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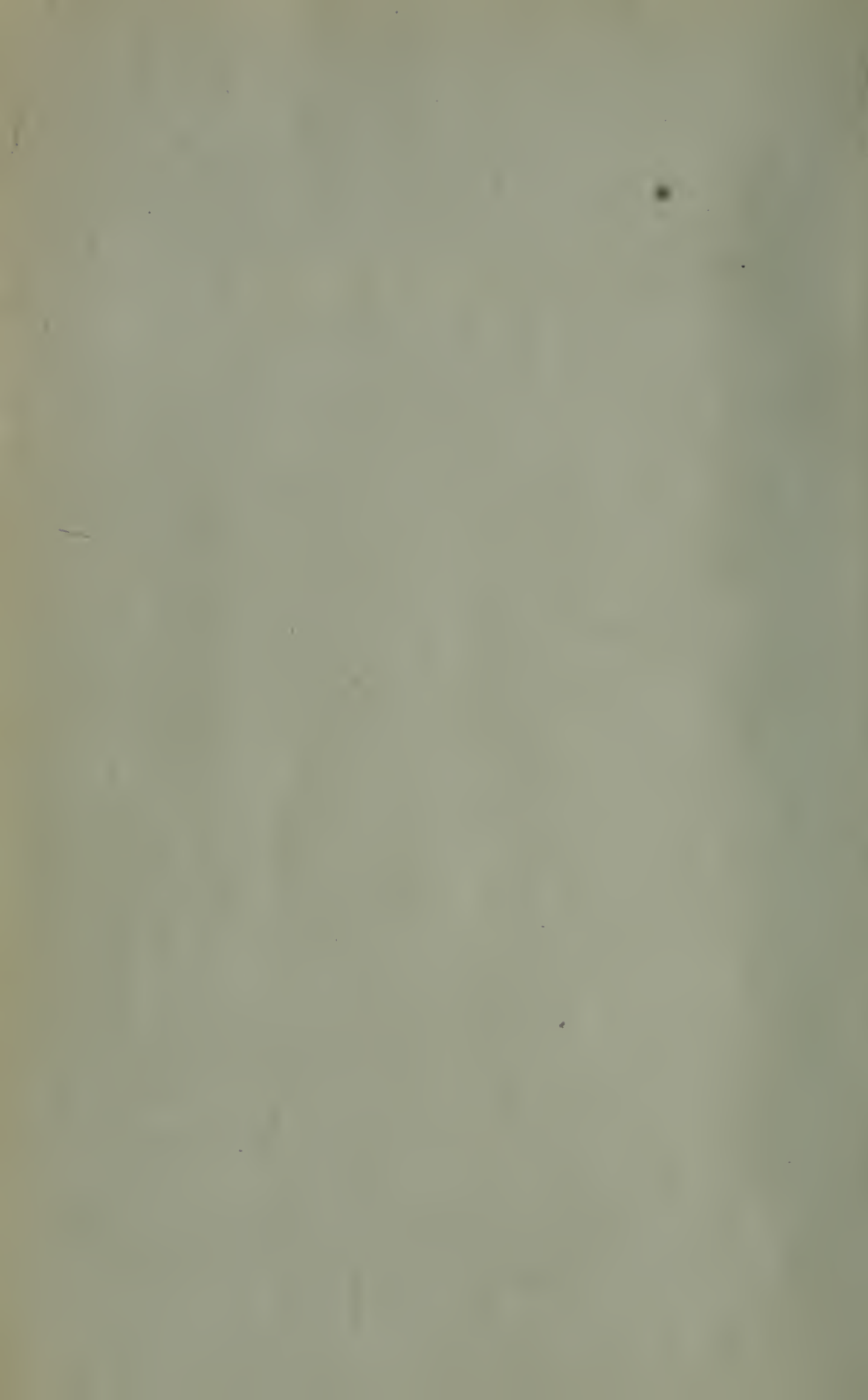
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SYLLOGE FUNGORUM

OMNIUM HUCUSQUE COGNITORUM

DIGESSIT

P. A. SACCARDO

VOL. XXII.

SUPPLEMENTUM UNIVERSALE

Pars IX.

Ascomycetæ - Deuteromycetæ

(editæ usque ad finem anni MCMX)

AUCTORIBUS

P. A. SACCARDO ET ALEX. TROTTER

Neminem latet, Syllogen nostram diagnoseon collectionem ordinatam, non vero [nisi in observatis propriis] opus criticum sistere. Hoc faciant monographi et floristæ et benivole meminerint, quid vere sit Sylloge nostra, ne nobis tribuant errores, qui nostri non sunt.

Syll. Fung. V (1887) in præmonitu.

Fol. 101 — Pretium it. lib. (frances) 101

PATAVII

Die XX Augusti MCMXIII — Sumptibus P. A. SACCARDO
YPIS SEMINARI

SUMMA FUNGORUM HUCUSQUE COGNITORUM

Species in voluminibus I-XVIII descriptæ	57,660
Species in voluminibus XXI et XXII descriptæ	8,955
Species fungorum in toto opere descriptæ	<u>66,615</u>

EGREGIIS VIRIS

CH. B. PLOWRIGHT (1849-1910)

ANGLO

RUD. ADERHOLD (m. 1907), MAX BRITZELMAYR (1838-1909)

JULIO KÜHN (1825-1910), RUD. HESSE (1844-1912)

GUST. HERPELL (m. 1912)

GERMANICIS

FR. X. GILLOT (1842-1910), LEONI MARCHAND (1833-1911)

ED. BORNET (1828-1911), LEONI ROLLAND (1842-1912)

JULIO DE SEYNES (1837-1912), ED. GRIFFON (1869-1912)

L. CRIÉ (m. 1912), JULIANO GODFRIN (m. 1913)

GALLICIS

JULIÆ COM. TURCO-LAZZARI (1848-1912)

ITALICÆ

A. P. MORGAN (1836-1908)

BOREALI-AMERICANO

DE SCIENTIA MYCOLOGICA BENEMERENTIBUS

QUINQUENNIO ULTIMO DEMORTUIS

VOLUMEN HOC

DICANT

P. A. SACCARDO ET AL. TROTTER



SYLLOGE FUNGORUM

OMNIUM HUCUSQUE COGNITORUM

DIGESSIT

P. A. SACCARDO

VOL. XXII.

Sectio I.

SUPPLEMENTUM UNIVERSALE

Pars IX. - Sect. I.

Pag. 1 ad pag. 822

A s c o m y c e t æ

(editæ usque ad finem anni MCMX)

AUCTORIBUS

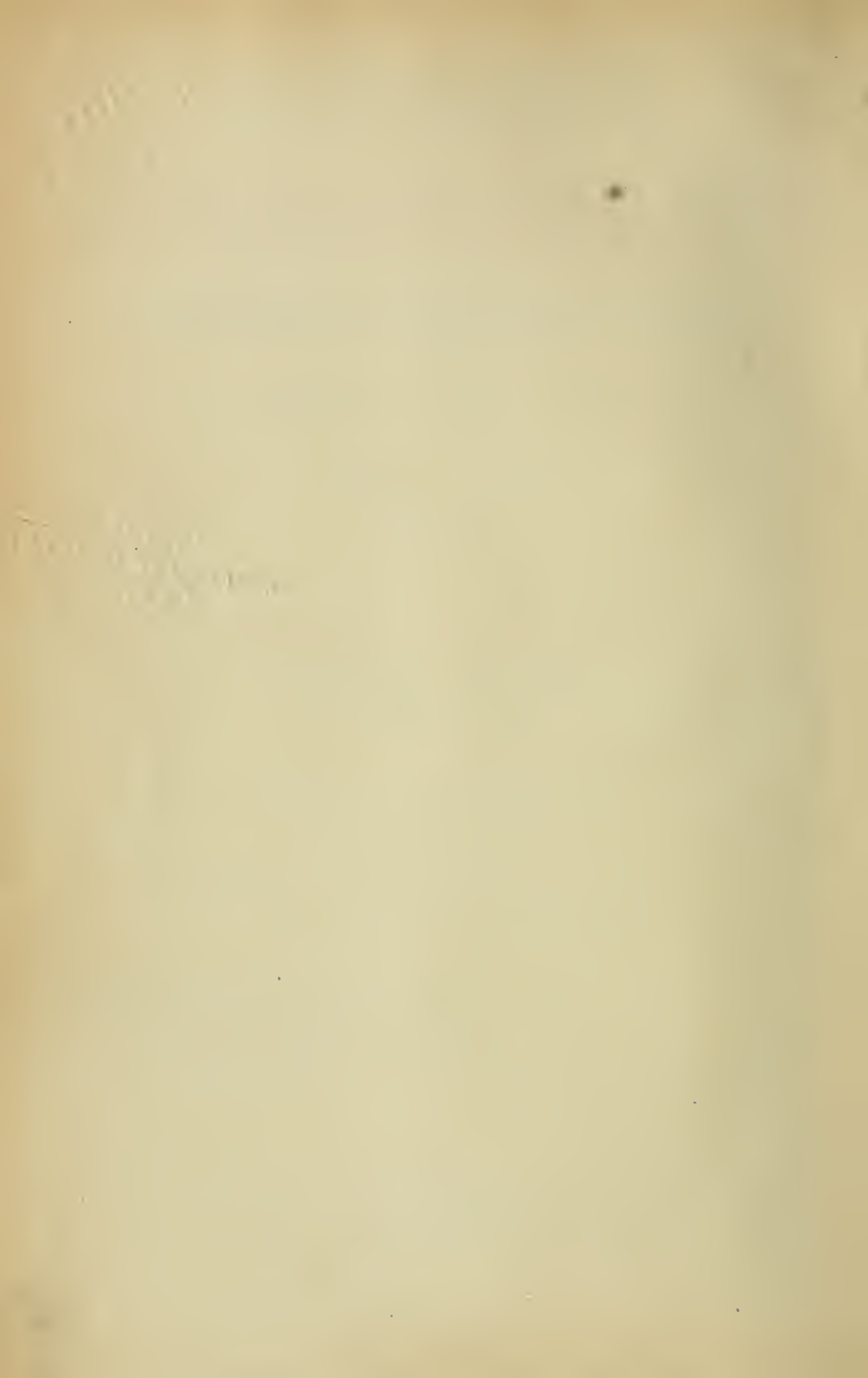
P. A. SACCARDO ET ALEX. TROTTER

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Syll. Fung. V (1887) in præmonitu.

PATAVII

Die XX Augusti MCMXIII — Sumptibus P. A. SACCARDO
TYPIS SEMINARIJ



LABOULBENIOMYCETÆ Peyr. (*)

Syll. VIII p. 909, IX p. 1130, XIV p. 725, XVI p. 674, XVII p. 915.

Conspectus tribuum, subtribuum et generum Laboulbeniomycetum

sec. Thaxt. Monogr. Laboulb. II (1908) p. 236-239.

- | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|----|
| 1 | Antheridia ex cellulis specialibus v. cellularum aggregationibus specialibus formata. | LABOULBENINÆ | 80 |
| 2 | Antheridia composita; cellulae antheridiales endogenae e cellula una v. pluribus intercalariis formata et intra, et ab communi loculo evacuantia (subinde libera sed compacta in <i>Distichomycte</i>). | PEYRITSCHIELLACEÆ | 35 |
| 4 | Individua unisexualia | DIMORPHOMYCETÆ | 7 |
| 5 | Perithecia ex axe primario verticali v. obliquo oriunda. | Dimeromyces | 6 |
| 6 | Perithecia ex uno v. pluribus axibus secundariis cellula subbasali suffultis oriunda. | Dimorphomyces | |
| 7 | Individua hermaphrodita; appendices steriles 1-cellulares basi atratae. | | 20 |
| 8 | Antheridium liberum a receptaculo. | RICKIÆ | 11 |
| 9 | Cellulae antheridiales poro communi evacuentes. | Rickia | 10 |
| 10 | Cellulae antheridiales demum liberae sed aggregatae. | Distichomyces | |
| 11 | Antheridium receptaculo ex toto v. partim adnatum. | PEYRITSCHIELLEÆ | 18 |
| 12 | Receptaculi cellulae supra cellula basali seriatae. | | |

(*) Ill. prof. THAXTER anno 1908 in lucem protulit mirabilis et magni ponderis monographiae Laboulbeniacearum partem alteram, cujus eximias icones in Syll. vol. XIX-XX citari curavimus. Hic tantum utilem prospectum generum ex eadem monographia traducimus et tantum brevissimas notas de generibus et speciebus novis referimus. Cfr. Syll. XIV, p. 725.

- 13 Perithecia omnino libera. 16
- 14 Receptaculi series subterminalis antheridia bina ferens. **Dichomyces** 15
- 15 Receptaculi series subterminalis antheridium singulum laterale ferens. **Peyritsiella**
- 16 Perithecia distantiori parti receptaculi adnata.
- 17 Antheridium anterius, ad peritheci basim situm. **Limnæomyces** 18
- 18 Antheridium ad basim appendicum; supra pedicellum adsunt binæ cellulæ superpositæ. **Chitonomyces** 19
- 19 Antheridium ut in n. 18; cellulæ supra pedicellum ternæ. **Hydræomyces**
- 20 Individua hermaphrodita; appendices steriles pluricellularia, ima basi atrata. **ENARTHROMYCETÆ**
- Enarthromyces** 21
- 21 Individua hermaphrodita; appendices steriles absentes v. basi atrata carentes.
- 22 Antheridium evacuans inter cellulas quaternas appendiculatas. **MONOICOMYCETÆ** 25
- 23 Cellulæ antheridiales in 4 paria opposita dispositæ. **Monoicomycetes** 24
- 24 Cellulæ antheridiales copiosæ. **Eumonoicomycetes**
- 25 Antheridium per porum liberum dehiscens. **HAPLOMYCETÆ**
- 26 Cellulæ antheridiales discrete a cellulis sterilibus supra cellulam pedicelli appendicis sitis. 29
- 27 Antheridium terminale, rotundatum, areolatum, poro laterali spinaque terminali præditum. **Haplomyces** 28
- 28 Antheridium conicum poro terminali prominenti præditum. **Camptomyces**
- 29 Cellulæ antheridiales cum cellulis sterilibus supra cellulam pedicelli appendicis aggregatæ. 30
- 30 Cellulæ antheridiales numerosæ, in oblique superpositas series dispositæ, cum cellula sterili marginali sociatæ, poro apicali. **Eucantharomyces** 31
- 31 Antheridium poro laterali dehiscens infra partem cellulosa terminalem sterilem. **Cleidiomyces** 32
- 32 Cellulæ antheridiales paucae dehiscences in loculum supra cellulas binas externas extensum usque ad loculum terminalem et porum. **Euhaplomyces** 33

- 33 Antheridium areolatum, laterale infra steriles ramulos terminales. **Cantharomyces**
- 34 *Incertæ sedis*; cellulæ ascogenicæ copiosissime (vide 46). **Polyascomyces**
- 35 Antheridia ex cellulis singulis, tubulis efferentibus liberis præditis efformata. **LABOULBENIACEÆ**
- 36 Individua unisexualia. 42
- 37 Perithecia receptaculis secundariis hospiti immediate hærentia. **HERPOMYCETÆ**
- Herpomyces** 38
- 38 Perithecia e receptaculo primario oriunda. **AMORPHOMYCETÆ**
- 39 Receptaculum bicellulare in perithecia desinens; sporidia continua. **Amorphomyces** 40
- 40 Receptaculum in prominentiam bicellularem desinens; sporidia 1-septata. **Dioicomyces** 41
- 41 Receptaculum pluricellulare, chaetophorum (*Incertæ sedis*). **Smeringomyces**
- 42 Individua hermaphrodita; receptaculum primarium processu secundario carens (ex evolutione intercalari). 75
- 43 Receptaculum simplex v. axe libero secundariæ origines carens. 69
- 44 Appendix antheridialis, constans ex singula simplici serie cellularum superpositarum, a ramulis sterilibus v. appendicibus separata. **STIGMATOMYCETÆ** 50
- 45 Cellula subterminalis appendicis sterilis, cellula infra posita antheridia plura gerens, terminalis cellula antheridium unicum spinosum gerens. **Acompsomyces** 46
- 46 Appendix ex cellulis pluribus applanatis irregulariter superpositis constans, apice processu cupuliformi aucta; cellulis ascogenis valde copiosis (*Incertæ sedis* v. n. 34). **Polyascomyces** 47
- 47 Appendix antheridialis quinquecellularis; bina antheridia superposita e cellula terminali et subterminali orientia. **Acallomyces** 48
- 48 Pars distantior fertilis appendicis constans ex duabus v. pluribus cellulis superpositis, quæ exerunt antheridia in seriem singulam v. duplicem disposita. **Stigmatomyces** 49
- 49 Antheridia plus v. minus distincte verticillata in parte terminali fertili appendicis **Arthrorrhynchus**

- 50 Appendices antheridiales v. rami 2-plures cum ramis sterilibus ramulisque sociati.
- 51 Receptaculum, proliferationis ope, extremitate multicellulare, ceteris cellulis copiose appendiculatis. 58
- 52 Appendix primaria cellularum superpositarum ramulos antheridiales extus superpositos exerens; ramuli similes e cellulis unilateraliter orientes ad basim pedicelli perithecialis.
- IDIOMYCETÆ**
- Idiomyces 53
- 53 Appendices primariæ nullæ matura ætate.
- 54 Receptaculum obconicum, cellulæ proliferæ exerentes extremitate fasciculum densum appendicum, basim pedicelli perithecialis obducentem.
- TERATOMYCETÆ** 57
- 55 Rami steriles pauci, cellulæ antheridiales intercalariter in series continuas dispositæ.
- Symplectromyces 56
- 56 Rami ramulique steriles copiosi, cellulæ antheridiales liberæ, extus in series irregulares superpositæ ad ima appendicum segmenta, cum cellulis sterilibus rostellatis sociatæ.
- Teratomyces 57
- 57 Receptaculum subtriangulare, applanatum, processibus binis bicellularibus peritheciisque binis sociatum, cellulæ proliferæ supra basim appendices copiosas ramosas exerentes.
- Diplomyces
- 58 Receptaculum e cellulis binis superpositis constans, superior gignens appendicem plus v. minus distinctam primariam nec non unum v. plura perithecia pedicellata 68
- 59 Rami antheridiales exerentes antheridia serialiter intercalaria.
- CORETHROMYCETÆ**
- 60 Appendices primariæ hyalinæ e cellula basali ramulos gignentibus, perithecia secundaria efformata æque ac primaria.
- Rhadinomyces 61
- 61 Appendices primariæ plus v. minus atratæ, earum cellula basalis exerens perithecia secundaria (si adsint).
- Corethromyces
- 62 Antheridia libera, singula v. aggregata in appendicibus vel earum ramis sita.
- LABOULBENIÆ**
- 63 Axis primarius appendicum e cellulis binis superpositis constans, superior gerens seriem ramorum e quorum basi oriuntur ramuli antheridia singula v. aggregata proferentes.
- Eucorethromyces 64

- 64 Appendix constans e cellulis pluribus superpositis extrema ramus steriles gerens, basalis sæpe perithecia gignens, ceteræ ex angulo superiore emittentes ramulos breves antheridiales.
Stichomyces 65
- 65 Appendix constans e cellulis numerosis superpositis, cellula basalis libera sterilis et specialis, ceteræ extus series ramulorum superpositorum gerentes, quorum cellula basalis antheridia singula v. aggregata gignunt.
Rhizomyces 66
- 66 Appendix constans e cellulis superpositis, cellula basalis adnata, sterilis æqualis, ceteræ introrsum appendiculatæ, ramuli antheridia plus v. minus irregulariter proferentes.
Sphaleromyces 67
- 67 Appendix bicellularis, cellula extrema atrata proferens ramulos steriles et antheridiales.
Ceraomyces
- 68 Receptaculum multicellulare, ex cellulis subbiseriatis supra cellulam subbasalem sitis constans, altera series in perithecium terminata, altera in appendices.
Laboulbenia
- 69 Receptaculum axes unum v. plures perithecigeros secundarios liberos gerens.
- 70 Axis primarius dimotus a secundo singulo, plus v. minus elongato, multicellulari, chætophoro atque perithecium subterminale gerente.
RHACHOMYCETÆ
Rhachomyces 71
- 71 Receptaculum constans ex axe biseriato-multicellulari perithecigero, axesque lateraliter similes, quoque perithecigeros proferens.
CLEMATOMYCETÆ
Clematomyces 72
- 72 Axes perithecigeri unicellulares, extreme appendiculati infra pedicellos peritheciales.
COMPSOMYCETÆ
- 73 Individua solitaria ramis subverticillatis fertilibus et sterilibus, ex receptaculo bicellulari.
Compsomyces 74
- 74 Individua dense fasciculata ex haustorio celluloso communi in hospitem penetrante oriunda.
Moschomyces
- 75 Receptaculum indeterminatum v. divisionis secundariæ cellularum ope prolongatum.
- 76 Appendix primaria constans ex axe definito cellularum superpositarum (cfr. quoque n. 84). **79**
- 77 Receptaculum et primaria appendix axem cellularum superpositarum setiformem formantia, ramos, perithecia et ulte-

riores ramulos in seriem unilateralem disposita gignentia.

CHÆTOMYCETÆ

Chætomyces 78

- 78 Receptaculum ob secundarios processus versiforme, ramulos nullos infra perithecia gerens.

ECTEINOMYCETÆ

Ecteinomyces

- 79 Appendix primaria constans ex prominentia subrotunda cellulari prope perithecium, ramulis terminalibus evanescentibus (*incertæ sedis*).

MISGOMYCETÆ

Misgomyces

- 80 Antheridia ex cellulis non v. parum mutatis appendicum v. eorum ramis formata. Species plerumque aquaticæ.

CERATOMYCETINÆ

- 81 Receptaculum contextu multicellulari compacto carens. 90

- 82 Receptaculum infra perithecia nullas appendices gerens.

CERATOMYCETÆ 89

- 83 Receptaculum indeterminatum 86

- 84 Perithecium determinatum paucicellulare Hydrophilomyces 85

- 85 Perithecium indeterminatum pluricellulare.

Rhynchophoromyces

- 86 Receptaculum determinatum. 87

- 87 Perithecium determinatum paucicellulare. Autoicomyces 88

- 88 Perithecium pluricellulare. Ceratomyces

- 89 Receptaculum gerens appendices e cellulis specialibus infra perithecia sitis formatas.

COREOMYCETÆ

Coreomyces

- 90 Receptaculum contextu multicellulari compacto formatum.

ZODIOMYCETÆ

- 91 Receptaculum apice cupulatum, margine ciliato perithecia copiosa amplectente

Zodiomyces 92

- 92 Receptaculum constans ex axe compacto, continuo cum appendice primaria apice appendiculata atque perithecia appendicesque lateraliter dense seriata gerens. Euzodiomyces 93

- 93 Receptaculum constans ex axe compacto, continuo cum appendice primaria apice appendiculata, quæ constat ex numerosis seriebus superpositis, quarum extrema lateraliter gerit ramos perithecigeros pluricellulares.

Cainomyces

DIMEROMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. XIV p. 725, XVI p. 674, XVII p. 915.

1. **Dimeromyces minutissimus** Thax., Proceed. of the Am. Acad. 3322 vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 304, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 242, t. 29, f. 6-9.

Hab. in superficie rhabditis Labiæ minoris, Cambridge Mass. Amer. bor. — Long. totalis usque ad apicem perithecii 50 μ .; appendices longiores 40-50 μ .; perithecia 34 $\approx$ 10.

2. **Dimeromyces Labiæ** Thax., Proceed. of the Am. Acad. vol. XLI, 3323 n. 11 (1905) p. 303, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 242, t. 29, f. 1-5.

Hab. in elytris Labiæ minoris, Cambridge Mass. Amer. bor. — Long. tot. ad apicem perithecii 65-75 μ .; perithecia 50-60 $\approx$ 12; sporidia 18 $\approx$ 12.

3. **Dimeromyces falcatus** Paoli, Nuovi Laboulb. parass. di Acar. in 3324 Redia VII (1911) p. 292, t. XII, f. 8-9-9*.

Hab. in Acaro Canestrinia dorcicola parasitica in Pentodonte punctato prope Pisas Ital. centr. — Longit. receptaculi usque ad basim perithecii 50-51 μ .; perithecia 17-19 μ . lata; appendix inf. 80-94 μ . long., super. 53-60 (dempta utriusque cellula basali).

4. **Dimeromyces muticus** Paoli, Nuov. Laboulb. parass. di Acari in 3325 Redia VII (1911) p. 293, t. XII, fig. 10.

Hab. in Acaro Canestrinia neglecta parasitica in Scarabæo Centauro in Africa. — Longitudo receptaculi usque ad basim perith. 58-60 μ .; perithecia 80 $\approx$ 28; appendix infer. 80 μ . long., super. 44 μ . long. (dempta utriusque cellula basali).

5. **Dimeromyces mucronatus** Paoli, Nuov. Laboulb. parass. di Acar. 3326 in Redia VII (1911) p. 290, t. XII, f. 6-7.

Hab. in Acaro Canestrinia spectanda parasitica in Dorco bucephalo in ins. Java. — Long. receptaculi usque ad basim perithecii 85 μ .; perithecia 80 $\approx$ 35; appendix inf. 96-100 μ . long., super. 88-96 (dempta utriusque cellula basali).

RICKIA Cavara — Syll. XVI, pag. 689. — Ad hoc genus ducenda est: *Rickia Berlesiana* (Baccarini) Paoli, Nuov. Laboulb. etc. in Redia VII (1911) p. 288, t. XII, f. 5 — *Rhacomyses Berlesianus* Baccarini — Syll. XVII, p. 918.

1. **Rickia javanica** Paoli, Nuov. Laboulb. parass. di Acari in Redia, 3327 VII (1911) p. 285, t. XII, f. 1-2.

Hab. in Acaro Pachylaelape spectabili in ins. Java. —

- Receptacula sine stipite 65 μ . long., sine antheridiis 47 μ . cr.; antheridia 17-18 μ . longa, perithecia (sine trichogyno) 34 μ . longa.
2. **Rickia Coleopterophagi** Paoli, Nuov. Laboulb. parass. di Acari in Redia VII (1911) p. 286. 3328

Hab. in Acaro Coleopterophago procero in India. — Receptacula (sine stipite) 88 μ . long., (sine appendice) 58 μ . lata; stipes 30 μ . long.; antheridia 15-16 μ . longa; perithecia (sine trichogyno) 51 μ . longa.

3. ? **Rickia minuta** Paoli, Nuov. Laboulb. parass. di Acari in Redia VII (1911) p. 287, t. XII, f. 4. 3329

Hab. in Acaris Holocæleno, Pachylælope et ?Megatolælope in Brasilia et Æquatoria. — Receptaculum (sine stipite) 50 μ . long., (sine appendic.) 30 μ . lat.; stipes 39 μ . long.; perithecia (sine trichogyno) 20 μ . longa.

DISTICHOMYCES Thaxter, Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11, (1905) p. 308, Monogr., Laboulb. II, p. 248 (Etym. *distichos* et *myces*). — Receptaculum constans e cellula basali et subbasali, superne seriebus binis parallelis cellularum auctum; cellulae numero variae, extus ut plurimum aut appendicem sterilem aut antheridium gerentes; series una in perithecium, altera in appendicem primariam desinens. Appendices ad instar *Rickiae* et *Peyritschellae*. Antheridia maturescentia in ramulo acrogena, demum libera.

1. **Distichomyces Leptochiri** Thaxt. l. c., Monogr. p. 249, t. 71, f. 1-6. 3330
- Characteres generis.

Hab. in capite, antennis et superf. inf. Leptochiri sp. in insula Java. — Long. total. 475 $\approx$ 11, exempl. minor. 125 $\approx$ 36; perithecia 50-55 $\approx$ 15-20; appendices longiores 75 $\approx$ 6; ramulus antheridialis 18 μ . long.

CHITONOMYCES Peyr. — Syll. VIII p. 914, XIV p. 727, XVI p. 678.

1. **Chitonomyces dentifer** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. v. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 306, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 264, t. 34, f. 26-27. 3331

Hab. in elytris Laccophili proximi pr. Eustis et Daytona, Florida Amer. bor. — Long. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 90-110 $\approx$ 18-20; perithecia 65 $\approx$ 18; pars basalis receptaculi 35 μ .; sporidia 28 $\approx$ 3.

2. **Chitonomyces spinosus** Thaxt., Proc. Amer. Ac. Arts a. Sc. XLI, 3332 (1905) p. 808, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 265, t. 62, f. 40.

Hab. in artubus *Laccophili* sp. in insula Java. — Long. totalis ad apicem perithecii incl. pedicello, $130 \approx 33$; appendices marginales 45-60 μ . long.; perithecia $75 \approx 20$; sporidia $28 \approx 2,5$.

3. **Chitonomyces javanicus** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 3333 vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) pag. 307, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 266, t. 42, f. 37-38.

Hab. ad elytra *Laccophili* sp. in insula Java. — Long. totalis ad perithecii apicem 165-185 μ ., ad apicem processus receptaculi 180-200, latit. maxima 22-25 μ .; perithecia 90-110 ≈ 16 ; receptaculi pars basalis 75 μ . long., incluso pediculo.

MONOICOMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. XI p. 675, XVII p. 915.

1. **Monoicomyces similis** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. v. XLI, 3334 n. 11 (1905) p. 305, Monogr. Laboulb. II p. 269, t. 35, f. 1-2.

Hab. in abdomine *Homalotæ*, speciem *Lactarii* vexantis, Maine Amer. bor. — Long. total. usque ad apicem perithecii 150-200; perithecia 90-110 ≈ 30 , cellula pedicelli 35-46; sporidia $35 \approx 4$.

2. **Monoicomyces Leptochiri** Thax., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 3335 vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 304, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 272, t. 34, fig. 39-40.

Hab. in toto corpore *Leptochiri* unicoloris, *L. javanici* et *L. minuti* in insula Java. — Long. total. ad apicem perithecii 250-800 μ .; axis 18-20 μ . diam.; perithecia 70-90 ≈ 18 -25; appendices longiores 50 μ .

EUCANTHAROMYCES Thaxt., Syll. XI p. 446, XIV p. 726, XVI p. 676.

1. **Eucantharomyces madagascarensis** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. 3336 Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 306, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 278, t. 38, f. 24-26.

Hab. in elytris *Callidæ*, Madagascar. — Perithecia, inclusa cellula basali, $385 \approx 60$ -70; cellula pedicelli 275-290 ≈ 40 -45; receptaculum 165 ≈ 35 -45; antheridia 130-150 ≈ 30 -35, cellula basali 75 μ . long.; sporidia $60 \approx 4$.

CLEIDIOMYCES Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II (1908) p. 281 (Etyim.

kleidion clavicula), *Monoicomyces* Thaxt. p. p. olim et in Syll. — Receptaculum constans e binis cellulis superpositis; cellula basalis typice processus duo peculiare exerens, subbasalis appendices an-

theridiales et perithecia proferens. Appendix constans e cellula stipitis binisque cellulis superpositis cum quibus antheridium minutum compositum est sociatum, appendix desinens in extremitatem liberam cellularem supra antheridium. Perithecium stipitatum illo *Monoicomycetis* simile. — Ad hoc genus spectat:

1. *Cleidiomyces furcillatus* Thaxt. l. c. p. 281, t. 37, f. 3-4. Cfr. 333 Syll. XVI p. 675.

HERPOMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. XVII p. 915.

1. *Herpomyces Platyzosteriæ* Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 333 vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 310, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 286, t. 39, f. 3-4.

Hab. in antennis *Platyzosteriæ ingentis*, Mexico. — Mas: long. totalis usque ad apicem antheridii 40 μ . Femina: long. tot. usque ad apicem processus subterminalis 160-225 μ ; perithecia 150 $\approx$ 33; ejus processus terminalis 10 $\approx$ 3,5.

2. *Herpomyces Phyllodromiæ* Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 333 vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 310, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 288, t. 39, f. 1-2.

Hab. in antennis *Phyllodromiæ* in Abyssinia. — Mas: long. total. 30 μ . Femina: receptaculum primum 25 μ . long., secundarium 20 $\approx$ 10; perith. usque ad apicem processus 80-100 $\approx$ 15-20.

3. *Herpomyces Anaplectæ* Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 334 vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 309, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 289, t. XXXIX, f. 9-10.

Hab. in antennis *Anaplectæ* spec. A. Dohrinanæ affinis pr. Caracas Venezuelæ (BLAKESLEE). — Mas: long. total. incl. antheridio 32-50 μ .; antheridia 24 $\approx$ 2. Femina: receptaculum primum 25 $\approx$ 3, secundarium 16 $\approx$ 13; perithecia 80-90 $\approx$ 16; sporidia 18 $\approx$ 2.

4. *Herpomyces Nyctoboræ* Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. v. XLI, 334 n. 11 (1905) p. 309, Monogr. Laboulb. p. 292, t. 39, f. 5-8.

Hab. in antennis *Nyctoboræ latipennis*, Texas Amer. bor. — Mas: axis 54 $\approx$ 10; long. total. usque ad apicem antheridii 100 μ .; antheridia 20 $\approx$ 3. Femina: receptaculum secundarium 65 $\approx$ 45-50; basis et cellula pedicelli perithecii 30-35 $\approx$ 15-18, pars ascigera usque ad apicem spinæ 150-165 $\approx$ 20-25; spina externa 50 μ ., terminalis 12 μ . long.

SMERINGOMYCES Thaxt. Monogr. Laboulb. II (1908) p. 296 (Etym. *smerinr.*, *smeringos* funiculus), *Rhacomyses* Thaxt. p. p. olim et in Syll. — Individua? mascula setiformia e multis cellulis superpositis. Individua? feminea: receptaculum constans ex 3-4 cellulis superpositis, perithecium unicum apice gerentibus; cellula subbasali appendice setiformi suffulta, cellula superior in similem apicem desinens. Perithecium appendiculatum, cavitas ejus cum cellula stipitis continua. — Ad hoc genus spectat:

1. **Smeringomyces anomalus** Thaxt. l. c. p. 297, t. 42, f. 41-42. 3342

ACOMPSOMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. XVI p. 692, XVII p. 917.

1. **Acompsomyces brunneolus** Thaxter, Proceed. Amer. Ac. Arts a. 3342*
Sc. XLI (1905) p. 311, Monogr. Lab. II, p. 298, t. 62, f. 10-12.

Hab. in elytris Corticaræ, Maine Amer. bor. — Long. tot. 125 μ .; perithecia 80 $\approx$ 20; cellula stipitis 12 $\approx$ 10; receptaculum 28 $\approx$ 12; appendices usque ad spinæ apicem 45 $\approx$ 10, cellula basalis 10 μ . longa.

STIGMATOMYCES H. Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 912, XIV p. 729, XVI p. 680.

1. **Stigmatomyces Venezuelæ** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 3343
vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 314, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 304, t. 49, f. 20-21.

Hab. in abdomine Limosinæ in ins. Margarita Venezuelæ (BLAKESLEE). — Perithecia 95 $\approx$ 30; receptaculum 90 $\approx$ 14; appendices 45 μ . long., cellula pedicelli 22 μ . longa.

2. **Stigmatomyces pauperculus** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 3344
vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 313, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 306, t. 49, f. 18-19.

Hab. in artubus Muscæ sp. cujusdam, Ralum, Nova Pomerania Oceaniæ. — Long. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 165-175 μ .; perithecium 40-45 $\approx$ 35-38, rostellum 50 $\approx$ 16; appendices, inclusa cell. basali, 58-65 $\approx$ 15; sporidia 32 $\approx$ 3.

3. **Stigmatomyces micrandrus** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 3345
vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 312, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 306, t. 47, f. 19-24.

Hab. in abdomine Muscæ cujusdam, Ralum, Nova Pomerania Oceaniæ. — Long. total. 275-325 μ .; receptaculum 90-110 $\approx$ 90; perithecium 72-80 $\approx$ 50-60, rostellum 140-150 $\approx$ 16-18; appendices 35-40 μ . long., cellula pedicelli 20 μ . long.; sporidia 45 $\approx$ 4.

4. **Stigmatomyces Elachipteræ** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 3346 vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 311, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 308, t. 46, f. 5-10.

Hab. in *Elachiptera longula*, New Hampshire Amer. bor. — Perithecia $55-65 \approx 30$, rostellum $50 \approx 16-20$ appendices $80-90 \mu$. long., cellula stipitis $15-20 \mu$. long.; receptaculum $65 \approx 18$; sporidia $40 \approx 3,5$.

5. **Stigmatomyces Sarcophagæ** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 3347 vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 313, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 309, t. 49, f. 14-17.

Hab. in abdomine *Sarcophagæ* sp. in ins. Margarita Vene-zuele (BLAKESLEE). — Long. total. 600μ .; receptaculum $200-325 \approx 30$; perithecia $75-90 \approx 35-42$, ejus rostrum $150 \approx 18-22$; ap-pendices usque ad curvaturam 110μ . long.; cellula pedicelli 35μ . longa, cell. basalis $18-20 \mu$.; sporidia $35 \approx 4$.

SYMPLECTROMYCES Thaxt. Monogr. Laboulb. II (1908) p. 314 (Etym. *syn* simul, *plectron* calcar). *Teratomyces* Thaxt. p. p. olim et in Syll. — Receptaculum constans ex 3-4 cellulis superpositis, ex-tima irregulariter prolifera; proliferationes orientes e cellulis nu-merosis appendiculatis v. ramis brevibus appendiculatis, qui basim peritheci plus v. minus complete amplectuntur. Appendices fer-tiles v. steriles, postremæ simplices, cylindricæ sæpe in cellulam rostratam desinentes; fertiles constantes e multis cellulis super-positis e quibus pleræque ut antheridia funguntur, brevi processu dentiformi dehiscentia. — Ad hoc genus spectat:

1. **Symplectromyces vulgaris** Thaxt. l. c., p. 315, t. 50, f. 14-16. 3348

LABOULBENIA Mont. et Rob. — Syll. VIII p. 909, IX p. 1132, XI p. 450, XIV p. 730, XVI p. 682, XVII p. 918.

1. **Laboulbenia atlantica** Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II (1808) p. 336, 3349 t. LII, f. 16-17.

Hab. in elytris *Lathrobii* multipunctati et *Gargi* *Schaumii* in insula Madera. — Receptaculum 110μ .; maxima lat. 58μ .; appendices longiores 380μ .; perithecia $90 \approx 70$.

2. **Laboulbenia bilabiata** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. v. XLI, 3350 n. 11 (1905) p. 315, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 352, t. 55, f. 9.

Hab. in *Brachino armigero* in Capite Bonæ Spei Afr. — Long. tot. $450 \approx 115$, appendices $200-300 \mu$. long.; receptaculum

225-250; perithecia 240 $\approx$ 75, incluso processu terminali, qui 25 $\approx$ 22 metitur.

3. **Laboulbenia Rougetii** Rob. et Mont. — Syll. VIII, p. 910, XIV, 3351 p. 734. — var. **japanensis** Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 352, t. 55, f. 7.

Hab. in Brachini sp. in Japonia. — Longit. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 700 μ . A typo præcipue distincta var. appendicibus obtusis, extus curvatis, brevioribus etc. — var. **sinensis** Thaxt., l. c. pag. 352, t. 55, f. 8. — In Brachino sinensi, China. — Long. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 450 μ .; appendices pluries divisæ, divaricatæ, usque ad 450 μ . longæ.

4. **Laboulbenia olivacea** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. v. XLI, 3352 n. 11, 1905, p. 315, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 360, t. 55, f. 3.

Hab. in artubus et abdomine Lebiæ sp. in insula Java. — Long. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 185-220 $\approx$ 40-48; perithecia 80-100 $\approx$ 32-40; receptaculum 90 μ . long.; appendices 75-110 μ . long.

5. **Laboulbenia pusilla** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. v. XLI, 3353 n. 11 (1905) p. 316, Monogr., Laboulb. II, p. 365, t. 65, f. 6.

Hab. in parte inferiore Brachini scotomedis in Japonia. — Long. totalis usque ad apicem perithecii 200-210 μ .; appendices 100-110 μ . long.; receptaculum 100-110 μ . long.; perithecia 90 $\approx$ 36-40; sporidia 45 $\approx$ 5.

6. **Laboulbenia Lebiæ** Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 371, t. 61, 3354 f. 3-4.

Hab. in artubus Lebiæ sp. in insula Java. — Perithecia 165 $\approx$ 50; appendices longiores 125 μ .; receptaculum 300 $\approx$ 60; longit. totalis 500 μ .

7. **Laboulbenia subpunctata** Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 394, t. 64, 3355 f. 5-6.

Hab. in prothorace et capite Galeritæ spp. Argentina, Brasilia; in Galerita carbonaria et G. unicolore in Amazonia Bras. — Long. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 400-450 μ .; maxima lat. 70 μ .; perithecia, incluso pedicello, 200 $\approx$ 40; appendices 125-150 μ . long., rami longiores 120 μ .; sporidia 44 $\approx$ 5.

8. **Laboulbenia bicolor** Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 398, t. 62, 3356 f. 13-15.

Hab. in artubus Galeritæ spec. Venezuela et (forma major) Galeritæ carbonariæ in Brasilia. — Long. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 275-300; receptaculum 100-125 $\approx$ 35-40; perithecia sine pedicello 125-150 $\approx$ 18-32; appendices 125-150;

sporidia $50 \approx 5$. In forma majore dimensiones circ. quarta parte majores.

9. *Laboulbenia Ozenæ* Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 403, t. 63, 3357 f. 11.

Hab. in *Ozæna angulicolli*, Venezuela. — Long. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 220, maxima lat. 60 μ .; receptaculum 150 μ . long.; perithecia 90-100 $\approx$ 30-33; sporidia $55 \approx 5$; antheridia 36 μ . long.

10. *Laboulbenia texana* Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 404. — Syll. 3358 XI, p. 453, XIV p. 734. — var. *oaxacana* Thaxt., l. c. p. 405, t. 63, f. 7.

Hab. in prothorace *Brachini lateralis*, Oaxaca Mexici. — Long. tot. 550 μ .; perithecia 200 $\approx$ 85; appendices 400 μ . long.; receptaculum 470 μ .; sporidia 60 $\approx$ 5. — var. *retusa* Thaxt. l. c. p. 406, t. 63, f. 6. — In prothorace et artubus *Brachini* sp. in Florida et Argentina. — Tot. longit. usque ad apicem perithecii 200-300 μ .; receptaculum 275-360 μ . long.; appendices 180-280 μ . long.; perithecia 150 $\approx$ 60; sporidia 70 $\approx$ 5,5.

11. *Laboulbenia pallescens* Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 3359 vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 318, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 407, t. 61, f. 9-10. — Ita vocanda *Lab. pallida* Thaxt. (1902). — Syll. XVI, p. 687, non Thaxt. (1899) — Syll. XVII, p. 922.

12. *Laboulbenia chætophora* Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 3360 vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 317, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 412, t. 67, f. 19.

Hab. in abdomine *Dineutis solitarii*, Madagascar? et *Gyrini* sp. in America boreali. — Long. total. usque ad apicem perithecii 800 $\approx$ 185; receptaculum 525 μ . long.; perithecia 380 $\approx$ 10, spinule longiores 40 μ .

13. *Laboulbenia rotundata* Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. v. XLI, 3361 n. 11 (1905) p. 317, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 418, t. 41, f. 16.

Hab. in corpore *Dineutis spinosi* in insula Java. — Tot. long. usque ad apicem perithecii 450 μ . long.; receptaculum 360 μ . long.; perithecia 185 $\approx$ 65, exclusa cellula marginali quæ 18 μ . lata.

14. *Laboulbenia chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 133 cum 3362 icon. — Tota fumoso-olivascens 150-200 μ . alta; cellulis 7 receptaculi normalibus; perithecio ellipsoideo erecto, ostiolo umbonato normali nigro collariato ornato; cellulis apicalibus distantioribus nigris, paraphysi unica crassa perithecio paullo longiore; ramulo antheridiali brevi, antheridiis duobus ornato.

Hab. in elytris *Bembidii*, Quinta Normal de Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

15. **Laboulbenia sigmoidea** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 134, cum 3363
icon. — Tota subhyalina v. pallide mellea. sigmoidea 300-500 μ .
alta; cellulis 5 receptaculi normalibus, sexta et septima minimis;
perithecio subhorizontali, dorsi parte distantiori subhemispherica
gibbose adnata, ostiolo subnormali nigro-torquato seu anulo nigro;
paraphysibus 1 v. 2 crassis simplicibus v. bifidis; ramulo anthe-
ridifero brevi saepius mox evanescente, antheridiis 4 ornato.

Hab. in prothorace *Argutoridii*, Quinta Normal de Santiago
de Chile America austr.

16. **Laboulbenia marina** Picard, C. R. Soc. Biol. Paris LXV (1908) 3364
pag. 484, 2 fig. — Tota pallide flava, 150 μ . longa; receptaculo
cylindraceo tricellulari, basi cellula minuta nigra pedicellari aucto,
sursum ramulum lateralem brevem appendiciferum, nec non pe-
rithecium singulum exerente; appendicibus, cellula nigra depressa
fultis, suboctonis, 3-4-cellularibus, fasciculatis, 30-38 μ . longis;
perithecio fusoideo-conico, 76 μ . longo, diaphano, sublibero; spo-
ridiis fusoideis, 26 μ . long., bicellularibus, cellula inferiore multo
minore subtriangulari vix 4-5 μ . longa.

Hab. in elytris et pilis *Æpodis* Robini (insecti carabidei)
in rimis saxorum graniticorum ab ab alga *Laminaria* obductorum
in insula Tatihon in Gallia.

RHACHOMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. XI, p. 454, XIV p. 735, XVI p. 690,
XVII p. 917.

1. **Rhachomyces Aphænopsis** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 3365
vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905, p. 314, Monogr. Laboulb. p. 322, t. 45,
f. 12-14.

Hab. in elytris *Aphænopsis cerberi*, Ariège Galliae. —
Receptaculum 75-165 $\approx$ 15-18; perithecium (non perfecte matu-
rum) 85 $\approx$ 25; appendices longiores 300-350 μ .

2. **Rhachomyces javanicus** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 3366
vol. XLI, n. 11, (1905) p. 314, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 426,
t. 45, f. 1-2.

Hab. in artubus minuti Coleopteri (*Harpaloidei*?), Buiten-
zorg ins. Javæ. — Long. total. 350-460 μ .; receptaculum 275-
350 $\approx$ 18; perithecia 95-110 $\approx$ 35-40; appendices longiores 90-100 μ .

HYDROPHILOMYCES Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II (1908) pag. 431 (Etym. *hydor* aqua et *philos* amicus), *Ceratomyces* Thaxt. p. p. olim et in Syll. XVI, p. 693. — Receptaculum constans e serie indeterminata cellularum superpositarum; cellule divisionis intercalaris et subinde quoque longitudinalis ope indefinite multiplicatæ. Axis appendicum illi receptaculi similis et cum eo continuus, exerens binas series ramorum e cellulis minutis oriundorum, e quibus cellulis inferiores in cellulas antheridiales cuspidatas mutantur. Perithecia e cellulis determinatis, paucis constantia. — Ad hoc genus spectant:

1. *Hydrophilomyces rhynchophorus* Thaxt., l. c. t. 68, f. 1-4.
2. *Hydrophilomyces reflexus* Thaxt., l. c. p. 432, t. 69, f. 3.

RHYNCHOPHOROMYCES Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II (1908) p. 432 (Etym. *rhynchos* rostrum et *phoreo* fero), *Ceratomyces* Thaxt., p. p. olim et Syll. XVI, p. 694. — Receptaculum indeterminatum, constans e plurimis cellulis superpositis apice in perithecium desinentibus. Perithecium ventre et collo distinctis præditum, contentu indefinite multicellulari. Appendicis basis a ventre non distincta. Antherozoidia apice et lateraliter protrusa plerumque e cellulis ramulorum et appendicis. — Ad hoc genus spectant:

1. *Rhynchophoromyces elephantinus* Thaxt., l. c. p. 433, t. 68, f. 5.
2. *Rhynchophoromyces denticulatus* Thaxt., l. c. p. 432, t. 70, f. 1.

AUTOICOMYCES Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 434 (1908) (Etym. *autos* idem, *oikia* domus et *myces*), *Ceratomyces* Thaxt. p. p. — Receptaculum e cellulis tribus superpositis constans; ima cellula sæpe in pedicellum atratum abiens, supera cellulas binas gerens, quarum altera perithecium singulum, altera appendicem antheridiale gerit; appendix antheridialis constans e cellulis seriatis extus irregulariter ramigeris. — Huc spectant *Autoic. acuminatus* Thaxt. l. c., *Autoic. ornithocephalus* Thaxt. l. c. jam. ad *Ceratomycetem* relati. Cfr. Syll. XVI, p. 693.

1. *Autoicomycet falcifer* Thaxt. Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 435, f. 18, *Ceratomyces falcifer* Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 318. — Charact. generis.

Hab. in abdomine *Berosi* sp. in ins. Java. — Long. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 250 μ .; perithecium 125-150 $\approx$ 55-65, appen-

dices 435-470 $\approx$ 22; receptaculum 90-110 $\approx$ 35, append. 110-125 μ . long.; sporidia 55 $\approx$ 4.

CERATOMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. XI p. 455, XIV p. 736, XVI p. 693.

1. **Ceratomyces ansatus** Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 439, t. 69, 3372 f. 4-5.

Hab. in *Tropisterni* sp. in Brasilia et Trop. striolato in Florida. — Long. totalis ad apicem peritheci 425-475 μ .; perithecia 325-350 $\approx$ 75-80, appendices 220 $\approx$ 36; receptaculum ad apicem processuum, incluso pediculo, 175-200 μ . long.

COREOMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. XVII p. 924.

1. **Coreomyces curvatus** Thaxt. Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. v. XLI, 3373 n. 11 (1905) p. 318, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 443, t. 71, f. 7-15.

Hab. in elytris *Corisiae* sp. pr. Cambridge Mass. Amer. bor. — Long. total. 350-360 μ .; perithecia 130-140 $\approx$ 36; cellula stipitis 70 $\approx$ 25; appendices 125 μ . long.; sporidia 55 $\approx$ 4.

TRENOMYCES Chatton et Picard, Bull. Soc. Entom. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 155 (Etym. *treno*, vox corrupta a *traho* et *myces*). — Dioicus; individua utriusque sexus linearia quadricellularia; cellulae basales subbasales et duæ terminales steriles; organa reproductionis e cellula subbasali oriunda et supra cellulam basalem plus minusve inflatam inserta, in series lineares radiantes disposita; juvenilia ab axe distantiora. Antheridia composita ex una cellula pediculari et super hanc ex stratis binis cellularum intermediarum et antheridialium, postremis per collum evacuantibus. Perithecia juvenilia trichogynum laterale, subapicale gerentia; perithecia fecundata ex cellula ascogena unica, ascos biseriales alternos tetrasporos ferente, formata. Sporidia biseptata.

1. **Trenomyces histophorus** Chatt. et Pic., Bull. Soc. Entom. Fr. 3374 XXX (1909) pag. 156 cum icon. et tab. VII, Trinchieri in Boll. Soc. Nat. Napoli, vol. 24 (1910) p. 1-7, extr. — Characteres generis; totus fungus achrous; cellula basali sphaerica ampla matricem perforante et deorsum in bulbum bulbillos quaternos ferentem inflata; cellula subbasali abortiva cellulis terminalibus sterilibus ciboriiformibus apice acuminatis, appendicibus sterilibus; antheridiis pedunculatis amphoriformibus ex cellulis quatuor intermediis et septem antheridialibus formatis; peritheciis junioribus

initio clavatis demum elongato-fusoideis per collum papillis quaternis cinctum dehiscentibus; sporidiis lanceolatis biseptatis, cellula altera majore et altera minore insertioni apta.

Hab. in corpore Pediculorum Mallophagorum, Menopi et Goniocotis abdominalis, Banyuls-sur-Mer Galliae et Menopi pallidi, Neapoli (E. ARMENANTE).

PYRENOMYCETÆ Fr. em.

Syll. I p. 1. IX p. 364, XI p. 252, XIV p. 462, XVI p. 398, XVII p. 524.

Fam. 1. Perisporiaceæ FR. (*)

Trib. 1. Erysipheæ Lév.

SPHÆROTHECA Lév. — Syll. I p. 3, IX p. 364, XIV p. 462, XVI p. 402, XVII p. 524.

1. **Sphærotheca spiralis** Neger, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II, Abt. 3375 XX (1907) p. 93. — Mycelio et conidiis albis in foliis et ramis evolutis; peritheciis plerumque cauliculis, globosis, 75 μ . c. cr. atro-brunneis; appendicibus albis spiraliter contortis, simplicibus, continuis; ascis solitariis, globosis, 60 μ . c. diam.; sporidiis 8 in quoque asco, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 17-20 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Escalloniæ rubræ prope Lago argentino ad marginem fageti, Patagonia, Argentina Americæ austr. (P. DUSÉN).

2. **Sphærotheca mors-uvæ** (Schw.) Berk. Syll. I, p. 5. — var. **japonica** Salm., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 2. — A typo differt peritheciis et ascis minoribus, nempe primis 68-85 μ . diam., postremis 55-70 $\approx$ 38-45.

Hab. in caule foliisque Stephanandræ flexuosæ, Morioka Japoniæ (K. OKAMURA).

3. **Sphærotheca Castagnei** Lév. — Syll. I, p. 4. — forma **Alchemillæ** 3377 Stein, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt., XXI (1908) p. 733. — Characteribus præcipue biologicis distincta.

Hab. in Alchemillarum sp. diversis in Helvetia. Teste cl.

(*) Cfr. F. Theissen, *Perisporiales riograndenses*. S. Fiel (in Broteria IX. 1910) aliæque recentiores commentationes et quoad biologiam Erysiphearum cfr. G. M. Reed, *Infection experiments with Erysiphe Cichoracearum* etc. Madison 1908 et *The Mildews of Cereals*. Columbia Mo, 1909.

Stein l. c. species ob notas biologicas etiam in alias formas dividenda. — forma **Euphorbiæ-dulcis** Ferraris, Ann. R. Ist. bot. Roma IX, fasc. 3 (1902) pag. 216: a typo differt mycelio nunc anulos brunneos perithecia limitantes efformante, nunc maculas brunneo-tomentosus sistente. — In foliis caulibusque Euphorbiæ dulcis. Oropa in Pedemontio Italiæ bor. (CESATI).

4. **Sphærotheca fuliginea** (Schlecht.) Pollacci, Erysiph. ital. in Atti R. Ist. Bot. Pavia ser. II, v. IX (1905) p. 8 (extr.). — Ita vocanda *Sphærotheca Humuli* var. *fuliginea* (Schl.) Salmon Monogr. Erys. p. 49, seu *Sph. dentosa* Kicks — Syll. I, p. 4.

CYSTOTHECA B. et C. — Syll. I p. 72, XVI p. 407. — De hoc genere cfr. Saccardo in Ann. mycol. (1911) p. 250, ubi contendimus genus hoc ob endothecium ex integro a perithecio secedens et cum asco se liberans, distinguendum esse a *Sphærotheca*.

1. **Cystotheca lanestris** (Harkn.) Sacc. in Ann. mycol. l. c. — Ita vocanda *Sphærotheca lanestris* Harkn. — Syll. IX, p. 364.

PHYLLACTINIA Lév. — Syll. I p. 5, IX p. 366, XVI p. 398, XVII p. 524.

1. **Phyllactinia suffulta** (Reb.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 5. — var. **angulata** Salmon, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 500, tab. XIV, fig. 1-15. — A typo differt conidio crasso ambitu plus minusve angulari nunc subquadrato- vel oblongo-rectangulari, nunc rectangulari-cylindrico, sæpe medio constricto, uno apice v. utrinque rotundato v. truncato vel obtuse apiculato, 45-60 $\times$ 15-26 raro ad 85 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus Kelloggii*, *Q. macrocarpæ*, *Q. aquaticæ*, *Q. coccineæ*, *Q. discoloris*, *Q. palustris*, *Q. rubræ*, *Castaneæ sativæ*, *Fagi ferrugineæ*, et *Ulmi alatæ*, in Americæ bor. pluribus locis, in foliis vivis *Adesmiæ* sp. in Argentina (SPEGAZZINI), in foliis vivis *Hippophaës rhamnoidis* in Europa. — Var. **rigida** Salmon, l. c. p. 500, tab. XV, fig. 2: a typo differt conidiophoro rigido elongato setiformi ad 500 μ . longo, circ. 5 μ . lato, fere ad apicem parietibus incrassatis. — In foliis in Mexico (FARLOW) et Guatimala (SEEMAN). — Var. **subspiralis** Salmon, l. c. p. 501, tab. XV, fig. 3: a typo differt conidiophoro in parte inferiore subspirali. — In foliis vivis *Dalbergiæ Sissoo*, Poona Indiæ orient. (G. MARSHALL WOODROW et Dehra Dun (E. J. BUTLER)).

UNCINULA Lév. — Syll. I p. 6, IX p. 366, XI p. 252, XIV p. 462, XVI p. 399, XVII p. 524.

1. **Uncinula simulans** Salm., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 2. — Am- 3381
phigena; mycelio fugaci; peritheciis sparsis, globoso-depressis, 90-120 μ . diam.; appendicibus 15-30. perithecii diametrum paullo v. duplo superantibus, plerumque v. in eodem perithecio inæqualibus, gracilibus, basim versus c. 5 μ . cr. sursum tenuatis, continuis, ad apicem rubro-fuscis simpliciter uncinatis; ascis oblongo-ovoideis, breviter pedicellatis, 60-70 $\approx$ 35-45; sporidiis oblongis 4-6, maturitate granulato-obscuris, 18-20 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. in foliis Rosæ multifloræ, Morioka Japoniæ (K. OKUMURA). — Species formosa appendicibus gracilibus continuis late coloratis distinctissima.

2. **Uncinula australiana** Mc Alpine, in Journ. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wa- 3382
les, XXIV (1899) p. 302, t. 23, f. 5-9, Salmon, Monogr. Erysiph. p. 118, t. V, f. 94.95. — Amphigena; mycelio persistente; peritheciis pro more gregariis, subinde sparsis, 90-140 μ . diam., cellulis contextus 10-15 μ . diam.; appendiculis 7-20, pro more 12, perithecii diametrum subæquantibus, 1-septatis, basi plus minus saturate brunneis, simplicibus, levibus, tenui-tunicatis, sursum vix dilatatis, circ. 5 μ . diam., apice typice helicoideo; ascis in quoque perithecio 3-5, late ovatis v. subglobosis, interdum brevissime stipitatis, 45-50 $\approx$ 30-40; sporidiis 5-7, raro 8, ellipsoideis 20-22 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. in foliis et inflorescentia Lagerstrœmiæ indicæ et L. ovalifoliæ, Sydney Australiæ et Sendai et Tokyo Japoniæ. — Inter *Unc. necatorem* et *Unc. Sengokuï* fere media.

