata, innato-erumpentia, crassa, 1-10 mm long., 0.75 mm lat., 0.5 mm alt., epidermide arcte adnata operculatim persistente semper tecta, atra carbonacea durissima; loculis numerosis constipatis parietibus propriis tenuissimis mox dilabentibus separatis et stroma tandem unilocularia evadens; stratum proligerum basale tenue; sporulae elliptico-subcylindratae utrinque obtuse rotundatae saepe subtruncatae, saepe minute biguttulatae, pusillae, 5 X 1.5 μ , hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Jubaeae spectabilis, « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

5. *Leptostroma muehlenbeckiae* Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. 3783 Cienc. Congr. Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 55. — Maculis albescentibus, effusis, pycnidiis numerosissimis, sparsis vel subseriatis, primum tectis demum superficialibus, basi immersis, atris elongatis, applanatis, 250-450 μ long., contextu coriaceo, obscure parenchymatico, rima longitudinali lata apertis; sporulis numerosissimis hyalinis, rectis vel rarius curvulis, fusoides, utrinque attenuato-obtusiusculis, 7-9 X 2 μ , rarius usque 10.5 X 2.5 μ , minute 2-guttulatis; sporophoris hyalinis filiformibus usque 25 μ longis.

Hab. in cladodiis emortuis Muehlenbeckiae platycladae cultae, « La Bonanova, San Gervasio » prope Barcinoma, Hispania (**Fr. Sennen**).

6. *Leptostroma bougainvilleae* Gonz. Frag. et Ciferri, Bol. R. Soc. 3784

Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 455. — Pycnidiis sparsis, oblongis, applanato-clypeatis, usque 400 X 120 μ , subsuperficialibus, subcarbonaceis, obscure fuligineis vel atris, rima longitudinali centro apertis; sporulis hyalinis, fusoides 6-8 X 1.5-1.8 μ , 2-guttulatis; sporophoris fasciculatis, densissimis, hyalinis, sporulis paullo majoribus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Bougainvilleae glabrae var. sanderrianae cult., prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

LEPTOTHYRIUM Kunze ex Wallr. — Syll. III p. 626, X p. 412, XI p. 553, XIV p. 992, XVI p. 986, XVIII p. 419, XXII p. 1148, XXV p. 494.

1. **Leptothyrium anemones** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, 3785 p. 363 et 169. — Pycnidia amphigena, cuticula tantum velata, in series lineatas digesta, dimidiata, rotunda, ca. 200 μ diam., magnopere convexa et proeminentia, olivaceo-brunnea, nitentia rugosa, poro centrali pertusa, contextu ex hyphis sinuosis pallide olivaceis e centro radiantibus conflato, margine leviter fimbriato; sporulae ovales, ovoideae vel subrotundae, 2-3 μ diam., sporophoris stipatis, erectis linearibus 20 X 2.5 μ vel brevioribus suffultae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Anemones coronariae cultae, Scilly Isl., Anglia.

2. **Leptothyrium brunnichiae** L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, 3786 p. 136, fig. 1-2. — Caulicola; maculis leniter albicantibus longitudinaliter plus minus elongatis; pycnidiis copiosis nigris subcuticularibus 200-225 μ diam.; sporulis continuis ovoideis hyalinis, 3.5-4.5 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. parasiticum in caulibus Brunnichiae cirrhorhoe Gaertn., Karnak, Pulaski County, Illinois, Amer. bor. — A *L. vulgari* (Fr.) Sacc. diversum.

3. **Leptothyrium carpini** Savul. et Sandu-Ville, IV Contrib. Microm. 3787 Roumanie in Mem. Acad. Romana Ser. III t. XV, 1940, Mem. 17, p. 468, tab. IX fig. 1-2. — Maculis orbicularibus vel irregularibus, amphigenis vel plerumque epiphyllis, obsolete marginatis, sparsis vel confluentibus, 2-5 mm diam., brunneis; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, depresso-scutatis, 60-100 μ diam., nigris, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo; sporulis

bacillaribus, 4-6 X 1.5-2.2 μ , rectis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis.

Hab. in foliis Carpini betuli L., prope Hopeni, distr. Ilfov, Muntenia, Romania.

4. **Leptothyrium chenopodii** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Myco- 3788
logia v. 16, 1924, p. 165. — Pycnidiis copiosis nigris in caulibus longitudinaliter sparsis quandoque aggregatis et confluentibus, depressis circularibus ostiolatis 70-250 μ diam., 80-100 μ alt.; sporulis subhyalinis fuligineis coacervatis, minute rugosis ex ellipsoideis globosis, 5-6 μ cr.

Hab. in caulibus Chenopodii hybridi L., Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

5. **Leptothyrium gleicheniae** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, 3789
Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 143. — Maculis brunneis v. nigris, 2-10 X 2-4 mm; pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigris, subepidermicis inconspicuis, 225-600 X 35-55 μ ; conidiis ovoideis v. oblongis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, 2-3 X 0.7-1 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Gleicheniae longissimae, Oahu, Wahiawa, et Gleicheniae sp., Maui, Poque, in Ins. Hawaii.

6. **Leptothyrium glycosmidis** Keissl., Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. Bd. 3790
73, 1924, p. 127. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis gregariis, epiphyllis, superficialibus, scutiformibus, rotundis, astomis nigris (sub lente brunneis), tenuiter rugulosis, contextu minute vix radiatim pseudo-parenchymatico, ca. 300 μ diam.; sporophoris non visis; sporulis rectis vel subcurvulis, bacillaribus hyalinis, eguttulatis ca. 3.5 X 0.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Glycosmidis pentaphyllae, Manhao ad fines Tonkinenses, Prov. Yunnan, Sina (Handel-Mazzetti).

7. **Leptothyrium henriquesianum** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broter. 3791
Ser. 11 v. 2, 1924, p. 80, fig. 25. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, scutiformibus, magnis usque 1 mm, primum tectis demum subsuperficialibus, castaneo-atriusculis, corrugatis, rima longitudinali minuta dehiscentibus, denique irregulariter apertis, contextu subcarbonaceo; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, fusoides vel bacillaribus, 5-6 X 1-1.2 μ , minute 2-guttulatis, sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, usque 25 X 1.5-2 μ , densis simplicibus (vel ramosis?) suffultis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Eucalypti globuli, prope Povoá de

Lanhoso, Lusitania, Europa occ. (**Prof. G. Sampaio**). — A *L. aristato* Cke. et *L. eucalyptorum* Cke. et Mass. diversum.

8. ***Leptothyrium hymenaenae*** Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y 3792
sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 55. — Maculis epiphyllis, subcircularibus, usque 8 mm diam., saepe confluentibus magnis usque 5-6 cm, irregularibus, rufescentibus, medio albescentibus, margine stellato obscurioribus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, usque 100 μ long., 70 μ alt. basi immersis, dimidiatis, contextu obscure parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis vel ovoideis, hyalinis, 4-6 X 2-2.5 μ , saepe obsoletis minuteque guttulatis; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, longiusculis, suffultis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Hymenaeae courbarilis* (Leguminosae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

9. ***Leptothyrium lactucae*** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia 3793
v. 16, 1924, p. 165. — Pycnidiis aequaliter et dense sparsis caules circumdantibus e rotundatis elongatis rima obscura apertis, 200 μ diam. v. usque 1 mm longis; sporulis hyalinis apice v. utrinque subacutatis, 2-3-guttulatis, 6-12 X 3-4 μ , plerumque circ. 8 X 3.5 μ ; conidiophoris obtusis, 3-10 X 2 μ .

Hab. in caulibus *Lactucae scariolae* L., Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (**E. Bartholomew**).

10. ***Leptothyrium maximum*** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia v. 3794
17, 1925, p. 245. — Pycnidiis copiosissimis longitudinaliter in caulibus dispositis cancos parvos internodos occupantibus; pycnidiis rotundatis dimidiatis subepidermicis pseudoparenchymatice reticulatis, 500-750 μ diam., ostiolo irregulari 20-40 μ lato praeditis; sporulis ex ovoideis oblongis hyalinis crasse tunicatis, 20-25 X 11 μ .

Hab. in ramulis *Aceris negundinis*, Urbana, Illinois, Amer. bor. — A caeteris speciebus in *Acer*o vigentibus pycnidiis sporulisque latioribus distincta.

11. ***Leptothyrium melconianum*** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 3795
1929, sec. 4, p. 17, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, aterrimis, disciformibus, applanatis, sparsis, astomis, irregulariter hiantibus, magnis usque 321.5 X 160.5 μ , primum zona angusta rubro-vio-lacea marginatis, postremo macula magna exarida, albo-cinerea circumdatis, contextu ex epidermide nigrificata carbonacea efformato,

instructis; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, globosis, 2.5-3.5 μ ; sporophoris filiformibus continuis, pluriguttulatis, 21.6-24 X 1.5-1.8 μ .

Hab. in foliis Salicis purpureae, prope Vegarienza, León, Hispania (P. Aug. Melcón).

12. *Leptothyrium musae* Cif. et Gonz. Frag. ad int. Hong. paras. y 3796
sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n.
8, 1927, p. 54. — Pycnidiis scutiformibus vel varie oblongiusculis,
epidermide nigrificata tectis dein erumpentibus, facile secedentibus,
atris, rima longitudinali vel varia hiantibus vel subastomis, contextu
membranaceo obscuro vel subcarbonaceo; sporulis numerosis, hyali-
nis, ovatis vel ovato-elongatis, 4-5 X 1.2-1.4 μ ; sporophoris duplo
vel triplo longioribus, hyalinis, fasciculatis vel subramosis, pleuro-
genis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Musae paradisiacae cultae (Musaceae),
prope La Vega, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Ad gen.
Leptostroma vergens.

13. *Leptothyrium nothofagi* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 3797
t. 25, 1921, p. 111. — Thyriothecia pusilla 50-70 μ diam., len-
ticularia, sparsa atra glabra astoma sed serius centro irregulariter
stellatim dehiscentia, membranacea, contextu parenchymatico oliva-
ceo-fuligineo; sporulae elongato-ellipticae non v. vix. subnaviculares,
continuae, laeves, hyalinae, 6-9 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. ad superficiem ramulorum juvenilium Nothofagi obli-
quae, prope flum. Bureo, Mulchen, Chile, Amer. austr.

14. *Leptothyrium osmanthi* W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 60, 3798
1922, p. 142. — Pycnidiis amphigenis constipatis subglobosis v.
lenticularibus, crassis, nitenti-aterrimis, usque 200 μ diam., halone
nigro cinctis, postremo cuticulam elevantibus poroque centrali erum-
pentibus; sporulis linearibus utrinque rotundatis plerumque rectis,
12-13 X 2-2.5 μ , sporophoris brevibus, ca. 5 X 1 μ , e strato atro-
olivaceo oriundis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Osmanthi aquifolii var. ilicifoliae,
West Kilbride, Ayrshire, Anglia.

15. *Leptothyrium phormii* (Sacc.) W. B. Grove, Kew Bull. 1921, p. 3799
148, f. 7, Journ. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 143 (*Phoma phormii*
Sacc., Syll. III p. 166, *Coniothyrium phormium* Cooke 1879). —

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Phormii tenacis*, Hunterston, Ayrshire et Stranraer, Anglia.

16. ***Leptothyrium pothi*** Amy G. Weedon in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 3800
Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 143. — Maculis definitis irregularibus e 0.5 X 1 cm usque 8 X 3 cm v. coalescendo majoribus et usque nervum medium extensis, utrinque visibilibus, e cinereis albis; pycnidiis frequenter et copiose marginalibus, gregariis quandoque concentricis dispositis et areas 2 X 5 mm ad 8 mm latas occupantibus, hypophyllis nigris subepidermicis, 133-180 X 136-198 μ ; ostiolo nullo sed membrana supra tenuiori; conidiis hyalinis, guttulis 2 magnis extensilibus praeditis, continuis, oblongis, uno apice expansis altero acutatis, 14-16 X 7 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Pothi* sp. cultae, Oahu, Honolulu, et Kapapala, in Ins. Hawaii.

17. ***Leptothyrium protuberans*** (Lév.) Sacc. Syll. III p. 635. Secun- 3801
dum cl. Garborwki in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 252, t. 9, fig. 6 et t. 10, fig. 8, diagnosis ita locupletanda: Pycnidiis quartem achenii partem circiter occupantibus, brunneis, aegre visibilibus, strato exteriori parenchymatico brunneo 20 μ cr. in sua inferiore parte conidiophoris 25-30 X 1 μ , interdum usque ad 50 μ longis induto; sporulis bicornutis, apicibus acutatis, 5-7 X 1 μ .

Hab. in fructibus *Potentillae reptantis* ad rivas flum. Salghiri, Crimea.

18. ***Leptothyrium pseudotsugae*** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, 3802
p. 239. — Pycnidiis nigris crebre sparsis rotundatis perforatis foliiculis sed maculis nullis, 60-100 μ cr., compluribus sterilibus; sporulis hyalinis globosis ovatis v. ellipticis, 6-8 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pseudotsugae taxifoliae* (Coniferae), Stonewall Gap, Colorado, Amer. bor. (Hedgcock et Bethel).

19. ***Leptothyrium pulchrum*** Dearness, Rep. Canad. Arctic Exped. 3803
1913-1918, vol. IV, Botany, Ottawa 1923, p. 18c. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, orbiculatis vel late ellipticis, nigris, depressis, diverse apertis, interdum fissis, 200-450 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, 3-8 X 1-1.5 μ ; basidiis 15-28 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Salicis pulchrae* Cham., Collinson Point, Canada, Amer. bor.

20. ***Leptothyrium rhododendri*** Keissl., Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, 3804

math.-naturw. Kl. Apr. 1923, n. 11, p. 2. — Pycnidiis (stromatibus) subsuperficialibus, parvis, astomis, lentiformibus, demum medio collabentibus et fere marginatis, nigris, ca. 400 μ diam., contextu nigro-brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico, conidiophoris conoideis, hyalinis, brevissimis, ca. 3 μ longis; sporidiis oblongis, rotundatis, rectis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, ca. 18-19.5 X 3.5-4.5 μ metientibus.

Hab. ad flores putridas Rhododendri cucullati (in arbore!) in consortio *Coniothyrii olivacei* Bon. var. *phyllogeni* Sacc. in monte Loseschen ad urbem Ningy-Sen, Sina (Handel-Mazzetti nr. 1415).

21. **Leptothyrium sidae** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 3805 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 142, fig. 30. — Maculis plerumque albis, 2-5 mm diam., margine brunneo elevato definito praeditis; pycnidiis numerosis concentricis (saepe 2-3 aggregatis) dispositis, amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis, pallide brunneis, dimidiatis, 60-150 μ diam. late irregulariterque aperientibus; conidiophoris simplicibus e stratu basali ortis; conidiis elongato-ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis v. ochraceis, 6-9 X 2 μ utrinque guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sidae spinosae, Kealakekua, in Ins. Hawaii.

22. **Leptothyrium smilacis** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 3806 169. — Pycnidiis densissime sparsis subtectis obscure brunneis e globosis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 0.3-2 X 0.3-1 mm; sporulis hyalinis oblongis utrinque acutatis continuis, 6-12 X 2 μ ; conidiophoris usque 12 μ longis.

Hab. in ramulis Smilacis rotundifoliae, Orient, New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham).

23. **Leptothyrium stenosporum** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, 3807 p. 239. — Pycnidiis nigris sparsis v. gregariis rotundatis saepe centro perforatis, plerumque in partibus decoloratis foliorum efformatis, 0.25-0.5 mm cr.; sporulis hyalinis minutis allantoideis, 2.5-4 X 0.75-1 μ , in conidiophoris fasciculatis v. ramosis usque 9 μ longis, ramulis 0.5 μ cr. insidentibus.

Hab. in foliis arescentibus Pini strobi (Coniferae), Elijay, Georgia, Amer. bor. (G. G. Hedgcock).

24. **Leptothyrium theae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. 3808

Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 325. — Pycnidiis immersis nigris ovoideis usque 0.35 mm longis, 0.1-0.2 mm latis, parietibus parenchymaticis rima longitudinali aperientibus; conidiophoris anguste ampullaceis 6-12 μ longis; conidiis anguste ovoideis v. subfusoides, hyalinis continuis quandoque spurie uniseptatis, utrinque acutatis, 5-8 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in ramis Camelliae theiferae D., Hatnagalla, Ceylon, Asia.

25. **Leptothyrium ushuwaiense** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 3809 t. 27, 1924, p. 397. — Maculae suborbiculares, 3-5 mm diam. pallescentes; stromata epiphylla, in centro macularum laxe aggregata (3-12), innato-superficialia, 250-400 μ diam. atra glabra subnitentia, subdiscoidea minuta astoma; sterigmata penicillata simplicia, 20-30 X 1-1.5 μ , hyalina; sporulae acrogenae subcylindrico-ellipticae, 3-4 X 1-1.5 μ , rectae v. vix curvulae, hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rubi geoidis, in sylva supra Ushuwaia, Rep. Argentina austr.

26. **Leptothyrium zeae** G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 22, 1930. p. 278, 3810 tab. 24, fig. 6. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis non gregariis v. in parvas plagulas dispositis, quandoque in maculis oblongis coriariis dispositis e nervis lateraliter limitatis subcuticularibus v. subepidermicis circularibus dimidiatis obscure brunneis membranaceo-carbonaceis reticulato-parenchymaticis non ostiolatis, 55-225 μ diam.; sporulis unilocularibus hyalinis irregulariter globosis quandoque hinc inde depressis, 8.5-13.5 μ diam., parietibus subincrassatulis.

Hab. in foliis Zeae maydis (Graminaceae), in pluribus locis, Illinois, Amer. bor.

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, XXV p. 494, 505.

1. **Melasmiaalni** Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 62. — Stromatibus 3811 epiphyllis, in hypophyllo maculas flavas orbiculares usque 5 mm diam. efficientibus, per folium irregulariter dispersis, atris, plerumque orbicularibus, subinde confluentibus, 1-4 mm diam., rugulosis, intus albidis, pluriloculigeris; sporulis bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, 2.5-3.5 X 1 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Alni sp., ut videtur Alni maritimae, Loh. Fan Mt., Lofanshan, Sina.

2. *Melasmia pedicularis* Siemaszko, Arch. Soc. Sci. Varsov. 1, 1923, 3812 n. 14, p. 39. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, longissimis, planis, nigris; sporophoris numerosis usque ad 20 μ longis; sporis ellipsoideis, rectis curvulisve, 5-6.5 X 2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Pedicularis atropurpureae Nord., in pascuis alpinis ad montem Czcho et ad montem Kirkapal, Abchaziae, Caucasus.

3. *Melasmia urticae* W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 56, 1918, 3813 p. 319, tab. 550 fig. 10. — Pycnidiis convexis ca. 0.5 mm longis, atris nitidulis in series longitudinales digestis, stromate atro interrupto caulem plures uncias ambiente immersis, tandem poro irregulari v. rima flexuosa brevi apertis; conidiis linearibus, utrinque praesertim basi attenuatis, saepe flexis curvatis v. irregularibus, valde nubiosis granulosis guttulatisque, 22-28 X 3-4.5 μ , sporophoris erectis confertis linearibus dilutissime rufo-brunneis, spora brevioribus, e strato cellulari atro-brunneo oriundis suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis fragilibus Urticae dioicae, Stevenston, Ayrshire, Anglia. — Soc. *Rhytisma urticae* cui st. pycn. verisimiliter sistit. Species haec cum gen. *Melasmia* non omnino congruit. Cfr. etiam *Apomelasmia*.

PIGGOTIA Berk. et Br. — Syll. III p. 636, X p. 417, XIV p. 993, XXV p. 494, 504.

1. *Piggotia depressa* J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 166. — 3814 Pycnidiis subcuticularibus nigris sparsis hypophyllis caespitosis v. stromaticis ostiolatis, 80-120 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis continuis rectis v. curvulis, 2-3 X 1 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Angelicae lyallii S. Wats., Alpina, Montana et A. atropurpureae L. London, Ontario, Amer. bor. (Dearness). — Soc. *Fusicladii depressi* (B. et Br.) cui status pycnidicus probabiliter sistit.

LEPTOSTROMATACEAE PHAEOSPORAE

ASTEROSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 423, XVIII p. 430, XXII p. 1160, XXV p. 494, 512.

1. **Asterostomella aberiae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. 3815 Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 314. — Praecipue epiphylla mycelio superficiali, hyphis crassis 5 μ diam. regularibus non constrictis; hyphopodiis non septatis, rectis v. curvis usque 16 μ longis, cellula basali 5 μ lata, 3 μ alta et apicali ovoidea v. cylindrica 8 μ diam. praeditis, ad apicem attenuatis; pycnidiis scutatis supra et ad marginem evanidum radiantibus, fuscis, 55-70 μ diam.; conidiis piriformibus v. plerumque turbinatis apice rotundatis, infra apicem leniter contractis ad basim cuneatis, nigro-brunneis et transverse hyalino-zonatis, 14-17 X 9-10 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Aberiae gardneri* Cl., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

PIROSTOMA (Fr.) Fckl. — Syll. III p. 653, XIV p. 996, XVIII p. 429, XXII p. 1159, XXV p. 494, 512.

1. **Pirostoma dianellae** Stevens et Young, in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 3816 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 143. — Maculis indefinitis pallidis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, dimidiatis, obscure cinctis primum clausis dein late disrumpentibus, plerumque sparsis, 200-700 μ diam., mycelio brunneo donatis; conidiis unilocularibus, olivaceis, ovoideis, 6-10 X 2-3 μ , utrinque rotundatis v. leniter acutatis.

Hab. in foliis *Dianellae odoratae*, in Ins. Hawaii.

2. **Pirostoma nyssae** L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 137, 3817 fig. 7-8. — Maculis foliicolis varie distributis, plerumque marginalibus v. ad nervum medium approximatis, 5-20 mm latis, colore nigro zonatis et nigro marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis centrum macularum occupantibus, 60-95 μ diam. superficialibus, radiatis, ostiolatis acie ex hyphis superficialibus irregulari; sporulis ex olivaceis brunneis verrucosulis ovoideis, 12 X 7 μ , apice basali apparenter tenuiterque pedicellatis.

Hab. parasiticum in foliis *Nyssae sylvaticae* Marsh., Tunnel Hill, Johnson County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

3. **Pirostoma ? sarcomphali** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. 3818 Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron, Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 48. — Pycnidiis dimidiatis, circularibus, adpressis, sparsis, atris, minutis, 60-90 μ diam., contextu celluloso-radiato, ostiolo umbilicato; sporulis subhyalinis vel flavidulis, 4-6 X 4-5 μ ; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Sarcomphali domingensis* (Rhamnaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. *Phyllosticta sarcomphali* Frag. et Cif., *Pestalotia funerea* f. *sarcomphali*.

LEPTOSTROMATACEAE DIDYMOSPORAE

CHAETALYSIS Peyron., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 38, 1922, p. 142 (Etym. *chaeta*, seta, et *alysis*, catena, quia sporulae ciliatae et catenulatae). — Pycnidia dimidiata, atra, membranacea, subhemisphaerica, oblongo-ellipsoidea vel hysteroidea, collabescentia, irregulariter dehiscentia; sporulae oblongae vel cylindraceae, lateraliter ciliatae, hyalinae, continuae vel demum 1-septatae, longe catenulatae.

1. **Chaetalysis myrioblephara** Peyron. l. c. p. 141, t. 5, fig. 1-7. 3819

— Hyphis mycelicis ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, saepe intricatis tortuosisque, membrana crassiuscula donatis, subtilissimis, majoribus 3-4 μ attigentibus; pycnidiis nigerrimis, sparsis vel laxe gregariis, nunc corticulis, erumpentibus dein superficialibus, nunc ligniculis, subsuperficialibus vel basi insculptis, polymorphis, hemisphaericis, ellipsoideis vel interdum fere hysteroideis, siccis collapsis corrugatisque, udis sese conflantibus, irregulariter dehiscentibus et massam mucosam albidam sporularum expellentibus, 500 μ circa diam. vel 800-1200 X 400-600 μ ; excipulo membranaceo-ceraceo, crassiusculo, e stratibus duobus, interno crasso, hyalino, pseudoparenchymatico, e pseudocellulis polygoniis 6-10 μ diam., externo indistincte celluloso, tenuissimo, olivaceo-atro; parte inferiore excipuli absenti atque strato prolifero pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis vix 3.5-5 μ latis, nunc tenui, nunc crassiusculo et substromatico, primum hyalino dein dilute olivaceo vel fuligineo substituta; cellulis sporigenis papilliformibus vel sublageniformibus, deorsum plerumque dilute fuligineis, sursum hyalinis et in catenulas longissimas, dichotomicè ramosas sporularum muco obvallatas abeuntibus; sporulis cylindricis, hyalinis, diu continuis, demum medio plus minusve distincte septatis, in quarta superiore parte 1-2 cili gerentibus, 14-24, plerumque 18 μ longis, 2 μ crassis; ciliis tenuissimis, flagelliformibus, rigidiusculis, 25-40 (plerumque 35 μ) longis.

Hab. ad lignum corticemque ramorum cortice seminudatorum *Salicis capreae*, Riclaretto, loco dicto Roccio Salso in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Italia bor.

DIPLOPELTIS Pass. – Syll. X p. 426, XVIII p. 431, XXV p. 494, 502. (= *Pycnoseynesia* sec. Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 125).

1. **Diplopeltis sassafrasicola** L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycologia 3820
21, 1929, p. 193, tab. 13, fig. 8. — Maculis foliiculis utrinque
visibilibus irregulariter rotundatis, 3-10 μ diam. supra primum
obscure brunneis linea marginali purpurea limitatis demum coriariis
v. cinereis fragilibus deciduis; pycnidiis epiphyllis subcuticularibus
paucis in quaque macula, nigris carbonaceis in sectione long. de-
presse dimidiatis, 120-270 μ diam., usque 64 μ altis; ostiolo ro-
tundato, 7.5-14 μ diam., primum indistincto sporulis brunneis 1-
septatis typice oblongis utrinque rotundatis non constrictis, 18.5-
22 X 7.5-11 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Sassafras variifolii*, Thebes, Illinois, Amer.
bor.

LEPTOTHYRELLA Sacc. – Syll. X p. 426, XI p. 557, XVIII p. 432,
XXII p. 116, XXV p. 514.

1. ? **Leptothyrella laricis** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 3821
240. — Leptostromatibus angustis elongatis, 0.25-1 X 0.1 mm,
late apertis, in acubus nidulantibus; sporulis hyalinis oblongis u-
trinque breviter acutatis, 2-septatis, guttulatis, 12-24 X 4-5 μ , ple-
rumque 16-17 X 4.5 μ .

Hab. parasitica in acubus *Laricis occidentalis* Nutt. (Coni-
ferae), Moscow, Idaho, Amer. bor. (G. G. Hedgcock). — Inter
Leptothyrellam et *Cystothyrium* media. Status conidicus *Hypoder-
mellae laricis* Tub. var. *octosporae* cui saepe socia.

2. **Leptothyrella lathamii** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 166. 3822
— Pycnidiis nigris e globosis elongatis, 0.1-1 mm diam., dense spar-
sis e cortice erumpentibus rugosis; sporulis hyalinis oblongis utrin-
que rotundatis 1-septatis, 6-9 X 2.5-3.25 μ ; conidiophoris laxo ra-
mosis usque 100 X 0.75 μ .

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Robiniae pseudoacaciae* L.,
Orient, New York, (R. Latham) et Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor.
(E. Bartholomew).

3. **Leptothyrella liquidambaris** L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycolo- 3823
gia v. 21, 1929, p. 192, tab. 13, fig. 7. — Maculis foliiculis utrin-
que visibilibus brunneis rotundatis concoloribus 1-5 mm diam.

fragilibus; pycnidiis sparsis epiphyllis superficialibus dimidiatis radiatis, 91-112 μ diam., ostiolo destitutis sed cellula centrali 10-14 μ diam. ex qua hyphis internis exeuntibus; sporulis ex ovoideis oblongis, chlorinis, continuis, 6.4-10.2 X 6-6.8 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Liquidambaris styraciflua*, Olmstead, Pulaski County, Illinois, Amer. Bor.

PYCNOTHYRIUM Died. – Syll. XXV p. 502. = *Diplopeltis* (*Pycnoseynesia*) sec. Hoehn. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 344).

1. **Pycnothyrium gentianicola** (Fr.?) W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. 3824 London v. 60, 1922, p. 143 (*Depazea gentianicola* Fr.?, Syll. III p. 62, *Leptothyrium gentianicola* Bäuml., Syll. X p. 415). – Hab. in foliis vivis *Gentianae aculis*, Saltcoats, Ayrshire, Anglia.

2. **Pycnothyrium junci** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 364 3825 et 197. — Pycnidia sparsa vel in series curtas digesta, scutiformia, inversa, plana, rotunda, 200-300 μ diam., atra, opaca, astoma, contextu e cellulis prosenchymaticis radiantibus linearibus atro-olivaceis at non opacis conflato, margine undulato sed non fimbriato, facile secedentia nec matricem foedantia; sporulae lineares, utrinque obtusatae, ferme rectae, microguttulatae, hyalinae, 6-8 X 1-1.5 μ ; sporophoris nullis visis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Junci communis*, Ayrshire et Argyllshire, Anglia.

LEPTOSTROMATACEAE 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, XXV p. 516.

1. **Discosia sampaioi** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, v. 3826 2, 1924, p. 79, fig. 24. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, globosis vel irregularibus, 170-250 μ diam., rugosis, atris, primum astomis, demum subostiatis, dein irregulariter apertis, contextu membranaceo; sporulis botuliformibus, hyalinis, 18-28 X 4-4.5 μ , 2-3-septatis, loculis guttulatis apicibus utrinque setigeris, extremo supero attenuato, infero obtuso, in setis 10-12 μ longis terminato, setis etiam minoribus praeditis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Foeniculi vulgaris*, prope Ponte do

Lima, Lusitaniae, Europa occ. (**Prof. G. Sampaio**). — *D. artocreas* var. *camphorae* Sacc. proxima.

PELTOSOMA H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3129. — Pycnostromata unilocularia, superficialia, in mycelio libero sine ordine disposita, radiatim contexta; hyphopodia nulla; conidia phaeophragmia, pedicello brevi hyalino suffulta.

1. **Peltosoma freycinetiae** H. Syd., l. c. p. 3130. — Plagulae pri- 3827
mitus minutae, usque 1 cm diam., sed mox confluentes et majores, plus minusve effusae et saepe magnam folii partem occupantes, tenues; mycelium sat copiosum, ex hyphis castaneo-brunneis undulatis ramosis et anastomosantibus septatis 3-4 μ cr. haud hyphopodiatis compositum; pycnostromata dense disposita orbicularia 150-250 μ diam., stellatim dehiscentia, radiatim ex hyphis obscure castaneo-brunneis saepe subopacis rectiusculis septatis (articulis 4-6 μ longis) 3-4 μ cr. contexta, ambitu copiose fimbriata; conidia haud numerosa, circumcirca ad latera pycnostromatum in apice hypharum brevium hyalinarum solitaria orta, oblongo-clavulata vel potius oblongo-fusiformia, utrinque leniter attenuata, sed apicibus late rotundatis, levia, primitus continua vel 1-septata et hyalina vel pallide colorata, mox autem 3-5-septata et intense castaneo-brunnea vel atro-brunnea, saepe subopaca, 35-50 X 13-16 μ , ad septa non constricta, loculis valde inaequalibus, duobus mediis plerumque majoribus.

Hab. in foliis Freycinetiae maximae Merr., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

PHRAGMOPELTIS P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII p. 435, XXV p. 494.

1. **Phragmopeltis phragmitis** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 3828
167. — Stromatibus linearibus dense nigris hysteroideo-emergentibus, 0.5-2 X 0.175 mm; loculis uniseriatis 140-170 μ diam.; conidiis demum subfuligineis, oblongis utrinque rotundatis saepe subclavatis, 3-septatis, guttulatis, 20-30 X 4.5-5 μ ; conidiophoris 15 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in culmis emortuis Phragmitis sp., Langley Washington, Amer. bor. (**J. M. Grant**).

PSEUDODICTYA L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 192. — Pycnidia dimidiata, distincta, membranacea v.

carbonacea, plus minus superficialia; sporulae obscurae septatae e sphaeroideis subelongatae; episporio levi.

1. **Pseudodictya sassafrasicola** L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, l. c., 3829 tab. 13, fig. 9. — Maculis foliicolis utrinque visibilibus, 3.5-6.5 mm diam., pallide brunneis margine ex obscure brunneo nigro limitatis; pycnidiis copiosis sparsis epiphyllis subcuticularibus rotundatis dimidiatis, membranaceis demum carbonaceis, astomis, 135-180 μ diam., 20-28 μ alt.; sporulis brunneis sphaeroideis elongato-globosis v. subfalcatis, 2-septatis, 8.5-11 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis *Sassafras variifolii*, Seymour, Champaign County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

LEPTOSTROMATACEAE SCOLECOSPORAE

ACTINOTHYRIUM Kunze ex Fr. — Syll. III p. 658, X p. 428, XXII p. 1165, XXV p. 494, 523.

1. **Actinothyrium gloeosporioides** L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 16, 3830 1924, p. 136, fig. 3-6. — Maculis rotundatis e stramineis brunnescentibus 2-5 mm diam. et margine brunneo limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis copiosis sparsis superficialibus radiatis definite ostiolatis saepe confluentibus 50-95 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis hyalinis, 11-12 X 6-7.5 μ ; mycelio superficiali nullo; mycelio interno effuso parasitico.

Hab. in foliis *Sassafras variifolii* (Sal.) Kze., Illinois, Amer. bor.

LEPTOSTROMELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 659, X p. 420, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 990, XVIII p. 436, XXII p. 1165, XXV p. 494, 521.

1. **Leptostromella calamagrostidis** N. Naumov, Mat. Mycol. Phy- 3831 topath. Lenigrad V, n. 1, 1925, p. 13 fig. 11 et tab. fig. 3-4. — Maculis amphigenis, ellipsoideo-elongatis, saepe interruptis, ca. 5 mm longis, 2-4 mm lat., atris; pycnidiis elongatis, innato superficialibus, usque ad 5 mm longis, 340 μ latis, planis, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; basi stromatica innata, e cellulis fuligineis polygonalis formata, 150 μ alt., hymenio 30 μ alt., in superficie plana ejus nascente nec non in pagina inferiore valvulae disposita; sporophoris brevissimis, simplicibus; sporulis fusoides, apice acuminatis, 20-23 X 3.6-4 μ , indistincte 1-3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis (hibern.) *Calamagrostidis arundinaceae*, distr. Luga, Rossia.

2. ***Leptostromella cassiae*** J. Dearness, *Mycologia* v. 20, 1928, p. 3832 240. — Pycnidiis copiosis nigris crebre sparsis cute translucida minutis rotundatis v. oblongis, 0.2-0.5 mm cr.; sporulis e subrectis hamato-incurvatis hyalinis, 18-25 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Cassiae marilandicae* L. (Leguminosae), Fort. Ann, Washington County, New York, Amer. bor. (S. H. Burnham).

3. ***Leptostromella drabae*** Dearness, Rep. Canad. Arctic Exped. 1913- 3833 1918 vol. IV: Botany, Ottawa 1923, p. 18c. — Pycnidiis suborbicularibus, discoideis concavisve, vel elliptico-oblongis, hysteroideis, brunneis, 65-160 μ longis; conidiis sessilibus vel subsessilibus, hyalinis, crescentibus, extremis partibus acutis, continuis, 15-18 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus *Drabae corymbosae* R. Br. nec non *D. alpinae* L., Bernard Harbour, Canada, Amer. bor.

4. ***Leptostromella fabae*** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, 3834 v. 2, 1924, p. 80. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, oblongis, usque 250 μ longis subcarbonaceis, atris, rima longitudinali apertis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, filiformibus, 18-30 X 1.5-2 μ , paucis rectis, plerumque curvulis, continuis, apicibus uno obtuso, altero attenuato-cuspidato; sporophoris brevissimis vel subnullis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus *Viciae fabae*, prope Ponte do Lima, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio).

5. ***Leptostromella graminis*** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 3835 363 et 194. — Pycnidia anguste lanceolata vel linearia, usque ad 750 μ longa, plus minus seriata, innata, nitida, atra, non facile secedentia; sporulae copiosae, filiformes, rectae aut saepius curvulae, etiam arcuatae, minute guttulatae, vix apice attenuatae, 12-18 X 0.5-0.75 μ , fere hyalinae, e cellulis ovoideis strati proferi oriundae.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Graminearum, Pembroke, Bidston nec non in foliis *Poae* sp., Tintagel, Cornwall, etc., Anglia.

6. ***Leptostromella hysterioides*** (Fr.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 659, fm. 3836 ***callunae*** Ciferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 50, tab. 1, fig. 23. —

A specie differt pycnidiis minoribus, sporulis apicibus attenuatis, falcatis, bacillaribus, 19-22 X 2 μ . — Hab. in floribus *Callunae vulgaris* sub nive hibernantibus, loc. non indicato sed verisimiliter prope Macerata, Picenum, Ital. centr.

7. **Leptostromella maculans** (Lib.) G. Verplancke et R. Van der 3837
Broecke, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique Ser. II, v. 19, 1936, p. 89,
fig. 17. — Ita vocanda *Leptostroma maculano* Lib., Syll. X p. 421
(descriptio sporularum nulla). — Sporulis filiformibus rectis v.
flexuosis hyalinis pluriguttulatis continuis, 16-20 X 1-2 μ . — Hab. in
culmis *Secalis cerealis*, Malmedy, Arduennae, Belgia.

8. **Leptostromella magellanica** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cor- 3838
doba t. 27, 1924, p. 397. — Matrix plus minusve dealbata; pycni-
dia sparsa, innato-erumpentia linearia utrinque acutato-rotundata,
2.5-3 X 1.25 mm, rima angusta longitudinali dehiscentia, atra gla-
bra nitidula, coriacea, contextu opaco indistincto; sporulae fili-
formes, 30 X 1 μ , saepius flexuosae.

Hab. in foliis ramulorum dejectorum subputrescentium *Libocedri tetragonae*, in sylva prope Sholl Bay, Rep. Argentina austr.

9. **Leptostromella panici** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 166. 3839
— Pycnidiis minutis innatis 50-250 X 50 μ , amphigenis sed ple-
rumque epiphyllis, inter nervos lineariter dispositis; sporulis hya-
linis lineari-oblongis, 3-septatis, in conidiophoro brevi insidentibus,
18-22 X 2.75-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Panici hiantis* Ell., Orangeburg, Carolina austr., Amer. bor. (R. Latham). — Habitus *L. septorioidis* B. et R.

10. **Leptostromella polypodii** W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 3840
60, 1922, p. 144. — Pycnidiis angustis linearibus, rectis plus
minus seriatis usque 500 X 50 μ , sed saepe confluentibus atris
rima apertis; sporulis linearibus curvulis inconspicue guttulatis
hyalinis, 17-25 X 1 μ , sporophoris brevibus digitaliformibus 0.5-
1.5 μ suffultis.

Hab. in petiolis foliorum *Polypodii phegopteridis*, Glen Falloch, Perthshire, Anglia. — Socia *Septoria polypodii*.

LEPTOSTROMATACEAE DUBIAE

SACIDIUM Nees ex Sacc. – Syll. III p. 649, X p. 422, XIV p. 996, XVI p. 991.

1. **Sacidium vegarienze** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 1929, 3841 sec. 4, p. 17. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, in maculis atris, zona rubra cinctis, insidentibus, oblongo-depressis, applanatis, carbonaceis, subcuticularibus, astomis, contextu homogeneo non celluloso, punctulato areolato constructis, longissimis, usque $523.5 \times 164 \mu$; sporulis hyalinis continuis ovatis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, $4-7 \times 2-3.5 \mu$, eguttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, $24.5 \times 2 \mu$, minute guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Salicis fragilis, prope Vegarienza, León, Hispania (P. A. Melcón). — A *Sacidio veneto* Speg. diversum.

EXCIPULACEAE HYALOSPORAE

AMEROSPORIUM Speg. – Syll. III p. 680, X p. 496, XI p. 559, XIV p. 1001, XVIII p. 439, XXV p. 529.

1. **Amerosporium violae** Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. 3842 Morav. 3, 1926, fasc. 22, p. 34. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, nigris, subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, $140-152 \times 70-90 \mu$, contextu superiore parte dilute fuscescenti inferioreque parte hyalino, setis obsitis; setis $30-120 \times$ ca. $3-4 \mu$, inferiore parte crassioribus, superiore parte acutatis, atro-fuscis, ad apicem dilutioribus, esepatis, rare solum ultro citroque septo praeditis; sporulis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, utrinque acutulis, rectis vel paulo curviusculis, continuis, hyalinis, guttulatis, $22-27 \times 2.5-3.5 \mu$.

Hab. ad folia Violae odoratae, in hortis urbanis ad Hodkovicem n. M., Bohemiae (Baudys).

DINEMASPORIUM Lév. – Syll. III p. 683, X p. 438, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1001, XVIII p. 440, XXII p. 1170.

1. **Dinemasporium corrugatum** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 240. — Pycnidiis nigris apertis basi setosis $80-150 \mu$ cr., corrugatis involutis; sporulis hyalinis lunatis utrinque ciliatis, $5-8 \times 2.75 \mu$, ciliis $3-6 \times 0.5 \mu$; conidiophoris fasciculatis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Mori albae*, Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

HETEROPATELLA Fckl. – Syll. III p. 670, XIV p. 999, XXV p. 525.

1. **Heteropatella chilensis** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 3844 t. 25, 1921, p. 112. — Pycnidia supercialia atro-fuliginea, sicca contracta subgloboso-depressa, 400-600 μ diam., uda aperta hemisphaerico-patellaria, usque 1000 μ diam., extus dense adpressequae villosa, pilis subcylindraceis tenuibus 150-300 X 4-5 μ , continuis subobtusiusculis pellucidis laevibus vestita, intus glabra disco pallidiore laevi; sterigmata dense constipata breviuscula 10-15 X 2-3 μ , simplicia v. furcata hyalina; sporulae lineares utrinque attenuato-rotundatae, rectae v. saepius leniter arcuatae continuae laeves hyalinae, 40-50 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in thallis emortuis subputrescentibus *Leuceriae* sp., prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

2. **Heteropatella umbilicata** (Sacc.) W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London 3845 v. 56, 1918, p. 319, tab. 550, fig. 9. Ita vocanda *H. lacera* Fckl. fm. *umbilicata* (Pers.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 671.

LIBERTIELLA Sacc. et Roum. – Syll. III p. 616, XVIII p. 410.

1. **Libertiella obscurior** Gerber, Arch. Protistenkunde 74, 1931, p. 3846 485. — Pycnidiis crebris, 0.15-0.2 mm, quasi globosis in modum patinarum formatis, in thallo demissis, infra laetis, supra subfuscis, mollibus, fibrosis; sporis ellipsoideis, in modum granorum formatis, hyalinis, 2.5-3.4 X 1.7-2 μ ; conidiophoris nullis praeditis.

Hab. in *Parmelia encausta*, in Naturschutzpark, Hohen Tauern, Austria (Fr. Mattick).

2. **Libertiella xanthoriae** Keissl., Ann. Naturhist. Mus. Wien bd. 38 3847 (1924) p. 166. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis vel aggregatis, glabris, pallide aurantiacis carneo-molliusculis, globulosis (poro per-tusis?) demum dehiscentibus, contextu tenui, anguste pseudoparenchymatico, ca. 400-450 μ diam.; sporophoris non visis; sporulis subrotundis vel late ellipsoideis, hyalinis, granulosi, ca. 3.5 vel 3.5 X 3 μ metientibus.

Hab. in pagina superiore thalli *Xanthoriae fallacis*, prope Vesteras, prov. Vestmanland, Suecia (J. A. Nannfeldt).

PATELLINA (Speg.) Speg. — Syll. III p. 622, X p. 717, XIV p. 1120, XVI p. 1095, XVIII p. 666, XXII p. 1469, XXV p. 955. = *Catinula* sec. Hoehn. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 291).

1. *Patellina epimyces* Petch, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. v. 19, pt. 3848 III, 1935, p. 182. — Sporodochiis discoideis, rotundatis vel lobatis, usque 0.5 mm diam., 0.1 mm crassis vel obconicis, usque 0.15 mm diam., 0.1 mm alt.; disco aurantiaco-rubro, ceraceo, margine albo pruinoso, extus albis tomentosis, ex hyphis parallelis supra clavatis, 2.5-4 μ diam. minute verrucosis compositis; conidiophoris confertis, ampullaceis, 9 μ alt. infra 2 μ diam., ad 0.5 μ diam. supra attenuatis; conidiis anguste ovalibus, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 2-4 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. parasitica in *Hirsutella versicolori* Petch, Peradeniya, Ceylon et in *H. entomophila* Pat., Trinidad, Amer. austr.

SCHIZOTHYRELLA Thüm. — Syll. III p. 690, X p. 444, XIV p. 1002, XVIII p. 445.

1. *Schizothyrella juniperi* Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Pol. 2, 1925, 3849 n. 4, p. 5. — Pycnidiis subcuticularibus, semiglobosis, 150 μ latis, 90 μ altis, pseudoparenchymaticis, cellulosis, ferrugineo-brunneis, basi fere hyalinis; sporidiis hyalinis, catenulatis, 3-5 X 1.5 μ ; sporophoris copiosis, 12 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Juniperi nanae* soc. *Lophodermio juniperino*, in monte Breskul, Carpatae orient., Polonia, (**Czarnohora**).

SHROPSHIRIA F. L. Stevens, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 231 (Etym. a Dom. J. B. Shropshire de biologia centro-americana (Panama) benemerito). — Stromata sclerotioidea soris periphericis apertis peridio sterili marginatis praedita; conidiophori elongati simplices, conidia lateraliter gerentes; conidia unilocularia globosa fumosa. = *Munkia* sec. Marchionatto (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 373).

1. *Shropshiria chusqueae* F. L. Stevens, 1. c., tab. 18, fig. 1-2, 3850 tab. 19, tab. 21, fig. 1. — Stromatibus cauliculis e globosis irregulariter oblongis 3-8 mm diam., e brunneis griseis v. nigris, superficie rugosulis ob projectionem conidiorum; cavitatibus sporogenis 150-180 μ latis 230 circ. profundis, cortice inter soros

pallide brunneo; conidiophoris hyalinis rectis gracilibus simplicibus septatis, circ. 250 X 2; conidiis lateraliter efformatis globosis fumosis in massa obscurioribus 3 μ cr.

Hab. in caulibus *Chusqueae simpliciflorae* (Bambusaceae), Panama, Amer. centr. — Affinitates gen. cum *Graphiola*, *Coniosporio*, etc. vel cum Moniliaceis.

EXCIPULACEAE PHAEOSPORAE

PHAEODISCULA Cub. — Syll. X p. 439, XVIII p. 441, XXII p. 1173.

1. *Phaeodiscula cudraniae* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 314. — Maculis flavis; pycnidiiis epiphyllis confertis, subepidermicis, depressis, orbicularibus usque 2.5 μ diam., 60 μ cr. strato superiore et inferiore nigris, superiore emergente; conidiophoris brevibus 12 μ longis; conidiis pallide fuligineis ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cudraniae javanensis*, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

EXCIPULACEAE DIDYMOSPORAE

DISCELLA Berk. et Br. — Syll. III p. 687, X p. 440, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1002, XVI p. 993, XVIII p. 442, XXII p. 1173, XXV p. 528.

1. *Discella coronata* (Fuck.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 180. — Ita vocandum *Cryptosporium coronatum* Fuck., Sacc. Syll. III, p. 742.

EXCIPULACEAE SCOLECOSPORAE

PILIDIUM Kunze ex Fr. — Syll. III p. 689, X p. 442.

1. *Pilidium linariae* E. Marchal et F. Sternon, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 55, 1922, p. 49, tab. I, fig. 2. — Conceptaculis superficialibus in foliis et caulibus sparsis v. copiose aggregatis, nigris scutellatis, margine denticulato et pallidiore, 85-130 μ diam.; conidiophoris hyalinis, compactis, 1-2-sporis; conidiis hyalinis fusoides, dorsiventralibus, basi breve mucronatis, apice ciliatis, 2-

sed saepius 3-septatis, guttulatis, plasmate spumoso repletis, 24-40 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Linariae vulgaris*, Gembloux, Belgia.

SCLEROTIOPSIS Speg. – Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XVI p. 887, XVIII p. 279, XXII p. 922, XXV p. 171. = *Pilidium* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 365).

1. **Sclerotiopsis testudinea** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, 3854 p. 253. — Pycnidiis sparsis longitudinaliter paralleleque dispositis, obscure brunneis nitidis testudineis, 0.5-1 X 0.3-0.5 mm.; sporulis hyalinis curvulis utrinque acutatis, 5-8 X 1.75-2.25 μ ; conidiophoris simplicibus et fasciculato-ramosis, 10-30 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Paeoniae* sp., Orient, New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham). — *S. concava* proxima, de qua in 1. c. v. 13, p. 147.

EXCIPULACEAE DUBIAE

PLEOCOCCUM Desm. et Mont. – Syll. III p. 679, X p. 436.

1. **Pleococcum paraguayense** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 431. — Pycnidia solitaria linearia longitudinalia mediocria, 0.5-1 X 0.2-0.3 mm, atra, membranacea, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, primo epidermide tecta dein erumpentia et hysteroidea; sporulae subcylindratae 10-15 X 1.75 μ , conglobatae utrinque obtusae v. subtruncatae, continuae, saepius pluriguttulatae, laeves hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis vetustis v. subemortuis *Cenchrus tribuloides*, prope Recoleta, Asunción, Paraguay.

SPHAEROPSIDALES INCERTAE SEDIS

CHAETOMELLA Fckl – Syll. III p. 321, X p. 271, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912, XVIII p. 316, XXII p. 985, XXV p. 264.

1. **Chaetomella atra** Fuck., Sacc. Syll. III p. 321, var. **cyperi** 3856 Canonaco, Bol. Studi Inform. R. Giard. Colon. Palermo v. XIV, 1936, extr. p. 15. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, globosis et inde umbilicatis, astomis, setosis, 240-270 μ diam.; setis numerosis, brunneis, apice leniter pallescentibus, pluriseptatis, 130 X 7-8 μ ;

sporulis copiosissimis cylindraceo-fusoideis, eguttulatis, chlorinis, 10-12 X 2.5 μ ; basidiis numerosis filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Cyperi flabelliformis et *C. papyri*, Asmara, Erythraea, Africa orient.

2. **Chaetomella heteropogonis** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 24, 1924, p. 448. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, irregularibus, magnis usque 390 μ diam., atris, setosis, subastomis, contextu nigro, subcoriaceo, setis paucis, obscure fuligineis, parce septatis, usque 110 μ longis; sporulis numerosis subhyalinis, olivaceis vel fuligineis, fusoideis vel cylindraceo-fusoideis, 7-9.5 X 2.2-2.8 μ , 2-guttulatis; sporophoris brevibus obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Heteropogonis allionii*, Tibidabo, prope Barcinoma, Hispania (F. Sennen).

3. **Chaetomella lygei** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 1926 p. 64, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis sparsis, gregariis vel subcaespitosis, superficialibus, nigris, globosis vel irregularibus, usque 400 μ diam., setis numerosis vestitis, usque 225 X 6-9 μ , fuscis, septatis, nodulosis, extremis attenuatis; contextu parenchymatico vel subcoriaceo, obscure fuligineo vel atriusculo, subastomis; sporulis numerosissimis in cirrhis longos flavidos exsurgentibus, cylindraceis, 9-12 X 2.5-3 μ , primum hyalinis, demum flavidulis, extremo attenuato-obtusiusculis, eguttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis *Lygei spartii*, prope Murcia, in Hispania (F. Corona).

4. **Chaetomella raphigera** M. E. Swift, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 163 cum icon. Cfr. etiam B. O. Dodge in l. c., p. 169, tab. 20-21. — Pycnidiis reniformibus obscure brunneis 126-238 X 98-176 μ , rugulam v. *raphem* singulum usque ad apicem longitudinaliter, praeditis, sparse setosis astomis typice solitariis et superficialibus breviter hyalino-pedicellatis, parietibus pseudoparenchymaticis; setis 20-50, clavatis, 17.5-77.5 X 2-5.4 μ , prope *raphem* plus minus aequaliter distributis, 1-4-septatis, obscure brunneis, parietibus apice excepto crassis; sporulis hyalinis in massa plerumque pallide olivaceis unilocularibus cylindraceis v. leniter fusoideis saepe parum allantoides, 4-8.1 X 0.4-3 μ , conidiophoris tenuibus e basi pycnidiorum plus minus verticillato-ramosis.

Hab. in foliis *Rosae* et *Rubi* (Rosaceae), New York et Virgi-

nia, Amer. bor. — Auctor in 1. c. p. 167 tabulam analyticam omnium specierum generis exhibet.

5. **Chaetomella tritici** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia v. 17, 3860 1925, p. 242. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, mycelio brunneo ramoso matrice connexis, dense setosis nigris, 75-100 μ diam.; setis rectis simplicibus v 1-pluries dichotomicis ramosis, apicibus obtusis, 200-300 μ longis, ramis saepe 30-40 μ long.; sporulis e sphaeroideis ovoideis ex olivaceis brunneis continuis, 4.4-5 μ diam.

Hab. in superficie interna glumarum Tritici sativi, Waterloo, Illinois, Amer. bor.

ENTHALLOPYCNIDIUM F. L. Stevens, Bernice P. Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 85. — Thallus ut in Trichopeltaceis; pycnidia tantum nota; conidia unilocularia, hyalina.

1. **Enthallopycnidium gouldiae** F. L. Stevens, 1. c., fig. 18 a. — 3861 Thalli 1-3 mm diam., subcirculares, ex ramis thallicis coalescentibus efformati, ex cellulis brevibus 5 μ diam. constituti; pycnidiis parvis e 40 μ usque 90 μ cr., ostiolis ut in gen. *Trichopeltide*; conidiis linearibus, hyalinis, unilocularibus, 7-7.5 X 1 μ .

Hab. in foliis Gouldiae sp., Hawaii, Hamakua in Ins. Hawaii.

EXOPHOMA Weedon, Mycologia 18, 1926, p. 221. — Mycelium superficiale fuscum, non dematiaceum nec gelatinosum; pycnidia carbonacea libera superficialia sessilia ostiolata; sporulae hyalinae continuae. ? = *Ectosticta* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 147).

1. **Exophoma magnoliae** Weedon, 1. c., fig. 1-2. — Coloniis hypophyllis 1-3 mm diam., superficialiter sparsis et areas maculiformes griseas plus minus effusas efformantibus; mycelio fusco ramoso quandoque tenuissimo, 3.5-5 μ cr.; pycnidiis primum viridi-brunneis maturis carbonaceis, 35-53 μ diam.; ostiolo leniter papillato v. lacero praeditis, 7-21 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis continuis, 3.5 X 1 μ .

Hab. in foliis Magnoliae grandiflorae, St. Petersburg, Florida, Amer. bor.

2. **Exophoma astericola** L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 3863 21, 1929, p. 188. — Foliicola et plerumque hypophyllum griseum irregulare v. subcirculare, 5-20 mm latum et ultra confluendo; myce-

lio plerumque externo copioso hyalino irregulariter copioseque ramoso, hyphis 4-4.5 μ cr.; pycnidiis copiosis omnino externis brunneis membranaceis e subsphaeroideis ovoideis, primum clausis demum lacerato-ostiolatis, ostiolo indistincte rostrato, 10-14 μ lato, e mycelio emergentibus et subpedunculatis, 35-77 X 22-45 μ ; sporulis unilocularibus ex hyalinis fumosis ellipsoideis muco tenuissime indutis, 7-10 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Asteris tardiflori* (Compositae), Paris, Edgar County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

MACROPHOMOPSIS Stevens et Baechler in A. G. Weedon, *Mycologia* v. 18, 1926, p. 222. — Est *Macrophoma* paraphysatum; paraphyses nec stylophora habendae.

1. **Macrophomopsis dracaenae** Stevens et Baechler 1. c. — Maculis 3864 brunneis areas latas foliorum occupantibus; pycnidiis copiosis nigris immersis ostiolatis erumpentibus, 155-180 μ diam.; sporulis unilocularibus hyalinis, 22-25 X 3-14 μ ; paraphysibus 38-55 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis *Dracaenae* sp., Guahiles, Costa Rica, Amer. centr. et *Iridis* sp. cult., St. Petersburg, Florida, Amer. bor.

NEOPLACOSPHERIA Petrak, *Ann. Myc.* 19, 1921, p. 74. — Stromata elongata, subepidermica, basi applanata, superne tenuiter pustulata, contextu prosenchymatico, intus irregulariter locellata aut uniloculata; sporae ellipsoideae vel ovato-elongatae, continuae hyalinae, minutae, hystolitice e contextu hyalino loculorum ortae, mucoso-conglobatae. = *Sphaerothyrium* sec. Petr. (Ainsworth et Bisby, *Dict. Fungi* ed. 5, 1961, p. 271).

1. **Neoplacosphaeria polonica** Petrak, 1. c. — Stromatibus laxe vel 3865 densiuscule sparsis, saepe etiam subconfluentibus, linearibus, 2-6 mm circ. longis, 0.5-1 mm latis, 90-120 μ altis, subepidermicis, basi applanatis, superne tenuiter gibbis, crusta 25-50 μ cr. e cellulis atro-brunneis usque olivaceo-brunneis 5-10 μ diam. irregularibus polygonalibus composita, intus varie et spurie locuatis, interdum 1-locularibus, demum epidermide elapsa subsuperficialibus, ostioliis rotundatis prominulis, sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ovatis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, utrinque late rotundatis, plerumque minute biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 3-6 X 2-3 μ , mucoso-acervatis.

Hab. in petiolis *Struthiopteris germanicae* apud Stryj

in Galitia merido-orient., socia *Scirrhia aspidiorum* cujus verisimiliter metagenetice conjuncta.

PHYLLONOAETA Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 43. (Etym. e *phyllon*, folia, et *chaete*, seta). — Pycnidia celluloso-membranacea, hyalescentia vel flavidula, plus minusve globosa, minuta, ex hyphis hyalinis, ramoso-intricatis, septatis tortuosis, quandoque inflatulis, orientia; ostiolata; ostiola hyphis vel pseudosetis, ut in subiculo, circumdata; foliicola. Gen. *Staurophomae* Hoehn. et *Muriculariae* Sacc. proximum. Nomen confusum sec. Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 310.

1. **Phyllonochaeta solani** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., 1. c. p. 44, fig. 3866 32. — Maculis nullis vel obsoletis; pycnidiis crebre sparsis, vel in greges parvos dispositis, globosis, minutis, 70-100 μ diam., primum immersis hyphis hyalinis ramosis septatis inflatulis intricatis circumdati, demum semierumpentibus vel subsuperficialibus, contextu tenui membranaceo, hyalescenti vel flavidulo; ostiolatis; ostiolo pertuso, hyphis (vel pseudosetis) hyalinis, ramosis, septatis, inflatulis circumdato; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, 4-6.5 X 1.5 μ , plerumque rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Solani torvi (Solanaceae), prope Bonao, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

RHYNCHOSEPTORIA Unam. in Mauritania, Tanger 1940, n. 148-149, extr. p. 11. (Etym. a *rhynchos*, rostrum et *Septoria*). — Pycnidiis membranaceis, immerso-prominulis, rostellatis, ostiolo circulari in ejus apice aperto, exornatis, rostellum zonamque circularem amplam eum circumdantem, ex cellulis obscurioribus crassioribusque diversae exstructure ac caeteris cellulis pycnidiis efformatum; caetera ut in *Septoria*.

1. **Rhynchoseptoria caballeroana** Unam. l. c., cum icon. — Pycnidiis 3867 epiphyllis, immerso-prominulis, non maculatis, numerosis, per totam folii paginam sparsis, membranaceis, rostello et zona eum circumdante exceptis, rubro-brunneis, globosis vel sphaeroideis 76.8-115.2 μ diam.; rostello 12-15 μ alt., et 15-17 μ lat., ostiolo rotundato 10-11 μ lato; zona circulari obscura rostellum circumdante 79-81 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, cylindraceis, rectis

vel parum curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-25.5 X 2-2.8 μ , eguttulatis vel rarius 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis marcescentibus Picridii vulgaris, prope Marsa Maguira, Atlante riphæo (Dr. Pius Font Quer). — Prof. A. Caballero dicata est species.

MELANCONIALES

MELANCONIACEAE HYALOSPORAE

COLLETOTRICHUM Cda. — Syll. III p. 735, X p. 468, XI p. 569, XIV p. 1015, XVI p. 1006, XVIII p. 462, XXII p. 1198, XXV p. 565.

1. **Colletotrichum acaciae** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, 3868 Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 717. — Maculis brunneis, magnis, ad apicem phyllodiorum dispositis; acervulis gregariis, amphigenis, rotundatis, epidermide tectis, circa 160 μ diam.; setulis copiosis, cylindraceis, septatis, brunneis, 28-57 X 4.2 μ ; conidiophoris cylindraceis 28-40 X 2.8 μ ; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, rare inaequilateralibus, saepe utrinque attenuatis, granulosi et minute guttulatis, 11.4-20 X 2.8-5.7 μ , saepe 16 X 3.2 μ .

Hab. in phyllodiis vivis Acaciae serpyllae Muell., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

2. **Colletotrichum alibertiae** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 3869 URSS Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 719. — Maculis apicalibus, irregularibus, indefinitis, folii majorem partem occupantibus, avellaneis; acervulis amphigenis, numerosis, sparsis, nigris, rotundatis, 115-200 μ diam.; setulis paucissimis, pallide brunneis, apice obtusiusculis, continuis, 37-51 X 3.5-4 μ ; conidiophoris cylindraceis, rectis, 8.5-14 X 2.5-3 μ ; conidiis ellipsoideis vel elongato-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel raro leviter curvulis, guttulatis, 11.4-17 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Alibertiae edulis Richt., Leningrad, Russia.

3. **Colletotrichum alni** Siemaszko, Arch. Soc. Sci. Varsav. 1, 1923, 3870 n. 14, p. 40. — Maculis albescentibus vel brunneis, rotundatis; acervulis amphigenis minutis; sporis hyalinis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-15 X 4.5-5 μ ; setis brunneis, septatis, 30-40 X 4-4.5 μ , paucis vel nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Alni glutinosae* Gaert., Vallis Pechu, Abchaziae et in Kobulati prov. Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus.

4. **Colletotrichum aucubae** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 3871 URSS, Ser. II, fasc. 1, 1933, p. 290, tab. I, fig. 11. — Acervulis amphigenis, gregariis, rotundatis, nigris, 135-150 μ diam.; setulis apice attenuatis, continuis, 45-200 X 4.5-6 μ ; sporulis falcatis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, 22-27 X 3 μ .

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Aucubae japonicae*, Rossia.

5. **Colletotrichum bauhinae** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 3872 URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 725. — Maculis magnis, indefinitis, marginalibus vel in parte media folii dispositis, avellaneis; acervulis minutis, sparsis, epiphyllis, 75-150 μ diam.; setulis copiosis, acicularibus, continuis vel 1-septatis, 22-65 X 3-4.2 μ ; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 10-12 X 4 μ ; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, utrinque obtusatis, granulosi vel biguttulatis, 11.5-14 X 4-5.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bauhiniae roseae* Miq. in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

6. **Colletotrichum blighiae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 3873 y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15 in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 43. — Sine maculis; acervulis numerosis, hypophyllis, mox erumpentibus, nigris, apertis, circularibus, usque 160 μ diam., contextu fusco, basi immersis; conidiis hyalinis, ovatis oblongis vel subellipsoideis, 12-16 X 5.5-6.5 μ , plerumque 2-guttulatis; conidiophoris hyalinis, brevibus, tenuibus, setis flavidulis, superantibus, non vel vix septatis paucis praeditis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Blighiae sapidae* (Sapindaceae), Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

7. **Colletotrichum bougainvilleae** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 729. — Maculis amphigenis, apicalibus, irregularibus, non marginatis, brunneis; acervulis amphigenis, non multis, sparsis, minutis; setulis atro-brunneis, 1-2-septatis, 40-60 X 2-4 μ ; conidiophoris filiformibus, 12-20 X 1.5 μ ; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, nonnunquam curvatis, 2-3-guttulatis, 12-16 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bougainvilleae glabrae* Choisy, in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

8. **Colletotrichum burserae** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 731. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, foliis majorem partem occupantibus, isabellinis; acervulis epiphyllis, numerosis, sparsis, rotundatis, nigris, 94-256 μ diam.; setulis brunneis, basim versus latioribus, 1-2-septatis, 54-75 X 4-5 μ ; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, guttulatis, 10-14 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Burserae brasiliensis Spr., in caldariis, Leningrad, Russia.

9. **Colletotrichum canavaliae** Gonz. Frag. et Ciferri, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 573 (corr. *canavallariae*); Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 4, 1926, p. 7. — Acervulis sparsis, numerosis, cauliculis, immersis vel subemergentibus, discoideis, minutis, rare usque 350 μ diam., nigris, setulis numerosis circumdatis, fuscis, 45-70 X 5-6 μ , rectis vel flexuosis vel varie curvatis, continuis vel paucis septatis, extremis attenuato-rotundatis, saepe subhyalinis; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, 14-18 X 3.5-4.5 μ , utrinque obtusiusculis, continuis vel 1-2-guttulatis, conidiophoris hyalinis, brevibus, obsoletis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Canavaliae maritimae, prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

10. **Colletotrichum clavijae** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 740, fig. 5. — Maculis marginalibus, avellaneis, amphigenis, zona angusta nigra cinctis; acervulis sparsis, rotundatis, nigris, circa 150 μ diam., setulis 1-2-septatis, 35-105 μ longis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 28.5-42 X 3 μ ; conidiis ellipsoideis v. elongato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosi vel 1-2-guttulatis, 10-20.5 X 4-5.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Clavijae riedeliana Reg. et C. spinosae Mez. in caldariis, Leningrad, Russia.

11. **Colletotrichum cyclanthi** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 749. — Maculis amphigenis, avelleano-brunneis, interdum majorem folii partem occupantibus; acervulis numerosis, amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis vel oblongis, nigris, initio fulvis dein obscurioribus, 150-280 μ diam.; setulis brunneis, continuis vel septatis, 55-70 X 4 μ ; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 8-14 X 1.5-2.8 μ , conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosi v. rare 2-3-guttulatis, 11-24 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cyclanthi cristati* Klotzsch. et *C. discoloris* Hart., in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

12. **Colletotrichum daphnes-ponticae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Po- 3879
lon. 1, 1923, n. 1, p. 8. — Maculis subnullis; acervulis epidermide
erumpentibus, sparsis, punctiformibus, 100-260 μ diam.; conidiis
cylindraceutis, hyalinis, 15-18 X 5-6.5 μ ; setis atro-brunneis, sep-
tatis, 50-60 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Daphnes ponticae* Linn., Kobuleti,
prov. Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus.

13. **Colletotrichum dianellae** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, Ber- 3880
nice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 145. — Acervulis
nervisequiis, e brunneis nigris, usque 1200 μ longis, 100 μ latis,
setis brunneis, 50-70 X 4 μ , apice acutis; conidiis parcis, rectis v.
curvulis, utrinque acutis, 25-32 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Dianellae odoratae*, Maui,
Waimea, in Ins. Hawaii.

14. **Colletotrichum dracaenae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. 3881
Bot. Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 325. — Amphigenum sed plerumque
epiphyllum; acervulis primum immersis nigris dein erumpentibus
pallide brunneis ovatis usque 0.3 X 0.12 mm; conidiis hyalinis cy-
lindraceutis utrinque rotundatis 16-20 X 3.5-4 μ ; setis tarde evolutis
obscuris brunneis obtusis obscure septatis, saepe subflexuosis, for-
titer incurvatis, basi non inflatis, 32-80 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Dracaenae sandariorum*, maculas arescentes
efformans, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia. A *C. cordylineae* Poll. di-
versum.

15. **Colletotrichum eleagni** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 3882
1923, n. 1, p. 9. — Maculis albidis, interdum brunneo cinctis,
acervulis punctiformibus, amphigenis, erumpentibus, 250-350 μ
diam.; conidiis hyalinis cylindraceutis, 12-17 X 5.5-7 μ ; setis atro-
brunneis, septatis, 50-70 X 5 μ .

Hab. in foliis subviviis vel emortuis *Elaeagni* sp., Kobuleti,
prov. Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus.

16. **Colletotrichum elmeri** H. Syd., Leaflet. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 3883
3131. — Maculae distinctissimae, amphigenae, longe lateque con-
fluentes et v. effusae, usque 30 cm longae, albido-ochraceae; acer-
vuli epiphylli, plus minus dense distributi, 40-80 μ diam.; setulis

copiosis (15-60 in quoque acervulo) plerumque curvatis opace brunneis 30-60 μ longis basi 3-4 μ cr., ad apicem leniter attenuatis et subinde paullo dilutioribus continuis obsiti; conidia oblonga, continua, obtusa, hyalina, 12-15 X 4-5.5 μ , sporophoris brevibus suffulta.

Hab. in foliis *Cryptospermatis merkusii*, Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

17. **Colletotrichum flacourtiae** Rangel, Bol. Inst. Brazil. Sci. 2, 1920, 3884 n. 10, p. 334. — Acervulis subcutaneis demum apertis, in linea concentrica dispositis, saepius condensis et plagella latiora depressa circinata 0.5-2 cm. lata conspectu pruinulosa formantibus, primo persicinis denique ochraceis; conidiis continuis, ellipsoideis, oblongis vel spathiformibus, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, compluries 16-20 X 4 μ ; conidiophoris continuis vel raro 1-articulatis, hyalinis, simplicibus raro furcatis, 10-25 X 3.5-4.5 μ ; nonnunquam paraphysibus clavulatis hyalinis visis.

Hab. in fructibus nondum permaturis *Flacourtiae ramontchii*, Rio, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

18. **Colletotrichum fusarioides** (Ell. et Kell.) O'Gara in J. Dearness, 3885 Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 169. — Ita vocandum *Gloeosporium fusarioides* Ell. et Kell., cuius syn. sec. Dearness probabiliter sistunt: *Gl. moellerianum* Thuem. var. *foliiculorum* Sacc., Syll. XVIII p. 457, *Colletotrichum salmonicolor* O'Gara, Syll. XXV p. 565. — Hab. in *Asclepiade syriaca* L.

19. **Colletotrichum gloeosporioides** Penz., Syll. III p. 735, f. **nec- 3886**
trioidea Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II v. 2, 1924, p. 52.
— A typo differt quia maculicola et acervulis colore aurantiaco v. rubescente.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Citri aurantii* cum typo, prope Ponte do Lima, Lusitania, Europa occ. (**G. Sampaio**).

20. **Colletotrichum gloriosae** Verplancke et Claessens, Natuurvetensch. 3887
Tijdschr. XVI, Gent 1934, n. 1, p. 17, tab. I fig. 4. — Acervulis nigris, dispersis, numerosis, punctiformibus erumpentibusque, 139.5-195.3 μ diam.; conidiophoris cylindricis, gracilibus; setis numerosis, rectis, rarius curvatis, brunneis, in basi densatis, 186-195 X 4-6 μ ; sporis curvatis, rarius rectis, hyalinis, utrinque acutis, 1-guttulatis, 13.9-23.2 X 3.1-4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis languidis *Yuccae gloriosae* L., Gent, Belgia.

21. *Colletotrichum glycines* Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, 3888 v. 2, 1924, p. 53, fig. 14. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis vel late effusis, saepe marginalibus, pallidis rufescentibus, margine obscure circumdatis; acervulis innato-erumpentibus, plerumque epiphyllis, minutis, usque 175 μ diam., a setis torulosis obscuris, longis usque 70 X 6 μ , apicibus attenuato-obtusis cinctis; conidiis cylindraceis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, hyalinis, 11-15 X 4-6.5 μ , crasse 2-guttulatis; conidiophoris lageniformibus conidia subaequantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis languidis *Glycines chinensis*, Ponte do Lima, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio).

22. *Colletotrichum helianthicola* E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. 3889 Myc. Lusit. in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 48, fig. 79-82. — Acervulis plerumque gregariis vel interdum sparsis, innato erumpentibus, fere pycnoideis, globoso-depressis, nigris, 250-350 μ diam.; setulis sat copiosis, cylindrico-conoideis, rigidulis, cuspidatis, parce septatis, basi incrassatis, castaneis, sursum plus minus pallidioribus, 60-80 X 3.5 μ ; conidiophoris intra setulas dense fasciculatis, funiformibus subclavoideisve, apice rotundatis, saepe truncatis, rare basi inflata, pallide ferrugineis, unicellularibus, usque 14 X 4.5 μ ; conidiis acrogenis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, pluriguttulatis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 18-24 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in cortice cauliculorum *Helianthi annui* L., in Horto Inst. Agron. Olisipponis, Tapada de Ajuda, Lusitania, (Silva Teixeira).

23. *Colletotrichum holci* (Syd.) W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 3890 56, 1918, p. 341. — Ita vocanda *Vermicularia holci* Syd., Syll. XVI p. 894. — Hab. in foliis *Holci mollis*.

24. *Colletotrichum petiolicola* (Brun.) W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 3891 56, 1918, p. 341. — Ita vocanda *Vermicularia petiolicola* Brun., Syll. III p. 223. — Hab. in petiolis foliorum dejectorum *Aceris pseudoplatani*.

25. *Colletotrichum himantophylli* Verplancke et Claessens, Natuur- 3892 vetensch. Tijdschr., XVI Gent 1934, n. 1, p. 16, tab. I fig. 2-3. — Maculis magnis flavis extensis acute definitis, centro arente postea brunneo; acervulis brunneis elongatis, numerosis primum infusis,

postea in maturitate erumpentibus, 186-372 μ diam.; setis paucis nigrescentibus, basi densatis, 1-2-septatis, 55.8-130 X 3-5 μ ; conidiophoris cylindricis, gracilibus brunneis parte superiore hyalinis, basi pluriseptatis, rectis, 27.9-96 X 3-4.2 μ ; sporis oblongis rectis hyalinis, saepissime 1-2-guttulatis, 14-23.2 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cliviae nobilis* Lindl., Gent, Belgia.

26. *Colletotrichum imperatae* J. Politis, Contrib. étude Champignons 3893

Attique, Athenae, 1935, p. 35. — Acervulis erumpentibus, sparsis v. gregariis, nigris; setulis basi 4-5 μ cr., apice acutis, 70-90 μ longis, fuligineis, subrectis v. curvulis; conidiis continuis falcato-fusoideis, hyalinis 25-30 X 4-5 μ ; conidiophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, 20-25 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis *Imperatae cylindrica*e, prope Podoniphti, Attica, Graecia.

27. *Colletotrichum ixorae* Verplancke et Claessens, Natuurvetensch. 3894

Tijdschr. XVI, Gent 1934, n. 2-5, p. 187, tab. VIII fig. 8. — Maculis extensis, brunneis, definitis, marginibus brunneo-flavis; acervulis subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, 111-178 μ diam.; setis paucis, rectis vel undulatis, septulatis, brunneis, 35.8-120.9 X 4.5-6 μ ; sporis curvatis, hyalinis, oblongis, apice rotundatis, 10-13 X 6-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ixorae strictae*, Gent, Belgia.

28. *Colletotrichum litchis* Gonz. Frag. et Cif., ad int., Hong. paras. y 3895

sapr. Rep. Domin. ser. 11-15 in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. 1928, n. 11, p. 43, fig. 22. — Maculis pallidis, irregularibus, effusis vel obsoletis; acervulis irregulariter sparsis vel in greges sine ordine dispositis, innatis, a matrice distinctis, magnis usque 180 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, ovatis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, 12-15 X 5-6.5 μ , plerumque 3-guttulatis, rarius pluriguttulatis; conidiophoris hyalinis, lageniformibus, brevibus vel subnullis; setis plus minusve numerosis circumdatis, fuscis, plerumque rectis, usque 75 X 6.5 μ , pauci-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Litchis sinensis* (Sapindaceae), Moca Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri)

29. *Colletotrichum lobeliae* C. Verplancke et R. Van d. Broecke, 3896

Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique Ser. II v. 19, 1936, p. 91, fig. 18. — Acervulis dense gregariis irregularibus saepe marginalibus nigris

160-270 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; setis acutis castaneis copiosis rectis v. rarius curvatis septatis inaequilongis, longioribus 70-140 X 4-6 μ (basi 8 μ cr.), apice pallidioribus; conidiophoris hyalinis fasciculatis continuis, 14-16 X 3-4 μ ; conidiis fusoides utrinque acutis rectis v. curvatis, hyalinis intus granulosus v. 1-2-guttulatis, 20-30 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in caulibus *Lobeliae syphiliticae*, in Horto Bot. Gandavensi, Belgia.

30. *Colletotrichum lonicerae* J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons 3897 Attique, Athenae 1935, p. 35. — Acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus in maculis irregularibus brunneis insidentibus; setulis paucis 25-30 μ longis, fuscis, leviter curvulis, apice acutis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, oblongo-cylindratis, 18-20 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in *Lonicera etruscae*, prope Villia, Attica, Graecia.

31. *Colletotrichum lucumae* Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Sci. URSS, 3898 Ser. II, 1936, p. 796. — Maculis amphigenis, isabellinis, apicem foliorum occupantibus et marginalibus; acervulis amphigenis, brunneis, rotundatis, epidermide velatis, 115-150 μ diam.; setulis acicularibus, paucis, obscure brunneis, 35-50 X 3.5 μ ; conidiophoris fasciculatis, cylindratis, hyalinis, 14.5-40 μ longis; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, rectis rare leniter curvatis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtusatis, granulosus v. guttulatis, 11.5-15.5 X 4-5.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lucumae sellowii* A. DC. in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

32. *Colletotrichum melioccae* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 434. — Maculae amphigenae difformes determinatae 3-5 mm diam. arescenti-cinereae opacae; acervuli epiphylli epidermide velati erumpentes minuti 100-120 μ diam. atri subpatellares, strato prolifero fusco insidentes, margine setulis fuligineis nonnullis brevibus 10-30 X 4-5 μ cincti, conidia elliptica utrinque rotundata, 12-14 X 5-6 μ , saepius crasse biguttulata v. diblasta, laevia hyalina.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Melioccae lepidopetalae*, Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr.

33. *Colletotrichum milii* G. Verplancke et R. Van d. Broecke, Bull. 3900 Soc. R. Bot. Belgique Ser. II, v. 19, 1936, p. 91, fig. 19. — Maculis indeterminatis; acervulis minutis, 160-200 μ diam. sparsis erumpentibus; setis rigidulis basi atro-fuligineis apice pallescentibus, ob-

solete septulatis v. continuis subacutis v. rotundatis saepe nodulosis, 80-300 X 6-8 μ ; conidiophoris non visis; conidiis cylindraceis hyalinis rectis v. curvulis utrinque acutatis, 8-12 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in culmis Milii effusi, in Horto Bot. Gandavensi, Belgia.

34. **Colletotrichum murrayae** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, 3901 Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 773. — Maculis apicalibus, amphigenis, avellaneis, linea elevata cinctis; acervulis amphigenis, globosis, pallide brunneis, 150-250 μ diam.; setulis acicularibus, 1-3-septatis, brunneis 70-92 X 4 μ ; conidiophoris cylindraceis 15-25 X 3-4 μ ; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis v. rare ovatis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-14.5 X 4-5.5 μ , in massulas fulvidas exsiliantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Murrayae exoticae L., in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

35. **Colletotrichum nicotianae** Averna Sacca, Algumas molestias cryptogamicas do Tabaco, Sao Paulo 1923, p. 27, fig. — Maculis elongatis, forma magnitudine et colore variabilibus, demum plus minus viscidis; acervulis plus minus compactis erumpentibus, hyphis elongatis sinuosis adpressis apice rotundatis; conidiis cylindraceis rectis v. curvulis, 19-32.5 X 8-8.6 μ , primum hyalinis dein flavidis; setulis 2-6 elongatis fuligineis 3-5-septatis, 60-75 X 8.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus Nicotianae tabaci, cui valde noxium, Sao Paulo, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

36. **Colletotrichum orchidearum** All., Sacc. Syll. XVIII p. 467, var. 3903 **odontoglossi** Verplancke et Claessens, Natuurvetensch. Tijdschr. XVI, Gent 1934, n. 2-5, p. 188. — Acervulis epiphyllis sparsis nigris, 344.1-417.5 μ diam.; setis raris, curvatis, brunneo-flavidis, basi congestis, 1-2-septatis, 35-59.5 X 2-3.5 μ ; conidiophoris hyalinis, continuis, 15-17.5 X 3.5-4.5 μ ; conidiis oblongis obtusis rectis v. curvatis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 14-17.5 X 3.5-4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis languidis Odontoglossi hybr., Loechristi, Belgia.

37. **Colletotrichum orchidearum** All., Syll. XVIII p. 467, var. 3904 **chliodae** Verplancke et Claessens l. c. — Acervulis epiphyllis 73.6-105 μ diam., primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, nigris; setis saepe raris, pluricellularibus, olivaceis, apice obtusis, 52.5-102.4 X 3.5-5 μ ; conidiophoris hyalinis, continuis, 17.5-25 X 3.5-5 μ ; conidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosi 10.5-17.5 X 3.5-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis languidis Cochliodae, Gent, Belgia.

38. **Colletotrichum orchidearum** All., Syll. XVIII p. 467, f. **stanhopeae** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. II, fasc. 1, 1933, p. 308. — Maculis rotundatis vel ellipticis, flavidis, margine rubricante cinctis; acervulis concentrice vel sine ordine dispositis, amphigenis, nigris, 180-270 μ diam.; setulis obscure olivaceis, 75-105 X 4.5 μ , continuis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis utrinque rotundatis, 15-18 X 4 μ , hyalinis vel chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis Stanhopeae oculatae, Rossia.

39. **Colletotrichum palhinhae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II, v. 2, 1924, p. 53, fig. 15. — Acervulis superficialibus, globoso-conoideis, basi truncatis, demum irregularibus, apertis usque 200 μ diam., 170 μ alt., nigris, subastomis, contextu fibrilloso-parenchymatico, prope basim satis paucis, rectis, rigidis, atris, septatis, obtusis, usque 175 X 7 μ ; conidiis numerosis, chlorinis, fusoides, 9-12 X 1.5-2 μ ; conidiophoris chlorinis, filiformibus, conidia subaequantibus.

Hab. parasiticum in Lamproderma echinulatum ad ramos et folia Grevillae robustae, in Horto Bot. Olisipponense, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Dr. Ruy Palhinha).

40. **Colletotrichum paucisetum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 316. — Acervulis albis, circularibus, usque 0.3 mm diam.; conidiis hyalinis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 13-16 X 4-5 μ ; setis paucis, brunneo-nigris, apicem versus attenuatis, obtusis, 48-64 X 3 μ .

Hab. in fructibus dejectis Coccoes nuciferae L., Kurunegala, Ceylon, Asia.

41. **Colletotrichum pileomayense** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 434, tab. XXI (232) fig. 1-4. — Maculae orbiculares 3-5 mm diam., amphigenae albae pellucidae determinatae lineola rufescente cinctae; acervuli epiphylli primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentes pauci discoidales, 150-200 μ diam. olivacei, strato prolifero subparenchymatico fumoso fulti, margine setulis nunnulis subcurvulis 35-40 X 4-5 μ , simplicibus 1-2-septatis obtusulis cincti; conidia ellipsoidea, superne rotundata, inferne acutiuscula non v. leniter inaequilateralia, 14-15 X 5-6 μ non v. minute 1-2-guttulata, laevia hyalina, sterigmatibus gracilibus concoloribus conspicue brevioribus 8-10 X 1 μ fulta.

Hab. in foliis *Dolichondrae cynanchoides*, ad flumen Pi-leomayo, Paraguay, Amer. austr.

42. **Colletotrichum primulae** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 22, 1924, p. 42, 3909 fig. 4. Syn. ? *C. primulae* Halst., Syll. XIV p. 1016. Cfr. notas criticas nonnullas huius speciei in Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 23, 1926, p. 126 et (20). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, saepe confluentibus, ex ochraceo pallidis, non marginatis, centro brunneis; acervulis epiphyllis, confluentibus brunneis, primo cuticula velatis dein erumpentibus; setulis conidiophoris immixtis, paucis solitariis vel fasciculatis, rigidis, erectis vel leviter curvulis, continuis vel basi septatis, fuligineis ad apicem pallidioribus, 65-163 X 3-4 μ basi usque 10 μ cr.; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis hyalinis, continuis, rectis vel rarius leviter curvulis nubilosis vel distincte 2-4-guttulatis, 16-23 X 3-3.5 μ ; conidophoris 3-7 μ longis tenuissimis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Primulae pannonicae* Budapest, in valle « Farkasvolgy » Hungaria (Moesz).

43. **Colletotrichum ricini** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, Ann. R. Bot. 3910 Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 325. — Acervulis erumpentibus, depressis, pulvinatis, usque 0.3 mm diam., v. in plagulas latas confluentibus, pallide brunneis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, 14-20 X 3.5-5 μ ; setis obscure brunneis rectis v. leniter flexuosis obscure septatis, apicibus subacutis, basi non inflatis, 70-120 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus *Ricini communis*, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

44. **Colletotrichum sapindi** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. 3911 Lusit. in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 48, fig. 83-85. — Acervulis foliicolis, plerumque sparsis interdum gregariisve per epidermidem ruptam emergentibus, ejusdemque framentis demum cinctis, globoso-conoideis, basi cellulis pseudoparenchymaticis contextis, atris, 150-250 μ diam.; setulis rarissimis, cylindrico-conoideis, eseptatis, dilute umbrinis, vertice subincolori, minutis, 30-80 X 2.5-4.5 μ ; conidiophoris fasciculatis, cylindraceis, dolioliformibus vel clavoideis, rectis, simplicibus, unicellularibus, dilutissime luteis, 10-16 X 3.5-6 μ ; conidiis subcylindraceis, ovoideis clavoideisve, crasse guttulatis, rectis lenissime curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, interdum basi attenuata, muco hyalino obvolutis, achrois, 15-22 X 4.5-7.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Sapindi saponariae L., in Horto Bot. Scholae Polytechnicae Olisipponis, Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**).

45. **Colletotrichum seguieriae** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. 3912 Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 789. — Maculis amphigenis, lateralibus, avellaneis; acervulis sparsis, non multis, epiphyllis, 150-200 μ diam.; setulis solitariis v. paucis, in parte basali septatis, brunneis, 100-120 μ longis, nonnumquam omnino absentibus; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 12-14 X 4 μ ; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 12-16 X 4-5 μ , in guttulas testaceas eructatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Seguieriae americanae L., in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

46. **Colletotrichum smilacicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. 3913 Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 435. — Maculae nullae; acervuli innato-erumpentis sublenticulares 180-250 μ diam., primo epidermide tecti, amphigeni sparsi v. laxe gregarii, parvi, fusco-olivacei, strato prolifero magni-parenchymatico olivaceo insidentibus, margine setulis nonnullis concoloribus 2-3-septatis 30-60 X 4-5 cincti; conidia subcylindracea, leniter clavulata v. subpanduriformia, 12-18 X 4-6 μ , utrinque rotundata continua sed saepe diblasta, medio-cria laevia hyalina.

Hab. in foliis vivis Smilacis assumptionis, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

47. **Colletotrichum smilacinae** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia 3914 v. 17, 1925, p. 245. — Maculis magnis 2-6 X 1-1.5 cm, internerviis et ultra plus minus effusis albidis subpapyraceis anguste sed distincte rubro-marginatis, utrinque visibilibus; acervulis copiosis plerumque epiphyllis, 30-105 μ diam.; setis copiosis longis angustis rectis v. curvulis rigidis acutatis omnino obscure brunneis, 100-300 X 3.5-4 μ , basi bulbosa 6-10 μ cr. praeditis; conidiophoris brevibus obtusis hyalinis, 6-9 X 2-3 μ ; conidiis fusoides navicularibus ex hyalinis virescentibus utrinque acutatis, 19-23 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis Smilacinae racemosae, Goreville, Illinois, Amer. bor.

48. **Colletotrichum spartii** L. S. Gutner, Inst. New Raw Mat. Va- 3915 skhnil, Moscow 1933, p. 72. — Maculis nullis; acervulis numero-

sis, gregariis, initio epidermide tectis dein dehiscentibus, usque 150 μ diam., setulis praeditis; sporulis subclavatis, inaequilateralibus, curvatis, 12-16 X 3-6 μ .

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Spartii juncei*, Abchazia, Suchum, Rossia (F. L. Tarasjuk).

49. ***Colletotrichum trichiliae*** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS 1936, fasc. 3, p. 794. — Maculis amphigenis, avellaneis marginalibus; acervulis amphigenis, epidermide velatis, rotundatis, 170-200 μ diam.; setulis subulatis, atro-brunneis, 57-100 μ longis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 5-8 μ longis; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, 10-17 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Trichiliae undulatifoliae* Hort., in caldariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

50. ***Colletotrichum trillii*** L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 141. — Maculis latis 5-20 mm diam., saepe late confluentibus, aridis brunneis definitis obscure griseis; acervulis ex obscure brunneis nigris ambitu circularibus, amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis, copiosis; conidiis ex hyalinis viridi-fumosis, allantoideis continuis, 15-18 X 3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Trillii recurvati* Beck., Ryder, Jefferson County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

51. ***Colletotrichum uredinophilum*** A. Hulea, Bull. Sect. Scient. Acad. Roumaine t. 22, 1939, n. 4, p. 212, fig. 2. — Acervulis numerosis, sparsis, 45-150 μ , plerumque 60-120 μ diam.; setis numerosis 65-135 X 4-7 μ , plerumque 70-100 X 4-5 μ , multiseptatis, simplicibus, atro-olivaceis, apice subhyalinis et obtusis; conidiophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 18-36 X 2.5-3.8 μ , plerumque 21-30 X 2.5 μ ; conidiis solitariis acrogenis, hyalinis arcuatis utrinque acutis, 15-24 X 2.8-3 μ , plerumque 18-24 X 3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Muscaridis botryoides* Milles, socio *Aecidio muscaridis* Link invasis, prope pagum Borceag, distr. Cahul-Basarabia, Romania.

52. ***Colletotrichum vanillae*** Verplancke et Claessens, Natuurvetensch. Tijdschr. XVI, Gent 1934, n. 2-5, p. 189, tab. VIII fig. 6. — Acervulis amphigenis, sparsis, nigris, 120-186 μ diam.; setis raris, curvatis, brunneis, parte superiore hyalinis, 27.9-65.1 X 3.1-4.5 μ ; sporophoris longis, hyalinis, 1-2-septatis, 24.5-35 X 3.1-4 μ ; sporis

oblongis, obtusis, rectis vel curvatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 9.3-10.5 X 2-3.1 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Vanillae lujae*, Gent, Belgia.

53. *Colletotrichum veronicae* Scaramella in Chanousia Ann. v. 11, 3920
Torino 1932, p. 64, fig. 20. — Acervulis sparsis subepidermicis depressis, in maculis insidentibus demum erumpentibus, setulis cylindricis simplicibus cuspidatis atrofuligineis septatis basi leniter incrassatis immixtis; conidiis cylindraceis rectis utrinque rotundatis biguttulatis, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso farctis, 16-18 X 5-6 μ ; conidiophoris brevibus continuis simplicibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Veronicae bellidioidis*, in Horto alpino Chanou dicto, Pedemotium Italiae sup.

54. *Colletotrichum viciae* Dearn. et Overh. in J. Dearness, Mycologia 3921
v. 20, 1928, p. 242. — Foliis infectis flavescens v. albicatis; acervulis sparsis amphigenis in epiphyllis magis copiosis melleis, 50-90 μ diam., circ. 20 in quoque mm, v. confluendo latioribus; setis nullis v. numero variabilibus, ex hyalinis fuligineis usque 65 μ longis, basi 6 μ cr., apicem versus acutatis, continuis v. prope 1-septatis; conidiis hyalinis angustatis nucleolatis, 17-21 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in *Vicia* ? villosa (Leguminosae), State College, Pennsylvania, Amer. bor. (C. R. Orton). — Cum *C. carpophilo* Kell. et Sw. comparandum.

55. *Colletotrichum villaresiae* L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. 3922
Sci. URSS, Ser. II, fasc. I, 1933, p. 318, tab. II fig. 89. — Acervulis obsoletis, sparsis, rotundatis 220 μ diam., epidermide velatis, obscure fuscis; setulis subulatis, obscure fuscis, 42-100 μ diam., continuis; sporulis elongatis, irregularibus, granulosis, 12-18 X 4.5 μ .

Hab. in ramis *Villaresiae* sp., socio *Physalosporae villaresiae*, Russia.

56. *Colletotrichum digitalis* (E. Rostr.) Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 28, 3923
1931, p. 173, fig. 11. — Ita vocandum *Gloeosporium digitalis* E. Rostr., quod status verisimiliter immaturus sistit. — Hab. in foliis vivis *Digitalis ferrugineae* cultae. Budapest, Hungaria (Dr. B. Augustin).

57. *Colletotrichum unamunoi* Cash, nom. n. (*Colletotrichum digitalis* 3924
Unamuno, Rev. Acad. Cienc. Madrid t. 30, 1933, p. 46, fig. 6,

nec *C. digitalis* (E. Rostr.) Moesz 1931). — Maculis epiphyllis, brunneo-ochraceis, sparsis, primum minutis 1-2 mm diam.; rotundatis, diffusis, ultimo magnis 1-2 cm, saepeque confluyendo totam folii paginam occupantibus; acervulis numerosissimis, gregariis, epiphyllis, atriusculis, innato-erumpentibus, 88-100 X 28 μ , setis brunneis septatis, ad septa constrictis, restis curvulis vel flexuosis, saepe nodulosis, 63 X 2.5-4 μ praeditis; conidiis hyalinis, homogeneis, rarius guttulis minutissimis praeditis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, consuecte tectis, quandoque parum curvatis, 16-22 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Digitalis purpureae*, Cercado del Convento de Celnova, Orense, Hispania.

58. **Colletotrichum passiflorae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 3925
1, 1923, n. 1, p. 9, fig. 5. — Acervulis amphigenis, punctiformibus, nigris, numerosis, praecipue immaculiculis, 60-200 μ diam. rotundatis; conidiis hyalinis, guttulatis, versiformibus, cylindraceis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis, rectis curvulisve, interdum uniseptatis, 14-25 X 4-6 μ ; setis fuligineis vel nigris, paucis, saepe nullis, 30-100 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Passiflorae edulis* Sims. et *Passiflorae* sp., Zelenyi Mys, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (G. Woronow). — *Gloeosporio passiflorae* Speg. proxima. An syn. *Colletotrichum passiflorae* Stevens et Young, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 146, in fructibus *P. laurifoliae*, Hawaii?

59. **Colletotrichum sterculicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 436. — Maculae irregulariter suborbiculares v. difformes, 5-20 mm diam. amphigenae, albae v. ochroleucae, linea saepe latiuscula sordide purpurascenti cinctae; acervuli pauci epiphylli, epidermide velati, semilenticulares, 120-180 μ diam. in sicco cupulato-collapsi, parvi, atri, margine setulis nonnullis gracilibus 25-40 X 3-4 μ , pauciseptatis cincti; conidia elliptica, utrinque rotundata non v. vix inaequilateralialia, 14-18 X 6-7 μ , continua, laevia, hyalina.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sterculiae striatae* in hortis Asunción, Paraguay.

60. **Colletotrichum domingense** Cash, nom. n. (*C. sterculicola* Gonz. 3927
Frag. et Cif., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Nat. Hist. 26, 1926, p. 337,

fig. 8; Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 56, nec *C. sterculicola* Speg. 1922). — Acervulis numerosis, primum tectis, globosis, clausis dein erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, amplis, apertis, magnis, usque 300 μ diam., setis plus vel minus numerosis cinctis, fuscis, 30-50 μ long., 2.5-5 μ cr. septatisque, contextu nitido, minute celluloso; conidiis numerosis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, 10-14 X 3-4 μ , guttulis magnis et minutis praeditis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis; conidiophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, obsoletisque suffultis.

Hab. in petiolis siccis Sterculiae apetalae, (Sterculiaceae), prope Santo Domingo, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

61. **Colletotrichum maculans** (Link) B. T. Dickson, Mycologia v. 17, 3928 1925, p. 214, fig. 1. — Ita vocanda *Vermicularia maculans* (Lk.) Desm., Sacc. Syll. III, p. 228; **Colletotrichum atramentarium** (Berk. et Br.) Taubenh. (*V atramentaria* Berk. et Br., syn. *Phellomyces sclerotiphorus* Frank, *Colletotrichum solanicola* O'Gara, Syll. XXV p. 577, etc.); **Colletotrichum minutum** (Link) B. T. Dickson, Mycologia v. 17, 1925, p. 216 (*V minuta* (Link) Lib., Syll. III p. 228, syn. *V dematium* b. *minor* Fr., Syll. XXV p. 197); **Colletotrichum orthosporum** (Sacc. et Roum.) B. T. Dickson, l. c. p. 216 (*V orthospora* Sacc. et Roum., Syll. III p. 227). Omnes in Solano tuberoso.

CYLINDROSPORELLA Hoehn., Sitzb. Akad. Wien, nath.-nat. Kl. bd. 125, 1916, p. 96.

1. **Cylindrosporella polygonati** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 22, 1924, 3929 p. 47, fig. 7. — Maculis amphigenis, numerosis, suborbicularibus, plerumque 2-3 mm latis, saepe ellipsoideis, fulvis, medio pallido; acervulis amphigenis, subcutaneis, erumpentibus, laxe gregariis, 100-150 μ diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque subangustatis, leniter granulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 6.5-23 X 1.5-3 μ ; conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis vivis et languidis Polygonati latifolii, prope Budapest, Hungaria (Moesz).

DISCOSPORIOPSIS Petr., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 217. — Stroma basale planum pustulatum vel hemisphaericum, sub peridermio efformatum, hyphis plus minusve regulariter laxequae intricatis compositum, strato minute celluloso, plectenchymatico, plus minu-

sve circulari, ex hyalino dilute brunneolo, sporophoris obduto tectum, apice sterili erumpens et plus minusve porrectum; conidia oblongo-cylindracea, hyalina, continua, pro ratione majuscula, deorsum minutissime papillato-apiculata. = *Cryptosporiopsis* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 27). Typus *Discosporiopsis pyri* (Fuck.) Petrak (*Myxosporium pyri* Fuck., Sacc. Syll. III p. 722).

GLOEOSPORIDINA Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 214. — Acervuli subepidermici, strato basali tenui microplectenchymatico; conidiophora dense parallele stipata, simplicia, conidia pluries superantia; conidia repetite producta, minuscula, globoso-ellipsoidea aut ovoidea, mucro involuta.

1. **Gloeosporidina moravica** Petrak, l. c. — Acervulis hypophyllis, 3930
laxe sparsis, raro 2-3 approximatis, subepidermicis, ambitu irregulariter circulari vel elliptico, excipulo basali tenui, vix 6 μ alto, hyalino vel pallide lutescente, plano vel tenuiter concavo, cellulis mesophylli plerumque crispatis, deformatis, rufo-brunneo tinctis insidentibus, initio epidermide vix pustulata tectis dein irregulariter saepeque late hiantibus 200-300 μ diam., 70-100 μ altis, raro majoribus; conidiis copiose et repetite generatis, minutissimis, globoso-ellipsoideis vel ovatis, rectis raro subinaequilateralibus, utrinque late rotundatis, 1-2-guttulatis, mucro abunde obductis, 2.5-3.5 X 2-2.5 μ ; sporophoris simplicibus, filiformibus, dense parallelis, non septatis, 14-23 μ longis, basi 1-1.5 μ , apice vix 0.5 μ crassis.

Hab. in foliis siccis nondum rite evolutis *Quercus roboris*, prope Mähr-Weisskirchen, Moravia.

GLOEOSPORIDIUM v. Hoehn., Sacc. Syll. XXV p. 560. = *Discula* sec. Arx (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 167). Ad hoc genus secundum cl. Petrak in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 14-15, ducendae sunt: *Gloeosporium paradoxum* de Not., Sacc. Syll. III p. 707, *G. salicis* West., Syll. III p. 711, *Gl. tiliae* Oud., Sacc. III p. 709, et *Gl. umbrinellum* B. et Br., Syll. III p. 714.

1. **Gloeosporidium elmeri** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, 3931
p. 3130. — Acervuli amphigeni, plerumque hypophylli, sine maculis, per totam folii superficiem aequaliter densiusculeque distributi vel etiam hinc inde irregulariter aggregati, semper di-

screti, sub epidermide evoluti, primitus tecti dein epidermidem disrumpentes, ca. 70-100 μ diam., albidii; conidiophora dense stipata, breviter filiformia, 8-12 X 1 μ ; conidia repete formata, cylindracea, recta vel leniter inaequilateralia, continua, utrinque obtusa, 14-18 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis Schefflerae simplicifoliae Morr. et S. pentaphyllae Elm., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

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, XXV p. 537. Nomen rejiciendum (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 167).

1. **Gloeosporium aglaonematis** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. 3932 paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 44 (corr. *aglaeonemae*). — Acervulis numerosis, in greges circulares usque 10 mm diam. dispositis, praecipue epiphyllis, crebre sparsis, nigris, innato-erumpentibus, magnis, usque 190 μ diam., contextu perfecto, distincto, fusco, amplo, aperto; conidiis numerosis, hyalinis, cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, 12-16 X 4.5-5 μ , plerumque crasse 2-guttulatis vel guttulis magnis minutisque praeditis; conidiophoris hyalinis, densis, filiformibus, conidia aequalibus vel longioribus.

Hab. in foliis siccis Aglaonematis modesti cultae (Ara-ceae), Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Setis quandoque immixtis?

2. **Gloeosporium araliae** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 3933 URSS, Ser. II, fasc. 1, 1933, p. 289, tab. I fig. 7. — Acervulis gregariis, ellipticis, fusco-rubris, subepidermicis; sporulis viridiusculis, clavatis, elongatis vel irregularibus, tenue granulosis, 12.8-13.4 X 4.8-7.2 μ .

Hab. in ramis Araliae pulchrae, Rossia.

3. **Gloeosporium asphodeli** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons 3934 Attique, Athenae 1935, p. 34. — Acervulis irregulariter sparsis, erumpentibus, irregularibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis guttulatis, 7-8 X 2.5-3 μ ; conidiophoris simplicibus, continuis, brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Asphodeli ramosi, prope Athenae, Attica, Graecia.

4. **Gloeosporium barringtoniae** Stevens et Young in F. L. Stevens, 3935
Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 144. — Maculis distinctis nullis; acervulis nervisequiis v. ad areas circulares aggregatis, albis, 100-200 μ diam.; conidiis oblongis continuis, 11-18 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Barringtoniae asiaticae, Oahu, Honolulu, in Ins. Hawaii.

5. **Gloeosporium betulae-papyriferae** Dearn. et Overholts in J. Dearness, 3936
Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 167. — Maculis circularibus 3-15 mm diam. dein confluentibus epiphyllis centro theobromino-brunneis extus griseo-brunneis et margine obscuriore 1-1.5 mm lato, in hypophyllo uniformiter brunneolis; acervulis hypophyllis pustulatis flavescentibus irregularibus circularibus v. angulosis, 50-500 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis oblongis, 3.5-5 X 1.75-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Betulae papyriferae Marsh., Lamar, Pennsylvania, Amer. bor. (L. O. Overholts). — Sporulis latioribus e caeteris speciebus betulicolis diversa.

6. **Gloeosporium brosimi** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 3937
URSS ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 729. — Maculis apicalibus exaridis, umbrinis, late expansis; acervulis epiphyllis, irregulariter pustuliformibus, lateritiis, gelatinosis, usque ad 400 μ diam.; conidiophoris simplicibus, cylindraceis vel supra subconoideis, hyalinis, 8-16 X 3 μ ; conidiis ellipsoideis, saepe irregularibus, intus granuloso-guttulatis, 12-16 X 4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Brosimi alicastri Sw., in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

7. **Gloeosporium brunfelsiae** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. 3938
Sci URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 730. — Acervulis in maculis siccis et ochraceis in apice foliorum late extensis, epiphyllis, sparsis, epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, planis, 175-300 μ diam.; conidiophoris cylindraceis, non septatis, continuis, 8-12 X 4 μ ; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, guttulatis vel granulosis, 8-15 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Brunfelsiae macrophyllae Benth., in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

8. **Gloeosporium calopogonii** Cif. et Gonz. Frag. ad int., Hong. 3939
paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 44, fig. 23. — Maculis minutis vel magnis,

usque 10 mm, oblongis vel irregularibus, quandoque confluentibus, epiphyllis, linea brunneo-atriscula limitatis, centro flavidis vel brunneolis, hypophyllis brunneis; acervulis praecipue epiphyllis, primum immersis, epidermide tectis dein apertis, hymenio obscuro-fusco; conidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, 10-14 X 5.6 μ , intus 2-3-pluriguttulatis; conidiophoris hyalinis, brevibus, lageniformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Calopogonii mucunoidis* cult. (Papilionaceae), Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. *Leptosphaeriae calopogonii* Frag. et Cif. et *Monotosporae dominicanae* Frag. et Cif.

9. ***Gloeosporium canistri*** Novoselova, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 3940 URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 2, p. 734. — Acervulis copiosis, hypophyllis, sparsis, rotundatis vel oblongis, initio epidermide velatis, postea erumpentibus, nigris, 135-390 μ diam.; conidiophoris densis, cylindraceis, rectis, 12-18 X 1.5-2 μ ; conidiis ellipsoideis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, granulosis, hyalinis, 12-24 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis languidis *Canistri* sp., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

10. ***Gloeosporium chamaedaphnis*** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, 3941 p. 167. — Maculis epiphyllis copiosis circularibus sparsis brunneis, 0.5-3 mm; acervulis circularibus v. irregularibus epiphyllis nigris, 1-20, sed plerumque 2-3 in quaque macula, 80-200 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis e fusoideis limoniformibus, 15-18 X 7-9 μ .

Hab. copiosum in foliis *Chamaedaphnis calyculatae* (L.) Moench., London, Ontario, Amer. bor.

11. ***Gloeosporium cliviae*** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 3942 URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 742. — Maculis marginalibus, brunneis, acervulis epiphyllis, dispersis, oblongis vel lentiformibus, nigris, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, usque 300 μ longis; conidiophoris conoideis vel cylindraceis, infra pallide olivaceis, apice hyalinis, non septatis, 8-20 X 4 μ ; conidiis ellipsoideis, granulosis vel guttulatis, 10-14 X 4-5 μ , in massulas lateritias expulsis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cliviae miniatae* Regel, in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

12. ***Gloeosporium cryptocaryae*** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. 3943

Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 747. — Maculis magnis, isabellinis, apicalibus, saepe majorem partem foliorum occupantibus; acervulis copiosis sparsis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, minutis, 65-85 μ diam.; conidiophoris subconoideis vel sublageniformibus, 12 X 4 μ ; conidiis ellipsoideis, 12-14 X 6 μ , intus granulosus vel biguttulatus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cryptocaryae triplinervis* R. Br., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

13. **Gloeosporium cryptum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 315. — Acervulis subepidermicis, solitariis v. saepe confluentibus, epidermidem ovoideo-pulvinatim elevantibus, usque 0.6-0.3 mm, epidermidem demum lacerantibus; conidiis cylindraceis v. anguste ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, 18-25 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in fructibus dejectis *Cocoes nuciferae* L., Kurunegala, Ceylon, Asia.

14. **Gloeosporium curculiginis** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. II, fasc. I, 1933, p. 295, tab. I fig. 22. — Acervulis sparsis, epiphyllis, subepidermicis, rotundatis, pustuliformibus, 135-180 μ diam.; sporulis irregularibus, curvatis, guttulis oleaginosus repletis, 12-15 X 4.5-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis petiolisque *Curculiginis* sp., cui nocet, Russia.

15. **Gloeosporium dieffenbachiae** Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 751. — Maculis nullis v. oblongo-rotundatis, avellaneis magnis, 1-3 cm, linea angusta elevata cinctis; acervulis copiosis, epiphyllis rare hypophyllis, rotundatis, epidermide velatis, atris, 130-200 μ diam.; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 20-22 X 5.5 μ ; conidiis elongatis, rectis vel rare leniter curvatis, granulosus vel 1-2-guttulatus, 14-20 X 4-5.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dieffenbachiae pictae* Schott., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

16. **Gloeosporium diervillae** W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 145. — Maculis rotundatis 3-4 mm diam., pallidis dein albicantibus margine lateo rubescente cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis circularibus depressis nigricantibus, usque 100-125 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis curvulis v. arcuatis utrinque obtusis, 2-pluriguttulatus, achrois, 15-20 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Diervillae flavidae*, West Kilbride, Ayrshire, Anglia. — Sporulae eis *G. frigidi* Sacc. simillimae.

17. **Gloeosporium evonymicola** Em. de Sousa da Camara etc., in 3948
Mycetes aliquot Lusit. I in Revista Agron. 24, 1936, extr. p. 34, cum icon. — Acervulis epiphyllis interdumque amphigenis, laxe gregariis, rare consociatis, primo epidermide tectis demum erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, pallide brunneo-lutescentibus minutis, 150-250 μ diam.; conidiophoris numerosis, fasciculatis, simplicibus, nunquam subramulosis, plus minus conoideis, apice frequenter truncatis, unicellularibus, achrois, 10-20 X 4-6 μ ; conidiis cylindraceis clavoideisve, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, interdum basi angustatis, plerumque crasse bi- usque tetraguttatis saepeque aliquoties angulosis, minute plurinucleatis, continuis, mucro hyalino obvolutis, incoloribus, 17-24 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Evonymi japonici* L., pr. Olisippone, Lusitania (**Rodrigues de Sousa**). — Haec species a *Gloeosporio frigido* Sacc. praecipue differt conidiophoris nonnunquam subramulosis, conidiis largioribus eximie vacuolatisque.

18. **Gloeosporium gelonii** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 3949
URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 757. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, griseis vel ochroleuco-viridulis, saepe marmoratis, magnam folii partem occupantibus; acervulis epiphyllis, non multis, dispersis, rotundatis vel oblongis, initio lateritiis, deinde obscurioribus, 200-360 μ diam.; conidiophoris cylindraceis rectis, 14-20 X 2.8 μ ; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, granulosis, 12.8-17 X 5.7 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gelonii bifarii* Roxb. et *G. glomerulati* Hassk. in calidariis, Leningrad, Rossia.

19. **Gloeosporium glycosmidis** G. Verplancke et R. Van d. Broeke, 3950
Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique Ser. II, v. 19, 1936, p. 91, fig. 16. — Maculis amphigenis irregularibus saepe marginalibus griseis atropurpureo marginatis usque 1 mm latis; acervulis ellipsoideis apice rotundatis rectis raro leniter curvatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 9-12 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Glycosmidis pleioginae*, in Horto Bot. Bruxellensi, Belgia.

20. **Gloeosporium hakeae** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 3951
URSS, Ser. II, fasc. 3, p. 760. — Maculis amphigenis, griseis vel

brunneis, apicalibus, magnam folii partem vel folium totum occupantibus, deinde aridis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, epidermide tectis dein superficialibus, epidermide dehiscente cinctis, convexis, oblongis vel subrotundatis, usque 400 μ diam.; conidiophoris cylindraceis, confertis, hyalinis, ad basim olivaceis, 28-40 X 4 μ ; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel curvatis, varie guttulatis, 14-22 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hakeae erianthae* R. Br., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

21. ***Gloeosporium heteropteridis*** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. 3952

Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 763. — Maculis apicalibus, avellaneis, infra pallidioribus, linea brunnea angusta elevata et tortuosa limitatis; acervulis epiphyllis, epidermide tumidulo initio tectis, dein erumpentibus, dispersis, rotundatis, subplanis, 150-350 μ diam., in centro pallidis, margine atro-brunneo cinctis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 14-16 X 4 μ ; conidiis ellipsoideis, nonnumquam irregularibus, 12-16 X 5-6 μ , crasse biguttulatis vel granulosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Heteropteridis chrysophyllae* H. B. et K. in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

22. ***Gloeosporium hollboelliae*** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. 3953

Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 764. — Maculis brunneis, apicalibus vel marginalibus, irregularibus; acervulis epiphyllis, subepidermalibus dein superficialibus, sparsis, saepe nerviculis, lateritiis demum fumosis, plano-disciformibus, minutis, 80-120 μ diam.; conidiophoris cylindraceis vel subconoideis, rectis, hyalinis, 12-24 X 4 μ ; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, 10-20 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hollboelliae latifoliae* Wall., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

23. ***Gloeosporium hysteroideum*** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, 3954

Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 167. — Maculis latis irregulariter circularibus demum late confluentibus amphigenis, supra livide are-scentibus infra pallide brunneis, circ. 1.5-2 cm diam., definite marginatis centro 5-8 mm lato pallidioribus; acervulis epiphyllis succineis subcircularibus, 80-500 μ diam., demum hysteroideo erumpentibus; sporulis hyalinis e globosis piriformibus, 15-21 X 13-15 μ ;

conidiophoris brevibus 4-5 μ cr., saepe sporulis bacillaribus 4-8 X 1.5 μ ex conidiophoris tenuioribus consociatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aceris saccharati* Marsh., prope Cincinnati, Ohio, Amer. bor.

24. ***Gloeosporium impatientis*** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 315. — Acervulis succineis usque 0.3 mm diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-18 X 3.5-4.5 μ ; caulem arescentem reddit.

Hab. in caulibus aegrotis *Impatientis balsaminae* L. cult., Madola, Ceylon, Asia.

25. ***Gloeosporium lathamii*** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 168. — Maculis 4-7 mm latis dein confluentibus non definite marginatis nervos plerumque sequentibus, flavo-brunneis subtus pallidioribus; acervulis copiosis obscuris epiphyllis tectis, 90-250 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis bacillaribus 2.5-3 X 1-1.25 μ .

Hab. copiosum in foliis vivis *Quercus stellatae* Wang., Orient, New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham).

26. ***Gloeosporium litseae*** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 314. — Maculis circularibus, griseo-brunnescentibus 1.5 cm latis; acervulis hypophyllis, erumpentibus, sparsis, pallide brunneis subtranslucentibus, 0.15 mm diam.; conidiis anguste ovoideis v. subcylindraceis, 5-8 X 2 μ ; conidiophoris simplicibus, brevibus, usque 16 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis *Litseae* sp., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

27. ***Gloeosporium medinillae*** Verplancke et Claessens, Natuurvetensch. Tijdschr., XVI Gent 1934, n. 1, p. 15, fig. 4. — Maculis magnis irregularibus rotundatis, initio decoloratis postea rubro-brunneis; acervulis nigris, dispersis, punctiformibus, erumpentibusque, paucis, 140-280 μ diam.; conidiophoris cylindricis gracilibus continuis; sporis oblongis, subobtusis curvatis, rarius rectis, 20-28 X 6-9 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Medinillae magnificae* Lindl., Gent, Belgia.

28. ***Gloeosporium megaclinii*** Verplancke et Claessens, Natuurvetensch. Tijdschr. XVI, Gent 1934, n. 2-5, p. 185, tab. IX fig. 2. — Maculis initio decoloratis dein brunneo-flavidis, extensis; acervulis hypophyllis, brunneis, sparsis, punctoideis deinde erumpenti-nigricantibus, 120-186 μ diam.; sporophoris longis, cylindricis, hyalinis,

24.5-35 X 2-3 μ ; sporis cylindricis, utrinque obtusis, raris curvatis, hyalinis, intus 1-2-guttulatis vel granulatis, 7-10 X 3-4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Megaclinii arnoldiani*, Gent, Belgia.

29. **Gloeosporium melleum** Dearn. et Overholts in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 241. — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 2-5 mm latis, dein confluentibus, e cremeis pallide flavis saepe obscure concentrice rugulosis, margine leniter elevato subconcolore v. obscuriore cinctis; acervulis amphigenis v. nonnullis tantum epiphyllis, junioribus obscuris et pycnidia simulantibus, maioribus et plerumque hypophyllis melleis, 50-210 μ cr., plerumque in centro macularum dispositis; conidiis copiosissimis minutis, 2.5-3 X 0.5 μ . 3960

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chenopodii albi* (Chenopodiaceae), Pottotown, Pennsylvania, Amer. bor. (R. S. Kirby et L. O. Overholts). — *G. chenopodii* conidiis multo maioribus diversum.

30. **Gloeosporium miltoniae** Verplancke et Claessens, Natuurvetensch. Tijdschr. XVI, Gent 1934, n. 2-5, p. 186, tab. VIII fig. 3, pl. IX fig. 3. — Maculis initio flavidis dein brunneis, extensis, acute definitis marginibus brunneis; acervulis epiphyllis, brunneis, 157.5-175 μ diam.; conidiophoris cylindricis, longis, pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 24.5-42 X 2.5-3.5 μ ; sporis oblongis, rectis vel curvatis, hyalinis, intus 1-guttulatis vel granulatis, 10.5-14.5 X 2-3.5 μ . 3961

Hab. in foliis vivis *Miltoniae* hybr., Loochristi, Brugge, Belgia.

31. **Gloeosporium monsterae** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. II, fasc. I, 1933, p. 305, tab. II fig. 51. — Maculis flavidis vel pallide brunneis, diffusis, ad marginem foliorum dispositis, zona elevata fusca cinctis; acervulis subepidermicis, rotundatis, 250-300 μ diam., flavidis, infra nigro-cinctis; sporulis elongatis, inaequilateralibus, 12-15 X 4.5 μ , guttulatis, hyalinis. 3962

Hab. in foliis vivis *Monsterae deliciosae*, Rossia. — A *Gl. philodendri* sporularum forma differt.

32. **Gloeosporium** ? **mucosum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 432. — Maculae infuscae indeterminatae lineares 10-30 X 2-5 mm, secus nervos primarios et secundarios excurrentes epiphyllae, subgranulosae; acervuli minuti subhemisphaerici, 125-200 μ diam., epidermide tecti prominuli fusciduli subgelatinosi; conidia elliptica v. obovata, 10 X 5 μ , muco filamentoso flexuoso acervulum constituyente inclusa, laevia hyalina. 3963

Hab. in foliis vivis Tecomae ochraceae, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

33. **Gloeosporium multipunctatum** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, 3964 p. 241. — Maculis effusis immarginatis plerumque nervos 1-3 cm sequentibus, brunneis, supra obscurioribus; acervulis plerumque hypophyllis innatis copiosis nervis approximatis leniter prominentibus minutis guttulis mucosis subsimilibus, 20-200 μ cr.; conidiis hyalinis oblongis rectis, 6-9 X 1.25-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis viridibus v. languentibus Aceris saccharini L., Pond Mills, Ontario, Amer. bor.

34. **Gloeosporium odontoglossi** Verplancke et Claessens, Natuurveten- 3965 sch. Tijdschr. XVI, Gent 1934, n. 2-5, p. 187, tab. IX fig. 1 et 4. — Acervulis hypophyllis, contextu semiparenchymatico, brunneis, 186-279 μ diam.; conidiophoris longis, hyalinis, pluriseptatis, parte superiore bulbosis, 35-70 X 2.5-3.5 μ ; conidiis rectis vel rarius curvatis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosi, 7-10.5 X 2-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Odontoglossi hybr., Loochristi, Belgia.

35. **Gloeosporium osmaroniae** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 3966 168. — Maculis amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis sparsis brunneis margine obscuriore donatis, e subcircularibus triangularibus, centro arescendo albidis, a nervis quandoque limitatis, usque 15-8 (sic) mm.; acervulis pallidis in areis arescentibus demum brunneis amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis, 90-200 μ cr.; sporulis grumosis v. guttatis, 5-7.5 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Osmaroniae cerasiformis (T. et G.) Gr., Seattle, Amer. bor. (C. V. Piper).

36. **Gloeosporium pandani** Verona, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital., v. 39, 3967 1932, p. 472, fig. 8. — Maculis magnis irregularibus; acervulis nigris subepidermicis erumpentibus; conidiis copiosissimis ovoideis hyalinis, 9-10 X 4.5-6 μ ; conidiophoris fasciculatis simplicibus brevibus continuis hyalinis v. subhyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus siccis Pandani lambooensi in Ins. Upolu, Samoa (Christophersen in herb. Martelli).

37. **Gloeosporium peleae** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 3968 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 142. — Acervulis numerosis, obscuris, subcuticularibus, erumpentibus, 90-110 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis,

continuis, uno apice obtusis altero plerumque attenuatis, 11-16 X 4 μ .

Hab. in gallia *Peleae*, a psyllide generatis, Oahu, Tantalus, in Ins. Hawaii.

38. *Gloeosporium petiveriae* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 433. — Maculae amphigenae sparsae orbiculares, 1-5 mm diam., candidae pellucidae, areola angusta atro-purpurea cinctae; acervuli epiphylli epidermide tecti dein erumpentes minuti 100-150 μ diam. atri; conidia ex ellipsoideo cylindracea, utrinque rotundata, mediocria 10-12 X 2-4 μ , laevia, hyalina.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Petiveriae* alliaceae, ad margines viarum prope San Lorenzo, Asunción, Paraguay.

39. *Gloeosporium philodendri* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 433, tab. XXI (229), fig. 1-3. — Maculae amphigenae elongatae parvae 3-6 mm diam. determinatae candidae areola latiuscula diffusa fusco-purpurascenti cinctae; acervuli epiphylli epidermide velati laxe 2-3 gregarii atri applanato-lenticulares, 200-250 μ diam., pseudoperithecio destituti sed strato prolifero fusco-fumoso insidentes; conidia typice elongato-elliptica, 12-16-18 X 5-6 μ , sed saepe etiam obovata, subpanduriformia, navicularia, recta v. arcuata, semper utrinque obtuse rotundata, continua, 2- vel 4-guttulata, laevia, hyalina.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Philodendri* sellonum cult. in hortis Asunción, Paraguay.

40. *Gloeosporium pitcairniae* V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 780. — Acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis vel nonnunquam gregariis, rotundatis, nigris, 150-220 μ diam., leniter convexis, subepidermalibus; conidiophoris simplicibus, non septatis, cylindraceis, hyalinis, e strato luteo-brunneo orientibus, 10-13 X 3; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, saepe irregularibus, 12-20 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis marescentibus *Pitcairniae* rubiflorae et *P. altae* Hassk., in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

41. *Gloeosporium pittospori* Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 56. — Acervulis crebre sparsis (in maculis *Sphaerellae pittospori* Cke.) primum tectis clausis dein amplis apertis,

contextu subparenchymatico, fuligineo, nitido; conidiis numerosis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, 10-15 X 3-4 μ ; conidiophoris hyalinis, lageniformibus, 8-10 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pittospori tobirae* (Pittosporaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

42. ***Gloeosporium populi-nigrae*** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 3973

Congr. Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 56. — Acervulis epiphyllis, in maculis irregularibus, nervis limitatis, magnitudine variabilibus numerosis, rufescentibus, zona obscura circumdatis, immersis dein erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis semivelatis, fuligineis; conidiis numerosis, hyalinis, oblongis, ovoideo-elongatis vel irregularibus, rectis curvulisve, continuis, 10-18 X 3-4.5 μ ; conidiophoris hyalinis, lageniformibus, usque 25 X 3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Populi nigrae*, circa Valcorbo, Zamora, Hispania (**C. Luelmo**).

43. ***Gloeosporium pourretiae*** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. 3974

Lusit. in Bol. Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 50, fig. 86-88. — Acervulis sparsis interdum gregariisve, epidermide diu tectis tandem emergentibus, globoso-depressis, obscure fulvis, relative minutis, usque 320 μ diam.; conidiophoris numerosis, aliquantum fasciculatis, simplicibus, unicellularibus, tortuosis, apice rotundato, palide melleis 16-20 X 5-7 μ ; conidiis subcylindratis, ellipsoideis etiamque ovoideis, plerumque crasse guttulis vel nucleato-farctis, utrinque teretiusculis, saepe basi attenuata, rectis lenissime curvulisve, continuis, hyalinis, 15-22 X 2-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Pourretiae mexicanae* Mart., in Horto Bot. Scholae Politechn. Olisipponis, Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**). — *Socia Pleospora herbarum* (Pers.) Rabh.

44. ***Gloeosporium pyrostegiae*** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos 3975

Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 434. — Maculae orbiculares 2-5 mm diam., amphigenae determinatae candidae pellucidae non v. vix fusco-areolatae; acervuli lenticulares minuti epiphylli primo epidermide velati dein erumpentes atri, pseudoperithecio minute denseque prosenchymatico olivaceo; conidia elliptica, mediocria 14-16 X 6 μ , utrinque rotundata continua laevia hyalina, in sterigmatibus crassis cylindratis parum longioribus (15-20 X 4-5 μ) concoloribus acrogena.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pyrostegiae venustae*, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

45. **Gloeosporium ribis** (Lib.) Mont. et Desm., Syll. III p. 706, 3976
var. **macrosporum** Savul. et Sandu, Rec. Trav. crypt. déd. à Mangin 1931, extr. p. 3. — A typo differt acervulis amphigenis non epiphyllis et conidiis majoribus 13.2-26.4 X 5.7-7.5 μ , plerumque 16.5-20 X 6.6 μ nec 10 X 5-6 μ . — Hab. in foliis vivis Ribis grossulariae, prope Vatra Dornei, distr. Dorna, Romania.
46. **Gloeosporium salsum** W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 56, 3977
1918 p. 320. — Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; acervulis amphigenis sparsis melleis dein nigrescentibus prominulis, usque 150 μ diam.; conidiis copiosissimis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis saepe biguttulatis, subinde curvulis, coacervatis dilute roseolis, 3-5 X 1-1.5 μ .
Hab. in foliis vivis Cochleariae officinalis, West Kilbride, Ayrshire, Anglia.
47. **Gloeosporium tremellinum** Gäumann, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 3978
v. 3, 1921, fasc. II p. 2, fig. 3. — Acervulis in macula arescendo rubro-ochroleuca, latissime fusco- vel nigro-brunneo marginata subcuticularibus, hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, saturate flavis; conidiis 12-55, fere 30-45 μ longis, 7-25, fere 10-16 μ latis, singulis in conidiophoris nascentibus, irregularibus.
Hab. in foliis vivis Photinae notonianaе Wight et Arn. (Rosaceae) in monte Pangerango, Ins. Java Indiae.
48. **Gloeosporium urospermi** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons 3979
Attique, Athenae 1935, p. 34. — Maculis exaridis, brunneis; acervulis laxè gregariis, atro-brunneis, lenticularibus erumpentibus; conidiis ovoideis v. subellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-10 X 3.5-4 μ ; conidiophoris simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis, longe cylindraceis, 15-20 X 2-3 μ .
Hab. in foliis Urospermi picroidis, prope Koropi, Attica, Graecia.
49. **Gloeosporium yuccae** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 3980
URSS Ser. II, fasc. 1, 1933, p. 318, tab. II fig. 91. — Maculis nullis; acervulis gregariis, sphaericis, nitidis, nigris, hypophyllis; sporulis ovoideis, elongatis, 7.5-10.5 X 3-4.5 μ , 2-3-guttulatis.
Hab. in apicibus siccis foliorum Yuccae aloifoliae, Rossia.
50. **Gloeosporium zamiae** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 3981
URSS Ser. II, fasc. I, 1933 p. 319, tab. II fig. 92. — Maculis

nullis; acervulis hypophyllis, gregariis, velatis, dein erumpentibus; sporophoris clavatis vel filiformibus, 30-45 μ longis; sporulis elongatis vel bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve, basi attenuatis, 13-18 X 3-4.5 μ , utrinque obtusis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Zamia* sp., Rossia.

MICROSTROMA Niessl – Syll. IV p. 9, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023, XVIII p. 496, XXV p. 633.

1. **Microstroma pithecolobii** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 437. — Foliola infecta tota pallescentia; acervuli hypophylli effusi tenues albi; conidia parvula 7-9 X 2-2.5 μ , elliptica utrinque attenuato-subrotunda, biguttulata, laevia hyalina.

Hab. in hypophyllo foliolorum *Pithecolobii* scalaris, prope Asunción, Paraguay, Amer. austr.

MONOSTICHELLA Hoehn., Sitz. Akad. Wien, math.-naturw. Kl. bd. 125, 1916, p. 95.

1. **Monostichella symploci** Keissl., Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien math.-naturw. K. Apr. 28, 1923, nr. 11, p. 75. — Acervulis ramulosis, gregariis, epidermide velatis, erumpentibus, subroundis, siccitate nigricantibus, madefactis obscure melleis, ca. usque ad 500 μ diam.; conidiophoris densis, hyalinis, brevibus, subrotundis apicem versus angustatis, ca. 9-11 μ ; sporidiis majusculis, late cylindraceis, rectis, apicibus rotundatis, *melleis*, granulosis, tenuiter tunicatis, ca. 24-30 X 14 μ , in strato modo simplici juxta compositis; textu basali brunneo, ca. 30 μ cr.

Hab. ad ramulos *Symploci wilsoni*, prope urbem Tschang-scha in monte Yoluschan, Hunan, Sina (*Handel-Mazetti* n. 12779).

2. **Monostichella tetrastigmatis** Keissl., Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. bd. 73, 1924, p. 124. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, interdum confluentibus, numerosis, pallidis, demum imprimis inferne subbrunneis, margine fere *calloso* cinctis, medio ca. 3-4 mm diam.; acervulis epiphyllis, sub cuticula sedentibus, sparsis, subglobosis *nigris* (sub microscopio obscure brunneis), parvis, ca. 200 μ diam.; conidiophoris hyalinis, subrectis, aseptatis, ca. 18-27 X 5.5-6 μ ; conidiis oblongo-ovalibus, apice interdum subangustatis, granuloso-nebulosis, eguttulatis, in strato modo simplici juxta compositis, ca. 14-18 X 5.5-7 μ .

Hab. ad folia viva *Tetrastigmatis* sp., ad fines Tonkinenses,

prov. Yünnan, Sina (Handel-Mazetti n. 5860). (Adest *Vermicularia* spec.)

3. **Monostichella trevisiae** Keissl., Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien math.-naturw. Kl. Jan. 17, 1924, abt. 2, p. 2. — Maculis hypophyllis, plus minusve rotundis, pallidis, gregariis, emarginatis, ca. 3-5 (rarius 7) mm diam.; acervulis hypophyllis, sub cuticula sedentibus, gregariis, subrotundatis, applanatis, aurantiacis demum subbrunneis, ca. 300 μ diam.; conidiophoris hyalinis, subrectis, densissime aggregatis, aseptatis, ca. 15-18 X 4 μ ; conidiis oblonge ovalibus, saepe inaequilateralibus vel lenissime curvis, granuloso-nebulosis, eguttulatis, in strato modo simplici juxta compositis, ca. 10.5-14 X 4-5.5 μ . 3985

Hab. in foliis vivis Trevesiae palmatae, Manhao ad fines Tonkinenses, prov. Yünnan, Sina (Handel-Mazzetti n. 5792).

MYXOSPORIUM Lk. ex Cda. — Syll. III p. 772, X p. 464, XI p. 568, XIV p. 1013, XVI p. 1004, XVIII p. 459, XXII p. 1193, XXV p. 560.

1. **Myxosporium alboluteum** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 168. — Acervulis e seriatis subsparsis, 0.5-2 mm diam., 0.3-0.4 mm altis, erumpentibus intus stratum nigricantem tegentibus; sporulis coacervatis flavis, sub lente hyalinis, ellipsoideo-elongatis fusoides, plerumque biguttulatis, 12-14 X 4-5 μ ; conidiophoris 10-30 X 2.5 μ . 3986

Hab. in cortice emortuo Populi sargentii Dod., Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

2. **Myxosporium aucubae** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 364 et 248. — Acervuli aggregati, proeminentes, 300-400 μ diam., epidermidem convexae levantes, atri; sporulae oblongae, utrinque rotundatae, continuae, achroae, eguttulatae at intus minute granulosa, 18-28 X 8-9 μ , sporophoris oblongo-linearibus, sporulas ferme aequantibus, sed dimidio angustioribus suffultae. 3987

Hab. in ramulis Aucubae japonicae, Ascott College, Hadzor, Edgbaston Bot. Gard., Birmingham, Anglia.

3. **Myxosporium carneum** Lib., Syll. III p. 726, var. **carpini** W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 56, 1918, p. 321, tab. 550 fig. 13. — Sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, apice rotundatis, 13-20 X 4.5-6 3988

μ . — Hab in ramulis adhuc vivis Carpini betuli, prope Tanworth-in-Arden, Anglia (**Bayliss Elliott**).

4. **Myxosporium incarnatum** Bon., Syll. III p. 722, var. **roumegueri** 3989
Sacc. Fungi ital. tab. 1974 fm. **corni** W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 145. — Sporulis oblongis 18-27 X 7-9 μ , sporophoris lineari-oblongis obtusulis, 15 X 2-3 μ . — Hab. in ramulis Corni sibiricae, Edgbaston Hort. Bot., Anglia. — Sec. W. B. Grove in l. c., *M. carneum* (Lib.) var. *sticticum* Karst., Syll. III p. 726, ut species propria habendum et tunc **M. sticticum** (Karst). Grove vocandum.

5. **Myxosporium megallanto** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, 3990
p. 241. — Acervulis sparsis v. seriatis subepidermicis pustulatis orbicularibus, 0.5-0.7 mm cr., dein effusis confluentibusque et lineas tenues pallide griseas usque 4 cm longas 0.2-0.5 mm latas efformantibus; conidiis hyalinis granuloso-farctis botuli- v. citrulliformibus nonnullis rectis sed plerumque curvatis, 45-50 X 12-16 μ ; conidiophoris aliis brevibus 5-20 X 5-8 μ , aliis catenulatis et 15-100 μ longis, e cellulis 5-20 X 5-8 μ efformatis; paraphysibus linearibus hyalinis septatis 40-150 μ longis, basi 6 μ cr., apice 3 μ .

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Liriodendri tulipiferae, Southold, New York, Amer. bor. (**R. Latham**). — Ut *Myxosporium* incertum habendum sed peculiare.

6. **Myxosporium negundinicola** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 242. — Acervulis crebre sparsis quandoque ramulum tegentibus et nigrificantibus subepidermicis, 0.4-0.8 mm cr.; conidiis hyalinis contentu dense granuloso nonnullis guttatis quandoque breviter catenulatis, 24-28 X 9-12 μ , in conidiophoris subobtusis insidentibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Aceris negundinis Blue Rapids, Kansas, Amer. bor. (**E. Bartholomew**).

7. **Myxosporium oenotherae** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 3992
169. — Acervulis rubro-brunneis e circularibus ellipticis dense sparsis, circularibus 200-300 μ diam. ellipticis 300-500 μ longis, matricem perforantibus; sporulis hyalinis ellipsoideis utrinque acutatis, 6-11 X 3 μ .

Hab. in capsulis emortuis Oenotherae biennis L., Orient, New York, Amer. bor. (**R. Latham**).

8. **Myxosporium polygoni** W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 56, 3993
1918, p. 340, tab. 550 fig. 12. — Acervulis sparsis subepidermicis convexo-oblongis c. 500 μ diam., nigrescentibus, epidermidem multiferie rumpentibus; conidiis magnis ovoideo-oblongis, crasse tunicatis granulosissimis, saepe guttulata magna subcentrali praeditis, apice late rotundatis, basi subapiculatis, achrois, 20-25 X 7-10 μ v. etiam 30 μ longis; conidiophoris oblongis irregularibus, subinde curvatis, obtusissimis, 20-24 X 3-5 μ .
Hab. in caulibus aridis Polygoni cuspidati, in Horto Bot. Birmingham, Anglia. — Socia *Phoma ancipite* var. *polygoni*.
9. **Myxosporium roseum** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia 3994
20, 1928, p. 242. — Acervulis tenuiter sparsis in cortice insidentibus pustuliformibus centro depressis erumpentibus rotundatis v. subelongatis, 0.5-2 mm cr., cirrhos salmoneos efformantibus; conidiis hyalinis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, 15-18 X 5 μ ; conidiophoris simplicibus v. ramosis, 15-18 X 2 μ .
Hab. in ramulis Ulmi americanae, Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).
10. **Myxosporium salicis** E. Marchel et F. Sternon, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. 3995
Belgique v. 55, 1922, p. 51, tab. I, fig. 4. — Acervulis nigris sparsis in maculis griseolis elongatis insidentibus, copiosis punctiformibus erumpentibus, 250-300 μ diam.; conidiophoris cylindraceis gracilibus indivisis continuis; conidiis oblongis subobtusis, curvatis, rarius rectis, 10-20 X 2-4 μ .
Hab. in ramis languidis Salicis babylonicae, Jamoigne, Belgia.
11. **Myxosporium stellatum** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 3996
169. — Acervulis obscure griseis epidermidem elevantibus et demum stellatim lacerantibus, 0.5 mm diam.; sporulis hyalinis rectis v. curvulis utrinque angustatis, 7-10 X 1.5 μ .
Hab. in ramulis emortuis Quercus velutinae Lam., Cohoes Falls, New York, Amer. bor. (S. H. Burnham).
12. **Myxosporium tiliae** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 169. 3997
— Acervulis subcuticularibus dein lacerato-erumpentibus, 0.5-2.5 mm latis; sporulis olivaceis in massa sub lente hyalinis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 9-10 X 3-4 μ .
Hab. in ramulis emortuis Tiliae americanae L., Hudson

Falls, New York, Amer. bor. (S. H. Burnham). — A *M. fumoso* Ell. et Ev. rite diversum.

13. *Myxosporium typhinae* Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 3998 364. et 255. — Acervuli sparsi, convexi, velati dein epidermidem stellatim rumpentes, extus atri, intus albi; sporulae oblongo-obovoideae, apice rotundatae, intus oleoso-granulosae, 22-25 X 8-9 μ .

Hab. in ramis *Rhois typhinae*, Heythrop Park, Anglia. — *M. rhois* Sacc. nec non *M. rhoinum* Holl. diversum.

PHLYCTAENA Mont. et Desm. — Syll. III p. 593, X p. 400, XI p. 550, XIV p. 986, XVI p. 981, XVIII p. 403, XXII p. 1135, XXV p. 475.

1. *Phlyctaena lapparum* v. Hoehn. in P. Strasser, Verh. Zool.-Bot. 3999 Ges. Wien bd. 73, 1923, p. 229. — Pycnidiis primum subepidermicis dein late apertis; sporidiis hyalinis unilocularibus filiformibus plerumque angulato-incurvatis usque 20 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Lappae communis* Sonntagberg, Austria.

2. *Phlyctaena pomi* v. Hoehn. in P. Strasser, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. 4000 Wien bd. 73, 1923, p. 229. — Sporidiis hyalinis cylindraceo-acutatis subfusoides unilocularibus, eguttulatis rectis, 10-12 X 3-4 μ . — A characteribus generis differt fructificatione late stromatica.

Hab. in epicarpo exsiccato *Piri mali*, Sonntagberg, Austria.

3. *Phlyctaena ranunculacearum* v. Hoehn. in P. Strasser, Verh. Zool.- 4001 Bot. Ges. Wien, bd. 73, 1923, p. 229. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis dein late erumpentibus; sporidiis hyalinis fusoides tenuiter acutatis plerumque semilunatis, 20 X 3 μ , conidiophoris longitudine subaequantibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Paeoniae officinalis*, Sonntagberg, Austria.

4. *Phlyctaena samaricola* (Moesz) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 23, 1925, p. 4002 641. (*Septoria samaricola* Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 14, 1915, p. 154 (112), cum icon.). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, epidermide tectis, poro erumpentibus, atris, globosis v. conoideis, 40-110 μ diam., tenuissime membranaceis; contextu pallide brunneo, minute parenchymatico; conidiophoris brevissimis papilliformibus; conidiis filiformibus, rectis vel varie flexuosis, utrinque

attenuatis, continuis, raro obsolete 1-septatis, 14-18 X 1.5-3 μ , hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in samaris Fraxini excelsioris, Hort. Bot. oppide Kolzsvár, Hungariae.

RHABDOGLOEUM Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 215.

1. *Rhabdogloeum abietinum* J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, 4003 p. 241. — Foliis infectis sparsis flavescentibus v. arescentibus; acervulis plerumque hypophyllis epidermidem elevantibus intus rotundatis v. elongatis pustuliformibus, 0.5-2 mm; conidiis hyalinis continuis, fusoideis saepe curvulis, 15-20 X 4-5 μ ; conidiophoris dendroideis, 1 μ cr., 45 μ circ. altis.

Hab. parasiticum in acubus Abietis fraseri (Pursh.) Lindl. (Coniferae), Mt. Mitchell, Carolina bor., Amer. bor. (C. F. Kerstian).