3. **Uncinula Prosopidis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3383
(1909) p. 324. — Mycelio laxissimo ex hyphis tenuibus hyalinis 45 μ . cr., ramoso-intricatis septulatis constituto, amphigeno; peritheciis hinc inde laxè gregariis, sæpius epiphyllis, globulosis 150 μ . diam., atris carnosulo-membranaceis, contextu olivaceo indistincto vix pellucido, setulis radiantibus confertiusculis antice subattenuatis 50-120 $\approx$ 5-6, apice obtusiusculis sæpe subincrassatulis, modice circinatis levibus continuis hyalinis ornatis; ascis 6-8 in quoque perithecio, ex ovato subellipsoideis aparaphysatis 50-70 $\approx$ 25-30, sæpius bisporis; sporidiis elliptico-subcylindræis 35 $\approx$ 14-15 utrinque obtusis rotundatis, continuis, sæpius grosse biguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Prosopidis campestris in Horto botanico bonaërensi, Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Uncinula incrassata** Salm., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 525. — 3384
 Amphigena; mycelio effuso persistente; peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis parvulis, 100-140 μ . diam., globoso-depressis; appendicibus 60-120 in quoque perithecio, quoad longitudinem inæqualibus, perithecii diametrum dimidium æquantibus nunc integrum paullo superantibus, nunc intermediis, 6-7 μ . cr., ad apicem parietibus incrassatis, apice simpliciter strictimque uncinatis, continuis; ascis 3-7 (immaturis).

Hab. in foliis *Pterocarp*i melliferi, Gazaland Africae (C. F. M. SWYNNERTON) — *U. Tectonæ* affinis, sed appendicibus tunica incrassata et latoribus facile distincta.

5. **Uncinula Tectonæ** Salm., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 479. — Epi- 3385
 phylla; mycelio tenui, effuso persistente; peritheciis subgregariis, hemisphaericis circ. 110 μ . diam., cellulis 10-15 μ . diam.; appendicibus numerosis usque ad 75-100, perithecii diam. subæquantibus, sæpe longitudine varia in quoque perithecio, tenuibus, hyalinis, continuis, subinde sursum crassius tunicatis, basi 5-6 μ . cr., superne 4 μ . cr. apice arcte uncinatis et interdum helicoideis; ascis 4-8 in quoque perithecio, late ovoideis, breviter distincte pedicellatis, 65-70 $\approx$ 38-40; sporidiis 6-8, rarius 4 conglobatis, circ. 25 $\approx$ 14.

Hab. in foliis *Tectonæ* grandis, Jubbulpore Indiæ orient. — Species numero, longitudine et tenuitate appendicum distinguenda.

6. **Uncinula Nothofagi** Thaxter, Botan. Gazette L (1910) pag. 439, 3386
 tab. XIX, fig. 7-10. — Epiphylla v. rarius amphigena; peritheciis mycelio albido persistenti effuso insidentibus, dense congestis v. discretis, globoso-depressis, 80 μ . diam. (70-100 μ), rufo-brunneis, cellulis 10-12 μ . diam.; appendicibus 5-15, continuis, 70-100 μ . long., inferne rectis v. curvatis, rigidis, induratis, brunneo-suffusis; superne spiraliter arcte 4-8-convolutis, apice helicoideo-subinflatis, spiris basilaribus plus minus subfuscis, ceteris hyalinis; ascis late ovalibus, 5-8 in quoque perithecio, suboctosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis 18-20 $\approx$ 10; conidiis subcylindræis 25-32 $\approx$ 10-15.

Hab. in foliis *Nothofagi* antarcticæ var. *bicrenatæ* a *Taphrina entomospora* occupatis v. rarius in foliis sanis, Punta Arenas Patagoniæ Americæ austr.

7. **Uncinula magellanica** Thaxter, Botan. Gazette 4 (1910) pag. 440, 3387
 tab. XIX, fig. 11-13. — Plerumque epiphylla; perithecio mycelio albido effuso exiguo insidentibus, discretis v. subgregariis, globoso-

depressis, opacis v. subopacis, atro-brunneis, 90-150 μ . diam. sed plerumque 130 μ ., cellulis 10-20 μ . latis; appendicibus 10-22, hyalinis, longis, tenuibus, curvatis v. subflexuosis, subrigidis, 225-400 $\approx$ 5-6, apice subinflatis et subrecurvatis; ascis late clavatis, 55 $\approx$ 25, plerumque 3-4-sporis, sporidiis 20 $\approx$ 10-12, conidiis subcylindræis 35-40 $\approx$ 15-18.

Hab. in foliis Nothofagi antarcticæ var. bicrenatæ, Taphrinâ magellanicâ obsessis, Punta Arenas Patagoniæ America austr.

8. **Uncinula Mori** Miyake, Botan. Mag. Tokyo XXI, n. 240 (1907) 3388 extr. p. 2, cum icon. — Mycelio tenui, septato 3,8-5 μ . cr., hinc inde haustoria lobulata generante, pelliculas alba subrotundas epiphyllas efformante; peritheciis minutis, nigris, hemisphæricis, 92-130 μ . diam., cellulis 10-17 μ . diam.; appendicibus 12-26, pro more 15-17, basi 5-6 μ . cr., lumine (ob tunicæ crassitiem) angustissimo, sursum multo latiore præditis et 7-8 μ . cr., apice summo tenuatis et simpliciter arcte uncinatis, 130-216 μ . longis; ascis quaternis, rarius ternis, ovato-ellipsoideis, brevissime pedicellatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 40-50, tetra-pentaspomis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 27-35 $\approx$ 15-19, granuloso-faretis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Mori albæ in Japoniæ pluribus locis. — *Uncinulæ flexuosæ*, *Unc. geniculatæ* et *U. Miyabei* nonnullis notis affinis.

9. **Uncinula Pirottiana** Bacc., Funghi Eritrea, Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) 3389 pag. 273, tav. X, fig. 2. — Hypophylla, mycelio tenui evanido; peritheciis minutis, atris, globosis μ . 84-90 latis. monoascis appendicibus numerosis continuis, peritheciis æquantibus, hyalinis, ad apicem attenuatis, arcte circinatis; ascis tetra-hexasporis 68 $\approx$ 48; sporidiis hyalinis ellipticis, 24 $\approx$ 14.

Hab. in foliis Ficus sp., Valle Catalaben, Mensa Erythræ Afr. (PAPPI).

10. **Uncinula columbiana** Selby — Syll. XI, p. 252. — Nascitur in 3390 foliis Scutellarariæ laterifloræ, nec *Uncinulæ* v. *Unciniæ* ut legitur l. c.

MICROSPHÆRA Lév. — Syll. I p. 10, IX p. 368, XI p. 252, XIV p. 463, XVI p. 402, XVII p. 525.

1. **Microsphæra Sophoræ** G. Gándara in Memorias y revista de la 3391 Sociedad científica A. Alzate, Mexico, XXVI, (1908) p. 234, t. I-II. — Mycelio epiphylllo, arachnoideo, effuso, persistente; peritheciis

globulosis, nigris, superficialibus, sparsis, reticulatis, 100-130 μ . diam.; ascis 3-6 in quoque perithecio, ovoideis, brevissime pedicellatis, 50-60 μ . long., 3-5-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, intus granulosis, 15-20 $\approx$ 8-14; appendiculis 9-15, hyalinis, horizontalibus. inæqualibus, perithecio fere duplo longioribus, 3-6 vicibus dichotome ramosis, ramulis ultimis turgidis, divaricatis, apice acuminatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sophoræ* sp. indet. in Schola Agriculturae S. Jacinto, Mexico. — Auctor præterea describit sporulas ellipsoideas, hyalinas, nucleatas, numerosas, 2 $\approx$ 1,5, quæ verisimiliter, ut opinamur, *Cincinnobolo* pertinent.

2. *Microsphaera penicillata* (Wallr.) Lév. em. — Syll. I, p. 13. — 3392
 var. *pseudo-Lonicerae* Salm., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 4. — A typo differt appendicibus apice ter-quinques regulariter dichotomis, ramulis ultimis plerumque rectis.

Hab. in foliis *Sabiæ japonicæ*, Misato-mura, Tosa Japonia (T. YOSHINAGA). — Var. *Yamadai* Salm., l. c. pag. 3. — A typo differt appendicibus apice minus divisis plerumque ramis primis longis, ramulis ultimis sæpe plus minus contortis, maturitate laxè recurvis. — In foliis *Hoveniæ dulcis* et *Juglandis Sieboldianæ* in Japonia (YAMADA, KUSANO et OKAMURA). — Var. *ludens* Salmon, Monogr. Erysiph. p. 154, t. II, fig. 27-30 — A typo dignoscitur appendicibus flexuoso-contortis, apicibus variis, modo rectis, modo recurvatis. — In foliis *Viciæ americanæ*, Dakota, Wyoming et Montana Amer. bor.

ERYSIPHE Hedw. — Syll. I p. 15, IX p. 370, XI p. 253, XVI p. 404, XVII p. 526.

1. *Erysiphe Martii* Lév. — Syll. I, p. 18. — var. *Astragali* Sacc. in 3398
 Potebnia, Trav. Soc. Nat. Univers. Kharkov t. XXXVIII (1907).
 Appendicibus perithecio pluries longioribus.

Hab. in foliis *Astragali glycyphylli* pr. Kursk Rossia.

2. *Erysiphe taurica* Lév. — Syll. I, p. 16. — var. *Zygophylli* Maire 3394
 in Bull. Soc. Sc. Nancy, sér. 3, VI (1905) p. 6, t. II f. 4-6 (extr.).
 — A typo differt conidiis longè cylindraceis, 57-72 $\approx$ 13-14.

Hab. in foliis *Zygophylli* Fabaginis in Asia minore.

3. *Erysiphe Ricini* Speschn., Monit. Jard. bot. Tiflis (1906) p. 14. — 3395
 Mycelio epiphyllò. raro hypophyllo, arachnoideo; hyphis hyalinis 6-9 μ . cr. haustoriis non lobulatis, minutis, spinuliformibus; conidiis facile dilabentibus, elongato-ovoides v. cylindraceis, 36-48 $\approx$

10-16, verruculosus; peritheciis irregulariter disseminatis, semiimmersis, brunneis, 150-220 μ . diam., appendicibus brevibus, simpliciter furcatis, hyalinis, ramulis undulatis cum mycelio intertextis; ascis in singulo perithecio 17-25, piriformibus, in pedicellum protractis 60-70 $\approx$ 34-40, bisporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 26 $\approx$ 20, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Ricini communis, Eriwan Caucasi (A. ROLLOFF).

Trib. 2. Eurotieæ Sacc.

EUROTIIUM Link — Syll. I p. 95, IX p. 37, XI p. 254, XVI p. 1123, XVII pag. 527. — De hoc genere cfr. MANGIN in Ann. Sc. nat. Bot. (1908) p. 351.

1. **Eurotium baculatum** (Westl.) Sacc. et Trott. *Penicillium baculatum* 3396 Westling in Svensk Bot. Tidskr. IV (1910) p. 140, f. 3. Status conidioph.: *Penicillium baculatum* Westl., l. c. f. 1-2 (Cfr. suo loco). — St. ascoph.: peritheciis globulosis, 100-250 μ . diam., flavis, pariete fragili, gracili instructis; ascis globosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, suboctosporis; sporidiis lenticularibus, 5,2-6 μ . diam. e latere 4,2-4,8 μ . cr. margine subcanaliculatis.

Hab. in foliis aliquot plantarum in M. Areskutan Jemtlandiæ. — *Eurotii* gen. st. conidioph. est pro more *Aspergillus*; hinc ulterius inquirendum an huic speciei vere adscribenda sit species citati *Penicillii*.

2. **Eurotium Chevalieri** Mangin, Ann. Sc. Nat. IX ser. (1908) p. 361, 3397 cum icon. — Mycelio albo effuso floccoso, sæpe repente et margine fimbriato, dein ob conidia virescente; conidiophoris ut in *Aspergillo glauco*; conidiis sphaericis v. ovoideis verrucosis, 5,6-7,4 μ . diam.; peritheciis in mycelio nidulantibus, copiosis, minutis, sulphureis; ascosporis lenticularibus peripherice distincte et profunde sulcatis, 4-7 e latere 3,7 μ .

Hab. in substantiis organicis putrescentibus ex Algeria (CHEVALIER).

3. **Eurotium Amstelodami** Mangin, Ann. Sc. Nat. IX sér. pag. 360, 3398 cum icon. — Mycelio albo, effuso, subvelutino, dein ob conidia virescente margine flocculoso; conidiophoris cylindraceutis 150 μ . long., 10 μ . cr., apice subgloboso-verruculosus; sporophoris brevissimis paliformibus obtusis; conidiis catenulatis, sphaericis, tenuiter echinulatis, viridibus, 2,8-4,7 μ .; peritheciis in mycelio ni-

dulantibus, copiosis, minutis, sulphureis; sporidiis lenticularibus hyalinis, levibus, 4,7 e latere 3,7 μ ., peripherice distincte sulcatis.

Hab. in substantiis organicis putrescentibus in Gallia ex Hollandia. — Quoad characteres culturæ confer L. Mangin l. c.

4. *Eurotium fumigatum* (Grijns) Sacc. et Trott. *Aspergilli fumigati* 338 st. ascoph. Grijns in Centralbl. Bakt. XI (1907) p. 331. — Peritheciis minutis, contextu bistratoso e cellulis prismaticis atrorubris formato, granulis virescentibus valde refringentibus consperso; ascis octosporis; sporidiis fusco-rubris, teniola anulari æquatoriali (elaterium fungente) cinctis.

Hab. in decocto hordeaceo socio st. conidioph. *Aspergillo fumigato*, in Germania.

CRYPTOTHECIUM Penz. et Sacc. — Sacc. — Syll. XIV. p. 465. — Prof. Höhnelt (Fragm. z. Mykol. VIII, p. 23) contendit hoc genus ad *Byssonectriam* inter Hypocreaceas referendum esse. Hoc vero peritheciis minutissimis, in subiculo omnino peculiari a matrice libero nidulantibus præditum a Nectriaceis probe distinguitur.

SACCARDIA Cooke — Syll. I, p. 24, IX p. 37, XI p. 253.

1. *Saccardia Durantæ* Pat. — Syll. XI, p. 253. — var. *Rickii* Rehm, 341 Ascom. exsicc. (1907) n. 1698, Ann. Myc. V (1907) pag. 83. — Peritheciis plerumque arcte congregatis, glabris, excipulo fusco-ceruleo tenuissime parenchymatico, ascos subsenos includentibus; ascis globosis dein ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, 20-30 $\approx$ 18, octosporis; sporidiis subclavatis, 3-septatis, 10-12 $\approx$ 5, hyalinis, una alterave cellula interdum longitudinaliter divisa; paraphysibus, nullis.

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum Schini weimanniæfolii, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (prof. Rick).

Trib. 3. Englerulaceæ P. Henn.

Syll. XVII, p. 529. — De hac familia cfr. v. Höhnelt Fragm. z. Myk. VII, in Sitzungsab. d. k. Akad. d. Wissensch. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, April 1909, pag. 318. Teste hoc auct. *Englerula Macaranga* P. Henn. esset Perisporiacea *Dimerio* affinis; e contra *Saccardomyces bactridicola* P. Henn. (a quo vix differret *S. socius* P. Henn.) esset *Ophionectriæ* proximus.

ENGLERULA P. Henn. — Syll. l. c.

1. *Englerula carnea* (Ell. et Mart.) v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. VII, 341 p. 54 — Ita nuncupanda esset, teste Höhneltio, *Asterella carnea* (Ell. et M.) Sacc. — Syll. IX, p. 393.

SCHIFFNERULA v. Höhn., *Fragm. Mykol.* VII (1909) p. 55 (Etym. a doct. VICT. SCHIFFNER, professore vindobonensi). — Subiculum tenue arcte adnatum. Hyphæ pseudopodiis 1-cellularibus et conidiis sessilibus, septatis præditæ. Perithecia in hyphis pleurogena, fusca, irregulariter globosa, astoma, initio distincte cellulosa, dein histolysis ope subanhista. Asci aparaphysati, ovoidei, pauci, octospori. Sporidia bicellularia, hyalina.

1. **Schiffnerula mirabilis** v. Höhn. l. c. p. 56. — Subiculo epiphylllo 3402 tenuissimo, 1-3 mm. lat., griseo-brunneolo, interdum late confluyente, hyphis 6-8 μ . cr., griseo- v. violaceo-brunneis, hyphopodiis alternis, 10-14 $\approx$ 8 ovoideo-globosis, continuis præditis, ramulis brevibus, lateralibus; conidiis paucis sessilibus, falcatis, 4-cellularibus, brunneolis 40-42 $\approx$ 11-12; peritheciis copiosis initio brunneis dein hyalinis, lateralibus, sæpe conerescentibus, sessilibus v. breve pedicellatis, tuberculiformibus, 48-76 $\approx$ 44-55, astomis; ascis 1-3 in quoque perithecio, aparaphysatis, octosporis 24-36 $\approx$ 20-28, mucobovolutis; sporidiis conglobatis, constricto-1-septatis, 19-24 $\approx$ 9-12, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Passifloræ spec. in silvis Depok ins. Javæ (V. SCHIFFNER).

2. **Schiffnerula secunda** v. Höhn., *Fragm. z. Mycol.* X (1910) p. 20. 3403 — Subiculo epiphylllo, minuto, subrotundo, nigricante, adnato, ex hyphis 6-8 μ . cr., brunneis, opposito-alterneque ramosis, reticulatisque; hyphopodiis copiosis ovoideis v. subglobosis, 1-cellularibus 11-12 $\approx$ 9-12; peritheciis copiosis, tuberculiformibus, subdepressis, 14-88 μ . lat., molliusculis, astomis, contextu unistratoso ex cellulis 8-10 μ . diam., extus prominentibus conflato; ascis aparaphysatis, 2-3 in quoque perithecio, ovoideo-globosis, 35-40 μ . diam., 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, utrinque rotundatis, 22-29 $\approx$ 12-16.

Hab. in foliis Compositæ indet., Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (THEISSEN).

HYALODERMA Speg. — *Syll.* IX p. 437, XI p. 270, XIV p. 465, XVI p. 406.

1. **Hyaloderma Afzeliae** v. Keissl, *Ann. Mycol.* VII (1909) p. 291. — 3404 Epiphyllum, rarius hypophyllum; mycelio vix perspicuo; peritheciis numero 2-5 aggregatis (rarius singulis), magnis, c. 300-400 μ . diam., globulosis, atris; ascis numerosis, cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, basim versus vix attenuatis, tenuissime tunicatis, c. 85-90 $\approx$

12-15, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis acicularibus, flexuosis, eseptatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, c. $80 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Afzeliæ sp. in insula Salomon Bougainville (RECHINGER).

2. **Hyaloderma Gardeniæ** v. Keissl., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 290. 34

— Epiphyllum; mycelio vix perspicuo, inter hyphas Meliolæ crescente (an in eis parasitico?), brunneolo. cellulis oblongis composito; peritheciis laxè gregariis, minutissimis. c. 80μ . diam., globosis, astomis, fatiscens, sordide violaceis; ascis paucis ellipticis, basim versus vix attenuatis, tenuiter tunicatis, 8-sporis (?) c. $25-30 \approx 7-9$; paraphysibus plerumque sparse ramosis, ascis fere duplo longioribus, $45-50 \approx 1$, hyalinis; sporidiis acicularibus, leviter curvatis, acutis, hyalinis, eseptatis, c. $20-22 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. ad folia viva Gardeniæ Lanutoo, in consortio plagarum Meliolæ sp. (vel potius parasitans) in insula Samoa Upolu prope lacum Lanuanea (RECHINGER).

3. **Hyaloderma Winklerianum** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 34

p. 125. — Peritheciis sparsis, v. subaggregatis, in mycelio Meliolæ parasiticis, subglobosis v. ovoideis, baud papillatis, albidis, $100-140 \mu$. diam., contextu subcelluloso, hyalino, setulis rigidis, erectis, hyalinis, subulatis, $50-80 \approx 4-5$, vestitis; hyphis repentibus effusis, septatis, ramosis, hyalinis circumdatis; conidiis fusoides, $40-60 \approx 4-6$, pedicellatis, 4-guttatis, dein pluriseptatis, submuriformibus; ascis clavatis, apice crasse truncatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, $55-65 \approx 12-15$, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, $1,5 \mu$. cr.; sporidiis conglobatis longe fusoides, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutis, 7-septatis, $35-40 \approx 4-4,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in mycelio Meliolæ spec. ad folia Marantaceæ sp., Camerun Africae trop. (WINKLER).

4. **Hyaloderma Uredinis** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovic (1909) 34

p. 376. — Peritheciis hypophyllis confertis griseo-albis, globosis, vortice depressis, $100-150 \mu$. diam., astomis, appendiculis binis praeditis; cellulis contextus polygoniis, $3-8 \mu$. diam.; deorsum hyphis copiosis, tenuibus, ramosis inter uredosoros penetrantibus, sursum setulis hyalinis, $40-65 \approx 6$, levibus coronatis; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum tenuatis, $80-90 \approx 12-16$, octosporis; sporidiis linearibus utrinque rotundatis, levibus, $55-62 \approx 3$, parallelis, 20-pluriseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in soris uredineis Sphaerophragmii Mucunæ ad folia Mucunæ sp. in insula Java.

HYALOTHELES Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 11 (Etym. *hyalos* vitrum et *thele* papilla). — Perithecia pusilla, sparsa, subglobosa, astoma, anhistia, thallo mucedineo insidentia. Asci clavati aparaphysati octospori; sporidia didyma, loculis globosis mox secedentibus coloratis. Genus pulchellum ad *Englerulas* etiam nutans.

1. **Hyalotheles dimerosperma** Spegazz. l. c., fig. c. — Maculis nullis: 3408 peritheciis hypophyllis sparsis, fuscis, tunica tenuissima præditis glabris, superne rotundatis inferne coarctato-applanatis, 50-80 μ . diam., substipitatis, thallo vix evoluto insidentibus; ascis 15-30 antice late rotundatis postice cuneatis breviter crasseque pedicellatis 20-30 $\approx$ 14-18; sporidiis polystichis e chlorino fuscis, 12 $\approx$ 6, loculo supero parum majore.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rubi urticifolii prope Casa do Isolamento, Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

DIMEROSPORIELLA Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908), p. 10 (Etym. a *Dimerosporio*, cui affinis). — Perithecia minuta ostiolata, anhistia, subhyalina, thallo mucedineo insidentia, polyasca. Asci subcylindracei octospori paraphysati; sporidiis didymis hyalinis. — Est *Dimerosporium* thallo et peritheciis anhistis ostiolatis donatum, inter *Englerulas* adnumerandum. Gen. *Dimerosporiella* v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Myk VIII (1909) p. 22 est omnino diversum et continet *Pisomyxam Amomi* B. et C. — Syll. IX, p. 374. — a typo Cordaeano diversam et potius *Dimerosporio* et *Alinæ* affinem.

1. **Dimerosporiella paulistana** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, pag. 11, fig. B. — Maculis nullis v. vix pallescentibus; peritheciis hinc inde gregariis superficialibus pusillis, fusciculis, glabris, 80 $\approx$ 60 umbonato-ostiolatis, 6-12-ascis; ascis elliptico-cylindraceis antice obtuse rotundatis 50 $\approx$ 10, basi brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis; paraphysibus paucis longioribus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, levibus minutis, 14-16 $\approx$ 4, loculis æquilongis, supero obtuso, infero conoideo-acuto donatis, ad septum vix constrictis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Buddlejæ ejusdam, Moca Ipiranga Brasiliæ (USTERI).

Trib. 4. Perisporiæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

CEPHALOTHECA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 36, IX p. 377, XIV p. 465, XVI p. 407.

1. *Cephalotheca prolifica* (Bain.) Sacc. et Trott., *Gliocladium prolificum* Bainier Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 386 (st. ascophor.), t. XXVI, fig. 2-5. — Peritheciis ex mycelio *Gliocladii* orientibus, conglomeratis, sphaericis usque ad 1 mm. diam., astomis, grosse cellulosi, levibus, isabellinis; ascis pluribus, filamentis brevibus suffultis ovoideo-oblongis, sursum crassioribus, 8-sporis; sporidiis infra monostichis, apice distichis, sphaericis, 25-28 μ . diam. episorio minute verruculoso, intus 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in palea uda socio st. conidioph. *Gliocladio* prolifico in Gallia.

2. *Cephalotheca Kriegeri* Rehm, Ascom. exs. fasc. 44, n. 1850, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 405. — Peritheciis gregariis, globosis, glabris, nigris, poro pertusis, crasse parenchymaticis, cellulis magnis violaceo-fuscis contextis, 250 μ . diam., sessilibus, in mycelio hypharum ramosarum 2 μ . cr. ab aliis rectis 3-4 μ . cr. percursorum insertis; ascis ellipsoideis, 15-20 $\times$ 8-9, in hyphis ramosis tenerimis, 1,5 μ . cr., rosulato-confertis sessilibus; sporidiis fusoides rectis v. subcurvatis, 8-10 $\times$ 3-3,5, tristichis, intra ascos hyalinis, extra fuscidulis.

Hab. ad chartam albam intra librum putrescentem in silva pr. Königstein Saxonie (KRIEGER).

MICROMASTIA Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 324 (Etym. a *micro*s minutus et *mastos* mamilla). — Perithecia superficialia globosa, ostiolo eximie papillata non perforato donata, atra membranacea, subiculo mucedineo parco insidentia. Asci globosi octospori; sporidiis e globoso trigonis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis. — Gen. *Anixia* peraffine sed sporarum fabrica ab omnibus ad huc notis præcipue distinctum.

1. *Micromastia trigonospora* Speg., l. c. p. 325, fig. 6. — Peritheciis minutis, 120 μ . diam., sparsis eximie mamillatis, glabris, nitidulis, contextu minute parenchymatico olivaceo vix pellucido, basi hyphis radiantibus parcis tenuibus 3-5 μ . cr. ramulosis septulatis

hyalinis cinctis; ascis sæpius globosis 10-12 $\approx$ 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis pusillis 3-3,5 μ diam., obtuse angulatis e latere compressis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos aridos putrescentesque Festuæ Hieronymi in cella humida, La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Micromastia fimicola** Syd. in Diedicke Aufzähl. Erfurts Micromyc. 3413 (1910) p. 26 (Jahrb. K. gem. Wiss. Erfurt, XXXVI, p. 146). — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, globosis, membranaceis, atris. glabris, 175 μ diam., collo 40-50 μ longo, usque ad 30 μ lato præditis, basi hyphis tenuibus, hyalinis, septatis, ramulosis cinctis; ascis numerosissimis, globosis v. ovato-globosis, octosporis, 9-10 diam.; sporidiis trigonis, levibus, hyalinis v. hyalino-fusculis, 3-5 μ diam., continuis.

Hab. in fimo Cuniculorum in agro Erfurtensi. — Sporidia in cirrum rubiginosum expulsa.

POLYSPORIDIUM Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1008) p. 528 (Etym. polys *multus* et *sporidium*). — Perithecia in mycelio tenui, fibrilloso, atro subsuperficialia, applanato-globosa, membranacea, astoma. Asci ovati v. saccati, polyspori, aparaphysati. Sporidia continua, hyalina, conglobata. Subiculo mycelico et sporidiis continuis a *Pompolysporio* Magn. dignoscitur.

1. **Polysporidium Bornmülleri** Sydow, l. c. p. 528. — Mycelio maculas 3414 minutas $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latas, atras efformante, fibrilloso, tenui, matrici arcte adnato, ex hyphis repentibus fuligineis septatis varie ramosis et anastomosantibus, crassitudine variis, 6-15 μ cr., composito; peritheciis paucis aggregatis, applanato-globosis, atris, astomis, membranaceis, 90-140 μ diam., contextu brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico; ascis ovoideis v. saccatis, apice rotundatis, leniter incrassatis, sessilibus, 38-62 $\approx$ 24-32, sexdecimsporis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subnavicularibus, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 18-32 $\approx$ 7-11.

Hab. in caulibus Dianthi orientalis, Kermanschah in monte Kuh Schiris Persiæ occid. (TH. STRAUSS, comm. J. BORNMÜLLER).

MELIOLOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. I p. 68, IX p. 375.

1. **Meliolopsis Boldoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 24, cum 3415 icon. — Subiculum hypophyllum setulosum, setulis simplicibus 150-250 $\approx$ 6-10; peritheciis sparsis subglobosis parvis, astomis, glabris submembranaceis, collabescentibus, 150-180 μ diam.; ascis

clavulatis longe tenuiterque pedicellatis aparaphysatis. 50-55 $\times$ 5-6; sporidiis elliptico-navicularibus minutis, hyalinis, 7-8 $\times$ 1,7-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Boldoe fragrantis, Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr.

Sect. 1. Phaeosporæ.

CHÆTOMIDIUM Zopf — Syll. I p. 39, IX p. 378.

1. **Chætomidium chlorochætum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 3. t. XIX (1909) p. 336. — Peritheciis globosis 150-200 μ . diam., primo villo duplici denso vestitis, demum plus minusve glabratissimis, astomis v. obsolete ostiolatis. membranaceis, contextu opaco olivaceo indistincto; pilis minoribus densis tenuibusque, 100-200 $\times$ 2-3, majoribus paucioribus elongatis crassioribus, 500-1000 $\times$ 6-7, simplicibus rectis acutiusculis, dense septulatis, subopacis virescenti-olivaceis; ascis antice obtusiusculis postice longe attenuato-pedicellatis, 40-100 $\times$ 2, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis levibus 12-14 $\times$ 7-10 utrinque sæpius subapiculatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, diu hyalinis serius fumosis.

Hab. ad culmos aridos putrescentes Festuæ Hieronymi in cella humida, La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Chætomidium magnum** Bain. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) 3. p. 194, t. 10, f. 1-5 (sine diagnosi). — Peritheciis subglobosis, c. 550 μ . diam., nigricantibus, astomis, dense piloso-setulosis; setulis filiformibus, e cyaneo nigricantibus aliis rectis, aliis eximie tortuoso-spiralibus, 8,4 μ . cr., peritheciis diametro triplo longioribus; ascis clavatis, deorsum sensim et longe stipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, e globoso ellipsoideis, 16,8 $\times$ 12-14, (ex icone perfecte sphericis!) ex olivaceo brunneo-fulgineis.

Hab. in excremento Canis in Gallia.

3. **Chætomidium phyllactineum** Bain. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Franc. XXV 3. (1909) p. 193, t. 11, f. 7-10. — Peritheciis confertis, globosis. 200 μ . diam. initio e hyalino fulvis diaphanis, demum nigricantibus opacis, ubique laxè setulosis; setulis divergentibus, 180 μ . long., rectiusculis, simplicibus apice obtusulis, basi dilatatis 14 μ . cr., continuis, rigidulis, fuliginosis; ascis numerosis ovoideis vix stipitatis, diametro suo duplo longioribus, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideo-limoniformibus, 19-20 $\times$ 8-9,5.

Hab. in charta emporetica putri in Gallia. — Ob appendiculas *Phyllactiniam* in mentem revocat.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

WENTIOMYCES Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 148 (Etym. a prof. F. A. F. C. WENT batavo). — Mycelium hypophyllum effusum, fuscum, septatum. Perithecia aggregata vel sparsa, astromatica, superficialia, globosa v. ovoideo-globosa, astoma. prosoplectenchymatica, membranacea, basi foliis adnata, appendiculata, appendiculis dimorphis; aliis numerosis filiformibus, longis v. longissimis, flexuosis, simplicibus v. rarissime subsimplicibus, dilute fuligineis, apicem versus subhyalinis, apice obtusatis, continuis; aliis brevioribus, rigidis, rectis, paucis, plerumque 4-6, obscure fuligineis, apice divisis, ramulis brevibus v. brevissimis subdilato-rotundatis. Asci numerosi c. 10-15, fasciculati, cylindraceo-clavati, octospori, aparaphysati, crasse tunicati, apice rotundati. Sporidia subconglobata v. subdisticha, hyalina, medio uniseptata haud constricta.

1. **Wentiomycetes javanicus** Koord., l. c. p. 168, fig. 9. — Peritheciis 3419 50-60 μ . diam.; peritheciis appendiculis longioribus filiformibus simplicibus 50-160 $\approx$ 2-3,5; appendiculis brevibus dichotome ramosis 12-32 $\approx$ 4; ascis 24-26 $\approx$ 4-6; sporidiis 8-9 $\approx$ 2,5 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Penunggalan prov. Kedu ins. Javæ (KOORDERS).

CHILEMYCES Speg., Fungi chilenses (1910) p. 27 (Etym. *Chile* et *myces* h. e. fungus chilensis). — Perithecia superficialia globosa astoma fuscula, mycelio albido insidentia et obvoluta. Asci elongati aparaphysati octospori; sporidiis minutis didymis hyalinis.

1. **Chilemyces valparadisiacus** Speg., l. c. cum icon. — Peritheciis 3420 pusillis membranaceis, 75-100 μ . diam.; ascis subclavulatis breviter pedicellatis, 40-45 $\approx$ 6-7; sporidiis distichis ad septum non v. vix constrictis, 9-10 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Puyæ chilensis, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

DIMEROSPORIUM Fuck. — Syll. I p. 51, IX p. 401, XI p. 257, XIV p. 466, XVI p. 408, XVII p. 533.

1. **Dimerosporium Berlinæ** Pat. et Har., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV 3421
Syll. fung. XXII (V-1912)

(1908) p. 15. — Maculis præcipue hypophyllis, umbrinis, irregularibus, ex hyphis repentibus, mollibus, septatis, absque hyphopodiis efformatis; peritheciis globosis, fuscis, 100-140 μ ., contextu anguloso-celluloso, cellulis circiter 8 μ . diam.; ascis ovoideis subsessilibus v. nodulo instructis, superne crassissime tunicatis, 62 $\approx$ 32, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, una fine leniter attenuatis, palide fuscis, transverse uniseptatis, levibus, 32-36 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in foliis Berliniæ sp., Chari Ungourras Africae (A. CNEVALIER).

2. **Dimerosporium mindanaense** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) 3422 p. 253. — Maculis mycelii effusis, atris, hyphis repentibus ramosis, fuscis in societate Meliolæ; peritheciis subglobosis, atro-cellulosis, 60-80 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 22-30 $\approx$ 8-10; sporidiis subdistichis ovoideis, 1-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, 9-12 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in foliis Eugeniæ sp., Mindanao, Davao ins. Philippin. mart. 1904 (COPELAND).

3. **Dimerosporium pellicula** Syd., Ann. Myc. V (1907) pag. 339. — 3423 Hyphis repentibus, dense intricato-ramosis, remote septatis, fuliginis, pelliculas aterrimas epiphyllas facile secedentes plerumque totum folium occupantes efformantibus; conidiis sarcinuliformibus 4-8-cellularibus, fuligineis, cellulis singulis ca. 7-9 μ . diam.; peritheciis globosis v. subglobosis, fuligineis, c. 90-110 μ . diam.: ascis variabilibus, fusoides v. clavatis, plerumque attenuatis, rectis v. sæpius varie curvulis, 35-50 $\approx$ 12-26 octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, oblongis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, intus nebulosis, 14-18 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Manihotis utilissimæ, in Costa Rica (TONDUZ). — *Dimerosporio pulchro* Sacc. proximum.

4. **Dimerosporium baccharidifolium** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. 3424 La Plata t. XV (1908), p. 14. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus plerumque epiphyllis, hinc inde laxè gregariis, subglobosis 80-90 μ . diam., membranacæ-coriacellis, contextu minute parenchymatico olivaceo, subiculo destitutis, glabris, ostiolatis; ascis sursum crasse tunicatis deorsum breviter crasseque pedicellatis 40-50 $\approx$ 15-20, paraphysibus paucis filiformibus obvallatis, octosporis: sporidiis distichis hyalinis, medio uni-septatis constrictulis, 14 $\approx$ 4, loculo supero obtusiusculo infero graciliore acutiusculo.

Hab. in foliis vivis Baccharidis ejusdam prope Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI) — A *Dimerio baccharidicola* P. Henn. certe di-

versum et cum *Dim. Baccharidis* Sacc. et *D. punctiformi* P. Henn. non comparandum.

5. **Dimerosporium Rickianum** Sacc. et Syd. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. IX, 3425 Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 177. — Subiculo epiphylllo, superficiali, maculiformi, fusco-olivaceo v. subrufo, ex hyphis angustissimis, 4-5 μ . cr., repentibus, rectiusculis, radiantibus obsolete septulatis formato; maculis 2-4 mm. latis v. confluyendo amplioribus; peritheciis in subiculo subsuperficialibus, gregariis, minutissimis, globulosis, 60-80 μ . diam., astomis, verticeque minute sinuose dehiscentibus; contextu minute celluloso, membranaceo, rufo-fusco; ascis ovoideis, apice obtusis, basi breviter apiculato-stipitatis, 36 $\approx$ 14, octosporis; sporidiis subtristichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, rectiusculis, 14-15 $\approx$ 4, uniseptatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis plantæ ignotæ (arborescentis?), Sao Leopoldo Brasilæ (Pat. J. RICK, communic. H. SYDOW).

6. **Dimerosporium minutissimum** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) 3426 p. 45. — Epiphyllum pelliculas 4-5 mm. latas, nigricantes, tenues, subinde confluentes formans; hyphis 2-3 μ . cr., irregulariter flexis; peritheciis ovoideis, 45-60 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, sursum obtuse conoideis, glabris, superficialibus sparsis; hyphis sterilibus erectis, septatis, brunneis, 80 $\approx$ 4-5, apice conidium cylindraceum 2-4-cellulare, 18-22 $\approx$ 2-4 gerentibus; ostiolo nullo v. obsoleto; paraphysibus filiformibus dein evanidis; ascis paucis ovoideo-ellipticis v. breviter clavatis, infra inflatis, apice incrassatis, octosporis, 21-36 $\approx$ 11-13; sporidiis clavulatis, polystichis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, cellula sup. paullo latiore et brevior, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 12-14 $\approx$ 3-4, extus submucosis.

Hab. in foliis arborum, socia *Asterina* consimili in Horto botanico Buitenzorg ins. Java. — *D. subpiloso* affine.

7. **Dimerosporium Adianti-curvati** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 522. 3427 — Peritheciis in maculis hypophyllis fusco-nigricantibus oblongis, ca. 1 cm. long., 0,5 cm. lat., ex hyphis Meliolæ ejusdam centrifugis formatis gregariis, sessilibus, globulosis, atris, glabris, 60-80 μ . diam., parenchymatico-contextis ad basim hyphis simplicibus fuscidulis affixis; ascis ovalibus, apice crasse tunicatis, 30-35 $\approx$ 10-12 octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, rectis, hyalinis, non constrictis, 12 $\approx$ 3, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus tenerrimis, ramulosis.

Hab. in fronde *Adianti curvati*, Sao Francisco, Brasilia

(ULE comm. Dr. PAZSCHKE). — Ab affini *Dim. tropicali* sporidiis angustioribus, non constrictis dignoscendum.

8. **Dimerosporium apertum** Syd., Engler's Bot. Jahrb. 45. Bd. (1910) 3428 p. 263. — Peritheciis in mycelio *Meliolæ* parasiticis; mycelio tenui, parce evoluti, ex hyphis tenuibus flavidis v. hyalino-flavis ramosis 3-4 μ . cr. composito; peritheciis gregariis, globosis, glabris, atris, 90-140 μ . diam., centro poro subrotundo distincto apertis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, 35-45 $\times$ 8-11. octosporis; sporidiis distichis, subfusiformibus, medio 1-septatis constrictisque, utrinque leniter attenuatis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, 12-14 $\times$ 3,5-4; paraphysibus numerosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus; pycnidiis forma, magnitudine et structura perithecia æmulantibus; pycnidiosporis continuis, ovatis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 $\times$ 2-3,5.

Hab. in mycelio *Meliolæ* ejusdam in foliis *Rhynchosporæ* sp. — *Africæ trop.* Germaniæ (BUSSE). — *Dimerosp. meliolicolæ* affine. *Meliola* videtur *Mel. amphitrichæ* similis.

9. **Dimerosporium appendiculatum** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 303. — In mycelio *Asterinae* parasiticum; mycelio proprio parco ex hyphis pallidis, 3 μ . cr., agglutinatiss constanter; peritheciis globosis, 70-100 μ . diam., molliusculis, contextu e cellulis 6-8 μ . diam. formato, appendicibus seu setis 12-20 curvatis, atro-fuscis, opacis, obtusis, 30-40 $\times$ 4 armato; ascis fasciculatis, late clavatis v. anguste obovatis, stipitatis, 8-sporis, 35-50 $\times$ 10-12; sporidiis inordinatis, pallide fuscis, cylindraceis, æqualiter 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 14-16 $\times$ 4.

Hab. parasiticum in *Asterina* Sidæ ad folia Sidæ carpinifoliæ, Porto Rico (HELLER) et Jamaica (EARLE).

10. **Dimerosporium Balladynæ** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracoviæ (1909) p. 373. — Hyphis brunneis, septatis, 2-3 μ . cr., hyphopodiis et setis carentibus, sed hinc inde protuberantiis præditis; irregulariter flexis, crebro ramosis, in subiculo *Balladynæ* parasiticis; peritheciis atro-brunneis, globosis, sessilibus, tenui-tunicatis astomis, 95-120 μ . diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, curvulis, 40-48 $\times$ 12-14, apice acutato-rotundatis, tenui-tunicatis, octosporis; paraphysibus genuinis nullis sed tantum hyphis brevissimis coalitis; sporidiis bicellularibus, levibus, 11-13 $\times$ 4-5, cellulis inæqualibus, membrana brunnea.

Hab. in subiculo *Balladynæ* *Medinillæ* pr. Salak ad Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

DIMERIELLA Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 12 (Etym. a *Dimerio* cujus est analogum genus). — Subiculum parcum. Perithecia subglobosa, astoma, setulosa. Sporidia didyma, hyalina, octona. — A gen. *Dimerosporio* dignoscitur imprimis peritheciis setulosis. — *Dimerosporia* plurima descripta sec. cl. SPEGGAZZINI huc ducenda, e. gr.: *Dimeriella dubiosa* (Speg.), *D. Asterinarum* (Speg.), *D. guarapiensis* (Speg.) *D. solanicola* (B. et C.), *D. Elliotti* (A. L. Smith), *D. coronata* (Speg.), *D. Meyeri-Hermannii* (P. Henn.). — Auctore cl. Spegazzinio, l. c. p. 13, gen. n. *Phaeodimeriella* Speg. a *Dimeriella* dignoscendum est sporidiis coloratis et amplectitur imprimis: *Ph. Engleriana* (Henn.), *Ph. hamata* (Penz. et Sacc.), *Ph. cetotricha* (Pat. et Har.) *Ph. tasmanica* (Masse), *Ph. occulta* (Rac.) etc.

1. *Dimeriella hirtula* Spegazz., l. c. fig. D. — Maculis nullis sed mar- 3431
trice tota plus minusve fuscescenti; peritheciis superficialibus per-
pusillis subhemisphaericis 60–90 μ . diam., laxe gregariis, subiculo
pareissimo insidentibus, nigris, 9–12 setulis 1–2-cellularibus acutis
rigidulis 20–30 $\approx$ 4–5 adpersis, membranaceis, contextu parenchy-
matico fuligineo parum distincto; ascis aparaphysatis, obovatis,
35–40 $\approx$ 15–18, octosporis subsessilibus; sporidiis distichis v. sub-
conglobatis medio uniseptatis 14 $\approx$ 5, loculis isomacris, conoideis,
acutiusculis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Baccharidis* sp., Ipiranga até Moça Bra-
siliæ (USTERI). — Species *Dimerosporio punctiformi* P. Henn. certe
peraffinis, satis tamen distincta videtur.

2. *Dimeriella horridula* Syd., in Theiss. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 352. 3432
— Epiphylla, maculas rotundatas 2–5 mm. latas efformans; my-
celio parce evoluto, ex hyphis flexuosis septatis fuscidulis 3,5 μ .
cr. composito; peritheciis gregariis globosis, astomis, demum de-
pressis, superficialibus, 75–105 μ . diam., praecipue basi v. in parte
inferiore pilis longissimis rectis v. subrectis fuscis parce septatis
100–160 μ . long. et 4–5 μ . cr. dense obsitis; ascis cylindraco-cla-
vatis, apice obtusis, sessilibus v. brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, 8-
sporis, 24–34 $\approx$ 8–11; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, primo
4-guttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 8-
11 $\approx$ 2,5–3; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, hyalinis, c. 1,5
 μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Baccharidis* sp., Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande
do Sul, Brasilia.

3. *Dimeriella uncinata* Theiss., Broteria (1910) pag. 21. — Maculis 3433

epiphyllis, nigerrimis, opacis, 2-4 mm. diam. vel confluentibus; peritheciis globosis, atris, ubique sparsis, contextu fuligineo parenchymatico, 80-110 μ . diam., circum circa setulis brevibus fortiter uncinato-recurvatis, læte fuscis, basi nigrescenti suffultis, 14-18 μ . altis (extensis 24-28 μ . longis) 3-4 μ . cr., obsitis; ascis ellipsoideo-cylindricis, 18-26 $\approx$ 5-6; sporidiis brunneolis, distichis, 1-septatis, 6-7 $\approx$ 2-2,5, cellulis subæqualibus.

Hab. in foliis Cestri lanuginosi epiphylla, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

Sect. 4. Phæodidymæ.

DIMERIUM Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI p. 410, XVII p. 537.

1. **Dimerium elegans** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 174. — Epi- 3434
phyllum, plagulas orbiculares 1-3 mm. latas atras elevato-discoideas velutinas efformans; peritheciis 10-30 in quaque plagula dense aggregatis, sæpe concentrice dispositis, globosis, atris, nitidis, astomis, demum centro leniter collabescentibus, 200-275 μ . diam., basi hyphis mycelicis numerosissimis radiantibus atris, haud ramosis parce septatis, usque ad 350 μ . longis, 8-11 μ . crass. ubique cinctis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi in pedicellum attenuatis, 100-140 $\approx$ 18-22, 4-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis hyalinis, dein medio 1-septatis, fuligineis, non constrictis, 21-30 $\approx$ 10-14; paraphysibus numerosis, hyalinis, crassiusculis (3-4 μ .).

Hab. in foliis Pasaniæ cuspidatæ Kura-mura Tosa Japoniæ (YOSHINAGA).

2. **Dimerium Autrani** (Henn.) Sacc. et Trott. *Dimerosporium Autrani* 3435
Henn. in Bull. Herb. Boiss. (1893) p. 116, t. V, f. 15. — Mycelio epiphylllo, crustaceo nigro, maculis rotundatis sæpe confluentibus e filis ramosis fuligineis constanti; peritheciis e mycelio erumpentibus, gregariis, globosis, atro-fuscis, rugulosis, usque ad 90 μ . diam.; ascis obovoideis, hyalinis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 30-42 $\approx$ 24-28; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, utrinque obtusis, subfuscis, 17-21 $\approx$ 7-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis Canthii Schimperiani pr. Ghinda in Erythrea Afr.

3. **Dimerium crustaceum** (Theiss.) Sacc. et Trott., *Dimerosporium* 3436
crustaceum Theiss., Broteria (1910) p. 20. — Maculis nigris, ve-

lutinis, minutis, 1-2 mm. diam. in epiphyllis dispersis, membranaceo-crustaceis, coherentibus, ex hyphis densissime contextis, brunneis flexuosis, septatis, 3-4 μ . cr., ramosis formatis; hypharum articulis sæpius pseudopodia alterna, flaccide pendula, ramuliformia, oblonga, stipitata 6-8 $\approx$ 2,5-3, passim perithecia nova generantia emittentibus; peritheciis parenchymaticis rhomboideo-cellulosis opacis e globoso subpiriformibus, nudis, 70-90 μ . diam., hyphis subiculi cinctis; ascis numerosis, primitus globosis 25-30 μ . diam., dein elliptico-extensis, 35-42 $\approx$ 8-9; sporidiis conglobatis, 1-septatis, cellulis subinæqualibus, demum fusciscentibus 10-12 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Rubiaceæ cujusdam, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ.

4. **Dimerium radio-fissile** Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. Broteriana v. XXI (1904-1905) pag. 4. — Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis in soros perexiguos subcirculares, 400-600 μ . diam., junctis, globulosis, astomis, nigris glabris membranaceis, 90-120 μ . diam., mox vertice irregulariter dehiscentibus et sub pressione statim in lacinias numerosas radiatim fissis et tunc usque ad 200-220 μ . dilatatis; ascis e globoso ovoideis, basi obtuse apiculatis, 30-45 $\approx$ 25-30, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus densis, hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis didymis, constrictis, 18-21 $\approx$ 8-11, utrinque rotundatis, maturis fuligineo-olivaceis, plerumque 2-guttatis; subiculo sub soris effuso sed non excedente, ex hyphis fuligineis dense reticulatis et hyphopodiis clavulatis formato.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis (habitu fere Colei) in ins. S. Thomé Africae (A. MOLLER). — Peritheciis contextu subprosenchymatico, fuligineo mox sub levi pressione radiatim fisso et subiculo ad soros limitato species mox dignoscitur ab affinis *Dim. Psilostomatis* et *Dim. Magnolicæ*.

5. **Dimerium Guinieri** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 144, fig. 1, tab. I, fig. 6. — Mycelio ex hyphis tenuibus, ramosis, dilute brunneis, 3-5 μ . diam., composito, sæpe hyphas Meliolæ strato plus minusve pseudoparenchymatico circumdante; peritheciis globosis vel ovoideis, 100-110 μ . diam., atro-brunneis, glabris, ostiolo papillato coronatis, contextu tenui, pseudoparenchymatico; ascis paraphysatis, oblongo-cylindraceis, 43-52 $\approx$ 7-8, octosporis; ascosporis distichis, ochraceo-brunneis, levibus, ovoideo-oblongis 12-13 $\approx$ 4-5, medio septatis nec constrictis, loculo superiore conspicue crassiore.

Hab. in cæspitibus Meliolæ amphitrichæ ad folia Cæsariæ cujusdam prope Sao Paulo, Brasilæ.

6. **Dimerium incrustans** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 3439 t. XV (1908) p. 13. — Peritheciis pusillis globosis 80 μ . c. cr. membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico subopace fuligineo donatis, subiculo tenuissimo (hyphis 3-4 μ . cr.) fibroso hinc inde noduloso-parenchymatico olivaceo, hyphas Meliolarum v. Asterinarum arcte incrustans; ascis non v. vix obclavulatis 60 $\approx$ 14 brevissime nodulosoque pedicellatis apice obtusis, octosporis, paraphysibus paucis filiformibus longioribus immixtis; sporidiis subclavulatis 13-14 $\approx$ 5-6, primo hyalinis dein fuligineis, medio septatis non v. vix constrictis, loculo supero obtuso infero conoideo subacutiore.

Hab. in subiculo Asterinæ ejusdam prope Ipiranga Brasiliæ (USTERI).

7. **Dimerium leptosporum** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, pag. 14. — Subiculo submucedineo parum manifestato; peritheciis globosis astomis, glabris, parce gregariis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; ascis basi brevissime pedicellatis e cylindraceo obclavulatis, aparaphysatis, 40-50 $\approx$ 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis fuligineis, distichis clavulatis 15-20 $\approx$ 4-5 ad septum leniter excentricum vix constrictis, loculo infero acutiore.

Hab. in subiculo Asterinarum epiphyllarum ad folia coriacea circa Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (USTERI).

8. **Dimerium Gymnosporæ** (P. Henn.) Syd. Ann. Myc. VII (1909) 3441 p. 546. — Ita vocandum *Dimerosporium Gymnosporiæ* P. Henn. — Syll. XVI, p. 408.

9. **Dimerium** (Dimerosporiopsis) **Englerianum** (P. Henn.) Sacc. — Syll. XVII, p. 537. — Teste cl. v. Höhnelt (Fragm. z. Mykol. VIII, p. 5-7) esset genuina species *Coleroæ* ipseque auctor addit *Antennariam* Link (= *Antennularia* Reichenb.), *Gibberam* Fries et *Coleroam* Rabenh. unum idemque genus sistere, de qua æquatione vere mirabili liceat interdum dubitare.

ALINA Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) pag. 374 (Etym. prob. e nom. proprio). — Parasitica; mycelio endogeno hyalino, haustoriis prædito. Hyphæ superficiales radiantibus maculas nigras formantes, hyphopodiis carentes, hinc inde cellulas phialiformes conidio fusoides terminatas ferentes. Perithecia globosa, breviter pedicellata, astoma, setulis circumdata, contextu unistratoso, 4-11 ascos globoso-ovoideos, octosporos includentia. Sporidia bicellularia, brunnea. — Generi *Balladynæ* affinis sed vere parasitica, perithecia oligoasca etc.

1. **Alina Jasmini** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovia (1909) p. 375. — 3443
 Characteres generis. Amphigena; hyphis superfic. 4-6 μ . cr.; conidiis fusoideis 40-46 $\approx$ 6-8, crasse tunicatis, 2-3-septatis; peritheciis 40-50 μ . diam.; pedicellis 5-6 $\approx$ 3-4; ascis ovoideis 21-25 $\approx$ 14-17, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis, 12-15 $\approx$ 4-5, bicellularibus, cellulis inæqualibus, brunneis.

Hab in foliis *Jasmini* sp. pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

BALLADYNA Rac. — Syll. XVI p. 411.

1. **Balladyna Medinillæ** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 373. 3444
 — Amphigena, effusa, nigra, subrotunda, interdum confluens; hyphis brunneo-nigricantibus, copiosis, irregulariter ramosis, 9 μ . cr., hyphopodiis, semiglobosis, 8-12 μ . long., præditis; peritheciis asurgentibus, stipitatis, subglobosis, 40-48 μ . diam.; stipitibus 24-40 $\approx$ 7-9; peritheciis stratis quaternis, exterioribus brunneis, domum secedentibus et stratum interius diaphanum relinquuntibus; asco unico in quoque perithecio, octosporo aparaphysato; sporidiis diu hyalinis, demum pallide brunneis, tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, bicellularibus, medio constrictis 25-30 $\approx$ 13-15, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis *Medinillæ* pr. Salak ins. Javæ.

2. **Balladyna amazonica** v. Höhn. Fragm. Myk. IX, p. 7 (1909). — 3445
 Superficialis epiphylla, nigricans, 1,5 mm. long., hyphis radiantibus 2-3 μ . cr., olivaceo-fuscis, ramosis, adpressis; peritheciis sessilibus v. breviter pedicellatis, confertis, numerosis 50-60 $\approx$ 36, ovoideis, grosse cellulosi, monoascis; ascis ovoideis 32-40 $\approx$ 24-26, octosporis; sporidiis dilute olivaceo-flavidis, 2-cellularibus, 18-21 $\approx$ 8,5, cellula super. sæpius latiore et brevior.

Hab. in foliis *Cecropiæ* sp. præcipue ad nervos crassiores, Journ. Amaz. Brasiliæ, socia *Auerswaldia Cecropiæ* (E. ULE). — Inter perithecia occurrunt, ut videtur, pycnidia subcylindracea 60 $\approx$ 25-28, apice sæpe lobulata.

PARODIELLA Speg. — Syll. I p. 717, IX p. 409, XI p. 260, XIV p. 469, XVI p. 412, XVII p. 541.

1. **Parodiella kwangensis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 3446
 in Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 225. — Maculis rotundatis v. effusis, fuscis; peritheciis hypophyllis concentricè dispositis ovoideis, astomis, ferrugineo-atris 130-170 μ . cr., mycelio ferrugineo-fusco circumdatis, hyphis ramosis, septatis, 4-10 μ . c. cr., conidiis oblongo-clavatis v. subfusoideis obtusis, 2-septatis

vix constrictis, ochraceis, $35-70 \approx 13-18$; ascis clavatis vertice rotundato-obtusis, tunicatis, 8-sporis, $90-110 \approx 30-40$; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, flavo-brunneis, medio 1-septatis constrictis, $30-36 \approx 14-17$.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis arboris cujusdam, Kisantu Congo, Afr. (VANDERYST) una cum *Helminthosporio kwangensi* P. Henn.

MAIREELLA Syd. in litt. ad Maire R., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 146 (Etym. a prof. R. MAIRE, mycologo gallico eximio). — Perithecia astoma, globosa, superficialia, caespitosa, pseudostromate inserta, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, fusco. Asci elongati, octospori, paraphysati (?); sporidia didyma brunnea. — Est *Parodiella* composita seu *Othia* perisporiacea.

1. **Maireella maculans** Syd., l. c. p. 146, fig. 2, tab. I, fig. 1, 3. — 3447
Acervulis peritheciorum 5-7 basi confluentium epiphyllis, centro maculæ rotundatæ, e pallescente brunneæ, 2-3 mm. diam., singulis insidentibus, 0,4-0,5 mm. diam.; peritheciis nigris, globosis, basi coalitis, astomis, rugulosis, interdum ad basim pilis nonnullis longiusculis, septatis. decumbentibus præditis, ceterum glabris. 150-200 μ . diam., contextu pseudo-parenchymatico, circa 40 μ . crasso; ascis oblongo-clavatis, octosporis, $50-75 \approx 18-26$; ascosporis distichis v. tristichis, oblongo-lanceolatis, medio septatis et constrictis, $19-25 \approx 8-9$, cellulis subæqualibus, episporio tenui, diu hyalino v. subhyalino, in spora matura dilute brunneo, minutissime verruculoso v. levi; paraphysibus filiformibus, membrana gelificata; mycelio per contextum folii expanso.

Hab. in foliis vivis plantæ ignotæ, forsan Compositæ, Alto da Serra prope Sao Paulo Brasilæ.

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmiæ.

ZUKALIA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 431, XI p. 268, XIV p. 17, XVI p. 416, XVII p. 543.

1. **Zukalia Gymnopogonis** v. Keissl., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 291. 3448
— Epiphylla; maculis nullis v. folio vix pallescente; mycelio tenui, laxissimo, subiculum non formante, hyphis brunneis, septatis (cellulis oblongis, raro moniliformibus, quasi chlamydosporas simulantibus), subrectis, sparse fere rectangulariter ramosis, c. 6 μ . lat.; peritheciis magnis fore superficialibus, sparsis, (raro 2-3 sub-

confluentibus), globosis, astomis, nigris, c. 300-500 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis, breviter stipitatis, tenuiter tunicatis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, c. 50-55 $\times$ 10; sporidiis subdistichis, subclavatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 2-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, c. 15 $\times$ 5.