RHODESIA Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 364 et 205 (Dr. P. G. M. Rhodes dicatum). — Acervuli minutissimi, immersi dein poro lato emergentes; sporulae laete colores, continuae, late ovales vel fusoideae, e sporophoris curtis simplicibus fasciculatis apice oriundae. = *Myxosporium* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 352). Huc ducendum sec. Grove est *Fusarium subtectum* Rob. et Desm., Syll. IV p. 724., syn. *Hymenula psammae* Oud., Syll. XVI p. 1094, *Hainesia subsecta* Grove, Jour. Bot. London 1932, p. 4.

VERMICULARIA Tode ex Fr. – Syll. III p. 221, X p. 222, XI p. 503, XIV p. 907, XVI p. 894, XVIII p. 287, XXII p. 940, XXV p. 191. Syn. *Colletotrichi* sec. Duke (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 429).

1. *Vermicularia agrostidis* G. Verplancke et R. Van d. Broecke, Bull. 4004 Soc. R. Bot. Belg. Ser. II, v. 19, 1936, p. 80, tab. fig. 8. — Acervulis sparsis rotundatis 160-200 μ diam., atris; setis acutis opacis rectis, 80-240 X 6-8 μ (basi); sporophoris simplicibus, 15-20 X 3-4 μ ; sporulis rectis rarius curvatis, cylindraceis utrinque acutis v. fusoideis, hyalinis, 10-16 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Agrostidis albae, in Hort. Bot. Gandavensi, Belgia.

2. *Vermicularia araliae* L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 4005

URSS, Ser. II, fasc. 1, 1933, p. 290, tab. I, fig. 8. — Acervulis setosis, nigris, rotundatis, hypophyllis, interdum epiphyllis; setulis subulatis, nigro-fuscis, septatis, ad septa inflatis, $225-315 \times 4.5 \mu$; sporulis continuis vel 1-septatis, viridiusculis, semilunatis, acutis, $19.2-27 \times 3.2-4.5 \mu$, rarius usque ad 35μ longis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Araliae sieboldii* et *A. elegantissimae*, Rossia.

3. **Vermicularia bidentis** G. Verplancke et R. Van d. Broecke, Bull. 4006
R. Soc. Bot. Belg. Ser. II, v. 19, 1936, p. 80, fig. 9. — Maculis irregularibus decoloratis; acervulis gregariis punctiformibus rotundatis, $200-320 \mu$ diam., $180-250 \mu$ altis, nigris; setis acutis rectis v. curvatis inaequaliter longis, longioribus $80-200 \times 4-6 \mu$, basi usque 8μ cr., apice pallidioribus; sporophoris fasciculatis rectis hyalinis continuis, $20-24 \times 3-4 \mu$; sporulis fusoideis utrinque acutis rectis, rarius curvatis, hyalinis intus granulosus v. 1-3-guttulatis, $12-16 \times 3-4 \mu$.

Hab. in caulibus *Bidentis tripartiti*, in Hort. Bot. Gandavensi, Belgia.

4. **Vermicularia griseliniae** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 4007
URSS, Ser. II, fasc. I, 1933, p. 300, tab. I fig. 39. — Acervulis amphigenis, numerosis, dense gregariis, erumpentibus, olivaceis, $200-300 \mu$ diam., setulis subulatis, fuscis, continuis, $110-270 \times 3 \mu$; sporulis bacillaribus, irregulariter curvatis, viridiusculis, 1-2-septatis, $12.8-19.2 \times 3.2 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Griseliniae littoralis*, Rossia.

5. **Vermicularia leptosperma** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 4008
t. 25, 1921, p. 103. — Acervuli sparsi parenchymate immersi, primo tecti dein epidermide disrupta exsertuli, saepius longitudinales et compressi, $75-120 \times 50-60 \mu$, astomi nigri, contextu indistincto, setulis subradiantibus divaricatis longiusculis $50-250 \mu$ longis nigris deorsum $8-10 \mu$ incrassatulis opacis sursum dilutioribus pellucidis apice saepius truncatis ornati; sporulae lineari-fusoideae utrinque acutiusculae, inaequilaterales v. leniter curvulae, tenues continuae hyalinae $10-12 \times 1-1.5 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis siccis subputridis *Rhodostachydis littoralis*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

6. **Vermicularia ornithogali** Verplancke et Claessens, Natuurwetensch. 4009

Tijdschr. XVI, Gent 1934, n. 2-5, p. 185, tab. VIII fig. 2. — Acervulis dispersis, numerosis, epiphyllis, 74.4-93 μ diam.; setis rectis, rarius curvatis, basi brunneis, parte superiori hyalinis, 1-2-septatis, 18.6-74.4 X 4.5-6.2 μ ; conidiis rectis hyalinis, apice rotundatis, 9.3-13.2 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis bulbosi Ornithogalli caudati, Gent, Belgia.

7. **Vermicularia subeffigurata** Schw., Syll. III p. 230, var. **senecionis** 4010

Verplancke et Claessens, Natuurwetensch. Tijdschr. XVI, Gent 1934, p. 14. — Acervulis 60-142 μ diam., setis 47.2-106.2 X 2-4.5 μ ; sporidiis 21.5-25.8 X 2.6-4.3 μ . — Hab. in foliis Senecionis clivorum Max., Wetteren, Belgia.

8. **Vermicularia trichella** Fr., Syll. III p. 224, f. **caulicola** Gonz. 4011

Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 23, 1923, p. 319. — A typo differt praecipue quia caulicola, acervulis in area decolorata sitis, satis numerosis, acutatis usque 95 X 7 μ divergentibus praeditis. — Hab. in caulibus Euphorbiae virgatae, in Hort. bot. Matritensi, Hispania (**Prof. Caballero** et **P. Hernansaez**).

9. **Vermicularia viciae** G. Verplancke et R. Van d. Broecke, Bull. 4012

Soc. R. Bot. Belg. Ser. II v. 19, 1936, p. 80, fig. 10. — Acervulis nigris lenticularibus sparsis, 150-250 μ diam., 120-150 μ altis; setis castaneis septatis brevioribus et longioribus intermixtis aterimis copiosis acutis rectis v. curvatis, 70-200 X 6 μ (basi 12 μ); sporophoris hyalinis continuis rectis 15-20 X 3-4 μ ; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis v. breviter cylindraceis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 12-16 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Viciae sepium, in Horto Bot. Gandevensi, Belgia.

MELANCONIACEAE PHAEOSPORAE

CRYPTOMELA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 760, XI p. 572.

1. **Cryptomela scirpina** Gonz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. 4013

Ser. Bot. n. 23, 1927, p. 40. — Acervulis numerosis, subseriatis, nigris, primum subsphaeroideis, clausis, immersis dein superficialibus, explanatis, amplioribus, usque 150 μ diam., longe apertis, contextu obscuro, minutissime celluloso; conidiis fuscis, fusoides, 10-15 X 4-5 μ , utrinque attenuato-obtusis, intus obsoletis guttulis vel granulosis; conidiophoris fuscis, brevissimis.

Hab. in culmis siccis Scirpi holoschoeni, prope Barcelona, Tibidabo, Hispania. – Socia *Arthrini sporophlei*.

HAPLOMELA H. Syd., Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 313. — Acervuli subepidermales, minuti, strato basali simplici fibroso minute celluloso hyalino vel subhyalino, stromate centrali deficiente; conidia late ellipsoidea usque subglobosa, continua, fusca, laevia; conidiophora simplicia, densissime stipata, bacillari-filiformia. Gen. *Leptomelanconio* Petr. proximum. = *Melanconium* sec. Clem. et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 176).

1. **Haplomela celtidis** H. Syd., l. c. p. 3131. — Acervuli hypophylli, 4014 sine maculis, plerumque in greges orbiculares ca. 3-5 mm latos dein saepe confluentes et majores densiuscule dispositi, sed semper discreti, rarius per magnam folii partem plus minus distributi, subepidermales, applanato-conoidei, quoad magnitudinem variabiles ca. 100-200 μ diam., strato basali fibroso-celluloso hyalino vel subhyalino ca. 25 μ cr., epidermide irregulariter rupta cincti; conidia late ellipsoidea late ovata vel subglobosa, haud raro etiam leniter angulata, ad basin saepe papillula minutissima praedita, continua, fusca, crassiuscule 1-guttata, 5.5-7 X 4-5.5 μ , levia; conidiophora stratum basale densissime tegentia, bacillari-filiformia, simplicia, hyalina, 12-18 X 1.5 μ , apicem versus plerumque distincte attenuata.

Hab. in foliis Celtidis multifoliae Elm., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

MELANCONIUM Lk. ex Tr. – Syll. III p. 749, X p. 471, XI p. 571, XIV p. 1018, XVI p. 1008, XVIII p. 469, XXII p. 1208, XXV p. 579.

1. **Melanconium echinosporum** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 4015 1921, p. 715. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis, elongatis vel linearibus, usque ad 4 X 1.5 mm, interdum confluentibus atris; hyphis fertilibus confertis, erectis vel interdum reclinatis, septatis, fuscescentibus, basi obscuro-fuscis, 40-70 X 2.5-8 μ ; conidiis globosis vel ovoideis, unicellularibus, fuscescentibus, echinulatis, 5-10 X 3-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis Phragmitis communis Trin. v. isiacae (Del.), Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Mus. bot. Berol.).

THYRSIDIUM Mont. – Syll. III p. 761, X p. 474, XVIII p. 471.

= *Cheirospora* sec. Hnghes (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 406).

1. *Thyrsidium botryosporum* Mont., Syll. III p. 762, fm. **verrucosum** Keissl., Ann. Naturh. Mus. Wien 35, 1922, p. 2. — A typo recedit conidiis leviter verrucosis, eguttulatis, c. 4 μ cr. — Hab. ad corticem Aleuritidis moluccanae, Lanai Mahano Valley, Ins. Hawaii (J. F. Rock). 4016

TRULLULA Ces. — Syll. III p. 731, X p. 467, XVI p. 1005, XVIII p. 462, XXII p. 1197, XXV p. 563.

1. *Trullula melanochlora* (Desm.) v. Hoehn. (*Epidochium melanochlorum* Desm., Syll. IV p. 749) f. **jasmini** Moesz, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. 24, 1926, p. 207. — A typo differt conidiis eguttulatis et conidiophoris continuis eguttulatis. — Hab. in ramulis emortuis Jasmini nudiflori, in horto ad pagum Tana, Hungariae occ. 4017

2. *Trullula* (*Cesatia*) **silphii** W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 146, tab. 563, fig. 13. — Acervulis subepidermicis conoideo-erumpentibus, 0.25-0.5 mm diam., nigrescentibus denique globulo succineo coronatis; sporulis longe catenulatis, breviter cylindraceis utrinque truncatis et obsolete guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7 X 2 μ ; sporophoris brevibus stipatis cylindricis achrois, rarissime furcatis, 10-12 X 2 μ , e strato parenchymatico pallide olivaceo oriundis. 4018

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Silphii perfoliati, in Horto Bot. Edgbaston, Anglia.

MELANCONIACEAE HYALODIDYMAE

ACTINONEMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 408, X p. 309, XI p. 526, XIV p. 948, XVI p. 935.

1. *Actinonema aquilegiae* (Roum. et Pat.) W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 56, 1918, p. 343. — Ita vocanda *Phyllosticta aquilegiae* (Roum. et Pat.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 396. Huc pertinent etiam, sec. Grove l. c.: *Phyllosticta aquilegicola* Brun., Syll. XI p. 477, *Ascochyta aquilegiae* Sacc. p. p., Syll. III p. 396, *Gloeosporium aquilegiae* Thuem., l. c. p. 300, *G. radiosum* Rost., Syll. XVI p. 1004, *Actinonema pallens* Sacc. et Cav., Syll. XVI p. 936. Observationes permultae de hiis speciebus in l. c. 4019

MARSSONINA Magn. — Syll. XXV p. 590 (*Marssonina* J. C. Fisch.,

Syll. III p. 767, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1010, XVIII p. 472, XXII p. 1210, XXV p. 586, 590).

1. **Marssonina daphnes** (Desm. et Rob.) Petrak, Ann. Myc. 20, 4020 1922, p. 142. — Ita vocanda *Marssonina daphnes* (Desm. et Rob.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 769, cujus diagnosis ita locupletanda: Acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, in maculis minutis, irregulariter circularibus vel angulosis, brunneis vel olivaceo-viridulis, dense sparsis, saepe pluribus confluentibus, rotundatis, 100-250 μ diam., epidermide nidulantibus, raro pro parte subepidermicis et dein erumpentibus, strato basali applanato, e cellulis 3-4-stratosi, subhyalinis, 4-6 μ latis efformato; sporulis clavatis vel piriformibus, utrinque rotundatis, inferne magis attenuatis, prope basim septatis, non constrictis, raro continuis, plus minusve semilunari-curvatis, rarissime subrectis, intus minute granulosis, 11-18 X 4-5 μ , saepius 12-15 μ longis; sporophoris subindistinctis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, usque ad 14 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Daphnes mezerei* Conegliano, Venetia, Ital. bor.

2. **Marssonina flourensiae** (Speg.) Cash, comb. n. (*Marssonina flourensiae* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 113). — Maculae amphigenae indeterminatae, 2-5 mm diam. fuscescentes saepe centro subcinerascentes; acervuli laxi gregarii minuti 100-125 μ diam., atri epiphylli parenchymate immersi, primo epidermide tecti dein erumpentes, strato basali prolifero tenui membranaceo chlorino sterigmatibus pusillis, 5-6 X 2-2.5 μ , conoideis dense vestito donati; conidia mediocria, 16-20 X 4-5 μ , elongato-navicularia apice rotundata basi cuneato-subtruncata, medio 1-pseudoseptata, hyalina, laevia.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Flourensiae thuriferae*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

3. **Marssonina omphalodis** (Grove) Cash, comb. n. (*Marssonina omphalodis* W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 56, 1918, p. 342). — Maculis vagis saepe confluentibus partemque folii dimidiam v. ampliorem occupantibus, fuligineo-umbrinis pagina superiore quasi pallido albore allutis, non marginatis; acervulis epiphyllis usque 100 μ diam., sparsis, innatis rotundis brunneolis; conidiis oblongis utrinque rotundatis ut plurimum rectis saepe ad septum leni-

ter constrictis, oculis rarissime inaequalibus, 2-4-guttulatis, 9-12 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis languentibus *Omphalodis verna*, Saltcoats, Ayrshire, Anglia.

4. **Marssonina sonchi** (Dearn. et Bisby) Vassiljensky et Karakulin 4023
F. Imperf. Paras. II Melanc. 1950, p. 386 (*Marssonina sonchi* Dearn. et Bisby in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 243). — Maculis amphigenis 3-5 mm latis brunneo-cinereis rubro-purpureo marginatis obscure concentrice zonatis, halone decolorato 2-4 mm lato circumdatis; acervulis plerumque epiphyllis 80-300 μ cr. orbicularibus v. irregularibus subconcoloribus cutem leniter inflantibus; conidiis poro minuto exeuntibus, hyalinis 1-septato-constrictis, oculis 1-2-guttulatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 10-13 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sonchi arvensis* L. (Compositae), Winnipeg, Amer. bor.

SEPTOMYXA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 766, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1009, XVIII p. 473, XXII p. 1213, XXV p. 586.

1. **Septomyxa ? graminicola** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 4024 t. 27, 1924, p. 398. — Maculae nullae; acervuli punctiformes hypophylli, 100-200 μ diam., atrii glabri, innato-erumpentes compactiusculi; conidia immediate e strato prolifero enascentia, cylindraco-subclavulata, dense constipata, ad tertium superum septo transverso divisa, pallide subochraceo-fumosa, laevia, loculo superiore 8-10 X 6-8 μ , inferiore 10-12 X 5-6 μ , usque 20-25 X 5-6 in conidiis centralibus.

Hab. in foliis inferioribus siccis *Phlei alpini*, in herbosis Puerto Harberton, Rep. Argentina austr.

2. **Septomyxa salicis** W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, 4025 p. 147. — Acervulis dense sparsis primum nigrescentibus peridermio tectis dein erumpentibus, 0.5-1 mm latis, postremo late apertis discumque amoene carneum laciniis peridermii cinctum detegentibus; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis utrinque attenuatis, singulis ferme achrois, coacervatis carneis, diu continuis dein 1-septatis, 12-15 X 4-5 μ ; sporophoris bacillaribus v. irregularibus, c. 2 μ latis et longitudine sporularum aequantibus, e strato prolifero fuligineo oriundis.

Hab. in cortice *Salicis cinereae*, Kew et *S. fragilis*, Wood End prope Tanworth-in-Arden, Anglia.

MELANCONIACEAE 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, XXV p. 590.

1. **Septogloeum amaryllidis** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS Ser. II, fasc. 1, 1933, p. 288, tab. I fig. 4 (corr. *S. amarylli*). — Maculis epiphyllis, obsoletis, vinosis; acervulis gregariis, subepidermicis, 90-150 μ diam.; sporulis elongatis vel irregulariter elongatis, inaequilateralibus, chlorinis vel hyalinis, tenue granulosi, indistincte 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, 7.5-18 X 3-4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Amaryllidis hybridae*, Russia.

2. **Septogloeum celtidis** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 170. — Maculis angularibus 1-3 mm latis dein confluyendo latioribus infra pallide brunneis supra griseo-brunneis; acervulis innatis hypophyllis centro aurantiacis, extus circinatis, plerumque 250 μ latis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis, flexuosis v. frequenter plus minus fortiter incurvatis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, 15-33 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Celtidis occidentalis* L., Orient, New York, Amer. bor. (R. Latham).

3. **Septogloeum dumasiae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 316. — Maculis brunnescentibus indefinitis; acervulis hypophyllis, gregariis, pallidis v. obscure brunneis, pulvinatis, translucentibus usque 0.2 mm diam., epidermide rupta cinctis; conidiis cylindricis apice rotundatis, basi subacutis, hyalinis usque 4-septatis, 18-32 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Dumasiae villosae* DC., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

4. **Septogloeum molfinoi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1926, p. 172. — Maculae amphigenae, primo orbiculares serius confluyendo difformes ochroleucae v. cinerascetes, determinatae, areola lata purpurascete v. livida cinctae; acervuli epiphylli, epidermide tecti, parvuli, 100-120 μ diam., erumpentes atri, in sicco cupulato-collapsi; conidia septata, subchlorina, 60-80 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Crotonis lorentzii* Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

5. **Septogloeum pistaciae** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 4030 p. 253, t. IX fig. 3. — Maculis flavescentibus, diffusis; acervulis numerosis, gregariis, majore numero epiphyllis, minore hypophyllis, nigris, ad 1.5 mm diam., 110-120 μ profundo contextu folii immersis, primum epidermide tectis dein ea fissa apertis; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, apice rotundatis, 40-45 X 2 μ ; conidiis plerumque falciformibus, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, septo unico in partes duas fere aequali divisis, ad septum leniter constrictis, multiguttulatis, hyalinis, 28-36 X 2-3.5 μ , raro usque ad 42 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis *Pistaciae muticae*, prope Alusztam, Crimea.

6. **Septogloeum populiperdum** Moesz et Smarods, Magyar Bot. Lapok 4031 31, 1932, p. 41, fig. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, saepe maximam partem foliorum occupantibus, cinereo-brunneis, indistincte zonatis; acervulis epiphyllis, subcuticulari-erumpentibus, albis, aggregatis, 120-250 μ diam., saepe confluentibus; conidiophoris dense aggregatis, cylindraceis, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, hyalinis, continuis vel 1-septatis, rectis vel curvulis; usque ad 50 X 3.7-5 μ ; conidiis acrogenis, fusoideis apice attenuatis, basi rotundatis vel obtusis, rectis vel leviter curvulis, 1-3-septatis, ad medium saepe valde constrictis, ibique secedentibus, 15-45 X 5-7.5 μ , hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Populi deltoideae*, prope Salaspils Latviae (J. Smarods).

7. **Septogloeum rhopaloideum** Dearn. et Bisby in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 243. — Maculis copiosis sparsis primum venis limitatis dein confluyendo effusis pallide griseis supra magis cinereis; acervulis hypophyllis copiosis latis, 10-20 in quoque mm, epidermide rupta prominentibus submelleis, 200-300 μ cr.; conidiis saepe linguiformi-emergentibus hyalinis elongatis uno apice acutatis, 2-4- plerumque 3-ocularibus, 40-60 X 8-12 μ , loculo proximali brevi 6-9 X 5-7 μ , medio latiore 21-30 X 8-12 μ , distali 15-24 μ longo apice acutato.

Hab. parasiticum in foliis *Populi tremuloides*, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Amer. bor. (G. R. Bisby).

MELANCONIACEAE PHAEOPHRAGMIAE

CORYNEUM Nees ex Fr. – Syll. III p. 774, X p. 481, XI p. 576, XIV p. 1022, XVI p. 1021, XVIII p. 476, XXII p. 1217, XXV p. 594.

1. ***Coryneum cinereum*** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 171. 4033

— Acervulis amphigenis e maculis griseolis 0.5-1 mm cr. demum prominentibus et erumpentibus; sporulis brunneis oblongis sursum quandoque latioribus aequaliter 4-locularibus, 21-24 X 6-9 μ , parietibus 1.5 μ cr.; conidiophoris hyalinis 15-40 μ longis.

Hab. parasiticum in acubus languentibus Pini contortae Dougl., et P. murrayanae Balf., Klamath County, Oregon et Tolland County, Colorado, Amer. bor. (Prof. Bethel).

2. ***Coryneum dacicum*** Savul. et Ana Hulea, IV. Contrib. conn. mi- 4034

crom. Roumanie, in Mem. Acad. Romana Ser. II, t. XV, 1940, Mem. 17, p. 474, tab. X, fig. 1-2. — Maculis irregularibus, 2-6 mm diam., sparsis quandoque confluentibus, in pagina superiore foliorum griseolis linea atro-purpurea bene limitatis, in pagina inferiore ochraceo-brunneis et non distincte limitatis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis vel irregulariter aggregatis, minutis, punctiformibus, nigris, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, subdiscoideis, 105-170 μ latis, plerumque 120-150 μ ; conidiis dense constipatis, e fusoido cylindraceis, rectis vel leniter arcuatis, utrinque obtusulis, 2-3-septatis non constrictis, brunneis, loculo inferiore dilatior, 10-15 X 4-5.5 μ , plerumque 12 X 5 μ ; conidiophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 7-19 X 1 μ , plerumque 8-16 X 1 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Sorbi dacicae Borb. in hortis privatis prope pagum Dragasani, distr. Vâlcea, Romania.

3. ***Coryneum microstictoides*** Sacc. et Penz., Syll. III p. 774, var. 4035

sanguisorbiae Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 254. — Acervulis ad 0.3 mm diam., solitariis, dense in caule dispositis, epidermidem sublevantibus atque prorumpentibus; sporophoris filiformibus, 15 X 1 μ , mox evanescentibus; conidiis fumosis, 3-septatis, 14-18 X 5-6 μ . — Hab. in caulibus siccis Poterii sanguisorbae, Alouszta, Crimea.

4. ***Coryneum microstictum*** Berk. et Br., Syll. III p. 775, var. ***folii*** 4036

Dearn. et Overholts in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 243. — A typo differt conidiis brunneis, 3-septatis, 12-15 X 5

μ ; acervulis foliiculis nigris 70-200 μ cr. erumpentibus. — Hab. in foliis Rosae sp. (Rosaceae) cultae, Newcomb, New York, Amer. bor. (C. R. Orton et L. O. Overholts).

5. **Coryneum pulchrum** L. S. Gutner, Mat. Mycol. et Phytopath. 4037 VIII, 1929, pt. I, p. 18, fig. 10. — Acervulis convexis erumpentibus, sphaeroideo-cylindricis, fusco-nigris, 1.2 mm alt., 1.5-1.8 mm lat. (ad basim): conidiis ellipticis, olivaceo-fuscis, 3-septatis, medio leniter constrictis, guttulis 4 magnis luteis repletis, 57-60 X 18-22.5 μ , interdum mucro obvolutis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aceris platanoidis, Detskoe Selo, Russia.

6. **Coryneum thujinum** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 171. 4038 — Acervulis hypophyllis nigris sparsis erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, 0.3-0.5 mm longis; sporulis brunneis curvulis 7-10-septatis, terminalibus pallidioribus plerumque 45 X 6-8 μ , conidio-phoris dimidium longioribus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Thujae plicatae Don., verisimiliter parasiticum, Oregon, Amer. bor. (J. S. Boyce).

CRYPTOSTICTIS Fckl. — Syll. III p. 433, X p. 330, XI p. 532, XIV p. 961, XVI p. 947, XVIII p. 369, XXII p. 1073, XXV p. 393.

1. **Cryptostictis inaequalis** L. R. Tehon et G. L. Stout, Mycologia 4039 v. 21, 1929, p. 191. — Foliicola; acervulis copiosis sparsis erumpentibus sphaeroideis atris membranaceis, 90-150 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato non rostrato subumbellicato 14-25 μ lato praeditis; sporulis 3-septatis, septo medio parum excentrico, cellulis terminalibus minoribus, 11-16 X 2-2.5 μ ; ciliis singulis subapicalibus, 11-15 X 0.25-0.5 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Vitis rotundifoliae (Ampelidaceae), Murphysboro, Jackson County, Illinois, Amer. bor. — A *C. hysteroioidi* Fuck. sporulis minoribus ciliatis facile dignoscitur.

2. **Cryptostictis paeoniae** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia 17, 4040 1925, p. 243, fig. 5. — Maculis e rotundatis ovoideis 1-10 mm diam. coriario-brunneis margine distincto brunnescente limitatis; acervulis nigris sphaeroideis papillato-rugosis semi-erumpentibus, 75-120 μ diam., ostiolo 10 μ lato; sporulis ex hyalinis virentibus, 3-septatis e subrectis falcatis, 14-15 X 4-5 μ , loculis 2 mediis

distincte inflatis, terminalibus hyalino-1-setulosis, setulis 3-4 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis *Paeoniae officinalis*, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Cum *Monochaetia paeoniae* ulterius comparanda.

3. **Cryptostictis violae** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia v. 17, 4041 1925, p. 244, fig. 6. — Maculis latis effusis flavidis v. coriariis venulis tantum limitatis, e circularibus ovatis, 0.5-1.5 cm. v. ultra latis; acervulis copiosis, sparsis sed circa ad marginem macularum magis copiosis, ampullaeformibus ostiolo tantum v. paullo ultra prominentibus, obscure brunneis pseudoparenchymatice reticulatis, 60-80 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis 3-septatis saepe curvulis, 14-16 X 2.2-3.5 μ ; loculis terminalibus hyalinis curvulis filiformibus 8-10 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis *Violae* sp., Rushville, Illinois, Amer. bor.

DISETA Bonar, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 299. (Corr. *Disaeta*, quia setis 2 donatum). — Acervuli epidermici v. subcuticulares erumpentes discoidei nigri; conidia elongata fusioidea colorata, cellulis apicalibus hyalinis utrinque unisetulosis. A *Hyalocerate* (*Monochaetia* Sacc.) differt setula in quoque apice praesente, a *Pestalotia* Sacc., quia loculis centralibus coloratis. = *Amphichaeta* sec. Clem. et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 126).

1. **Diseta arbuti** L. Bonar, l. c. fig. 2. — Maculis ambitu irregularibus quandoque totum folium fere tegentibus obscure brunneis margine praecipue in epiphyllis purpureo-nigro donatis, demum plus minus laceratis; acervulis epiphyllis sparsis saepe concentricis dispositis, 0.25-0.5 mm cr. v. confluentibus, epidermicis dein erumpentibus; conidiis copiosis fusioideis leniter curvulis typice 5-loculatis, loculis apicalibus hyalinis mediis subopacis 18-26 X 4.5-7 μ , setula terminali filiformi 7 μ longa; conidiophoris simplicibus dimidium longitudinis conidiorum attingentibus.

Hab. parasitica in foliis *Arbuti menziesii* Pursh., Mt. Tamalpais, Marin County et Oakland, California, Amer. bor.

HYALOCERAS Dur. et Mont. — Syll. XXV p. 609 (syn.). = *Seiridium* sec. Clem. et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 189).

1. **Hyaloceras hamamelidis** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 4043

171. — Acervulis dense sparsis corticulis erumpentibus circularibus, 70-200 μ diam. v. usque 1 mm elongatis; sporulis brunneis 5-septatis plerumque 24 X 9-11 μ , utrinque hyalino-apiculatis et cilio hyalino incurvato 6-11 μ longo praeditis.

Hab. in trunco emortuo Hamamelidis virginianae L., prope London, Ontario, Amer. bor.

LABRIDELLA J. F. Brenckle, Fungi Dakotenses Fasc. 27, Oct. 1929, n. 663. — Acervuli obscuri e linearibus lanceolati distincti v. aggregati rimosi ramicoli; conidia inaequaliter septata obscure appendice ramosa et conidiophoro radiciformi praedita. = *Pestalotia* sec. Brenckle (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 208).

1. **Labridella cornu-cervi** J. F. Brenckle, l. c. — Acervulis nigris 4044 primum linearibus demum lanceolatis rimosi 0.5-2 X 0.2-0.5 mm, parietibus nigris bistratosi extus hyphenchymaticis obscuris intus indistincte parenchymaticis hyalino-flavidis; conidiis obscure brunneis lanceolatis rectis v. curvulis infra sensim conidiophorum versus attenuatis apice obtusatis et appendice hyalina prope basim plerumque 2-5-ramosa praeditis; conidiis subaequaliter 2-septatis, loculo inferiore conoideo, secundo latiore caeteris subaequalibus sed apicem versus sensim attenuatis; conidiophoris 8-12 X 2 μ , conidiis 30-35 X 8-11 μ , appendicibus long. conidium subaequantibus, basi 3-4 μ cr.

Hab. in ramis et in ligno decorticato v. non Symphoricarpi occidentalis, Dakota, Amer. bor.

MONOCHAETIA (Sacc.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 787, XI p. 579, XVIII p. 485, XXII p. 1228, XXV p. 609.

1. **Monochaetia camelliae** L. E. Miles, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 4045 167. — Acervulis punctiformibus gregariis fumoso-nigris subepidermicis, 300-400 μ diam., epidermide irregulariter rupta cinctis; conidiis 4-septatis, fusoides utrinque acutatis non constrictis, 18-20 X 4-4.5 μ , loculis mediis fusco-olivaceis basali pallidior apicali hyalino, seta stipitata filiformi hyalina recta v. ad insertionem angulum rectum efformante, 12-14 μ longa.

Hab. in foliis vivis Camelliae japonicae, Columbus, Mississippi, Amer. bor.

2. **Monochaetia lentisci** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 4046

t. 24, 1924, p. 450. — Acervulis parvis, hypophyllis, crebre sparsis, primum immersis, demum apertis, pallide flavidulis; conidiis obovato-fusoideis, 20-24 X 6-8 μ , 5-locularibus, loculis 3 interioribus fuscis, 2 extremis attenuatis, hyalinis, rostello solitario 10-15 μ longo, curvato, hyalino praeditis.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque Pistaciae lentisci, in Segorbe Castellon, Hispania (C. Pau). — *M. terebinthi* proxima sed diversa.

3. **Monochaetia miersi** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 4047 1921, p. 113. — Acervuli sublenticulares atri minuti 200-350 μ diam. innato-erumpentes, primo epidermide tectis dein plus minusve denudati; conidia fusoidea v. fusoideo-subclavulata, 30-35 X 7-10 μ , sessilia v. vix subpedicellata, transverse 4-septata, loculi 3 intermediis aequilongis fuscis pellucidis, extremis minoribus hyalinis, infimo elongato-turbinato in pedicellum brevissimum producto, supremo breviter conoideo apice noduloso ac sublateraliter in rostellum concolore mediocrem (8-10 X 1 μ) producto.

Hab. in pericarpo Bellotae miersi, in silvis prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

4. **Monochaetia pinicola** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 244. 4048 — Acervulis sparsis amphigenis nigris subepidermicis erumpentibus punctatis, 0.1 mm cr. quandoque elongatis usque 1 mm v. confluentibus; conidiis ciliato-pedicellatis et apice uniciliatis, curvulis brunneis 4-locularibus, loculis mediis obscure brunneis caeteris pallidioribus truncato-conoideis septo medio 5.5-8.5 μ cr., prope insertionem cili 3 μ cr., ciliis exceptis 14-19 μ longis, ciliis 7-14 X 0.75 μ .

Hab. in acubus arescentibus Pini palustris et P. echinatae (Coniferae), Hogan, Florida, Amer. bor. (G. G. Hedgcock).

PESTALOTIA (PESTALOZZIA) de Not. — Syll. III p. 784, X p. 485, XI p. 578, XIV p. 1024, XVI p. 1013, XVIII p. 479, XXV p. 599.

1. **Pestalotia acaciicola** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Argent. t. 93, 1922, 4049 p. 115. — Maculae nullae; acervuli epiphylli lenticulares 150-200 μ diam. saepius laxe gregarii, erumpentes, atri; conidia clavato-subfusoidea, 20-24 X 7-8 μ , 4-septata, saepe leniter inaequilateralia, loculo supremominimo hyalino, setulis 3 tenuissimis, 20-24 X 0.5 μ longis divaricatis praedito, infimo achroo elongato turbi-

nato, in pedicellum parvulum 5-6 X 1 μ concolorem producto, tribus internis olivaceis donata.

Hab. ad foliola languida sed adhuc viva *Acaciae polyphyllae*, in silvis secus rio Tocantis, prov. Para, Brasilia, Amer. austr. (F. Silveira).

2. *Pestalotia aucubae* L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Acad. Sci. URSS, 4050 Ser. II, fasc. 1, 1933, p. 291, tab. I fig. 12. — Maculis diffusis, griseis, saepe laceratis; acervulis epiphyllis, nigris; sporulis 4-septatis, fusoideis, obscure olivaceis, rectis vel inaequilateralibus, 18-29 X 4.5-6 μ , cellulis extremis conicis, setulis 2-3 hyalinis, 10.5-15 μ longis ornatis.

Hab. in foliis *Aucubae japonicae*, Rossia.

3. *Pestalotia cinnamomi* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. 4051 Gard. Peradeniya 9, 1925, p. 326. — Maculis orbicularibus, griseis, anguste purpureo-marginatis; acervulis plerumque epiphyllis subepidermicis dein late emergentibus, usque 0.2 mm diam.; conidiis fusoideis v. subcymbiformibus, 4-septatis, loculis mediis tribus coloratis inferiore plerumque pallidiore, 2-3-ciliatis, 15-18 X 6-8 μ , loculis coloratis 10-15 μ longis, basali 3 μ , apicali 1-3 μ , pedicello 4 μ longo, ciliis 4-12 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis *Cinnamomi zeylonici* Bl., et in foliis *Litsea fuscatae* Th., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

4. *Pestalotia conglomerata* Bres., Syll. X p. 489, fm. *foliicola* Cif. 4052 et Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 45. — A typo differt conidiis paullo minoribus usque 18 X 7 μ , setis longioribus usque 22 X 1.7 μ . — Hab. in foliis vivis *Anonae muricatae* (Anonaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — In maculis *Placosphaeriae anonicolae*.

5. *Pestalotia dodonaeae* Canonaco, Bol. Stud. Inform. R. Giard. 4053 Colon. Palermo v. XIV, 1936, extr. p. 18. — Acervulis globosis, globoso-lenticularibus, solitariis vel confluentibus, innato-erumpentibus, atris; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, inaequilateralibus, 18-24 X 4-6 μ , 6-locularibus; loculis extimis parvulis, hyalinis, ceteris olivaceo-fuligineis; loculo superiore setulam hyalinam 4-6 μ lateraliter gerente, loculo inferiore in stipite hyalino 16-20 μ attenuato.

Hab. in ramis *Dodonaeae viscosae*, Addiche, Erythraea, Africa orient.

6. **Pestalotia flacourtia** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, in Ann. R. Bot. 4054 Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 326. — Maculis latis orbicularibus griseis v. supra griseo-brunnescentibus, purpureo marginatis, infra pallide brunneis utrinque adpresse concentrice zonatis; acervulis epiphyllis minutis 0.1 mm diam., pycnidiiformibus, poro minuto se aperientibus; conidiis fusoides v. subcymbiformibus 4-septatis, loculis mediis tribus coloratis non v. leniter constrictis, 3-4-ciliatis, 20-28 X 6-8 (absque ciliis et pedicello), loculis mediis 14-18 μ longis, basali 3-4 μ , apicali 2-4 μ , pedicello 4 μ longo, ciliis 12-20 X 1 μ , rigidiusculis.

Hab. in foliis Flacourtia inermis, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

7. **Pestalotia funerea** Desm., Syll. III p. 791, fm. **coumarounae** Cif. 4055 et Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 46. — Acervulis innatis, indistinctis, usque 180 μ diam.; conidiis ovato-oblongis 18-22 X 8-9 μ , 4-septatis, loculis mediis fuscis, extremis hyalinis, setis 3 praeditis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Coumarounae punctatae (Papilionaceae), Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

8. **Pestalotia funerea** Desm., Syll. III p. 791, fm. **sarcomphali** Cif. 4056 et Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 57. — Acervulis primum tectis dein apertis, erumpentibus; conidiis 5-locularibus, loculis centralibus obscuris amplioribus. — Hab. in foliis Sarcomphali domingensis (Rhamnaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

9. **Pestalotia heucherae** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia 4057 v. 19, 1927, p. 126, tab. II fig. 8. — Maculis foliiculis utrinque visibilibus obscure brunneis orbicularibus margine angusto 1-3 mm diam. elevato rubro-tincto donatis solitariis v. late confluentibus utrinque concoloribus; acervulis innatis epiphyllis saepe confertis membranaceis, 75-150 μ diam.; conidiis plerumque 4-septatis, raro 3-septatis, fusoides ad septa constrictulis parum falcatis, 14-25 X 5-7 μ , loculis mediis dilute brunneis parietibus obscurioribus, apicalibus hyalinis, basali elongato-conoideo hyalino 1-appendiculato, 10-20 X 0.5 μ , apicali breviter rotundato-conoideo, appendicibus

2-3 hyalinis, 10-20 X 0.5 μ donato; conidiophoris hyalinis cylindraceis 2-8 μ longis, apice attenuatis.

Hab. in *Heuchera parviflora*, Jackson County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

10. **Pestalotia lusitanica** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II 4058 v. 2, 1924, p. 55, fig. 16. — Acervulis numerosis, plerumque hypophyllis, globosis vel oblongis, primum clausis, velatis demum erumpentibus, apertis, nigris, magnis, usque 200 μ ; conidiis numerosis, cylindraceis, 15-24 X 3.5-4.5 μ , 3-4-septatis, loculis extremis subhyalinis, attenuatis, caeteris flavescentibus, quandoque 1-guttulatis, infero 1-ciliato, supero setis trifurcatis praedito; conidiophoris fasciculatis, flavidulis, conidia subaequantibus.

Hab. in cladodiis emortuis *Acaciae melanoxytonis*, prope Ponte do Lima, Lusitania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio). — A *P. acaciae* Thuem. diversa.

11. **Pestalotia melioccae** Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 436, tab. XXI (236) fig. 1-3. — Maculae amphigenae determinatae arescenti-cinereae, 2-5 mm diam., difformes; acervuli epiphylli saepius epidermide velati, parvi 50-150 μ diam. erumpentes; conidia late fusioidea 4-septata, 20 X 6-7 μ , ad septa non v. vix constricta, loculis tribus internis majoribus, infero caeteris longiore, fuligineis, extimis pusillis hyalinis, supremo setulis 3 tenuibus concoloribus elongatis 15-20 X 1 μ coronato, infimo in pedicellum pusillum 5-10 X 1 μ producto.

Hab. in foliis vivis vetustis *Meliosyris lepidopetalae*, Asunción, Paraguay.

12. **Pestalotia nandinae** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. URSS Ser. II, fasc. I, 1933, p. 305, tab. II fig. 53. — Maculis rotundatis vel sinuosis, griseis vel fuscis, margine laete rubra cinctis; acervulis hypophyllis, rotundatis, cinereo-nigris, subepidermicis, medio concavis; sporulis fusiformibus, pallide ochraceis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, cellulis extremis hyalinis conicis, 18-24 X 6 μ , setulis 2-3 hyalinis, 7.5-13 μ longis ornatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nandinae domesticae*, Russia.

13. **Pestalotia opuntiicola** Ciferri et Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. v. 25, 1925, p. 513; Estac. Agron. Haina Publ. Ser. Bot. n. 4, 1926, p. 7. — Acervulis globoso-applanatis in maculis griseo-nigricantibus sparsis, primum clausis demum liberis, contextu

nigro compacto; conidiis numerosis fusoides 20-30 X 5-7 μ , 5-septatis raro 4-septatis, loculis mediis flavidulis extremis hyalinis, uno latiore altero conoideo, setulis 4 praeditis; conidiophoris 10-15 μ longis; hyalinis dense fasciculatis.

Hab. in cladodiis siccis *Opuntiae tunae*, prope S. Francisco de Macoris, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Sociis *Macrophoma opuntiicola* f. *tunae* et *Macrosporio opuntiicola*.

14. **Pestalotia pandani** O. Verona, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 39, 4062 1932, p. 473, fig. 9 a-c. — Acervulis sparsis v. gregariis subepidermicis nigris in maculis centro albicantibus nigro-marginatis insidentibus; conidiis fusoides-elongatis 5-locularibus 13-16 X 4.8-6.4 μ ; loculis tribus intermediis majoribus cuboideis fuscis, extimis minoribus hyalinis subconoideis, loculo apicali 2-ciliato, ciliis 8-10 μ longis hyalinis divergentibus.

Hab. in fructibus siccis *Pandani tessellati* Mart. in ins. Raratonga; *P. pedunculati* var. *stradbrokeana* Mart., in Ins. Stradbroke; et *P. pedunculati* fm. *lofuensis* Mart., in Ins. Loyalty (White in Herb. Martelli).

15. **Pestalotia peyronelii** O. Verona, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 39, 4063 1932, p. 474, fig. 9 d. — Acervulis sparsis v. gregariis saepe confluentibus nigris; conidiis fusoides 5-locularibus, 22-25 X 6.4-8.3 μ , loculis tribus mediis majoribus fuscis, extimis minoribus hyalinis; ciliis tribus filiformibus 6-8 μ longis divergentibus hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus siccis *Pandani pedunculati* var. *stradbrokeanae* Mart., in Ins. Stradbroke, Australia (in herb. Martelli).

16. **Pestalotia piperis** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 326. — Maculis latis orbicularibus albis v. griseis anguste nigro marginatis; acervulis amphigenis plerumque epiphyllis circa maculas gregariis, nigris, orbicularibus 0.2 mm diam. lenticularibus; conidiis fusoides v. subcymbiformibus 4-septatis, loculis mediis tribus coloratis, non v. leniter constrictis, triciliatis, absque ciliis pedicelloque 17-22 X 4-5 μ ; loculis mediis coloratis 10-15 μ longis, loculo basali 2-3 μ longo, pedicello 2-4 μ , loculo apicali 3-5 μ , ciliis 4-10 μ long.

Hab. in foliis *Piperis nigri*, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

17. **Pestalotia siliquastris** Thüm., Sacc. Syll. III p. 786, var. *italica* 4065 Ciferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 50, t. 1, f. 22. — A specie

differt conidiis $26 \times 3-5 \mu$, superne rostellis duobus 9μ longis ornatis et pedicello 3μ longo fultis, 3-septatis. — Hab. in foliis vivis Cercidis siliquastris, pr. Alba, ital. bor.

18. **Pestalotia swieteniae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 4066
y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. 8, 1927, p. 57. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, marginalibus vel apicalibus, epiphyllis rufescentibus, vel arescendo cinerescen-
tibus, margine tenui castaneo circumdatis; acervulis numerosis, epi-
phyllis, irregulariter sparsis, minutis, nigris, primum tectis demum
erumpentibus, apertis; conidiis numerosis, subfusoides, usque $22 \times 7.5 \mu$, 5-6-ocularibus, loculis mediis aequaliter fuscis, extremis
hyalinis, superiore setis 3 longis usque 17μ divergentibus prae-
dito; conidiophoris hyalescentibus, brevibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis, quibus noxia, Swieteniae mahogani (Meliaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ci-ferri).

19. **Pestalotia theobromae** Petch, Add. Ceylon. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. 4067
Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 325. — Maculis irregularibus plus minus
orbicularibus ex obscure brunneis brunneo-nigrescentibus, minute
zonatis anguste pallide viride marginatis; acervulis epiphyllis
circularibus 0.15 mm diam. v. elongatis $0.3-0.15 \text{ mm}$; conidiis
fusoides 4-septatis, loculis tribus mediis coloratis triciliatis, $15-20 \times 5-7 \mu$ (absque pedicello et ciliis), loculis coloratis $12-16 \mu$
longis, pedicello 4μ circ. longo, ciliis brevibus usque 12μ longis.

Hab. in foliis Theobromae cacao, Pallekelle, Ceylon, Asia.

20. **Pestalotia vangueriae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. 4068
Gard. Perad. 9, 1925, p. 326. — Maculis plus minus orbicularibus
rubro-brunneis obscure zonatis, acervulis epiphyllis subepider-
micis dein erumpentibus usque 0.2 mm diam.; conidiis fusoides
v. subturbinatis rectis v. curvis, 4-septatis, loculis tribus mediis
coloratis, $16-24 \times 7-8 \mu$, triciliatis; loculis coloratis $12-16 \mu$ longis,
basali $3-4 \mu$, apicali $2-4 \mu$, pedicello 4μ longo, ciliis $4-14 \mu$ longis.

Hab. in foliis Vangueriae edulis Com., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

21. **Pestalotia ventricosa** Nannizzi, Atti R. Accad. Fisiocr. Siena 4069
Ser. 10, v. 2, 1928, p. 442 (extr. p. 20), fig. 19. — Acervulis
minutis, $150-180 \mu$ diam., suborbicularibus, sparsis, nigris; conidiis
oblongo-fusiformibus, rectis, 4-septatis, constrictis, $21-24 \times 6-8 \mu$;

loculis tribus internis olivaceo-brunneis, 2 superioribus intensius, inferiore pallidissimo vel subhyalino, subsphaerico, crassiore ($8\ \mu$ diam.); loculo superiore breve conoideo, duobus setis $8.5-10\ \mu$ longis ornato.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Lonicerae implexae in dumetis prope Chiatona, Tarentum, Ital. austr. — A *P. rostrata* Zab. et *P. funerea* var. *crassipedi* Sacc. diversa.

SCOLECOSPORIUM Lib. — Syll. III p. 782, XVIII p. 479, XXV p. 598.

1. **Scolecosporium pedicellatum** Dearn. et Overh. in J. Dearness, 4070 Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 170. — Acervulis cupulatis erumpentibus nigris dense sparsis, $0.5-0.75\ \text{mm}$ latis; conidiis subellipsoideis plerumque incurvato-inaequilateris, cellulis apicalibus hyalinis 4 mediis brunneis, cellulis apicalibus hyalinis subobliquis conoideo-acutatis, $3-6\ \mu$ longis, mediis brunneis $18-25 \times 7.5-10\ \mu$, ex oblique adnatis hyalinis; conidiophoris simplicibus v. ramosis, $38-75 \times 2\ \mu$.

Hab. in cortice Piri mali a Cicadis nocito, Mount Alto, Pennsylvania, Amer. bor. (C. R. Orton).

MELANCONIACEAE SCOLECOSPORAE

CRYPTOSPORIUM Kunze ex Fr. — Syll. III p. 740, X p. 506, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1034, XVI p. 1019, XVIII p. 492, XXII p. 1233, XXV p. 618.

1. **Cryptosporium boycei** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 4071 245. — Acervulis sparsis in cortice ramorum insidentibus subcircularibus, $0.5-1.5\ \text{mm}$ diam., $0.5-0.8\ \text{mm}$ altis, epidermide limitatis et circ. $280\ \mu$ emergentibus, superficie flavido-grisea demum pallide griseo-brunnea, infra in cortice innato-locellatis; conidiophoris $20-90 \times 2.5\ \mu$, apice plerumque incurvatis basi e stratu flavescenti ortis; conidiis hyalinis in massa flavidis utrinque acutatis e falcatis fortiter incurvatis subcircularibus, 3-septatis, $45-75 \times 3.5-5\ \mu$.

Hab. in ramis et trunculis languidis et cancerosis *Pseudotsugae taxifoliae* (Coniferae), Vancouver, Canada, Amer. bor. (J. S. Boyce); quoque in *Abiete douglasii*, King County, Washington, Amer. bor. (J. S. Boyce).

2. **Cryptosporium camelliae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. I, 4072

1923, n. 1, p. 9. — Acervulis punctiformibus, copiosis, epidermide erumpentibus, lenticularibus dein late apertis, nigris 50-150 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, 17-20 X 2.5-2.8 μ ; conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis *Camelliae japonicae* Linn., Zeleny Mys, prope Batum, Adzariae, Caucasus (G. Woronow).

3. ***Cryptosporium hypodermium*** Auersw., Syll. III p. 742, var. **sil-** 4073
phii W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 60, 1922, p. 147. — Maculis nullis; acervulis gregariis oblongis v. rotundatis, 200-250 μ diam., planis nigrescentibus centro pallidioribus, subepidermicis postremo apertis; sporulis lunatis utrinque obtusatis saepe apicem versus latioribus, hyalinis, indistincte et irregulariter guttulatis, 12-15 X 2.5-3 μ ; sporophoris brevibus linearibus obtusis c. 5 X 1.5 μ , e strato pallido parenchymatico oriundis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Silphii perfoliati*, in Horto Bot., Edgbaston, Anglia.

4. ***Cryptosporium lunatum*** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 4074
24 febr. 1928, extr. p. 19, fig. 18. — Acervulis sparsis, vix prominulis, peridermio subtectis, demum erumpentibus, compactis, nigris 0.3-0.5 mm diam.; conidiophoris acicularibus, fasciculatis, rectis 12-15 X 3-3.5 μ e strato proligero parenchymatico viridi-olivaceo oriundis; conidiis filiformibus, utrinque acutis, eximis lunatis, 14.5 X 3-3.5 μ (medio), continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Pini halepensi*, in sylvis dumetisque prope Chiatona, Tarentum, Italia austr.

5. ***Cryptosporium malvae*** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 364 4075
et 301. — Acervuli atrii, 120-300 μ diam., poro lato emergentes; sporulae cylindricae, arcuatae, vel fere rectae, hyalinae, eseptatae, apicibus plerumque rotundatae, 16-20 X 2-3 μ , sporophoris erectis linearibus rectis sporam subaequantibus suffultae.

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis *Malvae silvestris*, Colwich, Anglia (Rhodes).

6. ***Cryptosporium montanoae*** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. 4076
Lusit. in Bol. de Agricult. II, 1936, Extr. p. 50, fig. 89-91. — Acervulis sparsis, rare gregariis, primo epidermide tectis, dein emergentibus, plus minus discoideis vel difformibus, nucleo pallide ochraceo, brunneo-fulvis, 280-380 μ diam.; conidiophoris filiformibus, acuminatis simplicibus (?), erectis flexuosisve, continuis,

achrois, usque 70 X 2 μ ; conidiis copiosissimis, cylindraceo-sub-fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, plerumque falcatis, saepe sinuosis, interdum rectis, continuis, enucleatis, hyalinis, dimensionibus nimie variabilibus, 26-50 X 1.5-2.5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis Montanoae bipinnatifidae Koch., in Horto Stellae Olisipponis, Lusitania (*Silva Teixeira*).

7. ***Cryptosporium psoraleae*** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons 4077 Attique, Athenae 1935, p. 35. — Acervulis numerosis gregariis, saepe confluentibus, rufo-brunneis, primo tectis demumque epidermide lacerata centro erumpentibus; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, continuis, guttulis oleosis repletis, 19-22 X 2.5-3 μ , in conidiophororum simplicium brevium apicibus.

Hab. in caulibus Psoraleae bituminosae, prope Villia, Attica, Graecia.

8. ***Cryptosporium tami*** W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 60, 4078 1922, p. 147, tab. 563, fig. 5. — Acervulis rotundatis planis laxè aggregatis 150-250 μ diam., epidermide tectis mollibus tenerrimis primum melleo-fuscis dein centro pallidis, margine atro-brunneo translucido cinctis; sporulis allantoideis curvis utrinque obtusis sed interdum basi subattenuatis, leviter granulosis v. minute guttulatis, subinde hyalinis, 18-24 X 2-3 μ ; sporophoris linearibus plerumque rectis sporam subaequantibus v. brevioribus, e strato molli tenui pallide olivaceo oriundis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Tami communis, Bromsgrove et Oversley Wood, Alcester, Anglia. — *C. vincae* var. *ramulorum* proximum.

CYLINDROSPORIUM Unger – Sacc. III p. 737, X p. 498, XI p. 582, XIV p. 1032, XVI p. 1018, XVIII p. 491, XXII p. 1231, XXV p. 620.

1. ***Cylindrosporium brevispinae*** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, 4079 p. 171. — Maculis amphigenis 1-4 mm latis, e rubridis brunneis angularibus sed confluentibus praecipue ad marginem foliorum; acervulis hypophyllis copiosis 80-220 μ latis demum in contextu foliorum depressis; sporulis plerumque 45-50 X 3-4 μ (sed usque 30-90 μ), grumoso-guttatis subclavatis e continuis 3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Crataegi douglasii Lindl. (*C. bre-*

vispinae Dougl.), pluribus locis, Amer. bor. (J. Macoun, J. R. Weir, J. S. Boyce). A *C. crataegi* Ell. et Ev. rite diversum.

2. ***Cylindrosporium camelliae*** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana, 4080
Ser. II, v. 2, 1924, p. 52, fig. 13. — Acervulis numerosis, amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, innato-erumpentibus, primum clausis sphaeroideis dein late apertis, minutis, usque 175 μ diam., fuligineis vel atriusculis; conidiis hyalinis, 12-14 X 3-4 μ , cylindra-
ceis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, pluriguttulatis; conidiophoris bre-
vibus, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. siccis *Camelliae japonicae* cultae, Ponte do Lima, Pova de Lanhoso, Oporto, Quinta Amerela, Lusi-
tania, Europa occ. (Prof. G. Sampaio).

3. ***Cylindrosporium cisti*** Gonz. Frag., As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 4081
Congr. Oporto 1921, t. VI, p. 57. — Maculis epiphyllis, purpureis,
effusis, circularibus vel oblongis, centro pallido vel nigro; acer-
vulis innatis, disciformibus, primum tumidulis, subepidermicis dein
semierumpentibus; conidiis numerosissimis hyalinis, filiformibus,
25-60 X 1-1.5 μ , rectis curvulisve, continuis vel obsolete 1-7-septatis,
loculis inaequalibus; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cisti salvifolii*, Tibidabo prope Bar-
cinoma, Hispania (Fr. Sennen).

4. ***Cylindrosporium consociatum*** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, 4082
p. 172. — Maculis angularibus plerumque e nervis limitatis pallide
marginatis supra rubro-brunneis subtus pallidioribus, 2-8 X 2-4 mm;
acervulis epiphyllis sparsis cirrho v. cumulo sporidiorum saepe
distincte manifestis, 80-100 μ diam. v. secus nervos elongatis con-
fluentibusque et plus minus depressis; sporulis hyalinis rectis fle-
xuosus v. curvatis, 1-4-septatis, 35-60 X 2-2.5 μ , rarissime usque
ad 75-80 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aceris glabri* soc. fere semper *Phyllosti-
ctae minutissimae* E. et E., pluribus locis Amer. bor. (J. S. Boyce,
A. S. Rhoads).

5. ***Cylindrosporium leucosceptri*** Keissl., Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. bd. 4083
73, 1924, p. 124. — Maculis nullis; acervulis epiphyllis, sube-
pidermicis (epidermide interdum circa acervulos subtumidula), sat
numerosis, dense aggregatis, in colonias rotundas (ca. 0.5 cm diam.)
conjunctis, supra epidermidem sporidiis exeuntibus albo-coronatis;
conidiophoris ?; conidiis hyalinis, vermiformibus, subrectis vel

leviter flexuosis, obscure 5-6-septatis, eguttulatis, egranulosis, non nubilosis, ca. 60-90 X 5.5-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis moribundis *Leucosceptri canis*, prope vicum Schuidien inter Mōngdae et Manhao, prov. Yünnan, Sina (**Handel-Mazetti** n. 6005).

6. **Cylindrosporium oreoweisiae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. 4084
Hist. Nat. t. 22, 1922, p. 282, fig. 2. — Immersis, ex hyphis fuligineis oriundis, acervulis rudimentariis; conidiis numerosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, 36-54 X 2.2-3 μ , extremis attenuatis, continuis vel 1-2-septatis; conidiophoris brevibus, lageniformibus, inflatis, quandoque plasmate bipartito vel uni-septato.

Hab. in setis *Oreoweisiae bruntonii*, Robledo de Chavela, Madrid, Hispania. — Ad *Cercosporellam* vergens.

7. **Cylindrosporium sibiricum** Dearn. et Bisby, in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 20, 1928, p. 245. — Maculis amphigenis aequalibus in foliis adhuc viridibus rubro-marginatis in flavescentibus griseo-cyaneis, rotundatis parvis, 1-3 mm dein irregularibus; acervulis copiosis minutis quandoque e stomatibus exeuntibus et cirrhus signatis; conidiis hyalinis 1-3-septatis, rectis v. curvulis, 22-45 X 2.75-3.25 μ , plerumque circ. 30 X 3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Apocyni sibirici* Jacq. (Apocynaceae), Pierson, Manitoba, Amer. bor. (**V. W. Jackson**).

8. **Cylindrosporium urticae** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 4086
173. — Maculis copiosis sparsis 2 mm circ. latis confluendo latioribus quadratis non marginatis translucidis; acervulis in quaque macula compluribus distincte depressis et tunc subtus manifestis; sporulis filiformibus continuis flexuosis, 33-45 X 2-2.25 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Urticae lyallii* S. Wats., Langley, Washington, Amer. bor. (**J. M. Grant**).

DISCULINA Hoehn. — Syll. XXV p. 509. = *Cylindrosporium* sec. Clements et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 128).

1. **Disculina myrceugeniae** Keissler in C. Skottsberg, Nat. Hist. 4087
Juan Fernandez et Easter Isl. v. II, 1927, p. 484. — Pustulis quasi callosis, brunneis, hypophyllis plus minus rotundatis, disciformibus, perspicue limitatis, ca. 0.5-1 mm diam., poro nigro subrotundo vel rimoso dehiscentibus; stromate (?) subepidermali,

nigro, tenui; loculo uno lentiformi, primum epidermide tecto deinde illam rumpente, circum conidiophoris praedito; conidiophoris brevibus, hyalinis, simplicibus; conidiis hyalinis, acicularibus, utrinque acutatis, leviter curvatis, eseptatis, eguttulatis, ca. $16 \times 1.8 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis subviviis Myrceugeniae fernandezianae, Masatierra, prope Pangal in Ins. Juan Fernandez.

LIBERTELLA Desm. — Syll. III p. 744, X p. 507, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1034, XVI p. 1020, XVIII p. 439, XXII p. 1238, XXV p. 629.

1. **Libertella quercina** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 364 ⁴⁰⁸⁸ et 306. — Acervuli parvi, plani vel subconici, tri- vel quadri-angulati, atri, hymenio prolifero labyrinthiformiter reticulato, pallide cinereo, tandem sporis aureo-flavis oblito; sporulae copiosae, graciles, valde arcuatae, 35μ v. amplius longae, in cirrhos aureos expulsae.

Hab. in cortice Quercus, Anglia, nec non in Gallia ? (cfr. Tulasne, Sel. fung. carp. II, p. 98, tab. 12, fig. 12-15).

2. **Libertella ulmicola** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia ⁴⁰⁸⁹ v. 20, 1928, p. 246. — Acervulis magnis irregularibus usque 1 cm longis et quandoque etiam latis; conidiis hyalinis, $15-24 \times 1 \mu$ e strato lato flavo v. aurantiaco usque 1 cm $\times$ 4 mm orientibus.

Hab. in cortice Ulmi americanae, Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew). — *L. ulmi-suberosae* Oud. conidiis rite diversa.

PSEUDERIOSPORA Keissl., Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturw. Kl. bd. 60, 1924, p. 76. — Acervuli sub epidermide nidulantes demum erumpentes subdisciformes, laete colorati. Conidia quasi in fasciculum conjuncta divaricata, filiformia, hyalina, interdum pluriseptata, basidio (?) brevi communi hyalino suffulta. Est quasi *Eriospora* inter Melanconias.

1. **Pseuderiospora castanopsidis** Keissl. 1. c. — Maculis epiphyllis ⁴⁰⁹⁰ primum subrotundis demum late effusis, pallidis, margine tenui rubro-brunneo instructis; acervulis epiphyllis aurantiacis parvis (ca. 300μ diam.), laxe gregariis; conidiis fasciculato-ternis, eguttulatis ca. $60-70 \times 1 \mu$, basidio (?) communi ca. $12-14 \times 1.5-2 \mu$ recto eseptato suffultis.

Hab. ad folia viva Castanopsidis tibetanae, Guidschou et Hunan, Sina (Handel-Mazzetti n. 10653 et 11457).

MELANCONIALES INCERTAE SEDIS

CHAETOSPERMELLA N. Naumov, Mat. Mycol. et Phyt. Leningrad VIII (1929) 1931, p. 143. — Acervulis majusculis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, late dehiscentibus, gelatinosis; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, utrinque setulis rectis v. curvulis ornatis.

1. **Chaetospermella populina** N. Naumov 1. c. p. 143 cum icon. — 4091
Acervulis ex hyalino griseis, aquosis, subgelatinosis, 250 μ diam., *Mollisiam* ad instar, sicca inconspicui; sporophoris simplicibus, brevibus; sporulis anguste ellipsoideis vel fere cylindricis, 22-27 X 7-9.3 μ , setulis 3-9, 30-33 μ longis, mollibus, utrinque extremitate ornatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis (putrescentibus anni anterioris) *Populi tremulae*, Distr. Novgorod, Rossia (Naumov).

MONILIALES

CRYPTOCOCCACEAE (PSEUDOSACCHAROMYCETACEAE)

CRYPTOCOCCUS Kützing – Syll. XXII p. 778.

1. **Cryptococcus uvae** Pollacci et Nannizzi in R. Motta, R. Acc. 4092
Fisiocritici Siena, 18 dec. 1925, extr. p. 6, cum tab. — Coloniis in vivo rotundis, plano-convexis, 1-2 mm latis, albo-lacteis, udis, in faucibus hominum sparsis vel circum uvam seriatim dispositis; in culturis, coloniis similibus sed e marginibus fibrillis radiantibus instructis; initio cellulis rotundis (4-8 μ diam.) vel leviter ovalibus (7.5 X 9-10 μ), gemmantibus, plus minusve vacuolatis, singula vel compluria grana nitentia includentibus, cellulis ex duobus apicibus cellulae matricis exorientibus, subinde valde elongatis, filamentis articulatis, facillime secedentibus, alterne ramosis, 3-6 μ latis, gignentibus; articulis prope apicem semel atque iterum gemmantibus, glomerulos varie magnitudinis formantibus.

Hab. in faucibus hominum, in Italia (Roma).

MYCOTORULA Will, Centralbl. Bakt. II, bd. 46, 1916, p. 263.
= *Candida* sec. Diddens et Lodder (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 263).

1. **Mycotorula roseo-corallina** P. Scaramella, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. 4093
Ital. v. 35, 1929, p. 553, cum icon. — Cellulae ovoideae saepe oblongae mycelium efformantes primum hyalinae et plasmate

homogeneo farctae dein guttulatae, 2 usque ad 8 μ cr.; endosporae nullae; coloniae gigantes rotundatae, magnae, roseo-corallinae, lucidae; in culturis fermentatione alcoholica nulla; caseinam lactis paulum praecipitat, gelatinam non fluidificat, albuminam ovi vehementer digerit.

Hab. in infructescentiis Phyllodendri sp., in Horto Bot. Florentiae, Italia media.

2. **Mycotorula tonsillae** Pollacci, in Riv. « Il Valsalva », Roma 4094 1926, p. 469. — Cellulae rotundae 2.4 μ diam. aut 3-4 X 4 μ , hyalinae aut guttulatae, mycelium efformantes; endosporis carentibus; coloniis albis. Fermentationem alcoholicam excitat; glucosium, maltosium, destrinam, laevulosium valide fermentat.

Hab. in tonsillis hominis, Italia bor.

TORULOPSIS Berl. — Syll. XVIII p. 495, XXII p. 1239, XXV p. 632.

1. **Torulopsis minuta** (Saito) Cif. et Red. 1925 (*Torula minuta* 4095 Saito 1922) var. **americana** R. Ciferri, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 145, fig. 1. — A typo recedit cellulis magnis et parvis subcatenulatis et notis chimicis variis (adsimilatione peptonii et asparaginii, inversione saccharosii sed non trehanosii, assim. glucosii levulosii et saccharosii).
2. **Torulopsis varians** Pollacci in Riv. « Il Valsalva », Roma 1926, 4096 p. 469. — Cellulae leviter ovaes sed etiam rotundae, 2.5-3.5 μ diam., guttulatae, catenulatae, quasi pseudomycelium efformantes; asci carentes; coloniae albae; fermentationem alcoholicam excitat; glucosium, laevulosiumque leviter fermentat.

Hab. in tonsillis hominis, Italia bor.

MONILIACEAE AMEROSPORAE

ACREMONIUM Lk. ex Fr. — Syll. IV p. 89, X p. 531, XVIII p. 523, XXII p. 1281, XXV p. 689.

1. **Acremonium araneorum** Petch, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. XVI, 4097 pt. IV, 1932, p. 242, fig. 6. — Mycelio 1.5-2 μ cr., aequali, septato, massa pulvinata laxa alba matricem tegente; phialidibus lateralibus ad nodos insertis v. sparsis, elongato-ampullaceis v. conoideis, 6-8 μ alt. 1.5-2 μ infra cr. v. ovoideis 2 X 1.5 μ , senectute

collabescentibus, sterigmate minuto 1 μ long. praeditis; quandoque binis e prophialide ovoidea 3 X 2 μ ortis; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, apicalibus, solitariis, ovoideis, 2-5 X 1.5-3 μ .

Hab. in araneis, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia.

2. ***Acremonium griseum*** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 11, 1926, 4098 p. 262; 1. c. v. 16, 1931, p. 64, fig. 4. — *Griseum* v. *leniter lavendulaceum* in massam laxam pulveraceam congestum; hyphis hyalinis irregularibus tenuiter tunicatis 1-1.5 μ diam.; conidiophoris lateralibus simplicibus elongato-conoideis v. subampullaceis, usque 10 μ alt., infra 1.5 μ diam.; conidiis terminalibus, hyalinis, continuis, anguste ovoideis 3-4 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in araneis ab *Hirsutella* (?) pervasis, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

3. ***Acremonium roseum*** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 317. — *Caespitulis* orbicularibus v. elongatis e ligno disrupto emergentibus usque 2 mm diam., roseis, laxis, ex conidiophoris simplicibus erectis v. suberectis constitutis; conidiophoris hyalinis, septatis usque 0.5 mm long., 8-10 μ cr., quandoque infra septa inflatis, apice non inflatis; conidiis apicalibus solitariis ovoideis subacuminatis, basi truncatis, crasse hyalino tunicatis, contentu roseo, 32-42 X 16-20 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

4. ***Acremonium tenuipes*** Petch, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. v. XXI, 1937, p. 66. (*Sporotrichum araneorum* Cav., Longob. exsicc. n. 290; *Verticillium* sp., Sartory, Sartory et Meyer in C. R. Soc. Biol. Paris CVII, 1931, p. 53-55). — Mycelio albo, corpus et proximos articulos artuum pulvino albo tegente; hyphis regularibus, usque 2 μ diam.; conidiophoris lateralibus, usque 66 μ long., subulatis, basi 1-2.5 μ diam., mox attenuatis, vel ab initio capillaribus; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, oblongis vel oblongo-ovalibus, 2-5 X 1-2 μ , apicalibus, solitariis.

Hab. in araneis, Italia, Germania, Gallia, Anglia, Amer. bor.

ACROSTALAGMUS Cda. — Syll. IV p. 163, XI p. 600, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1037, 1156, XVIII p. 536, XXII p. 1303, XXV p. 711. = *Verticillium* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 5).

1. ***Acrostalagmus cinnabarinus*** Cda., Syll. IV p. 163, var. **pen-** 4101

tatus Ciferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 50, fig. 29-30. — A specie differt caespitulis arachnoideis, rubro-lateritiis, mycelio curvato, conidiophoris $170 \times 2.5 \mu$, dilute flavescentibus, ramulis pentatis, rarissime ternatis, $14-19 \times 3.5 \mu$; conidiis subcylindraceis, apice rotundatis, $2.5 \times 1 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Vitis viniferae* et *Rumicis* sp., in herbario male exsiccatis, prope Macerata, Picenum, Italia bor.

2. **Acrostalagmus cinnabarinus** Cda., Syll. IV, p. 163, var. **hyalocephalus** P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien bd. 72, 1922, p. 84. — A typo recedit habitu graciliore, hyphis fertilibus et conidiis semper hyalinis nec roseis. — Hab. in peridermate tuberorum Solani, Vindobonae, Austria. — fm. **minimus** P. Demelius 1. c. p. 84. — A typo differt in omnibus partibus magnitudine reducta, colore non rubro-ferrugineo sed e flavido albo. — Hab. in peridermate tuberi Solani, Vindobonae, Austria. 4102

3. **Acrostalagmus albus** Preuss, Syll. IV p. 163, fm. **minor** P. Demelius, 1. c. p. 84. — A typo videtur recedere capitulis conidiorum pallide flavidis nec hyalinis, statura etiam in omnibus partibus minore. — Hab. in peridermate tuberis Solani, Vindobonae, Austria. — Sec. Demelius in 1. c., p. 80, fig. 10-11, *Monosporium articulatum* Preuss forma tantum juvenilis, conidiis in capitulum initio congestis, *Acrostalagmi fungicoli* conidiis plerumque solitariis donati. 4103

ASPERGILLUS Micheli ex Fr. — Syll. IV p. 64, X p. 524, XI p. 591, XIV p. 1044, XVI p. 1027, XVIII p. 512, XXII p. 1254, XXV p. 18, 655.

1. **Aspergillus depauperatus** Petch, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. XVI, pt. IV, 1932, p. 245, fig. 8. — Albus; conidiophoris confertis usque 50μ longis, pedicello $2-2.5 \mu$ cr. levi non septato subirregulari infra curvo et inflato, apice clavatim v. piriformi v. depresso, $4-5 \mu$ diam.; phialidibus nullis; conidiis breviter catenulatis (2-4), catenulis sessilibus; conidiis hyalinis, ovoideis levibus $2-4 \times 1.5-2.5 \mu$, nonnullis globosis $1.5-2 \mu$ diam. 4104

Hab. in *Lepidosaphe ulmi*, Hunstanton, Anglia, nec non in *Aspidioto* sp., Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Aspergillus flavus** Link, Syll. IV p. 69, f. **maydis** R. Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1921, p. 73. — Differt conidiophoris $0.7-1$ 4105

mm long., vesicula 85 μ cr., sterigmatibus 7-14 X 2-5 μ , conidiis lutescentibus levibus 2.5-3 μ diam. — Hab. in seminibus corruptis Zeae maydis, prope Macerata, Italia media.

3. **Aspergillus terricola** March. var. **americanus** Marchal in C. Thom 4106 et M. B. Church, Amer. Journ. Bot. v. 8, 1921, p. 120, 125. — A typo recedit vesiculis 14-20 nec 30-50 μ cr., sterigmatibus 5-6-10.5 X 2.2 nec 12-15 X 4-7 μ , sporis minute verrucosulis. — Hab. ad terram in Georgia, Amer. bor.

BEAUVERIA Vuill. — Syll. XXV p. 696. De hoc gen. cfr. Petch, Revisio critica, Studies in entomogenous fungi VIII, Notes on Beauveria, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 10, 1926, p. 244.

1. **Beauveria laxa** Petch, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 16, pt. I, 1931, 4107 p. 58, fig. 2. — Alba v. crenea pulverulenta; mycelio crasso usque 3 μ diam., prophialidibus lateraliter insertis v. terminalibus in ramulis brevibus lateralibus, quandoque glomeratis, ovoideis 4 X 2-3 μ v. globosis et 3 μ diam.; phialidibus numerosis in quaque prophialide, subpiriformibus v. globosis, apiculo conoideo v. cylindraceo praeditis, 4-6 X 2-3 μ ; conidiis hyalinis angulato-globosis, 1.5 μ diam. v. anguloso-ovoides 1.5-2 X 1-1.5 μ , ad sterigmata confertis v. mutua pressione distortis.

Hab. praecipue in larvis Lepidopterum, Kirimettia, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia — A *B. bassiana* diversa.

BOTRYTIS Pers. ex Fr. — Syll. IV p. 116, X p. 536, XI p. 596, XIV p. 1052, XVI p. 1032, 1156, XVIII p. 526, XXII p. 1288, XXV p. 693.

1. **Botrytis bryi** Gonz. Frag., Hifal. Españ. in Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. 4108 Madrid Ser. II, t. 6, 1927, p. 74, fig. 11-12. — Caespitulis laxis, arachnoideis, albidis, decumbentibus, ramosis, hyphis 2.5-5 μ cr., septatis; conidiophoris erectis brevibus, extremis attenuatis v. acuminatis; conidiis acrogenis glomerulatis, ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, 2.5-4 X 1.7-2.2 μ , hyalinulis.

Hab. in foliis Bryi sp., Madrid, Hispania (A. Casares).

CEPHALOSPORIUM Cda. — Syll. IV p. 56, X p. 523, XI p. 591, XIV p. 1043, XVIII p. 510, XXII p. 1252, XXV p. 651.

1. **Cephalosporium** (*Acrostalagmus*) **aphidicola** Petch, Trans. Brit. 4109 Mycol. Soc. 16, pt. I, 1931, p. 71. — Mycelio albo, parvo;

conidiophoris simplicibus usque $36\ \mu$ longis, infra $1.5\ \mu$ cr., elongato-conoideis v. acrostalagmoideis usque $50\ \mu$ longis; glomerulis conidiorum usque $20\ \mu$ diam.; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis v. cylindraceis, rectis v. leniter curvis, utrinque obtusis, $5-9 \times 1.5-2\ \mu$.

Hab. in Aphidibus, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia. — A *Acrostalagmo aphidum* Oud. conidiophorum fabrica magnitudine conidiorum etc. diversum.

2. **Cephalosporium (Acrostalagmus) araneorum** Petch, Trans. Brit. 4110

Mycol. Soc. XVI pt. IV, 1932, p. 226. — Mycelio albo laxo insectum tegente et circa eum byssoideo effuso; conidiophoris laxae caespitosis quandoque in clava dispositis, simplicibus conoideis continuis v. 1-septatis usque $28\ \mu$ longis, basi $1.5\ \mu$ cr., apicem versus regulariter attenuatis v. acrostalagmoideis usque $150\ \mu$ longis, infra $2\ \mu$ diam., duobus acervulis phialidum praeditis, $16 \times 1.5\ \mu$, leniter ampullaceis apicem versus attenuatis; caespitulis conidiorum parvis, $4-8\ \mu$ diam., plerumque $4\ \mu$, persistentibus; conidiis anguste ovoideis v. cymbiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvis, apice obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, $1.5-4.5 \times 0.75-1.5\ \mu$.

Hab. in Araneis, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia. — Quandoque cum statu ascophoro *Torrubiellae albae* Petch.

3. **Cephalosporium ciferrii** Verona, Studio cause microb. che dan- 4111

neggiano carta e libri, Pubbl. Ente Naz. Cell. Carta, Roma 1939, p. 30 cum icon. — In agaro cultis coloniis pallide roseolis dein roseis, tenaciter coriaceis, substrato adhaerentibus; mycelio hyalino, ramoso, septato, $2.8-3.2\ \mu$ diam.; conidiophoris simplicibus v. rarius ramosis, subsessilibus, max. $15-25\ \mu$ longis, capitula conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis $20-40\ \mu$ rarius ultra, glomerulatis mucoso conglutinatis v. subpulverulentibus in capitula $12-20\ \mu$ diam. consue- te congregatis, plerumque cylindraceis v. subreniformibus rarius ellipticis, ovoideis, apicibus rotundatis v. acuminatis, hyalinis, continuis v. 1-septatis, rarius in veteribus cultis 2-septatis, $2.5-3.2\ \mu$ cr. et $4.8-9.6\ \mu$ longis.

Hab. in charta communi et in charta crassissima, Italia. — Obs.: A *Cephalosporio charticola* Lindau valde diversum.

4. **Cephalosporium (Acrostalagmus) coccorum** Petch, Trans. Brit. 4112

Myc. Soc. 10, 1925, p. 175, tab. X f. 12-15. — Mycelio septato regulari, hyalino, $2\ \mu$ diam., plagulas minutas albas v. velum supra insectum efformante; conidiophoris simplicibus $12-25\ \mu$ altis, basi

1.2-2 μ diam., apicem versus sensim acutatis, continuis v. septatis, 3-4-ramoso-verticillatis, ramulis acutis 14-30 X 2 μ ; glomerulis conidiorum globosis 4-10 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis anguste ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides uno apice subacutatis, rectis quandoque curvulis, 3-5 X 0.75-1.5 μ , raro 6.5 X 2 μ .

Hab. in *Lepidosaphe ulmi* et *Chionaspide salicis*, Anglia.

5. ***Cephalosporium crassum*** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 16, pt. I, 4113 1931, p. 72. — Conidiophoris in pulvinulos minutos albos confertis, usque 0.3 mm diam.; conidiophoris simplicibus quandoque lateraliter ramosis usque 50 μ longis, minoribus subampullaceis majoribus conoideis basi usque 4 μ diam. apice 1.5 μ ; conidiis mucilagine usque 16 μ aggregatis; conidiis ovoideis v. cymbiformibus, utrinque obtusis, continuis, 8-12 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in aphide *Pentalonia nigronervosa* Los Banos, Ins. Philipp.

6. ***Cephalosporium dipterigenum*** Petch, The Naturalist 1931, p. 4114 102. — Mycelio parco velum griseum supra insectum efformante, hyphis regularibus 2 μ diam.; conidiophoris infra 1.5 μ diam., simplicibus usque 30-50 μ alt. et lateraliter uniramosis v. usque 100 μ alt. et 2-agglomerato-ramosis, ramulis 2 in quoque glomerulo; ramulis usque 20 μ long., basi 1.5 μ diam., apicem versus aequaliter cuneatis; conidiis parallele agglomeratis, mox secedentibus, subcylindraceis v. subcymbiformibus, apice obtusis, 5-9 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in Diptero ad folium vivum adhaerente, Mulgrove Woods, Yorkshire, Anglia. — A *Ceph. muscario* Petch dispositione et longitudine conidiorum diversum.

7. ***Cephalosporium (Acrostalagmus) eriophytis*** (Masse) Petch, 4115 Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 16, pt. I, 1931, p. 66. — Ita vocandum *Verticillium eriophytis* (Masse) Sacc. et Trott., Syll. XXII, 1913, p. 1299.

8. ***Cephalosporium falcatum*** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 11, 4116 1926, p. 259. — Hyphis paucis, hyalinis, 3 μ diam.; conidiophoris 3-verticillatis, usque 25 μ alt., basi inflatis 2 μ diam., apicem versus abrupte attenuatis, ovoideis, circ. 12 X 6 μ ; conidiis falcatis, apice attenuatis et acutis v. anguste fusoides, apicibus prominentibus, rectis v. curvatis, continuis, 10-13 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in muscide quadam in pagina inf. folii viventis, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

9. ***Cephalosporium indicum*** Petch, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. XVI, pt. IV, 1932, p. 235, fig. 3. — Mycelio 2.5-3 μ diam., insectum coacto albo tegente; conidiophoris lateralibus, sparsis elongato-ampullaceis v. elongato-conoideis, infra 2.5 μ diam., simplicibus, 8-12 μ alt. v. ramosis usque 20 μ alt., ramo laterali singulo praeditis; caespitibus conidiorum ovoideis, 10 X 6 μ mox separabilibus; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, oblongo-ovoides uno apice plerumque acutatis, 6-9 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in larvis *Eublemmae amabilis*, Namkum, India.

10. ***Cephalosporium longisporum*** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 10, 1925, p. 171. — Mycelio flavo-sulphureo, insectum mycelio byssoideo stromatico usque 3 mm lato circumdante; hyphis 2 μ diam., hyalinis, regularibus, septatis; conidiophoris simplicibus 24 μ longis, 1.5 μ diam., sursum attenuatis, v. ramosis usque 110 μ longis, ramulos elongato-ampullaceos usque 30 μ longos gerentibus; massa conidiorum globosa usque 30 μ diam. v. ovoidea et 8-10 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis oblongo-ovoides v. subclavatis, uno apice quandoque acutatis, 6-12 X 1.5-2.5 μ .

Hab. in *Icerya purchasi*, Ceylon, Asia.

11. ***Cephalosporium (Acrostalagmus) muscarium*** Petch, The Naturalist 1931, p. 102. — Mycelium laxum, album v. cinereum, insectum tegens; hyphis regularibus 1.5-2 μ diam.; conidiophoris simplicibus 16-40 μ longis, infra 1.5 μ diam., apicem versus aequaliter cuneatis v. usque 45 μ longis et infra 2 μ cr., circa medium aggregato-ramosis; ramulis circ. 25 μ longis, infra 7-9 μ cr., persistentibus; conidiis cylindraceis, aequalibus v. uno apice leniter conoideis, v. subcymbiformibus, apice obtusis, 3-6 X 1-2 μ .

Hab. in Dipteris ad folia viva adhaerentibus, Castle Rising, Norfolk, et Arncliffe Woods, Yorkshire, Anglia.

12. ***Cephalosporium (Acrostalagmus) thripsidum*** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. XVI, pt. IV, 1932, p. 234. — Mycelio velo albo laxo insectum tegente; conidiophoris simplicibus, conoideis usque 20 μ alt., conidiophoris acrostalagmoideis usque 160 μ alt. apice verticillis phialidium 1-2 praeditis; phialidibus anguste ampullaceis usque 24 μ longis; caespitulis conidiorum persistentibus, 8-14 μ diam.; conidiis oblongo-ovoides, apice obtusis, 3-6 X 1-2 μ .

Hab. in Thripside, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia.

13. ***Cephalosporium verticicola*** Petch, The Naturalist 1931, p. 103.

— Mycelium album, velum densiusculum supra sporangium efformans; hyphis usque 4 μ diam.; conidiophoris simplicibus 30-50 μ longis, basi 1.5-2 μ diam., apicem versus aequaliter cuneatis, curvis, 1-2-septatis; glomerulis conidiorum usque 15 μ diam., persistentibus; conidiis ovoideis utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, levibus, 4-7 X 2.5 μ .

Hab. in Dictydio cancellato Macbr. (Myxomycetes), Mulgrove Woods, Anglia.

14. ***Cephalosporium zeylanicum*** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. XVI, 4122 Pt. IV, 1932, p. 236. — Mycelio supra insectum velum flavidum continuum v. minute sparseque caespitosum efformante; conidiophoris simplicibus elongato-conoideis 12-16 μ longis, infra 2 μ diam., continuis v. raro 1-septatis v. quandoque ramosis usque 24 μ alt. et ramulum singulum lateralem efformantibus; conidiis anguste ovoideis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, continuis, 3-4 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in insecto (« leaf-hopper »), Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia.
— *Ceph. indico* Petch proximum.

CEPHALOTRICHUM Lk. ex Fr. — Syll. IV p. 275, XI p. 612.

1. ***Cephalotrichum caespitosum*** P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. 4123 Wien bd. 72, 1922, p. 99, fig. 20. — Caespitulis densis velutinis atro-viridibus, sulcatis; hyphis mycelii brunneis septatis repentibus, 3.6-4 μ cr.; conidiophoris erectis v. adscendentibus, 100-170 X 3-4.8 μ , brunneis septatis simplicibus v. ramosis apice dilatatis sterigmatibus praeditis; sterigmatibus apice et saepe in unoque latere dentatis, 6-12.3 X 3.6-4.8 μ , in dentibus conidia globosa 3.4-4.8 μ ferentibus; conidiis saepe hylo minuto basilari minutis et breviter catenulatis et capitulum ferentibus, cum sterigmatibus et ramulis minoribus dilute brunneis.

Hab. in fructibus conditis Solani lycopersici Vindobonae, Austria.

2. ***Cephalotrichum commune*** P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. 4124 Wien bd. 72, 1922, p. 98, fig. 19. — Caespitulis velutinis griseo-viridibus, margine candido cinctis; hyphis mycelii flavis v. brunneis, 4.8 μ latis, vix septatis; conidiophoris concoloribus septatis parce ramosis, apice in verrucis sterigmata plurima gerentibus; sterigmatibus apice v. etiam ad laterem dispositis, dentatis v. ver-

rucosis, 13-20 X 4.2-4.8 μ ; conidiis breviter catenulatis, brunneis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 3.6-7.2 X 3.6-4.8 μ .

Hab. in nucleo fructus Pruni armeniacae et P. cerasi, Schoengraben, Vindobonae, Austria. – Socio *Rhizopo nigricanti*.

3. **Cephalotrichum septatum** P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. 4125
Wien bd. 72, 1922, p. 102, fig. 21. — Caespitulis minimis rotundatis atris; hyphis mycelii valde septatis repentibus 5 μ cr. brunneis; conidiophoris septatis brunneis 3-3.6 μ cr., apice sterigmatibus saepe septatis dentatis 12-24 X 3-4.5 μ praeditis; conidiis in dentibus breviter catenulatis dispositis, utrinque v. basi tantum acutis, ellipsoideis, brunneis, 4-5 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in operculo vitrino, Schoengraben, Vindobonae, Austria.

CHROMOSPORIUM Cda. – Syll. IV p. 6, X p. 510, XI p. 586, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023, XVIII p. 496, XXII p. 1239, XXV p. 631.

1. **Chromosporium ferrugineum** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 4126
ba t. 29, 1926, p. 173. — Acervuli mediocres 2-5 mm diam. hemisphaerici, primo compactiusculi subcarnosuli luteo-ochracei, serius subpulverulenti ferruginei, laxe v. dense gregarii; conidia subglobosa v. catenulata, 16-20 μ diam., catenulis ramulosis, episporio crassiusculo 2-3 μ laevi, minute laxequae punctulato (an asperulo?) ochraceis.

Hab. in corticibus et in foliis putrescentibus, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

CLADOBOTRYUM Nees – Syll. IV p. 160, X p. 547.

1. **Cladobotryum ovalisporum** Petch, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. XVI, 4127
Pt. IV, 1932, p. 233, fig. 2. — Conidiophoris e mycelio supra insectum et folium repente ortis, erectis, sparsis v. confertis, hyalinis, 120-320 X 1.5-2 μ , supra phialidibus caespitosis, infra solitariis praeditis; phialidibus in quoque caespitulo usque quinque, anguste ampullaceis, 5-8 X 1-1.5 μ , sterigmatibus cylindraceis minutis praeditis, quandoque ad apicem furcatis; conidiis ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides, quandoque uno apice leniter attenuatis altero acutis v. raro apiculatis, hyalinis continuis non persistentibus, 3-5 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in insecto (« frog-hopper »), Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia. – *Clad. heteroclado* (Penz.) Petch proximum.

COREMIUM Lk. – Syll. IV p. 581, X p. 687, XI p. 641, XIV p.

1108, XVIII p. 642, XXII p. 1443, XXV p. 927. = *Penicillium* (p. p.) sec. Thom (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 99).

1. ***Coremium gracile*** Th. H. Macbride, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 4128 131. — Sporocarpis stipitatis e sparsis dense gregariis; capitulis ovoideis v. sphaeroideis demum prolatis; primum obscure brunneis apice pallidioribus, cintura infera albida, maturitate omnino albis, parvis circ. 0.16-0.25 mm; stipite pallide brunneo rigido erecto aequali, 1.5-2 mm; sporis catenulatis levibus, 4-5 μ cr.

Hab. in Nova Zelandia (G. H. Cunningham).

2. ***Coremium pulcherrimum*** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 11, 4129 1926, p. 259. — Mycelio rubro-roseo supra insectum reticulatim disposito; synnematibus effusis v. e mycelio usque 2 mm alt.; pedunculo 0.4 mm diam., rubro-roseo laxiusculo longitudinaliter fibrilloso, ex hyphis 2 μ diam. apicem versus divergentibus et conidiophora efformantibus composito; capite irregulariter ovoideo, laxo, albo, usque 1 mm alto 0.9 mm diam.; conidiophoris longis, 2 μ diam., phialaeformibus, 20-50 μ cr., phialis 5 μ longis, infra 2 μ diam.; conidiis catenulatis, hyalinis, ovoideis 2 X 1.5 μ v. globosis et 2 μ diam.

Hab. in Lecanio nigro, etc., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

CROTALIA Liro, Ann. Acad. Sci. Fenn. Ser. A 42, 1938, p. 545; Mycotheca Fenn. etiketten 1939, p. 114.

1. ***Crotalia cintractiae-liroi*** Lehtola, Untersuch. einige Brandpilze der 4130 Gatt. Cintractia Cornu, in Acta Agralia Fennica n. 42, Helsinki 1940, p. 61. — Hyphis hyalinis; conidiophoris hyalinis, simplicibus vel ramosis; conidiis hyalinis, late ellipsoideo-sphaeroideis, raro piriformibus, 6-13.5 X 5.5-12 μ .

Hab. in fructibus *Caricis goodenowii* Gay in Fennia.

2. ***Crotalia cintractiae-variabilis*** Lehtola, Untersuch. ueb. einige 4131 Brandpilze der Gatt. Cintractia Cornu, in Acta Agralia Fennica n. 42, Helsinki 1940, p. 61, fig. 10, 11, 14-17. — Hyphis hyalinis; conidiophoris hyalinis, unicellularibus, simplicibus vel ramosis, 50-85 μ longis, sterigmata quaterna (3-5) apicalia efficientibus; conidiis late ellipsoideis, sphaeroideis, piriformibus, 4.5-9.5 μ longis, 4.2-8.7 μ latis; membrana conidiorum minutissime punctata.

Hab. in fructibus *Caricis goodenowii* Gray in Fennia.

CYLINDROPHORA Bon. – Syll. IV p. 138, XVIII p. 528, XXV p. 646.

1. **Cylindrophora albedinis** Kill. et R. Maire, Le Bayoud, maladie du ⁴¹³²
datier in Direct. Agricult. et Colon. Algérie Serv. Bot. Bull. n. 73, 1930, p. 97 cum icon. et tab. — Mycelium in fasciculis vascularibus extensum, parce septatum, hyalinum, 1-1.5 μ diam., e cellulis 1-nucleatis constans; conidia in culturis evoluta, cylindracea utrinque rotundata vel basi attenuata, hyalina, continua vel rarius 1-septata, cellulis 1-nucleatis, saepe gemmantia, 7-12 X 2-4 μ ; chlamydosporae terminales vel intercalares, hyalinae, subtenuiter tunicatae, plus minusve verrucosae, saepius unicellulares, rarius bicellulares, 9-17 X 8-12 μ , cellulis uninucleatis; sclerotia brunnea interdum evoluta.

Hab. in truncis et foliis Phoenicis dactyliferae, morbo « Bayoud » (albedine) affectae in oasibus Saharae occid., Africa.

FUSIDIUM Lk. ex Fr. – Syll. IV p. 25, X p. 515, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1040, XVIII p. 504, XXII p. 1243, XXV p. 644.

1. **Fusidium bruchianum** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 27, ⁴¹³³
1926, p. 176. — Maculae amphigenae parvulae 2-5 mm diam., irregulares fusco-cinereae indeterminatae; caespituli erumpenti-superficiales, saepius epiphylli, globoso-depressi, pusilli 50-75 μ diam. candidi; hyphae paucae e basi caespitulorum breviter radiantes, ramulosae tenues, 2.5-3 μ cr., obsolete septulatae, hyalinae; conidia linearia subfusoidea v. subclavulata, primo continua saepe multiguttulata, serius multiseptulata, laevia, hyalina, 30-60 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis Lippiae ligustrinae, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

2. **Fusidium griseliniae** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. ⁴¹³⁴
URSS Ser. II, fasc. I, 1933, p. 300, tab. I fig. 40. — Maculis fuscis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, ad marginem folii dispositis, tomento albido farinoso tectis; sporulis fusoideis, apice attenuatis, basi rotundatis, 3-4.5 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Griseliniae littoralis, Rossia.

GEOTRICHUM Link ex Fr. – Syll. IV p. 39, XI p. 589, XXII p. 1248. Ut nova subgenera, sec. O. Verona et R. Ciferri, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. ital. v. 45, 1938, pp. 179-183 nec non in Mycopathologia v. 1, 1938, n. 3, p. 22, sistunt: **BERKHOUTIA** Ver. et Cif.,

l. c. — Mycelio parum evoluto evanescente maturitate typice nullo; arthrosporaе numerosae praecociter efformatae; coloniae pulverulentae. — Typ. G. (*Berkhoutia*) *amycelicum* Red. et Cif. 1935; **EUGEOTRICHUM** Ver. et Cif., l. c. — Mycelio discreto nec evanescente nec nullo; arthrosporaе plus minus numerosae; coloniae typicae. — Typ. G. (*Eugeotrichum*) *candidum* Link 1809; **PSEUDOMYCODERMA** (Will 1916 em. Ciferri 1930) Ver. et Cif., l. c. — Mycelio bene evoluto persistente; arthrosporaе paucae apicaliter efformatae; coloniae hyphomycetiformes. — Typ. G. (*Pseudomycoderma*) *matalense* Cast. 1915, 1932. — Ut syn. huius sp. sistunt sec. AA: *Oidium matalense* Cast. 1915, *Mycoderma matalensis* Brumpt 1922, *Geotrichum matalense* var. *chapmani* Cast. 1932, *Pseudomonilia matalensis* Dodge 1936, *Mycoderma nyabisi*, *M. muyaga*, *M. kieta* et *M. issavi* Mattlet 1926, 1930.

GLIOCLADIUM Cda. — Syll. IV p. 84, X p. 528, XI p. 594, XIV p. 1048, XVIII p. 521, XXII p. 1279, XXV p. 686.

1. **Gliocladium cinereum** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 4135 v. 54, 1921, p. 130. — Caespitulis densis brevibus cinereis, hyphis sterilibus repentibus, copiose septatis, 7 μ circ. cr.; conidiophoris 3-4-septatis, erectis v. adscendentibus, simplicibus, 3-4-plo verticillatim ramosis, penicillii formam efficientibus, 40-60 X 3.5-5.7 μ ; conidiis globulosis aliquando ovoideis, hyalinis uniguttulatis, 2.3-3.2 μ diam., muco crasso circumdatis.

Hab. in fructu Piri communis, Gembloux, Belgia. — Conidiis minoribus et colore a caeteris speciebus plane recedit.

2. **Gliocladium microsporum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. 4136 Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 10, 1926, p. 137. — Album, fasciculos subcylindraceos v. laxe emergentes usque 0.6 mm altos basi 0.1 mm diam. efformans; conidiophoris prope basim ramosis, apice simplicibus, infra 4 μ diam., apicem versus leniter attenuatis et 3 μ diam., hyalinis, septatis, rectis, rigidulis, minute crebreque verrucosis, in apice prophialas cylindraceas paucas plerumque quatuor, infra curvulas, 8 X 2 μ efformantes, quaque prophiala 2-4 phialas ampullaceas 8-16 X 1.5 μ gerente, capitum lanceolatum 16-24 X 8-10 μ constituentibus; conidiis hyalinis oblongo-ovoides 1.5-3 X 0.75-1 μ , v. subglobosis et 1 μ diam.

Hab. in Polysticto flabelliformi, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

GONATOBOTRYS Cda. – Syll. IV p. 169, XVIII p. 539, XXII p. 1303, XXV p. 712.

1. **Gonatobotrys blighiae** Gonz. Frag. et. Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 4137 y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15 in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 59, fig. 33. — Caespitulis albidis, superficialibus, ramosissimis, intricatis, in maculis pallidis effusis epiphyllis insidentibus; hyphis sterilibus vel conidiigeris hyalinis, parce guttulatis, septatis, $2.5-3.5\ \mu$ rarius usque $5\ \mu$ cr. decumbentibus; conidiophoris praecipue lateralibus, brevibus, erectis vel non, inflatulis, undique sublaevibus vel denticulatis, conidiis hyalinis, ovato-oblongis, $4.5-6 \times 2.5-3\ \mu$, basi attenuatis vel apiculatis, plerumque in nodulis inflatis congestis vel subcongestis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Blighiae sapidae* cultae (Sapindaceae), Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

GONATORRHODIELLA Thaxt. – Syll. X p. 548, XXII p. 1302.

1. **Gonatorrhodiella coccorum** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 10, 4138 1925, p. 181, t. X f. 18-21. — Alba; conidiophoris usque 0.2 mm alt., simplicibus, prope basim quandoque ramosis, suberectis, laxis, hyalinis, septatis, $1.5-2\ \mu$ diam., sub sectio usque $3\ \mu$ incrassatis, in segmentum ovato-conoideum v. lanceolatum, $6 \times 3\ \mu$ terminatis; conidiis catenulatis ex emergentiis minutis $0.5\ \mu$ alt. v. sterigmatibus cylindraceis usque $1.5\ \mu$ altis orientibus; conidiis hyalinis, in massa albis, continuis ovoideis $1.5-3 \times 1.2-2\ \mu$ v. globosis $1.2-2\ \mu$ diam.

Hab. in *Aleyrode nigricante* in *Mangifera*, Ceylon, Asia.

HALOBYSSUS Zukal – Syll. XI p. 588. = *Monilia* sec. Clem. et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 175).

1. **Halobyssus** ? **caulicola** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 4139 29, 1926, p. 176. — Atrum, superficiale, glomerulos depressosphaeroideos v. lenticulares parvos $0.5-1\ \text{mm}$ diam. efformans, hyphis sterilibus tenuissimis $0.5-2\ \mu$ cr. fuscidulis, patentim et densiuscule ramosis intricatis v. relaxatis; conidia mediocria primo cuboidea, serius globosa $10-16\ \mu$ diam. laevia, initio hyalina dein fumosa, in catenulis 5-15-art. digesta, catenulis saepius simplicibus ex parte basali v. infera sterilium exsurgentibus.

Hab. in caulibus subputrescentibus udis ? *Ammi visuagae*, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (**C. Bruch**). – Soc. est *Ma-*

stigonema bruchianum cui probabiliter metagenetice connexum.

HAPLARIA Lk. – Syll. IV p. 85, X p. 529, XVIII p. 522, XXII p. 1281, XXV p. 687. = *Botrytis* sec. Hughes (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 175).

1. **Haplaria pandani** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Ac. Sci. URSS, 4140 Ser. II, fasc. I, 1933, p. 313, tab. II fig. 75. — Tomento diffuso, fibrilloso, olivaceo-viridi, hypophyllo; sporophoris pauce ramosis, olivaceo-viridibus, 600-750 X 10-18 μ , septatis, apice dentatis; sporulis ovato-sphaericis vel sphaeroideis, 7.5-10.5 X 7.5 μ , dilute coloratis.

Hab. in foliis Pandani utilis, Rossia.

METARRHIZIUM Sorok., Zeit. Kaiserl. Gesell. Neurussland 1879, p. 268.

1. **Metarrhizium album** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 16, pt. I, 1931, 4141 p. 71. — Stromate cerebriformi insectum tegente, albo, intus circa basim fusco; conidiophoris e basi stratosi, simplicibus v. ramosis, ramulis ultimis cylindraceis apice rotundatis 8-10 X 1.75 μ ; conidiis ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides, hyalinis, continuis 3-4 X 1.75 μ , lateraliter persistentibus catenulatis.

Hab. in Tettigoniella spectra in Oryza, Ceylon austr., Asia (Dr. J. C. Hotson).

2. **Metarrhizium brunneum** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 19, 4142 1935, pt. III p. 189. — Insectum pulvere brunneo obducente; stromate basilari exiguo, ex hyphis laxo intertextis composito; phialidibus clavatis, usque 9 μ longis, supra usque 2-3 μ diam. incrassatis; conidiis cylindraceis vel anguste ovalibus, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 X 1.5-2 μ , leviter flavis, coacervatis brunneis, catenulatis.

Hab. ad Homoptera (Cicadellidae), in Ins. Philipp.

MONILIA Pers. ex Fr. – Syll. IV p. 31, X p. 516, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1041, XVI p. 1025, XVIII p. 501, XXII p. 1244, XXV p. 645. Nomen ambiguum sec. Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 253.

1. **Monilia allii** Baudys in Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Sci. Nat. Morav. 4143 3, 1926, fasc. 22, p. 35, fig. 1. — Caespituli niveo-albi e conidiophoris hyalinis, 4-5 μ lat. ramosis ac copiose septatis compositi; conidiis

piriformibus hyalinis 6-12 X 4.5-6 μ , catenulatis, plerumque brevi parte conidiophori divisis.

Hab. in cepa putrescenti ad purgamenta, in Kral. Vinohrady, Pragae, Bohemiae centralis (Baudys). — In liquore sacchari diluto hyphis crassis hyalinis efformatis, in decocto agari cum decoctis fabis etiam hyphis hyalinis, sparse septatis.

2. **Monilia cornealis** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 25 Jan. 4144 1929, extr. p. 9. — Coloniis (in agaroglucosato Pollacci, post quatuordecim dies) irregularibus, planiusculis, candidis vel leviter flavescentibus, margine eroso-denticulato, quandoque minute fibrillato instructis, initio glabris, udis, dein opacis, plus minusve tenuiter tomentosis, centro subelevatis, circumvoluto-plicatis; cellulis globosis, 3.5-4 μ aut 3.6-4.5 μ diam., ovatis vel ellipticis 3.6 X 1.8 μ aut 6 X 4.5-4.8 μ , plerumque uno polo cellulam filiam gemmipare exorientibus, saepe 3-6-catenulatis vel in arbusculis parvulis digestis, vacuolatis, singula vel compluria grana oleosa includentibus, hyalinis; hyphis cylindraceis, initio breviter parceque ramosis, articulatis, 1.8-2 μ diam., facillime secedentibus, postremo eximie ramosis, distincte septatis, validis, 1.2-1.5-2 seu 2.4-2.6 μ latis, in apicibus conidia ovato-elliptica 3-4.5 X 2-3 μ vel subrotunda 3.5-4.5 μ diam. catenulata ex gemmatione ferentibus; chlamydo-sporis terminalibus, globulosis, 3-6 μ diam. Caseinam lactis precipitat, gelatinam vehementer fluidificat.

Hab. in cornea ocularia hominis, dermatomycosis formam generans, Senis, Italiae media (Dr. E. Federici).

3. **Monilia ochracea** Povah, Pap. Mich. Acad. Sci. Arts Lett. v. 9, 4145 1930, p. 181, fig. 14. — E coriario flavo-ochraceo effuso usque 8 X 2.5 cm pulverulento; hyphis copiose ramosis nodulosis septatis, flavis, 6-7 μ diam.; hyphis fertilibus usque 700 μ longis, erectis, catenulas simplices v. ramosas gerentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis v. citriformibus pallide flavis, 11-19 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. ad lignum vetustum Coniferarum, Rock River, Michigan, Amer. bor.

4. **Monilia onychophila** Pollacci et Nannizzi in G. Marengo, Arch. Biol. 1926, fasc. 4, p. 9, fig. 1-2. — Cellulis (in culturis junioribus) globosis vel leniter ovalibus, initio 1-guttulatis, solitariis vel in catenulam connexis, variae magnitudine, plerumque 3.5-5 μ diam., saepe uno polo cellulam filiam gemmipare exeuntibus;

hyphis (in culturis adultis) filiformibus, repentibus, inaequalibus, vage parceque ramosis, articulato septatis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ diam.; ramis conidiiferis cylindraceis, apice clavulatis vel lageniformibus remote septatis, singulis summa conidiorum catenula abeuntis; conidiis in quaque catenula 3-8, facile dilabentibus, globosis, ellipticis vel limoniformibus plerumque 1-guttulatis hyalinis, 3.5-6 μ diam. vel 3.5-6 X 5-5.5 μ .

Hab. in unguis hominis, Genuae, Italia (Dr. Johanna Marengo).

5. **Monilia (Candida) parabolianica** Castellani in Nannizzi, R. 4147
Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena 26 julio 1930, extr. p. 7. — In culturis cellulis albis ovoideis 3.6-4.8 X 3-3.5 μ v. sphaeroideis 4-4.2 μ diam., apice gemmantibus, uniguttulatis, aliis elongatis 7.5-10 (raro 15-20) X 2.4-2.5 μ , guttulis oleosis 2-4 praeditis; in culturis vetustis mycelio ramoso hyalino, hyphis 2-2.5 μ cr., breviter catenulatis, articulis ovoideis 3-5 X 2.5-3.5 μ , facile secedentibus praeditis.

Hab. in dejectione urinaria hominis, Siena, Italia media (R. Redi).

MONOSPORIUM Bon. – Syll. IV p. 113, X p. 535, XIV p. 1051, XVIII p. 525, XXII p. 1287, XXV p. 692.

1. **Monosporium cactacearum** L. Pasinetti et A. Buzzatti-Traverso, 4148
Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 42, 1935, p. 121, tab. III fig. 14. — Caespitulis late effusis candidis; mycelio hyalino; hyphis dense ramosis septatis 2-6 μ cr.; conidiophoris cylindraceis ramosis, 15-55 X 2-6 μ ; conidiis solitariis hyalinis ovoideis, 5-10 X 2.5-4 μ .

Hab. in caulibus Cactacearum, cancrena medullari affectis, Mediolani, Italia bor.

OIDIOPSIS Scalia – Syll. XVIII p. 507, XXV p. 18.

1. **Oidiopsis sricula** Scalia, Syll. XVIII p. 507, f. **fraxini** Gonz. Frag., 4149
Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 24, 1924, p. 451. — A typo recedit conidiophoris ramosis, conidiis minoribus usque 50 X 12 μ .

Hab. in foliis Fraxini ceratonici, Caillastre, Cerdana, Hispania (Fr. Sennen).

OIDIUM Sacc. – Syll. IV p. 40, X p. 520, XIV p. 1041, XVI p. 1025, XVIII p. 505, XXII p. 1249, XXV p. 647.

1. **Oidium bonariense** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 4150
t. 31, 1922, p. 437. — Effusum candidum tenuissime submembra-

naceum, saepius hypophyllum, hyphis repentibus gracilibus 4-6 μ diam. ramulosis dense intertextis, laxe septulatis, hyalinis, ramulis fertilibus assurgentibus brevissimis, 10-25 μ longis, conidium saepius solitarium ellipticum, 18-25 X 7-9 μ laeve concolore acrogenum sustentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Celtidis brasiliensis*, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

2. *Oidium cyclaminis* Wenzl, Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. 49, 1939, p. 4151 567. — Conidiis ellipsoideis, 30-50 X 11-20 μ , plerumque vero 13-18 μ , copiosis; conidiophoris erectis septatis.

Hab. in petalis (non in foliis) *Cyclaminis persici*, Vindobonae, Austria.

3. *Oidium erysiphoides* Fr., Syll. IV p. 41, fm. *crotalariae* Cif. et 4152 Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 71. — Caespitulis farinoso-arachnoideis, effusis, indefinitis, valde confluentibus; conidiophoris suberectis, minimis septatis, 15-20 μ diam.; conidiis acrogenis, hyalinis, elliptico-truncatis vel cylindraceis, 40-55 μ , intus granulosus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Crotalariae* sp. (Leguminosae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

4. *Oidium erysiphoides* Fr., Syll. IV p. 41, fm. *meibomiae* Cif. et 4153 Gonz.-Frag., Hong. Rep. Domin. IV, in Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. v. 26, 1926, p. 200; Publ. Estac. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 5, 1926, p. 11. — Caespitulis effusis, pulverulentis, indistinctis, indeterminatis; conidiophoris brevibus, erectis, septatis, 35-40 X 7-8 μ ; conidiis acrogenis breviter catenulatis, hyalinis, ovoideis, elliptico-ovatis, subapiculatis v. irregulariter ovatis, consuecte ellipticis, basi subapplanatis v. truncatis, intus granulosus, 20-32 X 12-15 μ , plerumque 25-30 X 15-18 μ , episporio tenui hyalino.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Meibomiae leiocarpae*, prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**). — Ab *O. erysiphoidi* differt biologice et conidiis parum minoribus.

5. *Oidium lini* v. Skoric, Erysiphac. Croatiae in Ann. pro Experim. 4154 Forest. Zagabria 1926, n. 1, p. 59. — Mycelio arachnoideo, effuso, albo et persistenti; conidiis oblongis, apice obtusis, duobus vel tribus concatenatis, 26-41 X 12-15 μ .

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis Lini usitatissimi, Maksimir, prope Zagreb in Croatia.

OOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 11, X p. 512, XI p. 588, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1024, XVIII p. 496, XXII p. 1240, XXV p. 637.

1. **Oospora bruchiana** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 4155 1926, p. 173. — Acervuli v. sporochia subglobosa, parva, 0.5-1 mm diam. superficialia, solitaria v. laxe gregaria, compactiuscula, subceracea, candida v. ochroleuca; hyphae steriles nullae; conidia parva, 4-5 X 1.5-1.75, catenulata, elliptica v. ovata, laevia, hyalina; hyphis nonnullis fasciculato-penicillatis, 200-500 X 4-5 μ immixtis.

Hab. in frustulis ligneis et corticinis putrescentibus, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

2. **Oospora cincinnulifera** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 4156 1926, p. 173. — Acervuli laxe gregarii erumpentes minuti, 0.5-1 mm diam., hemisphaerici v. semilenticulares, parvi flaviduli, pilosuli, subcompactiusculi; conidia linearia, utrinque obtuse rotundata pusilla, 4-5 X 1.5-1.75 μ , catenulata, laevia, hyalina, catenulis cum penicillis hypharum erectis exertis dense spiraliter undulato-tortis commixtis, 200-500 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in leguminibus dejectis subputrescentibus Vachelliae farnesianae, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

3. **Oospora insectorum** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 16, pt. I, 1931, 4157 p. 63, fig. 3. — Alba, insectum laxe tegens; hyphis angustis 1.25-1.75 μ diam.; conidiophoris lateralibus et terminalibus, perpendiculariter ortis sed apicem versus oblique remoteque ramosis, cylindraceis, apice attenuatis, 12-28 μ longis, 1-1.5 μ cr., continuis v. 1-septatis, plerumque simplicibus, quandoque ramulo laterali praeditis; conidiis catenulatis, anguste ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides hyalinis continuis utrinque obtusis, 3.5 X 0.75-1 μ .

Hab. in araneis nec non in pupis insectorum et in ? Aleyrode, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia.

4. **Oospora marchica** Syd., Mycoth. germ. n. 1741 et Ann. Myc. 19, 4158 1921, p. 142. — Caespitulis niveis, superficialibus, minutis, punctiformibus vel saepe confluyendo majoribus, elongatis, usque ad 1 mm longis, plano-pulvinatis, compactiusculis, mycelio fere nullo; conidiis

in catenas breves oriundis, exacte cylindraceis, continuis, obtusis, hyalinis, 5-8 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Robiniae pseudacaciae, Charlottenburg, Germania. — Ob caespitula valde compacta habitum fere Tuberculariacearum praebet.

5. **Oospora peglionii** Ciferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 49, t. I. f. 4159 44-45. — Caespitulis compactis, lanosis aurantiacis; conidiophoris simplicibus, erectis, continuis, longis, subhyalinis, 2.5 μ latis; conidiis breviter catenulatis, plerumque 4-5, ovoideo piriformibus, hyalino-flavo-chlorinis, roseo-cinctis, protoplasmate granulato refrangente, 12 X 9.5 μ , rarissime rotundatis, 9.5 μ diam.

Hab. in fimo vetusto vespertilionis, prope Macerata, Picenum, Italia centr. — Species cl. V *Peglion* phytopathologo universitatis bononiensis dicata.

6. **Oospora subfasciculata** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 16, pt. I, 4160 1931, p. 63. — Mycelio albo, parco, matricem arcte tegente, quandoque breviter caespitoso; conidiophoris simplicibus, elongato-conoideis, 16-24 X 1.5 μ ; conidiis catenulatis, hyalinis, continuis, anguste ovoideis, utrinque acutis, 2-3 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in myriopodo et in pupa ignota, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia.

7. **Oospora trichiae** Petch, The Naturalist, 1936, p. 59. — Mycelio 4161 albo, laxo, floccoso; conidiophoris 1-1.5 μ diam., usque 50 μ alt., interdum uno ramo laterali praeditis; conidiis ovalibus vel subcylindraceis, hyalinis, 3-5 X 1 μ .

Hab. in *Trichia verrucosa*, Hagg Wood, Burnsall, Yorkshire, Anglia.

8. **Oospora umbrina** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 4162 v. 54, 1921, p. 127. — Caespitulis initio subhemisphaericis, 2-3.5 mm diam., postea in acervulis irregulariter applanatis, sublobatis, pulverulentis, umbrinis congregatis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, erectis v. decumbentibus, septulatis, 40-70 X 1.9-2.5 μ , superne non inflatis, catenula 45 μ et ultra gerentibus; conidiis globulosis subhyalinis non guttulatis, 2-3.6 μ diam.

Hab. in fructu Pruni domesticae (« Reine Claude »), in laboratorio servato, Gembloux, Belgia. — *O. otophilae* Harz et *O. ochraceae* Corda proxima sed pluribus notis diversa.

OVULARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 139, X p. 540, XI p. 597, XIV p. 1053, XVI p. 1034, XVIII p. 528, XXII p. 1293, XXV p. 697.

1. **Ovularia cotyni** E. Marchal et F. Sternon, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. 4163 Belgique v. 55, 1922, p. 52, tab. I fig. 5. — Maculis brunneis fusco-marginatis arescendo griseis amphigenis irregularibus, 2-5 mm diam.; conidiophoris simplicibus nodulosis; conidiis dente obtuso conidiophororum insertis, saepe leniter curvatis, oblongis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis continuis guttulatis $8.5-17 \times 3.5-5 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Rhois cotyni*, Gembloux, Belgia.

2. **Ovularia pluriseptata** Scaramella in « Chanousia », Annuario v. 4164 II, Torino 1932, p. 60, fig. 19; Malpighia 32, 1932, p. 215. — Maculis suborbicularibus sparsis v. confluentibus ochraceis deinde brunneis, atropurpureo marginatis; caespitulis minutis candidis amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis; conidiophoris fasciculatis simplicibus hyalinis continuis apice denticulatis; conidiis ovoideis v. oblongo-piriformibus, basi attenuatis 2-4-septatis, hyalinis, $10-13 \times 4-5 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Alchemillae vulgaris* in horto alpini *Chanousia* dicto, Pedemontium, Italiae sup.

PAECILOMYCES Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 23, 1907, p. 27, pl. 7.

1. **Paecilomyces erectus** P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 4165 bd. 72, 1922, p. 78, fig. 7-8. — Caespitibus quasi orbicularibus v. irregularibus, minimis, 0.5-3 mm diam., caesiis velutinis; hyphis mycelii hyalinis repentibus septatis $3-4.8 \mu$ latis, frugiferis, erectis septatis hyalinis ramosis saepius 2-3-furcatis, $2.4-3.6 \times 120-240 \mu$, apice sterigmatibus 2-5 praeditis; sterigmatibus fuscoideis $17-24 \times 2.2-3 \mu$; conidiis singulis v. 2-3 in breves catenas efformatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, $3.6-5 \times 1.8-2.4$, raro usque $7.2 \times 3.6 \mu$.

Hab. in tubere *Solani tuberosi* ex Rostschitz, Moravia, Vindobonae, Austria.

PENICILLIUM Lk. ex Fr. — Syll. IV p. 78, X p. 527, XI p. 593, XIV p. 1047, XVI p. 1030, XVIII p. 517, XXII p. 1262, XXV p. 663.

1. **Penicillium aeruginosum** P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 4166 bd. 72, 1922, p. 76, fig. 6. — Coloniis in tuberibus *Solani tuberosi* cultis, velutino-lanosis griseo-viridibus, hyphis mycelii hyalinis

ramosis, conidiiferis hyalinis 3-3.6 μ latis, constipatis (coremiis) 2-3 mm altis, capitulis coremiorum aeruginosis; metulis claviformibus 7.2-14.4 X 2.4-3.6 μ , sterigmatibus fusoideis 7.2-10 X 2-2.4 μ ; conidiis ellipsoideis an subglobosis, 2.4-3 X 3-3.6 μ .

Hab. in oleo, Vindobonae, Austria.

2. ***Penicillium biourgei*** Arnaud, Bull. Ist. Sieroterap. Milanese 1927, 4167 fasc. I, extr. p. 15, tab. I g. 6 et tab. II. — Hyphis sterilibus hyalinis septatis 6-6.5 μ cr.; stipite hyalino, septato, ramis ternis septatis, parallelis, proxime decurrentibus, 11.25-13.75 X 5-5.5 μ ; metulis binis v. ternis 8.75-10 X 2.5-2.75 μ ; phialidibus binis v. ternis 11.5-13 X 2-2.5 μ ; conidiis globosis raro subobovoideis, laevibus, glaucis, 3.5 μ diam.; penicillo 30-87.5 μ longo.

Hab. in caseo « Gorgonzola » vocata, Longobardiae, Italia bor. — *P. weidemanni* West. proxima.

3. ***Penicillium clavigerum*** P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 4168 bd. 72, 1922, p. 74, fig. 4. — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis griseo-viridibus dein caeruleo-viridibus aut viridibus, gelatinam in parte liquefacientibus; hyphis fertilibus saepe fasciculato-constipatis (coremiis claviformibus); reverso flavo; conidiophoris apice ramoso-penicillatis, levibus usque 3 mm longis et 4-4.6 mm latis; metulis 9.6-14.5 X 3-3.6 μ ; sterigmatibus 6-9.6 X 1.5-2.4 μ ; conidiis ellipsoideis levibus 2.3-3.6 X 2.3-3 μ .

Hab. in fructibus Castaneae vescae, Vindobonae, Austria.

4. ***Penicillium flavum*** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Bel- 4169 gique v. 54, 1921, p. 129. — Caespitulis flavis raro aetate ad colorem ochraceum vergentibus; hyphis guttulatis septatis dense intermixtis, frequenter coalescentibus, erectis, deinde in fasciculis floccosis assurgentibus; conidiophoris erectis simplicibus v. coalitis, septatis, 145-190 X 4-5 μ , superne 3-4-plo ramosis; sterigmatibus (ramulis extimis) saepe ternis subcylindraceis ad apicem vix attenuatis, 13-19 X 2.3-3 μ ; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis levibus, saepius 2-pluriguttulatis, 4.2-6.2 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in fructu Piri communis et *P. mali*, nec non parasitica in fructu Pruni cerasi, Gembloux, Belgia.

5. ***Penicillium glauco-roseum*** P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. 4170 Wien bd. 72, 1922, p. 72, fig. 3. — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis floccosis griseo-viridibus deinde roseis; hyphis mycelii saepe

dilatatis vesiculosiis granulis roseis expletis, nondum etiam conidiophoris vesiculosiis dilatatis et granulis roseis praeditis; conidiophoris levibus, 36-240 X 2-6 μ , apice ramoso-penicillatis aut simplicibus, metulis 14.4 X 6 μ ; sterigmatibus 8.4-9.6 X 2 μ ; conidiis parvis globosis levibus 2.4-3.6 μ diam.

Hab. in Rumice condito et in fructibus conditis Solani lycopersici, Vindobonae ?, Austria.

6. **Penicillium olivaceum** Wehmer, Syll. XIV p. 1047, var. **discoideum** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 54, 1921, p. 129. — Hyphis sejunctis, saepius insigniter in discos 4.5 mm diam. 1-2 mm alt. coarctis; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, in massa olivaceis, levibus, 3.6-6.8 X 2.3-3 μ , longe catenulatis mox deciduis. 4171

Hab. in fructu Pruni domesticae, Belgia.

7. **Penicillium plumiferum** P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien bd. 72, 1922, p. 76, fig. 5. — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis velutinis aut floccosis coeruleo-viridibus; conidiophoris apice ramoso-penicillatis levibus, ex hyphis repentibus v. submersis orientibus, 3-4.5 μ latis usque 2 mm longis, saepe fasciculato-constipatis (coremiis) plumosis; metulis 9.6-13 X 3-3.6 μ ; sterigmatibus 7.2-8.4 X 2.4-3 μ ; conidiis ellipsoideis 2.6-3.8 X 2.4-2.5 μ . 4172

Hab. in foliis siccatis Betae vulgaris var. ciclae, Schoengrabern, Vindobonae, Austria.

8. **Penicillium uredineicola** A. Hulea, Bull. Sect. Scient. Acad. Roumaine t. 22, 1939, n. 4, p. 211, fig. 14. — Hyphis hyalinis, septatis, 3.5-4.5 μ ; conidiophoris typice penicillioideis, crassiusculis, 3-4 μ diam.; sterigmatibus primariis numero 2-3, e basi communi ortis, 6-12 X 3-3.5 μ , sterigmatibus secundariis 5.5-10 X 2-3.5 μ ; conidiis globosis, laevibus, 3-4 μ , plerumque 3.5-3.8 μ , in catenulas longas fasciculatis. 4173

Hab. in aecidiis Puccinae soldanellae DC. et Melampso-rae hypericorum in foliis vivis Soldanellae montanae Willd. et Hyperici montani L. in distr. Prahava-Muntania, Roumania.

PHYMATOTRICHUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 134, XVI p. 1033, XXV p. 696.

1. **Phymatotrichum fungicola** S. M. Zeller, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 110, fig. 3. — Hyphis mycelialibus 2.5-4 μ cr. hyalinis septatis 4174

quandoque hinc inde inflato-connexis, fertilibus irregulariter efformatis simplicibus v. ramosis; conidiis in apicibus inflatis hypharum varie glomeratis cremeo pulvereis, subglobosis, 6-10 μ diam.

Hab. in acervulis Myxosporii corticolae et Neofabrae malicorticis (Fungi), Corvallis, Oregon, Amer. bor.

2. **Phymatotrichum silvicola** J. J. Taubenhause et G. M. Watkins, 4175

Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 24, 1937, p. 390, cum icon. — Caespitulis lanuginosis e mycelio oriundis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, juventute albis demum luteo canescentibus, pulverulentis, 0.5-4 cm diam.; hyphis hyalinis cylindraceis septatis ascendentibus, simplicibus v. irregulariter ramosis, distinctis v. in synnematibus cylindraceis confertis, fastigiatis; conidiophoris e synnematibus exeuntibus, patentibus, flexuosis, apicibus digitatis dendroideo-ramosis, apicibus ramis plerumque 5-8 clavatis v. inflatis, instructis; conidiis hyalinis subglobosis raro late ellipsoideis continuis 2-4.6 μ e basi ad apicem ramorum dense insertis, minute stipitellatis e papillis gibbosulis oriundis.

Hab. ad superficiem humi arenosi in silvaticis frequens, Texas, Amer. bor. — Cum *Ph. omnivoro* jam confuso.

RHINOTRICHUM Cda. — Syll. IV p. 91, X p. 531, XIV p. 1049, XXII p. 1283, XXV p. 689.

1. **Rhinotrichum album** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 11, 1926, 4176

p. 258. — Album; conidiophoris usque 0.1 mm long. 1.5-2 μ cr., rigidis erectis, simplicibus v. dichotome ramosis, primum laxis dein late matricem tegentibus; conidiophoris hyalinis parum adpresse septatis, aequalibus, latiusculis (2.5 μ) apice clavatis, sterigmata breviter 1 μ circ. long. gerentibus; conidiis globosis v. leniter ovoideis, 1.5-2 μ diam., hyalinis, minute verrucosis.

Hab. in Lecanio hemisphaerico, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Rhinotrichum parvisporum** Petch, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. XVI, 4177

pt. IV, 1932, p. 243, fig. 7. — Mycelio circa insectum albo fibrilloso et eum velo laxo tegente; conidiophoris hyalinis simplicibus lateralibus v. terminalibus usque 30 μ alt. infra 1.5 μ cr., aequalibus v. usque 2 μ inflatis inde irregulariter attenuatis flexuosisque; sterigmatibus e basi conoideo linearibus, usque 2 μ long.; conidiis apicalibus v. sparsis, hyalinis subglobosis 1-1.5 μ diam. v. late ovoideis 1 X 1.5 μ , breviter pedicellatis.

Hab. in Aspidioto et Lecanio in *Hevea brasiliensi*, Dewalakande, Ceylon, Asia.

SEPEDONIUM Lk. ex Fr. – Syll. IV p. 146, X p. 543, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1036, XVIII p. 532, XXV p. 703.

1. **Sepedonium levisporum** P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien, 4178 bd. 72, 1922, p. 79, fig. 9. — Caespitulis orbicularibus v. irregularibus albido-virescentibus velutinis; hyphis mycelii continuis crebre septatis hyalinis, 2.5-4 μ latis, conidiis globosis v. subglobosis basi saepe obtusis, episporio aureo, vix aspero, contextu hyalino granuloso, pedicellatis, in omnibus partibus hypharum mycelii orientibus, 8.5-9.5 X 8.5 μ ; pedicellis tenuibus hyalinis, 5-12 X 2 μ .

Hab. in radice cocta Dauci carotae, Vindobonae, Austria. soc. *Volutellae setosae*.

SPOROTRICHUM Lk. ex Fr. – Syll. IV p. 96, X p. 532, XI p. 594, XIV p. 1050, XVI p. 1031, XVIII p. 524, XXII p. 1283, XXV p. 690.

1. **Sporotrichum album** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 11, 1926, 4179 p. 262. — Conidiophoris suberectis e mycelio repente fasciculatim orientibus, dein albo-floccose decumbentibus usque 50 μ long., simplicibus v. parce ramosis, 1-2 μ diam., supra subgeniculatis, v. ad angulos usque 2 μ cr.; conidiis terminalibus, v. lateralibus et tunc in parte superiore ramulorum sessilibus, hyalinis, continuis, cylindraceis, supra rotundatis basi subacutis, 6-10 X 1.2-1.5 μ .

Hab. parasiticum ad Cordycipitem dipterigenam in *Mydaea* sp., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Sporotrichum cactorum** L. Pasinetti et A. Buzzatti-Traverso, 4180 Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital., v. 42, 1935, p. 120, tab. II fig. 8-10, tab. III fig. 17 B. — Caespitulis effusis candidis tenuibus; mycelio hyalino; hyphis ramosis varie septatis 3.5 μ cr.; conidiophoris apice attenuatis ramosis, 7-25 X 3.5 μ ; conidiis solitariis hyalinis ovoideis, 8-14 X 2.5-5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus Cactacearum, cancrena medullari affectis, Mediolani, Italia bor.

3. **Sporotrichum columnare** Petch, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. v. 19, 4181 1925, pt. III, p. 187, fig. 6. — Mycelio insectum membrana alba

obducente; clavis albis sparsis vel congregatis, conicis vel cylindraceis, simplicibus vel furcatis, usque 1.8 mm alt., 0.3 mm diam., ex columna centrali strato laxo conidiophororum cincta compositis; conidiophoris simplicibus, 1.5-2 μ diam., flexuosis, supra geniculatis, angulis et apice minute verrucosis, apice clavato vel leniter inflato vel a latere flecto; conidiis hyalinis, angusto-ovalibus vel oblongo-ovalibus, uno fine acutis, 3.5-11 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in *Hirsutella* sp., Indiae occ.

4. ***Sporotrichum conditaneum*** P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. 4182

Wien bd. 72, 1922, p. 68, fig. 1. — Caespitibus effusis velutinis albis paulo erubescens; hyphis mycelii hyalinis ramosis 2.5-6 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis subgloboso-ovoideis saepe basi truncatis, 7-9.5 X 6-8.5 μ , pedicellis 1.5-2.5 μ cr. praeditis, singulis v. breviter ramosae dispositis; hyphis mycelii in chlamydosporas versiformes ovoideas subglobosas lunatas ellipsoideas v. claviformes basi truncatas 7-16 X 6-9.5 μ dilabentibus.

Hab. in fructibus conditis *Fragariae vescae*, Vindobonae, Austria.

5. ***Sporotrichum eupatoriae*** Unamuno, As. Españ. Progr. Cienc. 4183

Salamanca 1923, sec. 4, p. 50. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, niveis, saepe totam folii paginam occupantibus; hyphis sterilibus laxae ramosis, septatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris septatis, apice attenuatis, hyalinis; conidiis continuis, ovatis, hyalinis, in ramorum apice acrogenis, 3.5-7 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Agrimoniae eupatoriae* una cum uredoris *Pucciniastrum agrimoniae-eupatoriae* (DC.) Transch., in loco vulgo nominato Atala, prope Llanes, Asturiae, Hispania.

6. ***Sporotrichum isariae*** Petch, The Naturalist 1931, p. 102. — 4184

Rubrum; hyphis 2-4 μ diam. regularibus, rubro-brunneis dein brunneis; conidiophoris gregariis usque 250 μ long., supra 3 μ cr., circa 1-2-verticillate aggregato-ramosis, hyalinis dein supra brunneis; ramulis 2-4 in quoque glomerulo usque 100 μ long., basi 2 μ cr. apicem versus regulariter attenuatis, infra adpresse flexuosis v. rectis et ad apicem abrupte tenuiterque attenuatis; conidiis apicalibus, dein lateralibus, solitariis sessilibus, ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoideis apice obtusis 3-5 X 2-2.5 μ , v. globosis 2-2.5 μ diam., hyalinis, in massa rubris.

Hab. parasiticum in *Isaria farinosa* (Dicks.) Fr., Mulgrove

Woods, Yorkshire et Black Hills, North Wootton, Norfolk, Anglia.

7. **Sporotrichum isarioides** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 16, pt. I, 4185 1931, p. 58, fig. 1b. — Album; matricem (*Cordycipitem* v. insectum) conidiophoris brevibus erectis tegente, et clavas cylindraceas solitarias v. gregarias efformante; clavis usque 1 cm long., 0.6 mm diam., simplicibus v. ramosis, varie curvis, periphaerice parum floccosis et conidiophoris flexuose intertextis praeditis; conidiophoris ramosis apice ob sterigmata asperatis; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque obtusis v. subacutis, hyalinis, 3-4 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in *Cordycipite dipterigena*, in *Mydaea*, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia.

8. **Sporotrichum traversianum** L. Pasinetti et A. Buzzatti-Traverso, 4186 Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital., v. 42, 1935, p. 121, tab. II-III fig. 11-12, fig. 13, fig. 17 A. — Caespitulis late effusis candidis tenuibus; mycelio hyalino; hyphis dense ramosis septatis 2-6 μ cr.; conidiophoris cylindraceis ramosis, 15-55 X 2-6 μ ; conidiis solitariis hyalinis ovoideis, 5-10 X 2.5-4 μ .

Hab. in caulibus Cactacearum, cancrena medullari affectis, Mediolani, Italia bor.

TILACHLIDIUM Preuss – Syll. IV p. 576, XVIII p. 636, XXII p. 1439, XXV p. 923. ? = *Cephalosporium* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 406).

1. **Tilachlidium larvarum** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 16, pt. I, 4187 1931, p. 64. — Mycelium album insectum tegens; clavis numerosis, albis, usque 1 mm altis 0.05 mm cr., cylindricis ex hyphis parallelis agglutinatis compositis; conidiophoris lateralibus patentibus, moderate confertis, sed stratum non efformantibus; conidiophoris brevibus conoideis v. leniter ampullaceis, apicem versus sensim attenuatis, 14-22 X 2 μ , simplicibus; conidiis mucoso-aggregatis, et glomerulum usque 14 μ diam. efformantibus; conidiis subovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 4-6 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in larva Microlepidopteri, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia. — *Til. subulato* A. L. Sm. proximum.

2. **Tilachlidium nigrescens** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. 4188 Belgique v. 54, 1921, p. 133, tab. II fig. 5. — Stromatibus arbore-scentibus dense confertis longe attenuatis, irregulariter iterato ramosis, hyphis pallidis constitutis, ramis ultimis acicularibus,

apice paullo inflatis, 16-24 X 1-1.8 μ , capitula globosa 20-60 μ diam. ferentibus; conidiis ovoideis v. raro subglobosis 3.5-4.2 μ diam., levibus atris.

Hab. in fructu Piri communis et tuberibus Solani tuberosi, Belgia. — Conidiorum forma et praecipue colore distincta.

3. **Tilachlidium malorum** E. et E. Marchal, 1. c. p. 133. — Cae- 4189
spitulis albis denique lutescentibus, orbicularibus, demum confluentibus; stromatibus erectis teretiusculis v. conicis 1 mm alt., superne eleganter iterato-ramosis, ramis extremis capitulum globosum album 6-30 μ diam. ferentibus; conidiis candidis ellipsoideis utrinque hyalinis, 2.8-4 X 1.5-2.2 μ .

Hab. in fructu Piri communis et P. mali, Belgia.

TRICHODERMA Pers. ex Fr. — Syll. IV p. 59, XVIII p. 512, XXII p. 1253, XXV p. 654.

1. **Trichoderma cordobense** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 4190
29, 1926, p. 175. — Pulvinuli primo semiglobosi dense constipati, serius confluentes, gossypini, superficiales, ochraceo-olivacei, usque 5-25 mm diam.; hyphae polymorphae, ramulosae, septulatae, tenues, 2-3 μ , densiusculae congestae, chlorinae, ramululis extremis rotundatis obtusis, non v. vix subclavulatis, 10-15 X 3 μ , laevibus; conidia ad apicem ramulorum congesta, capitulum efformantia, muco destituta, elliptica v. obovata, non catenulata, non decidua, parvula, 4-6 X 2-3.5 μ , laevia hyalina.

Hab. ad ramos et cortices emortuos subputrescentes, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

TRICHOSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 288, X p. 583, XI p. 613, XIV p. 1073, XVI p. 1052, XVIII p. 573, XXII p. 1356, XXV p. 18, 776. = *Acladium*, etc., sec. Fr. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 413).

1. **Trichosporium camptosporum** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. 4191
Sci. URSS, Ser. II, fasc. I, 1933, p. 312, tab. II fig. 73. — Maculis diffusis, fuscis, tomento arachnoideo fibrilloso, rarius velutino, fusco nigro, tectis; sporophoris fasciculatis, fuscis, septatis, simplicibus, supra nodosis, 220-350 μ longis; conidiis solitariis reniformibus, nigro-fuscis, 12-15 X 12 μ , acrogenis vel pleurogenis.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel emortuis Lataniae borbonicae, Coryphae australis, Phoenicis aliarumque palmarum, Rossia.

2. **Trichosporium chartaceum** (Pers.) Sacc., Syll. IV p. 294, var. 4192
calosporum Bresadola (Herb. Bruxelles) in M. Beeli, Bull. Jard.
Bot. Etat Bruxelles, v. 8, 1922, p. 100. — A typo recedit conidiis
anguloso-globosis pulchre hispidulis brevissime aculeatis. — Hab.
in charta in Congo belgico, Africa occ.
3. **Trichosporium columbinum** P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. 4193
Wien bd. 72, 1922, p. 105, fig. 23. — Caespitulis orbicularibus
velutinis primum dein columbinis, reverso lutescenti-luteis; hyphis
omnibus hyalinis, 1-2 raro usque 3 μ cr., remote septatis simpli-
cibus aut ramosis, ramis simplicibus v. bifurcatis, conidiiferis;
conidiis primum hyalinis dein griseis ellipsoideis, 5.5-7.5 X 5-5.5
raro 9.6 X 4.8 μ ; apice saepe acutis basi pedicellatis.
Hab. in gelatina pruni, Vindobonae, Austria.
4. **Trichosporium falcatae** Dearness et Bartholomew in J. Dearness, 4194
Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 173. — Hypophyllum effusum brunneum
epiphyllum etiam obscurans; hyphis 9 μ circ. cr. ramulis fer-
tilibus 15-40 X 3.5-4 μ donatis; conidiis approximatis, pallide
brunneis continuis anguste ellipsoideis subcatenulatis infra leniter
angustatis saepe guttulatis plerumque 8-9 X 3-3.5 μ .
Hab. parasiticum in foliis vivis Falcatae pitcheri (T. et G.)
Kze., Madison, Wisconsin, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).
5. **Trichosporium glomerigerum** P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. 4195
Wien bd. 72, 1922, p. 107, fig. 24. — Caespitulis lanosis primum
albis dein luteis demum columbinis ferrugineis postremo viridi-
atris; hyphis mycelii hyalinis parce septatis simplicibus 2.5-3.6 μ
cr., conidiiferis hyalinis simplicibus v. valde ramosis, 24-120 X 2.2
2.5 μ , summo apice conidia gerentibus; conidiis glomerulatis muco
destitutis, mox singulis v. breviter catenulatis secedentibus; con-
idiis ellipsoideis ferrugineis, 2.8-3 X 2.4 μ , glomerulis 7.2-17 μ diam.
Hab. in tuberibus Solani, Schoengraben, Vindobonae, Austria.
6. **Trichosporium heteromorphum** Nannfeldt, in Melin et Nannf., 4196
Svenska Skogsvardsfören. Tidskr. 1934, h. 3-4, p. 467, fig. 44-49.
— In substrato solido artificiali (agar-agar dicto) culta et observata;
coloniae initio saepe immersae, lentiformes vel fusiformes, coloniis
bacteriorum vel saccharomycetum valde simulantes; mox pulvini-
formes hyphas aerias formantes; dein expandentes, hyphis aeriis
numerosissimis, saepe margine guttis humidis gelatinosis praeditae;
coloniae primo subhyalinae, mox superficies olivascens denique oli-

vaceo-viridis (« olive-deep olive » sec. Ridgway); tergum subatrum (« olivaceous black-black » sec. Ridgway); hyphae primo hyalinae, dein olivascentes, tenues, septatae, ramosae, filiformes sed rarius cellulis nonnullis doliiformibus; conidiophora non discreta; conidia primo ex hyphis vegetativibus praesertim infra septa, lateraliter repetitum pullulantes; dein saepe ex cellulis ampulliformibus in apicibus ramulorum singularibus vel catenulatis vel vario modo aggregatis. In coloniis vetustis saepe massulae sclerotiformes, e cellulis subglobosis obscuris arcte aggregatis compositae adsunt. Conidia valde variabilia, continua, vulgo guttulis duobus munita, anguste-late ellipsoidea, rarius fere cylindracea vel ovata, primo hyalina, parvula, dein saepe accrescentia membranisque olivascentia, $4-8 \times 2-4 \mu$; conidia in solutione nutritivo saepe conidia secundaria gerentia.

Hab. in pulpa artificiali ligni in Suecia, Norvegia et Fennia.

7. *Trichosporium pinicola* Dearness et Bartholomew in J. Dearness, 4197
Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 174. — Hyphis hyalino-fumosis ramosis $1.5-3 \mu$ cr. a massa conidiorum obscuratis, 3-4 mm extensis; conidiis nigris sessilibus lenticularibus, $15-18 \times 10-15 \mu$, $8-10 \mu$ cr.

Hab. in corticibus deiectis Pini monticolae Dougl., Placerville, Idaho (L. M. Bembow, J. R. Weir).

8. *Trichosporium varium* P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 4198
bd. 72, 1922, p. 108, p. 25. — Coloniis in tubere *Solani* cultis lanosis, primum albis postea aureis, canis, ferrugineis deinde nigrescentibus; hyphis mycelii parce septatis hyalinis v. lutescentibus senescendo interdum nigricantibus, $3-6 \mu$ cr., saepe subcongestis; conidiiferis simplicibus v. 1-3-furcatis; sterigmatibus forma variabilibus, saepe fusoides $9.6-48 \times 2.5-5 \mu$; conidiis primum hyalinis postremo cinereis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, $2.5-5 \times 2.5-4.8 \mu$, singulis v. breviter catenulatis v. modice glomerulatis; chlamydosporis in hyphis mycelicis v. conidiiferis orientibus, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, $10-12 \times 8.4-10.8 \mu$.

Hab. in liquore « Apflin » dicto, Vindobonae, Austria.

VERTICILLIUM Nees ex Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 150, X p. 545, XI p. 599, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1037, XVIII p. 533, XXII p. 1297, XXV p. 705.

1. *Verticillium cinnamomeum* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. XVI pt. 4199

IV, p. 233. (*V heterocladum* Fawcett 1908, non Penzig 1882, Sacc. Syll. IV p. 151. — *V heterocladum* Penzig 1882 *Cladobotryum heterocladum* (Penzig) Petch in 1. c. vocandum.

2. *Verticillium fuliginosum* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 19, 4200 1935, pt. III, p. 186. — Mycelio primum albo dein fuliginoso, ab insecto folium in macula nigra tenui percurrente; hyphis crassis, 5-10 μ diam. regularibus, pallide fuscis septis nigerrimis; conidiophoris usque 500 μ alt., infra 7 μ diam. supra attenuatis, septatis, laevibus, infra pallide fuscis, supra hyalinis, phialides in verticillis singulis vel duobus apicem versus ferentibus; phialidibus uniseptatis, articulo infero cylindraceo vel ovato, 18-20 μ , articulo superiore ampullaceo vel lanceolato vel conico, 18-28 X 6-8 μ , in sterigmate tenui, usque 20 μ longo abeunte; conidiis hyalinis, late cymbiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 9-10 X 5-6 μ , vel ovalibus, 7 X 5 μ .

Hab. in insectis (« leaf-hopper ») in Saccharo officinarum, Surinam et Panama.

3. *Verticillium globuliforme* Bon., Syll. IV p. 152, var. *ellipsoideum* 4201 W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 56, 1918, p. 345, tab. 550, fig. 19. — Differt conidiis ellipsoideis plerumque 4-5 X 1.5-2 μ usque 7 X 2.5 μ — Hab. in culmis Junci sp., Sutton Park, Anglia.
4. *Verticillium hemipterigenum* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. XVI, 4202 pt. IV, 1932, p. 237, fig. 4. — Conidiophoris in stromate effusis, 150 X 1.5 μ in parte superiore glomerulis phialidium praeditis; phialidibus usque 6 in quoque glomerulo, elongato phialaeformibus, apice elongato donatis, 12-16 μ long, infra 1 μ diam.; conidiis anguste ovoideis v. fusoides v. subfalcatis, apice acutis, hyalinis, continuis, 5-8 X 1 μ , plerumque solitariis, quandoque binis congestis.

Hab. in insecto (« leaf-hopper ») in Arundinaria debili, Nuwara, Eliya, Ceylon, Asia. — Stat. conid. *Torrubiellae hemipterigenae* Petch.

5. *Verticillium niveum* Petch, Add. Ceylon Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 4203 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 317. — Hyphis repentibus hyalinis gracilibus; conidiophoris usque 75 μ long., infra 2.5 μ diam., sursum attenuatis; ramulis lateralibus, verticillatis, 8-12 μ long.; conidiis in capitula usque 16 μ diam. aggregatis, hyalinis, continuis, anguste ovoideis v. subcylindricis, 5-7 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. late gregaria in pagina inf. foliorum *Adenostemmati* viscosi F., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

6. **Verticillium tracheiphilum** M. Curzi, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 4204 v. 32, 1925, p. 394. — Mycelio hyalino intratracheali in plantis emortuis effuso, raro emergente; hyphis fertilibus gracilibus hyalinis simplicibus, 60-130 X 2-2.5 μ ; ramulis subulatis basi leviter inflatis, 12-24 X 2 μ , supra 2-4-verticillatis, infra solitariis v. alternis; conidiis in apice ramulorum typice solitariis, in aere humido et in culturis saepius conglobatis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, raro biguttulatis, 3.5-5 X 2-3 μ , nonnullis majoribus uniseptatis; sclerotiis angulosis olivaceo-nigris, in culturis et in caulibus stantibus.

Hab. in caulibus et radicibus *Capsici* annui culti et morbum totius plantae « avvizzimento » dictum inducens, in Italia tota frequens.

MONILIACEAE DIDYMOSPORAE

DIDYMARIA Cda. — Syll. IV p. 184, X p. 550, XI p. 601, XIV p. 1058, XVI p. 1039, XVIII p. 541, XXII p. 1306, XXV p. 715.

1. **Didymaria conjugans** Stev. et Solheim, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, 4205 p. 401, fig. 10. — Maculis amphigenis irregularibus plus minus confluentibus, 2-8 mm latis, brunneo-ferrugineis centro coriariis, margine indefinito praeditis; mycelio externo e subhyalino olivaceo tenui 1.2-2 μ cr., interno e subhyalino olivaceo-brunneo, 1.5-3.5 μ cr.; conidiophoris amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis plus minus confertis e stomatibus exeuntibus v. in mycelio externo effusis, flexuosis e stromate compacto tuberculato orientibus, olivaceis, 35-150 X 3-4 μ , 2-5-septatis, ramosis ramulis elongatis distinctis alternis; pulvinulis minutis; conidiis clavatis incurvatis v. uncinatis olivaceis, 25-50 X 2-3.5 X 4.5-5.5 μ , 1-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Leguminosae ignotae, Tumatumari, Guiana anglica. — Ad hoc gen. spectat etiam *Cercospora boringuensis* Young (*Cercosporina* Sacc. Syll. XXV p. 905) et tunc **Didymaria boringuensis** (Young) Stev. et Solheim, l. c. p. 400 vocanda.

2. **Didymaria matricariae** Syd., Mycoth. germ. n. 1770 et Ann. Myc. 4206 19, 1921, p. 143. — Caespitulis in foliis et in caulibus aequaliter evolutis, substratum plus minusve late brunnescentibus, numerosis, minutissimis, nudis oculis vix conspicuis; conidiophoris hyalinis,

tenuissimis, caespitose erumpentibus, continuis vel 1-septatis, 30-60 μ longis, 2-4 μ crassis, fugacibus; conidiis fusiformibus, subclavatis vel cylindraceo-acutatis, plerumque leviter inaequilateris, saepe uno alterove polo mucronulatis, bicellularibus, cellulis aequalibus, ad septum non constrictis, hyalinis, 18-26 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis caulibus vivis *Matricariae discoideae* cui valde noxia, prope Berolinum, Germania.

3. **Didymaria solani** F. J. Seaver, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 9. — 4207
Maculis in foliis brunneo-ferrugineis 3-5 mm diam., utrinque visibilibus; acervulis hypophyllis effusis; sporophoris brevibus 6 μ diam., parce ramosis; conidiis primum globosis ex ellipsoideis cylindraceis, 1-septatis, usque 20 X 8 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Solani* sp., prope Mandal, St. Thomas, Ins. Virginum, Ins. ind. occ.

DIPLOIDIUM Arnaud, *Ann. Epiphyties* 9, 1923, p. 33. — Affine gen. *Septoidio* sed conidiis uniseptatis, hyalinis vel coloratis. Status conidicus *Parodiopsis* earum sistit.

1. **Diploidium sweetiae** Arn., 1. c. — Conidiis brunneo-rubris, 4208
pallidis, fusoides, basi truncatis, 40 X 9 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Sweetiae*, socia *Parodiopsis sweetiae*, cujus status conidicus sistit.

2. **Diploidium mitratum** Arn. 1. c. — Conidiis hyalinis, breviter 4209
fusoides, basi truncatis, 54 X 12 μ .

Hab. in foliis indeterminatis, socia *Parodiopsis ingarum* var. *rubra*, cujus status conidicus sistit, in ins. Trinidad, Amer. austr.

DIPLOSPORIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 178, X p. 548, XVI p. 1039.

1. **Diplosporium morchellae** M. Beeli, *Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique* 4210
v. 56, 1923, p. 67, tab. IV fig. 13. — Mycelio repente; hyphis fertilibus adscendentibus, septatis repetite furcatis; conidiis apicalibus hyalinis ellipsoideis 1-septatis, 9-10 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. supra hymenium *Morchellae* esculentae, Onoz-Spy, Belgia.

2. **Diplosporium palinhae** Gonz. *Frag., Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat.* 4211
t. 24, 1924, p. 451. — Maculis magnis, elongatis, irregularibus, effusis; caespitulis tenuibus, superficialibus; hyphis hyalinis, septatis, quandoque subtoruloideis, ramosis; conidiophoris hyalinis,

simplicibus vel irregularibus, ramosis, plerumque simplicibus brevibusque, apice obtusis, monosporis; conidiis hyalinis subellipsoideis, usque $28 \times 7 \mu$, rarius majoribus, 1-septatis, loculis superioribus amplioribus, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis Crimi amabilis, in Horto Bot. Olissiponensi, Lusitania (Prof. Roy Palinha).

HORMIACTIS Preuss – Syll. IV p. 186, X p. 551, XVI p. 1040, XXV p. 712.

1. **Hormiactis cordobensis** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 4212 t. 29, 1926, p. 182. — Caespituli erumpenti-superficiales subpulverulenti pusilli candidi, hyphis tenuibus $3-5 \mu$ cr. septulatis hyalinis, sterilibus repentibus ramulosis fertilibus constipatis erectis, $150-250 \mu$ long., apice breviter subdichotomice ramulosis, ramululis $5-20 \mu$ long. in catenulam oligomeram conidiorum abeuntibus; conidia cylindraceo-elliptica, $4-8 \times 2 \mu$, primo continua dein medio 1-septata, non v. vix constricta, hyalina, muco parcissimo in globulum $25-30 \mu$ diam. conniventia.

Hab. in leguminibus dejectis subputrescentibus Vachelliae farnesianae, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

MONOTRICHUM Gäumann, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 261. — Conidia bicellularia, hyalina, apice seta unica armata.

1. **Monotrichum commelinae** Gäumann, l. c., fig. — Hyphis fertilibus e stomatibus egredientibus; conidiis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, medio septatis, non constrictis, apice in processum setiforme productis, $11-14 \times 4-7 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis Commelinae benghalensis, in ins. Celebes. — Forsan parasiticum in stomatibus Kordyanae celebensis Gäum.

MYCOGONE Lk. ex Chev. — Syll. IV p. 183, X p. 550, XI p. 600, XIV p. 1058, XVI p. 1040, XVIII p. 542, XXII p. 1308, XXV p. 716.

1. **Mycogone tulipae** C. Cappelletti, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 38, 4214 1931, p. 489, fig. 1, 2, 5. — Hyphis tenerrimis albis septatis in mycelium effusum lanosum contextis; conidiis didymis ovoideis, $10.4 \times 10 \mu$ (an $18.4 \times 10 ?$), loculo superiore majore v. subae-

quali, verruculoso, infero saepe leviores. Descriptio ex culturis.

Hab. in tegumento seminali Tulipae sp. pl., Torino Italia bor.
– Videtur proxima *M. echinulatae* Penz. et Sacc.

TRICHOTHECIUM Lk. ex Fr. – Syll. IV p. 178, X p. 549, XIV p. 551, XVIII p. 539, XXII p. 1306, XXV p. 713.

1. *Trichothecium parasiticum* Petch, Add. Ceylon Fgi. II in Ann. R. 4215
Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 317. — Caespitulis orbicularibus usque 0.5 mm diam. rubris albo marginatis, laxis; conidiophoris plerumque brevibus, simplicibus, apice flexuosis; conidiis apicalibus hyalinis, anguste ovoideis v. fuscoideis, minute verrucosis continuis demum 1-septatis, 8-16 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in uredosoris *Melampsorae epiteae* Th. in foliis *Salicis tetraspermae* R., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

2. *Trichothecium roseum* Link, Sacc. Syll. IV p. 178, var. **granulosum** Ciferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 47, t. I, fig. 27. — A specie differt conidiophoris 200 X 2.5 μ et ultra, apice non incrassato; conidiis subhyalinis, ellipsoideis et subhyalinis vel piriformibus et continuis, semper maturitate granulosis, 19-21.5 X 12-9.5 μ (sic.).

Hab. in ramulis putridis *Salicis viminalis*, prope Macerata, Picenum, Ital. centr.

MONILIACEAE PHRAGMOSPORAE

ACROTHECA Fckl. – Syll. IV p. 276, X p. 579, XXII p. 1349, XXV p. 766. = *Ramularia* sec. Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 5.

1. *Acrotheca acrocomiae* Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. y 4217
sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 46. — Mycelio repente, fusco, ramoso, septato, saepe asperulo; conidiophoris erectis, fuscis, usque 120 X 8 μ , pauciseptatis; conidiis in apice capitato-congestis, facile secedentibus, fuscis, cylindratis vel oblongo-cylindratis, usque 20 X 6 μ , utrinque rotundatis, continuis vel minute obsolete guttulatis.

Hab. in epicarpio sicco *Acrocomiae aculeatae* (Palmae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). – Soc. *Pestalotiae palmarum* Cke.

BLASTOTRICHUM Cda. – Syll. IV p. 191, X p. 552, XVIII p. 544.

1. **Blastotrichum araneorum** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 19, 4218 pt. III, 1935, p. 186, fig. 5. — Hyphis crassis 2.5-3 μ diam., insectum stromate laxo albo obducentibus; conidiophoris crassis, 2-3 μ diam., intus granulatis, saepius non septatis, simplicibus vel cymose vel sympodialiter ramosis; conidiis hyalinis, fusoideis vel clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-3-septatis, 16-24 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in Araneis, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Blastotrichum musae** P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 4219 bd. 72, 1922, p. 87, fig. 13. — Caespitulis minutis punctiformibus candidis; hyphis hyalinis ramosis intricatis, 1.2-3 μ cr.; conidiis fusoideis acutis 2-3-septatis, hyalinis, 24-33.5 X 6-7 μ , ad septa constrictis, loculo terminali apiculatis, intus minute granulosis.

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus Musae paradisiacae, Vindobonae, Austria. Soc. *Gloeosporio musarum* Cke. et Mass.

DACTYLIUM Nees ex Fr. — Syll. IV p. 188, X p. 551, XXII p. 1328, XXV p. 740.

1. **Dactylium** (subg. **Fusariospora**) **fusarioides** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. 4220 Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 61, fig. 34. — Caespitulis effusis, superficialibus, albo-sordidis, conidiophoris hyalinis, longis, erectis vel prostratis, multiramosis, septulatis vel articulatis, ramis alternis vel subverticillatis, numerosis, extremis attenuatis; conidiis hyalinis, acrogenis, terminalibus, fusoideis vel falcatis, rectis curvulisve, 20-50 X 3.5-5 μ , 1-7-septatis, utrinque attenuato-acutatis, facile secedentibus.

Hab. in leguminibus siccis Crotalariae sp. (Papilionaceae), Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

FUSOMA Cda. — Syll. IV p. 220, X p. 566, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1048, XVIII p. 544, XXII p. 1309, XXV p. 719.

1. **Fumosa hibisci** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. 4221 Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 69, fig. 45. — Maculis siccis praecipue marginalibus irregularibus, indeterminatis; hypostromate immerso, rubrescente vel flavido-rubro, minutissime obsoleteque celluloso, mycelio candido circumdato; conidiophoris externis, hyalinis, varie ramosis, longis vel caespitulosis, pleurogenis, septatis, septis pro more proximis inser-

tionem conidiorum; conidiis hyalinis, ovoideis, minutis, $5-7 \times 3-3.5 \mu$, continuis vel 1-septatis, plerumque typice fusoides, rectis vel curvatis $20-50 \times 3.5-4 \mu$, 1-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Hibisci brasiliensis (Malvaceae) prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**). — Soc. *Oidii abelmoschi* Thüm. et *Cladosporii herbarum* (Pers.) Link.

MONACROSPORIUM Oud. — Syll. IV p. 193, X p. 552, XVIII p. 544.

1. **Monacrosporium ovatum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. 4222 Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 318. — Mycelio 5μ circ. diam., hyalino; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, septatis, sursum attenuatis, usque 16μ longis; conidiis apicalibus, solitariis, hyalinis, ovato-fusoides, infra attenuatis, apice obtusis subacuminatis, demum 1-septatis, duobus basilaribus uno subapicali, $26-36 \times 12-16 \mu$.

Hab. in basi foliorum dejectorum Coccoes nuciferae L., Kurunegala, Ceylon, Asia.

PESTALOZZINA (Sacc.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 800, XI p. 580, XVIII p. 475, XXII p. 1217, XXV p. 593. ? = *Mastigosporium* sec. Hughes (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 297).

1. **Pestalozzina uniseptata** Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 4223 364 et 287, fig. 110. — Acervuli immersi, depresso-globosi, $200-300 \mu$ diam., sparsi vel subaggregati, atrii, per epidermidem conspicui eamque tandem rumpentes; sporulae copiosae, fusoides, hyalinae, guttulis minimis nubilosae, achroae, utrinque in appendiculam curvulam (septo non praeditam) attenuatae, $57-72 \times 5-7 \mu$, sporophoris brevissimis suffultae.

Hab. in fragmento vetusto folii cujusdam monocotyledonei (? Typhae), maris fluctibus in litus rejecto, Gorleston, Soffolk, Anglia (**E. A. Ellis**). — An ad gen. *Pseudodiscosiam* referenda?

RAMULARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 196, X p. 553, XI p. 601, XIV p. 1059, XVI p. 1041, XVIII p. 546, XXII p. 1312, XXV p. 723.

1. **Ramularia achyrophori uniflori** Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Sci. 4224 Nat. Morav. 3, 1926, fasc. 22 p. 35. — Maculis amphigenis copiosis, fuscatis, rotundatis, rare confluentibus, $3-5 \text{ mm}$ diam., palide marginatis, hyphis conidiophoris fasciculatis ex ostiolo stoma-

tum egredientibus, simplicibus, ter bis quatuor conidiorum longioribus; conidiis cylindraceis, media parte septatis, ad septum paululum constrictis, 10-19.2 X 3.5-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Hypochoeridis uniflorae Hoffm., in pratis subalpinis montis Kralicky Sneznik Moraviae septentrionalis (Baudys). — *R. hypochoeridis* Magn. proxima sed conidiis brevioribus praecipue differt.

2. **Ramularia aequivoca** (Ces.) Sacc., Syll. IV p. 201. — Secundum 4225
cl. Petrak (Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 27) ad hanc speciem ducendae erint, ut formae tantum distinguendae, *R. ranunculi* Peck, *R. acris* Lindr. et *R. repentis* Oud.

3. **Ramularia arachidis** V. Bond.-Mont., Diseases and pests of oil 4226
cultures I (II), Krasnodar 1934, p. 32. — Maculis amphigenis, numerosis, usque ad 1 cm diam., rotundatis vel irregularibus, postea confluentibus, avellaneis, usque umbraceis; caespitulis saepius hypophyllis, delicatis, raris, sordide albis; conidiophoris ex ostiis orientibus, dense fasciculatis, continuis, leniter geniculato-curvatis, supra denticulis paucis praeditis 30-60 X 3-4 μ ; conidiis clavatis vel cylindraceis, supra rotundatis, infra obtusatis, hyalinis, continuis vel uniseptatis, 20-34 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Arachidis hypogaeae, Prov. Volga inferior prope pag. Byjovo, Rossia (Aunapu).

4. **Ramularia baumleriana** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 23, 1926, p. 4227
121. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundatis, 3-5 mm latis, saepe confluentibus et folium totum occupantibus, brunneis; caespitulis plerumque epiphyllis, albis, minutissimis, oculo nudo invisibilibus, in zona grisea disseminatis; conidiophoris caespitosis, filiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, continuis vel 1-2-septatis, non denticulatis, usque ad 60 X 2-3 μ ; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, dein 1-septatis, hyalinis, 13-23 X 3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Prunellae vulgaris in valle « Farkasvölgy », prope Budapest, Hungaria.

5. **Ramularia buniadis** Vest. in Jahreskatalog pro 1897 der Wiener 4228
Tauschanstalt p. 4, Sacc. Syll. XIV p. 1059. Syn. *R. buniadis* Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 23, 1926, p. 120, fig. 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Buniadis orientalis, prope Budapest, Hungaria.

6. ***Ramularia cacaliae*** Murashkinski Mat. Myc. Phytopat. t. 5, no. 2, 4229
1926, extr. p. 3. — Maculis amphigenis, epiphyllis, parum conspicuis, angulato-rotundatis luteo-brunneis, hypophyllis, angulatis vel angulato-rotundatis (ad 0.5 cm diam.), nervis limitatis, farinaceo-albidis; caespitulis hypophyllis; conidiophoris e stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, simplicibus, saepe curvulis, in superiore parte nonnunquam denticulatis, hyalinis; conidiis cylindricis, raro ellipsoideis vel elongato-ovoideis, 19 X 14.6 μ , hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Cacaliae hastatae* L., in valle fl. Buchtarma, inter pag. Sogornaja et Petshi, Altaj australis.
7. ***Ramularia calthicola*** Gonz. Frag., Hif. fl. Españ. in Mem. R. 4230
Acad. Cienc. Madrid Ser. II t. 6, 1927, p. 112, (Syn. *R. calthae* Gonz. Frag. 1916, Sacc. Syll. XXV p. 734, nec Lindr., Syll. XVIII p. 546).
8. ***Ramularia caucasica*** Siemaszko, Arch. Soc. Scient. Varsav. 1, 4231
1923, p. 45. — Ita vocanda *R. telekiae* Siem. 1919 (*R. siemaszkoi* Trott., Sacc. Syll. XXV p. 729) nec *R. telekiae* Bub. et Wrobl. 1916, Sacc. Syll. l. c.
9. ***Ramularia cerasorum*** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgi- 4232
que v. 54, 1921, p. 131. — Caespitulis albis; conidiophoris repetitive ramosis; conidiis hyalinis rectis interdum subcurvis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis v. subobtusis, 1- raro 2-3-septatis, interdum parum constrictis, 15-22 X 4-6.5 μ , 3-septatis 28 μ attingentibus; chlamydosporis rotundatis argute asperulatis, hyalinis, 7.6-10 μ diam., singulis v. 2-pluricapitatis.
Hab. in fructu *Pruni domesticae* et *P. cerasi*, Gembloux, Belgia. — Species potius physiologica quam morphologica.
10. ***Ramularia chrysopsidis*** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 4233
326. — Maculis primum parvis subcircularibus demum irregularibus margine definito destitutis supra pallidioribus demum brunneis et evanescentibus; hyphis fertilibus hypophyllis hyalinis tenuibus 1 μ , fasciculatis basi tuberculatis; conidiis fugacibus e continuis 1-septatis, 6-15 X 2 μ .
Hab. in foliis vivis *Chrysopsidis marianae* Southold, New York, Amer. bor. (**R. Latham**).
11. ***Ramularia coleosporii*** Sacc., Syll. IV p. 211, var. ***tournefortii*** Una- 4234
muno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 32, 1932, p. 168. — Maculis

cinereis, oblongis rotundatisve, 1.5 mm diam.; caespitulis amphigenis, albis, gregariis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, ex stomatibus foliorum exeuntibus, filiformibus simplicibusque usque $45 \times 3.5 \mu$; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, rectis vel parum curvatis, uno extremo leniter attenuatis, continuis vel plerumque 1-septatis, rarissime 2-septatis, $17.5-35 \times 3.5-5.5 \mu$, quandoque guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Senecionis tournefortii*, cum *Coleosporio senecionis*, Laguna de Penalara, Madrid, Hispania (J. Abajo).

12. ***Ramularia coriandri*** Moesz et Smarods in Moesz, Magyar Bot. 4235
Lapok 1930, p. 37, fig. 2. — Maculis sparsis, irregularibus, brunneis; caespitulis minutissimis, inconspicuis; conidiophoris brevissimis, hyalinis, continuis, simplicibus, erectis, cylindricis, sursum non denticulatis, per cuticulam erumpentibus $12-18 \times 2.5-3 \mu$; conidiis copiosis, hyalinis, variabilibus, primo ovoideis vel clavatis, continuis, $6.5-10 \times 3-4 \mu$, posterior fusoides, rectis vel leniter arcuatis, 2-3-cellularibus, postremo fusoides-cylindraceis, 3-4-cellularibus, $10-35 \times 3.5-5 \mu$, raro usque 6μ latis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis *Coriandri sativi*, Riga, Latvia (J. Smarods).

13. ***Ramularia corni*** (Desm.) Killian et Likhité, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 4236
42, 1926, p. 216, t. 10-12 (*Asteroma corni* Desm., Sacc. Syll. III p. 207. — Maculis rubescentibus, initio minusculis et epiphyllis, dein latioribus, usque ad 4 mm et ultra, amphigenis, interdum confluentibus, centro demum exaridis; conidiophoris amphigenis, e cellula basali communi vel e contextu sclerotiaceo saepe radiantibus, cylindraceis, continuis vel pauciseptatis; conidiis variae magnitudinis, aliquis minutissimis, $3 \times 0.75 \mu$ (microconidiis).

Hab. parasitica in foliis *Corni sanguineae*.

14. ***Ramularia dacica*** Savul. et Ana Hulea, IV. Contrib. conn. Mi- 4237
crom. Roumanie, in Mem. Acad. Romana Ser. III, t. XV, 1940, Mem. 17, p. 478, tab. XII, fig. 1-2. — Maculis rotundatis, orbicularibus, minutis, numerosis, sparsis, amphigenis, 1-3 mm diam., albidis, obscure marginatis; caespitulis amphigenis, filiformibus, laxe fasciculatis, flexuosis, simplicibus, hyalinis, continuis, apice denticulatis, $20-170 \times 2.5-3 \mu$, plerumque $60-90 \times 3 \mu$; conidiis oblongis vel cylindraceo-fusoides, $14-27 \times 2.5-4 \mu$, plerumque $18-24 \times 2.5-4 \mu$, utrinque obtusatis, hyalinis, continuis vel 1-septatis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Petasitidis officinalis* L., prope stat. ferream Prahova, distr. Prahova, Muntenia, Romania. — Ab aliis speciebus in *Petasitide* vigentibus diversa.

15. **Ramularia delphinii** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 31, 4238 1931, p. 340. — Maculis amphigenis, numerosis, rotundatis, elongatis vel irregularibus, sparsis, quandoque confluentibus, fere totam folii paginam occupantibus, 8-20 mm diam. primum albo-cinereis, zona ampla atrobrunnea cinctis; caespitulis hypophyllis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, rectis vel parum curvatis, non denticulatis, 35-39 X 3.5-4 μ ; conidiis hyalinis, ovoideis, oblongis vel cylindraceo-fusoideis, 15-32 X 5.3-7 μ , continuis vel rarissime 1-2-septatis, minute pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Delphinii staphisagriae*, apud Almoraima, Cadiz, Hispania (J. Hernandez).

16. **Ramularia doronici** (Sacc.) W. B. Grove, Jour. Bot. London v. 4239 60, 1922, p. 175. — Ita vocanda *Ovularia doronici* Sacc., Syll. IV p. 141. — Hab. in foliis *Doronici pardalianches*, prope Bristol, Anglia.

17. **Ramularia filarszkyana** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 22, 1924, p. 47, 4240 fig. 8. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, brunneis, 3-5 mm diam., primum purpureo dein saturatius brunneo marginatis; conidiophoris amphigenis, caespitosis, simplicibus, continuis, superne 1-3-denticulatis, 16-33 X 2-3 μ ; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis vel raro 1-septatis, 10-20 X 2-3 μ , utrinque acuminatis vel obtusiusculis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Crepidis biennis*, prope pag. Nagylang, Hungariae (Moesz). — A *R. eximiae* Bub. et *R. crepidis* Ell. et Ev. diversa.

18. **Ramularia grantii** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 326. — 4241 Maculis pallidis in utraque pagina aequalibus submarginatis, 0.5-3 cm longis 0.5 cm latis, quandoque secus nervos effusis; hyphis fertilibus hyalinis plerumque hypophyllis tenuiter caespitosis sparsis secus nervos dense confertis, 18-30 X 3 μ ; conidiis hyalinis oblongis apice rotundatis et subcontractis, longe catenulatis 1-septatis, 15-24 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Angelicae genuiflexae* (Umbelliferae), Marysville, Washington, Amer. bor. (J. M. Grant). — A *R. archangelicae* Lindr. et *R. angelicae* v. Hoehn. videtur distincta.

19. ***Ramularia hesperidis*** Savul. et Sandu-Ville, IV. Contrib. conn. 4242
Microm. Roumanie, in Mem. Acad. Romana Ser. III t. XV, 1940, Mem. 17, p. 477, tab. XI, fig. 1-2. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, 2-4 mm diam., sparsis vel confluentibus, flavo-brunneis, margine obscuriore rufo-brunnea cinctis; caespitulis amphigenis albis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus exeuntibus, hyalinis, continuis, 15-30 X 3 μ , supra denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceis, catenulatis, supra sensim angustatis, 6-15 X 2-4 μ , continuis vel demum uniseptatis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Hesperidis tristis* L., prope Mihai Bravu, distr. Vlasca, Muntenia, Romania.
20. ***Ramularia ipomoeae*** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 4243
Honolulu 1925, p. 150. — Amphigena; maculis 5-15 mm diam., indefinitis, circulariter rugosis, flavis dein brunneis et siccis; conidiophoris hyalinis brevissimis, vix emergentibus, e stomatibus copiose confertis; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis v. incurvatis obtusis, 1-3-septatis, 20-60 X 2-3.5 μ .
Hab. in foliis *Ipomoeae bonae-noctis* cultae, Hawaii, Kea-lakekua, in Ins. Hawaii. — Socia *Sphaerulina ipomoeae*.
21. ***Ramularia ivae*** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 21, 4244
1929, p. 326. — Maculis plerumque marginalibus super nervum medium effusis pallide brunneis margine non definito limitatis; hyphis fertilibus amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis dense fasciculatis, hyalinis, 6-15 X 2.5-3 μ , e basi tuberculiformi assurgentibus, 10-45 μ cr., 0.1-1 mm diam.; conidiis hyalinis oblongis continuis raro 1-septatis, 12-32 X 3.5-5 μ .
Hab. in foliis vivis *Ivae axillaris* Pursh. Lyman, Wyoming, Amer. bor. (V. Simmons, J. R. Weir).
22. ***Ramularia lappulae*** Picbauer, Bull. Ecole Sup. Agron. Brno 1929, 4245
D13, p. 25. — Maculis amphigenis, brunneis, rotundatis, zonula luteo-brunnea limitatis, saepe confluentibus; caespitulis albidis, praecipue hypophyllis; conidiophoris simplicibus, ca. 20 μ longis; conidiis fusiformibus, rectis vel leniter inflexis, utrinque rotundatis, medio uniseptatis vel aseptatis, 40-77 (saepissime 58) X 3.5-4 μ .
Hab. in foliis vivis *Lappulae echinatae* Gil., in clivo Kamený Kopec dicto ad Nový Liskovec pr. Brno, Moravia.
23. ***Ramularia leontodontis*** Moesz, Bot. Közlemén. 23, 1926, p. 121. 4246
— Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 1-6 mm diam., brunneo-

nigris vel griseo-brunneis, zona purpurea cinctis; caespitulis amphigenis, minutis parcis, albis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis vel raro 1-2-septatis, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, hyalinis, apice denticulatis, $16-42 \times 2-4.5 \mu$; conidiis cylindraceis vel subclavatis, utrinque obtuse acutatis, continuis v. plerumque 1-septatis, rarius 3-cellularibus, rectis, raro leniter curvulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Leontodontis hispidi*, prope pag. Szigetszentmiklos, Hungariae.

24. *Ramularia linariae* Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 4247 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 304. — Maculis amphigenis, rufescentibus, saepe totam foliorum superficiem occupantibus; caespitulis separatis; hyphis conidiophoris fasciculatis ex ostiolo stomatum egredientibus, digitatis, hinc inde gibberosulis, simplicibus, 4-6-septatis, viridule hyalinis, $44-112 \times 2.4-4.8 \mu$; conidiis cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, $26.6 \times 4.8 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Linariae vulgaris* Mill., in convalli Svitavae fluminis inter Bilovice et Obrany prope Brno, Moraviae centralis (Baudys).

25. *Ramularia microlepis* F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 4248 Honolulu 1925, p. 151. — Hypophylla; maculis aridis e brunneis nigris; conidiophoris simplicibus hyalinis, brevibus (circa 18μ long.), in stomatibus numerosis confertis; conidiis linearibus acutis, hyalinis, pluriseptatis, $40-80 \times 3 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Microlepis* sp., in Ins. Hawaii pluribus locis. — Sociis saepe pycnidiis *Phomatis* cujusdam.

26. *Ramularia micromeriae* Gonz. Frag. Hif. fl. Españ. in Mem. R. 4249 Acad. Cienc. Madrid Ser. II, t. 6, 1927, p. 123. — Maculis minutis orbicularibus effusis, rufescentibus; caespitulis hypophyllis minutis albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus usque $58 \times 3 \mu$, pauci-septatis, apice denticulatis, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoides, breviter catenulatis, $10-18 \times 3-3.5 \mu$, utrinque obtusis, continuis v. 2-cellularibus, loculis obsolete guttulatis hyalinulis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Micromeriae graecae*, prope Falco, Barcelona, Hispania (Fr. Sennen).

27. *Ramularia mitellae* Pk., Syll. IV p. 205, var. *heucherae* J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 327. — A typo recedit maculis minoribus et magis orbicularibus, obscure brunneo marginatis,

centro albidis; conidiis 10-19 X 2.5-3 μ . — Hab. in foliis vivis *Heucherae glabrae*, Mt. Rainier Nat. Park, Washington, Amer. bor. (J. M. Grant).

28. *Ramularia monticola* Speg., Syll. IV p. 200, f. *maculicola* Gonz. 4251
Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 21, 1924, p. 126. — A typo differt maculis brunneolis, centro albidis, caespitulis plerumque hypophyllis. — Hab. in foliis *Aconiti lycoctoni* var. *pyrenaici*, prope Barcelona, Hispania (H. Gonzalo).

29. *Ramularia nephrolepis* F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 4252
19, Honolulu 1925, p. 150, fig. 31 b. — E maculis obscuris siccis definitis in hypophyllo caespitulis albidis v. rubrescentibus emergentes; conidiophoris hyalinis, copiose irregulariterque ramosis e stromatibus emergentibus; conidiis dimorphis, aliis ex ovoideis ellipsoideis et obtusis, 7-14 X 3 μ , aliis longioribus rectis v. falcatis, continuis v. pluriseptatis.

Hab. in foliis *Nephrolepis exaltatae*, Inter Hapapala et Kona, Oahu, Palolo et Ahrens, Ins. Hawaii.

30. *Ramularia petrakiana* Moesz, Add. fl. Albaniae in Mag. Tud. 4253
Akad. Balkán-kutat. tud. ered. 3, 1926, p. 152, fig. 5. — Caespitulis amphigenis punctiformibus gregariis, totam folii paginam occupantibus; conidiophoris e basi pseudostromatica brunnea orientibus, continuis, plerumque rectis, hyalinis, minute pluridenticulatis, simplicibus, brevibus, 10-17 X 3-4 μ ; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-16.5 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Edrajanthi graminifolii* (L.) DC., Montes Korab, in cacumine ad limites Macedoniae supra pagum Radomir, Albania (Kümmerle).

31. *Ramularia ranunculi carpatici* Savul. et Sandu, Rec. Trav. crypt. 4254
déd. à Mangin, 1931, extr. p. 3, fig. 3. — Maculis amplis, 5-15 mm diam., irregularibus, flavo- vel griseo-brunneis, saepe confluentibus, zona brunnea subinde cinctis; caespitulis hypophyllis, albido-griseis, sat densis, ex stomatibus exeuntibus; conidiophoris indivisis, continuis, rectis vel flexuosis, hyalinis, 1-6-dentatis, 56-95.7 X 2.4-4.1 μ , plerumque 70-75 X 3.3 μ ; conidiis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, uni- rarius biseptatis, hyalinis, 19-40 X 4.5-7 μ , plerumque 23-26 X 6 μ , medio leviter constrictis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ranunculi carpatici*, prope Sinaia distr. Prahova, Romania. — Proxima *R. acri* Lindr.

32. **Ramularia sonchi** Dominik, Jahresb. Physiograph. Kommiss. Pol- 4255
nische Akad. Wiss., bd. 70, 1935, extr. p. 67. — Maculis ro-
tundatis vel irregularibus ab initio viridi-brunneis deinde cinereo-
brunneis, saepe confluentibus et magnam partem laminae folii
occupantibus; caespitulis amphigenis, albis, solutis; conidiophoris
non ramosis, hyalinis, septatis, in fasciculos congregatis aut singu-
laribus, 20-45 X 2-3 μ ; conidiis cylindraceis, apicibus leviter acutis
vel rotundatis, continuis vel 1-4-septatis, hyalinis, 12-60 X 2-4 μ .
Hab. in foliis vivis Sonchi sp., Ogrod dendrolog. in Poz-
nan et in foliis vivis Sonchi arvensis L. in Chudzice ad
Sroda, Polonia occ. (Ted. Dominik). — Observatio: *Ramularia*
taraxaci Karst. proxima est, differt tamen conidiis minoribus, atque
septorum in sporis minore quantitate. *Ramularia lampsanae* Desm.
differt ab specie nostra conidiis continuis (excepte uno septatis)
et minoribus.
33. **Ramularia ucrainica** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 78. — Ma- 4256
culis plerumque apice foliorum incipientibus, pallide vel griseo
brunneis, indeterminatis, utplurimum immarginatis, raro tenuiter
rufo- vel atro-brunneo marginatis, mox late effusis et totum fo-
lium necantibus; caespitulis amphigenis, sparsis, sitaneis, albidis,
siccis lutescentibus aut albo-rufidulis; conidiophoris simplicibus,
raro ramosis, plerumque subindistincte pluriseptatis, raro unisepta-
tis, apice 2-3-denticulatis, 30-100 X 2.5-3.5 μ ; conidiis cylindraceis,
utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, interdum fere ovato-cylindraceis, sae-
pius catenulatis, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis,
5-40 X 2-4.5 μ .
Hab. in foliis vivis vel emortuis Leucoji verni, in silvis
prope Stryj in Galitia merid.-orient.
34. **Ramularia uredinearum** A. Hulea, Bull. Sect. Scient. Acad. Rou- 4257
maine t. 22, 1939, n. 4, p. 210, fig. 1. — Conidiophoris sat
dense fasciculatis, 15-40 X 2.5-3 μ , hyalinis, continuis flexuosis,
sursum attenuatis vel obtusis, saepe subgeniculatis; conidiis cylin-
draceo-ellipsoideis, continuis vel 1-septatis, utrinque obtusulis, 9-
24 X 3-4.5 μ , plerumque 11-18 X 3.5-4 μ .
Hab. in foliis vivis Cerinthes minoris L., socio *Aecidio*
asperifolii Pers., apud Tarutino, distr. Cetatea-Alba-Basarabia, Ro-
mania.
35. **Ramularia winteri** Thüm., Syll. IV p. 202, var. **pluriseptata** 4258

Unamuno, Rev. Acad. Cienc. Madrid t. 30, 1933, p. 52, fig. 8. — *Caespitulis amphigenis*, pulverulentis, candidis, quandoque totam folii superficiem occupantibus; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis 1-4-septatis, consue 1-septatis, ad septa parum constrictis, minute guttulatis, majoribus, 18-37.5 X 5-8.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Ononidis procurentis* ad ripam fluminis vulgo Mino, apud Santa Maria de Castrelo de Mino, Orense, Hispania.

SEPTOCYLINDRIUM Bon. ex Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 223, X p. 567, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1048, XVIII p. 1311, XXV p. 721.

1. ***Septocylindrium bruchianum*** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 4259 t. 29, 1926, p. 180. — Maculae amphigenae, orbiculares, magnitudine ludentes, saepe ad epiphyllum determinatae sordide fusco-olivascens; acervuli amphigeni, superne ob glabritiem bene perspicui, inferne ob tomentum fere occulti, erumpenti-superficiales minuti depressi, subhemisphaerici, 100-120 μ diam.; hyphae constipatae basi fasciculato-conniventes, breves, 1- v. 2-cellulares, 30-60 X 7-9 μ olivaceae; conidia acrogena catenulata, cylindrica fusoidea v. clavulata, utrinque tenuiter attenuata, 1-3-cellularia, ad septa non v. vix constricta, laevia, chlorina, 10-45 X 5-9 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Solani* sp. (*S. sordidi* proximi) Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (**C. Bruch**).

2. ***Septocylindrium hydrophylli*** Daniels in L. R. Tehon et E. Y. 4260 Daniels, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 127, tab. II, fig. 9. — Maculis foliicolis utrinque visibilibus primum rotundatis 1-3 mm diam. nigris demum effusis irregularibus friabilibus; fasciculis paucis hypophyllis nervis laxis ex hyphis 3-10 efformatis; conidiophoris hyalinis minutis continuis simplicibus rectis et erectis, 4-12 X 2.5-3 μ ; conidiis hyalinis continuis e bacillaribus oblongo-cylindraceis catenulatis, catenulis duabus ex apice conidiophororum efformatis, 7-15 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in *Hydrophylo canadensi*, Champaign County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

MONILIACEAE 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, XXV p. 741.

1. **Cercosporella carthami** Murashkinski, Atti Soc. geogr. russ. Si- 4261
beria occ., 1926, p. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, angulato-rotundatis, magnis (usque ad 2 cm diam.), nonnunquam per totam folii paginam confluentibus, pallide brunneis dein atris; caespitulis amphigenis, abunde sparsis, immersis, punctiformibus, pycnidiis similibus, 50-75 μ diam., brunneo-nigris; conidiophoris fasciculatis non ramosis, rectis vel mox geniculatis septatis, 30-45 (usque ad 74.4) X 4 μ , hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis unilocularibus, saepe uniseptatis, raro 2- et 3-septatis, 58 X 6 (52.1-66 X 5.6-6.5) μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Carthami tinctorii, prope Omsk, Russia.

2. **Cercosporella dominicana** Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Hong. Rep. Domin. 4262
IV in Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 26, 1926, p. 201, fig. 6; Estac. Agric. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 5, 1926, p. 11. — Maculis minutis, 1.5-3.5 mm diam., sparsis vel subaggregatis, varie rotundatis, decoloratis dein siccis rubro-brunneo cinctis, definitis, marginatis; caespitulis minutis, hyalinis, compactis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, contorto-cylindraceis, parce septatis, 12-18 X 2-3 μ , apice applanatis v. applanato-inflatis; conidiis acrogenis, elongato-piriformibus v. claviformibus, acutiusculis, 35-50 μ longis, basi 2-3.5 μ , 3-6-, consue 4-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Portulacae oleraceae var. parvifoliae, prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (R. Ciferri).

3. **Cercosporella echii** Syd., Mycoth. germ. n. 1772 et Ann. Myc. 4263
19, 1921, p. 143. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-8 mm diam., saepe confluyendo irregularibus et majoribus, flavidis usque brunneolis; caespitulis amphigenis, praecipue vero epiphyllis, dense dispositis, albis; conidiophoris e stomatibus exeuntibus, fasciculatis, simplicibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, continuis, 20-40 μ longis, 1-1.5 μ crassis, non vel parum denticulatis; conidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, 35-65 X 1-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis Echii vulgaris, prope Ruhlsdorf Marchiae. —

A *Ramularia anchusae* Massal. conidiis omnino diversis mox dignoscenda.

4. *Cercosporella echinulata* Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 4264 p. 254, t. 10, fig. 9. — Maculis nullis; caespitulis inferiorem foliorum partem flaccescentium et lutescentium coacto gossypini induentibus, paulatim totam superficiem occupantibus; conidiophoris in fasciculos densos per stomata erumpentibus, hyalinis, confertis, sursum copiose echinulatis, dentatis, $25-35 \times 3.5-4 \mu$; conidiis numerosissimis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, una parte leniter incrassatis et rotundatis, altera acutis, 2-septatis, hyalinis, $35-110 \times 1-2 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis Malachii aquatici in rivis Salghiri prope Simferopolim, Crimea.

5. *Cercosporella lilii* J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 327. — 4265 Maculis folium plus minus deformantibus, diaphanis e margine usque ad nervum medium varie effusis; hyphis fertilibus amphigenis breviter copioseque fasciculatis, $5-15 \times 2.5-3 \mu$; conidiis hyalinis 2-5-septatis, non perspicue obclavatis, dense congregatis et apparenter albo-flocculosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis languentibus Lilii canadensis (Liliaceae), Hudson Falls, New York, Amer. bor. (S. H. Burnham).

6. *Cercosporella linariae* Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. 4266 Morav. 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 306, fig. 6. — Maculis amphigenis, rufescentibus; caespitulis albidis, hypophyllis, hyphis conidiophoris brevibus cylindraceis, conidiis angustioribus; conidiis leniter curvatis, parte inferiore crassioribus atque viridule hyalinis, sursum in rostrum longum ac hyalinum (longitudine $1/3 - 1/2$ totius conidii) sensim attenuatis, $26.4-45 \times 2.4-2.5 \mu$, plerumque 3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Linariae vulgaris Mill., socia *Ramulariae linariae* Baud. et Picb., in convalli Svitavae fluminis inter Bilovice et Obrany prope Brno, Moravia (Baudys).

7. *Cercosporella oxalidis* W. B. Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 60, 4267 1922, p. 175, tab. 563, fig. 14. — Maculis rotundatis 2-5 mm diam., fuscis pagina aversa pallidioribus; caespitulis hypophyllis dense fasciculato-ramosis (*Cercodesmium*), per stomata exeuntibus; hyphis fertilibus erectis torulosus ramosis; conidiis obclavatis apice acutis basi rotundatis 1-septatis, rarissime 2-septatis, multiguttulatis, $25-30 \times 4-5 \mu$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Oxalidis acetosellae*, Bagshot Woods, Anglia.

8. **Cercosporella nesleana** Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. 4268 Morav. 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 306. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, fuscescentibus, centro arescendo pallidis, ambitu obscure marginatis; hyphis conidiophoris brevibus, cylindraceis, fasciculatis, circa 8 μ longis, 2 μ latis, hyalinis; conidiis rectis vel plerumque leniter curvulis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, cylindraceo-filiformibus, basi subtruncatis, apice subrotundatis, 26.2-62 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nesleae paniculatae* Desv., ad fundum Osojno apud Manetin prope Plzen, Bohemiae (**Baudys**).

9. **Cercosporella scirpi** Moesz, Arb. I Abt. Ungar. Biolog. Forsch. 4269 ungsinstitut. 1930, p. 114, fig. 2. — Caespitulis totam superficiem calami occupantibus, inconspicuis, albis; conidiophoris brevissimis, 3-7 X 2 μ , continuis, hyalinis, non denticulatis, ex stomatibus dense fasciculatim vix erumpentibus; conidiis filiformibus, rectis vel saepe leniter arcuatis, utrinque apice rotundato-obtusis, 3-6-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, eguttulatis vel pluriguttulatis, 40-87 X 2.5-4 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in calamis emortuis *Schoenoplecti litoralis*, prope balneas Hévizfürdő, Hungariae.

10. **Cercosporella struthiopteridis** Siemaszko, Archiv. Soc. Scient. 4270 Varsav. 1, 1923, n. 14, p. 46. — Maculis minutissimis, nervis limitatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, albidis; conidiophoris brevissimis e nodulo stromatico oriundis; conidiis una apice angustatis, guttatis, 50-80 X 2.5-3 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in frondibus *Matteucciae struthiopteridis* Tod. (*Struthiopteris germanica* Willd.), socia *Uredinopside struthiopteridis* Stoermer, Vallis Pschu, Abchaziae, Caucasus.

11. **Cercosporella viciae** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Polon. 1, 1923, 4271 n. 1, p. 9. — Maculis minutis, angulosis, interdum confluentibus; hyphis conidiophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis, continuis, septatis, continuis guttulatisve 56 X 5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Viciae aurantiae* (Stev.) Boiss., Suchum, Abchaziae, Caucasus.

MONILIACEAE HELICOSPORAE

HELICODESMUS Linder, Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 12, 1925, p. 267, t. XXIII-XXIV (Etym. e conidiis helicoideis). Conidia spiraliter convoluta, hyalina catenulata; hyphae fertiles hyalinae simplices v. parce ramosae, steriles hyalinae septatae, repentes ramosissimae. = *Helicodendron* sec. Linder (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 18).

1. **Helicodesmus albus** Linder, 1. c. — Albidus floccosus caespitosus; 4272
hyphis sterilibus hyalinis septatis ramosissimis; fertilibus brevibus hyalinis septatis plerumque simplicibus; conidiis acro-pleurogenis et in catenas plus minus dispositis, hyalinis, spiras $1 \frac{3}{4}$ - $2 \frac{3}{4}$ efformantibus, 6-7 raro 3-10-septatis, levibus, ad septa leviter constrictis, basi rotundato-attenuatis, apice rotundatis, 3.6 - 6.2×50 - 120μ , helicibus 16.2 - 25.4μ diam.

Hab. in cortice Salicis lucidae, in aqua primum immersa, Cantabrigia, Massachusetts, Amer. bor.

HELICOMA Cda. — Syll. XI p. 638, XVIII p. 624.

1. **Helicoma anastomosans** Linder, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 18, 4273
1931, p. 13, tab. 2, fig. 4-9. — Coloniae effusae, flocculosae, dilute roseae; conidiophoris albido-fuscis, pellucidis, simplicibus, rectis vel curvis, parce ramosis vel anastomosantibus, (20-) 30-60 (-100) $\times 3.6$ - 5.5 (- 6.5) μ ; conidiis acrogenis, raro pleurogenis, in dentibus gracilibus conspicuis, hyalinis, 18-25-septatis insertis, septis hyalinis, filis in $1 \frac{1}{2}$ - $1 \frac{3}{4}$ spiras convolutis, 3.5 - 4μ cr.; spiras 19.8 - 23.4μ diam.

Hab. in palma putrescenti, Guiana anglica, Amer. austr.

2. **Helicoma tenuifilum** Linder, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 18, 1931, 4274
p. 14, tab. 2, fig. 10-13. — Coloniae effusae, obscure olivaceae vel « Chaetura drab »; conidiophoris fuscis vel albido-fuscis, ad cellulas extremas hyalinis, rectis vel curvis, ramosis vel multiramosis, perraro anastomosantibus, 25-60 (-80) $\times 3.6$ - 5μ ; conidiis acrogenis, raro pleurogenis, in dentibus gracilibus fastigiatis insertis, hyalinis, 18-25-septatis, septis hyalinis, filis in $2 \frac{3}{4}$ - $3 \frac{1}{4}$ spiras convolutis, 2.5 - 3.6μ cr.; spiras 21 - 28μ diam.

Hab. in ramo putrescenti Caryae (?), Missouri, Amer. bor.

3. **Helicoma westoni** Linder, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 18, 1931, 4275

p. 12, tab. 2, fig. 1-3. — Mycelia sterilia in substratu immersa; conidiophoris fuscis vel ad apicem albido-fuscis, simplicibus, rectis vel curvis, subinde geniculatis, 171-216 (-252) μ longis, basi 7.2-9 μ cr., in apicibus 5.4-7.2 μ cr.; conidiis acrogenis, subinde pleurogenis, sessilibus, albido-fuscis, in $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$ spiras convolutis, 11-14-septatis, septis hyalinis; filis conidiorum leviter fastigiatis, basis truncatis, apicibus rotundatis, 11.5-13.5 μ cr.; spiris 33.5-38 μ diam.

Hab. in vagina putrescenti *Cocoes nuciferae*, Trinidad, Ins. ind. occ.

HELICOMYCES Lk. — Syll. IV p. 233, X p. 568, XI p. 608, XXII p. 1334, XXV p. 751.

1. ***Helicomyces fuscoptes*** Linder, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 18, 1931, 4276 p. 15, fig. 2. — Colonia effusa, stratum tenue albidum formans; myceliis sterilibus fuscis in substrato immersis vel ad superficiem applicatis; conidiophoris dilute fuscis, rectis, simplicibus vel propter dentes sporigeros conspicuos ad apicem simulate breve ramosis, 1-3-septatis, 18-39 X (-50) X 2.5-3.6 μ ; conidiis hyalinis, acrogenis vel aliquando pleurogenis, multiseptatis; filis in spiras $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{4}$ convolutis, 3.6-4.5 μ cr., ad extrema exteriora fastigiatis, ad bases rotundatis et oblique complanatis; spiris 39.5-62 μ diam.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti, Alabama, Amer. bor.

HELICOSTILBE Hoehn., Sitz. Akad. Wien bd. 111, 1902, p. 1028, Sacc. Syll. XVIII p. 657. = *Helicomyces* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 179).

1. ***Helicostilbe simplex*** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. Bot. 4277 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 321. — Hypophylla; synnematis sparsis, usque 0.8 mm alt. 30 μ diam., nigris, aequalibus, basi leniter bulbosis, e disco parvo hyphis coalescentibus efformato ortis; stipite ex apicibus hypharum breviter liberis villosa et ad conidiophoris brevissimos libros terminato; conidiis apicalibus solitariis, fuliginis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-4-septatis, uncinatis, ramulo longiore 14-20 X 4 μ , brevior 7-8 X 4 μ longiore arcte appresso.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum viventium *Daphniphylli glaucescentis* Bl., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

MONILIACEAE STAUROSPORAE

STEPHANOMA Wallr. – Syll. IV p. 753, X p. 544, XXV p. 957.

1. **Stephanoma strigosum** Wallr., Syll. IV p. 753, X p. 544. — Sec. 4278
cl. Prof. O. Mattiolo in Velenovsky Mykologia III, 1926, n. 7,
5 p. cum icon., huc pertinet *Synthetospora electa* A. P. Morgan
1892, Syll. XI p. 608. – Hab. parasiticum in Pezizaceis sarcoscy-
phaeis, Praga, Rep. Cecoslovacea.

TITAEA Sacc. – Syll. IV p. 231, X p. 568, XI p. 608, XVIII p. 560,
XXV p. 19, 749.

1. **Titaea bialowiezensis** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. Pol. 2, 1925, 4279
n. 4, p. 6. — Maculis brunneis, orbicularibus minutis; conidiis
asteriformibus, 5-6-articulatis; loculis 1-2 centralibus et 4 latera-
libus compositis; articulis conidiorum rotundato-ellipsoideis, hya-
linis, 12-21 X 6-10 μ ; una cellula centrali setifera, seta tenuissima
et longa.

Hab. ad folia viva Pruni padi, in Silva Puszcza Bialowieska,
Polonia.

2. **Titaea ornithomorpha** Trotter, Syll. XVIII p. 560. — Descriptio 4280
nova et locupletissima cum icon. in Moesz, Arb. I Abt. Ungar.
Biolog. Forschungsinst. 1930, p. 118, fig. 4. — Caespitulis ex
stomatibus exeuntibus, minutis, 25-40 μ altis; conidiophoris bre-
vibus, infra radiatim ramulosis, supra ternatis vel dichotomicis
ramulosis, septatis, ad septa constrictis, hyalinis, ca. 3 μ cr.;
ramulis brevibus ex cellulis 1-2 compositis; conidiis hyalinis, com-
positis ex 3-4 articulis inter se isthmis brevibus connexis, totis
12-22 μ longis; articulo infero subcylindrico utrinque rotundato,
6-11 X 2-3 μ ; supero oblongo, apicem versus attenuato, 6-15 X
2-3 μ ; articulis lateralibus oblongo-acuminatis, plerumque deorsum
vergentibus, 7-11 X 1.5-2.5 μ ; articulis omnibus continuis vel
raro 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Lepidii drabae, probabiliter ad hyphas *Cer-
cosporae bizzozerianae*, Vaszprém, Hungariae.

DEMATIACEAE AMEROSPORAE

ACREMONIELLA Sacc. – Syll. IV p. 302, X p. 588, XI p. 614,
XIV p. 1075, XVI p. 1051, XXV p. 19. Sec. R. Ciferri et B. K.

Ashford, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 67, genus hoc subgen. comprehendit: **EU-ACREMONIELLA** conidiophoris erectis et **ACREMONIELLOPSIS** conidiophoris prostratis donata.

1. **Acremoniella (Acremoniellopsis) olivae** Cif. et Ashf. 1. c. 4281
p. 67, fig. 1-2 — Coloniis griseo-albis (ex culturis) plus minus gossypinis v. pallide olivaceo-brunneis; hyphis sterilibus vetustis prostratis, fumosis 15 μ et ultra cr., crebre septatis et quandoque moniliformibus, juventute subhyalinis crebre ramosis suberectis 1-5 μ cr.; conidiophoris brevibus lateralibus 30 μ et ultra long., simplicibus v. prostratis uniformiter 1-3 μ cr. non ramosis monosporis; conidiis continuis solitariis raro 2-3 congregatis apicalibus e sphaeroideis ellipsoideis assymetricis v. non et tunc e latere visis hemisphaericis v. semilunaribus, non facile secedentibus, nigris carbonaceis v. opacis, 14-26 X 12-18 μ v. 15-26 μ diam.

Hab. in cute hominis, San Juan, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

2. **Acremoniella perinii** Pollacci, Giorn. Biol. e Medic. Sperim. 1, 4282
1923, fasc. VI; Rivista di Biol. Roma v. 5, fasc. III, 1923, extr. p. 3, fig. 2. — Caespitulis initio albis dein fuscis, diffusis (in culturis); hyphis sterilibus repentibus intricatis, septatis, hyalinis vel pallidis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, breviusculis, 3.5-4 μ longis, septatis vel continuis, pallidis apice non acutis, saepe apice inflatis, monosporis; conidiis globosis, avellaneis, echinatis, continuis, acrogenis, 7.77-9.72 μ diam. Coloniae in tubo cum agaros glucosato, temp. 20 C., obscura luce, initio pallidae sunt deinde avellanae et fuscae pannosae, substrato non liquefacientes.

Hab. in muco hominum post tussim expulso in nosocomio Univers. Papiae (1920). — Inoculatus in animalibus mortem generat. — *Prof. A. Perin* dicata.

BOTRYOTRICHUM Sacc. et El. Marchal — Syll. IV p. 313, XI p. 614, XVI p. 1055.

1. **Botryotrichum pampeanum** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 4283
t. 29, 1926, p. 178. — Late effusum, 10-25 mm, amphigenum, superficiale, molliter tomentosulum, atro-olivaceum; hyphae repentes densiuscule septulatae et vage ramulosae, matrici arctiuscule adnatae, fumosae; hyphae assurgentes erectae elongatae tenues, 500-750 X 7-8 μ , remote parciseptulatae, simplices acutae, olivaceae; hyphae fertiles v. sterigmata praecedentibus commixtae bre-

viusculae saepe continuae, 50-75 X 5-6 μ , apice abrupte 3-5-denticulatae; conidia globosa mediocria, 16-18 μ diam., in denticula 3-6 sterigmatum acrogena congesta et capitulum simulantia, successiva, mox decidua v. subcatenulata, episporio tenuusculo minute papillulato vestita, olivacea.

Hab. in foliis emortuis subputrescentibus Cortaderiae dioicae, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

CADOPHORA Lagerh. et Melin, Svens. Skogs. Tidsk. 25, 1927, p. 263. = *Phialophora* sec. Conant (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 64).

1. **Cadophora americana** Nannfeldt, in Melin et Nannf., Svenska 4284
Skogsvardsfören. Tidskr. 1934, h. 3-4, p. 412, fig. 2-3. — In substrato solido artificiali (« agar-agar » dicto) culta et observata, late effusa; hyphae aeriae numerosissimae, longae, liberae, vario modo flexuosae; superficies coloniae olivacea (« light olive gray » — « deep olive gray » vel « light grayish olive » — « deep grayish olive » sec. Ridgway), senectute olivaceo-fulva (« drab » — « hair-brown » sec. Ridgway); tergum subatrum; hyphae membranis dilute olivaceis vel (fere) hyalinis, 2-2.2 μ cr., ramosae, septatae, cellulis sat longis compositae; thecae hyalinae vel subhyalinae, vulgo solitariae, rarissime aggregatae, vulgo laterales vel rarissime apicales, sessiles vel stipitatae, stipitibus vulgo unicellularibus, anguste cylindricae vel orcaeformes, ostiolo perlongo anguste infundibuliformi; conidia endogena, per ostiolum expulsa, hyalina, continua, ellipsoidea vel ovata vel fere bacilliformia, 2-4 X 1-2.5 μ .

Hab. in pulpa artificiali ligni in America sept. (cult. a cl. Audrey Richards recepta).

2. **Cadophora lagerbergii** Melin et Nannfeldt, Svenska Skogsvard- 4285
sfören. Tidskr. 1934, h. 3-4, p. 415, fig. 4-5. — In substrato solido artificiali (agar-agar dicto) culta et observata, late effusa; hyphae aeriae numerosissimae, longae; aeriae immersaeque et saepe fasciatim contextae; superficies coloniae obscure griseo-fulva (« chae-tura-drab » « hair-brown » sec. Ridgway), margine fimbriis perdistinctis, longis, concoloribus instructa; tergum subatrum; hyphae membranis (obscure-dilute) griseo-brunneis, 2-3 μ cr., septatae, ramosae, cellulis sat longis compositae; thecae hyalinae, inconspicuae, parvulae, solitariae vel rarissime aggregatae, vulgo stipitatae, sub-

cylindricae vel anguste orcaeformes, apice ostiolo anguste infundibuliformi vel fere cylindrico praeditae; conidia endogena, per ostiolum expulsa, hyalina, continua, perpusilla, bacilliformia, $2-2.5 \times 0.7-0.9 \mu$.

Hab. in ligno Pini silvestris, in Suecia.

3. **Cadophora melinii** Nannfeldt, in Melin et Nannf., Svenska Skogs- 4286
vardsfören. Tidskr. 1934, h. 3-4, p. 417, fig. 6-7. — In substrato solido artificiali (« agar-agar » dicto) culta et observata, late effusa; hyphae aeriae numerosissimae, longae, liberae, vario modo flexuosae vel rarius inconspicue fasciculatim contextae; superficies coloniae obscure griseo-fusca (« chaetura-drab » – « hair-brown » sec. Ridgway), margine laetiore vel fere hyalina; tergum subatrum; hyphae membranis (obscurae-dilute) brunneis, rarissime rugulosae, $2-3 \mu$ cr., cellulis sat longis compositae; thecae fere hyalinae, subcylindricae vel anguste orcaeformes, vulgo solitariae, apicem ramulorum lateralium formantes, sed rarius irregulariter aggregatae, cylindricae vel subcylindricae, ad ostiolum paullo constrictae et collo conspicuo, subcylindrico vel obconico praeditae; conidia endogena, per ostiolum expulsa continua, hyalina, ellipsoidea, ovata vel fere bacilliformia, parva, $2.5-4 \times 1.5-2 \mu$.

Hab. in pulpa artificiali ligni, in Suecia.

4. **Cadophora obscura** Nannfeldt, in Melin et Nannf., Svenska 4287
Skogsvardsfören. Tidskr. 1934, H. 3-4, p. 419, fig. 8-10. — In substrato solido artificiali (« agar-agar » dicto) culta et observata; late effusa; hyphae aeriae numerosissimae, longae, liberae vel saepissime (praesertim centraliter) fasciculatim vel coremiformiter contextae; superficies coloniae micanter griseo-atra vel brunneo-atra (« fuscous – fuscous black » sec. Ridgway), margine laetiore; tergum intense atrum; hyphae membranis intense brunneis vel rufo-brunneis, $2-3 \mu$ cr., septatae ramosae, cellulis sat longis compositae; thecae paucae, valde inconspicuae, fere hyalinae, praesertim in extremis, libera parte hypharum conglutinatum, vulgo laterales et solitariae, interdum perpaucae aggregatae, orcaeformes, ostiolo obconico; conidia endogena, per ostiolum expulsa, hyalina, continua, ellipsoidea, $3-4 \times 1.1-1.7 \mu$.

Hab. in ligno, Suecia.

5. **Cadophora richardsiae** Nannfeldt, in Melin et Nannf., Svenska 4288
Skogsvardsfören. Tidskr. 1934, H. 3-4, p. 421, fig. 11-13. —

In substrato solido artificiali (agar-agar dicto) culta et observata, late effusa; hyphae aerae numerosissimae, saepe plus minus conglutinatae; superficies coloniae obscure brunnea (« mummy-brown – bister » sec. Ridgway), margine laetiore, vel subhyalina; tergum intense atrum; hyphae membranis laete brunneis 2-3 μ cr., septatae, ad angulos fere rectos ramosae, cellulis sat longis compositae; thecae vulgo solitariae, ad angulos rectos in hyphis sessiles vel breviter stipitatae, cylindricae vel anguste conicae, 8-15 μ longae, apice ostiolo disciformi praeditae; conidia endogena, per ostiolum expulsa, continua, subglobosa, 2.5-3 μ in diam., membranis distincte brunneis, repetitum formata, saepe in capitula brunnea conglutinata.

Hab. in pulpa artificiali ligni, in Amer. sept. et in Suecia.

CIRCINOTRICHUM Nees. – Syll. IV p. 314, XVI p. 1055, XXV p. 1000.

1. **Circinotrichum argentinense** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 4289 t. 29, 1926, p. 175. — Maculae nullae; pulvinuli hemisphaerici v. semilenticulares 1-2 mm diam., 0.5 mm cr., hypophylli, sparsi v. laxe gregarii gossypinuli isabellini ex hyphis erectis simplicibus 5 μ cr., dense flexuosis v. circinatis, septulatis, minute denseque aspero-papillosis, primo hyalinis serius fumosis constituti; conidia ad basin hypharum, sub pulvinulis, stratum candidum tenue subcaeseosum efficientia, cylindracea, utrinque rotundata, continua, laevia, hyalina, 10-16 X 2-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis subcoriaceis dejectis subputrescentibus, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

CLADORRHINUM Sacc. et E. Marchal – Syll. IV p. 330, XVIII p. 627.

1. **Cladorrhinum ricini** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, 4290 p. 255, tab. 10, fig. 7. — Maculis fuligineis, primum 1-2 cm diam., irregularibus, tum diffusis et magnam partem foliorum languidorum autumnalium occupantibus; hyphis sporophoris solitariis vel paucis caespitulis congregatis, primum olivascentibus, basi paullum inflatis, dein ramosis, distratis, multiseptatis, fuliginosis, 15-50 X 4-7 μ ; conidiis ellipsoideis hyalinis, continuis, levibus, denticulis hypharum superficialium orientibus, 5.5 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis Ricini communis in horto pomologico, Simferopoli, Crimea.

CONIOSPORIUM (sensu Sacc.) – Syll. IV p. 238, X p. 569, XI p. 610, XIV p. 1068, XVI p. 1050, XVIII p. 563, XXII p. 1337, XXV p. 753. = *Papularia* sec. Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 287.

1. **Coniosporium chloridis** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 4291 y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 47. — Caespitulis numerosis, praecipue hypophyllis, punctiformibus vel linearibus, saepe seriatis, nigris, minutis, usque 2 X 0.5-0.8 mm, mycelio nullo vel obsoleto; conidiis numerosis, lenticularibus, usque 26 μ diam., 10 μ in medio, primum hyalinis vel flavidulis, levibus, dein obscure fuscis, obsolete asperulis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Chloridis (*Eustachys*) paraguayensis (Graminaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. Soc. *Fusarii rostrati* App. et Woll.

2. **Coniosporium ? microleucurum** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. 4292 Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 114. — Acervuli superficiales primo dense gregarii minuti dein confluentes, late diffusi et subcrustacei fusco-atrici; hyphae repentes tenues 4-5 μ cr. geniculato-angulatae, ramulosae hyalinae; conidia obovata majuscula 30-40 X 20-28 μ , cellula (pedicello ex hyphis deciduo) minuta, 4-5 X 4-5 μ , hyalina inferne appendiculata, laevi, atra, opaca infra praedita.

Hab. in culmis emortuis subputrescentibus Chusqueae cummingi, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

3. **Coniosporium parasiticum** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 4293 327. — Conidiis obscure brunneis obovatis apiculatis, 8-12 X 4-6 μ , in hyphis subhyalinis prostratis brevibus ramosis efformatis.

Hab. in cotyledonibus viridibus Citrulli vulgaris (Cucurbitaceae), Stirling, Ontario, Canada, Amer. bor. – A *C. fairmani* et *C. apiosporioidi* omnino diversum.

4. **Coniosporium perottianum** Verona, Stud. microb. che danneggiano 4294 carta e libri, Pubbl. Ente Naz. Cell. Carta Roma 1939, p. 36 cum icon. — In agarso culto mycelio aereo effuso, lanoso, albo, septato, 2.2-2.8 μ cr.; mycelio immerso fumoso-brunneo, septato, ramoso, 3.2 μ cr.; sine conidiophoris v. rarius conidiophoris brevissimis usque 6-8 μ longis, hyalinis; conidiis plerumque ex

hyphis mycelio profundo assurgentibus v. subsessilibus, copiosis, globosis v. junioribus saepe subpyriformibus, intus granulosis, guttulatis, hyalinis deinde olivaceis usque nigricantibus, levibus, 9.6-12.8 μ diam.

Hab. in charta bibula non putrescente, Italia. — Obs.: *Coniosporio papyricolo* diversum ob formam et crassitudinem conidiorum.

5. **Coniosporium spondiadis** Keissl., Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. bd. 73, 4295 1924, p. 125. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, sordide griseo-brunneis ca. 0.5-1.5 cm.; acervulis hypophyllis, superficialibus, gregariis, angulosis, nigris, interdum confluentibus, minutissimis, ca. 300 μ diam.; conidiis ovatis, brunneis, laevibus, plerumque centro 1-guttatis, ca. 10.5-14 X 7-8.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Spondiadis* spec., prope vicum Yaotou inter Möngdse et Manhao, Prov. Yünnan, Sina.

6. **Coniosporium subcorticale** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, 4296 *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 173. — Caespitulis subcorticalibus parvis confertis v. sparsis saepe elongatis v. *Diaporthes* stromata circumdantibus; conidiis brunneis subglobosis, 6-9 X 5.5-7 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Celastris* scandentis L., a *Diaporthe celastrina* Dearn. et Barth. infectis, Madison Wisconsin, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

7. **Coniosporium tripsaci** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 4297 y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15 in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 47. — Caespitulis numerosis, variabilibus, minutis vel punctiformibus vel striatis, quandoque magnis, effusis, irregularibus, tenuibus, pulveraceis, nigris; mycelio evanescente vel nullo; conidiis globosis, subglobosis vel subdiscoideis, 12 μ diam., rarius subapiculatis, nigris, paucis subtranslucidis, 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque siccis *Tripsaci* laxi cult. (Gramineae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ.

CORDELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 586, XXV p. 771.

1. **Cordella** ? **rubicola** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 4298 1921, p. 115. — Pulvinuli hypophylli pusilli 75-80 μ diam., hinc inde laxe gregariis, noduliformes, innato-prominuli, setulis paucis erectis simplicibus, 2-4-septatis atro-olivaceis basi vix incrassatis atque catenulis conidiorum cinctis efformati; conidia parva globosa v. elliptica 4-8 X 2-4 μ , catenulata, olivaceo-fumosa, laevia.

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum viventium Rubi sancti, ad ripas flum. Burco, Mulchen, Chile, Amer. austr.

DEMATIUM Pers. ex Fr. — Syll. IV p. 308, X p. 589, XI p. 614, XVI p. 1053, XXII p. 1357, XXV p. 18, 778.

1. **Dematium gougeroti** (Matruchot) Grigoraki, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 4299 40, 1924, p. 272, cum icon. Ita vocandum *Sporotrichum gougeroti* Matruchot 1910, Sacc. Syll. XXII p. 1286, *Rhinocladium gougeroti* Verdun 1913.

2. **Dematium muscicola** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 4300 t. 22, 1922, p. 281, fig. 1. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, effusis, ramosis, longis, fuscis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus vel paucis ramosis, septatis, apice obtusis in catenulas breves conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis prope apicem sphaericis levibus, 10-12 μ , pallide fuligineis, denique majoribus usque 18 μ diam., obscurioribus vel atriusculis, verruculosus.

Hab. in foliis *Cephaloziellae turneri*, prope Lugo, Hispania (A. Casares Gil).

HAPLOGRAPHIUM Berk. et Br. — Sacc. Syll. IV p. 304, X p. 588, XIV p. 1076, XXII p. 1354, XXV p. 773.

1. **Haplographium atrum** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 56, 4301 1923, p. 68, tab. IV, fig. 15. — Maculis pulveraceis atris grumosis; hyphis fertilibus erectis hyalinis, septatis; conidiis globosis catenulatis, atro-brunneis, verrucosis, 4 μ diam.

Hab. ad grumum compressum theinum, in Hort. Bot. Bruxelles, Belgia.

HORMISCIUM Kunze ex Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 263, X p. 575, XIV p. 1070, XVIII p. 567, XXII p. 1348, XXV p. 765. = *Torula* sec. Hughes (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 187).

1. **Hormiscium calligoni** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, p. 4302 718. — Caespitulis oblongis vel linearibus, confluentibus, usque 5 mm longis; mycelio lignum penetrante, initio pallido deinde fusco, in catenulas secedente; catenulis longis, simplicibus vel ramosis; conidiis fuscis, catenulatis, cohaerentibus, globoso-compressis, subdisciformibus vel subquadratis, 2-5.5 X 4-7.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Calligoni comosi* L'Herit., inter Bir Haie et Bir Lebek, Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Mus. bot. Berol!).

2. **Hormiscium ericae** Unamuno, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 30, 4303 1930, p. 215. — Caespitulis effusis, in stratum crassissimum, pulverulentum et aterrimum aggregatis; catenulis conidiorum vage ramosis, ad septa constrictis, ramulis apicem versus attenuatis, quandoque leniter curvulis; conidiis forma magnitudine et colore variis, globosis, globoso-conoideis vel cylindraceis, obscure brunneis vel laete flavis, $42.84 \times 21.42 \times 10.71 \mu$, episporio obscuriore $2-3.5 \mu$ cr., dense verruculoso.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque Ericae umbellatae, prope San Roman de los Caballeros, León, Hispania (P. Antonius Alvarez), morbum « carbón de brezo » dictum efficiens.

3. **Hormiscium pulvinatum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. 10, 1926, p. 138. — Caespitulis superficialibus pulvinatis v. subglobosis usque 0.6 mm diam. 0.5 mm altis, nigris, pulveraceis, e catenulis laxis ramosis conidiorum constitutis; conidiis non secedentibus, brunneo-nigricantibus, crasse tunicatis, levibus, late ovoideis, $5-6 \times 3.5-4 \mu$, v. cuboideis v. subglobosis $3.5-4 \mu$ diam.

Hab. in ligno, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

4. **Hormiscium saccharicola** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, 4305 p. 718, tab. III, fig. 10. — Caespitulis effusis, amorphis, confluentibus, caulem totum tegentibus; mycelio e matrice erumpente adscendente, repente, catenulato; conidiis disciformibus vel tessellatis, cohaerentibus, inaequalibus, fuscis, $2.5-6 \times 5-13 \mu$.

Hab. in caulibus Sacchari biflori Forsk., inter Cirge et Akmin, Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Mus. bot. Berol.!).

LECYTHOPHORA Nannf. in Melin et Nannf., Svensk Skogsvarfsören. Tidskr. 1934, h. 3-4, p. 435. — Mycelium initio hyalinum, deinde infuscescens, septatum, ramosum, hic inde cellulis ampulliformibus singularibus vel catenatis, apicalibus vel intercalatis ornatum; conidia (= phialosporae) hyalina, continua, ellipsoidea, e sterigmatibus non solum obsoletis lateralibus cellularum vegetativarum sed etiam apicalibus cellularum ampulliformium apicalium repetitum producta.

1. **Lecythophora lignicola** Nannfeldt, 1. c. p. 435, fig. 24-29. — 4306 In substrato solido artificiali (agar-agar dicto) culta et observata, late effusa; hyphae aeriae perpaucae, breves, sed in area minuta

exacte centrali coloniae coremia magna et numerosa adsunt; coloniae superficies initio alba dein centraliter infuscescens (« buffy-brown » - « clove brown » - « chaetura black » vel « blackish mouse gray » sec. Ridgway), quasi pulvere cinereo sparse conspersa, perpetuo late albo-marginata; coremia albido-cinerea; tergum subatrum, peripherice sensim albescens; hyphae initio hyalinae, filiformes, circ. 2 μ cr., ramosae remote septatae, dein crassiscentes membranasque viridi-lutescentes, apicaliter saepe cellulas crassiores ampulliformes crassimembranatas, ad 10 X 4 μ formantes; cellulae ampulliformes saepe catenatim vel causa accretionis hypharum intercaliter dispositae; conidia et sterigmatibus parvulis lateralibus cellularum vegetativarum et ex apicibus cellularum ampulliformium repetitum formata, hyalina, continua, ellipsoidea, circ. 3 X 2 μ .

Hab. in pulpa artificiali ligni in Suecia.

MONOTOSPORA Sacc. – Syll. XXV p. 775-6 (syn.).

1. **Monotospora dominicana** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15 in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 48, fig. 25-26. — Plagulis nigris, irregularibus, elongatis, 2-4 X 1.5-2 mm, saepe subseriatis, confluentibus; conidiophoris discretis, erectis, quandoque flexuosis longis usque 135 μ , crassis, saepe inflatis, fuscis, ex basi vesciculososis vel e cellulis oriundis; conidiis globosis 12-18 μ diam., piriformibusque 19 X 19 μ , primum flavidulis, sublevibus, demum concoloribus vel obscure fuscis, asperulis vel tenuiter verruculososis.

Hab. in leguminibus siccis Asclepiadis curassavicae (Asclepiadaceae) et in foliis languidis Calopogonii mucunoidis (Papilionaceae), prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

OEDEMIUM Link ex Fr. – Syll. IV p. 297, XXII p. 1354.

1. **Oedemium agrostidis** Unamuno, Rev. Acad. Cienc. de Madrid t. 30, 1933, p. 55, fig. 9. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, minutis 1-1.5 mm diam., subrotundis, atris, pulvinatis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, rigidulis, in stratum effusum, brunneo-ferrugineum dense conglomeratis, simplicibus, longissimis, quandoque usque 500 μ longis, 5-6 μ cr., pluriseptatis, intus subpellucidis, extus membrana obscuriore tectis; conidiophoris subhyalino-flavescentibus, globoso-ovoideis, hinc inde subtus sepimenti lateraliter dispositis; conidiis

globosis, levibus, hyphis concoloribus, episporio obscuriore ca. 1.5-2 μ cr. praeditis, 12.5-16 μ diam. eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis aridis Agrostidis stoloniferae, prope La Hermida, Orense, Hispania.

OIDIODENDRON Robak, Nyt Mag. Naturvidensk 71, 1932, p. 245.

1. **Oidiiodendron griseum** Robak, in Melin et Nannf. Svenska Skog-⁴³⁰⁹
swardsfören. Tidskr. 1934, H. 3-4, p. 440, fig. 31-32. — Hyphae immersae hyalinae, 1-1.5 μ cr.; hyphae aerae fumosae vel olivaceo-griseae, deinde obscure olivaceo-griseo-fuscae, 1.5-2.5 μ cr.; conidiophori coloris similis, glabri, 40-150 μ , vulgo circiter 90-100 μ alti; truncus principalis cylindratus, 1.2-2 μ , vulgo circiter 1.5-1.6 μ cr., in dimidia parte inferiore indivisus; conidiophora simpliciora interdum evoluta sunt; conidia dilute griseo-viridia vel dilute glaucescentia, 2-3.6 X 1.6-2 μ , vulgo circiter 2.5-2.6 X 1.8 μ .

Hab. in pulpa artificiali ligni coniferarum et in substrato artificiali cultivata et observata. — *O. fusco* simile, sed granula in substrato solido (agar) solutione fermenti decocto absunt.

PAPULARIA Fr. Summa Veg. Scand. 1849, p. 509. = *Coniosporium* sensu Sacc. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 96, 287).

1. **Papularia polyedra** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 22, 1924, p. 48,⁴³¹⁰
fig. 9. — Sporodochiis oblongis, anguste ellipticis, maturis plumbeo-nigrescentibus 290-360 X 140 μ , rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; stromata juvenilia ex hyphis dense parallelis perpendicularibus constantia, loculo unico, sine pariete; conidiis plus minus angulatis, non compressis, continuis, tenuiter membranatis, 11.5-20 μ diam., magnoguttulatis, e cellulis acutis stromatis ortis; structura stromatis originalis hyphalis mox elabatur; post dissolutionem epidermatis massa conidiorum in superficie apparet.

Hab. in ramis siccis Phyllostachidis spec., in horto Dr. Josephi Kovace in Erdotelek, comit. Heves, Hungaria (**Moesz**). — *P. sphaerospermae* (Pers.) Hoehn. proxima.

PEZIOTRICHUM (Sacc.) Lindau — Syll. XI p. 614.

1. **Peziotrichum saccardianum** Rangel, Arch. Esc. Sup. Agric. e Med.⁴³¹¹
Veter. Niteroy, v. 5, 1921, n. 1-2, p. 39, tab. V. — Nigrum, crustulatum, setosum, 3 mm diam. v. ultra; setis fuligineis, erectis,

rigidulis, simplicibus, fasciculatis ex hyphis arcte junctis compositis, apicem versus aculeatis pallidioribus, 1 mm longis et ultra; hyphis fertilibus repentibus, septatis, ramosis, intertextis, 4-6 μ latis, concoloribus; conidiis sphaeroideis, continuis, levibus, pallide fuliginis, 8-12 μ diam., ex stipitibus cylindraceis, brevioribus, 3-4 μ longis, assurgentibus acrogenis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis Piri communis, Friburgo, Rio, Brasiliae.

RHINOCLADIELLA Nannfeldt, in Melin et Nannf., Svenska Skogsvardsfören. Tidskr. 1934, H. 3-4, p. 461. — Hyphae sat tenues, vegetativae obscurae, membranis olivaceis, septatae, procumbentes vel adscendentes, fertiles laterales hyalinae, eseptatae vel rarius parum septatae, undique sterigmatibus parvulis conidiiferis ornatae, ex prominentibus lateralibus cellularum vegetativarum ortae. Conidia (« radula-spores » sec. nomenclaturam cl. Masonii) hyalina, tenuimembranata, continua, ellipsoidea.

1. **Rhinocladella atrovirens** Nannfeldt, in Melin et Nannf., 1. c., 4312 p. 462, fig. 42-43. — In substrato solido artificiali (agar-agar dicto), culta et observata, prius pulviniformis, deinde leniter expandens; superficies coloniae sericeo-virens (fere « dull blackish green – dusky dull green » sec. Ridgway sed obscurior); tergum atrum; hyphae vegetativae membranis olivaceo-brunneis, tenues, 2-3 μ cr., ramosae, cellulis sat longis compositae; hyphae fertiles ex prominentibus lateralibus conidiiferis cellularum vegetativarum ortae, sensim cylindricae, vulgo eseptatae vel rarius parum septatae, vulgo 10-15 X 2-3 μ , apicaliter undique sterigmatibus parvulis obsitae; conidia (radula spores sec. nomenclaturam cl. Masonii) hyalina, tenuimembranata, continua, anguste ellipsoidea vel fere cylindrica, apice rotundato, 5-6 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in ligno pineo et in pulpa artificiali ligni in Suecia.

SPOROCYBE Fr. – Syll. X p. 692, XI p. 643, XIV p. 1109, XVIII p. 670, XXV p. 934. = *Periconia* sec. Mason et Ellis (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 386). **Sporocybe** Fr. subgenus **MUCOSA** G. Goidanich, in Ricerche sulle alterazioni e sulla conservazione della pasta di legno etc. (edit. Ente Naz. Cellulosa e Carta, Roma 1938, p. 178). — Hyphae synnematische repetito-ramosae;

conidia hyalina v. leniter fusca, ovoidea cuneata v. cylindracea, muco in globulo fuligineo semper obvoluta.

1. **Sporocybe (Mucosa) borzinii** G. Goidanich, 1. c., fig. 72-74. — 4313

Mycelio primum albo dein griseo demumque brunneo; stipite obscuro superne dilutiore, 180-270 X 10-25 μ ; hyphis synnematicis bis terne v. quaterne ramosis, ramulis extremis fertilibus; conidiis rectangularibus, 9-12 X 3-5 μ , hyalinis v. leniter brunneis guttulatis, maturitate in guttulas mucosas diu albide demum obscure nigras conglobatis sed facile secedentibus; conidiis synnematicis rectangularibus, hyphalibus piriformibus, brunneis facile dignoscitur. — Ety. a cl. Dr. G. Borzini cui dicata.

Hab. in pulpa ligni populina, ad chartam conficiendam servata, Italia. — Obs.: Status metagenetici due adsunt: unum ad gen. *Sporotrichum* Link, alter ad gen. *Epidochium* spectans.

2. **Sporocybe boulangeri** G. Goidanich 1. c. p. 179. — Forma core- 4314
mialis *Petriellae boulangeri* Curzi sistit et a *S. borzonii* facile distinguenda.

3. **Sporocybe piriforme** G. Goidanich, 1. c. p. 179. — Forma core- 4315
mialis *Petriellae asymmetricae* Curzi sistit.

4. **Sporocybe bromeliicola** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 4316
29, 1926, p. 183. — Maculae arescentes sordide fusco-cinereae, epiphyllae, determinatae, 5-10 mm diam.; stipites erumpenti-superficiales, cylindrici coriacelli, breviusculi, sordide fusci, capitulo subgloboso duplo latiore, 0.4-0.55 mm diam. terminati; hyphae dense constipatae tenues, 2 μ cr., fumosae, apice rotundatae monosporae; conidia elliptico-globosa minuta laevia fumosa, 2-2.5 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bromeliaceae cujusdam ignotae, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. (C. Bruch).

5. **Sporocybe cypria** Nattrass, Cyprus Fungi, Nicosia 1937, p. 6, 4317
tab. III fig. 3-4. — Conidiophoris singulis cellulo apicali vel ramuloso breve laterali hyphae mycelicae sistentibus, 0- vel 1- basi separatis, teretibus, procumbentibus, 10-15 μ longis, 2-3 μ basi latis, apice capitulum paucisporum ultimo leniter submucosum 15 μ diam. gerentibus; conidiis anguste ellipticis vel obovatis, levibus, subhyalinis, 6-9 X 4-5 μ ; synnematibus singulis vel 2-4 basi aggregatis, stipite cylindrico, cinereo-atro, ad 500 μ alto, 30 μ crasso et capite globoso, mucoso, subatro, 450 μ diam. praeditis; conidiophoris synnematorum (phialidibus) apicalibus, subulatis subverticillatis,

ad 40 μ longis; conidiis variabilissimis, cylindricis, cuneato-oblongis, etiam medio-cingulis subhyalinis, 6-8 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in cortice Populi nigrae insidens et in agaro culto et descripta., Nicosia in Cyprio. — Obs.: a statu imperfecto *Petriellae asymmetricae* (qui adhuc nomine specifico caret, cujusque hyphae mycelicae conidiiferae potius *Sporotrichum* in mentem revocant) praecipue capitulo submucoso conidiorum differt.

6. **Sporocybe gouaniae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. 4318 Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 59. — Synnematibus sparsis vel rarius gregariis, subulatis, usque 600 μ altis, rigidis vel curvato-angulatis, fuscis, e basi amplioribus attenuatis, fibrosis ex hyphis pallide flavidulis compositis; conidiophoris in apicem divergentibus concoloribus vel pallidioribus; conidiis hyalinis, globulosis, 6 X 6 μ , vel typice obovatis, flavido-fuligineis, 6-9 X 5-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Gouaniae lupuloides (Rhamnaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri). — Soc. Phyllostictae gouaniae Frag. et Cif. et Didymosphaeriae gouaniae Frag. et Cif.

7. **Sporocybe penicillata** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 444, tab. XXIII (259), fig. 1-5. — Dense gregaria olivacea insititia saepe matricem velutinam reddens; stromata dimidia infera cylindracea solida, 400-1000 X 30-60 μ , dimidia supera hyphis liberis penicillatim 150-350 μ expansa; hyphae olivaceae graciles 2-3.5 μ cr. rectae simplices remotiuscule septulatae, acrogene, rarius sub apice etiam pleurogene monospermae; conidia ovata obovata v. subpiriformia, mediocria 18-20 X 12 μ , basi saepius minute appendiculato-subpedicellata, non v. crasse 1-guttulata, laevia olivacea, subopaca.

Hab. in ramis dejectis subputrescentibus Seguierae paraguayensis, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

STACHYBOTRYS Cda. — Syll. IV p. 269, X p. 597, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1071, XXII p. 1352, XXV p. 768.

1. **Stachybotrys atra** Cda. v. **brevicaulis** Verona, Studio cause microb. che danneggiano carta e libri, Pubbl. Ente Naz. Cell. Carta Roma, 1939, p. 41, fig. 33 p. p. — A typo differt conidiophoris

abbreviatis: maxime 32 μ , minime 0.6 μ , mediae 19-22 μ longis.

— Hab. in libris vetustis, Italia.

2. **Stachybotrys voglinii** Ciferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 48, t. I 4321
fig. 28. — Caespitulis densiusculis, atris, velutinis; conidiophoris dilute fuscis vel subhyalinis, septatis, 70 X 2.5-3.5 μ , non sursum attenuatis, apice sterigmata subpiriformia subhyalina, 3-6 fasciculata, 9.5 X 3.5 μ gerentibus; conidiis acrogenis, perfecte ellipsoideis, 7 X 5 μ , flavo-brunneis, episporio crasso.

Hab. in caulibus Foeniculi vulgaris sub campana vitrea humida, prope Macerata, Picenum, Ital. centr. — Species cl. *P. Voglino* phytopathologo in Univ. Angustae Taurinorum dicata. — Affinis *S. alternantis* Bon. et. *S. lobulatae* Berk., sed plurimis notis distincta.

TORULA Pers. ex Fr. — Syll. IV p. 247, X p. 572, XI p. 610, XIV p. 1069, XVI p. 1051, XVIII p. 565, XXII p. 1341, XXV p. 758.

1. **Torula abbreviata** Cda., Syll. IV p. 256. Huc pertinent ut syn. 4322
sec. C. Sibia, Annali di Bot., v. 18, 1929, p. 290, fig. 14, *Torula dendroides* Peyr. Syll. XXV p. 763, et *Septonema toruloides* Berl., Syll. XI, p. 622-623.

2. **Torula altaica** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 30 nov. 1928 4323
(1929), extr. p. 6. — Caespitulis oblongis, 1-2 mm longis, plus minusve latis, planis, brunneo-atris, velutinis, facile detergentibus; conidiophoris repentibus; catenulis simplicibus, brevibus, 2-6-meris, plerumque rectis; conidiis subsphaeroideis vel subcuboideis, intense fuligineis, non vel vix secedentibus, eguttulatis, inconspicue muriculato-asperulis, 4.8-6 μ diam.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus foliorum Saxifragae crassifoliae, in Siberia austr., Asia (M. Karakol).

3. **Torula herbarum** Lk., Syll. IV p. 256, var. **cereicola** Speg., Bol. 4324
Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 114. — A typo recedit conidiis parum majoribus, 25-35 X 7-8 μ , saepius 5-8-septatis, leniter subfusoides. — Hab. in cortice et spinulis Cerei quisco, prope Santiago, Chile, Amer. austr.

4. **Torula lamelligera** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 4325
v. 54, 1921, p. 132, tab. II fig. 7. — Hyphis repentibus, primum albis dein fusco-atris, non raro flexuosis, saepe in lamellis angustis e latere insigniter connatis, crebre septatis, articulis (conidiis) secedentibus lamellis exceptis, conidiis externis v. intercalaribus, parte

hyalinis, constanter elliptico-oblongis, interdum in medio leniter constrictis, plus minusve irregularibus, varie guttulatis, 7-15 X 3.5-6 μ parte nigrescentibus globoso-ovoideis, exosporio crasso, 10.5-20 μ diam.

Hab. in fructu Piri communis, Namur, Belgia. — Hyphis in lamellis congestis videtur distincta.

5. **Torula opuntiae** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, p. 4326 718, tab. III fig. 8. — Caespitulis nigrescentibus grumosis et pulverulentis, confluentibus, indumentum tenue efformantibus; hyphis hyalinis, tenuissimis 0.3-0.5 μ cr. ramosis; conidiis catenulatis, plerumque secedentibus, fusiformibus, opaco-fuscescentibus, 6-9 X 2-4 μ .

Hab. in cladodiis Opuntiae fici-indicae (L.) Mill., apud Kahiram, Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Mus. bot. Berol!).

TORULOPSIELLA Bender (*Torulopsis* Speg., Syll. XXV p. 19, 763). (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 408).

1. **Torulopsiella pseudogyroceras** (Speg.) Bender, Mycologia v. 24, 4327 1932, p. 411 (*Torulopsis pseudogyroceras* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 441). — Hypophylla laxa subarachnoidea fusco-olivacea, hyphis polymorphis, nonnullis filiformibus repentibus septulatis gracilibus, nonnullis subliberis dense articulo-toruloideis, conidiis difformibus coniothecioideo-parenchymaticis, omnibus laevibus fuligineo-olivaceis.

Hab. in hypophyllo Plantaginis tomentosae ad vias Asunción, Paraguay. — Habitus *Gyroceratis plantaginis*.

USTILAGINOIDEA Bref. — Syll. XIV p. 431, XVI p. 382, XVII p. 492, XXI p. 537, XXIII p. 631.

1. **Ustilaginoidea borneensis** Syd., Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 309. — 4328 Soris flosculos nonnullos spicae inficiantibus et destruentibus, 2-2.5 mm diam., sclerotioideis, atro-olivaceis; sporis globosis, ochraceo-flavis acute verrucosis, 4.5-5.5 μ diam.

Hab. in spicis Ischaemi aristati et Ischaemi sp., Borneo sept. brit. (M. Strong Clemens).

ZYGODESMUS Cda. — Syll. IV p. 283, X p. 581, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1072, XVI p. 1051, XVIII p. 574, XXII p. 1358, XXV p. 780.

Nomen dubium sec. Rogers (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 439).

1. **Zygodesmus** ? **melonisporus** R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afri- 4329
que Nord v. 22, 1921, p. 23, fig. 7. — Hyphae repentes, ramosae, hinc inde septatae, septis haud fibuliferis, tenues (c. 1 μ diam.), hyalinae, mox collapsae, interdum contentu vitroso fusco repletae diutius persistentes, plus minusve nodosae; conidia lateraliter et apicaliter inserta, permulta, mox decidua, globoso-depressa, 3-3.5 μ alta, 4-4.5 μ cr., fusca, costis radiantibus obscurioribus (melonis ad instar) cristulata, basi laevia puncto hilari obscuriore praedita, apice plus minusve irregulariter verrucosa vel cristulata. Fungus adultus in ligno late effusus, pulveraceo-floccosus.

Hab. in ligno putrescente Cocculi penduli, Tefedest, loco Oued Ahetes, Sahara, Africa trop.

ZYGOSPORIUM Mont. — Syll. IV p. 328, XXII p. 1362, XXV p. 785.

1. **Zygosporium** **blighiae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. paras. 4330
y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 50, fig. 28. — Caespitulis minutis vel conflundo majoribus, ex hyphis sterilibus decumbentibus, fuscis, septatis, crassiusculis, praecipue epiphyllis; conidiophoris erectis, usque 32 μ long. visis, 5.5 μ cr., attenuatis, 2-3-septatis, flavido-fuscis vel fuscis, cellulis apicalibus typice claviformibus, hyalinis, cellulis inferioribus fuscis, ramum unicum emittentibus, 2-septatis, inflato-vesiculosus, usque 12 X 7 μ incurvatis vel hemisphaericis, fusco-atricusculis, in apice simplici vel bifido, conidia hyalina globosa 4-5 μ diam. gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Blighiae sapidae (Sapindaceae), Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

DEMATIACEAE DIDYMOSPORAE

BISPORA Cda. — Syll. IV p. 343, X p. 596, XI p. 616, XXII p. 1364, XXV p. 787.

1. **Bispora** **monilioides** Cda., Syll. IV p. 343, f. **kentiae** Gonz. Frag., 4331
Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II v. 2, 1924, p. 43. — A typo praecipue recedit conidiis majoribus, 16-22 X 7-10 μ , quandoque irregulari-

bus. — Hab. in ramulis *Kentiae belmorianae*, in Horto bot. Lisboa, Lusitania, Europa occ. (**Ruy Palhinha**).

2. **Bispora opuntiicola** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, 4332 p. 719, tab. III fig. 12. — Maculis punctiformibus, nigris epidermide tectis, toto mycelio endophyllo, fusco, pulvinulos efformante; conidiis initio truncatis, demum globosis catenulatis ovaliformibus, plerumque leniter constrictis, fuscis, 5-10 X 3-10 μ .

Hab. in cladodiis aridis *Opuntiae fici-indicae* (L.) Mill., apud Alexandriam, Aegypto (**Ehrenberg** in Mus. bot. Berol.).

CLADOSPORIUM Lk. ex Fr. — Syll. IV p. 350, X p. 601, XI p. 619, XIV p. 575, XXII p. 1366, XXV p. 787.

1. **Cladosporium acaciae** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, 4333 p. 720, tab. IV fig. 2. — Caespitulis pustulatis, confluentibus, atris; hyphis fertilibus glomeratis, sub epidermide efformatis, pallido-fuscescentibus, septatis, raro ramosis, nodosis, 70-120 X 2-5 μ ; conidiis terminalibus, ellipsoideis, 2- raro 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, fuscescentibus, 7.5-15 X 5.5-10 μ .

Hab. in fructibus aridis *Acaciae farnesianae* Willd., in insula Rhoda ad Kahiram, Aegypto (**Ehrenberg** in Mus. bot. Berol.).

2. **Cladosporium anonae** Nannizzi, R. Accad. Fisiocrit. Siena, 25 Jan. 1929, p. 7. — Maculis initio indeterminatis, dein ovalibus vel ellipticis, griseo-brunneis, lineola fuliginea 0.3-0.6 mm lata marginatis; caespitulis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, gregariis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, endophyllis, septatis, olivaceo-fuliginis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, rectis flexuosisve, crebre septatis, fuscidulis, 240-300 X 4.8-5 μ ; conidiis acrogenis, haud concatenatis, ovatis vel ellipsoideis, initio continuis, subhyalinis, subinde 1- rarius 3-septatis, septis vix constrictis, minoribus 6-7 X 4-4.2 μ , majoribus 10-11 X 4.8-5 μ , olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Anonae* sp., Horto bot. Senensi, Italiae.

3. **Cladosporium capsici** (March. et Steyaert) Kovachevsky, Zeitschr. 4335 f. Pflanzenkr. 48, 1938, p. 315, cum icon. (*Cercospora capsici* March. et Steyaert 1929 = *C. capsici* Unamuno 1932, nec *C. capsici* Heald et Wolf 1911). — Maculis hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, brunneis vel olivaceo-brunneis, velutinis, zona marginali pallide viridi cinctis, rotundatis, ovatis vel elongatis, saepe confluentibus, 3-8 mm, raro usque ad 1.5 cm diam.; caespitulis conidiophororum den-

se obsitis; mycelio endophytico, intercellulari, in camera hypostomatica stromata obtuse conica, compacta, 25-55 μ lata et 20-40 μ alta efformante; conidiophoris per stomata exsurgentibus, dense caespitosis, raro in inferiore parte ramosis, sparse septatis, obscure brunneis, rectis vel leniter sinuosis, apice attenuatis et denticulatis, 30-40 μ longis; conidiis singulis vel catenulatis, cylindraceis, utrinque leviter attenuatis vel apicibus apiculatis, interdum curvulis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis, piriformibus vel reniformibus, plerumque continuis vel 1-septatis raro usque 5-septatis, ad septa leniter vel vix constrictis, ut plurimum guttulatis, dilute brunneis vel olivaceo-brunneis, 10-85 X 3-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Capsici annui, in Bulgaria, Hispania, Congo belgico.

4. **Cladosporium calcareum** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 4336 56, 1923, p. 68, tab. IV fig. 14. — Maculis violaceis; mycelio repenti brunneo septato; hyphis fertilibus adscendentibus septatis simplicibus, 50-70 X 4 μ ; conidiis ellipsoideis 1-septatis brunneis levibus, 10 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. ad muros et lignum calce tinctum, in cellario, Bruxellis, Belgia.

5. **Cladosporium euphorbiae** J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons 4337 Attique, Athenae, 1935, p. 39. — Caespitulis parvis, nigricantibus, dispersis v. gregariis; conidiophoris in fasciculis densis erectis atro-olivaceis confertis, septatis, 40-70 X 5-6 μ ; conidiis acrogenis flavido-brunneis, ovoideis v. oblongis, continuis v. uniseptatis, 5-11 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in Euphorbia sibthorpii, prope Athenas, Attica, Graecia.

6. **Cladosporium hemileiae** R. L. Steyaert, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique t. 63, 1930, p. 47, tab. 4-5. — Caespitulis obscure brunneis in centro macularum hospitis dispositis; hyphis mycelicis pallide brunneis rigidis inter uredosporas nidulantibus et in eas penetrantibus; conidiophoris obscure brunneis rigidis erectis, pseudopodiis cum superficie uredosporarum connexis, multiseptatis, 150-330 μ long.; conidiis terminalibus brunneis ellipsoideis 1-3-septatis, 12.5-17.5 X 5-5.7 μ , uniguttulatis.

Hab. parasiticum in uredosoris Hemeleiae vastatricis in Coffea robusta, Biaro, Congo belg. orient., Africa occ. trop.

7. **Cladosporium herbarum** (Pers.) Link, Syll. IV, p. 359 forma 4339
stellariae Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 34, 1934, p. 146. — Caespitulis densis, frequenter intricatis, obscure brunneo-olivaceis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus vel rarius ramosis, rectis, flexuosis vel curvatis, usque $180 \times 5-7.5 \mu$, brunneo-olivaceis; conidiis concoloribus, ellipsoideis, ovoideis vel cylindraceo-elongatis, levibus, continuis vel 1-2-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, $8-22 \times 5-10 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Stellariae uliginosae*, apud Sierra Baja, Arroyo, Cerca de Bana, León, Hispania (W. Rothmaler, Iter Hispanicum n. 583). — A typo recedit conidiis statura minoribus.

8. **Cladosporium hibisci** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, 4340 p. 721, tab. IV fig. 3. — Caespitulis effusis, confluentibus, atris; hyphis fertilibus, non confertis, plerumque solitariis, rectis, simplicibus, raro leniter nodosis, non flexuosis, septatis, fuscis, $75-125 \times 3-6 \mu$; conidiis terminalibus elongatis, ellipsoideis, pallide fuscescentibus vel hyalinis non constrictis, $7-15 \times 3-5 \mu$.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Hibisci esculenti* L., bei Siut, Aegyptio (Ehrenberg in Mus. bot. Berol!).

9. **Cladosporium insectorum** Gonz. Frag., Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 4341 1926, p. 69 (corr. *insectarum*). — Caespitulis aggregatis, effusis, ramosis, intricatissimis, pallide olivaceis, pauci- vel pluriseptatis, subtoruloideis; conidiophoris paucis distinctis; conidiis terminalibus, subconcatenatis concoloribus, oblongo-ovatis, $4-10 \times 2.7-4 \mu$, continuis vel 1-septatis, rarissime 4-5-locularibus.

Hab. in *Saissetia hemisphaerica* (Coccidae) ad folium *Asplenii lineati* et *Cordyline congestae*, in Horto bot. matritensi, Hispania (Menor).

10. **Cladosporium piriforme** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, 4342 p. 721, tab. IV fig. 4 (corr. *pyriformum*). — Caespitulis confertis, atris, piriformibus, sub epidermide luxuriantibus, $150-200 \times 60-120 \mu$; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, rectis, interdum ramosis, septatis, fuscescentibus, $120-170 \times 2-4 \mu$; conidiis terminalibus, elongatis, ellipsoideis, 2-, raro 3-septatis vel catenulatis, fuscescentibus, mox deciduis, $5-8 \times 3-5 \mu$.

Hab. in cladodiis *Opuntiae fici-indici* (L.), prope Bulak, Aegyptio (Ehrenberg in Mus. bot. Berol!).

11. **Cladosporium salicis** Moesz et Smarods, Magyar Bot. Lapok 31, 4343 1932, p. 42, fig. 6. — Caespitulis in greges dispositis, per epidermidem erumpentibus verruciformibus, ca. 1 mm diam. vel oblongis compactiusculis, velutinis, olivaceo-fuscis; conidiophoris ex hypostromate fuligineo ortis, dense fasciculatis, pallide olivaceo-fuscis, septatis, 125-150 μ longis, 5-8 μ cr., interdum parce ramosis, in catenulas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis subfusiformibus, ellipsoideis, utrinque saepius obtuse papillatis, continuis, 12.5-20 X 7-8 μ , saepius didymis, 17.5-25 X 6-8 μ , raro 2-3-septatis, 25-45 X 7-8 μ , ad septa non vel leniter constrictis, dilute olivaceo-fuscis, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramis languentibus Salicis cinereae, prope Adazi, Latviae (J. Smarods).

12. **Cladosporium salicis-sitchensis** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, 4344 Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 174. — Maculis epiphyllis obscure brunneis angularibus irregularibus, 2-10 mm diam., initio halone pallide rubro indefinito limitatis subtus fumagineis; hyphis hypophyllis brunnescentibus parce ramosis, 0.2-1 mm long., 3-5 μ cr.; conidiis hyalino-fumosis singulis v. breviter catenulatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 8-28 X 5-10 μ , plerumque circ. 15 X 5.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis late decoloratis Salicis sitchensis San., Olympia et Langley, Washington, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew, J. M. Grant).

13. **Cladosporium sidae** Ciferri et Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. 4345 Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 455. — Caespitulis numerosis, irregulariter sparsis, conidiophoris dense fasciculatis ex stromatibus exsiliantibus, obscure fuscis vel pallide castaneis, rectis vel vix tortuosis, continuis vel 1-2-septatis, 25-60 μ long.; conidiis terminalibus, concatenatis non visis, obscure fuscis vel nigricantibus, subglobosis, oblongis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-15 X 5-7 μ , globosis 5-7 μ diam., caeteris primum continuis dein uniseptatis, non vel vix constrictis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Sidae sp., prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

14. **Cladosporium superficiale** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. 4346 Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 327. — Hypophyllum, maculas nigras orbiculares superficiales floccosas circ. 1.5 mm diam. efformans; conidiophoris usque 100 μ long. 4 μ diam., aequalibus

regularibus, septatis, nigris v. fuligineis; conidiis plerumque fusoides v. cylindricis, uno apice rotundatis altero acutatis, fuligineis, triseptatis, raro quadrisepatis, $14-20 \times 4-5 \mu$, raro uniseptatis ovoideis $8 \times 5 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Cinnamomi ovalifolii* W., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

15. ***Cladosporium urediniphilum*** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. 4347

Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 438. — Velutinum olivaceum mycelio in acervulis procurrens, hyphis tenuibus sursum, ad acervulorum margines praecipue exertis, pluriseptatis, olivaceis, simplicibus vix flexuosis, $100-200 \times 4-5 \mu$, articulo supremo obsolete alternique denticulato, denticulis conidiiferis; conidia elliptica v. subcylindracea, parva, $6-10 \times 4-5 \mu$, utrinque plus minusve rotundata, continua v. 1-septata, laevia, hyalina v. vix fumosa.

Hab. in acervulis *Uredinis cyclotraumatis* sp. in foliis *Pithecolobii cauliflori*, Puerto Sajonia, Asunción, Paraguay.

16. ***Cladosporium ushuwaiense*** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 4348

t. 27, 1924, p. 399. — Caespituli hypophylli atri pusilli, hyphis basi non v. vix connatis erectis, $100-150 \times 5-6 \mu$, simplicibus v. ramulo uno alterove brevissimo acutis, 2-5-septatis, fuligineis subopacis, apice vix denticulatis atque conidiiferis; conidia parva, elliptico-subcylindracea, $5-20 \times 4-5 \mu$, continua v. rarius 1-septata, pallide olivacea laevia.

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum emortuorum sed adhuc affixorum *Berberidis ilicifoliae*, in sylva supra Ushuwaia, Rep. Argentina austr.

17. ***Cladosporium vincae*** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 23, 1926, p. 123, 4349

fig. 7. — Caespitulis epi-hypophyllis, effusis, olivaceo-fuligineis, saepe folium totum occupantibus; conidiophoris in fasciculos densos erectos confertis, pallide brunneis, simplicibus, 0-3-septatis, apice obtusis vel bidentatis, $32-105 \times 3-4 \mu$; conidiis pallide brunneis, fere hyalinis, variabilibus, initio minutis, ellipsoideis, dein majoribus, cylindraceis, subclavatis, fusiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvulis, continuis vel 1-2-nonnunquam 3-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, apice attenuatis vel truncatis, levibus, $6-26 \times 3-6 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Vincae herbaceae, prope Budapest, Hungaria.

FUSICLADIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 345, X p. 597, XI p. 617, XIV p. 1077, XVI p. 1056, XVIII p. 579, XXII p. 1374, XXV p. 801.

1. **Fusicladium cynanchi** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, p. 4350 720, tab. IV fig. 1. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, globoso-oblongis, flavo-fuscescentibus, margine maculoso obscuriore; caespitulis punctiformibus, densis, atris; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, profunde in textura foliorum sessilibus, non ramosis, suberectis septatis, fuscescentibus, 50-65 X 4-7.5 μ ; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, oblongis interdum subfusiformibus vel subcurvatis, dilute fuscescentibus vel hyalinis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, 15-33 X 4-7 μ , mycelio textura luxuriante.

Hab. in foliis Cynanchi acuti, prope Damiettam, Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Mus. bot. Berol!).

2. **Fusicladium lalandi** E. Marchal et G. Verplancke, Bull. Soc. R. 4351 Bot. Belgique v. 59, 1926, p. 24. — Caespitulis orbicularibus saepe in maculis irregularibus confluentibus fusco-olivaceis amphigenis insidentibus; conidiophoris brevibus 1-septatis, apice bidentatis, 17.2-8 X 4.3-6.4 μ ; conidiis piriformibus laete olivaceis continuis rarissime 1-septatis, 15.2-23.5 X 7.5-8.6 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Crataegi lalandi, Wetteren, Belgia.

3. **Fusicladium ruthenicum** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 78. — 4352 Maculis sat amplis, plerumque apice vel margine foliorum incipientibus, elongatis, indistincte limitatis, demum maximam foliorum partem occupantibus, pallide vel obscure brunneis; caespitulis amphigenis, utplurimum vero hypophyllis, punctiformibus, densiusculis, per stomata egredientibus, non confluentibus, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiophoris caespitosis, non vel raro 1-septatis, 30-50 X 3.5-6 μ , interdum raro brevioribus vel longioribus; conidiis apicalibus, elongato-fusoideis vel cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis et obtuse rotundatis, continuis aut medio septo subindistincto praeditis, non constrictis, pallide olivaceis, intus minute granulosi, rectis vel vix curvulis, 19-40, plerumque 28-32 X 3-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Galii schultesii in silvis prope Stryj in Galitia merid.-orient.

HORMODENDRON Bon. – Syll. IV p. 310, X p. 591, XIV p. 1076, XVIII p. 581, XXII p. 1353. = *Cladosporium* sec. De Vries (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 188).

1. **Hormodendron chamaeleon** G. Goidanich, in Ricerche sulle alte- 4353
razioni e sulla conservazione della pasta di legno etc. (edit. Ente Naz. Cellulosa e Carta, Roma 1938, p. 106, fig. 36-38). — Hyphis mycelicis dilute brunneis septatis et aliquando ad septa constrictis, protoplasmate homoganeo v. guttulato repletis; conidiophoris rigidis v. flexuosis, basi obscure brunneis apice dilutioribus, septatis (septis 27-36 inter se remotis), supra plerumque ramosis raro simplicibus; ramis brevibus, uni- v. bi- tricellularibus, cellulis facile secedentibus, cellula terminali truncata sed obscure apiculata, ramis unicellularibus 8-11 X 3.5-4.5 μ ; conidiis simpliciter v. ramosae articulatis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis saepe utrinque apiculatis, singulis dilute brunneis in massa obscure brunneis, vulgo 5.5-8 X 2.8-3.5 μ .

Hab. in pulpa ligni populini ad chartam conficiendam servata, Tiburi prope Romam, Verzuolo prope Alexandriam, Italiae. — Obs.: Facile alitur et in culturis coloniae olivaceo-virides efformat et sub-stentaculum griseo-viridi v. etiam nigro colore inficit, colore evidenter violaceo infra 20° C. temp.

2. **Hormodendron nigrescens** F. S. Paine, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 4354
259, tab. 24 fig. 5. — Coloniis parum elevatis primum hyalinis dein olivaceo-viridibus demum nigris, superficie albidis; mycelio hyalino leniter floccoso, margine hyalino 2 mm v. ultra lato donatis; hyphis sterilibus caespitose emergentibus; conidiophoris fumosis 300-400 X 4.5-5 μ , erectis dendroideo-ramosis; conidiis viridibus, subsphaeroideis ellipsoideis v. fusoideis quandoque apice utrinque acuminatis, 4-10 X 2.5-4 μ .

Hab. ex culturis, ad terram in silvaticis, Iowa, Amer. bor. — *H. olivaceo* proximum sed pluribus notis diversum.

SCOLECOBASIDIUM E. V. Abbott, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 30.

— Hyphae repentes septatae; conidiophora breviter lateraliter disposita nec erecta nec septata; conidia elongata bilocularia leviter pallide olivacea subhyalina, 1-3 in quoque conidiophoro, in sterigmatibus filiformibus brevibus inserta; perithecia v. sclerotia non visa.

1. **Scolecobasidium terreum** E. V. Abbott, l. c. fig. 1 et tab. 4, fig. A. 4355

— Coloniis (in culturis) rotundatis 2-3 cm diam., velutinis olivaceis; hyphis pallide olivaceis septatis; conidiophoris 5-8 X 2-2.5 μ , sterigmatibus 0.5-1 μ longis; conidiis e pallide olivaceis subhyalinis levibus, 4-12 X 2-2.5 μ , bilocularibus, loculo terminali magis lato quam longo, et tunc conidia T-similia.

Hab. in Louisiana, Amer. bor.

2. **Scolecobasidium constrictum** E. V. Abbott, l. c., fig. I c-d, tab. 4356 4 fig. B. — Coloniis rotundatis raro ultra 3 cm latis, fusco-olivaceis, hyphis pallide olivaceis septatis; conidiophoris 5-8 X 2-2.5 μ , sterigmatibus 0.5-1 μ longis; conidiis levibus bilocularibus, medio constrictulis, pallide olivaceis, 6-12 X 2.5-4 μ , loculis subaequalibus.

Hab. in terra, Louisiana, Amer. bor.

TRICHOCLADIUM Harz. — Syll. IV p. 376.

1. **Trichocladium olivaceum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 318. — Caespitulis purpureo-nigris, sparsis, circularibus, 0.5-1 mm diam., pulverulentis; hyphis pallide olivaceo-flavescentibus, 4 μ diam., regularibus, ramosis, laxis, tenuiter tunicatis, crasse cristulatis; conidiis terminalibus, catenulatis, nigro-brunneis, oblongo-ovoideis v. cylindricis, utrinque obtusis, crasse verrucosis, uniseptatis, ad septum constrictis, 16-18 X 9-12 μ , loculo altero subsphaeroideo 10 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Furcreae giganteae* V., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

DEMATIACEAE PHRAGMOSPORAE

ACROTHECIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 483, X p. 662, XIV p. 1089, XVIII p. 584, XXII p. 1383, XXV p. 18, 813.

1. **Acrothecium capitulatum** (Cda.) Ferr. (*Helminthosporium capitulatum* Corda, Sacc. Syll. V p. 404) var. **clavatum** Ciferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 46, t. I fig. 40-41. — A specie differt conidiis clavatis hyalinis, saepe triguttulatis, dein indistincte 3-septatis, 14.5-17 X 5 μ . — Hab. in ligno acerino, prope Macerata, Picenum, Ital. centr.
2. **Acrothecium obovatum** Cooke et Ell., Syll. IV p. 484, var. **subcapitulatum** Cif. et Ashby, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 184, fig. 1-2. — A typo recedit colore albo et ad griseum vergente et conidiis in apice ramulorum 2-3- raro usque ad 5-verticillato-capitulatis.

– Hab. saprophytice in cute humana, San Juan, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

3. **Acrothecium pumilum** Sacc., Syll. IV p. 486, var. **minor** Ciferri, 4360
Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 47, t. 1, fig. 32-33. — A specie differt conidiophoris basi non incrassatis, conidiis 3-5-septatis, 12-18 X 4-4.5 μ . — Hab. in ramulis siccis Sambuci sp., prope Macerata, Picenum, Ital. centr.

BRACHYSPORIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 423, X p. 617, XI p. 624, XIV p. 1087, XVIII p. 592, XXII p. 1395, XXV p. 834.

1. **Brachysporium obovatum** (Berk.) Sacc., Syll. IV p. 427, var. 4361
clematidis Keissl., Ann. Naturh. Mus. Wien 35, 1922, p. 3. — A typo praecipue recedit sporidiis 3-4-septatis, septis non constrictis, apice lato plerumque appendiculo verruciformi instructis, c. 15-20 X 10-12 μ ; sporidiophoris rectis simplicibus brunneo-atris c. 100 X 6 μ . — Hab. ad ramulos siccos Clematidis rectae, Lobau prope Gross-Enzersdorf, Austria Inf. (**Keissler**).

CLASTEROSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 382, X p. 606, XI p. 621, XIV p. 1082, XVI p. 1060, XVIII p. 582, XXII p. 1380, XXV p. 805.

1. **Clasterosporium asclepiadis** Tropova in Chochriakov, Inst. New 4362
Bast Raw Mat. Vaskhnil, Moscow 1933, p. 65, fig. 6. — Maculis flavo-brunneis, rubro-brunneo marginatis, subinde circumscissis; caespitulis hypophyllis, atrobrunneis, velutinis; conidiophoris saepe geniculatis, brunneis, 43-45 X 5.8-7 μ ; conidiis brunneolis, fusoides, 40-44 X 5.8-7.2, 4-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Asclepiadis cornuti, Caucasus borealis (**Tropova**).

2. **Clasterosporium hirudinoides** Peyronel, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 28, 4363
1922, p. 142, t. 5, fig. 8-12. — Caespitulis effusis, pulverulentis, nigerrimis; hyphis mycelicis endocellularibus, cellulas matricis pervadentibus replentibusque, filiformibus, subtilissimis, 1.5-2.5 μ diam. vix attingentibus, septatis, ramosis, fuligineis vel umbrinis, profundis pallidioribus, hinc inde noduloso-articulatis, ad superficiem matricis sub basi conidiophorum nodulos stromaticos efformantibus; conidiophoris brevissimis, e cellula peritheciiformi, sphaeroidea collo brevi donata tantum constitutis, atro-fuligineis, 10-14

X 8-12 μ , collo 3.5 μ crasso; conidiis vermicularibus, maxime elongatis, fusoides, basi constricto-truncatis, sursum attenuatis, fuligineis, cellula ultima inferiore interdum obscuriore, conidiophoro concolori, cellula apicali inflatula, hyalina vel subhyalina, protoplasma aureo vel aureo-brunneo interdum repleta auctis, ad septa non vel hic inde vix constrictis, longissimis, 200-280 X 11-14 μ .

Hab. in caulibus marescentibus cortice nudatis Peucedani verticillati ad rivulum montanum Rivoclaletum in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Ital. bor. — Ob septa conidiorum minus copiosa et ob structuram omnino peculiarem conidiophororum ab affinis *Cl. hirudine* et *Cl. hormiscioidi* facile dignoscendum.

3. **Clasterosporium lathyri** G. Verplancke et R. Van d. Broeke, Bull. 4364 Soc. R. Bot. Belgique Ser. II v. 19, 1936, p. 93, fig. 20. — Caespitulis nigris punctiformibus; hyphis brevibus repentibus; conidiis sessilibus v. subsessilibus solitariis vermiformibus plerumque leniter curvulis utrinque acutis, loculis extremis interdum paullulo pallidioribus, transverse 9-12-septatis, basim versus attenuatis, 100-150 X 8-11 μ , fulvo-fuligineis; loculis intus nubiosis farctis v. crasse guttulatis, hyalinulis v. tandem fuscidulis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lathyri montani, in Horto Bot. Gandevensi, Belgia.

4. **Clasterosporium lindavianum** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 4365 1921, p. 127, tav. IV fig. 5. — Caespitulis globosis vel linearibus, confluentibus, ad 1.5 cm longis, atris; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, 3-5 μ cr., hyalinis, subramosis; conidiis 3- vel 5-seriatis, catenulatis cohaerentibus, mediis majoribus 12-20 X 3-6 μ , depressis, globosis, loculo inferiore 3-3.5 X 3.5-4 μ , medio 3-6 X 5-6 μ , superiore 3-5 X 3.5-5 μ , basi deciduis.

Hab. in caulibus Phoenicis dactyliferae L., ad Cahiram, Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Mus. bot. Berol.); in caulibus aridis Phragmitis communis Fries v. isiacae (Del.), ad Mansurahn, Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Mus. bot. Berol.).

DENDRYPHIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 487, X p. 662, XI p. 631, XIV p. 1089, XVIII p. 593, XXII p. 1398, XXV p. 538.

1. **Dendryphium brunneum** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Myco- 4366 logia v. 21, 1929, p. 330. — Plagulis brunneo-laccaceis subcircula-

ribus v. irregularibus, 0.5-5 cm latis; hyphis brunneis ramosissimis dense septatis 5-7 μ cr., parietibus 1.5 μ cr.; conidiis pleurogenis brunneis oblongis v. ellipsoideis utrinque angustatis, 8-30 X 5-8 μ , 1-6-septatis, guttulis 4-8 μ cr. donatis, catenulatis, plus minus usque circulariter incurvatis.

Hab. in cortice ramuli emortui Sorbi scopulinae (Rosaceae), Jenny Lake, Wyoming, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

2. **Dendryphium orchidearum** L. S. Gutner, Acta Inst. Acad. Sci. 4367 URSS Ser. II fasc. I, 1933, p. 308, tab. II fig. 62. — Acervulis rotundatis, setulosis, nigris; sporophoris ramosis, apice nodosis, septatis, fuscis, 180-450 X 4.5 μ ; sporulis cylindraceis, 1-3-septatis, non vel parum constrictis, fuscis, guttulis vel homogeneis, 15-25 X 4.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Cymbidii lowii, Rossia.

EXCIOCONIDIUM O. A. Plunkett in F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 156. — Hyphae fertiles erectae, obscure septatae; conidia hyalina, septata, cylindracea, ex hyphis fertilibus orta.

1. **Excioconidium cibotii** O. A. Plunkett in l. c. p. 156, fig. 34. — 4368 Hyphis fertilibus e massa myceliali subcuticulari orientibus, obscuris erectis, e cylindraceis clavatis, basi septatis apice inflatis, maturis 90-225 X 6.5-10.5 μ ; conidiis separatis hyalinis, elongatis, cylindraceis, 6-8-ocularibus, ad septa constrictulis, apice rotundatis, 31-42 X 5-7 μ , ex hyphis singulis ortis et ex apice exeuntibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Cibotii chamissoi in Ins. Hawaii, Hawaii, Kilauea.

EXOSPORIUM Lk. ex Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 755, X p. 738, XI p. 656, XVI p. 1106, XVIII p. 686, XXV p. 992. = *Helminthosporium* sec. Hughes (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 147).

1. **Exosporium betheli** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 332. 4369 — Sporodochiis minute tuberculiformibus contiguis seriatis lineas nigras efformantibus; conidiis maturis obscure brunneis clavatis fere aequaliter 8-cellularibus, 35-51 X 6-8.5 μ , cellula pedicellari 15-16 X 5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis vivis Juniperi occidentalis Hook (Co-

niferae), Big Bear Lake, California, Amer. bor. (E. Bethel). — Soc. *Mycosphaerellae* sp. et *Gymnosporangii inconspicui* Kern.

2. **Exosporium rhoinum** Dearn. et Barthol. in J. Dearness, *Mycologia* 4370 v. 21, 1929, p. 332 (corr. *rhoina*). — Sporodochiis sparsis nigris basi lata in cortice innatis, 1.5-3 mm, epidermidem pustuliformiter elevantibus dein crateriformi erumpentibus, apice depressis v. quandoque concavis 1 mm circ. latis; conidiis brunneis 3-locularibus apice rotundatis loculo infero basi angustato, 28-42 X 13-19 μ ; hyphis fertilibus pallide brunneis brevibus simplicibus v. breviter ramosis, 6-8 μ cr.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Rhois glabrae*, Moscow, Idaho, Amer. bor. (C. H. Shattuck, J. R. Weir).

HELICOCERAS Linder Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 18, 1931, p. 2. (Syn. *Gyroceras* (Cda.) Mont. et Ces. 1856 emend.). Sec. Linder l. c. *Gyroceras ammonis* Cda, typus gen. ad gen. *Sarcopodium* transferendum.

1. **Helicoceras oryzae** Linder et Tull., in Linder, l. c. p. 6, tab. I, 4371 fig. 1-4. — Mycelium hyalinum vel albido-fuscum septatum ramosum, 1.5-5.4 μ diam.; conidiophoris subhyalinis vel hyalinis, laevibus, simplicibus vel ad apices inflatos breve ramosis, 1.5-5.4 μ diam. ad extremos 5.4-7.4 μ diam.; conidiis echinulatis, subfuscis, multiseptatis, in septis constrictis, curvatis vel subhelicoideis, in basi et apice rotundatis, 64-90 X 5.4-9 μ .

Hab. in seminibus *Oryzae*, Texas, Amer. bor. — Huc pertinent etiam *Gyroceras celtidis* (Biv. Bernh.) Mont. et Ces., *G. plantaginis* (Cda.) Sacc., et *G. nymphaearum* (Rand) Lindr.

HELMINTHOSPORIUM Lk. ex Fr. — Syll. IV p. 402, X p. 610, XI p. 623, XIV p. 1084, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 587, XXII p. 1389, XXV p. 817.

1. **Helminthosporium ampullaceum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. 4372 R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 319. — Conidiophoris sparsis v. 2-3 aggregatis usque 0.5 mm alt., 12 μ diam., aequalibus septatis e brunneo-nigris flavo-brunneis, conidiis apicalibus pulvinatis praeditis; conidiis acrogenis, obclavatis, 80-116 X 22-26 μ , apice attenuatis 5 μ diam., 6-9-septatis non constrictis, flavo-brunneis apice pallidioribus, septis parietibusque tenuibus, apice incrassatis (20 X 3 μ); apice conidiophororum et basi conidiorum

opaca et fortiter incrassata, loculo inferiore glycerinae ope hyalinulo.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Helminthosporium appendiculatum** Cda., Sacc. Syll. IV p. 413, 4373
var. **longiusculum** Ciferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 47, t. 1, fig. 42.
— A specie differt caespitulis punctiformibus, nigris, erumpentibus; conidiophoris 300-350 X 10-12 μ ; conidiis 60-70 X 14-15 μ , 6-usque 12-septatis, episporio crasso.

Hab. in ramis Aceris negundinis et Populi albae, prope Augusta Taurinorum, Ital. bor. Macerata, Ital. centr., etc.

3. **Helminthosporium arcautei** Unamuno, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 4374
32, 1932, p. 162, fig. 1. — Foliicola; caespitulis laxè sparsis, amphigenis, minutis, brunneo-fuligineis; conidiophoris quoque laxè sparsis vel 2-3 aggregatis, cylindraceis, erectis, simplicibus, brunneo-volaceis, 35-50 X 7-8 μ , 2-3-septatis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, sursum vero leniter attenuatis, concoloribus, 3-8-septatis, plerumque 6-septatis, ad septa non vel parcissime constrictis, 48-86 X 10.5-11 μ , episporio levi brunneo-castaneo ca. 1 μ cr. instructis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Scorpiuri subvillosi, prope Villasana del Mena, Burgos, Hispania (Alonso Arcaute).

4. **Helminthosporium cibotii** Stevens et Weedon in F. L. Stevens, 4375
Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 152, fig. 32. — Hypophyllum; maculis 3-7 mm diam. irregulariter circularibus, centro coriario tinctis, contextu tenui fragili, margine 1-2 mm toto intense nigro limitatis, in zomam pallidam transeunte; conidiophoris incurvatis e stomatibus emergentibus, simplicibus, brevibus (70 μ long.), nigris, basi 2 μ cr. et obscurioribus, apice pallidis; conidiis obscuris distincte incurvatis, usque 8-septatis, 36-55 X 5 μ , uno apice quandoque attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis Cibotii sp., in Ins. Hawaii: Oahu, Mt. Olympus. — Cum *H. gleicheniae* comparandum sed diversum.

5. **Helminthosporium clusiae** Cif. et Gonz. Frag. ad int., Hong. 4376
paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 61. — Caespitulis tenuibus, fuscis, velutinis, amphigenis; conidiophoris effusis, laxè caespitulosis, fusco-nigris, septatis, basi irregulariter dilatatis, vel subbulbosis, 108-128 X 12-16.1 μ ; conidiis acrogenis, fusoideis subfusoideis vel cylindraceo-

acuminatis, consuecte 26-32 X 10-11.2 μ , 4-8-septatis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Clusiae roseae* (Guttiferae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

6. **Helminthosporium cucumerinum** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 4377 39, 1923 p. 257. — Maculis flavis, pallidis, marginatis, 1.5 cm usque diam.; conidiophoris solitariis, parte basali semel seu bi-septatis, parte apicali denticulatis irregulariter parte media inflatis et curvatis, obscure olivaceis, ad 75 μ longis et circ. 7.5 μ latis; conidiis fusiformibus seu claviformibus, apice rotundatis, 6-10-septatis, obscure olivaceis, 48-95 X 13-17 μ , anulo basali distincto 3-4 μ diam. et circ. 1 μ alto.

Hab. in foliis *Cucumeris sativi*, Simferopoli, Crimea.

7. **Helminthosporium extensum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. 4378 Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 319. — Plagulis nigrescentibus elongatis extensis; conidiophoris usque 1.5 mm long., 5 μ diam. regularibus quandoque ad apicem nodulosis quandoque apice furcatis; conidiis clavatis utrinque obtusis, infra attenuatis, ambitu subirregulari, 4-12-septatis, non constrictis, pallide fuligineis, 40-86 X 8-9 μ .

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Erythrinae lithospermae* Bl., Talawakela, Ceylon, Asia.

8. **Helminthosporium ficuum** Yates, Sacc. Syll. XXV p. 826, non 4379 Rostr. Secundum cl. H. Sydow, in Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 73 ex speciminibus originalibus idem est ac *H. ficinum* Sacc., Syll. XXV p. 827.

9. **Helminthosporium gleicheniae** Stevens et Glick in F. L. Stevens, 4380 Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 152, fig. 33 a. — Maculis amphigenis, magnitudine variis, quandoque totam pinnulam occupantibus; conidiophoris hypophyllis, atris, erectis, crassis, rigidis, irregulariter incrassatis, e stromatibus fasciculatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, 219-265 X 7-8 μ ; conidiis obscure brunneis, subclavatis, geniculatis, 5-9-septatis (plerumque 8), 27-42 X 7-9 μ ; mycelio pallide brunneo irregulariter ramoso.

Hab. in foliis *Gleicheniae dichotomae*, in Ins. Hawaii: Oahu, Wahiawa, Kauai.

10. **Helminthosporium lumbricoideum** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 21, 4381

1929, p. 330. — Hyphis brunneis longis usque 2 mm parce ramosis et varie divergentibus septatis (sept. circ. 15), parietibus 2-3 μ cr.; conidiis brunneis 10-16-septatis, 130-150 μ longis, medio 12-15 μ cr., apicibus utrinque 6-7 μ attenuatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Vaccinii* sp., Mt. Baker, Washington, Amer. bor. (J. M. Grant). — *H. attenuato* Cke. et Pk. diversum.

11. **Helminthosporium meliae** Cif. et Frag. ad int., Hong. Rep. Do- 4382
min. IV in Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 26, 1926, p. 198, fig. 5; Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 5, p. 8, 1926. — Caespitulis densis, indefinitis, olivaceo-brunneis usque atris, velutinis; conidiophoris furcatis, laxe aggregatis, simplicibus, dense septatis, 250-350 X 15-22 μ , apice truncatis; conidiis elongatis, polymorphis, fusoides, clavatis vel varie configuratis, 70-100 X 12-15 μ .

Hab. in foliis languentibus *Meliae azederachis*, prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana (R. Ciferri). — *Helm. macrocarpo* Grev. proxima.

12. **Helminthosporium olisipponense** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. 4383
Myc. Lusit. in Bol. de Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 53, fig. 96-97. — Caespitulis effusis, tenuibus, aliquantum atris, velutinis; hyphis sterilibus flexuosis, cylindraceis, procumbentibus, pluricellularibus, pallide melleis; conidiophoris simplicibus, multiseptatis, flexuosis, isodiametricis, dilute rufidulis, 40-90 X 4-4.5 μ ; conidiis plus minus fusoides subellipsoideisve, 1-10-locularibus (plerumque 7-8), transverse saepe 6-9-septatis, rarissime parum longitudinaliter septulatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, pellucidis, interdum loculo basilari subhyalino, pallide fulvescentibus, 37-65 X 8-11 μ , cum parietibus concoloribus, aliquantum obscurioribus.

Hab. in culturis e *Pyrenophora polytricha*, Sousa da Camara, forma peritheciali (cult. Charlos Luz).

13. **Helminthosporium papayae** Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 105. — 4384
Maculis amphigenis, distinctissimis, orbicularibus 0.5-1.5 cm diam., concentricè zonatis, ochraceis, centro demum albicantibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, fuligineis, parum distinctis, conidiophoris elongatis, 200-400 μ longis, septatis (articulis 20-40 μ longis), quoad crassitudinem variabilibus, 5-10 μ crassis, articulis juxtapositis haud raro inaequaliter crassis, hinc ad septa saepe nodoso-constrictis, fuligineis; conidiis ad apicem hypharum solitarie oriundis, varia-

bilibus, oblongis vel oblongo-obclavatis, 4-10-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, crasse tunicatis, septis etiam crassis, in juventute saepe minutissime punctulatis, maturis levibus, 50-130 X 12-20 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Caricae papayae*, San Ramon, Zamboanga, prov. Mindanao, Ins. Philipp. (G. M. Reyes).

14. **Helminthosporium smilacinum** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. 4385

Hist. Nat. t. 21, 1921, p. 96, fig. 1. — Caespitulis minutis, effusis, superficialibus, aterrimis, hyphis intricatulis aut compactiusculis; conidiophoris repentibus vel erectis, fuligineis, non vel paucē septatis, usque 20-35 μ longis, raris majoribus; conidiis probabiliter catenulatis, clavatis vel subclavatis, 21-40 X 8-10 μ , 3-5-septatis, loculis superioribus saepe truncatis, inferioribus fuligineis, quandoque a conidiophoris parum diversis, caeteris atrofuligineis, crasse 1-guttulatis, episporio prope apicem ruguloso.

Hab. in sarmentis languidis *Smilacis asperae*, Tibidabo prope Barcelona, Hispania (A. Caballero).

15. **Helminthosporium stromatoideum** Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 4386

1924, p. 174. — Caespitulis e basi tuberculosa v. stromatoidea orientibus, sparsis, 0.2-0.4 mm diam.; conidiis bene evolutis basi congregatis, 8-20-septatis, medio latioribus usque 12 μ apicem versus ad 6-8 μ attenuatis, 100-160 μ longis, septo medio 12 μ circ. remoto.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Tsugae canadensis* (L.) Carr., Hudson Falls, New York, Amer. bor. (S. H. Burnham).

16. **Helminthosporium subolivaceum** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. 4387

Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 117. — Superficiale, velutinum, atrosbolivacens, ex hyphis erectiusculis 1-3-septatis confertiusculis 75-100 X 6-10 μ obtusis monospermis efformatum; conidia lanceolata superne acutata, inferne abrupte cuneato-subrotundata ac fere pedicellata, crasse tunicata, endoplasmate 7-12-blasto, fuliginea, laevia, 30-40 X 10-14 μ .

Hab. in ramulis subputrescentibus *Nothofagi obliquae*, prope Victoria, Mariluán, Chile, Amer. austr.

17. **Helminthosporium sudanense** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. 4388

paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10, in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 60, fig. 41 (corr. *H. sudanensis*). — Maculis obsoletis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, fuscis, usque 200 μ longis, 7-9 μ diam., multiseptatis; conidiis ovato-oblongis vel subellipsoi-

deis, fuscis, 30-50 X 12-14 μ , rectis vel curvatis, 4-septatis, plerumque loculis mediis inflatis, extremis saepe hyalinis.

Hab. in glumis pedunculisque floralibus *Andropogonis sorghi* var. *sudanensis* (Holci *sudanensis*), prope San Francisco de Macoris, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**). — Soc. *Cladosporii graminum* Cda. et *Fusarii subulati* App. et Woll.

18. **Helminthosporium theobromicola** Cif. et Gonz. Frag. ad int., 4389

Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 61, fig. 42. — Caespitulis effusis, indeterminatis, atriusculis, hypophyllis, applanatis; conidiophoris laxis, parce ramosis, olivaceo-brunneis, exiguis, repentibus, basi non vel subincrassatis, parce septatis, 20-33 X 3.5-5 μ ; conidiis acrogenis, elliptico-elongatis vel subfusoides, irregulariter conformatis, apice rotundatis, basi cuneatis, elongatis, olivaceis vel atriusculis, apice subhyalinis, 3-5-septatis, 46-58 X 10-13.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis putridis *Theobromae cacao* (Sterculiaceae), Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

19. **Helminthosporium xanthosomatis** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., 4390

Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15 in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 55, fig. 31 (corr. *xanthosomae*). — Maculis nigris, amphigenis, rotundatis, 1-3 mm, caespitulis isolatis vel gregariis; conidiophoris biformibus, junioribus filiformibus, hyalinis vel pallide flavidulis, caeteris cylindraceis fuscis, crassiusculis, usque 35-90 μ longis, paucis septatis; conidiis difformibus, junioribus fusoides subfusoides vel subclaviformibus, 2-7-septatis, caeteris flavidulis fuscis vel atriusculis claviformibus vel ovato-oblongis, usque 185 X 24 μ , basi truncatis, 1-10-septatis, loculis minutis guttulatis vel non, laevibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Xanthosomatis violaceae* (Araceae), Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**). — Soc. *Cercosporae xanthosomatis* Frag. et Cif., *Periconiae pycnosporae* Fres., *Pestalotiae funereae* Desm.

20. **Helminthosporium zeicola** G. L. Stout, Mycologia v. 22, 1930, 4391

p. 273, tab. 24, fig. 4. — Caulicola; in maculis effusis obscure olivaceis dispositum, quandoque basi culmorum insidens; sporophoris superficialibus e theobromino-brunneis nigro-olivaceis singulis v. 2-4 aggregatis, 5.5-7.7 μ cr., 160-300 μ et ultra longis, usque 15- et ultra septatis et hic inde geniculatis infra ad basim

bulboso-inflatis; conidiis e concoloribus dilute olivaceis ex anguste ellipsoideis, subcylindratis v. subfusoides apice rotundatis rectis v. curvulis, 3-11-septatis, raro ad septa constrictis, 33-115 X 10-17 μ .

Hab. in culmis Zeae maydis (Graminaceae), Dixon, Eichorn, etc., Illinois, Amer. bor. — Cum *Ophiobolo heterostropho* Drechsler comparandum.

HETEROSPORIUM Klotzsch ex Cke. — Syll. IV p. 480, X p. 657, XI p. 630, XIV p. 1088, XVI p. 1064, XVIII p. 585, XXII p. 1384, XXV p. 814.

1. **Heterosporium elmeri** H. Syd., Leaf. Philipp. Bot. 9, 1925, p. 4392 3132. — Maculae amphigenae, 0.5-1 cm diam., saepe nervulis limitatae, in epiphyllis albicantes, in hypophyllo albido- vel ochraceo-griseae; caespituli hypophylli, totam maculam occupantes, densissime gregarii, sed discreti, minuti, 40-80 μ diam., olivaceo-brunnei; conidiophora fasciculatim e basi stromatica cellulosa oriunda, simplicia, erecta, minora continua vel 1-septata, plerumque leniter (praeterea in superiore parte) torulosa, olivaceo-brunneola, 15-38 X 4-5 μ ; conidia acrogena, cylindrata, utrinque obtusa, primo continua vel 1-septata et usque 20 μ longa, dein 2-5-septata et usque 50 X 5-7 μ , plerumque non constricta obscure olivaceo-brunnea, tota superficie densissime distincteque verrucosa.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languentibus Ochrosiae apoensis Elm., Irosin, Sorsogon, Ins. Philipp.

2. **Heterosporium lallemantiae** Chochr. Diseases and pests of oil 4393 cultures I (II), Krasnodar, 1934, p. 33, fig. 2. — Maculis rotundatis, confluentibus, griseo-brunneis, 0.3-0.5 cm diam.; conidiophoris 100-150 X 6-7 μ , septatis, flexuosis, ad apicem parum noduloso-inflatis, brunneis; conidiis echinulatis, brunneis, 1-5-septatis, 21-28 X 9-12.5 μ , medio leniter angustatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lallemantiae ibericae, Prov. Gorkyi (ante N. Novgorod), prope Vjatka, Russia (**Fokin**).