Hab. ad folia viva *Gymnopogonis scandentis*, in insula Samoa Upolu, in silvis primævis supra Utumapu (RECHINGER).

2. **Zukalia Usteri** Spegazz, Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, 3449 p. 14. — Peritheciis nigris sparsis hypophyllis 100-200 μ . diam., villo occultis, globosis, glabris, astomis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico minuto, densoque olivaceo-fuligineo; subiculo non invento; ascis cylindræis apice subtruncato-rotundatis, basi breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, 70-80 $\times$ 10, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis subclavulatis rectis v. leniter curvulis, 3-septatis ad septum medium tantum constrictis, hyalinis, loculo supremo obtusiore infimo acutiore, 16-18 $\times$ 4.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis dorso albo-tomentosis, prope Ipiranga Brasiliæ (USTERI).

3. **Zukalia transiens** v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. XII (1910) p. 41. 3450 -- Peritheciis depresso-globosis, nigris, siccis leviter collabentibus, 200-250 μ . diam., subiculo tenuissimo albo circumdatis, hyphis hyalinis, ramosis, inter se decussantibus 2-4 μ . cr., insidentibus, sparsis; conidiis in subiculo, triradiatis, dilute violaceo-brunneis, magnitudine variis, *triposporioides* interspersis; peritheciis carnosulis, violaceo-brunneis, grosse cellulosis, cellulis 8-12 μ . diam., prope ostiolum rotundum paullo minoribus ad basim in subiculum sensim abeuntibus; ascis aparaphysatis, fusoides-clavatis, tenuitunicatis, 80-100 $\times$ 6, basi in stipitem 20 μ . long., crassum productis; sporidiis octonis cylindræis, leviter curvis, utrinque acutis, 42-76 $\times$ 4, 9-13-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis *Fici* sp. Ost-Usambara Africæ (ZIMMERMANN).

4. **Zukalia parasitans** v. Höhn., Fragm. Mycol. VIII (1909) p. 22. — 3451 Hyphis parvis, recte excurrentibus, diaphane brunneis, septatis, 3 μ . cr., hyphopodiis nullis; peritheciis gregariis verticaliter ovoideo-oblongis, subinde breviter stipitatis, nigris, glabris, astomis, 70-100 altis, 46-60 μ . cr., ex cellulis castaneo-brunneis, 6-8 μ . lat., formatis; ascis aparaphysatis, paucis, crasse clavato-fusoides, apice obtusis, 28-41 $\times$ 14-16, octosporis; sporidiis bi-triseriatis, oblongo-clavatis, hyalinis, basi acutulis, muco obvolutis, 3-4-cellularibus, non constrictis, 14-18 $\times$ 3-3,5.

Hab. parasitica in crusta mycelica Limacinulæ samoensis ad folia Fici elasticæ, Tjibodas insulæ Javæ.

5. **Zukalia vagans** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, 345 pag. 14. — Peritheciis hinc inde laxe gregariis, ovatis v. ovato-depressis, minutis, per ætatem non callapsis, medio plus minusve umbonatis, ostiolatis, glabris, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico minuto, parum distincto donatis, subiculo membranaceo-submucoso tenuissimo late matricem incrustante olivaceo, insidentibus; ascis obclavulatis apice subtruncatis basi brevissime cuneato-pedicellatis 60-70 $\approx$ 10-14, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis subellipsoideis utrinque acutiusculis, rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 16-18 $\approx$ 6-7, rectis v. inæquilateralibus.

Hab. in subiculo Meliolarum et Asterinarum ad folia viva Elæagni reflexi et aliarum arbuscularum in Horto botanico paulistano, Brasilia (ŪSTERI). — var. **brachycarpa** Speg., l. c.: a typo differt peritheciis non umbonatis obsoleteque ostiolatis (an quandoque astomis?) per ætatem collabescentibus, ascis ellipsoideo-subclavulatis, 40-60 $\approx$ 14-20; sporidiis vix minoribus 14-18, sæpius 16 $\approx$ 4-6. — In subiculo Meliolæ ejusdam ad folia Coffeæ arabicæ nec non Spirææ cantoniensis, in Horto botanico Paulistano, Brasilia (ŪSTERI).

6. **Zukalia paraensis** P. Henn., in Rehm Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 42, 345 n. 1800; Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 490 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum Anacardii occidentalis, Pará Brasiliæ (C. F. BAKER). — *Zukalia dimerosporioides* (Speg.) Sacc. — Syll. IX, pag. 434 — teste v. Höhnelt esset species *Gibberella*; observandum tamen contextum ejus, sec. cl. Spegazzini, esse *atrofuligineum* a *Gibberella* abhorrentem.

Sect. 4. Phaophragmiæ.

PERISPORIUM Fr. — Syll. I p. 55, IX p. 412, XI p. 260, XVII p. 544.

1. **Perisporium macrocarpum** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. 345 v. III (1905) p. 510. — Peritheciis gregariis v. hinc inde dense confertis, superficialibus, globosis vel leviter depressis, astomis, majusculis 1 mm. diam., carbonaceis, opace nigris, fragilibus, superficie denique minute foveolato-areolatis; contextu subcarbonaceo, atro, parum distincto; ascis? jam resorptis; sporidiis oblongo-

cylindræis 4-5-articulatis, $40 \approx 9-11$, ad septa constrictis, articulis, initio subcuboideis, mox vero globulosis, $9-11 \mu$. diam., fuligineo-nigricantibus.

Hab. in disco atrato putrescente arboris (Piri?) in agro Tarvisino (Treviso) Ital. bor. Legi cum amico SPEGAZZINI multis ab hinc annis sed, ascis ignotis, descriptionem ejus prætermisi; tamen a generis ceteris speciebus omnino differt præsertim peritheciis majoribus areolatis sporidiis majoribus etc.

2. *Perisporium Armeniacæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 3455 p. 329, tab. VIII, fig. 2. — Peritheciis superficialibus, gregariis hemisphæricis, astomis, brunneo-nigris, glabris, nitidulis, $300-400 \mu$. diam.; ascis cylindræis, breve stipitatis, 4-8-sporis, $54-60 \approx 8-10$; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis, septatis et guttulatibus, compluribus locis incrassatis; sporidiis cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, 3 septatis, ad septa valide constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, $30-40 \approx 3-4$, loculis facile secedentibus, segmentis terminalibus $9-12 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in putamine putrescente Armeniacæ vulgaris, Keskemét Hungariæ. — A *Perisp. funiculato* Preuss diversum.

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

1. *Meliola Thouiniæ* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) 3456 p. 308. — Epiphylla, pelliculas tenues nigras 3-6 mm. diam. sæpe effusas et indeterminatas formans; hyphis 7 μ . cr., septatis, articulis 12-16 μ . long.; hyphopodiis copiosis, alternis v. suboppositis, subcylindræis, $14-16 \approx 8-9$, cellula basali 3-4 μ . long., superiori ellipsoidea obtusa; hyphopodiis mucronatis, copiosis, oppositis conoideis v. phialiformibus, obtusis, $20 \approx 7$; setis parvis, $300-400 \approx 8$, rectis, apice acutis, opacis; peritheciis copiosis, collabentibus, ostiolatis, minutis, $110-150 \mu$. diam. glabris, ex cellulis compactis 8 μ . diam. formatis; ascis ovoideis, breve stipitatis, $40-50 \approx 25$, bi-trisporis; sporidiis 4-septatis, cylindræis, leviter constrictis, obtusis, atro-fuscis, $35-40 \approx 12-14$.

Hab. in foliis Thouiniæ striatæ, Porto Rico (HELLER). — Affinis *M. stenosporæ* Wint.

2. *Meliola crucifera* Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., 3457 Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) pag. 7. — Maculis epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis sine ordine sparsis, interdum confluentibus, vage orbiculariter et dendritice determinatis, 1-3 mm. diam., atris; my-

celio facillime secedente melioloideo, hyphis septatis, ramosis, 5-10 μ . latis, composito, hyphopodiis capitatis plerumque oppositis, cylindraceis, cellula basilari discoidea, exteriore sæpe curvula; hyphopodiis mucronatis non visis; setis numerosis, etiam sed rarissime ex peritheciis orientibus, erectis, rigidis, opacis, non septatis, sæpissime sursum quadrifurcatis, ramulis omnibus ad apicem iterum dichotome furcatis vel alternantibus binis indivisis, binis semel furcatis, interdum ramulis duobus vel tribus indivisis v. uno alterove furcato, omnibus acutatis, primo eleganter recurvatis, denique angulum rectum formantibus, 140-200 $\approx$ 8-12; ramulis primariis 7,5-15 $\approx$ 5, secundariis 4 $\approx$ 2; peritheciis centrum maculæ versus plerumque confertis, primo globosis, mox, ut videtur, collapsis, verruculosi, 150-200 μ . diam.; ascis ovoideis, bisporis 63 $\approx$ 25, trisporis 76 $\approx$ 38; sporidiis 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineis, 38-45 $\approx$ 15-17; hyphopodiis capitatis 19-21 $\approx$ 9, cellula externa 12-15 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis vivis Melicocce lepidopetalæ, Asuncion, Paraguay (MALME). — A *M. furcata* cui affinis, setis et hyphopodiis plane divergit (Cfr. Gaillard, Le genre Meliola, Paris 1892, p. 107, Pl. XIX, fig. 4): etiam a *M. Sapindacearum* Speg. bene diversa secundum figuram apud Gaillard (Soc. myc. 1892, T. XV, fig. 3).

3. **Meliola Andiræ** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) 345 pag. 303. — Epiphylla; maculas late effusas brunneas formans; hyphis longis parce septatis, 7 μ . cr., articulis 30-35 μ . long.; hyphopodiis capitatis, oppositis, anguste obovatis, 12-14 $\approx$ 8-10; hyphopodiis mucronatis, hinc inde dense confertis ampulliformibus, collo sæpe excentrico et curvo, 16-18 μ . longo, cellula basali brevissima, 2-3 μ .; setis sparsis, 200-250 $\approx$ 7, basi tuberculatis sursum subcuspidatis curvatisque; peritheciis astomis, minutis, 150-200 μ . diam., glabris, demum collabentibus; ascis 2-4-sporis mox diffuis; sporidiis fuligineis, 4-septatis, leviter constrictis, obtusis, subcompressis, 35-40 $\approx$ 9-12.

Hab. in foliis Andiræ inermis, Porto Rico (HELLER).

4. **Meliola Chamæcristæ** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 345 (1904) p. 304. — Amphigena et caulicola, effusa, pelliculas tenues nigras formans; hyphis lute fuscis, inæqualibus, undulatis, 7-8 μ . cr., cellulis 30-35 μ . longis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis v. sparsis, irregularibus, subcylindricis, pro more curvatis et circinantibus, 16-25 $\approx$ 9-10; hyphopodiis mucronatis non visis; setis raris,

sparsis, 200-250 $\approx$ 7, rectis obtuse tenuatis, apice pallidioribus; peritheciis copiosis, sparsis, globosis, minutis, 120-150 μ . diam., contextu tenui subpellucido extus cellulis prominulis 10-12 μ . diam., colliculoso; ascis ellipsoideis, plerumque 4-sporis; sporidiis 4-septatis, pallide fuligineis, cylindraceis, valde constrictis, obtusis, minutis, 30 $\approx$ 10-11.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Chamæcristæ glandulosæ, Porto Rico (HELLER). — Affinis *M. microspora*.

5. *Meliola Yerbæ* Speg., Hongos d. Yerba Mate in Ann. Mus. Nac. 3460 Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) pag. 115. — Amphigena; plagulis suborbicularibus tenuibus arcte adhærentibus ambitu effuso-evanescentibus, atris, glabris, 4-8 mm. diam.; hyphopodiis clavulato-obpiriformibus, nodulosis, alternis, 2-3-cellularibus 25-30 $\approx$ 15; peritheciis hypothallo scutiformi insidentibus, hyphis paucis uncinulatis, 80 $\approx$ 5-6, cinctis, 200 μ . diam.; ascis mox diffuis, ellipsoideis brevissime pedicellatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 35-40, bi-trisporis; sporidiis rectis e latere vix compressulis, 40-50 $\approx$ 16-22, utrinque rotundatis, 4-septatis, leviter constrictis, fuligineis, grosse 5-guttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Ilicis paraguayensis, Territorio Misiones Argentina.

6. *Meliola Theobromæ* F. C. v. Faber, in Arbeit. K. Biol. Anst. Berlin, VII (1909) pag. 220. — Peritheciis superficialibus sphaericis, atris, levibus, glabris, 110-130 μ . diam., mycelio in foliorum superficie effuso nigro insertis, 110-130 μ . diam.; ascis obovato-ellipsoideis, 28 $\approx$ 14, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ovoideis, continuis, translucidis, 10 μ . longis.

Hab. in pag. super. foliorum Theobromæ Cacao, Camerun Afric. trop. — Crustas atras crassas format. Diagnosis incompleta. Si species jugiter hyalospora esset potius *Meliolopsis*.

7. *Meliola lanigera* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) 3462 p. 327, cum icon. — Plagulis orbicularibus v. difformibus, sparsis 1-5 mm. diam., hypothallo submembranaceo facile a substrato sedente constitutis, hyphis repentibus flexuosis 10-12 μ . cr., densissime intertextis hyphopodiis alternis, clavulatis, sublevibus 24 $\approx$ 15 densis auctis, setulis rectis 250-400 $\approx$ 10-12, opacis fuligineis vix apice integro subpellucidis ornatis; peritheciis globosis, grosse verrucosis nudis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis ellipsoideis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis 55-60 $\approx$ 25-30 mox diffluentibus, bisporis; sporidiis subcylindraceis 30-40 $\approx$ 10-14, 4-septatis ad septa constrictulis rectis v. leniter curvulis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis, fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Lithrææ brasiliensis* in dumetis pr. Santa Ana Misiones, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. (A. LLAMAS). — Ad apices setularum sæpius conidia fusoido-clavulata, 40-50 $\times$ 7-10, 3-4 septulata olivacea inveniuntur.

8. *Meliola quercinopsis* Rehm — Syll. XVI, p. 1125, — var. *me-* 346
galospora Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 46, n. 1899, Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 303. — Hyphis 3 μ . cr.; conidiis fusoides, longe pedicellatis, 5-cellularibus, 20-40 $\times$ 5-8; perithecii glabris, setulis 200 $\times$ 5-8. brunneis, simplicibus, septatis basi ornatis; ascis 90-100 $\times$ 30, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, 35-40 $\times$ 10-12, tristichis, brunneis, 5-locularibus, cellulis extimis minutis, 5-guttulatis.

Hab. in pagina sup. foliorum *Lithrææ brasiliensis*, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (THEISSEN).

9. *Meliola Mangiferæ* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard (1904) 346
 p. 307. — Amphigena, pelliculas nigras, dense velutinas orbiculares, 6-10 mm. diam., demum confluentes formans; mycelii hyphis copiosis intertextis, atro-fuscis 10 μ . cr., cellulis 25-30 μ . long.; hyphopodiis capitatis inæqualiter clavato-oblongis, alternis, 25 $\times$ 12-14, cellula basali 6-7 μ . longa, cellula superiore cylindracea subflexuosa; hyphopodiis mucronatis raris subconicis, obtusis, sæpe flexis et irregularibus 25 μ . long.; setis copiosis 600-700 $\times$ 11, opacis, sursum tenuatis et sæpe breviter 2-5-dentatis; perithecii globosis, 200 μ . diam., extus colliculosis; ascis typice 2-sporis, evanescentibus; sporidiis 4-septatis, constrictis, crasse cylindraceis, atro-fuscis, 50-55 $\times$ 18-22.

Hab. in foliis *Mangiferæ indicæ* in horto Castleton Jamaica (EARLE) et Porto Rico (HELLER). — Perithecii colliculi ex peculiaribus cellularum aggregationibus formantur.

10. *Meliola polytricha* Kalchbr. et Cke. — Syll. I, pag. 67. — var. 346
flexuosiseta Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, pag. 16. — A typo differt subiculo sat villosa, setulis dense flexuoso-subcircinatis aterrimis, opacis, basim et apicem versus attenuatis; sporidiis subcylindraceis 45 $\times$ 18 $\times$ 12, 4-septatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Schini* cujusdam in Horto botanico paulistano, Brasilia (USTERI).

11. *Meliola glabriuscula* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata 346
 t. XV, p. 15. — Subiculo tenuissimo plagulas sæpius confluentes ac fere totum epiphyllum obtegentes efficiente; hyphis subopacis crassis 6-8 μ . cr., rectis sæpius oppositis ampulluliformibus et piriformibus magis numerosis commixtis nigris fere opacis, setulis

paucis circa singula perithecia radiantibus, molliusculis apice integris, 50-150 $\approx$ 6, pellucidis; peritheciiis subverrucosis astomis nigris, 150-250 μ . diam., semper glaberrimis; ascis ellipsoideis 45-60 $\approx$ 20-30, 2-4-sporis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis; sporidiis subcylindræis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 5-locularibus, ad septa leniter constrictis, levibus, subopacis fuligineis, rectis v. leniter subcurvulis e latere sat compressis, 35-40 $\approx$ 16-17 $\approx$ 12.

Hab. ad folia viva valde coriacea nitidissima (*Photiniæ* ?), Agua branca, Isolamento prope Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (USTERI). — Species *Meliolæ brasiliensi* Speg. peraffinis sed glabritie, hypothallii microthyriiformibus deficientibus setulisque mycelialibus sat distinctis dignoscitur.

12. *Meliola valdiviensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 26, cum 3467 icon. — Subiculo orbiculari tenuiter membranaceo calvo, hyphis oppositè ramosis hyphopodiis oppositis v. alternis obovatis gibbosis v. sublobulatis; peritheciiis globosis in quaque macula 3-8 insidentibus, 200-300 μ . diam., non collabescentibus; ascis bisporis 60 $\approx$ 34; sporidiis obtusis ellipsoideis, 4-septatis e latere non v. vix compressis, 48-52 $\approx$ 20.

Hab. copiose in foliis *Eugeniæ* cujusdam, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr.

13. *Meliola Helleri* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard (1904) 3468 p. 307. — Amphigena, pelliculas tenues subindefinitas nigras, 3-6 mm. diam. formans, sæpe plus minus confluentis; mycelio intertexto pallide fusco, hyphis 7 μ . cr., cellulis 15-18 μ . long., hyphopodiis capitatis alternis v. unilateralibus, regularibus, oblongis, 16-18 $\approx$ 8, cellula basali curta, 5 μ ., superiori cylindræa; hyphopodiis mucronatis parvis, oppositis v. sparsis, subconicis v. ampulliformibus, sæpe irregularibus, truncatis, 18-20 μ . long.; setis parvis 350-450 $\approx$ 8, rectis, sursum tenuatis, apice breviter bifidis v. acute 2-pluridentatis; peritheciiis globosis 150-200 μ . glabris, ex cellulis 8-10 μ . diam. formatis; ascis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis, atro-fuscis, cylindræis, fortiter constrictis, obtusis, 35-40 $\approx$ 11-13.

Hab. in foliis plantæ arboreæ cujusdam forte *Myrtaceæ*, Porto Rico (HELLER).

14. *Meliola falcatiseta* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3469 (1909) p. 327. — Plagulis sæpius epiphyllis 0,5-2,5 mm diam., orbicularibus subcrustaceis arcte matrici adnatis, grosse denseque villosolanatis, nigris; hyphis mycelialibus 10-12 μ . cr. subopace fuligineis, hyphopodiis 20 $\approx$ 15, creberrimis ornatis, setulis erectis

arcuatis acutis 250-500 $\approx$ 10-12, subopacis 1-3-septatis apice acutissimis atque subpellucidis arcuatis; peritheciis udis globulosis villos absconditis papillulosis, 120-150 μ . diam., siccis corrugato-collabescens glabris atris, contextu submembranaceo grosse parenchymatico atro donatis; ascis paucis ellipsoideis 60 $\approx$ 30-35 brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis cylindratis 44-48 $\approx$ 14-16, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis ad septa coarctatulis, oculis sæpius grosse guttulis, fuliginis.

Hab. ad folia viva Moyæ ferocis (e Celastraceis) Sancelito, Salta Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

15. *Meliola zig-zag* Berk. — Syll. I p. 67 — var. *discreta* Starb., 3470
 Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) pag. 7. — Peritheciis discretis siccitate collapsis, setis rarissime septatis, leniter undulatis, fere plane, acumine excepto, impellucidis, acutatis, rarissime obtusis, 150-250 $\approx$ 8-10; ascis 51 $\approx$ 32; sporidiis 44-48 $\approx$ 15-18; conidiis nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Cinnamomi* (?), Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (MALME). — Conidiis nullis, situ et forma peritheciarum differt.

16. *Meliola heteroseta* v. Höhn., Fragm. Mycol. VIII (1909) p. 13. 3471
 Epiphylla, subrotunda, 6 mm. lata, tenuissima, adpressa; hyphis radiantibus digitato-ramosis. atro-violaceo-brunneis 12 μ . cr.; articulis 28 μ . long.; hyphopodiis unilateralibus v. alternis, bicellularibus, ovato-oblongis, 16-20 $\approx$ 11-12; hyphopodiis phialiformibus paucis; setis copiosis, nigris, rigidis, opacis, bifurcatis: mycelialibus 180-220 $\approx$ 8-10, furcatis, perithecialibus cuspidatis 450 $\approx$ 12, supra 3-5 μ . cr.; peritheciis sparsis, globosis, dein profunde umbilicatis, grosse cellulosi, ostiolo indistincto; ascis 2-3-sporis, ellipsoideis, basi acutatis, 60-65 $\approx$ 26-33, pseudoparaphysibus (ascis abortivis?) intermixtis 100 $\approx$ 25; sporidiis parallelis atro-brunneis, oblongis, 5-cellularibus, ad septa valde constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 44-52 $\approx$ 18-22.

Hab. in foliis *Paratropiæ* in silvis Tijbodas Javæ.

17. *Meliola pectinata* v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. VIII (1909) p. 14. 3472
 — Tenuis, nigricans, rotunda v. oblonga, mm. aliquot lata; hyphis vinoso-brunneis, 8-10 μ . cr., septatis, articulis 24-28 μ . longis. sæpe opposito-ramosis, hyphopodiis copiosis, oppositis; hyphopodiis capitatis 20-24 $\approx$ 13-16, bicellularibus, cell. inferiori brevi, superiori rotundato-ovoidea, medio poro minuto prædita; hyphopodiis phialiformibus 17-20 $\approx$ 8-10, continuis; setis nigris, rigidulis, rectis, acutis; mycelii setis 260-420 $\approx$ 12; peritheciis setis 250 μ . long.; peri-

theciis sparsis, globosis, nigris, grosse cellulosi, astomis, 260-300 μ . diam.; ascis ellipsoideis, bisporis, $80 \approx 36-40$; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis. 5-cellularibus, ad septa constrictis, $60 \approx 24$, atro-brunneis, pellucidis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Paratropiæ sp., socia *Mel. heteroseta* in silvis Tijbodas Javæ. — *Meliolæ Montagnei* affinis.

18. **Meliola Compositarum** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 3473 (1904) p. 306. — Epiphylla, pelliculas minutas, 1-2 mm. lat. nigras v. atro-brunneas, sparsas v. subconfluentes formans; hyphis 7 μ . cr., articulis 20-30 μ . longis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis 25-30 μ . long., cellula basali 8 μ . longa, superiore inæqualiter lobata, 15-20 μ . lat., interdum elongata et 1-septata; hyphopodiis mucronatis oppositis ampulliformibus; setis nullis; peritheciis globosis, 200 μ . diam., apice appendiculis rigidis 6-12 coronatis, appendiculis 80-100 $\approx$ 20 pallidis, apice obtuso abrupte uncinato et saturatiore; ascis sæpius bisporis, mox evanidis; sporidiis cylindræis v. anguste ellipsoideis, fuliginæis, 4-septatis, constrictis obtusis, 45 $\approx$ 14-16.

Hab. in foliis Willughbææ sp. et Eupatorii sp. Porto Rico et Jamaica (HELLER et EARLE) et Compositæ sp. in Brasilia (ULE).

19. **Meliola compacta** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) 3474 p. 306. — Amphigena, crustulas compactas, nigras 1-2 mm. latas formans; hyphis atro-fuscis 7 μ . cr., dense confertis et agglutinatis; setis mycelii nullis; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, crebris, 18 μ . longis, cellula basali 8 μ . longa, superiore globosa 10 μ . diam.; hyphopodiis mucronatis non visis; setis peritheci sparsis 70-100 $\approx$ 6, obtusis, sæpe abrupte 20 μ . infra apicem curvatis, sursum subhyalinis; peritheciis globosis 200-225 μ . diam.; ascis ellipsoideis 4-sporis; sporidiis cylindræis, compressis, obtusis, 4-septatis, constrictis, atro-fuscis, 40-45 $\approx$ 14 $\approx$ 10.

Hab. in foliis Crossopetali pallentis, Porto Rico (HELLER).

20. **Meliola Usteriana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 529, Ascom. 3475 Exsicc. fasc. 45, n. 1875. — Mycelio plerumque epiphylo, primitus maculas orbiculares, tenuissimas, arachnoideas, fusco nigrescentes, 1-4 mm. lat. formante, dein totum folium obtegente et nigro-viridulo-decolorante; hyphis mycelii plerumque curvatis, ramosis, septatis, subfuscis, 4-5 μ . lat.; hyphopodiis plerumque alternantibus, 2-cellularibus, cellula superiori subglobosa, inferiore

brevissima, 12-14 $\approx$ 8-10, creberrimis; hyphopodiis mucronatis oppositis, pallidioribus 15 $\approx$ 5; setis nullis; peritheciis primitus in centro macularum 5-8 arcte congregatis, in mycelio effuso plane dispersis, sessilibus, globulosis, glabris, atris, astomis, e cellulis magnis parenchymatice contextis, cellulis imprimis ad basim conoideis prominentibus, 150-180, siccis umbilicatis verruculosisque; ascis ellipsoideis 30-40 $\approx$ 20, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, 4-septatis, ad septa subconstrictis, fuscis, cellulis apicalibus 8 μ . longis, inde 3 mediis brevioribus, 30-33 $\approx$ 12-14.

Hab. ad folia Cordiæ, Avenida Paulista, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (USTERI). — *Mel. conglomeratæ* et *arachnoideæ* affinis, sporis minoribus differt. Diagnosis hujus speciei, ab ipso Rehmio data in Ann. Mycol. (1907) p. 523, satis differt.

21. **Meliola Hyptidis** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 36. — Mycelio epiphylo, laxissimo ex hyphis repentibus, varie ramosis fuscis septatis 4-5 μ . crassis hyphopodia alternantia pedicellata ovata vel ovato-globosa 8-10 μ . longa, gerentibus composito; setulis mycelii erectis, rectis, septatis, simplicibus, fuscis, usque 250 μ . longis, 4-6 μ . latis; peritheciis globosis, 85-120 μ . diam., tuberculatis; ascis numerosis, oblongatis, 35-50 $\approx$ 20-30, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-septatis, constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, 26-32 $\approx$ 9-11. 3476

Hab. in foliis Hyptidis suaveolentis, Lamao, Bataan prov. Luzon, Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

22. **Meliola caymanensis** Ell. et Ev., in Millspaugh, Public Field Columbian Mus. Bot. ser. II (1900) n. 1, p. 15, t. 49. — Epiphylla; mycelio maculas minutas, vix 1 mm. diam., subrotundas, nigras formante, ramoso-subreticulato; ramis 6-7 μ . diam.; hyphopodiis capitatis globosis, subsessilibus, 8 μ . diam.; hyphopodiis mucronatis ampulliformibus sursum cylindraceo-productis, 7-8 μ . long., non copiosis; peritheciis 200-250 μ . diam., collabescentibus, 2-6 in quaque macula mycelica; ascis obovatis, subsessilibus, 75-85 $\approx$ 20-25, bi-quadrifidis; sporidiis subfasciculatis, oblongo-cylindraceis, 4-septatis, leviter constrictis, 25-30 $\approx$ 11-13. 3477

Hab. in foliis Pharbitis catharticae in insula Grand Cayman Antillarum.

23. **Meliola Psychotriæ** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 308. — Amphigena, sæpius epiphylla, pelliculas orbiculares 1-3 mm. diam. formans; mycelio copioso, hyphis fuscis, 7-8 μ . cr., cellulis 25-35 μ . longis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, 3478

mycelio valde adpressis, $25 \approx 10-11$, cellula basali 7-8 μ . longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis oppositis, 16-20 μ . long., subconicis, sæpe curvis apice truncatis; setis erectis, 250-300 ≈ 8 , frequentibus, sursum obtuse tenuatis et pallidioribus; peritheciis minutis, 125-150 μ . diam., subcollabentibus, ex cellulis irregularibus 7-8 μ . diam., conflatis; ascis ellipsoideis, bisporis; sporidiis 4-septato-constrictis, ellipsoideis, pallide fuscis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, $35 \approx 13-14$.

Hab. in foliis Psychotriæ sp. et Erithelis fruticosæ Porto Rico (HELLER). — *M. ambigua* affinis.

24. **Meliola longiseta** v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol. III, Sitzb. k. Ak. 3479 d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 100. — Mycelio hypophyllo, tenuissimo, laxo, 1 cm. diam., subrotundo; hyphis tortuosis, atro-vinosis, 8 μ . diam.; hyphopodiis 2-3-cellularibus alternis, breve capitatis $28 \approx 12$, cellula superiori ovoideo-globosa, varie verrucosa; hyphopodiis mucronatis nullis; setis sparsis atris, opacis, rigidis 800-1000 $\approx 10-16$; peritheciis sparsis, globosis, verrucosis, 200 μ . diam., ascis 2-3-sporis, ovoideis, tenue tunicatis, $50 \approx 20$; sporidiis æqualiter 5-locularibus, atro-brunneis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, ad septa leviter constrictis, $40-44 \approx 18$.

Hab. in foliis Psychotriæ sp. in insula Samoa (Doct. RECHINGER).

25. **Meliola Alstoniæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 170. — 3480 Maculis mycelii hypophyllis, rotundato-angulatis v. effuso-confluentibus, atris, setulosis, hyphis repentibus ramosissimis, brunneo-fuscis, pseudopodiis alternantibus ovoideos-clavatis, fuscis, apice obtusis, setulis indivisis, erectis, apice acuminatis, fusco-atris, 180 μ . longis, continuis; peritheciis sparsis globosis, apice rotundatis 127-135 μ . diam.; ascis 2-4-sporis clavatis, apice haud incrassatis, $80-90 \approx 30-40$; ascosporis fuscis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-4-septatis, $32-35 \approx 14-14,5$ ad septa constrictulis; paraphysibus nullis; conidiis cylindræo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, fumigatis, $30 \approx 7$, circ. 9-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Alstoniæ scholaris prope Sapuram prov. Kedu ins. Javæ (KOORDER).

26. **Meliola buddleyicola** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLIV (1905) p. 61. — 3481 Maculis mycelii epiphyllis, gregarie sparsis, rotundato-angulatis, atris, 1-2 mm. diam.; hyphis repentibus atro-fuscis, septatis, ramosis, pseudopodiis alternis, ovoideis, 1-septatis, $12-18 \approx 7-8$ vel corniformibus, $15-22 \approx 4-6$, atro-fuscis; peritheciis sparsis v. cæspitosis, inermibus, subglobosis in sicco collabescentibus, atro-fu-

scis, membranaceo-cellulosis, pertusis, 100-160 μ . diam.; ascis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis 2-4-sporis; sporidiis cylindræis utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis, constrictis, atro-fuscis, 25-32 $\approx$ 7-10.

Hab. in foliis *Buddleiæ* sp. Tarapoto Amazoniæ Brasil. — *Mel. inermi* cognata.

27. **Meliola funerea** Mac Alp., Descr. New Austral. Fungi, I, p. 104, 3482 t. X, f. 1-6 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wal. 1896). — Mycelio maculiformi plerumque epiphyllò, velutino, nigro, suborbiculari, sæpe cunfluyente, valde conspicuo; hyphis ramoso-intricatis, 8 μ . cr., ex hyphis hyalinis delicatis adpressis, 2 μ . cr. orientibus, setulis fuligineis, rigidis, septatis, curvis, 11 μ . cr., apice acutatis; peritheciis globosis atro-purpureis, minute verrucosis, 310-350 μ . diam.; ascis pro more 4-sporis ovato-fusoideis 90 $\approx$ 45; sporidiis allantoideis v. ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 54-62 $\approx$ 18-20, e flavido brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *Grevilleæ* robustæ, N. South Wales Australiæ (MAIDEN).

28. **Meliola patella** Theiss., Broteria (1910) p. 26. — Plagis tenuibus, 3483 nigris, applanatis, 3-5 mm. diam., epiphyllis, discretis; hyphis radiantibus, stipatis, opposito-ramosis, 7-9 μ . cr.; hyphopodiis mucronatis oppositis, ampulliformibus in collum breve protractis; hyphopodiis capitatis magnis, distantibus, 23-32 $\approx$ 17-20; setis nullis; peritheciis glabris, applanato-patellaribus, orbicularibus, margine acuto elevato, centro subumbonatis, numerosissimis, 120-180, contextu radiato microthyriaceo (non vero dimidiatis) poro centrali præditis; ascis ovoideis, 2-3-sporis; sporidiis rectis v. curvulis, 4-septatis, cellulis æqualibus, fuligineis, ad septa constrictis, utrinque rotundatis (dimensionibus non indicatis).

Hab. in foliis *Sebastianiæ* sp. et *Schini* sp., Rio Grando do Sul Brasiliæ.

29. **Meliola Thomasiana** Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. 3484 Broteriana v. XXI (1904-1905) p. 4. — Peritheciis in soros minutos, subcirculares, gregarios nigricantes, 1 mm. diam., junctis, globulosis, astomis, 200 μ . diam., glabris, demum vertice irregulariter ruptis, setulis filiformibus, acutis, septulalis, atro-fuligineis, 280 $\approx$ 8-9, basi parce cinctis; contextu e cellulis subglobosis, 11-14 μ . diam., fuligineis formato; subiculo repente ad soros limitato, filiformi, septato, ramoso, hyphopodiis capitatis, eximie 2-4-lobulatis, rufo-fuligineis copiosis prædito; ascis... jam resorptis; spo-

ridiis oblongo-cylindræcis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, leviter constrictis, atro-fuligineis, $34-36 \approx 14-14,5$.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis *Elatostematis angolensis* ex *Urticaceis*, in ins. S. Thomé, alt. 135 m. (A. MOLLER). — Affinis *M. ganglifere*, a qua differt mycelio limitato et maculas effusas haud formante, sporidiis brevioribus etc.

30. *Meliola pennata* v. Höhn., *Fragm. Mykol.* VII (1909) p. 45. — 3485
Subrotunda, epiphylla, 3-6 mm. diam., confluens; hyphis sterilibus 8-10 μ . cr., arcute adnatis duplicato pennato-ramosis, ramis pro more oppositis; hyphopodiis alternis, $32-36 \approx 16$, capitulis oblongis, sæpe curvis; setis nigris, acute tenuatis, rigidis, basi 9-10 μ ., sursum 8 μ . cr.; setis perithecialibus 200-300 μ . long.; mycelialibus 360-650, copiosis; peritheciis astomis, apice nigris, verruculosus, globosis, non collabentibus, sparsis, 160-200 μ . diam.; ascis ovoideis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindræcis, 4-septato-constrictis, atro-brunneis $50-55 \approx 23$, raro $24 \approx 18$.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis arboris cujusdam, Buitenz. ins. Javæ.

31. *Meliola acamptinga* Spegazz., *Fungi Paulist.*, *Rev. Mus. La Plata* 3486
t. XV (1908) p. 15. — Subiculo plagulas hypophyllas irregulariter orbiculari-angulosas laxissime reticulatas efficiente; hyphis subopacis crassis 6-8 μ . cr., rectis opposite ramosis dense hyphopodiatis, hyphopodiis circa perithecia ampulluli- v. spiniformibus, $20-25 \approx 6-7$, ambitu sæpius clavulatis obtusis, $20 \approx 9$, atris, setulis paucis circa perithecia tantum evolutis, filiformibus, $500-1500 \approx 10$ opacis, basi leniter incrassatulis; peritheciis 200-250 μ . cr., subverruculosus, astomis, membranaceis, grosse celluloso-parenchymaticis, nudis; ascis ellipsoideis $60 \approx 30$, brevissime pedicellatis, mox diffluentibus, bisporis; sporidiis subcylindræcis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 5-locularibus ad septa leniter constrictis, levibus, subopace fuligineis e latere leviter compressis, $45-50 \approx 18 \approx 14$.

Hab. ad folia coriacea viva arboris ignotæ, Morca perto de Sao Paulo Brasilæ (USTERI).

32. *Meliola Mitchellæ* Cooke — *Syll.* I, pag. 64. — var. *orthopus* 3487
Theiss. Broteria (1910) p. 34. — Maculis obsoletis, amphigenis, 1-3 mm. diam., hyphis gracilibus, brunneis, opposito-ramosis, 6-8 μ . cr., articulis elongatis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, brevissime stipitatis, cylindræcis, $18-22 \approx 8-9$; setis acicularibus rectis; nigro-brunneis, $250-300 \approx 8-9$, apice 2-3 μ . cr., simplicibus; ascis bisporis, ovoideis, v. ellipsoideis; sporidiis 4-septatis, leniter constrictis, cellulis extimis hemisphæricis, $44-50 \approx 16-20$.

Hab. in foliis plantæ indet. socia *Seynesia paraguayensi*, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

33. *Meliola dracenicola* Pat. et Har., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV 3488 (1908) p. 14. — Maculis amphigenis, atris, facile dilabentibus, tomentosis; peritheciis globosis, atris 300 μ . circ. cr.; sporidiis rectis, cylindraceis, brunneis, utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis, constrictis, $46 \approx 16$; setulis mycelii erectis, atris, gracilibus, apice bis v. ter furcatis, ramulis suberectis v. patentibus, bi-tridentatis; hyphopodiis stipitatis, alternis, rotundatis, 20 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis *Dracænæ* spec., Brazzaville, Congo (A. CHEVALIER).

34. *Meliola circinans* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) 3489 p. 304. — Pelliculis irregularibus, velutinis, 5-10 mm. diam. v. late confluentibus, a folio facile secedentibus; mycelio copioso, atro-fusco, anastomotico-ramoso, non conglutinato, subinde noduloso, inæquali, hyphis 6-7 μ . cr., cellulis 16-20 μ . long.; hyphopodiis capitatis copiosis, cylindraceis, rectis, subinde lobatis 16-20 $\times$ 8, cellula apicali subinde arcte inflexo-recurva (circinata) et tunc 16 μ . cr.; hyphopodiis mucronatis raris, ampulliformibus, 16-20 $\times$ 6; setis mycelii copiosis nigris, rectis, cuspidatis, 400-600 $\times$ 8-9; setis perithecialibus 6-8 v. pluribus atro-fuscis, curvatis, obtusulis, 130 $\times$ 6; peritheciis globosis, minutis, 120-150 μ . diam. a-stomis; ascis mox evanidis sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque apiculatis, pallide fuscis, diaphanis, 4-septatis, constrictis, 40-45 $\times$ 12.

Hab. in foliis *Rhynchosporæ aureæ*, Porto Rico (HELLER) *Rhynch. dodecandræ* et *Cyperi* sp. in Florida (STURGIS, NASH) et *Cladii effusi*, Ocean Springs Miss. et Florida (TRACY). — Ab affini *Meliola Cyperi* differt sporidiis subapiculatis nec obtusis, hyphopodiis apice incurvo-circinatis etc.

35. *Meliola substenospora* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 3490 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 317. — Subiculo sparso, nigro, crustaceo elliptico sæpius acute limitato 1-4 mm. longo, ex hyphis atro-brunneis dense reticulato-ramosis rigidulis septatis, 4-8 μ . cr.; hyphopodiis capitatis copiosis bicellularibus 24 $\times$ 13-16, capitulo rotundo anguloso; hyphopodiis ampulliformibus parvis sæpe unilateralibus patentibus 20 $\times$ 8, obliquis, supra obtusis, setis mycelii tantum præsentibus usque ad 360 μ . long., copiosis, opaco-atris, acutis, subinde sursum pallidioribus, septatis, basi 12 μ . latis; hyphis conidiophoris nunc parvis nunc copiosissimis, rectis, diaphanis brunneis, deorsum 5-6-septatis, sursum continuis et subtorulosis

220-340 $\approx$ 5-6; peritheciis paucis v. copiosis, globosis, nigris astomis, 200 μ . lat., ascis mox diffluis, ovoideis bi-tri-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque leniter acutatis sed rotundatis, 5-cellularibus leniter constrictis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Phragmitis* sp. in Horto Bot. Buitenzorg Javæ. — Affinis videtur *M. stenosporæ*.

36. **Meliola Hercules** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII 3491

Abt. I (1909) p. 316. — Subiculo epiphylllo, sparso, rotundato v. oblongo 2-5 mm. lato, nigro, laxo ex hyphis atro-brunneis septatis solidiusculis dendritico-ramosis 8 μ . cr. formato; hyphopodiis capitatis bicellularibus 20-30 $\approx$ 15, capitulo inæqualiter globoso-anguloso; hyphopodiis ampulliformibus, paucis 15- $\approx$ 8, setis perithecialibus nullis, setis mycelicis copiosis 130-180 $\approx$ 10-12 sursum crassioribus opace atris, bi-tri-septatis, sursum usque ad 30 μ . cr., peritheciis paucis, globosis, nigris 160-200 μ . diam., ex cellulis hemisphaericis prominulis 16 μ . diam., orientibus; ascis ovoideis; sporidiis terno-quaternis, diaphane brunneis, 5-cellularibus ad septa constrictis, 42-44 $\approx$ 12-16.

Hab. in pagina sup. foliorum Graminis (*Anthistiria*?) prope Buitenzorg Javæ. — Affinis *M. clavulatae* et *M. Panici*.

Sect. 5. Scolecospore.

OPHIOMELIOLA Starb. — Syll. XVI p. 416.

1. **Ophiomeliola Usteri** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata 3492

(1908) t. XV, p. 17. — Peritheciis subiculo tenui membranaceo indentibus, laxe gregariis, lageniformibus, glabris, atris, 100-120 μ . cr., superne in ostiolum crassiusculum subcylindraceum 40-50 $\approx$ 35-45 apice subattenuatum denticulato-ostiolatum productis, contextu deorsum parenchymatico sursum prosenchymatico donatis; ascis utrinque attenuatis, apice rotundatis, basi crasse brevissimeque stipitatis 100-125 $\approx$ 25-30, octosporis; sporidiis rectis vel leniter sigmoideis, ad septa validiuscule constrictis, 70-80 $\approx$ 8-10, 14-16-septatis, olivaceis, oculis minute uniguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Eugeniae* cujusdam, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (USTERI).

PSEUDOMELIOLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 938, XI p. 269, XVI p. 1127. 3493

1. ? **Pseudomeliola collapsa** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard.

(1904) p. 309. — Mycelio hyphis tenuibus, agglutinated, hyalinis, 2,5-3 μ . cr.; peritheciis dense aggregatis, integris, initio lenticularibus dein collabentibus, 100-120 μ . diam., conspicue ostiolatis, ex hyphis radiantibus, agglutinated, dein crebro septatis, 4-5 μ . diam., formatis, ostiolo 8 μ . diam., margine appendicibus piliformibus, adpressis, radiantibus coronato; ascis obovatis, breviter stipitatis, 30-35 $\approx$ 12, aparaphysatis; sporidiis inordinatis, tereti-clavulatis, hyalinis, conspicue 3-guttatis, 12-14 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. parasitica in mycelio Meliolæ torulosæ et sp. ad folia Piperis peltati et Mesosphærii capitati, Porto Rico (HELLER). — Species quoad affinitates vere ambigua.

Sect. 8. Dictyosporæ.

CERATOCARPIA Roll. — Syll. XIV p. 474.

1. **Ceratocarpia Theobromæ** F. C. v. Faber, in Arbeit. K. Biol. Anst. 349.

Berl. VII (1909) p. 220. — Peritheciis minutis, globosis, astomis, parenchymaticis, 105 μ . latis, olivaceo-fuscis; ascis subglobosis, ovatis, breve stipitatis 30-60 $\approx$ 20, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, transverse 2-6-septatis, constrictisque, primo hyalinis, dein melleis, demum olivaceo-fuscis, sæpe guttatis, rostello recto v. curvo plus minus longo utrinque præditis, 15-25 $\approx$ 12 (rostris exceptis).

Hab. in foliis Theobromæ Cacao ubi crustas crassas format, Camerun Africæ trop. — Aphides simul aderant copiosi. Sporidia typica muriformia a v. Faber non describuntur; an ergo species hujus generis?

PLEOMELIOLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 70, XIV p. 17, XVII p. 554.

1. **Pleomeliola Karissæ** Bacc., Funghi Eritrea, Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) 349.

p. 273, tav. X, fig. 10. — Mycelio amphigeno, crustaceo, atro, facile secedente; peritheciis atris, globulosis superficialibus v. immersis, glabris, rotundatis, 175-200 μ . diam. non umbilicatis; ascis numerosis octosporis 80 $\approx$ 14, clavatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis fuscidulis, ovalibus vel ellipticis, oblique monostichis vel distichis, muriformibus, transverse quinquesepatis, 31 $\approx$ 14.

Hab. in foliis Karissæ edulis ad scaturigines torrentis Mai-Amus pr. As-Nefas, Amasen Erythræ (PAPPI).

ZUKALIOPSIS Henn. — Syll. XVII p. 554.

1. *Zukaliopsis paulensis* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 522. — 3496
— Peritheciis in mycelio epiphyllis hypharum, ramosarum, remote septatarum, 4 μ . cr., dilute flavidularum in sicco olivaceo, tenuissimo, longe effuso dispersis, sessilibus, globulosis, poro haud per-tusis, membranaceis, dilute nigris, 250-300 μ . diam., in sicco umbilicatis, glabris; ascis ovalibus, crasse tunicatis, 40-45 $\times$ 20-30; 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 3-7-9-septatis, cellulis modo singulis semel longitudinaliter divisus, hyalinis, 25-30 $\times$ 7-9, 3-stichis; paraphysibus vix distinguendis.

Hab. ad folia *Davillæ*? Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI).

Trib. 5. Capnodieæ Sacc. ()*

CAPNODIUM Mont. — Syll. I p. 73, IX p. 438, XI p. 270, XIV p. 476, XVII p. 555.

I. Eu-Capnodium Sacc. Sporidia fenestrata.

1. *Capnodium cistophilum* (Fr.) Maire Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. LVI (1909) 3497 [edit. 1911] p. CCLXVIII fig. 1. *Antennaria cistophila* Fr. System. mycol. III, p. 230. — Sacc. Syll. fung. I, p. 82. — Mycelio . . . Cfr. Syll. I. c. — Pycnidiis versiformibus, oblongis, cylindræis corniformibus, lageniformibus, brunneis, levibus, 100-200 μ . long., sporulis I ord. breve ellipsoideis, pro more 1-septato-constrictis, rarius irregulariter 3-septato-muriformibus, 10-12 $\times$ 6-7; sporulis II ord. oblongo-ellipsoideis 1-4-septato-muriformibus 13-17 $\times$ 7,5-8, e latere 5-7 μ . cr.; peritheciis subglobosis, ellipsoideis, cylindræis v. clavatis, isodiametrico-cellulosis, apice irregulariter dehiscentibus; ascis 8-sporis, paraphysatis, oblongo-clavatis, 40-50 $\times$ 12; sporidiis distichis v. tristichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, levibus, brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, addito plerumque septo longit. unico, 14-15 $\times$ 5-6.

(*) Quomodo cl. G. ARNAUD (Ann. Ecol. nat. d' Agric. de Montpell. IX (1910) p. 240), nullius momenti habito mycelio fumagineo deterribili tam peculiari et tam perspicuo, censeat tribum *Capnodiearum* delere et ejus elementa cum Sphæriaceis fundere est res omnino stridens et prope incredibilis.

Hab. in ramis Cistorum e. g. *C. polymorphi* socio Coccide *Lecanodiaspide sardoa*, in Tunisia.

2. *Capnodium stellatum* Bernard, Bull. Dép. Agric. Ind. Néerl. XI 349 (1907) p. 1, f. 1-24. — Pycnidiis (?) stellato-appendiculatis, appendiculis apice digitato-incisis præditis, magnitudine variis, matrici arcute adpressis, non verticalibus, 0,2-0,5 mm. long.; peritheciis ex pycnidii parte superiori hinc inde generatis inæqualiter globulosis; ascis ellipsoideis, obtusis, subsessilibus $45-46 \approx 23-24$; sporidiis hyalinis dein brunneis, ellipsoideis, $17-22 \approx 11-14$, 3-4-septato-muriformibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Citri sp. in ins. Java. — Vix *Capnodium*; cum gen. *Actinomma* et *Atichia* comparandum.

3. *Capnodium minimum* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 344 p. 399. — Hyphis atro-olivaceis, crebro septatis, crasse tunicatis, 4-7 μ cr., varie flexis; peritheciis conicis v. phialiformibus, nigris, confertim aggregatis, $80-150 \approx 45-70$, atro-castaneis, grosse cellulosi, rostellatis; ascis ovoideis, $55 \approx 27$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, $22-29 \approx 9$, olivaceo-brunneis, 4-5-septatis et verticaliter incomplete 1-septatis, ad septa, præcipue medium, constrictis.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque *Potentillæ speciosæ* pr. Stirido Montenegro.

4. *Capnodium Acokantheræ* Bacc., Funghi Eritrea, Ann. Bot. v. IV, 35 (1906) p. 273, tab. X, fig. 3. — Mycelio atro, crustoso, epiphylllo et ramulos ambiente; hyphis repentibus, moniliformibus, interdum in articulos $17 \approx 10$ secedentibus, conidia cladosporioidea uni-triseptata gerentibus; peritheciis corniculatis, simplicibus, 210 μ . altis, basi ventricosi, 72 μ . latis, ore setulis hyalinis, erecto-patentibus 17 μ . longis coronato; ascis obovatis sessilibus $50 \approx 20$; sporidiis olivaceis 2-5-ocularibus; loculis sæpe transverse vel longitudinaliter septatis, $13-17 \approx 7$.

Hab. in foliis *Acokantheræ Dorfelsii* juxta rivulum are-scentom pr. Medrigien Erythrææ.

II. *Capnodina* Sacc. Sporidia hyalophragmia.

5. *Capnodium capsuliferum* Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1735 et Ann. 35 Mycol. V (1907) p. 468. — Mycelio epiphylllo latissime extenso, pannoso, atro; hyphis primariis subcurvatis, septatis, subhyalinis, repentibus, simplicibus v. ramosis; secundariis exsurgentibus, re-

ctangulo- interdum stellato-ramosis, apice acutatis, fusco-aureis, 5-7 μ . cr., cellulis subrotundis, ad septa valde constrictis, vix guttulatis, scabriusculis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, plerumque simplicibus, 50-150 μ . long., ex articulis oblongis, 20 $\approx$ 10 fuscis compositis, ad septa non constrictis, apice perithecium globosum, dein piriforme sursum angustato-truncatum, demum fimbriato-apertum, fuscum, glabrum, 30-50 $\times$ 20-35 ferentibus; ascis clavatis, 35-40 $\approx$ 18, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, 18 $\approx$ 5; paraphysibus non observatis.

Hab. ad folia Tillandsiæ in Horto bot. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (NoACK). — Occurrunt in mycelio cellulæ nonnullæ fusco-umbri-
næ, 12-15 μ . lat., conidia hyalina, oblonga, 1,5 $\approx$ 1 includentes.

6. **Capnodium Usterii** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 521. — My- 3502
celio primario epiphylo, crustam nigram tenuem ex hyphis conglutinatis - cellulis 10 $\times$ 4 - fuscidulis compositam, late effusam formante, hyphis fuscis simplicibus secundi ordinis, cellulis longioribus, 4-5 μ . lat., demum in filamenta erecta, - 200 μ . long., ad basim c. 30 μ . lat., versus apicem acutata, prosenchymatice conglutinata abeuntibus, rarius simplicibus, septatis, obtusis, fuscis, subramosis, cellulis 15 $\approx$ 9, guttulas 2 oleosas includentibus; filamentis erectis secundi ordinis, sæpe hyphis divergentibus subscabris, ad apicem sæpe hyphis hyalinis divergentibus; peritheciis in latere filamentorum plerumque singularibus vel ad apicem 2-3 coacervatis, 30-130 $\approx$ 30-40, stipitatis, elliptico-ovalibus, ad apicem subobtusis, glabris, parenchymatico-fusco-contextis; ascis ellipticis 30-35 $\approx$ 9-10, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, 3-septatis, rectis, 12-14 $\times$ 3-3,5, hyalinis, distichis; paraphysibus?

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (USTERI). — Ex apice perithecorum hinc inde evadunt conidia globulosa, hyalina, 3 μ . lat. In mycelio conspicua conidia triposporioidea, quaque parte c. 90 $\approx$ 10 e cellulis fuscidulis 7-10 composita. *Capn. pelliculoso* affine sed distinctum.

III. Species dubiæ.

7. **Capnodium hirtum?** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 3503
t. XV, p. 17 (1908). — Subiculum tenuiter subcrustaceum membranaceum, dense velutino-hirsutum, nigrum: peritheciis dense constipatis polymorphis 150-500 $\approx$ 50-70 cylindræis v. obclavatis, simplicibus v. ramosis, ubique hyphis brevibus patulis laxè adspersis,

15-25 $\approx$ 3-5; contextu breviter prosenchymatico olivaceo fusco; ascis sporisque desideratis; (tamen ob perithecia hirtula species bene distincta videtur).

Hab. ad folia viva Myrtaceæ cujusdam, Ipiranga, Cambucy Brasilia (USTERI).

8. **Capnodium ? Casuarinæ** Mac Alp. Austral. Fungi Dec. I-II, p. 374, 350 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1902). — Crustas fuligineo-nigras, ramulos totos obducentes formans, non facile secedens; hyphis repentibus septatis, ramosis, fuliginicis, firmis, crasse tunicatis; ceratopycnidiis flavido-olivaceis v. virentibus, valde elongatis, versiformibus, varie ramosis, curvis, hyphis brunneis obductis, modo basi inflatis et sursum tenuatis, modo æqualibus, ostiolo minuto apice dehiscentibus; sporulis minutis, ovoideis, hyalinis, 3 $\approx$ 1,5.

Hab. in ramis ramulisque Casuarinæ torulosæ Richmond River N. S. W. Australiæ (BAKER).

LIMACINIA Neger — Syll. XIV p. 474, XVI p. 1127, XVII p. 556.

— Sec. cl. MAIRE *Morfea* Roze (aptius *Morphea*) in Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. XIV (1867) p. 21, est eadem res ac *Limacinia*, sed auctor nec thecas nec sporas in conceptaculis globosis vidit, nec descripsit, hinc genus Rozeanum inter formas inferiores *Capnodii* vel *Limacinie* potius adnumerandum est.

1. **Limacinia spinigera** v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol. III, in Sitzb. 3505 k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 100. — Mycelio pelliculam tenuem, griseo-atram arcte adpressam formante; hyphis 4-6 μ . cr., brunneis, guttulatis, valde ramosis, rectis, processibus stellatis, triposporioideis, 4-5-cellularibus, usque ad 80 μ long., interspersis; pycnidiis longe cylindraceis 20 μ . cr., supra medium fusoides et 35 μ . cr.; sporulis minutis, oblongo-teretibus; peritheciis pro more verticaliter ovoideis, ostiolo 60 μ . lato apertis, setis brunneis 50-60 $\approx$ 6. septatis, rectis brunneis cinctis, 80-140 μ . diam.; ascis crasse clavatis, 40-60 $\approx$ 14-20, octosporis; sporidiis bi-triseriatis, 3-4-cellularibus, hyalinis, elongato-ellipsoideis, 15-20 $\approx$ 5-6, utrinque leviter tenuatis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sterculiæ populeæ in ins. Samoa (Doct. RECHINGER).

2. **Limacinia Helianthemii** R. Maire, Not. myc., Ann. Myc. vol. IV 3506 (1906) p. 331. — Epiphylla et epiclada, mycelio e floccis aterrimis contexto; hyphis articulatis, subtiliter verruculosis, brunneis; articulis facile secedentibus, sæpe Coniothecii ad instar congrega-

tis; pycnidiis longe conoideis, rectis vel curvulis, 150-300 $\approx$ 45-70; pycnosporis ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, brunneis, transverse 2-3-septatis, longitudinaliter uniseriatis vel rarissime biseriatis plus minusve septatis, 10-13 $\approx$ 6-7; peritheciis subglobosis, subastomis vel apice ostiolo epapillato pertusis, nec non setis continuis, brevibus, atro-brunneis sparse vestitis, diam. 90-120 μ .; ascis octosporis, eparaphysatis, oblongis, circ. 28-32 $\approx$ 10-16; sporidiis distichis brunneis, levibus, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 3-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis, 12-13 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. in *Helianthemo* lavandulifolio, *Cocco* quodam infestato, Oran Algeriæ.

3. *Limacinia Guajavæ* (Bern.) Sacc. et Trott., *Capnodium Guajavæ* 3507 Ch. Bernard, Bull. Dép. Agric. Ind. Néerland. XI (1907) p. 21, fig. 37-42. — Mycelio nigro filamentoso, epiphylo; ceratopycniidiis corniformibus, sursum tenuatis, simplicibus v. trifurcatis, pedicellatis, sporulis minutissimis hyalinis; peritheciis conico-globulosis v. subpiriformibus, 70-120 μ . diam., sursum 3-6 setulis divergentibus, filiformibus brunneis, præditis; ascis ellipsoideis, obtusis, subsessilibus, 30 $\approx$ 20, plerumque octosporis; sporidiis parallele stipatis, fusiformibus, hyalinis, 5-locularibus, leviter constrictis, rectis v. curvulis, 16-20 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. in foliis *Psidii* *Guajavæ* in ins. Java. — Ab affini *L. setosa* (Zimm.) Sacc. differt peritheciis non perfecte globosis, sporidiis 5-locularibus non 4-locularibus etc.

LIMACINULA Sacc. — Syll. XVII p. 558 (ut subg.).