3. **Heterosporium laricinum** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 4393a 328. — Caespitulis fertilibus griseo-brunneis amphigenis ex 2-30 et ultra hyphis brunneis erectis v. adscendentibus efformatis, septatis geniculatis ibique ad geniculos usque 5 conidia gerentibus,

20-225 X 7-10 μ ; conidiis e subhyalinis fuligineo-brunneis oblongo-ellipsoideis asperatis uniseptatis, 18-21 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis dejectis a *Melampsora* infectis Laricis occidentalis Nutt. (Coniferae), Marcus, Washington, Amer. bor. (G. G. Hedgcock).

4. **Heterosporium magnoliae** A. G. Weedon, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, 4394 p. 222, tab. 26. — Coloniis nigro-brunnescentibus irregulariter circularibus, 0.5-1 cm. diam. v. latioribus et totum hypophyllum tegentibus, v. sparsis et catenulatis rectis v. ambitu subcircularibus; mycelio superficiali levi ramoso fusco; conidiophoris suberectis ramosis echinulatis obscurioribus, circ. 400-850 X 15-23 μ ; conidiis magnitudine varilibus, 14-53 X 3.5-5 μ , echinulatis, 1-5- v. 7-septatis.

Hab. in *Magnolia grandiflora*, St. Petersburg, Florida, Amer. bor.

5. **Heterosporium wikstroemiae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. 4395 R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 319. — Caespitulis latis hypophyllis, in maculis latis olivaceo-nigrescentibus confertis, maculas flavas v. virido-flavescentes in epiphylo efformantibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, geniculatis, usque 200 μ alt., 4 μ diam. septatis olivaceis; conidiis cylindraceis sursum aequalibus v. leniter attenuatis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. subirregularibus, 4-9-septatis, olivaceis, verrucosis, 30-50 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Wikstroemiae viridiflorae* M., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

JAINESIA Gonz. Frag. et Ciferri, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 514; Estac. Agron. Haina, Ser. Bot. n. 4, 1926, p. 8. (Etym. ex Jaina (Haina) loc. ubi leg.). Cave ne confundas cum *Hainesia* Ell. et Sacc. ex Melanconiaceis. — Mycelio effuso, superficiali, ramosissimo; conidiis biformibus, subfusoides, primum hyalinis, demum fuscis, 3-pluri-septatis vel longiusculis falcatis, filiformibus, hyalinis, pluriseptatis.

1. **Jainesia meliolicola** Gonz. Frag. et Ciferri, l. c. p. 514. — 4396 Mycelio effuso, ramosissimo, superficiali, hyalino, filiformi, usque 4.5 μ diam.; conidiis repentibus, fusoides vel oblongis, extremis superioribus attenuatis, usque 18 X 5 μ , primum hyalinis 2-3-septatis demum pallide fuscis, 3-pluri-septatis, alteris hyalinis, filifor-

mibus, falcatis, extremis acutatis, usque $75 \times 4.5-5 \mu$, plurigut-
tulatis vel pluriseptatis.

Hab. cum mycelio *Meliolae tabernemontanae* Speg. intermixta
prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ.

NAPICLADIUM Thuem. — Syll. IV p. 481, X p. 660, XI p. 631,
XVI p. 1065, XVIII p. 594, XXII p. 1396, XXV p. 836. =
Spilocaea sec. Hughes (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5,
1961, p. 268).

1. *Napicladium portoricense* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 4397
t. 26, 1923, p. 363. — Subiculum effusum tenue densum v. re-
laxatum, saepius epiphyllum, ex hyphis molliusculis repentibus gra-
cilibus $2-3 \mu$ cr. olivaceis, plus minusve crebre ramulosis, pellucidis,
septulatis, ramulis adscendentibus erectis v. scandentibus, $25-250 \times 2-5 \mu$, quandoque solitariis quandoque caespitosis, conidii-
feris, hinc inde ornatum; conidia acrogena solitaria non catenulata,
saepius fusoideo-clavulata, rectiuscula v. subsigmoidea, sursum at-
tenuato-acutata, deorsum non angustata basique subtruncato-rotun-
data, typice 5-septata, ad septum medium non v. vix constricta,
laevia, olivacea, $30-60 \times 6-10 \mu$.

Hab. frequens ad folia viva plantarum plurimarum, praecipue
foliis coriaceis donatarum, v. parasitice in myceliis Perisporiacearum,
Meliolacearum, compluribus locis, Porto Rico.

OPHIOTRICHUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 761, X p. 617.

1. *Ophiotrichum verbenae* Dearn. et Barthol. in J. Dearness, Myco- 4398
logia v. 21, 1929, p. 329. — Maculis tantum hypophyllis griseo-
brunneis e venulis limitatis, 0.5 cm latis; hyphis fertilibus 1-3 mm
long. repentibus laxe radiatim ramosis, pallide brunneis septatis
nodulosis, $4-5 \mu$ cr.; conidiis pallidioribus e continuis 5-septatis
quandoque breviter catenulatis, $12-35 \times 3.5-6 \mu$ sed plerumque
 $21-28 \times 4.5 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Verbenae urticaefoliae* (Verbenaceae),
Birmingham, Alabama, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

PEYRONELIA Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Bol. Españ. Hist. Nat. 27, 1927,
p. 333; Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11-15, 1928, p. 57. (Etym.
a cl. Prof. B. Peyronel). — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis
simplicibus vel parce ramosis, olivaceis; conidiophoris subnullis

vel indistinctis; conidiis elongatis, fuscis, fusoides, erectis, suberectis vel repentibus, breviter catenulatis, isthmo septato gracile connexis.

1. **Peyronelia sirodesmioides** Cif. et Gonz. Frag., l. c. p. 57, fig. 4399

32. — Caespitulis nigris, laxis, lanosis; hyphis sterilibus, repentibus, olivaceis septatis, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, 3-4.5 μ diam.; conidiophoris carentibus vel indistinctis, prope basim primum conidium leviter incrassatum hyphis connexis; conidiis nigris, singulis vel usque 8-catenulatis, consue 2-5, fusoides, 3-10- horizontaliter septatis, phaeophragmiis, 28-60 X 7-15 μ , consue 35-45 X 9-12 μ , facile secedentibus, isthmo dilute olivaceo septato gracili 2-3 μ cr., conidiis quandoque subaequilongo.

Hab. in ligno putrido, prope Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

POLLACCIA Baldacci et Cif. Atti Ist. Bot. Univ. Pavia Ser. IV, v. 10, 1937, p. 71.

1. **Pollaccia elegans** Servazzi, Bull. Labor. Sper. e R. Osserv. 4400

Fitopatol. Torino 15, nn. 3-4, 1938, p. 16 cum icon. et tab. — Ad folia: maculis majusculis determinatis repandulis, amphigenis, nigricantibus, olivaceo-velutinis; mycelio subcuticulari, hyphis ab initio hyalinis, dein olivaceis, brevibus, angulato-subglobosis, in contextu stromatico 1-stratificato congestis; ad ramulos: acervulis lenticularibus, sub cuticulas sitis eamque elevantibus et tandem disrumpentibus, 100-200 μ longis, confluyendo majoribus olivaceis, contextu stromatico, paraplectenchymatico congestis; conidiophoris nullis; conidiis e cellula quae conidigena fit, nondum ab hyphis sterilibus non distinguenda, surgentibus, fusoides rotundato cum apice, typice 3-cellularibus, rarius 1-4-cellularibus, medio 35-38.5 X 11 μ diam., pallide olivaceis, ad septa non vel paullulum constrictis.

Hab. vere in foliis et ramulis vivis Populi canadensis et aliarum specierum Populorum quos ab illa necantur, in Italia boreali. Forma conidica *Venturiae populinae* (Vuill.) Fabricius est.

SEPTOIDIUM Arnaud — Syll. XXV p. 838.

1. **Septoidium stevensii** Arnaud, Ann. Epiphyties 9, 1923, p. 35. — 4401

Conidiophoris a mycelio parum distinctis, simplicibus vel ramosis, hyalinis, deorsum repentibus, sursum adscendentibus, apice coni-

dium unicum gerentibus; conidiis hyalinis vel subhyalinis, fusoides, basi truncatis, $63 \times 13 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis Ingae in ins. Porto Rico socia *Phomopsis stevensii*, cujus status conidicus sistit. — Quoad alias species ad hoc genus referendas cfr. Arnaud 1. cit.

2. **Septoidium trinitense** Arnaud, Ann. Epiphyties 9, 1923, p. 34. — 4402

Conidiis fusoides, basi truncatis, hyalinis, biseptatis, quoad magnitudinem valde ludibundis, plerumque $60 \times 16 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis indeterminatis in ins. Trinidad, socia *Parodiopsis megalosporae* var. *trinitensis*, cujus status conidicus sistit.

SEPTONEMA Cda. — Syll. IV p. 307, X p. 609, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1084, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 583, XXII p. 1381, XXV p. 810.

1. **Septonema exaltatum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 4403

Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 318. — Plagulas majores efformans; conidiophoris aequalibus, septatis, purpureo-brunneis, $30-90 \times 6 \mu$; conidiis catenulatis, brunneo-nigrescentibus, fusoides v. cylindricis, apice rotundato v. truncato, 3-7-septatis non constrictis, $26-36 \times 6 \mu$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Heveae brasiliensis M.-A., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Septonema formiculum** Dearn. et Barthol. in J. Dearness, Myco- 4404

logia v. 21, 1929, p. 328. — Hyphis fertilibus brevissimis obscure brunneis 7μ cr.; conidiis nigris nitidis longe cylindraceis, $15-45 \times 12 \mu$, 2-7-septatis, usque ad septum et ultra catenulatis, catenulis ramosis, plagulas nigras 1-3 cm longas in ramulis decorticatis efformantibus.

Hab. in ramulis decorticatis Mori albae, Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

3. **Septonema hormiscioides** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 4405

Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 318. — Maculas effusas nigras velutinas efformans; hyphis repentibus brunneis 3μ diam.; conidiophoris fere nullis; conidiis plerumque 3-septatis, quandoque 2-septatis, ovoideis v. cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, obscure brunneis v. brunneo-nigrescentibus, ad septa constrictis, $12-16 \times 4-5 \mu$, nonnullis unilocularibus ovoideis $5-6 \times 3-4 \mu$.

Hab. in caulibus herbaceis emortuis, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

4. **Septonema nigrum** E. de Sousa da Camera, Contrib. Myc. Lusit. 4406

in Bol. de Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 53, fig. 98-100. — Caespitulis effusis, crustaeformibus, velutinis, atris; conidiophoris minimis, subnullis; conidiis in catenulas breviusculas, simplices vel ramosas instructis aliquoties cylindraceis, plus minus oblongis raroque claviformibus, utrinque rotundatis, immitibus 1-2-septatis maturisque tetra- persaepeque pentacellularibus, constrictulis laevibus, eguttulatis, fulvis, 20-28 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in cortice cauliculorum *Helianthi* annui L., in Horto Inst. Agron. Olisipponis, Tapada de Ajuda, Lusitania (**Silva Teixeira**).

SPOROSCHISMA Berk. et Br. — Syll. IV p. 486, XVIII p. 582, XXII p. 1382.

1. **Sporoschisma mirabilis** B. et Br., Syll. IV p. 486, var. **lichenicola** 4407 Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II v. 2, 1924, p. 49. — A typo differt conidiophoris longioribus usque 400 μ longis; conidiis 40-50 X 11-12 μ , 3-pluriseptatis, loculis complanatis. Hab. in thallo *Collematis multifidae*, prope Coimbra, Lusitania, Europa occ. (**G. Sampaio**).

STIGMINA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 394, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1083, XVI p. 1061, XVIII p. 581, XXII p. 1379, XXV p. 805. Sec. G. Goidanich, Ann. di Botanica Roma v. XXI, 1938, p. 366-377, fig. 1-5, huc pertinent *Fusicladium radiosum* (Lib.) Lind., Syll. XXII p. 1376 (syn. *F. ramulorum* (Desm.) Rostr., *F. asteroma* (Fuck.) Sacc. et Cav., *Napicladium tremulae* (Frank) Sacc., Syll. IV p. 482, *Fusariella populi* Garbowski, Syll. XXV p. 805).

1. **Stigmina vitis** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 21, 4408 1929, p. 328. — Maculis irregularibus 3-10 mm latis, demum confluentibus, primum pallide griseo-brunneis et in hypophyllo tantum manifestis dein etiam in epiphylo et obscure brunneis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis e tuberculo 35-60 μ cr. 30-40 μ alto oriundis, hypophyllis; conidiis e continuis 3-septatis, usque 30 μ longis, e cellulis variae magnitudinis sed plerumque 7-10 X 7-9 μ .

Hab. parasitica in foliis *Vitis girdianae* Muns. (Ampelidaceae), Riverside, California, Amer. bor. (**E. Bartholomew**).

DEMATIACEAE DICTYOSPORAE

ALTERNARIA Nees ex Wallr. – Syll. IV p. 545, X p. 679, XI p. 637, XIV p. 1098, XVI p. 1080, XVIII p. 622, XXII p. 1409, XXV p. 864.

1. ***Alternaria brassicae*** (Berk.) Sacc., Syll. IV p. 546, f. ***acanthi*** 4409
J. Politis, Contrib. étude champignons Attique, Athenae, 1935, p. 40. — Maculis velutinis; conidiophoris caespitosis, numerosis, divergentibus, simplicibus, septatis, fuligineis, 40-60 X 3-5 μ ; conidiis conoideis fuligineis, 4-9 septis transversalibus praeditis, ad septa constrictis, longitudinaliter septatis, 30-60 X 10-12 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Acanthi mollis*, prope Athenas, Attica, Graecia.

2. ***Alternaria cardiospermi*** Canonaco, Bol. Studi Inform. R. Giard. 4410
Colon. Palermo v. XIV, 1936, extr. p. 21. — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter orbicularibus, 2-4 mm diam., flavescentibus, in medio obscurioribus; conidiophoris amphigenis, plerumque in parte media macularum sitis, simplicibus, rectis, 3-4-septatis, fuligineis, 40-60 X 4-6 μ ; conidiis clavatis rectis, 5-8 transverse, pauca in longitudine septatis, apicibus pallescentibus, longe rostratis, 70-80 X 12-14 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cardiospermi canescentis*, Cheren, Erythraea, Africa orient.

3. ***Alternaria cichorii*** Nattrass, Cyprus Fungi, Nicosia 1937, p. 4411
29, tab. XIV fig. 1-2. — Maculis definitis, ovalibus vel angulatis, amphigenis, solitariis, sparsis, gregariis vel confluentibus, centro limitato candicante a zona interna luteo-brunnea (« buffy brown » Ridgway) et zona externa « clove brown » Ridgway limitato sistentibus; conidiophoris amphigenis, simplicibus, singularibus vel 2-3 basi-fasciculatis, 1-3-septatis, stipite cylindraceo et loculo basilari inflato praeditis, aliis unam cicatricem, aliis geniculatis et duas vel tres gerentibus, 25-28 X 6-12 μ ; conidiis elongato-ovoideis vel fusoido-obclavatis, basi obtusis, apice in cuspidem hyalinam, longissimam, filiformem, saepe prope basim latissime bifurcatam, usque ad 280 X 2-3 μ productis, plerumque 8- usque 11- transverse et 0-3- longitudinaliter septatis, laevibus, olivaceo-brunneis 60-130 X 14-20 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cichorii intybus* L., Nicosia in Ins.

Cypro. — Ab *A. crassa* (Sacc.) Rands et *A. solani* (Ell. et Mart.) Jones et Grout diversa.

4. ***Alternaria lolii-temulenti*** Agostini, R. Acc. Fisiocrit. Siena, 28 4412
May 1926, cum icon. — Caespitulis late effusis, velutinis, griseo-viridulis (in agaro glucosato), hyphis sterilibus repentibus septatis, initio hyalinis dein olivaceis, dense intertextis, nonnumquam fasciculatis; fertilibus erectis, irregulariter ramosis, haud raro circinatis, hyalinis vel dilute luteo-viridulis, creberrime septatis aut moniliformibus 4-7 μ lat.; conidiophoris erectis vel ascendentibus, brevibus, constanter simplicibus septatis, hyalinis; conidiis typice obclavatis, in catenulas simplices vel ramulosas usque ad 20 connexis, cito deciduis, initio subhyalinis, postea melleis, denique fuscis, tandem atro-fuligineis, levibus, sursum in rostrum brevem (3.5-4.5 μ long.) pallidiorem vel hyalinum attenuatis, transverse 4-7-septatis, ad septa non aut vix constrictis, septis longitudinalibus 1-2 vel pluribus praeditis, 36-48 X 9-12 μ .

Hab. in ovariis glumis, rhachidibusque Lolii temulenti, in Europa.

5. ***Alternaria oleracea*** D. G. Milbraith, Bot. Gazette v. 74, 1922, 4413
p. 321, fig. 1-2. — Hyphis brevibus irregulariter effusis, rectis, sparse ramosis, quandoque septatis, e pallide olivaceis hyalinis, circ. 4-5 μ cr. maculas sparsas non zonatas efformantibus; conidiophoris brevibus, pallide olivaceis, breviter ramosis, ramulis circ. 35 μ long.; conidiis olivaceis brunneis, catenulatis apicem versus leniter conoideis et cellula apicali quandoque hyalina, ad septa fortiter constrictis, loculis cylindraceo-rotundatis rarissime septo longitudinali praeditis, plerumque 43.7 X 10.5 sed 9-septatis usque 64.7-70 X 10-14 μ .

Hab. in foliis Brassicae oleraceae, San Francisco, California, Amer. bor. — Ab *A. brassicae* (Berk.) Sacc. characteribus macularum et conidiophororum videtur diversa.

6. ***Alternaria pomicola*** A. S. Horne, Jour. Bot. London v. 58, 1920, 4414
p. 242. — Hyphis albis nigrescentibus, septatis; conidiis in conidiophoris erectis ramulosis c. 96 X 2.4-3.2 μ (ramis racemose dispositis), et interdum in conceptaculis immersis olivaceo-fuligineis c. 0.5 mm long. dispositis; conidiis fuscis olivaceis sublageniformibus, 40-60 X 10-14 μ , ad septa vix constrictis, 8-9- transverse 1- longitudinaliter septatis.

Hab. ex culturis in maculis pomorum (Piri mali) in Anglia.

7. **Alternaria porri** (Ell.) Neergaard, Ann. Rep. Ohlsens Enkes Phytopatholog. Labor. Copenhagen n. 3, 1937-1938 p. 5, et **A. saponariae** (Peck) Neergaard, 1. c. p. 6. Ita vocanda *Macrosporium porri* Ell. Syll. IV p. 537, et *M. saponariae* Peck., Syll. IV p. 529. 4415

8. **Alternaria sonchi** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 183. — Maculis definitis, angulosis, e venis limitatis, brunneis, siccis, purpureo marginatis; conidiophoris pallide brunneis e stromatibus exeuntibus, plerumque solitariis, raro 2-3 aggregatis, geniculatis, plerumque 90-100 X 7 μ , basi crassioribus; conidiis obscure brunneis, muriformibus, 70 X 11 μ , catenulatis maturis punctatis. 4416

Hab. in foliis Sonchi oleracei (Compositae), Oahu, Tantalus, Kauai, in Ins. Hawaii.

9. **Alternaria tenuis** Nees, Sacc. Syll. IV p. 545, var. **mali** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 54, 1921, p. 133. — A typo differt conidiis apice plerumque rotundatis, levibus ad septa haud constrictis. — Hab. in fructu Piri mali, Andenne, Belgia. 4417

COCCOSPORIUM Cda. — Syll. IV p. 542.

1. **Coccosporium unedonis** De not., Syll. IV p. 542, f. **macrosporum** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana, Ser. II v. 2, 1924, p. 45. — A typo differt conidiis majoribus, 35 X 21 μ . — Hab. in ramis Arbuti unedonis, Taboaco, Lusitania, Europa occ. (J. Macedo Pinto). 4418

CONIOTHECIUM Cda. — Syll. IV p. 508, X p. 668, XI p. 633, XIV p. 1091, XVI p. 1076, XVIII p. 613, XXII p. 1399, XXV p. 840.

1. **Coniothecium eriodictyonis** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 331. — Plagulis pulvereis amphigenis sed in hypophyllo magis copiosis et effusis, primum parvis et circularibus 2-3 mm diam., demum latioribus et irregularibus quandoque confluentibus, in epiphylllo demum brunneis; hyphis septatis brunneis solitariis v. fasciculatis, 10-37 X 5-7 μ ; conidiis brunneis superficie inaequali v. rugulosa sed non echinulata, muriformibus v. sarcinaeformibus quandoque phragmosporeis, 4-8-cellularibus coalescendo plus minus irregularibus, coacervulis dictysporeis, 12-24-et ultra cellularibus, 5-10 μ diam. 4419

Hab. in foliis vivis Eriodictyonis tomentosum Benth., Corona, California, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

2. **Coniothecium heterosporum** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 4420 1921, p. 722. — Caespitulis pulvinatis, effusis, mycelio raro ramoso, longitudinaliter in sporas secedente, pallide fuscescente, 2-3 μ cr.; conidiis catenulatis, aggregatis vel sarciniformibus, oblongis, ovoideis, plerumque 1-septatis, raro 2-septatis, transversaliter et longitudinaliter septatis, leviter constrictis, pallide fuscis, 5-14 X 2.5-9 μ , deinde leviter verrucosis.

Hab. in foliis aridis Phoenicis dactyliferae L., ad Bir Haie, et in foliis Thymeleae hirsutae (L.) Endl., ad Bir Hamam, Aegypto (Ehrenberg in Mus. bot. Berol!).

3. **Coniothecium meiomerum** Speg., An. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 440. — Innato-superficiale, crustaceum, atrum, saepius late effusum; conidiis irregulariter subglobosis, 10-50 μ diam., ex cellulis plurimis (15-100) sphaeroideis mediocribus, 5-7 μ diam. laevibus atris opacis constitutis.

Hab. in ligno carioso Citri bigaradiae, Asunción, Paraguay.

4. **Coniothecium micromerum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 440. — Innato-superficiale, subcrustaceum, atrum, plus minusve late effusum; conidiis irregulariter subglobosis 10-40 X 10-20 μ , ex cellulis perplurimis (25-200) globosis pusillis, 1.5-2 μ cr. atris subopacis conflatis.

Hab. in ramis cariosis Brosimi gaudichaudi Parque Caballero, Asunción, Paraguay.

5. **Coniothecium oligomerum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 441. — Innato-superficiale, subcrustaceum atrum plus minusve late effusum, 1-20 mm diam.; conidiis irregulariter subglobosis, cellulis sphaeroideis paucis mediocribus 6 μ diam. atris opacis efformatis.

Hab. in frustulis vetustis Pithecolobii scalaris, Asunción, Paraguay.

DICTYOSPORIUM Cda. — Syll. IV p. 513, X p. 670, XXII p. 1402, XXV p. 843.

1. **Dictyosporium castaneum** Gonz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II v. 2, 1924, p. 46, fig. 12. — Acervulis nigris plerumque confluentibus vel in crusta tenui congregatis, ex mycelio fuligineo, ramoso, septato, vel pseudo-stromatico efformatis; conidiis globosis, ellipsoideis vel irregularibus, multiformibus, pellucidis, oliva-

ceis, 10-42 X 8-20 μ , dense clathrato-septatis, 12-60 vel ultra cellulas cuboideas formantibus, sessilibus vel in pedicellum brevissimum 1-4-cellularem pallidiorem attenuatis.

Hab. in ligno putrido Castaneae vulgaris, prope Taboaco, Lusitania, Europa occ. (**J. Macedo Pinto**). — *D. secalino* Del. proximum.

FUMAGO Pers. ex. Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 547, XI p. 638, XIV p. 1099, XXII p. 1378, XXV p. 19.

1. **Fumago vagans** Pers., Syll. IV p. 547, fm. **chamaesyces** Gonz. 4425 Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 69. — Caespitulis parvulis, nigris, hyphis sterilibus raris, fuscis, ramosis, septatis; conidiis numerosis, globosis vel globoso-applanatis, primum subhyalinis, demum fusco-atris, 5-10 μ diam., concatenatis, 1-ocularibus vel didymis, rarius cruciatis, septatis; conidiophoris subnullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis languidis v. siccis *Chamaesyces* sp. (Euphorbiaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

RHOPALIDIUM Mont. et Fr. — Syll. III p. 801.

1. **Rhopalidium cercosporelloides** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 4426 1924, p. 170. — Maculis indefinitis supra rubro-brunneis infra fuscis; acervulis 0.5-1 mm latis, massa sporularum flavescenti, sporulis hyalinis rectis elongato-clavatis pro parte grumoso-guttatis, 1-2 septatis, 30-40 X 4-6 μ , uno apice attenuatis usque 100 X 0.5 μ ; conidiophoris 10-50 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Spiraeae menziesii* v. *corymbosi*, Priest River, Bonner Co., Idaho, Amer. bor. (**J. S. Boyce**).

SEPTOSPORIUM Cda. — Syll. IV p. 543, X p. 678, XI p. 637, XXII p. 1409, XXV p. 862.

1. **Septosporium agerati** E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. Soc. R. 4427 Bot. Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 167, tab. VII fig. 16. — Caespitulis brunneis in maculis pallidis amphigenis insidentibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis brevibus septatis brunneolis circ. 50 μ longis; setis rectis brunneis septatis; conidiis oblongis v. oblongo-fusoideis, 7-10- transverse, 1-2- longitudinaliter septatis, ad septa plus minus constrictis, 50-80 X 13-19 μ , brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *Agerati conyzoidis*, Moma, Prov. Equat., Congo belgico, Africa occ. equat. (**Ghesquière**).

SIRODESMIUM de N. – Syll. IV p. 516, XIV p. 137, XVI p. 1077, XXII p. 1404, XXV p. 846. = *Coniosporium* sec. Hughes (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 373).

1. **Sirodesmium opacum** Petch, Rev. Ceyl. Fgi. in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. 4428 Peraden. v. 9, 1924, p. 171-172 (Syn. *Sporodesmium polymorphum* Berk. et Br., Fgi. Ceyl. n. 809, Thwaites n. 1030, nec Corda). — Plagulis tenuibus, effusis, compactis, nigris; conidiophoris usque 70 μ alt., 3-4 μ diam., nigro-brunneis v. obscure brunneis, aequaliter septatis v. moniliformibus, supra quandoque 2-3-divisis; sporulis compositis nigris v. opacis, primum sphaeroideis 9 μ circ. diam. et cruciatim divisis, dein irregulariter ovoideis, 18-24 X 13-16 μ vel irregulariter globosis et circ. 18 μ diam., loculis singulis polygoniis extus rotundatis 4-8 μ diam.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Ceylon, Asia.

SPEIRA Cda. – Syll. IV p. 514, X p. 621, XI p. 634, XXII p. 1401, XXV p. 843. = *Dictyosporium* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 378).

1. **Speira trimera** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 4429 1922, p. 442, tab. XXII (252), fig. 1-4. — Subiculum superficiale effusum laxè araneosum atro-olivaceum, matrici arcte adnatum subpulverulentum, ex hyphis repentibus olivascentibus alterne v. subopposite ramosis, 6-8 μ cr., densiuscule intertextis crebre septulatis compositum; conidia hyphis pleurogene insidentia erectiuscula, 35-40 X 15 μ , sessilia v. breviter pedicellata (10-15 X 4-5 μ), elongato-ellipsoidea e ramis 3 coalescentibus 7-10 articulatis, articulis crasse 1-guttulatis atro-olivaceis vix pellucidis composita.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis dejectis *Coffeae arabicae*, Parque Caballero, Asunción, Paraguay. — *Sp. effusae* (Berk.) Sacc. proxima.

SPORODESMIUM (**Sporidesmium**) Lk. ex Fr. – Syll. IV p. 497, X p. 665, XI p. 632, XIV p. 1090, XVI p. 1075, XVIII p. 615, XXII p. 1402, XXV p. 844.

1. **Sporodesmium longipedicellatum** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 4430 56, 1921, p. 723, tab. IV fig. 7. — Maculis amphigenis, fusciscentibus, margine atro-fusco, oblongis vel globosis, 2-3 mm, rarius

usque ad 8 mm diam.; caespitulis albis; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, subclavatis, basi sensim in pedicellum attenuatis, transversaliter 5-8-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-4-septatis, parietibus leniter constrictis, fuscescentibus, 50-85 X 5-20 μ ; pedicello hyalino filiformi, non septato, persistente, flaccido, nutante, 2-3 μ cr., 50-100 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis *Gossypii* sp., ad Habtim prope Kahirahm, Aegyptio (Snell in Mus. bot. Berol!).

STEMPHYLIUM Wallr. – Syll. IV p. 519, X p. 671, XI p. 634, XIV p. 1092, XVI p. 1078, XVIII p. 617, XXII p. 1405, XXV p. 847.

1. **Stemphylium cannabinum** (Bachtin et Gutner) Dobrozrakova et al., 4431
Opred. Bolesni Rast. 1936, p. 246. (*Macrosporium cannabinum* Bachtin et Gutner 1933). — Maculis copiosis, rotundatis v. orbiculariter sinuosis, zonatis, griseo-viridibus vel brunneis, obscure marginatis, 3-10 mm diam., saepe confluentibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, olivaceis vel griseo-brunneis; conidiophoris septatis torulosis, 75-120 X 6-7.5 μ , subhyalinis; conidiis muriformibus, septis 2-4 longitudinalibus et 3-6 transversalibus, ad septa constrictis, raro minute granulosis, sine pedicello.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cannabis sativae*, in regione Leningrad distr. Ostrow, Rossia (B. Bachtin). — *Macrosporio sarciniformi* Cav. proximum, a quo differt dimensionibus conidiorum ad septa magis constrictorum, septis longitudinalibus numero majore.

2. **Stemphylium congestum** Newton 1928 var. **minor** G. D. Ruehle, 4432
Mycologia v. 22, 1930, p. 308, fig. 1 et fig. 2. p. p. — A typo recedit conidiis plerumque ex ovoideo-oblongis obclavatis 1-4-transverse septatis longitudinaliter 1-septatis v. non, ad septa plerumque constrictis, levibus primum leniter coloratis dein obscure brunneis, 12-31 X 7-13 μ , plerumque 16.5 X 10.6 μ circ. — Hab. parasiticum in fructibus *Piri mali* (« Jonathan » dictis) ex lesionibus earum et culturis, Amer. bor. pluribus locis.

STIGMELLA Lév. – Syll. IV p. 507, X p. 667, XI p. 633, XIV p. 1091, XVI p. 1076, XVIII p. 612, XXII p. 1399, XXV p. 839. Genus *Sphaeropsidearum* sec. Hughes (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 392).

1. **Stigmella corsiniae** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 4433
Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 107. — Caespitulis punctiformibus, atris, hyphis repentibus, parce ramosis, multiseptatis, flavidulis vel sub-

hyalinis; conidiis numerosissimis, ovatis, oblongis vel subellipsoideis, 15-28 X 8-11 μ , rarius subglobosis, minoribus, laevibus, horizontaliter 2-3-septatis, loculis mediis saepe longitudinaliter 1-septatis; conidiophoris obsoletis vel nullis.

Hab. in frondibus *Corsiniae marchantioidis*, Larache, Mauritania (**Prof. Caballero**).

2. ***Stigmella nemopanthis*** J. Dearness, *Mycologia* v. 16, 1924, p. 4434 174. — Sparsum fumosum in cortice; hyphis fertilibus hyalinis brevissimis septatis, 6-15 X 4-5 μ ; conidiis obscure brunneis subcircinnatim muriformibus, 20-35 X 20-25 μ , loculis 4-6 μ latis, *Helicomae* spec. simulantibus.

Hab. in cortice ramorum emortuorum *Nemopanthis mucronatae* (L.) Trel., Amer. bor.

3. ***Stigmella platani-racemosae*** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, 4435 *Mycologia* v. 21, 1929, p. 330. — Plagulis parvis sparsis pulveraceis indefinitis effusis hypophyllis, in epiphyllis folium demum brunnescente; hyphis et conidiis coacervatis subglobosis, 40-90 μ latis, hyphis fertilibus brevibus congestis; conidiis obscure brunneis demum transverse et saepe muraliter septatis, e globosis ovoideis, 9-18 X 9-12 μ .

Hab. parasitica in foliis *Platani racemosae*, Riverside, California, Amer. bor. (**E. Bartholomew**). — *S. platani* (Fuck.) Sacc. proxima.

4. ***Stigmella vernoniae*** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, *Mycologia* 4436 v. 21, 1929, p. 330. — Epiphylla pulvereo-fumaginea; conidiis nigricantibus globosis 20-30 μ diam., cellulis 5-9 μ diam.; hyphis fertilibus brevibus brunnescentibus 3-4 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Vernoniae giganteae* (Walt.), Williamsville, Missouri, Amer. bor. (**E. Bartholomew**).

DEMATIACEAE 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, XXV p. 868.

1. ***Cercospora abutilonis*** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, *Mycologia* v. 4437 17, 1925, p. 246, fig. 8. — Maculis circularibus v. subcircularibus saepe confluentibus 0.5-3 mm diam., supra e coriariis brunneis et obscure marginatis infra minus visibilibus; caespitulis epiphyllis

sparsis erectis ex hyphis tribus raro pluribus constitutis; conidiophoris erectis, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, 2-4-septatis, 30-70 X 3.5-4 μ , olivaceis sed distincte et typice purpureo tinctis; conidiis hyalinis oblongis utrinque rotundatis plerumque continuis sed etiam saepe 1-3-septatis, 17-20 X 3.5-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Abutilonis theophrasti*, Spring Valley, Illinois, Amer. bor. — A *C. althaeina* Sacc. in *Abutilone* quaque notata certe distincta.

2. ***Cercospora acanthi-longifolii*** Savul. et Sandu-Ville, IV Contrib. 4438 conn. Microm. Roumanie, in Mem. Acad. Romana Ser. III, t. XV, 1940, Mem. 17, p. 484, tab. XIII fig. 1 et 2. — Maculis amphigenis, primitus sparsis, suborbicularibus, denique confluentibus irregularibusque, medio flavo-brunneis, exaridis, centro atro-brunneo, area rufo-brunnea effusa lata circumdatis, usque 1 cm latis; caespitulis hypophyllis, sparsis, continuis vel basin versus septatis, simplicibus vel ramosis, basi brunneolis, apice fere hyalinis et denticulatis, rectis vel flexuosis, 60-165 X 5-7 μ ; conidiis tenuibus, subcylindraceis, pluriseptatis, hyalinis, rectis vel parum curvatis, sursum attenuatis, 86-230 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Acanthi longifolii* Host, prope Cazane, distr. Severin, Banat, Romania. — A *C. acanthi* Pass. differt conidiis longioribus.

3. ***Cercospora acerina*** Hartig, Sacc. Syll. IV p. 465, var. ***tatarici*** 4439 Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 39, 1923, p. 258. — Maculis fuligineis, centro albicantibus et prorumpentibus, 2-6 mm diam.; caespitulis paucis, praecipue hypophyllis, ex parte epiphyllis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, perspicue olivaceis, sursum hyalinis et nodulosis, 20-25 X 3-3.5 μ ; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, septatis, viridulis, 40-65 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Aceris tatarici*, prope Bachczysaray, Crimea. — A typo conidiophoris et conidiis atque matrice differt.

4. ***Cercospora adonidis*** Gonz. Frag. Broteria Ser. Bot. v. 22, 1926, 4440 p. 106, fig. 4. — Maculis nullis vel obsoletis, caespitulis amphigenis, numerosissimis, per totum folium sparsis, basi pseudostromatica immersis, mycelio inter cellulas penetrante; conidiophoris brevibus, fuligineis, rectis vel flexuosis, obtusiusculis, continuis vel 1-septatis; conidiis hyalinis vel subhyalinis, claviformibus, 15-65 X 3-4.5 μ , 1-3-septatis, uno extremo attenuatis, altero majore obtusis.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Adonidis baeticae Cos., forma, Pau prope Bu-al-Hal, Mauritania, Africa bor. (Vidal y Lopez).

5. **Cercospora agerati** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, 4441 Honolulu 1925, p. 154. — Hypophylla, e grisea fumosa; maculis indefinitis, irregularibus supra pallidis; conidiophoris pallide brunneis, septatis, irregularibus, geniculatis, multiramosis laxis, e stomatibus fasciculatim exeuntibus; conidiis linearibus, continuis v. saepe 1-septatis, obtusis, 18-33 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Agerati conyzoidis in Ins. Hawaii: Hawaii, Kealakekua. Cfr. etiam *Ragnhildiana*.

6. **Cercospora alemquerensis** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Argent. t. 93, 4442 1922, p. 116, fig. 32-35. — Maculae nullae; acervuli hypophylli sparsi globoso-depressi, parvi, 50-200 μ diam., olivacei; hyphae dense constipatae, 50-90 μ longae, fere in sporodochio connotae, 2-3-septatae, fumoso-olivascens, articulo infero elliptico crasso, 25-35 X 14-16 μ , superis angustis subcylindratis saepius nonnihil flexuosis obsolete subangulato-denticulatis pallidioribus; conidia subfusoido-cylindrata, arcuatula, utrinque obtusiuscule rotundata, 1-3-septata, laevia, fumoso-olivacea, 40-60 X 12-14 μ .

Hab. ad foliola viva Acaciae alemqueensis, in silvis secus rio Pará, prov. Pará, Brasilia, Amer. austr. (F. Silveira).

7. **Cercospora arborescentis** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia v. 4443 17, 1925, p. 246. — Maculis rotundatis v. leniter angularibus primum ex obscure brunneis nigris demum cinerulentis et definite nigro marginatis, usque 3 mm diam.; acervulis epiphyllis sparsis adscendentibus; conidiophoris flexuosis septatis brunneis apicem versus pallide fuscis; conidiis hyalinis 3-5-septatis obclavatis, 55 X 4.5-5.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Hydrangeae arborescentis, Thebes, Illinois, Amer. bor.

8. **Cercospora arctii-ambrosiae** Halsted, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 20, 4444 1893, p. 251 (Syn. *C. arctii* F. L. Stevens, Bull. Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 154; Seymour et Earle, Econ. Fungi n. 296, 1893); Solheim et Stevens, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 393. — Maculis amphigenis internerviis 1-3 mm diam. primum obscure brunneis dein griseis et centro albis, plus minus indefinite marginatis; mycelio interno 1.5-7 μ cr., subhyalino, mycelio stro-

matico e subhyalino brunneo 3.2-9.8 μ cr.; conidiophoris amphigenis e solitariis plus minus fasciculatis erumpentibus v. e stromatibus exeuntibus, simplicibus rectis v. flexuosis basi plus minus bulbosis e pallide-obscure brunneis, 25-220 X 3.5-5 μ , continuis v. 1-5-septatis; conidiis ex acicularibus leniter obclavatis, pallide viridi-flavis, 25-195 X 2.5-3.3 X 1.4-1.8 μ , 3-25-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Arctii lappae* et *Ambrosia trifidae* L., New Brunswick, New Jersey, Amer. bor. et in Ins. Hawaii.

9. ***Cercospora atkinsonii*** Stevens et Solheim, *Mycologia* v. 23, 1931, 4445 p. 388, fig. 5. (Syn. *C. althaeina* Sacc. var. *modiolae* Atkinson, Journ. Elisha Mitch. Sci. Soc. v. 8, 1891, p. 60). — Maculis amphigenis circularibus v. angulatis internerviis 1-3 mm latis, olivaceis demum centro e brunneis griseis, margine plus minus definito obscuriore praeditis; mycelio interno irregulari subhyalino, 2-6.5 μ , in stromate e subhyalino brunneo; conidiophoris amphigenis e laxis moderate caespitosis erumpentibus v. e stomatibus emergentibus, simplicibus rectis plus minus geniculatis e stromate compactiusculo emergentibus, e subhyalinis brunneis, continuis, 15-52 X 4.5-5 μ ; conidiis acicularibus subhyalinis, 50-105 X 3-3.5 X 1.5-2 μ , 5-11-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Modiolae multifidae* Moench, Alabama, et in Ins. Hawaii. — A *C. modiolae* Tharp videtur distincta.

10. ***Cercospora atrides*** Syd., *Ann. Myc.* 20, 1922, p. 65. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, sparsis vel irregulariter aggregatis, atro-olivaceis, minutissimis, punctiformibus; hyphis e basi stromatico oriundis, simplicibus, 1-3-septatis, intense olivaceo-brunneis, rectis vel parum torulosis, 20-60 X 4-5 μ ; conidiis obclavatis, 3-6-septatis, obtuse tenuatis, intense olivaceo-brunneis, 30-55 X 5-7 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Brideliae monoicae*, Canton, Sina.

11. ***Cercospora balansae*** Speg., *Syll.* X p. 633, f. *hainensis* Ciferri et 4447 Gonz. Frag., *Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat.* t. 25, 1925, p. 455. — A typo differt praecipue maculis non effusis sed minutis, usque 3 mm. et conidiis majoribus. — Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Evolvuli* sp., prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

12. ***Cercospora bidentis*** E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, *Bull. Soc. R.* 4448 *Bot. Belgique* v. 61, 1929, p. 167, tab. VII fig. 12. — Caespitulis punctiformibus in maculis suborbicularibus 1.5-2 mm lat. flavidis rufo cinctis insidentibus; conidiophoris exigue fascicu-

latis, simplicibus 2-5-septatis, apicem versus parce nodulosis, brunneo-olivaceis, 55-80 X 5 μ ; conidiis longe fusoido-cylindratis, rectis 6-9-septatis, hyalinis, 60-84 X 3.6 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Bidentis pilosae*, Lodja, Prov. Congo-Kasai, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Ghesquière).

13. ***Cercospora boerhaaviae*** Canonaco, Bol. Studi Inform. R. Giard. 4449

Coloniae Palermo v. XIV, 1936, extr. p. 20, tab. II, fig. 10. — Maculis amphigenis, determinatis, orbicularibus, sparsis, 1-5 mm diam., centro albescentibus, atro-purpurea area marginatis; conidiophoris amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, paucis vel discrete numerosis, simplicibus nodulosis, continuis, raro ad basim septatis, 40-60 μ longis, olivaceis; cicatrice conidiali terminali vel laterali distincta; conidiis subcylindricis apice attenuato, distincte 4-6-septatis, hyalinis, 50-80 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Boerhaaviae* repentis, Cheren, Erythraea, Africa orient.

14. ***Cercospora callae*** Peck et Clint., Syll. IV p. 478, f. ***aethiopica*** 4450

Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 23, 1923, p. 326. — A typo differt conidiis minoribus, 19-50 X 6-7.2 μ , rectis flexuosisve, plerumque 1-3-septatis, rarius 5-septatis. — Hab. in foliis languidis *Callae aethiopicae*, in Horto bot. matritensi, Hispania (Dr. Fernand. Riofrio).

15. ***Cercospora calopogonii*** Stev. et Solheim, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, 4451

p. 379, fig. 4. — Maculis amphigenis e subcircularibus irregularibus 3-7 mm latis, e brunneis sordide brunneis, margine definito v. non, obscuriore; mycelio interno subhyalino ad stroma brunneo 1.5-3.5 μ cr., externo e subhyalino olivaceo infra et supra emergente 1.5-3.5 μ cr.; conidiophoris plerumque epiphyllis et dense caespitosis coremioideis, in hypophyllo plus minus laxis erumpentibus v. stomaticis, rectis v. flexuosis e stromate tuberculiformi orientibus, olivaceis, 50-150 X 2.2-3.5 μ , 2-8-septatis, plus minus distincte ramosis; conidiis e cylindratis fusoides quandoque curvulis e subhyalinis olivaceis, 25-90 X 2.5-3.5 X 2-3.5 μ , 2-7-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Calopogonii* sp., St. Augustine, Trinidad, Amer. austr.

16. ***Cercospora cantauriensis*** E. S. Salmon et H. Wormald, Jour. Bot. 4452

London v. 61, 1923, p. 134. — Maculis foliicolis amphigenis defini-

tis sparsis primo orbicularibus in epiphyllis coloratis centro griseis, margine angusto purpureo-brunneo zona exteriori flavovirenti circumdatis; hyphis fertilibus amphigenis sparsis hyalinis v. dilute brunneis plerumque simplicibus raro bifurcatis, continuis, basi bulbosis sursum attenuatis apice truncatis 50-70 μ longis; conidiis magnis cylindratis utrinque attenuatis obtusis dilute brunneis rectis v. plus minus curvatis, demum 5-14-septatis, 114-380 X 12-19 μ , plerumque c. 200 X 14 μ .

Hab. in foliis Humuli lupuli cult., Cantuaria, Anglia. — *A. C. humuli* S. Hori mss. in *H. japonico* indig. et *H. lupini* cult., Tokyo, Japonia, maculis orbicularibus hyphis fertilibus non fasciculatis conidiis multo majoribus statim dignoscitur (descriptio et observationes in l. c.).

17. **Cercospora cryptotaeniae** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, 4453 p. 329. — Maculis foliiculis parvis sparsis obscure brunneis utrinque visibilibus; hyphis fertilibus hypophyllis in caespitulis copiosis parvis suberectis 3-7-congestis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, 25-50 X 4-6 μ ; conidiis subhyalinis anguste obclavatis pluriseptatis, 45-90 X 3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cryptotaeniae canadensis* (Umbelliferae), Hudson Falls, New York, Amer. bor. (S. H. Burnham).

18. **Cercospora carlinae** Sacc., Syll. IV p. 445, forma **major** Unamuno, 4454 Rev. Acad. Cienc. Madrid t. 30, 1933, p. 53. — Caespitulis amphigenis regulariter sparsis, stromate basali rotundato compacto ca. 30-45 μ diam. praeditis; conidiophoris fasciculato-divergentibus, ex stomatibus foliorum exeuntibus, simplicibus, rectis vel parum curvatis, quandoque plus minusve nodulosis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non vel parce constrictis, brunneo-fuligineis, 40-57 X 5.5 μ ; conidiis cylindratis-obclavatis, rectis vel parum curvatis, longissimis, 60-188.5 X 4-5.5 μ , consue 128 X 4.2 μ , 5-15-septatis (plerumque 9-10-septatis), ad septa non constrictis, fuligineis, pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Carlinae corymbosae*, ad oram fluminis (vulgo Mino) apud Santa Marua de Castrelo de Mino, Orense, Hispania. — Species parasitica et foliis noxia.

19. **Cercospora cayaponiae** Stev. et Solheim, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, 4455 p. 386, fig. 9. — Maculis indefinitis, plus minus decoloratis, conidiophoris plagulas brunneas hypophyllas effusas efformantibus;

mycelio externo copioso e stomatibus exeunte ex hyalino brunneo, 1.5-3.5 μ cr., interno subhyalino tenui 1-2.5 μ cr.; conidiophoris amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis plus minus dense caespitosis e stomatibus exeuntibus, flexuosis plus minus geniculatis non stromaticis rubro-brunneis, 30-175 X 3.5-5.5 μ , ad basim 1-5-septatis, ramosis et ramis plerumque alternis; conidiis cylindraceis e pallide flavidis flavido-brunneis, 25-110 X 4-5 X 3.5-5 μ , 1-6-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Cayaponiae sp. (Cucurbitaceae), Rosario, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ.

20. **Cercospora cercidicola** Ell., Syll. IV p. 463, var. **coremioides** 4456

L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 140, fig. 11. — A typo praecipue recedit conidiophoris rigidis erectis arcte congregatis apicem versus tantum liberis; conidiophoris 210-310 μ longis. — Hab. in foliis Cercidis canadensis L., Boaz, Massac County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

21. **Cercospora chenopodii** Fres. (*C. dubia* Wt., Syll. IV p. 456), 4457

var. **micromacula** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 329. — A typo recedit maculis minoribus, 1-2.5 mm, magis definite rubro-marginatis, hyphis fertilibus laxioribus et longioribus, usque 120 X 4.5 μ et conidiis brevioribus, 30-45 X 6-7 μ , plerumque continuis usque 2-septatis. — Hab. in foliis Chenopodii bosciani, Seaford, Delaware et Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (C. R. Orton, L. O. Overholts).

22. **Cercospora clitoridis** Gonz. Frag. et Ciferri, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. 4458

Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 456. — Maculis epiphyllis, circularibus v. oblongis, quandoque irregularibus, minutis, 1-5 mm, flavidis v. pallide brunneolis, margine obscuro limitatis; caespitulis numerosis, plerumque hypophyllis, in basi stromatica immersis; conidiophoris fasciculatis radiantibus, tortuosis, usque 9 X 6 μ , fuscis; conidiis hyalinis v. chlorinis, clavatis, 65 X 5 μ , ad basim curvulis v. vere incurvatis, apicibus uno latiore altero acutato, 3-pluriseptatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Clitoridis triandrae, prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

23. **Cercospora codiaei** Frag. et Cif., Hong. Rep. Domin. IV, in Bol. 4459

Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 26, 1926, p. 199; Estac. Agron. Haina,

Ser. Bot. n. 5, p. 9. — Maculis numerosis, irregularibus, griseis, caespitulis epi- vel hypophyllis; conidiophoris fuscis, longis, usque $90 \times 5-6 \mu$, e basi stromatica assurgentibus, divergentibus, rectis curvulisve, pleurogenis, pauci-septatis; conidiis concoloribus, cylindraceis, $30-50 \times 3-4.5 \mu$, 1-3-septatis, loculis saepe minutissimis guttulatis, extremis subattenuatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Codiaei sp., prope Haina Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**R. Ciferri**). — Sociis *Phyllosticta codiaei* Frag. et Cif., *Ph. codiaeicola* Frag. et Cif. et *Asteroma codiaei* All.

24. **Cercospora cylindrospora** Stev. et Solheim, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, 4460 p. 376, fig. 2. — Maculis amphigenis e circularibus angulatis plus minus e venis limitatis et confluentibus, 0.5-2 mm, e brunneis margine indefinito leniter elevato e obscure brunneo rubro-brunneo; mycelio externo subhyalino $1.5-2 \mu$ cr., interno hyalino v. e flavido-brunneo $2-4.5 \mu$ cr.; conidiophoris plerumque hypophyllis erumpentibus v. e stomatibus exeuntibus plus minus dense caespitosis, simplicibus raro ramosis, flexuosis e stromate subcompacto ortis, e dilute brunnescentibus flavido-brunneis, $30-105 \times 2.5-3.5 \mu$, 1-7-septatis; conidiis cylindraceis rectis v. curvulis hyalinis, $40-105 \times 2-3.2 \mu$, 3-10-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Bradburyae pubescentis (Benth.) Ktze. (Leguminosae), Cabo Rojo, Porto Rico, Ins. ind. occ. — A *C. bradburyae* Young maculis conidiophoris et conidiis distincta.

25. **Cercospora decodontis** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia v. 4461 17, 1925, p. 246, fig. 9. — Maculis e subcircularibus angularibus brunneis margine obscuriore v. quandoque rubrescente limitatis, 1-3 mm diam.; caespitulis fere omnino epiphyllis copiosis sparsis; conidiophoris fuligineis erectis simplicibus 1-2-septatis, apice excepto subrectis et apicem versus irregulariter nodulosis, $40-110 \times 4 \mu$; conidiis ex hyalinis fumosis rectis v. curvulis leniter obclavatis 2-5-septatis, $40-95 \times 3.5 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis Decodontis verticillati, Wolf Lake, Illinois, Amer. bor.

26. **Cercospora demetrianana** Wint., Syll. IV p. 439, fm. **minor** Gonz. 4462 Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domn. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 68. — A typo recedit conidiis $35-70 \times 5-5.5 \mu$ nec usque $170 \times 5-5.5 \mu$, hyalinis v. chlorinis, conidiophoris etiam minoribus. — Hab. in foliis vivis Crotala-

riae ? sagittalis (Leguminosae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana (Ciferri).

27. **Cercospora desmodiicola** Ell. et Kell., Syll. IV p. 439, f. **leio-** 4463
carpi Frag. et Cif., Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 515; Estac. Agron. Haina Publ. Ser. Bot. n. 4, 1926, p. 9. — A typo differt maculis numerosis rufo-brunneis de centro crescentibus, cinerascentibus; conidiis usque $62 \times 4 \mu$ sursum attenuatis basi latioribus 3-pluriseptatis, loculis inferioribus quandoque guttatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Desmodii leiocarpi, prope S. Francisco de Macoris, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

28. **Cercospora domingensis** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. 4464
 Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 64. — Maculis numerosis, epiphyllis, griseis vel glaucescentibus, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, circa 1 cm latis; caespitulis numerosissimis, plerumque epiphyllis, raris hypophyllis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, rectiusculis, usque $35 \times 6 \mu$, fuligineis, continuis vel septatis; conidiis chlorinis vel flavidulis, claviformibus, $30-70 \times 5-6 \mu$, supra $7-9 \mu$ latis, rectis vel subcurvatis, typice 3-septatis, ad septum saepe constrictis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Calotropidis procerae (Asclepiadaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

29. **Cercospora ficicola** V. Bond.-Mont., Acta Inst. Bot. Acad. Sci. 4465
 URSS, Ser. II, 1936, fasc. 3, p. 755, fig. 8. — Maculis irregularibus, pallidis, areas magnas occupantibus, arescendo fusciscentibus; conidiophoris amphigenis, ex tuberculis minutis atro-brunneis usque 40μ diam. oriundis, dense fasciculatis, pallide olivaceis, rectis vel rarius leniter torulosis, simplicibus, non septatis, apice vix denticulatis, $20-40 \times 3-4 \mu$; conidiis fumosis, acicularibus, curvatis, sursum sensim attenuatis, indistincte multiseptatis, $44-100 \times 2.8 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici scandentis et F. radicans, in calidariis, Leningrad, Russia.

30. **Cercospora guianensis** Stevens et Solheim, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, 4466
 p. 375, g. 1. — Maculis amphigenis, e subcircularibus irregularibus, 2-8 mm latis, supra pallide brunneo-ferrugineis infra pallide brunneis, margine indefinito; mycelio interno ex hyalino olivaceo-brunneo, hyphis $1-3.5 \mu$ cr.; conidiophoris amphigenis caespitosis ex

stomatibus v. epidermide rupta exeuntibus, simplicibus rectis e stromate compacto v. tuberculato orientibus, olivaceis, 1-3-septatis, 20-90 X 3-4 μ ; conidiis e cylindraceis fusoideis v. leniter conoideis, rectis v. curvulis dilute olivaceis, 40-150 X 2.5-4 X 2-3.2 μ , obscure 3-8-septatis.

Hab. in *Lantana* sp. Rockstone, Guiana britannica, Amer. austr.

31. **Cercospora hemerocallidis** L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, 4467 p. 139. — Maculis circularibus frequenter confluentibus brunnescentibus et distincte rubro marginatis, 0.5-4 mm diam.; sporophoris erectis brevibus, 40-60 X 4 μ , fasciculatis pallide olivaceis septatis apicibus pallidioribus, cellula basali saepe expansa globosa; sporulis hyalinis obsolete 3-5-septatis, acicularibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 75-100 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Hemerocallidis fulvae* L., Bloomfield, Johnson County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

32. **Cercospora hyperici** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia v. 4468 19, 1927, p. 127. — Maculis in foliis utrinque visibilibus plerumque marginalibus parvis orbicularibus dein circulariter lateque effusis in epiphyllis obscure brunneis concoloribus infra pallidioribus indeterminatis margine destitutis, 1-4 mm latis, quandoque confluentibus; fasciculis semper hypophyllis copiosis in centro macularum confertis e tuberculo cellulari prominenti orientibus; conidiophoris in quoque fasciculo 3-50 v. ultra, erectis, infra rectis, conidiis dejectis, tortuosis, continuis olivaceis, 14-20 X 3-4 μ ; conidiis hyalinis e subcylindraceis clavatis rectis utrinque obtusatis e continuis 4-septatis, 15-25 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Hyperici adpressi* (Hypericaceae), Platt Co., Illinois, Amer. bor.

33. **Cercospora knautiae** Siemaszko, Arch. Soc. Scient. Varsav. 1, 4469 1923, n. 14, p. 48. — Maculis angulosis, nervis limitatis, fulvocinereis saepe albescentibus, epiphyllis magis perspicuis; caespitulis amphigenis; conidiophoris e stomatibus oriundis, continuis vel 1-2-septatis, rectis vel tortuosis, apice 2-5-denticulatis, 30-80 X 4-6 μ , conidiis acicularibus, pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 45-200 X 3-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Knautiae montanae* DC. v. *heterotrichae* C. Koch., Vallis Pachu, Abchaziae, Caucasus.

34. **Cercospora ichthyomethiae** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 175. — Maculis circularibus griseis 2-5 mm diam. dein inter nervos expansis obscurioribus rubro-brunneo subtiliter marginatis sed disco centrali pallidiore persistenti donatis, infra similiter coloratis sed pallidioribus; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis sparse ramosis brunneis, 5-30 X 3-4 μ , in epiphylllo e tuberculo obscure brunneo 50-80 μ diam., in epiphylllo plerumque orientibus; conidiis brunneis obclavatis 1-4-septatis, plerumque 25-45 X 3-4 μ (v. 15-60 μ long.) apicem versus usque 1.5 μ attenuatis.
Hab. in foliis vivis Ichthyomethiae piscipulae (L.) A. Hitch. Miami, Florida, Amer. bor. (L. W. Nuttall). Probabiliter tuberculum ad *Sphaeriam* immaturam pertinens. 4470
35. **Cercospora imperatoriae** Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 305. — Maculis ferrugineis, amphigenis, primum angulatis, deinde confluentibus ac totum folium occupantibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, densis, ferrugineis, deinde atro-ferrugineis; hyphis conidiophoris e basi subsclerotiacea parenchymatica obscure fusca prominulis, fuscescentibus, curvatulis, 28-50 X 4-6 μ ; conidiis bacillariformibus, apice attenuatis atque productis, rectis, 1-4-septatis, fuscescenti-hyalinis, 30-70 X 5-8 μ . 4471
Hab. in foliis vivis Imperatoriae ostruthii L., in convalle Upae fluminis ad Pecér in montibus Corconticis, Bohemiae (Baudys).
36. **Cercospora latens** Ell. et Ev., Syll. X p. 641, f. **europaea** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 21, 1921, p. 97. — A typo differt conidiophoris usque 22 X 4.5, conidiis usque 120 X 4.5 μ . — Hab. in foliis Psoraleae bituminosae (Leguminosae), prope Barcelona, Tibidabo, Hispania (A. Caballero). 4472
37. **Cercospora leonuri** Stev. et Solheim, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 395, fig. 7. — Maculis amphigenis e circularibus irregularibus plus minus internerviis raro confluentibus, 0.5-2.5 mm latis, brunneis margine definito leniter elevato praeditis (75-150 μ) quandoque in epiphylllo obscuriore; mycelio interno e subhyalino olivaceo 3-6.5 μ cr., externo subhyalino 2-4.5 μ cr.; conidiophoris amphigenis e laxe moderate caespitosis erumpentibus v. e stomatibus exeuntibus simplicibus e rectis subflexuosis plus minus geniculatis saepe basi bulbosis, non v. parce stromaticis rubro-brunneis, 35-110 X 4.5-5 μ , 1-4-septatis; conidiis acicularibus hyalinis v. hyalino-viridibus, 60-270 X 2.5-4.5 X 1.5-2.5 μ , parum distincte 7-35-septatis. 4473

Hab. in foliis Leonuri cardiacaе L. (Labiateae), Cartago, Costa Rica, Amer. centr.

38. **Cercospora ? lingua** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 4474 25, 1921, p. 116. — Maculae amphigenae suborbiculares determinatae, 3-6 mm diam., ad epiphyllum albidae, areola angusta atracinctae, ad hypophyllum ferrugineae linea latiuscula purpurascente limitatae; acervuli hypophylli, laxe gregarii penicilliformes, ex hyphis dense congestis e puncto centrali exsurgentibus, nonnullis marginalibus sterilibus tenuibus radiantibus, ceteris erectis crassis subclavatulis 3-4-septatis apice obtusis fertilibusque; conidia longe lineari-clavulata, 6-12-cellularia, articulis minute biguttulatis, chlorino-olivacea, 60-120 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Perseae linguae, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

39. **Cercospora malayensis** Stev. et Solheim, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, 4475 p. 394, fig. 6. — Maculis elongatis internerviis saepe effusis e flavidis brunneis indefinitis quandoque laceratis; mycelio interno ex hyalino flavido-brunneo, 1.5-5.5 μ cr. in stromate usque 11 μ ; conidiophoris amphigenis plus minus confertis erumpentibus v. e stomatibus exeuntibus, e rectis flexuosis quandoque subgeniculatis simplicibus e stromatibus laxis v. plus minus compactis orientibus, ex olivaceo-brunneis brunneis et rubro tinctis, 25-260 X 3-5 μ , continuis v. 1-8-septatis; conidiis ex acicularibus aciculari-obclavatis, hyalinis, 50-270 X 2.5-4 X 1-2.5 μ , indistincte 4-40-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Hibisci esculenti L. (Malvaceae), Mt. Maquiling, prope Los Banos, Ins. Philipp. — Ab aliis speciebus hibiscicolis diversa.

40. **Cercospora menthicola** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia v. 4476 17, 1925, p. 247. — Maculis plerumque copiosis circularibus v. subcircularibus, 0.5-1.5 mm diam., centro e cinereis albidis, indefinite obscure rubro marginatis; caespitulis paucis (4-5) centro macularum aggregatis, stromate subepidermico 13-15 μ lato ortis; conidiophoris laxis divaricatis pluriseptatis supra geniculatis ex olivaceis brunneis, 50-80 X 4 μ ; conidiis hyalinis acicularibus, 10-12-septatis, 100-150 X 3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis Menthae canadensis, Valdalia, Illinois, Amer.

bor. — Proxima *C. nepetae*, sed pluribus notis, praecipue stromate praesenti, diversa.

41. ***Cercospora mercurialis*** Pass., Syll. IV p. 456, var. ***latvica*** Lepik 4477 in Sitzb. Naturf. Ges. Univ. Tartu 39, 1932, nn. 3-4, p. 152 cum icon. — A typo recedit conidiis longioribus, 58-101 X 4-6 μ et magis (8-15-) septatis.

Hab. in Mercuriale, Staburags prope Koknese, Estonia, Europa media.

42. ***Cercospora miconiae*** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. 4478 Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Publ. Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 68. — Maculis epiphyllis, rufis, pallidis, oblongatis, subcircularibus vel irregularibus, saepe confluentibus, usque 3 cm latis, margine obscuro limitatis; caespitulis hypophyllis vel epiphyllis, minutis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ex stomatibus exsurgentibus, fuscis, brevibus, usque 45 X 6 μ , simplicibus vel longioribus ramosis septatisque; conidiis hyalinis longis, fusoides vel claviformibus, usque 90 X 5.5 μ , apicibus plus minusve attenuatis, 3-9-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Miconiae* sp. (Melastomataceae), prope Banao, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

43. ***Cercospora micromera*** Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 65. — 4479 Caespitulis amphigenis, saepius hypophyllis, plerumque in greges angulares 1-3 mm diam. densissime dispositis, exiguis, atro-olivaceis, 60-90 μ diam.; conidiophoris dense dispositis, paliformibus, simplicibus, continuis vel 1-septatis, subhyalinis vel dilutissime olivaceis, ad apicem obtusis, 15-25 X 4-5 μ ; conidiis obclavatis, ad apicem obtuse attenuatis, 3-5-septatis, intense olivaceo-brunneis, 25-38 X 6-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Sapii* sebiferi, Canton, Sina.

44. ***Cercospora mori*** E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 166, tab. VII fig. 15, XI fig. 49. — Caespitulis effusis hypophyllis; hyphis conidiophoris laxè divaricatis, irregulariter flexuosis simplicibus pluriseptatis brunneis usque 90 μ longis; conidiis fusoides-cylindratis apice subacuminatis, 4-5-septatis, 31-64 X 4.4 μ , brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *Mori* sp., Kinshassa, Prov. Congo-Kasai, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (**Ghesquière**). — A *C. pulvinata* Sacc. et Wint. et *C. moricola* Cooke diversa.

45. **Cercospora mucunaecola** Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y sapr. 4481
Rep. Domin. Ser. 5 in Estac. Agron. Haina Publ. Ser. Bot. n. 7, 1926, p. 12. — Maculis numerosis, irregularibus, albescentibus, arescentibus margine obscuriore limitatis, saepe internerviis, minutis vel magnis 0.5-5 mm; caespitulis numerosis, amphigenis; conidiophoris fuscis, fasciculatis, divergentibus, ex stromate immerso exsili-entibus, tortuosis, minoribus vel majoribus rectiusculis, usque 55 X 5-6 μ septatisque; conidiis hyalinis vel chlorinis, clavatis, usque 95 X 5-5.5 μ , basi amplioribus, sursum attenuatis, 3-10-septatis, non constrictis, plerumque incurvatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dalechampiae scandentis, prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

46. **Cercospora nepetae** L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 140, 4482
fig. 12. — Maculis subcircularibus, 0.5-3 mm diam., griseis, anguste brunneo marginatis; caespitulis amphigenis erectis in centro macularum copiosis, plerumque pilos foliorum superantibus; sporophoris elongatis erectis laxis gregariis obscure olivaceis septatis, apice elongato sporogenis, 110-225 (plerumque 180) X 4-4.5 μ ; sporulis hyalinis variabilibus, 1-septatis, 40 X 3.5-4 μ ; 3-septatis 118 X 3.5-3 μ , cylindraceis, erectis apicibus obtusis v. rotundatis, raro curvatis et cylindraceo-obclavatis.

Hab. in foliis Nepetae catariae L. (Labiatae), Ullin, Pula-ski County, Illinois, Amer. Bor.

47. **Cercospora paeoniae** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia v. 17, 4483
1925, p. 247. — Maculis e circularibus subcircularibus 2-10 mm diam., primum coriariis demum brunneis et ob necrosem cellularum concentrice annulatis, margine indefinito donatis; caespitulis parvis copiosis sparsis laxis, tuberculo basali non prominenti; conidiophoris brunneis undulatis apicem versus geniculatis, 4-7-septatis, 20-60 X 2-4 μ , cellula basali sphaeroidea; conidiis hyalinis cylindraceis v. leniter obclavatis definite falcatis, 10-15-septatis, 45-60 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis Paeoniae officinalis, Prairie du Rocher, Illinois, Amer. bor. — A *C. varicolori* Wint. quoque in *Paeonia*, omnino diversa.

48. **Cercospora phaea** Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 105. — Cae- 4484
spitulis hypophyllis, sine maculis, minutis, punctiformibus, hinc inde confluentibus et paulo majoribus, per totam folii superfi-

ciem plus minus dense sparsis, fusco-ferrugineis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus 3-4 μ crassis, fertilibus erectis 100-200 X 5-7 μ , torulosis, multiseptatis (articulis 8-25 μ longis), simplicibus vel subinde etiam parce ramosis; conidiis cylindraceis, 3-6-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque obtusis, pallidissime fuscidulis vel hyalino-fuscidulis, 60-85 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Trichospermi* sp., Bontoc subprov. Ins. Philipp. (H. S. Yates).

49. ***Cercospora phaseoli*** Dearn. et Barth. in J. Dearness, *Mycologia* 4485 v. 21, 1929, p. 329. — Maculis in foliis copiosis sparsis supra pallide rubro-brunneis infra subgriseis, subcircularibus immarginatis, 0.5-1 cm diam.; hyphis fertilibus plerumque hypophyllis fasciculatis, longioribus torulosis, 1-3-septatis brunneis, 10-60 X 3.5-6 μ ; conidiis maculam subtomentosam hypophyllam efformantibus, pallidis attenuato-obclavatis, apice obtuso crassiore, guttulatis, 1-6-septatis, 10-150 μ , plerumque 45-85 X 3-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Phaseoli vulgaris* (Leguminosae), Brownwood, Missouri, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

50. ***Cercospora pietreni*** Dominik, *Jahresb. Physiograph. Kommiss.* 4486 *Polnische Akad. Wissensch.* bd. 70, 1935, extr. p. 59, fig. — Maculis rotundatis, 3-20 mm diam., flavo- vel brunneo-griseis, bene distinctis; conidiophoris partem interiorem et partem superiorem macularum occupantibus, non ramosis, leviter olivaceis, continuis (non septatis), 1-3 conidia ferentibus, 25-45 X 3.3-5.5 μ ; conidiis fusoides vel cylindraceis, rectis vel vermiforme curvatis, apicibus leviter rotundatis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 17-58 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chenopodii albi* L., Glogówko ad Gostyn, Polonia occ. (Tadeusz Dominik). — Obs.: *C. dubia* Riess. differt maculis minoribus, conidiophoris (40-100 X 5-6 μ) et conidiis (50-70 X 7.5-9 μ) majoribus. *Cercospora chenopodiicola* Bres. differt maculis minoribus, conidiophoris (40-60 X 5 μ) et conidiis (56-96 X 2-3 μ) majoribus. *C. macularis* Schroet. differt maculis minoribus, conidiophoris (22-25 X 5 μ) et conidiis (35-55 X 4-5 μ) minoribus et septarum in sporis minore quantitate (1-2) atque alio hospite.

51. ***Cercospora pipturi*** Stevens et Glick in F. L. Stevens, *Bernice* 4487 *Bishop Mus. Bull.* 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 155, fig. 33 b. — Maculis hypophyllis diffusis indefinitis fuscis, 2-5 μ diam.; conidio-

phoris elongatis, laxis, e stomatibus fasciculatim exeuntibus, ramosis, septatis, flavo-stramineis; conidiis obclavatis, 4-7-septatis, saepe incurvatis v. contortis, granuloso-farctis, fuscis, 40-100 X 5-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis Pipturi albidii (Urticaceae), Kauai, Hawaii, Kapapala, Maui, Oahu, etc. in Ins. Hawaii.

52. **Cercospora plantaginella** L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, 4488 p. 139. — Maculis parvis nervis limitatis rotundatis, 0.5-1.5 mm diam., albis margine obscurioribus; sporophoris olivaceis vel brunneis, septatis, 45-85 X 4.5 μ ; sporulis hyalinis, 44-120 X 2.5-3 μ , rectis obclavatis 6-10-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Plantaginis rugelii Dcne., Boaz, Massac County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

53. **Cercospora poae** Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. Morav. 4489 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 304, fig. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, saepe totum folium ac vaginam occupantibus, rufescentibus; caespitulis plerumque hypophyllis obscure brunneis, parvis, sat numerosis; hyphis conidiophoris e basi subsclerotiacea congestis prominulis, griseo-fuscis, apice pallidioribus ac latioribus, saepe geniculatim curvatis, 66-89 X 6-7 μ ; conidiis plerumque fusiformibus, basi latiusculis atque truncatis, apice attenuatis ac rotundatis, 1-3-septatis, e viridulis pallide fuscescentibus.

Hab. in foliis Poae fertilis Host. ad Strasnice pr. urbem Praha, Bohemiae (Baudys).

54. **Cercospora podophylli** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia 4490 v. 19, 1927, p. 128. — Maculis in foliis utrinque visibilibus rotundatis v. elongatis, 0.5-1 X 0.5-10 mm, cinereis margine brunneo angusto limitatis; acervulis nullis, conidiophoris singulis v. geminis epiphyllis e subhyalinis olivaceis, 2-3-septatis, clavatis apicibus obtusis; conidiis hyalinis elongato-cylindraceis v. navicularibus utrinque acutatis, 3-5-septatis, 35-55 X 3-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis Podophylli peltati, Jersey County, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Maculae necroticae ab *Alternaria* sp. saepe consociata productae.

55. **Cercospora psedericola** L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 4491 139, fig. 9-10. — Maculis 1-3 mm diam. senescendo nigris in utraque pagina foliorum; sporophoris hypophyllis emergentibus fasciculatis, olivaceis, septatis, 45-85 X 4-4.5 μ ; sporulis obclavatis olivaceis, 2-7-septatis, 47-66 X 7-8 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Psederae quinquefoliae* (L.) Gre. (Vitaceae), Buckner, Franklin Co., Illinois, Amer. bor. — A *C. ampelopsidis* Pk. et *C. pustulata* Cke. pluribus notis diversa.

56. ***Cercospora psoraleae-bituminosae*** Savul. et Sandu-Ville, IV Con- 4492
trib. conn. microm. Roumanie, in Mem. Acad. Romana Ser. III, t. XV, 1940, Mem. 17, p. 485 tab. XIV, fig. 1-2. — Maculis parvis, 1-2 mm diam., circularibus, sparsis vel confluentibus, amphigenis, brunneis; caespitulis amphigenis; conidiophoris brunneis, fasciculatim ex stomatis exeuntibus, rectis, apice denticulatis, continuis vel rarius 1-2-basin versus septatis, 42-90 X 3-5 μ plerumque 60-72 X 4 μ ; conidiis linearibus, basi obtusis, apice leniter attenuatis, multiseptatis, hyalinis, 90-100 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Psoraleae bituminosae* L., prope Balcic, Distr. Caliacza, Dobrogea, Romania.

57. ***Cercospora pteridicola*** Gonz. Frag., Hif. fl. Españ. in Mem. R. 4493
Acad. Cienc. Madrid Ser. II t. 6, 1927, p. 227, fig. 51. — Maculis magnis, ferrugineis, indeterminatis, apicem foliorum versus majoribus; mycelio interno parce colorato ramoso; caespitulis hypophyllis parvis paucis; conidiophoris paucis solitariis v. modice fasciculatis, erectis, usque 70 X 9 μ , angustis, subramosis, flexuosis quandoque subtorulosis, pauce v. non septatis, pallidis; conidiis cylindraceis v. leniter clavatis rectis v. curvulis, 30-75 X 5-8 μ , basi obtusis apice attenuato-obtusis, rarissime continuis, plerumque 3-6-ocularibus ad septa contractulis, loculis saepe guttulatis et minute granulosis subhyalinis v. pallescentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Pteridis aquilinae*, prope San Felice de Ballaróls, Fuente de la Salud, Gerona, Hispania (**Sennen**).

58. ***Cercospora pteridis*** Siemaszko, Arch. Soc. Scient. Varsav. 1, 4494
1923, n. 14, p. 48. — Maculis flavo-brunneis, caespitulis nigris, hypophyllis; conidiophoris simplicibus vel denticulatis, continuis vel 1-2-septatis, olivaceis 30-100 X 6-7 μ ; conidiis dilute olivaceis, nubiosis, cylindraceis interdum catenulatis (rarissime!!), continuis vel parum septatis, guttulatis, 40-140 X 5.5-6 μ .

Hab. in frondibus *Pteridii aquilinae* Kuhn, Vallis Pschu, Abchaziae, Caucasus.

59. ***Cercospora raphanistri*** Baudys et Picb., Acta Soc. Scient. Nat. 4495
Morav. 1, 1924, fasc. 5, p. 305. — Maculis rotundatis, amphigenis,

griseo-pallidis, obscure marginatis, saepe confluentibus ac totum folium occupantibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, raris; hyphis conidiiferis rectis, septatis; conidiis bacillaribus, rectis vel curvatis, 1-3-septatis, 36-72 X ca. 2.5 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Raphani raphanistri L., inter Sychrov et Hvezda, Bohemiae (Baudys).

60. **Cercospora rhapontici** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia v. 4496
17, 1925, p. 248, fig. 11. — Maculis circularibus v. subcircularibus 2-4 mm diam. centro griseis definite brunneo marginatis; acervulis amphigenis sed in epiphylo copiosioribus, sparsis laxis adscendentibus, hyphis 4-12 μ e basi stromatica ortis; conidiophoris e fuligineis olivaceis subrectis infra 2-4-septatis, apicem versus prominenter nodulosis, 60-75 X 5.5-6 μ ; conidiis elongatis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-obclavatis hyalinis, 4-15-septatis, 100-150 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in foliis Rhei rhapontici, Coxeyville, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Cum *C. rhei* Grog. comparanda.

61. **Cercospora rhododendri** E. Marchal et G. Verplancke, Bull. Soc. 4497
R. Bot. Belgique v. 59, 1926, p. 24, tab. I fig. 6. — Caespitulis punctiformibus nigrescentibus praecipue hypophyllis, maculas irregulares nigras colentibus; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis brunneis, 21-38 X 3.2 μ ; conidiis fusoides irregulariter curvatis 3-7-septatis, 34-47 X 1.7-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhododendri pontici, Wetteren, Meirelbeke, Belgia.

62. **Cercospora rufula** Syd., Ann. Myc. 21, 1923, p. 91. — Maculis 4498
amphigenis, conspicuis, intense rufis, orbicularibus, 0.5-2 cm diam., indefinitis; caespitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, rufis, vix visibilibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, pallide fuscidulis, 2-3 μ crassis; hyphis fertilibus assurgentibus, torulosis, 4-4.5 μ crassis, remote septatis, parum ramosis; conidiis filiformibus, fusoides, rectis vel curvatis, 5-7-septatis, pallide fuscidulis, 60-90 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in foliis Fici sp., Batu Lima, Sandakan, in ins. Borneo (M. Ramos).

63. **Cercospora serpentariae** Ell. et Ev., Syll. X p. 636, fm. aristolo- 4499
chiae-bilobatae Cif. et Frag., Hong. Rep. Domin. IV, in Bol. Ser. Españ. Hist. Nat. 26, 1926 p. 199; Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 5, 1926, p. 10. — A typo differt conidiis minoribus 48-56 X

3-4.5 μ , 5-9-septatis. Hab. in foliis vivis Aristolochiae bilobatae, prope Haina, Rep. Domin., Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

64. **Cercospora setariicola** L. R. Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia 4500 v. 19, 1927, p. 128. — Maculis in foliis primum parvis late ovoideis obscure brunneis internervis, 0.5-1 mm longis, dein elongato-ellipticis centro cinereis margine brunneo parum definito limitatis, quandoque confluentibus; acervulis omnino hypophyllis e stomatibus seriatim erumpentibus non copiosis nec confertis; conidiophoris 50 v. ultra tuberculo obscuro compacto ovato-depresso 15-17 X 30-36 μ adsurgentibus, rectis erectis continuis v. 1-septatis, 17-40 X 3-4 μ , translucidis, pallide olivaceis, apicibus conoideo-attenuatis; conidiis rectis v. quandoque curvulis acicularibus hyalinis 4-12-septatis, 30-90 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in *Setaria glauca* (Graminaceae), McDonough et Henderson Counties, Illinois, Amer. bor. — Ab aliis speciebus in *Setaria*, conidiophoris brevioribus rite diversa.

65. **Cercospora sidae** E. Marchal et R. L. Steyaert, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. 4501 Belgique v. 61, 1929, p. 167, tab. VII fig. 13. — Caespitulis epiphyllis, maculis sparsis raro confluentibus griseo-olivaceis insidentibus; hyphis conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, clavatis, brevissimis, simplicibus continuis brunneolis; conidiis longe fusoides hyalinis, 5-13-septatis, 44-120 X 3-4.4 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Sidae* sp., Gombe, Prov. Equat., Congo belgico, Africa occ. equat. (**Ghesquière**).

66. **Cercospora silphii** Ell. et Ev., Syll. X p. 628, var. **laciniati** L. R. 4502 Tehon et E. Y. Daniels, Mycologia v. 19, 1927, p. 128. — A typo recedit conidiophoris conidiisque parum diversis; conidiophoris erectis pallide olivaceis 1-3-septatis, 30-50 X 3.5-4.5 μ , conidiis hyalinis v. subhyalinis rectis v. curvulis leniter obclavatis, 6-10-septatis, 70-90 X 3.5-4 μ . — Hab. in *Silphio laciniato* (Compositae), Piatt County, Illinois, Amer. bor.

67. **Cercospora snelliana** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, 4503 p. 724, tab. IV p. 10. — Maculis obsoletis; caespitulis effusis, confluentibus, magnam partem folii subtus tegentibus, non limitatis, atris, hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis vel solitariis, numerosis, fuscis, subsimplicibus, septatis, 40-55 X 3-4 μ ; conidiis initio hyalinis, demum olivaceo-fuscis, 20-40 X 4.5-6 μ , 3-7-septatis, sporis

minoribus 3-septatis elliptico-oblongis, majoribus usque ad 7-septatis, bacillaribus vel clavato-subfusiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Mori albae L., prope Bahtim apud Kahirahm, Aegypto (Snell in Mus. bot. Berol.!).

68. **Cercospora solani-torvi** Gonz. Frag. et Cif. ad int., Hong. 4504
paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 66, fig. 44. — Maculis numerosis, minutis, 2-3.5 mm circularibus indeterminatis vel obsoletis, hypophyllis rufescentibus, epiphyllis castaneis; caespitulis sparsis, praecipue hypophyllis; conidiophoris effusis vel fasciculatis, fuligineis, rectis vel tortuosis, erectis, septatis, usque $90 \times 9 \mu$; conidiis numerosis, terminalibus vel lateralibus, hyalinis vel pallide chlorinis, cylindraceis, fusoides vel leniter claviformibus, $60-90 \times 3.5-4.5 \mu$, extremis obtusis vel uno attenuato altero ampliore, 1-7-septatis, typice 3-septatis, rarius usque 7-septatis, loculis minutis pluriguttulatis donatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Solani torvi (Solanaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

69. **Cercospora stolziana** P. Magn., Sacc. Syll. XXII p. 1420. — Sec. 4505
cl. Petrak, Ann. Myc. 19, 1921, p. 293, diagnosis ita locupletanda: Maculis plerumque e foliorum apice incipientibus, initio luteis dein plus minusve rubro- vel luteo-brunneis, folium demum siccantibus, haud nitide limitatis, non marginatis, plus vel minus crispatis; caespitulis epi- vel hypophyllis, tenuibus, albis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, raro singulis, stomatibus erumpentibus, 1-2-septatis, pallide olivaceo-brunneis, sursum pallidioribus, rectiusculis, apice saepe parum sinuosis, $30-45 \times 5-6 \mu$; conidiis clavato-oblongis, plerumque falcatis, raro subrectis, basi obtusis, sursum sensim attenuatis, obtusiusculis, septis pluribus, usque 10, partitis, ad septa non constrictis, $40-80 \times 3-4 \mu$, cellulis $7-8 \mu$ longis, intus minute granulosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii repentis, etiam in Moravia.

70. **Cercospora tectonae** F. L. Stevens, Bernice Bishop Mus. Bull. 4506
19, Honolulu 1925, p. 155. — Maculis 2-3 mm diam. v. confluendo latioribus, angulosis, definitis, rubro-brunneo marginatis centro cinereo-albis; conidiophoris brunneis, plerumque solitariis v. pauciaggregatis, geniculatis, $100-150 \times 3-5 \mu$; conidiis flagelliformibus acutatis, hyalinis, septatis, 90μ circ. longis, incurvis.

Hab. in foliis *Tectonae grandis*, Oahu, Honolulu, in Ins. Hawaii.

71. ***Cercospora trinidadensis*** Stev. et Solheim, *Mycologia* v. 23, 4507 1931, p. 376, fig. 3. — Maculis amphigenis angulatis internerviis plus minus confluentibus 1-2 mm latis plus minus brunneis, margine indefinito vel non, leniter elevato, 0-300 μ , nigro-brunneo; mycelio externo subhyalino 1.5-2.5 μ cr., interno ex hyalino olivaceo 1.5-3.5 μ cr.; conidiophoris hypophyllis dense caespitosis erumpentibus simplicibus rectis stromaticis ex olivaceis brunneis, 15-50 X 3-4 μ , continuis v. 1-septatis; conidiis cylindraceis leniter attenuatis olivaceis, 35-85 X 3.5-5.5 X 3.2-5 μ , 3-10-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Crotonis gossypiifolii* Vahl, St. Augustine, Trinidad, Amer. austr. — Cum aliis speciebus in *Crotone* vigentibus non satis comparata.

72. ***Cercospora umbrata*** Ell. et Holw., *Sacc. Syll.* IV p. 444, var. 4508 ***maculata*** J. Dearness, *Mycologia* v. 21, 1929, p. 330. — A typo recedit maculis definitis, conidiis majoribus 30-66 X 3-4.5 μ . — Hab. parasitica in foliis *Bidentis laevis* (Compositae), London, Ontario, Canada, Amer. bor.

73. ***Cercospora verbeniphila*** Speg., *Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba* 4509 t. 29, 1926, p. 179. — Caulicola, maculis difformibus determinatis arescentibus fusco- v. cinereo-isabellinis; acervuli in maculis laxae v. dense insidentes, nucleo pusillo 50 μ diam. subsclerotiaceo basali suffulti, hyphis 5-15 penicillatis adscendentibus continuis v. 1-3-septatis simplicibus rectis v. flexuosis obtusiusculis 10-75 X 4-5 μ efformati; conidia acrogena linearia, leniter clavulata v. fusoidea, recta v. curvula, 3-septata, chlorina, 20-30 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Verbenae bonariensis*, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

74. ***Cercospora verruculosa*** Stev. et Solheim, *Mycologia* v. 23, 1931, 4510 p. 397, fig. 8. — Maculis amphigenis angulatis plus minus internerviis usque 1 cm. latis, e flavescens obscurae brunneae, margine definito atro-brunneo praeditis; mycelio interno hyalino, 1.6-5 μ cr., stromatico stramineo; conidiophoris hypophyllis plus minus caespitosis erumpentibus v. e stomatibus exeuntibus, infra rectis verrucosis supra flexuosis et geniculatis, simplicibus v. alterne et opposite ramosis, e stromate laxo v. subcompacto orientibus, dilute olivaceo-brunneis, 50-250 X 3.5-4.5 μ , continuis v. 1-3-sep-

tatis; pulvinulis distinctis prominulis; conidiis plus minus abrupte obclavatis, e subhyalinis dilute flavidis, 35-70 X 5-8 X 3.5-5 μ , 2-6-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Caladii sp. (Araceae), St. Augustine, Trinidad, Amer. austr. — A *C. caladii* Cooke et *C. pachyspora* Ell. et Ev. diversa, sed *C. callae* Peck et Cl. proxima.

75. **Cercospora vignae-sinensis** Tai et Wei, Sinensia 4, 1933, n. 5, 4511 p. 126, fig. 53. (Syn. *C. vignae* Raciborski 1898, Sacc. Syll. XVI p. 1068, non Ell. et Ev., 1887, Syll. X p. 621, *C. raciborskii* Matsumoto et Nagaoka 1931, non Sacc. et Syd. 1902, Syll. XVI p. 1070).

76. **Cercospora violae** Sacc., Syll. IV p. 434, var. **minima** Cif. et 4512 Gonz. Frag., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 53. — A typo et a fm. *minor* Rota Rossi 1914 diversa; conidiis hyalinis v. chlorinis usque 45 X 3.5-4.5 μ , rectis v. curvatis, extremo attenuatis, 3-pluriseptatis. — Hab. in foliis Violae odoratae (Violaceae) cultae., Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

77. **Cercospora viticola** (Ces.) Sacc., Syll. IV p. 458, fm. **rupestris** 4513 R. Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1921, p. 80; Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 45, t. I, fig. 16-17. — Differt conidiis primum continuis demum semper 1-septatis, 27-32 X 4-5 μ . — Hab. in foliis vivis Vitis rupestris cultae, Alba, Pedemontium, Italia bor.

78. **Cercospora woodfordiae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II, in Ann. R. 4514 Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 320. — Caespitulis parvis, orbicularibus, usque 2 mm diam., albis et superficie superiore purpureo marginatis, infra olivaceis, acervulis epiphyllis, nigris, 80-100 μ diam.; conidiophoris confertis, subregularibus, fuscis, 66 X 3 μ ; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, multiseptatis, pallide olivaceis v. subhyalinis, 60-70 X 3 μ .

Hab. in foliis Woodfordiae floribundae S., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

79. **Cercospora xanthosomatis** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. 4515 Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15 in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 53, fig. 30 (corr. *xanthosomae*). — Maculis fuscis vel nigricantibus, epi- vel hypophyllis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, 1-4 mm diam., saepe confluendo majoribus; caespitulis minutis

epi- vel hypophyllis; conidiophoris fascicularis, ex pseudostromate exsurgentibus, fuscis, rectis vel flexuosis, usque $90 \times 5.5 \mu$, septatis, extremis attenuatis, pleurogenis; conidiis hyalinis vel chlorinis, filiformibus, longissimis, $90-250 \times 3.5-5 \mu$, apicibus uno latiore altero acutato, 3-pluriseptatis, loculis minutis guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Xanthosomatis violaceae* (Araceae), Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**). — Soc. *Heterosporii xanthosomatis* Frag. et Cif., *Periconiae pycnosporae* Pers., *Pestalotiae funereae* Desm.

80. **Cercospora xyridis** L. E. Miles, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 168. — 4516

Maculis amphigenis ovatis 2-4 mm longis brunneis purpureo-brunneo marginatis; hyphis amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis fasciculatis 2-6 in quoque acervulo, erectis rigidis ad apicem nodulosus 1-3-septatis, $100-130 \mu$ longis; conidiis hyalinis 4-5-septatis, subcylindratis v. apicem versus attenuatis, $50-60 \times 3 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Xyridis elatae*, Wiggins, Mississippi, Amer. bor.

81. **Cercospora zeae-maydis** L. R. Tehon et E. Daniels, Mycologia v. 4517

17, 1925, p. 248. — Maculis brunneis v. coriariis utrinque pagina foliorum visibilibus, 0.5×1.2 cm v. confluendo magis expansis non marginatis; acervulis amphigenis copiosis sparsis effusis depressis elongato-ovoideis e stromate subimmerso oriundis; conidiophoris laxis sed adscendentibus 3-8-septatis ex olivaceis brunneis nodulis subapicalibus conidiiferis praeditis; conidiis hyalinis distincte obclavatis, 4-10-septatis, $50-85 \times 5-9 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Zea maydis*, McClure, Illinois, Amer. bor.

82. **Cercospora gliricidiae** Syd., Syll. XXV p. 880, f. **gliricidiasis** 4518

Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 27, 1927, p. 176; Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, n. 68. (Syn. **C. gliricidiasis** (err. « gliceridasis ») Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 25, 1925, p. 515; Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 4, 1926, p. 9). — A typo differt maculis centro flavo-rufescentibus brunneo marginatis, conidiis minoribus continuis v. 3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gliricidiae saepii* (Leguminosae), prope Salcedo et Moca, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (**Ciferri**).

83. **Cercospora viminei** L. R. Tehon, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 141. 4519

— Maculis amphigenis sed in epiphyllis magis conspicuis, pallide

brunneis definitis, 4-8 mm diam., distinctis sed quandoque confluentibus effusis; acervulis copiosis amphigenis erectis aequaliter confertis; sporophoris pallide olivaceis copiosis erectis undulatis continuis v. raro 1-2-septatis, e stromate subepidermico nigricante nascentibus, apice denticulatis v. quandoque breviter ramosis, 36-55 X 4-5 μ ; sporulis hyalinis forma variabilibus, e brevibus cylindraceis et continuis longioribus obclavatis et 5-septatis, rectis v. curvulis, 36-65 X 4.5-5.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Asteris viminei* Lam., Waltonville, Jefferson Co., Illinois, Amer. bor. — Apparenter *Ramulariae* speciem in mentem revocat.

CERCOSPORINA Speg. — Syll. XXII p. 1432, XXV p. 895. = *Cercospora* sec. Solheim (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 73).

1. **Cercosporina sciadophila** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 439, tab. XXII (246), f. 1-3. — Maculae amphigenae orbiculares determinatae 2-5 mm diam. albae areola pallescenti plus minusve perspicua cinctae; acervuli epiphylli densiuscule gregarii subpenicilliformes olivacei ex hyphis erectis subflexuoso-denticulatis 1-5-septatis olivaceis; conidia e denticulis oriunda erecta linearia non v. vix subclavata recta v. subarcuatula saepius 3-septata, hyalina. 4520

Hab. in foliis *Solani violifolii*, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

2. **Cercosporina scrophulariae** Moesz, Arb. I Abt. Ungar. Biolog. Forschungsinst. 1930, p. 115, fig. 3. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, subangulosis griseo-brunneis, demum centro pallidioribus; caespitulis hypophyllis crebre disseminatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, saepe flexuosis, simplicibus, nonnunquam sursum ramosis, fuscis, levibus vel denticulato-undulatis, 3-15-septatis, 62-310 X 5-7 μ ; conidiis cylindraceis sursum leniter attenuatis, apice obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, 5-11-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 75-140 X 4-5 μ , hyalinis, minute guttulatis. 4521

Hab. in foliis vivis *Scrophulariae alatae*, prope balneas Hévízfürdo, Hungariae.

RAGNHILDIANA Solheim in Solheim et Stev., Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 402. — Conidia catenulata acrogena continua v. plurisep-

tata, ex hyalina obscure brunnea. Gen. inter *Cladosporium* et *Cercosporam* medium. Species typ.: **Ragnhildiana agerati** (Stev.) Stev. et Solheim, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 402, fig. 11 (*Cercospora agerati* Stev. Bull. Bernice Bishop Mus. 19, 1925, p. 154).

1. **Ragnhildiana cyathulae** Stev. et Solh., Mycologia v. 23, 1931, p. 4522 403, fig. 12. — Maculis amphigenis circularibus, 0.5-1.5 mm latis, brunneis v. nigris et centro brunneis, margine indefinitis; mycelio externo stomaticolo e subhyalino brunneo, 1.5-5 μ cr., interno compactiusculo e pallide fumoso brunneo, 2.5-7 μ cr. conidiophoris hypophyllis e mycelio externo efformatis ramosis flexuosis brunneis 50-200 X 3-5 μ , 2-6-septatis; conidiis e pulvinulo apicali ortis cylindraceis catenulatis e subhyalinis fumosis, 15-45 X 4-7 μ , 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Cyathulae achyranthoidis* Moq., Coverden, Guiana anglica, Amer. austr.

2. **Ragnhildiana manihotis** Stev. et Solheim, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, 4523 p. 404. — Maculis amphigenis sparsis e circularibus irregularibus plus minus internerviis, 0.5-3.6 mm latis, primum brunneis demum supra pure albis infra centro parum brunneolis, margine definito elevato brunneo 150-500 μ praeditis; mycelio externo subhyalino tenui 1.5-2 μ cr., interno irregulari subhyalino, 2-5.5 μ cr., stromatico brunnescente; conidiophoris amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis moderate caespitosis stomaticolis e rectis flexuosis geniculatis stromaticis, e brunneis rubro-brunneis, 1-6-septatis, 40-200 X 3.5-5 μ , simplicibus sed saepius ramosis, ramulis alternis v. oppositis; pulvinulis distinctis; conidiis catenulatis ex obclavatis cylindraceis hyalinis, 15-45 X 4-8 X 3-4.5 μ , continuis v. 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Manihotis utilissimae* Pohl, Portorico, Panama, Amer. centr.

3. **Ragnhildiana tremae** Stev. et Solheim, Mycologia v. 23, 1931, 4524 p. 405. — Maculis amphigenis e circularibus irregularibus 3-5 mm latis centro griseo-brunneis periphaerice rubro- v. purpureo-brunneo zonatis, margine indefinito; mycelio interno ex hyalino olivaceo v. brunneo irregulari, 2-4 μ cr.; conidiophoris hypophyllis e laxe moderate caespitosis erumpentibus v. stomaticolis, simplicibus v. quandoque ramosis rectis plus minus geniculatis stromaticis olivaceis, 20-60 X 3-4.5 μ , 1-3-septatis; pulvinulis minutis sed distinc-

tis; conidiis cylindraceis catenulatis dilute olivaceo-viridibus, 25-55 X 2-3.5 X 2-3 μ , 1-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Tremae micranthae Bl., St. Clair, Trinidad.

DEMATIACEAE HELICOSPORA

HELICOSPORIUM Nees ex Fr. – Syll. IV p. 557, X p. 681, XI p. 638, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1081, XVIII p. 625, XXII p. 1435, XXV p. 918.

1. **Helicosporium recurvum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. IV in Ann. R. 4525 Bot. Gard. Perad. v. 10, 1926, p. 138. — Caespitulis nigris, effusis, plus minus circularibus; conidiophoris aggregatis, usque 180 μ alt., 6 μ diam., brunneis, septatis, aequalibus; conidiis 7-8-septatis ad septa non constrictis, coacervatis, acervulis 15-19 μ diam., basi recurva conoidea praeditis, 6-8 X 4 μ .

Hab. in ramis emortuis Mangiferae, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

DEMATIACEAE STAUROSPORA

TRIPOSPORIUM Corda – Syll. IV p. 554, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1081, XVIII p. 626, XXII p. 1402, XXV p. 19, 866.

1. **Tripodsporium cupaniae** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. 4526 Rep. Domin. Ser. 6-10 in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. n. 8, 1927, p. 69. — Caespitulis effusis, in maculis rufescentibus vel arescentibus irregularibus, margine obscuro limitatis insidentibus; mycelio fuligineo-olivaceo, ramoso, septato, effuso; conidiophoris suberectis, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, olivaceis; conidiis concoloribus, cylindraceis, 3-radiatis, 45-90 X 8-12 μ , continuis vel 3-4-septatis, apice subattenuatis, hyalescentibus.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Cupaniae americanae (Sapindaceae), prope Haina, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

STILBACEAE AMEROSPORA

CILICIOPODIUM Cda. em. Sacc. – Syll. IV p. 577, X p. 685, XVIII p. 638, XXV p. 923.

1. **Ciliciopodium caespitosum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. 4527 Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 442. — Erumpens, fasciculato-caespi-

tosum, mediocre, 1-2.5 mm alt., 100-150 μ cr., stipitibus deorsum teretibus coccineis, sursum saepe breviter furcatis v. denticulatis plus minusve compressis pallidioribus v. carneis capitulo vix incrassato e globoso hemisphaerico 200-250 μ diam. pallido coronatis; conidiis ellipticis v. ovatis, 4-6 X 2-4 μ , utrinque rotundatis laevibus continuis hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Poincianae regiae in hortis, Asunción, Paraguay (W. T. Bertoni). — *C. sanguineo* proximum; habitus *Stilbi aurantio-cinnabarini* Sp.

DENDROSTILBELLA Hoehn. — Syll. XVIII p. 635, XXV p. 922.

1. **Dendrostilbella gonolobi** N. Naumov, Mat. Mycol. Phyt. Leningrad V, no. 1, 1926, p. 16, fig. 12-15. — Synnematis dense gregariis, superficialibus, parvulis, sulphureis, rigidis, capitulo pedicelloque evolutis, capitulo 0.2-0.3 mm diam., subsphaerico v. elongato, pedicello ex hyphis parallele coalitis formato, 35-50 μ cr., supra in discum 160-200 μ expandente; sporophoris ramosis, ramulos 2-4 rectos aequales 10-15 μ longos gerentibus, sporulis 4.7-5.6 X 2 μ , ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis. 4528

Hab. in caule emortuo *Gonolobii* sp., in calidariis universitatis, Leningrad, Rossia.

2. **Dendrostilbella ulmi** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 175 (corr. *Dendrostilbe*). — Stipitibus brunneis erumpentibus solitariis v. parce aggregatis, 1 mm alt., 0.25 mm cr., apice capitulo subgloboso flavo fertili praeditis; conidiophoris in capitulo dispositis, ramosis, 15-40 X 1 μ ; conidiis hyalinis, oblongis, 4-6 X 2.5 μ . 4529

Hab. in foliis *Ulmi americanae* L., Hudson Falls, New York, Amer. bor.

HIRSUTELLA Pat. — Syll. XI p. 140.

1. **Hirsutella acridiorum** Petch, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. v. 17, pt. III, 1932, p. 177. — Hyphis crassis, 3 μ diam. regularibus insectum membrana continua tenui cinerea vel pallide brunnea obducentibus; clavis nullis, phialidibus sessilibus, 16-28 μ altis, 2-3 μ diam., basi conicis vel leniter ampullaceis, media altitudine in sterigma tenue 1 μ diam. abeuntibus aliquando dua sterigmata ferentibus; conidiis ovalibus, inaequilateralibus vel subcymbiformibus, apiculatis, 5-6 X 3-4 μ , vel obpyriformibus, 7 X 2 μ . 4530

Hab. in *Acridiis*, Hagg Wood, Burnsall, Anglia.

2. **Hirsutella aphidis** Petch, The Naturalist 1936, p. 60. — Mycelio 4531
hyalino in corpore sparso, articulis crurum floccoso; conidiophoris
lateralibus, usque 55 μ alt., basi conico, circa 20 μ alt., 30
 μ diam., in sterigma longum sensim attenuato; globulis sporarum
limoniformibus, 10 X 5-6 μ ; conidiis cymbiformibus vel ovalibus
obtusis hyalinis, continuis, 6-10 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in Aphide, Burnsall, Yorkshire, Anglia.

3. **Hirsutella arachnophila** (Petch) Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 9, 4532
1923, pt. I-II p. 94 (*Trichosterigma arachnophila* Petch, l. c.
8, 1923, pt. IV, p. 215). — Mycelio supra matricem depresso
pulvinato, stromate pallide flavo, subspongioso, tomentoso margine
fimbriata efformato; clavulis erectis, pallide flavis, cylindraceis
usque 4 mm alt., 0.15 mm infra cr., apicem versus leniter atte-
nuatis, levibus simplicibus; basidiis solitariis v. confertis, globosis
3 μ diam. v. subglobosis usque 6 X 5 μ ; sterigmatibus simplici-
bus, rigidis, circ. 2 μ longis; conidiis anguste ovoideis, utrinque
acutatis, continuis, 4-8 X 2 μ .

Hab. in arachnide, in folio viventi, Hakgala, Peradeniya,
Ceylon, Asia. — Verisimiliter status conidicus *Torrubiellae flavae*
Petch.

4. **Hirsutella clavispora** (Petch) Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 9, 4533
1923, pt. I-II, p. 94 (*Trichosterigma clavisporum* Petch, l. c.
8, 1923, pt. IV p. 215). — Mycelio supra matricem late effuso
glabro margine fimbriato; clavulis erectis, teretibus, simplicibus,
usque 8 mm altis infra 0.35 mm cr., apicem versus attenuatis,
siccis albo-brunneis, levibus; basidiis confertis, ovatis, usque 8 μ
altis 2-3 μ cr., apice rotundatis v. attenuatis, sterigmatibus rigidis,
simplicibus, filiformibus, 5-9 μ altis; conidiis hyalinis continuis,
clavatis, 4-8 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in erucis in foliis vivis, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

5. **Hirsutella dipterigena** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 21, 1937, 4534
p. 53. — Mycelio rufo-brunneo, insectum strato tenui interrupto
obducente; clavis usque 8 mm alt., 0.2 mm diam., simplicibus,
teretibus, rigidis, cinereis, leniter pruinosis, interne fuscis; phialidi-
bus usque 27 μ alt., basi conoideo, 4-6 X 3-4 μ ; conidiis viridi-
hyalinis, cymbiformibus, acutis, 6-10 X 1.5-2 μ , in pseudosporis
limoniformibus circa 10 X 6 μ , muco conglutinatis.

Hab. in *Blepharoptera serrata* (Diptera), in cavernis, Pinhole Cave, Derbyshire, Anglia.

6. *Hirsutella formicarum* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 19, 1935, 4535 p. III, p. 183. — Clavis linearibus, usque 17 mm alt., e corpore insecti oriundis, vel apicem stromatis *Cordycipitis* formantibus, brunneis, tomentosis, supra cinereis; basibus phialidum ovalibus 8-11 X 4-6 μ , in sterigma 20 μ altum, basi 1-1.5 μ diam., sensim attenuatis; conidiis angusto-cymbiformibus, obtusis, 9-11 X 2 μ , muco coalitis; status conidiophorus *Ophiocordycipitis unilateralis*, Guiana britannica, Amer. austr. et Ceylon, Asia.

7. *Hirsutella gigantea* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XXI, 1937, 4536 p. 48. — Clavis 2-10 cm et ultra alt., 0.5-0.6 mm diam., simplicibus vel supra ramosis, teretibus, saepe longitudinaliter sulcatis, infra brunneis, pruinosis dein glabris, supra cinereis setosis; phialidibus ad 40 μ alt., basi ampullacea, 16-20 X 8-9 μ , sterigmate longo, crasso 1 μ diam.; conidiis late cymbiformibus, obtusis, 9-10 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in pupis *Apatelae americanae* (Lepidoptera), Amer. bor.

8. *Hirsutella nodulosa* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 11, 1926, 4537 p. 261 cum icon. — Mycelio laxo, griseo; hyphis ex hyalinis pallide brunneis, regularibus septatis rigidulis, parietibus crassis; basidiis lateralibus, raro terminalibus, simplicibus, subcylindraceutis, conoideis v. phialaeformibus, usque 16 μ alt., 3-4 μ diam.; sterigmatibus plerumque terminalibus solitariis usque 16 μ long., 1 μ cr., minute nodulosi; sporis multiplicibus late ovoideis, apiculatis, 9 X 6 μ ; conidiis singulis ovoideis, apice subacutis, basi truncatis, apiculatis, 6-7 X 3 μ .

Hab. in erucis *Zeuzera coffeae*, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

9. *Hirsutella radiata* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 19, 1935, pt. 4538 III, p. 184, fig. 4. — Clavis erectis, rigidis, 1-2 mm alt., 0.1 mm diam., apice ramos horizontales ferentibus, truncatis v. in flagellum usque 7 mm alt. productis; ramis rigidis usque 1 cm longis, 35-45 μ diam., apicem versus decurvis et saepe ramulos duos oppositos ferentibus, fusco-brunneis vel rufo-brunneis, apicibus cinereis; phialidibus basi conico, 5-8 X 3-4 μ , in sterigma 9-14 μ longum attenuato vel basi cylindraceuto, 6-18 X 2 μ , sterigmate 6

μ longo; conidiis cymbiformibus, 6-0 X 2-2.5 μ vel ovalibus 7-8 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in Muscis, Guiana britannica, Amer. austr.

10. **Hirsutella subulata** Petch, The Naturalist 1932, p. 49. — Cla- 4539

vulis caespitosis, cylindraceis, brevibus, obtusis, rectis v. curvis, ex hyphis parallelis adglutinatissimis compositis, subtranslucentibus, apice obtusis; phialidibus sparsis, basi ovoideis v. conoideis, 5 X 4 μ , in sterigma lineare 5-8 μ longum mox contractis; sporis globosis aggregatis 4 μ diam. v. ovoideis 4 X 3 μ ; conidiis cymbiformibus apice obtusis 2-5 X 1 μ .

Hab. in insecto ignoto, Milton, Anglia. — Cum *Isaria floccosa* sensu B. et Br., Not. Brit. Fungi n. 1906 (an *I. floccosa* Fr.?) comparanda.

11. **Hirsutella versicolor** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. XVI pt. IV, 4540

1932, p. 227. — Stromatibus insectum tegentibus et ad folium radiatim byssoideo effusis, primum arachnoideis albo-griseis dein compactis, albis demum pallide v. obscure ochraceis v. griseo-brunneis v. flavo-aurantiacis; phialidibus lateralibus, simplicibus, conoideis v. ampullaceis, 8-20 μ alt., 2.5-3 μ diam., apice in sterigma longum attenuatis, v. ovoideis 6 X 3 μ et in sterigma abrupte angustatis, v. intermediis, usque 26 μ alt., septatis et infra phialides laterales efformantibus, saepe 2-3 sterigmata in quoque phialide gerentibus; sterigmatibus usque 20 μ long.; conidiis adhaerentibus, mox separabilibus, anguste cymbiformibus v. anguste ovoideis, apice acutis, hyalinis, 4-8 X 0.75-1.5 μ ; mycelio pseudoconidia globosa sessilia 3-4 μ diam. gignante.

Hab. in insecto (« leaf-hopper ») in Arundinaria debilis, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia. — St. conidicus *Calonectriae pruinosa* Petch.

HYALOPUS Cda. — Syll. IV p. 51, XIV p. 1042, XXII p. 1253, XXV p. 653.

1. **Hyalopus pruinus** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 4541

v. 54, 1921, p. 128. — Caespitulis albo-lutescentibus tenuissimis pruinosis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus ramosis, 1.5-2 μ diam.; conidiophoris cylindraceis erectis simplicibus apice non inflatis continuis, 30-50 X 2 μ ; conidiis hyalinis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis continuis, 8.3-12.2 X 2.4-3.8 μ , in apice conidio-

phori capitato-congestis; capitulis globosis v. ovoideis, mucosis, muco cito fluxili, 6-15 μ diam.

Hab. in fructu Piri communis, Namêche, Belgia. — *H. populi* Nyp. differt caespitibus pruinosis colore albo-lutescente, capitulis non semper globosis et situ.

HYMENOSTILBE Petch, The Naturalist 1931, p. 101. — Clavae cylindraceae, v. e latere compressae, ex hyphis parallele coalitis compositae, saepius non ramosae; basidia (phialides) cylindracea v. clavata, conferta apice sterigmate brevi truncato coronata, strato superficiali continuo; conidia hyalina, continua, solitaria v. rarius catenulata.

1. **Hymenostilbe muscarium** Petch, l. c. p. 101 cum icon. — Clavulis 4542 usque 3 cm long. 0.4 mm diam., teretibus, aequalibus v. supra lateraliter compressis apice furcatis, albo-brunnescentibus, opacis, supra albo-pruinosis; basidiis cylindraceis v. clavatis, 12-25 X 2.5-3.5 μ , supra attenuatis, crasse tunicatis, apice truncatis v. rotundatis, incrassatis, minute verrucosis, sterigmatibus 1-2 brevibus, truncatis praeditis; conidiis ovoideis, apice rotundatis, basi obtusis v. truncatis, hyalinis, levibus, 3-7 X 1.5-3.5 μ .

Hab. in Dipteris, Malyan Spout (K. St. G. Cartwright), Arncliffe Woods (T. Petch), Anglia. — Teste cl. T. Petch, status conidicus verisimiliter sistit *Cordycipitis forquignoni* Quél. et *Blepharoptera serrata* Fabr. ut fungus sterilis *Hymenost. muscarium* habendum.

2. **Hymenostilbe ampullifera** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XXI, 4543 1937, p. 55. — Clavis minutis, albis, pruinosis, usque 3 mm alt., 80 μ diam., supra attenuatis; phialidibus ampullaceis, 11-15 X 4-5 μ , cellulis sterilibus, cylindraceis vel clavatis, apice rotundatis, intermixtis; conidiis anguste ovalibus, hyalinis, 7-11 X 2-2.5 μ , a latere compressis et cylindraceis, 1.5 μ cr.

Hab. in *Dicranomyia pubipennis* O. S. (Tipulidae), Amer. bor.

3. **Hymenostilbe araneorum** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XVI, 4544 pt. IV, 1932, p. 22. — Clava tereti usque 4 mm alta, 0.1 mm diam. plerumque simplici, quandoque furcata, supra attenuata, apice clavata, pruinosa, infra brunnea, supra cinerea; basidiis clavatis v. cylindraceis supra rotundatis infra attenuatis, circ. 8 X 4 μ ,

supra minute verrucosis sterigmate solitario brevi obtuso praeditis, usque $0.5\ \mu$ long.; conidiis obclavatis basi rotundatis apice acutis v. obtusis, hyalinis, levibus, $6-8 \times 2-2.5\ \mu$.

Hab. in araneis, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia.

4. **Hymenostilbe dipterigena** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XVI, 4545 1932, pt. IV, p. 212. — Clava tereti plerumque simplici quandoque furcata usque 2 cm long., 0.25 mm diam., pallide brunnea dein brunneo-nigrescente, supra cinerea, superficie opaca leniter pruinosa; basidiis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, $9-20 \times 2-5\ \mu$, apice rotundatis, in parte superiore crasse verrucosis v. glandulosis; conidiis hyalinis levibus, clavatis, cylindraceis v. ovoideis, $4-9 \times 1.5-4\ \mu$.

Hab. in Dipteris, ex Ceylon, Panama, Tobago, Guiana anglica. — *Cordyceps dipterigena* B. et Br. status huius speciei sistit.

5. **Hymenostilbe formicarum** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XVI, 4546 pt. IV, 1932, p. 218. — Clava tereti, simplici, usque 14 mm longa, 0.2 mm diam., apice incrassata usque 0.3 mm v. pedicello brevi usque 0.5 mm longo supra in duas clavas lineares diviso, pallide brunnea, supra cinerea, pruinosa, infra fibrillosa; basidiis cylindraceis $24 \times 4\ \mu$, supra verrucosis, sterigmatibus 1 v. 2 late truncatis praeditis; conidiis anguste clavatis v. subcylindraceis, uno apice acutis altero truncatis v. rotundatis, $6-11 \times 1-1.2\ \mu$.

Hab. in insectis, Guiana anglica (A. W. Bartlett). — *Cordyceps lloydii* Fawc. status maturus huius speciei sistit.

6. **Hymenostilbe fragilis** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XXI, 1937, 4547 p. 56. — Clavis usque 1 cm alt., 0.5 mm diam., rectis vel curvatis, aequalibus vel sursum attenuatis, in capitulum album clavatum vel ovale desinentibus; phialidibus cylindraceis v. ovatis $6-13 \times 3-4\ \mu$, apice rotundatis, supra glandulosis; conidiis fusoides vel clavatis vel ovalibus, obtusis vel uno fine subacutis, $5-12 \times 2-3\ \mu$.

Hab. in Orthopteris, Trinidad, Guiana anglica, Brasilia, Amer. austr.

ISARIA Pers. ex Fr. — Syll. IV p. 584, X p. 687, XI p. 641, XIV p. 1109, XVI p. 1084, XVIII p. 639, XXII p. 1440, XXV p. 924.

1. **Isaria elegans** M. Beeli, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 56, 1923, 4548 p. 68, tab. IV fig. 16. — Stromatibus luteo-albidis clavatis erectis

stipitatis, 1600-1800 X 40 μ ; stipite sterili brunneo, 20 μ diam.; conidiophoris simplicibus pleurogenis; conidiis ovoideis luteolis 5-6 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. ad cartam excrementis *Bombicis mori* maculatam, Bruxelles, Belgia.

2. *Isaria felina* Fr., Syll. IV p. 587, var. *pirina* E. et E. Marchal, 4549 Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 54, 1921, p. 134. — Stromatibus anguste conicis superne valde ramosis; conidiis globulosis raro ovoideis vulgo subangulosis, 3-4.2 μ diam.

Hab. in fructibus *Piri* communis et *P. mali*, Belgia.

3. *Isaria fimicola* F. Sternon, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 55, 1923, 4550 p. 145, tab. IV-V. — Stromatibus sparsis v. irregulariter glomeratis, 1-4 cm X 1-2 mm, apice capitatis (2-4 mm), candidis cylindraceis torulosis indivisis v. raro superne ramosis; hyphis elongatis tenuibus dense congestis, capitula conidiorum gerentibus; capitulis undique sparsis, basi hyphis simplicibus gracilibusque apice et in medio hyphis ramosis suffultis; conidiis muco destitutis, hyalinis, ovoideo-subellipsoideis, 3-3.8 X 2-2.7 μ .

Hab. in stercore cuniculi, Virton, Belgia. — Stromatibus forma et praecipue conidiis capitulatis mox dignoscitur.

4. *Isaria fruticosa* P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien bd. 72, 4551 1922, p. 91, fig. 16. — Coremiis albis gregariis usque 220 μ alt.; hyphis mycelii hyalinis 2.5 μ cr. conidiiferis hyalinis saepe valde ramosis, 96-220 X 2.5 μ , sterigmatibus fusoides, 6-17 X 2.5-3.6 μ ; conidiis subglobosis hyalinis, 2.5-3 X 2.5-3.6 μ .

Hab. in lamellis *Tricholomae rutilantis*, Schoengraben, Vindobonae, Austria.

5. *Isaria micromegala* Berl., Sacc. Syll. IV p. 591, var. *ulmicola* 4552 Ciferri, Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 48, t. 1, f. 35-36. — A specie differt hyphis ramosis per totam longitudinem, sursum rotundatis, conidiis 17 X 12 μ , granulosis, hyalino-flavescentibus. — Hab. in cortice putrescenti *Ulmi campestris*, prope Macerata, Picenum, Ital. centr.

6. *Isaria orthopterorum* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 18, pt. I, 4553 1933, p. 70. — Mycelio insectum membrana tenui alba vel pallide flava obducente; clavis albis vel pallide ochraceis, tomentosis, stilbiformibus, usque 6 mm altis, stipite usque 0.5 mm diam., te-

reti vel compresso, simplici vel ramoso, capite subgloboso vel lobato, usque 1 mm diam.; conidiophoris vage ramosis, phialides globosas 3 μ diam. apiculatas congregatas ferentibus; conidiis catenulatis, hyalinis, ovalibus vel subcymbiformibus, rectis vel curvis, obtusis, 4-5 X 2-2.5 μ .

Hab. in Orthopteris, Ceylon et Siam, Asia.

7. **Isaria perpusilla** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires 4554 t. 31, 1922, p. 443, tab. XXIII (257), fig. 1-5. — Pusillima fere coremiiformis seriatim erumpens, pedicello brevi cylindrico 100-250 X 30-50 μ crassiusculo fibroso albo, capitulo subgloboso 75-100 μ diam. pulverulento albo-cinerascente, hyphis fasciculatis tenuibus, 3-5 μ cr. apice articulato-ramulosis sterigmatibus subclavulatis catenulis conidiorum coronatis; conidia elliptica pusilla 3-4 X 2-3 μ laevia hyalina.

Hab. supra tegumentum coccidii cujusdam emortui (? *Dactylopii*), Parque Caballero, Asunción, Paraguay. — *I. gracili* Sp. proxima.

SPICARIA Harz emend. — Syll. IV p. 166, XVI p. 1038, XVIII p. 537, XXII p. 1302, XXV p. 710.

1. **Spicaria clavulifera** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. XVI, pt. IV, 4555 1932, p. 238, fig. 5 a-c. — Purpureo-grisea v. cinerea; mycelio valido 3-5 μ diam., pallide purpureo-brunneo; conidiophoris erectis confertis, tomento denso insectum aequaliter tegente, 60 μ circ. altis, crassis, infra 3 μ cr. apicem versus usque 5 μ , 2-3-septatis, caespitulis phialidum et prophialidum subparallelarum terminalibus quandoque lateralibus praeditis; prophialidibus subcylindricis 8-12 X 3-5 μ , phialidibus cylindraco-clavatis 12-20 X 2.5-4 μ , apice late conoideo apiculatis; conidiis anguste ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides, hyalinis, continuis, apice obtusis, 5-7 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in Araneis, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia. — Phialidum fabrica et magnitudine a *Sp. velutiformi* praecipue differt.

2. **Spicaria gracilis** (Petch) Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. XVI, pt. IV, 4556 1932, p. 241, fig. 5 e-f (*Coremium gracile* Petch l. c. XI, 1926, p. 260, nec *C. gracile* Macbride 1926, *Cor. breve* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 11, 1926, p. 259).
3. **Spicaria (Isaria) erotyli** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XXI, 4557

1937, p. 41. — Conidiophoris sparsis vel in clavis albis laxis minutis usque 1.5 mm alt., aggregatis, simplicibus, usque 130 μ alt., 6 μ diam., phialidibus in verticillis duobus vel tribus capitulum 25-45 μ alt. formantibus; prophialidibus nullis; phialidibus ampullaceis, 6-14 X 2-2.5 μ ; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5 X 1-1.5 μ .

Hab. in *Erotyli* sp. (Coleoptera), Trinidad.

4. **Spicaria (Isaria) laxa** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XXI, 4558 1937, p. 61. — Clavis fasciculatis, laxis, linearibus, usque 2 mm alt., 0.1 mm diam., hyphis 4 μ diam.; conidiophoris brevibus, crassis, 4 μ diam., septatis, prophialides triverticillatas ferentibus; prophialidibus ovalibus, 6 μ alt., 4.5 μ diam.; phialidibus conicis vel ampullaceis, 6-11 X 2-2.5 μ ; conidiis fusoides, leniter curvatis, uno fine acutis, 5-6 X 1 μ .

Hab. in larvis Coleopterorum, Amer. bor.

5. **Spicaria longipes** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XXI, 1937, 4559 p. 51. — Conidiophoris confertis, albis dein flavescens, usque 360 μ alt., stipite 3 μ diam., prophialides vel ramos breves in duobus vel tribus verticillis supra ferentibus; prophialidibus ovatis, vel cylindraceis medio constrictis, 5-7 X 2.5-3 μ ; phialidibus ampullaceis, 9 X 2.5 μ , collo longo; conidiis anguste ovalibus, hyalinis, continuis, interdum uno fine subacutis, 2-5 X 1.5-3 μ vel subglobosis 2-3 μ diam., catenulatis.

Hab. in *Araneis*, Trinidad. — Verisimiliter status conidicus *Torrubiellae gonylepticidae* (Möller).

6. **Spicaria simplex** Petch, The Naturalist 1936, p. 60. — Conidiophoris hyalinis, fasciculatis, usque 130 μ alt., 2 μ diam.; phialidibus axi-verticillatis, rarius apice rami lateralis brevis ampullaceis, a medio abrupte attenuatis, 11-15 X 1.5-2 μ ; conidiis ovalibus, 2.5-3 X 1.5-2 μ , vel globosis 2-3 μ diam., hyalinis, catenulatis.

Hab. in *Trichia affinis*, Duncombe Park, Helmsley, Anglia.

— A *Spicaria penicillata* v. Höhn. et *Sp. perpusilla* Speg. diversa.

7. **Spicaria (Isaria) swantoni** (A. L. Sm.) Petch, The Naturalist 4561 1931, p. 103. — Ita vocandum *Coremium swantonii* A. L. Smith. Syll. XXV p. 927. — Hab. in apibus, Mulgrove Woods et Beck Hole, Anglia.

8. **Spicaria velutiformis** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. XVI, pt. IV, 4562

1932, p. 238. (*Sp. araneae* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. X, 1925, pp. 186-187, nec Sawada, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 28, 1914, p. (309).). — Roseo-lateritia v. roseo-purpurea dein in sicco obscurior; mycelio valido 3-5 μ cr. purpureo-brunneo; conidiophoris erectis confertis tomento denso insectum tegentibus, 100 μ circ. alt., crassiusculis, 3-4 μ diam., septatis glomerulis prophialidum et phialidum praeditis, 16-25 μ diam.; prophialidibus oblongo-ovoideis v. clavatis, 4-5 X 2-3 μ ; phialidibus cylindraceis anguste ovoideis v. clavatis, apice obtusis, 4-4.5 X 2-2.5 μ ; conidiis hyalinis continuis, oblongo-ovoideis v. anguste ovoideis, apice obtusis, 3-5 X 1.5-2.5 μ v. globosis 2-2.5 μ diam.

Hab. in araneis, Vavuniya, Hakgala, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia.

9. **Spicaria violacea** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. XVI, pt. IV, 1932, 4563 p. 239, fig. 5 d. — Mycelio purpureo-brunneo; conidiophoris confertis usque 300 μ longis, plagulas pulveraceas violaceo-griseas efformantibus; pedunculis septatis, pallide violaceis, 3-4 μ diam., plerumque levibus quandoque minute rugosis; prophialidibus in parte superiore ortis, glomerulatis, inferioribus breviter pedunculatis, glomerulis capitatis 40 μ circ. diam. v. ovoideis circ. 60 X 40 μ ; prophialidibus irregulariter cylindraceis, apice expansis 6-8 X 3 μ phialidibus ampullaceis, apice quandoque abrupte attenuatis, 8 X 2 μ ; conidiis globosis 1.5-2.5 μ diam. v. late ovoideis 2-2.5 X 1.5 μ , levibus, pallide purpureo-griseis, parum subhyalinis.

Hab. in insecto (« tineid »), Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, Asia.

STILBELLA Lindau – Syll. XVI p. 1083 (syn.), XXV p. 921. = *Stilbum* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 393).

1. **Stilbella dielsiana** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56, 1921, p. 725, 4564 tab. IV fig. 11. — Coremiis gregariis vel subsparsis, cephaloideis, 1-2 mm longis, 100-250 μ crassis; stipite 1-1.7 mm alto, 100-250 μ crasso, hyphis albis composito; capitulo 150-250 X 300-400 μ , sicco, fusco; hyphis fertilibus non ramosis, usque 2 μ latis; conidiis hyalinis ovoideis, 3.75 X 2.5 μ .

Hab. in fimo, inter Cahiram et Mansurahm, Aegypto (**Ehrenberg** in Mus. bot. Berol.!).

STILBUM Tode ex Fr. – Syll. IV p. 564, X p. 681, XI p. 640, XVI p. 1082, XVIII p. 630, XXII p. 1437, XXV p. 920.

1. **Stilbum (Stilbella) coccorum** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 11, 4565 1926, p. 260. — Synnematibus sparsis albis usque 0.3 mm alt. infra 65 μ diam., aequalibus, v. supra in capitem depresso globosum usque 160 μ diam. expansis; pedunculo minute tomentoso, quandoque apice furcato; conidiis hyalinis, globosis, 1.5 μ diam. v. ovoideis 2 X 1.5 μ .

Hab. in Fiorinia juniperi in Junipero bermudiano, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia. — A. *St. coccophilo* Sacc. distincta species.

2. ? **Stilbum durionis** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 4566 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 321. — Synnematibus usque 0.6 mm alt., 0.2 mm diam., columnaribus, apice inflatis, flavescentibus, translucidis gelatinosis; stipite brevi parte superiore e massa conidiorum constituta; conidiophoris gracilibus; conidiis terminalibus, primum fusoides, infra truncatis, apice rotundatis dein subcylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis, 8-20 X 3-4 μ .

Hab. in fructibus dejectis Durionis zibethini L., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Stilbum luteocinctum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 4567 Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 320. — Synnematibus usque 0.5 mm alt., stipite obscure brunneo, circ. 120 μ diam., capite ex obscure brunneo nigrescente, depresso globoso, 250 μ diam., e massa basali conoidea v. pulvinata, laxa, irregulariter nodulosa, flavo-citrina usque 0.5 mm diam. ex hyphis intertextis et crystallis oriente; conidiophoris simplicibus clavatis; conidiis obovatis, continuis, palide flavis, crasse tunicatis, 8-12 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

SYNGLIOCLADIUM Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 17, pt. III, 1932, p. 177. — Synnemata filiformia ex hyphis parallelis coalitis composita, conidiophora *Gliocladii* undique ferentia.

1. **Syngliocladium aranearum** Petch, l. c. p. 177. — Clavulis gracilibus numerosis decumbentibus flexuosis simplicibus vel apicem versus furcatis, usque 5 mm longis, 0.1 mm diam., teretibus, albis, farinaceis, floccos nodulosos minutos undique ferentibus, apice obtuso vel subacuto; conidiophoris infra sparsis, supra confertis, 25-35 μ altis, plerumque ramulis tri-ordinatis, globulos conidiorum primum globosos 18 μ diam. dein confluentes suffulcientibus; phialidibus anguste ampullaceis, 10-12 X 1.5 μ ; conidiis hyalinis continuis

ovalibus vel oblongo-ovalibus, 1.5-2.5 X 1 μ vel globosis 1 μ diam.

Hab. in araneis, inter folia emortua, St. Leonard's Forest, Horsham, Anglia.

STILBACEAE PHAEOSPORAE

GRAPHIUM Cda. – Syll. IV p. 609, X p. 693, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1110, XVI p. 1087, XVIII p. 648, XXII p. 1446, XXV p. 931.

1. **Graphium altissimum** P. Strasser, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Gesell. Wien 4569 bd. 73, 1923, p. 233. — Caespitulis effusis coremiis plus minus congregatis; pedunculis brunneis intus bistratificatis plus minus incurvatis nodoso-incrassatis, circ. 3-4 mm longis v. usque ad 1 cm., plerumque 80 μ cr., ubi incrassatis v. praecipue ad basim, usque 200 μ cr., 1- raro 2-4-capitulatis, capitulis hemisphaericis griseo-viridibus circ. 400 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis flavescentibus quandoque hyalinis, unilocularibus eguttulatis, 3-3.5 μ diam.

Hab. in epicarpio fructuum Pruni domesticae, St. Georgen, Sonntagberg, Austria (P. Lambert).

2. **Graphium bolivarii** Riofrio, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 15, 4570 1929, p. 388. — Synnemate flavido, siccitate rigido, usque ad 1 mm longo, 100-150 μ crasso, e fibris conglutinatis composito; capitulo subgloboso, pallide aurantiaco, 250-300 μ diam. ex hyphis radiantibus formato; saepe capitulis pluri- (saepissime bi-) strato- sis; conidiis muco primitus obvolutis, in sporophororum apice capitato congestis, continuis, ellipsoideis vel obovoideis, 4-5 X 2-3 μ , roseolo-hyalinis.

Hab. in trunco putrescente Solani lycopersici in hortis, Argentona et Sarria, Barcellona, Hispania. Praecl. nat. I. Bolivar, Horti Bt. Matritensi Praefectus, dicata. — A *Gr. rhodophaeo* Sacc. et Tr. et *Gr. anomalo* Mass. diversum.

3. **Graphium cylindricum** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. 4571 Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 327. — Solitarium v. e basi gregarium, e stromate byssino v. e matrice directe oriens, usque 1.5 mm altum plus minus cylindricum, supra leniter inflatum 0.2 mm diam.; stipe nigro luce transmisso obscure brunneo subcolumnari; capite griseo-albo, subsecedente, strato peripherico plus minus discontinuo; conidiophoris effusis, crassis 3 μ diam., suberectis v. incurvato-patentibus, usque 130 μ longis, repete ramosis, ramis supe-

rioribus verticillatis et circ. 12 μ longis, pallide fuscis, anguste ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, 5 X 2.5 μ .

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

4. ***Graphium dubautiae*** Stevens et Weedon in F. L. Stevens, Bernice 4572 Bishop Mus. Bull. 19, Honolulu 1925, p. 159, fig. 35. — Maculis in epiphylllo centro albidis, 1-2 mm diam., margine atro-purpureo 2-3 mm lato limitatis, in hypophyllo colore coriaria donatis; synnematibus hypophyllis paucis in quaque macula ortis, sterilibus, parte basali brevi (60 μ) vel longiore (310 μ) et 20 μ cr., basi obscura apicem versus subhyalina; synnematibus in parte superiore separabilibus, 3-5 μ diam. et usque 100 μ longitudinis liberis; conidiis acrogenis hyalinis continuis, cylindraceis obtusis, 8-18 X 3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Dubautiae laxae*, Oahu, Tantalus, in Ins. Hawaii.

5. ***Graphium fructicola*** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 4573 v. 54, 1921, p. 134. — Stipitibus gregariis teretibus erectis, 400-700 X 2.5-4.8 μ , rigidulis, ex hyphis filiformibus fuligineis constantibus, sursum disco convexo dilatatis, 100-160 μ diam. conidiophoris gracilibus subhyalinis varie ramosis; conidiis ellipsoideis oblongis rarius ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, 7-13 (raro 16) X 3.6-4.8 μ , muco primitus obvolutis, capitulum pallidum efficientibus.

Hab. in fructu *Piri mali* et *Amygdali persicae*, Naumur, Belgia. — *G. eumorpho* Sacc. proximum sed pluribus notis diversum.

6. ***Graphium*** Cda., Sacc. Syll. IV p. 609 (Syn. *Cladographium* Peyr. 1920, Syll. XXV p. 933). De hoc gen. conferenda est revisio systematica cl. G. Goidanich, Ann. di Botanica Roma v. 21, 1935, pp. 40-50. Ut gen. sec. Auct. sistunt:

1. ***Graphium*** (Corda) G. Goid.: Synnema cylindraceo-clavatum v. capitatum fuscum rigidulum; hyphae synnematis fuligineae sursum pallidiores ibique varie verticillato-ramulosae; conidia in apice hypharum synnematis singulatim producta, v. 2-3 capitato-congesta, hyalina continua, saepissime in capitulum mucosum conglobata. — Plerumque formae imperfectae gen. *Ophiostomatis*. Huc pertinent: *Graphium penicillioides* Corda, *G. ulmi* Schw., *G. eumorphum* Sacc., *G. pirinum* Goid., *G. verticillioides* Speg., *G. magnum* Sacc., *G. ambrosiigenum* Hedg. *G. atrovirens* Hedg., *G. smaragdinum* Sacc., *G. rigidum* Sacc., *G. album* Sacc., *G. rivulo-*

rum Goid., *G. fissum* Preuss., *G. flexuosum* Sacc., *G. socium* Sacc.

2. **Nematoglyphium** G. Goid. 1. c.: Synnema cylindraceo-clavatum, fuscum, rigidum ex hyphis synnematicis fuligineis septatis sursum relaxatis pallidioribus simplicibus constitutum; conidia acrogena continua hyalina. Est *Graphium* hyphis synn. simplicibus. Huc pertinent: **Nematoglyphium strictum** (Preuss) Goid., **N. saccardoi** (Peyr.) Goid., **N. stilboideum** (Corda) Goid., **N. leucophlaeum** (Sacc.) Goid., **N. hippotrichoides** (Lind.) Goid., omnes jam in gen. *Graphium* descriptae.

3. **Graphiopsis** Bainier 1907 differt a *Graphio* ampullis spinis conidiiferis ornatis. Huc pertinent: **Graphiopsis fissa** (Preuss) Bain., **G. ceratostomoides** (Speg.) Goid., **G. fifeiensis** (Sacc.) Goid., **G. verticillata** (Speg.) Goid., **G. sacchari** (Speg.) Goid., **G. clavulata** (Sacc.) Goid., **G. bambusae** (v. Hoehn.) Goid., **G. geranii** (Vogl.) Goid., omnes ad gen. *Graphium* jam adscriptae.

4. **Pleurographium** G. Goid., 1. c.: Synnema erectum cylindraceo-clavatum fuscum; hyphae synnematis brunneae septatae sursum ramosae relaxatae et flexuoso-undulatae; conidia typice pleurogena ellipsoidea hyalina. Huc pertinent: **Pleurographium necator** (R. Hart.) Goid., **P. desmazierii** (Sacc.) Goid., **P. tjibodense** (Sacc.) Goid., ad gen. *Graphium* jam pertinentes et formae conidicae gen. *Rosellinae*.

5. Species alienae: *Graphium tenuissimum* Corda, *G. pruinosipes* (Peck) Sacc., *G. griseum* (Berk.) Sacc., *G. klebahnii* Oud. potius **Scopularia tenuissima** (Cda.) Goid., **Sporocybe pruinosipes** (Peck) Goid., **Sporocybe grisea** (Berk.) Goid.

HARPOGLYPHIUM Sacc. – Syll. IV p. 619, X p. 695, XVIII p. 650, XXII p. 1451, XXV p. 932.

1. **Harpoglyphium paraguayense** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. 4574 Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 444. — Stromata minuta erecta caespitosa per rimis corticis erumpentia fusco-atra, 1000-1500 μ alt., deorsum simplicia subcylindrica, sursum subramulosa, subcapitulatim pruinosa cinerea, hyphis conidiiferis dense ramuloso-subbotryosis fumosis, conidiis e fusoideo oblanceolatis v. subclavulatis, 12-16 X 1.5-2 μ , inferne acutis continuis hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis subputrescentibus Rollinae emarginatae, prope Asunción, Paraguay. — *H. fasciculato* proximum.

PSEUDOCAMPTOUM Gonz. Frag. et Ciferri, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 25, 1925, p. 453. — Conidiophora fusca, fasciculata, ex basi substomatica semiimmersa erumpentia; conidia in glomerulis globosis, fuscis, forma variis praecipue reniformibus, curvatis congesta. — Est *Camptoum* conidiophoris longissimis fuscis praeditum. = *Melanographium* sec. Hughes (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 337).

1. **Pseudocamptoum citri** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., 1. c. p. 454, fig. 8. — 4575
Caespitulis ramuliculis, magnis, effusis, aterrimis, conidiophoris fasciculatis, ex basi semiimmersa stomatica exsurgentibus, longissimis, usque 400 μ longis, 4-6 μ cr., fuscis, rectis, pauci-septatis; conidiis in glomerula terminalia congestis, globosis, usque 50 μ diam., facile decumbentibus, forma variis, fusiformibus ellipsoideis irregularibus vel plerumque reniformibus, varie curvatis, 12-20 X 9-15 μ , concoloribus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Citri sinensis, La Vega, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

STILBODENDRON H. et P. Sydow – Syll. XXV p. 928.

1. **Stilbodendron congoense** L. Hauman, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique 4576
v. 69, 1936, p. 115, fig. 1, D et 4. (Syn. *Penicilliopsis dybowskii* var. *macrospora* M. Beeli 1927 p. p.). — Synnematibus erectis in vivo luteis in sicco atro-fuscis usque 5 cm altis, trunco primario sat crasso simplici v. parce ramoso, ramulis copiosis tenuibus 2-6 mm longis apice capitatis obecto; capitulis subsphaericis 620-650 μ diam.; conidiophoris in extremitate dilatata hypharum 3-4 fasciculatis, 45-50 X 8-13 μ ; sterigmatibus parvis tenuibus 4-5 apicalibus, 20-25 X 5-7 μ , apice leniter inflatis; conidiis globosis levibus v. leniter ovoideis, 8-10 μ diam.

Hab. ad semina plantae ignotae et ad semina Carpodini ligustrifolii, in pluribus locis, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Auct., Goossens).

STILBOTHAMNIUM P. Henn. – Syll. XIV p. 1110, XVI p. 1086, XVIII p. 636, XXII p. 1452, XXV p. 935. — L. Hauman, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 69, 1936, p. 119, hoc. gen. in 2 sect. dividit, sive:

Sect. **EUSTILBOTHAMNIUM** L. Haum. 1. c. — Pedicellum ex hypha centrali crassa efformatum, extus vagina myceliari coacta

ex hyphis tenuibus efformata praeditum. Huc pertinet *Stilbothamnium dybowskii* (Pat.) Henn., Syll. XVI p. 355, var. *levisporum* L. Haum., 1. c. p. 120, fig. 6, quae a typo recedit conidiis levibus et minoribus ($5 \times 3.5 \mu$). — Hab. in seminibus ignotis, Congo belgico (Auct., Goossens). — Huc pertinet *P. dybowskii* Pat. var. *macrospora* M. Beeli p. p.

Sect. **PSEUDOASPERGILLUS** L. Haum., e. c. p. 122. — Pedicellum ex hypha nuda unicellulari efformatum. Huc pertinent, ut nov. var. et species: *Stilbothamnium usneoides* H. et P. Sydow, Syll. XXV p. 935, var. *verrucosum* L. Haum. 1. c. p. 122. — A typo recedit praecipue conidiis ovoideis ($6.5-9 \times 4.5-6.5 \mu$) verrucosis. — Hab. Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop.; *Stilbothamnium nudipes* L. Haum. 1. c. p. 123, fig. 1 F et 7. — Synnematibus flavis erectis in eodem semine copiosis, subcylindratis v. plus minus complanatis in tota longitudine capitula pedicellata gerentibus; pedicellis unicellularibus hyalinis; sterigmatibus solitariis apicalibus e cellula brevi $6.5 \times 3 \mu$ oriundis, $16 \times 6.5 \mu$; conidiis (si catenulatis quam maxime caducis) ovoideis levibus; sclerotiis subglobosis subsessilibus; peritheciis ignotis. Huius sp. adsunt 2 formae: fm. *robusta* L. Haum., 1. c., p. 124. — Coremiis brevioribus crassioribus, $30-40 \times 1-2 \text{ mm}$, pedicellis $600 \times 40 \mu$, membrana crassa rugosa praeditis; capitulis $110-170 \mu$ diam.; conidiis $9-12 \times 5-8 \mu$; fm. *gracilis* L. Haum., 1. c. — Coremiis et pedicellis longioribus et gracilioribus, his membrana levi tenui praeditis; capitulis conidiisque minoribus. — Hab. in seminibus, in silva, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Hauman).

STYXANUS Cda. — Syll. IV p. 620, X p. 696, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1112, XVI p. 1088, XVIII p. 650, XXII p. 1451.

1. *Styxanus ulmi* Siemaszko, Planta Polonica v. 7, 1939, n. 3, 4577 p. 37, tab. V fig. 4-7. — Synnematibus sparsis vel congregatis, simplicibus, nigris, rigidis; stipitibus longitudinaliter striatis ex hyphis densissime coalitis, aequalibus, $1-1.5 \mu$ crassis, brunneis compositis; capitibus depresso-globosis, subglobosis vel ovalibus, interdum setis hyalinis ad 80μ longis praeditis; synnematibus tenuibus, $234-312 \mu$ longis, stipitibus $15.6-23.4 \mu$ crassis, capitibus 78μ diam.; synnematibus crassioribus, $130-195 \mu$ longis, stipitibus $26-34.4 \mu$ crassis, capitibus $75-120 \mu$ diam.; conidio-phoris ex apice hypharum synnemata formantium procedentibus,

brevibus; conidiis catenulatis, massaque mox fuligineis, singularibus hyalinis, utrinque truncatis, uno apice obtusioribus, $3.8-5 \times 1.9-2 \mu$.

Hab. in cortice et ligno Ulmi foliaceae, quibus colorationem coeruleam inducit, ad marginem labyrinthorum *Scolyti scolyti* et *S. multistriati*, in prov. marina Poloniae: Pomorze.

TILACHLIDIOPSIS Keissler, Ann. Naturhist. Mus. Wien 37, 1924, p. 215. — Stroma (synnema) radiculiforme, rhizomorphaeum, fibrosum, persistens, obscure coloratum, botryo-ramosum, ramulis secundariis, brevibus, alternantibus, obscure coloratis, capitula gerentibus, synnemata fingentibus praeditum; conidiophora obscure colorata, simplicia, non ramosa, in apice divergentia; conidia hyalina, aseptata, acrogena, non catenata.

1. **Tilachlidiopsis racemosa** Keissler, 1. c. p. 215 cum icon. — 4578
Stroma usque ad 10 mm longum, subrectum, 0.5 mm latum, brunneum; ramuli secundarii numerosi, divaricati, sordide brunnei, apicem versus pallidiores, breves, usque ad 0.1 mm, raro 0.2 mm longi, 0.025 mm lati; capitula pallida, ca. 300μ diam.; conidiophora brunnea, apicem versus pallidiora; conidia ovato-oblonga, interdum subbotuliformia, 2-guttulata, $9-12$ (raro -18) $\times 3-5 \mu$.

Hab. in terra humosa inter acus putridos Abieti excelsae, in monte Sagberg prope Tullnerbach, in silva « Wienerwald », Austria inferior.

TRICHURUS Clem. et Shear – Syll. XVI p. 1089, XXII p. 1452.

1. **Trichurus terrophilus** M. E. Swift et A. H. W. Povah, Mycologia 4579
v. 21, 1929, p. 214, tab. 19, fig. 1-5. — Descriptio ex culturis; coloniis irregularibus primum pallide olivaceo-nigris pulveraceis; mycelio obscure brunneo ex hyphis septatis $2-3.5 \mu$ cr. mox fertilibus congestis erectis fasciculatis subclavatis usque $375-1300 \mu$ longis, stipite $95-800 \times 20-70 \mu$, parte fertili $135-500 \times 35-150 \mu$; sporulis catenulatis, catenulis plus minus elongatis quandoque ramosulis, setis obscure brunneis, $15-70 \times 3 \mu$, simplicibus v. furcatis non v. quandoque 1-2-septatis, acuminatis intermixtis; sporulis ex ovoideis ellipsoideis chlorinis, $3-6 \times 2-3.5 \mu$.

Hab. in terra sabulosa usque 25 cm profunde vicens, Evanston, Illinois, Amer. bor.

STILBACEAE HYALODIDYMAE

ACTINOSTILBE Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 327. — Synnemata cylindrica, sursum in discum paraphysibus cinctum expansa; conidia hyalina, uniseptata.

1. **Actinostilbe vanillae** Petch, 1. c., p. 327. — Synnematibus 4580 erumpentibus cylindraceis usque 0.3 mm longis, 0.2 mm diam., supra in discum fimbriatum 0.3 mm diam. expansis, disco quandoque subsessili, pedicello flavo ex hyphis parallelis agglutinatis efformato, disco albido convexo; paraphysibus marginalibus flavo-brunneis usque 100 μ longis, 4-6 μ diam., septatis, minute spinulosis, apice ovatis v. clavatis, 6-10 μ latis; conidiophoris usque 18 X 2 μ , fusoides supra attenuatis confertis; conidiis apicalibus, solitariis v. in sterigmatibus angustis insidentibus, hyalinis, oblongo-ovoides, utrinque obtusis, uniseptatis, 5-8 X 2 μ .

Hab. in caulibus *Vanillae planifoliae* Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

STILBACEAE HYALOPHRAGMIAE

ATRACTILINA Dearness et Bartholomew in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 175. — Stilbaceae, inter *Atractium* et *Symphyosira*. Hyphae fertiles infra in pedicellum confertae apice elongatae; conidia hyalina septata solitaria v. catenulata. = *Symphyosira* sec. Clem. et Shear (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 36).

1. **Atractilina callicarpae** Dearness et Bartholomew in J. Dearness, 4581 1. c. — Maculis rubrescentibus indefinitis copiosis sparsis rubiginis, 2-4 mm lat.; synnematibus gregariis fibrosis, 0.5-0.75 μ cr. apicem versus confertis v. caespitosis; conidiis parce catenulatis v. solitariis, fusoides, hyalinis v. dilute coloratis continuis v. 1-4- sed plerumque 4-septatis, 25-30 X 5-7 μ , sensim in tractum stipitifforme 12-15 μ longum attenuatis.

Hab. in *Callicarpa americana* L., Miami, Florida, Amer. bor. (W. Nuttall).

ATRACTIUM Lk. ex Chev. – Syll. IV p. 599, X p. 691, XVIII p. 647.

1. **Atractium cristatum** P. Demelius, Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien 4582

bd. 72, 1922, p. 92, fig. 17. — Synnematibus 1-4 mm altis aurantiacis apice albis, stipitibus compressis aurantiacis apice in plurimos ramos cristatos divergentibus, ex hyphis luteolis valde septatis ramosis consistentibus; conidiis hyalinis apice interdum saepius in denticulis orientibus, primo continuis dein 1-3-septatis, fusiformibus plus minus curvis utrinque acutatis, 34-62 X 5-6 X 3-4.8 μ ; conidiophoris ad basim 7.2 μ apice 2 μ metientibus.

Hab. in radicibus putrescentibus Dauci carotae in *Sclerotio carotae*, Vindobonae, Austria.

STILBACEAE PHAEOPHRAGMIAE

ARTHROBOTRYUM Cda. – Syll. IV p. 628, XVI p. 1089, XVIII p. 655, XXII p. 1455, XXV p. 938.

1. **Arthrobotryum alemquerense** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Argent. t. 4583 93, 1922, p. 116, fig. 28-31. — Saepius hypophyllum setiforme, laxe gregarium, aterrimum opacum, stipitibus teretibus tenuibus erectis, 750-1200 μ alt. rectis v. leniter arcuatulis, laevibus, basi modice subpeltato-dilatatis 150 μ adfixisque, sursum sensim leniterque attenuatis, apice abruptiuscule in capitulum parvum obovatum 50 X 40 μ papilluloso-sterigmatophorum expansis; conidia cylindracea, rectiuscula, utrinque plus minusve rotundata, primo hyalina 10-15-blasta dein fumosa 9-14-septata, non constricta, laevia, 20-60 X 5-6-10 μ .

Hab. ad folia viva Acaciae alemquerensis, in silvis secus rio Para, prov. Para, Brasilia, Amer. austr. (F. **Silveira**).

2. **Arthrobotryum glabroides** Stev., Bot. Gazette 68, 1928, p. 237, 4584 fm. **antillanum** Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15 in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 62, fig. 35. — Foliicola; maculis numerosis, praecipue hypophyllis, rarissimis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, minutis, 0.5-1.5 mm diam., obscure brunneis, margine pallido evanescente limitatis, synnematibus numerosis fuligineis cum mycelio tenui superficiali; conidiophoris emergentibus, rectis curvulisve simplicibus, superne ramosis, non dense congestis; conidiis numerosis, ovato-oblongis, elongatis, 26-70 X 10-11 μ , 3-7-septatis, cellulis centralibus obscure fuligineis, extremis pallidioribus vel subhyalinis, infra cylindraceis

supra saepe obtuse conoideis v. elongato-subcaudatis, ex articulis quandoque conidiis secundariis nascentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nectandrae antillanae* (Lauraceae), inter Guayabo et Macoris, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (C. E. Chardon). — A typo etiam recedit quia parasitica in foliis nec in *Meliola*.

3. **Arthrobotryum infundibuliforme** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in 4585
Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 328. — Usque 0.8 mm altum, nigrum capite griseo, stipite ex hyphis parallelis congestis efformato, infra 32 μ diam. supra 16 μ , e disco brunneo ex hyphis lateralibus connexis assurgente; capite ovoideo usque 80 X 60 μ , stipite extus ex hyphis ad medium circiter divergentibus conidiophora includentibus efformato; conidiis hyalinis dein pallide fuliginosis, anguste ovoideis v. fusoides, 1-3-septatis utrinque acutis, 14-20 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cinnamomi ovalifolii* W., Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

STILBACEAE DUBIAE

HEYDENIA Fres. — Syll. IV p. 625, XIV p. 1113, XVI p. 1157, XVIII p. 652.

1. **Heydenia myrsines** Keissl., Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. bd. 73, 1924, 4586 p. 127. — Synnematibus dense gregariis, *fructicolis*, crustae nigrae (*Capnodio* generi simillimae) insidentibus, nigris erectis, apice in marginem disciformem ampliatis, capitulum hemisphaericum nigro-brunneum cum disco ca. 350 μ diam. gerentibus, usque ad 1 mm longis, ca. 0.15 mm latis; conidiophoris brunneis, articulatis, nodulosis, apice ramosis, ca. 3.5 μ diam. (apicibus conidiophorum pro parte cum KHO coeruleis); conidiis pleurogenis, ad nodulos in catenas (?) breves aggregatis, rotundis, rubro-brunneis, eguttulatis, ca. 5.5-9 μ .

Hab. in fructibus *Myrsines africanae*, prope urbem Yünnanfu, ad vicum Dschungduilung (*Handel-Mazzetti* n. 8612) et in fossa erosa quadam collium ad orientem urbis (n. 13,057), Prov. Yünnan, Sina.

PERIBOTRYON Fr. — Syll. IV p. 595.

1. **Peribotryum bruchi** Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 4587 1926, p. 178. — Laxe gregarium, pusillum, cinereum, stilbiforme,

0.5-0.75 X 0.1-0.15 mm; hyphae fasciculatae sed non coalitae, erectae, tenues, 3-4 μ cr. parce septatae, apice alterne brevi-ramosae, 20-30 X 2-3 μ ; conidia acro- v. pleurogena in ramulis supremis, non constipata, obovata, continua, laevia, hyalina, 5-6 X 3-3.5 μ .

Hab. in cuniculis larvarum in ligno ramorum subputrescentium, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

PSEUDOCORDYCEPS L. Hauman, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique v. 69, 1936, p. 116. — Synnemata simplicia mediocria rigida divaricata copiosa, apice capitata, capitulo irregulariter lobato quasi breviter digitato; hyphis in capitulis paulatim dilatatis in cellulam obpiriformem exeuntibus, sterigmata dense fasciculata in apice gerentibus; conidiis acrogena verisimiliter catenulata sed maxime decidua; sclerotiis peritheciisque ignota. — Gen. *Stilbodendro* proximum, differt praecipue coremiis simplicibus et conidiophoris nullis (sterigmatibus directe ex hyphis nascentibus).

1. **Pseudocordyceps seminicola** L. Hauman, l. c. p. 117, fig. I, E et 4588 2-3. — Synnematibus 2-9 mm longis, capitulis 0.5-1 mm diam., sterigmatibus 8-10-fasciculatis, 40-48 X 5 μ , mycelium et sterigmata secundaria saepe ferentibus; conidiis levibus subellipsoideis 12 X 8 μ , v. sphaeroideis 7-8 μ diam.

Hab. ad semina plantae ignotae in silva, inter Mongana et Bofala, Congo belgico, Africa occ. trop. (Auct.).

TUBERCULARIACEAE HYALOSPORAE

AEGERITA Pers. ex Fr. — Syll. IV p. 661, X p. 711, XI p. 647, XIV p. 1118, XVIII p. 663, XXII p. 1464, XXV p. 951.

1. **Aegerita insectorum** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. XXI, 1937, 4589 p. 63. — Sporodochiis hemisphaericis, usque 0.3 mm diam., 0.2 mm alt., sordide albis; hyphis fasciculatis, ramosis, 4-7 μ diam. aut moniliformibus, segmentis ovoideis aut subregularibus, segmentis oblongis medio contractis, 18-20 μ longis; conidiophoris irregulariter conoideis vel ampullaceis, 14-27 X 5-9 μ , interdum ovalibus, 12 X 6 μ , apice obtusis; conidiis hyalinis, levibus, globosis, 6-9 μ diam., vel ovalibus 9-10 X 5-8 μ , apiculatis.

Hab. in larvis Urophorae solstitialis L. (Diptera), Cambridge, Anglia.

CLATHROTRICHUM Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 37, 1921, p. 35. — Synnemata laete colorata, stipitato-capitata, subcarnosa, ex hyphis ramosis septatis, clathrato-anastomosantibus, spiraliter desinentibus composita; conidia solitarie pleurogena, globulosa, simplicia, hyalina. ? = *Beniowskia* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 85).

1. **Clathrotrichum subcarneum** Pat., l. c. c. icon. — Synnematibus 4590 sparsis vel gregariis, globosis, vix 1 mm latis, breviter stipitatis aut subsessilibus, albo-carneis; hyphis hyalinis, rigidulis, 5-6 μ crassis, tenuiter tunicatis; interstitiis 4-6-angularibus, 30-80 X 20-40 μ ; conidiis levibus, hyalinis, 8-12 μ diam., sporophoris dentiformibus brevissimis fultis.

Hab. ad folia subviva *Setariae* cujusdam, prope Quito, Ecuador (Lagerheim).

DENDRODOCHIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 650, X p. 706, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1115, XVI p. 1092, XVIII p. 660, XXII p. 1460, XXV p. 946.

1. **Dendrodochium pulchrum** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. 4591 Belgique v. 54, 1921, p. 135, tab. II fig. 3. — Sporodochiis superficialibus interdum approximatis confluentibus subglobosis dein depressis saepe infra breviter attenuatis mollibus quandoque duriusculis, initio niveis denique pallidis et frequenter miniatis, 0.5-2 mm diam., in hyphis albo-rubris connexis insidentibus; conidio-phoris repetite dichotome raro trichotome ramosis, ramis ultimis cylindraceis, 20-25 X 2-2.7 μ ; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis v. subobtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 23-29 X 3.1-4.2 μ .

Hab. in fructu *Piri communis* et *P. mali*, Andenne et Gembloux, Belgia. — A *D. gigasporo* Bres. et Sacc. et *D. versicolori* E. et E. March. conidiorum magnitudine recedit, sed conidiis angustioribus et sporodochiorum colore facile dignoscitur.

2. **Dendrodochium versicolor** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. 4592 Belgique v. 54, 1921, p. 135, tab. II fig. 6. — Sporodochiis primum subglobosis dein depressis patellaeformibus, invicem testaceis castaneis v. murinis, primum villosis dein glabris, approximatis interdum confluentibus, 0.4-1 mm diam., hyphis ramosissimis partim coalescentibus, pallidis murinis denique nigrescentibus, in-

terdum pseudochlamydosporas 9-11 μ diam. gerentibus insidentibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis simplicibus v. irregulariter ramosis, 28-35 X 3-3.5 μ ; conidiis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, regularibus raro paullum assymetricis, interdum infra subattenuatis, hyalinis, protoplasmate tenuiter granuloso, frequenter centro vacuolo magno praeditis, in fructu *Pruni* 17-22 X 5-5.5 μ , in fr. *Mali* 20-28 X 5.7-7.7 μ .

Hab. in fructibus Piri mali et Pruni domesticae, Gembloux, Belgia. — *D. gigasporo* Bres. et Sacc. affinis, sed sporodochiis majoribus conidiis brevioribus et angustioribus vacuolo magno statim dignoscitur.

KNYARIA O. Kze., Rev. Gen. Pl. Pt. II, 1891, p. 855-856. = *Tubercularia* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 206).

1. **Knyaria avernae-saccai** Cif. et Gonz. Frag., Hong. par. y sapr. 4593 Rep. Domin. Ser. IV in Estac. Agron. Haina Ser. Bot. v. 5, 1926, p. 12. (*Tubercularia* sp., Aversa Sacca 1923). — Maculis lividis, decoloratis, usque siccis, irregulariter conformatis, rarius confluentibus, indefinitis; sporodochiis albis vel roseis, sparsis vel dense aggregatis, 1-2 mm diam., erumpentibus, convexo-applanatis, margine nudo; conidiophoris compactis, fasciculatis, filiformibus, septatis, erectis, suberectis, non vel apice bifurcatis, 30-66 X 2.5-3.5 μ , consue 45-55 X 3 μ ; conidiis acrogenis, ovatis, ellipticis vel reniformibus, 3-5 X 2-3 μ , hyalinis, continuis, plasmate granuloso vel guttulado farctis.

Hab. in caulibus languidis *Vanillae planifoliae*, prope Igua-ri, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri), et circa Florianopolis in Prov. Sta. Catharina, Brasilia (Aversa-Sacca).

2. **Knyaria cercidis** E. de Sousa da Camara, Contrib. Myc. Lusit. in 4594 Bol. de Agricult. II, 1936, extr. p. 51, fig. 92-95. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, solitariis, verruciformibus (0.5-1.5 mm), saepe confluentibus, tunc formae multum variabilis (2-4 mm), capitatis, margine nudis, stipitibus corticis constitutis, laevibus, testaceis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, simplicibus, filiformibus, erectis, quandoque sinuosis, eseptatis, cum ramulis sporophoris alternis conidio plus minus aequilongis, achrois, 90-140 X 1.5-3 μ ; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, ovoideis interdumque aliquantum cylindraceis,

rectis vel raro lenissime arcuatis, continuis, biguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 6-11 X 2.5-4.5 μ .

Hab. in ramulis *Cercidis siliquastri* L., in Horto Bot. Scholae Politechnicae Olisipponis, Lusitania (Silva Teixeira). — A *Dendrochio stricto* D. Sacc. valde dissimile.

MASTIGONEMA Speg., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 29, 1926, p. 177. — Acervuli superficiales, lenticulares, ceraceo-gelatinosi v. subcarnosuli, tumiduli, parvi, ex hyphis tenuibus densis erectis simplicibus e strato basali prolifero subparenchymatico exsurgentibus compositi; inter bases hypharum sterilium ex eodem strato prolifero sterigmata crassiora breviuscula monosperma enascunt; conidia catenulata acrogena ellipsoidea continua, flagellis patentibus pleuro- v. acrogenis plus minusve numerosis ornata, laevia hyalina. = *Chaetospermum* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed 5, 1961, p. 232).

1. **Mastigonema bruchianum** Speg., l. c. p. 177. — Characteres ge- 4595
neris; acervuli 1-1.5 mm diam. ex hyphis 250-500 X 2-3 μ compositi; conidiophora inter hyphas steriles adsurgentia, 25-30 X 3-4 μ ; conidia fere allantoidea majuscula, 30-40 X 8-10 μ , 8-16 flagellifera, flagellis 20-40 X 0.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus aqua submersis ? *Ammi visnaga*, Sierra de Cordoba, Rep. Argentina (C. Bruch).

TUBERCULARIA Tode ex Fr. — Syll. IV p. 638, X p. 700, XI p. 645, XIV p. 1115, XVI p. 1090, XVIII p. 658, XXII p. 1458, XXV p. 942.

1. **Tubercularia cansjerae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. 4596
Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 321. — Pulvinulis circularibus, usque 1 cm diam., albo-flavescentibus dein membranaceis et translucentibus, margine angusto incrassato praeditis; sporodochiis hypophyllis, circularibus, pulvinatis, moderate compactis, usque 0.4 mm diam. confertis, roseo-brunnescentibus; conidiophoris brevibus usque 25 μ alt., 2-3 μ diam., dichotomicè ramosis, laxiusculis, contextu basale non efformantibus; conidiis anguste ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 3-5 X 1.5-2 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Cansjerae rheedii* Gm. (? *Physalospora* infectis), Henaratgoda, Ceylon, Asia.

2. **Tubercularia epimyces** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 11, 1926, 4597

p. 263. — Sporodochiis nigris, minutis, pulvinatis gregariis v. confluentibus infra parenchymaticis, conidiophora adpresse conferta efformantibus; conidiophoris basi simplici donatis, $8 \times 2 \mu$, supra ramosis; ramulis circ. 6μ long. dense confertis, basidia apicalia ampullacea 8μ long. gignentibus; conidiis hyalinis, ovoideis, $2 \times 1 \mu$.

Hab. in *Aegerita webberi* Fawc. ad insecta in Psychotria, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

3. **Tubercularia leguminicola** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, in Ann. R. 4598 Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 328. — Sporodochiis superficialibus roseis ceraceis compactis sparsis v. confertis, usque 0.5 mm diam., basi parenchymatica tenui v. nulla; conidiophoris 50μ alt. supra dichotomice ramosis, ramulis ultimis 16μ long., 2μ diam., subfusoides, acutis; conidiis hyalinis $4-6 \times 2 \mu$, anguste ovoideis.

Hab. in siliquis *Bauhiniae* sp., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

4. **Tubercularia nigro-maculans** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. 4599 Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 322. — Pulvinulis parvis orbicularibus 2-3 mm diam., depressis superficie nigris zona viridiflava limitatis, subtus nigris et centro griseis; sporodochiis amphigenis, hypophyllis minutis erumpentibus, aggregato-confertis usque 0.6 mm diam., pallide roseolis, infra parenchymaticis; conidiis ovoideis hyalinis $4-5 \times 2-2.5 \mu$; conidiophoris simplicibus fusoides $8 \times 3 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis cadentibus *Fici tsjakelae* B., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

5. **Tubercularia piricola** E. et E. Marchal, Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgi- 4600 que v. 54, 1921, p. 134, tab. II. — Sporodochiis dense irregulariterque gregariis in maculis brunneis concentrice zonatis insidentibus v. aliquando subconfluentibus, superficialibus hemisphaericis v. pulvinatis, levibus primo albis dein ruberrimis, molliusculis, $200-500 \mu$ diam.; conidiophoris densissime fasciculatis, irregulariter ramosis, $25-40 \mu$ v. longioribus, ramis ultimis $1.5-2 \mu$ diam.; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceutis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis v. subobtusis, hyalinis, $8.5-13.5 \times 2.3-4.5 \mu$.

Hab. in fructibus *Piri communis* et *P. mali*, Belgia.

6. **Tubercularia rosella** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 4601 25, 1921, p. 117. — Acervuli e lenticellis ramorum erumpentes, irregulariter subhemisphaerici, 1-1.5 mm cr. parum prominuli, pul-

chre albo-rosei; conidia ellipsoidea utrinque plus minusve rotundata v. acutiuscula, mediocria, 6-16 X 3-4 μ , laevia, hyalina.

Hab. in ramis aridis subputrescentibus Sophorae macrocarpae, in silvis prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

TUBERCULINA Sacc. – Syll. IV p. 653, X p. 709, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1092, XVIII p. 661, XXII p. 1461, XXV p. 949.

1. **Tuberculina flavogranulata** Dearness et Bartholomew in J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 16, 1924, p. 176. — Conidiis late ellipsoideis, 6-9 X 5-6 μ , in hyphis fasciculatis 3-4 μ diam. acrogenis; hyphis nonnullis in parte distali subclaviculatis conidiiformibus, 10-12 X 3 μ ; sporodochiis flavescentibus forma variabilibus e globosis irregularibus 1 mm circ. diam. 4602

Hab. parasitica Uromycetis hedysari-paniculatae (Schw.) Farl. in foliis vivis Meibomiae paniculatae (L.) Kze., Spiro, Oklahoma, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

2. **Tuberculina jaffueli** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 25, 1921, p. 118. — Minute tuberculiformis, 250-1000 μ diam. matrice innata, primo epidermide tecta, carnosula, atro-vinosa; conidia subglobosa conglobata, laevia, fumoso-violacea, 8-10 μ diam. 4603

Hab. in foliis vivis Cestri palqui, praecipue in hypophyllo, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

3. **Tuberculina viridis** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 322. — Acervulis nigris, pulvinatis; conidiis sphaeroideis, nigrescenti-viridibus, guttula lata centrali praeditis, 14-18 μ diam. 4604

Hab. in Puccinia in Ischaemo ciliari, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

VOLUTELLA Tode ex Fr. – Syll. IV p. 682, X p. 718, XI p. 649, XIV p. 1120, XVI p. 1096, XVIII p. 666, XXII p. 1470, XXV p. 957.

1. **Volutella caricicola** L. E. Miles, Mycologia v. 18, 1926, p. 168. — Sporodochiis copiosis amphigenis sessilibus applanatis primum cinereis dein obscure olivaceis subnigris, 75-100 μ diam., late effusis; setis copiosis erectis rigidis e basi sensim attenuatis circa sporodochium dispositis, obscure pruinosi-violaceis parce septatis, apicem versus pallidioribus, 50-100 μ longis; conidiophoris simpli- 4605

cibus cylindraceis continuis; conidiis e falcatis fusiformibus apice incurvatis utrinque acutatis hyalinis, 20-28 X 5-5.5 μ .

Hab. in partibus emortuis foliorum *Caricis cherokensis*, Mississippi, Amer. bor.

2. ***Volutella epicoccum*** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. vol. 12, 1927, 4606 p. 51, tab. VIII fig. 11-14. — Stromate byssino, usque 2 mm diam., sporodochia v. synnemata ferente; sporodochiis pulvinatis in sicco brunneis udis albis, setis obscure brunneis usque 2 mm long. 4-8 μ cr. fasciculatis praeditis; synnematibus teretibus usque 3 mm alt., 0.75 mm infra, 1 mm supra crassis, apice incrassato subampulliformi et 1.75 mm diam., extus dentem 0.4 mm long. praeditis; conidiophoris hyalinis crassis ramosis; conidiis terminalibus, solitariis, hyalinis, linearibus v. clavatis, uno apice rectis v. curvulis attenuatis altero obtusis, continuis, 40-68 X 2.5-3 μ .

Hab. in Coccidiis *Parlatoria acridiiformi* et ? *Lecanio* sp., in Ceylon pluribus locis. — Verisimiliter cum *Ophionectria coccorum* connexa videtur.

3. ***Volutella fusariispora*** Dominik, Acta Soc. Bot. Poloniae XI, 1934, 4607 n. 2, p. 245, fig. 64. — Sporodochiis setosis in soris *Pucciniae smilacearum-digraphidis* Klebahn aut in propinquo sitis; maculis rotundatis, confluentibus, brunneis, bene distinctis; sporodochiis globosis, setosis, violaceis, 90-150 μ diam., 90-120 μ altis, setis rectis riosis, crassis, 1-3-septatis, apicibus rotundatis, 120-150 μ longis, 9 μ infima, 3 μ summa parte latis, membrana crassa, violacea; conidiophoris ramosis erectis, densissimis, hyalinis; sporulis leviter falciformibus (fusariiformibus) vel fusiformibus, apicibus acutis, hyalinis, continuis, 19-29 X 2-3 μ .

Hab. in foliis vivis *Convallariae majalis* L. in maculis *Pucciniae smilacearum-digraphidis* Klebahn I, Kiszewo nad Warta, Polonia (Felix Krawiec). — Obs.: *Volutella fusarioides* Penz. proxima est, sed differt tamen et setis continuis et conidiis minoribus (18-21 X 2-3.5 μ) et hospite (Citrus).

4. ***Volutella pachysandrae*** W. G. Hutchinson, Mycologia v. 21, 4608 1929, p. 140. — Sporodochiis gregariis sessilibus v. stipitatis globosis hyalinis roseis minutis, 5-6 mm diam.; setis brunneo-hyalinis 3-7-septatis, 250-450 X 4-7 μ ; conidiis hyalinis continuis oblongis, 2.3-6.1 X 0.9-2.4 μ .

Hab. in ramulis quandoque etiam in foliis languentibus Pa-

chysandrae terminalis Sieb. (Buxaceae) cultae, Yorktown, Virginia, Amer. bor.

5. **Volutella scopula** Boul., Sacc. Syll. XIV p. 1120, var. **glabra** Dominik, Acta Soc. Bot. Poloniae XI, 1934, n. 2, p. 245. — Sporodochiis globosis vel globoso-depressis, setosis, albis, non stipitatis, 0.3-0.5 mm diam., ca. 0.3 mm altis; setis longis, glabris, aliquantulum riosis, multiseptatis, hyalinis, apicibus acutis, ca. 500 μ longis, 6-8 μ latis; conidiophoris tenuissimis, riosis vel non, densissimis, hyalinis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 4-6 X 2-2.5 μ . 4609

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Hyacinthi orientalis, una cum *Alternaria tenui* Nees, *Fusario solani* (Mart.) App. et Wr. var. *minori*, *Pseudomon. hyacinthi* (Wak.) Erw. Sm., Lab. Bot. Gen. Univ. Posnaniensis, Poznan, Polonia (Tadeusz Dominik). — Obs.: Varietas differt a *Volutella scopula* Boulang. typica sporodochiis semper albis, conidiophoris non riosis, tenuissimis, sporulis latioribus atque setis hyalinis et glabris.

TUBERCULARIACEAE PHAEOSPORAE

CHAETOSTROMA Cda. — Syll. IV p. 749, X p. 736, XI p. 655, XIV p. 1130, XVIII p. 683, XXII p. 1493, XXV p. 988.

1. **Chaetostroma papayae** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 40, 1924, p. 37. — Receptaculis aterrimis, rotundatis, setulis acutis atris opacis 120-150 X 3-6 μ indutis; conidiis fusiformibus, hyalinis, vix curvulis, acutiusculis, sporophoris filiformibus 15 μ longis suffultis. 4610

Hab. in petiolis Caricae papayae, Hanoi, Tonkin (Petelot).

2. **Chaetostroma viride** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 328. — Stromatibus minutis, usque 0.25 mm diam., pulvinatis, nigris basi setulosis; setis usque 150 μ altis, infra 6 μ diam., sursum attenuatis, apice acutis, crasse tunicatis, septatis, pallide viridibus; conidiis in massa obscure separatis pallide viridibus, ovoideis utrinque acutis, 3-5 X 1.5-2 μ ; conidiophoris usque 30 μ long. 4611

Hab. in ramis Camelliae theiferae Mooloya, Ceylon, Asia.

MYROTHECIUM Tode ex Fr. — Syll. IV p. 750, X p. 737, XI p. 655, XIV p. 1129, XXII p. 1493, XXV p. 988.

1. **Myrothecium tranzschelianum** Tropova et Zerova, Diseases and 4612
pests of oil cultures I (II), Krasnodar 1934, p. 36 fig. 5 (Syn.
Myr. parasiticum Trop .et Zer.). – Maculis brunneis; sporodochiis
planis, rotundatis, 0.1-0.3 mm latis, nigris, saepe confluentibus,
margine albo laxo myceliali cinctis; conidiophoris filiformibus;
conidiis unicellularibus, late vel elongate ovalibus, 7-10 X 2.5-3.5
 μ , biguttulatis et ad unum apicem appendicibus duabus brevibus
hyalinis furcatim divergentibus praeditis, 3.5-5 μ long.

Hab. in foliis vivis Carthami tinctorii, Caucasus borealis
(Tropova) et in foliis vivis Scorzonerae tau-saghyz, Ucraina
(Zerova). – Sporodochia tantum in camera uva evolvuntur.

TUBERCULARIACEAE HYALOPHRAGMIAE

BACTRIDIDIUM Kunze ex Fr. – Syll. IV p. 691, XIV p. 1123, XVIII
p. 669, XXII p. 1474, XXV p. 959.

1. **Bactridium album** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, in Ann. R. Bot. 4613
Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 329. — Sporodochiis pulvinatis, albis
v. cremeis, minutis, orbicularibus, usque 0.5 mm diam.; conidiis
hyalinis, clavatis, tenuiter tunicatis, multiseptatis, apice rotundatis,
90-120 X 12-13 μ .

Hab. ad ligna dejecta, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

DISCOFUSARIUM Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 7, 1921, pt. II-III,
p. 143, 164. — Sporodochia discoidea, sessilia v. breviter pedi-
cellata, margine incurvato ex hyphis parallelis e basi assurgentibus
efformato; disco e conidiophoris ramosis constituto, conidia hyalina,
fusarioidea, multiseptata. Est *Fusarium* habitu pezizoideo. = *Fu-*
sarium sec. Wollenweber (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5,
1961, p. 127).

1. **Discofusarium tasmaniense** (McAlp.) Petch, l. c., tab. IV fig. 1-2 4614
(*Microcera tasmaniensis* McAlp., Sacc. Syll. XVIII p. 670 et *M.*
mytilaspis McAlp., l. c. p. 669). – Stat. conid. *Calonectriae cocci-*
dophagae Petch.

FUSARIUM Lk. ex Fr. – Syll. IV p. 694, X p. 721, XI p. 649, XIV
p. 1123, XVI p. 1097, XVIII p. 670, XXII p. 1475, XXV p. 960.

1. **Fusarium album** Sacc., Syll. IV p. 698, var. **abietinum** M. Beeli, 4615
Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belgique t. 62, 1930, p. 131. — Erumpens pulvi-

natum albidum; conidiis fusoideis curvulis 1-septatis ?, hyalinis, 30-40 X 3.5-4 μ . — Hab. in ramis Abietis, in arboreto Tervueren, Belgia (Ch. Bommer).

2. *Fusarium aleyrodis* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 7, pt. II-III, 4616 1921, p. 164. (Syn. *Microcera* sp., Fawcett, Fungi paras. on Aleyrodes citri 1908). — Stromatibus albis tenuibus, byssinis; conidiophoris sparsis v. aggregatis usque 100 μ long. remote breviterque ramosis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, subcymbiformibus, acutis 3-4-septatis, 16-50 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in Coccidibus, Florida, Amer. bor.

3. *Fusarium cactacearum* L. Pasinetti et A. Buzzatti-Traverso, Nuovo 4617 Giorn. Bot. Ital. v. 42, 1935, p. 120, tab. I fig. 1-3, tab. III fig. 16 B. — Mycelio hyalino; hyphis parce ramosis septatis 5 μ cr.; mycelio aereo copioso albo; sporodochiis superficialibus globosis minutis flavis 0.2-0.3 mm cr.; conidiophoris ramosis 10-60 X 5 μ ; conidiis solitariis hyalinis fusoideis v. falcatis, apicibus obtusis, 5-septatis, non constrictis, 20-27 X 5-6.5 μ .

Hab. in caulibus Cactacearum, cancrena sicca basilari affectis, Mediolani, Italia bor.

4. *Fusaria cacti maxonii* L. Pasinetti et A. Buzzatti-Traverso, Nuovo 4618 Giorn. Bot. Ital., v. 42, 1935, p. 120, tab. I fig. 4-6, tab. II fig. 7, tab. III fig. 16 A. — Mycelio hyalino; hyphis parce ramosis septatis 3.75 μ cr., mycelio aereo albo; sporodochiis superficialibus globosis roseis confluentibus 0.5-3 mm cr.; conidiophoris ramosis 3.75 X 20-29 μ ; conidiis solitariis hyalinis, aliis fusoideis 5-10 X 1.5-3 μ , aliis falcatis apicibus acutis, quorum uno uncinato, 1-5-septatis non constrictis, 20-36 X 3-7 μ .

Hab. in caulibus Cactacearum, cancrena sicca basilari affectis, Mediolani, Italia bor.

5. *Fusarium entomophilum* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 11, 1926, 4619 p. 260. — Mycelio albo, sparso, insectum involvente et acervulos purpurascens pulvinatos usque 1 mm diam. efformante; acervulis juventute luce transmissa violaceis; conidiis fusoideis, apice falcatis v. subrectis, 4-5-septatis, 36-52 X 4-5 μ .

Hab. in Clitellaria heminopla, Suduganga, Ceylon, Asia (R. White).

6. *Fusarium mali* Allescher, Sacc. Syll. XI p. 650 = *F. sarcochroum* 4620

f. *mali* (All.) Ferraris = *F. arcuatum* Bk. et Curt., Syll. IV p. 697. Secundum cl. Ciferri in Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1921, p. 78, diagnosis ita emendanda et locupletanda: Sporodochiis solitariis vel biseriatis, elevatis, 2-4 mm, subcompactis, irregularibus, rubris; conidiophoris adscendentibus, rectis, subcontinuis, hyalinis, subramosis; conidiis solitariis, apicalibus, fusiformi-arcuatis vel falcatis, acutis, primo continuis, guttulatis, demum 3-septatis, 28-31 X 5-6 μ .

Hab. in cortice ramulorum viventium vel emortuorum nec non in fructibus exsiccatis Piri mali, in Bavaria, Hollandia, Carolina inf. (Amer. bor.), Italia.

7. ***Fusarium oxysporum*** Schlecht., Syll. IV p. 705, var. ***obtusiusculum*** R. Ciferri, Ann. Bot. Roma v. 16, 1924, p. 221. — A specie differt conidiis rectis v. curvulis hyalinis subobtusis typice 3-septatis, raro continuis v. 1-2-septatis, 12-36 X 4-5 μ ; mycelio chlamydosporigeno in substrato artificiali albido v. albidulo, hyphis aggregatis synnemata saepius efformantibus, usque 12-15 μ lat.; sporodochiis flavo-aurantiacis in fructibus efformatis sed conidiophoris liberis, primum roseis dein rubro-sanguineis v. rubro-violaceis in substrato artificiali. 4621

Hab. in fructibus Cucurbitae peponis Verrua Savoia, Torino et Pausula, Macerata, Italia bor. et media (Ferraris et Ciferri).

8. ***Fusarium phacidioideum*** J. Dearness, Mycologia v. 21, 1929, p. 331. — Sporodochiis phacidioideis subcircularibus leniter cupulatis cuticula circumdatis, 0.5-1.5 mm latis, disco griseo-flavescenti aetate obscuriore, sparsis; conidiis hyalinis acuminatis incurvato-semicircularibus, uniformiter 3-septatis, 45-75 X 3.5-4 μ ; conidiophoris laxè fasciculatis, 15-20 μ long. 4622

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Pseudotsugae taxifoliae* (Coniferae), Stanley Park, Vancouver, Canada, Amer. bor. (J. S. Boyce).

9. ***Fusarium roseum*** Link var. ***zeae*** Ciferri, Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1921, p. 73; Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 45, t. 1 fig. 18-20. — A specie differt sporodochiis effusis, hyphis sterilibus erectis, 72 X 2 μ , conidiophoris ramosis, 2.5 μ crassis, conidiis cylindraceis vel ellipsoideis, non falcatis, apicibus acutis, semper continuis, hyalinis, 7-10 X 2.5-3.5 μ . — Hab. in caryopsidibus corruptis germinantibus, nec non in tutulis *Zae maydis*, prope Macerata, Ital. centr. 4623

10. ***Fusarium sampaii*** Gonz. Frag., Bot. Soc. Broteriana Ser. II v. 2, 4624

1924, p. 50. — Sporodochiis minutis, globoso-applanatis, globoso-conoideis vel irregularibus, quandoque effusis, saepe gregariis vel confluentibus, ceraceis, rubro-roseis vel rubro-aurantiaceis, ex hyphis sterilibus, septatis intertextis; conidiis terminalibus solitariis vel fasciculatis, hyalinis, $14-24 \times 2-3.2 \mu$, falcatis, quandoque longi-apiculatis, continuis vel 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in thallo *Parmeliae saxatilis*, *P. solediantis* et *Umbilicariae pustulatae*, prope Gaia, Alto do Brandira (Prof. G. Sampaio) nec non *Physciae leptaleae*, *P. tenellae*, *P. pulverulentae*, *P. orbicularis* et *Parmeliae exasperatae*, prope Taboaco (J. Macedo Pinto), Lusitania, Europa occ. — A *Fusario peltigeriae* West. et *F. lichenicola* Mass. diversum.

11. *Fusarium sclerodermatis* Oud., Syll. X p. 727, var. *lycoperdonis* 4625
Picbauer, Bull. Ecole Sup. Agronom. Brno 1929, D 13, p. 27. —
A typo differt conidiis longioribus $43-58 \times 4 \mu$. — Hab. in *Lycoperdone* sp., ad ruinam arcis Templstejn ad Jamilice pr. Mor. Krumlov, Moravia.

12. *Fusarium urediniphilum* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 445. — *Fusisporium*; mycelium acervulos hospitis compenetrans, ex hyphis hyalinis tenuibus 4μ cr. constitutum, ramulos apicales exertos breviusculos $15-35 \mu$ long. fertiles emittens; sterigmata subampulluliformia $12-15 \times 2.5-3 \mu$ elongata saepius ad apices verticillata, monosperma; conidia fusoidea elongata utrinque attenuato-acuminata $40-50 \times 4-5 \mu$, inaequilateralialia sed ad apices tantum leniter curvato-arcuata, 3-5-septata, ad septa non v. vix constricta, laevia hyalina.

Hab. in acervulis *Uredinis cyclotraumatis* Sp. in foliis *Pithecolobii cauliflori*, Puerto Sajonia, Asunción, Paraguay.

FUSIDOMUS Grove, Journ. Bot. London v. 67, 1929, p. 201; v. 72, 1934, p. 269-271.

1. *Fusidomus pruni* Grove, Brit. Coelomycetes II, 1937, p. 363 et 4627
123. — Pycnidia solitaria aut in glomerulos parvos congesta, per peridermium erumpentia ac tandem superficialia, subglobosa aut excipuliformia, nigra, $200-300 \mu$ diam. vertice poro rotundo minimo pertusa, contextu molli, semipellucido, coeruleo-purpureo conflata; sporulae oblongo-fusoideae, 3-septatae, constrictae, utrinque rotun-

datae, fere hyalinae, 27-30 X 9-10 μ , e mycelio ramoso hic illic noduloso oriundae.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Pruni laurocerasi*, Dinar et Brecon, Anglia (**Grove et Rhodes**).

PSEUDOMICROCERA Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 7, pt. II-III, 1921, p. 164. — Sporodochia conoidea, basi ovoidea cylindracea v. pulvinata parenchymatica v. ex hyphis irregularibus intertexta, stratu apicali fertili discoideo et zona marginali ex hyphis elongatis varie connexis fibrillosis radiantibus limitato; conidiophora ramosa, conidia elongata angusta curva septata hyalina. = *Fusarium* sec. Wollenw. (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 339). Huc pertinet: **Pseudomicrocera henningsii** (Koord.) Petch l. c., tab. III fig. 9-12, V fig. 17, 20-21 (*Aschersonia henningsii* Koord., Sacc. Syll. XXII p. 1143, *Microcera fujikuroi* Miyake et Sawada, Journ. Coll. Agr. Tohoku Univ. Sapporo V, pt. III, p. 73-90, 1913, *Microcera merrillii* Syd., Syll. XXV p. 960). — Stat. conid. *Nectriae diploae* B. et C.

TUBERCULARIACEAE PHAEODYCTYAE

CLATHROCOCCUM Hoehn., Sitzungsab. Akad. Wien bd. 120, 1911, p. 473. = *Epicoccum* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 85).

1. **Clathrococcum intermedium** (Allesch.) Keissler in Ann. d. Natur-⁴⁶²⁸
hist. Mus. Wien, bd. 40, 1926, n. 138 (*Epicoccum intermedium*
Allesch. Syll. XIV p. 1129). Hab. in algis siccis, inprimis
Vaucheria sp., *Zygnema* sp., *Spirogyra* sp., in piscinis torridis
ad Gratwein prope Graz, Styria.
2. **Clathrococcum magnusianum** I. Reichert, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 56,⁴⁶²⁹
1921, p. 726, tab. IV fig. 12. — Caespitulis amphigenis, solitariis,
valde sparsis, punctiformibus, convexis, atris, globosis; hyphis fer-
tilibus cylindraceo-clavatis, non septatis, atro-fuscescentibus, gla-
bris, 9-12 X 4-6 μ , membrana 1-1.5 μ crassa; sporis elliptico-
ovoideis, interdum subglobosis, non pedicellatis, atro-fuscescentibus,
reticulatis, echinulatis, 22-25 X 15-19 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Euphorbiae prunifoliae* (Jack.) J. Müller,
ad Salamum prope Mansurahm, Aegypto (Schweinfurth in Mus.
bot. Berol.!).

EPICOCCUM Lk. ex Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 736, X p. 734, XI p. 654, XIV p. 1129, XVI p. 1104, XVIII p. 679, XXII p. 1489, XXV p. 984.

1. **Epicoccum granulatum** Penz., Syll. IV p. 738, var. **microsporum** 4630 Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 23, 1923, p. 326. — A typo differt conidiis praecipue minoribus 12-20 μ diam., ut in typo sublevibus non pedicellatis, conidiophoris hyalescentibus septatis. — Hab. in caulibus siccis Flueggeae microcarpae, in Horto botan. matritensi, Hispania (**Prof. Caballero et P. Hernansaez**).

2. **Epicoccum mezzettii** G. Goidanich in Ricerche sulle alterazioni 4631 e sulla conservazione della pasta di legno etc., (edit. Ente Naz. Cellulosa e Carta, Roma 1938, p. 165, fig. 65-68). — Mycelio primum hyalino dein brunneo, ad septa incrassato, ramoso, ramis ad rectum angulum dispositis, 2.5-5.2 μ diam., colonias sordide flavas v. fulvas efformante; sporodochiis nigris stromaticis, stromatibus e cellulis rotundatis v. subpolygoniis efformatis; conidiophoris brevibus unicellularibus; conidiis apicalibus sphaeroideis obscure septatis reticulatis senescendo incrustatis, opacis brevissime pedicellatis, 9-11 μ diam.; crustis colore rubro-brunneo.

Hab. in pulpa ligni populini ad chartam conficiendam servata, Insula Liri prope Frusinonem, Italia media. — Etym. a cl. *Dr. A. Mezzetti* cui dicata.

3. **Epicoccum theobromae** Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. III, in Ann. R. 4632 Bot. Gard. Peraden. 9, 1925, p. 328. — Maculis albis subtranslucidis; acervulis hypophyllis, nigris, nitidis, minutis, usque 0,15 mm diam. v. in plagulas confluentibus; conidiis subglobosis, 5-6 μ diam. v. ovoideis 6 X 5 μ , obscure fuscis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis Theobromae cacao L., Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

TUBERCULARIACEAE STAUROSPORAE

TETRACRIUM P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII p. 560.

1. **Tetracrium echinatum** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 7, pt. II- 4633 III, 1921, p. 162 et 165. — Sporodochiis basi columnari usque 0.3 mm diam. 0.2 mm alta praeditis, supra constrictis, flavo-brunnescentibus dein brunneis, apice conidiifero discoideo applanato usque 0.4 mm diam. donatis; conidiophoris breviter moniliformibus; conidiis 2-4 aggregato-secedentibus, basi cellula parva

subtrapezoidea connexis; conidiis singulis cylindraceis hyalinis multiseptatis, plerumque apice acuminato continuo, 60-190 X 7-8 μ . — Status ascophorus *Podonectria echinata* Petch.

Hab. in Coccidibus, Ceylon, Asia.

TUBERCULARIACEAE DUBIAE

BACTRIDIOPSIS Gonz. Frag. et Cif., Hong. paras. y sapr. Rep. Domin. Ser. 11-15, in Estac. Agron. Moca Ser. Bot. n. 11, 1928, p. 63 (Etym. e *Bactridio* Kze. cui proximum). — Sporodochia globosa, subglobosa vel hemisphaerica, basi adnata facile secedentia, dura, rubro-fusca vel atriuscula (in sicco); conidia longiuscula, pluriguttulata vel pluri-septata; conidiophora brevia vel subnulla vel breviter ramosa.

1. *Bactridiopsis crescentiae* Gonz. Frag. et Cif., l. c. p. 64, fig. 36. 4634 — Sporodochiis numerosis, epiphyllis, sine maculis, globosis vel hemisphaericis magnis usque 250 μ diam., basi adnatis, facile secedentibus, rufo-atrisculis, in sicco atris, duriusculis vel coriaceis; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, 20-25 X 4.5-5.5 μ , primum crassis guttulatis, demum 1-3-guttulatis vel 1-3-septatis, rarissimis 4-5-septatis, loculis saepe guttulatis; sporophoris hyalinis, lageniformibus, brevibus, subnullis vel obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. siccis *Crescentiae* cujetes (Bignoniaceae), Bonao, Rep. Dominicana, Ins. ind. occ. (Ciferri).

EPIDOCHIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 747, X p. 735, XVIII p. 683, XXII p. 1492.

1. *Epidochium xylariae* v. Hoehnel, Syll. XVIII p. 683, var. *microsporum* Petch, Add. Ceyl. Fgi. II in Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peraden. v. 7, 1922, p. 322. — Conidiophoris fuscis 4 μ diam., apice leniter inflatis v. quandoque lobulatis, conidiis acrogenis hyalinis anguste ovoideis, utrinque acutis 4-6 X 1.5-2 μ (in typo 8-10.5 X 2-4.5 μ). — Hab. in *Xylaria* cujusdam, Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia.

JACZEWSKIELLA Murashkinski, Mat. mycol. phytot. t. 5, n. 2, 1926, extr. p. 3. — Acervulales sensu Potebnia; stromata magna, clavata cylindracea, usque hemisphaerica, instar *Pezizae* vacuae et operculatae, membranacea, ex hyphis subparallelis septatis composita, brunnea; conidiophora brevia brunnea; conidia muriformia, levia colorata.

1. *Jaczewskiella altajensis* Murashkinski, l. c. p. 3, fig. 1, 4-5. — 4636

Carposomatibus sparsis, raro gregariis, late operculato-urceolatis vel campanulatis, ad basim stipitiformiter attenuatis, margine floccoso vel denticulate sinuato, contextu prosenchymatico, pallide brunneo, extus ab hyphis dense coactilibus, obscurioribus tectis, usque ad 700 μ alt. et 250 μ lat.; conidiophoris totam interiorem partem perstratis, brevibus, 15 X 9.3 μ , paulum a carne disjunctis, obtusato-clavatis, simplicibus, non septatis, obscure brunneis; conidiis irregulariter ovoideis vel late ellipticis, septatis transverse 2 et 3, longitudinaliter 1-2, raro 3, ad septa paulum constrictis, 40.7 X 21.1 μ , brunneis.

Hab. in ramis (nonnunquam ad ligno nudo) Comari salsosowi Bge., in valle fl. Drelo, ad declivia saxosa, Altaj austr.

PATOUILLARDIELLA Speg. Bol. Acad. Cordoba v. 11, 1889, p. 620.1. *Patouillardiella aleyrodis* Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 7, pt. II- 4637

III, 1921, p. 154. — Sporodochiis superficialibus depresse ovoideopulvinatis usque 0.7 mm long., 0.5 mm latis, 0.3 mm altis, aurantiacis, massa centrali sporarum parum obscuriore, ceraceis, margine radiatim floccosis et margine fimbriato, basi sporodochii parenchymatica; conidiophoris brevibus, obtusis, parum ramosis, ramulis inflatulis; conidiis hyalinis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, 12-18 X 1.5-2.5 μ .

Hab. in Aleyrode in Ochlandra, Gikiyanakande, Ceylon, Asia.

PSEUDOPOLYSTIGMINA Murashkinski in Murashkinski et Ziling,

Fungi nonn. novi asiat. II in Ber. Sibir. Inst. Landw- u. Forstwirtschaft. 9, 1928, no. 4, p. 3. (Pachytuberculariae mucedineae v. H., ad interim). — Stromata magna phyllogena, subdiscoidea, laete colorata, inchoata, laxe hyphoidea, subepidermica; acervuli subepidermici in sinis stromaticis dispositi; sporophoris simplicibus praediti; conidia unicellularia, hyalina.

1. *Pseudopolystigmina spiraeicola* Murashkinski l. c. p. 8, fig. 7. 4638

(Syn. ? *Polystigmina rubrae* f. *spiraeae* Sacc., *Sclerotium spiraeicola* Petrak). — Stromatibus amphigenis sparsis, epiphyllis semper distincte majoribus, leniter convexoplicatis, subcoriaceis, roseo-testaceis vel ochraceo-testaceis, ex hyphis tenuiter tunicatis, ad 4 μ diam., remote septatis (articulis ad 20 μ long.), inordinate imple-

ctis compositis, in folii lamina maculas ad 0.3 cm diam. ambitu angulato-rotundato efficientibus; acervulis hypophyllis, subepidermicis, ad maturitatem prorumpentibus, sinus stromatum occupantibus; conidiophoris simplicibus, clavatis, densissime stipitatis, ad 22-25 μ long., hyalinis; conidiis conico-cylindricis, ad basim truncatis, nonnunquam in media parte mox constrictis, rectis vel parum curvulis, intus granuloso-farctis, 14.4 X 5 μ , hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis (parasitice) *Spireae mediae* Schmidt., in declivibus montis Tsheremshanka (stat. immatur., sclerot.); in valle fl. Kazanashka (stat. immat., sclerot.), in declivibus fl. Kottaicha (stat. fructif.), Prov. Semipalatinsk, Altaj australis, Asia.

MONILIALES INCERTAE SEDIS

ELAEODEMA Syd., Ann. Myc. 20, 1922, p. 64. (Etym.: *elaeodes*, olivaceus et *dema* sarcina). — Mycelium hyalinum tenue, fructos destructos percurrens; conidia fructus totos implentia eaque in massam olivaceam transformantia, continua, ellipsoideo-oblonga, asperula. — Genus incertae sedis, verisimiliter Melanconiaceis vel Hyphomycetibus adscribendum.

1. **Elaeodema cinnamomi** Syd., l. c. — Hyphis mycelii tenerrimis, 4639 1-2 μ crassis, septatis, ramosis; conidiis ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, distincte asperulis, primitus hyalinis, mox olivaceis, 8-13 X 4-6 μ .

Hab. in fructibus *Cinnamomi pedunculati*, Canton, Sina.

2. **Elaeodema cinnamomi** Syd. f. **brunneum** Keissl., Anzeiger Akad. 4640 Wiss. Wien, math.-naturw. Kl. Jan. 17, 1924, n. 2, p. 1. — Colore *cinnamomeo*; conidia ellipsoidea vel *ovata*, interdum subcurvata, continua, asperula, hyalina, demum *brunneola* ca. 9-12 X 6 μ .

Hab. in fructibus *Cinnamomi glanduliferi*, inter Süning et Ngaitso (Handel-Mazzetti n. 11065); Tsingtschou trans vicum Pukou (n. 11011), Prov. Hunan austro. — occid., Sina.

3. **Elaeodema floricola** Keissl., Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. bd. 73, 1924, 4641 p. 123. — Colore obscure *rubro-brunneo*, inflorescentiam quasi in *glomerulum deformante, rhachidi et floribus insidente*; hyphis conidiophoris non visis; conidiis oblongis, aseptatis, *reticulato*-asperulis, sub microscopio initio hyalinis, mox rubro-brunneis, demum nigro-brunneis, ca. 18-23 X 8-10.5 μ .

Hab. in inflorescentia Cinnamomi pittosporoidis in monte Tachwa-schan prope oppidum Beyendjing medium inter Tschuh-siung et Yungbei, Prov. Yünnan, Sina.

SPERMODERMIA Tode ex Fr., Syll. IV p. 742; Naumov, Bolesni Rast. 14, 1926, p. 146. — Sporodochiis magnis, coriaceis, pulvinatis v. subsphaericis, firmis, primo tectis, demum liberis, coloratis; contextu fere parenchymatico, strato peripherico prosenchymatico-radiali, hyphis sporiferis ab eo indistincte delimitatis; sporulis continuis, rotundatis, coloratis.

1. **Spermodermia galii** Naumov l. c. p. 146, fig. 1, pl. 7, fig. 18-19. 4642 — Sporodochiis 0.5-1 mm diam., epidermide velatis dein liberis, cinnamomeo-fuscis, saepe confluentibus; hyphis sporiferis irregulariter cylindricis, 8-15 μ long., 4.5 μ cr., brunneis; sporulis inaequalibus, subsphaericis, ellipsoideis vel fere cylindricis, 10-20 X 8.7 μ , echinulatis, granulosis, brunneis, simplicibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Galii molluginis, distr. Luga, et Prov. Pskow, Rossia. (**Areffiew**).

MYCELIA STERILIA

BURGOA G. Goidanich in « Ricerche sulle alterazioni e sulla conservazione della pasta di legno etc. » (edit. Ente Naz. Cellulosa e Carta, Roma 1938, p. 86); Bol. R. Staz. Patol. Veg. Roma n. ser. 17, 1938, p. 354. (Etym. a cl. viro ing. *Aloysio Burgo* de arte chartaria italica benemerito). Syn. *Papulospora* (Preuss) Hots. p. p. — Mycelium hyalinum ramosum nodulosum, ad nodos more Hymenomycetum septatum; conidia (seu bulbilli v. sporae-bulbilli) latera-liter intercalariter v. apicaliter producta, colore et magnitudine variabilia, e nucleo centrali pseudoparenchymatico cellularum polygonalium hyalinarum constituta, extus stratu singulo v. plurimo cellularum primum hyalinarum demum obscurioribus circumdata; conidia ex hyphis mycelicis gemmantibus v. inter se spiraliter convolutis orta. Forma metagenetica hyphalis Basidiomycetum e gen. *Grandinia*, *Corticio* simm. sistit.

1. **Burgoa verzuoliana** G. Goidanich, in « Ricerche sulle alterazioni e sulla conservazione della pasta di legno etc. » (edit. Ente Naz. Cellulosa e Carta, Roma 1938, p. 87, fig. 25-27). — Hyphis mycelicis hyalinis v. leniter flavis, ramosis, nodoso-septatis, 3.5-4.7 μ cr.,

usque 15-17 μ ; conidiis maturis nigerrimis, regulariter rotundatis, 60-130 μ cr., plerumque 70-90 μ , nucleo centrali pseudoparenchymatico, membrana cellularum nigra, e cellulis parietibus nigris cavis donatis in 1-3 stratis vestito.

Hab. in pulpa ligni populini quo ad chartam conficiendam servata, in pago Verzuolo prope Alexandriam, Italia sept. — Obs.: Conidia ex ramulis mycelicis spiraliter convolutis oriuntur. *Burgoae nigrae* proxima, sed statura majori facile distinguenda.

COCCOBOTRYS Boud. et Pat. — Syll. XVI p. 1108.

1. *Coccobotrys chilensis* Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 4644 25, 1921, p. 118 cum icon. — Sclerotia superficialia dense gregaria e globoso lenticularia, 2-3 mm diag., 1.5-2 mm cr., albo-ochroleuca, superne convexula farinosula, inferne subapplanata matrici arctiuscule lateque adnata, sessilia v. brevissime coarctato-substipitata, intus subpannosa compacta concoloria, cellulis sclerosis globosis ellipticis v. piriformibus 30 X 20 μ , utrinque pertusis constituta; cellulae sclerosae hyalinae percrasse tunicatae 7-12 μ , cavitate interna granulis globosis farcta, earum endoplasmate per perforationibus saepius polaribus oppositisque protrudente ac hyphas crassas subbreviuscules invicem intertextas efficiente donatae. Jodi ope granula endoplasmica fusco-violascentia et hyphae flavescens evadunt.

Hab. in cortice interno ? adhuc vivo *Bellotae miersii*, prope « Los Perales », Chile, Amer. austr.

ECTOSTROMA Fr. — Syll. XIV p. 1177, XVI p. 1109, XVIII p. 692, XXV p. 1004.

1. *Ectostroma populina* N. Naumov, Jour. Petrograd. Agron. Inst. 4645 n. 2, 1920, p. 75, fig. 20-22. — Stromatibus rotundatis difformibus angulosive, saepe a nervis delimitatis, hinc inde confluentibus, nigris, 2-6 mm diam., innatis, amphigenis, 250-300 μ cr., membrana propria nigra 5-9 μ cr. indistincte parenchymatica fere amorpha obtectis, intus albidis ex hyphis dense intertextis intercellulas matricis nidulantibus et contextum firmum prosenchymaticum formantibus; strato stromatico angusto subsuperficiali voluto.

Hab. in foliis siccis adhuc pendulis *Populi tremulae*, Rossia.

MONILIOPSIS Ruhl. — Syll. XXII p. 1247. ? = *Rhizoctonia* (Ainsworth et Bisby, Dict. Fungi ed. 5, 1961, p. 253).

1. *Moniliopsis fagi* Konopacka, Trav. Inst. path. Ecole Sup. Agric. 4646

Skierniew. in Rev. trimestr. Choroby Skod. Pos. n. 1, 1926, p. 12 cum tab. — Maculis irregularibus, magnitudine variis, minutissimis, quandoque majoribus et confluentibus, brunneis vel cinereo-brunneis, zona obscura limitatis; fasciculis hypharum (pseudosclerotiis) epiphyllis, tomentosis, albis dein flavascentibus, 300-500 μ diam. ex filis pluricellularibus 140-180 μ alt. ad basim 8-20 μ , medio 3-5 μ , ad apicem 4-8 μ latis compositis, cellulis basalibus ovalibus, rotundatis et laxe conjunctis; microconidiis nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fagi silvaticae, ad Ojcow, Poloniae, Europa media.

2. **Moniliopsis foliicola** (Woronich.) Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Bot. 4647 Poloniae v. II, 1924, p. 9 (*Monilia foliicola* Woronichin, Sacc. Syll. XXV p. 646). — Maculis amphigenis, in pagina superiore foliorum magis conspicuis, irregularibus, brunneis, luteo-cinereis vel albis, interdum linea brunnea marginatis, initio minutis (2-3 mm diam.) dein usque ad 1-2 cm diam.; saepe concentrice zonatis et confluentibus; fasciculis hypharum in pagina superiore foliorum erumpentibus, tomentosis, initio albis dein siccis ochraceis, ex hyphis pseudocatenulatis (*Moniliae* similibus) et hyphis cylindraceis valde oblongis formatis, pseudoconidiis (12-) 15-30 X 12-15 μ , hyphis cylindraceis 400-600 X 3-6 μ ; hyphis pseudocatenulatis apice (acropetaliter) crescentibus, in parte inferiore pro latitudine = hyphis cylindraceis; microconidiis in culturis (rarissimis in natura) pro forma a microconidiis spec. generum *Moniliae* et *Botrytidis* non recedentibus, 2 μ diam. Totus fasciculus hypharum est vere pseudosclerotium fere per tempus mensium octo vicens.

Hab. in foliis vivis Coryli avellanae, Alni glutinosae, Piri communis et Mespili germanicae in regionibus montanis Caucasi (Circassiae, Abchaziae et Adzariae) et in foliis vivis Alni glutinosae ad silvam « Puszcza Bialowieska », Polonia.

3. **Moniliopsis rigida** Petch, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. 11, 1926, 4648 p. 258. — Ex alba pallide flava, crustas laxas rigidas ex hyphis intertextis supra matricem efformante; hyphis regularibus, hyalinis, 5 μ cr. sed long. variis, 5-8 μ , catenulas cellularum sporas simulantes efformantibus; catenulis lateralibus simplicibus 3-5 cell., terminalibus usque 6 cell., ramosis; pseudoconidiis v. cellulis sporiiformibus ovoideis utrinque truncatis (terminalibus exceptis) lata

basi insertis, ad apicem catenularum sensim majoribus, 18-28 X 16-17 μ , tunica sporarum 1.5 μ cr.

Hab. ad « mites » in Phyllostachydi bambusoide, Brooksville, Florida, Amer. bor. (J. A. Stevenson).

OZONIUM Lk. e Fr. – Syll. XIV p. 1187, XXII p. 1503, XXV p. 1004.

1. **Ozonium atro-umbrinum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 446. — Sub cortice relaxatum latissime effusum pannosum stuposum crassum atro-umbrinum.

Hab. sub cortice truncorum vetustorum sed viventium Ilicis paraguayensis, Parque Caballero, Asunción, Paraguay. – Forma mycelica sterilis *Polysticti cirrhiferi* Brk. verisimiliter sistit.

PAPULOSPORA Preuss (*Papulaspora*) – Syll. IV p. 58, IX p. 338, XXV p. 849, 853.

1. **Papulospora atra** J. W. Hotson, Amer. Journ. Bot. v. 16, 1929, p. 219, t. XVIII. — Mycelio maturo obscuro fumoso, ramissimo septato, effuso; bulbillis fumosis demum nigris, magnitudine et forma variabilibus, plerumque plus minus globosis, minoribus e cellulis sphaeroideis majoribus centro cellulis subangulosis constitutis, 44-59 raro usque ad 110 X 220 μ , primum subapicalibus dein raro intercalariter in ramulis lateralibus ortis.

Hab. in radicibus aegrotis Vitis, Arlington, Virginia, Amer. bor.

RHIZOCTONIA DC. ex Fr. – Syll. XIV p. 1175, XVI p. 1109, XXII p. 1503, XXV p. 1003.

1. **Rhizoctonia muneratii** E. Castellani, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital., v. 43, 1936, p. 563, fig. 1 et tab. VI. — Mycelio flavo-castaneo hic inde copiose toruloso, loculis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis 13 X 11 μ ; hyphae mycelii 6.5 μ cr. septatae, septis 110 μ inter se circ. remotis.

Hab. in radicibus Erigerontis canadensis, prope Rovigo, Italia bor.

RHIZOMORPHA Roth ex Fr. – Syll. XIV p. 1180, XXII p. 1504, XXV p. 1005.

1. **Rhizomorpha sulfurea** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 446. — Geophila filiformis 0.5-1 mm cr.

gracilis praelonga usque 1 m laxè inordinateque ramosa, gossypino-tenacella, extus sulfurea, intus alba.

Hab. in terra inter radices, prope Asunción, Paraguay.

SCLEROTIUM Tode ex Fr. — Syll. XIV p. 1139, XVI p. 1108, XVIII p. 690, XXII p. 1499, XXV p. 1001.

1. **Sclerotium compactiusculum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Bot. 4653 Buenos Aires t. 31, 1922, p. 447. — Lycoperdiforme, 1.5 mm diam. 2 mm alt., avellaneum, minutum, compactum, intus album.

Hab. in ovariis submaturis *Panici latifolii* prope Asunción, Paraguay. — Status sterilis juvenilis *Ustilagopsis compactiusculae* Speg.

2. **Sclerotium costantini** Foex et Rosella, Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. 4654 t. XIX, 1937, p. 231, fig. 1-10. — Mycelio hyalino, ramoso, septato, primum effuso mox in velo disposito v. in gramulis laxè aggregato; sclerotiis globosis v. ovatis, glabris, fusco-luteis deinde atro-brunneis, 200-1500 μ v. etiam usque 2000 μ cr., e mycelio in culmis vaginisque innatis, superficialibus v. internis, cortice e nucleo fere non separabili.

Hab. in culmis vaginisque *Tritici* et *Hordei*, in Gallia et in Africa bor.

3. **Sclerotium ichnanti** Rangel, Bol. Inst. Brasil. Scienc. II, 1926, 4655 n. 10, p. 334. — Erumpenti, 1-3 mm lato, difformi, quandoque lobato vel subdigitato, deorsum cuneato, plus minusve sulcato, sicco superficie sordide nigricanti, raro squamuloso, intus celluloso-labyrinthiformi, pallido.

Hab. ad semina *Ichnanti* (conf. *pallentis*), Corcovado, Rio, Brasilia (J. G. Kuhlmann).

4. **Sclerotium kuhlmannii** Rangel, Bol. Inst. Brasil. Scienc. II, 1936, 4656 n. 10, p. 334. — Irregulariter globosis, emersis, liberis, basi innatis, plus minusve furfuraceo-testaceis, intus pallidis, fibrillosis, carnosus, 1-2 mm diam.

Hab. ad semina *Panici rugulosi*, Matto Grosso, Brasilia (J. Geraldo Kuhlmann).

5. **Sclerotium sacidioides** Speg., Bol. Acad. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba 4657 t. 26, 1933, p. 400. — Amphigenum, sparsum v. laxè gregarium (3-10), superficiale, scutiforme semilenticulare, parvum, 250-500 μ diam., saepius facile deciduum, duriusculum atrum, glabrum, laeve,

nitidulum, intus continuum pallidum, cellulis sclerotis subglobosis 8-12 X 7-8 μ , v. e mutua pressione angulatis farctum, centro nodulum e cellulis racemosis majoribus 18-25 X 3-4 μ cylindraceo-subfusiformibus constitutum includens.

Hab. in foliis vivis Arundinariae macrospermae, Virginia, Amer. bor.

6. **Sclerotium stellatum** A. S. Horne, Journ. Bot. London v. 58, 4658 1920, p. 242. — Hyphis albis; sclerotiis superficialibus v. immersis solitariis v. aggregatis, atris intus hyalinis, subsphaeroideis ovoideis v. irregularibus, rectis v. curvatis, 16-72 μ d., 90-180 μ long., 40-80 μ lat.

Hab. ex culturis in maculis pomorum (Piri mali), Anglia. — Sclerotia in culturis nonnullis forma stellata ostendunt.

FUNGI FOSSILES

HYPOXYLITES W. Kirschstein, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brand. 67, 1925, p. 4. — Stromata superficialia vel erumpentia, carbonacea; perithecia in partem superiorem stromatis plus minusve immersa. Est *Hypoxylon* fossile.

1. **Hypoxylites bertschianus** W. Kirschstein 1. c. p. 4. — Stromatibus 4659 erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, carbonaceis, pulvinatis, circiter 1 cm diam.; peritheciis globulosis e stromate hemisphaerico exstantibus, ostiolo pertusis.

Hab. in arenaria neolithica, Schussental prope Ravensburg, Württembergia, Germania (**Bertsch**).

2. **Hypoxylites neolithicus** W. Kirschstein, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. 4660 Brand. 67, 1925, p. 4. — Stromatibus superficialibus, hemisphaericis, nigris, carbonaceis, 2-10 mm diam.; peritheciis omnino immersis, ostiolo pertuso prominentibus.

Hab. in arenaria neolithica, Schussental prope Ravensburg, Württembergia, Germania (**Bertsch**).

ROSELLINITES (de N.) Sacc. — Syll. X p. 750, XI p. 657.

1. **Rosellinites bertschianus** W. Kirschstein, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. 4661 Brand. 67, 1925, p. 4. — Peritheciis superficialibus, glabris, gregariis, 1 cm X 5 mm, sphaeroideis, nigris, nitentibus, ostiolo minuto instructis, circiter 0.25 mm diam. Habitus *Trichosphaeriae minimae*.

Hab. in arenaria neolithica, Schussental prope Ravensburg, Württembergia, Germania (**Bertsch**).

SCLEROTITES (Tode) Sacc. — Syll. X p. 803, XI p. 659.

1. **Sclerotites tuberosus** W. Kirschstein, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. 4662 Brand. 67, 1925, p. 4. — Sclerotia tuberosa, dura, parva, nigra, intus incana, 2-3 mm diam.

Hab. in arenaria neolithica, Schussental prope Ravensburg, Württembergia, Germania (**Bertsch**).

TREMATOSPHAERITES (Fckl.) Sacc. — Syll. X p. 751.

1. **Trematosphaerites ravensburgensis** W. Kirschstein, Verh. Bot. Ver. 4663 Prov. Brand. 67, 1925, p. 4. — Peritheciis gregariis glabris, nigris, nitulis, hemisphaerice erumpentibus, ostiolo brevi rotundo ornatis, circiter 0.5 mm diam.

Hab. in arenaria neolithica, Schussental prope Ravensburg, Württembergia, Germania (**Bertsch**).

USTULINITES W. Kirschstein, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brand. 67, 1925, p. 4. — Stromatibus superficialibus, hemisphaericis, nigris, carbonaceis, 2-10 mm diam.; peritheciis omnino immersis, ostiolo pertuso prominentibus. Est *Ustulina* fossilis.

1. **Ustulinites schusseniensis** W. Kirschstein, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. 4664 Brand. 67, 1925, p. 4. — Stromatibus planis, nigris, carbonaceis; peritheciis, ut videtur, magnis, immersis, ostiolo brevi, acuto prominentibus.

Hab. in arenaria neolithica, Schussental, prope Ravensburg, Württembergia, Germania (**Bertsch**).

XYLOMITES (Pers.) Sacc. — Syll. X p. 791.

1. **Xylomites cycadeiodeae** M. A. Chrysler et C. M. Haenseler, 4665 Amer. Jour. Bot. v. 23, 1936, p. 35 cum icon. — Hyphis e brunneis nigris, ramoso-septatis, 3 μ circ. cr.; stromatibus nigris forma et magnitudine variabilibus, circ. 300-500 μ , e cellulis crasse tunicatis 3 μ circ. diam. efformatis, quandoque in folium immersis v. subepidermicis et in proximitate stomatum sitis; peritheciis et sporis non visis.

Hab. in lignite Cycadeoideae peridermalis Chrysler, cretaceo sup. (« Raritan formation »), Woodbridge, New Jersey, Amer. bor.

REPERTORIUM

FUNGORUM IN VOL. XXVI DESCRIPTORUM

secundum matrices (vegetabilia et animalia, et cetera)

Obs. Myxob. - Myxobacterales. - Myxom.
 Myxomycetes. Phyc. Phycomycetes.
 End. Endomycetales. Taph. Taphri-
 nales. Eur. Eurotiales. Erys. Ery-
 siphales. Mel. Meliolales. Myr. My-
 riangiales. Doth. Dothideales. Hem.
 Hemisphaeriales. Hyst. Hysteriales.
 Hyp. Hypocreales. Sph. Sphaeriales.
 Lab. Laboulbeniales. Phac. Phaci-
 diales. Hel. Helotiales. Pez. Pezi-
 zales. Tub. Tuberales. Asc. Incert.
 Ascomycetes. Incertae Sedis. Ust.
 Ustilaginales. Ured. Uredinales. Trem.
 Tremellales. Agar. Agaricales. Hy-
 menog. Hymenogastrales. Lyc. Ly-
 coperdales. Sphaerop. Sphaeropsida-
 les. Melan. Melanconiales. Mon.
 Moniliales. Myc. St. Mycelia Sterilia.
 F. Fos. Fungi Fossiles.
Aberia Sphaerop. 3815.
Abies Hem. 526, 528. Phac. 1333,
 1341, 1355, 1358. Hel. 1368. Ured.
 1664, 1665. Agar. 1969, 2141, 2193,
 2216, 2217. - Sphaerop. 3211. Melan.
 4003, 4071. Mon. 4615.
Abrus Sphaerop. 2944.
Abutilon Phyc. 172. Hem. 491. Sph.
 1150. Sphaerop. 3165, 3377, 3406,
 3599. Mon. 4437.
Acacia Myxob. 1. Mel. 245, 300.
 Hem. 446. Sphaer. 681, 752, 1035,
 1097. Hel. 1367, 1421. Ured. 1776,
 1780-1785, 1795, 1874. Agar. 1987.
 - Sphaerop. 3096, 3212, 3432. - Melan.

3868, 4049, 4058. Mon. 4333, 4442,
 4582.
Acalypha Ured. 1794.
Acanthia Sphaerop. 3350.
Acanthopanax Sph. 947.
Acanthoscatopsis Lab. 1318.
Acanthus Mon. 4409, 4438.
Acer Erys. 222. Mel. 246. Myr. 372.
 Sph. 905, 937, 1221. Phac. 1359.
 Agar. 1965, 2033, 2153. Sphaerop.
 3080, 3189, 3209, 3252, 3269, 3344,
 3694, 3794. Melan. 3891, 3954, 3964,
 3991, 4037, 4082. Mon. 4358, 4373,
 4439.
Aceraceae Sphaerop. 2671.
Achatocarpus Mel. 314.
Achillea Sph. 1305. Sphaerop. 2860.
Achras Hyp. 669.
Achyranthes Sphaerop. 3600.
Acineta Phyc. 54.
Acmaea Sph. 917.
Acnistus Mel. 237.
Acokanthera Sphaerop. 2976.
Aconitum Sphaerop. 2819, 2916, 2945,
 3127, 3237. Mon. 4251.
Acridia Mon. 4530.
Acrocomia Mon. 4217.
Actinostemon Ured. 1676, 1852.
Adenocarpus Sphaerop. 3495.
Adenophora Sphaerop. 3682.
Adenostemma Mon. 4203.
Adiantum Hel. 1428.
Adonis Sphaerop. 3309. Mon. 4440.
Aegerita Sphaerop. 3203. Mon. 4597.

- Aegilops** Ust. 1554. Sphaerop. 3603.
Aegle Hem. 466.
Aeluropus Ured. 1853.
Aesculus Hel. 1392, 1394. Sphaerop. 2756.
Aetoxicon Sph. 903, 1117.
Agaricus Hyp. 606.
Agave Sphaerop. 2883, 3302.
Ageratum - Sph. 1069. - Mon. 4427, 4441.
Aglaia Mel. 318.
Aglaeonema Melan. 3932.
Aglaeospora Sph. 817.
Agonandra Mel. 248.
Agrimonia Phyc. 78. Mon. 4183.
Agropyron Sph. 1130. Ured. 1677.
 Sphaerop. 3058, 3115, 3367, 3605, 3606.
Agrostemma Phyc. 80.
Agrostis Hel. 1449. Ust. 1596. Melan. 4004. Mon. 4308.
Ailanthus Sphaerop. 2657, 3407.
Akebia Sphaerop. 2764, 3213.
Alangium Hem. 461.
Albizzia Trem. 1944.
Alchemilla Mon. 4164.
Alchornea Mel. 229, 249.
Alectorolophus Sph. 1270. Sphaerop. 3543.
Aletris Hyp. 622.
Aleurites - Sphaerop. 2947. - Melan. 4016.
Aleyrodes Hyp. 658, 660, 666, 671, 674. Sphaerop. 3769, 3771-3774. Mon. 4138, 4157, 4637.
Algae Phyc. 35, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 48, 52. Mon. 4628.
Alibertia Ured. 1600. Melan. 3869.
Alisma Sphaerop. 3241.
Allium Phyc. 52. Sphaerop. 2949, 3496. Mon. 4143.
Allophylus Hyp. 660.
Alniphyllus Mel. 250.
Alnus Sph. 939. Trem. 1899, 1913, 1920, 1927, 1930, 1936, 1937. Agar. 1958, 1959, 1990, 1999, 2019, 2020, 2035, 2045, 2050, 2203, 2228. - Sphaerop. 2689, 3166, 3811. Melan. 3870. Myc. St. 4647.
Alocasia Mel. 252. Hyp. 608.
Aloysia Sphaerop. 3303.
Alphitonia Mel. 241.
Alsine Sph. 1245.
Alsophila Doth. 414.
Alstroemeria Doth. 424. Ured. 1631.
Alternanthera - Ured. 1601, 1796. - Sphaerop. 2766.
Althaea Sph. 1071.
Alyssum Sphaerop. 3433.
Alyxia Mel. 251. Hem. 579, 582. Sph. 728. Ured. 1855.
Amaranthaceae Ured. 1623.
Amaranthus Phyc. 83. Sphaerop. 3728.
Amaryllus Melan. 4026.
Ambrosia Mon. 4444.
Amelanchier Taph. 198. Hel. 1424. Sphaerop. 3214.
Amicia Ured. 1637, 1892.
Ammi Sphaerop. 3742. Mon. 4139, 4595.
Amomum Sph. 899. Agar. 2367.
Amorpha Sphaerop. 3409.
Ampelopsis Sphaerop. 3215, 3375.
Amphilophium Ured. 1737.
Amygdalus Sphaerop. 3167, 3368, 3434. Mon. 4573.
Amyris Hem. 439. Sph. 756, 757.
Anabasis Sphaerop. 2720, 3178.
Anacardium Hem. 463.
Anacyclus Sph. 1154. Sphaerop. 2767, 3168.
Ananas Phyc. 62, 64, 66, 68-71, 182. End. 191.
Anarrhinum Sph. 1155. Sphaerop. 2768, 3544.
Anchomenidium Lab. 1319.
Anchusa Phyc. 84.
Andira Doth. 400. Sph. 950.
Andropogon - Ust. 1513, 1515-1519, 1523, 1526-1529, 1532, 1533, 1535-1540, 1542, 1543, 1545, 1546, 1549. Sphaerop. 3190, 3435, 3663. Mon. 4388.
Androsace Phyc. 79.

- Anemone** Sph. 1028. Ured. 1773.
 Sphaerop. 3745, 3785.
Angelica Phac. 1361. Hel. 1406.
 Sphaerop. 3814. Mon. 4241.
Anona Sphaerop. 2694, 3116. Melan.
 4052. Mon. 4334.
Anonaceae Mel. 349. Ured. 1643.
Anotis Ured. 1856.
Anthacanthus Ured. 1854.
Anthemis Phyc. 85.
Anthoxanthum Sphaerop. 3611.
Anthurium Sph. 729. Sphaerop. 3057.
Anthyllis Hel. 1434.
Apatella Hyp. 647. Mon. 4536.
Apes Mon. 4561.
Aphania Sphaerop. 2962.
Aphides Phyc. 185. Mon. 4109, 4531.
Apocynaceae Eur. 206.
Apocynum - Sph. 1156. - Sphaerop. 2770,
 3613. Melan. 4085.
Aporosa Hem. 519.
Aqua Phyc. 53, 187. End. 192.
Aquilegia Sph. 951. Sphaerop. 2715,
 2954, 2955.
Araceae Sphaerop. 2956.
Arachis Sph. 952, 1226. Sphaerop.
 2957. Mon. 4226.
Aralia Sph. 730. Melan. 3933, 4005.
Araneae Hyp. 646, 665, 667. Mon.
 4097, 4098, 4100, 4157, 4218, 4532,
 4544, 4555, 4559, 4562, 4568.
Araucaria Sph. 1291. Sphaerop. 2862.
Arbores Hyst. 589. Agar. 2119.
Arbutus Agar. 1952. Sphaerop. 3051,
 3436, 3610. - Melan. 4042. - Mon. 4418.
Arctium Mon. 4444.
Ardisia Mel. 257. Sph. 953.
Areca Doth. 386.
Arena Agar. 2027-2029, 2033, 2034,
 2044, 2185, 2248, 2262, 2270, 2304,
 2487. Hymenog. 2575. Lyc. 2609,
 2611. F. Fos. 4659-4664.
Arenaria Phyc. 92. Ured. 1679.
Arenga Myxom. 3.
Argemone Phyc. 112.
Argyreia Ured. 1797. - Sphaerop. 2997.
- Arisarum** Ust. 1586.
Aristida Ust. 1512, 1520.
Aristolochia Mel. 259. Ured. 1602.
 Sphaerop. 3411. Mon. 4499.
Armeria Ured. 1859. Sphaerop. 3497.
Arracacia Ured. 1745.
Arrhenatherum Sphaerop. 3616.
Artemisia Phyc. 87, 152. Sph. 1144.
 Sphaerop. 3499, 3617, 3618.
Arthrocneum Sphaerop. 3498, 3507.
Arthrophyllum Hem. 502.
Artocarpus - Sph. 860, 954. - Agar. 2223,
 2372.
Arum Sphaerop. 3615.
Aruncus Sph. 1157. Sphaerop. 2772,
 2939.
Arundinaria Hyp. 638, 668. Mon.
 4202, 4540. Myc. St. 4657.
Asclepiadaceae Ured. 1642.
Asclepias Sph. 755, 920, 955, 1158.
 Sphaerop. 3619. Melan. 3885. Mon.
 4307, 4362.
Asparagus Sph. 731, 957, 1118, 1234.
 Sphaerop. 2695, 2773, 3295.
Asperula Ured. 1603, 1680, 1681.
 Sphaerop. 2958, 3149.
Asphodelus Ured. 1767. Sphaerop.
 2636, 2745, 3169. Melan. 3934.
Aspidiotus Mon. 4104, 4177.
Aspidistra Sphaerop. 3777.
Aspidium Sph. 1043.
Aspidosperma Mel. 261. Sphaerop.
 2959.
Asplenium Sph. 1246. Mon. 4341.
Aster - Sph. 1310. - Ured. 1769. - Sphae-
 rop. 3437, 3620, 3863. Mon. 4519.
Asterina Hem. 580.
Asteriscus Ust. 1576. Ured. 1640.
Astragalus Phyc. 88, 89. Sphaerop.
 2658, 3546, 3703.
Astrocarpus Sphaerop. 2774.
Asyneuma Ured. 1612.
Athamantha Ured. 1682.
Athyrium Taph. 199. Ured. 1653.
Atragene Sphaerop. 3438, 3571.

- Atriplex** Hyst. 592. Sph. 1076.
 Sphaerop. 3238, 3415, 3442.
Atropa Hel. 1370.
Atropis Ured. 1799.
Aubrietia Sphaerop. 3146.
Aucuba Melan. 3871, 3987, 4050.
Avellinia Ust. 1592.
Avena - Sph. 1282. - Ured. 1683. - Sphaerop. 2960, 3622.
Avicenna Sphaerop. 3155.
Azara Sph. 964.
- Baccharis** Sph. 958. Ured. 1605.
 Sphaerop. 2659, 3217, 3299, 3623.
Balanus Sph. 917.
Ballota Sph. 1159, 1192. Agar. 2395.
Bambusa Hyp. 673. Sph. 697.
 Sphaerop. 3087.
Bambuseae Hyp. 627. Sph. 695, 816, 1190, 1238. Sphaerop. 3239.
Banisteria Ured. 1717.
Banksia Sphaerop. 2863.
Baphia Sphaerop. 2963.
Barbula Sph. 1120.
Barnadesia Sphaerop. 2964.
Barringtonia Melan. 3935.
Basanacantha Sph. 1083.
Bastardiopsis Mel. 263.
Bauhinia Ured. 1880, 1889. Sphaerop. 3055. Melan. 3872. Mon. 4598.
Baumea Hem. 505.
Begonia Sphaerop. 2864.
Bellota Doth. 392, 394. Sphaerop. 2730. Melan. 4047. Myc. St. 4644.
Bembidius Lab. 1327.
Berberis Sph. 1161, 1169. Hel. 1372, 1382, 1400, 1422. Ured. 1632, 1647, 1684, 1685, 1743. Sphaerop. 2965, 3172, 3380. Mon. 4348.
Beta Mon. 4172.
Betula Myxom. 2, 13, 18, 24. Taph. 200. Ervs. 218. Hel. 1376. Agar. 2033. Sphaerop. 2713, 3501, 3624, 3723. Melan. 3936.
Retulaceae Sphaerop. 2671.
Ridens - Melan. 4006. Mon. 4448, 4508.
Bignonia Sphaerop. 3502.
- Bignoniaceae** Mel. 283.
Billbergia Phyc. 67.
Biscutella Ured. 1686.
Blatta Hyp. 645.
Blechnum Doth. 399. Ured. 1652.
Blepharoptera Mon. 4534.
Blighia - Melan. 3873. - Mon. 4137, 4330.
Boea - Mel. 331.
Boehmeria Sphaerop. 2865, 3173, 3379, 3441.
Boerhaavia Mon. 4449.
Boerlangiodendron Mel. 296.
Boldoa Sphaerop. 3230.
Boltonia Sph. 732.
Bombax Sph. 857.
Borago Ust. 1565.
Borassus Sphaerop. 3759.
Borreria Ured. 1691, 1800.
Borrichia Ured. 1764.
Bougainvillea Sphaerop. 3118, 3784. Melan. 3874.
Brachygluta Lab. 1317.
Brachypodium Sph. 785. Sphaerop. 2637, 3408, 3607, 3625.
Bradburya Ured. 1860. Mon. 4460.
Brahea Sph. 961.
Brassica Sph. 1264. Sphaerop. 3176, 3346, 3762. Mon. 4413.
Bridelia Hel. 1453. Mon. 4446.
Briza Ust. 1566. Sphaerop. 3626.
Bromelia Hem. 537. Sph. 1147. Sphaerop. 3369.
Bromeliaceae Sphaerop. 2780. Mon. 4316.
Bromus Sphaerop. 3254, 3481, 3627, 3628, 3669.
Brosimum Sphaerop. 2966. Melan. 3937. Mon. 4422.
Broussaisia Hem. 582.
Broussonetia Agar. 2448.
Bruguiera Mel. 268.
Brunellia Hem. 478.
Brunfelsia Sphaerop. 2968, 3630. - Melan. 3938.
Brunnichia Sphaerop. 3786.
Bryum Mon. 4108.

- Buchenavia** Ured. 1801.
Bucida Sph. 806.
Buddleia Mel. 293. Sph. 678. Sphaerop. 2648, 2752, 2969, 3548.
Buffonia Sphaerop. 2781.
Bumelia Sphaerop. 3631.
Bunias Mon. 4228.
Bupleurum Ured. 1688. Sphaerop. 2733, 3191.
Buphthalmum Sphaerop. 3549.
Bursera Sphaerop. 2970. Melan. 3875.
Buxus Sphaerop. 3145.
Byrsonima Mel. 269, 270. Ured. 1635.

Cacalia Mon. 4229.
Cactaceae Mon. 4148, 4180, 4186, 4617, 4618.
Caesalpinia Sph. 800. Sphaerop. 3218.
Caladium Mon. 4510.
Calamagrostis Hem. 551. Sphaerop. 3348, 3382, 3413, 3831.
Calamintha Sphaerop. 3304.
Calamus Sphaerop. 2971.
Calathaea Sphaerop. 2972.
Caldcluvia Sph. 1119.
Calla Mon. 4450.
Callianthemum Ured. 1604.
Callicarpa Mon. 4581.
Calligonum - Sphaerop. 2782. - Mon. 4302.
Callistephus Ured. 1689. Sphaerop. 2868.
Calluna Trem. 1935. Agar. 2019. Sphaerop. 3836.
Calophyllum Hem. 550. Sph. 786. Agar. 1971. Sphaerop. 2973, 3203.
Calopogonium Sph. 962, 1072, 1162. Melan. 3939. Mon. 4307, 4451.
Calotropis - Sphaerop. 3119. - Mon. 4464.
Calycophyllum Sph. 761.
Calycotome Phac. 1331. Sphaerop. 2661, 3500.
Calypogeia Hel. 1388.
Camellia Hem. 429. Sph. 682, 715, 716, 817, 963, 1081, 1089, 1163, 1173, 1197. Phac. 1348. Sphaerop. 2678, 2942, 3200, 3465, 3808. Melan. 4045, 4072, 4080. Mon. 4611.
Campanula Sph. 711, 1215. Sphaerop. 2920, 2974, 3242, 3243, 3614.
Campelia Ured. 1803.
Campomanesia Sphaerop. 2869.
Cananga Sphaerop. 2975.
Canarium Trem. 1925.
Canavalia Sph. 700, 733, 965. Melan. 3876.
Canistrum Melan. 3940.
Cannabis Phyc. 62. Sph. 966, 1227. Sphaerop. 3305. Mon. 4431.
Cansjera Mon. 4596.
Capnoides Phyc. 98.
Capparis Sph. 808.
Caprifoliaceae Sphaerop. 2671.
Capsicum Mon. 4204, 4335.
Caragana Phyc. 114. Sphaerop. 2672.
Cardiospermum Sphaerop. 3752. Mon. 4410.
Carex Hem. 458. - Sph. 914, 1002, 1044, 1247. Hel. 1397, 1411, 1447, 1450. Ust. 1496-1499, 1501-1503, 1505-1508. Ured. 1804, 1822. Agar. 1988, 2362. Sphaerop. 3120, 3255, 3306, 3412, 3414, 3423, 3429, 3443, 3537, 3634. Mon. 4130, 4131, 4605.
Carica Phyc. 62, 63. Hem. 503. Sph. 941. Sphaerop. 2926. Mon. 4384, 4610.
Carlina Sphaerop. 2977, 3550. Mon. 4454.
Carludovica Sphaerop. 2870.
Carpha Sph. 967, 1248, 1294.
Carpinus Trem. 1893. - Sphaerop. 3440, 3503, 3754, 3787. Melan. 3988.
Carpodinus Eur. 206. Mon. 4576.
Carthamus Sph. 1228. Ured. 1690. Sphaerop. 2979, 3244, 3635. Mon. 4261, 4612.
Carya Myr. 374. Agar. 1988. Mon. 4274.
Casearia - Myr. 368. - Hem. 454. - Sphaerop. 3636.
Caseus Mon. 5147.

- Casimiroa** Sphaerop. 2980.
Cassia Mel. 232. Sph. 968. Ured. 1662, 1777, 1779, 1789, 1805. Sphaerop. 2981, 3832.
Cassiope Sph. 1003.
Castanea - Hyp. 604. - Hel. 1429. - Trem. 1917, 1934, 1937. Agar. 2026, 2032, 2052, 2150. Sphaerop. 2626, 3531. Mon. 4168, 4424.
Castanopsis Doth. 401. Melan. 4090.
Castela Mel. 282.
Castilleja Sph. 969, 1209. Sphaerop. 2696.
Castilloa Sphaerop. 2639.
Casuarina Agar. 2363, 2558.
Catalpa Sph. 771.
Caules - Trem. 1903, 1911. - Agar. 1970. Sphaerop. 3322. Mon. 4405.
Cayaponia Mon. 4455.
Ceanothus Sphaerop. 2982, 3637.
Cecropia Sph. 696, 710. Agar. 2148.
Cedrela Sph. 691, 970.
Celastrus Mon. 4296.
Celtis Mel. 272. Sph. 984. Agar. 2226, 2323. - Melan. 4014, 4027. - Mon. 4150.
Cenchrus Ured. 1742. Sphaerop. 3855.
Centaurea - Phyc. 75. - Sph. 1052. - Ured. 1692. Sphaerop. 3151, 3296, 3444, 3568, 3638.
Cephaelis Sphaerop. 2983.
Cephalaria Sph. 1164, 1195.
Cephaloziella Hel. 1451. Mon. 4300.
Cerastium Phyc. 90, 96, 108, 150, 157, 165. Sphaerop. 2784, 3245.
Cerasus Trem. 1913, 1918. Agar. 2048a, 2203.
Ceratonia Sphaerop. 2783, 3349.
Cercis Sphaerop. 2716, 2717, 3219. Melan. 4065. Mon. 4456, 4594.
Cereus Sph. 1165. Mon. 4324.
Cerinth Mon. 4257.
Cestrum Mel. 353. Hem. 450, 468, 506. - Sph. 694, 933. - Sphaerop. 3573. Mon. 4603.
Chaemomele Sphaerop. 2961.
Chaenarrhinum Sphaerop. 3640.
Chamaecyparis Sph. 1068.
Chamaedaphne Melan. 3941.
Chamaerhodos Sphaerop. 3639.
Chamaerops Doth. 415. Sph. 1251. Sphaerop. 3016.
Chamaesyce Mon. 4425.
Chara Phyc. 35, 48, 52.
Charta Sph. 830. Sphaerop. 2785. Mon. 4111, 4192, 4294. 4313, 4353, 4548, 4631. Myc. St. 4643.
Cheiranthus Sphaerop. 2706, 3276.
Cheirodendron Mel. 230.
Chelidonium Ust. 1568. Sphaerop. 3128.
Chenopodium - Phyc. 91, 128. - Sph. 972, 1166. Sphaerop. 2778, 2984, 3148, 3788. - Melan. 3960. - Mon. 4457, 4486.
Chionaspis Mon. 4112.
Chloris Sph. 934. Ust. 1514. Mon. 4291.
Choisya Sphaerop. 2872, 3174.
Chrysanthemum Phyc. 99, 117. Ust. 1583. Ured. 1693.
Chrysophyllum Doth. 393. Hem. 493.
Chrysopidae Hyp. 670.
Chrysopsis Mon. 4233.
Chusquea Sph. 870, 877. Agar. 2388. Sphaerop. 3850. Mon. 4292.
Cibotium Doth. 412, 413. Sph. 1132. Mon. 4368, 4375.
Cichorium Ured. 1695. Mon. 4411.
Cinna Sph. 762.
Cinnamomum Phyc. 72. Doth. 410. Hem. 464. Sph. 723, 843, 869, 873, 876, 973. Sphaerop. 3769. Melan. 4051. Mon. 4346, 4585, 4639-41.
Cirsium Taph. 196. Ured. 1696. Sphaerop. 2873, 2988, 3157, 3307, 3350.
Cissampelos Sph. 775.
Cistus Sph. 1224. Melan. 4081.
Citrullus Mon. 4293.
Citrus Hyp. 615, 620. Sph. 789. Phac. 1332. Trem. 1904. Sphaerop.

- 2647, 2753, 3121, 3366, 3774. - Melan.
3886. Mon. 4421, 4565, 4607.
- Cladium** Ust. 1553.
- Cladonia** Sphaerop. 3426.
- Cladophora** Phyc. 41, 45, 46, 52.
- Claoxylon** Mel. 315.
- Clavija** Melan. 3877.
- Claytonia** Sphaerop. 2635.
- Clematis** Sph. 1216. Mon. 4361.
- Cleome** Ured. 1698.
- Clermontia** Mel. 306. Hem. 465, 513, 524, 582. Sphaerop. 3642.
- Clerodendron** Mel. 274.
- Clethra** Sph. 904. Sphaerop. 2874, 3529.
- Clitellaria** Mon. 4619.
- Clithris** Sphaerop. 3138.
- Clitoria** Sphaerop. 2989, 4458.
- Clivia** Sphaerop. 2990. Melan. 3942, 3892.
- Clusia** Sph. 897. Ured. 1851. Sphaerop. 2991. Mon. 4376.
- Coccidae** - Hyp. 629, 633, 635, 641, 659, 672. - Sph. 1106. - Trem. 1904. - Mon. 4554, 4616, 4633.
- Coccoloba** Mel. 255, 275. Hem. 455, 544, 547, 575. Sph. 930. Sphaerop. 2992, 2993.
- Coccothrinax** Sph. 1167.
- Cocculus** Hem. 529. Sph. 787. - Mon. 4329.
- Cochlearia** Phyc. 95. Melan. 3977.
- Cochlioda** Melan. 3904.
- Cocos** Phyc. 62. Hyst. 598. Sph. 707, 724, 825, 915. Agar. 1973. Sphaerop. 2875. Melan. 3907, 3944. Mon. 4222, 4275.
- Codiaeum** Sphaerop. 3036, 3110, 3114.
- Coffea** - Hyp. 640. Sph. 679, 686, 916, 1073, 1122, 1133, 1314. Agar. 2082. Sphaerop. 2876, 3345, 3351. Mon. 4338, 4429.
- Cola** Sphaerop. 2877, 3779.
- Coleochaete** Phyc. 40.
- Coleoptera** Phyc. 186. Hyp. 652-654. - Mon. 4558.
- Coleostephus** Sphaerop. 3643.
- Collaea** Sphaerop. 3137.
- Collema** Mon. 4407.
- Colobanthus** Sph. 1256.
- Colocasia** Sph. 1168, 1229. Sphaerop. 2994.
- Colubrina** Sphaerop. 2995.
- Colutea** Sphaerop. 3416, 3551.
- Comarum** Mon. 4636.
- Combretum** Sphaerop. 2878.
- Commelina** Ured. 1666, 1670. Agar. 1945, 1946. Sphaerop. 3644. - Mon. 4213.
- Comocladia** Hem. 440. Hyp. 634.
- Conchae** Sph. 917.
- Condylorcarpon** Ured. 1807.
- Coniferae** Myxom. 20. Agar. 2084, 2090, 2194.
- Coniogramme** Ured. 1654.
- Conium** Ured. 1703.
- Convallaria** Sph. 1193. Ured. 1753. Mon. 4607.
- Convolvulaceae** Mel. 278.
- Convolvulus** Sph. 1123. Sphaerop. 2653, 2698, 3539.
- Copernicia** Mel. 284, 323.
- Coprosma** Sph. 1104.
- Corchorus** Hem. 491. Sphaerop. 3246.
- Cordia** Hem. 576. Sph. 772.
- Cordyceps** - Hyp. 675. - Mon. 4179, 4185.
- Cordylanthus** Ured. 1699.
- Cordyline** - Sphaerop. 2998. - Mon. 4341.
- Coriandrum** Mon. 4235.
- Coriaria** Sphaerop. 2662.
- Cornaceae** Sphaerop. 2671.
- Cornus** Sph. 871, 974, 975, 1312. Agar. 2203. Sphaerop. 2638, 3383, 3449, 3488, 3662. Melan. 3989. Mon. 4236.
- Coronilla** Phyc. 97. Sph. 734, 1170, 1175. Agar. 2201. Sphaerop. 2683, 2750.
- Corrigiola** Sph. 949. Sphaerop. 3181, 3208.
- Corsinia** Mon. 4433.

- Cortaderia** Sph. 918. Sphaerop. 3140.
 Mon. 4283.
Cortices Hyst. 597. Hyp. 603, 644,
 662. Sph. 677, 864, 865, 901, 1090,
 1210, 1237. - Hel. 1369, 1377. Trem.
 1940. Agar. 1953, 1978, 2040, 2378,
 2400. Mon. 4126, 4155, 4190.
Corydalis Phyc. 98. Sphaerop. 3352.
Corylus Sph. 898. Trem. 1934.
 Sphaerop. 2675, 3510, 3524, 3760.
 Myc. St. 4647.
Corynocarpus Sphaerop. 2679.
Corypha Mon. 4191.
Cosmos Sphaerop. 3308.
Coumarouna Hem. 428. Sph. 1074,
 1171. Sphaerop. 3446. - Melan. 4055.
Crataegus Phyc. 59. Sph. 1092, 1107.
 Trem. 1932. - Agar. 2117. - Sphaerop.
 3645, 3646. Melan. 4079. Mon.
 4351.
Crepis Sphaerop. 3381, 3647. Mon.
 4240.
Crescentia Hyst. 595. Mon. 4634.
Crinodendron Sph. 1021. Hel. 1387.
Crinum Sph. 976. Sphaerop. 3001.
 Mon. 4211.
Crithmum Sph. 948.
Crotalaria Sph. 763. Sphaerop. 3002.
 Mon. 4152, 4220, 4462.
Croton Mel. 231. Ured. 1638, 1667,
 1837, 1850. Trem. 1902. Sphaerop.
 3003. Melan. 4029. Mon. 4507.
Crypteronia Hem. 538.
Cryptocarya Mel. 271, 324. Sph. 690.
 Sphaerop. 3195. Melan. 3943.
Cryptosperma Melan. 3883.
Cryptotaenia Mon. 4453.
Cucumis Phyc. 62. Mon. 4377.
Cucurbita - Sphaerop. 3552. - Mon. 4621.
Cudrania - Ured. 1808. - Sphaerop. 3851.
Cupania Mon. 4526.
Cupnea Ured. 1809.
Cupressus Hyp. 602. Ured. 1650.
 Sphaerop. 2663, 2786.
Curculigo Sphaerop. 3005. Melan.
 3945.
- Cusparia** Sphaerop. 2880.
Cyanea Sph. 977.
Cyanothis Agar. 1947.
Cyathula Mon. 4522.
Cycadeoideae F. Fos. 4665.
Cycas Sphaerop. 2718.
Cyclamen Mon. 4151.
Cyclanthus Melan. 3878.
Cydonia Sph. 978. Sphaerop. 2996,
 3006.
Cymbidium Mon. 4367.
Cymbopogon Ust. 1513, 1518, 1535,
 1539.
Cynanchum - Sphaerop. 2719, 2787, 2881,
 3353, 3714. Mon. 4350.
Cynara Agar. 2149.
Cynodon Sph. 769, 979, 1172. Ust.
 1593. Sphaerop. 3247, 3439.
Cynoglossum Sphaerop. 2788.
Cynometra Agar. 2402.
Cynosurus Sph. 919. Sphaerop. 3253.
Cypella Ured. 1701.
Cyperaceae Mon. 3648.
Cyperus Mel. 258. Sph. 765, 788.
 Ured. 1708, 1729, 1733, 1811, 1833.
 Sphaerop. 3447, 3648, 3856.
Cyphomandra Sphaerop. 3248.
Cyrtandra Mel. 234.
Cytisus Agar. 2201. Sphaerop. 2777,
 3649.
- Dacrydium** Phac. 1345.
Dactylis Sphaerop. 3650.
Dactyloctenium Ured. 1812.
Dactylopius - Mon. 4554.
Daedalacanthus Ured. 1741.
Dalechampia Mon. 4481.
Daphne Sphaerop. 2699, 3007, 3249,
 3505. Melan. 3879, 4020.
Daphniphyllum Mon. 4277.
Datisca Sph. 1134. Sphaerop. 3220.
Daucus Sphaerop. 2789, 2882, 3159.
 Mon. 4178, 4582.
Decodon Mon. 4461.
Deinacrida Hyp. 650.
Delphinium Mon. 4238.

- Dendrobium** Hem. 427.
Dendrocalamus Ured. 1813.
Dendroseris Ured. 1865.
Desmodium Sphaerop. 3008, 3384.
 Mon. 4463.
Deutzia Sph. 981.
Dianella Mel. 287. Sph. 982, 1057.
 Sphaerop. 3816. Melan. 3880.
Dianthus Sph. 1205. Sphaerop. 3457.
Dicentra Phyc. 100.
Dichondra Hyp. 637.
Dichrocephala Sphaerop. 3651.
Dicotyledon Mel. 317. Myr. 367.
 Sph. 811, 1058.
Dicranomya Mon. 4543.
Dictydium Mon. 4121.
Didymopanax Mel. 316.
Dieffenbachia Sph. 735, 983, 1112.
 Sphaerop. 3162. Melan. 3946.
Diervilla Melan. 3947.
Digitalis Phyc. 101. Sphaerop. 3553,
 3583, 3653. Melan. 3923, 3924.
Digraphis Sphaerop. 3000.
Dimorphandra Mel. 233.
Dioscorea Sphaerop. 3311, 3780.
Diospyros Myxom. 7. Phac. 1349.
 Ured. 1625, 1627, 1838.
Dipholis Hem. 449.
Diplachne Sphaerop. 3479.
Diplolepis Sphaerop. 3526.
Diptera Mon. 4114, 4119, 4542, 4545.
Dipteris Sphaerop. 3009.
Ditassa Ured. 1770.
Dodonaea Mel. 308. Sph. 1174. Me-
 lan. 4053.
Dolichandra Melan. 3908.
Dolichos Phyc. 180. Sphaerop. 2791,
 3250.
Dontostemon Ured. 1765.
Doronicum Sphaerop. 3011. Mon.
 4239.
Dorycnium Agar. 2030. Sphaerop.
 2883, 3354.
Dothidea Sphaerop. 2792.
Draba Phyc. 130. Sph. 1250. Hel.
 1435, 1445. Sphaerop. 3012, 3833.
- Dracaena** Mel. 280. Hyp. 622. Sph.
 736. Sphaerop. 3179, 3864. Melan.
 3881.
Dracocephalum Phyc. 145. Sph. 985,
 1298. Sphaerop. 3013.
Dracontomelum Doth. 418.
Drepanocarpus Sph. 807.
Dryas Sphaerop. 3584.
Drymis Hem. 430.
Dryopteris Hel. 1405.
Drypetes Hem. 469.
Dubautia Mon. 4572.
Dumasia Melan. 4028.
Durio Sphaerop. 2793. Mon. 4566.
- Echinops** Sphaerop. 3654.
Echites Ured. 1642.
Echium Sphaerop. 2651. Mon. 4263.
Edrainthus Mon. 4253.
Edwardsia Ured. 1866.
Eichhornia Sph. 1176. Ured. 1815.
Elaeagnus Sphaerop. 3370, 3655. - Me-
 lan. 3882.
Elaeis Sph. 1066.
Elaphoglossum Hem. 582. Ured. 1644.
Elaphrum Lab. 1321.
Elodea Phyc. 41, 49.
Elymus Doth. 420. Sph. 986, 1309.
 Sphaerop. 3251.
Emileia Phyc. 37.
Enargea Sphaerop. 2794.
Ephedra Sphaerop. 2795, 2885.
Epilobium Ured. 1771. Sphaerop.
 3656.
Equisetum Sph. 988.
Eragrostis Sph. 989. Ust. 1591, 1595.
 Sphaerop. 2627, 3657.
Erechtites Sphaerop. 3014.
Erianthus Sph. 774.
Erica Sph. 854. Trem. 1899. Agar.
 2186. Mon. 4303.
Ericaceae Agar. 2048a.
Erigeron Sph. 1292. Myc. St. 4651.
Erinus Sphaerop. 2886.
Eriobotrya Sphaerop. 3385, 3448.
Eriocaulon Phyc. 41.

- Eriodictyon** Mon. 4419.
Eriophyes Erys. 218.
Eriosema Ured. 1817.
Erotylus Hyp. 648. Mon. 4557.
Eryngium Sph. 1202. Ust. 1570, 1571.
Erysimum Ured. 1721.
Erythraea Phyc. 102. Sphaerop. 3555.
Erythrina Doth. 388. Sph. 713.
 Ured. 1668, 1778. Agar. 2535.
 Sphaerop. 3417, 3445, 3468. Mon. 4378.
Erythronium Hel. 1448.
Erythropalum Sph. 1141.
Erythroxyllum Hem. 578. Agar. 1974.
Escallonia Sphaerop. 2889.
Eublemma Mon. 4117.
Eucalyptus Doth. 408. Hem. 542.
 Sph. 712, 1102. Hel. 1408. Agar. 2364, 2384, 2408. Sphaerop. 3180, 3192, 3556, 3766, 3791.
Eugenia Mel. 289, 302. Hem. 471, 483. Hyp. 601, 642, 660. Sph. 718, 766, 780, 1061. Hel. 1380. Ured. 1756. Agar. 1981.
Eupatorium Hyp. 643. Sph. 990.
 Ured. 1744, 1802. Sphaerop. 2890.
Euphorbia Sph. 1191. Ured. 1648, 1706, 1818, 1844. Sphaerop. 2631, 2664, 2824, 3184, 3312, 3313, 3658, 3659. Melan. 4011. Mon. 4337, 4629.
Euphorbiaceae Mel. 281.
Euphrasia Sph. 1293. Sphaerop. 3557.
Europhilum Lab. 1323.
Eustachys Sph. 934.
Evolvulus Mon. 4447.
Evonymus Sphaerop. 2721, 2722, 3386, 3387, 3621. Melan. 3948.
Fagara Mel. 354, 355. Agar. 2366.
Fagus Sph. 706, 936, 946. Trem. 1917. Agar. 2044, 2154, 2196. - Myc. St. 4646.
Falcata Mon. 4194.
Ferula Sphaerop. 3314.
Festuca Hem. 437, 548. Sph. 1129, 1296. Hel. 1417, 1449. Ust. 1592.
 Ured. 1735, 1753. Sphaerop. 3660.
Ficus Mel. 334. Doth. 422. Hyst. 588. Sph. 717, 719, 720, 810, 812, 813, 1007. Agar. 2321. Sphaerop. 2827, 2985, 3221, 3388, 3504. Mon. 4465, 4498, 4599.
Filices Taph. 199. - Doth. 399, 412-414. Hem. 582. Sph. 726, 1043, 1125, 1132, 1222, 1246. Phac. 1336. Hel. 1384, 1405. Ured. 1644, 1652, 1654, 1660, 1792. Agar. 2032, 2067, 2186. Sphaerop. 3009, 3789, 3840, 3865. Mon. 4252, 4270, 4341, 4368, 4375, 4380.
Fimur End. 193. Sph. 830, 865-867, 881-883. Pez. 1458-1461, 1476. Agar. 2361, 2465, 2483, 2530, 2536. Mon. 4159, 4550, 4564.
Fiorinia Hyp. 661. Sphaerop. 3141, 3761. Mon. 4565.
Flacourtia Melan. 3884, 4054.
Flaveria Ured. 1707.
Floeggia Mon. 4630.
Flourensia Melan. 4021.
Flotovia Doth. 404. Hyst. 585. Sph. 1177. Sphaerop. 2697.
Flueckigeria Sphaerop. 3017.
Foeniculum Sph. 1178. Ured. 1607. Sphaerop. 3290, 3320, 3450, 3826. Mon. 4321.
Folia Myxom. 4, 21, 25, 29. Mel. 357, 358. Myr. 367. Doth. 397. Sph. 821, 832, 1094. Hel. 1375, 1430. Pez. 1471. Agar. 1951, 1954, 1955, 1967, 1979, 1992, 2038, 2357, 2359, 2365, 2552. Mon. 4126, 4209, 4289, 4397, 4402, 4533.
Forstera Ured. 1819.
Forsythia Sphaerop. 2760.
Fourcroya Hem. 530.
Fragaria Eur. 216. Mon. 4182.
Frankenia Sph. 991.
Fraxinus Trem. 1918, 1930. Agar. 2019. Sphaerop. 3233, 3527, 3558. Melan. 4002. Mon. 4149.

Freycinetia Hem. 571, 574, 582. Sph. 767, 992, 1121, 1148. - Sphaerop. 2738, 3827.

Fructus Phyc. 58. Eur. 207. Sph. 888. Agar. 2137.

Fuchsia Sph. 906, 993. Sphaerop. 3559.

Fungi Myxom. 13. Phyc. 184. Eur. 210, 214. Mel. 363. Hem. 580. Hyp. 606, 611, 618, 623, 625, 630, 637, 639, 640, 643, 663, 674, 675. Sph. 817, 1085, 1306. Lab. 1327. - Hel. 1410, 1418. - Trem. 1918, 1937. Agar. 2003, 2041, 2054, 2214.

Sphaerop. 2650-2654, 2792, 2827, 2853, 3015, 3093, 3138, 3142, 3162-3164, 3202, 3203, 3263, 3301, 3575, 3711, 3848. Melan. 3906. Mon. 4121, 4136, 4161, 4173, 4174, 4179, 4181, 4184, 4208, 4210, 4215, 4338, 4347, 4396, 4397, 4551, 4560, 4582, 4597, 4602, 4604, 4607, 4625, 4626, 4635, 4657.

Funkia Sphaerop. 3018, 3389.

Funtumia Sph. 714.

Furcrea Mon. 4357.

Galactia Mel. 285.

Galeopsis Ust. 1590. Sphaerop. 3315.

Galium Phyc. 113. Ured. 1710. Sphaerop. 2918, 3134, 3493. Mon. 4352, 4642.

Garcinia Mel. 364.

Gardoquia - Hyst. 586. - Sph. 1100, 1124.

Garrya Sphaerop. 2891.

Gastrolobium Ured. 1711.

Gaudinia Sphaerop. 3664.

Gaultheria Phac. 1357. Sphaerop. 3019.

Gaura Sphaerop. 3665.

Gelonium Melan. 3949.

Geniostoma Hem. 569.

Genipa Hem. 472.

Genista Sph. 1290. - Trem. 1899, 1937. Agar. 2201. Sphaerop. 2723, 2765, 2801, 3355.

Gentiana Phyc. 94. Sphaerop. 3130, 3666, 3824.

Geophila Sphaerop. 3667.

Geotrupes Hyp. 649.

Geranium Hel. 1431. Ured. 1704, 1868. Sphaerop. 2802.

Geum Phyc. 105.

Gilia Ured. 1774.

Glaucium - Sphaerop. 2724.

Glaux Sphaerop. 3668.

Glaziova Sphaerop. 2892.

Gleichenia - Sphaerop. 3789. - Mon. 4380.

Gliricidia Mon. 4518.

Globularia Doth. 402.

Glyceria Sph. 1179. Ust. 1573.

Glycine Phyc. 122. Sphaerop. 3021. Melan. 3888.

Glycosmis Sphaerop. 3790. Melan. 3950.

Glycyrrhiza Sphaerop. 3022.

Gnetum Sph. 994.

Gomphia Sphaerop. 2684.

Gomphrena Sphaerop. 2803, 3023.

Gomphocarpus Sphaerop. 2893, 3674.

Gonolobus Mon. 4528.

Gossypium Sph. 790. Mon. 4430.

Gouania Mel. 332. Sph. 768, 1075. Sphaerop. 2725, 3024. Mon. 4318.

Gouldia Mel. 298. Hem. 431, 473.

Sphaerop. 2685, 3223, 3670, 3672, 3861.

Gramineae Myxom. 8. Phyc. 42, 51. Ust. 1555. Ured. 1790. - Sphaerop. 2821, 3835.

Grevillea Melan. 3906.

Griselinia Melan. 4007. Mon. 4134.

Guaiacum Sphaerop. 3026.

Guajava Mel. 320.

Guarea Sph. 971.

Guazuma - Sph. 809, 1180. - Agar. 2127.

Gueldenstaedtia Sphaerop. 3027, 3602.

Gunnera Sph. 997. Sphaerop. 3765.

Gymnadenia Sphaerop. 3561.

Gymnocladus Sphaerop. 3028.

Gymnogramme Ured. 1654.

Gynerium Sph. 918.

- Gynura** Ured. 1608.
Gypsophila Sphaerop. 2805.

Haematoxylon Hyst. 584.
Hakea Sphaerop. 3029. Melan. 3951.
Halenia Sphaerop. 3030.
Halimodendron Sph. 996, 1077, 1243, 1299. Sphaerop. 2649, 2806, 3186, 3256, 3356, 3452, 3562.
Hamemelis Agar. 2083. Melan. 4043.
Harpulia Mel. 319.
Hedera Sph. 998, 1110, 1208, 1252. Sphaerop. 3475.
Hedychium Sph. 999.
Hedyotis Hel. 1389. - Ured. 1639.
Hedysarum - Sphaerop. 2807, 3300, 3673.
Heimia Sphaerop. 3032.
Helianthemum Phyc. 38, 81.
Helianthus Sphaerop. 3454, 3609. Melan. 3889. - Mon. 4406.
Helichrysum Ured. 1823. Sphaerop. 3378.
Heliconia Sph. 737, 1127. Sphaerop. 3033.
Helleborus Ust. 1587.
Helminthosporium Agar. 2003.
Helwingia Sphaerop. 3034.
Hemerocallis - Mon. 4467.
Hemidesmus Agar. 1971.
Hemileia Hyp. 640. Mon. 4338.
Hepaticae Hel. 1388, 1412, 1451. Mon. 4300.
Heracleum Sphaerop. 3545.
Herbae - Phyc. 55. - Sph. 704, 943, 1253. - Hel. 1430. - Agar. 2508. - Mon. 4405.
Heritiera Sphaerop. 2895.
Hesperis Sphaerop. 3588. - Mon. 4242.
Heteropogon Sphaerop. 3857.
Heteropteris - Ured. 1739. - Melan. 3952.
Heuchera Sphaerop. 3035. Melan. 4057. Mon. 4250.
Hevea - Myr. 376. - Sph. 738, 862, 1114. - Trem. 1919. - Agar. 1991. - Sphaerop. 2680, 2775, 3224, 3455. Mon. 4403.
Hibiscus - Hem. 444. - Hyp. 618. - Sph. 791, 1000. Trem. 1925. Sphaerop. 2896, 3258. Mon. 4221, 4340, 4475.
Hicoria Agar. 2207.
Hieracium Ust. 1574. Ured. 1714. Sphaerop. 3563.
Hierochloa - Hem. 437. - Sph. 840, 1135. Ust. 1563, 1597.
Hillia Hem. 467.
Himantophyllum Sphaerop. 3564.
Hippeastrum Hem. 498. Sphaerop. 3020.
Hippocratea Hem. 475, 515.
Hippocrepis Ured. 1870.
Hippomarathrum Ured. 1871.
Hirsutella - Sphaerop. 3848. - Mon. 4181.
Holcus Sph. 760, 1013. Sphaerop. 3675. Melan. 3890. Mon. 4388.
Holboellia Sphaerop. 2897. Melan. 3953.
Holocalyx Mel. 290.
Homo End. 193, 194. Eur. 209. Sph. 1220. Mon. 4092, 4094, 4096, 4144, 4146, 4147, 4281, 4282, 4359.
Homoptera Mon. 4142.
Honckenya Phyc. 110. Sph. 1001.
Hordeum Sphaerop. 3404, 3456. - Myc. St. 4654.
Horsfieldia Hem. 572. Mel. 347.
Houttuynia - Sph. 1230. - Sphaerop. 3037.
Humulus Mon. 4452.
Hura Mel. 359.
Hyacinthus Mon. 4609.
Hydatina Phyc. 56.
Hydrangea Mon. 4443.
Hydrodictyon - Phyc. 52.
Hydrophyllum Mon. 4260.
Hymenaea Mel. 291. Sphaerop. 3792.
Hyparrhenia Sph. 1098. Ust. 1542, 1558.
Hypericum Ured. 1824. Sphaerop. 2665, 2901, 3676. - Mon. 4173, 4468.
Hypochnus Phyc. 184.
Hypochoeris Sph. 1284. Ust. 1575. Mon. 4224.
Hypoxylon Sph. 1306.
Hystrix Ust. 1559.

Iberis Sphaerop. 2809, 3566, 3677.
Iberotrichus Lab. 1320.
Icerya Mon. 4118.
Ichnanthus Hyp. 656. Sph. 801.
Myc. St. 4655.
Ichthyomethia Mon. 4470.
Ilex - Mel. 292. - Hem. 541. - Sph. 1085.
Sphaerop. 2632, 2953, 3259, 3771.
Myc. St. 4649.
Impatiens Melan. 3955.
Imperata Ured. 1709, 1716. Melan.
3893.
Imperatoria Mon. 4471.
Incarvillea Sphaerop. 3041.
Indigofera Sph. 1095.
Inga Mel. 235, 294, 360. Hem. 452,
516. Hel. 1374. Ured. 1645, 1659.
Trem. 1902. Mon. 4401.
Insecta Phyc. 185, 186. Myr. 375.
Hyp. 620, 629, 633-636, 638, 641,
642, 645, 648-654, 658-661, 666, 668-
672, 674, 675. Sph. 1106. Lab.
1317-1325, 1327. - Trem. 1904. - Sphae-
rop. 3141, 3761, 3769, 3771-3774,
3776. Mon. 4104, 4107, 4109, 4112-
4114, 4116-4120, 4122, 4127, 4129,
4138, 4141, 4142, 4157, 4160, 4176,
4177, 4179, 4185, 4187, 4200, 4202,
4341, 4530, 4531, 4533-4540, 4542,
4543, 4545-4547, 4553, 4554, 4557,
4558, 4561, 4563, 4565, 4587, 4589,
4597, 4606, 4616, 4619, 4633, 4637.
Inula - Sph. 959. - Sphaerop. 2797, 3042,
3043, 3260.
Iodinia Myr. 365.
Ionopsis Hem. 453.
Ipomoea Phyc. 61. Mel. 325. Sph.
1137. Ured. 1606, 1609, 1705, 1891.
Sphaerop. 2902. Mon. 4243.
Iresine Ured. 1863.
Iridaceae Ured. 1846.
Iris Sph. 1067. Phac. 1350. Ured.
1718. Sphaerop. 3487, 3864.
Isachne Sph. 1099. Ured. 1719.
Isaria Mon. 4184.
Isatis Sphaerop. 3679.

Ischaemum Mon. 4328, 4604.
Isoloma - Sphaerop. 3044.
Iva Mon. 4244.
Ixora Hem. 476, 499. Ured. 1649.
Melan. 3894.
Jacaranda Mel. 286. Sphaerop. 3506.
Jacea Sphaerop. 3568.
Jambosa Sphaerop. 2907.
Jasminum Hem. 580. Sph. 1005
Sphaerop. 2640, 2686, 2757, 2759,
3261, 3371, 3458. Melan. 4017.
Jatropha Agar. 2557.
Jubaea Hem. 445. Sph. 923, 1182.
Sphaerop. 2628, 3782.
Juglans Sph. 708. Trem. 1913, 1933,
1938. Sphaerop. 2810, 3459.
Juncus Hyp. 619. Sph. 1183, 1184,
1200. Ured. 1829. Trem. 1923.
Agar. 2201. Sphaerop. 3681, 3825.
Juniperus Hyst. 583. - Hyp. 661. - Sph.
995, 1084, 1101. Agar. 2019, 2204,
2221, 2227. Sphaerop. 3141, 3761,
3849. Mon. 4369, 4565.
Jurinea Ured. 1755.
Jussiaea Sph. 739. Ured. 1821.
Justicia Sphaerop. 2811.
Kadua Mel. 299. Hem. 432. Sphae-
rop. 3670.
Kentia Sphaerop. 3046. Mon. 4331.
Knautia Hel. 1432. Mon. 4469.
Koeleria Ust. 1572. Ured. 1722.
Koelreuteria Erys. 220.
Koordersiodendron Trem. 1910.
Kopsia Mel. 363.
Kordyana Mon. 4213.
Kraunhia Sph. 924. Sphaerop. 2700,
3587.
Kyllingia Ured. 1825.
Laboulbenia Lab. 1327.
Lactuca Sphaerop. 3281, 3793.
Lafoensia Ured. 1826.
Lagerstroemia Trem. 1895, 1897.
Lagetta Sphaerop. 2908.

- Lagurus** Ured. 1715.
Lallemontia Mon. 4393.
Lamium Sphaerop. 2650, 2858, 2921, 3569.
Lamproderma Melan. 3906.
Landolphia Sphaerop. 2909.
Lansium Trem. 1896.
Lantana Sph. 815. Mon. 4466.
Lapageria Sph. 907, 1128. Mel. 1452. Sphaerop. 3045.
Lappa Sphaerop. 3316. Melan. 3999.
Lappula Mon. 4245.
Larix Myxom. 6, 18. Phac. 1342, 1351. Ured. 1663. - Agar. 1963, 1969, 2319. Sphaerop. 3570, 3821. Mon. 4393a.
Lasiacis Hyp. 639.
Lasiagrostis Ust. 1524.
Lasianthus Ured. 1724.
Latania Mon. 4191.
Lathyrus Phyc. 104, 115, 133. Sphaerop. 3395, 3460. Mon. 4364.
Laugeria Hem. 557, 560.
Lauraceae Sph. 781, 921. Phac. 1363. Sphaerop. 3122, 3187.
Laurus Sphaerop. 2910, 3358.
Lecanium - Mon. 4129, 4176, 4177, 4606.
Leguminosae - Eur. 205. - Hem. 442, 443. Sphaerop. 2825, 3699. Mon. 4205.
Leistus Lab. 1322.
Lens Phyc. 116.
Leonotis Ured. 1694. Sphaerop. 2812.
Leontodon Mon. 4246.
Leonurus Sphaerop. 3131, 3420. Mon. 4473.
Leopoldia Sphaerop. 2634.
Lepidium Sphaerop. 2727, 2813. - Mon. 4280.
Lepidoptera Mon. 4107.
Lepidosaphes Hyp. 620. Sphaerop. 3776. Mon. 4104, 4112.
Lepismium Sphaerop. 3083.
Leptochloa Ured. 1757.
Leptosphaeria Sphaerop. 3575.
Lespedeza Sphaerop. 3461.
Leucanthemum Sphaerop. 3565.
Leuceria Sph. 908. Sphaerop. 3844.
Leucojum Mon. 4256.
Leucosceptum Melan. 4083.
Leucothoe Sph. 1008.
Libocedrus - Sph. 1010. - Sphaerop. 3508, 3838.
Lichenes - Hyp. 626. - Phac. 1362. - Hel. 1378, 1401, 1422, 1423. Pez. 1472. Sphaerop. 2771, 2826, 3426, 3846, 3847. Mon. 4407. 4624.
Ligna Myxon. 9, 10, 18, 26. Hyst. 590. Hyp. 613, 614, 616, 617, 628, 664. Sph. 701, 702, 819, 834-838, 841, 844, 858, 861, 863, 868, 880, 884, 889, 890, 1242, 1287. Hel. 1385, 1390, 1399. Pez. 1479. - Trem. 1909, 1914, 1924, 1940. Agar. 1957, 1964, 1966, 1986, 1992, 2007, 2009, 2024, 2027, 2040, 2043, 2075, 2076, 2088, 2098, 2101, 2123, 2135, 2144, 2147, 2152, 2158-2160, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171, 2178-2180, 2184, 2187, 2195, 2198, 2208, 2210, 2212, 2213, 2220, 2224, 2225, 2240, 2243, 2246, 2247, 2250, 2295, 2297, 2302, 2310, 2312, 2322, 2336, 2345, 2368, 2370, 2371, 2374, 2376, 2382, 2392, 2393, 2401, 2428, 2430, 2432, 2443, 2453-2455, 2457, 2458, 2479, 2495, 2513, 2531, 2555, 2561, 2562. Hymenog. 2603. Sphaerop. 3158, 3554. Mon. 4155, 4196, 4276, 4284, 4286-4288, 4304, 4306, 4309, 4312, 4313, 4336, 4353, 4372, 4399, 4428, 4567, 4571, 4613.
Ligularia Sphaerop. 3683.
Ligusticum Ured. 1760.
Ligustrum Sph. 935, 1257. Agar. 2491. Sphaerop. 2866, 2912, 3038.
Lilium Sphaerop. 3227. Mon. 4265.
Linaria Phyc. 93, 103. - Sphaerop. 3317, 3572, 3853. Mon. 4247, 4266. 4205.
Linum Sph. 1009. - Hel. 1443. - Sphaerop. 2729, 2856, 2857, 3263, 3274, 3318. Mon. 4154.

- Lippia** Mon. 4133.
Liquidambar Sph. 1295. Sphaerop. 3823.
Liriodendron Sph. 1046. Agar. 2143. Sphaerop. 3421. Melan. 3990.
Lisianthus Mel. 303.
Lithospermum Phyc. 118.
Litrea Mel. 301, 362. Sph. 1096. Asc. Incert. 1495. Sphaerop. 3684.
Litchi Melan. 3895.
Litsea Sph. 1062. Melan. 3957, 4051.
Littorinea - Sph. 917.
Loasa Sphaerop. 3685.
Lobaria Hyp. 626.
Lobelia Hem. 479, 514. Sph. 1053. Sphaerop. 3264. Melan. 3896.
Lolium Ured. 1725. Mon. 4412.
Lonchocarpus Mel. 307. Sph. 942.
Lonicera Sph. 740, 1054, 1087. Hel. 1444. - Sphaerop. 2814, 3478. Melan. 3897, 4069.
Lophanthus Sphaerop. 2913.
Lophatherum Ured. 1828.
Lophodermium Sphaerop. 3142.
Loranthus Mel. 340. Hel. 1364. Ured. 1611, 1875.
Lotus Phyc. 119. Sphaerop. 2808.
Lucuma Mel. 236. Sphaerop. 2914. Melan. 3898.
Luehea Sphaerop. 2915.
Lunaria Sphaerop. 2815.
Lunularia Pez. 1470.
Lupinus Sphaerop. 2687, 3048, 3139, 3265, 3687.
Luzula Ured. 1726. Sphaerop. 2841, 3129, 3188, 3464.
Lychnis - Phyc. 121. - Sph. 746. - Sphaerop. 3050.
Lycium Sph. 1239, 1272. Sphaerop. 3228.
Lycopersicum Sph. 1259. Sphaerop. 2709.
Lycoperdon Mon. 4625.
Lycopersicum Sph. 1259. Sphaerop. 2709.
Lygeum - Sphaerop. 3858.
- Lygodium** Ured. 1660.
Maba Mel. 311. Hem. 501, 531.
Maclura Sph. 1079.
Macrolobium Agar. 2138, 2441.
Macropodium Ured. 1746.
Magnolia Sphaerop. 3391, 3509, 3862. Mon. 4394.
Mahonia Sphaerop. 2641.
Malachium Mon. 4264.
Malanea Mel. 309.
Mallotus Mel. 243.
Malus Phyc. 60. Trem. 1928, 1932, 1937. Agar. 2191. Sphaerop. 2705. Mon. 4189.
Malva Sphaerop. 3690. Melan. 4075.
Malvaceae Hem. 491.
Mammea Hem. 539. Sph. 741, 823. Sphaerop. 3052.
Mandevilla Ured. 1727.
Mangifera Doth. 377, 380. Sph. 850, 1059, 1146. Agar. 2142. - Mon. 4138, 4525.
Manihot Mel. 310. - Ured. 1886. - Mon. 4523.
Mappia Sph. 1012.
Maranta Sphaerop. 2633.
Marchantia Hel. 1412.
Marckhamia Sphaerop. 3053.
Marica Sphaerop. 3154.
Mariscus Ured. 1830.
Marsilea Sph. 1138.
Matricaria Phyc. 117. Sphaerop. 3266, 3319, 3641, 3692. Mon. 4206.
Matteuccia Mon. 4270.
Maytenus - Hem. 451.
Medicago Phyc. 77.
Medinilla Sph. 748. Sphaerop. 2919. Melan. 3958.
Megaclinium Melan. 3959.
Meibomia - Mel. 312, 345. - Ured. 1816. Mon. 4153, 4602.
Melampsora Mon. 4173, 4215.
Melampyrum Phyc. 158.
Melandryum Phyc. 125.

- Melastomaceae** Mel. 321. Hem. 496, 500, 532, 561.
Melia Sph. 1261. Agar. 2153. Mon. 4382.
Melica Ured. 1607.
Melicocca Sphaerop. 2937, 3289, 3693. Melan. 3879, 4059.
Melilotus Phyc. 126. Ured. 1869. Sphaerop. 3204.
Meliola Mel. 363. Hyp. 637, 639, 643. Sph. 1085. Sphaerop. 3162. Mon. 4396.
Meliolaceae Mon. 4397.
Meliosma Ured. 1831.
Melissa Sphaerop. 3268.
Melosira Phyc. 43.
Menispermaceae Sph. 759.
Menispermum Sphaerop. 3056.
Mentha Sphaerop. 3321. Mon. 4476.
Mercurialis Ured. 1876. Mon. 4477.
Mertensia Sph. 1078.
Mesosetum Ust. 1530, 1531.
Mespilus Sphaerop. 2761, 3466. Myc. St. 4647.
Metrosideros Mel. 225, 356. Hem. 514, 582. Sph. 1014, 1126, 1315, 1316.
Miconia Myr. 369. Hem. 474, 480-482, 490, 496, 532, 533, 558, 559, 562, 563, 565. - Hyp. 676. Sph. 792. Mon. 4478.
Microlepidoptera Mon. 4187.
Microlepis Mon. 4248.
Micromeria Mon. 4249.
Micropholis Hyp. 624.
Microtropis Sphaerop. 3758.
Mikania Hyp. 657.
Milium Melan. 3900.
Milla Ured. 1613.
Miltonia 3961.
Mimosa Mel. 313. Ured. 1781, 1798, 1820.
Mirabilis Sphaerop. 2731.
Miscantheca Sphaerop. 3122.
Miscanthus Ured. 1702.
Mitella Sph. 917.
Modiola Mon. 4445.
Moldavica Phyc. 120.
Molinia Sphaerop. 3686.
Monerma Ust. 1560.
Monolepis Phyc. 127.
Monostyla Phyc. 57.
Monstera Melan. 3962.
Montanoa Melan. 4076.
Montbretia Sphaerop. 2630.
Morchella Mon. 4210.
Morinda Doth. 379, 387.
Morrenia Sphaerop. 3336.
Morus Sph. 1206. Agar. 2153, 2355. Sphaerop. 3843. Mon. 4404, 4480, 4503.
Mucor Eur. 210.
Mucuna Sphaerop. 3060.
Muehlenbeckia Ured. 1614. Sphaerop. 3783.
Murraya - Hyp. 674. - Hel. 1416. - Sphaerop. 3776. Melan. 3901.
Musa End. 189, 190, 195. Sph. 742. Sphaerop. 3062-3064, 3796. Mon. 4219.
Muscae Mon. 4116, 4538.
Muscari - Sphaerop. 3695. - Melan. 3918.
Musci Myxom. 24. Sph. 1268. - Hel. 1388, 1391. Pez. 1470, 1477. - Agar. 1992. Sphaerop. 2852, 3323. Mon. 4108, 4300.
Mutisia Sphaerop. 2855, 3680.
Mydaea Hyp. 675. Mon. 4179, 4185.
Myrceugenia Hem. 509. Melan. 4087.
Myrcia Hem. 483, 534.
Myrica - Hem. 459. - Sph. 1018. - Sphaerop. 3372.
Myriophyllum Phyc. 41.
Myriopoda Lab. 1326. Mon. 4160.
Myrsine Mon. 4586.
Myrtaceae Ured. 1843.
Myrtus Sph. 1017. Sphaerop. 2822, 2999.
Myxosporium Mon. 4174.
Nandina Melan. 4060.
Narcissus Phyc. 51. Ured. 1641.

- Nasturtium** Sphaerop. 2847, 2952.
Nectandra Ured. 1615. Sphaerop. 3156, 3467. Mon. 4584.
Nelumbium Sphaerop. 2732.
Nemopantes Mon. 4434.
Nemophila Sphaerop. 2817.
Neofabraea Mon. 4174.
Nepeta Sphaerop. 2818, 2922, 3270, 3578, 3608. Mon. 4482.
Nephelium Mel. 276.
Nephrolepis Sph. 726. Mon. 4252.
Nephroma Hel. 1422.
Nephromium 818.
Nerium Sphaerop. 2668, 3065, 3069.
Neslea Mon. 4268.
Nicandra Sphaerop. 3324.
Nicotiana Hyp. 621. Sph. 1263. Ured. 1832. Sphaerop. 2669, 2728, 2734, 2748, 2848, 3123. Melan. 3902.
Nigella Ust. 1577. Sphaerop. 2820.
Nissolia Sphaerop. 3395.
Nitella Phyc. 35, 48, 52.
Nitraria Sphaerop. 3325, 3511.
Noaea Sph. 987.
Nolina Sph. 1152.
Nothofagus Taph. 203. Eur. 212. Sph. 1039, 1289. Hel. 1393, 1409. Agar. 2068, 2109-2111, 2113, 2379, 2476. Sphaerop. 2845, 3797. Mon. 4387.
Nothoscordum Ured. 1730.
Notobasis Ured. 1731.
Nummularia Hyp. 625.
Nuttulia Sphaerop. 3066.
Nymphaea Sphaerop. 3067.
Nymphoides Ured. 1877.
Nyssa Sph. 1070. Sphaerop. 3817.

Obione Sphaerop. 3396.
Ochlandra Hel. 1395. - Sphaerop. 3772. Mon. 4637.
Ochrosia Mel. 288. Mon. 4392.
Ocimum Sphaerop. 3326.
Ocotea Mel. 228. Hem. 543, 564. Sph. 781. Agar. 2391.
Odontites Sphaerop. 3327.

Odontoglossum Sphaerop. 3068. Melan. 3903, 3965.
Oedogonium Phyc. 40.
Oenothera Ust. 1578. Sphaerop. 2735. Melan. 3992.
Oidium Sphaerop. 2650-2654.
Olea Agar. 2408. Sphaerop. 2754, 3513, 3576.
Oleaceae Hem. 580.
Olearia Ured. 1713. Sphaerop. 2923.
Oleum Mon. 4166.
Oliganthes Ured. 1749.
Omphalodes Phyc. 131. Melan. 4022.
Oncoba Hem. 523.
Onobrychis Phyc. 147.
Ononis Sph. 925, 1265. Sphaerop. 2924, 3070, 3397, 3577. Mon. 4258.
Ophiobolus Sphaerop. 3422.
Ophiorrhiza Ured. 1879.
Opuntia Sph. 743, 1288. Sphaerop. 2736. Melan. 4061. Mon. 4326, 4332, 4342.
Orchidaceae Sphaerop. 3231.
Oreoweisia Melan. 4084.
Origanum Sph. 1027. Sphaerop. 3328.
Ornithogalum Melan. 4009.
Ornithopus Phyc. 132.
Orobus Ust. 1547. Ured. 1861.
Orthoptera Mon. 4547, 4553.
Oryza Sph. 980. Mon. 4141, 4371.
Oryzopsis Sph. 1091. Ured. 1834.
Osmanthus Hem. 426, 510, 517. Sphaerops. 3798.
Osmaronia Melan. 3966.
Osmorrhiza Ured. 1620, 1728.
Osmunda Phac. 1336.
Ostrya Sph. 910.
Otomeria Ured. 1734.
Oxalis Sphaerop. 3418, 3696. Mon. 4267.
Oxyanthus Agar. 1971.
Oxygonum Ured. 1616.
Oxytropis Phyc. 134.

Pachypleurum Sphaerop. 3697.
Pachysandra Sphaerop. 2737. Mon. 4608.