1. *Limacinula melioloides* (Pat.) Sacc. — Syll. XIV, p. 475 (*Lima-* 3508 *cinia*) — var. *eugeniicola* Spegazz, Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 16. — Subiculo submembranaceo fusco glabrescente; peritheciis hinc inde glomeratis ovato-ellipsoideis v. obclavatis sessilibus v. breviter pedicellatis obscure ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis aparaphysatis, 60 $\approx$ 14; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subclavulatis triseptatis, 17-20 $\approx$ 7-8, sæpe loculo medio supero septo verticali diviso, primo hyalinis dein olivaceis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Eugeniæ* ejusdam, Ipiranga Moça Brasília (USTERI). — Species, ut videtur, in tropicis late diffusa et pluries descripta; huc forte ducenda *Apiosporium brasiliense* Noack, *Capnodium brasiliense* Puttm., *Limacinia Aurantii* P. Henn. etc.

2. *Limacinula Oleæ* (G. Arnaud) Sacc. et Trott. *Teichospora Oleæ* G. 3509 Arn. Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 472. — Mycelio typice epiphyto, ni-

gro, toruloso; peritheciis sphaeroideis, minutis 100-120 μ . diam., atris; externis erectis, sessilibus vel varie pedicellatis, tandem ostiolo rotundo superne dehiscentibus; ascis cylindraceo-ovoideis, facile diffuis, plus minusve latis longisque, plerumque 50-60 μ . long., 8-sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, fuscis, ellipsoideis, transverse 3-septatis, loculis binis septo longitudinali divis, plerumque 15-17 $\approx$ 7-9.

Hab. ad ramos Oleæ europææ a *Lecanio Oleæ* vexatos in Gallia australi. — Cum gen. *Teichospora* typico, ad quod ducit cl. G. ARNAUD nil commune habet et toto habitu et biologia recedit. Forma sporidiorum a *Lim. meridionali* imprimis differt. — Præterea cl. G. Arnaud in Ann. Ecole nat. d'Agricult. de Montpell. IX (1910) p. 240 c. ic., peculiari mycelio fumagineo nullius momenti habito, non dubitat *Limaciniam Citri* (Br. et Pass.) Sacc. — Syll XIV, p. 474 — ad *Pleosphaerium* ducere et *Pl. Citri* (Br. et Pass.) Arn. vocare, quod mihi omnino absonum et repugnans videtur. Ut ejus synonyma censet *Limaciniam Camelliæ* (Catt.) et forte *L. Penzigi* Sacc. et tamquam formas conidiophoras: *Fumago Citri* Pers., *Dematium monophyllum* Risso, *Capnodium Citri* Berk. et Desm., *Morfea Citri* Roze, *M. Hesperidis* Roze, *Apiosporium Citri* Br. et Pass.

3. **Limacinula meridionalis** (G. Arnaud) Sacc. et Trott. *Teichospora meridionalis* G. Arn., in Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 471. — Mycelio typice epiphyto, nigro, toruloso; peritheciis atris, sphaeroideis, minutis, 100-150 μ . lat., externis erectis, sessilibus v. varie pedicellatis, tandem ostiolo rotundo superne dehiscentibus; ascis tereti-ovoideis, facile diffuis, plus minus latis longisque, plerumque 50-60 μ . long., 8-sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, fuscis, clavato-ovoideis, medio constrictis, transverse 3-septatis, loculis binis septo longitudinali divis, plerumque 16-17 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. ad ramos Cisti monspeliensis a *Lecanodiaspide sardoa* vexati, Citri deliciosæ a *Lecanio Olææ* et *Dactylopio* vexati, Quercus Suberis et Nerii Oleandri a *Lecaniis* vexatorum in Gallia australi. — Cum gen. *Teichospora* typico nil commune habet.

4. **Limacinula indica** (Ch. Bern.) Sacc. et Trott., *Capnodium indicum* 35. Ch. Bern. in Bull. Dép. Agric. Ind. Néerland., VI (1907) p. 44, fig. 18-29. — Mycelio brunneo, folia laxè investiente; hyphis copiose ramosis et septatis; ceratopycniidiis longe angustèque ampulliformibus, collo 80-100 μ . longo, parte cylindracea 120-200 $\approx$

35-45 apice fimbriata; sporulis hyalinis ellipsoideis, continuis 5-6 $\approx$ 2-2,5; peritheciis globulosis, 50-200 μ . diam., obtusis, subinde brevi-pauci-setulosis, inter ceratopycnidia nascentibus; ascis ignotis v. jam elapsis; sporidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, 28-33 $\approx$ 15-20, loculis binis centralibus septo uno alterove longitr. divis, guttulatis, dilute coloratis.

Hab. in pag. super. foliorum *Kickxiæ elasticæ* in ins. Java, socia *Lecanii* sp.

5. *Limacinula tenuis* (Earle) Sacc. et Trott., *Antennularia ? tenuis* 3512
Earle, Bull. N. York Bot. Gard. III (1905) p. 302. — Epiphylla; mycelio late effuso, pelliculas tenues olivaceo-brunneas formante; hyphis mycelii valde intertextis, delicatis, tenue tunicatis, subhyalinis, circ. 4 μ . diam., crebro septatis, articulis 12-18 μ . longis, mycelio hinc inde catenulas toruloideas ex cellulis 8-10 $\approx$ 5-6 constante formante; peritheciis copiosis, sparsis mycelio insertis, nigris, globosis, astomis, 200 μ . diam.; ascis ellipsoideis, tenuiter tunicatis, 80 $\approx$ 25, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis inordinatis ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 4-8-septatis, 30 $\approx$ 12, septo verticali divis.

Hab. in foliis *Musæ* sp., rarius *Ingæ veræ*, Porto Rico (HELLER). — Conidia triposporoidea adsunt.

6. *Limacinula samoënsis* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol. III in Sitzb. 3513
k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 101. — Mycelio pannoso, late effuso, facile secedente, brunneo-nigricante; hyphis basalibus dense ramosis, 3,5-5 μ . cr., levibus; hyphis primariis rigidulis, granulosis, parce ramosis, 7-9 μ . cr., in articulos 12-19 μ . longos septatis; hyphis antennarioideis torulosis, ex articulis doliiformibus, 16 $\approx$ 8 formatis; peritheciis rotundatis 260 μ . diam., in hyphis antennarioideis sessilibus, nigris, supra umbilicatis, glabris; ascis copiosis, crasse clavatis 110 $\approx$ 24, subapapaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, versiformibus oblongis 5-6-septato-muriformibus, hyalinis, serius diaphane brunneolis, 28-36 $\approx$ 9-14.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis in ins. Samoa (Doct. RECHINGER) et in foliis *Fici elasticæ* in Java (v. HÖHNEL). — Conidia triposporoidea quoque adsunt: radiis 3-6-cellularibus, 35-50 $\approx$ 6. Cfr. etiam v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. VIII, p. 37.

7. *Limacinula roseospora* v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. XII (1909) 3514
pag. 37. — Conceptaculis hypophyllis, gregariis v. sparsis, facile secedentibus, siccis disciformibus, umbilicatis, 200-300 $\approx$ 120-160,

subcarnosis, brunneo-atris, pluristratoso-cellulosis, basi in halonem circularem dilatatis; peritheciis inclusis, depresso-globosis, carnosulis, 120-140, μ . alt., 160-180 μ . cr., ostiolo minuto, impresso; ascis aparaphysatis late clavatis, sessilibus, $85-100 \approx 20-28$, tenuissime tunicatis, octosporis; sporidiis parallele polystichis, curvulis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, roseis, utrinque obtusulis, 13-15-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis loculo uno alterove longitrorsum diviso, $56-80 \approx 7-8$.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis vivis arboris cujusdam, Sao Leopoldo Brasilæ (P. THEISSEN in herb. REHM). — Mycelio capnodiaceo deficiente a typo Limacinie et Limacinulæ abhorret.

PARACAPNODIUM Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 325 (Etym. *para* prope, h. e. *Capnodio* affine). — Subiculum effusum, submembranaceum ubique denseque hirtum; aculeolis erectis subconoideis simplicibus v. ramulosis sursum attenuatis abrupteque in perithecia subglobosa desinentibus; Asci numerosi. ovati, octospori, aparaphysati; sporidia subfusoidea 3-septata hyalina. — Gen. a *Capnodaria*, *Limacinia*, *Scoria* eximie distinctum quia sit statu conidico, conidiis hyalinis stellatis (*Trinacrium*) ornato, concomitatum.

1. *Paracapnodium pulchellum* Speg., l. c. p. 325, fig. 7. — Late effusum, sæpius epiphyllum, aterrimum, glomerulosum, ex hyphis tortuoso-intestiniiformibus coalescentibus crebre septulatis, articulis 2-4 μ . cr., sæpius biguttulatis, obscure olivaceis efformatum; stipitibus crebris breviter ramosis 250-1000 μ . long., deorsum crassiusculis atque laxè potentiusque setulosis, apice perithecio subgloboso minuto vix papillulato, $60-80 \approx 50-60$ ornatis; ascis dense constipatis octosporis, antice subtruncatis crasseque tunicatis postice brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis $24-30 \approx 10-14$; sporidiis e fusoides lenissime subclavulatis utrinque obtusiusculis, $12-14 \approx 4-5$ ad septum medium constrictulis, loculo tertio supero sæpius crassiore, loculis plerumque grosse uniguttulatis, semper hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis prope San Pedro Misiones, Argentina Amer. austr. — In pilis stipitum adsunt conidia (*Trinacrium pulchellum* Speg.) radiatim 3-4-ramosa, ramulis hyalinis 1-3-septatis, $10-15 \approx 2$.

NÆTROCYMBE Körb. Lich. sel. Germ. n. 58 (1858) (Etym. *nætron* fusus et *cymbe* navicula, ob sporidia initio fusoides), *Coccodinium*

Massal. Esam. comp. p. 55 (1860). — Subiculum spongioso-crustaceum ex hyphis moniliformibus, atris conflatum. Perithecia globosa, papillata, molliuscula. minute pertusa, dein discoideo-collabentia, subiculo inserta v. cincta. Asci octospori, breves, mucoso-paraphysati. Sporidia fusoides-oblonga, pluriseptato-muriformia, brunnea.

- 1 **Nætrocybbe fuliginea** Korb. Par. Lich. pag. 442, Rehm, Discom. 3516 pag. 501, *Coccodinium Bartschii* Mass. — Subiculo 2-4 mm. cr., spongioso-crustaceo, brunneo-nigricante, late effuso ex hyphis ramosis, constricto-septatis, 6 μ . cr., formato; peritheciis sparsis v. confertis sessilibus v. infossis, globosis, clausis, 200-300 μ . diam., in osculum minutum rotundum leviter productis, siccis collabentibus, brunneis; ascis clavato-ovoideis, apice rotundatis, 75-80 $\approx$ 30, octosporis, paraphysibus tenuissimis ramotis mucosum jodi ope caerulescente obvolutis; sporidiis oblongis, fusoides v. clavatis initio 2-4- dein 8-cellularibus, septisque uno alterove longitudinali partitis, brunneis 22-36 $\approx$ 9-12, polystichis, articulis 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in rami Alni et Tiliæ in Germania et Austria.

Fam. 2. Sphæriaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Allantosporæ.

ENCHNOA Fr. — Syll. I p. 89, IX p. 442, XI p. 271, XIV p. 478, XVI p. 1128, XVII p. 560.

1. **Enchnoa Yerbæ** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 3517 (1906) p. 197 cum icon. — Peritheciis atris hinc inde dense gregariis subcarbonaceis, lenticulari-hemisphæricis, subiculo atro absconditis, serius denudatis ac grosse ostiolato-perforatis, 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, longiuscule pedicellatis, paraphysatis, octosporis 100-110 $\approx$ 10, p. sp. 50-60 μ . long.; sporidiis cylindræis subrectis, hyalinis, utrinque acutiuscule obtusatis, 16-18 $\approx$ 4-5,5, minute 2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos putres mucidos secus rivulum Matto Queimado, Misiones Argentinae. — Subiculi hyphæ subflexuosæ, septulatæ 50-150 $\approx$ 5.

2. **Enchnoa alnicola** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Myk. II, in Sitzb. k. Ak. 3518 d. Wiss. Wien CXV, Abt. I (1906) p. 7. — Peritheciis densius-

scule sparsis, 1 mm. lat., discoideo-depressis, mollibus, semper tectis et tantum papilla minuta ostiolarum erumpentibus, brunneo-lanatis, hyphis violaceo-brunneis, 4-5 μ . cr.; ascis copiosissimis, teneris, stipitatis, clavatis, octosporis, 60-80 $\approx$ 6-8; paraphysibus copiosis ascos multo superantibus, filiformibus, 3-5 μ . cr.; sporidiis 2-5-seriato-conglobatis, flavidis, coacervatis brunneolis, allantoideis, curvulis, plasmate sæpe bipartito, 8-12 $\approx$ 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in ramulis Alni (glutinosa?) secus Danubium pr. Tulln Austriae. — *Enchnocæ lanata* affinis.

NITSCHKEA Otth — Syll. XI p. 172, XVI p. 417, XVII p. 561.

1. **Nitschkea crustacea** (Karst.) Sacc. et Trott., *Celosphaeria crustacea* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1906) p. 7. — Peritheciis confertissimis, exquisite cupuliformibus, atris, nudis, minutissimis; ascis tereti-clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, elongatis, curvulis v. rectis, hyalinis, 8-12 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in ramulis arborum decorticatis prope Palovina in Sibiria (O. LÖNNBOHM).

2. **Nitschkea moravica** Niessl in J. Paul, Verh. naturf. Ver. in Brünn XLVII p. 21 (extr.). — Peritheciis aggregatis, sæpe dense cæspitosis, 0.2 mm. circ. diam., subovoideis, centro collabescendo cupuliformibus, subatris, basi fibrosis; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis 50-70 (parte spor. 40 μ .) $\approx$ 12, octosporis; sporidiis 1-3-stichis, cylindraceis, curvatis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis uniguttulatis, 10-11 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Æsculi Hippocastani pr. Schöneberg Bavarie. — A. Nits. *Fucklii* (= *Celosp. cupularis* [Pers.] Karst.) differt peritheciis basi fibroso-floccosis et ascis clavatis.

ACANTHONITSCHKEA Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 116 (Etym. *acantha*, spina et *Nitschkea*). — Perithecia superficialia, e coriaceo submembranacea, in sicco collabescentia, asci paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia allantoidea, curva, continua, hyalina. — Est quasi *Nitschkea* setigera.

1. **Acanthonitschkea argentinensis** Speg., l. c. p. 117, cum icon. — Peritheciis hinc inde cæspitosis v. sparsis, cortice insidentibus, e nigro glaucescentibus, 200-250 μ . diam., minute papillatis, in sicco cupulato-collabentibus, basi hyphis paucis radiantibus septulatis, olivaceis, 100 $\approx$ 6-7 cinctis, setulisque erectis, rigidulis, acutis, opacis, 50-200 $\approx$ 10 conspersis; contextu indistincto opaco, nigro; ascis

clavatis breviter tenuato-pedicellatis, p. sp. $20 \approx 10$; sporidiis cylindraceo-allantoideis, utrinque obtusis, $6-8 \approx 2$, valde incurvatis, utrinque minuto guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos subputrescentes Ilicis paraguayensis in Campos das Guías Argentinae.

FRACCHIÆA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 93, IX p. 445, XI p. 272, XVI p. 418.

1. **Fracchiæa Romelliana** Berl. Ic. fung. III, p. 26, t. XXXII, f. 3. 3522

— Peritheciis lignicolis, denudatis (an primum cortice tectis?) superficialibus, nigris, in greges parvos collectis, rugulosis, complanatis v. collapsis, centro minute pertusis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis sessilibus, $80-90 \approx 15-18$, polyporis; sporidiis valde confertis, allantoideis, innumeris, $7-8 \approx 2$, hyalinis, inasco pallidissime lutescentibus, utrinque minutissime 1-guttatis.

Hab. in cortice Rosæ, Upsaliæ Sueciæ (ROMELL in herb. SACC.).

2. **Fracchiæa cucurbitarioides** Speg. — Syll. I, p. 94. — f. *eucalyptina* (Berl.) Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) 3523

p. 333 (sub f. *Eucalypti*). — f. *Pini-insignis* Speg., l. c. p. 333: peritheciis ligno denudato hinc inde gregariis v. sparsis, globoso-depressis, vix papillulatis subcarbonaceis; ascis breviter crasseque attenuatis, $120 \approx 20$, aparaphysatis, pleiosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis vix curvulis utrinque rotundatis, $9-10 \approx 1,5$, minute 1-guttulatis hyalinis. — f. *Quercus-sessilifloræ* Speg., l. c. pag. 334. — Peritheciis dense coacervatis acervulos atros compactos per rimas corticis durioris erumpentes efficientibus; ascis eximie clavulatis $100 \approx 18-20$ aparaphysatis pleiosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis leniter curvulis $10-12 \approx 1,5$ utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. f. 1. prope S. Catalina, f. 2. Tucuman, f. 3. La Plata, in Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Fracchiæa affinis** Syd. in De Wildem., Flore Bas-Moy. Congo, 3524

t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 16. — Peritheciis superficialibus, solitariis vel paucis aggregatis, globosis, $200-350 \mu$. diam., mox, præcipue in sicco, profunde depresso-cupulatis, atris, non v. vix papillatis, dense minuteque rugulosis, coriaceis v. vix coriaceo-carbonaceis, basi pilis fuscis septatis $5-7 \mu$. cr. notatis; ascis aparaphysatis, clavatis, longissime stipitatis, p. sp. $20-32 \approx 9-11$, pedicello usque ad 50μ . longo, myriosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis plerumque rectis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis, $5-8 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. ad cortices Kisantu, Congo (VANDERYST). — A *Fr. multiasca* Pat. differt sporidiis cylindraceutis, angustioribus.

4. **Fracchiæa Coniferarum** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) p. 31. 35

— Peritheciis erumpentibus et peridermio læciniis cinctis, subsparsis, e globoso collabescendo subpatellatis, opace nigris, asperulis, firmis, coriaceis, 350-500 μ . diam., ostiolo obsolete; cellulis contextus 10-12 μ . diam.; ascis polysporis teneris, apice rotundatis, breviter sensim stipitatis, 100-110 $\approx$ 10-16; pseudoparaphysibus, articulatis ascos superantibus obvallatis; sporidiis irregulariter conglobatis allantoideis, curvulis v. rectis, utrinque 1-guttulatis 6-8 $\approx$ 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice Pinorum pr. Waidhofen Austriæ inf. (P. STRASSER). — Hyphæ ad peritheci basim ramosæ, septatæ, atrobrunneæ, 6-6 μ . cr. — Peraffinis *Fracchiæe subcongregatæ* (B. et C.) Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XVI, p. 419.

NEOZIMMERMANNIA Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 68 (Etym.

a Doct. ALB. ZIMMERMANN phytopathologo). — Perithecia stromate destituta, sparsa v. 2-15 inter se alto adnata, in cortice v. in foliorum epidermide immersa, globosa v. globoso-ovoidea vel angulata, ostiolo distincto conoideo breviusculo v. interdum sat longo pertusa, nigra, minuta, glabra, epidermide secedente quandoque sublibera. Asci octospori, aparaphysati, breviter stipitati, cylindraceuti v. cylindraceuto-clavati, tunica apice incrassati et haud raro *Gnomoniæ* modo perforati. Sporidia eximie allantoidea, majuscula, continua, hyalina v. subhyalina, utrinque rotundata. — Genus *Massalongiellæ* proximum.

1. **Neozimmermannia Elasticæ** (Zimm.) Koord. in l. c. pag. 1-121, 35

tab. I-X et p. 188, *Phomatospora Elasticæ* Zimm. — Syll. XVII. p. 578. — Peritheciis globosis 60-170 v. plerumque 100 μ . diam., ostiolo 80-270 plerumque 80-110 μ . longo; pilis deciduis subhyalinis simplicibus 60-100 μ . longis laxè pilosis; ascis 42-65 $\approx$ 7-8; sporidiis 14-19 (plerumque 16-17) $\approx$ 3,5-5, dense minutissimeque granuloso-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis et ramulis emortuis Fici Benjaminæ, F. elasticæ, Hevæ brasiliensis, Asia, Africa et Europa (ubi introducta). — Huc pertinent status conidici qui plantam valde vexant: *Glæosporium Elasticæ* Cooke et Massee, *Colletotrichum Ficus* Koord.

Sect. 2. Hyalosporæ.

PHTHORA D'Hérelle, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 184 cum tab. IX (Etym. a *ptheiro* destruo). — Stroma pelliculosum, minimum, nigrum, subcorticale, hinc inde carbonaceo-compactum, corticem elevans, cellulosum, nigrum, applanatum, forma irregulari. Perithecia superficialia, poro dehiscentia, gregaria, subseriata, membranacea, glabra, sessilia, nigra; frequenter duo aut plura seriatim coherentia, membrana separationis subinde evanescente et tunc perithecia tubum (?) maxime protensum efformant. Asci sphaerici, brunnei, sessiles, aparaphysati; sporidiis simplicibus, sphaericis, hyalinis.

1. **Phthora vastatrix** D'Hérelle l. c. Characteres generis. Perithecia 3527 bene evoluta $50 \approx 38$, nucleo viscoso. Asci 5-8 μ . diam. octospori. Sporidia minutissima, sphaerica, 1-2 μ . diam. hyalina. Hyphæ mycelii ramosæ, septatæ, 2-8 μ . cr. demum nigricantes.

Hab. in libro Coffeæ arabicæ, cui valde noxia, in Guatemala. E diagnosi et figuris l. c. species parum clara et quoad affinitates perdubia.

ASCOSPORA Fr. Summa Veg. Scand. p. 425 (1849), Wint. Krypt. Flora, Pilze II, p. 340 (1887) (Etym. *ascus* et *spora*). — Perithecia initio subcuticularia, minuta, poro pertusa, membranacea subglobosa, ut plurimum mycelio ramoso, adpresso, brunneo insidentia v. cincta. Asci perexigui, aparaphysati; sporidia ovato-oblonga, hyalina, continua, rarissime basi pseudoseptata. — A *Guignardia* præsertim mycelio sæpe asteromatoideo et minutie dignoscitur. — Ad hoc genus pertinent: **Ascospora Silenes** (Niessl) Wint. (*Asterina Silenes* [Niessl] Sacc. Syll. I, p. 47); **A. melæna** (Fr.) Wint. (*Asterina melæna* (Fr.) Sacc. Syll. I, p. 48); **A. Himantia** (Pers.) Wint. (*Asterina Himantia* (Pers.) Sacc. Syll. I, p. 761); **A. microscopica** Niessl (*Asterina microscopica* (Niessl) Sacc. Syll. I, p. 45).

1. **Ascospora graminis** Lind, Fungi (Micromyc.) from North-East 3528 Greenland (1910) pag. 152, tab. X, fig. 1-2. — Mycelio repente, effuso, subpersistente, hypophyllo, fusco e hyphis torulosis, ramosis, septatis composito; peritheciis superficialibus, applanato-convexis, sparsis 80-100 μ . diam., medio perforatis; ascis fasciculatis, globoso-ovatis, sessilibus, apice crasse tunicatis, aparaphysatis, octo-

sporis, 24-40 $\approx$ 13-17; sporidiis ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, granulosis, hyalinis, conglobatis, 15-16 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Poæ glaucæ* et *P. abbreviatæ*, Lille Snæaes, Gröelandia.

2. **Ascospora Ophiorrhizæ** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) 352 p. 389. — Maculis epiphyllis, subrotundis, flavo-virentibus, 2-5 mm. lat.; peritheciis minutissimis, nigris, copiosis, subsparsis. innatis, globoso-depressis, 100-125 μ . lat., 100 μ . alt., sub stromatibus evolutis, non prominulis, tenuiter membranaceis brunneis, circa ostiolum nigris ex mycelii hyphis endogenis ob haustoria punctatis oriundis; ascis fasciculatis, octosporis, apice rotundatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 14, paraphysatis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, distichis, hyalinis, continuis, levibus, 10-11 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Ophiorrhizæ* spec. in M. Gedeh Javæ.

GUIGNARDIA Viala et Rav. — *Læstadia* Auersw. -- Syll. I p. 420, IX p. 577, XI p. 289, XIV p. 516, XVI p. 455 (*).

1. **Guignardia Lini** (Rostr.) Sacc. et Trott., *Læstadia Lini* Rostr., Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) pag. 217. — Peritheciis lenticularibus, epidermide tectis, dense sparsis, copiosis; ascis clavato-oblongis, sessilibus 4-8-sporis, 40 $\approx$ 9; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-fusoides, 12-13 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lini* perennis ad Olgin Lug in montibus Alai, alt. 3000 m. Asia occ. (O. PAULSEN).

2. **Guignardia Pegani** (Rostr.) Sacc. et Trott., *Læstadia Pegani* Rostr., Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) p. 217. — Peritheciis nigris, dense gregariis, lentiformibus, depressis, 80-90 μ . latis; ascis ovato-oblongis, curvatis, sessilibus, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 60 $\approx$ 24, membrana superne usque ad 10 μ . crassa; sporidiis inordinatis, oblongis, 12-13 $\approx$ 6.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Pegani* Harmalæ in Transcapia (O. PAULSEN).

3. **Guignardia Vaccinii** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) 353 p. 316. — Pycnidiis (*Phoma Shearii* Sacc. et Trott.) plerumque hypophyllis, densiuscule gregariis, 100-120 μ . diam., globosis vel depresso globosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, ostiolo brevissimo;

(*) De nominibus *Læstadia* et *Guignardia* cfr. TRAVERSO, Fl. ital. cryptog. Pyren. p. 375.

sporulis e hyalino melleis, levibus, $10,5-13,5 \times 5-6$, obovatis, apice subtruncatis, muco granulato, fere inconspicuo, curvato partim obductis; sporophoris $10-15 \mu$. longis; peritheciis pycnidia omnino imitantibus; ascis octosporis tereti-clavatis pro more breviter stipitatis, aparaphysatis, $60-80 \times 9-12$; sporidiis levibus, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, v. subrhombeis et leniter inaequilateris, $13,5-16,5 \times 6,5-7$.

Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii macrocarpi*, New Jersey, Virginia, Massachusetts, Nova Scotia, Wisconsin Amer. bor.

4. **Guignardia humulina** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 110. — 3533
Peritheciis subepidermicis, cauliculis, sparsis v. aggregatis, globoso-depressis, $80-200 \times 50-100$, nigris, excipulo $8-20 \mu$. cr., atrobrunneo, grosse celluloso; ascis tereti-oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, 75×15 , breve stipitatis, apice vix tenuatis rotundatisque aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque subconoideis, $13-20 \times 4,5-7,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Humuli Lupuli prope Tábor Bohemiae.

5. **Guignardia Phytolacæ** Almeida et Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Brot. 3534
XXIV (1909) p. 11. — Peritheciis sparsis, plerumque gregariis, innatis, demum erumpentibus globoso-depressis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico roseo, poro pertusis, $130-150 \mu$. diam.; ascis subfusiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, sessilibus, octosporis, $60-70 \times 12-15$; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideis, rectis, clavatisve et tunc deorsum tenuatis curvatisque, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, minute pluriguttulatis, $17-20 \times 7,5-8$, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus *Phytolacæ decandræ*, Choupal prope Coimbra (A. MOLLER). — Ubi contextus sit vere *roseus*, an species *Hypocreaceis* referenda?

6. **Guignardia rhytismophila** Rehm, Ascom. n. 1650 (1906), Ann. Mycol. III (1906) p. 70. — 3535
Peritheciis gregariis, epiphyllis, globulosis, nigris, ostiolo minutissimo prominentibus, demum patellari-collabentibus, $120-130 \mu$. diam.; contextu parenchymatico fusco; ascis fusoides, tenuibus $55-60 \times 12$, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, $12-14 \times 5-6$.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Aceris Pseudoplatani* a *Rhytismate acerino* infectis pr. Königstein Saxonie (W. KRIEGER). — Perithecia plerumque in zonis albidis circa *Rhytisma* inserta.

7. **Guignardia Molleriana** Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana, XXV 3536
(1910) Extr. p. 6. — Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, in macula

indeterminata cinerescenti insidentibus, erumpentibus, sparsis, subglobosis, atris, poro pertusis, 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis tereti-clavulatis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 8-sporis, 60-80 $\times$ 12-15; sporidiis distichis, ovato-oblongis v. ovoideo-fusoideis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-25 $\times$ 6-9.

Hab. in foliis Magnoliæ sp., in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

8. **Guignardia Lingue** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Læstadia Lingue* Speg., 3537
Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 31, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sæpius epiphyllis parenchymate innatis, epidermide vix nigricata tectis, lenticularibus, minute ostiolatis, 100-150 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis aparaphysatis, octosporis 80-90 $\times$ 4-6; sporidiis fusoideo-ellipsoideis, 12-13 $\times$ 3-3,5, sæpe guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis dejectis Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia et Cerro Carracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

9. **Guignardia javanica** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 188, 3538
fig. 16, III. — Maculis maximis, indeterminatis, nigrescentibus, peritheciis innatis, laxe gregariis, amphigenis, sed sæpius epiphyllis, atris, glabris, 100-200 μ . diam., ovoideis, ostiolo brevi, crassiusculo, epidermidem perforante; ascis paraphysatis, cylindraceis, apice haud incrassatis, 8-sporis, 80-90 $\times$ 25-30; sporidiis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, subdistichis, utrinque rotundatis, 17-18 $\times$ 8,5-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cordiæ suaveolentis prope Purwo-redjo, insula Java (KOORDERS).

10. **Guignardia Photiniæ** Almeida et Da Camara. Bol. Soc. Brot. XXIV 3539
(1909) p. 11, *Læstadia Photiniæ* Alm. et Cam. Revista Agron. (1906) p. 384. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, raro amphigenis, sparsis gregariisve, primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, subglobosis, poro pertusis, 150-200 μ . diam.; ascis irregularibus, sursum deorsumque tenuatis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 60-70 $\times$ 14-16; sporidiis distichis amygdaliformibus, oblongo-ovatis, subinæquilateralibus, utrinque rotundatis, granuloso-farctis, rectis v. tenuiter curvulis, 16-18 $\times$ 7-8.

Hab. in foliis Photiniæ sp. in Horto botanico, Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

11. **Guignardia diffusa** (Crié) Sacc. et Trott., *Læstadia diffusa* (Crié) 3540
Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 1044 — *Depazea diffusa* Crié in Ann. Sc. nat. Bot. VII (1878) pag. 38, t. II, f. 4, 10, 11, t. VI, f. 10, tab. VIII, f. 15, 27. — Peritheciis amphigenis, prominulis,

atris; ascis lunge clavatis, breviter tenuato-stipitatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus* et *Castaneæ* in Gallia. — Teste auctore adsunt *Phyllostictæ* et *Septoriæ* species ut pycnidia habendæ; et quoque huc spectarent *Hendersoniæ*, *Pestalozziæ* et *Entomosporii* species, quod a priori excludendum.

12. *Guignardia microsticta* Sacc., sp. n. — Peritheciis hypophyllis 3541
dense gregariis, epidermide minutissime bullata et tunc punctato-dealbata tectis et vix denique erumpentibus, subglobosis, obsolete ostiolatis 150-200 μ . diam. nigricantibus, contextu parum distincte pseudoparenchymatico, atro-rufis; ascis fusoides apice obtusulis, $70 \approx 10$ -11 in stipitem facile dilabentem sensim tenuatis, parte sporifera 50-55 μ . longa; sporidiis octonis, oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, curvulis, $16 \approx 5,5$, hyalinis, intus minute granuloso-farctis, strato mucoso hyalino sat persistente obductis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in pagina inferiore *Cattleyæ* sp., cultæ in calidariis, Versailles pr. Parisios Gallie (P. HARIOT). — Ob bullulas punctiformes albo-flavidas epidermicas perithecia tegentes species mox dignoscitur et habitum peculiarem induit. A *Guign.* (*Læstadia*) *Traversi* Cav. differt præter hanc notam, ostiolo non prominulo, sporidiis distichis et mucis cinctis.

13. *Guignardia ? melanostigma* (Lév.) Sacc. et Trott., *Sphæria melanostigma* Lév., Voyage dans la Russie mérid. II, p. 105, t. V, f. 6 (1842). — Epiphylla, sparsa; peritheciis in areis decoloratis subcentralibus, nigris, globulosis, nitidulis, prominulis, atro-farctis, ostiolo obsoleto; ascis brevibus, apice valde dilatatis 4-5-sporis; sporidiis globulosis (?) diaphanis. 3542

Hab. in foliis Graminaceæ ejusdam prope Sou-Dagh Rossie merid. — Affinis dicitur *Sphærellæ recutitæ*, sed peritheciis maculiculis et non seriatis et sporidiis diversa.

14. *Guignardia Musæ* Raciborski, Bull. Accad. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 388. 3543
— Peritheciis epiphyllis dense stipatis, in maculis irregulariter et non distincte limitatis, rubellis dein brunneis arescentibusque; peritheciis subcutaneis, ostiolo minutissimo non emergente præditis, vix prominulis, excipulo superne nigro, inferne in colore donatis, globosis 70-100 μ . diam.; ascis aparaphysatis, paucis, fasciculatis, clavato-ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, $50-56 \approx 20$, octosporis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, levibus, utrinque rotundatis leviter inæquilateris, $18-19 \approx 8-9$, intra ascum 1-cellularibus, extra (germinando?) inæqualiter bicellularibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Musæ paradisiacæ, Buitenzorg insule Javæ.

15. **Guignardia Ulvæ** M. Reed, Univers. of California Publ. v. I 3544 (1902) p. 160, tab. V, fig. 1-6. — Peritheciis numerosis irregulariter sparsis, sphæroideis, obtusiusculis, 364-509 μ . cr., ostiolatis in thallo matricis immersis, utriusque prominulis, ex brunneo nigris; ascis late clavatis, in pedicellum basi attenuatis, 53-57 $\approx$ 9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis v. ovatis, plasmate granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 10-13 $\approx$ 3,5-7.

Hab. in thallo plus minusve deformato Ulvæ californicæ in litore S. Francisco Californiæ.

16. **Guignardia alaskana** M. Reed, Univers. of California Publ. v. I 3545 (1902) p. 161, tab. XV. fig. 7 et tab. XVI. — *Laestadia alaskana* (Reed) Sacc. et D. Sacc., Syll. XVII, p. 576. — Peritheciis brunneis v. nigris, numerosis, irregulariter distributis, sphæroideis, in thallo matricis immersis 273-450 μ . cr., ostiolatis; ascis clavatis basi in pedicellum attenuatis, 25-33 $\approx$ 7-14, octosporis; sporidiis anguste ellipsoideis, utrinque acuminatis, membrana tenui, hyalina, 8,5-13,5 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in thallo plus minusve deformato Prasiolæ borealis in litore Alaskæ. — Rursus referimus diagnosin ex ipso Auctore; diagnosin enim in Syll. (l. c.) allatam, ex icone (tab. VII) satis dissona in Harriman, Alask. Exped. eruimus.

17. **Guignardia Coccocarpiae** (Pat.) Sacc. et Trott., *Laestadia Coccocarpiae* Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV (1908) p. 10. — Peritheciis erumpentibus dein superficialibus, sparsis, atris, nonnullis hyphis brunneis, septatis, 5 μ . cr., brevibus adfixis, globosis, levibus, apice papillatis, 300-400 μ . diam., contextu coriaceo, brunneo, celluloso, nucleum album includentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, rarissimis; ascis clavatis, 7-sporis, 75 $\approx$ 10-15; sporidiis hyalinis, simplicibus, ovoideis, sæpe biguttulatis, uniseriatis, 10-12 $\approx$ 8-10, ope jodi nulla.

Hab. in thallo Coccocarpiae Gayanæ ex Chile (Gay).

18. **Guignardia Bambusæ** Miyake et Hara, Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) 3547 p. (238) [japonice].

Hab. in foliis Bambusæ sp. in Japonia.

19. **Guignardia juniperina** (Ellis) Rota-Rossi, Atti Ist. bot. R. Univ. Pavia ser. II, t. XIII, p. 206. — Ita vocanda *Laestadia juniperina* (Ellis) Sacc. Syll. IX p. 586.

20. **Guignardia Theæ** (Racib.) Bernard, Bull. Dept. Agric. Indes 3549

Neerland VI (1907) p. 26. — Ita vocanda est *Læstadia Thee* Racib. — Syll. XVI, p. 456.

21. **Guignardia Betulæ** (Auersw.) Sacc. et Trott., *Sphaerella Betulæ* 3550
Auersw. in Gonn. et Awd. Mycol. europ. Heft V e VI, t. III,
f. 36 (absque diagnosi).

Hab. in foliis Betulæ in Germania. — Ex icone: perithecia hinc inde conferta, hypophylla; asci tereti-obclavati, octospori; sporidia disticha v. oblique monosticha, obovato-oblonga, continua, hyalina.

GLOMERELLA Schenk et Spauld. — Syll. fung. vol. XVII p. 573.

— Perithecia non vere rostrata sed sursum sensin tenuato-piriformia, nec desunt species omnino erostres, hinc genus Sphæriaceis potius quam Ceratostomataceis adscribendum. A *Physalospora* et *Guignardia* pseudostromate subpannoso videtur distinguendum. Paraphyses probabiliter in pluribus speciebus, saltem initio, adsunt.

1. **Glomerella Gossypii** Edgerton, Mycologia, I (1909) p. 119, fig. 1 3551
et tab. VIII. — Peritheciis discretis v. aggregatis, copiosissimis, innatis, ostiolo erumpentibus, rarius subsuperficialibus, brunneo-nigricantibus, subglobosis v. piriformibus, 100-160 $\approx$ 80-120, plerumque 140 $\approx$ 115; ostiolo nunc brevi, interdum tereti-conoideo 60 μ . longo; ascis numerosis, clavatis, 55-70 $\approx$ 10-14; sporidiis uniseriatis v. irregulariter biseriatis, subellipsoideis, raro curvulis, granulosis, 1-nucleatis, hyalinis, 12-20 $\approx$ 5-8, plerumque 13-14 $\approx$ 7; paraphysibus tenuibus, copiosis, perithecii cavitatem supra ascos implentibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Gossypii* herbacei, Baton Rouge, La, Amer. bor. Status conidiophorus est *Colletotrichum Gossypii*. — Species *Gossypio* vere noxia.

2. **Glomerella fusarioides** Edgert., Botan. Gazette XLV (1908) p. 404 3552
Nota. — Peritheciis subliberis, subsparsis sed copiosis, brunneo-nigricantibus, subglobosis v. piriformibus, interdum sensim subrostratis, 150-200 $\approx$ 140-175; ascis numerosis, clavatis, 50-75 $\approx$ 9-10; sporidiis irregulariter biseriatis, rectis v. curvulis, 12-18 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus *Asclepiadis syriacæ*, Ithaca New York. — Status conidiophorus est, teste Edgerton, *Glæosporium fusarioides* E. et K., cujus vero diagnosi videtur inedita.

3. **Glomerella Artocarpi** Delacroix, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, 3553
vol. XXI, p. 198-200, tab. XII — Peritheciis, cuticula rupta, superficialibus, epiphyllis, *Colletotricho* vel *Glæosporio* contiguus,

structura subcellulosa, rotundatis v. subdepressis, collo minuto, ostioliformi, atque ad marginem foraminis hyphis, rectis, brevibus, septatis, pallide brunneis præditis, $130 \approx 70-85$; ascis apara-physatis $65-70 \approx 10$, sublavatis vel cylindraceis vel oblongis, rectis vel interdum subcurvulis, in asco oblique monostichis, $15 \approx 4$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Artocarp*i incisæ ex Africa. — Exemplaria visa forte immatura, ex auctore ipso.

4. **Glomerella fructigena** (Clint.) Sacc. Syll. XVII, p. 573 et XVIII, 3554 p. 450 — Var. **Vaccinii** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIV (1907) pag. 314. — Conidiis curvulis tereti-subclavatis, rubescentibus, $12-18 \approx 4,5-6$; setulis raris occurrentibus; peritheciis subiculo panoso atro-brunneo fultis, subglobosis, leviter rostratis; ascis $60-72 \approx 10-12$; sporidiis sub-distichis, e hyalino brunneolis, granulosi, oblongo-ellipsoideis, $9-18 \approx 5-7,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii macrocarpi*, New Jersey in America boreali.

APIOSPOROPSIS (Trav.) Giuditta Mariani in Atti Soc. ital. Sc. Nat. L (1911) p. 165 (Etym. ab *Apiospora* cujus est analogum genus) *Guignardia* subg. *Apiosporopsis* Trav. Fl. ital. crypt. Pyren. p. 391 (1905), *Sphærognomon*ia A. Potebnia in Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 54. — Asci gnomoniacei seu tunica apice perforata præditi, sed perithecia erostrata *Guignardiæ*. Huc spectant: *Apiosporopsis carpinea* (Fr.) et *Ap. veneta* (Sacc. et Speg.). Quoad diagnoses cfr. Traverso l. c.

1. **Apiosporopsis Saccardiana** G. Mariani in Atti Soc. ital. Sc. Nat. 3555 L (1911) p. 165, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, hypophyllis, atris, globoso-depressis $200-300 \mu$. latis, foliorum parenchymate immersis, prominulis, epidermidem etiam in pagina superiore nigrescentibus, ostiolo distincte conico, minuto præditi; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, apice bi-foveolatis, $80-100 \approx 8-9$, spurio paraphysatis; sporidiis typice monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, prope basim 1-septatis, $14-17 \approx 3,5-4$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Eriobotryæ japonicæ* prope S. Bento, circa Coimbra Lusitanicæ, novembri 1903. (A. MOLLER).

PHOMATOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 432, IX p. 589, XI p. 291, XIV p. 519, XVI p. 456.

1. **Phomatospora Fragariæ** Krieger et Rehm, in Krieger Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 39. — Peritheciis in hypophyllo dealbato di-

spersis innatis semiglobosis dein conoideo-prominentibus breviter rostratis, atris, excipulo parenchymatico glabro, tenui, subfusco, 100 μ . diam., ascis cylindraceis sessilibus apice rotundatis c. 70 $\approx$ 9, 8-sporis; sporidiis ovoideis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, strato mucoso obductis, 7-10 $\approx$ 4.5-5, 1-stichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia anni præteriti *Fragariæ vescæ* pr. Königstein Saxoniae.

2. **Phomatospora Saccardoi** Rehm. Syll. f. II, p. 433, IX p. 590. — 3557
 Var. **leptosphaerioides** Rehm., Contrib. Myc. Fl. Hung. Nővény-tani Közlem. (1905) p. 1. — Peritheciis in epidermide longe lateque fuscata nidulantibus, 0,3 mm. diam., rostro peritheci longo prominente; sporidiis 10 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. ad caulem *Aconiti* putridum, Nagytarpataki-Völgi (Tátra) Hungariæ (Dr. LINHART).

3. **Phomatospora Trevoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1900) p. 32 cum 3558
 icon. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, lenticularibus pusillis, coriacellis epidermide tectis, 80-100 μ . diam.; ascis 6-18 in quoque perithecio, ovatis subsessilibus aparaphysatis, octosporis, 45-55 $\approx$ 15-20: sporidiis oblanceolatis hyalinis, 14-18 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in ramis siccis emortuis *Trevoæ* trinervis San Bernardo prope Santjago, Chile Amer. austr.

4. **Phomatospora Kentiæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, t. XIX, 3559
 (1909) p. 334. — Maculis effusis sordide pallescentibus; peritheciis pusillis sparsis v. obsolete seriatis, nigris, e globoso lenticularibus 120-150 μ . diam., primo epidermide velatis serius erumpentibus; ascis constipatis antice obtusiusculis postice in pedicellum breviusculum sensim attenuatis 75-90 $\approx$ 10-12, aparaphysatis v. paucissime pseudoparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis rectis v. oblique distichis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis 18-22 $\approx$ 5-6, utrinque obtusiusculis inaequilateralibus hyalinis v. nubilosis.

Hab. ad petiolos emortuos *Kentiæ* Balmoreanæ, Buenos Aires, Amer. austr. (E. AUTRAN).

5. **Phomatospora paulensis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 524. — 3560
 Peritheciis in maculis orbicularibus subochraceis, dilute cinereo-cinctis, epiphyllis, 3-8 mm. lat., innatis, arcte confertis in hypophyllo maculis minus conspicuis, dein emergentibus, semiglobosis, minutissime papillatis, poro conspicuo pertusis, nigris, subnitentibus in epiphylllo, 150-200 μ . diam., membranaceis fusco-contextis; ascis cylindraceis, 70-80 $\approx$ 12, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongoglobosis, 1-cellularibus, guttulis oleosis repletis, strato gelatinoso

tenuissimo obductis, hyalinis, 10-12 $\approx$ 7-8, 1-stichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis? Sao Paulo Brasilæ (USTERI). — *Phys. varianti* videtur subaffinis.

PAIDANIA Raciborski. Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 350 (Etym. a botanico collect. sundanico PA IDAN). Cfr. v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. VII, pag. 17. — Perithecia parasitica phyllogena, semieremptia, conica, basi applanata, ostiolo acuto dehiscencia excipulo inferius tenui, superne in membranam crassam dense cellulosa, brunneam 3-5-lobam, conspicue radiatam hyalino-fimbriatam abeunte. Asci cylindracei octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia monosticha, ovoidea, continua, hyalina. — Ob membranam coroniformem, fimbriatam mox dignoscitur genus.

1. **Paidania Melastomacearum** Rac. l. c. v. Höhn. l. c. fig. 1. — Characteres generis; perithecia brunnea, 220-310 μ . diam.; corona fimbriata 450-500 μ . lata, 100-120 μ . cr. asc. 90-96 $\approx$ 17-20; sporidia ovoideo-globulosa, intus minute granulosa, hyalina 13-15 $\approx$ 7.

Hab. in pag. infer. foliorum Dissochaetæ sp. Depok in M. Salak et Gedeh ins. Javæ.

PHYSALOSPORA Niessl — Syll. I p. 433, IX p. 591, XI p. 291, XIV p. 520, XVI p. 457, XVII p. 203.

1. **Physalospora Lardizabalæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 34 cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis hinc inde sparsis sæpius hypophyllis sublenticularibus minutis subcarbonaceis 100-120 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis non v. parcissime paraphysatis, 60-80 $\approx$ 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monastichis ellipsoideo-subfusoides, hyalinis, 10-12 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Lardizabalæ biternata in silvis Carro de Caracol Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr. — Sporidia quandoque occurrunt subchlorina et subuniseptata.

2. **Physalospora Acænæ** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. VIII (1906) p. 10 (extr.) tab. II, fig. 4. — Peritheciis innato-suberumpentibus, sparsis, subglobosis, atro-membranaceis, ostiolatis, 80-90 μ . diam.; ascis subclavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, 35-45 $\approx$ 4-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, flexuosis, hyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoides, utrinque subacutis, continuis, hyalinis 7-9 $\approx$ 3-3.5

Hab. in caulibus decorticatis *Acacæ ascendentis* in ins. Kerguelen Ocean. ind. (E. WERTH).

3. **Physalospora atro-inquinans** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 317. 3564
Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis foliorum vivorum orbicularibus, vix decoloratis -1 cm., lat. sub epidermide denigrata innatis eamque elevantibus, globulosis, demum denudatis, atris poro vix perspicuo pertusis, membranaceis, 0,1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis 60-70 $\approx$ 10-12, 4-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, gregariis, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, 15 $\approx$ 9; paraphysibus subramosis, septatis 2 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia viva *Papilionacæ* (? *Phaeseoli*) Sao Francisco Brasiliæ (ULE). — A *Ph. Astragali* peritheciis epidermide leviter nigrificata tectis distinguenda videtur.

4. **Physalospora Ramosii** P. Henn., Hedwigii XLVII (1908) p. 257. 3565
— Maculis flavidulis v. obsoletis, sparsis; peritheciis epiphyllis gregariis, erumpentibus, pulvinatis, atris, opacis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 40-50 $\approx$ 8-12; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, intus granulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in foliis *Derridis* sp. Luzon Prov. Rizal, Ins. Philipp. (RAMOS).

5. **Physalospora congensis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 3566
v. II fasc. III (1908) p. 226. — Maculis rotundatis v. effusis, pallidis exarescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis sparsis v. subconcentrice dispositis, punctiformibus subsphæroideis v. lenticularibus atris, 130-160 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis v. fusoides, vertice obtusis v. acutiusculis, 8-sporis, paraphysatis, 40-52 $\approx$ 6-10; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5 $\approx$ 3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Millettiæ*, Sonzo, Congo, (VANDERYST).

6. **Physalospora neglecta** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya IV 3567
Pt. IV (1909) p. 304. — Peritheciis 0,3 mm. circ. cr., gregariis, in cortice immersis dein erumpentibus, leniter depressis, papilla parva abrupta, 0,08 mm. diam. et 0,08-0,12 mm. alta præditis, nigris æqualibus; ascis 140-160 $\approx$ 35, clavatis, initio crasse tunicatis, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, septatis, asco brevioribus; sporidiis hyalinis, crasse tunicatis, inæquilateralibus, cymbiformibus, 32-40 $\approx$ 12-16, distichis.

Hab. in ramis vivis *Theæ* sp., in quibus corticem lacerat et callos cancriformes efformat, Kadugannava ins. Ceylon.

7. **Physalospora Bersamæ** Syd. Deutsche Zentral.-Afrika Exped. 350 (1907-1908) II, p. 98. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, indeterminatis, flavidis, 0,5-1,5 cm. latis; peritheciis in maculis numerosis, epiphyllis, gregariis, discretis, globulosis, 180-240 μ . diam., epidermide elevata tectis et ostiolo papilliformi, atro tantum prominulis; ascis clavatis, 70-80 $\times$ 20-22, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis et grasse 1-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-18 $\times$ 10-12.

Hab. in foliis Bersamæ ninagongensis, prope Kissenje Africæ trop.

8. **Physalospora Oreodaphnes** Theiss., Beih. Botan. Centralbl. Bd. 350 XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 400. — Maculis in epiphyllis brunneo-nigrescentibus, in hypophyllo fusco-brunneis, 3-10 mm. latis; peritheciis epiphyllis in maculis densiuscule gregariis, innatis, atris, nitentibus, semigloboso-conoideis, 180-240 μ . diam., poro minutissimo pertuso; ascis cylindratis, p. sp. 58-72 $\times$ 10-12, deorsum in pedicellum usque ad 30 μ . long. attenuatis; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, ellipsoideis, 12-14 $\times$ 8-9 v. subglobosis 7-9 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Oreodaphnes vaccinioidis, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ. — A *Ph. manaensis* Henn. differt maculis, ascis, sporis majoribus etc.

9. **Physalospora Coffeæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 357 (1909) p. 334. — Peritheciis lenticularibus 90-100 μ . diam., obsolete ostiolatis glabris, membranaceo-coriaceis, contextu indistincte atro opaco donatis, sparsis v. sæpius densiuscule gregariis, macula effusa pallescente v. sordidula insidentibus; ascis cylindratis antice obtusis rotundatis, postice breviter attenuato-pedicellatis, 60-80 $\times$ 5-8, octosporis, paraphysibus piliformibus longioribus densiusculis obvallatis; sporidiis sæpius distichis ex ellipsoideo cylindratis subnavicularibus 8-12 $\times$ 8-4, utrinque obtusiusculis non vel minute biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos decorticatos putrescentes Coffeæ arabicæ Oran prov. Salta Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

10. **Physalospora Morindæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 190, 357 fig. 18, II. — Maculis orbicularibus v. oblongis arescendo flavescentibus, 10-15 mm. diam.; peritheciis amphigenis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, ostiolo punctiformi, atris, glabris, 100-110 μ . diam., tectis; ascis paraphysatis, clavatis, fasciculatis, 45-50 $\times$ 10-12, crasse tunicatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis,

rectis v. subrectis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, intus granulosis, 11-13 $\approx$ 4-5; paraphysibus paucis indistinctis

Hab. in foliis vivis Morindæ citrifoliæ prope Purworedjo prov. Ledu ins. Java (KOORDERS).

11. **Physalospora Clerodendri** Syd. in De Wildem., Flore Bas- et 3572

Moy. Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr., p. 14. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sine maculis, sed plerumque per totum folium v. magnam ejus partem aequaliter distributis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, 120-180 μ . diam., pertusis, atris; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, longissime stipitatis, p. sp. 45-60 $\approx$ 18-25, stipite usque ad 50 μ . longo, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. irregulariter positis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, tandem hyalino-fusculis, 12-18 $\approx$ 6-7.

Hab. in foliis Clerodendri sp., Kisantu, Congo (VANDERYST).

12. **Physalospora Amphilobii** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 536. 3573

— Peritheciis in epiphylo foliorum hand maculatorum juxta nervum primarium seriatim innatis, globulosis, papillula minutissima prominente, nigra, glabra, 0,12 mm. diam., parenchymatice contextis; ascis cylindraceutis, 70-80 $\approx$ 12-14, octosporis, J.-; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, unicellularibus, guttulatis, hyalinis, 20-22 $\approx$ 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Amphilobii Vauttieri, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (S. J. THEISSEN).

13. **Physalospora Kellermanii** Rehm, in Kellermann, Journ. of My- 3574

col. XIV (1908) pag. 5. — Peritheciis in utraque pagina foliorum languescentium, subinde fuscidulorum gregarie innatis, hemisphærice prominentibus, lenticularibus, glabris, atris, minutissime papillatis, demum foveolam nigram in folii parenchymate reliquentibus, parenchymatice fuscidule contextis, 0,2 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, teneris, 60 $\approx$ 8, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, guttulis minimis repletis, 12 $\approx$ 6, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Shillingiæ acutifoliæ, Livingston Guatemalæ (KELLERMAN).

14. **Physalospora Hoyæ** v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. K. Ak. 3575

d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXIV Abt. I (1907) p. 122. — Peritheciis nigris, punctiformibus, sparsis v. lineatim subseriatis, amphigenis, areolis 3-4 mm. latis insidentibus, globosis, ostiolo obtuso erumpentibus, 120-180 μ . diam., contextu tenero, pallide brunneo; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, apice obtusis, teneris, octosporis, 60-90 $\approx$ 12-15, paraphysibus crassiusculis 3 μ . cr., multi-guttulatis, facile

diffluentibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosi, elliptico-clavulatis, utrinque obtusulis v. acutulis, $16-23 \approx 6,5-8$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Hoyæ* sp. in insulis Samoa Polynesiae (Dr. RECHINGER). — Dispositio peritheciolorum interdum subdendritica. *Phys. affini* proxima.

15. *Physalospora Fagrææ* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. R. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 123. — Peritheciis nigris, globosis, leviter prominulis, subinde annulo albido cinctis, membranaceo-firmis, $150-200 \mu$. diam., ostiolo subrotundo-depresso 32μ . diam. præditis, hypophyllis late gregariis, maculam nullam gignentibus; ascis copiosis, clavatis breviter noduloso-stipitatis, sursum subtenuatis, octosporis, $50-80 \approx 10-13$, paraphysibus filiformibus, diffluentibus; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-fusoides, rectis, obtusulis, $18-23 \approx 5-5,5$, hyalinis, fæctis v. granulosi.

Hab. in foliis *Fagrææ* sp. ex Loganiaceis pr. Utumapa ins. Samoa Polynesiae (RECHINGER).

16. *Physalospora placida* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 544. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, in epiphyllis griseis, in hypophyllo brunneolis, linea elevata fusco-purpurea cinctis, $3-10$ mm. diam.; peritheciis epiphyllis, epidermide diu tectis, lenticulari-globosis, apice papillula minuta atra nitida præditis, atris, $125-200 \mu$. diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-fusiformibus, apice mox rotundatis, mox leniter attenuatis, basi breviter stipitatis, $62-88 \approx 11-15$, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, subcylindraceis, apice rotundatis, basi plerumque attenuatis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis v. hyalino-chlorinis, $21-28 \approx 4$, plasmate sæpe bipartito; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus ascos superantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Minusopis*, Africa or. lusitanica (C. W. HOWARD).

17. *Physalospora melastomicola* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 18. — Maculis amphigenis, primo pallescentibus, dein cinereo-arescentibus, limitatis, $2-4$ mm. diam., areola fusciscenti-rubescens plus minusve lata cinctis; peritheciis sæpius epiphyllis, laxè gregariis minutis, $80-100 \mu$. cr., glabris, coriacellis atris, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto fuligineo; ascis subcylindraceis apice obtuse rotundatis v. subtruncatis, deorsum leniter cuneato-attenuatis, brevissimo crasseque pedicellatis $60 \approx 8-9$, octosporis, paraphysibus paucis filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis linearibus leviter inæquilateralibus, utrinque subacutius-

cule rotundatis 16-25 $\approx$ 3-4 hyalinis, continuis, rarius diblastis vel quadriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Melastomaceæ cuiusdam, Ipiranga, Cambuey Brasiliæ (USTERI).

18. **Physalospora Diapensiæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 323. 3579

— Peritheciis in pagina superiore dealbata foliolorum gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, dein fere sessilibus, globulosis haud papillulatis, atris, glabris, membranaceis 100-120 μ . diam.; asci clavatis, ad basim latoribus, sessilibus, 8-sporis, 50 $\times$ 10; sporidiis clavulatis, 1-cellularibus, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 18-20 $\approx$ 5-6, distichis; paraphysibus?

Hab. in foliis Diapensiæ lapponicæ, in Lapponia (HELLBOM).

19. **Physalospora Crepiniana** Sacc. et March. Revue Myc. (1885) 3580

p. 145 — Teste Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 320 huc spectant: *Physalospora alpina* Speg. var. *Crepiniana* Sacc. Syll. IX, p. 594 et *Physalospora Empetri* Rostrup, Sacc. Syll. XVII, p. 583 — tamen species variat ascis nunc 100-110 $\times$ 10-15, nunc 60-70 $\times$ 15 et sporidiis modo 20-26 $\times$ 10-11 et modo 15-18 $\times$ 7-9.

20. **Physalospora Rhododendri** Naumann, Jahresb. d. Ver. f. angew. 3581

Bot. 1909, Berlin (1910) p. 161. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, epiphyllis, 140 μ . lat., 120 μ . alt.; ascis subteretibus 80 μ . longis, octosporis; sporidiis obovatis (lacrimi-formibus) continuis, 20 $\approx$ 8, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri specierum cultarum in Germania. Folia infecta arescunt et exsiccantur, gemmæ moriuntur et tunc totus ramus perit.