- Pachystima** Sph. 1019.
Paeonia Sph. 1016, 1186. Phac. 1352.
 - Sphaerop. 3629, 3854. Melan. 4001, 4040. Mon. 4483.
Palicourea Mel. 337.
Pallenis Ust. 1576.
Palmae Myx. 14. Mel. 253, 322.
 Pez. 1464. Agar. 2490. Sphaerop. 3373, 3698. Mon. 4273.
Panax Sph. 1217. Sphaerop. 3193.
Pandanus Doth. 421. Hem. 527.
 Sphaerop. 2642, 2738, 2798, 2799, 3194. Melan. 3967, 4062, 4063. Mon. 4140.
Pangium Sph. 1232.
Panicum Sph. 1080, 1187. Ust. 1522, 1534, 1541, 1556, 1557, 1561, 1564.
 Ured. 1806, 1835, 1836, 1845.
 Sphaerop. 3071, 3117, 3839. Myc. St. 4653, 4656.
Panis Phyc. 179.
Pannus Pez. 1462.
Papaver Phyc. 86. Phac. 1354.
Paris Ured. 1753.
Parlatoria Mon. 4606.
Parmelia Sphaerop. 2771, 3846. Mon. 4624.
Parodiellinaceae Sphaerop. 3163, 3164.
Paronychia Sph. 1020, 1281.
Parthenice Ured. 1736.
Paspalum Ust. 1594.
Passiflora Mel. 260. Hem. 460, 484, 494. Sph. 1302. Sphaerop. 3292. Melan. 3925.
Pastinaca Hel. 1413. Sphaerop. 3755.
Patrinia Sph. 1233.
Paullinia Sph. 777, 793.
Pavetta Hem. 438.
Pavonia Sphaerop. 2927.
Pedicularis Sphaerop. 3330, 3812.
Peganum Sphaerop. 3147.
Pelargonium Sphaerop. 3232.
Pelea Eur. 204. Mel. 297, 324. Doth. 389. Hem. 582. Melan. 3968.
Pennisetum Sph. 773. Ust. 1500. Sphaerop. 3700.
Pentaclethra Mel. 277. Hyp. 659.
Pentalonia Mon. 4113.
Peplis Ured. 1867.
Peracarpa Ured. 1617.
Pereskia - Sph. 1212. Ured. 1618, 1881.
Perezia Sph. 1280.
Periploca Sphaerop. 2804.
Perisporiaceae Mon. 4397.
Perrottetia Mel. 223, 226.
Persea Mel. 326. Agar. 2008. Mon. 4474.
Persica Agar. 2117.
Petasites Mon. 4237.
Petiveria Melan. 3969.
Petrocoptis Sphaerop. 3047.
Petroselinum Ured. 1619.
Peucedanum Ured. 1738, 1751, 1772. Sphaerop. 3691. Mon. 4363.
Pezizaceae Mon. 4278.
Phaca Phyc. 137.
Phacelia Sph. 1023, 1254.
Phagnalon Sph. 956. Sphaerop. 3124.
Phalaris Sph. 1024.
Pharbitis Sphaerop. 2653.
Phaseolus Sph. 940. Sphaerop. 2928, 3125, 3424. Mon. 4485.
Phellinus Agar. 2054.
Philadelphus Sph. 1266.
Philesia Hem. 554.
Philippia Sph. 893.
Philodendron Hem. 448. Sphaerop. 3671. Melan. 3970. Mon. 4093.
Philonthus Lab. 1327.
Phleum Sph. 803. Sphaerop. 2739, 3153, 3701. Melan. 4024.
Phlogacanthus Ured. 1621, 1882.
Phlomis Sph. 1303. Sphaerop. 3297.
Phoenix Sph. 1160. Sphaerop. 2871, 3171. Mon. 4132, 4191, 4365, 4420.
Phoradendron Hem. 504.
Phormium Sph. 1188. Sphaerop. 3799.
Photinia Melan. 3978.
Phragmites - Hel. 1371. - Sphaerop. 3390, 3451, 3828. Melan. 4015.
Phrygilanthus Ured. 1622.
Phyllachora Hyp. 618.

- Phyllanthus** Ured. 1839, 1847.
Phyllocllamys Sphaerop. 2929.
Phyllostachys Hyp. 663. Sphaerop. 3072, 3514. Mon. 4310. Myc. St. 4648.
Phyllostegia Hem. 485, 582.
Physalis Sphaerop. 3425.
Physcia Sphaerop. 2826. Mon. 4624.
Physma Hel. 1378. Pez. 1472.
Physopella Sphaerop. 2827.
Phyteuma Sphaerop. 2930.
Phytolacca Sph. 795. Sphaerop. 3702.
Picea Sph. 722, 749, 750, 1241. - Agar. 1994, 1996, 1998, 2071, 2192, 2408. Sphaerop. 2691, 3142, 3515, 3535, 3751.
Picramnia Sph. 764.
Picridium Sphaerop. 3867.
Picris Sphaerop. 3704.
Pilacre Eur. 214.
Pimpinella - Sph. 1300. - Sphaerop. 3604.
Pinardia Ust. 1583. Ured. 1840.
Pinus Phyc. 50, 74. End. 108. - Mel. 327. Doth. 405. Sph. 820, 1307, 1313. Phac. 1331, 1338-1341, 1343, 1347, 1356. Hel. 1383, 1426, 1427. Trem. 1905, 1916, 1928, 1931, 1935, 1939, 1942. Agar. 1969, 1972, 1976, 1995, 2001, 2012, 2020, 2031, 2032, 2044, 2086, 2091, 2185, 2189, 2193, 2197, 2199, 2202-2204, 2211, 2267, 2408, 2449, 2519, 2521. Sphaerop. 2629, 2714, 2828, 3182, 3294, 3469, 3580, 3705, 3781, 3807. - Melan. 4033, 4048, 4074. Mon. 4197, 4285, 4312.
Piper Sph. 794. Melan. 4064.
Piptatherum Ured. 1834. Sphaerop. 3706.
Pipturus Mon. 4487.
Pirus Myxom. 33. Phyc. 59. Sph. 909, 911, 1260, 1267. Phac. 1337. Hel. 1404. Agar. 2191, 2203. Sphaerop. 2643, 2681, 2701, 2705, 2707, 2826, 3175, 3177, 3359, 3398, 3490, 3516, 3727, 3767, 3768. - Melan. 4000, 4070. Mon. 4135, 4169, 4188, 4189, 4311, 4325, 4417, 4432, 4541, 4549, 4573, 4591, 4592, 4600, 4620. Myc. St. 4647, 4658.
Pisonia Hem. 540.
Pistacia Ured. 1673. Sphaerop. 3541. Melan. 4030, 4046.
Pisum Phyc. 138.
Pitcairnia Sphaerop. 2931. Melan. 3971.
Pithecolobium Mel. 328, 329. Hem. 549. Hyst. 597. Sphaerop. 839, 1025. Ured. 1810. Melan. 3982. Mon. 4347, 4423, 4626.
Pittosporum Sphaerop. 3073, 3196, 3581. Melan. 3972.
Placodium Hel. 1401.
Plagiochila Pez. 1477.
Plantae ignotae Eur. 213. Hem. 477, 497, 556, 566.
Plantago Hem. 434. Sphaerop. 2654, 3074, 3086, 3277, 3574, 3582. Mon. 4327, 4488.
Platanthera Sphaerop. 2711.
Platanus Hyst. 596. Sphaerop. 3075, 3517. Mon. 4435.
Platydesma Sphaerop. 3530.
Plumbago Sphaerop. 3360.
Poa - Phyc. 34. - Sph. 758, 1297. - Phac. 1346. - Hel. 1449. - Ust. 1559. - Sphaerop. 3410, 3707, 3835. Mon. 4489.
Podanthus - Sph. 680, 693, 1311. - Ured. 1612. Sphaerop. 2829, 3708.
Podophyllum Sphaerop. 3076. Mon. 4490.
Podospermum Ust. 1579.
Poinciana Mon. 4527.
Poinsettia Ured. 1883.
Pollia Agar. 1948.
Polyalthia Ured. 1610.
Polyanthes Sphaerop. 3077.
Polygala Sphaerop. 3329, 3579.
Polygonatum Ured. 1753. Sphaerop. 3004. Melan. 3929.
Polygonum - Sph. 703, 1064, 1153. - Ust. 1562, 1580. Sphaerop. 2769, 3236, 3240, 3489. Melan. 3993.

- Polypodium** Sph. 1125, 1139. Ured. 1792. Sphaerop. 3710, 3840.
Polypogon Ust. 1550.
Polyporaceae Agar. 2041.
Polyporus Trem. 1918.
Polystictus Hel. 1410. Agar. 2214. Mon. 4136.
Populus Myxom. 16, 24, 30. Doth. 409. - Hyp. 610. - Sph. 687, 822, 945, 1082. Pez. 1467. - Trem. 1898, 1913, 1918, 1933, 1938. Agar. 2072, 2077, 2162, 2209, 2360. Sphaerop. 2644, 2677, 3143, 3376, 3518. - Melan. 3973, 3986, 4031, 4032, 4091. Mon. 4313, 4317, 4353, 4373, 4400, 4631. Myc. St. 4643, 4645.
Poria Trem. 1937.
Porlieria Sphaerop. 3361.
Portulaca Mon. 4262.
Potentilla Phyc. 139-141. Hel. 1414. Ured. 1671. Sphaerop. 3801.
Poterium Sph. 1140. Sphaerop. 3362, 3476. Melan. 4035.
Pothos Sphaerop. 3079, 3800.
Pottia Sph. 1268.
Pourretia Melan. 3974.
Primula Sph. 1278. Ust. 1581. Sphaerop. 3585. Melan. 3909.
Prionotes Hem. 436.
Prosopis Phac. 1330. Trem. 1906. Agar. 2166. Sphaerop. 3234.
Proustia Hyst. 587, 591. Sph. 872.
Prunella Mon. 4227.
Prunus Myxom. 17. Taph. 201, 202. Mel. 330. Hyp. 604. Sph. 727, 911, 1304. Hel. 1419, 1436. Trem. 1907. Agar. 1975, 2117, 2203. Sphaerop. 2643, 2655, 2676, 2705, 2726, 2758, 2853, 3161, 3262, 3463, 3494. Mon. 4124, 4162, 4169, 4171, 4232, 4279, 4569, 4592, 4627.
Psamma Sphaerop. 3519.
Psedera Mon. 4491.
Pseudotsuga - Myxom. 5, 31. - Sph. 892. - Agar. 2193. Sphaerop. 3802. - Melan. 4071. Mon. 4622.
Psidium Doth. 384, 391. Hem. 488, 522. Ured. 1756.
Psoralea Sph. 912. Ured. 1669. - Melan. 4077. Mon. 4472, 4492.
Psychotria Mel. 309. Hem. 489, 518. Hyp. 675. Hel. 1416. Sphaerop. 3203, 3758. Mon. 4597.
Ptelea Sphaerop. 3081, 3470.
Pteridium Mon. 4494.
Pteris Sph. 1222. Agar. 2067. Mon. 4493.
Pterocarpus Agar. 2381.
Pterocephalus Sph. 1262.
Pterospermum Sphaerop. 2932.
Puccinia Hyp. 663. Sphaerop. 3015, 3093, 3301, 3711. Mon. 4173, 4604, 4607.
Pucciniastrum Sphaerop. 2853.
Pueraria Sphaerop. 2830.
Pulicaria Taph. 197.
Pulsatilla Sphaerop. 3399.
Punica Sphaerop. 2702.
Puya Doth. 383.
Pycnocomon Sphaerop. 2741.
Pyrostegia Ured. 1723, 1814. Melan. 3975.
Quercus Erys. 219. Hyst. 593, 600. Hyp. 604. - Sph. 827, 879, 944, 1029, 1113, 1151, 1235. Phac. 1335. Hel. 1454. Trem. 1899, 1900, 1912, 1913, 1917, 1921, 1926, 1929, 1937, 1941, 1943. Agar. 2019, 2020, 2023, 2026, 2029, 2032, 2033, 2039, 2044, 2045, 2048a, 2053, 2054, 2173, 2205, 2403, 2408. Sphaerop. 2656, 2710, 2747, 2933, 3049, 3401, 3712, 3764. Melan. 3930, 3956, 3996, 4088.
Quillaga Sph. 852. Sphaerop. 2740, 3343.
Radices Phyc. 144. Agar. 2198, 2231, 2232, 2387, 2513.
Radicula Sphaerop. 3713.
Raillardia Hem. 535.
Rami Phyc. 58. Sph. 705, 814, 845,

- 851, 859, 874, 875, 878, 900, 1244.
Phac. 1328, 1329. Hel. 1385. Pez.
1469. - Trem. 1908, 1922. - Agar. 1950,
1951, 1956, 1961, 1962, 1968, 1984,
1993, 2000, 2085, 2105, 2106, 2108,
2124, 2131, 2139, 2140, 2155, 2179,
2180, 2182, 2190, 2233, 2289, 2377,
2387, 2404, 2406, 2442, 2451, 2470,
2474, 2475, 2531. Mon. 4099, 4190.
Ranunculus Phyc. 82, 106, 107, 109,
111, 136, 143. Sph. 1269. Ured.
1634, 1700. Sphaerop. 3547, 3709.
Mon. 4254.
Rapanea Hem. 545.
Raphanus Sphaerop. 3331. Mon. 4495.
Raphia Sphaerop. 2646.
Raphiolepis Ured. 1626.
Rauwolfia Sph. 1105.
Reichenbachia Lab. 1317.
Reseda Sphaerop. 2831, 3716.
Rctama Sphaerop. 3472.
Rhagodia Sphaerop. 3271, 3520.
Rhamnus Ured. 1628. Trem. 1916.
Agar. 2201. Sphaerop. 3160, 3400.
Rhaphidophora Sphaerop. 3471.
Rhaphithamnus Sph. 872, 928. Sphae-
rop. 3082.
Rhapiolepis Sphaerop. 3207.
Rhaponticum Ured. 1687, 1712.
Rheum Mon. 4496.
Rhinanthus Sphaerop. 2832.
Rhipsalis Sphaerop. 3083.
Rhizophora Sph. 826. Sphaerop. 3291.
Rhododendron Sphaerop. 2645, 3804.
Mon. 4497.
Rhodomyrtus Sphaerop. 3084.
Rhodostachys Hem. 552, 568. Sph.
1030, 1145. Melan. 4008.
Rhus Hyp. 604. - Sphaerop. 3339, 3374,
3478. Melan. 3998. Mon. 4163,
4370.
Rhynchosia Sphaerop. 2934, 3085.
Rhynchospora Ured. 1732, 1878.
Ribes Sph. 683, 692, 1108. Ured.
1720, 1884. Sphaerop. 2705, 2762,
2792, 2833, 2834, 2894, 3025, 3341,
3402, 3689. Melan. 3976.
Ricinus Melan. 3910. Mon. 4290.
Rindera Sphaerop. 3111.
Rinodina Hel. 1423.
Robinia - Sph. 932. - Agar. 2162. - Sphae-
rop. 2670, 3756, 3822. Mon. 4158.
Robinsonia Sph. 1225. Ured. 1841.
Rollandia Doth. 385. Sphaerop. 3717.
Rollinia Sph. 688. Mon. 4574.
Rondeletia Hem. 536, 557.
Roripa Sphaerop. 2835.
Rosa Hyp. 604. Sph. 1056, 1136,
1271. Phac. 1353. Ured. 1857.
Trem. 1917. Sphaerop. 2652, 2660,
3225, 3473, 3521, 3542, 3859. Me-
lan. 4036.
Rosaceae Sphaerop. 2671.
Rosellinia Sph. 1306. Hel. 1418.
Rosmarinus Sph. 931. Hel. 1420.
Rotatoria Phyc. 57.
Rotifera Phyc. 41, 56.
Rottboellia Hem. 447.
Roulinia Ured. 1748.
Roupala Sphaerop. 2682.
Rourea Sph. 894.
Rousselia Ured. 1842.
Rubia Phyc. 146. Sphaerop. 3538,
3586, 3718.
Rubiaceae Mel. 254. Hem. 525.
Phac. 1334.
Rubus Doth. 395. Hem. 581, 582.
Hyp. 604. Sph. 896, 902. Hel.
1373. Ured. 1655-1658, 1672. Trem.
1899. Sphaerop. 2879, 2948, 2978,
3226, 3633, 3809, 3859. Mon. 4298.
Rudgea Sphaerop. 2935.
Rumex Sph. 1038. Sphaerop. 2742,
2836, 2987, 3333, 3567. Mon. 4170.
Rupala Mel. 333.
Ruppia Ust. 1548.
Ruta Doth. 416. Sphaerop. 2816.
Sabal Myr. 373. Sph. 1031. Ust.
1599. Sphaerop. 3197.
Sabaleae Mel. 322.

- Sabia** Sphaerop. 2936.
Saccharum Phyc. 36. Agar. 2069, 2389. Sphaerop. 2837. Mon. 4200, 4305.
Sadleria Hel. 1384.
Sagina Sphaerop. 3719.
Saissetia Hyp. 669. Mon. 4341.
Salicaceae Sphaerop. 2671.
Salix Myxom. 2, 12, 13, 17. Doth. 390. Hyp. 604. Sph. 938, 1015. Hel. 1441. Trem. 1918. Agar. 1949, 1997, 2035, 2380. Sphaerop. 3154, 3431, 3477, 3528, 3532, 3540, 3753, 3795, 3803, 3819, 3441. Melan. 3995, 4025. Mon. 4215, 4216, 4272, 4343, 4344.
Salsola Hyst. 594. Sph. 987, 1258. Sphaerop. 2838, 3474.
Salvia Sphaerop. 3739.
Sambucus Sph. 1189, 1236. Sphaerop. 2673, 3363. Mon. 4360.
Sanguisorba Phyc. 148. Sphaerop. 2692.
Sapindus Melan. 3911.
Sapium Mon. 2205, 4479.
Saponaria Sphaerop. 2743.
Sapota Hem. 546. Sphaerop. 3088.
Sarcococca Hel. 1416. Sphaerop. 3758.
Sarcomphalus Sph. 745. Sphaerop. 3089, 3394, 3403, 3818. - Melan. 4056.
Sarothamnus Sphaerop. 3394, 3522, 3523.
Sasa Sph. 1204.
Sassafras Hem. 457. Sph. 1032, 1131. Sphaerop. 2674, 3040, 3820, 3829, 3830.
Satureia Phyc. 171.
Saussurea Sphaerop. 3575.
Saxa Hyp. 612. Agar. 1960, 2023, 2037, 2042, 2048, 2051, 2185, 2186, 2215, 2244, 2245.
Saxifraga Doth. 403. Hem. 1445. Mon. 4323.
Saxifragaceae Sphaerop. 2671.
Scaevola Mel. 238. Hem. 512, 582. Sph. 1033, 1273.
Schaefferia Sphaerop. 3090.
Schefflera Mel. 305. Melan. 3931.
Schima Mel. 335.
Schinus Mel. 273, 301. Sphaerop. 2839.
Schoenoplectus Mon. 4269.
Schoenus Sphaerop. 3427, 3428.
Schultzia Sphaerop. 3722.
Scirpus Sph. 1049. Pez. 1480. Ust. 1521. Sphaerop. 3480. Melan. 4013.
Scleria Sph. 776.
Scleropoa Sphaerop. 3092.
Sclerotium Mon. 4582.
Scorpiurus Mon. 4374.
Scorzonera - Sph. 1026. Sphaerop. 3094. Mon. 4612.
Scrophularia Sphaerop. 3588, 3594. Mon. 4521.
Scutellaria Sphaerop. 2840, 3589, 3721.
Scutia Agar. 2226.
Secale Sphaerop. 3837.
Securidaca Hem. 567.
Securinega Erys. 217.
Seguieria Melan. 3912. Mon. 4319.
Selinum Ured. 1750.
Semecarpus Mel. 336.
Semina Eur. 205, 207, 208. Mon. 4576, 4588.
Senecio Phyc. 76. Sph. 960, 1004, 1034, 1286. Ust. 1582. Ured. 1630, 1793, 1888. Sphaerop. 2800, 3720. Melan. 4010. Mon. 4234.
Sequoia Sph. 698.
Serjania Mel. 295, 338. Sph. 778. Sphaerop. 2938, 3095, 3752.
Serratula Sphaerop. 3590.
Seseli Sph. 1275. Ured. 1751.
Sesleria Sphaerop. 3275.
Setaria Mon. 4500, 4590.
Sida Mel. 239. Hem. 491. - Sphaerop. 3725, 3805. Mon. 4345, 4501.
Sideroxylon Mel. 339, 361. Sph. 754.
Siegesbeckia Sphaerop. 3726.
Silene Phyc. 168. Ured. 1752. - Sphaerop. 3591, 3592.

- Silphium** Melan. 4018, 4073. Mon. 4502.
Simba Sph. 779.
Siphocampylus Sphaerop. 3097.
Sisymbrium Phyc. 144. Sphaerop. 3482, 3715.
Sisyrinchium Sph. 1036. Ured. 1862, 1885.
Skimmia Sphaerop. 3098.
Smilacina Sphaerop. 2744, 3593. Melan. 3914.
Smilax Doth. 389. Hem. 441, 553, 582. Ured. 1788. Sphaerop. 2726, 3364, 3392, 3419, 3453, 3806. Melan. 3913. Mon. 4385.
Smyrniun Sph. 926, 1274.
Solanaceae Mel. 353.
Solanum Mel. 240. Hem. 487. - Hyp. 605. Ured. 1761. Agar. 2504. Sphaerop. 2986, 3091, 3278, 3688, 3729, 3866. Melan. 3928. Mon. 4102, 4103, 4123, 4165, 4170, 4188, 4195, 4207, 4259, 4504, 4520, 4570.
Soldanella Mon. 4173.
Solidago Sphaerop. 3099.
Sonchus Ust. 1567. Sphaerop. 3720. Melan. 4023. Mon. 4255, 4416.
Sophora Sph. 1115. Mon. 4601.
Sorbus - Sph. 689. - Agar. 2011. - Sphaerop. 2643, 2666, 2703, 3104, 3483. Melan. 4034. Mon. 4366.
Sorghum Sphaerop. 3031.
Spartium Sph. 784, 1093. Sphaerop. 2763, 3393. Melan. 3915.
Spathodea Sphaerop. 3059.
Spergula Phyc. 167.
Spergularia Ured. 1754.
Sphaeralcea Ured. 1740, 1864.
Sphaeriaceae - Hyp. 623.
Spicaria Hyp. 611.
Spiraea Doth. 411. - Sph. 1011. - Mon. 4426, 4638.
Spirogyra Phyc. 40, 41. Mon. 4628.
Spodiopogon Ust. 1511.
Spondias Mel. 317. Mon. 4295.
Sporobolus Sph. 804. Ust. 1551. Sphaerop. 3198.
Sporotrichum Sphaerop. 3202.
Stachys Phyc. 151. Sph. 1255. Sphaerop. 3288, 3365.
Stanhopea Melan. 3905.
Statice - Sph. 1194. - Ust. 1585. - Sphaerop. 2790, 2946, 3101, 3279, 3512.
Stellaria Phyc. 124, 135. Sph. 753, 1276. Mon. 4339.
Stellera Doth. 417.
Sterculia Sphaerop. 2746. Melan. 3926, 3927.
Stigeoclonium Phyc. 44.
Stigmatophyllon - Doth. 423. - Hem. 557. Sph. 770.
Stipa Agar. 2358. Sphaerop. 3199, 3280.
Stranvaesia Mel. 242.
Straussia - Mel. 298. - Doth. 381. - Hem. 582. Sph. 699.
Strongylodon Sphaerop. 3533.
Struthanthus Ured. 1629.
Struthiopteris Sphaerop. 3865.
Strychnos Doth. 406. Sph. 721, 887.
Suttonia - Mel. 224. - Doth. 407. - Hem. 492, 507, 520.
Sweetia Mon. 4208.
Swietenia Melan. 4066.
Symphoricarpos Sphaerop. 2776, 3285, 3525. Melan. 4044.
Symphystemon Sph. 1040. - Sphaerop. 2846.
Symphytum Phyc. 153.
Symplocos Mel. 341. Myr. 366. Agar. 1983. Melan. 3983.
Synantheraceae Mel. 265.
Syncarpia Sphaerop. 2941.
Syringa Sph. 1060. Sphaerop. 2688, 3078, 3462.
Tabebuia Ured. 1674, 1675.
Tamarix Agar. 2116.
Tamus Melan. 4078.
Tanacetum Phyc. 154.
Tapeinia Sphaerop. 2849.

- Tapirira** Mel. 342, 343. Myr. 370.
Taxus Phac. 1360. Hel. 1433.
Tecoma Sph. 1055. Ured. 1758.
 Sphaerop. 3235, 3536, 3732. Melan.
 3963.
Tectona Mon. 4506.
Tegula Sph. 917.
Temus Hem. 521. Agar. 1982.
Tephrosia Mel. 264.
Terminalia Sphaerop. 2708.
Terra Myxom. 33. Phyc. 173, 175-
 178, 181. Sph. 833. Hel. 1365,
 1386. Pez. 1455-1457, 1463, 1465,
 1466, 1473-1475, 1478, 1482-1485.
 Tub. 1486, 1487, 1489-1491, 1493.
 Agar. 1954, 1955, 2004, 2006, 2014-
 2016, 2023, 2029, 2038, 2042, 2046,
 2048, 2049, 2052, 2055-2057, 2059-
 2062, 2064, 2065, 2074, 2092, 2099,
 2100, 2102, 2107, 2125, 2129, 2130,
 2151, 2156, 2164, 2175, 2177, 2185,
 2186, 2188, 2200, 2215, 2219, 2234-
 2236, 2238, 2240, 2241, 2251-2261,
 2263-2266, 2268, 2269, 2271-2285,
 2288, 2290-2293, 2296, 2299, 2300,
 2301, 2303, 2305-2308, 2311, 2313-
 2316, 2318, 2325-2335, 2337-2344,
 2346-2352, 2369, 2373, 2375, 2383,
 2394, 2396, 2409-2412, 2414-2427,
 2433, 2434, 2436, 2440, 2444-2447,
 2450, 2452, 2459, 2460, 2464, 2466-
 2470, 2473, 2477, 2481, 2482, 2484,
 2485, 2488, 2489, 2492, 2496-2501,
 2503, 2505-2507, 2510-2512, 2514-2518,
 2520, 2522-2528, 2532-2534, 2537-2551,
 2553, 2554, 2556, 2560, 2563, 2564.
 Hymenog. 2576, 2577, 2583, 2584,
 2596, 2597, 2602, 2604-2607. Lycop.
 2613-2616, 2618-2620, 2622-2624.
 Sphaerop. 3202. Mon. 4106, 4175,
 4354-4356, 4578, 4579. Myc. St.
 4652.
Tetragonolobus Phyc. 155.
Tetraplasandra Hem. 577.
Tetrastigma Melan. 3984.
Tetrazygia Hem. 495.
Tetroncium Sph. 1010, 1041.
Tettigoniella Mon. 4141.
Teucrium Phyc. 156. Sph. 1042.
 Sphaerop. 2850, 3093.
Thalictrum - Sphaerop. 2842, 3282, 3661.
Thalassophilum Lab. 1325.
Thapsia Sphaerop. 2851.
Thea Sph. 684, 709, 796, 856, 1181.
 Phac. 1344. Agar. 1971, 2079.
 Sphaerop. 2749, 2755, 3283, 3430,
 3484.
Themeda Ust. 1544.
Theobroma Sph. 797, 1109, 1196.
 Sphaerop. 3103, 3733. Melan. 4067.
 Mon. 4389, 4632.
Thermopsis Sphaerop. 3734.
Thesium Sphaerop. 3183.
Thespesia Sphaerop. 3293.
Thuja Myxom. 15. Hem. 555. Sph.
 913, 1045. Agar. 1969. Melan.
 4038.
Thymelea Mon. 4420.
Thymus Agar. 2027, 2030, 2039, 2054.
Tilia Doth. 396. Sphaerop. 3560.
 Melan. 3997.
Timonius Mel. 350.
Tolpis Ust. 1584. Sphaerop. 3735.
Tommasinia Ured. 1759.
Torilis Sphaerop. 3736.
Torrubiella Hyp. 674.
Tortula Sphaerop. 2852, 3323.
Tournefortia Ured. 1762, 1763, 1849.
Trametes Myxom. 13.
Trechum Lab. 1324.
Trema Mon. 4524.
Trevesia Ured. 1791. Melan. 3985.
Trevoa Hem. 511. Sph. 1088.
Trichia Mon. 4161, 4560.
Trichilia Mel. 262, 348. - Melan. 3916.
Tricholoma Mon. 4551.
Trichospermum Mon. 4484.
Trifolium Phyc. 142, 159-163. Sph.
 1198. - Hel. 1437. - Ured. 1872, 1887.
 Sphaerop. 3039, 3284, 3612. Mon.
 4505.
Triglochin Sphaerop. 3492.

- Trigonachras** Mel. 247.
Trigonella Phyc. 164.
Trillium Melan. 3917.
Triphasia Doth. 398.
Tripsacum Mon. 4297.
Trisetum Sphaerop. 3737.
Triticum Ured. 1827. Sphaerop. 3601, 3652, 3860. Myc. St. 4654.
Triumfetta Ured. 1646.
Trixis Ured. 1633.
Troglojulus Lab. 1326.
Trollius Hel. 1403.
Trunci Sph. 842, 855. Trem. 1894. Agar. 1960, 1980, 2043, 2066, 2073, 2077, 2078, 2087, 2089, 2094, 2096, 2097, 2103, 2104, 2114, 2116, 2118, 2120, 2122, 2124, 2126, 2128, 2132, 2145, 2157, 2168, 2170, 2172, 2174, 2176, 2179-2182, 2210, 2215, 2230, 2241, 2242, 2287, 2399, 2471, 2486, 2559. Sphaerop. 3778.
Tsuga Myxom. 19. Hem. 528. Agar. 2193. Mon. 4386.
Tuberaria Sphaerop. 3741.
Tulipa Mon. 4214.
Tussilago Sphaerop. 3105.
Typha Hel. 1379, 1398. Sphaerop. 3485, 3486. Mon. 4223.
Ulex Sph. 927. Sphaerop. 2911, 3298, 3595.
Ulmus Erys. 221. Trem. 1913, 1918. Agar. 2309. Sphaerop. 3126, 3135. Melan. 3994, 4089. Mon. 4529, 4552, 4577.
Umbilicaria Mon. 4624.
Umbilicus Sphaerop. 3711.
Uredo Mon. 4347, 4626.
Urginea Sph. 824.
Uromyces Mon. 4602.
Urophora Mon. 4589.
Urospermum Melan. 3979.
Urtica Sph. 1301. Sphaerop. 3106, 3813. Melan. 4086.
Usnea Phac. 1362.
Ustulina Hyp. 630.
Uvaria Mel. 266.
Vaccinium Mel. 244, 251, 348. Sph. 1285. Sphaerop. 2641, 2667, 2779, 3100. Mon. 4381.
Vachellia Sph. 1211. Hel. 1446. Agar. 2115. Mon. 4156, 4212.
Valeriana Sphaerop. 3107, 3596, 3678.
Valerianella Sphaerop. 3738.
Vangueria Melan. 4068.
Vanilla Melan. 3919. Mon. 4580, 4593.
Varthemia Sph. 1272.
Vaucheria Mon. 4628.
Verbascum Phyc. 166. Sphaerop. 3133, 3273.
Verbena Mon. 4398, 4509.
Verbesina Ured. 1768.
Vernonia Sph. 802, 1047. Ured. 1747, 1848. Agar. 1971. Sphaerop. 3108. Mon. 4436.
Veronica Sph. 1283. Sphaerop. 2854, 2950. Melan. 3920.
Viburnum Sph. 1048. Sphaerop. 3597.
Vicia Phyc. 123, 129, 149, 169, 170. Ured. 1890. Sphaerop. 2796, 3740, 3834. Melan. 3921, 4012. Mon. 4271.
Viguiera Ust. 1569. Ured. 1766.
Villaresia Mel. 351. Doth. 378. Hem. 508. Sph. 798. Sphaerop. 2943. Melan. 3922.
Vinca Sph. 1142. Sphaerop. 3332. Mon. 4349.
Vincentia Hem. 582.
Viola Sph. 1143. Hymenog. 2597. Sphaerop. 3109, 3150, 3598, 3743, 3842. Melan. 4041. Mon. 4512.
Viscum Mel. 352. Sphaerop. 3757.
Vitex Hem. 435. Agar. 2398.
Vitis Hyp. 604. Sph. 1022. Hel. 1402. Agar. 2010. Sphaerop. 2951. Melan. 4039. Mon. 4101, 4408, 4513. Myc. St. 4650.
Vitrum Mon. 4125.
Voandezia Sphaerop. 3110.
Vriesea Sph. 1201. Sphaerop. 3491, 3744.

Vulpia Sphaerop. 3301.

Wallenia Sph. 929.

Wedelia Doth. 382. Ured. 1636.

Wikstroemia Ured. 1775. Mon. 4395.

Winterana Hem. 456.

Woodfordia Mon. 4514.

Wrightia Ured. 1624.

Xanthium Sphaerop. 3334.

Xanthoria Sphaerop. 3847.

Xanthorrhiza Sphaerop. 3746.

Xanthosoma Sph. 747. Sphaerop.
2956. Mon. 4390, 4115.

Xenopoma Sphaerop. 2967.

Xerophyllum Sph. 1050, 1277.

Xylaria Sph. 1306. Mon. 4635.

Xyris Mon. 4516.

Yucca Sph. 849. Sphaerop. 3170,
3286, 3335, 3405. - Melan. 3887, 3981.

Zamia Melan. 3980.

Zanonia Sph. 887.

Zanthoxylon Sph. 782. Agar. 2502.

Zea Phyc. 35, 52, 62. Sph. 799,
1051, 1185, 1199, 1203, 1231. - Sphae-
rop. 2704, 2751, 3112, 3201, 3205,
3206, 3267, 3287, 3747, 3749, 3810.
Mon. 4105, 4391, 4517, 4623.

Zelkova Sph. 1207.

Zeuzera Mon. 4537.

Zingiber Sphaerop. 3113.

Zinnia Sphaerop. 3750, 3775.

Zostera Pez. 1468.

Zygadenus Ust. 1598.

Zygnema Mon. 4628.

Zygopetalum Sph. 783.

INDEX ALPHABETICUS GENERUM

(Synonyma sunt cursive impressa)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>Absidia 64.
Acanthonitschkea 238, 247.
Acetabula 496.
Achlya 18, 19.
Achroomyces 645.
Acladium 1295.
Acremoniella 1319.
Acremonium 1269.
Acropermum 154.
Acrostalagmus 1270.
Acrotheca 1302.
Acrothecium 1343.
Actinodothiopsis 376.
Actinodothis 81.
Actinonema 1247.
Actinopelte 187.
Actinostilbe 1409.
Actinothyrium 1197.
Adelococcus 282.
Adelopus 305.
Aecidium 539.
Aegerita 1412.
Agaricus 831.
Albugo 21.
Aleurodiscus 662, 670.
Alina 141.
Allescheria 76.
Allophylaria 462, 471, 486.
Allopuccinia 550.
Alnicola 815.
Aloysiella 306.
Alpova 853.
Alternaria 1016, 1071, 1088, 1359.
Alysisporium 1085.
Amanita 749, 772.
Amanitopsis 757.</p> | <p>Amauroderma 703.
Amazonia 81, 82.
Ameris 985.
Amerosporium 1200.
Amphichaeta 1254.
Amphinectria 221, 224, 226.
Amphisphaeria 365.
Amphoromorpha 449.
Amphorula 1033.
Amylis 249.
Anisostomula 250.
Anixia 76.
Anomothallus 203.
Antennellina 139.
Anthostomella 283, 1068.
Aparaphysaria 507.
Aphanomyces 19, 20.
Aphysa 158.
Aposphaeria 359.
Apomelasmia 1181.
Aposphaeria 874.
Aposphaeriopsis 1172.
Appendiculella 82.
Arachnomyces 78.
Araiospora 20.
Arcangelia 306.
Arcangeliella 853.
Arcyria 3.
Argomyces 551.
Argomycetella 551.
Argotelium 558.
Armillaria 758.
Arthrobotryum 1410.
Arthuria 551.
Asbolisia 1013.
Aschersonia 231, 232, 1178.</p> |
|---|---|

- Ascobolus** 497.
Ascocalyx 462.
Ascochyta 1034, 1046, 1048, 1060, 1151.
Ascochyella 1042, 1043, 1046, 1049.
Ascochyula 1048.
Ascochyulina 1049.
Ascophanus 497.
Ascoscleroderma 507.
Ascospora 306.
Ascotremella 463.
Aspergillus 1271.
Aspidella 769.
Asterella 170.
Asteridium 83.
Asterina 170, 183, 188, 192, 199.
Asterinella 179.
Asteroma 876.
Asteromella 876, 1013.
Asterostomella 1191.
Asterostroma 663.
Astylospora (*Atylospora*) 836.
Atichia 135.
Atractilina 1409.
Atractium 1409.
Aulacostroma 158.
Aulographella 181.
Aulographum 181.
Auricularia 646, 679.

Bactridiopsis 1426.
Bactridium 1420, 1426.
Badhamia 8.
Bagnisiopsis 250, 254.
Balansia 370.
Barlaea 502.
Barssia 507.
Beauveria 1272.
Beelia 181.
Beloniella 463.
Belonium 464.
Belonopeziza 755.
Beniowskia 1413.
Bertia 307.
Bifusella 451.
Bispora 1335.

Blastospora 552.
Blastotrichum 1302.
Bolbitius 815.
Boletus 744.
Bombardiastrum 377.
Botryodiplodia 898, 1060, 1067.
Botryosphaeria 251, 254, 278.
Botryosphaerostroma 1061.
Botryotrichum 1320.
Botrytis 1272, 1282.
Boudiera 499.
Bovista 868.
Brachysporium 1344.
Brefeldia 6.
Brefeldiella 182.
Bremia 27.
Briardia 478.
Broomella 377.
Bubakia 551, 552.
Bulliardella 204.
Burgoa 1429.
Byssostilbe 237.

Cadophora 1321.
Calathinus 814.
Caldesiella 663.
Caliciopsis 147, 148.
Calloria 463, 478.
Calocera 659.
Caloderma 871.
Calonectria 222, 224.
Calospora 378.
Calostilbe 221.
Calothyriella 183, 184.
Calothyriolum 183.
Calothyriopeltis 184.
Calothyrium 184, 194.
Calyculosphaeria 308.
Calyptra 140.
Camarosporium 1102, 1110.
Camarosporulum 1110.
Camarotella 148.
Campanella 759.
Campoia 186.

- Camptoum** 1406.
Camptosphaera 277.
Candida 1268.
Cantharellus 759, 792.
Capitularia 553, 608.
Capnodinula 140, 374.
Catacauma 252.
Catenaria 18.
Catenochytridium 14.
Catinella 465.
Catinula 1202.
Caudella 186.
Cavaraella 451.
Cellulosporium 1111.
Cenangium 472.
Cephalosporium 261, 1272, 1294.
Cephalotelium 553.
Cephalotheca 78, 1172.
Cephalotrichum 1276.
Ceratiomyxa 1.
Ceratocystis 421.
Ceratostoma 285.
Ceratostomella 254.
Cercoseptoria 1164.
Cercospora 1366, 1389, 1390.
Cercosporella 1266, 1314.
Cercosporina 1389.
Ceuthospora 877, 1173.
Chaetalysis 1193.
Chaetasbolisia 880.
Chaetodiplodia 1061.
Chaetomella 1204.
Chaetomium 286.
Chaetophoma 880.
Chaetopyrena 379, 881.
Chaetopyrenis 379.
Chaetospermella 1268.
Chaetospermum 1415.
Chaetosphaeria 391.
Chaetosphaeronema 881.
Chaetostigmella 371.
Chaetostroma 1419.
Chaetothyriopsis 186.
Chaetothyrium 140, 145, 146.
Chalara 261.
Chalymmota 844.
Charrinia 212.
Cheirospora 1247.
Chevalieria 83.
Chevalieropsis 83.
Chitonia 844.
Chlorosperma 808.
Choaneophora 65.
Choiromyces 508.
Chondrogaster 857.
Chromocyphella 677.
Chromosporium 1297.
Chrysocyclus 553.
Chrysocystis 642.
Chrysomyxa 551, 563.
Chytridium 14.
Ciboria 465.
Cicinnobella 1013, 1014.
Cicinnobolus 881.
Ciliaria 505.
Ciliciopodium 1391.
Cintractia 511.
Circinotrichum 1323.
Cistella 466.
Cladobotryum 1277.
Cladochytrium 13.
Cladoderris 664.
Cladographium 1404.
Cladorrhinum 1323.
Cladosporium 261, 620, 1336, 1342, 1390.
Clarkeinda 844.
Clasterosporium 1344.
Clathrococcum 1424.
Clathrospora 418.
Clathrotrichum 1413.
Claudopus 808.
Claussenomyces 466.
Claustula 867.
Clavaria 693.
Clitocybe 760, 777, 798, 813.
Clypeodiplodina 1049.
Clypeolella 187.
Clypeolina 187.
Clypeolum 187.
Clypeoseptoria 1112.

- Clypeosphaeria** 391.
Coccobotrys 1430.
Coccosporium 1361.
Coccostroma 148, 250.
Coleophoma 882, 1008.
Coleosporium 553, 563.
Coleroa 169, 308.
Colletotrichum 1209, 1243.
Collonema 1112.
Collybia 762, 813.
Colonnaria 868.
Coltricia 725.
Comatricha 6.
Comesella 149.
Comesia 467.
Conidiobolus 67.
Coniosporium 1203, 1324, 1329, 1364.
Coniothecium 1361.
Coniothyrium 1014, 1024, 1025, 1071, 1088.
Conostroma 882.
Cookeina 499.
Coprinus 845.
Cordella 1325.
Cordyceps 224, 227.
Coremium 1277.
Corethromyces 446, 448.
Cornularia 1112.
Cornuvia 5.
Coronellaria 467.
Coronotelium 554.
Corticium 664, 674, 1429.
Cortinarius 816.
Cortinellus 765.
Coryneum 1252.
Crepidotus 817.
Cribraria 2.
Criella 452.
Crossopsora 554.
Crotalia 1278.
Cryptandromyces 446.
Cryptoceuthospora 1173.
Cryptococcus 1268.
Cryptoderis 380.
Cryptodiaporthe 309.
Cryptomela 1245.
Cryptomycina 452.
Cryptosphaerella 238.
Cryptosphaeria 239.
Cryptospora 436.
Cryptosporiopsis 1225.
Cryptosporium 1262.
Cryptostictis 1253.
Cucurbitothis 392.
Cucurbitaria 418, 420.
Cucurbitula 1025.
Cudoniopsis 468.
Cunninghamella 66.
Curreya 419.
Cyathicula 466.
Cylindrophora 1279.
Cylindrosporella 1224.
Cylindrosporium 475, 1264, 1266.
Cymatoderma 664.
Cyphella 670, 671, 672, 677.
Cyphellopycnis 1173.
Cystopus 21.
Cystotelium 555.
Cystothyrium 1194.
Cytodiplospora 1050.
Cytospora 245, 883.
Cytosporella 889, 1023.
Cytosporina 1113.
Cytosporium 1111.
Cyttaria 468.
Dacrymyces 659.
Dacryobolus 697.
Dacryopsis 660.
Dactylium 1303.
Daedalea 704.
Daldinia 288.
Daleomyces 499.
Darluca 1050.
Dasyscypha 468, 495.
Dasyspora 555.
Debaryomyces 70.
Deconica 836.
Delicatula 766.
Dematium 1326.

- Dendrocypella** 671.
Dendrodochium 1413.
Dendrogaster 858.
Dendrophoma 883, 890.
Dendrostilbella 1392.
Dendryphium 1345.
Dermatea 469.
Dermateopsis 470.
Dermea 469.
Desmella 555, 557.
Desmotascus 254.
Diachora 154.
Diaporthe 309, 941, 943.
Diathrypton 134.
Diatrype 240, 242.
Diatrypella 240.
Diatrypeopsis 290.
Dibeloniella 470.
Dibelonis 470.
Dicaeoma 555, 560, 567, 572, 614.
Dichaena 452.
Dicheirinia 556.
Dichomera 1111.
Dictyosporium 1362, 1364.
Dictyothyriella 162.
Dictyothyrium 162.
Didymaria 1299.
Didymella 313.
Didymellina 318.
Didymium 11.
Didymopsora 556.
Didymosphaeria 365, 375.
Dimerina 318.
Dimerium 369, 374.
Dimerosporium 188.
Dinemasporium 1200.
Diplochorina 154.
Diplodia 921, 1061, 1091.
Diplodina 1051, 1091.
Diplodinula 1059.
Diplodiopsis 1174.
Diploidium 1300.
Diplonaevia 478.
Diplopeltis 1194, 1195.
Diploplenodomus 1060.
Diplosporium 1300.
Discella 1203.
Discina 500.
Disciseda 869.
Discofusarium 1420.
Discohainesia 470, 486.
Discosia 1195.
Discosporiopsis 1224.
Discula 898, 1225.
Disculina 1266.
Diseta 1254.
Ditiola 660.
Dothichiza 891, 1008.
Dothichloe 230.
Dothidasteromella 160.
Dothidella 149.
Dothideodiplodia 1067.
Dothidina 254.
Dothiora 135.
Dothiorella 892.
Durella 485.
Eccilia 809.
Echidnodella 136, 188.
Echidnodes 190.
Ectosphaeria 242.
Ectosticta 1206.
Ectostroma 1430.
Edythea 557.
Eichleriella 651.
Elaeodema 1428.
Elaphomyces 507, 508.
Elateromyces 513.
Ellisiodothis 159.
Emericella 77.
Enchnoa 246.
Encoeliopsis 470.
Endochytrium 15.
Endoconidiophora 261.
Endodothella 155.
Endogone 63.
Endomyces 68.
Endophyllum 557.
Endostigme 318.
Endothia 319.

- Engleromyces 214.
 Englerulaster 192.
 Enthallopycnidium 1206.
 Entoloma 809, 813.
 Entomophthora 67.
 Entosordaria 290.
 Entyloma 529.
 Epichloe 230.
 Epicoccum 1424, 1425.
 Epidochium 1331, 1426.
 Epiglia 471.
 Eriocladus 695.
 Eriosphaeria 319.
 Eriospora 1267.
 Eriosporangium 551, 558, 570.
 Eriothyrium 1181.
 Erispora 221.
 Eurotium 77.
 Euryachora 155.
 Eutypa 242, 244.
 Eutypella 239, 243.
 Exarmidium 157.
 Excioconidium 1346.
 Exidia 650.
 Exilispora 436.
 Exophoma 1206.
 Exosporium 1346.

 Fabraea 471.
 Farysia 513, 514.
 Favolaschia 739.
 Favolus 704.
 Fenestella 419.
 Fischerula 508.
 Fistulina 707.
 Fitzpatrickia 291.
 Flammula 819, 825.
 Fomes 707, 718.
 Fracchiacea 244, 247.
 Fragoosa 205.
 Fragosphaeria 77.
 Fuckelia 1178.
 Fuligo 8.
 Fumago 1363.
 Fusarium 213, 620, 1006, 1016, 1071,
 1088, 1420, 1424.
 Fuscoporia 710.
 Fusicladium 319, 1341.
 Fusicoccum 896.
 Fusidium 1279.
 Fusidomus 1423.
 Fusoma 1303.

 Galera 815, 820.
 Galerina 820.
 Ganoderma 711.
 Gautieria 858.
 Geaster 869.
 Geastrum 869.
 Genea 507.
 Geomorium 506.
 Geopora 508.
 Geotrichum 1279.
 Gerwasia 561.
 Gibbera 306, 320.
 Gibberidea 392.
 Gilbertia 769.
 Gliocladium 1280, 1402.
 Gloeocystidium 697.
 Gloeopeziza 471.
 Gloeosporidina 1225.
 Gloeosporidium 1225.
 Gloeosporium 876, 1226.
 Gloeotulasnella 656.
 Glomerella 255.
 Gloniella 205.
 Gloniopsis 206.
 Glonium 207.
 Glutinium 897.
 Gnomonia 321.
 Gnomoniella 255, 277.
 Godronia 472.
 Godroniopsis 472.
 Gomphidius 846.
 Gonatobotrys 1281.
 Gonatorrhodiella 1281.
 Gonidiomyces 83.
 Gorgoniceps 472.
 Grandinia 1429.
 Graphiola 538, 1203.

Graphiopsis 1405.
Graphium 261, 1403, 1404, 1405.
Groveola 558.
Guignardia 255.
Gymnoglossum 858.
Gymnosporangium 558, 559.
Gymnotelium 559.
Gyroceras 1347.
Gyrophragmium 859.
Gyroporus 748.

Haematomyces 463.
Haglundia 473.
Halobyssus 1281.
Hamaspora 559, 564, 565.
Hansenula 71.
Hapalophragmium 614.
Haplaria 1282.
Haplodothis 359.
Haplographium 1326.
Haplomela 1246.
Haploravenelia 555, 559, 561.
Haplosporella 1067.
Haplotelium 613.
Harknessia 1177.
Harpographium 1405.
Hebeloma 822.
Helicoceras 1347.
Helicodendron 1317.
Helicodesmus 1317.
Helicogloea 647.
Helicoma 1317.
Helicomycetes 1318.
Helicosporium 1391.
Helicostilbe 1318.
Helminthosporium 1346, 1347.
Helotiella 473.
Helotium 474.
Hemiarcyria 4.
Hemidothis 1114.
Hemitrichia 4.
Hendersonia 1016, 1071, 1085, 1101.
Hendersonula 1101.
Henriquesia 475.
Heterobotrys 135.

Heterochaete 650.
Heteropatella 1201.
Heterosporium 1353.
Hexagonella 74.
Hexagonia 714.
Heydenia 1411.
Higginsia 475.
Hirneolina 651.
Hirsutella 1392.
Holwayella 642.
Hormiactis 1301.
Hormiscium 1326.
Hormodendron 1342.
Humaria 500.
Humarina 500.
Hyaloceras 1254.
Hyalopsora 559.
Hyalopus 1395.
Hyaloscypha 475.
Hydatinophagus 20.
Hydnangium 853, 859.
Hydnocystis 508.
Hydnonectria 215.
Hydnotria 509.
Hydnum 697, 702.
Hygrophorus 766.
Hymenochaete 672.
Hymenogaster 860.
Hymenostilbe 1396.
Hyphochytrium 12, 16.
Hypholoma 808, 836.
Hypochnus 673.
Hypocrea 211, 215, 220.
Hypocrella 231.
Hypoderma 453, 455, 460.
Hypodermella 454.
Hypodermopsis 455.
Hypogaeum 507.
Hyponectria 210.
Hypospila 322.
Hypoxylites 1434.
Hypoxylon 291, 297, 1434.
Hysterangium 861, 864.
Hysterium 209.
Hysterographium 205, 209.

Hysteropezizella 476.
Hysteropycnis 442.
Hysterostegiella 476.

Inocybe 824.
Ionomidotis 476.
Irene 83.
Irenina 89.
Irenopsis 89.
Irpex 699.
Isaria 1397.
Isoachlya 19.
Isothea 158.

Jaczewskiella 1426.
Jaffuela 141.
Jahniella 1113.
Jainesia 1354.

Karschia 477.
Karstenula 420.
Kellermannia 1033, 1077, 1132.
Knyaria 1414.
Konradia 236.
Kordyana 661.
Kretzschmaria 295.
Kuehneola 561.
Kuehneria 68.
Kusanoa 135.
Kusanoopsis 135.

Laboulbenia 446.
Labrella 1182.
Labridella 1255.
Laccaria 768.
Lachnea 505.
Lachnella 477.
Lachnocladium 695.
Lachnum 494.
Laestadia 255, 323.
Laetinaevia 478.
Lageniformia 244.
Lagenula 148.
Lambertella 479.
Lamproderma 7.

Lamprospora 502, 504.
Lanopila 870.
Lasiobolus 498, 503.
Lasiobotrys 371.
Lasionectria 217.
Lasiosphaeria 364.
Lecythophora 1327.
Lembosia 192, 193, 196.
Lembosidium 193.
Lentinus 768.
Lentomita 324.
Lenzites 714.
Lepidella 769.
Lepiota 770, 808.
Lepista 777, 796, 813.
Leptochlamys 1113, 1114.
Leptomelanconium 1246.
Leptonia 811.
Leptopeltina 194.
Leptophoma 897.
Leptopuccinia 560.
Leptosphaeria 392, 411, 413.
Leptospora 437.
Leptostroma 453, 1182, 1187.
Leptostromella 1197.
Leptothyrella 1194.
Leptothyrium 1184.
Leptotus 778.
Leucopaxillus 778, 806.
Leucophomopsis 897.
Leucoporus 715.
Leucostoma 245.
Libertella 1267.
Libertiella 1201.
Ligniella 898.
Ligniera 11.
Limacella 778.
Limacinia 142.
Limaciniella 142.
Limaciniopsis 142.
Linderia 868.
Lindrothia 561.
Linkiella 558, 561.
Linochora 1172.
Linospora 437.

- Liroa** 514.
Lloydella 673.
Locellina 826.
Longia 555, 561.
Lophidiopsis 444.
Lophionema 442.
Lophiosphaera 442.
Lophiostoma 443.
Lophiotrema 443.
Lophodermellina 455.
Lophodermium 455.
Loramyces 217.
Lycoperdon 870.
Lyonella 245.
Lysurus 868.

Macrodiplodia 1065.
Macrophoma 898, 908, 1207.
Macrophomopsis 1207.
Macrophyllosticta 908.
Magnusia 78.
Magnusiomyces 70.
Mainsia 561.
Marasmius 778, 792.
Maravalia 551, 563.
Marssonina 1247.
Marssonina 1247.
Massalongiella 246.
Massaria 409.
Massariella 371, 376.
Massarina 380.
Mastigonema 1415.
Mastigosporium 1304.
Megachytrium 16.
Megaloseptoria 1113.
Megalospora 420.
Melampsora 563, 1354.
Melanconiella 372.
Melanconis 324, 372.
Melanconium 1246.
Melanochlamys 159.
Melanogaster 857, 864.
Melanographium 1406.
Melanoleuca 778, 813.
Melanomma 410, 436.

Melanophyllum 808.
Melanops 261.
Melanopsamma 325.
Melanospora 212, 213, 214, 215.
Melanosporopsis 213.
Melanotaenium 535.
Melasmia 1181, 1190.
Meliola 82, 83, 90.
Meliolina 131.
Melioliphila 224.
Melogramma 410.
Melomastia 381.
Merrilliopeltis 381.
Merulius 716.
Mesopsora 563.
Metameris 152.
Metarrhizium 1282.
Metasphaerella 438.
Metasphaeria 314, 381, 1079, 1088.
Microascus 78.
Microdiplodia 880, 1016, 1070.
Microdothella 160.
Micropeltella 163.
Micropeltidium 163.
Micropeltis 163, 164, 165.
Microphyma 511.
Microporus 717.
Microscypha 479.
Microsphaera 79.
Microsphaeropsis 1031.
Microstroma 1238.
Microthyriella 164.
Microthyriolum 194.
Microthyrium 186, 195.
Milesia 564.
Milesina 564.
Mimema 564.
Minakatella 3.
Mitopeltis 165.
Miyagia 567.
Mollisia 465, 473, 479.
Monacrosporium 1304.
Monilia 1281, 1282, 1431.
Monilinia 482.
Moniliopsis 1430.

Monochaetia 1254, 1255.
Monosporium 1284.
Monostichella 1238.
Monotospora 1328.
Monotrichum 1301.
Montagnella 150.
Morchella 506.
Morenoella 196.
Mortierella 66.
Mucor 64.
Munkia 1202.
Munkiella 160.
Muricularia 1176, 1208.
Mycena 766, 781.
Mycogala 76.
Mycogone 1301.
Mycosphaerella 325, 1347.
Mycosphaerellopsis 359.
Mycotorula 1268.
Myiocopron 199, 200.
Mylitta 864.
Myriangiella 136.
Myriangina 136, 137.
Myrianginella 136.
Myriangium 137.
Myridium 478.
Myriophysella 146.
Myrothecium 1419.
Myxofusicoccum 909.
Myxosporium 1239, 1243.

Naematelia 651.
Naemosphaerella 1022.
Naevia 478.
Napicladium 1355.
Naucoria 826.
Nectria 217, 218.
Nectriella 211, 212, 215.
Nematographium 1405.
Nematosporangium 22.
Neobulgaria 482.
Neohendersonia 1101.
Neopeckia 372.
Neoplacosphaeria 1207.
Neoravenelia 561.

Neosaccardia 871.
Neosphaeropsis 1022.
Neotrotteria 247.
Neottiella 503.
Nephrochytrium 16.
Nidularia 874.
Nielsenia 565, 570.
Niptera 483.
Nitschkia 246.
Nodulosphaeria 411.
Nolanea 811.
Nowakowskiella 17.
Nummularia 290, 296.
Nyssopsora 565.
Nyssopsorella 565.

Ocellaria 484.
Ochraceospora 213.
Odontia 699.
Oedemium 1328.
Oidiodendron 1329.
Oidiopsis 1284.
Oidium 1284.
Oligostroma 151.
Olpidium 12.
Ombrophila 482.
Omphalia 787.
Omphalina 787.
Omphalospora 155.
Ontoteliium 565.
Oospora 1286.
Ophiobolus 436, 437, 439.
Ophioceras 442.
Ophiocordyceps 224.
Ophiodothella 156.
Ophionectria 232.
Ophiostoma 261, 1404.
Ophiotrichum 1355.
Oplophora 565.
Oplothecium 143.
Orbilina 478, 484.
Oswaldia 359.
Oswaldina 1114.
Otthia 373.
Otthiella 360.

Oudemansiella 790.
Ovularia 363, 1288.
Oxyporus 717.
Ozonium 743, 1432.

Pachyphloeus 507.
Paecilomyces 1288.
Panaeolus 844, 846.
Panus 791.
Papularia 1324, 1329.
Papulospora 1429, 1432.
Paranectria 225.
Parapeltella 165.
Parasterina 199.
Parasterinella 200.
Parodiella 373.
Parodiopsis 132.
Patella 505.
Patellaria 484.
Patellea 485.
Patellina 1202.
Patinella 485.
Patouillardella 1427.
Pauahia 133.
Peltella 200.
Peltosoma 1196.
Pemphidium 201.
Penicilliopsis 74.
Penicillium 1278, 1288.
Peniophora 665, 674.
Penzigia 214, 296.
Peribotryum 1411.
Perichaena 3.
Periconia 1330.
Peridermium 565.
Peridoxylon 214.
Perisporina 133.
Peristemma 567.
Peroneutypa 247.
Peronospora 27.
Persooniella 561, 567, 612.
Pestalotia 1254, 1255, 1256.
Pestalozzina 1304.
Petelotia 247.
Petriella 214.

Peyerimboffiella 446.
Peyronelia 1355.
Pezicula 486.
Peziotrichum 1329.
Peziza 500, 504, 507.
Pezizella 486.
Phacidium 458.
Phaeobotryosphaeria 298.
Phaeocapnodinula 374.
Phaeocarpus 677.
Phaeochora 262.
Phaeociboria 487.
Phaeocryptopus 305.
Phaeocyphella 677.
Phaeocytospora 1023.
Phaeocytostroma 1023.
Phaeodimeriella 371, 374.
Phaeodiscula 1203.
Phaeodothiopsis 156.
Phaeodothis 374.
Phaeoglossum 461.
Phaeolus 718.
Phaeopeltosphaeria 420.
Phaeosaccardinula 143.
Phaeoseptoria 1114.
Phaeosperma 375.
Phaeosphaerella 361.
Phakopsora 552, 567.
Phellinus 718.
Phialea 487.
Phialophora 1321.
Phillipsia 504.
Phlebia 702.
Phlebophora 791.
Phleospora 1115.
Phloeospora 475.
Phlyctaena 1242.
Phlyctospora 507.
Pholiota 819, 825, 829.
Phoma 880, 897, 912, 934, 1005.
Phomatospora 262.
Phomopsina 934.
Phomopsis 883, 897, 910, 934, 935, 1181.
Phorcys 376.
Phragmidium 569, 570, 613.

- Phragmocapnias** 142, 144.
Phragmodothidea 152.
Phragmodothella 152.
Phragmonaevia 478.
Phragmopeltis 1196.
Phragmotelium 570.
Phragmothyriella 136.
Phyllachora 252, 264.
Phyllachorella 264.
Phyllonochaeta 1208.
Phylloporus 748.
Phyllosticta 955.
Phyllostictella 1024.
Phymatotrichum 1290.
Physalospora 212, 250, 272, 908.
Physarum 9.
Phytophthora 25.
Piggotia 1191.
Pileolaria 570.
Pilidium 1203, 1204.
Pilosace 851.
Pirostoma 1192.
Pirottaea 488.
Pistillaria 695.
Placonemina 1174.
Placosphaerella 1050.
Placosphaeria 269, 999.
Plagiostoma 323.
Plasmopara 62.
Platyglea 645, 646.
Platystomum 443.
Plectophomella 1174.
Plectosphaera 276.
Plenodomus 442, 1002, 1008.
Plenophysa 1175.
Pleococcum 1204.
Pleomassaria 421.
Pleomelogramma 421.
Pleomeris 561, 570.
Pleonectria 226.
Pleosphaerulina 415.
Pleospora 422, 1096.
Pleuroascus 78.
Pleuroceras 380.
Pleurographium 1405.
Pleurophoma 1004.
Pleurophomella 1004.
Pleurotus 791, 814.
Plicaria 504.
Ploettnerula 488.
Pluriporus 160.
Pluteus 812.
Podocrea 211, 233.
Podocrella 233.
Podonectria 225.
Podoplaconema 1005.
Podoscypha 677.
Podosphaera 79.
Podospora 298.
Podostroma 211.
Poliomella 570, 571.
Poliotelium 571.
Pollaccia 1356.
Polycephalum 1.
Polyopeus 1005.
Polyporus 715, 718.
Polystictus 717, 725.
Polystomella 161.
Poria 727.
Porolaschia 739.
Poronia 481.
Poroniopsis 1181.
Porotheleum 739.
Prillieuxina 200.
Prospodium 571.
Prosthecium 378.
Protocrea 211.
Protogaster 864.
Protomyces 72.
Protomycopsis 72.
Psathyra 808, 847.
Psathyrella 847, 849.
Pseuderiospora 1267.
Pseudobalsamia 507, 509.
Pseudocamptoum 1406.
Pseudocordyceps 1412.
Pseudocytospora 1176.
Pseudodictya 1196.
Pseudodiscosia 1304.
Pseudohelotium 489.

- Pseudomeliola** 237.
Pseudomicrocera 1424.
Pseudonectria 211, 212.
Pseudopeziza 489.
Pseudophacidium 460.
Pseudopithyella 505.
Pseudoplea 417.
Pseudopolystigmina 1427.
Pseudothis 156.
Psilocybe 837.
Pterula 696.
Puccinella 553, 572.
Puccinia 550, 554, 555, 561, 567, 570, 572, 612, 614.
Pucciniastrum 607.
Pucciniola 608.
Puiggarina 276.
Pycnocarpon 201.
Pycnoseynesia 1194, 1195.
Pycnothyrium 1195.
Pyrenochaeta 1005.
Pyrenochaetina 1007.
Pyrenodiscus 476.
Pyrenopeziza 490.
Pyrenophora 431.
Pythium 22.

Quaternaria 248.

Raciborskiomyces 144.
Ragnhildiana 1389.
Ramaria 696.
Ramularia 1302, 1304, 1389.
Ravenelia 550, 553, 559, 608.
Rebentischia 412.
Rhabdogloeum 1243.
Rhabdospora 901, 1113, 1114, 1116.
Rhabdostromina 1007.
Rhachomyces 448.
Rhagadolobium 161.
Rhinocladia 1330.
Rhinotrichum 78, 1291.
Rhipidium 21.
Rhizoctonia 1430, 1432.
Rhizomorpha 1432.

Rhizopogon 865.
Rhizopus 65.
Rhodesia 1243.
Rhodocybe 813.
Rhodopaxillus 778, 796, 813, 814.
Rhodophyllus 813.
Rhodotus 814.
Rhopalidium 1363.
Rhopographus 156.
Rhynchoseptoria 1208.
Rhynchosphaeria 412, 436.
Rosellinia 299, 1405.
Rosellinites 1434.
Rosenscheldiella 362.
Rostrella 249.
Rostrosphaeria 277.
Russula 797.

Saccharomyces 71.
Saccoblastia 647.
Sacothecium 415.
Sacidium 1200.
Sampaioa 444.
Saprolegnia 19.
Sarcodon 702.
Sarcopodium 1347.
Sarcosphaera 505.
Sarcoxylon 214.
Schiffnerula 134.
Schizochora 156.
Schizoparme 212.
Schizophyllum 804.
Schizostoma 445.
Schizothyrella 1202.
Schizothyrium 166.
Schizoxylon 492.
Schroeterella 612.
Schulzeria 808, 851.
Scirrhophragmia 157.
Sclerocystis 64.
Scleroderma 871.
Sclerodothis 413.
Sclerogaster 865.
Sclerophoma 1008.
Sclerophomella 1008, 1010.

- Sclerotelium** 612.
Sclerothyrium 1025.
Sclerotinia 482, 492.
Sclerotiopsis 1204.
Sclerotites 1435.
Sclerotium 1433.
Sclerozythia 1176.
Scolecobasidium 1342.
Scolecopeltella 166.
Scolecopeltis 166, 167.
Scolecosporiella 1101.
Scolecosporium 1262.
Scopularia 1405.
Scutellinia 505.
Sebacina 652.
Secotium 866.
Seiridium 1254.
Selenophoma 1010.
Sepedonium 1292.
Septobasidium 648.
Septochytrium 17.
Septocylindrium 1313.
Septogloeum 1250.
Septoidium 1300, 1356.
Septomyxa 309, 1249.
Septonema 1357.
Septoria 1122, 1125, 1130, 1208.
Septoriopsis 1164.
Septosporium 1363.
Seynesia 201.
Seynesiopeltis 202.
Shropshiria 1202.
Sirococcus 1010.
Sirodesmium 1364.
Siroligniella 1011.
Solenodonta 554, 565.
Sorataea 550, 564.
Sordaria 298, 302.
Sorica 148.
Sorosporium 515.
Speira 1364.
Spermodermia 1429.
Sphacelotheca 520.
Sphaerella 325.
Sphaeroderma 214.
Sphaerodothis 262, 278.
Sphaerographium 254, 1171.
Sphaeronaemella 1176.
Sphaeronema 881, 1011.
Sphaerophragmium 612.
Sphaeropsis 1023, 1025.
Sphaerostilbe 221.
Sphaerotheca 80.
Sphaerothyrium 1207.
Sphaerulina 386.
Sphenospora 613.
Spicaria 1399.
Spilocaea 1355.
Spilosticta 363.
Spirechina 561.
Sporocybe 1330.
Sporodesmium 1364.
Sporormia 413.
Sporormiella 413.
Sporoschisma 1358.
Sporotrichum 1292, 1331, 1332.
Stachybotrys 1332.
Stagonopsis 1180.
Stagonospora 1079, 1133.
Stagonosporopsis 1060, 1078.
Staurophoma 1208.
Stemphylium 1365.
Stephanoma 1319.
Stephensia 507.
Stereocrea 226.
Stereum 678.
Stictis 449.
Stictochorella 1013.
Stigmatea 161.
Stigmatomyces 448.
Stigmatophragmia 169.
Stigme 133.
Stigmea 161.
Stigmella 1365.
Stigmina 1358.
Stilbella 1401.
Stilbodendron 1406, 1412.
Stilbothamnium 75, 1406.
Stilbum 1401.
Stomiopeltella 169.

Strasseria 1013.
Strickeria 435.
Strobilomyces 749.
Stromatinia 482.
Stropharia 839.
Stysanus 1407.
Subiculicola 224, 226.
Sydowia 152.
Symphosira 1409.
Synchytrium 12.
Syngliocladium 1402.
Systremma 153.

Tapesia 473.
Taphrina 72.
Teichospora 435, 436.
Teleutospora 613.
Teloconia 613.
Tetracrium 225, 1425.
Thaxteria 364.
Thecaphora 525.
Thelephora 677, 680.
Thielaviopsis 261.
Thuemenella 214.
Thyridaria 414.
Thyronectria 226.
Thyrosoma 202.
Thyrsidium 1246.
Tilachlidiopsis 1408.
Tilachlidium 1294.
Tilletia 536.
Tinctoporia 739.
Titaea 1319.
Tolyposporella 526.
Tolyposporium 526.
Tomentella 663, 681.
Torrubiella 233.
Torula 1326, 1333.
Torulopsiella 1334.
Torulopsis 1269.
Torulopsis 1334.
Trabutia 278.
Trachyspora 614.
Trachysporella 614.
Trailia 614.

Trametes 740.
Trematosphaeria 414.
Trematosphaerites 1435.
Tremella 651, 654.
Triactella 614.
Trichia 5.
Trichocladium 1343.
Trichoderma 1295.
Trichodiscus 494.
Trichoglossum 461.
Tricholoma 805, 813, 814.
Trichomerium 145.
Trichopeltis 203.
Trichopeziza 494.
Trichoscypha 495.
Trichoscyphella 495.
Trichosphaeria 281.
Trichosporium 1295.
Trichothallus 204.
Trichothecium 1302.
Trichothyrium 203.
Trichurus 1408.
Triphragmiopsis 565.
Triphragmium 615.
Tripospora 148.
Triposporium 1391.
Trochila 495.
Trogia 807.
Troglomyces 448.
Trotterula 145.
Trullula 1247.
Tryblidiella 495.
Tuber 508, 509.
Tubercularia 1414, 1415.
Tuberculina 1417.
Tuburcinia 537.
Tulasnella 656.
Tulostoma 872.
Tympanopsis 303.

Uleomyces 135, 137.
Uncinula 80.
Underwoodia 506.
Unguicularia 465, 496.
Urceolella 496.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Uredinopsis 615. | Wallrothiella 282. |
| Uredo 616. | Williopsis 71. |
| Urocystis 537, 538. | <i>Winterella</i> 308. |
| Uromyces 553, 558, 565, 572, 608, 613, 631. | <i>Winterina</i> 308. |
| Uropyxis 645. | Wrightiella 460. |
| Ustilaginoidea 1334. | Xanthochrous 742. |
| Ustilago 527. | Xanthopsora 1172. |
| Ustulina 304, 1435. | Xenolophium 445. |
| Ustulinites 1435. | Xylaria 236, 304. |
| Valsa 248. | Xylariopsis 236. |
| Valsaria 375, 376. | Xylomites 1435. |
| Venturia 318, 363, 364. | Yoshinagella 153. |
| Vermicularia 1117, 1243. | Zignoella 390. |
| Verticillium 1270, 1297. | Zukalia 146. |
| Vivianella 444. | Zukaliopsis 139. |
| Vizella 161. | Zygodesmus 1334. |
| Volutella 1417. | Zygosporium 1335. |
| Volvaria 814. | Zythia 1177. |
| Volvariella 814, 815. | |

INDEX ALPHABETICUS

specierum in volume XXVI descriptarum

additis synonymis (cursive impressis)

- abbreviata (*Torula*) 1333.
abditā (*Uredo*) 616.
abelmoschi (*Oidium*) 1304.
abertiae (*Asterostomella*) 1192.
aberrans (*Galera*) 820.
aberrans (*Uromyces*) 633.
abietina (*Phoma*) 935.
abietina (*Phomopsis*) 935.
abietinellum (*Phacidium*) 458.
abietinum var. (*Fusarium*) 1420.
abietinum (*Fusicoccum*) 935.
abietinum (*Phacidium*) 459.
abietinum (*Rhabdogloeum*) 1243.
abietis (*Ascocalyx*) 463.
abietis (*Bifusella*) 451.
abietis (*Cystothyrium*) 451.
abietis (*Dimerosporium*) 188.
abietis var. (*Phacidium*) 459.
abietis (*Pycnocalyx*) 463.
abietis (*Sphaeropsis*) 1025.
abortiva (*Phyllosticta*) 984.
abortiva (*Septoria*) 984.
abramovianum (*Sorosporium*) 515.
abrepta (*Puccinia*) 583.
abricola (*Phyllosticta*) 555.
abrupta (*Meliola*) 104, 111.
abutilonis (*Ascochyta*) 1070.
abutilonis (*Cercospora*) 1366.
abutilonis (*Coniothyrium*) 1014.
abutilonis (*Leptosphaeria*) 392.
abutilonis (*Microdiplodia*) 1070.
abutilonis (*Pleosphaerulina*) 1070.
abutilonis (*Septoria*) 1014, 1130.
abutilonis (*Stagonospora*) 1070, 1078.
acaciae (*Cladosporium*) 1366.
acaciae (*Colletotrichum*) 1209.
acaciae (*Hendersonia*) 1085.
acaciae (*Pestalotia*) 1259.
acaciae (*Phomatospora*) 262.
acaciae (*Sphaeropsis*) 1026.
acaciarum (*Meliola*) 90.
acacicola (*Pestalotia*) 1256.
acalyphae (*Meliola*) 103.
acalyphae (*Uredo*) 616.
acanthi f. (*Alternaria*) 1359.
acanthi (*Cercospora*) 1367.
acanthi-longifolii (*Cercospora*) 1367.
acanthopanicis (*Mycosphaerella*) 325.
acanthopanicis (*Sphaerella*) 325.
acericola (*Diplodia*) 1061.
acerina (*Odontia*) 700.
acerina (*Sphaeropsis*) 1031.
acerina (*Thyridaria*) 414.
acerina var. tatarici (*Cercospora*) 1367.
aceris var. (*Coniothyrium*) 1019.
aceris (*Meliola*) 90.
aceris (*Pyrenopeziza*) 491.
achilleae (*Phomopsis*) 935.
achilleaecola (*Phomopsis*) 935.
achyranthis-asperae (*Septoria*) 1131.
achyrophori uniflori (*Ramularia*) 1304.
acicola (*Cryptosporium*) 151.
acicola (*Oligostroma*) 151.
aciculosa (*Meliola*) 87.
acinetophagus (*Aphanomyces*) 19.
aconiti (*Ascochyta*) 1034.

- aconiti (Plenodomus) 1002.
 aconitina (Phyllosticta) 956.
 acridiorum (Hirsutella) 1392.
acris (Ramularia) 1305, 1311.
 acrocomiae (Acrotheca) 1302.
 acrotricha (Meliola) 91.
 actiniceps (Pistillaria) 695.
 actinostemonis (Puccinia) 572.
 actinostemonis (Uromyces) 631.
 aculeata (Hyalopora) 559.
 aculeifera (Mycena) 781.
 aculeorum (Pleospora) 426.
 acuminata (Stropharia) 840.
 acuminatospora (Flammula) 819.
acuminatus (Agaricus) 840.
 acutesquamosa (Lepiota) 773.
 acutispora (Aschersonia) 1179.
 adamantinus (Fomes) 707.
 adenocarpi (Camarosporium) 1102.
 adenostegiae (Puccinia) 579.
 adianthicola (Phialea) 487.
 adiposa (Plenophysa) 1175.
 adi-ugrica (Septoria) 1131.
 adnata (Stropharia) 840.
adnatus (Agaricus) 840.
 adonidis (Cercospora) 1367.
 adustus (Polyporus) 723.
 aecidiicola (Phyllosticta) 956.
 aegilopis (Septoria) 1131.
 aegilopsidis (Ustilago) 527.
 aegopodina var. villosa (Septoria) 1132.
 aegyptica (Pleospora) 442.
 aeuleuropodis-repentis (Uromyces) 631.
 aequalis (Comatracha) 7.
aequalis var. *pacifica* (Comatracha) 7.
 aequatoriensis (Gibbera) 320.
 aequivoca (Ramularia) 1305.
 aeruginosa (Mycena) 782.
 aeruginosa var. exsquamosa (Stropharia) 840.
 aeruginosum (Penicillium) 1288.
aeruginosus (Agaricus) 840.
 aesculana (Phomopsis) 945.
aesculanum (Fusicoccum) 945.
 aesculi (Cryptodiaporthe) 309.
aesculi (Cryptosporella) 309.
 aesculi (Dothiorella) 892.
aesculi (Fusicoccum) 892.
 aesculi (Myxofusicoccum) 909.
 aesculicarpa var. (Helotium) 475.
 aestivalis (Acetabula) 496.
 aestivalis (Peronospora) 27.
 aethiopica f. (Cercospora) 1370.
 aetoxici (Diaporthe) 309.
 aetoxici (Metasphaeria) 381.
 affine var. (Chaetomium) 286.
 affinis (Pleonectria) 227.
 affinis (Russula) 797.
 affinis (Sclerotinia) 493.
 affinis (Septoria) 1138.
africana (Octaviania) 855.
africana (Phoma) 1025.
 agaves (Diplodina) 1051.
 agaves (Phyllosticta) 926.
 agavi (Phoma) 926.
 agerati (Amphisphaeria) 365.
 agerati (Cercospora) 1368.
agerati (Cercospora) 1390.
 agerati (Ragnhildiana) 1390.
 agerati (Septosporium) 1363.
 aglaeonematis (Gloeosporium) 1226.
 agonandrae (Meliola) 91.
 agostinii (Mycosphaerella) 325.
agostinii (Sphaerella) 325-6.
 agrimoniae (Peronospora) 27.
 agrimoniae-eupatoriae (Pucciniastrum) 1293.
 agropyri (Dothideodiplodia) 1067.
 agropyri (Placosphaeria) 984, 999.
 agropyri (Tubercinia) 538.
 agropyri-ciliaris (Puccinia) 572.
 agropyricola (Septoria) 1132.
 agropyri-ramosi (Septoria) 1132.
 agrorum (Peronospora) 28.
 agrostematis (Peronospora) 28.
agrostematis f. (Peronospora) 28.
 agrostidis (Oedemium) 1328.
 agrostidis (Vermicularia) 1243.
 aibonitensis (Irene) 89.
 ailanthi (Cytospora) 883.
 ailanthi (Stagonospora) 1078.
ailanthi (Thyridaria) 414.

- akebiae (Phoma) 912.
akebiae (Sphaeropsis) 1026.
alabamensis (Agaricus) 831.
alacalluforum (Dictyothyriella) 162.
~~alatum~~ (*Septobasidium*) 648.
alba var. (Amanita) 755.
alba var. (Collybia) 765.
alba (Lenzites) 715.
alba (Peniophora) 670.
alba (Sclerocystis) 64.
alba (Torrubiella) 233, 1273.
albanica (Phleospora) 1115.
albanica (Phoma) 912.
~~albanica~~ (*Physalospora*) 272.
albanica (Septoria) 1133.
albanica (Stagonospora) 1078.
albedinis (Cylindrophora) 1279.
~~albescens~~ (*Tremella*) 655.
albidipes (Cortinarius) 817.
albidofusca (Lachnella) 478.
albidum f. (Sorosporium) 519.
albidus (Geaster) 869.
albizziae (Ditiola) 660.
albocincta (Anthostomella) 283.
~~albocincta~~ (*Poria*) 739.
albocincta (Rosellinia) 299.
albocitrina (*Poria*) 727.
albocyanea (Stropharia) 840.
~~albofulva~~ (*Sphaeria*) 293.
albo-lilacea (Tulasnella) 656.
albolutea (*Poria*) 728.
albolutea var. microspora (*Poria*) 728.
albolutea var. stenospora (*Poria*) 728.
alboluteum (Myxosporium) 1239.
albomarginata f. (Tomentella) 690.
albo-pallescent (*Poria*) 728.
alborosea (*Poria*) 729.
albostraminea (Peniophora) 674, 675.
albovirescent (*Corticium*) 664.
albozonata (Daldinia) 288.
albula (Peniophora) 676.
album (Bactridium) 1420.
album (Graphium) 1404.
album (Hysterangium) 861.
album (Metarrhizium) 1282.
album (Rhinotrichum) 1291.
album (Sporotrichum) 1292.
album var. abietinum (Fusarium) 1420.
albus (Heliocodesmus) 1317.
albus f. minor (Acrostalagmus) 1271.
alcalinicola (Russula) 797.
alchorneae (Irene) 83.
alchorneae (Meliola) 92.
alcides f. quercina (Leptosphaeria) 392.
alektorolophi (Rhabdospora) 1116.
alemquerense (Arthrobotryum) 1410.
alemquerensis (Cercospora) 1368.
alemquerensis (Uredo) 616.
aleuriata (Psilocybe) 837.
aleuritidis (Phyllosticta) 956.
alexandrina (Pholiota) 829.
aleyrodia (Fusarium) 1421.
aleyrodia (Patouillardia) 1427.
alibertiae (Aecidium) 539.
alibertiae (Colletotrichum) 1209.
aliena f. clementei (Mycosphaerella) 358.
~~aliena~~ f. ~~clementei~~ (*Sphaerella*) 358.
alismatis (Phyllosticta) 1035.
~~allantospora~~ (*Humaria*) 500.
allantospora (Humarina) 500.
allegheensis (Phyllosticta) 956.
alleizetteana (Phoma) 912.
alliaceus (Boletus) 744.
allii (Camarosporium) 1102.
allii (Monilia) 1282.
allii (Phyllosticta) 957.
almeidana (Leptosphaeria) 392.
alni (Colletotrichum) 1209.
alni (Coniothyrium) 1014.
alni (Melasmia) 1190.
alnicola (Dothichiza) 891.
alniphylli (Meliola) 92.
alocasiae (Meliola) 93.
aloysiae (Diplodina) 1051.
alpestre (Trichothyrium) 170.
alpestris (Peronospora) 28.
alpicola (Peronospora) 29.
alpina (Trichia) 5.
alpinae (Ascochyta) 1036.
alpinum (Camarosporium) 1110.
alpinum f. (Stereum) 680.
~~alsinearum~~ (*Peronospora*) 61.

- alsinearum* f. *cerastii trivialis* (*Peronospora*) 60.
alsinearum var. *honckenyae* (*Peronospora*) 39.
alsinearum f. *stellariae mediae* (*Peronospora*) 45.
alsophilae (*Hysterostomella*) 161.
alsophilae (*Pachypatella*) 161.
alstroemeriae (*Aecidium*) 549.
alta (*Peronospora*) 1043.
altaica var. (*Comatracha*) 6.
altaica var. (*Cribraria*) 3.
altaica var. (*Hemitrichia*) 4.
altaica (*Leptosphaeria*) 393.
altaica (*Phyllosticta*) 957.
altaica (*Torula*) 1333.
altajensis (*Jaczewskiella*) 1427.
altajensis (*Septoria*) 1131.
alternans (*Stachybotrys*) 1333.
alternantherae (*Aecidium*) 539.
alternantherae (*Phoma*) 912.
alternantherae (*Uredo*) 616.
alternipes var. (*Meliola*) 104.
althaeina (*Cercospora*) 1367.
althaeina (*Didymosphaeria*) 365.
althaeina var. *modiolae* (*Cercospora*) 1369.
altissimum (*Graphium*) 1403.
alutaceus (*Favolus*) 704.
alvarezei (*Septoria*) 1133.
alveolata (*Octaviania*) 855.
alyssi (*Hendersonia*) 1086.
alyssi (*Puccinia*) 575.
alyssicola (*Hendersonia*) 1086.
alyxiae (*Guignardia*) 255.
alyxiae (*Meliola*) 93.
alyxiae (*Uromyces*) 632.
amadelpha (*Meliola*) 94.
amadelpha var. *glabriuscula* (*Ustilago*) 527.
amaranthi (*Peronospora*) 29.
amaryllidis (*Septogloeum*) 1250.
amazonica (*Hypocrea*) 1179.
ambiens (*Hymenochaete*) 673.
ambiens f. (*Sclerotinia*) 493.
ambiens (*Valsa*) 313.
ambigua (*Arcangeliella*) 853.
ambigua (*Calonectria*) 226.
ambigua (*Lindrothia*) 561.
ambigua (*Odontia*) 700.
ambigua (*Puccinia*) 561.
ambigua (*Septoria*) 1131.
ambigua (*Subcunicola*) 226.
ambiguum (*Lophodermium*) 455.
ambiguus var. *euryspermus* (*Melanogaster*) 864.
ambrosiigenum (*Graphium*) 1404.
ambrozy-migazzii (*Myxofusicoccum*) 910.
ameghinoi (*Geaster*) 870.
ameghinoi (*Uromyces*) 643.
amelanchieris (*Sphaeropsis*) 1026.
amelanchieris (*Taphrina*) 72.
americana (*Cadophora*) 1321.
americana var. (*Coleroa*) 308.
americana var. (*Torulopsis*) 1269.
americanus var. (*Aspergillus*) 1272.
americanus (*Hydatinophagus*) 20.
amerospora var. (*Rhabdospora*) 1127.
amethystina var. (*Amanita*) 749.
amethystina var. (*Inocybe*) 825.
amethystinum (*Entoloma*) 814.
amiciae (*Puccinia*) 645.
amiciae (*Uropyxis*) 645.
ammodeniae (*Septoria*) 1133.
ammonis (*Gyroceras*) 1347.
ammophila (*Amanita*) 754.
amomi (*Hypocrella*) 231.
amorphae (*Stagonospora*) 1079.
amorphus (*Aleurodiscus*) 662.
ampelophila (*Phyllosticta*) 957.
ampelopsidis (*Cercospora*) 1382.
ampelopsidis (*Sphaeropsis*) 1027.
ampelos (*Sphaeropsis*) 1031.
amphigena (*Meliola*) 94.
amphitricha (*Meliola*) 119, 120.
amphitricha (*Meliola*) 98.
ampla (*Hypodermella*) 455.
amplispora (*Sphaeropsis*) 1027.
amplum (*Lophodermium*) 455.
ampullaceum (*Helminthosporium*) 1347.
ampullifera (*Hymenostilbe*) 1396.
ampullifera (*Meliola*) 103.
amycelicum (*Geotrichum*) 1280.

- amygdalea (Trametes) 740.
 amygdali (Coniothyrium) 1014.
 amygdali (Hendersonia) 1086.
 amygdalina (Haplosporella) 1068.
 amylis (Ravenelia) 608.
 amyridicola (Phyllachora) 264.
 amyridis (Phyllachora) 264.
 anacardii var. (Asterina) 171.
 anacycli (Coniothyrium) 913, 1014.
 anacycli (Leptosphaeria) 393, 913.
 anacycli (Phoma) 913.
 anaglaea (Psathyra) 847.
 anarcyspora var. (Boudiera) 499.
 anarrhini (Leptosphaeria) 393.
 anarrhini (Phoma) 913, 1117.
 anarrhini (Rhabdospora) 913, 1116, 1124.
 anastomosans (Helicoma) 1317.
 anceps (Meliola) 122.
 anceps (Phoma) 913.
 anceps f. noxiosa (Phyllosticta) 957.
 anceps var. polygoni (Phoma) 913, 1241.
 anchomenidii (Laboulbenia) 447.
 anchusae (Peronospora) 30.
 anchusae (Ramularia) 1315.
 ancizari (Poliomella) 571.
 ancizari (Puccinia) 571.
 andirae (Mycosphaerella) 326.
 andirae (Sphaerella) 326.
 andiricola (Dothidella) 149.
 andrachnis (Septoria) 1133.
 andromedae (Sphaerella) 345.
 andropogonis f. (Coniothyrium) 1019.
 andropogonis (Hendersonia) 1086.
 andropogonis-annulati (Ustilago) 525.
 androsaces (Peronospora) 28.
 anellariformis (Stropharia) 840.
 anemones (Leptothyrium) 1184.
 anemones virginianae (Puccinia) 612.
 anemopaegmae (Sphaeropsis) 1031-2.
 angelicae (Mollisia) 479.
 angelicae (Pseudophacidium) 460.
 angelicae (Ramularia) 1308.
 anglicum var. (Lamproderma) 8.
 angusta (Meliola) 95.
 angustatoides (Puccinia) 592.
 angustum (Hypoxylon) 291.
 annulato-vaginata (Amanita) 749.
 annulato-vaginata var. amethystina (Amanita) 749.
 anomala (Comesella) 149.
 anomala (Flammula) 819.
 anomala (Phyllachora) 149.
 anomala (Scirrhophragmia) 157.
 anomala (Ustilago) 529.
 anomalum (Graphium) 1403.
 anomalus (Endomyces) 69.
 anonae (Cladosporium) 1336.
 anonae (Dothiorella) 893.
 anonicola (Placosphaeria) 999, 1257.
 anonicola (Zignoella) 1000.
 anotidis (Uromyces) 632.
 antarctica (Fistulina) 707.
 antarctica (Leptopeltina) 194.
 antarctica (Linospora) 437.
 antarctica (Phyllachora) 264.
 antarctica (Pyrenophora) 434.
 antarctica (Stagonospora) 1079.
 antenoreus f. cerasi (Ophiobolus) 441.
 anthacanthi (Uromyces) 632.
 anthemidis (Peronospora) 30.
 anthemidis f. (Peronospora) 30.
 anthemidis (Puccinia) 573.
 anthoxanthina (Septoria) 1134.
 anthurii (Guignardia) 256.
 anthyllidis (Pseudopeziza) 489.
 anthyllidis (Uromyces) 637.
 antillanum f. (Arthrobotryum) 1410.
 antipae (Uromyces) 633.
 antirrhini (Puccinia) 579.
 antoniae (Massaria) 1125.
 antoniana (Mycosphaerella) 326.
 antoniana (Septoria) 1134.
 antoniana (Sphaerella) 326.
 apayaoensis (Meliola) 95.
 aphanidermatum (Nematosporangium) 22.
 aphanidermatum (Rheosporangium) 22.
 aphanidermatum var. hawaiiense (Nematosporangium) 22.
 aphidicola (Cephalosporium) 1272.
 aphidis (Hirsutella) 1393.
 aphidum (Acrostalagmus) 1273.
 apiculata (Cryptodiaporthe) 309.

- apiculata* (*Gnomonia*) 309.
apiculata (*Metasphaeria*) 309.
apiculata (*Nolanea*) 811.
apiculatum (*Corticium*) 665.
apiosporioides (*Coniosporium*) 1324.
apocynaceae (*Uredo*) 619.
apocyni (*Dearnessia*) 1134.
apocyni (*Leptosphaeria*) 394.
apocyni (*Phoma*) 913.
apocyni (*Septogloeum*) 1134.
apocyni (*Septoria*) 1134.
appendiculatum (*Nephrochytrium*) 16.
appendiculatum var. *longiusculum* (*Helminthosporium*) 1348.
appendiculatus (*Uromyces*) 633.
applanatum (*Ganoderma*) 711.
appressum (*Chytridium*) 14.
apsteinii (*Hydatinophagus*) 20.
aquifolii (*Phoma*) 957.
aquifolina (*Phyllosticta*) 957.
aquilegiae (*Actinonema*) 958, 1247.
aquilegiae (*Ascochyta*) 1247.
aquilegiae (*Gloeosporium*) 1247.
aquilegiae (*Macrophoma*) 898.
aquilegiae (*Mycosphaerella*) 327.
aquilegiae (*Phyllosticta*) 958, 1247.
aquilegiae (*Phyllosticta*) 1247.
aquilegicola (*Phyllosticta*) 958, 1247.
aquilegicola (*Phyllosticta*) 1247.
aquilina (*Phomopsis*) 935.
aquilinum (*Leptostroma*) 935.
araceae (*Phyllosticta*) 958.
arachidicola (*Mycosphaerella*) 327.
arachidicola (*Pleosphaerulina*) 327, 415, 959.
arachidis var. (*Macrosporium*) 327.
arachidis (*Phyllosticta*) 327, 958.
arachidis (*Ramularia*) 1305.
arachnoidea (*Phoma*) 914.
arachnoideum (*Dimerium*) 369.
arachnoideus (*Hypochnus*) 691.
arachnophila (*Hirsutella*) 234, 1393.
arachnophila (*Trichosterigma*) 1393.
araliae (*Gloeosporium*) 1226.
araliae (*Guignardia*) 256.
araliae (*Meliola*) 115.
araliae (*Vermicularia*) 1243.
araneae (*Spicaria*) 1401.
araneorum (*Acremonium*) 1269.
araneorum (*Blastotrichum*) 1303.
araneorum (*Cephalosporium*) 233, 1273.
araneorum (*Hymenostilbe*) 1396.
araneorum (*Sporotrichum*) 1270.
araneorum (*Syngliocladium*) 1402.
araneosa (*Tulasnella*) 657.
aranjae (*Puccinia*) 597.
araucariae (*Phoma*) 936.
araucariae (*Phomopsis*) 935.
arborescens (*Peronospora*) 31, 40.
arborescentis (*Cercospora*) 1368.
arbuti (*Diseta*) 1254.
arbuti (*Hendersonia*) 1086.
arcautei (*Helminthosporium*) 1348.
arcautei (*Septoria*) 1134.
archangelicae (*Ramularia*) 1308.
arctii (*Cercospora*) 1368.
arctii-ambrosiae (*Cercospora*) 1368.
arctostaphyli (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
arcuata (*Myriangiella*) 136.
arcuatum (*Fusarium*) 1422.
ardisiae (*Meliola*) 95.
ardisiae (*Mycosphaerella*) 327.
ardisiae (*Sphaerella*) 327.
ardosiacus (*Rhodophyllus*) 813-4.
arecae (*Oplothecium*) 143.
arecibensis (*Appendiculella*) 82.
arenaria (*Microdiplodia*) 1070.
arenariae (*Puccinia*) 599.
arenariicola (*Puccinia*) 573.
arenariicola (*Uredo*) 573.
arenarius (*Geaster*) 869.
areolata var. *anarcyspora* (*Boudiera*) 499.
areolatum (*Corticium*) 665.
areolatum (*Hypoxylon*) 295.
argemones (*Peronospora*) 30.
argentina (*Meliola*) 96.
argentina (*Volvariella*) 815.
argentinese (*Circinotrichum*) 1323.
argentinese (*Ascophanus*) 497.
argentinese (*Bubakia*) 552.
argentinese (*Marasmius*) 779.
argentinese (*Phakospora*) 553.

- argentinensis* (Pyrenochaeta) 1005.
argentinensis (Schroeteriaster) 552.
argyreiae (Uredo) 616.
argyropotamici (Trametes) 741.
ari var. *orientalis* (Septoria) 1135.
arisari (Melanotaenium) 535.
arisari f. (*Melanotaenium*) 535.
aristata (Meliola) 96.
aristata (Rhabdospora) 1117.
aristata (Xylaria) 305.
aristatum (Leptothyrium) 1186.
aristidae-amplissimae (Sorosporium) 515.
aristolochiae (Meliola) 96.
aristolochiae (Puccinia) 540.
aristolochiae bilobatae f. (*Cercospora*) 1383.
aristolochiae siphonis (Stagonospora) 1079.
aristolochiaeicola (Aecidium) 539.
arkansana (Amanita) 749.
armeniacus (Merulius) 716.
armeriae (Camarosporium) 1102.
armeriae (Uredo) 633.
armeriae (Uromyces) 1103.
armeriae (Uromyces) 633.
ameriicola (Uromyces) 633.
armoraciae (Ramularia) 533.
arnaudianum (Melanotaenium) 535.
arnaudii (Asterina) 170.
aronicola (Placosphaeria) 999.
arrhenotheri (Septoria) 1135.
arrhenomanes var. *hawaiiense* (Nematosporangium) 22.
arrhenomanes (*Pythium*) 22.
arrhiza (Lagenula) 148.
arrhizum (*Capnodium*) 148.
artemisiae (Septoria) 1135.
artemisiae biennis (Peronospora) 31.
artemisiana (Septoria) 1135.
arthrocneumonis (Camarosporium) 1103.
articulatum (*Monosporium*) 1271.
*artocarp*i (Mycosphaerella) 328.
*artocarp*i (Phyllosticta) 328.
artocreas var. *camphorae* (Discosia) 1196.
arunci (Leptosphaeria) 394.
arunci (Phoma) 914.
aruncina (Phoma) 914.
asclepiadeum (Cronartium) 347.
asclepiadicola f. *syriacae* (Septoria) 1136.
asclepiadis (Clasterosporium) 1344.
asclepiadis (Leptosphaeria) 394.
asclepiadis (Mycosphaerella) 328.
asensioi (Mycosphaerella) 328.
asensioi (*Sphaerella*) 328.
asparagi (Cucurbitaria) 418.
asparagi (Dothiorella) 893.
asparagi (Guignardia) 256.
asparagi (Metasphaeria) 382.
asparagi (Phoma) 914.
asparagi var. *minor* (Mycosphaerella) 329.
asparagi var. *minor* (*Sphaerella*) 329.
asparagina (Ascochyula) 1048.
asparagina (Phoma) 914.
aspera (Amanita) 751.
aspera (Tremella) 654.
asperatum var. (*Eurotium*) 77.
asperifolii (Aecidium) 312.
asperulae (*Depazea*) 959.
asperulae (Phyllosticta) 959.
asperulae aparines (Puccinia) 573.
asperulae-ciliatae (Aecidium) 540.
asperulae luteae (Puccinia) 573.
asperulisporus (Englerulaster) 192.
asphodeli (Coniothyrium) 1015.
asphodeli (Gloeosporium) 1226.
aspidiorum (Scirrhia) 1208.
aspidioti (Hyalopsora) 566.
aspidistrae (Labrella) 1182.
aspidospermatis (Meliola) 97.
aspidospermatis (Phyllosticta) 959.
asplenii (Pleospora) 422.
assumptionis (Diplodia) 1062.
assumptionis (Uredo) 617.
astericola (Exophoma) 1206.
astericola (Septoria) 1136.
astericola var. *latisporum* (Camarosporium) 1103.
asterina (Hendersonia) 1087.
asterina (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
asteris (Puccinia) 577.
asteris-alpini f. (*Lophiostoma*) 443.
asteris-alpini (Septoria) 1136.

- asterisci-acquatici* (Coleosporium) 553.
asteroma (Fusicladium) 1358.
asterosperma (Inzengaea) 77.
asterosperma (Octaviania) 855.
asterosperma var. *hololeuca* (Octaviania) 855.
asterospora (Inocybe) 692.
astragali (Cytospora) 883.
astragali (Peronospora) 31.
astragali (Septoria) 1159.
astragalicola (Rhabdospora) 1117.
astragalina (Peronospora) 31.
astrocarpi (Phoma) 914.
astroidea (Barlaea) 502.
astroidea (Lamprospora) 502.
astroidea var. *lichenicola* (Barlaea) 502.
astroidea var. *lichenicola* (Lamprospora) 502.
asturica (Stagonospora) 1080.
asymmetrica (Petriella) 1331, 1332.
asymmetrica var. *cypria* (Petriella) 214.
ater (Boletus) 747.
ater (Favolus) 705.
aterrima (Fragosoa) 205.
aterrima (Phoma) 914.
athamanthina var. *domugledensis* (Puccinia) 573.
athyrii (Taphrina) 73.
atkinsoniana (Amanita) 750.
atkinsonii (Cercospora) 1369.
atkinsonii (Seynesia) 201.
atlantica (Peronospora) 32.
atomaria (Hyaloscypha) 476.
atomoides (Phoma) 926.
atomoides (Psilocybe) 850.
atra (Papulospora) 1432.
atra var. *brevicaulis* (Stachybotrys) 1332.
atra var. *cyperii* (Chaetomella) 1204.
atragenes (Hendersonia) 1087.
atragenes-sibiricae var. (Rhabdospora) 1123.
atramentaria (Vermicularia) 1224.
atramentaria (Wrightiella) 461.
atramentarium (Colletotrichum) 1224.
atramentarium (Rhytisma) 461.
atrata (Ligniella) 898.
atrata (Hysteropeziza) 491.
atrata (Mollisia) 491.
atrata (Pseudopeziza) 491.
atrata (Pyrenopeziza) 491.
atrata (Stictis) 449.
atricha var. (Meliola) 111.
atrides (Cercospora) 1369.
atriplicina (Phoma) 367.
atriplicis (Ascochyta) 1034.
atropodis (Uromyces) 617.
atropodis distantis (Uredo) 617.
atropurpurea (Russula) 799.
atropurpurea (Septoria) 1136.
atropurpurei (Septoria) 1136.
atrosperma (Entomophthora) 67.
atrosporum (Lamproderma) 8.
atroumbrinum (Ozonium) 1432.
atro-velutina (Meliola) 97.
atrovirens (Graphium) 1404.
atrovirens (Rhinocladiella) 1330.
atrum (Haplographium) 1326.
attenuata var. *subincarnata* (Poria) 737.
attenuatum (Helminthosporium) 1350.
attenuatum f. (Rhipidium) 21.
aubretiae (Sclerophomella) 1008.
aucubae (Colletotrichum) 1210.
aucubae (Myxosporium) 1239.
aucubae (Pestalotia) 1257.
aurantio-cinnabarinum (Stilbum) 1392.
aurantiolutea (Russula) 800.
aurantiotingens (Tinctoporia) 739.
aurea (Amanitopsis) 757.
aurea (Cryptosporella) 1173.
aurea (Lepiota) 770.
aureum f. sp. *helianthemi* (Synchytrium) 13.
aureus (Merulius) 716.
auricolor (Agaricus) 831.
aurora (Ascophanus) 498.
australe (Hysterangium) 862.
australe (Lophodermium) 456.
australia (Aschersonia) 1179.
australiensis (Anthurus) 868.
australiensis (Octaviania) 853.
australis (Asterostomella) 200.
australis (Atylospora) 848.

- australis (Mylitta) 864.
 australis (Psathyra) 848.
 australis f. (Puccinia) 587.
australis (*Seynesia*) 200.
 australis var. lasiopoda (*Dasyscypha*) 468.
 austro-africanum (*Sorosporium*) 515.
 avellanea (*Clitocybe*) 760.
avellanea (*Coniophora*) 681.
 avellanea (*Tomentella*) 681.
 avenae-barbatae (Puccinia) 574.
 avenae-barbatae (*Septoria*) 1136.
 avenophila (*Phyllosticta*) 959.
 avernae-saccai (*Knyaria*) 1414.
 avicennae (*Sphaeronema*) 1011.

 baccata (*Amanita*) 753.
 baccharidicola (*Mycosphaerella*) 329.
 baccharidicola (*Septoria*) 1137.
baccharidicola (*Sphaerella*) 329.
 baccharidicola (*Sphaeropsis*) 1027.
 baccharidis (*Clypeodiplodina*) 1050.
 baccharidis (*Cytospora*) 883.
 baccharidis (*Eriosporangium*) 558.
baccharidis (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
 bacillaris (*Phoma*) 913.
 bacilloides (*Phyllosticta*) 959.
 bacillospora (*Phoma*) 915.
 backeri (*Farysia*) 514.
 badia (*Alnicola*) 815.
 badia (*Aschersonia*) 1179.
 badia (*Odontia*) 701.
 badia (*Pholiota*) 829.
 badia (*Russula*) 802.
baeumleriana (*Puccinia*) 573.
 baeumleriana (*Ramularia*) 1305.
 bagnolensis (*Delicatula*) 766.
 bahiensis (*Calospora*) 379.
 bakeri (*Daldinia*) 288.
bakerianum (*Rhagadolobium*) 161.
balansae (*Favolus*) 706.
 balansae f. hainensis (*Cercospora*) 1369.
 baldrati (*Phyllosticta*) 960.
 baldratiana (*Placosphaeria*) 1000.
 baldratii (*Tilletia*) 536.
 balii (*Asterina*) 170.
 ballotae (*Leptosphaeria*) 395.

 balsalobrei (*Camarosporium*) 1103.
 balsamicola f. douglasii (*Adelopus*) 305.
 bambusae (*Graphiopsis*) 1405.
 bambusae (*Lageniformia*) 244.
bambusae (*Myriangium*) 137.
 bambusicola (*Ascochyta*) 1034.
 bambusicola (*Fenestella*) 419.
 bambusina (*Eutypella*) 244.
 banisteriae (Puccinia) 586.
banistericola (*Uredo*) 586.
 banksiae (*Phomopsis*) 936.
 baphiae (*Phyllosticta*) 960.
baptisiae (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
 barbara (*Lepista*) 777.
 barbata (*Nectria*) 218.
 barcinonensis (*Sphacelotheca*) 520.
 barda (*Torrubiella*) 233, 235.
 barlae (*Acetabula*) 497.
 barnadesiae (*Phyllosticta*) 960.
barnardii (*Phragmidium*) 570.
 barnardii (*Phragmotelium*) 570.
 barringtoniae (*Gloeosporium*) 1227.
 bartholomaei (*Coniothyrium*) 1015.
 basifurcata (*Russula*) 798.
 bassiana (*Beauveria*) 1272.
 bastardiopsidis (*Meliola*) 97.
 batumense (*Coniothyrium*) 395, 1015.
 batumensis (*Leptosphaeria*) 395.
 batumensis (*Massaria*) 409.
 baudysiana (*Mycosphaerella*) 329.
 baudysii (*Ascochyta*) 1046.
 baudysii (*Hendersonia*) 1087.
 bauhiniae (*Colletotrichum*) 1210.
 baumeae (*Aulographella*) 181.
 bayamonensis (*Meliola*) 86.
 beaglensis (*Mycosphaerella*) 330.
beaglensis (*Sphaerella*) 330.
beccari (*Clathrogaster*) 855.
 begoniae (*Phomopsis*) 936.
 behenis (*Pucciniola*) 608.
bebrii (*Hymenogaster*) 855.
 beillei (*Lepidella*) 769.
 belgica (*Phoma*) 934.
 beneolens (*Hydnum*) 697.
 bengala (*Favolus*) 705.
 benguetensis (*Trabutia*) 278.

- berberidicola (*Leptosphaeria*) 395.
 berberidicola (*Phyllosticta*) 960.
 berberidiphilum (*Coniothyrium*) 1015.
 berberidis (*Aecidium*) 549.
 berberidis (*Caeoma*) 575.
 berberidis (*Edythea*) 557.
berberidis (*Leptosphaeria*) 397.
 berberidis f. (*Leptosphaeria*) 397.
 berberidis (*Phyllosticta*) 960.
 berberidis (*Puccinia*) 575.
berberidis (*Sphenospora*) 557.
 berberidis var. *heterosperma* (*Puccinia*) 575.
 berberidis var. *paraphysigera* (*Puccinia*) 574.
 berberidis var. *typica* (*Puccinia*) 574.
 berberidis var. *typica* f. *brachypoda* (*Puccinia*) 574.
 berberidis var. *typica* f. *macropoda* (*Puccinia*) 574.
 berberidis-darwinii (*Puccinia*) 575.
 berengeriana (*Botryosphaeria*) 893.
bergi (*Poria*) 739.
 berkeleyi (*Anixia*) 76.
 berkeleyi (*Phoma*) 920.
 berkeleyi (*Phomatospora*) 1062.
 bernardii (*Psalliota*) 835.
 berolinensis (*Pleonectria*) 227.
 berteri (*Lentinus*) 769.
berteroanum (*Tulostoma*) 873.
 berteroanum var. *brachypoda* (*Tulostoma*) 872.
berteroi (*Cyttaria*) 468.
 bertonii (*Epichloe*) 230.
 bertschianus (*Hypoxylites*) 1434.
 bertschianus (*Rosellinites*) 1434.
 betae (*Ascochyta*) 1034.
 betheli (*Exosporium*) 1346.
 betulae (*Camarosporium*) 1103.
 betulae-papyriferae (*Gloeosporium*) 1227.
 betuli (*Hendersonia*) 1087.
 betulinus (*Fomes*) 707.
 bialowiezensis (*Titaea*) 1319.
 biareolata (*Phyllachora*) 271.
 bicolor (*Porolaschia*) 739.
 bicolor f. *cirrifera* (*Lanopila*) 870.
 bicolor var. *rufus* (*Lycoperdon*) 870.
 biconica (*Massarina*) 380.
 bicornis (*Meliola*) 106.
bicornis (*Meliola*) 115.
 bicornis (*Sphacelotheca*) 522.
bicornis (*Ustilago*) 525.
 bicornis var. *constipata* (*Meliola*) 109.
 bicornis var. *tephrosiae* (*Meliola*) 98.
 bidentata (*Meliola*) 105.
 bidentis (*Cercospora*) 1369.
 bidentis (*Vermicularia*) 1244.
 biennis (*Polyporus*) 718.
 bifida (*Russula*) 803.
bifida (*Thechlospora*) 77.
 biflori (*Phoma*) 915.
 biforme (*Hysterographium*) 208.
 biformis var. *calopogonii* (*Meliola*) 330.
 bifrons (*Tulasnella*) 657.
 bignoniacearum (*Puccinia*) 594.
 bignoniae (*Camarosporium*) 1104.
 bignoniae (*Phyllosticta*) 983.
 biguttulata (*Ascochyta*) 1034.
 bingensis var. (*Amanita*) 756.
 bingensis (*Amanitopsis*) 757.
 bingensis (*Clitocybe*) 760.
 bingensis (*Collybia*) 763.
 bingensis (*Mycena*) 782.
 binoculata var. *clethrae* (*Diaporthe*) 309.
 biourgei (*Penicillium*) 1289.
 biscutellae (*Puccinia*) 575.
 bisporum (*Lophionema*) 442.
 bisporum (*Tuber*) 509.
 bisporus (*Endomyces*) 68.
 bistortae (*Ovularia*) 364.
 bistortae (*Spilosticta*) 363.
 bistratosus (*Fomes*) 709.
 bizzozeriana (*Cercospora*) 1319.
 blattae (*Cordyceps*) 224, 227.
 blepharodes (*Diaporthe*) 310.
 blighiae (*Colletotrichum*) 1281.
 blighiae (*Gonatobotrys*) 1281.
 blighiae (*Zygosporium*) 1335.
 boehmeriae (*Coniothyrium*) 1016.
 boehmeriae (*Hendersonia*) 1088.
 boehmeriae (*Microdiplodia*) 1071.

- boehmeriae (Phomopsis) 936.
 boerhaaviae (Cercospora) 1370.
 bohémica (Ascochyta) 1035.
 bohémica (Peronospora) 32.
 bohemicus (Ascobolus) 497.
 boletiformis (Favolus) 705.
 bolivarii (Graphium) 1403.
 bolivarii (Laboulbenia) 447.
 bolivarii (Rhachomyces) 448.
 boltoniae (Guignardia) 256.
 boltoniae (Macrophoma) 257.
 bonaerensis (Lentinus) 769.
 bonariense (Oidium) 1284.
 bonariensis (Daedalea) 719.
 bonariensis (Hymenochaete) 674.
 bonarii (Cantharellus) 759.
 boni henrici (Phoma) 915.
 boninensis (Meliola) 98.
 bontocensis (Phyllachora) 265.
 borealis (Lysurus) 868.
 borealis (Phoma) 915.
 boringuensis (Cercospora) 366.
 boringuensis (Cercospora) 1299.
 boringuensis (Didymaria) 1299.
 borneensis (Meliola) 99.
 borneensis (Octaviania) 508.
 borneensis (Ustilaginoidea) 1334.
 bornmuelleri (Rhabdospora) 1117.
 bornmuelleri (Sorosporium) 518.
 boroniae (Sphaeropsis) 1032.
 borraginis (Entyloma) 529.
 borreriae (Uredo) 617.
 borreriae (Uromyces) 617.
 borzianum (Coremium) 77.
 borzinii (Sporocybe) 1331.
 bosciana var. (Rhabdospora) 1127.
 bosniaca (Cytospora) 884.
 bosniaca (Ocellaria) 484.
 botryoidea (Fuckelia) 1178.
 botryoides (Tomentella) 681, 686.
 botryosporum f. verrucosum (Thyrsidium) 1247.
 botryosum (Corticium) 668.
 bougainvilleae (Colletotrichum) 1210.
 bougainvilleae (Leptostroma) 1183.
 bougainvilleae (Placosphaeria) 1000.
 boulangeri (Petriella) 1331.
 boulangeri (Sporocybe) 1331.
 bovinus var. congoensis (Boletus) 744.
 bovista (Scleroderma) 872.
 bovonei (Scleroderma) 871.
 boycei (Cryptosporium) 1262.
 boycei (Septoria) 1137.
 boycei (Taphrina) 73.
 boydii (Allescheria) 76.
 boydii (Ascochyta) 1035.
 boydii (Cephalosporium) 76.
 boydii (Dendrostilbella) 76.
 bracei (Poria) 729.
 brachycarpa var. (Mollisia) 480.
 brachyceras (Diaporthe) 947.
 brachyceras (Phomopsis) 937.
 brachyglutae (Corethromyces) 446.
 brachyglutae (Cryptandromyces) 446.
 brachypoda (Meliola) 99.
 brachypoda f. (Puccinia) 574.
 brachypoda var. (Tulostoma) 872.
 brachypodii (Ceuthospora) 877.
 brachypodii (Physalospora) 272.
 brachypodii (Septoria) 1137.
 brachyspora (Diplodia) 1071.
 brachyspora (Microdiplodia) 1071.
 brachytele f. hederæ (Melanomma) 410.
 bradburyae (Cercospora) 1373.
 bradburyae (Uromyces) 634.
 braheae (Mycosphaerella) 330.
 brandzae (Uromyces) 634.
 brasiliensis (Phaeociboria) 487.
 brasiliensis (Sphacelotheca) 520.
 brasiliensis (Ustilago) 527.
 brassicae (Alternaria) 1360.
 brassicae (Diplodia) 1062.
 brassicae var. (Pleospora) 427.
 brassicae (Sclerozythia) 1176.
 brassicae f. acanthi (Alternaria) 1359.
 braunii var. brunneo-ruber (Boletus) 744.
 brefeldianus (Conidiobolus) 67.
 bresadolae (Coryne) 482.
 bresadolae (Cyphella) 670.
 bresadolae (Hypochnus) 682.
 bresadolae (Poria) 729.
 bresadolae (Tomentella) 682.

- bresadolianus (Favolus) 705.
breve (Coremium) 1399.
 brevicaulis var. (Stachybotrys) 1332.
 brevilamellatum (Schizophyllum) 804.
 brevipes (Tricholoma) 806.
brevipila var. *malvae* (Trichopeziza) 488.
 brevispina var. (Tomentella) 684, 691.
 brevispinae (Cylindrosporium) 1264.
 breyniae (Asterina) 171.
 breyniaeicola (Asterina) 171.
 brideliae (Tryblidiella) 495.
 brigantiaca (Puccinia) 576, 585.
 briosiana (Pleosphaerulina) 416.
 brittoniana (Catacauma) 252.
 brittoniana (Phyllachora) 252.
 brizae (Entyloma) 530.
 brizae (Septoria) 1137.
 brizae f. (Septoria) 1138.
 bromeliae (Chaetosphaeria) 391.
 bromeliae (Echidnodes) 190.
 bromeliae (Haplosporella) 1068.
 bromeliae f. petiolaris (Phoma) 915.
 bromeliicola (Sporocybe) 1331.
 bromi (Septoria) 1138.
 bromi f. brizae (Septoria) 1138.
 bromi var. lloydii (Phyllachora) 265.
 bromi var. septulata (Septoria) 1138.
 bromicola (Septoria) 1138.
 bromi-maximi var. (Hendersonia) 1098.
 brosimi (Gloeosporium) 1227.
 brosimi (Phyllosticta) 960.
 broteri (Septoria) 1138.
 bruchi (Agaricus) 832.
 bruchi (Armillaria) 758.
 bruchi (Asterostroma) 663.
 bruchi (Bolbitius) 815.
 bruchi (Boletus) 744.
 bruchi (Corethromyces) 446.
 bruchi (Crepidotus) 817.
 bruchi (Melogramma) 411.
 bruchi (Nolanea) 812.
 bruchi (Omphalia) 787.
 bruchi (Peribotryum) 1411.
bruchi (Poroniopsis) 1181.
 bruchi (Stropharia) 840.
 bruchi (Tulostoma) 873.
 bruchiana (Diplodinula) 1060.
 bruchiana (Oospora) 1286.
 bruchiana (Phyllosticta) 961.
 bruchianum (Fusidium) 1279.
 bruchianum (Mastigonema) 1281-2, 1415.
 bruchianum (Septocylindrium) 1313.
 bruchianus (Marasmius) 779.
 bruguierae (Meliola) 99.
 brumalis (Leucoporus) 715.
 brumalis var. vernalis (Leucoporus) 715.
brunaudi (Fusicoccum) 937.
 brunaudi (Phomopsis) 937.
 brunfelsiae (Gloeosporium) 1227.
 brunfelsiae (Phyllosticta) 961.
 brunfelsiae (Septoria) 1138.
 brunnea (Aschersonia) 1179.
 brunnea (Lepiota) 770.
 brunneola (Didymosphaeria) 883.
brunneola (Octaviania) 855.
 brunneo-ruber var. (Boletus) 744.
 brunneo-tincta (Aposphaeria) 874.
 brunneo-violacea (Thelephora) 680.
 brunnescens var. pallida (Amanita) 750.
 brunneum (Dendryphium) 1345.
 brunneum f. (Elaeodema) 1428.
 brunneum (Entoloma) 809.
 brunneum (Metarrhizium) 1282.
 brunnichiae (Leptothyrium) 1184.
 bryi (Botrytis) 1272.
bryophila (Deconica) 836.
 bubakii (Dasyscypha) 469.
 buchenaviae (Uredo) 617.
 bucidae (Trabutia) 279.
 budaii (Hendersonia) 1088.
 buddleiae (Coniothyrium) 1118.
 buddleiae (Rhabdospora) 1117.
 buddleicola (Phyllosticta) 961.
 buddleyae (Macrophyllosticta) 908.
buettneri (Poria) 740.
 buffoniae (Phoma) 916.
 buissonii (Ganoderma) 711.
 bulbosa var. (Uncinula) 80.
 bulliardii (Cortinarius) 817.
 bullata (Puccinia) 599.
 bullula (Uredo) 618.
 bullulum (Entyloma) 530.

- bumeliae (Phyllosticta) 1139.
 bumeliae (Septoria) 1139.
 buniadis (Ramularia) 1305.
buniadis (Ramularia) 1305.
bunsteri (Aecidium) 634.
 bunsteri (Uromyces) 634.
 buphthalmi (Rhabdospora) 1118.
 bupleuri var. (Coniothyrium) 1019.
bupleuri (Sphaeropsis) 1032.
 bupleuri falcati (Puccinia) 576.
 bupleuri stellati (Puccinia) 576.
 burkei (Russula) 798.
 burserae (Colletotrichum) 1211.
 burserae (Phyllosticta) 961.
 butleri (Nematosporangium) 23.
butleri (Pythium) 23.
buxella (Diplodia) 1062.
 buxi (Diplodia) 1062.
buxi (Puccinia) 614.
 buxi (Trailia) 614.
buxicola (Diplodia) 1062.
byrsinus (Polystictus) 726.
 byrsonimae (Meliola) 100.
 byrsonimae (Parascorias) 140.
 byrsonimicola (Meliola) 99.
 byrsonimina (Meliola) 100.
 byssiseda (Sordaria) 302.
 byssogenum (Corticium) 665.
 byssogenus (Polyporus) 665.
- caballeroana (Rhynchoseptoria) 1208.
 caballeroi (Macrophoma) 903.
 caballeroi (Microdiplodia) 1071.
 caballeroi (Septoria) 1168.
 cacaliae (Ramularia) 1306.
 cacaoicolor (Corticium) 665.
 cactacearum (Fusarium) 1421.
 cactacearum (Monosporium) 1284.
 cacti maxonii (Fusarium) 1421.
 cactorum (Sporotrichum) 1292.
 caelata (Rhodocybe) 813.
caelatum (Tricholoma) 813.
 caerulea (Lepiota) 770.
 caerulea (Sordaria) 302.
 caeruleatus (Rhodophyllus) 813.
 caerulescens (Psilocybe) 837.
- caesalpiniae (Sphaeropsis) 1027.
 caesia var. brachycarpa (Mollisia) 480.
caesiella (Mollisia) 488.
 caesifolia (Stropharia) 841.
 caesius (Hypochnus) 688.
caesius (Hypochnus) 688.
 caespitosa (Chamonixia) 859.
 caespitosa (Ciboria) 465.
 caespitosella (Inocybe) 824.
 caespitosum (Cephalotrichum) 1276.
 caespitosum (Ciliciopodium) 1391.
 caespitosus var. hymenorrhizus (Marasmius) 779.
caespitulosa (Haplosporella) 1025.
 calabash (Hysterium) 209.
 caladii (Cercospora) 1387.
 calamagrosticola (Stagonospora) 1080.
 calamagrostidis (Diplodia) 1062.
 calamagrostidis (Leptostromella) 1197.
 calamagrostidis (Microdiplodia) 1072, 1080.
 calami (Merrilllopeltis) 381.
 calami (Phyllosticta) 962.
 calaminthae (Diplodina) 1051.
 calathaeae (Phyllosticta) 962.
 calcarea var. (Tomentella) 682.
 calcareum (Cladosporium) 1337.
 calcea (Sebacina) 650.
 calcitrapae (Rhabdospora) 1130.
calcitratus (Fomes) 709, 726.
 caldarium var. (Tricholoma) 806.
 caldcluviae (Metasphaeria) 382.
 calendulae (Entyloma) 530, 535.
calendulae (Entyloma) 532, 534.
 californica (Hypospila) 323.
 calkinsii (Poria) 730.
 callae (Cercospora) 1387.
 callae f. aethiopica (Cercospora) 1370.
 callianthemi (Aecidium) 540.
 callicarpae (Atractilina) 1409.
 calligoni (Hormiscium) 1326.
 calligoni (Phoma) 916.
 callistephi (Phomopsis) 937.
 callistephi (Puccinia) 576.
 callunae f. (Leptostromella) 1198.
 callunae (Pseudophacidium) 460.

- calochaeta (Meliola) 100.
 calophylli (Appendiculella) 82.
 calophylli (Microthyrium) 195.
 calophylli (Phyllosticta) 962.
 calophylli (Physalospora) 272.
 calopogonii (Cercospora) 1370.
 calopogonii (Didymosphaeria) 366.
 calopogonii (Gloeosporium) 395, 1227.
 calopogonii (Leptosphaeria) 395, 1228.
 calopogonii var. (Meliola) 330.
 calopogonii (Mycosphaerella) 330.
 calopogonii (*Sphaerella*) 330.
 calopus (Amanitopsis) 757.
 calosperma (Laccaria) 768.
 calospora (*Exidiopsis*) 652.
 calospora (Sebacina) 652.
 calospora (Tulasnella) 652, 658.
 calosporum var. (Trichosporium) 1296.
 calostroma (Irene) 88.
 calotropidis (Placosphaeria) 1000.
 calthae (*Ramularia*) 1306.
 calthicola (*Ramularia*) 1306.
 calva (Cicinnobella) 1014.
 calva (Meliola) 85.
 calva (Muricularia) 1176.
 calvescens (Badhamia) 8.
 calycina (Hendersonia) 1087.
 calycina (*Peziza*) 495.
 calycophylli (Phyllachora) 265.
 calycotomes (Cytospora) 884.
 calycotomes (Phoma) 1103.
 calyculus (Calyculosphaeria) 308.
 calytrospora (Galera) 821.
 camaresiana (Poria) 730.
 camblorii (Septoria) 1139.
 cambodgeana var. (Caldesiella) 663.
 cambodgensis (Dendrogaster) 858.
 camelliae (Asterina) 174.
 camelliae (Cryptosporium) 396, 1262.
 camelliae (Cylindrosporium) 1265.
 camelliae (Lophodermium) 456.
 camelliae (Microdiplodia) 396.
 camelliae (Monochaetia) 1255.
 camelliae (Mycosphaerella) 330.
 camelliae-japonicae (Leptosphaeria) 396.
 campanulae (Anisostomula) 250.
 campanulae (Ascochyta) 1035.
 campanulae-cervicariae (Jahniella) 1113.
 campanulae-cervicariae (*Rhabdospora*) 1113.
 campanulicola (Phyllosticta) 962.
 campbellii (Arcangeliella) 854.
 campeliae (Uredo) 618.
 campestris (Agaricus) 831, 832, 833.
 campestris (Peronospora) 33.
 campestris (Stropharia) 841.
 campestris var. termitum (Agaricus) 832.
 camphorae var. (Discosia) 1196.
 camphorae (Echidnodella) 189.
 campoi (Clavaria) 693.
 campoi (Cortinarius) 816.
 campoi (Mycosphaerella) 331.
 campoi (Nidularia) 874.
 campoi (Pterula) 696.
 campoi (Septoria) 1139.
 campomanesiae (Phomopsis) 937.
 camporum (*Annularia*) 770.
 camporum (Lepiota) 770.
 camptosporum (Trichosporium) 1295.
 camptosporus (Ophiobolus) 933.
 camusianum (Entyloma) 530.
 canadensis (Peronospora) 33.
 canangae (Phyllosticta) 963.
 canarii (Meliola) 104.
 canavaliae (Colletotrichum) 1211.
 canavaliae (Guignardia) 257.
 canavaliae (Massalongiella) 246.
 canavaliae (Mycosphaerella) 331.
 cancellatus columnatus (*Clathrus*) 868.
 cancroideum (Chaetomium) 286.
 candida (Microscypha) 479.
 candida (Schulzeria) 851.
 candidum (Acrospermum) 154.
 candidum (Geotrichum) 1280.
 candolleum var. platincola (Hypholoma) 836.
 canescens (Cercospora) 1083.
 canistri (Gloeosporium) 1228.
 cannabicola (Diplodina) 1051.
 cannabina (Pleosphaerulina) 416.
 cannabinum (*Macrosporium*) 1365.
 cannabinum (Stemphylium) 1365.

- cannabis* (*Mycosphaerella*) 331.
cannabis (*Phyllosticta*) 331.
cannabis (*Sphaerella*) 331.
cansjerae (*Tubercularia*) 1415.
cantuariensis (*Cercospora*) 1370.
caparidensis (*Clarkeinda*) 844.
caparidensis f. *gigantea* (*Clarkeinda*) 845.
caparidensis f. *levipes* (*Clarkeinda*) 845.
caperata (*Thelephora*) 678.
caperatum (*Stereum*) 678.
capillaris (*Linospora*) 438.
capillipes var. *macrosporus* (*Marasmius*) 779.
capitulatum (*Helminthosporium*) 1343.
capitulatum var. *clavatum* (*Acrothecium*) 1343.
capnoides (*Hypochnus*) 683.
capnoides var. (*Tomentella*) 683.
capreus var. (*Ascobolus*) 497.
capsici (*Cercospora*) 1336.
capsici (*Cladosporium*) 1336.
capsularis (*Williopsis*) 72.
capucinus (*Polyporus*) 724.
caranoi (*Phyllosticta*) 963.
carbo var. *columnifera* (*Ustilago*) 520.
carbonacea (*Asterina*) 177.
carbonacea var. *anacardii* (*Asterina*) 171.
carbonaria var. *minutesculpta* (*Chalymmo-*
ta) 844.
carbonescens (*Lepiota*) 771.
cardiospermi (*Alternaria*) 1359.
carettei (*Gyrophragmium*) 859.
caricae (*Laestadia*) 323.
caricicola (*Puccinia*) 548.
caricicola (*Stagonospora*) 1080.
caricicola (*Uredo*) 618.
caricicola (*Volutella*) 1417.
caricis (*Didymella*) 313.
caricis (*Diplodina*) 1052.
caricis (*Phaeoseptoria*) 1114.
caricis (*Septoria*) 1140.
caricis (*Stomiopeltella*) 169.
caricis-dioicae (*Cintractia*) 511.
caricis-divisae (*Septoria*) 1139.
caricis oederi (*Cintractia*) 512.
caricis-pallescentis (*Cintractia*) 512.
caricis-pauciflorae (*Cintractia*) 512.
caricis-pendulae (*Hendersonia*) 1001,
 1088.
caricis-pendulae (*Placosphaeria*) 1000.
caricis-pendulae (*Pleospora*) 422.
caricis-pendulae var. (*Stagonospora*) 1083.
caricis-pilosae (*Hendersonia*) 1088.
carlinae (*Phyllosticta*) 963.
carlinae (*Rhabdospora*) 1118.
carlinae f. *major* (*Cercospora*) 1371.
carludovicae (*Phomopsis*) 937.
carnea (*Arcyria*) 4.
carnea var. (*Arcyria*) 4.
carnea (*Cyphella*) 670.
carnea (*Phomopsis*) 945.
carnea (*Ustilago*) 529.
carneoalba (*Tremella*) 654.
carneum (*Hypoxylon*) 291.
carneum (*Myxosporium*) 945.
carneum var. *carpini* (*Myxosporium*)
 1239.
carneum var. *sticticum* (*Myxosporium*)
 1240.
carniolica (*Peronospora*) 33.
carolinensis (*Boletus*) 745.
caroliniana (*Platyglöea*) 646.
caroliniana var. (*Saccoblastia*) 647.
carolianum (*Catenochytridium*) 14.
carotae (*Sclerotium*) 1410.
carpathica f. *caulicola* (*Ascochyta*) 1035.
carpathica (*Phyllosticta*) 1035.
carpathica (*Melanopsamma*) 325.
carphae (*Mycosphaerella*) 332.
carphae (*Sphaerella*) 332.
carphicola (*Pleospora*) 422.
carpineus (*Achroomyces*) 645.
carpini (*Camarosporium*) 1104.
carpini (*Leptothyrium*) 1184.
carpini var. (*Myxosporium*) 1239.
carpogena (*Phyllosticta*) 964.
carpogenum var. (*Helotium*) 474.
carpophila (*Corynelia*) 148.
carpophila (*Xylaria*) 305.
carpophila f. *pruni* (*Strasseria*) 1013.
carphilum (*Colletotrichum*) 1222.
carrissiana (*Paranectria*) 225.

- carthami (Ascochyta) 1036.
 carthami (Cercospora) 1314.
 carthami (Phyllosticta) 416, 964.
 carthami (Pleosphaerulina) 416.
 carthami (Septoria) 1140.
 carthami f. longipes (Puccinia) 577.
 carthamicola (Septoria) 1140.
 cartilagineum (Secotium) 866.
cartilagineus (*Irpex*) 741.
 casaresiana (Metasphaeria) 382.
 cascadiensis (Trichia) 5.
 caseariae (Septoria) 1140.
 casimiroae (Phyllosticta) 964.
 cassiae (Leptostromella) 1198.
 cassiae (Mycosphaerella) 332.
 cassiae-bicapsularis (Uredo) 618.
 cassiae-covesii (Ravenelia) 608.
 cassiae-goratensis (Phyllosticta) 964.
 castagnei (Sphaerella) 337.
 castanea (Hypocrella) 231.
 castanea (Phomopsis) 945.
 castanea (Tomentella) 682.
 castaneae (Polyporus) 719.
 castaneicolor (Psathyrella) 849.
 castaneicolor (Psilocybe) 838.
 castaneifolia (Psilocybe) 838.
 castaneum (Dictyosporium) 1362.
castaneum (*Fusicoccum*) 945.
 castaneum var. draconianum (Septobasidium) 648.
 castanicola (Dothidella) 149.
castanicola (*Phyllosticta*) 150.
castanopsidis (*Dothidella*) 150.
 castanopsidis (Pseuderospora) 1267.
 castellana (Tubercinia) 537.
 castilleyae (Dothiorella) 893.
 castilleyae (Melanomma) 410, 893.
 castilleyae (Mycosphaerella) 333.
 castilleyae (Ramularia) 333.
 castilloae (Ceuthospora) 878.
 catalpae f. (*Fusicoccum*) 896.
 catalpae (Phyllosticta) 985.
 catenoides (Hyphochytrium) 12.
 catenulata (Arthuria) 552.
 catenulata (Kuehneria) 68.
 caucasica (Ramularia) 1306.
 caudata (Rosellinia) 299.
 caulicola f. (Ascochyta) 1035.
 caulicola (Halobyssus) 1281.
 caulicola f. (Septoria) 1168.
 caulicola f. (Vermicularia) 1245.
 cavarae (Ochraceospora) 213.
 cayaponiae (Cercospora) 1371.
ceanothi (*Cucurbitaria*) 423.
 ceanothi (Phyllosticta) 965.
 ceanothi (Pleospora) 423.
 ceanothi (Septoria) 1140.
cecropiae (*Helotium*) 488.
 cecropiae (Phialea) 488.
 cecropiicola var. (Fracchiaea) 244.
 cedrelae (Mycosphaerella) 333.
 cedrelae (Oplophora) 565.
cedrelae (*Sphaerella*) 333.
cedrelae (*Triphragmium*) 565.
celakorskyana (*Puccinia*) 612.
 celakorskyana (Schroeterella) 612.
 celastrina (Diaporthe) 1325.
 celebensis (Kordyana) 661.
 celebica (Puccinia) 577.
 cellaris (Clarkeinda) 845.
 celtidicola (Meliola) 83.
celtidis (*Gyroceras*) 1347.
 celtidis (Haplomela) 1246.
 celtidis (Septogloeum) 1250.
 celtidum (Meliola) 101.
cenangicola (*Patellea*) 472.
 centaureae (Bremia) 27.
 centaureae f. centaureae hoffmanseggianae (Puccinia) 577.
 centaureae-asperae (Septoria) 1140.
 centaureae hoffmanseggianae f. (Puccinia) 577.
 cephaelidis (Phyllosticta) 965.
 cephalariae-uralensis (Leptosphaeria) 396.
 ceracea (Dacryopsis) 660.
 cerasi f. (Ophiobolus) 441.
 cerasorum (Ramularia) 1306.
 cerastii f. (Ascochyta) 1036.
 cerastii-maximi (Phoma) 916.
 cerastii pumuli (Ascochyta) 1036.
cerastii trivialis f. (*Peronospora*) 60.
 ceratoniae (Diplodia) 1062.

- ceratoniae (Phoma) 916.
 ceratostomoides (Graphiopsis) 1405.
 cercidicola var. coremioides (Cercospora) 1372.
 cercidis (Diplodia) 899.
 cercidis (Knyaria) 1414.
 cercidis (Macrophoma) 899.
 cercidis (Sphaeropsis) 1028.
 cercis (Macrophoma) 899.
 cercosporelloides (Rhopalidium) 1363.
 cerebriformis (Hypocrea) 215.
 cereicola var. (Torula) 1333.
 cerei peruviani (Leptosphaeria) 396.
 cereus (Xanthochrous) 744.
 cerina (Trametes) 740.
 cervariae (Puccinia) 594, 599.
 cervina (Phlebia) 702.
 cervina (Tomentella) 691.
 cervinus (Ascophanus) 498.
 cesatii (Phomopsis) 938.
 cestri (Aulographum) 167, 181.
 cestri (Chrysocyclus) 553.
 cestri (*Chrysopsora*) 553.
 cestri (Morenoella) 196.
 cestri (*Puccinia*) 553.
 cestri (Scolecopeltis) 167.
 cestricola var. (Asterina) 172.
 chacoensis (Pholiota) 829.
 chacoensis (Polystictus) 725.
 chamaenerii (Phoma) 944.
 chaenorrhini (Septoria) 1141.
 chaetoloma (Leucoporus) 715.
 chaetoloma (Phellinus) 718.
 chaetomium var. americana (Coleroa) 308.
 chalaroides (Naemosphaerella) 1022.
 chalybaea (Tomentella) 691.
 chalybaeum (Corticium) 691.
 chalybaeus (*Hypochnus*) 691.
 chamaedaphnis (Gloeosporium) 1228.
 chamaeleon (Hormodendron) 1342.
 chamaenerii (Phoma) 944.
 chamaenerii (Pyrenopeziza) 491.
 chamaerhodis (Septoria) 1141.
 chamaesyces f. (Fumago) 1363.
 chamomillae (Septoria) 1141.
 chapmani var. (Geotrichum) 1280.
 chardoniana (Phillipsia) 504.
 chardonii (Mycosphaerella) 333.
 chardonii (Scolecopeltis) 167.
chardonii (*Sphaerella*) 333.
 chartacea (Hexagonia) 707.
 chartaceum var. calosporum (Trichosporium) 1296.
 chartae (Phoma) 917.
 charticola (Cephalosporium) 1273.
 chaseae (Sphacelotheca) 520.
 cheiranthi (Fusicoccum) 896.
 cheirodendronis (Irene) 84.
 chelidonii (Entyloma) 530.
 chelidonii (Plenodomus) 1003.
 chenopodii (Ascochyta) 1081.
 chenopodii (Cercospora) 397.
 chenopodii (Gloeosporium) 1233.
 chenopodii (Leptothyrium) 1185.
 chenopodii (Mycosphaerella) 334.
 chenopodii (Stagonospora) 1081.
 chenopodii var. micromacula (Cercospora) 1372.
 chenopodii-albi (Leptosphaeria) 397.
chenopodii muralis f. (*Peronospora*) 46.
 chenopodiicola (Cercospora) 1380.
 chenopodiicola (Phyllosticta) 965.
 cherensis (Phyllosticta) 965.
 chevalieri (Amanitopsis) 753.
 chilense (*Eurotium*) 77.
 chilense (Lophiotrema) 443.
 chilensis (Brefeldiella) 182.
 chilensis (Claudopus) 808.
 chilensis var. (Clavaria) 693.
 chilensis (Coccobotrys) 1430.
 chilensis (Dothiorella) 893.
 chilensis (Fabraea) 471.
 chilensis (Gloniella) 205.
 chilensis (Heteropatella) 1201.
 chilensis (Isothea) 158.
 chilensis (Jaffuela) 142.
 chilensis (Meliola) 101.
 chilensis (Melomastia) 381.
 chilensis (Mitopeltis) 165.
 chilensis (Montagnella) 150.
 chilensis (Psathyrella) 849.

- chilensis* (*Polyporus*) 711.
chilensis (*Stropharia*) 841.
chilensis (*Trotterula*) 146.
chinensis (*Spirechina*) 561.
chlorae (*Peronospora*) 34.
chloridicola (*Sorosporium*) 516.
chloridicola (*Tolyposporium*) 516.
chloridis (*Coniosporium*) 321, 1324.
chloridis (*Gnomonia*) 321.
chlorina f. *dominicana* (*Valsa*) 248.
chlorinosma (*Amanita*) 750.
chlorinosma (*Russula*) 798.
chlorophyllum (*Hebeloma*) 822.
chlorospora (*Endostigme*) 319.
chlorospora (*Venturia*) 319.
chocolatus (*Polyporus*) 719.
chodati (*Endomyces*) 69, 70, 71.
choisiae (*Coniothyrium*) 1016.
choisyae (*Phomopsis*) 938.
christophersonii (*Metasphaeria*) 383.
chrysanthemi (*Septoria*) 1142.
chrysanthemicola (*Puccinia*) 577.
chrysocomum (*Hydnum*) 699.
chrysophylli (*Asterina*) 147, 173.
chrysophylli (*Zukalia*) 146.
chrysopsidis (*Ramularia*) 1306.
chusqueae (*Rosellinia*) 300.
chusqueae (*Shropshiria*) 1202.
cibotii (*Excioconidium*) 1346.
cibotii (*Helminthosporium*) 1348.
cibotii (*Sphaerulina*) 387.
cichorii (*Alternaria*) 1359.
cichorii f. *longipes* (*Puccinia*) 578.
ciferrica (*Phyllosticta*) 966.
ciferrii (*Cephalosporium*) 1273.
ciferrii (*Sphaeronema*) 1012.
ciliatula (*Diatrypella*) 241.
ciliatula (*Sphaeria*) 241.
ciliolata (*Pyrenophora*) 432.
cinnulifera (*Oospora*) 1286.
cincta (*Hypocrea*) 216.
cincta (*Trametes*) 740.
cineracea (*Peniophora*) 675.
cineracea subsp. (*Peniophora*) 675.
cinerascens (*Hypochnus*) 673.
cinerascens (*Hypochnus*) 682.
cinerascens (*Lloydella*) 673.
cinerascens (*Russula*) 798.
cinerascens (*Stereum*) 674.
cinerascens (*Tomentella*) 682.
cinerascens var. *calcareae* (*Tomentella*) 682.
cinerascens var. *capnoides* (*Tomentella*) 683.
cinerascens var. *fragilis* (*Tomentella*) 682.
cinerascens var. *verrucarioides* (*Tomentella*) 682.
cinerea (*Volvaria*) 814.
cinerea var. *carnea* (*Arcyria*) 4.
cinerea f. *eucalypti* (*Mollisia*) 480.
cinerea f. *glaucescens* (*Mollisia*) 480.
cinereum (*Coryneum*) 1252.
cinereum (*Gliocladium*) 1280.
cingulata (*Gnomonia*) 321.
cingulatum (*Gloeosporium*) 321.
cingulatum (*Myxosporium*) 321.
cinnabarina f. *solanicola* (*Nectria*) 218.
cinnabarinum (*Hydnum*) 699.
cinnabarinus var. *hyalocephalus* (*Acrostalagmus*) 1271.
cinnabarinus var. *hyalocephalus* f. *minus* (*Acrostalagmus*) 1271.
cinnabarinus var. *pentatus* (*Acrostalagmus*) 1270.
cinnae (*Phyllachora*) 265.
cinnamomea (*Alpova*) 853.
cinnamomea (*Odontia*) 701.
cinnamomeum (*Verticillium*) 1297.
cinnamomi (*Asterina*) 171.
cinnamomi (*Desmotascus*) 254.
cinnamomi (*Elaeodema*) 1428.
cinnamomi (*Pestalotia*) 1257.
cinnamomi (*Phytophthora*) 25.
cinnamomi (*Systremma*) 153.
cinnamomi f. *brunneum* (*Elaeodema*) 1428.
cinnamomicola (*Mycosphaerella*) 334.
cinnamomicola (*Sphaerella*) 334.
cintractiae-liroi (*Crotalia*) 1278.
cintractiae-variabilis (*Crotalia*) 1278.
circinans (*Leptosphaeria*) 407.
circostomum (*Hypoxylon*) 292.
circuligerens (*Phyllosticta*) 966.

- circumdata (Sebacina) 652.
 cirrhifera f. (Lanopila) 870.
 cirrhiferus (Polystictus) 1432.
 cirsii var. (Chaetosphaeronema) 881.
 cirsii (Diplodia) 1052.
 cirsii (Phomopsis) 938.
 cirsii-igniarii (Diplodia) 1062.
 cirsii-lanceolati (Phyllosticta) 966.
 cirsii maritimi (Puccinia) 578.
 cirsii-oleracei (Protomyces) 72.
 cisti (Cylindrosporium) 1265.
 cisti (Trematosphaeria) 415.
 cistophilum (Hysterangium) 861.
cistophilum var. (*Hysterangium*) 861.
 citri (Macrophyllosticta) 908.
 citri (Placosphaeria) 1001.
 citri (Pseudocampitum) 1406.
 citri f. hainensis (Chaetophoma) 880.
citricola (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
 citricola var. (Stictis) 451.
 citrina (Sordaria) 303.
 citrinus (Crepidotus) 817.
cladonia (*Clavaria*) 695.
 cladoniae (Adelococcus) 283.
 cladophila (Didymella) 318.
cladophila (*Phoma*) 942.
 clara (Mainsia) 561.
 clara (Puccinia) 579.
 clarus (Uromyces) 634.
clathroides var. *cistophilum* (*Hysterangium*) 861.
clathroides var. *mutile* (*Hysterangium*) 863.
clathroides var. *rubescens* (*Hysterangium*) 863.
clavata (*Corynelia*) 148.
clavata (*Hemiarcyria*) 4.
clavata (*Sorica*) 148.
clavata var. *altaica* (*Hemitrichia*) 4.
clavatum var. (*Acrothecium*) 1343.
clavatum (*Sphaeronema*) 148.
 claviformis (Puccinia) 598.
 clavigerum (Penicillium) 1289.
 clavijae (Colletotrichum) 1211.
 clavispora (Hirsutella) 1393.
 clavisporum (Glonium) 207.
clavisporum (*Trichosterigma*) 1393.
 clavulata (Graphiopsis) 1405.
 clavulifera (Spicaria) 1399.
 claytoniae (Asteromella) 876.
 clematidina (Diplodia) 1087.
 clematidis var. (Brachysporium) 1344.
 clementei (Hendersonia) 1088.
 clementei f. (Mycosphaerella) 358.
clementei f. (*Sphaerella*) 358.
 cleomis (Puccinia) 579.
 clermontiae (Asterina) 172.
 clermontiae (Calothyriopeltis) 184.
 clermontiae (Clypeolella) 187.
 clermontiae (Septoria) 1142.
 clerodendri (Meliola) 102.
 clethrae var. (Diaporthe) 309.
 clethrae (Dichomera) 1111.
 clethrae (Phomopsis) 938.
 clintonii (Sorosporium) 516, 517.
 clintonii var. bulbosa (Uncinula) 80.
 clithridis (Pyrenochaeta) 1006.
 clitoridicola (Phyllosticta) 966.
 clitoridis (Cercospora) 1372.
 cliviae (Gloeosporium) 1228.
 cliviae (Phyllosticta) 967.
 clivicola (Mycena) 782.
 clusiae (Bertia) 307.
 clusiae (Helminthosporium) 1348.
 clusiae (Phyllosticta) 967.
 clusiae-roseae (Phyllosticta) 967.
 clypeolaria (Lepiota) 773.
 clypeolata (Collybia) 763.
 coactilia (Lepiota) 771.
 coccicola (Eriothyrium) 1181.
coccicola (*Ophionectria*) 225.
 coccicola (Podonectria) 225.
coccicola (*Puttemansia*) 225.
 coccicola (Tetracrium) 225.
 coccicola (Tubercularia) 220.
 coccidophaga (Calonectria) 222, 1420.
coccinea var. *maritima* (*Humaria*) 501.
coccinea var. *maritima* (*Humarina*) 501.
coccineum (*Hypoxylon*) 293.
 coccolobae (Asterina) 968.
 coccolobae (Seynesia) 201.
 coccolobae f. dominicana (Phyllosticta) 967, 968.

- coccolobaecola* (*Phyllosticta*) 967.
coccolobis (*Endothia*) 319.
coccolobis (*Meliola*) 102.
coccophila (*Stereocrea*) 226.
coccophilum (*Stilbum*) 1402.
coccorum (*Cephalosporium*) 1273.
coccorum (*Gonatorrhodiella*) 1281.
coccorum (*Ophionectria*) 232.
coccorum (*Stilbum*) 1402.
coccothrinacis (*Ciferria*) 397.
coccothrinacis (*Leptosphaeria*) 397, 1157.
cocculi (*Echidnodella*) 188.
cocculi (*Physalospora*) 273.
cochleariae (*Peronospora*) 34.
cochliodae var. (*Colletotrichum*) 1217.
cocoes (*Desmotascus*) 254.
cocoes (*Phomopsis*) 939.
cocos (*Didymella*) 313.
cocos (*Hysterographium*) 209.
codiaei (*Asteroma*) 972, 978, 1373.
codiaei (*Cercospora*) 972, 978, 1372.
codiaei (*Phyllosticta*) 972, 1373.
codiaei (*Phyllosticta*) 978, 999.
codiaeicola (*Phyllosticta*) 972, 1373.
codiaeicola (*Phyllosticta*) 972.
coelosphaerioides var. *minor* (*Tympanopsis*) 303.
coffaeicola (*Diatrypella*) 241.
coffaeicola (*Didymella*) 314.
coffaeicola (*Didymosphaeria*) 366.
coffaeicola (*Hemileia*) 225.
coffaeicola (*Sphaerulina*) 387.
coffaeina (*Odontia*) 699.
coffaeiphila (*Cryptosphaerella*) 238.
coffaeiphila (*Diplodia*) 1063.
coffaeiphila (*Metasphaeria*) 383.
coffaeiphila (*Vivianella*) 444.
coffeae (*Phomopsis*) 939.
coffeiphila (*Sphaerulina*) 1063.
cokeri (*Psilocybe*) 838.
colae (*Leptostroma*) 1182.
colae (*Phomopsis*) 939.
coleopterorum (*Entomophthora*) 68.
coleosporii var. *tournefortii* (*Ramularia*) 1306.
coleostephi (*Septoria*) 1142.
collapsa (*Calyculosphaeria*) 308.
collina (*Collybia*) 764.
collybiaeformis (*Polyporus*) 719.
colocasiae (*Leptosphaeria*) 397.
colocasiae (*Pleosphaerulina*) 416.
colocasiophila (*Phyllosticta*) 968.
coloni (*Uredo*) 618.
coloradensis (*Odontia*) 700.
colossus (*Polyporus*) 724.
colubrinae (*Phyllosticta*) 968.
columbianus var. (*Gomphidius*) 846.
columbinus (*Trichosporium*) 1296.
columnare (*Sporotrichum*) 1292.
columnata (*Laternea*) 868.
columnatus (*Clathrus*) 868.
columnatus var. (*Clathrus*) 868.
columnifera (*Aschersonia*) 1179.
columnifera var. (*Ustilago*) 520.
colus (*Cortinarius*) 817.
coluteae (*Phomopsis*) 1119.
coluteae (*Rhabdospora*) 1118.
coluteae (*Stagonospora*) 1081.
comata var. (*Ceratiomyxa*) 1.
combreticola (*Phomopsis*) 939.
comedens var. *microsporum* (*Corticium*) 666.
commelinae (*Kordyana*) 661.
commelinae (*Monotrichum*) 1301.
commelinae (*Phakopsora*) 567.
commelinae (*Septoria*) 1142.
commelinae (*Uredo*) 568, 569, 618.
commelinae (*Uromyces*) 569.
commixta (*Meliola*) 103.
commune (*Cephalotrichum*) 1276.
commune (*Schizophyllum*) 804.
commune var. *arachidis* (*Macrosporium*) 327.
commune f. *stipitatum* (*Schizophyllum*) 804.
communis (*Exoascus*) 73.
communis (*Hypocopra*) 298.
communis (*Podospora*) 298.
communis (*Sordaria*) 298.
commutata (*Diplodia*) 1073.
commutatum (*Sarcodon*) 702.
compacta (*Puccinia*) 612.

- compactiuscula (*Ustilagopsis*) 1433.
 compactiusculum (*Sclerotium*) 1433.
 compactum (*Sclerotium*) 612.
 compositarum (*Appendiculella*) 82.
 compositarum (*Entyloma*) 530, 531.
 compositarum (*Puccinia*) 605.
 compressa f. *toxicodendri* (*Botryodiplodia*) 1060.
 compressum (*Physarum*) 10.
compressum var. *microsporum* (*Lophidium*) 444.
 compressum var. *microsporum* (*Platyostomum*) 444.
compressus (*Fomes*) 723.
 comptula (*Psalliotia*) 835.
 comtuliformis (*Agaricus*) 832.
 comtulus (*Agaricus*) 832.
 concava (*Sclerotiopsis*) 486, 1204.
 concavum (*Pilidium*) 470.
concavus (*Panus*) 794.
 concentrica (*Daldinia*) 289.
 concentrica (*Sphacelotheca*) 521.
 concentricum (*Coniothyrium*) 1015.
 concentricum var. *pincenectiae* (*Coniothyrium*) 393.
 conchae (*Didymella*) 314.
 conchiforme f. (*Stereum*) 679.
 conditaneum (*Sporotrichum*) 1293.
 condylocarpi (*Uredo*) 619.
conferta (*Botrytis*) 34.
 conferta (*Diatrype*) 240.
 conferta (*Peronospora*) 34.
 confertum (*Physarum*) 10.
 confluens (*Corticium*) 670.
 confluens (*Hendersonia*) 1089.
 confluens (*Micropeltella*) 163.
 confragosa (*Meliola*) 84.
 confusa (*Sclerophoma*) 1008.
 confusum (*Trichoglossum*) 461.
 congestum (*Hypoxylon*) 421.
 congestum var. *minor* (*Stemphylium*) 1365.
 conglobata (*Cucurbitaria*) 418.
 conglomerata f. *foliicola* (*Pestalotia*) 1000, 1257.
congensis (*Ustilago*) 525.
 congoense var. (*Microthyrium*) 195.
 congoense (*Schizothyrium*) 166.
 congoense (*Stilbodendron*) 75, 1406.
 congoensis var. (*Boletus*) 744.
 congoensis var. (*Clavaria*) 694.
 congoensis (*Micropeltis*) 164.
 congolensis (*Favolus*) 705.
 congolensis (*Lepiota*) 771.
 congolensis var. (*Lepiota*) 771, 773.
 congolensis var. *uelensis* (*Lepiota*) 771.
 conica (*Trabutia*) 279.
 conicus (*Hygrophorus*) 767.
conicus (*Xerotus*) 769.
coniferarum (*Sirococcus*) 1011.
 conigera (*Meliola*) 103.
 coniothyrioides (*Phyllosticta*) 968.
 coniothyrium f. *berberidis* (*Leptosphaeria*) 397.
 coniothyrium f. *theae* (*Leptosphaeria*) 402.
 conjuncta (*Eutypa*) 242.
 conjugans (*Didymaria*) 1299.
 conorum f. (*Camarosporium*) 1107.
 consanguineum (*Sorosporium*) 518.
 consimile (*Corticium*) 666.
 consimile (*Diathrypton*) 134.
 consociatum (*Cylindrosporium*) 1265.
 conspicua (*Fuckelia*) 1178.
 conspicua (*Phyllachora*) 279.
conspicua (*Trabutia*) 279.
 constipata var. (*Meliola*) 109.
 constrictum (*Scolecobasidium*) 1343.
 contorta f. (*Hypoderma*) 453.
 contortum (*Sorosporium*) 516, 517.
 convexum (*Phacidium*) 459.
 convoluta (*Discina*) 500.
 convolutum (*Coniothyrium*) 1016.
convolutacearum var. *minor* (*Cystopus*) 22.
 convolvuli (*Dothiorella*) 894.
 convolvuli var. (*Meliola*) 103.
 convolvuli (*Metasphaeria*) 383.
 cookeana var. *saccardoi* (*Meliola*) 111.
cookeina (*Humaria*) 501.
cookeina (*Humarina*) 501.
 coperniciae var. (*Meliola*) 105.
coperniciae var. (*Meliola*) 119.

- copriniformis (*Mycena*) 783.
 coprinodes (*Mycena*) 783.
 coprogena (*Podospora*) 298.
 coprophila (*Galera*) 821.
 coprophilus (*Marasmius*) 779.
 coprosmae (*Actinodothidopsis*) 377.
 corallina (*Russula*) 803.
 corallinae var. (*Lophodermium*) 458.
 coralloides (*Calonectria*) 223.
 corchori (*Ascochyta*) 1036.
 corchoricola (*Ascochyta*) 1036.
 cordiae (*Seynesia*) 201.
 cordobense (*Polycephalum*) 1.
 cordobense (*Trichoderma*) 1295.
 cordobensis (*Allophylaria*) 462.
 cordobensis (*Cercosporina*) 969.
 cordobensis (*Chaetophoma*) 880.
 cordobensis (*Cryptosphaerella*) 238.
 cordobensis (*Heterobotrys*) 135.
 cordobensis (*Hormiactis*) 1301.
 cordobensis (*Hymenochaete*) 672.
 cordobensis (*Nolanea*) 812.
 cordobensis (*Phyllosticta*) 968.
 cordobensis (*Polystictus*) 727.
 cordobensis (*Stictis*) 450.
 cordylanthi (*Puccinia*) 579.
 cordylina (*Eriosphaeria*) 320.
 cordylines (*Colletotrichum*) 1212.
 cordylinophila (*Phyllosticta*) 969.
 coremioides var. (*Cercospora*) 1372.
 coriacea (*Grandinia*) 683.
 coriacea (*Tomentella*) 683.
 coriaceus (*Hypochnus*) 683.
 coriandri (*Ramularia*) 1307.
 coriariae (*Cytospora*) 884.
 cornea var. minima (*Calocera*) 659.
 cornealis (*Monilia*) 1283.
 corneum (*Corticium*) 666.
 corni (*Asteroma*) 335, 1307.
 corni (*Ceuthospora*) 877.
 corni var. (*Hendersonia*) 1100.
 corni (*Mycosphaerella*) 334.
 corni f. (*Myxosporium*) 1240.
 corni (*Ramularia*) 335, 1307.
 cornicola (*Microdiplodia*) 1072.
 cornicola (*Mycosphaerella*) 335.
 cornicola (*Rosellinia*) 300.
 corni-mari f. pirina (*Lambertella*) 479.
 cornu-cervi (*Labridella*) 1255.
 cornui (*Uredo*) 582.
 cornuvioides (*Hemitrichia*) 4.
 coronata (*Araiospora*) 20.
 coronata (*Discella*) 1203.
 coronata (*Puccinia*) 574.
 coronatum (*Cryptosporium*) 1203.
 coronatum (*Ontoteliium*) 565.
 coronatus (*Uromyces*) 565.
 coronillae (*Guignardia*) 257.
 coronillae (*Leptosphaeria*) 398.
 coronillae (*Peronospora*) 34.
 coronillae var. (*Leptosphaeria*) 399.
 coronillae f. lamii (*Cicinnobolus*) 881.
 coronopi f. (*Cicinnobolus*) 882.
 corrigiolae f. (*Coniothyrium*) 1017.
 corrugata (*Clitocybe*) 760.
 corrugata (*Stictis*) 450.
 corrugatum (*Dinemasporium*) 1200.
 corsinae (*Stigmella*) 1365.
 cortaderiae (*Didymella*) 314.
 corticalis (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
 corticelli (*Amanita*) 750.
 corticelli (*Volvaria*) 750.
 corticioides (*Odontia*) 700.
 corticis (*Macrophoma*) 440.
 corticis (*Phoma*) 940.
 corticis (*Phomopsis*) 940.
 corticola (*Poria*) 736.
 coruscans (*Polyporus*) 720.
 corydalis (*Diplodia*) 1063.
 corydalis (*Peronospora*) 36.
 corydalis intermediae (*Peronospora*) 35.
 coryli (*Sphaerophragmium*) 1176.
 corynocarpi (*Cytospora*) 889.
 coryphaeum var. (*Tricholoma*) 807.
 cosmeae (*Diplodia*) 1052.
 cossonianum (*Tricholoma*) 805.
 costantini (*Sclerotium*) 1433.
 costaricense (*Entyloma*) 531.
 costatisporus (*Boletus*) 745.
 costatum (*Ganoderma*) 713.
 costesi (*Capnodinula*) 140.
 costesi (*Chaetodiplodia*) 1061.

- costesi* (Ectosphaeria) 242.
costesi (Glonium) 207.
costesi (Metasphaeria) 384.
costesi (Phyllosticta) 969.
costesi (Rosellinia) 300.
costesi (Zukalia) 147.
costesianus (Uromyces) 635.
cotyledoneus (Polyporus) 723, 727.
cotyni (Ovularia) 1288.
coumarounae (Didymosphaeria) 366, 1089.
coumarounae (Hendersonia) 367, 1089.
coumarounae (Leptosphaeria) 398.
coumarounae (Melanochlamys) 159.
coumarounae f. (Pestalotia) 1258.
coumarounae (Phyllosticta) 971.
crassa (Alternaria) 1360.
crassa var. (Uredo) 624.
crassior f. (Fomes) 710.
crassipes (Entoloma) 810.
crassipes var. (Pestalotia) 1262.
crassirhachis (Hysterangium) 861.
crassiuscula var. (Rhabdospora) 940.
crassivoltata (Amanita) 750.
crassum (Cephalosporium) 1274.
crassum (Pseudophacidium) 460.
crastophila var. digraphidis (Phyllosticta) 969.
crastophilum (Entyloma) 1150.
crataegi (Calospora) 378.
crataegi (Cylindrosporium) 1265.
crataegi (Endostigma) 319.
crataegi f. (Fomes) 709.
crataegi (Venturia) 319.
crataegi var. *crataegi monogynae* (Septoria) 1142.
crataegi var. *microspora* (Septoria) 1142.
crataegi var. *minor* (Otthia) 373.
crataegi monogynae var. (Septoria) 1142.
cremea (Arcangeliella) 854.
cremea (Peniophora) 674.
crenatissima (Meliola) 127.
crenato-lobatus (Panus) 794.
crepidis (Ramularia) 1308.
crepidis (Septoria) 1143.
crepidis var. *crepidis-rubrae* (Entyloma) 526.
crepidis-rubrae var. (Entyloma) 526.
crepidis-rubrae (Tolyposporium) 526.
crepidis-virentis (Septoria) 1143.
crepinianum var. *lusitanicum* (Coniothyrium) 1016.
crescentiae (Bactridiopsis) 1426.
crespiana (Puccinia) 579.
cretacea (Heterochaete) 650.
crini (Mycosphaerella) 335, 969.
crinicola (Phyllosticta) 335, 969.
cristata (Lepiota) 771, 776.
cristata var. *congolensis* (Lepiota) 771.
cristata var. *sericea* (Lepiota) 771.
cristatum (Atractium) 1409.
cristulatus (Polyporus) 727.
crocata (Hirneolina) 651.
croceus (Alcurodiscus) 663.
crotalariae f. (Oidium) 1285.
crotalariae (Phyllachora) 266.
crotalariae (Phyllosticta) 969.
crotonicola (Uredo) 552.
crotonis (Irene) 84.
crotonis (Uredo) 627.
crotonophila (Phyllosticta) 970.
crozalsi (Epiglia) 471.
crozalsi (Gloeopeziza) 472.
crozalsiana (Neottiella) 503.
cruciferarum (Puccinia) 575.
cruenta (Sphacelotheca) 523.
cruenta var. *longispora* (Phyllosticta) 970.
crustacea (Tomentella) 683.
crustaceus (Hypochnus) 683.
crustans (Diplodia) 1064.
crustosa (Russula) 798.
crustulina (Poria) 730, 738.
crustuliniforme (Hebeloma) 823.
crypta (Comatracha) 6.
cryptocaryae (Gloeosporium) 1228.
cryptotaeniae (Cercospora) 1371.
cryptum (Gloeosporium) 1229.
cubensis (Clypeolina) 187.
cubensis (Cryptosphaeria) 239.
cubigera (Melanopsamma) 410.
cubitella (Irene) 84, 85, 118.
cubitorum (Irene) 85, 118.
cucumerinum (Helminthosporium) 1349.

- cucurbitae (Rhabdospora) 1119.
 cucurbitarioides var. cecropicola (Fractaria) 244.
 cudrae (Phaeodiscula) 1203.
 cudrae (Uredo) 619.
 culmicola (Pterula) 696.
 culmifida (Septoria) 1158.
culmifraga (*Leptosphaeria*) 411.
culmifraga (*Nodulosphaeria*) 411.
culmigena f. *endorhodiae* (*Didymella*) 315.
culmigenum (*Microthyrium*) 195.
culmiperda (*Sphacelotheca*) 522.
culmiperda (*Ustilago*) 525.
cundimarcensis (*Mainsia*) 561.
cundimarcensis (*Uromyces*) 561.
cupaniae (*Tripasporium*) 1391.
cupheae (Uredo) 620.
cupheicola (Uredo) 619.
cupreo-vinosus (*Polyporus*) 725-6.
cupressi (*Cytospora*) 884.
cupressi (*Gymnosporangium*) 558.
cupressina (*Phoma*) 917.
cupricolor (*Hypoxylon*) 292.
curassavicae (*Didymella*) 315.
curculiginis (*Gloeosporium*) 1229.
curculiginis (*Phyllosticta*) 970.
curtisii (*Arcangeliiella*) 855.
curvatum (*Chytridium*) 15.
cuspariae (*Phomopsis*) 940.
cuspidati f. (*Hendersonia*) 1100.
cuticularis var. *hamatopilus* (*Polyporus*) 720.
cyaneae (*Mycosphaerella*) 335.
cyanescens (*Lepiota*) 772.
cyanescens (*Panaeolus*) 847.
cyanosporus (*Elaphomyces*) 507.
cyanoxantha (*Russula*) 802.
cyathulae (*Ragnhildiana*) 1390.
cycadeoideae (*Xylomites*) 1435.
cycadis (*Macrophoma*) 899.
cyclaminis (*Oidium*) 1285.
cyclanthi (*Colletotrichum*) 1211.
cyclopoda (*Irene*) 89.
cyclotrauma (Uredo) 620.
cydoniae (*Mycosphaerella*) 335.
cydoniae var. *italica* (*Phyllosticta*) 970.
cydoniae var. *mali* (*Coniothyrium*) 1016.
cydoniaeicola (*Phyllosticta*) 971.
cydoniicola (*Phyllosticta*) 968.
cylindrica (*Cordyceps*) 227.
cylindricum (*Graphium*) 1403.
cylindrospora (*Cercospora*) 1373.
cynanchi (*Fusicladium*) 1341.
cynanchi (*Phoma*) 917.
cynanchina (*Diplodia*) 900, 1063.
cynanchina (*Macrophoma*) 900.
cynanchina (*Phomopsis*) 940.
cynodonticola var. (*Phyllachora*) 267.
cynodontis (*Ascochyta*) 1036.
cynodontis (*Mycosphaerella*) 336.
cynodontis (*Phyllachora*) 268.
cynodontis (*Sphaerella*) 336.
cynodontis dactyli (*Leptosphaeria*) 398.
cynoglossi (*Phoma*) 918.
cynosuri f. (*Ascochyta*) 1038.
cypellae (*Puccinia*) 580.
cyperi var. (*Chaetomella*) 1204.
cyperi (*Meliola*) 96.
cyperi (*Physalospora*) 273.
cyperi-aegyptiaci (*Hendersonia*) 1089.
cyperi-alopecuroidis (Uredo) 620.
cypericola (*Septoria*) 1143.
cyperinus (*Marasmius*) 780.
cyphomandrae (*Ascochyta*) 1037.
cypria (*Hendersonula*) 1101.
cypria var. (*Petriella*) 214.
cypria (*Sporocybe*) 214, 1331.
cyrtandrae (*Irene*) 85.
cytisi (*Pleospora*) 432.
cytisi (*Pyrenophora*) 432.
cytisina (*Septoria*) 1143.

dacica (*Ramularia*) 1307.
dacicum (*Coryneum*) 1252.
dacrydii (*Lophodermella*) 455.
dactylidis (*Nielsenia*) 565.
dactylidis (*Uromyces*) 565.
dactylina (*Septoria*) 1143.
dactyliophora (*Armillaria*) 759.
dactyliophorus (*Lentinus*) 759.
dactylocteniicola (Uredo) 620.
dactylosporifera (*Trichosphaeria*) 281.

- daisenensis (Puccinia) 580.
 dalmatica (Dothidella) 150.
 danica (Peronospora) 35.
 danubialis (Mycosphaerella) 336.
 daphnes (Ascochyta) 1037.
 daphnes (Dothiorella) 894.
 daphnes (Marssonina) 1248.
 daphnes (Marssonina) 1248.
 daphnes gnidii var. (Pleospora) 894.
 daphnes-ponticae (Colletotrichum) 971,
 1212.
 daphnes-ponticae (Phyllosticta) 971.
 darlingtoniae (Sphaeropsis) 1032.
 dartevellii (Naucoria) 827.
 darwini (Cyttaria) 468.
 datiscae (Sphaeropsis) 387, 1028.
 datiscae (Sphaerulina) 387, 1028.
 daucicola (Phomopsis) 940.
 daucina (Phoma) 918.
 daucina (Septoria) 1168.
 debaryana (Puccinia) 607.
 debeauxi f. scapicola (Phoma) 918.
 debile var. (Lamproderma) 8.
 decalvans (Lembosia) 196.
 decalvans var. laugeriae (Morenoella) 197.
 decalvans var. rondetiae (Morenoella) 196.
 decalvans var. stigmatophylli (Morenoella)
 196.
 decamarae (Tilletia) 536.
 decidua (Peniophora) 674.
 decidua (Phyllosticta) 974.
 decidua (Rosellinia) 300.
 decipiens (Corticium) 666.
 decodontis (Cercospora) 1373.
 decolorans (Russula) 799.
 decorata (Lepiota) 772.
 decurrens (Cantharellus) 759.
 defectiva (Ceratostomella) 254.
 deformans (Aloysiella) 306.
 deformans (Otthia) 306.
 deformans f. contorta (Hypoderma) 453.
 degeniana (Diplodina) 1053.
 delicatissima (Daedalea) 719.
 delicatula (Asterina) 172.
 delicatula (Protocrea) 212.
 delognesis (Thyridaria) 414.
 delphinii (Ramularia) 1308.
 dematium f. minor (Vermicularia) 1224.
 demetrian f. minor (Cercospora) 1373.
 dendritica (Cladoderris) 664.
 dendrocalami (Uredo) 620.
 dendroides (Torula) 1333.
 dendroseridis (Uromyces) 635.
 denigrata (Echidnodes) 191.
 densa var. convolvuli (Meliola) 103.
 densifolius (Lentinus) 768.
 dentatus (Lentinus) 768.
 denudatum (Hypoxylon) 292.
 depallens (Russula) 799.
 depauperata f. (Polystictus) 726.
 depauperatus (Aspergillus) 1271.
 depota (Farysia) 514.
 depressa (Leptosphaeria) 399.
 depressa (Piggotia) 1191.
 depressum (Fusicladium) 1191.
 derriidis (Meliola) 104.
 desmazierii (Pleurographium) 1405.
 desmodii (Phyllosticta) 971.
 desmodiicola (Microdiplodia) 1072.
 desmodiicola f. leiocarpi (Cercospora)
 1374.
 desmodiiphila (Phyllosticta) 971.
 destructiva (Diplodina) 1053.
 destructiva (Phoma) 1053.
 detritus (Polyporus) 723.
 deusta (Ustulina) 304.
 deutziae (Mycosphaerella) 336.
 devastatrix (Botrytis) 26.
 devastatrix (Phytophthora) 26.
 diabolicus (Polyporus) 715.
 diana (Leptosphaeria) 393.
 dianellae (Colletotrichum) 1212.
 dianellae (Mycosphaerella) 336.
 dianellae (Phaeosphaerella) 361.
 dianellae (Pirostoma) 1192.
 dianthi (Massaria) 409.
 dianthi f. agrostematis (Peronospora)
 28.
 dicentrae (Peronospora) 36.
 dichotoma (Penicillium) 74.
 dichroa (Poria) 731.
 dichrocephalae (Septoria) 1144.

- dichromopus (Marasmius) 780.
 didermoides (Physarum) 10.
 didymium (Conostroma) 883.
didymium (*Dendrophoma*) 883.
 didymopanicis (Meliola) 116.
 diedickeana var. (Ascochyta) 1038.
 diedickeana (Septoria) 1144.
 diedickeanum (Coniothyrium) 1016.
 dieffenbachiae (Cryptoderis) 380.
 dieffenbachiae (Gloeosporium) 1229.
 dieffenbachiae (Guignardia) 257.
 dieffenbachiae (Mycosphaerella) 337.
dieffenbachiae (*Sphaerella*) 337.
 dielsiana (Stilbella) 1401.
 diervillae (Gloeosporium) 1229.
dietelianum (*Entyloma*) 536.
 dietelianum (Melanotaenium) 535.
 difforme var. repandum (Didymium) 11.
 digitalicola (Septoria) 1144.
 digitalidis (Peronospora) 36.
 digitalina var. (Rhabdospora) 1126.
 digitalis (Colletotrichum) 1222, 1223.
digitalis (*Colletotrichum*) 1222.
digitalis (*Gloeosporium*) 1222.
 digitalis (Phyllosticta) 1144-5.
 digitalis (Rhabdospora) 1119.
 digitatum (Ontoteliium) 565.
digitatus (*Uromyces*) 565.
 digraphidis var. (Phyllosticta) 969.
 dilabens var. hilliae (Asterina) 172.
dilleniae (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
 diluta (Allopuccinia) 550.
 dimorpha (Dermatea) 469.
dinteri (*Ustilago*) 525.
 diobensis (Merulius) 717.
 dioscoreae (Diplodina) 1053.
 dioscoreae (Leptostroma) 1053, 1182.
 diospyri (Lophodermium) 457.
 diploa (Nectria) 1424.
 diplocarpa var. cesticola (Asterina) 172.
 dipterivicola (Phyllosticta) 971.
 dipterigena (Cordyceps) 1397.
 dipterigena (Hirsutella) 1393.
 dipterigena (Hymenostilbe) 1397.
 dipterigenum (Cephalosporium) 1274.
 discoidea (Cytospora) 889.
 discoidea (Lamprospora) 503.
 discoideum var. (Penicillium) 1290.
 discors (Pleospora) 425.
 discors (Puccinia) 580.
 discula var. muscicola (Helotiella) 473.
 dispar (Asterina) 173.
 dispersa var. (Arcyria) 3.
 dispersa (Pleomeris) 570.
dispersa (*Puccinia*) 570.
 disseminata (Catinella) 465.
 disseminata (Psathyrella) 850.
 distantifolia (Psathyrella) 849.
 distenta (Puccinia) 581.
 disticha var. (Coniothyrium) 1017.
 distinguenda (Puccinia) 581.
distinguendum (*Aecidium*) 581.
 ditricha (Endostigme) 319.
ditricha (*Venturia*) 319.
 diversicolor (Hygrophorus) 766.
 divisum (Stereum) 678.
 dochmia (Phillipsia) 504.
 dodgei (Poria) 731.
 dodonaeae (Leptosphaeria) 399.
 dodonaeae (Pestalotia) 1257.
 doelloi (Aparaphysaria) 507.
doelloi (*Lachnea*) 505.
 doelloi (Scutellinia) 505.
 doidgeae (Sphacelotheca) 521.
 dolichi (Ascochyta) 1037.
 dolichi (Phoma) 918.
 dolichospora (Argomycetella) 551.
dolichosporus (*Uromyces*) 551.
 doliolum (Leptosphaeria) 395, 405.
 domingense (Aecidium) 540.
 domingense (Colletotrichum) 1223.
 domingensis (Cercospora) 1374.
 domingensis (Phyllachora) 266.
 domingensis (Phyllosticta) 971, 978.
 domingensis (Rhabdospora) 1119.
 dominicana (Cercospora) 1314.
 dominicana (Didymella) 315.
 dominicana (Dimerina) 318.
 dominicana (Monotospora) 315, 1228, 1328.
 dominicana (Mycosphaerella) 337.
 dominicana (Phakopsora) 568.

- dominicana* f. (*Phyllosticta*) 967, 968, 974, 996.
dominicana (*Puccinia*) 578.
dominicana (*Sphaerella*) 337.
dominicana f. (*Valsa*) 248.
dominicanum (*Aecidium*) 541.
domugledensis var. (*Puccinia*) 573.
donacella (*Phoma*) 926.
doronici (*Ovularia*) 1308.
doronici (*Phyllosticta*) 972.
doronici (*Ramularia*) 1308.
dorycnea (*Diplodia*) 1064.
dorycnii (*Phomopsis*) 941.
dothideicola (*Lasionectria*) 217.
dothideicola (*Phoma*) 918.
dothideoides (*Asteridium*) 197.
dothideoides (*Placonemina*) 1174.
dothideoides (*Placosphaeria*) 1174.
dothideoides (*Sydowia*) 152.
dothideoides var. *impetiolearis* (*Morenoella*) 197.
douglasii f. (*Adelopus*) 305.
drabae (*Leptostromella*) 1198.
drabae (*Phyllosticta*) 972.
drabae (*Pseudopeziza*) 490.
drabae (*Pyrenopeziza*) 490.
drabae var. *nuda* (*Pleospora*) 423.
dracaenae (*Colletotrichum*) 1211.
dracaenae (*Coniothyrium*) 1017.
dracaenae (*Guignardia*) 257.
dracaenae (*Macrophomopsis*) 1207.
dracaenae (*Meliola*) 104.
dracaenae (*Nectria*) 218.
dracocephali (*Phyllosticta*) 972.
dracocephali altajensis (*Ophiobolus*) 439.
dracocephalicola (*Mycosphaerella*) 337.
draconianum var. (*Septobasidium*) 648.
drummondii (*Polystictus*) 727.
dryadis (*Didymella*) 316.
dryadis (*Didymosphaeria*) 316.
dryadis var. (*Rhabdospora*) 1127.
drymidis (*Asterinella*) 200.
drymidis (*Asterostomella*) 200.
drymidis (*Bagnisiella*) 160.
drymidis (*Dothidea*) 160.
drymidis (*Lembosia*) 200.
drymidis (*Munkiella*) 160.
drymidis (*Parasterinella*) 200.
drymidis (*Seynesia*) 200.
dryophila (*Diaporthe*) 937.
drypetis (*Asterina*) 173.
dubautiae (*Graphium*) 1404.
dubia (*Cercospora*) 1380.
dubia (*Micropeltis*) 164.
dubiosa (*Cintractia*) 512.
dulcamarina (*Phoma*) 941.
dulcamarina (*Phomopsis*) 941.
dumasiae (*Septogloeum*) 1250.
dumetorum (*Eriosphaeria*) 319.
dumetorum (*Leptosphaeria*) 407.
dumetorum var. *coronillae* (*Leptosphaeria*) 399.
dumorum (*Karstenula*) 420.
duplex (*Aschersonia*) 1179.
duplex (*Phyllachora*) 270.
dura (*Russula*) 799.
duriaeana f. *affinis* (*Sclerotinia*) 493.
duriaeana f. *ambiens* (*Sclerotinia*) 493.
durieui var. (*Septoria*) 1145.
durionis (*Phoma*) 919.
durionis (*Stilbum*) 1402.
durissimus (*Polyporus*) 720.
duthei (*Ustilago*) 525.
dybowskii var. *levisporum* (*Stilbothamnium*) 1407.
dybowskii var. *macrospora* (*Penicilliosis*) 75.
dybowskii var. *macrospora* (*Penicilliosis*) 1406, 1407.
ealensis var. (*Clavaria*) 694.
ealensis (*Daedalea*) 704.
ealensis (*Polyporus*) 720.
earlei (*Gyroporus*) 748.
ebuli (*Pyrenopeziza*) 491.
echii (*Cercospora*) 1314.
echii (*Cicinnobolus*) 881.
echinata (*Neosaccardia*) 871.
echinata (*Podonectria*) 225, 1426.
echinata (*Sphacelotheca*) 521.
echinatum (*Tetracrium*) 226, 1425.
echinatum (*Tuber*) 871.

- echinatus (Strobilomyces) 749.
 echinocephala (Lepidella) 770.
 echinopis (Septoria) 1145.
 echinosperma (Uredo) 588, 621.
 echinospora (Cintractia) 512.
 echinospora (Clitocybe) 761.
 echinospora (Tomentella) 692.
 echinosporum (Melanconium) 1246.
 echinosporum var. microsporum (Lachnocladium) 695.
 echinosporus (Macowanites) 508.
 echinulata (Amanita) 751.
 echinulata (Cercospora) 1315.
 echinulata (Cunninghamella) 66.
 echinulata (Mycogone) 1302.
 echinulata (Schulzeria) 851.
 echinulatus (Mucor) 64.
 edulis (Flammula) 820.
 edwardsiae (Uromyces) 635.
 effusa (Platyglœa) 647.
 effusa (Speira) 1364.
 effusa f. chenopodii muralis (Peronospora) 46.
 effusum (Corticium) 666.
 effusum (Myxofusicoccum) 910.
 egenulum (Catacauma) 252.
 eguttulata var. (Septoria) 1145.
 ehrenbergii (Phyllachora) 266.
 eichhorniae (Leptosphaeria) 399.
 eichhorniae (Uredo) 621.
 elaeagni (Phoma) 942.
 elaeagni (Phomopsis) 942.
 elaeagni (Phyllosticta) 942.
 elaeagni var. eguttulata (Septoria) 1145.
 elaeidis (Lepiota) 772.
 elaeidis (Venturia) 364.
 elaeodes (Hypochnus) 686.
 elaphricola (Laboulbenia) 447.
 elasson (Mortierella) 66.
 elatum (Chaetomium) 286.
 eleagni (Colletotrichum) 1212.
 eleagni (Haplosporella) 1068.
 electa (Synthetosporea) 1319.
 elegans (Amanita) 751.
 elegans (Armillaria) 758.
 elegans (Bovista) 868.
 elegans (Isaria) 1397.
 elegans (Peyerimhoffiella) 446.
 elegans (Pollacia) 1356.
 elegans (Stictis) 450.
 elegans (Stropharia) 841.
 elegans (Uromyces) 643.
 elegantissimus (Pleurotus) 791.
 ellipsoidea (Arcangeliella) 855.
 ellipsoideum var. (Verticillium) 1298.
 ellipsosporus (Choiromyces) 508.
 elliptospora (Amanita) 753.
 ellisii (Dacrymyces) 659.
 ellisii var. tiliae (Caliciopsis) 147.
 elmeri (Asterina) 178.
 elmeri (Colletotrichum) 1212.
 elmeri (Ellisiodothia) 159.
 elmeri (Gloeosporidium) 1225.
 elmeri (Heterosporium) 1353.
 elongata (Cordyceps) 227.
 elongatus (Polystictus) 680, 727.
 elymi (Ascochyta) 1037.
 elymi (Lophiostoma) 443.
 elymi (Mycosphaerella) 338.
 elymi (Sphaerella) 338.
 emendata (Uredo) 621.
 emericola (Dendrophoma) 890.
 emodensis (Farysia) 515.
 emodensis (Liroa) 515.
 emodensis (Ustilago) 515.
 empetri (Rhabdostromina) 1008.
 empetri (Septoria) 1008.
 enargeae (Phoma) 919.
 encephala (Naematelia) 652.
 endiviae (Puccinia) 578.
 endorhodia f. (Didymella) 315.
 endotricha (Ustilago) 514.
 endotrichus (Elateromyces) 514.
 endovirgatum (Corticium) 667.
 endoxantha (Fistulina) 707.
 endoxantha (Poria) 731.
 engleriana (Macrophoma) 900.
 engleriana (Mycosphaerella) 338.
 enormis (Sphaeropsis) 1032.
 entomophilum (Fusarium) 1421.
 entomosporea (Taphrina) 74.
 ephedrae (Phoma) 919.

- ephedrae (Phomopsis) 941.
 ephedrae (Sphaerella) 919.
 epicoccum (Volutella) 1418.
 epidermidis (Rhabdospora) 1130.
 epileuca (Sphaeria) 293.
 epilobii (Aulographella) 181.
 epilobii (Phoma) 944.
 epilobii (Phomopsis) 944.
 epilobii var. durieui (Septoria) 1145.
 epimyces (Naemosphaerella) 1022.
 epimyces (Patellina) 1202.
 epimyces (Tubercularia) 1415.
 epiphanosporon (Nematosporangium) 23.
 epiphylla (Mainsia) 561.
 epiphylla (Spirechina) 561.
 epiphytica (Niptera) 483.
 episphaeria (Wallrothiella) 282.
 epixantha (Sphaeria) 293.
 epixanthum (Hypoxylon) 293.
 equinus (Lasiobolus) 503.
 equiseti (Phoma) 1035.
 equiseti (Sphaeria) 1035.
 equisetina (Mycosphaerella) 338.
 eragrostidis (Aposphaeria) 875.
 eragrostidis (Mycosphaerella) 388, 1146.
 eragrostidis (Septoria) 1145.
 erechititis (Phyllosticta) 973.
 erectus (Paecilomyces) 1288.
 eremita (Pleurotus) 792.
 eres (Phoma) 940.
 ericae (Hormiscium) 1327.
 ericae var. (Hypoxylon) 294.
 erineophila (Podosphaera) 79.
 erini (Phomopsis) 941.
 eriobotryae (Hendersonia) 1090.
 eriobotryae (Microdiplodia) 1073.
 eriodictyonis (Coniothecium) 1361.
 eriophorae (Meliola) 97.
 eriophytis (Cephalosporium) 1274.
 eriophytis (Verticillium) 1274.
 eriopus (Marasmius) 780.
 eriosemae (Uredo) 621.
 eriozona (Odontia) 700.
 erodianum (Entyloma) 536.
 erodianum (Melanotaenium) 536.
 erotyli (Cordyceps) 228.
 erotyli (Spicaria) 1399.
 erraticus (Anomothallus) 203.
 erubescens (Hygrophorus) 767.
 erumpens (Niptera) 491.
 erumpens (Peziza) 491.
 eryngii (Entyloma) 531.
 eryngii (Leptosphaeria) 408.
 eryngii (Pyrenopeziza) 408.
 eryngii-plani (Entyloma) 531.
 erysimi (Pyrenochaeta) 379.
 erysimi (Sclerochaeta) 379.
 erysiphoides f. crotalariae (Oidium) 1285.
 erysiphoides f. meibomiae (Oidium) 1285.
 erythraceae (Peronospora) 36.
 erythraceae (Rhabdospora) 1120.
 erythrinae (Botryosphaeria) 251.
 erythrinae (Phakopsora) 568.
 erythrinae (Ravenelia) 609.
 erythrinae (Stagonospora) 1081.
 erythronii (Sclerotinia) 493.
 erythronii (Uromyces) 638.
 erythrosperma (Inzengaea) 77.
 erythrospora (Criella) 452.
 erythrospora (Emericella) 77.
 erythrosporum (Rhytisma) 452.
 escalloniae (Phomopsis) 942.
 escholtzii (Daldinia) 288.
 espinosae (Entyloma) 531.
 eucalypti (Bagnisiopsis) 250.
 eucalypti (Coniothyrium) 1017.
 eucalypti var. (Coniothyrium) 1019.
 eucalypti (Harknessia) 1178.
 eucalypti (Lembosia) 192.
 eucalypti f. (Mollisia) 480.
 eucalypti (Phragmodothidea) 152.
 eucalypti (Rhabdospora) 1120.
 eucalypti f. lusitanica (Valsaria) 376.
 eucalyptorum (Leptothyrium) 1186.
 eucalyptorum (Polyporus) 707.
 euganea (Physalospora) 272.
 eugeniae (Asterina) 173.
 eugeniae (Hyponectria) 210.
 eugeniae (Lembosia) 173.
 eugeniae (Phyllachora) 267.
 eugeniae (Rosenscheldiella) 362.
 eumorpha (Dendrophoma) 1010-1.

- eumorpha* (*Sirococcus*) 1010.
eumorphum (*Graphium*) 1404.
eupatoriae (*Sporotrichum*) 1293.
eupatorii (*Puccinia*) 596.
eupatorii (*Septoria*) 339.
eupatoriicola (*Mycosphaerella*) 339.
eupatoriicola (*Phomopsis*) 942.
eupatoriicola (*Uredo*) 618.
euphorbiaceum (*Asteroma*) 876.
euphorbiae (*Cladosporium*) 1337.
euphorbiae (*Cytospora*) 885.
euphorbiae (*Diplodina*) 1053.
euphorbiae (*Meliola*) 104.
euphorbiae f. *euphorbiae-exiguae* (*Septoria*) 1146.
euphorbiae-exiguae f. (*Septoria*) 1146.
euphorbiae-nicaeensis (*Septoria*) 1146.
euphorbiae-prunifoliae (*Uredo*) 622.
euphorbiae silvaticae var. *uninucleatum* (*Endophyllum*) 557.
euphorbicola (*Diplodina*) 1053.
euphorbicola (*Phoma*) 1054.
euphrasiae (*Leptospora*) 437.
euphrasiae (*Rhabdospora*) 1120.
eupyrenoides (*Rhabdospora*) 1120.
europaea var. (*Cercospora*) 1376.
europaeum f. *attenuatum* (*Rhipidium*) 21.
europili var. (*Laboulbenia*) 448.
eurotioides (*Muricularia*) 1176.
euryspermus var. (*Melanogaster*) 864.
euspora var. (*Tomentella*) 684.
evansii (*Meliola*) 126.
evansii (*Sphacelotheca*) 522.
everhartii (*Sorosporium*) 517.
evolvuli (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
evonymella (*Microdiplodia*) 1073.
evonymi (*Dothichiza*) 892.
evonymi (*Microdiplodia*) 1073.
evonymicola (*Gloeosporium*) 1230.
evonymicola (*Macrophoma*) 900.
evonymi-japonicae (*Macrophoma*) 900.
exaltatum (*Septonema*) 1357.
excelsa (*Pleospora*) 423.
excurrens (*Peniophora*) 674.
excurrens var. *macrostoma* (*Poria*) 738.
exigua (*Phoma*) 934.
exiguum (*Ophiostoma*) 261.
exilis (*Meliola*) 88.
eximia (*Ramularia*) 1308.
eximius (*Lentinus*) 769.
expallens (*Ganoderma*) 711.
expansum (*Myxofusicoccum*) 910.
expansum (*Phacidium*) 459.
exsquamosa var. (*Stropharia*) 840.
extensum (*Helminthosporium*) 1349.

fabae (*Leptostromella*) 1198.
fabae (*Macrophoma*) 920.
fabae (*Phoma*) 919.
faceta (*Ravenelia*) 609.
fagarae-nitidae (*Meliola*) 131.
fagaricola (*Meliola*) 130.
fagaricola (*Meliola*) 131.
fagi (*Gnomonia*) 321.
fagi (*Moniliopsis*) 1430.
fagicola (*Gloeosporium*) 322.
fagicola (*Gymnopilus*) 820.
fagicola (*Poria*) 732.
faginea (*Quaternaria*) 248.
fagineus (*Haematomyces*) 463.
fairmani (*Coniosporium*) 1324.
falcatae (*Trichosporium*) 1296.
falcatiseta var. *alternipes* (*Meliola*) 104.
falcatum (*Cephalosporium*) 1274.
falconeri (*Phacidium*) 880.
fallax (*Phaeodothis*) 375.
farctipes (*Eccilia*) 809.
farctum (*Corticium*) 667.
farinacea (*Flammula*) 820.
farinacea (*Odontia*) 701.
farinosa (*Mycena*) 783.
farinosa (*Protocrea*) 211.
farlowi (*Trichoglossum*) 462.
fasciculata (*Cyphella*) 671.
fasciculatum (*Harpographium*) 1405.
fasculifera (*Trichosphaeria*) 281.
fatouae (*Uromyces*) 633.
fawcetti (*Asterina*) 173.
feei f. *substipitatus* (*Polystictus*) 726.
felina var. *pirina* (*Isaria*) 1398.
felipponei (*Collybia*) 763.
felipponei (*Hebeloma*) 822.

- fenestrata (*Hysteropezizella*) 476.
 ferruginea (*Arcyria*) 4.
 ferruginea (*Cercospora*) 1136.
 ferruginea (*Tomentella*) 683.
 ferruginea var. *brevispina* (*Tomentella*) 684.
 ferruginea var. *fuscomarginata* (*Tomentella*) 684.
 ferruginea var. *obscura* (*Tomentella*) 684.
 ferruginella (*Tomentella*) 684, 692.
 ferrugineum (*Chromosporium*) 1277.
 ferruginosus (*Phellinus*) 718.
 ferulae (*Diplodina*) 1054.
 ferulae (*Sphaerella*) 1054.
 festucina (*Septoria*) 1146.
 festata (*Puccinia*) 582.
 feurichii (*Cytosporina*) 1113.
feurichii (*Hainesia*) 475.
feurichii (*Hyalopsora*) 564.
 feurichii (*Milesina*) 564.
 fibrosa (*Platyglea*) 646.
 fibula (*Omphalia*) 790.
ficariae (*Peronospora*) 52.
ficariae var. *glacialis* (*Peronospora*) 38.
ficariae var. *thalictri* (*Septoria*) 1147.
 fici (*Microdiplodia*) 1073.
 ficicola (*Cercospora*) 1374.
 fici-elasticae (*Sphaeropsis*) 1028.
 ficinum (*Helminthosporium*) 1349.
 ficus (*Camarosporium*) 1104.
ficuum (*Helminthosporium*) 1349.
 fiedleri var. *major* (*Hendersonia*) 1090.
 fiedleri var. *symphoricarpi* (*Hendersonia*) 915.
 fifilensis (*Graphiopsis*) 1405.
 figuerasii (*Phyllosticta*) 973.
 filarszkyana (*Ramularia*) 1308.
filarszkyana (*Sphaeronema*) 1003.
 filarszkyanus (*Plenodomus*) 1003.
 filicicola (*Metasphaeria*) 384.
 filifer (*Pleurotus*) 793.
filiferum (*Tolyposporium*) 520.
filiformis (*Ustilago*) 520.
 filum (*Darluca*) 927.
 fimbriata (*Heterochaete*) 650.
 fimbriata (*Phoma*) 920.
fimbriatus (*Favolus*) 706.
 fimbriatus (*Polystictus*) 726.
 fimicola (*Isaria*) 1398.
 fischeri (*Claustula*) 867.
 fischeri (*Hysterangium*) 862.
 fissa (*Graphiopsis*) 1405.
 fisso-reticulata (*Peniophora*) 675.
 fissum (*Graphium*) 1405.
 fissum var. *velutinum* (*Stereum*) 678.
fissus (*Favolus*) 706.
 flaccida (*Clavaria*) 693.
 flaccida (*Tomentella*) 684.
 flaccida var. *euspora* (*Tomentella*) 684.
 flacourtiae (*Colletotrichum*) 1213.
 flacourtiae (*Pestalotia*) 1258.
 flagellata (*Cyphella*) 671.
 flagellata (*Laboulbenia*) 448.
 flagelloideum (*Helminthosporium*) 988.
 flanaganianum (*Sorosporium*) 516.
 flava (*Aschersonia*) 1179.
 flava (*Dothidella*) 1112.
 flava (*Peronospora*) 37.
 flava (*Torrubiella*) 234, 1393.
 flava var. *chilensis* (*Clavaria*) 693.
 flaveriae (*Puccinia*) 582.
 flavescens (*Clitocybe*) 761.
 flavescens (*Phyllosticta*) 973.
 flavicomum (*Physarum*) 11.
 flavida (*Poria*) 732.
 flavipes (*Mycena*) 784.
 flavipes (*Pluteus*) 812.
 flavistroma (*Nectria*) 219.
 flavocarneum (*Corticium*) 667.
 flavogranulata (*Tuberculina*) 1417.
 flavolutea (*Poria*) 732.
 flavomarginatus (*Pluteus*) 813.
 flavovirens (*Eutypa*) 243.
 flavovirens (*Puccinia*) 582, 593.
 flavovirens (*Tomentella*) 692.
 flavum (*Penicillium*) 1289.
 flavus f. *maydis* (*Aspergillus*) 1271.
 flectans (*Taphrina*) 73.
 flexuosum (*Graphium*) 1405.
 floccosa (*Isaria*) 1395.
 floccosa (*Lepiota*) 773.
 floccosolivida (*Amanita*) 751.

- floccosum* (*Sphaeronema*) 1012.
floccosus (*Cantharellus*) 759.
florentina f. (*Pleospora*) 424.
floricola (*Elaeodema*) 1428.
floridae (*Septoria*) 1147.
floridana (*Nitschkia*) 246.
floridanus (*Polystictus*) 741.
floriformis (*Geaster*) 869.
flos-terrae (*Mylitta*) 864.
flotoviae (*Leptosphaeria*) 400.
flourensiae (*Marssonina*) 1248.
flourensiae (*Marssonina*) 1248.
flowersii (*Urocystis*) 538.
flueckigeriae (*Phyllosticta*) 973.
fluviatile (*Coniothyrium*) 1025.
foedatus (*Gymnopilus*) 820.
foeniculi (*Aecidium*) 541.
foeniculi (*Hendersonia*) 1090.
foeniculi (*Leptosphaeria*) 400.
foeniculina (*Ascochyta*) 1047.
foeniculina (*Diplodina*) 1047.
foetidus (*Elaphomyces*) 507.
foliacea (*Coryne*) 482.
folii var. (*Coryneum*) 1252.
foliicola f. (*Anthostomella*) 284.
foliicola f. (*Macrophoma*) 906.
foliicola (*Monilia*) 1431.
foliicola (*Moniliopsis*) 1431.
foliicola f. (*Peronospora*) 35.
foliicola f. (*Pestalotia*) 1000, 1257.
foliiculorum var. (*Gloeosporium*) 1213.
fomentarius (*Polyporus*) 707.
fontii (*Septoria*) 1147.
fontii (*Uromyces*) 636.
formicarum (*Hirsutella*) 1394.
formicarum (*Hymenostilbe*) 1397.
formiculum (*Septonema*) 1357.
formosa (*Anthostomella*) 283.
formosa (*Pholiota*) 830.
formosa (*Puiggarina*) 276.
fornicatus (*Polyporus*) 723.
forquignoni (*Cordyceps*) 1396.
forsterae (*Uredo*) 622.
forsythiae (*Myxofusicoccum*) 911.
fourcroyae (*Echidnodella*) 189.
foveolaris (*Dothichiza*) 892.
foveolaris (*Phoma*) 892.
foveolaris (*Sphaeria*) 892.
foveolata (*Dasyspora*) 555.
foveolati (*Sphacelotheca*) 522.
fragiforme (*Hypoxylon*) 293.
fragile (*Hydnum*) 698.
fragilis (*Bolbitius*) 815.
fragilis (*Hymenostilbe*) 1397.
fragilis (*Polyporus*) 725.
fragilis (*Schulzeria*) 852.
fragilis var. (*Tomentella*) 682.
fragilissima (*Odontia*) 699.
fragilissima (*Oxydontia*) 699.
fragilissima var. *cambodgiana* (*Caldesiella*) 663.
fragilissimum (*Hydnum*) 663.
fragosoana (*Puccinia*) 583.
francisci (*Haplosporella*) 1029.
francisci (*Sphaeropsis*) 1029.
frankeniae (*Mycosphaerella*) 339.
frankeniae (*Sphaerella*) 339.
fraxini (*Endostigme*) 319.
fraxini f. (*Oidiopsis*) 1284.
fraxini (*Venturia*) 319.
fraxinicola (*Rhabdospora*) 1120.
freticola (*Pyrenophora*) 432.
freycinetiae (*Mycosphaerella*) 340.
freycinetiae (*Peltella*) 200.
freycinetiae (*Peltosoma*) 1196.
freycinetiae (*Phyllachora*) 267.
friesii var. (*Tricholoma*) 807.
friesii var. *congolensis* (*Lepiota*) 773.
frigida (*Puccinia*) 602.
frigidum (*Gloeosporium*) 1230.
frondosa (*Tremella*) 654.
frondosum (*Ganoderma*) 711.
fructicola (*Capnodium*) 148.
fructicola (*Graphium*) 1404.
fructicola var. (*Hendersonia*) 1100.
fructicola (*Lagenula*) 148.
fructicola (*Monilinia*) 482.
fructicola (*Sclerotinia*) 482.
fructigena (*Ascochyta*) 1038.
fructigena (*Xylaria*) 304.
fructigena var. (*Xylaria*) 304.
fructigena var. *lignicola* (*Phialea*) 487.

- fructorum (Cytospora) 889.
 fructus-pandani (Phoma) 920.
 fruticosa (Isaria) 1398.
 fruticulosa (Ceratiomyxa) 2.
 fruticulosa var. comata (Ceratiomyxa) 1.
 fuchsiae (Diaporthe) 310.
 fuchsiae (Phomopsis) 310.
 fuchsii (Phoma) 920.
 fuchsiicola (Mycosphaerella) 340.
 fuchsiicola (Rhabdospora) 1120.
 fuchsiicola (Sphaerella) 340.
 fuckelii (Hyaloscypha) 475.
 fuckelii (Pyrenopeziza) 491.
 fuckelii f. corrigiolae (Coniothyrium) 1017.
 fuckelii var. disticha f. pinastri (Coniothyrium) 1017.
 fuckelii f. thesii (Coniothyrium) 1017.
 fucosa (Russula) 799.
 fuegiana (Ascomyces) 73-4.
 fuegiana (Entosordaria) 290.
 fuegiana (Karschia) 477.
 fuegiana (Niptera) 483.
 fuegiana (Sphaerulina) 387.
 fuegiana (Taphrina) 73.
 fuegianum var. (Eurotium) 77.
 fuegianum (Geomorium) 506.
 fugacissima (Sebacina) 653.
 fujikuroi (Microcera) 1424.
 fuliginea (Tomentella) 681.
 fuliginus (Boletus) 746.
 fuliginus (Hypochnus) 681.
 fuliginosa (Amanita) 751.
 fuliginosa var. (Tomentella) 686.
 fuliginosum (Verticillium) 1298.
 fuligo (Poria) 740.
 fulva (Odontia) 701.
 fulva (Peronospora) 37.
 fulvella (Poria) 732.
 fulvella (Uredo) 622.
 fulvescens var. (Gloeocystidium) 697.
 fulvocinctus (Hypochnus) 683.
 fulvopulverulenta (Amanita) 752.
 fulvosquamulosa (Amanita) 752.
 fulvum (Cladosporium) 1154.
 fulvus (Fomes) 708.
 fulvus (Polyporus) 732.
 fumosa var. pallida (Clavaria) 693.
 fumosifolia (Inocybe) 825.
 fumosum (Myxosporium) 1242.
 funerata (Peziza) 505.
 funerata (Sarcosphaera) 505.
 funerea (Pestalotia) 275, 398, 1193, 1352, 1388.
 funerea f. coumarounae (Pestalotia) 1258.
 funerea var. crassipes (Pestalotia) 1262.
 funerea f. sarcomphali (Pestalotia) 992, 1258.
 fungicola (Acrostalagmus) 1271.
 fungicola (Mollisia) 480.
 fungicola (Phymatotrichum) 1290.
 funkiae (Microdiplodia) 1074.
 funkiae var. microspora (Phyllosticta) 973.
 funtumiae (Botryosphaeria) 251.
 furcata (Meliola) 104, 119.
 furcata (Ustilago) 525.
 furcata var. coperniciae (Meliola) 105.
 furcata var. coperniciae (Meliola) 119.
 fur-fur (Metasphaeria) 383.
 furfuraceum (Corticium) 668.
 furfurella (Odontia) 700.
 fusariispora (Volutella) 1418.
 fusarioides (Colletotrichum) 1213.
 fusarioides (Dactylium) 1303.
 fusarioides (Gloeosporium) 1213.
 fusarioides (Rhabdospora) 1121.
 fusarioides (Volutella) 1418.
 fusca (Byssostilbe) 237.
 fusca (Physalospora) 273.
 fuscella (Thelephora) 681.
 fuscidula (Meliola) 124.
 fuscobadius (Polyporus) 720.
 fusco-ferrugineus (Hypochnus) 684.
 fusco-grisea (Russula) 799.
 fusco-lilacinus (Ascophanus) 498.
 fusco-marginata var. (Tomentella) 684.
 fuscominus (Dacrymyces) 659.
 fuscopes (Helicomycetes) 1318.
 fuscosquamosa (Lepiota) 770.
 fuscum (Entyloma) 530.
 fuscum (Oidiodendron) 1329.
 fuscum (Synchytrium) 12.

- fusiformis* var. *congoensis* (*Clavaria*) 694.
fusispora (*Tremella*) 655.
fusisporum (*Sphaeroderma*) 215.

galeopsidis (*Diplodina*) 1054.
galericulata (*Mycena*) 764.
galericulatum (*Fusicoccum*) 945.
galii (*Diplodina*) 1060.
galii (*Diploplenodomus*) 1060.
galii (*Hendersonia*) 1100.
galii (*Spermodermia*) 1429.
galii-rivularis (*Puccinia*) 583.
gallica (*Septoria*) 1155.
galzini (*Tomentella*) 685.
gardneri (*Daleomyces*) 500.
gardneri (*Gymnomyces*) 855.
gardneri (*Tuber*) 510.
garryae (*Phomopsis*) 942.
gastrolobii (*Puccinia*) 584.
gattefossei (*Coniothyrium*) 1018.
gaudiniae (*Septoria*) 1147.
gaultheriae (*Phacidium*) 459.
gaultheriae f. *shallon* (*Phyllosticta*) 974.
gaurae (*Septoria*) 1147.
geelmuydenii (*Cistella*) 466.
gei (*Peronospora*) 38.
gelatinosa (*Heterochaete*) 651.
gelatinosus (*Merulius*) 716.
gelatinosus (*Pleurotus*) 793.
gelonii (*Gloeosporium*) 1230.
gemmicida (*Megalospora*) 420.
gemmipara (*Phyllosticta*) 974.
genandii (*Clarkeinda*) 845.
genevensis (*Debaryomyces*) 70.
genipae (*Asterina*) 173.
genistae (*Macrophoma*) 901.
genistae (*Teichospora*) 436.
genistae-tinctoriae (*Diplodia*) 1064.
genistae-tinctoriae (*Phoma*) 921.
gentianae (*Plenodomus*) 1003.
gentianae (*Septoria*) 1148.
gentianae (*Sphaeronema*) 1003.
gentianicola (*Depazea*) 1195.
gentianicola (*Leptothyrium*) 1195.
gentianicola (*Pycnothyrium*) 1195.
gentianicola (*Septoria*) 1148.

geoderma (*Poria*) 738.
geophilae (*Septoria*) 1148.
geophylla var. *amethystina* (*Inocybe*) 825.
geotrupis (*Cordyceps*) 228.
geranii (*Graphiopsis*) 1405.
geranii (*Phoma*) 921.
geranii (*Uromyces*) 636.
geraniicola (*Pirottaea*) 488.
geraniicola (*Uromyces*) 636.
gesuitica (*Meliola*) 105.
ghesquierei (*Trogia*) 807.
gibbosum (*Tuber*) 510.
gigantea f. (*Clarkeinda*) 845.
gigantea (*Hirsutella*) 1394.
gigantea (*Morenoella*) 197.
gigantea (*Peronospora*) 38.
gigantea f. *pruinosa* (*Peniophora*) 675.
giganteum (*Corticium*) 675.
giganteum (*Tuber*) 510.
giganteus (*Favolus*) 706.
gigantissima (*Cintractia*) 513.
gigaspora (*Scleroderris*) 225.
gigasporum (*Dendrodochium*) 1413, 1414.
gilberti (*Amanita*) 752.
gilkeyae (*Hydnangium*) 859.
gilkeyanum (*Physarum*) 9.
gilliesi (*Gloniella*) 205.
gilliesi (*Phaeosperma*) 375.
gilva (*Tomentella*) 685.
gilvidula (*Peniophora*) 675.
glaber var. *capreus* (*Ascobolus*) 497.
glabra (*Irene*) 88.
glabra (*Meliola*) 119.
glabra var. (*Volutella*) 1419.
glabra var. *psychotriae* (*Meliola*) 124.
glabrella (*Arcangeliella*) 855.
glabriuscula var. (*Ustilago*) 527.
glabroides (*Irene*) 89.
glabroides f. *antillarum* (*Arthrobotryum*) 1410.
glabrum (*Hydnangium*) 855.
glacialis (*Peronospora*) 38.
glacialis (*Tremella*) 655.
glandulifera (*Tomentella*) 681.
glandulosa var. *scutelliformis* (*Exidia*) 650.

- glauca* (*Arcyria*) 4.
glauca (*Poria*) 740.
glaucescens var. (*Mollisia*) 480.
glaucii (*Macrophoma*) 901.
glaucis (*Septoria*) 1148, 1149.
glaucispora (*Phyllosticta*) 987.
glauco-roseum (*Penicillium*) 1289.
glaucum (*Entyloma*) 530.
glaziovae (*Phomopsis*) 943.
glebulosa ssp. *cineracea* var. *minor* (*Peniophora*) 675.
gleicheniae (*Helminthosporium*) 1348, 1349.
gleicheniae (*Leptothyrium*) 1185.
gliricidiae f. *gliricidiasis* (*Cercospora*) 1388.
gliricidiasis (*Cercospora*) 1388.
gliricidiasis f. (*Cercospora*) 1388.
globiparum (*Coniothyrium*) 930, 1018.
globispora (*Galera*) 821.
globosum var. *affine* (*Chaetomium*) 286.
globulifera var. (*Dothiorella*) 894.
globuliforme var. *ellipsoideum* (*Verticillium*) 1298.
gloeocystidiata (*Sebacina*) 652.
gloeosporioides (*Actinothyrium*) 1197.
gloeosporioides f. *nectrioides* (*Colletotrichum*) 1213.
glomerata (*Sphaeronaemella*) 1177.
glomerigerum (*Trichosporium*) 1296.
gloriosa (*Phoma*) 926.
gloriosae (*Colletotrichum*) 1213.
glumarum (*Septoria*) 1132.
glumicola (*Septoria*) 1149.
glycinea (*Phyllosticta*) 974.
glycinea (*Colletotrichum*) 1214.
glyceriae (*Entyloma*) 532.
glyceriae (*Leptosphaeria*) 401.
glycosmidis (*Gloeosporium*) 1230.
glycosmidis (*Leptothyrium*) 1185.
glycyrrhizae f. *dominicana* (*Phyllosticta*) 974.
gnathonella (*Meliola*) 105.
gneticola (*Mycosphaerella*) 340.
gnidii (*Camarosporium*) 1104.
goliath (*Annularia*) 770.
goliath (*Lepiota*) 770.
goliath (*Stereum*) 678.
gomphiae (*Dendrophoma*) 890.
gomphocarpi (*Phomopsis*) 943.
gomphocarpi (*Septoria*) 1150.
gomphrenae (*Phoma*) 921.
gomphrenicida (*Phyllosticta*) 975.
gonolobi (*Dendrostilbella*) 1392.
gonylepticidae (*Torrubiella*) 1400.
gooddingii (*Ravenelia*) 609.
goossensiae (*Amanita*) 753.
goossensiae (*Auricularia*) 646.
goossensiae (*Boletus*) 745, 747.
goossensiae (*Lepiota*) 773.
goossensiae (*Polyporus*) 721.
goossensiae (*Tricholoma*) 805.
gossypina (*Botryodiplodia*) 274.
gossypina (*Physalospora*) 273.
gossypini (*Diplodia*) 274.
gossypinum (*Septobasidium*) 648.
gossypium (*Poria*) 739.
gouaniae (*Didymosphaeria*) 367, 1332.
gouaniae (*Macrophoma*) 901.
gouaniae (*Phyllachora*) 267.
gouaniae (*Phyllosticta*) 367, 975, 1332.
gouaniae (*Sporocybe*) 1332.
gougeroti (*Dematium*) 1326.
gougeroti (*Rhinocladium*) 1326.
gougeroti (*Sporotrichum*) 1326.
gouldiae (*Asterina*) 173.
gouldiae (*Dendrophoma*) 890.
gouldiae (*Enthallopycnidium*) 1206.
gouldiae (*Pluriporus*) 160.
gouldiae (*Septoria*) 1149.
gouldiae (*Sphaeropsis*) 1029.
goyazensis (*Uromyces*) 641.
gracile (*Coremium*) 1278.
gracile (*Coremium*) 1399.
gracilis (*Isaria*) 1399.
gracilis (*Polyporus*) 716.
gracilis (*Sclerotinia*) 493.
gracilis (*Septoria*) 1149.
gracilis (*Spicaria*) 1399.
gracilis f. (*Stilbothamnium*) 1407.
graciosa (*Mycena*) 783.
graciosus (*Polyporus*) 721.

- graecae (Phoma) 922.
 graminicola (Ascochyta) 1038, 1144.
graminicola (*Calonectria*) 224.
 graminicola (*Camarosporium*) 1109.
 graminicola (*Melioliphila*) 224.
 graminicola (*Septomyxa*) 1249.
 graminicola (*Triphragmium*) 615.
 graminicola f. *cynosuri* (*Ascochyta*) 1038.
 graminicola var. *diedickeana* (*Ascochyta*) 1038.
 graminis (*Leptostromella*) 1198.
 graminis (*Uromyces*) 541.
 graminis var. *cynodonticola* (*Phyllachora*) 267.
 graminum (*Cladosporium*) 1352.
 graminum (*Marasmius*) 779.
 graminum (*Metasphaeria*) 1080.
 graminum (*Septoria*) 1136.
 grandinea (*Sphaeropsis*) 1031.
 grandis (*Daldinia*) 288.
 grandis (*Vizella*) 162.
 granosa (*Thelephora*) 685.
granosa (*Thelephora*) 681.
 granosa (*Tomentella*) 685, 686.
granosus (*Hypochnus*) 685.
 grantii (*Hendersonia*) 1090.
 grantii (*Ramularia*) 1308.
 granulata (*Rossula*) 797.
 granulatum var. *microsporum* (*Epicoccum*) 1425.
 granuliformis (*Ascophanus*) 498.
 granuliformis (*Tremella*) 655.
 granulosa var. *fuliginosa* (*Tomentella*) 686, 687.
 granulosa var. *laeviuscula* (*Tomentella*) 686.
 granulosa var. *terricolor* (*Tomentella*) 686.
 granulosum (*Septobasidium*) 648.
 granulosum var. (*Trichothecium*) 1302.
granulosus (*Hypochnus*) 686.
granulosus (*Zygodesmus*) 686.
graphica (*Poria*) 739.
 gregaria (*Dasyscypha*) 555.
 gregaria (*Dothiorella*) 893.
 gregaria (*Ustilago*) 527.
 gregarium (*Olpidium*) 16.
 gregoriana (*Meliola*) 106.
 greschikii (*Poria*) 734.
 gresicola (*Tomentella*) 686, 687.
 gresophila f. (*Tomentella*) 690.
 grevillei (*Melanopsamma*) 325.
 grillati (*Tremella*) 656.
 grisea (*Clavaria*) 693.
 grisea (*Cyphella*) 671.
 grisea (*Mycena*) 784.
 grisea (*Sporocybe*) 1405.
grisea f. *trifolii* (*Peronospora*) 51.
 griseliniae (*Fusidium*) 1279.
 griseliniae (*Vermicularia*) 1244.
 griseo-pallida (*Cyphella*) 671.
 griseo-rubella (*Eccilia*) 809.
 griseum (*Acremonium*) 1270.
 griseum (*Oidiodendron*) 1329.
griseum (*Graphium*) 1405.
 grosii (*Puccinia*) 584.
 grossulariae (*Hendersonia*) 1042.
 grossulariae (*Phomopsis*) 943.
 grossulariae f. *rubri* (*Phyllosticta*) 975.
 grovei (*Ascochyta*) 1038.
grumata (*Clitocybe*) 778.
 guadarramica (*Mycosphaerella*) 341.
guadarramica (*Sphaerella*) 341.
 guamensis (*Meliola*) 106.
 guaranítica (*Diatrypeopsis*) 290.
guaranítica (*Ustilago*) 525.
 guaraniticum (*Chaetothyrium*) 141.
 guaraniticus (*Pleurotus*) 793.
guarapiense (*Dimerosporium*) 374.
 guarapiensis (*Phaeodimeriella*) 374.
 guayaci (*Phyllosticta*) 975.
 guaynabensis (*Uredo*) 623.
 guazumae (*Leptosphaeria*) 401.
guazumae (*Phyllachora*) 280.
 guazumae (*Trabutia*) 279.
 gueldenstaedtia (*Phyllosticta*) 976.
 guembe (*Septoria*) 1149.
 guepini (*Pestalotia*) 342.
 guernisaci (*Tricholoma*) 806.
 guhae (*Polyporus*) 721.
 guianensis (*Asterina*) 174.
 guianensis (*Cercospora*) 1374.
 guianensis (*Kusanoopsis*) 135.

- gunnerae* (Harknessia) 1177.
gusmanianum (Amauroderma) 703.
guttulata (Gloniopsis) 206.
guttulatum (Glonium) 207.
gymnadeniae (Rhabdospora) 1121.
gymnanthicola (Meliola) 115.
gymnocladi (Phyllosticta) 976.
gynurae (Aecidium) 541.
gypsophila (Mycosphaerella) 922.
gypsophilae (Phoma) 922.
gypsophilina (Phoma) 922.
- haematites* (Leptosphaeria) 411.
haematites (Nodulosphaeria) 411.
haemorrhoidaria (Psalliota) 835.
haemorrhoidarius (Agaricus) 834.
hainanensis (Phaeopeltosphaeria) 420.
hainensis f. (Cercospora) 1369.
hainensis f. (Chaetophoma) 880.
hainensis (Teichospora) 435.
hakeae (Gloeosporium) 1230.
hakeae (Phyllosticta) 976.
hakodatensis (Hyalopsora) 560.
haleniae (Phyllosticta) 977.
halepensis (Phyllosticta) 977.
halianthi (Peronospora) 39.
halimi (Camarosporium) 367.
halimi (Didymosphaeria) 367.
halimodendri (Ascochyta) 1039.
halimodendri (Chaetophoma) 439, 881.
halimodendri (Coniothyrium) 1018.
halimodendri (Didymosphaeria) 367, 1064.
halimodendri (Diplodia) 368, 1064.
halimodendri (Hendersonia) 1090.
halimodendri (Mycosphaerella) 341, 922.
halimodendri (Ophiobolus) 439, 881.
halimodendri (Phoma) 341, 922.
halimodendri (Pleomassaria) 367, 421, 1064.
halimodendri (Rhabdospora) 1121.
halosciadis (Puccinia) 602.
halstedii (Uromyces) 565.
hamamelidis (Hyaloceras) 1254.
hamata (Meliola) 128.
hamatopilus var. (Polyporus) 720.
handelii (Hendersonia) 1091.
handelii var. *meliloti* (Uromyces) 636.
haraeanum (Myriangium) 137.
harioti (Cyttaria) 468.
harioti (Sphaeropsis) 1032.
harknessii (Hysterangium) 862, 863.
harmalae (Phoma) 1009.
harmalae (Sclerophoma) 1009.
harrismithense (Sorosporium) 517.
hawaiiense (Chaetothyrium) 140.
hawaiiense var. (Nematosporangium) 22.
hawaiiensis (Antennellina) 139.
hawaiiensis (Harknessia) 1177.
hawaiiensis (Meliola) 106.
hawaiiensis (Metasphaeria) 384.
hawaiiensis (Mycosphaerella) 341.
hawaiiensis (Phaeosphaerella) 361.
hawaiiensis (Septoria) 1149.
hawaiiensis (Trichothallus) 204.
hawaiiensis (Uredo) 623.
hazslinszkyana var. (Patinella) 485.
healdii (Sorosporium) 517.
hederacea var. (Haplosporella) 1069.
hederae (Diplodia) 342.
hederae f. (Melanomma) 410.
hederae (Pleospora) 423.
hederae-helicis (Chaetopyrena) 379.
hederae helicis (Mycosphaerella) 342.
hedericola (Microdiplodia) 342.
hederifolia var. (Hendersonia) 1096.
hedgcockii (Hypoderma) 453, 1183.
hedgcockii (Leptostroma) 1183.
hedychii (Mycosphaerella) 342.
hedyotidis (Blastospora) 552.
hedysarella (Phoma) 922, 1050.
hedysari (Cytodiplospora) 1050.
hedysari (Septoria) 1150.
hedysarina (Phoma) 922, 1050.
heimiae (Phyllosticta) 977.
heketara (Puccinia) 585.
helianthemi (Synchytrium) 13.
helianthemi f. sp. (Synchytrium) 13.
helianthi (Hendersonia) 1091.
helianthicola (Colletotrichum) 1214.
helichrysii (Microdiplodia) 1071.
helicina (Macrophoma) 342.
helicis (Sphaeropsis) 1032.

- heliconiae (Guignardia) 258.
 heliconiae (Metasphaeria) 258, 385.
 heliconiae (Phyllosticta) 977.
 helminthosporii (Phaeocyphella) 677.
 helveolus (Aleurodiscus) 662.
 helvetica (Peronospora) 39.
 helwingiae (Phyllosticta) 978.
 hemerocallidis (Cercospora) 1375.
 hemileiae (Cladosporium) 1337.
 hemipterigena (Torrubiella) 234, 1298.
 hemipterigenum (Verticillium) 235, 1298.
 henningsii (Aschersonia) 1424.
 henningsii (Pseudomicrocera) 1424.
 henningsii (Septoria) 1150.
 henriquesianum (Leptothyrium) 1185.
 henriquesii (Sphaeropsis) 1032.
 hepatica (Fistulina) 707.
 hepaticola (Trichopeziza) 494.
 hepaticus (Ceriomyces) 707.
 herbariorum var. fuegianum (Eurotium) 77.
 herbarum (Chaetosphaeronema) 881.
 herbarum (Chaetosphaeronema) 380.
 herbarum (Cladosporium) 327, 1304.
 herbarum (Lophodermium) 457.
 herbarum (Phoma) 934.
 herbarum (Pleospora) 408, 428, 1236.
 herbarum (Sphaeronema) 379-80, 881.
 herbarum (Sphaeropsis) 1032.
 herbarum var. brassicae (Pleospora) 427.
 herbarum var. carpogenum (Helotium) 474.
 herbarum var. cereicola (Torula) 1333.
 herbarum f. florentina (Pleospora) 424.
 herbarum f. loti-cretici (Phoma) 922.
 herbarum f. stellariae (Cladosporium) 1338.
 herbstii (Sparassis) 660.
 heritierae (Phomopsis) 944.
 herrerae (Hypoxylon) 293.
 hesperidis (Ascochyta) 1039.
 hesperidis (Ramularia) 1309.
 hesperidis var. (Rhabdospora) 1128.
 hesperidis (Stagonosporopsis) 1039.
 heterocladum (Cladobotryum) 1277, 1298.
 heterocladum (Verticillium) 1298.
 heteromorphum (Trichosporium) 1296.
 heteromorphus (Polyporus) 721.
 heterophylla (Russula) 802, 803.
 heteropogonis (Chaetomella) 1205.
 heteropteridis (Gloeosporium) 1231.
 heterosperma var. (Puccinia) 575.
 heterospora (Phoma) 930.
 heterosporum (Coniothecium) 1362.
 heterosporum (Physarum) 9.
 heterostrophus (Ophiobolus) 1353.
 heucherae (Pestalotia) 1258.
 heucherae var. (Ramularia) 1310.
 heucherae f. sanguineae (Phyllosticta) 978.
 heveae (Guignardia) 258.
 heveae (Hendersonia) 1091.
 heveae (Sphaeropsis) 1029.
 heveae (Zukaliopsis) 139.
 hibbardae (Russula) 800.
 hibernica (Poria) 731.
 hibisci (Cladosporium) 1338.
 hibisci (Fusoma) 1303.
 hibisci (Microthyriella) 164.
 hibisci (Mycosphaerella) 342.
 hibisci (Phoma) 948.
 hibisci (Phomopsis) 944.
 hibisci (Physalospora) 217, 274.
 hibisci (Sphaeropsis) 1032.
 hibisci-cannabini (Ascochyta) 1039.
 hibiscina (Phyllosticta) 342.
 hiemalis (Coccoomyces) 475.
 hiemalis (Cylindrosporium) 475.
 hiemalis (Peronospora) 39.
 hieracii (Entyloma) 532.
 hieracii (Puccinia) 577.
 hieracii (Rhabdospora) 1121.
 hieraciiphila (Puccinia) 585.
 hierochloae (Tubercinia) 538.
 hierochloae-odoratae f. (Ustilago) 529.
 hilliae var. (Asterina) 172.
 himantophylli (Colletotrichum) 1214.
 himantophylli (Rhabdospora) 1122.
 hippeastri (Asterinella) 179.
 hippocrateae (Asterina) 174.
 hippocrateae (Calothyrium) 184.
 hippocrepidis (Uromyces) 637.
 hippomarathri (Uromyces) 637.

- hippomaranthricola (Uromyces) 637.
 hippotrichoides (Nematographium) 1405.
 hircina (Poronia) 299.
 hirsutellae (Calonectria) 222.
 hirsutum (Stereum) 679.
hirsutum f. *wrightii* (Trichoglossum) 462.
hirtipes (Marasmius) 780.
 hirudinoides (Clasterosporium) 1344.
 hirudo (Clasterosporium) 1345.
 hispaniolae (Phyllosticta) 972, 978.
 hispanicum (Myriangium) 137.
 hispidulum (Chaetopyrena) 379.
 hispidulum (Chaetosphaeronema) 881.
hispidulum (Chaetosphaeronema) 379.
hispidulum (Sphaeronema) 379, 881.
 hispidulum var. *cirsii* (Chaetosphaerone-
 ma) 881.
hispidus (Polyporus) 720.
 hiulca (Inocybe) 825.
 hochelega (Diatrype) 240.
 hodsonii (Sorosporium) 517.
 holci (Colletotrichum) 1214.
 holci (Septoria) 1150.
holci (Vermicularia) 1214.
 holcina (Septoria) 1150.
 hollboelliae (Gloeosporium) 1231.
 hollboelliae (Phomopsis) 944.
 holocalycis (Meliola) 107.
hololeuca var. (*Octaviana*) 855.
holoschoeni (Xylogramma) 476.
 holwayi (Hamaspora) 565.
 holwayi (Mainsia) 562.
 holwayi (Mimema) 564.
 holwayi (Sphacelotheca) 522, 523.
 holwayi (Triactella) 614.
 holwayi (Uromyces) 638.
 homoecarpa (Sclerotinia) 493.
 honckenya (Mycosphaerella) 342.
 honckenya (Peronospora) 39.
 hordei (Hendersonia) 1078, 1091.
 hordei (Kellermannia) 1077, 1092.
 hormiscioides (Clasterosporium) 1345.
 hormiscioides (Septonema) 1357.
 hortensis (Diatrypella) 241.
 hortorum (Sphaeropsis) 1029.
 hottai (Leptosphaeria) 401.
 houttuyniae (Phyllosticta) 417, 978.
 houttuyniae (Pleosphaerulina) 416, 979.
hranicense (Fusicoccum) 944.
 hranicensis (Mycosphaerella) 343.
 hranicensis (Phomopsis) 944.
 hranicensis (Rhabdospora) 1122.
hranicensis (Sphaeropsis) 1061.
 hrubyana (Hendersonia) 1092.
 hrubyi (Collonema) 1112.
 hrubyi (Sphaeropsis) 1030.
 hualtatinum (Aecidium) 548.
 humbertiana (Xylaria) 304.
 humbertii (Uredo) 623.
humphreyi (Polyporus) 716.
 humuli (Cercospora) 1371.
 hungarica (Pyrenophora) 442.
 hurae (Septoidium) 132.
hyalina (Dasyscypha) 476.
 hyalina (Hyaloscypha) 476.
hyalina (Lachnella) 476.
hyalina (Peziza) 475.
hyalina (Pezizella) 476.
 hyalina (Phlebophora) 791.
hyalina (Puccinia) 579.
hyalinum (Pseudobelotium) 475.
 hyalocephalus var. (*Acrostalagmus*) 1271.
 hyalosticton (Nematosporangium) 23.
 hybridi (Uromyces) 637.
 hydrodictyum (Chytridium) 15.
 hydrophila (Tomentella) 687.
 hydrophylli (Septocylindrium) 1313.
 hygrophila var. *vermiformis* (Stagonospora) 1082.
 hygroskopica (Amanita) 753.
 hymenaeae (Leptothyrium) 1186.
 hymenaeicola (Meliola) 107.
 hymenoglium (Stereum) 678.
 hymenorhizus var. (*Marasmius*) 779.
 hyparrheniae (Phaeodothis) 375.
 hyparrheniae (Ustilago) 528.
 hyperici (Cercospora) 1375.
 hyperici (Cytospora) 885.
 hyperici (Phomopsis) 944.
 hyperici var. *linearifolii* (Septoria) 1150.
 hyperici var. *undulata* (Septoria) 1151.
 hyperici-japonici (Uredo) 623.

- hypericorum (Mesopsora) 563.
hypericorum (Melampsora) 563.
 hyphalosticton (Nematosporangium) 23.
 hyphopodiigera var. (Meliola) 130.
 hypnorum (Galera) 821.
 hypochoeridis (Ramularia) 1305.
 hypochoeridis f. longipes (Puccinia) 586.
 hypochroum (Corticium) 668.
 hypodermia (Botryosphaerostroma) 1061.
hypodermia (Sphaeropsis) 1061.
hypodermium (Myxosporium) 1061.
 hypodermium var. silphii (Cryptosporium) 1263.
 hypogaeum (Scleroderma) 871.
 hypolepis (Echidnodella) 189.
hypoxylodes (Valsaria) 376.
 hyptidicola (Irene) 88.
 hysterioides (Cryptostictis) 1253.
 hysterioides (Lophodermium) 457.
 hysterioides (Phoma) 926.
 hysterioides f. callunae (Leptostromella) 1198.
 hysterioideum (Gloeosporium) 1231.
 hystricinum (Glutinium) 897.
 hystrix (Cryptodiaporthe) 309.
hystrix (Diatrype) 309.
hystrix (Sphaeria) 309.

 iberidis (Phoma) 923.
 iberidis (Rhabdospora) 1122.
 iberidis (Septoria) 1151.
 ibotae (Phyllosticta) 979.
 icarahyensis (Oswaldia) 360.
 icarahyensis (Oswaldina) 1114.
 ichnanthi (Puiggarina) 277.
 ichnanti (Sclerotium) 1433.
 ichnaspidis var. major (Broomella) 377.
 ichthyometriae (Cercospora) 1376.
 idonea (Ravenelia) 610.
 ignatiana (Phyllosticta) 979.
 ignatiana (Septoria) 1151.
 ignava (Puccinia) 598.
ignava (Uredo) 598.
igniarius (Fomes) 707, 708.
 igniarius (Polyporus) 723.
igniarius (Polyporus) 707.

 ikedai (Mycosphaerella) 331.
 ildefonsiae (Asterina) 176.
 illicicola (Meliola) 107.
 illicicola (Volvaria) 814.
 ilicis (Ascochyta) 1039.
 ilicis (Asteroma) 876.
 ilicis (Urceolella) 496.
 illinoensis (Phyllosticta) 979.
 illyrica (Peronospora) 40.
 imbricata (Cladoderris) 664.
 imitator (Fomes) 707.
 immersa (Mycosphaerella) 343.
 immersa (Rosellinia) 301.
 impatientis (Gloeosporium) 1232.
 imperatae (Colletotrichum) 1215.
 imperatae (Meliola) 129.
 imperatae (Puccinia) 586.
imperatae (Uredo) 586.
imperatoriae (Cercospora) 1376.
 impetiolaris var. (Morenoella) 197.
 implexa (Lasiobotrys) 371.
 impulsa (Diaporthe) 311.
 inaequalis (Cryptostictis) 1253.
 inaequalis (Endostigme) 319.
inaequalis (Venturia) 319.
 incarnata (Clavaria) 694.
 incarnata (Lepiota) 773.
 incarnatum var. roumegueri f. corni (Myxosporium) 1240.
 incarnatus var. (Leucoporus) 715.
 incarvilleae (Phyllosticta) 980.
inclusa (Phomopsis) 897.
 inconspicua (Mycena) 784.
 inconspicua (Phyllachora) 268.
 inconspicuum (Gymnosporangium) 1347.
inconspicuus (Prunulus) 784.
 indica (Haploravenelia) 559.
 indica (Kordyana) 661.
 indica (Peronospora) 40.
indica (Ravenelia) 559.
 indicum (Cephalosporium) 1275, 1276.
 indigoferae (Nematosporangium) 23.
 indigoferae var. (Parodiella) 374.
indigoferae (Pythium) 23.
 indurata (Groveola) 558.
induratus (Uromyces) 558.

- indusiata* (Nectria) 219.
inermis (Meliola) 87, 108.
infectoria var. *phaceliae* (Pleospora) 424.
infestans (Botrytis) 26.
infestans var. *abietis* (Phacidium) 459.
inflata (Puccinia) 595.
inflatum (Chytridium) 15.
infundibuliforme (Arthrobotryum) 1411.
ingae (Calothyrium) 185.
ingae (Irene) 85.
ingae (Maravalia) 563.
ingae (Scolecopeltis) 167.
ingaecola (Meliola) 108.
ingarum var. *rubra* (Parodiopsis) 132, 1300.
inornata (Ravenelia) 555.
inornatum (Cystoteliium) 555.
inornatus (Polyporus) 721.
inrecta (Puccinia) 586.
insectorum (Aegerita) 1412.
insectorum (Cladosporium) 1338.
insectorum (Oospora) 1286.
insignis (Curreya) 419.
insignis var. *dispersa* (Arcyria) 3.
insititius (Marasmius) 779.
insubrica (Peronospora) 40.
insueta (Puccinia) 595.
insularis (Metasphaeria) 439.
integer (Lentinus) 769.
integriseta (Meliola) 108.
integriseta var. (*Meliola*) 108.
intermedia (Aschersonia) 1180.
intermedia f. (*Hendersonia*) 1097.
intermedia var. (*Mycosphaerella*) 357.
intermedia var. (*Sphaerella*) 357.
intermedia var. (*Stictis*) 451.
intermedium (Clathrococcum) 1424.
intermedium (*Epicoccum*) 1424.
intermedius (Boletus) 706.
intermedius (Microascus) 78.
intermedius (Rhizopus) 65.
intermixta f. *valde-evoluta* (*Sphaerulina*) 388.
interna (Melanospora) 212.
interrupta (Rhabdospora) 1130.
interruptus (Merulius) 716.
interruptus (Polyporus) 728, 736.
intricata (Cribraria) 2.
intrusa (Rhabdospora) 1122.
inulae (Phyllosticta) 980.
inulae-viscosae (Phyllosticta) 980.
inulicola (Ascochyta) 1039.
inulicola (*Phoma*) 980.
inulicola (Phyllosticta) 980.
invisum (Corticium) 668.
involutum (Stereum) 679.
iobaphus (Phaeolus) 718.
ionides (Hydnum) 703.
ionopsidis (Scolecopeltis) 168.
ipidophilum (Gloeocystidium) 697.
ipomaeiphilum (Aecidium) 541.
ipomoeae (Phomopsis) 945.
ipomoeae (Ramularia) 388, 1309.
ipomoeae (*Sphaerulina*) 388, 1309.
ipomoeae-pes-caprae (Albugo) 21.
iresines (Polioteliium) 571.
iresines (Uromyces) 635.
iresines (*Uromyces*) 571.
iridescens var. (*Physarum*) 11.
iridicola (Lophodermium) 457.
iridis (*Venturia*) 364.
iridis f. sp. *australis* (Puccinia) 587.
iridis f. sp. *septentrionalis* (Puccinia) 587.
irosinensis (Meliola) 109.
irosinensis (*Parasterina*) 199.
irosinensis (*Trabutia*) 280.
irradians (*Tuber*) 510.
irregularis (*Dothiorella*) 945.
irregularis (Irene) 88.
irregularis (Phomopsis) 945.
irregularis (Ravenelia) 610.
irregularis (*Tilletia*) 526.
irregularis (*Tolyposporella*) 526.
irregularis var. *altaica* (*Comatracha*) 6.
isachnes (*Phaeodothis*) 375.
isachnes (*Placosphaeria*) 999.
isachnes (Puccinia) 587.
isachnes (*Uromyces*) 587.
isariae (*Sporotrichum*) 1293.
isarioides (*Sporotrichum*) 1294.
isatidis (*Septoria*) 1152.
isolomae (Phyllosticta) 980.

- isopyri* (Nyssopsorella) 565.
isopyri (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
isopyri (*Triphragmium*) 565.
issavi (*Mycoderma*) 1280.
istrica (Endodothella) 155.
istrica (Phaeocytostroma) 1024.
italica var. (*Cytospora*) 886.
italica var. (*Pestalotia*) 1260.
italica var. (*Phyllosticta*) 970.
ivae (*Ramularia*) 1309.
ixorae (*Asterina*) 174.
ixorae (*Asterinella*) 179.
ixorae (*Colletotrichum*) 1215.
ixorae (*Endophyllum*) 557.

jaapii (*Hypochnus*) 687.
jaapii (*Pseudopeziza*) 475.
jaapii (*Tomentella*) 687.
jacarandae (*Camarosporium*) 1105.
jaceae (*Rhabdospora*) 1123.
jaffueli (*Diaporthe*) 311.
jaffueli (*Didymella*) 316.
jaffueli (*Gloniella*) 206.
jaffueli (*Metasphaeria*) 385.
jaffueli (*Mycosphaerella*) 343.
jaffueli (*Naucoria*) 827.
jaffueli (*Phyllosticta*) 981.
jaffueli (*Septoria*) 1152.
jaffueli (*Sphaerella*) 343.
jaffueli (*Trochila*) 495.
jaffueli (*Tuberculina*) 1417.
jaffueliana (*Eutypella*) 243.
jaffueliana (*Puccinia*) 587.
jaffuelianum (*Calothyriolum*) 183.
jaganicum (*Tricholoma*) 806.
jahnianus (*Claussenomyces*) 466.
jalapensis (*Poria*) 733.
jambosae (*Phomopsis*) 946.
japonicus (*Uromyces*) 638.
jasionis (*Phlyctaena*) 1160.
jasionis (*Septoria*) 1160.
jasminacea (*Ceuthospora*) 878.
jasmini (*Hendersonia*) 1092.
jasmini f. (*Hendersonia*) 1092.
jasmini (*Septoria*) 345.
jasmini (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.

jasmini f. (*Trullula*) 1247.
jasmini f. nudiflori (*Dendrophoma*) 891.
jasminicola (*Ascochyta*) 1040.
jasminicola (*Botryodiplodia*) 1060.
jasminicola (*Diplodia*) 1060.
jasminina (*Haplosporella*) 1068.
jasmini-officinalis (*Mycosphaerella*) 344.
javanicum (*Bombardiastrum*) 377.
javorkae (*Metasphaeria*) 385.
javorkae (*Sclerophomella*) 1009.
jimenezii (*Calonectria*) 223.
johandiezii (*Puccinia*) 587.
johansenii (*Didymosphaeria*) 368.
johnstonii (*Ustilago*) 528.
jonesii (*Pseudopeziza*) 490.
jubaeae (*Aposphaeria*) 875.
jubaeae (*Leptosphaeria*) 402.
jubaeae (*Leptostroma*) 1183.
juddiana (*Meliola*) 109.
juglandicola (*Phoma*) 923.
juglandicola (*Valsa*) 248.
juglandina (*Diplodia*) 1064.
juglandina (*Hendersonia*) 1092.
juglandis (*Diplodia*) 1064.
junci (*Puccinella*) 572.
junci (*Pycnothyrium*) 1195.
junci (*Uromyces*) 572.
junci acuti (*Leptosphaeria*) 402.
juncicola (*Loramycetes*) 217.
junci-glauci (*Leptosphaeria*) 402, 408.
junci-squarrosi (*Septoria*) 1152.
juniperi (*Dimerium*) 370.
juniperi (*Schizothyrella*) 1202.
juniperi (*Sphaerella*) 341.
juniperinum (*Ceratostoma*) 148.
juniperinum (*Lophodermium*) 1202.
jussiaeae (*Guignardia*) 258.
justiciae (*Phoma*) 923.

kabatiana (*Diplodina*) 1060.
kaduae (*Meliola*) 110.
kaduae (*Mycosphaerella*) 344, 1149.
kaduae (*Polystomella*) 161.
kalchbrenneri (*Puccinia*) 623.
karii (*Trametes*) 741.
kauaiensis (*Asterina*) 174.

- kauaiensis (Meliola) 110.
 kauffmanianum (Chaetomium) 286.
 kavinae (Ophiobolus) 439.
 kellermannii (Sphacelotheca) 522.
 kellyi (Russula) 800.
 kenjiana (Uncinula) 80.
 kentiae f. (Bispora) 1335.
 kentiae (Phyllosticta) 981.
 kerniana (Phyllachora) 268.
 kernii (Asterina) 174.
 kerriae (Coccomyces) 475.
 kerriae (Cylindrosporium) 475.
 kieta (Mycoderma) 1280.
 kilimandscharica (Sphaeropsis) 1032.
 kinshasaenae var. (Sorosporium) 518.
 kirkii (Cordyceps) 228.
 klebahnii (Graphium) 1405.
 knautiae (Cercospora) 1375.
 koae (Meliola) 110.
 koae (Uromyces) 638.
 koeleriae (Puccinia) 588.
 koelreuteriae (Oplophora) 565.
 koelreuteriae (Triphragmium) 565.
 korthalsii (Fomes) 710.
 koschurnikovaeum (Melanotaenium) 536.
 kraunhia (Didymella) 316.
 kraunhia (Dothiorella) 316, 894.
 kriegleriana (Hydronectria) 215.
 krjukowense (Secotium) 855.
 krylowianum (Peridermium) 565.
 kuemmerlei (Asteromella) 877.
 kuemmerlei (Nodulosphaeria) 412.
 kuhlmanni (Sclerotium) 1433.
 kunzei (Venturia) 308.
 kurdistanica var. stachydina (Pleospora) 424.
 kurtzi (Uromyces) 643.
 kwiluensis (Polystictus) 726.
 kyllingiae var. crassa (Uredo) 624.

 labiatarum (Plenodomus) 1004.
 laccata (Clitocybe) 761.
 laccata (Diatrypeopsis) 290.
 laccata (Sebacina) 652, 653.
 lacera f. umbilicata (Heteropatella) 1201.
 laceratus (Polystictus) 699.
 laciniata var. (Cercospora) 1384.
 laciniata (Sebacina) 653.
 laciniato-crenatus (Panus) 794.
 laciniato-crenatus (Pleurotus) 794.
 lactea (Thelephora) 680.
 lactea (Tulasnella) 657.
 lactea var. obscura (Thelephora) 681.
 lacteus (Irpex) 699.
 lactinella (Leptonia) 811.
 lactucae (Ascochyta) 1044.
 lactucae (Bremia) 27.
 lactucae (Leptothyrium) 1186.
 lactucae (Septoria) 1044.
 laeta (Karschia) 477.
 laetum var. tatrense (Corticium) 669.
 laeve (Corticium) 665.
 laevigata (Poria) 733.
 laevigatae var. (Morenoella) 198.
 laevigatus (Polyporus) 733.
 laevis (Octaviania) 855.
 laeviscula var. (Tomentella) 686.
 laevisima (Puccinia) 588, 621.
 lafoenseae (Uredo) 624.
 lagascae (Phyllosticta) 981.
 lagenariae (Chytridium) 15.
 lagerbergii (Cadophora) 1321.
 lagerheimii (Helicogloea) 646.
 lagerheimii (Mainsia) 561.
 lagerheimii (Peronospora) 41.
 lagerheimii (Uromyces) 561.
 lagerstroemiae (Platyglöea) 647.
 lagetiae (Phomopsis) 946.
 lagunculariae (Irene) 89.
 lagunense (Catacauma) 279.
 lalandi (Fusicladium) 1341.
 lallemantiae (Heterosporium) 1353.
 lamelligera (Torula) 1333.
 lamii f. (Cicinnobolus) 881.
 lamii (Phomopsina) 934.
 lamii (Phomopsis) 949.
 lamii (Rhabdospora) 1123.
 lampsanae (Ramularia) 1312.
 lanata (Nectria) 220.
 lanatus (Sclerogaster) 866.
 landolphiae (Phomopsis) 946.

- lanea* (Venturia) 364.
lanigera (Meliola) 111, 374.
lanigeri (Sphacelotheca) 525.
lanigeri (Ustilago) 525.
lanosa (Amanita) 753.
lanosum (Septobasidium) 648.
lantanae (Sphaerella) 357.
lapataiensis (Pleospora) 424.
lapidoviridis (Stagonospora) 1082.
lappae (Diplodia) 1054.
lapparum (Phlyctaena) 1242.
lapponica (Laetinaevia) 478.
lapponica (Naevia) 478.
lappulae (Ramularia) 1309.
laricina (Galera) 822.
laricinum (Heterosporium) 1353.
laricinum (Lophodermium) 457.
laricis (Leptothyrella) 1194.
laricis (Lophodermium) 457.
laricis (Peridermium) 566.
laricis (Rhabdospora) 1123.
laricis var. *octospora* (Hypodermella) 454, 1194.
larvarum (Tilachlidium) 1294.
lasianthi (Puccinia) 588.
lasipoda var. (Dasyscypha) 468.
lata var. *ribis* (Eutypa) 243.
latens var. *europaea* (Cercospora) 1376.
lateralis (Theclospora) 77.
lateritia (Massaria) 414.
lateritium var. *asperatum* (Eurotium) 77.
lathamii (Gloeosporium) 1232.
lathamii (Haplosporella) 1069.
lathamii (Leptothyrella) 1194.
lathyri (Clasterosporium) 1345.
lathyri (Hendersonia) 1093.
lathyri palustris (Peronospora) 41.
laticeps (Polyporus) 722.
latispora (Psilocybe) 839.
latisporum var. (Camarosporium) 1103.
latisporum f. (Hypoderma) 454.
latitans (Dothiorella) 879.
latitans (Phyllachora) 879.
latitans (Poria) 733.
latvica var. (Cercospora) 1378.
latvica (Pleurophoma) 1004.
laugeriae (Morenoella) 197.
laugeriae var. (Morenoella) 197.
lauraceae (Placosphaeria) 1001.
lauri (Cytospora) 885.
lauri (Phomopsis) 946.
lauricola (Coniothyrium) 1018.
laurina (Diplodia) 1065.
laurina f. *minor* (Diplodia) 1065.
laurocerasi (Ascochyta) 1040.
laurocerasi (Ceuthospora) 885.
laurocerasi (Macrophoma) 901.
laurocerasi (Pseudopeziza) 490.
lavendula var. (Amanita) 754.
laxa (Beauveria) 1272.
laxa (Cribraria) 2.
laxa (Spicaria) 1400.
laxa var. *atricha* (Meliola) 111.
lazulinus (Pleurotus) 794.
lecanii (Cephalosporium) 235.
lecanii (Torrubiella) 235.
lecanodes (Nectria) 220.
leeanum (Aecidium) 542.
leguminicola (Tubercularia) 1416.
leiocarpi f. (Cercospora) 1374.
leiohyphon (Nematosporangium) 23.
leiphaemiae (Diaporthe) 937.
leisti (Laboulbenia) 447.
lejoderma (Uredo) 624.
lejodermus (Polyporus) 723.
leiospermum (Tulostoma) 873.
lengyelii (Septoria) 1152.
lentaginis-majoris var. (Septoria) 1125.
lentis (Peronospora) 42.
lentisci (Monochaetia) 1255.
leochroma (Cyphella) 670.
leoninus var. *oculatus* (Pluteus) 813.
leonotidicola (Puccinia) 578.
leonitidis (Phoma) 923.
leontodontis (Ramularia) 1309.
leonuri (Cercospora) 1376.
leonuri (Diplodia) 1082.
leonuri (Phoma) 1004.
leonuri (Plenodomus) 1004.
leonuri (Stagonospora) 1082.
lepida (Peniophora) 676.
lepidii (Macrophoma) 902.

- lepidii (Phoma) 923.
 lepidii (Phyllosticta) 924.
 lepidoidium (Physarum) 9.
 lepidum (Corticium) 676.
 lepidus (Lentinus) 769.
lepiotoides (*Amanitopsis*) 750.
 lepistoïdes (Tricholoma) 805.
 leprieurii (Schizophyllum) 804.
 leptidulae (Phoma) 945.
 leptoclada (Meliola) 111.
 leptoclada (Peronospora) 29.
 leptopoda (Macrophoma) 902.
 leptosperma (Peronospora) 42.
 leptosperma (Vermicularia) 1244.
leptosperma f. *anthemidis* (*Peronospora*) 30.
leptosperma f. *tanaceti* (*Peronospora*) 56.
leptosperma f. *tripleurospermi* (*Peronospora*) 42.
 leptospora var. *atrages-sibiricae* (*Rhabdospora*) 1123.
leptosporoides (*Coelosphaeria*) 364.
 leptosporoides (Thaxteria) 364.
lespedezae (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
 lespedezicola (Hendersonia) 1093.
 le testui (Lepiota) 771.
 lethale (Hypoderma) 453, 486.
 leucacantha (Odontia) 701.
 leuceriicola (Diaporthe) 311.
 leucocephalum var. *caldarium* (*Tricholoma*) 806.
 leucophlaeum (Nematographium) 1404.
 leucosceptri (Cylindrosporium) 1265.
 leucospila (Mycosphaerella) 344.
 leucostachyi (Sphacelotheca) 523.
leucostachyi (*Ustilago*) 525.
 leucosticton (Nematosporangium) 24.
 leucostoma (Cytospora) 888.
 leucothoes (Mycosphaerella) 344.
 leucoxanthus (Polyporus) 722.
 leve (Xenolophium) 445.
 leveillei (Heterochaete) 650.
 levipes f. (*Clarkeinda*) 845.
 levis (Poria) 731.
 levisporum (Sepedonium) 1292.
 levisporum var. (*Stilbothamnium*) 1407.
 lhermii (Xylaria) 305.
 liasicola (Tomentella) 687.
 libertiana (Phyllosticta) 998.
lichenicola var. (*Barlaea*) 502.
 lichenicola (Fusarium) 1423.
 lichenicola var. (*Lamprospora*) 502.
 lichenicola var. (*Sporoschisma*) 1358.
 lichenoides (*Polystictus*) 726.
 lictor (*Hymenochaete*) 672.
 lignatilis (*Pleurotus*) 794.
 ligneola (*Lentomita*) 324.
 ligni (*Labrella*) 1182.
 lignicola (*Clitocybe*) 761.
 lignicola (*Lecythophora*) 1327.
 lignicola var. (*Phialea*) 487.
 lignicola (*Schulzeria*) 852.
 lignicola (*Sphaerographium*) 1171.
 lignosum (*Ganoderma*) 712.
 ligulariae (*Septoria*) 1153.
 ligulata (*Diaporthe*) 947.
 ligulata (*Phomopsis*) 947.
 ligustri (*Pleospora*) 425.
 ligustri-vulgaris (*Phomopsis*) 947.
 lilacea (*Trametes*) 741.
 lilacinea (*Lepiota*) 774.
 lilacis (*Hendersonia*) 1093.
 lili (*Cercospora*) 1315.
 lili (*Sphaeropsis*) 1030.
 limitata f. *foliicola* (*Anthostomella*) 284.
 limonii (*Uromyces*) 956.
 linariae (*Cercospora*) 1315.
 linariae (*Diplodina*) 1055.
 linariae (*Pilidium*) 1203.
 linariae (*Ramularia*) 1310, 1315.
 linariae (*Rhabdospora*) 1124.
linariae f. *linariae vulgaris* (*Peronospora*) 37.
linariae vulgaris f. (*Peronospora*) 37.
 lindaviana (*Pleospora*) 425.
 lindavianum (*Clasterosporium*) 1345.
 lineare (*Glonium*) 208.
 linearifolii var. (*Septoria*) 1150.
 linearis (*Eutypella*) 244.
 lineolata (*Septoria*) 1084.
 lineolata (*Sphaerella*) 356.
 lingua (*Cercospora*) 1377.

- lini (Diplodina) 1055.
 lini (Macrophoma) 902.
 lini (Oidium) 1285.
 lini (Pyrenopeziza) 491.
 lini (Xylariopsis) 236.
 linicola (Ascochyta) 1040.
 linicola (Mycosphaerella) 345.
 linicola (Phoma) 934.
linicola (Phoma) 934.
 liospora f. (Poria) 728.
 liquidambaris (Leptothyrella) 1194.
 liquidambaris (Linospora) 437.
 liriodendri (Cercospora) 356.
 liriodendri (Stagonospora) 1082.
 liroi (Cintractia) 513.
 lisianthi (Meliola) 111.
 litchis (Colletotrichum) 1215.
 lithospermi (Peronospora) 42.
lithospermi f. (Peronospora) 42.
 litorale (Microthyrium) 195.
 litorale (Myiocopron) 199.
 litreae (Septoria) 1153.
 litseae (Gloeosporium) 1232.
litseae (Meliola) 111.
 litseae (Rosenscheldiella) 362.
 littorale (Tolyposporium) 527.
 littorea (Septoria) 1134.
 livescens var. (Flammula) 820.
 livescens (Fomes) 708.
 livescens (Sebacina) 653.
 lividum (Corticium) 654.
 lividus (Fomes) 709.
lloydii (Apiospora) 265.
 lloydii (Cordyceps) 1397.
 lloydii var. (Phyllachora) 265.
 loasae (Septoria) 1153.
 lobeliae (Ascochyta) 1040.
 lobeliae (Asterina) 174.
 lobeliae (Colletotrichum) 1215.
 lobeliae (Meliola) 112.
 lobeliae (Mycosphaerella) 359.
lobeliae (Sphaerella) 359.
 lobulata (Stachybotrys) 1333.
 loefgrenii (Asteroma) 876.
 loliina (Puccinia) 589.
 lolii-temulenti (Alternaria) 1360.
 lonchocarpi (Laestadia) 323.
 lonchocarpi (Meliola) 112.
longiasca (Calostilbe) 221.
 longifila (Minaketella) 3.
 longipedicellatum (Sporodesmium) 1364.
 longipes (Ciboria) 465.
 longipes (Exoascus) 73.
 longipes (Ganoderma) 713.
longipes (Peziza) 465.
 longipes f. (Puccinia) 577, 578, 586, 600.
 longipes (Spicaria) 1400.
 longipoda (Irene) 89.
 longipoda (Meliola) 113, 129.
 longirostris (Endothia) 319.
 longisclerotialis (Sclerotinia) 494.
 longisetus (Lasiobolus) 503.
 longispora (Anthostomella) 284.
 longispora (Cryptospora) 436.
 longispora (Hendersonia) 1093.
longispora (Micropeltis) 167.
 longispora var. (Phyllosticta) 970.
 longispora (Scolecopeltis) 167.
 longisporum (Cephalosporium) 1275.
 longisporum (Tuber) 510.
 longisporum var. congoense (Microthyrium) 195.
longisporus (Gymnopilus) 820.
 longisporus var. roseo-purpureus (Marasmius) 781.
 longissima (Penicilliopsis) 75.
longissima var. *megalospora* (Ustilago) 528.
 longiusculum var. (Helminthosporium) 1348.
 lonicerae (Colletotrichum) 1216.
 lonicerae (Guignardia) 259.
lonicerae (Hysteropeziza) 491.
 lonicerae (Lasiobotrys) 371.
 lonicerae (Phoma) 924.
 lonicerae (Pyrenopeziza) 491.
 lophanthi (Phoma) 947.
 lophanthi (Phomopsis) 947.
 lophanthi var. moldavicae (Peronospora) 43.
 lophatheri (Uredo) 624.
 lophodermii (Pyrenochaetina) 1007.

- loranthi (Meliola) 125.
 loranthi (Uromyces) 638.
 loranthinum (Aecidium) 542.
loranthinum (*Peridermium*) 542.
 loreus (Polyporus) 722.
 loschniggi (Phorcys) 376.
 loti-cretici f. (Phoma) 922.
 lotonensis (Agaricus) 832.
 lotorum (Peronospora) 43.
 luciae (Saccharomyces) 69, 71.
 lucidum (Ganoderma) 712.
lucidus (*Fomes*) 723.
 lucidus f. sublucidus (Polyporus) 723.
 lucumae (Colletotrichum) 1216.
 lucumae (Irene) 86.
 lucumae (Meliola) 86, 100.
 lucumae (Phomopsis) 948.
ludens (*Polyporus*) 727.
ludibunda (*Meliola*) 115.
 ludwigii (Magnusiomyces) 70.
 ludwigii (Phleospora) 1115.
 lueheae (Phomopsis) 948.
 luisieriana (Rhabdospora) 1119, 1124.
 lumbricoideum (Helminthosporium) 1349.
 luminosus (Pleurotus) 794.
 lunariae (Phoma) 924.
 lunata (Septoria) 1153.
 lunatum (Cryptosporium) 1263.
 lupini (Phyllosticta) 982.
 lupini (Pyrenochaeta) 1006.
 lupini (Septoria) 1154.
 lupini-arctici (Dendrophoma) 891.
 lupinicola (Ascochyta) 1041.
 lusitanica (Naucoria) 827.
 lusitanica (Nectriella) 211.
 lusitanica (Pestalotia) 1259.
 lusitanica (Phyllosticta) 982.
 lusitanica f. (Valsaria) 376.
 lusitanica f. minor (Naucoria) 827.
 lusitanicum var. (Coniothyrium) 1016.
lusitanicus (*Derminus*) 827.
 lutea (Clitocybe) 761.
 lutea (Xylaria) 305.
 luteo-alba (Poria) 731.
 luteo-cephalata (*Lepiota*) 774.
 luteocinctum (*Stilbum*) 1402.
 luteofibrillosa (*Alnicola*) 815.
 luteoflava (*Amanita*) 753.
 luteolum (*Hydnum*) 698.
 luteo-marginata (*Peziza*) 504.
 luteo-marginatum (*Hydnum*) 698.
 luteo-purpureus (*Boletus*) 746.
 luteorosea (*Mycena*) 784.
 luteovirens (*Clitocybe*) 761.
lutescens (*Coccomyces*) 475.
 lutescens (*Cylindrosporium*) 475.
 lutetianus (*Rhodopaxillus*) 796.
 lutricolor f. (*Tomentella*) 690.
 luzonicum (*Sphaerophragmium*) 612.
luzulae (*Puccinia*) 589.
 luzulicola (*Puccinia*) 589.
 luzulina (*Hendersonia*) 1093.
 luzulinum (*Coniothyrium*) 1019.
 lychnidina (*Phyllosticta*) 982.
 lychnidis (*Ascochyta*) 983.
 lychnidis (*Depazea*) 983.
 lychnitis (*Peronospora*) 43.
lychnitis f. (*Peronospora*) 43.
 lyciella (*Fenestella*) 420.
 lycii (*Sphaeropsis*) 1030.
 lycoperdonis var. (*Fusarium*) 1423.
lycopersici (*Ascochyta*) 1053.
 lycopersici (*Pleospora*) 425.
 lycopersici var. *microspora* (*Septoria*) 1154.
 lygei (*Chaetomella*) 1205.
 lygodii (*Milesina*) 564.
 lyoni (*Meliola*) 113.
 lythri (*Hainesia*) 470.
lythri (*Hainesia*) 486.
 lythri (*Pezizella*) 486.
 mabae (*Asterinella*) 179.
 mabae (*Echidnodella*) 189.
 macarangae (*Meliola*) 95.
macarangae (*Meliola*) 99.
 macbridei (*Trichia*) 5.
 macedoi (*Phyllosticta*) 983.
 macedonicum (*Aecidium*) 542.
 macella (*Uredo*) 625.
 machlaiana (*Microdiplodia*) 1074.

- maclurae* (Didymosphaeria) 368.
maclurae (Diplodia) 368.
macowaniana (Ravenelia) 553.
macowanianum (Cephalotelium) 553.
macrobarbata (Acanthonitschkea) 238.
macrocarpum (Helminthosporium) 1350.
macrochaeta (Meliola) 100.
macrodon (Oxydontia) 699.
macropoda f. (Puccinia) 574.
macropus (Xanthochrous) 742.
macrospora var. (Bertia) 307.
macrospora (Calyculosphaeria) 308.
macrospora (Cribraria) 2.
macrospora (Disciseda) 869.
macrospora (Fischerula) 509.
macrospora (Hendersonia) 1094.
macrospora (Leptosphaeria) 1004.
macrospora (Massaria) 409.
macrospora (Nitschkia) 246.
macrospora var. (Parodiella) 373.
macrospora var. (Penicilliopsis) 75.
macrospora var. (Penicilliopsis) 1406.
macrospora (Pleospora) 423.
macrospora (Sporormiella) 413.
macrospora var. (Ustilago) 529.
macrosporium (Chaetomium) 287.
macrosporium f. (Coccosporium) 1361.
macrosporium var. (Fusicoccum) 896.
macrosporium var. (Gloeosporium) 1237.
macrosporium (Hysterium) 209.
macrosporus var. (Marasmius) 779.
macrostachyum (Camarosporium) 1103, 1105.
macrostoma var. (Poria) 738.
maculans (Colletotrichum) 1224.
maculans (Leptostroma) 1199.
maculans (Leptostromella) 1199.
maculans (Sphaeropsis) 1032.
maculans (Vermicularia) 1224.
maculare (Cladochytrium) 13.
maculare (Lophodermium) 457.
macularis (Cercospora) 1380.
macularis (Protomyces) 13.
maculata var. (Cercospora) 1386.
maculatum (Stereum) 679.
maculicola f. (Ramularia) 1311.
maculiformis (Mycosphaerella) 273.
madidus (Rhodophyllus) 813.
magellanica (Leptostromella) 1199.
magellanica (Linospora) 438, 439.
magellanica (Metasphaeria) 386.
magellanica (Mollisia) 480.
magellanica (Phomatospora) 263.
magellanica (Puccinia) 575.
magellanica (Septoria) 1154.
magellanicola (Mycosphaerella) 345.
magellanicola (Sphaerella) 355.
magellanicola (Sphaerella) 345.
magellanicum (Camarosporium) 1105.
magellanicum (Microthyrium) 196.
magna (Arcangeliella) 856.
magna (Russula) 800.
magnatum (Tuber) 871.
magnoliae (Camarosporium) 1106.
magnoliae (Diplodia) 1074.
magnoliae (Exophoma) 1206.
magnoliae (Heterosporium) 1354.
magnoliae (Microdiplodia) 1074.
magnum (Graphium) 1404.
magnusianum (Clathrococcum) 1424.
magnusii (Endomyces) 70.
magnus (Macowanites) 856.
magoczyana (Phomopsis) 948.
mahoniae (Ceuthospora) 878.
maireanum (Entyloma) 532.
mairei (Clitocybe) 762.
mairei (Omphalia) 788.
mairei (Ramaria) 696.
mairei (Tomentella) 687.
major var. (Broomella) 377.
major f. (Cercospora) 1371.
major f. (Cytospora) 885.
major var. (Hendersonia) 1090, 1099.
major (Kellermannia) 1078.
major f. (Mycosphaerella) 352.
major var. (Mycosphaerella) 351.
major f. (Phyllosticta) 997.
major (Rhabdospora) 1124.
major f. (Sphaerella) 352.
major var. (Sphaerella) 351.
makilingianae (Meliola) 103.
malanae (Meliola) 113.

- malayensis (*Cercospora*) 1377.
 mali var. (*Alternaria*) 1361.
 mali var. (*Coniothyrium*) 1016.
 mali (*Fusarium*) 1421.
 mali f. (*Fusarium*) 1421-2.
 mali (*Pleospora*) 426.
 mali var. globulifera (*Dothiorella*) 894.
 mali f. mespili (*Myxofusicoccum*) 911.
 malicola (*Flammula*) 819.
 mallotica (*Irenina*) 89.
 malorum (*Fusicoccum*) 312.
 malorum (*Physalospora*) 273.
 malorum (*Tilachlidium*) 1295.
 malorum var. macrosporum (*Fusicoccum*) 896.
 malvacearum (*Leptopuccinia*) 561.
 malvacearum (*Phomopsis*) 948.
 malvacearum (*Puccinia*) 561.
 malvae (*Cryptosporium*) 1263.
 malvae (*Pirottaea*) 488.
 malvae (*Septoria*) 1154.
 malvae var. (*Trichopeziza*) 488.
 malvicola (*Septoria*) 1155.
 malyi (*Septoria*) 1155.
 mamelliporus (*Polyporus*) 723.
 mamiliana (*Diplodia*) 1072.
 mammeae (*Anthostomella*) 284.
 mammeae (*Echidnodes*) 191.
 mammeae (*Guignardia*) 259.
 mammaeicola (*Phyllosticta*) 284, 983.
 mammoides var. opuntiae (*Teichospora*) 435.
 mandevillae (*Puccinia*) 590.
 manfredii (*Troglomyces*) 448.
 mangiferae (*Chaetothyrium*) 140.
 mangiferae (*Phaeosphaerella*) 361.
 manginii (*Mycosphaerella*) 345.
 manihot (*Meliola*) 113.
 manihotis (*Ragnhildiana*) 1390.
 manshurica (*Choanephora*) 65.
 manshurica (*Cunninghamella*) 65.
 manshurica (*Peronospora*) 44.
 manshurica var. (*Peronospora*) 44.
 mappa var. lavendula (*Amanita*) 754.
 mappiae (*Mycosphaerella*) 346.
 mappiae (*Sphaerella*) 346.
 marcgraviae (*Irene*) 87.
 marcgraviae (*Meliola*) 87.
 marchaliana (*Melanospora*) 213.
 marchaliana (*Melanosporopsis*) 213.
 marchantiae (*Mollisia*) 481.
 marchica (*Oospora*) 1286.
 marchii (*Hysterangium*) 865.
 marchii (*Rhizopogon*) 865.
 marckhamiae (*Phyllosticta*) 983.
 margaritae (*Endomyces*) 69, 71.
 marginata (*Gorgoniceps*) 472.
 marginatum (*Hypoxylon*) 293.
 maricae (*Phyllosticta*) 983.
 mariluanensis (*Mycena*) 785.
 mariluanensis (*Naucoria*) 827.
 marisci (*Uredo*) 625.
 maritima (*Anthostomella*) 284.
 maritima var. (*Humaria*) 501.
 maritima var. (*Humarina*) 501.
 maroccanum (*Sorosporium*) 517.
 marsileae (*Sphaerulina*) 388.
 martelli (*Phoma*) 920.
 masoni (*Ceratostoma*) 285.
 massae (*Fitzpatrickia*) 291.
 massariana f. major (*Cytospora*) 885.
 matalense (*Geotrichum*) 1280.
 matalense (*Oidium*) 1280.
 matalense var. chapmani (*Geotrichum*) 1280.
 matalensis (*Mycoderma*) 1280.
 matalensis (*Pseudomonilia*) 1280.
 matricariae (*Ascochyta*) 1041.
 matricariae (*Didymaria*) 1299.
 matricariae (*Diplodina*) 1041, 1055.
 matricariae (*Diplodina*) 1041.
 matricariae (*Septoria*) 1142, 1155.
 matruchoti (*Debaryomyces*) 70.
 mattiroliana (*Diplodina*) 1055.
 mauretanicus var. (*Rhodopaxillus*) 796.
 maurus (*Hymenogaster*) 860, 861.
 maxima var. sibirica (*Brefeldia*) 6.
 maximum (*Leptothyrium*) 1186.
 maydis (*Ascochyta*) 1041.
 maydis f. (*Aspergillus*) 1271.
 maydis (*Leptosphaeria*) 403.
 maydis (*Septoria*) 1171.

- mayilae (Phyllosticta) 984.
 mayorii (Mainsia) 561.
 mayorii (Peronospora) 44.
 mazophorum (Entoloma) 810.
 mazzantioides (Diaporthe) 949.
 mazzantioides (Phomopsis) 949.
 mazzuchii (Locellina) 826.
 media (Peronospora) 45.
 media (Phoma) 914.
 media (Pleospora) 430.
 medicaginis (Ascochyta) 1045.
medicaginis f. (*Peronospora*) 27.
 medicaginis (*Pseudopeziza*) 489, 490.
medicaginis (*Pyrenopeziza*) 490.
 mediella f. pinastri (*Aposphaeria*) 875.
 medinillae (*Gloeosporium*) 1232.
 medinillae (*Phomopsis*) 949.
 mediterraneum (*Entyloma*) 532.
 medium (*Microphyma*) 511.
 medullae-panis (*Poria*) 737, 739.
 medusa (*Hypodermella*) 454.
 megacilinii (*Gloeosporium*) 1232.
 megallanto (*Myxosporium*) 1240.
 megalocarpa (*Meliola*) 114.
megalopoda (*Armillaria*) 778.
 megalopoda (*Limacella*) 778.
 megalopoda (*Meliola*) 114.
megalopora (*Hexagonia*) 714.
 megaloporus (*Favolus*) 706.
megaloporus (*Polyporus*) 715.
 megaloporus var. incarnatus (*Leucoporus*) 715.
 megalospora (*Asterina*) 176, 179.
megalospora var. (*Meliola*) 133.
megalospora (*Meliolinopsis*) 133.
 megalospora (*Perisporina*) 133.
 megalospora (*Ustilago*) 528.
megalospora var. (*Ustilago*) 528.
 megalospora var. trinitensis (*Parodiopsis*) 132, 1357.
 megalosporum (*Helotium*) 474.
 meibomiae (*Meliola*) 114.
 meibomiae f. (*Oidium*) 1285.
 meiomermum (*Coniothecium*) 1362.
melaena (*Phoma*) 1005.
melaena (*Podoplaconema*) 1005.
melaena (*Sphaeria*) 1005.
 melandryi (*Peronospora*) 45.
 melanocarpa (*Diaporthe*) 311.
 melanochlora f. jasmini (*Trullula*) 1247.
melanochlorum (*Epidochium*) 1247.
 melanomma (*Cytosporium*) 1111.
 melanommatoides (*Cytosporium*) 1111.
 melanophyllus (*Panus*) 663.
 melanostoma (*Xanthopsora*) 1172.
 melanostyla (*Gnomonia*) 322.
 melasperma (*Stropharia*) 841.
 melastomacearum (*Asterina*) 175.
 melastomacearum (*Asterinella*) 179.
 melastomacearum (*Echidnodella*) 189.
 melastomacearum (*Irene*) 89.
 melastomacearum (*Morenoella*) 197.
 melconiana (*Mycosphaerella*) 346.
melconiana (*Sphaerella*) 346.
 melconianum (*Leptothyrium*) 1186.
 meleagris (*Agaricus*) 834.
meleagris (*Psalliota*) 834.
 meliae (*Helminthosporium*) 1350.
 meliae (*Pleospora*) 426.
 melioccae (*Ascochyta*) 1046, 1156.
 melioccae (*Colletotrichum*) 1216.
 melioccae (*Pestalotia*) 1259.
 melioccae (*Septoria*) 1047, 1155.
 meliloti (*Peronospora*) 45.
meliloti f. (*Peronospora*) 45.
 meliloti var. (*Uromyces*) 636.
 melinii (*Cadophora*) 1322.
 melinoides (*Alnicola*) 815.
 meliolicola (*Chaetosphaeria*) 127.
 meliolicola (*Jainesia*) 1354.
melioloides (*Calonectria*) 226.
 melioloides var. macrospora (*Parodiella*) 373.
 meliosmae (*Uredo*) 625.
 melissae (*Ascochyta*) 1041.
mellea (*Aschersonia*) 818.
 mellea (*Phlebia*) 702.
 melleo-fulvus (*Polyporus*) 742.
 melleum (*Gloeosporium*) 1233.
 melleum (*Physarum*) 10.
 melleus (*Crepidotus*) 818.
 mellita (*Poria*) 730, 734.

- melonisporus* (*Zygodesmus*) 1335.
meloplaca (*Macrophoma*) 902.
melospora (*Trachysporella*) 614.
melosporus (*Uromyces*) 614.
membranacea (*Odontia*) 701.
memorabilis (*Amylis*) 249.
memorandus (*Polyporus*) 727.
menispermicola (*Phyllosticta*) 984.
menthae (*Diplodina*) 1055.
menthae var. (*Helotium*) 475.
menthae (*Phoma*) 931.
menthicola (*Cercospora*) 1377.
menziesii (*Camarosporium*) 1110.
mercurialis (*Phyllosticta*) 1035.
mercurialis (*Uromyces*) 639.
mercurialis var. *latvica* (*Cercospora*) 1378.
merremiae (*Meliola*) 95.
merrillii (*Catacauma*) 253.
merrillii (*Meliola*) 126.
merrillii (*Microcera*) 1424.
merrillii (*Sphaerella*) 389.
meruloides (*Caldesiella*) 664.
mesillana (*Ravenelia*) 609.
mesneriana (*Puccinia*) 554.
mesnerianum (*Coronoteliium*) 554.
mesoleucus (*Fomes*) 708.
mesomorpha (*Sebacina*) 653.
mesoseti (*Sphacelotheca*) 521.
mespili (*Hendersonia*) 1094.
mespili f. (*Myxofusicoccum*) 911.
mespili (*Stagonospora*) 1094.
metablasticum (*Camarosporium*) 1109.
metachroa (*Gloeotulasnella*) 656.
metrosideri (*Calothyriopeltis*) 184.
metrosideri (*Mycosphaerella*) 346.
mexicana (*Bubakia*) 630.
meyeri-alberti (*Puccinia*) 574-5.
mezzettii (*Epicoccum*) 1425.
micaceus (*Coprinus*) 846.
micans (*Trametes*) 742.
michaeilowskijanum (*Secotium*) 855.
micheliae (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
miconiae (*Asterina*) 175.
miconiae (*Cercospora*) 1378.
miconiae (*Dothidina*) 255.
miconiae (*Echidnodella*) 189.
miconiae (*Morenoella*) 198.
miconiae (*Myriangina*) 136.
miconiae (*Physalospora*) 274.
miconiae (*Pseudomeliola*) 237.
miconiaeicola (*Physalospora*) 274.
miconicola (*Asterina*) 175.
miconiicola (*Morenoella*) 198.
micra (*Platyglœa*) 647.
micraspis (*Cavaraella*) 451.
micraspis (*Rhytisma*) 451.
microcarpa (*Scolecopeltella*) 166.
microclamida (*Volvaria*) 815.
microlepis (*Ramularia*) 1310.
microleucurum (*Coniosporium*) 1324.
micromacula var. (*Cercospora*) 1372.
micromamma (*Mycena*) 785.
micromegala var. *ulmicola* (*Isaria*) 1398.
micromera (*Cercospora*) 1378.
micromera (*Meliola*) 104.
micromeriae (*Ramularia*) 1310.
micromerum (*Coniothecium*) 1362.
micromyces (*Lepiota*) 774.
micropeltiformis (*Scolecopeltis*) 168.
microscopica (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
microsequoia (*Penicilliopsis*) 75.
microsperma var. (*Hypocrea*) 216.
microsperma (*Naucoria*) 828.
microspermum f. *catalpae* (*Fusicoccum*) 896.
microspora (*Botryosphaeria*) 251.
microspora (*Lembosia*) 192.
microspora (*Meliola*) 95, 114.
microspora (*Penzigia*) 297.
microspora (*Phialea*) 487.
microspora (*Phyllosticta*) 984.
microspora var. (*Phyllosticta*) 973.
microspora (*Pleospora*) 1144.
microspora var. (*Poria*) 728.
microspora (*Pseudobalsamia*) 509.
microspora var. (*Septoria*) 1142, 1154.
microspora (*Tomentella*) 688.
microsporella (*Diplodia*) 1077.
microsporella f. *sarothamni* (*Microdiplodia*) 1074.
microsporella f. *smilacis* (*Microdiplodia*) 1074.

- microsporella* f. *spartii* (*Microdiplodia*) 1074.
microsporum var. (*Corticium*) 666.
microsporum var. (*Epicoccum*) 1425.
microsporum f. (*Epidochium*) 1426.
microsporum (*Gliocladium*) 1280.
microsporum var. (*Lachnocladium*) 695.
microsporum var. (*Lophidium*) 444.
microsporum var. (*Platystomum*) 444.
microstictoides var. *sanguisorbiae* (*Coryneum*) 1252.
microstictum var. *folii* (*Coryneum*) 1252.
microtricha (*Meliola*) 123.
miersi (*Macrophoma*) 902.
miersi (*Monochaetia*) 1256.
mikaniae (*Chrysocyclus*) 553.
mikaniae (*Chrysopsora*) 553.
mikaniae (*Holwayella*) 553.
milbraedii (*Ustilago*) 525.
milii (*Colletotrichum*) 1216.
militaris (*Cordyceps*) 229.
millae (*Aecidium*) 543.
millavensis (*Poria*) 734.
milliau (*Daedalea*) 704.
miltoniae (*Gloeosporium*) 1233.
mimosicola (*Meliola*) 115.
mindanaensis (*Asterinella*) 180.
minima var. (*Calocera*) 659.
minima f. (*Cercospora*) 998.
minima var. (*Cercospora*) 1387.
minima (*Trabutia*) 280.
minima (*Trichosphaeria*) 1434.
minus f. (*Acrostalagmus*) 1271.
minor f. (*Acrostalagmus*) 1271.
minor var. (*Acrothecium*) 1344.
minor (*Albugo*) 22.
minor var. (*Boletus*) 746.
minor f. (*Cercospora*) 1373, 1387.
minor var. (*Cystopus*) 22.
minor var. (*Diplodia*) 1065.
minor (*Diplodina*) 1056.
minor var. (*Fusarium*) 1419.
minor var. (*Mycosphaerella*) 329.
minor f. (*Naucoria*) 827.
minor var. (*Otthia*) 373.
minor var. (*Peniophora*) 675.
minor f. (*Phyllosticta*) 997.
minor (*Sphaerella*) 347.
minor var. (*Sphaerella*) 329.
minor var. (*Stemphylium*) 1365.
minor var. (*Tympanopsis*) 303.
minor f. (*Vermicularia*) 1224.
minor var. *reticulata* (*Mycosphaerella*) 347.
minus (*Ophiostoma*) 261.
minuscula (*Diaporthe*) 949.
minuscula (*Parapeltella*) 165.
minuscula (*Phomopsis*) 949.
minuscula (*Sarcoscypha*) 505.
minuta (*Pezizella*) 486.
minuta (*Phyllosticta*) 984.
minuta (*Rosellinia*) 301.
minuta (*Vermicularia*) 1224.
minuta var. *americana* (*Torulopsis*) 1269.
minutesculpta var. (*Chalymmotia*) 844.
minutissima (*Endogone*) 63.
minutissima (*Mycena*) 784.
minutissima (*Phyllosticta*) 984, 1265.
minutula (*Podoscypha*) 677.
minutum (*Colletotrichum*) 1224.
minutum (*Hypoxylon*) 301.
minutum (*Ophiostoma*) 261.
mirabile (*Sphaeronema*) 1012.
mirabilis (*Amphoromorpha*) 449.
mirabilis (*Macrophoma*) 903.
mirabilis (*Megaloseptoria*) 1114.
mirabilis (*Myriangina*) 1018.
mirabilis var. *lichenicola* (*Sporoschisma*) 1358.
mirbelii (*Macrophoma*) 1008.
mirifica (*Puccinia*) 603.
mirus (*Mucor*) 65.
misella (*Clavaria*) 694.
mitellae var. *heucherae* (*Ramularia*) 1310.
mitorhiza (*Stropharia*) 842.
mitratum (*Diploidium*) 132, 1300.
modesta (*Peziza*) 502.
modestissima (*Lamprospora*) 502.
modica (*Puccinia*) 573.
modiolae (*Cercospora*) 1369.
modiolae var. (*Cercospora*) 1369.

- moellerianum* var. *foliiculorum* (*Gloeosporium*) 1213.
moggii (*Sphacelotheca*) 523.
moldavica var. (*Peronospora*) 43.
molfinoanum (*Tulostoma*) 873.
molfinoanus (*Marasmius*) 781.
molfinoi (*Crepidotus*) 818.
molfinoi (*Meliola*) 115.
molfinoi (*Septogloeum*) 1250.
molleriana (*Myriangiella*) 136.
molleriana (*Phragmothyriella*) 136.
mollicula (*Stigme*) 133.
molybdaea (*Tomentella*) 688.
monense (*Micropeltidium*) 163.
monermae (*Ustilago*) 528.
monilifera (*Saprolegnia*) 19.
monilioides f. *kentiae* (*Bispora*) 1335.
monolepidis (*Peronospora*) 46.
monosticha (*Ravenelia*) 610.
monspessulani (*Septoria*) 1156.
monsterae (*Gloeosporium*) 1233.
montagnei (*Xanthochrous*) 743.
montanae (*Phoma*) 924.
montanoae (*Cryptosporium*) 1263.
montbretiae (*Aposphaeria*) 875.
montemartini (*Tilletia*) 537.
montevideensis (*Collybia*) 763.
montevideensis (*Lepiota*) 774.
montevideensis (*Pholiota*) 830.
monticola f. *maculicola* (*Ramularia*) 1311.
moravica (*Ascochyta*) 1049.
moravica (*Cryptoceuthospora*) 1173.
moravica (*Cucurbitaria*) 420.
moravica (*Gloeosporidina*) 1225.
moravica (*Karstenula*) 420.
moravica (*Mycosphaerellopsis*) 359.
moravica (*Otthiella*) 360.
moravica (*Pleurophomella*) 1004.
moravica (*Quaternaria*) 248.
moravica (*Selenophoma*) 1010.
moravicum (*Camarosporium*) 1106.
moravicus (*Ophiobolus*) 440.
morbosa (*Meliola*) 116.
morchellae (*Diplosporium*) 1300.
moretii (*Tuber*) 510.
mori (*Cercospora*) 1378.
moricola (*Cercospora*) 1378.
moriformis var. *macrospora* (*Bertia*) 307.
morindae (*Phaeosaccardinula*) 143.
morototoni (*Meliola*) 116.
moscosoi (*Phyllosticta*) 984.
mosselmanii (*Amauroderma*) 703.
moutan (*Leptosphaeria*) 403.
moutan (*Mycosphaerella*) 347, 403.
mucida (*Poria*) 732, 735.
mucosum (*Gloeosporium*) 1233.
mucunae (*Phyllosticta*) 985.
mucunaecola (*Cercospora*) 1379.
muehlenbeckiae (*Aecidium*) 543.
muehlenbeckiae (*Leptostroma*) 1183.
multiplex (*Septonema*) 442.
multipunctata (*Phoma*) 949.
multipunctata (*Phomopsis*) 949.
multipunctatum (*Gloeosporium*) 1234.
mundula (*Puccinia*) 590.
muneratii (*Rhizoctonia*) 1432.
muralis (*Peronospora*) 46.
murariae (*Milesina*) 564.
murariae (*Uredo*) 564.
murina (*Acetabula*) 496.
murinus (*Hypochnus*) 691.
murrayae (*Colletotrichum*) 1217.
murrayae (*Phyllosticta*) 985.
murrayae (*Phyllostictina*) 985.
musae (*Blastotrichum*) 1303.
musae (*Guignardia*) 259.
musae (*Leptothyrium*) 1187.
musae (*Phoma*) 986.
musae (*Phyllosticta*) 985, 986.
musae (*Sphaerella*) 986.
musae-sapientum (*Phyllosticta*) 985.
musarum (*Chaetothyrium*) 141.
musarum (*Gloeosporium*) 1303.
muscaris (*Asteroma*) 876.
muscaridis (*Aecidium*) 1221.
muscaris-racemosi (*Septoria*) 1156.
muscarium (*Cephalosporium*) 1274, 1275.
muscarium (*Hymenostilbe*) 1396.
muscicola (*Dematium*) 1326.
muscicola var. (*Helotiella*) 473.
muscicola (*Pleospora*) 429.
muscigena (*Anthina*) 694.