21. **Physalospora leptidea** (Hazsl.) Sacc. et Trott., *Læstadia leptidea* 3582

Hazsl. Sphær. Hung. pag. 115, t. VI, f. 27, vix *Sphaeria leptidea* Fr. Cfr. Syll. I, p. 535 et III p. 111. — Peritheciis globosis, erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris papillulatis, hypophyllis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, deorsum breviter tenuato-stipulatis, octosporis, 16 μ . cr., paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus, ascum paullo superantibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis v. subdistichis ellipsoideo-oblongis, obtusolis, 14-16 $\approx$ 4, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Vaccinii Vitis-idææ in Hungaria. — Paraphyses copiosissimæ, hinc non *Læstadia* (= *Guignardia*).

22. **Physalospora Vitis-idææ** Rehm, in Krieger Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) 3583

p. 40. — Peritheciis in hypophyllo minutato gregariis verrucosominutis, globosis, papillula conoidea solum prominente, glabris,

nigris, 150 μ . diam, excipulo tenui fusco parenchymatico-contexto, ad ostiolum subfimbriato; ascis, fusiformibus, teneris, 90-120 $\approx$ 20, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 18-20 $\approx$ 9-10, strato mucoso tenui obductis, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ . cr., non gelatinosis.

Hab. ad folia *Vaccinii Vitis-idaeae* prope Königstein Germaniae. — *Physalospora alpinae* Speg. affinis.

23. *Physalospora Rhododendri* (De Not., Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 536. — Ita vocanda, teste Rehm, *Sphaerella Rhododendri* De Not. Sf. ital. p. 86, t. 96. seu *Læstadia Rhododendri* Sacc. Syll. f. I, p. 428 et *Physalospora alpina* Speg., Sacc. Syll. I, p. 436. — Sporidia variant 35-48 $\approx$ 8-12; paraphyses ramosae. — Nascitur species frequens quoque in Alpibus Tiroliae ad folia *Rhododendri ferruginei* (REHM).

24. *Physalospora populina* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 141. — Peritheciis innatis, sparsis, peridermio pustulato elevato tectis, intus pallide roseis, depressis, poro minuto, non prominulo pertusis, 250 $\approx$ 175; ascis clavato-cylindræis, sessilibus, apice tenuatis, 69-75 $\approx$ 11-15, octosporis; paraphysibus initio numerosis, granulatis, septatis, 2,5-3 μ . cr., demum diffluentibus; sporidiis distichis, inferne monostichis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, interdum inæquilateris, utrinque obtusis, primo grosse biguttatis, demum nubiloso-guttulatis 14-20 $\approx$ 5-7; pycnidiis (*Phoma Maublanci* Sacc. et Tr.) globosis v. depressis, immersis, dein peridermio rupto semi-erumpentibus, poro pertusis, 225 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis ovoideis, 2-guttatis, 5-7 $\approx$ 2,5-3; sporophoris brevibus, vix conspicuis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Populi carolinianæ* pr. Toulouse Galliae.

25. *Physalospora Salicis* (Fuck.) Sacc. Syll. I, p. 439 — var. *gregariella* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 435. — Peritheciis late densiuscule gregariis; ascis tereti-fusoideis, 50 $\approx$ 8; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 14 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in ramis morientibus *Salicis vitellinae*, Eichwalde pr. Berolinum (H. Sydow).

26. *Physalospora Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch., (1907) p. 191 fig. 18, I. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, tectis ostiolo papillato erumpente, coriaceis, atris, glabris, discretis, 60-90 μ . diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, paraphysatis, 40-55 $\approx$ 15-16, octosporis, fasciculatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosissimis, hyalinis, 80 μ . longis, indivisis, continuis; sporidiis continuis, hyali-

nis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. subrectis (haud allantoideis) $13-18 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. in macula foliorum *Fici elasticæ* in insula Java (KOORDERS).

27. **Physalospora gregaria** Sacc. Syll. I, p. 435 — f. *Taxi* Feltg. 3588
Vorst. Pilz-Fl. Luxemb. IV (1905), p. 56. — A typo recedit peritheciis subsparsis nec gregariis, non emergentibus, sporidiis paullo brevioribus et crassioribus, $15-22 \approx 7-10$, subovoideis.

Hab. in apice ramulorum *Taxi baccatæ* in Luxemburgia.
Perithecia $150-200 \mu$. diam.; asci $70-110 \approx 15-20$.

28. **Physalospora Phaseoli** P. Henn., Syll. XVII, p. 580 — var. 3589
guatemalensis Rehm in Kellerman Journ. of Mycol. XIV (1908)
p. 4. — Maculis orbicularibus luteolis, 1-3 cm. latis, demum confluentibus; peritheciis dispersis, globulosis, nigris, demum hemisphæricè prominentibus, $0,15-0,2$ mm.; ascis $70-80 \approx 12$; sporidiis oblongo-orbicularibus $9 \approx 8$, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus $1,5 \mu$. cr.

Hab. in foliis plantæ ignotæ prope Guatemala Amer. centr. (KELLERMAN).

29. **Physalospora obtegens** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 524. — 3590
Peritheciis gregariis totum stipitem obtegentibus, innatis sub epidermide haud mutata, globulosis papillula minutissima prominentibus, atris, basi hyphis crebris ramosis septatis $3-5 \mu$. cr. fuscis obsessis, 120μ . diam., membranaceo-contextis; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, $60-65 \approx 18$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus interdum guttam 1 oleosam magnam includentibus, hyalinis, $18 \approx 8-9$, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, teneris.

Hab. in arbore ignota vulgo « Achete », Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilæ (RICK). — Habitus *Sphaerellæ*.

30. **Physalospora sanguinea** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 524. — 3591
Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, demum oblongis, in epiphyllis primitus sanguineis, distincte nigrosanguineo-marginatis, demum expallescentibus, planis, in hypophyllo item marginatis et bulboso-prominentibus, ochraceis, $0,5-1,5$ cm. diam.; peritheciis in hypophyllo gregariis innatis globulosis nigris apice vix prominentibus, poro haud conspicuo, parenchymatico-fusco-contextis, 180μ . diam.; ascis fusiformibus, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, teneris, $60-65 \approx 8-9$ 8-sporis; sporidis oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellula-

ribus, hyalinis, 10-12 $\approx$ 3,5 distichis; paraphysibus teneris, filiformibus, septatis.

Hab. in folio coriaceo in horto botan., Sao Paulo, Brasiliæ (USTERT). — Affinis videtur *Phys. juruancæ*.

31. **Physalospora Lapageriæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 33 cum icon. — Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; peritheciis laxè gregariis amphigenis innato-superficialibus minutis atris glabris submembranaceis, 100-125 μ . diam.; ascis subellipsoideis brevissime pedicellatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 16, pseudoparaphysibus percrassis longioribus obval-latis, 70-80 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis hyalinis 16 $\approx$ 8

Hab. in foliis siccis *Lapageriæ roseæ* in silvis Cerro Caracol Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

32. **Physalospora Orchidearum** P. Henn., Hedw. XLIV (1905) p. 170. 35
— Peritheciis innatis, vertice atro-nitenti erumpentibus, membranaceis, c. 140-180 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis vel subfusoides, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 50-70 $\approx$ 8-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, 2-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 15-18 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Tainiæ stellatæ* et *Læliæ Schillerianæ* in horto bot. Berolinensi.

33. **Physalospora amphidyma** H. et P. Syd., Ann. Mycol. III (1905) 35
p. 184. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., albidis, bene linea rufo-purpurea elevata cinctis; peritheciis in utraque folii parte conspicuis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, diutius tectis, vertice demum tantum erumpentibus, sed vix vel haud prominulis, globosis, atris, glabris, 100-140 μ . diam.; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice attenuatis, subsessilibus, 45-55 $\approx$ 9-11, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, 13-18 $\approx$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos æquantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dracænæ Papahu*, pr. Amani Africae orient. (A. KARASEK).

34. **Physalospora Dracænæ** Sheldon, Journ. of Mycol. XIII (1907) 35
p. 140. — Stat. conid. *Glaeosporii* sp. — Acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, fuscis, conidiis in massulas rubentes erumpentibus; peritheciis sphaericis v. subphialiformibus et rostellatis, nigris; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis, clavatis; sporidiis conidiis similibus sed leviter curvis.

Hab. in foliis, quæ exsiccantur, *Dracænæ fragrantis* in

calidariis Virginiae Amer. bor. — Diagnosis imperfecta. Ob perithecia subrostrata potius *Glomerella* species.

35. **Physalospora antarctica** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. 3596 VIII (1906) p. 10, t. II, f. 5 (extr.). — Peritheciis sparsis, innatis, ostiolo erumpentibus, ovoideis, fuscis, membranaceis, 65-80 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis; 25-30 $\approx$ 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, obtusis, hyalinis, 1,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, interdum 3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-15 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Junci scheuchzerioidis in insula Possession et Kerguelen pr. polum australem (E. VANHOEFFEN et E. WERTH).

36. **Physalospora Moliniae** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 3597 XLVIII (1906) p. 55. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, minutis, globosis, nigris, breve rostellatis, immersis, dein paullo emergentibus; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, 40-50 $\approx$ 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, v. distichis, fusoideis, acutatis, leniter inaequilateris, continuis, 8-12 $\approx$ 4-5, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus!

Hab. prope basim culmi emortui sed adhuc stantis Moliniae caeruleae, Rathenower Stadtforst, Brandenburg.

37. **Physalospora amianticola** Vouaux ap. Lesdain, Bull. Soc. bot. 3598 Fr. LVI (1909) p. 3. — Peritheciis vel tectis, vel emergentibus v. fere superficialibus, sparsis, membranaceo-carbonaceis, poro minimo simplici praeditis 200 μ . diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis 3-4 μ . diam. fuscis; ascis, cylindraceis 4-8-sporis, 120 $\approx$ 12; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 20-22 $\approx$ 8-9, biserialis, saepe irregulariter multiguttulatis; paraphysibus agglutinatis.

Hab. in amianto contexto aëri diu exposito pr. Versailles Galliae.

38. **Physalospora Citharexyli** Rehm in Hedw. XL (1901) pag. 112, 3599 t. VI, f. 42 et in Rab.-Pazschke, F. Eur. n. 4161 (nomen nudum).

Hab. ad folia viva Citharexyli sp. in Brasilia (ULE). — Ex icone sporidia ellipsoidea, utrinque subtenuato-rotundata, 15-17 $\approx$ 5-6, hyalino-farcta, non guttata.

UROSPORELLA Atkins. — Syll. XIV p. 523.

1. **Urosporella argentinensis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires. 3600 t. XIX (1909) p. 335, cum icon. — Matrice omnino denudata obsolete vageve infuscata; peritheciis superficialibus vix basi inscul-

ptis (an primo epidermide velatis?) sparsis v. subseriatis, modice papillato-ostiolatis 150 μ . diam., membranaceo-coriacellis, contextu indistincto atro; ascis utrinque subattenuatis antice truncatis postice breviuscule crassiusculeque pedicellatis 115-125 $\approx$ 8-9, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus vix longioribus parvis obvallatis, sporidiis oblique monostichis non v. leviter inæquilateralibus 14-16 $\approx$ 7, hyalinis, semper grosse 1-v. 2-guttulatis (an initio tunica mucosa tenui vestitis?), utrinque 1-ciliatis, ciliis rectis 6-10 μ . long. rigidulis concoloribus.

Hab. ad caules aridos Echii plantaginei prope La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr. — An ab *U. americana* Atk. satis distincta?

TRABUTIA Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. I p. 449, IX p. 601, XI p. 293, XVI p. 463, XVII p. 587.

1. *Trabutia Erythrinæ* Riek in Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 239. — 360
Stromate atro, clypeato, 1-2 mm. lato, sæpius confluyente, orbiculari, depresso, ostiolo exserto, ramos ambiente; ascis elliptico-clavatis, breviter et anguste pedicellatis, octosporis, 50-60 $\approx$ 25; sporidiis hyalinis vel olivaceis, ellipticis vel rectangularibus, granulis repletis, 20-25 $\approx$ 12-15; paraphysibus hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Erythrinæ Cristæ-Galli in Brasilia. —
— Est *Trabutia* habitu dothideaceo.

2. *Trabutia Molleriana* Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana, XXV (1910) 360
Extr. p. 6. — Peritheciis suborbiculatis v. globoso-depressis, subcarbonaceis, nigris in stromate erumpenti linearique immersis, modo gregariis, modo solitariis, (habitu fere sclerotioideo), ostiolo rotundo, minuto; ascis plus minus claviformibus, interdum cylindraceis, medio inflatis, non v. vix stipitatis, octosporis, 50-60 $\approx$ 8-10; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, grosse biguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-12 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Iridis sp. in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniae (A. MOLLER).

WALLROTHIELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 455, IX p. 605, XI p. 294, XIV p. 524, XVI p. 465, XVII p. 587.

1. *Wallrothiella merdaria* Karst., Acta Soc. Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 360
4 (1905) p. 7. — Peritheciis confertissimis matrici laxè adherentibus, sphaeroideis, atris, opacis, astomis, forte demum pertusis, parvis; ascis tereti-clavatis; sporidiis distichis v. submonostichis,

ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttatis, 17-20 $\approx$ 8-10; paraphysibus laud discretis, flavescens, asci longitudine.

Hab. supra merdæ humanæ in sacellaria Willnæs Fennicæ.

TRICHOSPHERIA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 452, IX p. 602, XI p. 293, XIV p. 523, XVI p. 463, XVII p. 588.

1. **Trichosphæria paraënsis** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 79. — 3604

Peritheciis sparsis, in mycelio atro effuso superficialibus, ovato-globosis, atris, coriaceo-carbonaceis, tandem collabescentibus, 200-300 μ . diam., setis rigidis atris apicem versus acutis, 70-125 μ . longis, 6-10 μ . crassis; mycelio repente, effuso, ex hyphis ramosis septatis fuscis 6-10 μ . crassis, conidia obclavata multiseptata fusca in flagellum perlongum dilutius producta tota usque ad 175 μ . longa et basi usque ad 18 μ . crassa gerentibus composito; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, p. sp. 45-62 $\approx$ 16-21, stipite usque ad 40 μ . longo et c. 7 μ . crasso suffultis, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, intus nubilosis, 15-20 $\approx$ 7-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Stenocalycis brasiliensis*, Para Brasiliæ (C. F. BAKER).

2. **Trichosphæria vagans** Boud. Ic. myc. III (1910) t. 574 (Ser. I, p. 2). 3605

— Atræ, glabra, sed in subiculo mycelioso longe lateque expanso numerosim congesta; peritheciis turbinatis, vertice papillatis et circa otium sæpe depressis; ascis numerosis, clavatis ad basim attenuatis, octosporis 70-80 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, sæpius intus 4-guttulatis, 15-19 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. ad basim trunci *Cratægi Oxycanthæ*, ad terram, Montmorency Gallicæ.

3. **Trichosphæria interpilosa** Fairm., Proc. Rochest. Ac. of Sc. IV 3606

(1906) p. 219. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, ovoideo-globosis, parce pilosis; pilis atro-brunneis, sursum dilutioribus; ostiolo minute papillato; ascis tereti-clavatis, 77-93 $\approx$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ex ovoideo oblongis, continuis, granulosis, 13-14 $\approx$ 6-7, interdum (ob pressionem) subsigmoideis, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis putridis, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. — Perithecia subiculo obsoleto et inter pilos erectos brunneos inserta.

4. **Trichosphæria javensis** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 3607

CXVIII (1909) pag. 335. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis, opace nigris, ovoideis breve conoideis, 300 μ . diam., infra glabis,

supra setulosis; setulis 10-15, brunneolis, 5-10-septatis, rigidulis, apice acutis obtusisve, pallidioribus 120-240 $\approx$ 10-14 (basi); contextu atro-brunneo, cellulis polyedricis 7-8 μ . diam.; ascis aparaphysatis, teneris, clavatis, apice truncato-conoideis, deorsum in stipitem 30 μ . long. productis, octosporis, 80-100 $\approx$ 16; sporidiis subdistichis ellipsoideis, continuis, 12-14 $\approx$ 7-8, diu hyalinis, demum dilute brunneolis, grosse 1-guttatis.

Hab. in corticibus vivis arborum pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ.

5. *Trichosphæria cupressina* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 520 36 et V (1907) p. 517. — Peritheciis dispersis sessilibus, globulosis 270 μ . diam., parenchymatico-contextis fusco-membranaceis, ubique setis rectis, glabris, acutatis, subfuscis, dispersis 120 $\approx$ 4-6 (ad basim) obsessis, nigris. basi hyphis nonnullis longis fuscis cinctis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 70-80 $\approx$ 15-18, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus vel subclavatis, altero apice rotundatis, interdum subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, guttas oleosas 1-2 magnas includentibus, hyalinis, 18-24 $\approx$ 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis.

Hab. ad folia Cupressi thyoidis, Newfield, N. Jersey Am. bor. (ELLIS). — *Trich. regulinæ* affinis.

6. *Trichosphæria bambusina* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 36 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 336. — Peritheciis superficialibus, subiculo albo tenuissimo insertis, in greges minutos crebros dispositis, nigris, membranaceo-carbonaceis, globosis, 80-90 μ . diam., circulariter setosis, setulis rariusculis, continuis, acutis conico-tenuatis, rigidis, atro-brunneis, 20-32 $\approx$ 3-5, vertice areolam nudam ostiolo minuto pertusam relinquentibus; ascis aparaphysatis, sessilibus, fusoideo-clavatis, octosporis, teneris, 24-28 $\approx$ 4-5,5; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-teretiusculis, rectis, v. curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, 4-guttulatis (simulate 4-cellularibus), 6-7 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusæ, Tjibodas ins. Javæ. — Subiculi hyphæ 1-2 μ . cr.

MIYOSHIA Kawamura, Journ. of Coll. of Sc. Imp. Univ. Tokyo v. XXIII (1907) fasc. II, tab. 1-5. (Etym. a professore japonico M. MIYOSHI). — Peritheciis subiculo nigro inserta, atra, subcarbonacea, brunneo-pilosa, globoso-conoidea, papillato-ostiolata. Asci elongati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia fusoidea, continua, hyalina, levia. — Adsunt conidia clavato-cylindracea, pluriseptata *Clasterosporii* ad instar.

1. *Miyoshia fusispora* Kawamura l. c. Charact. gen. — Subiculi hy-

phis septatis, brunneis, laxis, subsimplicibus; peritheciis piriformibus, 500-600 $\approx$ 250-350; ascis cylindraceis deorsum breviter tenuato-stipitatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, parce septatis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideis rectis vel vix curvulis, utrinque acutulis, hyalinis, 28-33 $\approx$ 6-8, 1-guttulatis granulosisque; conidiis variis 50-120 $\approx$ 5-15, brunneis, dense et crasse multiseptatis.

Hab. in foliis Arundinariæ Narihiriæ, quæ tigrino-maculantur, in Japonia.

BOTRYOSPHERIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 456, IX p. 605, XI p. 295, XIV p. 524, XVI p. 467, XVII p. 590.

1. **Botryosphæria Berengeriana** De Not. — Syll. I, p. 457 — var. 3611
acerina Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909). p. 533. — Soris in rimis corticis interioris vetusti longe elongatis, 0,5-2 cm. longis, cortici denigrato innatis; peritheciis gregariis v. singularibus, dein emergentibus, papillulatis, poro pertusis, 0,5 mm. diam, foveolam atram denique relinquentibus. Ceterum ut in specie ipsa.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Aceris macrophylli, Washington Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER).

2. **Botryosphæria Jasmini** Chenant. in Bull. Soc. Sc. nat. Ouest France (1910) p. 14, t. IV, f. 3. — Peritheciis minutis ex matrice 3612
nigrificata seriatim erumpentibus v. in matrice intacta insidentibus, sphæroideis, nigris, granulosis; ostiolis papillatis, conicis, obtusis; ascis stipitatis, clavatis v. cylindraceis apice, incrassatis, pseudoparaphysibus articulatis obvallatis, 7-8-sporis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-trigonis, inæqualibus, continuis, granulatis, hyalinis, 30-37 $\approx$ 12-16, demum (extra ascos) 1-2-septatis, dilutissime aureis, ad septa subconstrictis.

Hab. in cortice Jasmini officinalis, villa Kernevèz, Monterelaxo in Gallia.

3. **Botryosphæria melioloides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 524. 3613
— Peritheciis epiphyllis in folii superficie haud mutata in stroma orbiculare 2-3 mm. diam. usque ad 50 arete congregatis, globulosis, atris giabris, poro perspicuo pertusis, siccis apice umbilicatis, 100-150 μ . diam., parenchymatice contextis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis incrassatisque, 60-65 $\approx$ 15-17, 8-sporis; sporidis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 10-11 $\approx$ 5-5,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2,5 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia Compositæ (? Vernoniæ), Sao Paulo Bra-

siliæ (USTERI). — Habitus quasi *B. phyllachoroideæ*. In stromate occurrunt conidia 4-cellularia, hyalina, $20 \approx 3$ (speciei propria?).

4. **Botryosphæria Phormii** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 335. — Matrice laxè effuseque dealbata; peritheciis stromate pusillo constipatis, globosis minutis, $120-130 \mu$. diam. atris, contextu indistincto opaco; ascis antice obtusissimis crasseque tunicatis, postice breviter noduloseque pedicellatis, $60-65 \approx 20$, octosporis, paraphysibus densis submucosis cinctis: sporidiis distichis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, $18-20 \approx 7-9$ leniter inaequaliteralibus, grosse 1-guttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad scapos florales *Phormii* tenacis in hortis La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 3. Phæosporæ.

MÜLLERELLA Hepp — Syll. IX p. 495, XVII p. 593.

1. **Müllerella polyspora** Hepp — Syll. IX, p. 485. — var. **microspora** Ferr., Malpighia XX (1906) p. 141. — A typo dignoscitur sporidiis multo minoribus et non guttulatis.

Hab. in apotheciis *Biatoræ* luteolæ ad corticem *Quercus*, Alba Ital. bor. (Doct. G. FERRO). — Perithecia $120-140 \approx 84$; asci $50-60 \mu$. longi, clavati; sporidia numerosissima, $2,5-3 \approx 2$.

PHÆOPHOMATOSPORA Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 339 (Etym. *phæos* fuscus et *Phomatospora*). — Est *Phomatospora* sporidiis fuligineis prædita.

1. **Phæophomatospora argentinensis** Speg., l. c. p. 339, cum icon. — Matrice sæpius late irregulariterque infuscata; peritheciis minutissimis submembranaceis epidermide tectis dense gregariis, glabris, $90-100 \mu$. diam., ostiolo minuto impresso perforatis; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, $70 \approx 6-8$; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-navicularibus, parvulis, subopacis, $10-12 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. ad caules aridos subputrescentesque *Conii* maculati in arvis circa Santa Catarina, Buenos Aires, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

ANTHOSTOMELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 278, IX p. 505, XI p. 281, XIV p. 501, XVI p. 439, XVII p. 594.

1. **Anthostomella Sullæ** Montemartini, Riv. Patol. vegetale IV (1910) 3617 p. 166. — Simplex; peritheciis gregariis, majusculis, submembranaceis, contextu distincto parenchymatico, globosis, 300-500 μ ., ostiolo brevi conoideo superficiem attingente, peridermio circa ostiolum vix erumpente denigrato tectis; ascis cylindraceis, 70-75 $\times$ 8-9, breviter stipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, olivaceo-fuscis, 13 $\times$ 7,5, paraphysibus filiformibus, continuis, intus granulosis, ascos æquantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hedysari coronarii (vulg. *Sulla*) Rimini, Italiæ mediæ. — Socia forma pycnidica: *Leptothyrium Sullæ* S. et T.: Maculis nigris; pycnidiciis simplicibus, scutiformibus, membranaceo-atris, epidermide atrata et irregulariter erumpente tectis; sporulis limoniformibus, minutis, 3-4 $\times$ 2.

2. **Anthostomella Cassinopsidis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 441 3618 et V (1907) p. 545. — Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, epidermidem denigratam hemisphærice elevantibus, semper obtectis, modo papillula minuta poro perspicuo pertusa prominente, globosis, glabris, atris, carbonaceis, 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 300 $\times$ 12-15, 8-sporis, jodii ope haud cæruleo-tinctis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, subfuscis, 18-20 $\times$ 8-9, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 1-stichis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad ramulos Cassinopsidis ad Promontorium Bonæ Spei (MAC OWAN, comm. Dr. PAZSCHKE). — Affinis *Anth. africanæ* et *Anth. Unedonis*.

3. **Anthostomella ? Lingue** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 37 cum 3619 icon. — Peritheciis subglobosis matrici infossa pauci-gregariis clypeo epidermico nigro nitido tectis, 120-150 μ . diam.; ascis linearibus octosporis 100-120 $\times$ 5, paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis elliptico-subfusoides utrinque acutis, pallide olivaceis, 11-13 $\times$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr. — Forsan forma *Læstadiæ* (Guignardiæ) *Lingue* Speg.

4. ? **Anthostomella Bonanseana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 567. 3620 — Peritheciis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, membranaceo-coriaceis, nigris, globosis, 200 μ . diam., apice obtusis ostioloque irregulariter circulari pertusis, contextu dense celluloso; ascis... non visis; sporidiis globosis levibus, atro-fuligineis, 7,5-8,5 μ . d.

Hab. in magnis ulceribus elevato-discoideis nec non circum ea

ad caules *Cerei* geometrizzantis, Apaseo, Guanasirato Mexici, Junio 1908 (BONANSEA). — Etsi ascos nullos viderim, species potius *Anthostomella* quam *Sphuvropsis* mihi videtur.

5. *Anthostomella bahiensis* (Hempel) Speg., in Rev. Facult. de Agromonia y Veterinaria, Buenos Aires II (1906) p. 304 et 310, f. A, *Calonectria bahiensis* Hemp. in Bol. da Agricult., n. 1. Janeiro (1904). — Peritheciis solitariis v. sæpius gregariis subseriatis, cortice immutato innato-subsurfacealibus, hemisphærico-conoideis, 1-1.5 mm. diam., 0,7 mm. alt., nigris nitidulis, ostiolo obsoleto demum perforatis, basi subapplanatis, carbonaceis, nucleo mucoso, demum pulverulento; ascis fugacissimis, fusoides-subclavulatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 200 $\approx$ 35-40, sæpius hexasporis, paraphysatis (?); sporidiis distichis, rhomboides-ellipticis v. subnavicularibus, utrinque obtusulis, 60-70 $\approx$ 20-30, continuis, levibus, opaco nigris.

Hab. ad ramos *Theobromæ* Cacao, Bahia Brasiliæ. — Habitus lichenoideus, sed gonidia et thallus nulli.

6. *Anthostomella Arthropylli* Koord. Botan. Untersuchung. (1907) pag. 195, fig. 18 IV. — Peritheciis 1-4 in maculis orbicularibus parvis insidentibus, coriaco-carbonaceis, glabris, globoso-depressis, peridermio circa ostiolum vix erumpens denigrato tectis, 120-150 μ . diam.; ascis oblongis, apice haud incrassatis 30-40 $\approx$ 10-16 octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis continuis, fuliginis, muticis, ovoides-oblongis, 15-22 $\approx$ 7-10, utrinque rotundatis, prope apicem transverse hyalino-annulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Arthropylli* diversifolii prope Kaliwiro prov. Kedu insule Javæ, sept. 1905 (KOORDERS).

7. *Anthostomella subconica* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 537. — Peritheciis in caule plerumque haud denigrato dispersis vel gregariis, innatis, nigro-tectis, globulosis, ostiolo conico prominentibus, 0,5 mm. latis; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, 100-110 $\approx$ 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, sæpe navicularibus, utrinque subacutatis, 1-cellularibus, crasse 2-guttatis, fuscis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 10-12 $\approx$ 5-7, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad caules siccos ? Compositæ in silva ad Kampenwand alpium Baviaræ (Dr. REHM). — Peritheciis majusculis et sporidiorum forma et magnitudine a ceteris speciebus cauliculis videtur distincta.

8. *Anthostomella megaclypeata* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 537. 3

— Caulibus late extus denigratis; peritheciis gregariis, clypeiformiter atratis, innatis, conoideo- vel hemisphaerico-prominentibus, globosis, ostiolo subconico brevi perspicuo poro pertuso, ca. 0,4-0,7 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceutis, 100-120 $\approx$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis vel oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 12-14 $\approx$ 7, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes Labiatæ in faucibus infra Kastelruth Tirolia austr. (Dr. REHM). — Peritheciis majusculis, demum in matrice foveolam relinquentibus, sporidiorumque forma facile dignoscitur.

9. **Anthostomella destruens** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. XXXIV 3625 (1907) p. 313. — Peritheciis gregariis, submembranaceis, globosis v. subpiriformibus, 350-450 μ . diam., pro more vertice in ostiolum latiusculum pertusum productis; ascis octosporis, cylindraceutis, subsessilibus, 200-232 $\approx$ 15-18, aparaphysatis; sporidiis breviter ellipsoideis subinde inæquilateralibus, monostichis, primo hyalinis, dein flavo-brunneis, demum atro-brunneis, opacis, 16-24 $\approx$ 10,5-12.

Hab. ad ramos ægros Vaccinii macrocarpi, New Jersey et inde culta. — Paraphysibus deficientibus a typo generis desiscit.

10. **Anthostomella Osyridis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 3626 p. 402. — Peritheciis sparsis v. 2-3 confertis et ramos late occupantibus, cortice innatis, diu tectis, globosis, 70-130 μ . diam., ostiolo papillato erumpentibus et pro more clypeo atro cinctis; contextu laxe celluloso extus nigro, intus subolivaceo; ascis in quoque perithecio paucis oblongo-clavatis, apice tenuato-rotundatis, breviter abrupte pedicellatis, 60-80 $\approx$ 16-18, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-fusoideis, 17-20 $\approx$ 5-6, utrinque rotundatis, læte castaneis, in asco superne monostichis, infra irregulariter positiss, unicellularibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Osyridis albæ, Uleinj Montenegro.

11. **Anthostomella Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 195. 3627 fig. 19 II. — Maculis nullis; pseudostromate vix conspicuo; peritheciis tectis, sparsis, coriaceo-carbonaceis, glabris, globosis, 120-150 μ . diam., epiphyllis, ostiolo breviusculo epidermidem perforante; ascis anguste vel crassiuscule cylindraceutis, apice haud incrassatis, 60-65 $\approx$ 5-10, aparaphysatis, sessilibus, tenuibus, mox evanescentibus: sporidiis continuis, atro-fuligineis, ellipsoideis, inæ-

quilateralibus, utrinque acutis, oblique monostichis, appendiculis, destitutis, 13-14 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ prope Loano prov, Kedu ins. Java, majo 1906 (KOORDERS).

12. *Anthostomella Sequoiæ* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 525. — 36
Peritheciis in maculis denigratis 1-2 mm. lat., demum late confluentibus innatis, plerumque singularibus, globulosis, subprominentibus, poro perspicuo pertusis, haud papillulatis, nigris, glabris, 0,5 mm. lat.; ascis cylindræis, 100 $\approx$ 7, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, plerumque navicularibus, 1-cellularibus, 1-2-guttatis, fuscis, strato tenui mucoso obductis, 10-12 $\approx$ 4-5, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad folium siccum Sequoiæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia (Rick S. J.). — *A. leucobasi* proxime affinis.

13. *Anthostomella Distachyæ* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XX (1905) 36
p. 87, tab. VI, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, atris, innatis, globosis, epidermide punctiformi-nigrificata tectis, 500 μ . diam., ostiolo brevi vix erumpentibus; ascis cylindricis, breviter stipitatis, 120-125 $\approx$ 12-13, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, primum pallide fuscis, guttulatis, strato hyalino obvolutis, dein intense atro-fuscis, opacis, 13-15 $\approx$ 7-8,5.

Hab. in ramis Ephedræ distachyæ in arenosis pr. ostium ligericum (Loire) Galliæ.

14. *Anthostomella minor* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. IX, pag. 510 — var. 36
micrasca Starb., Ascom. Schw. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 25. — Ascis (cum sporidiis monostichis) 50-54 $\approx$ 3,5-4; (cum sporidiis partim distichis) 43 $\approx$ 5,5; sporidiis 7,5-10 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in ramulis aridis in prov. Jujuy Argentinæ. — Secundum descriptionem in Syll. IX, p. 510. specimina hæc a typo differunt forma ascorum et sporidiorum, sporidiis vix inæquilateralibus, sæpe 4-5, distichis vel oblique transversim monostichis, utrinque acutiusculis, peritheciis sparsim gregariis, epidermidem nigricantem ostiolo cylindrico-conico perforantibus.

15. *Anthostomella Molleriana* Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV 36
(1910) p. 169, t. I, f. 1. — Peritheciis adproximato-seriatis vel gregariis, cortice nigrificata tectis eamque pustulatim sublevantibus, interdum ostiolo vix erumpentibus, lenticularibus vel basi applanatis, atris; excipulo lateraliter stromatico effuso, 400-500 $\approx$ 100-150, contextu indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, fuliginco-

atro; ascis clavato-ventricosis, apice rotundatis, spurie paraphysatis, octosporis, $40-50 \approx 14-18$; sporidiis subdisticho-congestis, ovoideo-fusoideis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, initio hyalinis dein fuligineis, $12-14 \approx 5-7$.

Hab. in petiolis siccis Phœnicis dactyliferæ in Horto botanico conimbricensi (A. MOLLER). — Ob perithecia circumcirca stromatice dilatata, species ad *Auerswaldiam* nutat. Cfr. Traverso, *Fl. it. crypt.* Pyren. p. 484-486.

16. *Anthostomella constipata* (Mont.) Sacc. — Syll. XI, p. 282. — 3632
var. *diminuta* Rehm, in Tranzsch. et Serebrianikow, Mycotheca rossica, fasc. II, n. 73, (1910). — Sporidiis 10-12 μ ., strato mucoso 1 μ . cr. obductis; porus jodo cærulescens.

Hab. in sarmentis Smilacis (?) in Russia.

17. *Anthostomella Bromeliaceæ* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 525. 3633
— Peritheciis in peridermio haud denigrato, sed maculatim dealbato innatis, dispersis, clypeo orbiculari nigro obtectis, 1 mm. latis, globulosis, atris, modo poro perspicuo prominentibus; ascis cylindraceis $130 \approx 6$, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, 1-cellularibus, guttulis 1-3 oleosis repletis, fuscis, $14 \approx 3-3,5$ monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folium Bromeliaceæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (RICK S. J.). — Affinis *Anthostomellæ eliminatæ* (B. et C.) Sacc.

18. *Anthostomella puyæcola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 38. — 3634
Maculis amphigenis pallescentibus indeterminatis; peritheciis minutis immersis, sæpius epiphyllis, areola pusilla nigra cuticulari circa ostiolum donatis, 100 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, crasse paraphysatis $80-90 \approx 5-6$; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subnavicularibus, nudis, $8-10 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Puyæ cæruleæ, Cerro S. Cristobal de Santjago, Chile, Amer. austr.

19. *Anthostomella vestita* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 39. — 3635
Maculis amphigenis pallescentibus indeterminatis; peritheciis minutis, areola stromatica nigra eximie coronatis, 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis linearibus octosporis, breviter pedicellatis, parce paraphysatis $110-120 \approx 12-16$; sporidiis oblique v. transverse monostichis, ellipsoideis, non v. vix inæquilateralibus, fuligineis, subparvis, grosse-uninucleatis, $14-15 \approx 9-10$, tunica hyalina mucosa sat crassa vestitis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Puyæ chilensis, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

20. *Anthostomella ? lonchosperma* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 363 t. XIX (1909) pag. 340. — Maculis amphigenis sparsis repando-orbicularibus, 5-15 mm. diam., non impressis, obsolete determinatis, atris, per ætatem plus minusve pallescentibus; peritheciis epidermide tectis vix ostiolo minute papillato perforante manifestis, membranaceo-coriacellis, pusillis; ascis clavulatis aparaphysatis octosporis 110-120 $\times$ 20; sporidiis oblique monostichis, lanceolatis v. clavulatis, primo hyalinis serius fuliginis, 32-46 $\times$ 10, primum tunica mucosa hyalina vestitis et tunc 50-60 $\times$ 16-18.

Hab. ad folia viva *Scirpi asperi* in uliginosis insulæ Santjago prope La Plata, Amer. austr.

21. *Anthostomella punctata* (Rob. et Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 278. 363 — var. *Nardi* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 408. — Ascis cylindraceis, apice truncatis et incrassatis, 90 $\times$ 8, octosporis; sporidiis obtuse ellipsoideis, plerumque subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, grosse 2-guttatis, subfuscis, monostichis, 9 $\times$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Nardi strictæ* in M. Arber in silva Bavarica (REHM).

22. *Anthostomella Danthoniæ* Mac Alp., Austral. Fungi Dec. I-II, 36 p. 373 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1902). — Minuta, nigra, gregaria, pustulata; peritheciis amphigenis, sed sæpius hypophyllis, tectis, dense confertis, seriatis, ostiolo albo-circumzonato erumpentibus, sæpe compressis; ascis cylindraceis vel undulatis, apice leviter tennato-rotundatis, breviter stipitatis; octosporis, 140-150 $\times$ 19-20, interdum ob sporidia disticha usque ad 28 μ . cr.; sporidiis mono-distichis, brunneis, crasse tunicatis, ellipsoideis, 20-26 $\times$ 15-17; paraphysibus tenuibus, 0,5-1 μ . cr., ascos superantibus, hyalinis v. coacervatis rubentibus, granulosis.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque *Danthoniæ penicillatæ*, Armona Viet. Australiæ (ROBINSON).

23. *Anthostomella rubicola* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Entosordaria rubicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 40, cum icon. — Peritheciis gregariis clypeo nigro communi tectis parvis, carbonaceis, 250 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis octosporis paraphysatis 150 $\times$ 8-10; sporidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, fuliginis grosse uninucleatis, 12 $\times$ 6, utrinque hyalino-caudatis, cauda supera majori, infima minima.

Hab. in ramos emortuos *Rubi sancti* prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr. — Ab *Ent. appendiculosa* (B. et B.) Sacc. differt ascis paraphysatis, sporidiis minoribus bicaudatis.

24. *Anthostomella perseicola* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Entosordaria* 3610
perseicola Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 40, cum icon. — Peritheciis immersis laxè pauci-gregariis ad hypophyllum areola minuta nigra coronatis, 120-130 μ . diam.; ascis linearibus aparaphysatis, 120 $\approx$ 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis rectis, monostichis, fuligineis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis utrinque obtusissimis atque cauda unguiformi hyalina appendiculatis, 10-12 $\approx$ 6.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Perseæ Lingue, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

25. *Anthostomella valparadisiaca* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Entosordaria* 3641
valparadisiaca Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910), pag. 41. — Amphigena; maculis ad epiphyllum subflavescentibus indeterminatis ad hypophyllum albescentibus indeterminatis v. sæpe linea sinuosa stromatica nigra limitatis; peritheciis laxè gregariis omnino infossis, majusculis, clypeo nigro circa ostiolum donatis, 250-300 μ . diam.; ascis linearibus aparaphysatis breviter pedicellatis, 180-200 $\approx$ 10; sporidiis monostichis navicularibus utrinque globulo hyalino minuto appendiculatis, mediocribus, fuligineis, 24-26 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Puyæ chilensis, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

26. *Anthostomella micraspis* (Berk.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, 3642
p. 77, *Sphæria micraspis* Berk., in Journ. of Bot. (1842) p. 156, t. VII, f. 9; Curr. Trans. Linn. Soc. XX (1859) p. 321, t. 58, f. 59. — Peritheciis sparsis, globoso-depressis, ostiolo papilliformi, crustæ applanato-hemisphæricæ innato-superficiali peritheciiformi immersis, parte prominente conico-hemisphærica pertusa; ascis.... sporidiis fusoides, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, maximis, 90 $\approx$ 20 (ex icone Curr.) brunneis, strato angusto hyalino tectis.

Hab. in lignis ad crustam rubram lichenosam in insulis Philippinensibus (H. CUMING). — Ex Currey l. c. forte *Verrucariæ* species.

PARANTHOSTOMELLA Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 42 (Etym. *para* prope et *Anthostomella*). — Est *Anthostomella* clypeo nigro circa ostiolum destituta.

1. *Paranthostomella eryngiicola* Speg., l. c. p. 42 cum icon. — Ma- 3643
culis amphigenis pallescentibus indeterminatis; peritheciis parenchymate immersis, ostiolo nigro punctiformi coronatis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis subclavulatis, aparaphysatis, 120 $\approx$ 20-22, octosporis;

sporidiis distichis, elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque acutissimis, exappendiculatis, obscure fuliginis, 32-34 $\times$ 10-11.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Eryngii paniculati*, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Paranthostomella valdiviana** Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 44, 364 cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis innato-erumpentibus subglobosis, atris, subcarbonaceis 100-120 μ . diam.; ascis linearibus paraphysatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 70-75 $\times$ 7-8; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subnavicularibus, basi globulo hyalino auctis, fuliginis, nudis, 10-11 $\times$ 5, plerumque biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis putrescentibus *Perseæ Lingue* prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Paranthostomella uncinicola** Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 43, 364 cum icon. — Paraentosordaria; maculis nullis; peritheciis globosis immersis 90-110 μ . diam.; ascis linearibus breviter pedicellatis paraphysatis, octosporis, 70-75 $\times$ 5-6; sporidiis monostichis, navicularibus, fuliginis, parvis, apice infero globulo hyalino auctis, 10-12 $\times$ 4-4.5, tunica mucosa tenui vestitis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Unciniae erinaceæ* prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

BOMBARDIA Fr. — Syll. I p. 277, XVI p. 435.

1. **Bombardia comata** Kirschst., *Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb.* XLVIII 36 (1906) p. 50. — Peritheciis sparsis, nigris, hemisphaericis, basi lata sessilibus, membranaceis, papilla brevi nitidula præditis, qua excepta, brunneo-tomentosis, 300-400 μ . diam., pilis tenuibus, flexuosis, ramosis 2 μ . cr.; ascis tereti-clavatis, sursum obtuse rotundatis, longiuscule stipitatis, 120-150 $\times$ 16-18, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. disticho-conglobatis, primo cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, copiose guttulatis, 25-35 $\times$ 5-6, dein ovoideis, atro-brunneis, vertice obtuse conoideis, basi applanatis, ibique appendice hyalina, recta, sporidii diam. æquante auctis, 16-18 $\times$ 10-11; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ramosis.

Hab. in ligno populino decorticato, udo, in Havel prope Rathenow Borussia.

ROSELLINIA De Not. — Syll. I p. 252, IX p. 495, XI p. 280, XIV p. 494, XVI p. 435, XVII p. 595.

1. **Rosellinia Pepo** Patouill., *Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr.* XXIV (1908) 36 p. 9, cum icon. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, subiculo cru-

stacco conidifero insidentibus, globosis, substipitatis, 2,5-3 mm. diam., atro-brunneis, carbonaceis, ostiolo conico atro-nitenti semper clauso areola planiuscula obscuriori cincto donatis; ascis elongatis apice capitatis, obturaculo ovoideo, jodi ope cærulescenti præditis, inferne longe attenuatis, 8-sporis, 10-12 μ . latis; paraphysibus numerosis, linearibus; sporidiis brunneis, rectis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, magnis, 62-67 $\approx$ 8-9, halone hyalino utraque fine auctis dein nudatis.

Hab. in cortice *Hymenææ* Courbaril, Guadalupa (Duss). — Adsunt setule conidiferae erectae (*Graphium*) 1-3 mm. altae, 30-60 μ . latae, ex hyphis brunneis septatis, 4-6 μ . cr. compositae, subiculo crustaceo sitae; conidiis non visis.

2. **Rosellinia opuntiicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3648 (1909) p. 338. — Peritheciis subconoideis, densiuscule constipatis primo ostiolo crasse umbonato tantum exertis, crusta pulverulenta alba vestitis dein denudatis, atris, glabris submembranaceis, contextu pellucido sed indistincto, atro-fuligineo; ascis apice truncatis deorsum breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, 150-160 $\approx$ 25-30, paraphysibus filiformibus commixtis; sporidiis octonis rectis v. oblique distichis navicularibus utrinque subacutiusculis medio turgidulis, 30-40 $\approx$ 14-16, non v. 2-guttulatis, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. ad lignum denudatum *Opuntiae* *Fici-indicae* prope Villa Maria Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

3. **Rosellinia andina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3649 (1909) p. 337. — Matrice cortice orbata late diffuseque infusata; peritheciis semiexertis basi ligno insculptis, parvis 150-160 μ . diam., semper glabris, minute papillato-ostiolatis; ascis constipatis antice subtruncatis postice brevissime cuneato-pedicellatis, paraphysibus longioribus filiformibus obvallatis, 100 $\approx$ 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis rectis v. oblique monostichis, e fronte ellipsoideis e latere lenticulari-compressis, levibus, 14-15 $\approx$ 9-10, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Patagonii pinifolii in rupestribus prope Puente del Inca, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Rosellinia emergens** (B. et Br.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 257. — var. 3650 **bambusicola** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 351. — Peritheciis arcte aggregatis (typice) vel subsparsis, depresso globosis 600-800 μ . diam. atris subnitentibus, ostiolo acuto nitido brevi, demum minutissime pertuso, serius e mycelio velutino emergentibus; subiculo brunneo-atro, tenui sed densissimo, continuo, velutino; ascis evanidis; sporidiis griseo-fuligineis, intus granulatis, rectis, raro pla-

noconvexis, utrinque subacutis, fuscoideis, 55-80 $\times$ 15-22 (interdum 90 μ . æquantibus).

Hab. ad culmos subputridos Guaduae, Sao Leopoldo, Brasiliæ. — Perithecia circa papillam sæpe arcata (interdum duplici) applanata insignita. Cum *Ros. decipienti* Penz. et Sacc. non comparanda. An huc *Ros. sepulta* (B. et C.) Sacc.?

5. **Rosellinia valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 46, cum icon. — Peritheciis solitariis v. pauci-gregariis primo tectis dein erumpenti-superficialibus subglobosis mediocribus, 500-800 μ . diam., papillato-ostiolatis carbonaceis, glabris levibus; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, subparaphysatis, 110 $\times$ 15, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-elongatis, biguttulatis fuliginosis, levibus 18-20 $\times$ 9-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis putrescentibus Perseæ Linguae prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr. — *Ros. mammoideæ* (Cke.) Sacc. affinis.

6. **Rosellinia procera** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 37. — Peritheciis sparsis vel aggregatis, glabris, globosis, firmis, 1 mm. diam., distincte papillatis, atris, e subiculo denso tomentoso fusco late effuso adnato persistenti emergentibus; ascis late cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 4-(?)sporidii, 120-160 $\times$ 25-35; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque sæpius attenuatis, continuis, fuscis, 70-140 $\times$ 12-23, exappendiculatis, tunica mucosa hyalina tenuissima vestitis.

Hab. ad corticem, Davao, Mindanao (E. B. COPELAND). — *A. R. aquila*, cui habitu accedit, mox distinguitur sporidiis multo majoribus.

7. **Rosellinia australis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 337. — Peritheciis primo subiculo violaceo-gossypino omnino tectis, serius denudatis, hinc inde dense constipatis globulosis 1,25-1,75 mm. diam., fusco-atris opacis levibus, superne non v. obsoletissime applanato-areolatis, centro minute eximieque papillato-ostiolatis, duris, carbonaceis; ascis quandoque cylindraceis quandoque subfuscoideis 140-150 $\times$ 10-12, antice rotundato-subtruncatis deorsum breviuscule cuneato-pedicellatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis oblique mono- v. distichis, navicularibus, 20-22 $\times$ 8, primo tunica tenui hyalina obvolutis atque caudicula subglobosa etiam hyalina auctis, serius nudis, opacis, fuliginosis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida in hortis La Plata, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Species statum ascophorum *Rostafinskiae australis* Sp. sistit.

8. *Rosellinia Desmazierii* (B. et Br.) Sacc. — Syll. I, pag. 254. — 3654
var. *acutispora* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 350. — Ascis breviter pedicellatis, supra obtuse rotundatis, p. sp. 200-260 $\approx$ 8-10; sporidiis octonis, atris, lanceolatis, rectis curvulisve, acutissimis, appendice destitutis 42-50 $\approx$ 6-7; paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus; peritheciis brunneis, papillâ minuta atra instructis.

Hab. ad ligna emortua, Sao Leopoldo Brasilæ. — Subiculum speciem *Graphio Desmazierii* Sacc. peraffinem sistit. A typo differt sporidiis majoribus utrinque acutissimis. Differt quoque a *Rosell. bunodi* (B. et Br.) Sacc. peritheciis non verrucosis.

9. *Rosellinia Bresadolæ* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 351. — 3655
Peritheciis aggregatis, conico-obovatis, 1 mm. altis, verrucoso-scruposis, atris, sub lente griseo-leprosis, papillatis, circa papillam pro more applanatis vel etiam, papillâ usque ad 600 μ . protractâ, rostratis; subiculo obsoleto vel, peritheciis magis sparsis, subnullo, brunneo-atro; ascis cylindricis, octosporis p. sp. 200-220 $\approx$ 15; sporidiis atris, rectis v. plano-convexis v. curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, 30-40 $\approx$ 10-13.

Hab. ad ligna emortua, Sao Leopoldo Brasilæ. — Perithecia interdum, sed raro, breviter stipitata. A cl. Bresadola ut n. sp. declarata. Cf. Rick « Pilze aus Rio Grande do Sul » (Broteria 1906, pag. 50, cum icones T. I, f. 4) sub *Xylaria microcephala* Mont. — Var. *minor* Theiss., l. c. — Differt peritheciis paullo minoribus, confertioribus sporidiisque minoribus; ascis 160-180 $\approx$ 9-11 p. sp., pedicello usque ad 120 μ . longo; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, brunneo-atris, utrinque attenuatis, gutta una magna vel pluriguttatis, 27-36 $\approx$ 8-10. Cum typo.

10. *Rosellinia tricolor* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 351. — 3656
Subiculo obsoleto; peritheciis confertis brunneis, 500-700 μ . diam., globosis, supra plerumque applanatis, papilla atra, ostiolo pertuso griseo-annulato; ascis p. sp. 200-230 $\approx$ 13-15; sporidiis oblongis, rarius late ellipticis, atris, rectis vel plano-convexis vel curvulis, typice grosse 1-guttatis, 32-45 $\approx$ 12-15.

Hab. in ligno putrido, Sao Leopoldo Brasilæ.

11. *Rosellinia aquila* (Fr.) De Not. — Syll. I, p. 252. — var. *pal-* 3657
micola Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 392. — Peritheciis subiculo lilacino-griseo furfuraceo insidentibus, dense gregariis, ad tertiam v. mediam partem liberis, ætate glabris, liberis (ob reductionem et evanescentiam subiculi) discretis, atris, asperulis, opacis, globosis, c. 1 mm. diam., papilla crassa

conica, subacuta, pulverulenta, aterrima; sporidiis atris. oblongis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius acutiusculis, 25-32 $\times$ 8-10, grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in ligno Palmarum, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grando do Sul Brasiliæ. — A typo differt colore et evanescentia subiculi.

12. *Rosellinia hyalospora* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 351. — 365
Peritheciis membranaceo-carbonaceis, fragilibus, arcte gregariis, globosis, 300-500 μ . diam., læte brunneis, subnitentibus, papilla atra pro ratione crassa instructis, basi immersis, ætate fusco-griseis; subiculo atro-pulverulento, tenuissimo, facile evanido vel omnino nullo: ascis cylindricis, octosporis, obtuse rotundatis, p. sp. 130-160 $\times$ 9-10; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis utrinque acutatis vel angustato-rotundatis, irregulariter rotundatis, hyalinis, 22-27 $\times$ 7-8.

Hab. ad ligna corticata, Sao Leopoldo Brasilia. — Ubi sporidia jugiter hyalina maneat, species a typo generis separanda est. An potius *Wallrothiella* spec.?

13. *Rosellinia smilacina* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 361
(1909) pag. 339. — Matrice immutata v. plus minusve infuscata; peritheciis hemisphæricis innato-superficialibus laxè gregariis serius glabris, vix papillato ostiolatis, carbonaceis, 400-600 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis dense constipatis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice brevissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 100-125 $\times$ 8-15; sporidiis eximie ellipsoideo-navicularibus, 16-20 $\times$ 8-10, primo tunica hyalina tenui vestitis dein denudatis, fuliginèis.

Hab. ad sarmenta *Smilacis campestris*, Parque Roca pr. Tucuman, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

14. *Rosellinia abscondita* Rehm, Hedw. XXVIII (1889) p. 356, non 36
Tassi (1900) — Syll. XVI. p. 436 — quæ nunc *R. senensis* Trav. Fl. it. crypt. Pyr. pag. 459. — Peritheciis plerumque gregariis, sessilibus, subglobosis, basi lata insidentibus, apice conoideo-papillatis, fusco-nigris, scabris, duriusculis, parenchymaticis, 0,3-1 mm. diam; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, apice incrassatis. 120 $\times$ 15, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis v. subellipsoideis, rectis v. subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, crasse 1-2-guttatis, 18-24 $\times$ 4,5-5,5, primitus hyalinis, dein fuscis, strato mucoso 3-4 μ . cr., obductis, 1-2-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, 3-4 μ . cr.

Hab. intra fasciculos foliorum graminis siccorum juxta glaciem æternam, Hochjoch vallis Oetz Tirolia.

15. *Rosellinia geophila* B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. 86

Myc. v. III (1905) pag. 508. — Peritheciis sparsis v. interdum dense gregariis, conoideis, 300-350 μ . diam., carbonaceis, nigris, setulis rigidis, continuis, levibus, apice acutulis, fuliginosis, 45-60 $\times$ 4-4,5 undique ornatis, in mycelio e pilis flexuosis, septatis olivaceis formato semi-immersis; contextu carbonaceo; ascis cylindraceis, tenui-tunicatis, octosporis, 156-200 $\times$ 15-17, paraphysibus granulosis confusis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, 24-30 $\times$ 12-14, opace fuliginosis.

Hab. ad terram arenosam inter muscos, La Panne pr. Furnes Belgii (M. ROUSSEAU). — Species prædistincta, forte e radiculis *Barbulæ* sp. oriens. Ad subgen. *Coniochaetæ* spectat.

16. **Rosellinia subverruculosa** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 526. 3661

— Peritheciis peridermio fuscidulo late expanso gregarie insidentibus, dein erumpentibus, lata basi sessilibus, subconicis, minutissime papillulatis, nigris, glabris, demum distincte verrucosis, carbonaceis, ca. 0,8 mm. diam.; ascis evanidis; sporidiis subnavicularibus, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, 21-24 $\times$ 10-11.

Hab. ad calamum *Bambusæ*, Sao Leopoldo, Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia (RICK S. J.) — *Ros. sublimbatæ* proxima. Ad subg. *Tassiellam* pertinet.

17. **Rosellinia nectrioides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 324. — 3662

Peritheciis in mycelio pulvinato, crasso, roseolo, ca. 1-1,5 mm. lato et alto, per epidermidem laciniatim disruptam emergente usque ad 20 arcte congregatis, sessilibus, conoideis, fusco-nigris, glabris, in ostiolum conoideum breve, nigrum elongatis, ca. 0,5 mm. diam., carbonaceis; ascis cylindraceis, perlongis, p. sporif. 120 $\times$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque subacutatis, rectis, interdum paullulum inæquilateralibus, unicellularibus, subfuscis, 18-20 $\times$ 5, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramulum *Cratægi sanguineæ*, ad Instit. botan. silviculturæ Petropolitanum (Dr. TRANZSCHEL). — *R. andurnensi* affinis.

18. **Rosellinia catacrypta** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 537. — 3663

Peritheciis globosis, minutissimis, poro vix perspicuo pertusis pro maxima parte cortice semiimmersis, demum foveolam denigratam relinquentibus, gregariis, 150 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico fusco-viridi; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 120 $\times$ 8; sporidiis elliptico-oblongis, obtusis, interdum subcurvatis, dilute fuscidulis, 1-cellularibus, nucleo centrali magno præditis, 15-20 $\times$ 6-7, monostichis; paraphysibus ramosis, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in cortice Piri Mali et Cerasorum prope Sugenheim Franconiae mediae (Dr. REHM). — Imprimis peritheciis minutissimis, fere abditis mox dignoscenda species. E subgen. *Amphisphaerellæ*.

19. *Rosellinia sancta cruciana* Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. 36 XXIX (1908) p. 16, tab. II, fig. 4. — Peritheciis subiculo nullo, sulcis internerviis petioli insidentibus, superficialibus, subglobois, papillula semiglobo-conoidea, brevi, nitenti (nonnumquam disculo insidente) praeditis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., ferrugineo-pruinosis, atro-fuscis; ascis anguste clavatis, superne rotundatis, in pedicellum longum leniter attenuatis, ostiolo jodi ope intense caerule-scente, 150-200 (parte sp. 80-110) $\approx$ 10-13; sporidiis irregulariter monostichis subdistichisve, octonis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, subnavicularibus, obtusulis v. breviter acutatis, tunica mucosa angusto adiacente, utrinque appendiculam saecato-subgloboisam, hyalinam 3-5 μ . cr. formante indutis, 16-20 $\approx$ 6-7,5, 2-4-guttulatis, atro-castaneis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ . cr., ascos superantibus, evanescentibus.

Hab. ad petiolum siccum Coccois nuciferae in insula St. Croix Indiae occ. (RAUNKIAER).

20. *Rosellinia cinereo-violascens* Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. V (1905) p. 17. — Peritheciis inter fasciculos rigidos, rugosis-imos, erectos, ex hyphis densissime conglutinis, fuscis, inaequalibus, septatis, 3,5-6 μ . crassis compositis orientibus, confertissime aggregatis, confluentibus et crustam longe lateque effusam facile formantibus, superficialibus, sphaeroideis, vertice subapplanatis, vix papillulatis, poro minutissimo, areola nigra cineto perforatis, pulvere cinereo violascente ceterum obtectis, demum, jam evacuatis, crusta fere stromatica insidentibus, totis nigris, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam.; contextu densissimo, molliusculo, fere coriaceo-carbonaceo; ascis octosporis, cylindraceutis vel anguste cylindraceut-clavatis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum longe pedicellatis, 85-100 $\approx$ 7,6 (μ . sp.), cum pedicello circa 165 μ . longis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, inaequilateralibus, utrinque acutiusculis, saepe guttulis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in truncis mucidis humi jacentibus prope Laguna de la Brea prov. Jujuy Argentinae et in Bolivia.

21. *Rosellinia breensis* Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 17. — Peritheciis superficialibus, basi paullum infossis, longe lateque gregariis, saepe confertissimis,

crustam formantibus, hemisphaericis, vertice semper applanatis, minute sed manifestum papillatis, carbonaceis, atratis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, sursum obtusis, longissime pedicellatis, jodo in areola minuta ad apicem cærulescentibus, 50-65 $\approx$ 6-7,5 (p. sp.); sporidiis dense vel imbricatim vel oblique monostichis, irregulariter ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, uni- vel sæpissime bi-guttulatis, fuscis, 9-11 $\approx$ 5-5,5; paraphysibus longissimis, latiusculis, mucilaginosi, multiguttulatis, c. 2,5 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad truncos aridos pr. Laguna de la Brea, prov. Jujuy Argentinae. — *R. Linderae* Peck peraffinis videtur, forma autem sporidiorum differt; *R. impositæ* Schw. quoad habitum affinis, sed sporidiis multo majoribus diversa.

22. **Rosellinia elæospora** Sacc. et Fairm., in Saccardo, Microm. A- 3667
mer. novi, Journ. of Myc. XII (1906) p. 48. — Peritheciis late et dense gregariis, superficialibus, globosis, glabris, circ. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., papillatis, senio papilla amissa perforatis, carbonaceis, nigris; ascis tereti-elongatis, deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, 60 $\approx$ 7-8, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, elliptico-navicularibus, inæquilateralis, utrinque obtusatis, 13-15 $\approx$ 4,5-5, rarius usque ad 16 $\approx$ 5,6, fumoso-olivaceis, 2-3-guttulatis v. granulosis.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes dejectos in silvis pr. Lydonville, N. Y. Amer. bor. — Præsertim sporidiis fumoso-olivaceis dignoscitur.

23. **Rosellinia metachroa** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX 3668
(1908) p. 16, tab. II, fig. 3. — Subiculo nullo; peritheciis matrice inquinata insidentibus, superficialibus, dense gregariis sæpeque inplagulas subeffusas confluentibus, globosis, usque ad $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., pruina primo rubro-fusca, deinde cinereo-glaucâ, persistenti obtectis, superne nudis, atro-fuscis, subpapillatis, poro vix visibili perforatis; ascis lineariter cylindraceis, poro jodi ope cærulescente, in pedicellum longum leniter attenuatis, 135-170 (parte sp. 75-100) $\approx$ 6,5-8; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, e latere visis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, subnavicularibus, 13-16 $\approx$ 5,5-6,7, 2-pluriguttulatis, atro-fuscis; paraphysibus filiformibus, longis 2-4 μ . cr., apice jodo cærulescentibus.

Hab. ad lignum corticatum v. nudum in insulis St. Croix et St. Jan Indiæ occ. (RAUNKIAER). — Species *Ros. cinereo-violascenti* Starb. proxima sed absentia subiculi, characteribus pruinae, habitu non stromatico sat diversa.

24. *Rosellinia pulchella* Syd., in De Wildem., Flore Bas-Moy. Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) p. 17. — Peritheciis in ligno late nigrificato superficialibus crustaceo-aggregatis, dense et æque congestis, subconfluentibusque, globosis, levibus, griseo-lilacinis, ostiolo distincto papilliformi nigro, c. 350-400 μ . diam., carbonaceis; ascis cylindraceis, longe pedicellatis, p. sp. 55-80 $\approx$ 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, fuscis, 1-cellularibus, 8,5-12 $\approx$ 4-5,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato, Kisantu, Congo, jan. 1907 (VANDE-
RYST). — Subgeneri *Coniomela* pertinet.

25. *Rosellinia similis* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 564. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, globosis, superficialibus, minutis, nigris, levibus, apice breviter obtuse papillatis, 160-200 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter stipitatis, apice obtusulis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 60-70 $\approx$ 7, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis, 14 $\approx$ 7, fuliginèis, 1-guttatis.

Hab. in truncis corticatis dejectis in silvis Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. socia *Nectria epispheeria* (FAIRMAN). — Ab affini *R. rimulicola* distinguitur peritheciis omnino levibus, sporidiis paullo longioribus, guttatis.

26. *Rosellinia rhachidis* Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXII (1906) p. 57. — Peritheciis sparsis, numerosis, in maculis dealbatis latissimis laxè approximatis, basi insculptis, subglobosis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., atris, carbonaceis, ostiolo conico-papillato; ascis 8-sporis, cylindraceis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, atro-brunneis, sæpe biguttatis, 10 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. in rhachide foliorum *Cocoës nuciferæ*, Motu Papeateci Polynesie gallicæ.

27. *Rosellinia Cocoës* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 256. — Peritheciis gregariis superficialibus hemisphaericis v. subglobosis, atro-carbonaceis, pruinosis, subrugulosis, ad ostiolum papillatum sublevibus, ca. 0,7-1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, paraphysatis, 90-100 $\approx$ 7-8; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, inequilateralibus, obtusiusculis vel acutiusculis, atris, 13-16 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis *Cocoës nuciferæ*, Mindanao, Davao Ins. Philippin. (COPELAND).

28. *Rosellinia Bambusæ* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 256. — Peritheciis culmicolis, gregariis, superficialibus, subhemisphaericis, atro-carbonaceis, rugulosis, papillato-ostiolatis, ca. 0,5-1 mm.

diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 8-sporis, plerumque secedentibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, obtusis, atro-brunneis, $8-11 \approx 3-3.5$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Bambusæ*, Luzon, Prov. Pampanga Mt. Arayat, Ins. Philippin. (MERRILL). — A *Ros. gasteroide* E. et E. diversa.

29. *Rosellinia Rickii* Bres. in Rick Fungi austro-amer. fasc. III-IV 3674 n. 53, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 310. — A *Rosellinia griseo-cincta* Starb. videtur tantum differre peritheciis pellicula albida initio omnino tectis, non anulo mucedineo griseo-cinctis.

Hab. ad truncos in Brasilia.

30. *Rosellinia cuprea* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 46. — Peritheciis 3675 subiculo rufo-citrino tectis, dein liberis, cupreo-sanguineis, glabris, splendentibus, ostioliis nigris $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., aggregatis in formam *Hypoxyli*, intus initio citrinis; ascis $80 \approx 10$; sporidiis atro-brunneis $10-15 \approx 7$, apice sæpe truncato; paraphysibus conglutinatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Ingæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

31. *Rosellinia Victoriæ* Syd., Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 483. — Subi- 3676 culo albo late effuso, tandem sordide albo et plus vel minus evanescente; peritheciis plerumque dense gregariis confertisque, primo subiculo immersis, dein erumpentibus et subliberis, late globosconicis, levibus, atris, opacis, carbonaceis, papillatis, circa papillam sæpe albis, $300-600 \mu$. diam.; ascis anguste cylindraceis, longe pedicellatis, $60-80 \approx 5-7$, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, fusoideis, inæquilateris, continuis, obscure brunneis, $9-11 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. ad truncos ecorticatos, County of Follett, Victoria, 1907 (F. M. READER).

32. *Rosellinia Bakeri* Ellis in Torrey V (1909) p. 87. — Peritheciis 3677 sparsis vel 3-6 aggregatis, vel 3-4 seriatim dispositis, sed haud confluentibus, globosis, leniter asperulis, ostiolo minute papilliformi atro excepto, basi ligno paullum immersis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, p. sp. $55-65 \approx 7-8$; sporidiis monostichis, acute ellipticis, præcipue uno fine acutis, subinæquilateris et leniter compressis, $8-10 \approx 4-4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Ureræ* spec. Nicaragua (C. F. BAKER). — Differt ab *R. compressa* peritheciis majoribus sporidiisque minoribus.

33. *Rosellinia variospora* Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco - Cordill. 3678 Exp., Arkiv f. Bot., Bd. V (1905) p. 18, fig. 12. — Peritheciis sparsis, interdum subconfertis, primo plane immersis, vertice prominulis, deinde liberatis, reliquiis matricalibus dispersis, spheroid-

deis, minutissime papillulatis, mollissime verrucosis, contextu carnosio-coriaceo, nigro, 250-300 μ . diam.; ascis octosporis. cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 50-63 $\approx$ 6-7,5 (p. sporif.); sporidiis plerumque oblique et imbricatim monostichis, rarissime mediis distichis, forma quam maxime variis, breviter fusoides, utrinque fere acutiusculis vel ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis vel non raro orbicularibus, 10-13 $\approx$ 5-6,5 vel 6-8 μ . diam.; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in truncis aridis Salicis ad Rio Pilcomayo Boliviae. — Sporidiis forma quam maxime varia distincta videtur hæc species, quæ textura quoque valde a genere abhorret. Potius e subgen. *Amphisphærella*. An *Anthostomella*? — Var. *foliicola* Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 394. — A typo differt peritheciis majoribus nempe 0,6-0,8 mm. diam. et distincte papillatis. — In foliis Rubiaceæ arborescentis in Brasilia.

34. *Rosellinia callimorphoides* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 537. 3

— Peritheciis 6-30 in soros subrotundos congregatis, primitus ligno semiimmersis, conoideis, rarius hemisphærico-globosis, demum sessilibus, atris, subnitidis, in papillulam brevem conspicue pertusam abeuntibus, 0,5 mm. diam., subcarbonaceis; contextu parenchymatico fusco; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 100 $\approx$ 6-8; sporidiis oblongis, plerumque rectis, obtusis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, 14-15 $\approx$ 4,5, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, longis, ca. 3 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad trabes Pini Cembræ infra Suldën, Ortler, alpium Tiroliae, alt. ca. 2000 m. (Dr. REHM). — Ad subgen. *Amphisphærellam* pertinet et *R. callimorphæ* accedit.

35. *Rosellinia* ? *glomerata* (Viala) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 700 3

— *Dematophora glomerata* Viala, Mal. de la Vigne, pag. 301-307, cum iconibus. — Mycelio brunneo irregulariter ramoso, flexuoso, filiformi, 2 μ . cr.; sclerotiis e mycelio oriundis, globosis v. oblongis nigris, minutissimis, 25-35 μ . diam., duris; pycnidiis ex evolutione sclerotii ortis, globosis, nigris, astomis copiosissimis, hyphulis flexuosis conspersis, tenuiter parenchymaticis, 90 μ . diam., sporulis innumeris, sessilibus, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 3 μ . long.; conidiophoris (synnematibus ex eodem mycelio ortis (*Stysanus glomeratus* Sacc.) filiformibus, 3-8-fasciculatis, 1,5-2,3 mm. longis, nigris, rigidulis, rectis, ex hyphis angustissimis septatis, brunneis dense coalitis formatis, parte fertili fusoides-cylindrica indivisa rarius ramulosa, brunneola (typhiformi!), ramulis ultimis conidigeris ob-

clavatis; conidiis ovoideis crassiuscule tunicatis, $5,5 \approx 4$, dilutissime fuscellis; peritheciis . . . ignotis.

Hab. in radicibus basique trunci *Vitis viniferae*, præsertim Hérault, Landes, Vaucluse Galliæ. — *Ros. necatrix* affinis sed panicula conidiophora non alba, conidiis majoribus etc. dignoscenda. Rarior, sed æque necatrix.

- 36 **Rosellinia** spec. Roll. in Bull. Soc. myc. Fr. (1905) p. 23, *Sphæria* 3681
Wolffensteniana Kühn (certe inedita).

Hab. in radicibus Citri Aurantii, cui valde noxia, in insulis Balearibus et Valentia Hispaniæ (OTTO WOLFFENSTENI, Inst. agronom. valentini director). — Fere absque dubio est *Rosellinia necatrix* v. ejus forma.

HELMINTHOSPHÆRIA Fuck — Syll. I p. 230.

1. **Helminthosphæria Odontia** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. III, Sitzb. d. 3682
k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 108. — Peritheciis innatis dein erumpenti-superficialibus, dense gregariis, membranaceo-carbonaceis, nigris, globosis, distincte papillatis, $210-250 \mu$. diam., superne calvis, ceterum setis atris v. atro-violaceo-brunneis, crebriusculis, continuis, $50 \approx 3-4$ vestitis; contextu indistincte celluloso; ascis parcissime paraphysatis, cylindraceis, $70 \approx 7-8$, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, continuis, atro-cyaneis, diaphanis, 2-guttatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, pro more rectis, non compressis, $6-9,5 \approx 3,5-4$.

Hab. in hymenio *Odontia cristulata*, parasitice, ad truncum fagineum pr. Pressbaum, Wienerwald Austriae.

2. **Helminthosphæria Corticiorum** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Myk. III, Sitzb. 3683
k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien. Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 109. — Peritheciis gregariis, nigris, membranaceo-carbonaceis, asperulis, initio innatis, dein semiemergentibus, globoso-ovoideis, $500 \approx 300$ basi hyphis parvis $4-5 \mu$. cr. brunneis præditis, sursum, præcipue circa ostiolum, setulis $60 \approx 6-7$, obtusis, crasse tunicatis, griseo-brunneis, plus minus copiosis vestitis; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis, cylindraceis. $110-120 \approx 7$, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, continuis, 1- dein 2-4-guttatis, monostichis, fumoso-brunneolis, diaphanis, $13-16 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. parasitice in hymenio *Peniophora cremæ* ad Danubium pr. Tulln Austriae. — Sporidia extra ascum rarius bicellularia fiunt.

CHÆTOMIUM Kunze — Syll. I p. 220, IX p. 484, XI p. 279, XIV p. 490, XVI p. 428, XVII p. 600. — Cl. G. BAINIER in Bull. Soc. myc. Fr. (1909) pp. 191-231, multas species novas *Chætomii* exhibet sine diagnosi systematica sed earum conspectum synopticum affert, quem studiosorum commodo hic referimus. Species nonnullæ jam editæ interjectæ sunt.

I. Setæ perithecii non ramosæ nec anastomoticeæ.

A. Setæ rectæ v. undulatæ, non apice circinatæ.

† Setæ non furcatæ.

a. Setæ fere rectilineæ.

Ch. affine

b. Setæ distincte undulatæ.

Ch. Kunzeanum

†† Setæ furcatæ.

Ch. megalocarpum

B. Setæ sursum circinatæ.

Ch. murorum

C. Setæ spirales.

† Sporidia majuscula fusoidea.

a. Setæ omnes spirales.

Ch. spirilliferum

b. Setæ bifformes.

§ Ostioli setæ parvæ.

Ch. contortum

§§ Setæ copiosissimæ.

α Setæ in spiram longam æquiorassam convolutæ.

Ch. spirale

β Setæ in spiram sursum sensim tenuatam convolutæ.

Ch. undulatum

γ Setæ in spiram irregularem apice cuspidatam convolutæ.

Ch. setosum

†† Sporidia minora subsphæroidea.

a. Setæ echinulatæ v. longe cuspidatæ.

Ch. bostrychodes

b. Setæ leves non cuspidatæ.

Ch. comosum

D. Setæ crispatæ.

† Setæ in area nigra sup. perithecii tantum insertæ.

Ch. glabrum

†† Setæ ostioli crispæ et echinulatæ.

Ch. crispatum

††† Setæ ostioli crispæ, curvatæ et granulosa.

Ch. tortile

II. Setæ ramosæ, non anastomoticeæ.

A. Rami rari, interdum difficile peroipiendi.

† Setæ in spiram confertam convolutæ.

Ch. formosum

†† Setæ in spiram laxam æqualem convolutæ, perithecia ovoidea var. ovatum

††† Setæ in spiram laxam sursum tenuatam convolutæ. var. neglectum

B. Rami copiosi, vere manifesti.

† Setæ rectæ plus v. minus regulariter dichotomæ.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| <i>a.</i> Perithecia et sporidia minuta. | Ch. indicum |
| <i>b.</i> Perithecia et sporidia majuscula. | Ch. elatum |
| †† Setæ in dichotomias plerumque unilaterales. | Ch. chartarum |
| ††† Setæ et ramuli spiraliter convoluti. | Ch. caprinum |
| †††† Setæ irregulariter ramosæ et torulosæ. | Ch. torulosum |

III. Setæ ramosæ et anastomoticae:

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| <i>A.</i> Setæ polymorphæ, majores pleræque anastomoticae. | Ch. Cuniculorum |
| <i>B.</i> Setæ polymorphæ, crassiores longiores simplices, tenuiores ramosæ et anastomoticae. | C. rigidulum |

1. **Chætomium megalocarpum** Bain. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) 3684 p. 202, t. 16, f. 1-4. — Perithecia varia, majora, 280 $\approx$ 196; setulæ prælongæ 2,8 μ . cr., simplices v. furcatæ fuliginæ; asci clavati, breviter stipitati, octospori; sporidia majuscula, nunc irregulariter sphæroidea, 14-16 μ . diam., nunc ovoidea 14-16 $\approx$ 10.

Hab. in charta emporetica putrescente in Gallia. — Var. **chlorinum** Bain., l. c. toto fungo viridi-chlorino. In petiolis et caule putri Eryngii in Gallia.

2. **Chætomium spirilliferum** Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) 3685 p. 207, t. 17, f. 1-4. — Perithecia globulosa, 525 μ . diam., e griseo nigricantia; setulæ 2,8 μ . cr., in spiram 22 μ . latam convolutæ; asci clavati; octospori; sporidia oliviformia, 16-17 $\approx$ 8,4 flavo-viridula.

Hab. in excremento Arietum in Gallia.

3. **Chætomium contortum** Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Franc. XXV (1909) 3686 p. 205, t. 13, f. 5-6. — Perithecia sphæroideo-ovoidea, 300 $\approx$ 252, initio cyanescentia dein nigricantia; setulæ 4 μ . diam., sursum in spiram 56 μ . latam convolutæ; asci clavati, octospori; sporidia fusioidea, 14 $\approx$ 9, ex olivaceo brunnea.

Hab. in excrementis Arietum et aliorum animalium in Gallia.

4. **Chætomium undulatum** Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) 3687 pag. 208, t. 14, f. 4-7. — Perithecia globulosa v. ovoidea, 252 $\approx$ 224; setulæ 4 μ . cr., undulatæ; asci oblongo-clavati, octospori; sporidia fusioidea, 14-15 $\approx$ 8, e latere 6 μ . cr., brunneola.

Hab. in frustulis ligneis terra infossis in Gallia.

5. **Chætomium setosum** Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Franc. XXV (1909) 3688 p. 209, t. 18, f. 3-7. — Perithecia subsphærica, 280 $\approx$ 252; setulæ basi 4 μ . cr., biformes; spira 25 μ . cr.; asci clavati, octospori;

sporidia subsphærica, 8-10 μ . diam., utrinque minutissime apiculata.

Hab. in palea uda in Gallia.

6. *Chætomium comosum* Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Franc. XXV (1909) 368 pag. 211, t. 17, f. 5-8. — Perithecia initio cyanescentia, ovoidea, 200 $\approx$ 160; setulæ 240-280 μ . long. in spiram 16-20 μ . latam convolutæ; asci clavati, octospori; sporidia sphæroidea. cyanescentia 4-6 μ ., diam., subinde versiformia.

Hab. in fimo equino in Gallia.

7. *Chætomium tortile* Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. France, XXV (1909) 368 p. 214, t. 22. — Perithecia subsphærica 370 μ . diam., virentia; setulæ bifformes, 5,6 μ . diam.; asci cylindraceuti octospori; sporidia nunc sphæroidea 8 μ . diam., nunc ovoidea 8 $\approx$ 6, monosticha

Hab. in Gallia (matrice non indicata).

8. *Chætomium glabrum* Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. France XXV (1909) 368 pag. 214, t. 21, f. 1-4. — Perithecia deorsum ad $\frac{2}{3}$ v. $\frac{3}{4}$ glabra, 367 μ . diam., superne nigricantia, deorsum subincoloria; asci cylindraceuti, octospori; sporidia e sphærico ovoidea, 10 $\approx$ 8, e latere 6,5 μ . lat., brunneola.

Hab. in excremento capino in Gallia.

9. *Chætomium formosum* Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) 368 pag. 215, t. 20, f. 6-9. — Perithecia 294 μ . alta, 196 (basi) lat.; setulæ 3,5 μ . crassæ, in spiram basi 42, supra 25 μ . diam. convolutæ; asci clavati, octospori; sporidia subsphærica, 4-6 μ . diam., utrinque minutissime apiculata, griseo-cyanescentia.

Hab. in fimo Arietum in Gallia. — Var. *ovatum* Bain., l. c. p. 216, t. 20, f. 1-5. — Dignoscitur peritheciis ovoideis, 490 $\approx$ 260; sporidia sphærica et subinde ovoidea, cyanescentia, 6 $\approx$ 4-5,6. — In Gallia (matrice non indicata). — Var. *neglectum* Bain. l. c. — Imprimis setularum spira sursum sensim tenuata, non æquali dignoscendum. — In Gallia (matrice non indicata).

10. *Chætomium caprinum* Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) 368 p. 223, t. 14, f. 1-3. — Perithecia ovoideo-piriformia, 525 $\approx$ 225, translucida; setulæ 180 $\approx$ 3, longiores 275 μ . long.; asci ovoidei, octospori; sporidia subsphærica, 7 μ . diam., dilute olivacea, e latere compresso-fusoidea, 7 $\approx$ 5,6.

Hab. in excrementis Caprarum in Gallia.

11. *Chætomium torulosum* Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. France, XXV 36 (1909) p. 224, t. 23. — Perithecia flavo-ochracea, 294 $\approx$ 148; setulæ 285 μ . long.; sporidia 8 $\approx$ 6, olivaceo-fuliginea.

Hab. in Gallia (matrice non indicata).

12. *Chætomium rigidulum* Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr., XXV (1909) 3695 p. 228, t. 26. — Perithecia 300 μ . diam.; setulae majores 300-400 $\times$ 6; asci clavati, octospori; sporidia 8 $\times$ 6, utrinque subapiculata.

Hab. in excrementis Cuniculorum in silvis, in Gallia.

13. *Chætomium Oospora* Beauverie, Etud. polymorph. pag. 215-218 3696 et fig. 65-69 (sine diagnosi). — Peritheciis globosis, verruculosis, setosis, setulis in medietate sup. perithecii praelongis, erectis, tortuosis, perithecii diametro sesquolongioribus, inferioribus multo brevioribus divergentibus vix flexis, basilaribus repentibus; ascis clavatis longiuscule sensim stipitatis, octosporis, apice rotundatis; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis, 24-25 $\times$ 14-16 (ex icono), coloratis.

Hab. in Gallia in culturis *Oosporæ* crustaceæ, quacum vivit, et cujus, teste Beauverie, esset status ascophorus.

14. *Chætomium spirochæte* Palliser in North Am. Fl. III, pt. 1 (1910) 3697 p. 61. — Peritheciis plus minus dense gregariis, late ellipsoideis, 300 $\times$ 225, tenuius, fragilibus, atro-brunneis, sæpe nigris, dense piligeris; pilis basalibus et lateralibus remote septatis, levibus, brunneis, flexuosis, 3 μ . cr., apicalibus numerosis, sæpe massam dense intricatam sphaeroideam, 800 μ . diam., formantibus, rectis usque ad 350 μ ., supra maxime flexuosis v. irregulariter pluries spiraliter tortis, atro-brunneis, basi 4-5 μ . cr., plus v. minus crasse incrustatis, apicem versus pallidioribus; ascis . . . ; sporidiis e subhyalino brunneis, late ovoideis, utrinque leviter apiculatis, 7-11 $\times$ 6-9.

Hab. in charta uda putrescente, Ames Jowa Amer. bor. (L. H. PAMMEL).

15. *Chætomium flexuosum* Palliser, in North Amer. Fl. III, pt. 1 3698 (1910) p. 61. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, late ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 300-400 $\times$ 225-350, tenui-membranaceis, atro-brunneis v. nigris, ubique piligeris; pilis basalibus et lateralibus longis, tenuibus, flexuosis, pallide brunneis, apicalibus parcioribus, 500 $\times$ 4-6, sursum sensim tenuatis, remote septatis, atro-brunneis, supra pallidioribus, asperulis, rectis, prope apicem vero semel v. bis laxo spiraliter convolutis; ascis . . . ; sporidiis brunneis late ovoideis v. subglobosis, utrinque subapiculatis, 9-11 $\times$ 7-9.

Hab. in cistis vetustis, lignis et fructibus *Hordei* putrescentibus, New York, Michigan etc. Amer. bor.

16. *Chætomium aterrimum* Ell. et Ev., in Palliser North Am. Flora, 3699

III, pt. 1 (1910) p. 62. — Peritheciis sparsis, laxe adhaerentibus, nigris, ovoideis v. subglobosis, 275 μ . alt., apice perforatis, tenui-membranaceis, dense piligeris; pilis basalibus et lateralibus numerosis, levibus v. leviter incrustatis, flexuosis, læte brunneis, septatis, fragilibus; pilis apicalibus atro-brunneis, crasse incrustatis, basi 6 μ . cr. apice 10-12 μ . cr., usque ad 120-180 μ . rectis, sursum in spiram regularem, 400-500 μ . long. et 50-60 μ . diam., decies v. duodecies convolutis; ascis . . . ; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque leviter apiculatis, flavo-brunneis, 6-7,5 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in caryopsidibus Tritici putrescentibus, Rockport Kansas (E. BARTHOLOMEW).

17. *Chætomium cochlioides* Palliser, in North Am. Fl. III, pt. 1 370 (1910) p. 61. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, late ovoideis vel globosis, 300-400 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, atro-brunneis, dense piligeris; pilis lateralibus et basalibus pallide brunneis, septatis, vix 4 μ . cr., sursum attenuatis, pilis apicalibus valde flexuosis a basi ipsa, sursum inæqualiter spiraliter curvis, levibus v. raro basi asperulis, copiosis, massam intricatam usque ad 700 μ . supra peritheciū expansam formantibus: ascis . . . ; sporidiis e subhyalino pallide brunneis late ovoideis v. subglobosis, subinde polis subapiculatis, 9-11 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in charta, fœno, cistis, storeis putrescentibus, udis, New Jersey, Louisiana etc. Amer. bor.

18. *Chætomium Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 185, 370 fig. 16 I. — Peritheciis superficialibus, coriaceis, atris, ovoideis, papillato-ostiolatis, dense et longe villosis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., sparsis v. gregariis, pilis 350-450 $\approx$ 3; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et haud incrassatis, 8-sporis, 45-50 $\approx$ 15-18, apapophysatis; sporidiis continuis, fumigatis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtusis v. subacutis, 10-12 $\approx$ 6-10.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus ex Java, Martio 1907 (KOORDERS).

— *Chætomio Kunzeano* Zopf proximum.

19. *Chætomium papillosum* Cocconi, Mem. Ac. Sc. Bologna, ser. V, 370 t. VIII (1902) p. 683, cum tabula. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, minutis, subglobosis, superficialibus, vertice obtuso poro apertis, hyphis mycelicis radiantibus, pallidis, exilibus basi cinctis, superne vero setulis fuligineis, patenter radiantibus, filiformibus, simplicibus, apice exquisite hamatis, laxiusculis peritheciū diametrum superantibus ornatis; ascis crasse cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, breviter tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, apapophysatis; sporidiis monostichis,

ovoideis, levibus, hyalinis, basi v. apice papilla conoidea, brevi, equidem hyalina auctis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida pr. Bononiam. — Teste auctore simul adsunt status conidiophorus (*Stachybotrys?*) et pycnidicus (*Diplodia*). Dimensiones omnes desiderantur! Ob sporidia hyalina vix hujus generis.

SORDARIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 230, IX p. 487, XIV p. 492, XVI p. 430, XVII p. 601.

1. **Sordaria Lappæ** Potebnia, Myc. Stud. in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 13 3703 et Travaux Soc. Nat. de Kharkov, XXXXVIII (1907). — Peritheciis erumpentibus, piriformibus 450 $\approx$ 200, collo 120-150 $\approx$ 16; sporidiis ellipsoideis, nigris, 21 $\approx$ 14-15.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Lappæ majoris, socio *Helminthosporio brachyclado*, in Rossia media.

2. **Sordaria hirsuta** (Dang.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XX, pag. 807, *Po-* 3704
dospora hirsuta Dangeard in Botaniste X (1907) pag. 345, t. 81 (sine diagnosi). -- Peritheciis semiimmersis, globoso-conoideis, brunneo-nigricantibus, collo longiusculo sæpe curvulo præditis, mycelio albo v. brunneo perithecia investiente et connectente, hyphis septatis, crassiuscule tunicatis; sporidiis initio cylindraceis hyalinis 15 $\approx$ 2-3, dein ellipsoideis atro-brunneis 25-30 $\approx$ 14, cauda hyalina 20 longa auctis.

Hab. in excrementis? . . . sed culta tantum observata, in Gallia. — Præcipue indumento copioso albo-brunneo dignoscenda videtur.

HYPOCOPRA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 240, IX p. 490, XI p. 279, XVI p. 433, XVII p. 605.

1. **Hypocopra fimicola** (Rob.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 240. — var. *felina* 3705 Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 341. — A typo vix recedit partibus omnibus paululo majoribus; peritheciis 250 μ . diam.; ascis 200 $\approx$ 20; sporidiis 22-24 $\approx$ 14-16.

Hab. ad stercus felinum putrescens, La Plata, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Hypocopra capturæ** (Speg.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 242. — var. *disco-* 3706
papillata Starb., in Arkiv för Bot. V (1905) pag. 15 (extr.). — A typo differt: ascis 200-250 $\approx$ 19-21, sporidiis 25-30 $\approx$ 12-14 nec non peritheciis late ostiolatis, ostiolo disciformi centro pertuso supra matricem elevato.

Hab. in fimo ovino, prov. Salta Argentinae.

CAPROLEPA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 248, IX p. 493, XVI p. 434, XVII p. 608.

1. **Caprolepa equorum** Fuck. — Syll. I, pag. 249. — var. **leporina** 370
Niessl ap. Rehm, Hedw. XXVIII (1889) p. 356. (*Hypocopra*). —
— Peritheciis glabris, basi hyphis brunneis, 2,5 μ . cr., septatis
cinctis; ascis 180 $\approx$ 12-14, apice incrassatis rotundatisque, octosporis;
sporidiis ellipsoideis, obtusis, crasso tunicatis, atro-brunneis,
18-24 $\approx$ 7-8, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. in fimo leporino in silvis pr. Ratschitz Moraviae. —
Inter *C. equorum* et *C. merdariam* media.

PHÆOBOTRYOSPHÆRIA Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII
(1908) p. 120 (Etym. *phaeos* fuscus et *Botryosphæria*). — Stromata
pulvinata v. plus minus evoluta, erumpenti-superficialia; perithecia
stromate inserta et plus minus infossa, atra, subcoriacea. Spori-
dia elliptico-rhomboidea, continua, fuliginea, octona.

1. **Phæobotryosphæria Yerbæ** Speg., l. c. p. 120, cum icon. — Peri- 370
theciis subsparsis v. aggregatis et stromate plus v. minus evoluto
connexis, globoso-lenticularibus, papillato-ostiolatis, coriacellis, a-
tris, albo-farctis, 200 μ . diam., contextu grosse et parum distincte
parenchymatico, fuligineo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crassi-
simeque tunicatis, 150-180 $\approx$ 30-35, paraphysibus nullis v. parvis et
spuriis obvallatis, brevissime noduloso-pedicellatis; sporidiis disti-
chis, ellipsoideis, sæpius rhomboideo-navicularibus, utrinque obtu-
sulis, 30-40 $\approx$ 14-20, eguttulatis, opace fuligineis, levibus.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Ilicis paraguariensis (Mate).
Misiones Argentinae.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

SPHÆRELLA Ces. et De Not. (*) — Syll. I p. 476, IX p. 611, XI
p. 295, XIV p. 525, XVI p. 468, XVII p. 635.

(*) De præferendo nomine *Sphærella* loco *Mycosphærelle* cfr. quæ diximus
in BRIQUET *Rec. des docum. destinés à servir de base aux débats au Congr.
internat. de Botan. de Bruxelles* (1910) p. 46. Nempé: *Sphærella* (Fr. 1849) Ces.
et De Not. 1863 (species nunc ultra 700!) est nomen conservandum et e contra
est rejicendum nomen *Mycosphærella* Johans., 1884 ex parte [non *Mycosphærella*
Johans. emend. Sacc. 1891], nam gen. antierius *Sphærella* Somm., 1824, constat
ex unica specie valida, sed mox mortua, quæ jam ab anno 1823 *Hæmatococcus*
audit.

1. **Sphærella Alyssi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 44. 3709
 — Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide velatis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, punctiformibus, pertusis, 50-70 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis ovoideis vel clavatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 24-30 $\approx$ 9-10, paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, oblongis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 9-10 $\approx$ 3-4.
Hab. in caulibus siccis Alyssi tortuosi prope Kecskemét, Hungariæ.
2. **Sphærella persica** (Syd.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella persica* 3710
 Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 529. — Peritheciis sparsis v. irregulariter aggregatis, minutis, plerumque in partibus matricis cinereo-tinctis sitis, epidermide tectis, globosis, atris, nitidis, poro rotundo usque ad 30 μ . lato apertis, 70-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, brunneo, circa porum obscuriore; ascis ovoideis v. subcylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 45-70 $\approx$ 17-25, octosporis; sporidiis distichis oblongis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 14-21 $\approx$ 6-7, cellula super. subinde paullo latiore.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis Morieræ stenopteræ in Monte Kuh Parrau Persiæ occid. (Th. STRAUSS).
3. **Sphærella andina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3711
 (1909) pag. 350. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis laxè gregariis primum epidermide velatis dein plus minusve denudatis, udis subglobosis 90-120 μ . diam. minute papillato-ostiolatis, submembranaceis; ascis crasse cylindraceis, 70-80 $\approx$ 20-24, paraphysatis octosporis; sporidiis ex ellipsoideo subclavulatis rectis, 18-20 $\approx$ 6, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis (an postremo dilute fumosis?).
Hab. ad scapos aridos Thlaspeos andicolæ prope Lago Blanco, Patagonia Amer. austr. — Species cum *S. Cruciferarum* (Fr.) Sacc. non comparanda.
4. **Sphærella Theobromæ** F. C. v. Faber in Arbeit. K. Biol. Anst. 3712
 Berlin VII (1909) p. 219. — Maculis pallidissime brunneis v. flavidis, margine succineo dein atro-brunneo, elevato cinctis; peritheciis innatis, nigris, dein ostiolo brevi nigro præditis; ascis clavatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoides, 17 μ . long., continuis visis sed forte immaturis.
Hab. in fructibus, Phytophthorâ infectis et necatis, Theobromæ Cacao, Camerun Afric. trop. Forte species damnosa.
5. **Sphærella Boquilæ** Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 53. — Macu- 3713

lis nullis; peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, lenticularibus, minutis nigris, epidermide tectis, 90-100 μ . diam.; ascis sublanceolatis, apice crasse tunicatis, basi brevissime pedicellatis, 40 $\approx$ 12, sporidiis conglobatis, subclavulatis, non v. vix inæquilateralibus, non constrictis, parvis, hyalinis, 12-13 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in foliis siccis Boquilæ trifoliatæ in silvis prope Cerro Carracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

6. **Sphærella Lardizabalæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 55. — 3714

Maculis nullis; peritheciis laxe gregariis innato-erumpentibus, nigris coriaceis, ostiolo minuto pertusis, 75-90 μ . diam.; ascis lanceolatis brevissime pedicellatis, apophysatis; sporidiis subconglobatis subclavulatis, hyalinis, parvulis, distichis v. tristichis, 10-12 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus Lardizabalæ biterminatæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

7. **Sphærella rhoïna** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 561. — 3715

Maculis peculiaribus nullis, sed folio toto arescendo brunneo; peritheciis hinc inde densiuscule congregatis, punctiformibus, perexiguis, plerumque hypophyllis, hemisphæricis, prominulis, nitidulis poro minuto pertusis, 70-80 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, basi tenuato-subsessilibus, 30-36 $\approx$ 5,5-6, octosporis, apophysatis, initio fasciculatis; sporidiis distichis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 7-8 $\approx$ 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Rhois Toxicodendri, pr. Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel).

8. **Sphærella maculiformis** (Pers.) Auersw. — Syll. I, p. 477, var. **Hip-** 3716

pocastani Jaap in Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 141. — Præcipue dignoscitur sporidiis majoribus 12-17 $\approx$ 3-3,5, tereti-clavulatis, supra medium septatis, distichis, ascis cylindræis 40 $\approx$ 7.

Hab. in foliis Aesculi Hippocastani pr. Triglitz Borussiae. — *Septoria Aesculi* videtur ex auctore status pycnidicus.

9. **Sphærella Violæ** (A. Pot.) Sacc. et Trav., Syll. XX p. 829, *My-* 3717

cosphærella Violæ A. Potebnia, Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 51, f. 5:3. — Peritheciis 150-170 μ . diam., subimmersis, ostiolo verruciformi præditis; ascis 60-85 $\approx$ 18-20; sporidiis 21 $\approx$ 5-6, cylindræis, medio septatis.

Hab. in foliis hibernantibus Violæ hirtæ, Gouv. Kursk Russia. — Hue pertinent verisimiliter, ut formæ metageneticæ: *Cercospora Violæ*, *Ramularia lactea*, *Septoria Violæ*.

10. **Sphærella silenicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 3718 p. 51. — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, sparsis, sphæroideis, nigris, brevè papillatis, 140-180 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, estipitatis, vertice rotundatis et crasse tunicatis, 8-sporis, 48-60 $\approx$ 18-22, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis non constrictis, 2-4 guttulatis, 20-22 $\approx$ 6-7.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Silenes Otitis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

11. **Sphærella gypsophilicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 44. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, epidermide velatis, globulosis, prominulis, nigris, punctiformibus, pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis ovoideis v. oblongis, sessilibus, octosporis, 36-40 $\approx$ 12-14, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis curvulisve, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 16-18 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Gypsophilæ paniculatæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

12. **Sphærella arenariicola** (Bubak) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella* 3720 *arenariicola* Bub. in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reise Pont. Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 103. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, fere æqualiter sparsis, parum immersis, basi globosis, parte libera conica, aterrimis, opacis, contextu nigro-brunneo, 80-120 μ . latis; ascis oblongis 30-45 $\approx$ 9-11, sæpe curvatis, crasse tunicatis, brevè stipitatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides 9-11 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5, in medio uni-septatis, utrinque attenuatis et rotundatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Arenariæ rotundifoliæ*, in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ. — *Sph. Pulvisculæ* proxima.

13. **Sphærella Silenes-acaulis** Maire, Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr., LVII 3721 (1907) p. 335. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, primo immersis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, 130-180 μ . diam., nigris, levibus, ostiolo minuto vix papillato pertusis; ascis sessilibus, oblongo-cylindræis, 35-43 $\approx$ 12-13, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis, non constrictis, levibus, hyalinis, 9-13 $\approx$ 2,5; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in pedunculis, calycibus, folisque exsiccatis *Silenes acaulis*, Hühnerspiel Tirolæ, alt. 2300 m. — Affinis *Sph. sibiricæ* et *S. subnivali*.

14. **Sphærella citrullina** C. O. Smith, Delaw. Exper. Stat. Bull. 70 3722

(1905), *Mycosphærella citrullina* (C. O. Sm.) Grossenbacher, Techn. Bull. N. York Agric. Exp. Station n. 9 (1909) p. 226, t. I-VI. — Peritheciis globoso-depressis v. obconoides, atro-brunneis vel nigris; rugulosis, pro more ostiolato-papillatis, simplicibus, dense sparsis, erumpentibus, denique subsuperficialibus, 100-165 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis v. tereti-clavatis, aparaphysatis, subsessilibus, 45-58 $\approx$ 7-10; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, bicellularibus, hyalinis, oblongo-fusoideis, vel fusoideis, modo non constrictis, modo cellulis, præcipue superiore, tumidulis et tunc constrictis, 10-12 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus Cucumeris Melonis, C. sativi et probabiliter Citrulli vulgaris, quibus valde nocet in America boreali et in Italia (TURCONI). — Status pycnidicus est *Diplodina citrullina*. — Fusiorem notitiam de specie et ejus synonymia videas apud Grossenbacher l. c.

15. **Sphærella Tamaricis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 3723 p. 332. — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, gregariis, depresso-globosis, nigris, apice pertusis, 140-180 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, estipitatis, 8-sporis, 70-80 $\approx$ 16-18 aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. inordinate distichis, oblongis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, 20-22 $\approx$ 10-12, loculo superiore plerumque paullo crassiore.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Tamaricis africanæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

16. **Sphærella viticola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 454. 3724 — Peritheciis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, gregariis v. sparsis, globulosis, nigris, 140-210 μ . diam., ostiolo punctiformi, contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 6-8-sporis, 80-90 $\approx$ 18-24, aparaphysatis; sporidiis inordinate distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, pluriguttulatis, 26-28 $\approx$ 9-10 loculo superiore, paullo crassiore.

Hab. in sarmentis semivivis Vitis viniferae prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A ceteris speciebus *Sphærellæ* in Vite vitigentibus satis distincta.

17. **Sphærella Vogellii** Syd., Mycoth. germ. fasc. XIV-XV, n. 681 3725 (1908) et in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 480. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, dense sparsis v. gregariis, immersis, atris, membranaceis, subglobosis, 60-125 μ . diam.; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, clavatis, sessilibus vel brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 42-50 $\approx$

9-11, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, circa medium septatis, subinde loculo superiore latiore sed brevior, tandem constrictis, hyalinis, $15-22 \approx 3-4 \frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Rhamni Catharticae*, Tamsel, Marchia Brandenburg (P. VOGEL).

18. **Sphærella asunciensis** (Starb.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella a-* 3726
sunciensis Starb. Ascomyc. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) pag. 21, fig. 15. — Peritheciis epiphyllis epidermidem utriusque paginae paullum pustulatim elevantibus, ostiolis rimosim prominentibus, aggregatis et maculas orbiculares vel varie determinatas, 2-3 mm. diam., obscuriores efformantibus, minutissimis, circa 150 μ . diam.; ascis aparaphysatis, cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-obclavatis, vel fusiformibus, sessilibus, sursum incrassatis, $100-127 \approx 12,7-15$; sporidiis octonis, irregulariter monostichis vel nonnullis distichis, interdum inferioribus conglobatis, clavulatis, sursum obtusis, deorsum anguste v. fere caudatim attenuatis, cauda interdum paullum curvata, medio-septatis, endoplasmate grumoso vel guttulis quatuor ornatis, hyalinis, $29-33 \approx 6-7$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Trichiliae* sp. villa Morro, Asuncion, Paraguay (MALME). — Pycnidia peritheciis similia adsunt: sporulis numerosissimis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, $6-8 \approx 1-2 \mu$. e basidiis filiformibus $19-25 \approx 1-2$ orientibus. — Inter Sphærellas sporidiis majoribus *S. elatiori* Sacc. affinis, maculis autem et peritheciis parasitantibus nec non sporidiis valde differt.

19. **Sphærella Molleriana** Thüm. - Syll. I, p. 491 — var. **megalospora** 3727
 Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana, XXV (1910) Extr. pag. 7. — Peritheciis sæpe sparsis, haud vel in macula fere nulla dispositis; ascis late obclavatis, hyalinis, subsessilibus, octosporis, $50-60 \approx 18-20$; sporidiis di-tristichis, claviformibus, hyalinis, medio septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque guttulatis, $20-25 \approx 6-8$.

Hab. in foliis *Eucalypti* sp., prope Coimbra, Cerca de S. Bento, Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

20. **Sphærella conspicua** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 356. — 3728
 Maculis amphigenis, valde conspicuis, orbicularibus vel suborbicularibus, confluyendo sæpe irregularibus, $\frac{1}{2}-1$ cm. diam., bene limitatis, fusco-brunneis; peritheciis amphigenis plerumque dense aggregatis, punctiformibus, tenui-membranaceis, immersis, atris, globulosis, poro pertusis, $70-110 \mu$. diam.; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, non incrassatis, basi attenuatis, aparaphysatis, $50-72 \approx 11-14$. octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elongatis, utrinque

obtusiusculis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis vel chlorino-hyalinis, $24-28 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Myrsines* spec., prov. Minas Geraes, Confins, Brasilia.

21. **Sphærella antivarensis** Bubák, Bull. Herbar. Boiss. 2 sér. VI 372

(1906) p. 399. — Peritheciis sparsis v. hinc unde aggregatis, basi tantum insculptis, subsuperficialibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, $130-160 \mu$. diam., contextu atro-brunneo, inferne vere subhyalino; ascis ovoideo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, $30-35 \approx 11-15$, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblongis, $11-13 \approx 4-4,5$, hyalinis, bicellularibus, cellula superiore latiore.

Hab. in ramulis adhuc vivis *Myrti* communis pr. Bar, Antivari, Montenegro.

22. **Sphærella Tormentillæ** (Sacc.) Trav. MS. — *Sph. Ariadna*, subsp. 373

Tormentillæ (Sacc.) in Mich. I, p. 379 (1878). — Syll. I, p. 504.

— Maculis irregulariter ellipsoideis, parvis, 2-3 mm. longis, pallide isabellinis, arescendo albicantibus, rufo-cinctis; peritheciis in quaque macula paucis, innato-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, $50-60 \mu$. latis, poro angusto circulari pertusis; ascis late obovatis, basi acutatis, $22-25 \approx 14-15$; sporidiis imbricato-subtristichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, modice sed distincte curvulis, medio tenuiter septatis et parum constrictis, minute 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, $8-10 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Tormentillæ* erectæ, in silva «Montello», Treviso, Ital. bor. — Affinis *Sph. Ariadnæ* Sacc. sed sporidiis minoribus et præcipue matrice aliena distinguenda species.

23. **Sphærella Cydoniæ** Vogl., Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino XLVIII, 378

1905, p. 16 (extr.); Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p. 92 (246). — Maculis exaridis 2-5 mm. latis, subrotundis, epiphyllis, rarissime hypophyllis; peritheciis nigris (6-8-10), sparsis v. gregariis, immersis, inde epidermidem perforantibus, prominulis, sphæroideis, plus vel minus conoideo-attenuatis, ostiolo lato hiantibus, $100-120 \mu$. latis; ascis oblongo-v. ovoideo-clavatis, brevissime pedicellatis, medio irregulariter incrassatis, $60-70 \approx 12-14$; ascosporis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, v. fusoideis, leniter incurvatis, raro ad sepimentum leniter constrictis, loculis subæqualibus, chlorino-hyalinis, $20-22$ (raro $20-26$) $\approx 5-7$ (raro usque ad 8μ .), 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Cydoniæ* vulgaris in Pedemontio Italiæ bor.

24. **Sphærella valeppensis** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella va-* 3732
leppensis Rehm, Oesterr. bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) pag. 295. —
 (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis Dryadis octopetalæ in Valepp, Bavaria.

25. **Sphærella Acenæ** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. VIII (1906) 3733
 p. 9 (extr.). — Maculis irregularibus sparsis, fuscidulis; peritheciis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus, sparsis vel gregariis, subglobosis v. lenticularibus, atro-fuscis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, 60-80 μ . diam.; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, tunicatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 30-40 $\approx$ 8-10; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, subdistichis, 7-8 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Acenæ ascendente, Kerguelen-Station in ins. Kerguelen (E. WERTH).

26. **Sphærella Oxyacanthæ** (Jaap) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella O-* 3734
xyacanthæ Jaap, Abh. Botan. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. IL (1907) p. 15. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, gregariis laxiusculis, innatis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus, prominulis, globulosis, 100-140 μ . diam.; ascis tereti-fusoideis, sursum tenuato-rotundatis, fasciculatis, aparaphysatis 50-60 $\approx$ 9-12 (saepius 10), octosporis, pedicello vix 4-5 μ . longo; sporidiis distichis, tereti-fusoideis v. clavulatis, leviter curvis, bicellularibus, 20-24 $\approx$ 4-5, eguttulatis, articulo super. paullo crassiore es saepe brevior.

Hab. in foliis Cratægi Oxyacanthæ, socio st. conid. *Phleospora Oxyacanthæ*, pr. Triglitz Borussiae.

27. **Sphærella Erythrinæ** (Koord.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX, p. 820, 3735
Mycosphærella Erythrinæ Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 189, fig. 15 (7-14). — Peritheciis epiphyllis in maculis circularibus arecendo albescentibus, sparsis, tectis, coriaceis, nigris, glabris, ostiolo papilliformi erumpente 50-60 μ . diam., ascis clavatis, apice valde incrassatis, fasciculatis, 8-sporis, 40-42 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, initio continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-15 $\approx$ 3-3,5 sub 2-3-seriatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Erythrinæ ovalifoliæ prope Sadang prov. Kedu, Java (KOORDERS).

28. **Sphærella Onobrychidis** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén., VI (1907) 3736
 Extr. p. 2. — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, gregariis, depressoglobosis, nigris, apice pertusis, 100-160 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, estipitatis, 6-8-sporis, 60-80 $\approx$ 20-24, aparaphysatis; sporidiis inordinate distichis, oblongis, medio 1

septatis, constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 22-24 $\approx$ 8-9, loculo superiore plerumque paullo crassiore.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Onobrychidis sativæ*, prope Kecskémét Hungariæ.

29. **Sphærella Jaczewskii** (A. Pot.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX p. 822 37
- *Mycosphærella Jaczewskii* A. Potebnia, Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 50, f. 2 et f. 5:2. — Peritheciis amphigenis, ampulliformibus, sub-superficialibus, nigris, ostiolo subverruciformi, 120-140 $\approx$ 150-170; ascis cespitosis, basi v. medio inflatis, 55-70 $\approx$ 12-14; sporidiis sine ordine distributis, hinc inde congregatis circiter 21-23 $\approx$ 5-6 sed ætate variabilibus, ad septum non constrictis, loculo inferiori paullo angustiori.

Hab. in foliis hibernantibus *Caragane arborescentis* a *Pleospora Caragane* invasivis, Gouv. Kursk, Russia. — Perithecia ex sclerotiis statui micropycnidico consociatis. Micropycnidii 70-100 μ . diam. sporulis bacillaribus 3 $\approx$ 0,5 (= *Phyllosticta Borsczowii* Thüm.?)

30. **Sphærella Lathyri** (A. Pot.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX, p. 823 - 37
Mycosphærella Lathyri A. Potebnia, Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 51 f. 4. — Peritheciis 140-160 $\approx$ 120-140, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, globoso-papillatis, ostiolo brevi verruciformi præditis et pertusis stromate rudimentali basi circumdatis; ascis clavatis breve stipitatis apice rotundatis, 60 $\approx$ 16; sporidiis hyalinis 16-17 $\approx$ 3,5, medio septatis, non constrictis, apice rotundatis, cellula sup. paullo latiori.

Hab. in foliis hibernatis *Lathyri pisiformis* pr. Kursk Rossicæ. — Sociæ adsunt *Phleospora Caragane* var. *Lathyri* et *Phyllosticta minussinensis* (?) quæ status ejusdem speciei habendæ sunt.

31. **Sphærella carinthiaca** (Jaap) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella ca-* 37
rinthiaca Jaap, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 210. — Maculis sæpius internerviis, superne brunneis, inferne griseo-virentibus; peritheciis gregariis copiosis, hypophyllis, minutissimis, globosis, 40-90 μ . diam., poro rotundo 12-15 μ . diam. pertusis, atro-brunneis; ascis oblongis, dein cylindræis, apice rotundatis, fasciculatis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 34-40 $\approx$ 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis vel clavulatis, rectis v. curvulis, 10-14 $\approx$ 2,5-3, bicellularibus, ad septum medium non constrictis, hyalinis, di-tristichis.

Hab. parasitica in foliis vivis *Trifolii medii* pr. Obersee-land in Alpibus austriacis.

32. **Sphærella Magnusiana** (Jaap) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella Ma-* 37
gnusiana Jaap, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 209. — Peritheciis gre-

garis, perexiguus, nigris, globosis, 80-100 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico atro-brunneo; ascis versiformibus, ellipsoideis v. clavulatis, sæpe quoque saccatis, sursum tenuatis, obtusulis v. rotundatis, 36-40 $\approx$ 12-20, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis irregulariter positis, oblongo-ovoideis v. breviter clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-17 μ . long., bicellularibus, hyalinis, 2-4-guttatis, cellula sup. 6-7 μ . cr., inferiore 5-6 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Astragali alpini* pr. S. Ulrich et pr. Bad Ratzes in *Alpibus austriacis*.

33. **Sphærella Crotalariae** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 3741 III (1906) Pt. I, p. 2. — Maculis latis, pallide brunneis zonatis; peritheciis gregariis, erumpentibus, atris 200 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 42 $\approx$ 13; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 17-18 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Crotalariae striatæ* in ins. Ceylon. — Ad sunt pycnidia (*Phyllosticta Crotalariae* dicenda) erumpentia, peritheciis mixta, nigra, 90-130; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-9 $\approx$ 2-3, in cirrum expulsis. Adest quoque st. conidiophorus (*Cercospora Crotalariae* dicenda): conidiis hyalinis rectis v. subcurvatis, multiseptatis, apice v. latere hypharum fasciculatarum minute papillatarum dispositis, in maculis brunneis.

34. **Sphærella cuprea** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 432. — Ma- 3742 culis amphigenis, lateritio-cupreis, e circulari angulosis, 4-6 mm. diam., confluentibus, margine (præcipue in maculis epiphyllis) parum elevato, angustissimo nigricante cinctis; peritheciis dense gregariis, globosis v. globoso-lenticularibus, in epiphyllis evidentioribus et nitidulis, 80-120 μ . diam., poro centrali pertusis, nigricantibus; ascis fasciculatis oblongo-clavulatis, subsessilibus, apice obtusis, 35-50 $\approx$ 6, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 14-15 $\approx$ 2,5-2,7 medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, sæpe curvulis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Ceratonie* Siliquæ in Horto botanico neapolitano (L. CUFINO). — A *Sphærella Ceratonie* Pass. videtur omnino diversa.

35. **Sphærella eryngiicola** Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 53, cum 3743 icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis amphigenis immersis inter nervationes subseriatis, subconoideis, glabris, atris, membranaceis, 50-90 μ . diam.; ascis obclavulatis brevissime pedicellatis, 30 $\approx$ 5-6; sporidiis subclavulatis ad medium 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, 10 $\approx$ 2,5.

Hab. in foliis siccis subputrescentibus *Eryngii paniculati*, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile America austr. — A *Sph. Eryngii* (Wallr.) Cke. omnino diversa.

36. *Sphærella fœniculina* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 54. — 374

Maculis nullis; peritheciis confertiusculis, epidermide tectis, sublenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., membranaceo-coriallaceis, glabris, nigris, ostiolo minuto perforatis; ascis ovato-elongatis subsessilibus; sporidiis conglobatis cylindraceo-subclavulatis 1-septatis non vel vix constrictis, 18-20 $\approx$ 5-6, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Fœniculi piperiti* in collibus circa Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

37. *Sphærella Fœniculi* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 374

(1909) p. 353. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota sordidiuscule cinerescens; peritheciis laxiuscule gregariis, epidermide velatis numerosissimis, e lenticulari conoideis, 75-100 μ . diam., minute papillulato-ostiolatis, atris glabris coriallaceis; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis crasse tunicatis, 75-80 $\approx$ 16-18, apophysatis, octosporis; sporidiis obovato-didymis, distichis, medio 1-septato-constrictis, loculo supero subgloboso, infero conoideo nonnihil minore, hyalinis, 16-20 $\approx$ 9-10.

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentes *Fœniculi piperiti* circa Santa Catalina, Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

38. *Sphærella Bupleuri* Rota-Rossi, III Contr. Mic. Bergamo, Atti 374

R. Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II, v. XIII p. 207 (extr. 1907). — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, atris, 135-200 μ . diam.; mycelio fusco, septato; ascis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, basi ventricosis, octosporis 50-70 $\approx$ 20-22; sporidiis polystichis, oblongo-clavulatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 18-22 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Bupleuri graminifolii*, Pizzo Arera Bergamo Italiae bor. (G. B. TRAVERSO).

39. *Sphærella Ægopodii* (A. Pot.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX, p. 817. - 374

Mycospharella Ægopodii Pot., Ann. Myc. 1910, p. 49, f. 1 et f. 5:1. — Peritheciis subsuperficialibus; ascis fasciculatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 14, nonnullis apicem versus angustatis et tunc longioribus; sporidiis medio septatis, non constrictis, 18-19 $\approx$ 5, loculo inf. paullo angustiori (4 μ).

Hab. in foliis hibernatis *Ægopodii Podagrariæ* a *Sep-toria Podagrariæ* invasis, prov. Kursk Rossia. — *Phyllachora Podagrariæ* Lasch forte eadem species est. — Sec. Potebnia ut

pycnidia verisimiliter spectant: *Septoria Podagrariæ* et *Phyllosticta Ægopodii*.

40. **Sphærella Ferulæ** L. Maffei in Atti dell' Ist. botanico di Pavia, 3748 ser. II, vol. XI, p. 30 (extr. 1905) t. XXI, fig. 1-5 (ex err. sub nom. *Sph. caulicolæ*), et v. XIII, Micol. Ligustica, Extr. p. 5. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, globosis, primum epidermide tectis, deum ostiolo fere papillato pertusis; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, 160-180 $\times$ 21-25, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, obtusis v. acutiusculis 1-septatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, loculis inæqualibus, hyalinis, guttulatis, granulosis, 19-28 $\times$ 6-9.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Ferulæ communis* in insula Gallinara Liguriæ, Ital bor.

41. **Sphærella Cryptotæniæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 3749 p. 161. — Maculis sparsis, rotundatis, albidis, zona fusco-brunnea cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, atris, subhemisphæricis, pertusis, 60-70 μ . diam.; contextu atro-membranaceo; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, oblongo-ovoideis v. clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 25-32 $\times$ 8-11; sporidiis distichis v. subtristichis, oblongis v. fusoides, obtusis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 9-11 $\times$ 3.

Hab. in foliis *Cryptotæniæ japonicæ*, Wakayama Japoniæ (H. NAKASHIKI).

42. **Sphærella Escalloniæ** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 3750 t. XIX (1909) pag. 351. — Maculis orbicularibus, 1-5 mm. diam., superne albescentibus fusco-marginatis; peritheciis gregariis erumpentibus, sæpius epiphyllis e conoideo lenticularibus 100-120 μ . diam., atris, glabris membranaceis; ascis lanceolatis sessilibus, 50-60 $\times$ 14, octosporis; sporidiis di-tristichis rectis hyalinis, 16-18 $\times$ 3-4, loculis æquilongis, minute biguttuatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Escalloniæ roseæ* in dumetis prope Nahuel-huapi, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

43. **Sphærella Audibertii** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 533. — 3751 Peritheciis caulem cinerascens late obtegentibus, gregariis, primitus sub epidermide nidulantibus, dein erumpentibus, globulosis, haud papillatis, nigris, glabris, c. 120 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis 35 (an 85?) $\times$ 15-18, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, utraque cellula biguttulata, hyalinis, 18 $\times$ 6; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad caules *Audibertii polystachyæ*, Mounts prope Claremont California, Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER).