- muscorum* (Diplodina) 1056.
muscorum (*Physarum*) 8.
muscorum var. *sibirica* (*Fuligo*) 8.
musicola (*Phyllosticta*) 986.
mutabile var. (*Hysterangium*) 863.
mutabilis (*Hygrophorus*) 767.
mutabilis (*Tomentella*) 688.
mutisiana (*Didymella*) 317.
muyaga (*Mycoderma*) 1280.
mycophaga (*Rhabdospora*) 1125.
mycophila (*Tomentella*) 688.
myosotidis f. *lithospermi* (*Peronospora*) 42.
myrceugeniae (*Brefeldiella*) 182.
myrceugeniae (*Disculina*) 1266.
myrciae (*Asterina*) 175.
myrciae (*Echidnodella*) 190.
myriadoporus f. (*Microporus*) 717.
myricae (*Asterella*) 170.
myricae (*Mycosphaerella*) 347.
myricariae (*Dothiorella*) 1025.
myrioblephara (*Chaetalysis*) 1193.
myriospora (*Orbilia*) 478.
myriothea (*Septoria*) 1155.
myrmecophila (*Omphalia*) 788.
myrsines (*Heydenia*) 1411.
myrticola (*Mycosphaerella*) 347.
myrticola (*Sphaerella*) 347.
myrtilli (*Cytospora*) 885.
mytilaspis (*Microcera*) 222.
mytilaspis (*Microcera*) 1420.

nabelekii (*Pleospora*) 426.
nadsonii (*Debaryomyces*) 71.
nandinae (*Pestalotia*) 1259.
nankinensis (*Uncinula*) 80.
nannizzi (*Stagonospora*) 1084.
nanus (*Hymenogaster*) 855.
narboensis (*Peronospora*) 47.
narcissi (*Coleosporium*) 554.
nardi (*Ustilago*) 525.
natalensis (*Longia*) 561.
natalensis (*Ravenelia*) 561.
natalensis (*Sphacelotheca*) 523.
naumovi (*Diplochorina*) 154.
naumovii (*Melanconis*) 324.

naumovii (*Phoma*) 934.
nebulosa (*Poria*) 711.
nebulosa (*Septoria*) 1168.
nectandrae (*Aecidium*) 543.
nectandrae (*Hendersonia*) 1094.
necator (*Pleurographium*) 1405.
necator (*Stereum*) 679.
nectrioidea f. (*Colletotrichum*) 1213.
nectrioides (*Hypocrella*) 231.
neglecta f. *resupinata* (*Peniophora*) 674.
neglectum (*Epicoccum*) 327, 1084.
negundinicola (*Myxosporium*) 1240.
negundinis (*Ascochyta*) 1042.
negundinis (*Coniothyrium*) 1019.
negundinis (*Phacidium*) 459.
negundinis (*Sphaeropsis*) 1030.
neillii (*Sorosporium*) 518.
nelumbii (*Macrophoma*) 903.
nemopanthis (*Stigmella*) 1366.
nemophilae (*Phoma*) 924.
neocaledonicum (*Hysterangium*) 861.
neolithicus (*Hypoxylites*) 1434.
nepetae (*Ascochyta*) 1042.
nepetae (*Cercospora*) 1378, 1379.
nepetae (*Phoma*) 924.
nepetae (*Phomopsis*) 950.
nephelii (*Meliola*) 103.
nephrolepis (*Glomerella*) 255.
nephrolepis (*Ramularia*) 1311.
nephromatis (*Patellea*) 485.
nephromatis (*Rosellinia*) 283.
nephromicola (*Adelococcus*) 282.
neriella (*Cercospora*) 986.
nerii (*Cytospora*) 885.
nerii (*Phyllosticta*) 987.
neriicola (*Phyllosticta*) 987.
nerii-oleandri (*Phyllosticta*) 986, 987.
nesleana (*Cercospora*) 1316.
neurophila (*Lyonella*) 245.
neurophila (*Trabutia*) 280.
nevadensis (*Macrophoma*) 903.
nevadensis (*Phoma*) 925.
nicandrae (*Diplodina*) 1056.
nicaraguensis (*Meliola*) 117.
nicolai (*Humaria*) 501.
nicolai (*Humarina*) 501.

- nicotianae (Colletotrichum) 1217.
 nicotianae (Cytospora) 886.
 nicotianae (Macrophoma) 903.
 nicotianae (Placosphaeria) 1001.
 nicotianae (Pleospora) 427.
 nicotianae (Uredo) 625.
 niessleanum f. asteris-alpini (Lophiostoma) 443.
 nigellae (Entyloma) 532.
 nigellae (Phoma) 925.
 niger (Elateromyces) 513.
 niger (Hysterangium) 865.
 niger (Rhizopogon) 865.
 nigra (Burgoa) 1430.
 nigra (Lagenula) 148.
 nigrescens (Bovista) 869.
 nigrescens (Hormodendron) 1342.
 nigrescens (Hydnum) 698.
 nigrescens (Russula) 801.
 nigrescens (Tilachlidium) 1294.
 nigrescentis (Phoma) 925.
 nigricans (Dothichloe) 230.
 nigricans (Epichloe) 230.
 nigricans (Rhizopus) 12.
 nigrificans (Pyrenopeziza) 492.
 nigrificans var sedi (Pyrenopeziza) 491.
 nigripes (Fomes) 704.
 nigromaculans (Tubercularia) 1416.
 nigromaculata var. (Macrophoma) 906.
 nigrosporum (Dimerium) 370.
 nigrum (Septonema) 1357.
 nigrum (Stilbum) 148.
 nissoliae (Microdiplodia) 1075.
 nitellina (Tomentella) 689.
 nitida (Plenophysa) 1175.
 nitrariae (Camarosporium) 1106.
 nitrariae (Diplodina) 1056.
 nitrariae (Sphaeropsis) 1057.
 nivea (Peronospora) 52.
 nivellei (Phoma) 926.
 niveum (Verticillium) 1298.
 nociva (Puccinia) 590.
 nociviola (Uredo) 626.
 nodipes (Hypholoma) 837.
 nodulosa (Hirsutella) 1394.
 nodulosum (Pycnocarpon) 201.
 nootkatense (Gymnosporangium) 559.
 nootkatense (Gymnotelium) 559.
 nootkatensis (Uredo) 559.
 norwegica (Peronospora) 47.
 notarisii (Neottiella) 504.
 notata (Crossopsora) 550.
 nothofagi (Leptothyrium) 1187.
 nothoscordi (Puccinia) 591.
 notobasidis (Puccinia) 591.
 notobasidis (Puccinia) 592.
 notobasis (Puccinia) 592.
 novae-zelandiae (Secotium) 866.
 novoae (Cicinnobolus) 881.
 nowakowskii (Cladochytrium) 13.
 noxiosa f. (Phyllosticta) 957.
 nucis (Diplodia) 1064.
 nucleata (Diaporthe) 947.
 nucleatus (Rhopoglyphus) 156.
 nuda (Endogone) 63.
 nuda var. (Pleospora) 423.
 nuda (Yoshinagella) 153.
 nudiflori f. (Dendrophoma) 891.
 nudipes (Stilbothamnium) 1407.
 nudipes f. gracilis (Stilbothamnium) 1407.
 nudipes f. robusta (Stilbothamnium) 1407.
 nudum (Physarum) 10.
 nummulariae (Nectria) 219.
 nutans (Arcyria) 4.
 nuttaliae (Phyllosticta) 986.
 nyabisi (Mycoderma) 1280.
 nyassae (Ustilago) 525.
 nymphaeae (Gyroceras) 1347.
 nymphaeicola (Phyllosticta) 986.
 nymphoidis (Uromyces) 639.
 nyssae (Pirostoma) 1192.
 oahuensis (Phyllosticta) 999.
 obducens (Polyporus) 717.
 obesa (Hendersonia) 1095.
 obesa (Tolyposporella) 526.
 obesum (Entyloma) 526.
 obesus (Xanthochrous) 743.
 obiones (Microdiplodia) 1075.
 oblectaneus (Uromyces) 640.
 oblongula (Puccinia) 592.

- oblongus (Uromyces) 643.
 obovata (Desmella) 555.
 obovatum var. clematidis (Brachysporium) 1344.
 obovatum var. subcapitulatum (Acrothecium) 1343.
 obscura (Cadophora) 1322.
 obscura (Nowakowskiella) 17.
 obscura (Russula) 798.
 obscura var. (Thelephora) 681.
 obscura var. (Tomentella) 684.
 obscura (Tulasnella) 657.
 obscurior (Libertiella) 1201.
 obturata (Stropharia) 832.
 obtusissima (Melanomma) 410.
 obtusa (Rosellinia) 301.
 obtusiceps (Mycena) 785.
 obtusiusculum var. (Fusarium) 1422.
obtusissima (Rosellinia) 410.
obtusissima (Sphaeria) 410.
 obtusum (Camarosporium) 1107.
 obvallata (Meliola) 117.
 obvoluta (Puccinia) 592.
 occidentale (Hysterangium) 863.
 occidentalis (Clavaria) 694.
 occidentalis (Daldinia) 289.
occidentalis (Octaviania) 855.
occidentalis (Peniophora) 674.
 occidentalis (Polystictus) 726.
 ochlandrae (Henriquesia) 475.
 ochracea (Daedalea) 704.
 ochracea (Monilia) 1283.
 ochracea (Oospora) 1287.
 ochracea (Poria) 735.
 ochraceo-umbonata (Lepiota) 775.
 ochraceum (Chaetomium) 286.
 ochraceum (Corticium) 677.
 ochraceus (Cortinellus) 765.
 ochraceus (Gomphidius) 846.
 ochroflava (Trametes) 740.
 ochroleuca (Heterochaete) 651.
 ochroleucus (Fomes) 708.
 ochroleucus (Polyporus) 723.
 ocimi (Diplodina) 1057.
 ocoteicola (Phyllachora) 271.
 octospora var. (Hypodermella) 454, 1194.
 oculatus var. (Pluteus) 813.
 odontitis (Diplodina) 1057.
 odontocephala (Meliola) 117.
 odontoglossi var. (Colletotrichum) 1217.
 odontoglossi (Gloeosporium) 1234.
 odontoglossi (Phyllosticta) 987.
 odorata (Amanita) 754.
 odoratae f. (Septoria) 1169.
 oenotherae (Entyloma) 533.
 oenotherae (Myxosporium) 1240.
oenotherae (Pezizella) 486.
 oenotherae (Placosphaeria) 470.
oenotherae (Peziza) 470.
 oenotherae biennis (Macrophoma) 904.
 oenotherae biennis (Ramularioides) 533.
 oerstedtii (Arcyria) 4.
 ohiana (Amazonia) 82.
 oleaceae (Trichothyrium) 203.
 oleae (Camarosporium) 1107.
 oleae (Coniothyrium) 909.
 oleae (Macrophyllosticta) 909.
 oleae (Torula) 1125.
 oleandri (Phyllosticta) 987.
 oleariae (Phomopsis) 950.
 oleina (Rhabdospora) 1125.
 oleocranonis (Meliola) 118.
 oleracea (Alternaria) 1360.
 oleraceae (Pleospora) 427.
 oligomerum (Coniothecium) 1362.
 oligopoda (Meliola) 118.
 oligosperma (Sphaeropsis) 1031.
 olisipponense (Helminthosporium) 433, 1350.
 olisipponensis (Phoma) 926.
 olivacea (Amanita) 754.
olivacea f. *pseudocyperi* (Ustilago) 514.
 olivaceum (Coniothyrium) 1019.
 olivaceum (Hormodendron) 1342.
 olivaceum (Hypoxylon) 293.
 olivaceum (Trichocladium) 1343.
 olivaceum var. aceris (Coniothyrium) 1019.
 olivaceum f. andropogonis (Coniothyrium) 1019.
 olivaceum var. bupleuri (Coniothyrium) 1019.

- olivaceum var. discoideum (*Penicillium*) 1290.
 olivaceum var. eucalypti (*Coniothyrium*) 1019.
 olivaceum var. ononidis (*Coniothyrium*) 317.
olivaceum var. *ononidis* (*Coniothyrium*) 1075.
 olivaceum var. phyllogenum (*Coniothyrium*) 1189.
 olivaeaspora (*Acremoniella*) 1320.
 olivaeaspora (*Chlorosperma*) 808.
 ombrophila (*Pholiota*) 830.
 omnivorum (*Phymatotrichum*) 1291.
 omphalodis (*Lentinus*) 769.
omphalodis (*Marssonina*) 1248.
 omphalodis (*Marssonina*) 1248.
 omphalodis (*Peronospora*) 47.
 omphalopsis (*Lentinus*) 769.
 ononidicola (*Microdiplodia*) 1075.
ononidicola (*Phoma*) 950.
 ononidicola (*Phomopsis*) 950.
 ononidis var. (*Coniothyrium*) 317, 1075.
 ononidis (*Phyllosticta*) 987.
 ononidis (*Pleospora*) 427.
 ononidis (*Rhabdospora*) 1125.
 ontariense (*Hypoderma*) 486.
 onychophila (*Monilia*) 1283.
 oophilum (*Endochytrium*) 15.
 opacum (*Sirodesmium*) 1364.
 opalea (*Sebacina*) 653.
 opalea f. pergamenea (*Sebacina*) 653.
 opalea f. stratosa (*Sebacina*) 653.
 opali var. (*Phyllosticta*) 990.
 operculatum (*Endochytrium*) 16.
 operta (*Russula*) 801.
 ophioboli (*Stagonospora*) 1082.
 ophiorrhizae (*Uromyces*) 640.
 ophites (*Phomopsis*) 944.
oppilata (*Phoma*) 950.
 oppilata (*Phomopsis*) 950.
oppilata (*Sphaeria*) 950.
 opuntiae (*Guignardia*) 259.
 opuntiae var. (*Teichospora*) 435.
 opuntiae (*Torula*) 1334.
 opuntiicola (*Bispora*) 1336.
 opuntiicola (*Macrosporium*) 904, 1260.
 opuntiicola (*Pestalotia*) 904, 1259.
 opuntiicola f. tunae (*Macrophoma*) 904, 1260.
 orbiculare (*Podostroma*) 211.
 orbicularis (*Englerulaster*) 192.
 orbicularis (*Phyllachora*) 268.
 orcella (*Clitocybe*) 796.
 orchidearum (*Dendryphium*) 1346.
 orchidearum (*Sphaeropsis*) 1031.
 orchidearum var. cochliodae (*Colletotrichum*) 1217.
 orchidearum var. odontoglossi (*Colletotrichum*) 1217.
 orchidearum f. stanhopeae (*Colletotrichum*) 1218.
 oregana (*Cribraria*) 2.
 oregonensis (*Barssia*) 508.
oregonensis (*Gymnopilus*) 820.
 oreophila (*Omphalia*) 789.
 oreoselini (*Septoria*) 1155.
 oreoweisiae (*Cylindrosporium*) 1266.
 orientale (*Eurotium*) 77.
 orientalis (*Dendrophoma*) 890.
 orientalis var. (*Septoria*) 1135.
 origani (*Diplodina*) 1057.
 origani f. (*Mycosphaerella*) 350.
origani (*Phoma*) 1057.
origani f. (*Sphaerella*) 350.
 orion (*Achlya*) 18.
 ornata (*Arcyria*) 3.
 ornaticeps (*Russula*) 801.
 ornithogali (*Vermicularia*) 1244.
 ornithomorpha (*Titaea*) 1319.
 ornithopi (*Peronospora*) 48.
 orobi (*Peronospora*) 48.
 orobi (*Thecaphora*) 525.
orobi tuberosi f. (*Peronospora*) 48.
 orthopterorum (*Isaria*) 1398.
orthospora (*Vermicularia*) 1224.
 orthospora var. italica (*Cytospora*) 886.
 orthosporum (*Colletotrichum*) 1224.
 oryzae (*Helicoceras*) 1347.
oryzae (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
 oryzopsidis (*Uredo*) 626.
 oryzopsis (*Neopeckia*) 372.

- osmanthi (Aulacostroma) 158.
 osmanthi (Calothyriella) 183.
 osmanthi (Calothyrium) 185.
 osmanthi (Leptothyrium) 1187.
 osmaroniae (Gloeosporium) 1234.
 osmundae (Cryptomycina) 452.
 osmundicola (Leptostroma) 452.
 ostiolata (Zignoella) 390.
 ostryae (Diaporthe) 311.
 ostryigena (Diaporthe) 312.
 otomeriae (Puccinia) 593.
 otophila (Oospora) 1287.
 ovalis (Lentomita) 324.
 ovalis (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
 ovalispora var. (Lamprospora) 502.
 ovalispora var. (*Plicaria*) 502.
 ovalisporum (Cladobotryum) 1277.
 ovatum (Monacrosporium) 1304.
 overeemii (Ustilago) 528.
 overholtsii var. (Polyporus) 725.
 ovispora var. caroliniana (Saccoblastia) 647.
 ovisporum (Physarum) 10.
 ovoidea (Amanita) 754.
 ovoidea (Dimerina) 318.
 ovoidea var. ammophila (Amanita) 754.
 oxalidis (Cercospora) 1315.
 oxalidis (Septoria) 1156.
 oxyacanthae (Cytospora) 885.
 oxygoni (Aecidium) 544.
 oxyspora (Aschersonia) 1179.
 oxysporum var. obtusiusculum (Fusarium) 1422.
 oxystoma (Aschersonia) 1179.
 oxytropidis (Peronospora) 48.

 pachyasca (Scolecopeltis) 168.
 pachyderma (Mycena) 786.
 pachypleuri (Septoria) 1157.
 pachysandrae (Macrophoma) 904.
 pachysandrae (Volutella) 1418.
 pachyspora (Cercospora) 1387.
 pachyspora (Puccinia) 596.
 pachysporus (Chondrogaster) 857.
 pachystimae (Mycosphaerella) 348.
 pacifica (Comatricha) 6.
 pacifica var. (*Comatricha*) 7.
 pacifica (Trabutia) 281.
 pacificus (Sclerogaster) 865.
 padi (Eutypella) 887.
 padi (Pucciniastrum) 933.
 paeoniae (Cercospora) 1379.
 paeoniae (Cryptostictis) 1253.
 paeoniae (Monochaetia) 1254.
 paeoniae var. corallinae (Lophodermium) 458.
 palawanensis (Aulacostroma) 159.
 palhinhae (Colletotrichum) 1218.
 palhinhae (Diplosporium) 1300.
 pallens (*Actinonema*) 1247.
 pallens (Ganoderma) 712.
 pallida var. (Amanita) 750.
 pallida var. (Clavaria) 693.
 pallida (*Lachnea*) 506.
 pallida (*Ramaria*) 696.
 pallida (Scutellinia) 506.
 pallida (Teleutospora) 613.
 pallida var. (Tomentella) 683.
 pallidulus (Polystictus) 726.
 pallidus (Dacrymyces) 660.
 pallidus (*Gymnomycetes*) 855.
 pallidus (*Uromyces*) 613.
 palmaceae (Haplosporella) 1069.
 palmaceae (Septoria) 1157.
 palmarum (Anthostomella) 285.
 palmarum (Pestalotia) 1302.
 palmatus (*Crepidotus*) 814.
 palmatus (Rhodotus) 814.
 palmicola (Haplosporella) 1069.
 palmicola (Meliola) 118.
 palmicola var. coperniciae (Meliola) 119.
 paludosa var. caricis-pendulae (Stagonospora) 1083.
 palustris f. polygalaefolia (Phoma) 926.
 pampaninii (Chaetomium) 287.
 pampeana (*Daedalea*) 719.
 pampeana (Disciseda) 869.
 pampeana (Pyrenochaeta) 1006.
 pampeanum (Botryotrichum) 1320.
 pampeanus (Agaricus) 832, 833.
 pampicola (Collybia) 764.
 panacis (Coniothyrium) 1019.

- panaeoliformis (*Psilocybe*) 839.
 panamensis (*Chaetothyriopsis*) 186.
 pandani (*Ceuthospora*) 879.
 pandani (*Dimerosporium*) 188.
 pandani (*Gloeosporium*) 1234.
 pandani (*Haplaria*) 1282.
 pandani (*Macrophoma*) 904.
 pandani (*Pestalotia*) 1260.
 pandani (*Schizochora*) 156.
 paneolum (*Tricholoma*) 807.
 pangii (*Pseudoplea*) 417.
 panici (*Didymosphaeria*) 367.
 panici (*Leptosphaeria*) 403.
 panici (*Leptostromella*) 1199.
 panici (*Sorosporium*) 518.
 panici var. *kinshasaense* (*Sorosporium*) 518.
 panicicola (*Meliola*) 96.
 panici-maximi (*Phyllosticta*) 987.
 panici-proliferi (*Ustilago*) 529.
 panici teneriffae (*Sphacelotheca*) 523.
 panici-villosi (*Uredo*) 626.
 panicophila (*Puccinia*) 627.
 panicophila (*Uredo*) 626.
 pannicola var. (*Ascophanus*) 498.
 pannonica (*Rhabdospora*) 1125.
 pannosa (*Tomentella*) 683.
 pannosa var. *pallida* (*Tomentella*) 683.
pannosus (*Hypochnus*) 683.
pannosus (*Zygodesmus*) 683.
 pantherinum (*Scleroderma*) 872.
 papaveraceae (*Badhamia*) 8.
 papayae (*Asterinella*) 180.
 papayae (*Chaetostroma*) 1419.
 papayae (*Helminthosporium*) 1350.
 papayae (*Phomopsis*) 951.
 papilionacearum (*Phoma*) 927.
 papilionacearum (*Septoria*) 1157.
 papillata (*Aschersonia*) 1180.
papillata (*Tomentella*) 687.
 papillifera (*Ravenelia*) 609.
 pappianus (*Fomes*) 708.
papyracea (*Hexagonia*) 714.
 papyricola (*Coniosporium*) 1325.
 parabolianica (*Monilia*) 1284.
paradoxa (*Achlya*) 19.
paradoxa (*Clitocybe*) 778.
paradoxa (*Lepista*) 778.
paradoxum (*Gloeosporium*) 1225.
 paraensis (*Meliola*) 111.
 paraguayana (*Mycena*) 786.
 paraguayense (*Harpographium*) 1405.
 paraguayense (*Pleococcum*) 1204.
 paraguayensis (*Cyphella*) 671.
 paraguayensis (*Hypocrea*) 216.
 paraguayensis (*Pleurotus*) 794.
 paraguayensis (*Volvaria*) 814.
 paraphysata (*Puccinia*) 593.
 paraphysigera var. (*Puccinia*) 574.
parasitans (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
 parasitica (*Erispora*) 221.
 parasiticum (*Coniosporium*) 1324.
parasiticum (*Myrothecium*) 1420.
 parasiticum (*Ophioceras*) 442.
 parasiticum (*Trichothecium*) 1302.
 pardolata (*Mycosphaerella*) 348.
 parilis (*Argomyces*) 551.
 parkerae (*Puccinia*) 587.
 parksiana (*Gautieria*) 858.
 parksii (*Poria*) 735.
 paronychiae (*Mycosphaerella*) 348.
paronychiae (*Sphaerella*) 348.
 parthenices (*Puccinia*) 593.
 parthenii (*Puccinia*) 594.
 parthenosporum (*Rhipidium*) 21.
 parva (*Lepiota*) 775.
 parva (*Peronospora*) 49.
 parvi-annulata (*Lepiota*) 775.
 parvisporum (*Rhinotrichum*) 1291.
parvula (*Volvaria*) 815.
 parvula (*Volvariella*) 815.
 parvulus var. (*Geaster*) 870.
 paspali (*Tilletia*) 537.
 passerinii (*Ustilago*) 527.
 passiflorae (*Ascochyta*) 1047.
 passiflorae var. (*Asterina*) 178.
 passiflorae (*Colletotrichum*) 1223.
 passiflorae (*Gloeosporium*) 1223.
 passiflorae (*Ophiobolus*) 440.
 passiflorae (*Phyllosticta*) 440.
 passifloricola (*Asterina*) 176.
 pastinacae (*Cyphellopycnis*) 1173.

- pastinacae (*Mollisia*) 481
 pataguae (*Mycosphaerella*) 348.
pataguae (*Sphaerella*) 348.
 patella (*Nummularia*) 296.
 patinelloides (*Karschia*) 477.
 patouillardi (*Hexagonia*) 714.
 patriniae (*Clathrospora*) 418.
 pauciseta var. (*Yoshinagella*) 154.
 paucisetum (*Colletotrichum*) 1218.
 paui (*Diplodina*) 1058, 1126.
 paui (*Rhabdospora*) 1058, 1126.
 paulistana (*Phaeocapnodinula*) 374.
 paullinae (*Physalospora*) 274.
 paupercula (*Mycena*) 784.
 pavettae (*Lembosia*) 193.
 pavida (*Uredo*) 627.
 pavoniae (*Phomopsis*) 951.
 pavonius (*Polystictus*) 727, 743.
 pavonius (*Xanthochrous*) 743.
 paxillata (*Torrubiella*) 235.
 peckiana (*Amanita*) 753.
pecosense (*Hypholoma*) 840.
 pedicellatum (*Scolecosporium*) 1262.
 pedicularidicola (*Diplodina*) 1058.
 pedicularis (*Melasmia*) 1191.
 peglionii (*Oospora*) 1287.
 peireskiae (*Melogramma*) 411.
 pelargonii (*Sphaeropsis*) 1031.
 peleae (*Gloeosporium*) 1234.
 peleae (*Hexagonella*) 74.
 peleae (*Meliola*) 119.
 pelliculata (*Armillaria*) 758.
 pelliculosa (*Hymenochaete*) 673.
 pelliculosum (*Hypoxylon*) 293.
 pelorospora (*Amphisphaeria*) 365.
 peltata (*Cordyceps*) 224.
 peltigerae (*Fusarium*) 1423.
 pendolae (*Pilosace*) 851.
 penicillata (*Spicaria*) 1400.
 penicillata (*Sporocybe*) 1332.
 penicillatum (*Corticium*) 669.
 penicillioides (*Graphium*) 1404.
pennellii (*Phyllachora*) 270.
 penniseti (*Septoria*) 1157.
 pennisetina (*Phyllachora*) 269.
 pennsylvanica (*Peronospora*) 49.
 pennsylvanica (*Sphaeropsis*) 1033.
 pennsylvanicus (*Hypochnus*) 673.
 pentatus var. (*Acrostalagmus*) 1270-1.
 peracarpae (*Aecidium*) 544.
 peradeniae (*Aleurodiscus*) 732.
 perae var. urae (*Parodiopsis*) 132.
 peraffinis (*Uromyces*) 640.
 percomis (*Cortinarius*) 816.
 peregrina (*Melanops*) 261.
 perelegans (*Haglundia*) 473.
perelegans (*Mollisia*) 473.
 perelegans (*Puccinia*) 594.
 perennis (*Polystictus*) 725.
 perennis (*Xanthochrous*) 743.
 pereskiae (*Aecidium*) 544.
 pereskiae (*Uromyces*) 641.
 perfectum (*Physarum*) 10.
 pergamenea f. (*Sebacina*) 652.
 pergracilis (*Omphalia*) 789.
 peribebuyensis (*Dothidina*) 254.
peribebuyensis (*Phyllachora*) 255.
 perinii (*Acremoniella*) 1320.
 permixta (*Meliola*) 119.
 pernanum (*Ganoderma*) 713, 745.
 perniciosa (*Diaporthe*) 312.
 perottianum (*Coniosporium*) 1324.
 perottianum (*Coniothyrium*) 1020.
 peroxydatum (*Corticium*) 293.
perparadoxus (*Polyporus*) 741.
 perpusilla (*Ascochyta*) 1047.
perpusilla (*Diplodia*) 1047.
 perpusilla (*Isaria*) 1399.
 perpusilla (*Microdiplodia*) 1090.
 perpusilla (*Spicaria*) 1400.
 perpusilla (*Teichospora*) 435.
 perpusillum (*Dictyothyrium*) 162.
 perrarae (*Psalliota*) 835.
 perrottetiae (*Actinodothis*) 81.
 perrottetiae (*Amazonia*) 82.
 perseae (*Irene*) 89.
 perseae f. setulifera (*Meliola*) 120.
 persicariae (*Dicaeoma*) 556.
 personata (*Mycosphaerella*) 349.
persoonii (*Elaphomyces*) 507.
 perstrictifolius (*Pleurotus*) 795.

- peruviana (*Mainsia*) 562.
 pervagum (*Corticium*) 669.
 petalinus (*Marasmius*) 780.
 petaloides var. *victoriensis* (*Pleurotus*) 795.
 petasiformis (*Psathyrella*) 850.
 peteloti (*Aleurodiscus*) 662.
 peteloti (*Uredo*) 627.
petersii (*Hypoxylon*) 214.
petersii (*Peridoxylon*) 214.
 petiolaris f. (*Phoma*) 915.
 petiolicola (*Colletotrichum*) 1214.
petiolicola (*Vermicularia*) 1214.
 petiveriae (*Gloeosporium*) 1235.
 petrakeana f. (*Phomopsis*) 944.
petrakeanum (*Fusicoccum*) 944.
 petrakiana (*Ramularia*) 1311.
 petroselini sativi (*Aecidium*) 545.
 peucedani alsatici (*Puccinia*) 599.
 peucedani austriaci (*Puccinia*) 594.
 peumi (*Coniothyrium*) 1020.
 peyronelii (*Pestalotia*) 1260.
 pezizoides (*Calyculosphaeria*) 308.
 phacae (*Peronospora*) 49.
 phaceliae var. (*Pleospora*) 424.
 phaceliiphila (*Mycosphaerella*) 349.
phaceliiphila (*Sphaerella*) 349.
 phacidioides (*Sporonema*) 490.
 phacidioideum (*Fusarium*) 1422.
 phaea (*Cercospora*) 1379.
 phagnalonis (*Placosphaeria*) 1002.
 phalaridis (*Mycosphaerella*) 349.
phalaridis (*Sphaerella*) 349.
 pharbitis (*Cicinnobolus*) 882.
 pharensis (*Protomycopsis*) 72.
 phaseoli (*Cercospora*) 1380.
 phaseoli (*Hypospila*) 323.
 phaseoli (*Phomopsis*) 951.
 phaseoli (*Placosphaeria*) 1002.
 phaseoli (*Stagonospora*) 1083.
 phaseolina (*Phyllosticta*) 974.
 philadelphi (*Pleospora*) 428.
 philippinensis (*Aphysa*) 158.
philippinensis (*Pazschkella*) 158.
 philippii (*Aecidium*) 545.
 philippii (*Puccinia*) 545, 590.
 phillipsii (*Hysterangium*) 863.
 philodendri (*Gloeosporium*) 1233, 1235.
 phlei (*Macrophoma*) 904.
 phlei (*Rostrosphaeria*) 278.
 phlei (*Sirococcus*) 1011.
 phleina (*Septoria*) 1158.
 phlogacanthi (*Aecidium*) 545.
 phlogacanthi (*Uromyces*) 641.
 phlomidicola (*Phoma*) 931.
 phlomidis (*Ascochyta*) 1049.
 phlomidis (*Ophiobolus*) 440.
phlomidis (*Phoma*) 931.
 phoenicea var. *ealensis* (*Clavaria*) 694.
phoenicis (*Phoma*) 938.
phoenicis (*Sphaerella*) 938.
phomatoidea (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
 phoradendri (*Asterinella*) 181.
 phormii (*Leptosphaeria*) 404.
 phormii (*Leptothyrium*) 1187.
phormii (*Phoma*) 1187.
 phormium (*Coniothyrium*) 1187.
 phragmitis (*Belonium*) 464.
 phragmitis (*Hendersonia*) 1090.
 phragmitis (*Phragmopeltis*) 1196.
 phrygilanthi (*Aecidium*) 545.
 phyllanthi (*Uredo*) 630.
phyllanthi (*Uredo*) 553.
 phyllanthi-reticulati (*Uredo*) 627.
 phyllochlamydis (*Phomopsis*) 951.
phyllogena (*Humaria*) 502.
phyllogena (*Humarina*) 502.
 phyllogenum var. (*Coniothyrium*) 1189.
 phyllostachydis (*Camarosporium*) 1107.
 phyllostachydis (*Phyllosticta*) 988.
 phyllostegiae (*Asterina*) 176.
physalina (*Ascochyta*) 1083.
physalina (*Stagonospora*) 1083.
 physciicola (*Phoma*) 927.
 physopellae (*Phoma*) 927.
 phyteumatis (*Phomopsis*) 951.
 phytolaccae (*Septoria*) 1158.
 phytoptophila (*Sphaerotheca*) 80.
 picbaueri (*Septoria*) 1158.
 piceana (*Dothichiza*) 892.
 piceina (*Peniophora*) 676.
 picipes (*Amauroderma*) 703.

- picridicola (Septoria) 1159.
 picridis (Ramularia) 1159.
 picturata (Puccinia) 594.
 pietreni (Cercospora) 1380.
 pileomayense (Colletotrichum) 1218.
 pilorum (Ligniera) 11.
 pilosa (Arcangeliiella) 856.
 pilosa (Sordaria) 303.
 pilosa (Tomentella) 682, 689.
 pilosus (*Hypochnus*) 682.
 pilosus (Merulius) 717.
 pimpinellae (Puccinia) 606.
 pinardiae (Uredo) 627.
 pinastri f. (Aposphaeria) 875.
 pinastri f. (Coniothyrium) 1017.
 pinastri (Lophodermium) 457.
 pinastri (Sampaioa) 444.
 pinastri (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
 pincenectiae var. (Coniothyrium) 393.
 pinea var. uniseptata (Rhabdospora) 1126.
 pini var. (Hypoderma) 454.
 pini (Ophiostoma) 261.
 pini (Phytophthora) 26.
 pini f. coronum (Camorosporium) 1107.
 pinicola (Fomes) 709.
 pinicola (Hendersonia) 1095.
 pinicola (Ligniella) 898.
 pinicola (Meliola) 120.
 pinicola (Monochaetia) 1256.
 pinicola (Septobasidium) 649.
 pinicola (Septoria) 1159.
 pinicola (Trichosporium) 1297.
 piperina (Asterina) 176.
 piperina (Physalospora) 274.
 piperis (Asterina) 176.
 piperis (Pestalotia) 1260.
 piperis (Physalospora) 275.
 piptatheri (Puccinia) 626.
 piptatheri (Septoria) 1159.
 pipturi (Cercospora) 1380.
 piresii (Phoma) 927.
 piri (Dichaena) 452.
 piricola (Camarosporium) 1107.
 piricola (Diplodia) 1065.
 piricola (Tubercularia) 1416.
 piriforme (Cladosporium) 1338.
 piriforme (Secotium) 867.
 piriforme (Sporocybe) 1331.
 piriformis (Hendersonia) 1101.
 piriformis (Neohendersonia) 1101.
 pirigena (Puiggarina) 277.
 pirina (Ceuthospora) 879.
 pirina (Endostigme) 319.
 pirina var. (Isaria) 1398.
 pirina f. (Lambertella) 479.
 pirina (Microdiplodia) 1075.
 pirina (*Venturia*) 319.
 pirina var. pruni (Ceuthospora) 879.
 pirinum (Graphium) 1404.
 pirispora (Deconica) 836.
 pisi (Peronospora) 50.
 pisi sativi f. (*Peronospora*) 50.
 pisoniae (Echidnodes) 191.
 pistaciae (Phleospora) 1116.
 pistaciae (Pileolaria) 570.
 pistaciae (Septogloeum) 1251.
 pistaciae (Septoria) 1116.
 pitcairniae (Gloeosporium) 1235.
 pitcairniae (Phomopsis) 952.
 pithecolobii (Hysterographium) 210.
 pithecolobii (Meliola) 120.
 pithecolobii (Microstroma) 1238.
 pithecolobiicola (Meliola) 120.
 pithecolobiicola (Mycosphaerella) 350.
 pithecolobiicola (*Sphaerella*) 350.
 pithya (*Dothiorella*) 935.
 pithya (Phoma) 935.
 pithya (Phomopsis) 935.
 pithya (Sclerophoma) 935.
 pithyophila (Cucurbitodthis) 392.
 pithyophila (Cucurbitaria) 392.
 pitteriana (Mainsia) 561.
 pitterianus (Uromyces) 561.
 pittieri (*Cordyceps*) 228.
 pittospori (Coniothyrium) 1020.
 pittospori (Gloeosporium) 1235.
 pittospori (Phyllosticta) 988.
 pittospori (Rhabdospora) 1126.
 pittospori (*Sphaerella*) 1235.
 placenta (Penzigia) 297.
 placomyces (Psalliota) 834.
 plana (Nummularia) 296.

- planchonis* (*Barlaea*) 502.
planchonis var. *ovalispora* (*Plicaria*) 502.
planchonis var. *ovalispora* (*Lamprospora*) 502.
plantagineae var. *lentaginis-majoris* (*Septoria*) 1125.
plantaginella (*Cercospora*) 1381.
plantaginicola (*Phyllosticta*) 988.
plantaginis (*Ascochyta*) 1043.
plantaginis (*Gyroceras*) 1334.
plantaginis (*Gyroceras*) 1347.
plantaginis (*Rhabdospora*) 1126.
plantaginis (*Stigmatea*) 161.
plantaginis f. *coronopi* (*Cicinnobolus*) 882.
platani (*Stigmella*) 1366.
platani-acerifoliae (*Phyllosticta*) 988.
platani-racemosae (*Stigmella*) 1366.
platantherae (*Leptophoma*) 897.
platense (*Ganoderma*) 713.
platense (*Hydnum*) 698.
platensis (*Agaricus*) 833.
platensis (*Leptotus*) 778.
platensis (*Marasmius*) 779.
platensis (*Phylloporus*) 748.
platensis (*Polyporus*) 715.
platensis (*Xerotus*) 769.
platensis var. *microsperma* (*Hypocrea*) 216.
platincola (*Fomes*) 708.
platincola var. (*Hypholoma*) 836.
platyspora (*Puccinia*) 595.
platysporus (*Uromyces*) 595.
pleosporoides (*Rhabdospora*) 1119, 1128.
pleosporoides var. *bosciana* (*Rhabdospora*) 1127.
pleosporoides var. *digitalina* (*Rhabdospora*) 1126.
pleosporoides var. *dryadis* (*Rhabdospora*) 1127.
pleosporoides var. *rubescens* (*Rhabdospora*) 1127.
pleurotelloides (*Octojuga*) 795.
pleurotelloides (*Pleurotus*) 795.
ploettneriana (*Plicaria*) 505.
plumbaginis (*Diplodia*) 1065.
plumbarius (*Uromyces*) 623.
plumbeum f. *arisari* (*Melanotaenium*) 535.
plumiferum (*Penicillium*) 1290.
pluriseptata (*Ovularia*) 1288.
pluriseptata var. (*Ramularia*) 1312.
pluriseta (*Exilispora*) 436.
poae (*Cercospora*) 1381.
poae-pratensis (*Septoria*) 1159.
poarum (*Ustilago*) 528.
podanthi (*Cryptosphaerella*) 239.
podanthi (*Eutypa*) 243.
podanthi (*Phoma*) 927.
podanthi (*Septoria*) 1160.
podophylli (*Cercospora*) 1381.
podophylli (*Phyllosticta*) 989.
podophyllina (*Phyllosticta*) 989.
podospermi (*Entyloma*) 533.
podperae (*Mycosphaerella*) 350.
poinsettiae (*Uromyces*) 641.
polaris var. *scotica* (*Septoria*) 1160.
pollaccii (*Sporormia*) 413.
polliae (*Kordyana*) 661.
polonica (*Neoplacosphaeria*) 1207.
polonica (*Neosphaeropsis*) 1023.
polonicum (*Ophiostoma*) 262.
polonicus (*Raciborskiomyces*) 145.
polyandra (*Achlya*) 19.
polyandron (*Nematosporangium*) 24.
polyanthis (*Phyllosticta*) 989.
polyedra (*Papularia*) 1329.
polygalaefoliae f. (*Phoma*) 926.
polygonati (*Cylindrosporella*) 1224.
polygoni (*Capitularia*) 553.
polygoni (*Kellermannia*) 1033.
polygoni (*Myxosporium*) 1241.
polygoni (*Nitschkia*) 246.
polygoni var. (*Phoma*) 913, 1249.
polygoni (*Uromyces*) 553.
polygoni-amphibii (*Dicaeoma*) 556.
polygoni-amphibii (*Entyloma*) 533.
polygonium var. *fulvescens* (*Gloeocystidium*) 697.
polygramma f. *origani* (*Mycosphaerella*) 350.
polygramma f. *origani* (*Sphaerella*) 350.
polymorpha (*Yoshinagella*) 153, 154.

- polymorpha* var. *pauciseta* (Yoshinagella) 154.
polymorphum (*Sporodesmium*) 1364.
polyphagae (*Laboulbenia*) 447.
polypodii (*Leptostromella*) 1199.
polypodii (*Septoria*) 1160, 1199.
polypodii (*Sphaerulina*) 389.
polypodophylla (*Uredinopsis*) 567, 615.
polyspora (*Orbilina*) 484.
polystegia (*Puccinia*) 595.
polystoma (*Phoma*) 928.
polytricha (*Meliola*) 111.
polytricha (*Pyrenophora*) 433, 1350.
polytrichophila (*Deconica*) 836.
polytrichophila (*Psathyra*) 836.
pomaceus f. *crataegi* (*Fomes*) 709.
pomi (*Phlyctaena*) 1242.
pomicola (*Alternaria*) 1360.
pommersheimii (*Camarosporium*) 1108.
pomorum (*Pleospora*) 428.
ponderosus (*Fomes*) 720.
pontica (*Cucurbitaria*) 418.
popowiae (*Meliola*) 129.
populi (*Ceuthospora*) 879.
populi (*Fusariella*) 1358.
populi (*Hyalopus*) 1396.
populina (*Chaetospermella*) 1268.
populina (*Cryptodiaporthe*) 309.
populina (*Cryptosporella*) 309.
populina (*Didymosphaeria*) 369.
populina (*Ectostroma*) 1430.
populina (*Venturia*) 1356.
populi-nigrae (*Gloeosporium*) 1236.
populinum (*Camarosporium*) 1108.
populinus (*Polyporus*) 717.
populiperdum (*Septogloeum*) 1251.
porlieriae (*Diplodia*) 1065.
poroniaeformis (*Penzigia*) 297.
poronioides (*Podocrella*) 233.
porosa (*Nummularia*) 296.
porphyrea (*Tomentella*) 689.
porphyreum (*Secotium*) 867.
porphyria var. *lavendula* (*Amanita*) 754.
porphyrosporium (*Hebeloma*) 823.
porphyrosporus var. *minor* (*Boletus*) 746.
porri (*Alternaria*) 1361.
porri (*Macrosporium*) 1361.
portegnus (*Pleurotus*) 795.
porteri (*Hypoxylon*) 294.
porteri (*Macrophoma*) 905.
porteri (*Phyllosticta*) 989.
portoricense (*Asteridium*) 83.
portoricense (*Lembosidium*) 194.
portoricense (*Micropeltidium*) 163.
portoricense (*Napicladium*) 1355.
portoricense (*Trichomerium*) 145.
portoricensis (*Amphinectria*) 222.
portoricensis (*Asbolisia*) 1013.
portoricensis (*Asterina*) 176.
portoricensis (*Catacauma*) 252.
portoricensis (*Ionomidotis*) 477.
portoricensis (*Irene*) 86.
portoricensis (*Lembosia*) 193.
portoricensis (*Morenoella*) 198.
portoricensis (*Ophionectria*) 232.
portoricensis (*Scolecopeltella*) 166.
portoricensis (*Scolecopeltis*) 169.
porulosa (*Tomentella*) 689.
porulosa f. *albomarginata* (*Tomentella*) 690.
porulosa var. *gresophila* (*Tomentella*) 690.
porulosa f. *lutricolor* (*Tomentella*) 690.
potentillae (*Mollisia*) 481.
potentillae f. *poterii* (*Peronospora*) 54.
potentillae anserinae (*Peronospora*) 50.
potentillae reptantis (*Peronospora*) 51.
potentillae sterilis (*Peronospora*) 51.
poterii (*Diplodia*) 1066.
poterii var. (*Hendersonia*) 1096.
poterii f. (*Peronospora*) 54.
poterii (*Sphaerulina*) 389.
pothi (*Leptothyrium*) 1188.
pothicola (*Phyllosticta*) 989.
pothoidei (*Lembosia*) 198.
pothoidei var. *laevigatae* (*Morenoella*) 198.
pottiae (*Pleospora*) 428.
pourretiae (*Gloeosporium*) 1236.
praecox (*Flammula*) 820.
praetervisa (*Meliola*) 95.
praetervisus (*Polyporus*) 723.

praeumbonata (*Russula*) 802.
prasina (*Trichodiscus*) 494.
prasina (*Trichopeziza*) 494.
pratae (*Aecidium*) 546.
pratensis (*Peronospora*) 51.
pretoriaense (*Sorosporium*) 516, 518.
pressa (*Argomycetella*) 551.
pressus (*Uromyces*) 551.
primulae (*Colletotrichum*) 1219.
primulae (*Entyloma*) 534.
primulae (*Rhabdospora*) 1127.
princeps (*Favolus*) 705, 706.
princeps (*Pleospora*) 426.
proba (*Nigredo*) 634.
probus (*Uromyces*) 634.
proditor (*Polyporus*) 727.
profundae (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
profuga (*Metasphaeria*) 383.
proliferatum (*Sorosporium*) 519.
prolificans (*Polystictus*) 727.
prolixum (*Aecidium*) 546.
prosopidicola (*Septobasidium*) 649.
prosopidis (*Sphaeropsis*) 1033.
protuberans (*Leptothyrium*) 1188.
proxima (*Poria*) 735.
proximus (*Boletus*) 745.
proximus (*Hygrophorus*) 767.
pruinatus (*Polyporus*) 726.
pruinosa (*Calonectria*) 223, 1395.
pruinosa (*Cordyceps*) 229.
pruinosa f. (*Peniophora*) 675.
pruinosa (*Pezicula*) 486.
pruinosa (*Tulasnella*) 658.
pruinosisipes (*Graphium*) 1405.
pruinosisipes (*Sporocybe*) 1405.
pruinosum (*Sphaeronema*) 486.
pruinusus (*Hyalopus*) 1395.
pruni var. (*Ceuthospora*) 879.
pruni (*Corticium*) 669.
pruni (*Fusidomus*) 1423.
pruni f. (*Strasseria*) 1013.
prunicola (*Gnomoniella*) 255.
prunicola (*Meliola*) 121.
prunicola (*Ophiobolus*) 441.
pruni subcordatae (*Exoascus*) 73.
pruni subcordatae (*Taphrina*) 73.

prunophorae (*Coccomyces*) 475.
prunophorae (*Cylindrosporium*) 475.
prunorum (*Cytospora*) 888.
prunuliformis (*Atylospora*) 848.
prunuliformis (*Psathyra*) 848.
psammae (*Camarosporium*) 1108.
psammae (*Hymenula*) 1243.
psedericola (*Cercospora*) 1381.
pseudhypoxylon (*Rosellinia*) 301.
pseudo-acaciae (*Hysterangium*) 862.
pseudoacerba (*Clitocybe*) 778.
pseudoacerbum (*Tricholoma*) 806.
pseudoacerbum (*Tricholoma*) 778.
pseudobarbatus (*Pleurotus*) 795.
pseudo-comptula (*Psalliota*) 835.
pseudo-comptulus (*Agaricus*) 835.
pseudocyperi (*Farysia*) 514.
pseudocyperi f. (*Ustilago*) 514.
pseudo-diplodia (*Sphaeropsis*) 1178.
pseudogyroceras (*Torulopsiella*) 1334.
pseudogyroceras (*Torulopsis*) 1334.
pseudophaeospora (*Puccinia*) 595.
pseudoplatani (*Gnomonia*) 322.
pseudoplatani var. *opali* (*Phyllosticta*) 990.
pseudotsugae (*Leptothyrium*) 1188.
psidii (*Asterina*) 177.
psidii (*Caudella*) 186.
psidii (*Limaciniella*) 142.
psidii (*Puccinia*) 600.
psoraleae (*Cryptosporium*) 1264.
psoraleae (*Phomopsis*) 313.
psoraleae (*Phakopsora*) 568.
psoraleae bituminosae (*Cercospora*) 1382.
psoraleae-bituminosae (*Diaporthe*) 312.
psychotriae (*Asterina*) 177.
psychotriae (*Calothyrium*) 185.
psychotriae (*Meliola*) 95.
psychotriae var. (*Meliola*) 124.
psychotriae (*Morenoella*) 198.
ptarmicae (*Ophiobolus*) 441.
pteleae (*Hendersonia*) 1095.
pteleicola (*Phyllosticta*) 990.
pteridicola (*Cercospora*) 1382.
pteridis (*Cercospora*) 1382.
pteridis (*Thyridaria*) 414.

- pterigena (Mycena) 789.
pterocarpi (*Phaeodothiopsis*) 156.
 pterocarpi (*Pseudothis*) 156.
 pterospermi (*Phomopsis*) 952.
 puberula (*Tomentella*) 690.
 puberulum (*Tuber*) 511.
 pucciniophila (*Septoria*) 1160.
 puerariae (*Phoma*) 928.
 puiggarii (*Microphyma*) 511.
 pulchella (*Puccinia*) 587.
 pulchellum (*Thyrosoma*) 202.
 pulcherrima (*Campoa*) 186.
 pulcherrima (*Cytospora*) 886.
pulcherrima (*Lepiota*) 772.
 pulcherrima (*Valsella*) 886.
 pulcherrimum (*Coremium*) 1278.
 pulcherrimum (*Hysterium*) 209.
 pulchra (*Russula*) 799.
 pulchra (*Triactella*) 614.
 pulchrum (*Coryneum*) 1253.
 pulchrum (*Dendrodochium*) 1413.
 pulchrum (*Leptothyrium*) 1188.
pulchrum (*Triphragmium*) 614.
 pulicare (*Hysterium*) 209.
 pulicariae (*Protomycopsis*) 72.
 pulicaris (*Gibberella*) 1087.
 pullatum (*Ganoderma*) 713.
 pulsatillae (*Microdiplodia*) 1076.
 pulsatillae var. major (*Mycosphaerella*) 351.
pulsatillae var. major (*Sphaerella*) 351.
 pulverulenta (*Amanita*) 755.
 pulverulento-rosea (*Clavaria*) 694.
 pulvinata (*Cercospora*) 1378.
 pulvinatum (*Hormiscium*) 1327.
 pulvis-pyrius (*Melanomma*) 1111.
 pumila (*Meliola*) 121.
 pumila (*Prillieuxina*) 200.
 pumilum var. minor (*Acrothecium*) 1344.
 punctata (*Persooniella*) 567.
punctata (*Puccinia*) 567.
 punctatum (*Hypoxylon*) 294.
 punctifolia (*Microdiplodia*) 1074.
 punctiformis (*Sphaerella*) 336.
 punctulata (*Diatrypeopsis*) 290.
punctulatum (*Hypoxylon*) 290.
 pungens (*Russula*) 802.
 punicei (*Septoria*) 1136.
pura (*Bulgaria*) 482.
 pura (*Mycena*) 787.
 pura (*Neobulgaria*) 482.
pura (*Ombrophila*) 482.
 purpurascens (*Oudemansiella*) 790.
 purpurea (*Clavaria*) 694.
 purpurea (*Clitocybe*) 762.
 purpurea (*Fragosphaeria*) 78.
 purpurea (*Patellaria*) 484.
 purpurea var. altaica (*Cribraria*) 3.
 purpureo-aurantiacus (*Polyporus*) 723.
 purpureobrunnea (*Campanella*) 759.
 purpureo-imbricata (*Lepiota*) 775.
 purpureum (*Entoloma*) 810.
 purpureum (*Hysterangium*) 863.
 purpureus (*Favolus*) 706.
 purpurina (*Russula*) 802.
 pusilla (*Collybia*) 764.
 pusilla (*Cudoniopsis*) 468.
pusilla (*Octaviania*) 859.
 pusilla (*Russula*) 801.
 pusilla (*Sphaerella*) 356.
pusilla (*Volvaria*) 815.
 pusillosporum (*Tricholoma*) 806.
 pusillum (*Hydnangium*) 859.
 pustulata (*Cercospora*) 1382.
pustulata (*Phoma*) 940.
 pustulatus (*Boletus*) 746.
 putrefaciens (*Sphaeronema*) 1012.
 puttemansii (*Lepiota*) 775.
 pycnocomis (*Macrophoma*) 905.
 pycnoconspicuum (*Peridermium*) 566.
 pycnogrande (*Peridermium*) 566, 615.
 pycnospora (*Periconia*) 1352, 1388.
pygmaea (*Locellina*) 815.
pyramidata var. *fructigena* (*Xylaria*) 304.
 pyri (*Discosporiopsis*) 1225.
pyri (*Myxosporium*) 1225.
 pyrostegiae (*Gloeosporium*) 1236.
 quarrei (*Polyporus*) 724.
 queletianum (*Tuber*) 511.
 quercicola (*Microdiplodia*) 1076.
 quercicola (*Phomopsis*) 952.

- quercicola (Zythia) 1177.
 quercifolia (Mycosphaerella) 351.
quercifolia (*Sphaerella*) 351.
 quercina (Cryptoderis) 380.
 quercina (Lentomita) 324.
 quercina f. (*Leptosphaeria*) 392.
 quercina (*Libertella*) 1267.
quercina (*Linospora*) 380.
 quercina (*Naematelia*) 651.
 quercina (*Phomopsis*) 937.
quercinopsis var. *megalospora* (*Meliola*) 133.
 quercinum (*Hysterographium*) 210.
 quercus (*Diplodia*) 1077.
 quercus (*Hyaloscypha*) 475.
 quercus-cocciferae (*Septoria*) 1161.
 querneae (*Godroniopsis*) 472.
querneae (*Peziza*) 472.
 quinqueseptata (*Meliola*) 108.
 quinquespores (*Meliola*) 108.
 quitensis (*Edythea*) 557.
 quitensis (*Mainsia*) 561.
quitensis (*Uromyces*) 561.
quitensis (*Uropyxis*) 557.

 racemosa (*Tilachlidiopsis*) 1408.
 racemosae (*Asterina*) 177.
 raciborskiana (*Ustilago*) 529.
raciborskii (*Cercospora*) 1387.
raciborskii (*Hypocrella*) 231.
 radiata (*Hirsutella*) 1394.
 radiata var. *citricola* (*Stictis*) 451.
 radiata var. *intermedia* (*Stictis*) 451.
 radicans (*Meliola*) 132.
 radicatus (*Cortinari*) 816.
 radicicola (*Protomyces*) 17.
 radiculae (*Septoria*) 1161.
radii f. *foliicola* (*Peronospora*) 35.
radius (*Fusicladium*) 1358.
radius (*Gloeosporium*) 1247.
 radula (*Poria*) 738.
rafniicola (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
 raillardiae (*Echidnodella*) 190.
raineri (*Cenangium*) 470.
raineri (*Dibeloniella*) 470.
rajkoffi (*Septoria*) 1161.

 ramealis (*Marasmius*) 781.
ramealis var. *crassiuscula* (*Rhabdospora*) 940.
 rameliana (*Puccinia*) 596.
 ramosa (*Cordyceps*) 229.
 ramosii (*Aecidium*) 546.
 ramosum (*Endochytrium*) 15.
 ramulorum var. (*Cryptosporium*) 1264.
ramulorum (*Fusicladium*) 1358.
 ranojoviciana (*Septoria*) 1161.
 ranunculacearum (*Phlyctaena*) 1242.
 ranunculi (*Entyloma*) 535.
 ranunculi (*Peronospora*) 52.
 ranunculi (*Pleospora*) 429.
ranunculi (*Ramularia*) 1305.
 ranunculi carpatici (*Ramularia*) 1311.
 rapanae (*Lembosia*) 193.
 raphanistri (*Cercospora*) 1382.
 raphanistri (*Diplodina*) 1058.
 raphiae (*Chaetasbolisia*) 880.
 raphigera (*Chaetomella*) 1205.
 raphiolepidis (*Aecidium*) 547.
 rata (*Ravenelia*) 611.
ravenelae (*Poria*) 740.
ravenelii (*Hydnangium*) 855.
ravenelii var. (*Octaviania*) 853.
 ravennae (*Phyllachora*) 269.
 ravensburgensis (*Trematosphaerites*) 1435.
 rectangularis (*Meliola*) 103.
 recurvum (*Helicosporium*) 1391.
 redempta (*Puccinia*) 596.
 redolens (*Russula*) 802.
 rehmiana (*Valsaria*) 376.
rehmianum (*Trichoglossum*) 461.
reicheri (*Cyttaria*) 468.
 reilianum (*Sorosporium*) 519.
 repandum var. (*Didymium*) 11.
 repens (*Claudopus*) 808.
 repentina (*Puccinia*) 596.
repentis (*Ramularia*) 1305.
 replicatum (*Cladochytrium*) 13.
 reptans (*Trichopeltis*) 204.
 resedae (*Phoma*) 928.
 resedae (*Septoria*) 1162.
 resedicola (*Phoma*) 928.
resupinata f. (*Peniophora*) 674.

- retamae (Hendersonia) 1096.
 reticulata (Comatracha) 7.
reticulata (Meliola) 82.
 reticulata var. (Mycosphaerella) 347.
 reticulata (Thelephora) 681.
 reticulatum (Calothyrium) 185.
 reticulatum (Porothelium) 739.
 reticulatus (Uromyces) 638.
 retigera (Naucoria) 828.
 retigerum var. (Sistotrema) 737.
 reverdattoana (Puccinia) 597.
 reverdattoanum (Sorosporium) 519.
 reverdattoanum f. albidum (Sorosporium) 519.
 reverdattoanum f. typicum (Sorosporium) 519.
 reyesii (Aecidium) 547.
 rhabarbarinus (Fomes) 709.
 rhaetica (Peronospora) 52.
 rhagodiae (Ascochyta) 1042.
 rhagodiae f. spinescentis (Camarosporium) 1042, 1109.
 rhamni (Diplodia) 1076.
 rhamni (Microdiplodia) 1076.
 rhamnicola (Meliola) 122.
 rhamni-infectoriae (Aecidium) 547.
 rhabdophorae (Hendersonia) 1095.
 rhabdolepidis (Phyllostictella) 1024.
 rhabdithamni (Didymellina) 318.
 rhabdithamni (Phyllosticta) 990.
 rhapontici (Cercospora) 1383.
 rhapontici (Puccinia) 576, 585.
 rhei (Cercospora) 1383.
 rhinanthi (Phoma) 928.
 rhinanthi (Pleospora) 429.
 rhipsalidicola (Phyllosticta) 990.
 rhizoidea (Cordyceps) 224.
 rhizomatum (Leptosphaeria) 399.
 rhizomorphae (Anthostomella) 285.
 rhizophilus (Protogaster) 865.
 rhizophorae (Anthostomella) 285.
 rhizophoropsis (Ascochyta) 1047.
 rhizophthoron (Nematosporangium) 24.
 rhodocephalus (Marasmius) 781.
 rhodochroa (Peniophora) 676.
rhododendri (Cenangella) 470, 471.
rhododendri (Cercospora) 1383.
rhododendri (Ceuthospora) 880.
rhododendri (Encoeliopsis) 471.
rhododendri (Leptothyrium) 1188.
rhodoleuca (Clitocybe) 778.
rhodoleuca (Lepista) 778.
rhodomyrti (Phyllosticta) 991.
rhodophaeum (Graphium) 1403.
rhodophylla (Amanita) 755.
rhodostacheos (Mycosphaerella) 351.
rhodostacheos (Sphaerella) 351.
rhodostacheos (Zignoella) 390.
 rhoina (Haplosporella) 1069.
 rhoina var. (Hendersonia) 1097.
 rhoinum (Exosporium) 1347.
 rhoinum (Myxosporium) 1242.
 rhois (Myxosporium) 1242.
 rhombifera (Hexagonia) 707.
 rhopaloidium (Septogloeum) 1251.
 rhyacoides (Trichopeltis) 203.
 rhynchosiae (Phomopsis) 953.
 rhynchosiae (Phyllosticta) 991.
 rhynchosporicola (Puccinia) 592.
 rhypara (Rosellinia) 299.
rhytiphloeus (Fomes) 709.
 rhytismoides (Isothea) 316.
 rhytismoideum (Aecidium) 627.
ribesia (Ascochyta) 1042.
 ribesiana (Phoma) 928.
 ribicola (Microdiplodia) 1077.
 ribicola (Uromyces) 642.
 ribis (Botryodiplodia) 1060.
 ribis (Calospora) 378.
 ribis (Diatrype) 240.
 ribis (Diplodia) 1061.
 ribis var. (Eutypa) 243.
ribis (Fomes) 710.
 ribis (Phomopsis) 243.
 ribis var. macrosporum (Gloeosporium) 1237.
 ribis-grossulariae (Phoma) 929.
 richardsiae (Cadophora) 1322.
 ricini (Cladorrhinum) 1323.
 ricini (Colletotrichum) 1219.
 rickiana (Chaetothyrium) 141.
rickii (Polyporus) 720.

- rickii (Tulostoma) 873.
 rickseckeri (Phyllachora) 269.
 rigens (*Polystictus*) 741.
 rigida (Moniliopsis) 1431.
 rigida (Trametes) 741.
 rigidae (Hysteropezizella) 476.
 rigidum (Graphium) 1404.
 rimosum (Fusicoccum) 896.
 rispaudii (Comatracha) 7.
 ritchiei (Sphacelotheca) 524.
 rivoclarinum (Alysisporium) 1085.
 rivulorum (Graphium) 1404-5.
 rizalensis (Meliola) 120.
 roana (Tomentella) 690.
 robiniae (Diplodiopsis) 1174.
 robiniae (Eriosphaeria) 320.
 robinsoniae (Trematosphaeria) 415.
 robinsoniae (Uredo) 628.
 robusta (Amanita) 755.
 robusta f. (Stilbothamnium) 1407.
 robustum f. latisporum (Hypoderma) 454.
 robustum var. pini (Hypoderma) 454.
 robustus (Boletus) 747.
 robustus (Cortinarius) 816.
 rockii (Clypeoseptoria) 1112.
 rollandiae (Limaciniopsis) 142.
 rollandiae (Septoria) 1162.
 rollinae (Diatrypella) 241.
 rondeletiae (Echidnodella) 190.
 rondeletiae var. (Morenoella) 196.
 roripae (Phoma) 929.
 rosacearum (Coleophoma) 882.
 rosae (Camarosporium) 1109.
 rosae (Guignardia) 259.
 rosae (Hendersonia) 388.
 rosae (*Laestadia*) 259.
 rosae (Lophodermium) 458.
 rosae (Phleospora) 1116.
 rosae (*Puccinia*) 614.
 rosae (Teloconia) 614.
 rosae (Valsella) 884.
 rosarum (Pleospora) 429.
 rosea (*Octaviania*) 853.
 rosea (Xylaria) 305.
 rosella (Tubercularia) 1416.
 rosella (Tulasnella) 658.
 rosella (Valsella) 884.
 rosellum (Tricholoma) 806.
 roseo-alba (Lepiota) 776.
 roseo-carnea (Hirneolina) 651.
 roseo-carneum (Lycoperdon) 870.
 roseo-corallina (Mycotorula) 1268.
 roseo-purpureus var. (Marasmius) 781.
 roseo-squamosa (Lepiota) 776.
 roseostriatus (Hygrophorus) 768.
 roseum (Acremonium) 1270.
 roseum (Myxosporium) 1241.
 roseum var. granulosum (Trichothecium) 1302.
 roseum var. zae (Fusarium) 1422.
 rosicola (Hendersonia) 1096.
 rosolana (Clavaria) 694.
 rossica (Peronospora) 52.
 rostrata (Pestalotia) 1262.
 rostrata (Stropharia) 842.
 rostratum (Fusarium) 1324.
 rostratum (Sphaeronaema) 1012.
 rostrupii (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
 rosulata (*Ustilago*) 515.
 rothmaleri (Phyllostictella) 1024.
 rotundata (Pleospora) 430.
 rotundata (*Puccinia*) 597.
 rougeti (Laboulbenia) 448.
 rougeti var. europili (Laboulbenia) 448.
 roulinae (*Puccinia*) 597.
 roumeguerii (Camarosporium) 1105.
 roumegueri var. (Myxosporium) 1240.
 roupalae (Cytospora) 890.
 roureae (Arcangelia) 306.
 roureae (Meliola) 113.
 rousseliae (Uredo) 628.
 rubeolum (Ganoderma) 714.
 rubescens (*Hysterangium*) 863.
 rubescens var. (*Hysterangium*) 863.
 rubescens var. (*Hysterangium*) 863.
 rubescens (Poria) 735.
 rubescens var. (Rhabdospora) 1127.
 rubescens (Russula) 798.
 rubescens var. alba (Amanita) 755.
 rubi (Ascospora) 306.
 rubi (Hendersonia) 306.

- rubi* (Mainsia) 561.
rubi (*Uromyces*) 561.
rubi (*Zukalia*) 147.
rubiae (*Peronospora*) 53.
rubiae (*Phaeoseptoria*) 1115.
rubiae (*Septoria*) 1162.
rubiae var. *amerospora* (*Rhabdospora*) 1127.
rubiae tinctorum (*Septoria*) 1162.
rubicola (*Cordella*) 1325.
rubiginosa (*Physospora*) 779.
rubiginosa (*Tomentella*) 687.
rubigo-vera (*Puccinia*) 589.
rubi-sieboldii (*Hamaspora*) 559.
rubi-sieboldii (*Phragmidium*) 559.
rubi-urticifolii (*Mainsia*) 561.
rubi-urticifolii (*Uromyces*) 561.
ruborum (*Ascospora*) 306.
ruborum (*Coryneum*) 306.
rubra var. (*Parodiopsis*) 132, 1300.
rubra (*Russula*) 802.
rubra f. *spiraeae* (*Polystigmina*) 1427.
rubri f. (*Phyllosticta*) 975.
rubricaulis (*Panaeolus*) 846.
rubricosa (*Trametes*) 741.
rubripes (*Cortinarius*) 817.
rubrobrunnescens (*Agaricus*) 833.
rubroclavus (*Cortinarius*) 817.
rubro-nigrescens (*Hypocrea*) 216.
rubronotata (*Thyridaria*) 414.
rubropallens (*Corticium*) 658.
rubropallens (*Tulasnella*) 658.
rubroscabrum var. (*Tricholoma*) 807.
rubrum (*Eurotium*) 77.
rudbeckiae (*Teleutospora*) 613.
rudbeckiae (*Uromyces*) 613.
rudgeae (*Phomopsis*) 953.
ruegeriae (*Peronospora*) 53.
rufa (*Hypocrea*) 216.
rufolaccatus (*Fomes*) 709.
rufoochracea (*Sebacina*) 653.
rufo-pictus (*Polystictus*) 727.
rufula (*Cercospora*) 1383.
rufus var. (*Lycoperdon*) 870.
rufus (*Merulius*) 717.
rugelii (*Phyllosticta*) 991.
rugomarginata (*Stropharia*) 843.
rugosa (*Pleomelogramma*) 421.
rugosa (*Puccinia*) 597.
rugoso-annulata (*Stropharia*) 843.
rugosum (*Ganoderma*) 713.
rugosum f. *conchiforme* (*Stereum*) 679.
rumicis f. (*Diplodina*) 1059.
rumicis (*Kellermannia*) 1034.
rumicis (*Macrophoma*) 905.
rumicis (*Phoma*) 929.
rumicis (*Sphaerella*) 363.
rumicis (*Sphaeria*) 363.
rumicis (*Spilosticta*) 363.
rupalae (*Meliola*) 122.
rupestris f. (*Cercospora*) 1387.
ruppiae (*Thecaphora*) 525.
russuloides (*Elasmomyces*) 855.
ruthenica (*Cytospora*) 886.
ruthenica (*Leptosphaeria*) 404.
ruthenicum (*Fusicladium*) 1341.
ruthenicum (*Glonium*) 208.
ruthenicum (*Myxofusicoccum*) 911.
rutilum var. *ericae* (*Hypoxylon*) 294.
sabaleos (*Myriangium*) 138.
sabalicola (*Phyllosticta*) 262.
sabalidis (*Coniothyrium*) 351, 1020.
sabalidis (*Mycosphaerella*) 351.
sabalidis (*Sphaerella*) 1021.
sabalidis (*Sphaerella*) 351.
sabiae (*Phomopsis*) 953.
sabinae (*Bulliardella*) 204.
saccardiana (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
saccardianum (*Entyloma*) 534.
saccardianum (*Peziotrichum*) 1329.
saccardoi (*Ascochyta*) 1042.
saccardoi var. (*Meliola*) 111.
saccardoi (*Nematographium*) 1405.
saccatus var. *parvulus* (*Geaster*) 870.
sacchari (*Graphiopsis*) 1405.
sacchari (*Olpidium*) 12.
sacchari (*Phoma*) 930.
saccharicola (*Hormiscium*) 1327.
saccharina (*Phoma*) 930.
sacchari-spontanei (*Phyllachora*) 269.
saccharophila (*Omphalia*) 789.

- sachalinensis (Amphorula) 1033.
 acidioides (Sclerotium) 1433.
 sadleriae (Dasyscypha) 469.
 saginae (Septoria) 1162.
 sakahensis (Meliola) 122.
 salicella (Cryptodiaporthe) 309.
salicella (*Diaporthe*) 309.
 salicicola (Siroligniella) 1011.
 salicina (Gnomonia) 322.
 salicis (Aposphaeriopsis) 1172.
 salicis (Cladosporium) 1339.
 salicis (Cytosporina) 1113.
salicis (*Gloeosporium*) 1225.
 salicis (Myxosporium) 1241.
 salicis (Septomyxa) 1249.
 salicis capreae var. (Hendersonia) 1097.
 salicis-sitchensis (Cladosporium) 1339.
salmonicolor (*Colletotrichum*) 1213.
 salmonicolor (Lamprospora) 503.
 salsolae (Glonium) 208.
 salsolae (Hendersonia) 1096.
 salsolae (Phoma) 930.
salsolae (*Phoma*) 1018.
 salsum (Gloeosporium) 1237.
salveii (*Ustilago*) 528.
 samaricola (Phlyctaena) 1242.
samaricola (*Septoria*) 1242.
 sambuci (Diplodia) 1066.
 sambucicola (Cytospora) 887, 1066.
 sambucina (Cucurbitaria) 419.
sambucina (*Cytospora*) 887.
sambucina (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
 sambucina f. petrakeana (Phomopsis) 944.
 sampaioana (Phyllosticta) 991.
 sampaioi (Comesia) 467.
 sampaioi (Discosia) 1195.
 sampaioi (Fusarium) 1422.
 sampaioi (Gloniella) 206.
 sampaioi (Nectria) 219.
 sampaioi (Physalospora) 275.
 sampaioi (Rhabdospora) 1127.
 sandorici (Meliola) 85.
 sandstedeana (Stagonospora) 1083.
 sanguinea f. (Phyllosticta) 978.
 sanguineum (Ciliciopodium) 1392.
 sanguineum (Hydnum) 699.
 sanguineum (Hypocreodendron) 1181.
sanguineus (*Polystictus*) 717.
 sanguineus f. myriadoporus (Microporus) 717.
sanguinolenta (*Poria*) 729.
 sanguinolentum f. alpinum (Stereum) 680.
 sanguisorbae var. (Coryneum) 1252.
 sanguisorbae (Dothichiza) 892.
 sanguisorbae (Peronospora) 54.
 sanninii (Dothiorella) 895.
 sanzii (Septoria) 1163.
 sapindacearum (Phomopsis) 953.
sapindacearum var. *integriseta* (*Meliola*) 108.
 sapindi (Colletotrichum) 1219.
 sapinae var. livescens (Flammula) 820.
 saponariae (Alternaria) 1361.
 saponariae (Macrophoma) 906.
saponariae (*Macrosporium*) 1361.
 sapotae (Lembosia) 193.
 sapotarum (Phyllosticta) 992.
 sarcinaeforme (Macrosporium) 426, 1365.
sarcochroum f. *mali* (*Fusarium*) 1421-2.
 sarcomphali (Guignardia) 260, 992.
 sarcomphali (Microdiplodia) 1077.
 sarcomphali f. (Pestalotia) 992, 1193, 1258.
 sarcomphali (Phyllosticta) 260, 992, 1077, 1193.
 sarcomphali (Pirostoma) 1192.
 sarmentorum var. hederifolia (Hendersonia) 1096.
sarmentorum f. *jasmini* (*Hendersonia*) 1092.
 sarmentorum var. poterii (Hendersonia) 1096.
 sarmentorum var. rhoina (Hendersonia) 1097.
 sarmentorum var. salicis capreae (Hendersonia) 1097.
 sarmentorum var. tataricae (Hendersonia) 1097.
 sarothamni (Camarosporium) 1109.
 sarothamni f. (Microdiplodia) 1074.
 sarretiensis (Septoria) 1163.

- sassafras* (Phyllosticta) 979.
sassafras (*Sphaerella*) 352.
sassafras f. *major* (Mycosphaerella) 352.
sassafras f. *major* (*Sphaerella*) 352.
sassafrasicola (Cytospora) 887.
sassafrasicola (Diplopeltis) 1194.
sassafrasicola (Metasphaeria) 386.
sassafrasicola (Pseudodictya) 1197.
sassafrasicola (Stigmatophragma) 169.
satureiae (Plasmopara) 62.
saturnus (Williopsis) 72.
scabrispora (Leptosphaeria) 404.
scaevolae (Calothyriopeltis) 184.
scaevolae (Mycosphaerella) 352.
scaevolae (Pleospora) 430.
scaevolicola (Irene) 87.
scalianum (Entyloma) 534.
scandens (Aleurodiscus) 662.
scandens (Cortinarius) 828.
scapicola (Leptochlamys) 1113.
scapicola f. (*Phoma*) 918.
scapicola var. (*Septoria*) 1113.
schaefferiae (Phyllosticta) 992.
schimicola (Meliola) 123.
schini-molli (*Phoma*) 930.
schizoxyla (Omphalia) 789.
schoenanthi (*Ustilago*) 525.
schoeni (Stagonospora) 1084.
schoeni (*Stagonospora*) 1084.
schultziae (Asteromella) 1163.
schultziae (*Septoria*) 1163.
schusseniensis (Ustulinites) 1435.
schuydeni (*Lentinus*) 769.
schweinfurthii (Coronoteliium) 554.
schweinfurthii (Flammula) 820.
schweinfurthii (*Puccinia*) 554.
schweinfurthii (*Rostrupia*) 554.
schweinfurthii (*Sphaerodothis*) 278.
sciadophila (Cercosporina) 1389.
sciadophila (Phyllosticta) 993.
scirpi (Cercospora) 1316.
scirpi (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
scirpina (Cryptomela) 1245.
scissilis (Arcangeliella) 857.
scleranthi (*Septoria*) 1166.
scleriae (Phyllachora) 270.
scleriicola (Phyllachora) 269.
sclerodermatis var. *lycoperdonis* (*Fusarium*) 1423.
scleromycetes (*Trametes*) 724.
sclerotiophorus (*Phellomyces*) 1224.
sclerophyllaceus f. *crassior* (*Fomes*) 710.
scleropoeae (Phyllosticta) 993.
scoparium (*Camarosporium*) 1109.
scopolina (*Phoma*) 941.
scopula (*Volutella*) 1419.
scopula var. *glabra* (*Volutella*) 1419.
scopulina (*Dothiorella*) 895.
scorodoniae (Phyllosticta) 993.
scorzoneriae (Cercospora) 994.
scorzoneriae (Phyllosticta) 993.
scotica var. (*Septoria*) 1160.
scrophulariae (Cercosporina) 1389.
scrophulariae (*Rhabdospora*) 1128.
scrophulariae var. *hesperidis* (*Rhabdospora*) 1128.
scutellare (*Corticium*) 665.
scutellariae (*Phoma*) 930.
scutellariae (*Rhabdospora*) 1128.
scutellariae (*Septoria*) 1163.
scutelliformis var. (*Exidia*) 650.
scutiformis (Phyllachora) 270.
scutigera (*Hexagonia*) 714.
scutula (*Phialea*) 475.
scutula var. *aesculicarpa* (*Helotium*) 475.
scutula var. *menthae* (*Helotium*) 475.
seaveriana (*Phaeosaccardinula*) 144.
seaveriana (*Puccinia*) 598.
secalinum (*Dictyosporium*) 1363.
seclusa (*Uredo*) 628.
sector (*Polystictus*) 727.
securinegae (*Microsphaera*) 79.
sedi (*Pyrenopeziza*) 491.
seguariae (*Colletotrichum*) 1220.
sejunctum (*Tricholoma*) 807.
sejunctum var. *coryphaeum* (*Tricholoma*) 807.
sejunctum var. *friesii* (*Tricholoma*) 807.
sejunctum var. *rubroscabrum* (*Tricholoma*) 807.
selini-carvifoliae (*Puccinia*) 598.
semadenii (*Puccinia*) 594, 599.

- semecarpi* (*Meliola*) 124.
semenoviana (*Tolyposporella*) 526.
seminata (*Meliola*) 124.
seminicola (*Pseudocordyceps*) 1412.
semistupposa (*Hymenochaete*) 672.
senecionis (*Coleosporium*) 1307.
senecionis (*Mycosphaerella*) 352.
senecionis (*Peziza*) 488.
senecionis (*Plenodomus*) 1004.
senecionis (*Sphaerella*) 352.
senecionis (*Sphaeronema*) 1004.
senecionis var. (*Vermicularia*) 1245.
senex (*Fomes*) 709.
senneniana (*Ascochyta*) 1043.
sepalorum (*Metasphaeria*) 931.
sepalorum (*Phoma*) 931.
separabilis (*Tomentella*) 691.
separans (*Hydnum*) 699.
separans (*Odontia*) 699.
sepincola (*Metasphaeria*) 413.
sepincola (*Sclerodthis*) 413.
sepium (*Peronospora*) 54.
septatum (*Cephalotrichum*) 1277.
septentrionale (*Hydnum*) 697.
septentrionalis (*Peronospora*) 54.
septentrionalis f. (*Puccinia*) 587.
septorioides (*Leptostromella*) 1199.
septoriopsidis (*Septoria*) 1164.
septulata var. (*Septoria*) 1138.
sepulta (*Irene*) 88.
sepulta (*Nectria*) 220.
sepulta (*Rhynchosphaeria*) 412.
sequoiae (*Leucostoma*) 245.
serebrianikowii (*Septoria*) 1159.
sericea var. (*Lepiota*) 771.
serjaniae (*Phomopsis*) 954.
serjaniae (*Phyllachora*) 270.
serjaniae (*Phyllosticta*) 994.
serjaniicola (*Meliola*) 124.
serjaniicola (*Phyllachora*) 270.
serotinae (*Hendersonia*) 1097.
serotinum (*Entyloma*) 529.
serpens (*Trametes*) 740.
serpentariae f. *aristolochiae-bilobatae* (*Cercospora*) 1383.
serpula (*Hemiarcyria*) 5.
serpula (*Hemitrichia*) 5.
serratulae (*Rhabdospora*) 1128.
sesleriae (*Ascochyta*) 1043.
sessilis (*Puccinia*) 599.
sessilis f. *intermedia* (*Hendersonia*) 1097.
setariicola (*Cercospora*) 1384.
setocephala (*Xylaria*) 305.
setosa (*Dendrocypella*) 672.
setosum (*Ceratophorum*) 1006.
setulifera f. (*Meliola*) 120.
shallon f. (*Phyllosticta*) 974.
shepherdiae (*Cylindrosporium*) 1164.
shepherdiae (*Septoria*) 1164.
sibirica var. (*Brefeldia*) 6.
sibirica var. (*Fuligo*) 8.
sibiricum (*Cylindrosporium*) 1266.
sibthorpii (*Leptosphaeria*) 405.
sicula f. *fraxini* (*Oidiopsis*) 1284.
siculus (*Sclerogaster*) 866.
sidae (*Cercospora*) 1384.
sidae (*Cladosporium*) 1339.
sidae (*Leptothyrium*) 1189.
sideritis (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
sideroxyli (*Meliola*) 124.
sideroxyli (*Pauahia*) 133.
sideroxylonis (*Phomatospora*) 263.
sidicida (*Septoria*) 1164.
sidicola (*Asterina*) 177.
sidicola (*Irene*) 87.
siegesbeckiae (*Septoria*) 1164.
siemaszkoi (*Ramularia*) 1306.
siennaecolor (*Hebeloma*) 823.
silenes f. *cerastii* (*Ascochyta*) 1036.
silenicola (*Puccinia*) 599.
silenicola (*Rhabdospora*) 1128.
sileniseda (*Rhabdospora*) 1129.
siliquaecola (*Ascochyta*) 1043.
siliquaestri var. *italica* (*Pestalotia*) 1260.
silphii var. (*Cryptosporium*) 1263.
silphii (*Trullula*) 1247.
silphii var. *laciniati* (*Cercospora*) 1384.
silvatica var. *bromi-maximi* (*Hendersonia*) 1098.
silveirae (*Mycosphaerella*) 353.
silveirae (*Phyllosticta*) 994.
silveirae (*Sphaerella*) 353.

- silveirae* (*Sphaerophragmium*) 613.
silvestris (*Boletus*) 747.
silvicola (*Phymatotrichum*) 1291.
simbae cedronis (*Phyllachora*) 270.
simillima (*Sphaeropsis*) 1031.
similis (*Leucoporus*) 715.
similis (*Hygrophorus*) 767.
similis (*Poria*) 736.
simplex (*Helicostilbe*) 1318.
simplex (*Physarum*) 10.
simplex (*Spicaria*) 1400.
simulans (*Daldinia*) 289.
simulans (*Psalliota*) 835.
simulans (*Russula*) 803.
sinense (*Hysterium*) 209.
sinensis (*Englerulaster*) 192.
sinensis (*Nectria*) 220.
sinensis (*Rhabdospora*) 1128.
sinsuiensis (*Irenopsis*) 89.
siphocampyli (*Phyllosticta*) 994.
sirodesmioides (*Peyronelia*) 1356.
sistremoides (*Daedalea*) 704.
sisymbrii (*Hendersonia*) 1098.
sisymbrii (*Septoria*) 1161.
sisyrinchii (*Uromyces*) 634.
sisyrinchiicola (*Mycosphaerella*) 353.
sisyrinchiicola (*Sphaerella*) 353.
sisyrinchiicola (*Uromyces*) 642.
sisyrinchiicola (*Uromyces*) 634.
sitchensis (*Septoria*) 1165.
siusyaensis (*Meliola*) 125.
skimmiae (*Phyllosticta*) 994.
skvortzovii (*Plasmopara*) 63.
slovacica (*Leptosphaeria*) 405.
smaragdinum (*Graphium*) 1404.
smarodsii (*Leptosphaeria*) 405.
smarodsii (*Septoria*) 1165.
smilacearum-digraphidis (*Puccinia*) 599.
smilacearum-festuae (*Puccinia*) 599.
smilacella (*Diplodia*) 1066.
smilacicola (*Colletotrichum*) 1220.
smilacicola (*Mycosphaerella*) 353.
smilacicola (*Sphaerella*) 353.
smilacicola (*Sphaeria*) 353.
smilacina (*Phragmocapnias*) 144.
smilacina (*Plochmopeltidella*) 144.
smilacina (*Sphenospora*) 613.
smilacina var. *smilacis-asperae* (*Diplodia*) 1066.
smilacinae (*Colletotrichum*) 1220.
smilacinae (*Macrophoma*) 906.
smilacincola (*Sphaerulina*) 389.
smilacinicola (*Rhabdospora*) 1129.
smilacinum (*Helminthosporium*) 1351.
smilacis (*Leptothyrium*) 1189.
smilacis f. (*Microdiplodia*) 1074.
smilacis (*Stagonospora*) 1082.
smilacis var. *subeffusa* (*Phyllosticta*) 996.
smilacis-asperae var. (*Diplodia*) 1066.
smyrnii (*Didymella*) 317.
smyrnii (*Pleospora*) 430.
snelliana (*Cercospora*) 1384.
socia (*Ascochyta*) 1053.
sociabilis (*Gonidiomyces*) 83.
socialis (*Octaviania*) 855.
socium (*Graphium*) 1405.
sodalis (*Ascochyta*) 1043.
sodalis (*Ascochyta*) 1038.
soehneri (*Hydnangium*) 860.
solani (*Alternaria*) 1360.
solani (*Didymaria*) 1300.
solani (*Irene*) 87.
solani (*Meliola*) 87.
solani (*Phyllonochaeta*) 1208.
solani var. *minor* (*Fusarium*) 1419.
solanicola (*Colletotrichum*) 1224.
solanicola f. (*Nectria*) 218.
solanicola (*Septoria*) 1165.
solanita (*Puccinia*) 598.
solani-torvi (*Cercospora*) 1385.
solani-tuberosi (*Ascochyta*) 1044.
solanitum (*Aecidium*) 598.
solidaginicola (*Phyllosticta*) 995.
solieri (*Macrophoma*) 1015.
solieri f. *foliicola* (*Macrophoma*) 906.
sonchi (*Alternaria*) 1361.
sonchi (*Ascochyta*) 1036.
sonchi (*Marssonina*) 1249.
sonchi (*Marssonina*) 1249.
sonchi (*Peristemma*) 567.
sonchi (*Phyllosticta*) 1036.
sonchi (*Puccinia*) 567.

- sonchi (Ramularia) 1312.
 sonchiarvensis (Septoria) 1165.
 sophorae (Lembosia) 193.
 sorbi (Hendersonia) 1098.
 sorbicola (Diatrypella) 242.
 sordida (Clitocybe) 762.
 sordida (Hymenochaete) 673.
 sordida (Tulasnella) 658.
 sordida (Trametes) 742.
 sordida f. *lychnitis* (Peronospora) 43.
 sordida f. *verbasci* (Peronospora) 60.
 sordidissimus (Polyporus) 727.
 sorghicola (Ustilago) 525.
 spadicea (Septoria) 1159.
 spaniogamon (Nematosporangium) 25.
 sparassoides (Craterellus) 726.
 sparganii (Entyloma) 533.
 sparganii (Melanotaenium) 533.
 sparsa (Phyllosticta) 995.
 sparsibarba (Pyrenochaeta) 1007.
 sparsibarba (Trichosphaeria) 282.
 sparsus (Aleurodiscus) 662.
 spartii (Colletotrichum) 1220.
 spartii (Guignardia) 257.
 spartii (Massariella) 912.
 spartii f. (Microdiplodia) 1074.
 spartii (Otthia) 373.
 spathulatum (Stereum) 679.
 spegazziniana (Clavaria) 695.
 spegazzinii (Lentinus) 769.
 spegazzinii (Polyporus) 727.
 spegazzinii (Uredo) 569.
 spegazzinii var. *indigoferae* (Parodiella) 374.
 spergulae (Septoria) 1166.
 spergulae f. *longipes* (Puccinia) 600.
 spermoides (Phoma) 931.
 spermolepidis (Polyporus) 707.
 sphaerelloides (Dothidella) 150.
 sphaericum (Hypoxylon) 295.
 sphaerocarpa (Catenaria) 18.
 sphaerocephala (Kretzschmaria) 295.
 sphaeroidea (Rhabdospora) 1128.
 sphaeroides (Pyrenopeziza) 491.
 sphaerophorus (Coprinus) 845.
 sphaerosperma (Ceratiomyxa) 1.
 sphaerosperma (Papularia) 1329.
 sphaerospora (Ceratiomyxa) 2.
 sphaerospora (Phaeocyphella) 677.
 sphaerospora (Sebacina) 654.
 sphaerospora (Sphaeropsis) 1032.
 sphaerosporus (Claudopus) 808.
 sphaerosporus (Phaeocarpus) 677.
 sphaerotheca (Anthostomella) 262.
 sphaerotheca (Phaeochora) 262.
 sphaerulina (Phomatospora) 263.
 sphagnophila (Flammula) 820.
 spicata (Tremella) 656.
 spinescentis f. (Camarosporium) 1042, 1109.
 spinifer (Hypochnus) 691.
 spinuligerum (Myriococcum) 77.
 spiraeae f. (Polystigmata) 1427.
 spiraeae (Systremma) 153.
 spiraeicola (Pseudopolystigmata) 1427.
 spiraeicola (Sclerotium) 1427.
 spireae (Phoma) 954.
 spireae (Phomopsis) 954.
 spissa var. *alba* (Amanita) 755.
 splendens (Irene) 87.
 spondiadis (Coniosporium) 1325.
 spongiosa (Thelephora) 691.
 spongiosa (Tomentella) 691.
 spongiosa var. *brevissima* (Tomentella) 691.
 sporoboli (Coniothyrium) 1021.
 sporoboli (Tolyposporella) 526.
 sporophleum (Arthrimum) 1246.
 spreata (Amanita) 753.
 squamulosus (Gymnopilus) 820.
 stachydina var. (Pleospora) 424.
 stachydis (Diplodia) 1066.
 stachydis (Peronospora) 55.
 stachydis (Puccinia) 612.
 stachydis (Schroeterella) 612.
 stachydis f. *stachydis palustris* (Peronospora) 55.
 stachydis *palustris* f. (Peronospora) 55.
 stadii (Agaricus) 835.
 stadii (Psalliota) 835.
 staehelinae (Puccinia) 600.
 stagonosporioides (Ascochyta) 1047.

- stanhopeae f. (*Colletotrichum*) 1218.
 staticicola (*Ascochyta*) 1044.
 staticicola (*Leptosphaeria*) 406, 1044.
 staticis (*Phyllosticta*) 995.
 steigeri (*Tryblidiella*) 496.
 steinmanniae (*Puccinia*) 543.
 stellariae f. (*Cladosporium*) 1338.
 stellariae (*Leptostroma*) 954.
 stellariae (*Phomopsis*) 954.
 stellariae mediae f. (*Peronospora*) 45.
 stellata (*Echidnodes*) 191.
 stellata (*Melanconiella*) 372.
 stellatum (*Myxosporium*) 1241.
 stellatum (*Sclerotium*) 1434.
 stellatus (*Aspergillus*) 77.
 stelleriae (*Omphalospora*) 155.
 stelligera (*Lepiota*) 776.
 stenodon (*Odontia*) 700.
 stenosperma (*Schizochora*) 157.
 stenospora var. (*Poria*) 728.
 stenosporum (*Leptothyrium*) 1189.
 stephensii (*Octaviania*) 853.
 stephensii var. *ravenelii* (*Octaviania*) 853.
 stercoraria (*Stropharia*) 840.
 sterculiae (*Macrophoma*) 906.
 sterculicola (*Colletotrichum*) 1223, 1224.
 sterculicola (*Colletotrichum*) 1223.
 stevensii (*Clypeosphaeria*) 391.
 stevensii (*Crossopora*) 554.
 stevensii (*Parodiopsis*) 133.
 stevensii (*Phomopsis*) 1357.
 stevensii (*Ravenelia*) 608.
 stevensii (*Septoidium*) 133, 1356.
 stevensii (*Uredo*) 629.
 stictica (*Naucoria*) 828.
 sticticum (*Myxosporium*) 1240.
 sticticum var. (*Myxosporium*) 1240.
 stigma (*Diatrype*) 240.
 stigmatophylli var. (*Morenoella*) 196.
 stilbigera (*Byssostilbe*) 237.
 stilboidea (*Cyphella*) 671.
 stilboideum (*Nematographium*) 1405.
 stipae (*Ascochyta*) 1044.
 stipae (*Coniothyrium*) 1021.
 stipata (*Protocrea*) 212.
 stipitarius (*Polyporus*) 716.
 stipitatum f. (*Schizophyllum*) 804.
 stipticoides (*Panus*) 791.
 stoloniferum v. *rubescens* (*Hysterangium*) 863.
 stolziana (*Cercospora*) 1385.
 strambergensis (*Rhabdospora*) 1129.
 straminea (*Omphalia*) 790.
 straminea (*Schizoparme*) 212.
 stramineum (*Corticium*) 670.
 stranvaesiicola (*Irene*) 88.
 strasseri (*Phoma*) 931.
 strasseri (*Pseudohelotium*) 489.
 stratosa (*Peniophora*) 676.
 stratosa f. (*Sebacina*) 652.
 straussiae (*Chaetothyrium*) 141.
 striaeformis (*Tilletia*) 529.
 striaeformis (*Ustilago*) 528.
 striaeformis f. *hierochloae-odoratae* (*Ustilago*) 529.
 striatula (*Atylospora*) 849.
 striatula (*Psathyra*) 848.
 strictum (*Dendrodochium*) 1415.
 strictum (*Nematographium*) 1405.
 strigosum (*Stephanoma*) 1319.
 striiospora (*Calostilbe*) 221.
 striiospora (*Macbridella*) 221.
 strobilus (*Hysterangium*) 863.
 stromaticum (*Ceratostoma*) 148.
 stromatoidea (*Mycosphaerella*) 353.
 stromatoideum (*Helminthosporium*) 1351.
 strongylodontis (*Cytosporina*) 1113.
 strophiolata (*Amanita*) 756.
 strophiolata var. *bingensis* (*Amanita*) 756.
 struthanthi (*Aecidium*) 547.
 struthiopteridis (*Cercospora*) 1316.
 struthiopteridis (*Uredinopsis*) 1316.
 strychni (*Catacauma*) 253.
 strychni (*Oligostroma*) 151.
 stuckerti (*Ceratomyces*) 720.
 stuckertiana (*Trametes*) 742.
 stuckertianus (*Polyporus*) 720, 742.
 stuhlmanni (*Ustilago*) 525.
 stupparius (*Xanthochrous*) 743.
 subacida (*Poria*) 737.
 subalutacea (*Trametes*) 742.
 subannulata (*Armillaria*) 807.

- subannulata* (*Melanoleuca*) 807.
subannulatum (*Tricholoma*) 807.
subanomala (*Tremella*) 656.
subantarctica (*Metasphaerella*) 438.
subantarctica (*Mycosphaerella*) 354.
subantarctica (*Phoma*) 931.
subantarctica (*Pyrenophora*) 433.
subantarctica (*Sphaerella*) 354.
subantarcticum (*Aecidium*) 547.
subantarcticum (*Belonium*) 464.
subapiculatum (*Corticium*) 670.
subbadia (*Poria*) 736.
subbadia (*Stropharia*) 843.
subbarbatus (*Pleurotus*) 793.
subcapitulatum var. (*Acrothecium*) 1343.
subcapcinus (*Polyporus*) 724.
subcarneum (*Clathrotrichum*) 1413.
subcervina (*Trametes*) 742.
subcolossus (*Polyporus*) 724.
subcorticale (*Coniosporium*) 1325.
subcorticalis (*Psathyrella*) 850.
subdisseminata (*Psathyrella*) 850.
subeffigurata var. *senecionis* (*Vermicularia*) 1245.
subeffusa (*Phyllosticta*) 996.
subeffusa var. (*Phyllosticta*) 996.
suberis var. *nigromaculata* (*Macrophoma*) 906.
suberosa (*Ascochyta*) 1044.
subfasciculata (*Oospora*) 1287.
subfragilis (*Polyporus*) 724.
subgelatinosa (*Odontia*) 701.
subglobosa (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
subgoniospora (*Collybia*) 765.
subiculata (*Niptera*) 483.
subimperspicuum (*Microthyriolum*) 194.
subincarnata (*Poria*) 737.
subincarnata var. (*Poria*) 737.
sublintea (*Torrubiella*) 235.
sublucidus f. (*Polyporus*) 723.
sublucidus (*Polyporus*) 723.
submelinoides (*Alnicola*) 815.
subneurophila (*Puccinia*) 600.
subneurophila (*Uredo*) 600.
subnodosa (*Balansia*) 230.
subnodosa (*Dothichloe*) 230.
subolivacea (*Farysia*) 514.
subolivacea (*Ustilago*) 514.
subolivaceum (*Helminthosporium*) 1351.
subpoculata (*Absidia*) 64.
subradiculosa (*Poria*) 736.
substipitatus f. (*Polystictus*) 726.
substriata (*Puccinia*) 629.
subtectum (*Fusarium*) 1243.
subtecum (*Fusarium*) 1243.
subterraneum (*Chaetomium*) 287.
subtestacea (*Tomentella*) 691.
subtilipes (*Puccinia*) 600.
subtilis (*Poria*) 728, 729.
subtilis (*Russula*) 803.
subtortuosae (*Cephalotelium*) 553, 612.
subtortuosae (*Ravenelia*) 611.
subtortuosae (*Ravenelia*) 553.
subulata (*Hirsutella*) 1395.
subulata (*Melanosporopsis*) 213.
subulatum (*Fusarium*) 988, 1352.
subulatum (*Tilachlidium*) 1294.
subundata (*Poria*) 737.
subvermicularis var. (*Rhodopaxillus*) 797.
subviscosa (*Amanita*) 756.
succineus (*Aleurodiscus*) 663.
suchumica (*Pleosphaerulina*) 342, 397, 417.
sudanense (*Helminthosporium*) 1351.
sudetica (*Cytospora*) 887.
sudetica (*Guignardia*) 260.
sudetica (*Pyrenophora*) 434.
suisyaensis (*Meliola*) 125.
sulcatus (*Lysurus*) 868.
sulcatus (*Mutinus*) 868.
sulfurea (*Peronospora*) 55.
sulfurea (*Rhizomorpha*) 1432.
sulfurea (*Schulzeria*) 852.
sulphurea (*Flammula*) 819.
sulphurea (*Poria*) 737.
sulphureum var. *retigerum* (*Sistotrema*) 737.
sulphureus var. *overholtsii* (*Polyporus*) 725.
superba (*Dichierinia*) 556.
superbum (*Secotium*) 867.
superficiale (*Cladosporium*) 1339.

- superflua* (*Ustilago*) 525.
suppressum (*Prospodium*) 571.
surinamensis (*Polystictus*) 723, 727.
suspecta (*Phoma*) 929.
suspecta (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
suspecta (*Uredo*) 618.
suttoniae (*Actinodothis*) 81.
suttoniae (*Asterina*) 177, 181.
suttoniae (*Beelia*) 181.
suttoniae (*Calothyrium*) 185.
suttoniae (*Oligostroma*) 151.
svalbardense (*Lophodermium*) 458.
svalbardensis (*Pyrenopeziza*) 492.
swantonii (*Coremium*) 1400.
swantonii (*Spicaria*) 1400.
sweetiae (*Diplodium*) 1300.
sweetiae (*Parodiopsis*) 1300.
swieteniae (*Pestalotia*) 1261.
syconophila (*Glioniella*) 206.
sydowiana (*Asterina*) 178.
sydowiana (*Meliolina*) 131.
sydowii (*Cicinnobella*) 1014.
sydowii (*Cytospora*) 888.
symphoricarpi var. (*Ascochyta*) 1045.
symphoricarpi var. (*Hendersonia*) 915.
symphyostemi (*Mycosphaerella*) 354.
symphyostemi (*Phoma*) 931.
symphyostemi (*Sphaerella*) 354.
symphyti (*Peronospora*) 55.
symploci (*Dothiora*) 135.
symploci (*Meliola*) 125.
symploci (*Monostichella*) 1238.
syncarpiae (*Phomopsis*) 955.
syntherismae (*Uredo*) 629.
syriaca f. (*Septoria*) 1136.
syringae (*Dendrophoma*) 891.
syringae (*Phaeosphaerella*) 361.
szaferiana (*Pyrenophora*) 434.
szczepkowskii (*Phoma*) 932.
szembelii (*Cytospora*) 888.

tabaci (*Macrophoma*) 907.
tabaci (*Phoma*) 932.
tabacina (*Dermatea*) 470.
tabacinum (*Macrosporium*) 427.
tabebuiae (*Prospodium*) 571.

tabernemontanae (*Meliola*) 1355.
tacsonia (*Asterina*) 178.
tacsonia var. *passiflorae* (*Asterina*) 178.
tamaricis (*Coniothyrium*) 1025.
tamarisci (*Phoma*) 1025.
tamarisci (*Sclerothyrium*) 1025.
tami (*Cryptosporium*) 1264.
tami (*Leptostroma*) 942.
tami (*Phomopsis*) 942.
tanaceti (*Peronospora*) 55, 56.
tanaceti f. (*Peronospora*) 56.
tapeiniae (*Phoma*) 932.
tapirae (*Myrianginella*) 137.
tapirirae (*Meliola*) 126.
tapiriricola (*Meliola*) 126.
taraxaci (*Ascochyta*) 1036.
taraxaci (*Phyllosticta*) 1036.
taraxaci (*Ramularia*) 1312.
tasmanicum (*Hydnangium*) 855.
tasmaniense (*Discofusarium*) 222, 1420.
tasmaniensis (*Microcera*) 1420.
tataricae var. (*Hendersonia*) 1097.
tatarici var. (*Cercospora*) 1367.
tatrense var. (*Corticium*) 669.
tatrensis var. (*Gomphidius*) 846.
taurica (*Leptosphaeria*) 406.
taurica (*Pleospora*) 430.
taurica (*Rebentischia*) 412.
taxi (*Phacidium*) 460.
taxicola (*Phacidium*) 460.
tayabense (*Dimerium*) 370.
tayabensis (*Merrilliopectis*) 381.
tayabensis (*Oxydothis*) 381.
tecomae (*Septoria*) 1166.
tecomae (*Sphaeropsis*) 1033.
tecomaxochiti (*Septoria*) 1166.
tecomicola (*Puccinia*) 600.
tecta (*Phakopsora*) 568.
tectoniae (*Cercospora*) 1385.
telekiae (*Ramularia*) 1306.
telekiana (*Sclerophomella*) 1009.
tenebrosa (*Uredo*) 629.
tenebrosum (*Aecidium*) 548.
tenella (*Edythea*) 557.
tenella (*Mainsia*) 563.
tenenbaumi (*Rhachomyces*) 448.

- tener (Lentinus) 769.
 tenerrima (Mycena) 782.
tenerrima (Poria) 711.
 tenerum (Stereum) 680.
 tenuifilum (Helicoma) 1317.
 tenuipes (Acremonium) 1270.
 tenuipes (Lepiota) 776.
 tenuis (Alternaria) 327, 407, 1045, 1419.
tenuis (Hexagonia) 714.
 tenuis (Linkiella) 561.
 tenuis (Polystictus) 727.
tenuis (Puccinia) 561.
 tenuis (Stropharia) 844.
 tenuis (Torrubiella) 235.
tenuis (Ustilago) 525.
 tenuis var. mali (Alternaria) 1361.
 tenuisporum (Schizoxylon) 450, 492.
 tenuissima (Poria) 737.
 tenuissima (Scopularia) 1405.
tenuissimum (Graphium) 1405.
 tenuistromicola (Rosellinia) 302.
 teodorescui (Aecidium) 549.
tephroleuca (Cyphella) 670.
 tephrosiae var. (Meliola) 98.
tephrospora (Sphaeropsis) 1032.
 terebinthi (Monochaetia) 1256.
 terminaliae (Uredo) 617.
termitum (Agaricus) 832.
 termitum f. (Agaricus) 832.
termitum (Psalliota) 832.
 terreum (Scolecobasidium) 1342.
 terricola var. americanus (Aspergillus) 1272.
 terricolor var. (Tomentella) 686.
 terrieri (Puccinia) 601.
 terrophilus (Trichurus) 1408.
 tessellata (Bertia) 307.
 testacea (Tomentella) 691.
 testaceogilva (Tomentella) 692.
 testaceus var. pannicola (Ascophanus) 498.
 testudinea (Sclerotiopsis) 1204.
 tetragonolobi (Peronospora) 56.
 tetraplasandrae (Seynesiopeltis) 202.
 tetraspora (Cookeina) 499.
 tetrasporum (Trichoglossum) 462.
 tetrastigmatis (Monostichella) 1238.
 tetrazygia (Asterina) 178.
 tetroncii (Mycosphaerella) 354.
tetroncii (Sphaerella) 354.
 teucarii (Mycosphaerella) 355, 993.
 teucarii (Peronospora) 57.
 teucarii (Phoma) 932.
teucarii (Sphaerella) 355.
texensis (Lysurus) 868.
 thalictri (Ascochyta) 1044.
thalictri (Phyllosticta) 1044, 1045.
 thalictri var. (Septoria) 1147.
 thapsiae (Phoma) 933.
 thaxteri (Graphiola) 538.
 thaxteri (Hydnangium) 860.
 thaxteri (Hysterangium) 863.
 thaxteri (Neopeckia) 372.
 theacearum (Meliola) 124.
 theae (Ascochyta) 1045.
 theae (Coniothyrium) 1021.
 theae (Cytospora) 888.
 theae (Diatrype) 240.
 theae (Didymosphaeria) 369.
 theae (Hendersonia) 1099.
 theae (Hypodermopsis) 455.
 theae f. (Leptosphaeria) 402.
 theae (Leptothyrium) 1189.
 theae (Microdothella) 160.
 theae (Mycosphaerella) 331.
 theae (Phomopsis) 955.
 theae (Phyllosticta) 275, 331.
 theae (Physalospora) 275.
 theae (Stagonospora) 1084.
 theae (Valsa) 249.
 theicola (Botryosphaeria) 252.
 theicola (Macrophoma) 907, 909.
theicola var. *scapicola* (Septoria) 1113.
 theissenii (Asterina) 178.
 thelypteridis (Mycosphaerella) 355.
 theobromae (Calospora) 378.
 theobromae (Epicoccum) 1425.
 theobromae (Pestalotia) 1261.
 theobromae f. dominicana (Phyllosticta) 996.
 theobromicola (Helminthosporium) 1352.
 theobromicola (Leptosphaeria) 406, 1166.

- theobromicola (Physalospora) 275.
 theobromicola (Septoria) 406, 1166.
 theodulina (Didymosphaeria) 369.
 theodulina (Mycosphaerella) 355.
theodulina (*Sphaerella*) 355.
 thermopsidis (Septoria) 1166.
 thesii f. (Coniothyrium) 1017.
 thespesiae (Ascochyta) 1048.
 thomasii (Puccinia) 601.
 thomesiana (Phaeobotryosphaeria) 298.
 thripsidum (Cephalosporium) 1275.
 thujae (Mycosphaerella) 356.
 thujae (Phomopsis) 313.
 thujina (Diaporthe) 313.
 thujinum (Coryneum) 1253.
 thuyae (Microthyrium) 196.
 thwaitesii (Myriangium) 138.
 thysanohyphalon (Nematosporangium) 25.
 tienpinensis (Rosellinia) 302.
 tijucae (Uredo) 629.
 tiliae (Caliciopsis) 147.
tiliae var. (*Caliciopsis*) 147.
tiliae (*Gloeosporium*) 1225.
 tiliae (Myxosporium) 1241.
 tjibodense (Pleurographium) 1405.
 tjibodensis (Puccinia) 602.
 tolerandus (Uromyces) 643.
 tolpidis (Entyloma) 534, 1167.
 tolpidis (Septoria) 535, 1167.
 tomentosa (Byssostilbe) 237.
 tomentosa (Deconica) 836.
 tomentosa (Meliola) 130.
 tonkinensis (Appendiculella) 82.
tonkinensis (*Meliola*) 82.
 tonkinensis (Petelotia) 247.
tonkinensis (*Ustilago*) 525.
 tonsillae (Mycotorula) 1269.
 torilicola (Septoria) 1167.
 tornatospora (Leptosphaeria) 406.
 tornensis (Peronospora) 57.
 toroiana (Uredo) 630.
 torrendii (Amauroderma) 703.
 tortulae (Phoma) 933.
 toruloidea (Irene) 85.
 toruloidea (Meliola) 84, 86.
toruloidea (*Meliola*) 85.
 toruloides (Hendersonula) 1101.
 toruloides (Isoachlya) 19.
toruloides (*Septonema*) 1333.
 tournefortiae (Puccinia) 602.
 tournefortiae (Uredo) 630.
 tournefortii var. (Ramularia) 1306.
 tournefortiicola (Puccinia) 602.
 toxicodendri f. (Botryodiplodia) 1060.
trabea (*Lenzites*) 742.
 trabea (Trametes) 742.
 tracheiphilum (Verticillium) 1299.
 trachyspora (Poria) 737.
 trachysporum (Hebeloma) 824.
tradescantiae (*Kordyana*) 661.
 translucens (Cordyceps) 229.
 transvaalensis (Sphacelotheca) 524.
 transvaalensis (Tilletia) 537.
 transversum (Camarosporium) 1110.
 tranzscheliana (Peronospora) 57.
 tranzschelianum (Myrothecium) 1420.
 traubmanniana (Phyllosticta) 996.
 traversianum (Sporotrichum) 1294.
 tremae (Ragnhildiana) 1390.
 tremellinum (Gloeosporium) 1237.
 tremulae (Endostigme) 319.
tremulae (*Napicladium*) 1358.
tremulae (*Venturia*) 319.
treubii (*Elateromyces*) 515.
 trevesiae (Monostichella) 1239.
 trevesiae (Triphragmium) 615.
 trevoae (Massariella) 371.
 triannulata (Puccinia) 603.
triannulatus (*Uromyces*) 603.
 trichella f. caulicola (Vermicularia) 1245.
 trichiae (Oospora) 1287.
 trichiliae (Colletotrichum) 1221.
 trichiliicola (Meliola) 127.
 trichocarpa (Ophiodothella) 156.
 tricholoma (Leucoporus) 715, 716.
 tricholoma (Polyporus) 716.
 trichostoma (Ploettnerula) 488.
 trifolii (Ascochyta) 1045.
trifolii (*Ascochyta*) 1060.
trifolii f. (*Peronospora*) 51.
 trifolii (Phyllosticta) 979.
trifolii (*Pseudopeziza*) 490.

- trifolii (Sphaerulina) 407.
 trifolii (Stagonosporopsis) 1060.
 trifolii (Uromyces) 637.
trifolii var. *manshurica* (Peronospora) 44.
 trifolii alpestris (Ascochyta) 407, 1045.
 trifolii alpestris (Leptosphaeria) 407, 1045.
 trifolii alpestris (Peronospora) 58.
 trifolii arvensis (Peronospora) 58.
trifolii arvensis f. (Peronospora) 58.
 trifolii-arvensis (Pseudopeziza) 490.
trifolii filiformis f. (Peronospora) 59.
 trifolii hybridii (Peronospora) 58.
trifolii-megalanthi (Aecidium) 643.
 trifolii-megalanthi (Uromyces) 643.
 trifolii minoris (Peronospora) 59.
 trifolii repentis (Peronospora) 59.
 trifolii-repentis (Uromyces) 637.
trifolii rubentis f. (Peronospora) 59.
trifoliorum f. *manshurica* (Peronospora) 44.
trifoliorum f. *medicaginis* (Peronospora) 27.
trifoliorum f. *meliloti* (Peronospora) 45.
trifoliorum f. *orobi tuberosi* (Peronospora) 48.
trifoliorum f. *trifolii arvensis* (Peronospora) 58.
trifoliorum f. *trifolii filiformis* (Peronospora) 59.
trifoliorum f. *trifolii rubentis* (Peronospora) 59.
 triglochinis (Hendersonia) 1110.
 trigonellae (Peronospora) 59.
 trigonospora (Scopulariopsis) 78.
 trigonosporus (Microascus) 78.
 trillii (Colletotrichum) 1221.
triloba (Meliola) 87, 88.
trilobatus (Clathrus) 868.
 trimera (Speira) 1364.
 trinidadensis (Cercospora) 1386.
 trinidadensis (Meliola) 127.
 trinitense (Septoidium) 1357.
 trinitensis var. (Parodiopsis) 132, 1357.
 trinucleata (Diaporthe) 942.
 triphasiae (Camarotella) 148.
tripleurospermi f. (Peronospora) 42.
 tripsaci (Coniosporium) 1325.
 triseti (Septoria) 1168.
 triseti-hispidi (Septoria) 1168.
 tristis (Calyculosphaeria) 308.
 tritici (Chaetomella) 1206.
tritici (Sphaeropsis) 1032.
 tritici (Ustilago) 527.
 triumfettae (Didymopsora) 556.
 trivialis (Peronospora) 60.
 trixiphilum (Aecidium) 549.
 trumpyi (Endomyces) 69.
truncatum (Perisporium) 133.
 truncatus (Crepidotus) 818.
 truncatus var. *mauretanicus* (Rhodopaxillus) 796.
 truncatus var. *subvermicularis* (Rhodopaxillus) 797.
 truncatus var. *typicus* (Rhodopaxillus) 796.
 tschujensis (Puccinia) 603.
 tsugae (Dimerosporium) 188.
 tuberculans (Myriangium) 138.
 tuberculariae (Nectria) 220.
 tuberculata (Appendiculella) 82.
 tuberculata (Zignoella) 390.
 tuberosus (Sclerotites) 1435.
 tubulata (Hypocrella) 231.
tucumanensis (Polyporus) 715.
tulasnei (Actinobotrys) 27.
 tulasnei (Bremia) 27.
 tulasnei (Phomopsis) 942.
 tulipae (Mycogone) 1301.
tulipae (Uromyces) 638.
 tulipifera (Mycosphaerella) 356.
tulipifera (Sphaeria) 356.
tumefaciens (Sorosporium) 519.
tumefaciens (Ustilago) 520.
 tumescens (Myxofusicoccum) 911.
 tunae f. (Macrophoma) 904, 1260.
 turbinata (Aschersonia) 1179.
 turbinata (Ascotremella) 463.
 turbinata (Bertia) 308.
 turbinatum (Hypoxylon) 295.
 turgidipes (Puccinia) 603.
turgidum (Cenangium) 472.

- tussilaginis (*Phyllosticta*) 996.
 tussilaginis (*Stagonospora*) 996.
 tuszsoniana (*Beloniella*) 463.
 typhae (*Coronellaria*) 467.
 typhae (*Hendersonia*) 1101, 1102.
 typhae (*Hysteropezizella*) 476.
 typhae (*Hysterostegiella*) 476.
 typhae (*Scolecosporiella*) 1101.
 typhae (*Scolecosporium*) 1102.
 typhae var. major (*Hendersonia*) 1099.
 typhicola (*Hendersonia*) 1099.
 typhicola (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
 typhinae (*Myxosporium*) 1242.
 typica var. (*Puccinia*) 574.
 typicum f. (*Sorosporium*) 519.
 typicus var. (*Rhodopaxillus*) 796.

 ucrainica (*Hendersonia*) 1099.
 ucrainica (*Ramularia*) 1312.
 uelensis var. (*Lepiota*) 771.
 ugandensis var. macrospora (*Ustilago*) 529.
 ulei (*Bubakia*) 553.
 ulei (*Schroeteriaster*) 630.
 ulei (*Schroeteriaster*) 553.
 ulicis (*Ascochyta*) 1049.
 ulicis (*Didymella*) 317.
 ulicis (*Rhabdospora*) 1129.
 ulmi (*Dendrostilbella*) 1392.
 ulmi (*Dothidella*) 1002.
 ulmi (*Graphium*) 1404.
 ulmi (*Placosphaeria*) 1002.
 ulmi (*Sphaeropsis*) 1032.
 ulmi (*Stysanus*) 1407.
 ulmicola var. (*Isaria*) 1398.
 ulmicola (*Leucophomopsis*) 897.
 ulmicola (*Libertella*) 1267.
 ulmicola (*Phoma*) 897.
 ulmicola (*Phomopsis*) 897.
 ulmi-suberosae (*Libertella*) 1267.
 umbelliferarum (*Aecidium*) 541.
 umbelliferarum (*Sphaerella*) 326.
 umbilicata (*Heteropatella*) 1201.
 umbilicata f. (*Heteropatella*) 1201.
 umbonata (*Teichospora*) 1110.
 umbonatum (*Camarosporium*) 1110.
 umbonatus (*Polystictus*) 727.
 umbrata var. maculata (*Cercospora*) 1386.
 umbrina (*Amanita*) 756.
 umbrina (*Cytosporina*) 1176.
 umbrina (*Oospora*) 1287.
 umbrina (*Pseudocytospora*) 1176.
 umbrinella (*Tomentella*) 692.
 umbrinellum (*Gloeosporium*) 1225.
 umbrinellum (*Tricholoma*) 807.
 umbrinum (*Coronium*) 1176.
 umbrinum (*Fusicoccum*) 1176.
 umbrinus (*Hypochnus*) 682.
 umbrinus (*Polyporus*) 725.
 umirayensis (*Meliola*) 127.
 unamuniana (*Macrophyllosticta*) 909.
 unamunoi (*Colletotrichum*) 909, 1222.
 unamunoi (*Puccinia*) 604.
 uncialis (*Russula*) 802.
 uncinata (*Meliola*) 127.
 uncinatus (*Fomes*) 710.
 undulata var. (*Septoria*) 1151.
 unedonis f. macrosporum (*Coccosporium*) 1361.
 unicaudata (*Rebentischia*) 412.
 unilateralis (*Cordyceps*) 224.
 unilateralis (*Ophiocordyceps*) 1394.
 uninucleatum var. (*Endophyllum*) 557.
 uniseptata (*Pestalozzina*) 1304.
 uniseptata var. (*Rhabdospora*) 1126.
 uniseriata (*Tympanopsis*) 304.
 urae var. (*Parodiopsis*) 132.
 uredinearum (*Ramularia*) 1312.
 uredineicola (*Penicillium*) 1290.
 uredinicola (*Ophionectria*) 232.
 uredinicola (*Phoma*) 933.
 urediniformis (*Uromyces*) 561.
 uredinophilum (*Cladosporium*) 1340.
 uredinophilum (*Colletotrichum*) 1221.
 uredinophilum (*Fusarium*) 1423.
 urospermi (*Gloeosporium*) 1237.
 ursina (*Mycena*) 786.
 urticae (*Apomelasmia*) 1181, 1191.
 urticae (*Cylindrosporium*) 1266.
 urticae (*Melasmia*) 1191.
 urticae (*Melasmia*) 1181.
 urticae (*Phyllosticta*) 997.

- urticae* (*Placosphaeria*) 1181.
urticae (*Rhytisma*) 1191.
urticina (*Phyllosticta*) 996.
ushuwaiense (*Aecidium*) 549.
ushuwaiense (*Cladosporium*) 1340.
ushuwaiense (*Leptothyrium*) 1190.
ushuwaiensis (*Pyrenophora*) 434.
ushuwaiensis (*Uromyces*) 643.
usneoides var. *verrucosum* (*Stilbothamnium*) 1407.
usteriana (*Meliola*) 84.
ustulinae (*Nectria*) 220.
uvae (*Cryptococcus*) 1268.

vaccinii (*Meliola*) 128.
vaga (*Puccinia*) 604.
vagans (*Hydnum*) 699.
vagans f. *chamaesyces* (*Fumago*) 1363.
vagans f. *corni* (*Hendersonia*) 1100.
vagans f. *cuspidati* (*Hendersonia*) 1100.
vagans var. *fructicola* (*Hendersonia*) 1100.
vaginarum (*Ascochyta*) 1048.
vaginata (*Amanitopsis*) 749.
vahliae (*Puccinia*) 605.
vaillantii (*Poria*) 739.
valantiae (*Puccinia*) 573.
valide-evoluta f. (*Sphaerulina*) 388.
valentula (*Uredo*) 630.
valenzueliana (*Puccinia*) 605.
valenzueliana (*Uredo*) 605.
valerianae (*Rhabdospora*) 1130.
valerianae (*Septoria*) 1152, 1168.
valerianae-tripteris f. *major* (*Phyllosticta*) 997.
valerianae-tripteris f. *minor* (*Phyllosticta*) 997.
valerianellae (*Septoria*) 1168.
vanderystii (*Cintractia*) 513.
vanderystii (*Favolus*) 706.
vanderystii (*Sphaerostilbe*) 221.
vanderystii (*Ustilago*) 513.
vangueriae (*Pestalotia*) 1261.
vanillae (*Actinostilbe*) 1409.
vanillae (*Colletotrichum*) 1221.
vaporaria (*Poria*) 734.
varelae (*Puccinia*) 605.

variabile (*Chaetothyrium*) 141.
variabile (*Septochytrium*) 17.
variabilis (*Cintractia*) 513.
variabilis (*Cordyceps*) 230.
variabilis (*Mainsia*) 561.
variabilis (*Peroneutypa*) 247.
variabilis (*Pyrenochaetina*) 1007.
variabilis (*Ramularia*) 533.
variabilis (*Uromyces*) 561.
varians (*Torulopsis*) 1269.
variata (*Russula*) 803.
varicuspis (*Meliola*) 128.
varicolor (*Cercospora*) 1379.
varicolor (*Emericella*) 77.
variegata (*Hexagonia*) 714.
variiseptata (*Leptosphaeria*) 407.
varium (*Trichosporium*) 1297.
vegarienze (*Sacidium*) 1200.
velata (*Lophiosphaera*) 442.
velatum (*Glonium*) 442.
veluticeps (*Polystictus*) 727.
velutiformis (*Spicaria*) 1399, 1400.
velutina (*Lepiota*) 777.
velutina (*Meliola*) 118.
velutina (*Schulzeria*) 853.
velutinum var. (*Stereum*) 678.
velutinus (*Cortinellus*) 766.
velutinus (*Crepidotus*) 818.
velutinus (*Lentinus*) 768.
velutinus (*Polystictus*) 727.
velutipes var. *alba* (*Collybia*) 765.
veneta (*Puccinia*) 606.
venetum (*Sacidium*) 1200.
venosa (*Peziza*) 500.
ventricosa (*Collybia*) 764.
ventricosa (*Pestalotia*) 1261.
verbasci (*Peronospora*) 60.
verbasci f. (*Peronospora*) 60.
verbasci (*Phyllosticta*) 1043.
verbasicola (*Plenodomus*) 1004.
verbasicola (*Sclerophoma*) 1004.
verbenacae (*Septoria*) 1168.
verbenae (*Ophiotrichum*) 1355.
verbeniphila (*Cercospora*) 1386.
vermicularis (*Clitocybe*) 797.
vermiformis var. (*Stagonospora*) 1082.

- verna (*Amanita*) 753.
 verna (*Badhamia*) 11.
 vernalis f. (*Leucoporus*) 715.
 vernalis (*Leucoporus*) 715.
 vernalis (*Peronospora*) 61.
 vernicosa (*Daldinia*) 290.
 vernicosa (*Tulasnella*) 659.
 vernoniae (*Mycosphaerella*) 357.
 vernoniae (*Sphaerella*) 357.
 vernoniae (*Stigmella*) 1366.
 vernoniae-hookerianae (*Uredo*) 630.
 vernonida (*Phyllosticta*) 997.
 verum (*Physarum*) 10.
 verum var. iridescens (*Physarum*) 11.
 veronicae (*Colletotrichum*) 1222.
 veronicae var. veronicae teucarii (*Phoma*) 933.
 veronicae teucarii var. (*Phoma*) 933.
 verrucarioides var. (*Tomentella*) 682.
 verruciformis (*Diatrypella*) 1113.
 verrucispora (*Tomentella*) 692.
 verrucosa (*Irenina*) 89.
 verrucosum var. (*Stilbothamnium*) 1407.
 verrucosum f. (*Thyrsidium*) 1247.
 verrucosum (*Xenolophium*) 445.
 verruculosa (*Cercospora*) 1386.
 versatilis (*Polystictus*) 727.
 versicolor (*Arcyria*) 4.
 versicolor (*Dendrodochium*) 1413.
 versicolor (*Fomes*) 710.
 versicolor (*Hirsutella*) 224, 1395.
 versipoda (*Asterina*) 179.
 verticicola (*Cephalosporium*) 1275.
 verticillata (*Cunninghamella*) 66.
 verticillata (*Graphiopsis*) 1405.
 verticillioides (*Graphium*) 1404.
 verus (*Uromyces*) 643.
 verzuoliana (*Burgoa*) 1429.
 vesiculosum (*Corticium*) 666.
 vestita (*Platyglœa*) 647.
 vestitum (*Hypoxylon*) 295.
 vexans (*Peronospora*) 61.
 vialis (*Lenzites*) 742.
 vialis (*Psilocybe*) 839.
 viburni (*Hainesia*) 470.
 viburni var. intermedia (*Mycosphaerella*) 357.
 viburni var. intermedia (*Sphaerella*) 357.
 viburnicola (*Rhabdospora*) 1130.
 viciae (*Botrytis*) 62.
 viciae (*Cercospora*) 1316.
 viciae (*Colletotrichum*) 1222.
 viciae (*Peronospora*) 62.
 viciae (*Vermicularia*) 1245.
 viciae f. caulicola (*Septoria*) 1168.
 viciae f. pisi sativi (*Peronospora*) 50.
 viciae f. viciae sativae (*Peronospora*) 62.
 viciae sativae (*Peronospora*) 62.
 viciae sativae f. (*Peronospora*) 62.
 viciae-unijugae (*Uromyces*) 644.
 vicina (*Meliola*) 129.
 vicina (*Poria*) 738.
 vicinus (*Uromyces*) 644.
 viciosoana (*Septoria*) 1169.
 viciosoi (*Macrophoma*) 907.
 viciosoi (*Phragmidium*) 569.
 viciosoi (*Septoria*) 1169.
 victoriensis var. (*Pleurotus*) 795.
 vignae (*Cercospora*) 1387.
 vignae-sinensis (*Cercospora*) 1387.
 villaresiae (*Colletotrichum*) 1222.
 villaresiae (*Phomopsis*) 955.
 villaresiae (*Physalospora*) 276, 1222.
 villaresiicola (*Meliola*) 129.
 villosa var. (*Septoria*) 1132.
 villosus (*Conidiobolus*) 67.
 villosus (*Polystictus*) 727.
 viminei (*Cercospora*) 1388.
 vincae (*Cladosporium*) 1340.
 vincae (*Diplodina*) 1059.
 vincae (*Rhabdospora*) 1130.
 vincae (*Sphaerulina*) 389.
 vincae var. ramulorum (*Cryptosporium*) 1264.
 vincta (*Poria*) 739.
 vinnulum (*Aecidium*) 550.
 vinosa (*Clitocybe*) 762.
 vinosa (*Dothiorella*) 895.
 vinosella (*Mycena*) 787.
 violacea (*Botrytis*) 41.
 violacea (*Clavaria*) 695.

- violacea (*Collybia*) 765.
 violacea (*Spicaria*) 1401.
 violaceo-velutina (*Lepiota*) 777.
 violaceum var. *anglicum* (*Lamproderma*) 8.
 violaceum var. *debile* (*Lamproderma*) 7-8.
 violaceus (*Boletus*) 747.
violaceus (*Hymenogaster*) 855.
 violae (*Amerosporium*) 1200.
 violae (*Cryptostictis*) 1254.
 violae (*Gloeosporium*) 998.
 violae (*Puccinia*) 390.
 violae (*Rhabdospora*) 1130.
 violae (*Sclerophomella*) 1010.
 violae (*Sphaerulina*) 389.
 violae var. *minima* (*Cercospora*) 998, 1387.
 violae f. *minor* (*Cercospora*) 1373, 1387.
 violae f. *odoratae* (*Septoria*) 1169.
 violaecola (*Phyllosticta*) 997.
violascens (*Ombrophila*) 482.
 violicola (*Phoma*) 1010.
 virescens (*Amanita*) 757.
 virescens (*Arcyria*) 4.
 virginiana (*Puccinia*) 606.
 viride (*Chaetostroma*) 1419.
 viridiflava (*Tomentella*) 692.
 viridi-oculata (*Russula*) 803.
 viridis (*Tuberculina*) 1417.
 viridula (*Tomentella*) 693.
viridulus (*Agaricus*) 840.
 visci (*Meliola*) 130.
visci (*Phyllosticta*) 1174.
 visci (*Plectrophomella*) 1174.
viscida (*Flammula*) 820.
 viscidus var. *columbianus* (*Gomphidius*) 846.
 viscidus var. *tatrensis* (*Gomphidius*) 846.
 viscosa (*Tremella*) 654.
 vitellina (*Poria*) 737.
 vitensis (*Leptosphaeria*) 407.
 vitensis (*Mycosphaerella*) 357.
vitensis (*Sphaerella*) 357.
 vitensis (*Stagonospora*) 1084.
 viticola (*Cercospora*) 349.
 viticola (*Lachnella*) 477.
 viticola var. *hederacea* (*Haplosporella*) 1069.
 viticola f. *rupestris* (*Cercospora*) 1387.
 vitis (*Stigmina*) 1358.
 vivanii (*Haplosporella*) 1070.
 voandeziae (*Phyllosticta*) 998.
 vogelii (*Sphaerella*) 1013.
 vogelii (*Stictochorella*) 1013.
 voglinii (*Stachybotrys*) 1333.
volubilis (*Ascochyta*) 1059.
 volubilis f. *rumicis* (*Diplodina*) 1059.
 voqui (*Phoma*) 934.
vosii (*Beloniella*) 470.
 vriesiae (*Hendersonia*) 408, 1100, 1170.
 vriesiae (*Leptosphaeria*) 408, 1100, 1170.
 vriesiae (*Septoria*) 408, 1100, 1169.
 vryburgii (*Sphacelotheca*) 524.
 vulgare (*Leptothyrium*) 1184.
 vulgare (*Scleroderma*) 872.
 vulgaris (*Laboulbenia*) 447.
 vulgaris (*Phyllosticta*) 1045.
 vulgaris (*Pleospora*) 430.
vulgaris (*Ustilina*) 304.
 vulgaris var. *daphnes gnidii* (*Pleospora*) 894.
 vulgaris var. *symphoricarpi* (*Ascochyta*) 1045.
 vulpiae (*Darluca*) 1050.
vulvarius (*Clathrogaster*) 855.
 wainioi (*Meliola*) 108.
walteri (*Trichoglossum*) 461.
 warburgiana (*Diplodia*) 1067.
warneckeana (*Ustilago*) 525.
 wedeliae hispidae (*Aecidium*) 550.
 weibelianus (*Hymenogaster*) 861.
 weidemanni (*Penicillium*) 1289.
 weiri (*Peniophora*) 677.
 werestschagini (*Phyllosticta*) 998.
 westoni (*Helicoma*) 1317.
 westonii (*Megachytrium*) 16.
 whetzelii (*Morenoella*) 199.
 whetzelii (*Phyllachora*) 271.
 widmani (*Endomyces*) 69.
 wikstroemiae (*Heterosporium*) 1354.

- wikstroemiae (Pucciniastrum) 607.
 wildemani (Micropeltis) 164.
 winteri (Didymosphaeria) 367.
 winteri (Meliola) 130.
 winteri var. hyphopodiigera (Meliola) 130.
 winteri var. pluriseptata (Ramularia) 1312.
 wodzickiana (Septoria) 1170.
 wombalensis (Fomes) 710.
 woodfordiae (Cercospora) 1387.
 woodrowi-wilsoni (Leptosphaeria) 408.
 wrightiana (Phyllachora) 271.
 wrightii (Trichoglossum) 462.
 wrightii f. (Trichoglossum) 462.
 wulffii (Pleospora) 431.
 wurthii (Trachysporella) 614.
 wurthii (Uromyces) 614.
- xantha (Poria) 737.
 xanthii (Diplodina) 1059.
 xanthoriae (Libertiella) 1201.
 xanthorrhizae (Septoria) 1170.
 xanthosomatis (Cercospora) 1352, 1387.
 xanthosomatis (Guignardia) 260.
 xanthosomatis (Helminthosporium) 1352.
 xanthosomatis (Heterosporium) 1388.
 xanthoxylicola (Phyllachora) 271.
 xenophoma var. hazslinszkiana (Patinella) 485.
 xerampelina (Russula) 801.
 xerophylli (Mycosphaerella) 357.
 xerophylli (Pleospora) 431.
 xerotoides (Crepidotus) 819.
 xylariae f. microsporum (Epidochium) 1426.
 xylarioides (Clavaria) 695.
 xylophila (Collybia) 765.
 xylophilum (Entoloma) 810.
 xylophilus (Boletus) 747.
 xyridis (Cercospora) 1388.
 xystrospora f. (Poria) 728.
- yamadana (Hyalopsora) 560.
 yerbae (Phaeobotryosphaeria) 298.
- yosemitana (Puccinia) 607.
 yuccae (Diplodina) 1059.
 yuccae (Gloeosporium) 1237.
 yuccaefoliae (Ascochyta) 1045, 1059.
 yurimaguasensis (Sphenospora) 613.
 yurimaguasensis (Uredo) 613.
- zamiae (Geoeosporium) 1237.
 zarumae (Uredo) 631.
 zae (Ascochyta) 1046.
 zae (Coniothyrium) 1021.
 zae (Dothiorella) 895.
 zae var. (Fusarium) 1422.
 zae (Leptosphaeria) 408.
 zae (Leptothyrium) 1190.
 zae (Macrophoma) 907.
 zae (Phaeocytospora) 1023.
 zae (Phyllosticta) 403, 998.
 zae (Physalospora) 276.
 zae (Septoria) 403, 1170.
 zae-maydis (Cercospora) 1388.
 zeicola (Helminthosporium) 1352.
 zeicola (Mycosphaerella) 358, 998.
 zeicola (Pleosphaerulina) 417.
 zeicola (Septoria) 1171.
 zeina (Septoria) 1171.
 zelkovae (Massaria) 410.
 zeylanica (Mycosphaerella) 359.
 zeylanicum (Cephalosporium) 1276.
 zeylanicum (Phaeoglossum) 461.
 zeylanicum (Phragmidium) 569.
 zingiberis (Phyllosticta) 998.
 zilligii (Sphacelotheca) 524.
 zinniae (Septoria) 1171.
 zinniae (Stagonopsis) 1180.
 zonalis (Polystictus) 727.
 zonta (Poria) 738.
 zonatus (Polystictus) 727.
 zopfii (Phoma) 317.
 zsakii (Entyloma) 535.
 zubiae (Phyllostictella) 1025.
 zundelianum (Sorosporium) 519.
 zygoesmoides (Hypochnus) 673.
 zygoesmoides (Tomentella) 689.
 zygopetali (Phyllachora) 271.

MUSEO
INSTITUTO DE BOTANICA
"SPEGAZZINI"

BIBLIOTECA

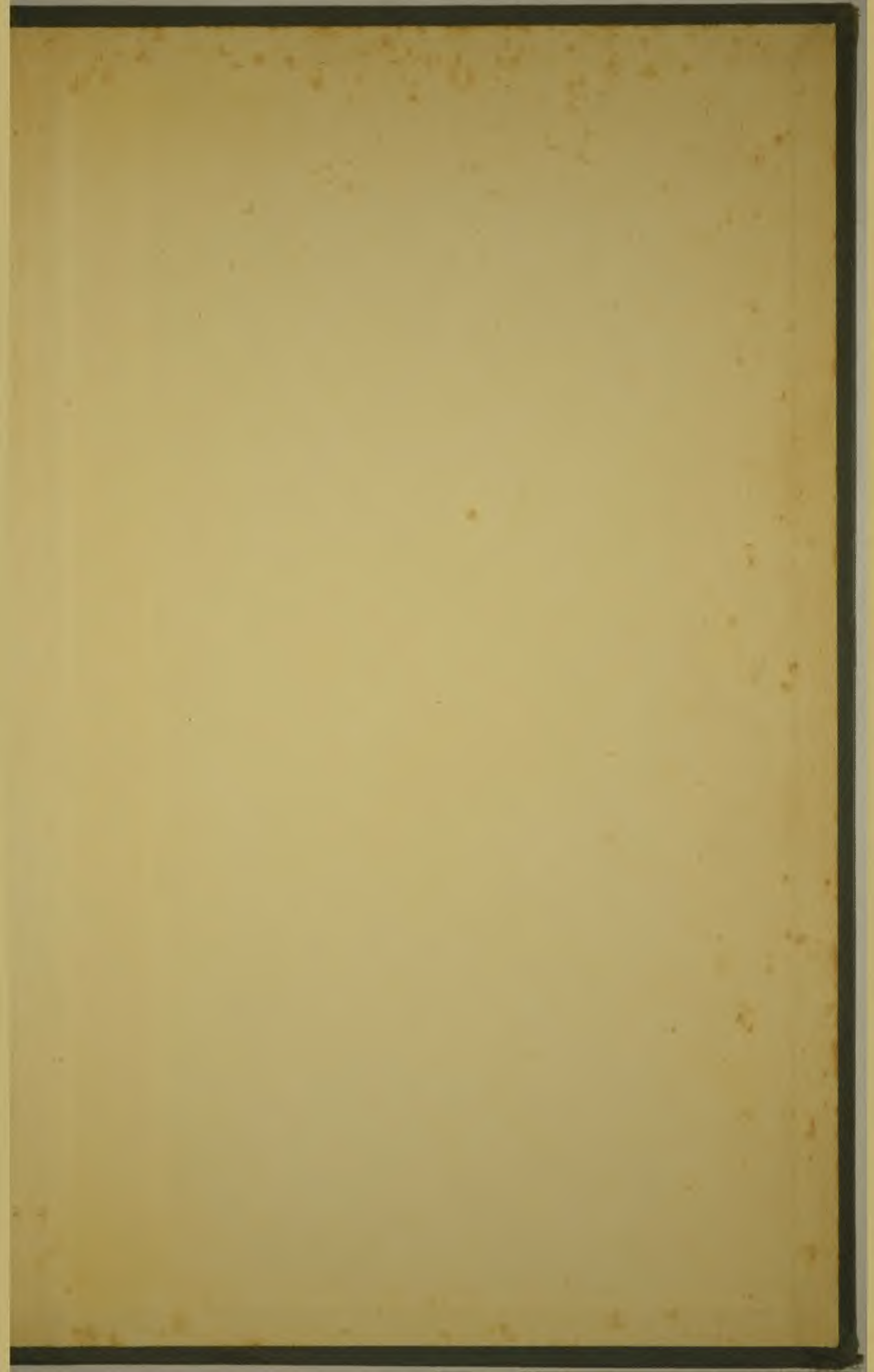
Registro N°

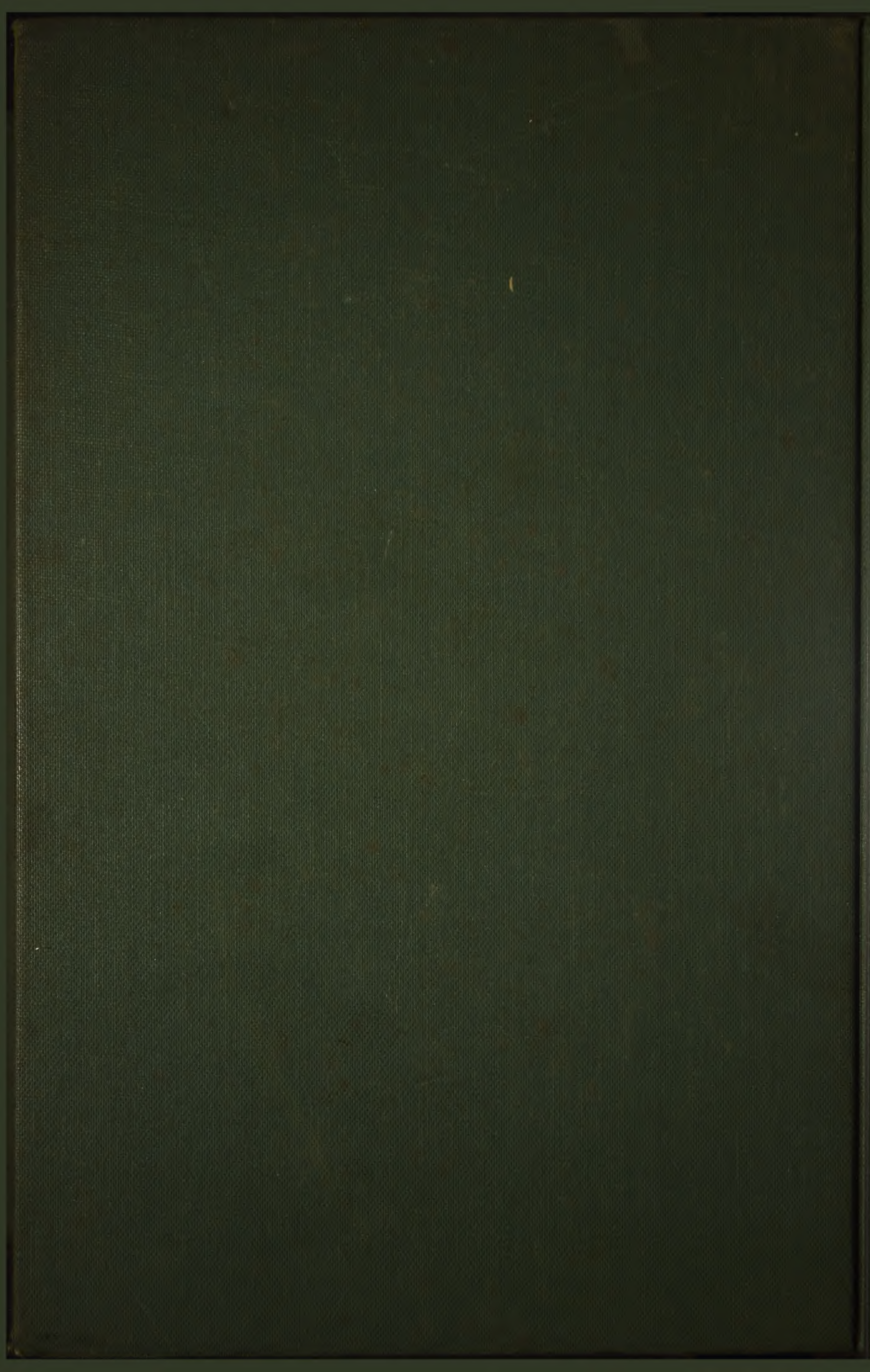
Ubicación *B. chica*

Proced

Fecha







SACCARDO

SYLLOGE
FUNGORUM

VOLUME
XXVI
SUPPLEMENTUM
UNIVERSALE
PARS XI