44. **Sphærella Salviæ** Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien Bd. LVII 3752 (1907) p. 311. — Peritheciis amphigenis, late sparsis, subsuperficialibus, globosis, membranaceis, atro-brunneis, 40-60 μ . diam.; ostiolo impresso denique pertuso; contextu pseudoparenchymatico; ascis tereti-oblongis, 40 $\approx$ 7-8; sporidiis fusoido-clavulatis; bicellularibus, 10-12 $\approx$ 3-4, medio valde constrictis, loculo super. crassiore et brevior, infer. angustiore.

Hab. in foliis siccis Salviæ glutinosæ ad Sonntagberg Austriæ. — *Sphærellæ Carlinæ* proxima.

45. **Sphærella Lysimachiae** v. Höhn. in Strasser, III Nacht. Pilz. 3753 Sonntagberges in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien. 1905, p. 605. — Peritheciis nigris nitidulis, crebro gregariis v. sparsis, globosis, prominentibus, 100 μ . diam.; ascis aparaphysatis, crasse clavatis, paucis, 30 $\approx$ 8; sporidiis octonis, bicellularibus, 2-3-stichis, 8-14 $\approx$ 3-4 (raro 16 $\approx$ 4,5) utrinque obtusule tenuatis, medio leviter constrictis; cellula sup. crassiore.

Hab. in foliis siccis Lysimachiae vulgaris ad Sonntagberg-Austriæ. (STRASSER).

46. **Sphærella midzurensis** (Bab.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella midzurensis* Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 360. — Peritheciis sparsis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, ostiolo papilliformi præditis, membranaceis, 200 μ . circ. diam., contextu obscure brunneo; ascis elongatis v. ovoideo-elongatis, basi in pedicellum longum crassum attenuatis, supra rotundatis, quandoque etiam angustatis, tunica crassa subgetatinosa præditis, 60-75 $\approx$ 19-22; sporidiis plerumque ad basim asci congregatis (6), cæteris duobus supra v. regulariter in asco distributis, 19-22 $\approx$ 5-6, elongatis v. fusoidis, utrinque plerumque attenuatis, ibique rotundatis, pariete transversa præditis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis, foliis petiolisque Androsaces carneæ, M. Midzur, alt. 2168 m., Serbia.

47. **Sphærella Aretiae** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella Aretiae* v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol., III, Sitzb. K. Akad. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 110. — Peritheciis sparsis v. 2-3 approximatis, sæpius epiphyllis, globosis, indistincte papillatis, subcutaneis, demum semiemergentibus, nigris, nitidulis, 100-140 μ . diam.; contextu ex 4-5 stratis cellularibus atro-brunneis formato; ascis aparaphysatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, clavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis, 48-60 $\approx$ 9-10; sporidiis distichis, ob-

longo-clavulatis, utrinque obtusulis, $14-19 \approx 4-5$, ad septum medium non constrictis, cellula superiore leniter crassiore.

Hab. in imis foliis morientibus Aretie alpinæ ad Gurgl-Vent Tirolie (Dr. GINZBERGER).

48. **Sphærella Ludwigiana** Sacc. et Har. in Sacc., Not. myc. VIII, 3756
Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) pag. 490, tal. X, fig. 1. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, perexiguis, punctiformibus, epidermide vix tumidula velatis, atris, depresso globosis $60-80 \mu$. diam., glabris, apice poro impresso, 8μ . diam. pertusis; contextu minute parenchymatico fuligineo, circa ostiolum saturatiore; ascis subglobosis v. globoso-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, subsessilibus, 15μ . diam. v. $18-20 \approx 13-14$, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 3-4-sticho-conglobatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, $10-12 \approx 3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Globulariæ vulgaris, Lardy Galliæ, 1906 (LUDWIG, comm. P. HARIOT). — Affinis *Sphærellæ Ariadnæ* et *Sph. minori* quæ tamen satis diversæ.

49. **Sphærella Columbi** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella Co-* 3757
lumbi Rehm, Ann. Mycolog. VI (1908) pag. 120; Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 41, n. 1764. — Maculis orbicularibus, fuscis, concentrice zonatis, 5 mm. diam., epiphyllis, minus distincte hypophyllis; peritheciis gregariis, innatis, erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, glabris, $70-90 \mu$. diam., poro pertusis, basi hyphis fuscidulis, $4-5 \mu$. cr. in contextum parenchymaticum peritheciolorum abeuntibus obsessis; ascis obovatis, $25-27 \approx 12$, octosporis; sporidiis clavulatis, utrinque obtusis, medio subconstricto-septatis, grosse 4-guttatis, hyalinis, $12-14 \approx 4-4,5$ distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia viva Plantaginis Rugelii, Columbus, Ohio Amer. bor. — A ceteris speciebus plantaginicolis satis distincta.

50. **Sphærella perexigua** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., 3758
Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) pag. 21, fig. 16. — Peritheciis numerosissimis, caules totos nebulosim ambientibus, sparsim gregariis, interdum confertis, immersis vix prominulis globuloso-lenticularibus, poro minuto pertusis, contextu membranaceo, cellulis pro ratione magnis, polyedricis composito, nigricantibus, minutissimis, $75-100 \mu$. diam.; ascis octosporis, late obclavatis, sursum detruncato-obtusis, late sessilibus, $30-33 \approx 7,5-9$; sporidiis conglobatis vel superioribus distichis, primo intra ascos quadriguttulatis deinde medio septatis, clavulatis, hyalinis, $12,5-13 \approx 3,5 \mu$.; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in caulibus *Compositarum* speciei, Tarija Boliviae. — *M. alienæ* Passer. affinis videtur, sed forma ascorum sporidiorumque differt; cfr. etiam *M. ambigua* Fautr. et Lamb.

51. **Sphærella Bakeri** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella Bakeri* 3759
Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 533. — Peritheciis gregariis, conoideis, minutissime papillulatis, atris, glabris, primitus innatis, dein prominentibus, c. 200 μ . diam.; ascis piriformibus, lata basi sessilibus, 8-sporis, 50 $\approx$ 18; sporidiis oblongis, subconoideis, utrinque subacutatis, medio paullulum constrictis, utraque cellula apice guttulata, hyalinis, 18 $\approx$ 6; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad caules *Gnaphalii* emortuos, Mounts prope Claremont Californiæ (C. F. BAKER).

52. **Sphærella Serratulæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 3760
VI, p. 528. — Peritheciis epidermide velatis, gregariis, globulosis, nigris, 100-120 μ . diam., poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, estipitatis, 6-8 sporis, 30-35 $\approx$ 8-10, aparaphysatis, sporidiis inordinate distichis, oblongis, utrinque leviter attenuatis et rotundatis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 $\approx$ 3,5-4, loculo superiore plerumque paullo crassiore.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Serratulæ* tinctoriæ, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

53. **Sphærella Aronici** (Volkart) Sacc. et Trav., *Mycosphærella Aro-* 3761
nici Volk. in Ber. deut. bot. Gesell. XXI, pag. 480, tab. 25, fig. 4-6 (1903), *Sphærella?* *Aronici* Fuck. — Syll. I, pag. 538 [status metagenetici, non st. ascophorus]. — Peritheciis in maculis amphigenis variæ magnitudinis, viridi-atris, subvelutinis insidentibus, plerumque epiphyllis, immersis, globosis, atris, 140-160 μ . diam., poro circulari pertusis, excipulo crasso pseudoparenchymatico; ascis clavatis v. ellipsoideo-ventricosus, subsessilibus, paucis, 50-80 $\approx$ 25-40; sporidiis subtristichis, ellipsoideo-cylindræis v. subovoideis, utrinque obtusis, prope medium septatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis, loculo superiore interdum crassiusculo, hyalinis vel dilutissime luteolis, 30-40 $\approx$ 9-10. Status conidicus: *Fusicladium Aronici* (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 347; st. pycnidicus: *Phyllosticta Aronici* (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 45.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Doronicorum*, præcipue *Doronici* (Aronici) scorpioidis et *Clusii* in Germania, Austria, Helvetia, Italia.

54. **Sphærella mutisiicola** Spegazz., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata 376
t. XV (1908) p. 20. — Maculis epiphyllis sparsis repandis, 2-10 mm.,

cinerescens subcallosis subdefinitis; peritheciis centro macularum solitariis v. pauci-gregariis erumpentibus lenticularibus, 80-90, μ . diam., minute ostiolatis, glaberrimis, coriaccellis, atris, contextu minute denseque parenchymatico subindistincto, atro-fuligineo; ascis aparaphysatis, antice obtuse rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, postice rotundato-cuneatis, minute stipitatis 50-60 $\times$ 10-14, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis v. polystichis, clavulatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, parum supra medium septatis, loculo supero elliptico ovato, infero, cylindrico-conoideo, acutiore, 18-20 $\times$ 4, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Mutisiæ sp. cuiusdam prope Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI).

55. **Sphærella Balsamorrhizæ** (Earle) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella* 3763

Balsamorrhizæ Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 292. — Peritheciis per latas areas densiuscule sparsis innatis, nigris lenticularibus, non collapsis, 200-225 μ . diam., contextu laxiuscule celluloso, cellulis 10-12 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto, perforato; ascis anguste ellipsoideis, breviter stipitatis, 60-70 $\times$ 14, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis anguste ovoideis, inæqualiter 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, 18-20 $\times$ 7-8.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Balsamorrhizæ* sp., King' Canon, pr. Carson Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER).

56. **Sphærella Perezii** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3764

(1909) p. 354. — Maculis nullis, matrice arescente fragili sordide cinerescens; peritheciis laxè gregariis coriaccellis, parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis adnatisque sæpius epiphyllis lenticulari-hemisphaericis, 100-120 μ . diam., minute umbilicato-ostiolatis; ascis, subcylindræis apice crasse tunicatis, aparaphysatis octosporis, 55-65 $\times$ 10-12; sporidiis elliptico-didymis, medio modice 1-septato-constrictulis, 14-15 $\times$ 5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida putrescentia *Perezii* patagonicæ in aridis secus Rio Santa Cruz Rep. Argent. Amer. austr.

57. **Sphærella Proustii** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3765

(1909) p. 353 cum icon. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota cinerescens-arescente; peritheciis parenchymate innatis confertis, udis subhemisphaericis 100-120 μ . diam., siccis minute ostiolato-perforatis, membranaceis; ascis subclavatis 60-70 $\times$ 11-12, octosporis aparaphysatis; sporidiis subacicularibus subcurvulis, 1-septatis ad septum non constrictis, 32-38 $\times$ 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia dejecta arida *Proustii* ilicifoliæ in

præandinis Cacheuta, prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

— An potius *Ophiosphærellæ* species?

58. **Sphærella leptosperma** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 55. — 376

Maculis nullis; peritheciis epiphyllis erumpenti-subsuperficialibus sparsis v. laxe gregariis, nigris, glabris, subhemisphaericis, coriaccellis, ostiolo minuto perforatis, 90-100 μ . diam.; ascis subellipsoideis breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, 35-38 $\times$ 10; sporidiis conglobatis cylindraceo-fusoideis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 18-20 $\times$ 3.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus *Proustia* pirifoliae, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr. — *Sphær.*

Proustia Speg. affinis sed differt ascis sporidiisque minoribus.

59. **Sphærella Fraxini** Niessl in Linhart, Fungi hungar. n. 162 (1883); 376

Winter, Pilze, II, pag. 385. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, nigris, cæspitosis vel dense confertis, maculas griseas effusas formantibus, minutis, globosis, ostiolo punctiformi; ascis clavato-oblongis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 55-70 $\times$ 10-13; sporidiis confertis, lanceolato-fusiformibus, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque obtusis, uniseptatis et parum constrictis, subhyalinis, 26-28 $\times$ 4.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Fraxini* excelsioris, Markt-Au prope Ung.-Altenburg (LINHART) et Riva Valsesia (CARESTIA).

60. **Sphærella Tupæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 58. — 376

Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis minute erumpentibus, pusillis, atris glabris, ostiolo minuto perforatis, 80-90 μ . diam.; ascis obclavulatis subsessilibus, 35-40 $\times$ 8, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, clavulatis, parvis, 1-septato-constrictulis, 9-10 $\times$ 2,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Lobeliae* salicifoliae, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

61. **Sphærella Pantacanthæ** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 376

t. XIX (1909) p. 354. — Foliis infectis totis sordide fusco-cinereiscentibus aridis fragilibus; peritheciis lenticularibus 70-90 μ . diam. parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo lato pertusis; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, aparaphysatis octosporis 40-50 $\times$ 6-7; sporidiis e cylindraceo fusoideis distichis, 1-septatis non constrictis, 10-12 $\times$ 2-2,5, loculis æquilongis, infero sæpius acutiore, rectis, hyalinis.

Hab. frequens ad folia arida *Pantacanthæ* Ameghinoi in aridis Chubut, Patagonia, Amer. austr.

62. **Sphærella Tabaci** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 376

p. 142 t. XX f. 8-10. — Peritheciis conoideo-globosis, basi appplanatis, ostiolo prominulo præditis, 125-150 $\times$ 100-120; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, basi breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 50-67 $\times$ 10-13,5; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovoideis, 1-septatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, primum hyalinis demum dilutissime griseis, 14-16,5 $\times$ 6,5-7,5, loculo sup. latiore.

Hab. in caulibus *Nicotianæ Tabaci*, Razac, Dordogne Galliæ. — Affinis *Sph. Nicotianæ*.

63. **Sphærella Asperifolii** B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. 3771

Myc. v. VI (1905) p. 508. — Peritheciis globulosis, epiphyllis, innato-prominulis, nigris, minutissimis, dense approximatis, levibus, 50-75 μ . diam., poro latiusculo pertusis; ascis clavato-oblongis, sessilibus, rosulatis, aparaphysatis, 28-30 $\times$ 5-6; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, curvulis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque acutiusculis, 8-9 $\times$ 2-2,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Cynoglossi*, La Panne pr. Furnes Belgii (M. ROUSSEAU). — Forte initio in foliis nondum emortuis maculas generat.

64. **Sphærella viburnicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX, 3772

(1909) p. 356. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota arescente atque sordide cinerescente; peritheciis hinc inde 5-30 gregariis sed non constipatis, prominulis sed epidermide velatis, e lenticulari conoideis, 80-100 μ . diam., ostiolo minutissimo umbilicato perforatis, glabris, atris, membranaceis; ascis cylindræis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 40-45 $\times$ 7-8; sporidiis subclavulato-didymis, distichis, 1-septatis, hyalinis loculis subæquilongis, 10-2,5-3.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia *Viburni Tini* in hortis Santa Catalina, Argentina Amer. austr. — A *Sphær. Lantanæ* (Nits.) Auersw. ascis cylindræis sporisque crassioribus distincta videtur.

65. **Sphærella Weigeliæ** (Fairm.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycospharellæ* Fairm. 3773

Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 326. — Peritheciis minutis, gregariis, atris, hypophyllis; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, breve stipitatis (8-sporis?); sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-fusiformibus, primo 2-guttulatis, dein uniseptatis, hyalinis, 10-13 $\times$ 2-3.

Hab. ad folia dejecta *Weigeliæ roseæ* cultæ Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

66. **Sphærella Molluginis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 527, 3774

Ascom. exsicc., fasc. 45, n. 1861. — Peritheciis dispersis, rarius gregariis, innatis, globoso-conoideis, glabris membranaceo-contextis,

0,15 mm. diam., nigris, papillula minutissima demum per peridermium haud maculatum prominente; ascis subcylindræis, brevissime stipitatis, $65 \approx 10$, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus utrinque acutatis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, utrinque cellula biguttata, hyalinis, $12-18 \approx 4-5$, distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad caules siccos Galii Molluginis, Hinterstein Alpinum Algoviae (Dr. REHM).

67. *Sphærella ricinicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3776

(1909) p. 355. — Peritheciis parvulis lenticulari-convexulis 90-120 μ . diam., subepidermicis, hinc inde confertiusculis, tenui-membranaceis, ostiolo latiusculo umbilicato perforatis; ascis obclavatulis $50 \approx 8-10$, aparaphysatis octosporis; sporidiis e fusoideo suclavulatis e disticho conglobatis, rectis, loculis subæquilongis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, $15 \approx 5$.

Hab. ad ramos aridos dejectos subputrescentes Ricini communis, La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr.

68. *Sphærella pachythezia* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 56. — 3776

Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus determinatis, ad hypophyllum fuscis ad epiphyllum arescenti-cinereis, areola denticulata atro-fusca cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, centro cinereo macularum subepidermide gregariis, pusillis, hemisphæricis, nigris, glabris, membranaceo-perenchymaticis, ostiolo minuto perforatis, 75-100 μ . diam.; ascis ovatis v. obovatis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, $25-30 \approx 9-10$; sporidiis oblanceolatis, parvis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. siccis Cryptocaryæ Peumus, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

69. *Sphærella chenopodiicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 3777

t. XIX (1909) p. 351. — Maculis nullis vel parum manifestis; peritheciis pusillis lenticularibus laxè gregariis udis hemisphæricis 75-90 μ . diam., nigris, glabris membranaceis, ostiolo majusculo umbilicato perforatis; ascis subclavulatis breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, $40-45 \approx 8-10$; sporidiis ellipsoideo-didymis septo constrictulis, loculis æquilongis minute biguttulatis hyalinis, $11-13 \approx 3-3,5$.

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentes Chenopodii hircini Ensenada, prope La Plata, Argentina America austr.

70. *Sphærella Woronowii* (Jacz.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella Wo-* 3778

ronowii Jacz. in Woronow, Contrib. ad Mycofloram Caucasi, Tiflis (1910) pag. 143. — Maculis rotundatis v. angulatis, ochraceis, fu-

seco-cinctis; peritheciis minutis nigris, prominentibus, epiphyllis, ostiolo minuto conico; ascis clavatis 60-80-100 $\approx$ 12; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis hyalinis, bicellularibus, curvatis v. rectis, constrictis, 17-20 $\approx$ 4-6.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Juglandis regiæ in Abchazia, Caucasus (G. WORONOW).

71. **Sphærella Ficus** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Broter. vol. XXV 3779 (1910) pag. 170, t. I, f. 2. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, hinc inde dense gregariis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, sphæroideis, atris 70-90 μ . diam., poro angusto præditis; contextu subcarbonaceo, fuligineo-atro; ascis clavato-fusoideis vel subcylindræis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 45-50 $\approx$ 6-8; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, medio septatis et ad septum non constrictis, 10-12 $\approx$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, hyalinis.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum *Ficus macrophyllæ* in Horto botanico conimbricensi (A. MOLLER). — A *Sph. sycophila* Wint. peritheciis gregariis et fere maculas efformantibus, ascis multo majoribus et sporidiis typice subdistichis, rectis, acutiusculis differt.

72. **Sphærella Elasticæ** (Koord.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 820, 3780 *Mycosphærella Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 189, fig. 16, II. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis innatis, crustaceis, glabris, nigris, globosis, gregariis, 50 60 μ . diam., amphigenis, ostiolo papilliformi erumpente; ascis cylindræis, fasciculatis, 40-45 $\approx$ 4-4,5, apice obtusis; sporidiis hyalinis, clavato-cylindræis, basi angustatis, apice truncatis, basi obtusis, medio 1-septatis, 7-9 $\approx$ 2-2,5 subdistichis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Fici elasticæ* prope Loano, Purworedio etc. prov. Kedu ins. Java (KOORDERS).

73. **Sphærella Nothofagi** Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, t. XIX 3781 (1909) p. 352. — Maculis nullis vel quandoque matrice tota areolati-albicante; peritheciis sæpius 20-30 laxissime aggregatis, primo epidermide tectis dein plus minusve exsertis, udis subhemisphæricis 90-110 μ . diam., siccis cupulato-collapsis, ostiolo vix papillato perforatis; ascis obclavatulis, 30 $\approx$ 8, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis utrinque obtusiusculis, cylindræo-ellipsoideis, non v. vix constrictis, 8-10 $\approx$ 2,5-3, loculis æquilongis, minute biguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia emortua *Nothofagi obliquæ* et *N. pro-*

cæræ prope lago Nahuel-huapi, Argentina America austr. — *A. S. antarctica* Speg. toto cœlo diversa.

74. *Sphærella salicicola* (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. I, p. 487 — f. *Amygdalinæ* Jaap in Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVII (1905) p. 85. — Peritheciis gregariis, hypophyllis, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, 100 μ . diam., ostiolo 15 μ . diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, 38 $\times$ 5,5, octosporis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, 9-11 $\times$ 3, bicellularibus, vix constrictis, distichis.

Hab. in foliis Salicis amygdalinæ, Prignitz Borussiae — Status conidicus videtur *Ramularia rosea* (Fuck.) Sacc.

75. *Sphærella baldensis* C. Mass. ap. Sacc. in Ann. Mycolog. 1911, p. 250. — Peritheciis tenui-carbonaceis, erumpentibus, globulosis, hypophyllis, 70-80 μ . diam., in maculis vix distinctis suborbicularibus 1 mm. latis dense confertis, rarius subsparsis; ascis clavulatis breviter stipitatis, 25-32 $\times$ 5-6; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 5-6 $\times$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Salicis arbusculæ in M. Baldo loco «Telegrafo» dicto. Legit doct. A. Forti. — *Sphærellæ salicicolæ* Fuck. proxima.

76. *Sphærella grandispora* (Bub.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX p. 822, *Mycosphærella grandispora* Bub. in Handel-Mazzetti Bot., Reis. Pont. Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist.-Hofmus. Wien, XXIII (1909) p. 103, t. V, fig. 2 a-e. — Peritheciis sparsis v. hinc inde gregariis, subepidermicis, globosis, dein superiore parte conica erumpentibus, atris, 45-60 μ . diam., crasse tunicatis, contextu dense parenchymatico, castaneo-brunneo; ascis tantum 3-4 in perithecio evolutis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 33-44 $\times$ 22-29, apice valde incrassatis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindræis 22-26 $\times$ 6,5, rectis v. curvatis, in medio septatis, ibidem constrictis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Narthecii Balansæ, in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ.

77. *Sphærella Puyæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 57, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis amphigenis, epidermide tectis, subseriatis pusillis atris, glabris, tenui-membranaceis, laxè parenchymaticis, 50-75 μ . diam., ostiolo latiusculo, usque ad 10 μ ., perforatis; ascis paucis ovatis v. obovatis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 20-25 $\times$ 6-10; sporidiis subconglobatis e fusoidè subclavulatis, 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, 10-12 $\times$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Puyæ chilensis, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. Austr.

78. **Sphærella montenegrina** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 3786 p. 400. — Peritheciis in areis foliorum atratis insertis, plerumque ad apices, sparsis v. gregariis, nigris, globosis, 90-140 μ . diam., tectis dein papilla conica brevi erumpentibus, demum depresso ampulliformibus, contextu atro crassiuscule parenchymatico; ascis ovoideo-clavatis, basi abrupte in stipitem brevem productis, apice incrassatis, 50-66 $\times$ 16-22, octosporis; sporidiis inordinatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 17-22 $\times$ 4,5-6, bicellularibus, hyalinis, utrinque obtusule tenuatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Asphodelinæ luteæ pr. Koscielo Montenegro.

79. **Sphærella Smilacis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3787 (1909) p. 355. — Maculis sæpius marginalibus elongato-repandulis determinatis anguste subviolaceo-marginatis; peritheciis innatis epidermide velatis lenticularibus 90-110, sæpius epiphyllis, minute ostiolato-impressis, coriacellularis; ascis subcylindraceutis, aparaphysatis octosporis, 45-50 $\times$ 10; sporidiis distichis medio septatis constrictulis, loculis subæqualibus, minute biguttulatis hyalinis, 18 $\times$ 6.

Hab. ad folia languida Smilacis campestris in silvis secus Rio San Francisco, Jujuy Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

80. **Sphærella Lapageriæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 54. — 3788 Maculis nullis; peritheciis innato-erumpentibus laxè gregariis subglobosis, minutis coriacellularis, 75-100 μ . diam., ostiolo impresso perforatis; ascis subcylindraceutis deorsum cuneatis breviter noduloseque pedicellatis, 50 $\times$ 10, aparaphysatis; sporidiis e cylindraceuto subfusoides mediocribus sæpius leniter inæquilateralibus, ad septum medium non constrictis, 15-20 $\times$ 3.

Hab. in foliis siccis Lapageriæ roseæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

81. **Sphærella Alstrømeriæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 52, 3789 (cum icon. p. 200). — Maculis fusciscentibus ellipticis indeterminatis; peritheciis laxè gregariis, lenticularibus minutis epidermide tectis membranaceutis, 100-120 μ . diam.; ascis ovatis apice crasse tunicatis basi rotundatis sessilibus v. subsessilibus, 30-35 $\times$ 16-20; sporidiis conglobatis, subcylindraceutis, parvis, loculis æquilongis biguttulatis, 14-15 $\times$ 4-5.

Hab. in pedunculis floralibus siccis Alstrømeriæ sp., Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Amer. austr.

82. **Sphærella Wagneræ** (Earle) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella Wagneræ* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 292. — Peritheciis per areas latas dealbatas densiuscule sparsis, minutis, nigris, prominulis, non collabentibus, 100-150 μ . diam., ostiolo inconspicuo; ascis ellipsoideis v. sæpius irregulariter fusoideis, 60-70 $\times$ 20, apapophysatis; sporidiis inordinatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, 16-18 $\times$ 6-7, hyalinis.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Wagneræ* sp. King' Canon pr. Carson, Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER).

83. **Sphærella Galtoniæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 528. — Peritheciis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, dense gregariis, globulosis, nigris, 100-120 μ . diam., ostiolo punctiformi, contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, estipitatis, 6-8-sporis, 50-70 $\times$ 20-22; sporidiis inordinate distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, granulosi, hyalinis, 20-28 $\times$ 7-8, loculo superiore plerumque paullo crassiore.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Galtoniæ* candicantis cultæ in horto, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

84. **Sphærella Muscari** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 9. — Peritheciis epidermide velatis, dense gregariis, globulosis nigris, 80-100 μ . diam., poro pertusis, contextu celluloso; ascis clavatis, astipitatis, 6-8-sporis, 50-54 $\times$ 16-18, apapophysatis; sporidiis inordinate distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 16-20 $\times$ 5,5-6, loculo superiore paullo crassiore.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Muscari* comosi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

85. **Sphærella Burnati** (Cruchet) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX, p. 818 - *Mycosphærella Burnati* Cruchet in Bull. Soc. Vaud. Scienc. Nat. XLIV (1909) p. 473 c. fig. — Peritheciis amphigenis, epidermide decolorata grisea tectis, dense gregariis, globosis, ostiolo conico prominente apertis, 200 μ . et ultra diam.; ascis oblongis, basi latioribus, apice subattenuatis obtusisque, 65-80 $\times$ 22-24, pedicello brevi præditis; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis 8, subdistichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, uniseptatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, hyalinis, in quoque loculo guttulatis, loculo superiore plerumque breviori et latiori, 27-33 $\times$ 8-10.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel emortuis *Lloydæ* serotinæ, in Alpihus Valesiacis Helvetiæ. — Socium adest *Asteroma Lloydæ* Cruch.

86. **Sphærella Iridis** Awd. - Syll. I, pag. 524. - Sec. Cl. Sydow, in 3794
 Mycoth. germ. fasc. XIV-XV, n. 677 (1908), et Ann. Myc. VI
 (1908) p. 479 species sic describenda: — Maculis amphigenis, ob-
 longis, 28 mm. longis, griseolis; peritheciis amphigenis, gregariis,
 immersis, epidermide primo tectis, globosis vel depresso-globosis,
 atris, membranaceis, 60-110 μ . diam., poro minuto pertusis; ascis
 late ellipsoideis v. saccatis, apice plerumque rotundatis, basi sæ-
 pius attenuatis, subsessilibus, 35-45 $\times$ 17-20, octosporis; sporidiis
 substrictis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, circa medium septatis
 et plus minusve constrictis, 15-18 $\times$ 4-6, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Iridis Pseudacori, I. pumilæ etc. in Ger-
 mania, Britannia, Italia. — Var. **anceps** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII
 (1909) pag. 4. — A typo differt imprimis peritheciis hinc inde
 dense maculiformiter confertis, amphigenis et a *Sph. Desmazieri*
 ascis (etsi immaturis!) sporidiisque multo majoribus. — In foliis
 morientibus Iridis Pseudacori, Eichwalde pr. Berolinum (H.
 SYDOW). — In exempl. immaturis: perithecia 120-130 μ . diam.,
 asci 60 $\times$ 9; sporidia 12-15 $\times$ 4 (?).

87. **Sphærella Musæ** Spegazz. An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, t. XIX 3795
 (1909) p. 354. — Maculis nullis vel fuscescentibus obsoletis; pe-
 ritheciis innatis lenticularibus membranaceis, late ostiolato-perfo-
 ratis, atris, glabris, 80-90 μ . diam.; ascis obclavatis, aparaphysa-
 tis, octosporis 38-40 $\times$ 6-8; sporidiis e cylindraceo subfusoides me-
 dio vix constrictis, loculis æquilongis, minute biguttulatis, 12-13 $\times$ 2.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Musæ sapientum in
 hortis Orán, Jujuy, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

88. **Sphærella Cannæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3796
 (1909) p. 350. — Maculis nullis, matrice tota sordide pallescente;
 peritheciis innatis, sparsis v. laxissime gregariis amphigenis e len-
 ticulari globulosis 90-100 μ . diam., submembranaceis atris, glabris;
 ascis fusoides, breviter crassiusculeque pedicellatis 40 $\times$ 10, aparaphysatis,
 octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-fusoides, didymis, 12 $\times$ 4,
 loculis minute biguttulatis, infero leniter minore.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Cannæ indicæ in horto
 Santa Catalina, prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

89. **Sphærella frenumbensis** Speg., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata 3797
 t. XV (1908) p. 19. — Maculis arescentibus indeterminatis, 5-25
 mm., amphigenis; peritheciis erumpentibus sparsis v. laxè grega-
 riis plerumque epiphyllis, minutis, e globoso lenticularibus 75-100 μ .
 minute ostiolatis, atris, glabris, contextu parenchymatico fusco-fu-

ligineo; ascis ellipsoideis v. subovatis, crassissime tunicatis brevis-simeque noduloso-pedicellatis, $30-40 \approx 8-10$, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subclavulatis, $10-12 \approx 8-10$, loculis æquilongis donatis, ad septum non constrictis, conglobatis v. distichis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Palmæ pinnatifidæ (Cocoes?) cujusdam, prope Frenumbé Brasilia (USTERI). — Species *Sph. Gastonis* Sacc. peraffinis sed biophila et sporis nonnihil majoribus distincta.

90. **Sphærella chusqueicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 57. — 3798

Maculis nullis; peritheciis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus superficialibus minutis, glabris, membranaceis, vix papillulato-ostiolatis $120-150 \mu$. diam.; ascis e cylindraceo-lanceolatis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, $80 \approx 15-18$; sporidiis e cylindraceo subclavulatis utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis non constrictis, hyalinis, mediocribus, $18-20 \approx 5$.

Hab. in foliis siccis non dejectis Chusqueæ Cumingii, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

91. **Sphærella Usteriana** Speg., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV : 3799

(1908) p. 20. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis v. amphigenis seriatim constipatis et erumpentibus, hemisphærico-lenticularibus, $50-75 \mu$. cr., atris, glabris, minute ostiolatis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; ascis subfasciculatis, antice attenuato-obtusatis crassissimeque tunicatis, $26-28 \approx 13-14$, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, subovatis $10-12 \approx 3$, medio uni-septatis leniter constrictis utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida Oryzæ sativæ prope Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI). — Species a cæteris in eadem matrice vigentibus satis riteque distincta.

92. **Sphærella Hondai** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan, Journ. College 3800

Agric. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 245 t. XIII, f. 9-11. — Peritheciis immersis, papilla tenui prominulis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, $50-60 \mu$. diam., raro 40μ . v. 80μ ., nigro-brunneis; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, rectis v. subcurvulis, $30-50 \approx 9-14$, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. irregulariter tristichis, bilocularibus, loculis inæqualibus, medio non constrictis, ovoideis, chlorinis, $10-14 \approx 3-4,5$.

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ, Suigen, Korea (K. IWAMOTO), Tochigi, Iaponia (K. TSUCHIYA).

93. **Sphærella Shiraiana** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan, Journ. Col- 3801

lege Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 242, t. XIII, f. 4-8. — Peritheciis immersis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, $70-95 \mu$. diam., $55-80 \mu$.

alt., nigris, pseudoparenchymaticis; ascis clavatis breviter pedicellatis 35-45 $\times$ 11-15, octosporis; sporidiis supra plerumque tristichis infra monostichis, fusoideis, granuloso-farctis, 14-16 $\times$ 4,5-5,5, biocularibus, medio constrictis, loculis inaequalibus.

Hab. in foliis *Oryzæ sativæ* in Japonia et China.

94. **Sphærella bambusicola** (M. et H.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella* 3802
bambusicola Miyake et Hara in Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) p. (338)
[japonice].

Hab. in foliis *Bambusæ* sp. in Japonia.

95. **Sphærella striatiformans** (Cobb) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella* 3803
striatiformans Cobb B. A. Fungous Maladies of the Sugar-Cane
III, Leaf-Splitting, Blight, Hawaiian Sugar Planters Exp. St.
Bull V (1906) pp. 93-106, Duggar Fung. Diseases, p. 263. — Fo-
lia rimose findens et demum in filamenta redigens; peritheciis co-
piosis, ascigeris...

Hab. in foliis *Sacchari officinarum*, cui valde noxia, in
insulis Hawai. — A *Sph. Sacchari* Speg. videtur diversa.

96. **Sphærella Calamagrostidis** (Volk.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella* 3804
Calamagrostidis Volk., Rehm Ascom. exsicc. n. 1667 (1906) (sine
diagnosi. — Peraffinis *Sph. Tassianæ* a qua differt peritheciis
vertice non conoideis.

Hab. in foliis *Calamagrostidis variæ*, Fürstenalp, Grau-
bünden Helvetiæ.

97. **Sphærella kerguelensis** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. VIII 3805
(1906) p. 9 (extr.). — Peritheciis in maculis exaridis pallidis spar-
sis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, vertice perforatis, membra-
naceis, atris, 80-100 μ . diam.; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis v. subfu-
soideis, apice obtusis, substipitatis, curvatis, aparaphysatis, 25-30
 $\times$ 10-13; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, fusoideis, subacutius-
lis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, rectis v. curvulis, 10-12 $\times$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vagnisque *Festucæ kerguelensis*, Ker-
guelen-Station insul. Kerguelen (E. WERTH).

98. **Sphærella paleicola** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. VIII 3806
(1906) p. 9 (extr.). — Peritheciis paleicolis sparsis vel gregariis,
innato-suberumpentibus, globulosis, atro-membranaceis, poro per-
tusus, 50-60 μ . diam.; ascis subovoideis vel late fusoideis, apice
obtusis, tunicatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 22-28 $\times$ 13-15; spori-
diis conglobatis, fusoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 10-12 $\times$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in paleis siccis *Festucæ erectæ* Südmire in insula
Kerguelen.

99. **Sphærella Ephedræ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 3807
p. 331. — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, depresso-globosis, nigris, apice pertusis, 100-150 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, estipitatis 6-8 sporis, 56-70 $\approx$ 20-24, apapophysatis; sporidiis inordinate distichis, oblongis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, 2-guttulatis vel eguttulatis, 16-24 $\approx$ 6-8, loculo superiore plerumque paullo crassiore.
Hab. in ramis siccis Ephedræ distachyæ prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.
100. **Sphærella pinifolia** Ducomet, Ann. Ecole nat. Agricult. Rennes 3808
t. II (1908) extr. pag. 23, fig. 7-13. — Thallo præcipue superficiali; mycelio brunneo catenulato; pycnidiis variabilibus, aliis parum evolutis, parvis, cupuliformibus, 20 μ . c. cr., aliis evolutis, ostiolatis, 60 μ . c. cr.; sporulis hyalinis fusiformibus, guttulatis, 5 $\approx$ 1,5; peritheciis scutatis, 86-110 $\approx$ 45-50; stratu corticali crasso et nigro; ascis curvatis 22-25 $\approx$ 7,5-9, octosporis; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis hyalinis, bicellularibus, guttulatis, curvis, utrinque rotundatis, 9 $\approx$ 2,5-3.
Hab. in foliis vivis Pini maritimæ, Lot-et-Garonne Galliæ.
101. **Sphærella callistea** Syd, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 439, My- 3809
cotheca germanica, fasc. XVI-XVII, num. 785. — Maculis amphigenis valde conspicuis, irregularibus, præcipue apicem foliorum occupantibus, linea obscuriore cinctis, flavo-brunneis; peritheciis epiphyllis plus vel minus dense gregariis, depresso globosis, 80-140 μ . diam., atris, membranaceis, diutius tectis, medio pertusis; ascis apapophysatis, oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus v. subsessilibus, 50-90 $\approx$ 16-20, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis v. distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio v. prope medium constricto-1-septatis, hyalinis, strato mucoso hyalino tenui cinctis, 18-22 $\approx$ 9-12, loculo altero sæpe paullo majore.
Hab. ad folia viva Osmundæ regalis pr. Müritz Germaniæ (SYDOW).
102. **Sphærella Asplenii** Awd. - Syll. I, pag. 533 - var. **Aspidii** v. 3810
Höhn. in litt., in Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc., fasc. 43, num. 1809 et Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 136. — Sporidiis 12-13 $\approx$ 2-3; ascis 32-36 $\approx$ 7-8; peritheciis 90-100 μ .
Hab. in frondibus siccis vetustis Aspidii Filix-mas, Schlading Styriæ sup. (HÖHNEL).
103. **Sphærella aquilina** (Fr.) Auersw. - Syll. I, pag. 532 - f. **Aspi-** 3811

diorum Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 435. — Peritheciis hinc inde maculiformiter gregariis, epiphyllis, 70-80 μ . diam.; ascis 32-34 $\times$ 6-7; sporidiis 9 $\times$ 2,5.

Hab. in frondibus languidis *Aspidii* sp. ad Tiefensee pr. Werneuchen (H. SYDOW). — Conferenda cum *Sph. Asplenii* v. *Aspidii* v. Höhn.

104. **Sphærella Ascophylli** (Cotton) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella* 3812

Ascophylli Cotton, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1908 v. III (1909) p. 95, tab. IV. — Peritheciis minutissimis, piriformibus, nigris, sparsis, immersis, 100-130 $\times$ 80-90, ostiolo minuto non prominenti; ascis paucis, oblongis, sæpe curvulis, apice incrassato-tunicatis, octosporis, 50-60 $\times$ 18-20, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoidis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 18-21 $\times$ 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in receptaculis vivis *Ascophylli* nodosi (algæ) in mari ad littora Britanniae, ins. Faeroe, Heligoland Sueciae. — Mycelium intra matricis receptacula diffusum.

Sphærellæ species non satis notæ, memoratæ in Syll. vol. XX p. 830, sunt: **Sphærella Alchemillæ** Kalchbr. — **Sph. chalcographa** Kalchbr. — **Sph. minuta** Auersw.

EPICYMATIA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 570, XI p. 303, XVI p. 485.

1. **Epicymatia Balani** Winter apud Hariot in Journ. de Bot. I (1887) 3813

p. 233. — Peritheciis gregariis, immersis, demum vertice tantum emergentibus, subglobosis, poro simplici pertusis, membranaceo-coriaceis, atris, 120-140 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, deorsum substipitatis, vertice late rotundatis, mox diffluentibus, octosporis, 60 $\times$ 17-19; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-subclavatis, utrinque attenuatis, sed rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et vix constrictis, hyalinis, 19-23 $\times$ 6-7.

Hab. in thallo *Brachytrichiae Balani* (algæ), in mari ad Saint Malo Galliae (BORNET).

REHMIELLOPSIS Bubák et Kabát, Naturw. Ztschr. f. Land-u. Forst-wirtsch. (1910) pag. 320 (Etym. *Rehmiella* et *opsis* facies). — Stromata nulla; perithecia subepidermica, immersa, globoso-conica, apice erumpentia, coriacea, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, nigro-fusco; ascis 10-24-sporis, fusoidis v. clavatis, breve stipitatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, uniseptatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis. — A *Mycosphærella* Johans. em. Sacc. — Syll. IX, p. 659 — ægre distinguendum genus.

1. **Rehmiellopsis bohémica** Bubák et Kabát, l. c. fig. 3-4. — Peritheciis globoso-conoideis, apice conico protuberantibus, 150-200 μ . latis, nigris, opacis, crasse tunicatis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, nigro-fusco; ascis aparaphysatis, polysporis (10-24). clavatis v. fusoides, 50-90 μ . longis, 20-24 latis, rectis v. parum curvatis, apice rotundato-attenuatis, basi paulatim attenuatis, brevi-stipitatis, tunica tenui, facile in aqua intumescente; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 13-21 $\times$ 5-6, hyalinis, uniseptatis, utrinque rotundatis, altera cellula semper angustiore.

Hab. in foliis Abietis albæ, Turnau, Bohemia. — *Socia Phoma bohémica* Bub. et Kab.

STIGMATEA Fr. — Syll. I p. 541, IX p. 660, XIV p. 534, XVI p. 478, XVII p. 649.

1. **Stigmatæa Mespili** Sorauer, Monatschr. d. Ver. Beförd. d. Gartenb. Preuss. (Jan. 1878) et Pflanzenkr. 2 Aufl. II, p. 372. — Peritheciis innato-superficialibus, sparsis v. in soros minutos confertis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, atro-brunneis, 100-175 μ . diam., ostiolo vix perspicuo; ascis clavatis, 62-110 $\times$ 12-25; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis v. breve clavulatis obtusis, constricto-1-septatis, hyalinis, 18-25 $\times$ 6-7,5; paraphysibus filiformibus v. clavulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva, quæ infuscantur et pereunt Piri, Cydoniæ, Cotoneasteris et Mespili in Germania, Helvetia, Italia, Amer. bor. — Status pycnidicus vel potius conidicus est *Entomosporium maculatum* Lévl.

2. **Stigmatæa lauricola** Rehm, Ascom. exs. fasc. 44, n. 1847, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 404. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, gregariis, primitus minutissime papillulatis, 100 μ . diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico, flavo-fusco; ascis subclavatis, teneris, apice rotundatis, 90-100 $\times$ 15-18; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis leniterque constrictis, hyalinis, intus saepe minutissime granulosi, 20-24 $\times$ 7-8, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 4-8 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia Lauri nobilis, pr. Ziebigk, Dessau Germaniæ (STARITZ).

3. **Stigmatæa plantaginicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 358. — Maculis nullis v. obsoletissimis plus minusve diffusis lutescenti-pallescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis superficialibus lenticularibus, 60-80 μ . diam., obsolete impresso-ostiolatis, hyphis marginalibus parvis radiantibus septulatis gracilibus 4 μ . cr.

olivaceis ornatis; ascis ovoideis $28 \approx 10-14$, ap paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideo-subclavulatis, didymis, hyalinis, $10-11 \approx 4$, loculis subæqualibus grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Plantaginis myosuri* in pratis circa Ensenada Rep. Argentina America austr.

4. **Stigmatea quercina** Rehm, in Krieger; Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) 3818 p. 40. — Peritheciis in epiphyllis haud mutato gregarie innatis ab eoque paullulum protuberante tectis, demum denudatis, globulosis, excipulo molli, membranaceo, fuscidulo, poro pertusis sicco nigrescentibus, glabris $150-180 \mu$. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, $70-75 \approx 8-9$, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, $9-10 \approx 4,5-5$, monostichis; paraphyses desunt.

Hab. ad folia *Quercus* prope Königstein a/E. — *Sphaerellæ Esculi* Cocc. et Mor. affinis.

5. **Stigmatea Hepaticarum** Patouill., Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, 3819 vol. XXI (1905) pag. 121. — Peritheciis solitariis, superficialibus $300-500 \mu$. diam., nigris, glabris et æqualibus, coriaceo-membranaceis, subglobosis v. conoideis, apice truncatis, depressis et ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis $80 \approx 15$, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, linearibus, valde ramosis; sporidiis hyalinis, distichis, uni-septatis, medio constrictulis, loculis inæqualibus, multiguttulatis, $18-22 \approx 7-8$; pycnidiis (*Pyrenochaeta Hepaticarum*) sparsis, nigris, opacis, ventricosis $75-120 \mu$. diam., collo $60 \approx 30$ apice setuloso præditis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis $4-5 \approx 3$ biguttulatis, copiosis conglomeratis, cirrum cylindraceum efformantibus; spermogoniis globulosis 60μ . diam., nigris, apice ostiolatis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis $3 \approx 1$.

Hab. ad thallum *Lunulariæ* sp., Algeria Africa bor.

6. **Stigmatea Velenovskyi** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 109. — 3820 Peritheciis superficialibus, globoso-lenticularibus, $60-90 \mu$. diam., atro-brunneis, sparsis v. in soros minutos confertis, hyphis mycelii ramosis, castaneis, crebro septatis, adpresse radiantibus cinctis, ostiolo centrali 20μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, crassiusculo; ascis ovoideis, $22-35 \approx 15-17$, apice late rotundatis, intricatis, brevissime pedicellatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, $11-15,5 \approx 4,5-5,5$, utrinque rotundatis, inæqualiter bicellularibus, hyalinis, ad septum constrictis, 2-guttatis, cellula superiori pro more paullo latiore.

Hab. ad folia *Hypni ochracei*, Weisswassergrund, Riesengebirge Bohemiæ (VELENOVSKY).

VENTURIA De Not. — Syll. I p. 586, IX p. 687, XI p. 305, XIV p. 541, XVI p. 489, XVII p. 650.

I. *Euventuria*: sporidia hyalina, achroa.

1. *Venturia sphærelloidea* von Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. VIII (1909) 382 p. 47. — Peritheciis gregariis subcutaneis, e basi ovoidea globulosis, 100-120 μ . lat., 140 μ . alt., contextu tenui brunneo præditis, circa ostiolum setulis 1-3 brunneis, continuis, obtusis, 10 $\approx$ 4 usque ad 60 $\approx$ 6-7 ornatis, basi hyphulis pallidis 2-3 μ . cr., repentibus cinctis; ascis aparaphysatis, fusoideo-clavulatis, sessilibus, octosporis, tenui-tunicatis, 32-44 $\approx$ 5-8; sporidiis mono-distichis, fusoideis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, 4-guttulatis, utrinque acutulis, medio non constrictis, 10-12 $\approx$ 3-4, cellulis æqualibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Impatientis Nolitangere*, Sonntagsberg Austriæ inf. (P. STRASSER).

2. *Venturia Missionum* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 382 (1908) p. 121. — Superficialis, dense gregaria, minutissima, nigra; peritheciis globosis v. subdepressis 90-100 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto perforatis, setulis laxis acutis, 30-50 $\approx$ 8-6, non bulbosis adspersis, contextu coriaccello indistincto, atro; ascis clavulatis, aparaphysatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum cuneatis breviterque noduloso-pedicellatis, 35-40 $\approx$ 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 10 $\approx$ 4, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramulos languidos v. emortuos *Ilicis paraguayensis* (*Yerba*) in dumetis circa S. Pedro, Misiones, Argentina.

3. *Venturia pirina* Aderhold Landw. Jahrb. XXV (1896) p. 875, *Vent. ditricha* f. *Piri* Bref. Unters. X, t. VII, f. 59, *Sphaerella sentina* (Fr.) Sacc. Syll. I, pag. 482, non Fuck. — Peritheciis confertis v. gregariis, sæpius hypophyllis, erumpentibus, globosis, 120-160 μ . diam., breviter v. longiuscule papillatis, setulis paucis circa ostiolum coronatis, deorsum sæpius calvis; ascis 8-sporis, saccatis, infra medium incrassatis, 40-70 μ . longis; sporidiis infra distichis, sursum monostichis, oblongatis, flavo-viridibus, 14-20 $\approx$ 5-8, inæqualiter bicellularibus, cellula super. crassiore et duplo longiore, rarius loculis subæqualibus.

Hab. in foliis *Piri communis* in Germania, Helvetia, Fennia, Britannia, Italia, Gallia, Amer. bor. — Status conidicus: *Fusicladium pirinum* (Lib.) Fuck. — Syll. IV, p. 346. — Conidio-

phoris erectis, simplicibus, plerumque continuis, brunneis, nodulosis, 20-60 sæpius 40 μ . long.; conidiis fusoides v. navicularibus, continuis, dein 1-septatis, 20-25 $\times$ 5-8.

4. **Venturia Usteriana** Speg., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV 3824 (1908) p. 21. — Maculis amphigenis indeterminatis pallescentibus; peritheciis hinc inde gregatim erumpentibus, sæpius hypophyllis, udis globosis, siccis corrugato-collapsis, 60-100 μ . diam., astomis?, membranaceo-coriacellis, contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico fuligineo donatis, setulis divaricatis simplicibus 2-3-cellularibus acutiusculis, 20-40 $\times$ 4-5, fumosis adspersis; ascis e fusoides cylindræis, antice subtruncato-rotundatis postice breviter cuneatis, pedicello brevissimo crassoque suffultis, 50-60 $\times$ 7-9, pseudoparaphysibus paucis circumdatis; sporidiis octonis oblique distichis 14-15 $\times$ 3-3,5, apice supero obtuso, infero subacutiore, medio non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Compositæ cujusdam in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (USTER). — Cum peritheciis ascophoris adsunt pycnidia nonnulla simillima, sporuligera, sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque acutiusculis 3-5 $\times$ 1,5 minute biguttulatis, hyalinis.

5. **Venturia pellita** Hazsl., Sphær. Hungar. p. 127, t. VIII, f. 33 (1892). 3825 — Peritheciis globosis, minutis, gregariis, totam superficiem caulium occupantibus, excepto ostiolo setis nigris septatis tectis; ascis clavatis, basim versus æqualiter attenuatis in infima tertia parte vacuis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis uniseriatis, cuneiformibus, 1-septatis, loculo super. subgloboso, inferiori cylindræo, rarius cylindræis, 14-16 $\times$ 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in caule Cardui acanthoidis ad radices Tatræ Hungariæ.

6. **Venturia Bellotæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 50. — Peritheciis hypophyllis laxè pauci-gregariis (3-10) superficialibus subglobosis, atris, submembranaceis, 90-110 μ . diam., setulis 8-10 nigris opacis, 50-60 $\times$ 4-5 hirtis; ascis sublanceolatis aparaphysatis sessilibus, 30 $\times$ 4, octosporis; sporidiis cylindræo-subfusoides parvis ad septum medium non constrictis, 9-10 $\times$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis siccis dejectis Cryptocaryæ Bellotæ in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

7. **Venturia Puyæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 51, cum icon. — 3827 Maculis nullis; peritheciis pusillis sparsis v. laxè gregariis, globosis, dense setuliferis, atris, 100-120 μ . diam., setulis 10-20, 40-80 $\times$ 6-10; ascis subcylindræis brevissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, octo-

sporis, 50-55 $\approx$ 7-8; sporidiis ellipsoideis, ad septum non constrictis hyalinis, 9-12 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis subputrescentibus Puyæ cæruleæ, Cerro San Cristobal de Santjago, Chile Amer. austr.

8. *Venturia corralensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 51. — Ma- 3828
culis nullis; peritheciis sparsis superficialibus, atris, sublenticularibus, 90-120 μ . diam., margine setulis 5-7 atris, opacis radiantibus, 60-70 $\approx$ 5-7 ornatis; ascis sporidiisque desideratis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis siccis Unciniæ erinaceæ, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr.

9. *Venturia Hariotiana* Speg., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV 3829
(1908) p. 20. — Maculis amphigenis majusculis impressis, 5-15 mm. diam., margine acute elevatis, callosis, fusciscentibus, eximie limitatis, primo sordide pallideque fulvellis, serius albido-cinere-scentibus; peritheciis sæpe circinantibus numerosis parvulis 100-120 μ . diam., globoso-depressis, subastomis v. minute fimbriato-ostiolatis, setulis patulis minutis 20-30 $\approx$ 4-5 fuliginis, uni-cellularibus densiuscule vestitis, basi hyphis repentibus radiantibusque concoloribus 50-100 $\approx$ 6, septulatis cinctis, coriacellis, contextu indistincto; ascis e cylindraceo subfusoidis 60 $\approx$ 10, antice subtruncato-rotundatis, postice brevissime noduloseque stipitatis, apapophysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis utrinque acutiusculis, 15-16 $\approx$ 3-4, uniseptatis, ad septum constrictulis, loculis minute bi-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida subputrescentia Oncidii cujusdam, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (USTERI). — Species *Trichosphæriæ Hariotianæ* Karst. valde affinis; an ejusdem forma juvenilis?

II. *Chromoventuria*: sporidia colorata.

10. *Venturia austro-germanica* Rehm, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. L VI 8330
(1906) p. 295 et Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 538. — Peritheciis dispersis, sessilibus, globulosis, poro minutissimo pertusis, atris, membranaceis c. 150 μ . diam., setis numerosis, sparsis, rectis, acutatis, subfuscis 100 $\approx$ 4-5 ubique obsessis; ascis fusiformibus vel subclavatis, sessilibus, 60-70 $\approx$ 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, cinereo-fuscis, 20-24 $\approx$ 7-8, distichis; paraphysibus paucis, filiformibus, 2 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia sicca Salicis in jugo Schrofenspass inter Tiro-

liam et Algoviam bav. 1750 m. (Dr. REHM). — Affinis *Venturia Niesslii*, sed sporidia æquicellularia, colorata.

11. *Venturia Frangulæ* Krieg., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 542, Krieg., 3831
Fungi saxon. n. 2068. — Peritheciis plerumque hypophyllis, confertis, globosis, 60-80 μ . diam., circa ostiolum setulis 22-30 $\times$ 3-6 præditis; ascis cylindrico-ovoideis, sessilibus v. brevissime pedunculatis, octosporis, 34-45 $\times$ 6-10; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, septatis, griseo-fumosis, 7-10 $\times$ 2-4, paraphysibus paucis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Frangulæ Alni* prope Kö-nigstein Germania.

12. *Venturia Antherici* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 3832
p. 9. — Peritheciis seriatim dispositis, erumpentibus e basi globosa conicis, 140-160 μ . diam., contextu celluloso, apice setis rigidis, 100-140 $\times$ 5, fusco-atris obsitis; ascis clavatis, brevissime stipitatis, 75-80 $\times$ 10-12, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, 4-guttulatis, dilute olivaceis, 16-18 $\times$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Antherici Liliaginis* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

COLEROA Fr. ut subg. (1849) em. Rabenh. Herb. Mycol. n. 1456 (1850), Winter Krypt. Flora, Pilze II, p. 198 (Etym. *colerai* oves breviter lanatæ). — A gen. *Venturia* distinguitur imprimis peritheciis ab initio superficialibus, semper biogenis. — Plures species *Venturiæ* in Syll. descriptæ ad hoc genus transferendæ sunt. Cfr. Wint. l. c.

1. *Coleroa spinarum* v. Höhn., Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, XX 3833
Heft 4 (1905) pag. 2 (extr.). — Peritheciis sparsis v. cæspitosis, superficialibus, nigris, excipulo tenui, globosis, 120-220 μ . diam., ostiolo obsoleto, fragilibus, extus setulis copiosis, nigris, rigidis, acutis, opacis, simplicibus, 150 $\times$ 5-6. conspersis; nucleo carneo; ascis aparaphysatis, clavatis, subcarneis, tenuibus, 60-64 $\times$ 9-10; sporidiis octonis, 2-3-stichis, bicellularibus, plerumque non constrictis, hyalinis, late fusoides, utrinque acutis, 12-14 $\times$ 4-5, intus granulosis.

Hab. ad spinas *Astragali* sp. pr. Erdschias-Dagh Asiæ minoris (A. PENTHER et E. ZEDERBAUER).

2. *Coleroa venturioides* Speschn., Die Pilzparasiten d. Teestrauches 3834
(1907) p. 19, tab. III, fig. 14-19. — Peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis, cupuliformibus, ochraceis, primo epidermide leviter tectis, dein epiphyllis, subsuperficialibus, 100-130 μ . lat., 50-80 μ . altis,

setulis flexuosis, septatis, fuliginis, 50-60 $\approx$ 5-6 vestitis; ascis clavatis, 30-40 $\approx$ 8-10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, dilutissime chlorinis, 14 $\approx$ 8.

Hab. in maculis brunneolis indistinctis foliorum *Theæ sinensis* pr. Batum Caucasi.

3. **Coleroa Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 186, f. 17 I. 383

— Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, amphigenis v. corticulis, imprimis hypophyllis, coriaceis, atris, globosis, plerumque basi longe setulosis, apice ostiolo orbiculari pertusis, 90-110 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 35 $\approx$ 12 apice haud incrassatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis biseriatis, ovoideo-fusiformibus, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, pallide olivaceis, 7-10 $\approx$ 2,5-3; setulis 200-390 μ . longis, atris, apice acuminatissimis, rectis v. curvulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis et in cortice ramulorum *Fici elasticæ* prope Loano, Purworedjo prov. Kedu insulæ Java (KOORDERS). — *Venturice Elasticæ* Pass. proxima.

DIDYMELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 545, IX p. 661, XI p. 301, XIV p. 535, XVI p. 479, XVII p. 653.

1. **Didymella Adonidis** Moesz, Gomb. Budapest I in Bot. Közlem. (1909) 383

p. 8, t. II, f. 2 a-c. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, minutis, atris, epapillatis, 66-133 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, 50-66 $\approx$ 12-13, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis subtristichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 19-26,5 $\approx$ 3-4,5, hyalinis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. in petiolis siccis *Adonidis vernalis*, prope Budapest Hungaria.

2. **Didymella Alyssi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 47. 383

— Peritheciis gregariis sparsisve, erumpentibus, globosis, ostiolatis, nigris, nitidulis, 280-350 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, stipitatis, octosporis, 90-100 $\approx$ 14-16, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongis, apice leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, medio 1-septatis, non v. constrictis, interdum inæqualibus, 4- v. pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, denique luteolis, 26-32 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Alyssi tortuosi* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. *Didymella Delphinii* Earle, Bull. of the N. York Bot. Gard. (1904) 3838 p. 293. — Peritheciis late sparsis, in areis amplis dealbatis innatis, demum partim expositis, nigris, subsphæroideis, prominulis, non collabentibus, 250-300 μ . diam., ostiolo minute papillato; ascis clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 80-90 $\approx$ 12-14, parce et obsolete filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, anguste ovoideis v. subellipsoideis, subinæqualiter 1-septatis, constrictis, cellula latiore sæpe acutata, minore obtusa, 20-25 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Delphinii* sp., Ormsby Co. Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER).

4. *Didymella obscura* Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 46, n. 1887 et Ann. 3839 Mycol. (1910) p. 300. — Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, sub epidermide caulem ambiente late denigrata nidulantibus, demum fere sessilibus, globulosis, minutissime papillulatis, nigris, ad basim hyphis abeuntibus longis, constricto-septatis, fuscis, 4-7 μ . cr. obsessis, 0,1-0,15 mm. latis, fusce membranaceo-contextis; ascis oblongis, sessilibus, 45-48 $\approx$ 12, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, medio septatis constrictisque, utraque cellula biguttulata, hyalinis, demum dilute flavescentibus, 12-14 $\approx$ 4-6, distichis; paraphysibus ramulosis.

Hab. ad caules siccos *Meliloti* albæ prope Königstein a. E. Saxoniae (KRIEGER).

5. *Didymella Coriariæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 60. — Ma- 3840 culis nullis; peritheciis parvis subglobosis, submembranaceis, sparsis v. pauci-gregariis, cortice insidentibus, epidermide velatis, vix papillato-ostiolutis, 120-150 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis breviter pedicellatis paraphysatis, octosporis, 100 $\approx$ 15-16; sporidiis 1-septato-constrictulis, loculis subæqualibus grosse biguttulatis, 20-22 $\approx$ 6-7.

Hab. copiose in ramis siccis *Coriariæ* ruscifoliæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

6. *Didymella Passifloræ* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol. in Sitzb. k. Ak. 3841 d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 123. — Peritheciis crebro gregariis, hypophyllis, areis vix cinerescentibus insertis, nigris, punctiformibus, 50-65 μ . diam., ovato-globulosis, papilla latiuscula; contextu brunneo celluloso; ascis parce crassiuscule paraphysatis, paucis, crasse clavatis, sæpe curvulis, sessilibus, 23-30 $\approx$ 10; sporidiis octonis, 2-3-stichis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, oblongo-cuneatis, 8-10 $\approx$ 2-2,5, cellula superiore plerumque paullulo crassiore et brevior.

Hab. in foliis *Passifloræ* sp. cultæ, Upalu in ins. Samoa Polynesiae (Doct. RECHINGER).

7. **Didymella Eryngii** Moesz, Gomb. Budapest I in Bot. Közlem. (1909) 3842
 pag. 8, t. II, f. 4. — Peritheciis subgregariis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, globosis v. depresso-globosis, papillatis, 140-360 μ . diam., ostiolo 43-57 μ . diam., contextu dense parenchymatico, olivaceo-fuligineo, apicem versus nigrescente; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 133-167 $\approx$ 17, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, inæquilateralibus, 33-43 $\approx$ 5-6,5, hyalinis, uniseptatis, ad septum lenissime constrictis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Eryngii campestris* prope Budapest, Hungaria.

8. **Didymella Fruticosæ** v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. 3843
 d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 618. — Follicola; maculis inæqualiter circularibus v. oblongis, amphigenis, 1-2 mm. lat., purpureo-brunneis, margine crassiusculo nigro; peritheciis hypophyllis, innatis, leviter prominulis, nigris, duriusculis, 100-140 μ . diam.; contextu olivaceo-nigricanti; ascis crasse clavatis, parce filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis, 56-75 $\approx$ 16-20, breve stipitatis, tunica crassiuscula; sporidiis 2-3-seriatis, dilute chlorinis, oblongo-clavatis, bicellularibus, minute pluriguttulatis, 20-26 $\approx$ 6-6,5, medio non constrictis, cellula sup. paullulo latiore et brevior.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bupleuri fruticosi* prope Bastia Corsicæ, frequens.

9. **Didymella Tupæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 60, cum icon. 3844
 — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, lenticularibus, minute papillato-ostiolatis, epidermide velatis nigris, glabris, membranaceo-coriaceis, 120 μ . diam.; ascis subcylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis paraphysatis, octosporis, 100-110 $\approx$ 16-18 sporidiis distichis, elliptico-biconoideis mediocribus sæpius pergrosse biguttulatis ad septum constrictulis, hyalinis v. obsolete fumosis 22-24 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis *Lobeliæ Tupæ* prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

10. **Didymella Senecionis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 3845
 p. 529. — Peritheciis seriatim dispositis, erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, glabris, atris, membranaceo-coriaceis, papillatis, 300-350 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, 110-120 $\approx$ 10-12 octosporis; paraphysibus capiosis, filiformibus, 1 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, utrinque attenuatis, utraque cellula 2 guttulas oleosas magnas includente, hyalinis, 20-24 $\approx$ 6-7.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Senecionis paludosi* prope Kecs-kémét Hungariæ.

11. *Didymella Cocconia* Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) 3846 p. 390. — Peritheciis in soros convexos hinc inde collectis, 0,4-0,6 mm. diam., ostiolo punctiformi non preminulo præditis; nucleo albo, contextu nigro; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis, tereti-fusoides, copiosis, apice rotundatis, brevibus 38-46 $\times$ 11-13, octosporis; sporidiis bicellularibus, hyalinis, 12-15 $\times$ 4, ovato-fusoides, distichis; paraphysibus ascos superantibus.

Hab. in stromate *Cocconia* Placentæ ad folia *Symploci* spicata, in M. Pangerango ins. Javæ.

12. *Didymella sambucina* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 538. — 3847 Peritheciis in ligno decorticato, longe denigrato gregariis, subinatis, hemisphærico-prominentibus, globulosis, atris, poro perspicuo pertusis, glabris, submembranaceis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, 120 $\times$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio subconstrictis, utrinque 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-15 $\times$ 5 distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramum decorticatum *Sambuci racemosæ* in valle Venna montis Brenner, ca. 1900 m., Tirolie (Dr. REHM). — Affinis *D. acerina* sed sporidia minora, æquicellularia.

13. *Didymella Catalpæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 47. 3848 — Peritheciis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, ostiolo brevi-papillato, 350-400 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis, brevi-stipitatis, octosporis, 100-120 $\times$ 10-12, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, minute bi-guttulatis, hyalinis, 17-21 $\times$ 8-10.

Hab. in ramis siccis decorticatis *Catalpæ bignonioidis* prope Kecs-kémét Hungariæ.

14. *Didymella præclara* Rehm in Krieger, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) 3349 p. 39. — Peritheciis dispersis, cortici immutato innatis, globulosis, collo minuto solum denigrato poroque pertuso hemisphærico-prominentibus, excipulo parenchymatico, molli, fuscidulo, 150 μ . diam.; ascis fusiformibus, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, sæpe subcurvatis, 50-60 $\times$ 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis acute fusiformibus, plerumque rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 30 $\times$ 5, tri-tetrastichis; paraphysibus tenerrimis, filiformibus, septatis, 2,5 μ . diam., gelatinosis.

Hab. ad ramulos *Vaccinii Myrtilli* prope Königstein ad Albim Germaniæ.

15. *Didymella ericina* (v. Tubeuf) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 538, 3850
Sphaeria ericina v. Tubeuf, Botan. Centralbl. XXI (1885) p. 15.
 — Peritheciis epiphyllis, in soros nigros sæpe magno numero collectis, globulosis, epidermide tectis, demum leniter prominentibus, 100-110 μ . diam., poro rotundo pertusis, non papillatis; contextu grosse pseudoparenchymatico, atro; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, 40 $\approx$ 6, octosporis; sporidiis longe cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10 $\approx$ 2, distichis; paraphysisibus tenuibus filiformibus.
Hab. in foliis emortuis *Ericæ carneæ* a Schluderbach ad Landro Tiroliae merid. (Doct. v. TUBEUF).
16. *Didymella sachalinensis* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 558. — 3851
 Peritheciis gregariis epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus nudatisque, globoso-depressis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., nigris, brevissime papillatis, contextu membranaceo-subcoriaceo, denso, atro; ascis cylindraceis, brevi-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 110-120 $\approx$ 10-11, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis oblongo-ovoideis, 18-20 $\approx$ 8-9, 1-septatis, brevissime constrictis, nubiloso-guttulatis, hyalinis, loculo superiore sæpe paullulo crassiore.
Hab. in caulibus morientibus v. emortuis *Polygoni sachalinensis*, Rigny sur Arroux, 1908 (FLAGEOLET).
17. *Didymella involucralis* (Pass.) Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. 3852
 III (1905) p. 511, *Metasphaeria involucralis* (Pass.) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 172. — Ex spec. orig. in Rabenh. F. Eur. 1632 sunt asci 50-55 $\approx$ 6-8; sporidia 12-13 $\approx$ 3-3,2, ex hyalino dilutissime flaveola, medio constricto-1-septata, 4-guttulata nec 3-septata, ut auctor habet; hinc *Didymellæ* nec *Metasphaeriæ* species.
18. *Didymella Maxillariæ* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3853
 (1909) p. 356. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota arescente ac subcinerescente; peritheciis innatis subglobosis, 75-100 μ . diam., epidermide velatis sed prominulis, membranaceis, atris; ascis obclavulatis 45-50 $\approx$ 10-12, pseudoparaphysisibus crassis torulosis obvalatis; sporidiis ex ellipsoideo-fusoideis non v. leniter inæquilateralibus, medio non v. vix constrictis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 14-15 $\approx$ 3-4.
Hab. ad folia *Maxillariæ* rufescentis in silvis Misiones, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.
19. *Didymella glumicola* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 3854
 t. XV (1908) p. 21. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis areola diffusa albescente cinctis, epidermidem diu obtegentem perforantibus, hemisphærico-lenticularibus 80-100 μ . diam., minute ostiolatis, membra-

naceis, glabris, atris, contextu eximie parenchymatico fuscescente; ascis antice obtusissime rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis, postice breviter cuneatis, modicissime pedicellatis, $55-60 \approx 10$, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus parum longioribus commixtis; sporidiis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, superne obtusiusculis, inferne acutiusculis, $10-12 \approx 2-2,5$ primo continuis dein medio septatis, ad septum non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad glumellas submaturas *Oryzæ sativæ* circa Sao Paulo Brasilæ (A. USTERI).

20. *Didymella arthonispora* Rehm apud Fairm., Proc. Rochester Ac. 3855 of Sc. IV (1906) p. 221. — Peritheciis sessilibus, gregariis, hemisphaericis, vix papillatis, ostiolo perspicuo pertusis, nigris, basi hyphis nonnullis brevibus, fuscis obsessis, 100μ . diam., siccis col-labentibus, contextu parenchymatico fuscidulo; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, $35 \approx 15$, octosporis; sporidiis subclavatis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, $18-20 \approx 6-7$, distichis, grosse 2-guttatis, cellula superiore latiore.

Hab. ad corticem arboris indeterminatæ dejectæ in silvis Lyn-donville Amer. bor. — *D. Stenocarpi* proxima videtur.

21. *Didymella Lettauiana* von Keissler, Centralbl. für Bakter. etc. 3856 II Abt. (1910) p. 211, fig. 2. — Peritheciis dispersis compresso-disciformibus, magnis, superficialibus, nigris, sub microscopio brun-neo-nigris, ostiolo subpapillato præditis, carbonaceis, $400-500 \mu$. d.; ascis cylindraceis, distincte stipitatis (in aqua turgescitibus et de-mum subsessilibus evadentibus) rectis v. curvulis, tenuiter tunica-tis, 8-sporis, $110 \approx 25$, paraphysibus distincte filiformibus, demum probabiliter confluentibus; sporidiis subcuneiformibus, 1-septatis, loculo superiore subgloboso, inferiore tenuiore oblongo vel duplo longiore, hyalinis v. chlorino-hyalinis, subdistichis, $18-22 \approx 7-8$.

Hab. in thallo tenuissimo vix visibili lichenoso (*Catillariæ chalybææ*?) ad lapidem in M. Flossberg pr. Ilmenau Thuringiæ (Doct. G. LETTAU). — An *Pharcidiæ* sp. observante auctore?

22. *Didymella Coarctatæ* Bouly de Lesdain, Bull. Soc. bot. France 3857 LIV [1907] 1908, p. 695. — Peritheciis minutis, nigris, levibus, parte tertia inferiori substrato infossis; ascis clavatis aparaphysa-tis; sporidiis octonis, 1-septatis, $12-21 \approx 4-6$.

Hab. in thallo *Lecideæ coarctatæ* pr. Versailles Galliæ.
— Gelatina hymenialis jodi ope flavescit.

23. *Didymella darluciphila* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3858 (1909) p. 357, cum icon. — *Amphigena*, hinc inde dense aggre-

gata, 0,5-2 mm. long., 250-500 μ . lat.; peritheciis dense constipatis e lenticulari conoideis, 100-130 μ . diam., minute papillulato-ostiolatis, nigris, glabris; ascis e cylindraceo lenissime subfusoideis v. subclavulatis, 50-75 $\times$ 8-10, paraphysibus filiformibus vix longioribus parvis obvallatis; sporidiis e fusoido clavulatis, subcurvulis, 12-18 $\times$ 3 medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, biguttulatis v. non.

Hab. ad glomerulos Darlucae australis in foliis aridis Andropogonis condensati a Puccinia andropogonicola infectis, prope Posadas nec non prope Basavilbaso Rep. Argentina Americæ austr. — An status ascophorus *Darlucæ australis*?

24. *Didymella sphinctrinoides* (Zwackh) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. IX, p. 671. — var. *Verrucariæ* Zopf, Paras. Pilze der Flecht. p. 176, f. 68 (1897). — Peritheciis breviter piriformi-ellipsoideis, minutissimis, nigris, sparsis; ascis cylindraceis, 12-13 μ . cr., jodo non coloratis, copiose ramoso-paraphysatis, 4-6-sporis; sporidiis bilocularibus, 2-guttatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, loculo sup. paullo crassiore, hyalinis, 18-20 $\times$ 7-8.

Hab. in thallo Verrucariæ pachydermæ, St. Anton am Arlberg Baviaræ. — Var. *aspicillicola* Zopf, l. c., pag. 176-178, fig. 69-72: a *Did. sphinctrinoide* differt ascis potius ovato-oblongis, nec cylindricis, multo parcius paraphysatis; sporidiis paullo angustioribus, leviter curvis, 18-21 $\times$ 6,5-7,5. — In thallo *Aspicillie lævatae* v. *albicantis*, St. Anton am Arlberg Baviaræ.

MASSARINULA Gen. de Lamarl. — Syll. XIV p. 356, XVI p. 483, XVII p. 658.

1. *Massarinula chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 61, cum icon. — Peritheciis sparsis cortice innatis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, coriaceis, nigris, 300-350 μ . diam.; ascis clavulatis breviter crasseque pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 300 $\times$ 60, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-biconicis, loculo infero vix minore, primo strato mucoso crasso obovolutis dein nudis, 60-65 $\times$ 20-22, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis dejectis Boldoe fragrantis prope Talcahuano, Chile Amer. austr.

APIOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 539, IX p. 659, XI p. 301, XIV p. 534, XVI p. 477, XVII p. 658.

1. *Apiospora Yerbæ* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 121. — Corticola, subepidermica, laxe gregaria; perithe-

ciis minutis, 150 μ . diam., subcarbonaceis, glabris, lenticulari-hemisphaericis; ostiolo minuto carbonaceo; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, apice truncato-rotundatis, 100-120 $\times$ 8-10; contextu indistincto; sporidiis ovoideis bicellularibus, loculo inferiore, seu cauda, triplo minore, hyalinis, monostichis, 14 $\times$ 5-6, prima ætate tunica mucosa tenui obvolutis; loculo sup. 2 guttato, infero uniguttulato.

Hab. ad ramulos languidos v. emortuos *Ilicis paraguayensis* (vulgo *Yerba*) Misiones Argentinae.

2. **Apiospora controversa** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill.-Exp., 3862 Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 22, fig. 17 a-c. — Peritheciis densiuscule confertis, rarius nonnullis confluentibus, maculas irregulares formantibus, primitus epidermide plane tectis, denique poro pertuso erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atratis, c. 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis octosporis, oblongatis vel late fusoideis, interdum clavulatis, superne obtusis, fere sessilibus, 65-70 $\times$ 19-20; sporidiis distichis vel inordinatim conglobatis, plerumque ovoideo-piriformibus, rarissime ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongatis, ad apicem angustiorum septatis, cellula majore globuloidea, minore conica, sepimento sæpissime supra, interdum infra medium sito, endoplasmate grumoso, hyalinis, 15-19 $\times$ 7,5-9; cellula globulosa, 9-11,5 $\times$ 5-7; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, ramosis, guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis paullulum flavido-decoloratis *Pithecolobii* sp. ad Gran Chaco Boliviae. — Nulli speciei adhuc descriptæ affinis videtur; præsertim sporidiis peculiariter septatis prædistincta.

3. **Apiospora myrtincola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 528. — 3863 Peritheciis dispersis, cortice dealbato primitus tectis, dein semiglobosis, prominentibus, atris, minutissime papillulatis, globosis, contextu parenchymatico fusco, 0,1-0,15 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 60-65 $\times$ 10-12, 8-sporis; sporidiis ovoideis, infra medium septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 12 $\times$ 5-6, in superiore asci parte 2- infra 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulo Myrtaceæ, Ipamanga pr. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (USTERI). — Affinis *Ap. Rosenvingei* betulicolæ, sed sporidia paullo minora.

4. **Apiospora luzonensis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 256. 3864 Peritheciis gregariis parallele seriatis, immersis culmique superficiem elevantibus erumpentibusque, subglobosis, atris, 200 μ . circ.

diam.; ascis clavatis, obtuse rotundatis, 8-sporis, $90-100 \approx 20-24$; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge clavatis, incurvo-attenuatis, $20-24 \approx 8-10$, hyalinis, tunicatis, prope basim 1-septatis, subconstrictis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Bambusæ* sp., Luzon, prov. Bataan Ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

5. *Apiospora chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 36, cum 386
icon. — Linearis nigra erumpens; peritheciis dense 1-5 mm. seriatis, globosis, minutis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis subclavatis apapophysatis, 110-125 $\approx 20-22$, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-subnavicularibus, majusculis, 36-38 $\approx 10-11$, cellula appendiculari minima, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis siccis *Chusqueæ Cumingii*, Corral, Valdivia, Concepcion, Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr. — Verisimiliter *Sphaeria apiospora* huc pertinet sed descriptio Montagnei incerta.

MELANOPSAMMA Niessl — Syll. I p. 575, IX p. 682, XI p. 303, XIV p. 539, XVI p. 486, XVII p. 658.

1. *Melanopsamma Yerbæ* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 3866
(1908) p. 121. — Peritheciis ligno dealbato-subinfusato immersis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, parte supera v. ostiolo papillulato, perforato tantum exertis, subglobosis, 200 μ . diam.; ascis clavulatis, filiformi-parapophysatis, apice obtusis, $80 \approx 10$, brevissime noduloso-pedicellatis; sporidiis fusoides leniter arcuatulis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio uniseptatis vix constrictis, hyalinis, 25-26 ≈ 4 , distichis, loculis conoideis, minutissime biguttulatis.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos cariosos *Ilicis paraguariensis* (*Yerba*), San Pedro, Misiones Argentine.

2. *Melanopsamma* (*Hypopsamma*) *Ribis* Chenant. in Bull. Soc. Sc. 3867
nat. Ouest France (1910) p. 13, t. IV, f. 2. — Stromate irregulariter ellipsoideo nigrescente, ostiolis vix conspicuis muricatis, demum elongatis acutis, crassis aggregatis v. subsparsis punctato; peritheciis sphaeroideis, minutis, semper immersis, circ. 150-200 μ . diam.; ascis apapophysatis, cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, 110-135 μ . longis, apice bifoveolatis; sporidiis ovatis oblongisve, recte v. oblique monostichis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 2- v. pluriguttulatis, dein 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, loculis 2-guttulatis, 10-20 μ . long. et (ex icone) 6-10 μ . cr.

Hab. in ramis *Ribis Uvæ-crispæ*, Bagatelle, Monterelaxo Gallie. — Cum gen. *Melanopsamma* nil commune habet; auctor vero in litt. nuperius ut formam anomalam *Eutypæ* censet a quo

genere et ascis bifoveolatis et sporidiis ovatis septatis abhorret. Diagnosim retulimus sed verisimiliter de re miscellanea agitur.

3. **Melanopsamma Jaapiana** Kirschst., in Jaap Abh. bot. Ver. Prov. 3868
Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 138. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. ad caudices vetustos Alni pro Triglitz in Germania.

4. **Melanopsamma herpotrichoides** Kirschst., Verh. bot. Ver. Bran- 3869
denb. XLVIII (1906) p. 49. — Peritheciis dense confertis, subiculo
brunneo (raro nullo) insertis, nigris, piriformibus, 200 μ . diam.,
tenui-membranaceis, in ostiolum breve nitidum productis; ascis
cylindraceutis, sessilibus, tenuibus, apice truncatis, 80-90 $\approx$ 3-4, octo-
sporis; sporidiis longe 1-seriatis, bicellularibus, hyalinis v. dilu-
tissime viridulis, ellipsoideis, utrinque tenuato-rotundatis, ad se-
ptum plus minus constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, 7-10 $\approx$ 3; paraphysibus
hyalinis filiformibus, ramosis.

Hab. in interiore corticis putridi Betulae dejecti, Rathenower
Stadtforst Borussiae.

5. **Melanopsamma valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 59. — 3870
Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis ad medium
usque ligno denudato infossis, ostiolo umboniformi crasso quan-
doque subcompresso ornatis, carbonaceis, atris, glabris, 150-200 μ .
diam.; ascis subcylindraceutis brevissime pedicellatis, densissime pa-
raphysatis, 100-110 $\approx$ 15-18; sporidiis fusoides submajusculis primo
grosse 6-guttulatis serius medio 1-septatis, constrictulis, hyalinis
v. subchlorinis, 40-45 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. ad truncos decorticatos Perseae Lingue prope Ciudad
de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

6. **Melanopsamma nitida** Kirschst., Verh. bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII 3871
(1906) p. 50. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, nitidis, nigris, globo-
sis, glabris, perexiguis, oculo inermi vix conspicuis, tenuibus, fra-
gilibus, papilla brevi obscuriore praeditis; ascis cylindraceutis v. te-
reti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, vix pedicellatis, octosporis, 50-60 $\approx$
3-4; sporidiis oblongis, subclavatis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, intus
vacuis, 1-2-stichis, 6-8 $\approx$ 2; paraphysibus parvis, filiformibus, hya-
linis, ascos multo superantibus.

Hab. ad caudices putres Pini silvestris, Rathenower Stadt-
forst Borussiae.

7. **Melanopsamma hypoxylodes** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. III, Sitzb. 3872
k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 121. —
Peritheciis areis ligni nigricantibus insertis, superficialibus, pro
more crebro gregariis, hemisphaericis v. ovoideo-globosis, lata basi

adnatis, glabris, nigris, carbonaceis, nitidis, papilla nitidula v. obsoleta, sæpe leviter concentrice sulcatulis, 900-1000 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysibus copiosis excedentibus, 1 μ . cr. obvallatis, apice crassiusculis et rotundatis, in stipitem longiusculum sensim tenuatis, octosporis, 150-160 $\approx$ 6-7; sporidiis bicellularibus, hyalinis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, medio non constrictis, rectis, 18-32 $\approx$ 3-3,5, plerumque 20-24 $\approx$ 3, distichis.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti in insulis Samoa Polynesiae (RECHINGER). — Habitus quasi *Hypoxyl*.

8. *Melanopsamma chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 58, 387 cum icon. — Peritheciisatrici denudata cinerescenti sparsis, sub-superficialibus, udis globosis, siccis cupulato-collabescentibus, sub-corneis, parvis, nigris, glabris, 250-400 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis denseque paraphysatis, 100-110 $\approx$ 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideo-biconicis, 1-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, mediocribus, 20 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. in ramis emortuis et siccis Proustiae pungentis, in colles prope Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

ERIOSPHÆRIA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 597, IX p. 696, XI p. 307, XVI p. 490, XVII p. 659.

1. *Eriosphæria erysiphoides* Rehm, Contr. myc. Fl. Hung., Novenyt. Közlemén. (1905) p. 1. — Peritheciis gregariis, maculas nigras formantibus, sessilibus, globosis, poro haud conspicuo pertusis, fusciculis, siccis nigris; contextu parenchymatico fusco, setis plurimis rectis, acutis, fuscis, 45 $\approx$ 4-5, obsessis, 90-120 μ . diam.; ascis fusi-formibus, sessilibus, 30 $\approx$ 4, 8-sporis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel curvatulis, medio septatis, utraque cellula 1-guttulata, hyalinis, 7-9 $\approx$ 1,5, distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in ligno Populi, Berencsfalu, prope Selmezbánya Hungariæ (KMET). — *Sphæria exili* Alb. et Schw. similis, quæ autem quoad ascos et sporidia plane ignota et quæ, teste Schröt., non est *Calosphaeria exilis* (Fuck.) Sacc.

KIRSCHSTEINIA Syd. Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 455 (Etym. a cl. W. KIRSCHSTEIN, mycologo borussico), *Bertiella* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 51, non Sacc. — Perithecia discreta, superficialia, glabra, carbonacea, ovoideo-globosa, ostiolo brevi crasso. Asci fusoideo-clavati, polyspori, aparaphysati. Spo-

ridia ellipsoideo-oblonga, 2-4-guttulata, dein 1-septata, hyalina. — A genere *Bertia* præceteris ascis polysporis distinguitur.

1. **Kirschsteinia polyspora** (Kirschst.) Syd. l. c., *Bertiella polyspora* 3875 Kirschst., l. c. p. 51, cum iconē. — Peritheciis superficialibus, nigris, rugosis, glabris, globoso-ovoideis, obtuse papillatis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. cr., basi adnatis, hyphulisque brunneis septatis cinctis; ascis fusoido-clavatis, subsessilibus, $90 \approx 20$, polysporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, 2-4-guttulatis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, $9-12 \approx 2-3$; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis putrescentibus quercinis, Rathe-
nower Stadtforst Borussiae.

VALETONIELLA v. Höhn. Fragm. Myk. IX (1909) p. 39 (Etym. a cl. THEOD. VALETON herbarii Buitenzorgensis direttore). — Perithecia superficialia, membranacea, nigricantia, ostiolo circumcirca setis apice ramosis ornato. Asci non v. obsolete paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga, hyalina, demum bicellularia. — Ab *Eriosphaeria* imprimis setis apice ramosis dignoscendum genus.

1. **Valetoniella crucipila** v. Höhn. l. c. p. 40. — Peritheciis gregariis, 3876 subglobosis, 180-220 μ . diam., papillatis, papilla obscuriore $50-70 \approx 30-35$, ostiolo 8-10 μ . diam.; contextu e cellulis polygoniis, 12-16 μ . diam., atro-brunneis formato; setulis 15-20, rigidulis, continuis, atro-brunneis, $44-70 \approx 6-8$, prope apicem in ramos subquaternos, 8 μ . cr., patentes divisis; ascis obsolete paraphysatis, clavatis, teneris, $30-36 \approx 7-9$; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, ad septum non constrictis, $8-9 \approx 3$, rarius $13 \approx 4$, tunica interdum leviter longitrorsum 3-4-striatula.

Hab. ad corticem Albizziae moluccanae (?) in horto botanico Buitenzorg Javae.

LIZONIELLA P. Henn. — Syll. XVII p. 661.

1. **Lizoniella Cupaniae** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Lizonia Cupaniae* Rehm, 3877 Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 527. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis hypophyllis, in soros orbiculares 2,5 mm. diam., centro sæpe nudis et albidulis arcte congregatis, sessilibus, globulosis, vix papillulatis, poro pertusis; contextu parenchymatico membranaceo, glabris, fuscis, 90-100 μ . diam.; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, $60 \approx 12$, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque subrotundatis, rectis medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, $25 \approx 3,5-4$, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus 3 μ . cr., septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Cupaniæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul
Brasilæ (Rick S. J.).

2. *Lizoniella leguminis* (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Lizonia leguminis* 387
Rehm in Broteria V 1906) p. 226. — Peritheciis late arctique congestis, sessilibus, globulosis, poro minutissimo pertusis, atris, glabris, 200 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico fusco, membranaceo; ascis fusiformibus, 40-42 $\times$ 10, tetrasporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 18 $\times$ 3-4, distichis.

Hab. in superficie externa leguminis speciei indet. in Brasilia.
— *Liz. Uleanæ* proxima videtur.

3. *Lizoniella Syzygii* (Rac.) Sacc. et Trott., *Lizonia Syzygii* Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 387. — Maculis hypophyllis, sparsis, subrotundis, nigricantibus 2-3,5 mm. lat., stromatoideis; peritheciis globulosis minutissimis, nigris, concentrice dense seriatis, basi lata sessilibus, hyphis mycelicis penetrantibus, brevicellularibus, brunneis basi auctis, globosis, 120 μ . diam., ostiolo impresso, minuto; ascis paraphysatis, tereti-clavatis, 68-82 $\times$ 16, octosporis; sporidiis breve fusoideis, 30 $\times$ 4-5, rectis, levibus, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, medio non constrictis, bicellularibus.

Hab. in foliis Syzygii sp., Salak et Megamendong pr. Buitenzorg Javæ.

4. *Lizoniella fructigena* Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 357. — Peritheciis in superficie fructuum dense dispositis et sæpe eos omnino obtegentibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris, subglobosis, rugulosis, vel papillatis, ca. 125-200 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico olivaceo-fusco; ascis cylindræis, sessilibus, rectis vel sæpius curvulis, 65-90 $\times$ 8-14, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ovatis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 11-18 $\times$ 7-9.

Hab. ad fructus Eugeniæ spec. Prov. Sao Paulo, Sao Francisco dos Campos Brasilæ.

5. *Lizoniella Uleana* (Sacc. et Syd.) Sacc. et Trott., *Lizonia Uleana* 388
Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI, p. 485. — Var. *Tournefortiæ* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 528. — Peritheciis 2-20 dense confertis, in maculis orbicularibus, dilute ochraceis, 0,5 mm. diam. insidentibus; ascis parte superiore ovalibus vel clavatis, rotundatis, plerumque in stipitem brevem contractis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, guttulis minutissimis

repletis, hyalinis; paraphysibus interdum dichotomis, septatis, 1,5 μ ., ad apicem usque 2 μ . latis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Tournefortiæ*, Villa Marianna, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (USTERT).

6. *Lizoniella stromatica* (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott. *Lizonia stromatica* 3882
Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 323. — Peritheciis in pagina superiore foliorum primitus gregarie innatis, dein in maculis circumscriptas aterrimas, suborbiculares, 3-4 mm. diam. arctissime congregatis, prominentibus, sphæroideis, poro pertusis, crasse subcarbonaceis, 60-70 μ . diam.; ascis fusiformi-clavatis, 60-65 $\approx$ 12, octosporis; sporidiis linearibus, rectis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, utraque cellula prope septum 1-guttulata, hyalinis, 2-3-seriatis, 25-30 $\approx$ 4-4,5; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Saxifragæ*? in Alpe Arlbergensi Algovire (C. ARNOLD). — Habitus hinc *Sphaerellæ*, illinc *Euryachoræ*.

7. *Lizoniella Ætoxici* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Lizonia Ætoxici* Speg., 3883
Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 59, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis innato-superficialibus lenticularibus parvis, atris, nitidulis, coriaceis, astomis (?), 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis subcylindraceutis brevissime pedicellatis subparaphysatis, 65-75 $\approx$ 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis oblanceolatis v. cylindraceuto-subnavicularibus, medio 1-septatis hyalinis subsparsis, 14-16 $\approx$ 2,5, monostichis v. distichis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta subputrescentia *Ætoxici punctati*, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

8. *Lizoniella Hypnorum* (Ferd. et Winge) Sacc. et Trott., *Lizonia* 3884
Hypnorum Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) p. 254, f. 3. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, globosis, subastomis v. apice truncato-conoideis, hyphis a basi prodeuntibus, fuliginis 2,5-4 μ . cr., in folio repentibus affixis, 50-60 μ . diam., nigris; ascis rhomboideo-saccatis v. crasse clavatis, versiformibus, 37-44 $\approx$ 12-18, tetra-octosporis; sporidiis ovato-ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, sæpe inæqualateralibus loculoque superiori majori, 11-16 $\approx$ 5-6,5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Hypni* (*Stereodontis*) cupressiformis prope Borry Jutlandiæ.

OTTHIELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 739, XVI p. 1135, XVII p. 662.

1. *Otthiella collabens* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3885
(1909) p. 358. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis parvulis 100-150 μ . diam., dense constipatis, subpedicellatis, in sicco cupulato-collabescentibus, atris, glabris; ascis e cylindraceuto subelavulatis, 60 $\approx$ 8-

10, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subellipsoideis 1-septatis hyalinis 12-14 $\times$ 5-6, loculis subæquilongis sæpius minute biguttulatis.

Hab. in disco ramorum excæsurum Pruni armeniæ in hortis prope Tucuman Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Otthiella Schiffneri* v. Höhnelt, *Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbres.* 1901, 3886 3886
Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) pag. 25. — Peritheciis coriaceo-carbonaceis, asperulis, pachydermicis, ovoideis, 250-350 μ . diam., basi stipitiformi 400-450 $\times$ 250-300 suffultis, stromateque irregulariter verruciformi carbonaceo erumpenti-superficiali confertim insertis, soros 2-4, aut ad foliorum nervos usque ad 10 mm. long. formantibus; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis, sessilibus, clavatis, 70-90 $\times$ 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, fusoides, rectiusculis, rarius curvulis, utrinque acutis, medio non constrictis, tenuiter tunicatis, 22-25 $\times$ 5-5,5.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum arboris ignotæ, pr. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (SCHIFFNER).

3. *Otthiella Fairmani* Saccardo, *Microm. Amer. Novi, Journ. of Mycol. v. XII (1906) pag. 48.* — Peritheciis in acervulos minutos, suborbiculares, 1 mm. diam., erumpenti-superficialibus, in quoque acervulo paucis (5-7), globosis, subinde paullulum connatis, non v. obtuse papillatis, nigris, glabris, 400 μ . diam.; ascis tereti-elongatis, utrinque tenuatis, subsessilibus, 110-130 $\times$ 13-15, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoides, curvulis, utrinque acutulis, medio septatis et denique constrictulis, 30-32 $\times$ 5,5-6, hyalinis v. dilutissime ochraceis, articulo super. sæpe paullo crassiore. 3887

Hab. ad cortices dejectos in silvis pr. Lyndonville, New York Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — A ceteris generis speciebus omnino diversa.

GIBBERA Fr. — *Syll. I p. 599, IX p. 306, XIV p. 542, XVI p. 491, XVII p. 813.*

1. *Gibbera riograndensis* Rehm, *Broteria V (1906) p. 226.* — Peritheciis in greges superficiales 2-10 mm. latos, effusos arcte confertis, globulosis, papillula minutissima demum pertusa, nigro-fusculis, submembranaceis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., imprimis basi hyphis longis simplicibus, septatis, fuscis, 3-6 μ . cr., vestitis usque stromatice coacervatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 100 $\times$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis subclavatis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 2-cellularibus, cellula superiore interdum brevior, ad septum non con-

strictis, dilute fuscidulis, 18-20 $\approx$ 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ . cr.

Hab. ad corticem, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (J. Rick).

Sect. 5. Phæodidymæ.

PHÆOSPHERELLA Karst. — Syll. IX p. 723, XI p. 312, XVI p. 498, XVII p. 675.

1. **Phæosphærella scirpicola** Earle, Bull. of the N. York Bot. Gard. 3889 (1904) p. 293. — Peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, subsuperficialibus, minutis, nigris, membranaceis, 250 μ . diam.; ascis ellipsoideis, 40-50 $\approx$ 18, aparaphysatis; sporidiis fasciculatis, cylindraceis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, initio hyalinis, dein brunneis, 30-35 $\approx$ 4, loculis 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis arescendo dealbatis Scirpi sp. pr. Stanford University, California (C. F. BAKER).

2. **Phæosphærella? donacicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 3890 t. XIX (1909) p. 370. — Matricem totam sordide infuscans; peritheciis minutis epidermide velatis confertis vix papillulato-ostiolatis, ex hemisphærico lenticularibus 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis aparaphysatis, octosporis 55-60 $\approx$ 4-5; sporidiis rectis v. oblique monostichis elongato-ellipsoideis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3-3,5, medio septato-constrictulis, pallide fusco-olivaceis, loculis subæqualibus, 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Arundinis Donacis, Lezama prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Phæosphærella alpestris** (Friederich) Sacc. et Trott. *Sphærothecium* 3891 *alpestre* Friederich, Beitr. zur Anat. d. Silikatflechten Jnang.-Dissert., Stuttgart (1904) pag. 31. — Mycelio epiphytico effuso e cellulis amplis globosis brunneis formato, copioso et irregulariter ramoso; peritheciis rarioribus, globosis, extus brunneis, contextu tenui; ascis paucis jodi ope immutatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, 10 $\approx$ 7.

Hab. in thallo Usnæ nec non in cortice propinquo Pini Cembrae, Karrerpass Tirolæ.

4. **Phæosphærella Senniana** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. XII (1910) p. 337. 3892 — Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, nunc maculas subcirculares brunneolas occupantibus, nunc æque orbiformiter dispositis sed sine maculis, sæpius circinato-gregariis, punctiformibus perexiguis, 60-

90 μ . diam., lenticularibus, prominulis, nigris, calvis, ostiolo sub-circulari, 12-14 μ . diam. pertusis; contextu obsolete parenchymatico, fuligineo; subiculo omnino nullo; ascis aparaphysatis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, subsessilibus, 28-30 $\approx$ 8,5-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque præcipue apice obtusulis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 11-12 $\approx$ 4-4,5, atro-olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Proteæ abyssinicæ*, Addi Nefas Erythrææ (Legit LAUR. SENNI, dedit prof. J. H. MATTEI).

TICHOTHECIUM Flot. — Syll. IX p. 723, XIV p. 551, XVI p. 498, XVII p. 676.

1. **Tichothecium Latzelii** Keissl., Oesterr. botan. Zeitschr. (1909) p. 277. 3
— Peritheciis immersis, apice rotundato ostiolato prominulis, depresso-globosis, atris, parvis, c. 200-300 μ . diam.; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, non stipitatis, 8-sporis, c. 45-55 $\approx$ 12-15, paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis fusiformibus rectis, uniseptatis, brunneolis, 2-4-guttulatis, oblique 2-seriatis, c. 12-15 $\approx$ 6.

Hab. in thallo *Collematis pulposi* prope Forte Lorenzo ad Ragusam Dalmatiæ (A. LATZEL). — Hymenium jodi ope immutatum.

2. **Tichothecium collemarium** (Linds.) Zopf in Hedw. (1896) p. 324, 3
Microthelia collemaria Linds. Lichenicol. Micro-fungi, pag. 555, t. XXIV, f. 22. — Peritheciis minutis, nigris; ascis saccato-clavatis, apice rotundatis basi breviter tenuatis, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, 90-100 $\approx$ 30-40, polysporis; sporidiis conglobato-poly-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, loculis æqualibus, brunneis, 10-12 $\approx$ 5-5,5.

Hab. in thallo *Collematis muscicoli*, Cleveland, Yorkshire Britannicæ (MUNN) et *Collematis melæni*, Otago in Nova Zelandia (LINDSAY).

3. **Tichothecium stigma** Körb. — Syll. IX, p. 724. — Var. **obtusisporum** Bagl. et Carestia, in Atti Soc. crittog. ital. II (1879) p. 354, tab. 5, f. 80. — Ascis late clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis minoribus, ellipsoideis, utrinque sat obtusatis, bilocularibus, fuscescentibus, 12-13 $\approx$ 6.

Hab. in thallo *Opegraphæ zonatæ* al *Sacco* Riva Valsesia Ital. bor. (Ab. CARESTIA).

DIDYMOSPHERIA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 701, IX p. 728, XI p. 312, XIV p. 551, XVI p. 498, XVII p. 676.

1. *Didymosphæria Fumanæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 3896
pag. 455. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, globosis nigris,
180-220 μ . diam., ostiolo conicis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis,
breve stipitatis, 8-sporis, 64-74 $\approx$ 14-18; paraphysibus filiformibus
septatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis,
pluriguttulatis, olivaceis, 20-24 $\approx$ 7-8.
Hab. in ramulis decorticatis *Helianthemum Fumanæ* prope
Kecskemét Hungariæ.
2. *Didymosphæria araucana* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Microthelia arau-* 3897
cana Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 71. — Peritheciis sparsis
minutis lenticularibus, cortice innatis epidermide clypeatim nigri-
ficata tectis, subcarbonaceis, 200-250 μ . diam., ostiolo vix promi-
nenti; ascis cylindraceis modice pedicellatis densissime paraphysa-
tis, octosporis, 110-120 $\approx$ 12-14; sporidiis ellipsoideis, fuliginis, me-
dio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictulis, utrinque obtusis, 16-
18 $\approx$ 8-9.
Hab. in ramis siccis *Rubi sancti*, Bahia de Corral, Chile
Amer. austr.
3. *Didymosphæria ludens* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 599 3898
— *Sphæria ludens* Schulz. v. Mügg., in Verh. zool.-bot. Gesell.
Wien (1871) p. 1253, t. XIII, f. 34. — Peritheciis gregariis, sub-
superficialibus globoso-depressis, epapillatis, nigris; ascis cylindra-
ceis apice rotundatis, breviuscule stipitatis, paraphysibus parvis
subinde ramulosis obvallatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, cre-
bris, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, constricto-1-septatis,
brunneis, 14 $\approx$ 4
Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.
4. *Didymosphæria ? eugeniicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 68. 3899
— Peritheciis cortice innatis, epidermide tectis, sparsis v. subse-
riatis, subcarbonaceis, minutis, atris, ostiolo impresso pertusis, 150-
180 μ . diam.; ascis e cylindraceo subclavatis, brevissime pedicella-
tis, parce paraphysatis, octosporis, 100-120 $\approx$ 30; sporidiis ellipsoi-
deo-didymis, submajusculis, opacis fuliginis, 26-34 $\approx$ 14.
Hab. in ramulis siccis *Eugeniæ obtusæ*, Cerro Caracol de
Concepcion, Chile, Amer. austr.
5. *Didymosphæria Yerbæ* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 3900
(1908) p. 122. — Ramulicola; peritheciis minutis, sparsis, epider-
mide velatis, 90-100 μ . diam., coriacellis, ostiolo vix papillulato
epidermidem perforante; ascis cylindraceis breviter cuneato-pedi-
cellatis, longius paraphysatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 5-6,

octosporis; sporidiis minutis subellipsoideis, didymis, modice constrictis, fusco-fumosis, monostichis, utrinque obtusis, $8-9 \approx 3,5-4$.

Hab. in ramulis languidis v. emortuis Ilicis paraguayensis (*Yerba Mate*) in dumetis prope Campo das Cuías, Misiones Argentinae. — Cum *D. Sellæ* non comparanda.

6. *Didymosphæria Ribis* Hazsl., Sphær. Hung. pag. 123, tab. VIII, fig. 32 (in textu ut var. *D. epidermidis*). — Peritheciis globosis, parum deplanatis, ostiolo rotundo perforatis, aggregatis, epidermidem papillatim elevantibus, demum apice perforantibus; ascis cylindricis stipitatis, stipite 4 μ . longo præditis, paraphysatis; sporidiis ovalibus, uniseriatis, $8-12 \approx 3,5-5$.

Hab. in ramis Ribis alpini in Hungaria. — A typo, teste auctore, recedit habitu, paraphysibus simplicibus et dimensionibus.

7. *Didymosphæria ? sordidissima* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 371. — Peritheciis ligno late sordideque infusato immersis, globulosis v. latere compressulis, 100–150 μ . diam., ostiolo superficiem matricis attingente, non v. vix exerto armatis; ascis cylindræis breviuscule pedicellatis 100 $\approx$ 6, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis didymis ellipsoideis, $12 \approx 5$, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, fuligineis, loculis subæquatibus sæpius grosse 1–2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos putrescentes Solani verbascifolii, Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

8. *Didymosphæria coffeicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buen. Air. t. XIX 390 (1909) pag. 370. — Matrice immutata; peritheciis sparsis minute innato-erumpentibus subcarbonaceis, ostiolo vix papillato coronatis, e lenticulari subhemisphæricis, 120 μ . diam.; ascis subclavulatis, 4–8-sporis, 60 $\approx$ 8–10, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus cinctis; sporidiis didymis, distichis, ellipsoideo-biconoideis, sæpius leniter inæquilateralibus, 10–14 $\approx$ 3–4, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, primo hyalinis dein obscure fuligineis, loculis subæqualibus diblatis v. grosse biguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes Coffeæ arabicæ, Sao Paulo. Brasilia Amer. austr. (C. GIROLA).

9. *Didymosphæria massarioides* Sacc. et Brun. — Syll. IX, p. 729. — 390
var. *major* Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 14, f. 24 (ex errore « minor ») et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkow XXXVIII (1907). — Peritheciis 0,7–0,8 mm. cr., collo 150 $\approx$ 17–24; sporidiis 30–35 $\approx$ 10–14.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Lycii barbari* socio *Camarosporio Lycii* et *Sporodesmio Lycii*, Kharkow Rossia. — An eadem ac *Didymosphæria Lycii* Sacc.?

10. *Didymosphæria victoriensis* Sacc., Not. Myc. VI, Ann. myc. III 3905 (1905) p. 510. — Peritheciis gregariis, subcutaneis, globulosis, nigricantibus, crassiuscule membranaceis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., ostiolo obtuso brevissimo parce erumpenti; contextu e cellulis 8-10 μ . diam., rufo-fuligineis formato; ascis cylindraceis, breve noduloso-stipitatis, 8-sporis, apice rotundatis, $85-95 \approx 15-16$, paraphysibus crassiuscule filiformibus, ascos non excedentibus, parvis; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis, distichis v. oblique monostichis, medio constricto-1-septatis, $19-22 \approx 9$, utrinque rotundatis, loculo sup. interdum paullo crassiore, olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Artemisiæ camphoratae*, Vitorio (Treviso) Ital. bor. — Affinis *D. permutatae*, *D. pulchellae* etc.

11. *Didymosphæria perexigua* Sacc., Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. 3906 v. IV (1906) p. 491, tab. X, fig. 2. — Peritheciis gregariis punctiformibus, lenticularibus, subcutaneis, 110-130 μ . diam., ostiolo brevissimo vix 20 μ . diam. erumpente; contextu laxo celluloso pallide fuligineo, circa ostiolum densiore, saturatiore; ascis cylindraceo-obclavatis, brevissime stipitatis, deorsum incrassatis, sursum obtuse tenuatis, $35-40 \approx 7-9$, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus inæqualibus, ascos non superantibus, guttulatis; sporidiis distichis, sursum sæpius monostichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, $10-12 \approx 4-4,5$, chlorinis dein olivaceis, cellula superiore paullo crassiore.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Scabiosæ Succisæ*, socio *Fusicladio consorte*, cujus est forte status ascophorus, Meudon Gallia. (LUDWIG, comm. P. HARIOT).

12. *Didymosphæria ? pusilla* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 67. — 3907 Maculis nullis; peritheciis hypophyllis parenchymate innatis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, pusillis, vix prominulis, 150 μ . diam., astomis?, subcarbonaceis; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, paraphysatis $60-80 \approx 8-9$; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, fusoides subnavicularibus, parvis, fumosis, primo continuis dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, $13-15 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Guevinæ Avellanæ* in silvis prope Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

13. *Didymosphæria ? Boldoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910, p. 66. — 3908 Peritheciis sparsis v. laxo gregariis epidermide sublevata tectis

sublenticularibus minutis, coriacellis, nigris, ostiolo impresso-pertusis 150-200 μ . diam.; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, apapophysatis, octosporis, 120 $\approx$ 20-22; sporidiis elliptico- v. ovato-didymis, mediocribus, subconstrictis, subopacis, fuligineis, 24 $\approx$ 12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis v. subputrescentibus Boldoæ fragrantis prope Talcahuano, Chile Amer. austr. — Ob sporidiorum stratum mucosum nullum generi *Massariellæ* non adscribenda species videtur.

14. *Didymosphæria Wallrothii* (Hepp) Sacc. et Trott., *Massariopsis* 390

Wallrothii (Hepp) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 270, *Pyrenula Wallrothii* Hepp., Lich. exs. n. 709 et Abbild. t. 81, f. 709, *Microthelia betulina* Lahm ap. Korb. Par. lich. p. 397, *Verrucaria micula* f. *furfuracea* Garov. Tent. dispos. lich. I, p. 79. — Peritheciis cortice innatis et maculas nigricantes gignentibus, initio punctiformibus, dein subliferis, globosis, poro pertusis; ascis octosporis; sporidiis bilocularibus utrinque rotundatis, medio constrictis, 13-23 $\times$ 4-7.

Hab. in cortice Betulæ in Helvetia (HEPP) et Germania (LAHM).

15. *Didymosphæria conoidea* Niessl — Syll. I, p. 702. — f. *conigena* 391

Bianchi, Micol. prov. Mantova, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II, v. IX, p. 301. — Ascis 55-60 $\approx$ 7-8; sporidiis medio valde constrictis, pallide fuscis, 10-12 $\approx$ 5, paraphysibus elongatisasco longioribus.

Hab. in strobilis Abietis pr. Mantova Ital. bor. — Præcipue ascis brevioribus, sporidiis magis constrictis, matrice etc. a typo satis distincta. — Var. *major* Starb. Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 22. — Peritheciis plane immersis, sphaeroideis, ostiolo cylindraceo-conico, rugosiusculo epidermidem perrumpentibus; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, 82,5-90 $\approx$ 6-7; sporidiis plerumque imbricatum monostichis, majoribus, 9-15 $\approx$ 6-6,5; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, sursum ramulosis, ramulis flexuosis vel sæpe tortuosis, hyalinis. — In caulibus emortuis, Prov. Jujuy, Quinta, pr. Laguna de la Brea, Argentina. — A typo sporidiis majoribus, a *D. conoidella* Sacc. et Berl. sporidiis monostichis, a *D. subconoidea* Bomm. Rouss. Sacc. paraphysibus non septatis diversa; forsitan specificè distinguenda.

16. *Didymosphæria Astrocaryi* v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. X (1910) 391

p. 42. — Peritheciis laxè sparsis, epiphyllis, hypodermio innatis, globosis, sursum subdepressis, 300-360 μ . diam., ostiolo conico, so-

lido 120 μ . alto erumpentibus, contextu brunneo e cellulis polygoniis 5-8 μ . diam. conflato; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 85 $\approx$ 12, in pedicellum 15 μ . long., tenuatis, paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus una cum ascis mucosae immersis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, bicellularibus, cinereo-brunneis violaceo-tinctis, non v. vix constrictis, oblongo-cylindraceis utrinque obtusis, 11-16 $\approx$ 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Astrocaryi vulgaris* in Guiana, frequens (LEPRIEUR).

17. *Didymosphaeria scabrispora* v. Höhn., *Fragm. z. Mykol.* IX (1909) 3912 p. 41. — Peritheciis sparsis, ad 140 μ . matrice supra atrata immersis, 1,5-2 mm. long., 0,3-0,7 mm. lat. (majoribus), oblongis, depressis, ostiolo applanato, oblongo, non emergente, contextu membranaceo-molli, parum evoluto, brunneolo, e cellulis angustis conflato; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, tenui-tunicatis, octosporis, 175-200 $\approx$ 9-9,5; paraphysibus copiosis, 1 μ . cr., sursum ramoso-connexis, mucosae obductis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis utrinque obtusule tenuatis, rectis, bicellularibus ad septum non v. vix constrictis, umbrinis, 26-30 $\approx$ 7-8, tunica duplici praeditis, tenuiter reticulato-spinulosis.

Hab. in culmis tenuioribus *Bambusae* in horto botanico Buitenzorg Javæ.

18. *Didymosphaeria bambusicola* v. Höhn., *Ergeb. Bot. Exped. Südbras.* 3913 1901, *Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien*, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) p. 25. — Peritheciis gregarie sparsis, epidermide non atrata tectis, nigro-brunneis, firme membranaceis, globulosis, supra late conoideis, 400-450 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis 65-70 $\approx$ 4-5,5; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, sursum reticulato-connexis, dein deliquescentibus; sporidiis monostichis, brunneis, bicellularibus, levibus, oblongis, utrinque saepius obtuse conico-tenuatis, medio leviter constrictis, 8-12 $\approx$ 3-4, cellula sup. pro more paullo crassiore.

Hab. in culmis *Bambusae*, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

19. *Didymosphaeria saccharicola* Speg., *An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires* 3914 t. XIX (1909) p. 370. — Matrice non v. vix infusata; peritheciis parvis laxè gregariis vix ostiolato-papillatis, 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviuscule pedicellatis, octosporis, 110-120 $\approx$ 8-10, paraphysibus filiformibus sublongioribus densis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, elongato-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, pallide fuligineis, rectis v. obsoletissime subnavicularibus, 15 $\approx$ 5, loculis æqualibus 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Sacchari officinarum prope Ledesma, Jujuy Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

20. *Didymosphæria Werthiana* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) pag. 10, tab. II, f. 6 *a-b* (extr.). — Peritheciis amphigenis sparsis v. gregariis, innato-tectis, ostiolo erumpentibus, atro-membranaceis, subglobosis, 250-280 μ . diam.; ascis late clavatis, apice tunicatis, obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuatis, sæpe stipitato-curvatis, octosporis, 80-120 $\times$ 25-40; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, sæpe crasse hyalino-mucosis, ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, rectis v. subcurvis, primo hyalinis, 2-guttatis, dein fusco-brunneis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, 25-30 $\times$ 10-14.

Hab. in foliis Poæ Cookii in Possession ex insulis Crozet in Polo austr. (Doct. E. WERTH). — Species prædistinguenda.

21. *Didymosphæria Puyæ* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Microthelia Puyæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 71, c. ic. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis epiphyllis, globosis, 200-250 μ . diam., matrice omnino infossis, ostiolo vix papillato superficiem epidermidis attingente, areola pusilla nigra cincto, coronatis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, parce paraphysatis, octosporis, 140-160 $\times$ 14-15; sporidiis submediocribus, pulchre fuliginis, tunica mucosa crassa vestitis, 20-22 $\times$ 9-10.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Puyæ chilensis, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

Subgen. *Endococcus* Nyl. Species lichenicolæ [Cfr. Syll. XVII, p. 681].

22. *Didymosphæria stictaria* (Linds.) Sacc. et Trott., *Microthelia stictaria* Linds., Lichenic. Micro-fungi p. 541, t. XXIV, f. 4-5. — Peritheciis minutis, nigris, superficialibus et facile secedentibus; ascis crasse clavatis, deorsum tenuatis, jodo violascentibus, minutis; sporidiis laxè distichis, constricto-didymis, loculo superiore lenissime crassiore, ex olivaceo brunneis, minutis, 8 $\times$ 3,5.

Hab. in thallo Stictæ Freycinetii Campbell's Island (HOOKER). — Ab affini *D. rugulosaria* sporidiis minoribus recedit.

23. *Didymosphæria perrugosaria* (Linds.) Sacc. et Trott., *Microthelia perrugosaria* Linds., Lich. and Fungi Otago p. 437, t. XXX, f. 23-28. — Peritheciis gregariis semiimmersis, nigris, e cellulis minutis densis atro-brunneis formatis; ascis cylindraceis v. clavatis, copiose paraphysatis, jodo flavescentibus, octosporis, 50 $\times$ 12; sporidiis obli-

que monostichis v. distichis, ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis 12 $\approx$ 6-7, brunneis.

Hab. in apotheciis, quæ nigro-punctata fiunt, *Placopsidis* perrugosæ, Otago in Nova Zelandia.

24. *Didymosphæria* ? *Sauteri* (Körb.) Wint. — Syll. IX, pag. 738 — 3919
var. *margarodes* (Norm.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 600. —
Polycoccum Sauteri var. *margarodes* Norm., Arnold in Flora, 57
(1874) pag. 174, t. II, fig. 10. — Sporidiis fuscis, didymis, 18-
22 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. parasitice in Lichenibus in Lapponia.

25. *Didymosphæria rugulosaria* (Linds.) Sacc. et Trott., *Microthelia* 3920
rugulosaria Linds., Lichenicol. Micro-fungi, p. 540, t. XXIII, f. 32.
— Peritheciis minutissimis, punctiformibus v. papilliformibus, ni-
gris, innato-superficialibus; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis, 40 $\approx$ 12-13,
octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-clavatis, 12 $\approx$ 4,5, loculo superiori
crassiore et obtusiore, brunneis.

Hab. in apotheciis *Placodii rugulosi* ad saxa in Tasmania.

MICROTHELIÆ spec. Lindsayanæ, in Syll. XX, p. 89-90 citatæ, rectius
sub nominibus seq. in Syll. voluminibus præcedentibus describun-
tur: *Microthelia atricola* = *Tichothecium erraticum*, Syll. IX, 726
— *M. Cookei* = *Mycosphærella Cookei*, Syll. XVII, 649 — *M. pa-*
rietinaria = *Didymosphæria parietinaria*, Syll. XVII, 681 — *M.*
ramalinaria (sterilis, indeterminanda) — *M. stereocaulicola* = *Di-*
didymosphæria stereocaulicola, Syll. XVII, 681. — *M. Umbilicariæ* =
Leptosphaeria Umbilicariæ, Syll. XVII, 731 — *M. vesicularia* =
Tichothecium pygmaeum, Syll. IX, 726. — Ceteræ species sub ge-
neribus variis in ipso hoc volumine describuntur.

MASSARIELLA Speg. — Syll. I p. 716, IX p. 739, XI p. 314, XIV
p. 555, XVI p. 503, XVII p. 683.

1. *Massariella berberidincola* (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Phorcys berbe-* 3921
ridincola Rehm, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 268. — Peritheciis gre-
gariis in cortice interiore fuscato nidulantibus, plane tectis, ex pe-
ridermio immutato vix protuberantibus, globulosis, ostiolis minimis
prominentibus, nigris, submembranaceis, contextu parenchymatico,
fusco, glabris 0,4-0,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotun-
datis, 200-220 $\approx$ 18 octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis,
medio septatis et valde constrictis, 24-27 $\approx$ 15, 1-stichis; paraphy-
sibus ramosis, 3 μ . cr.

Syll. fung. XXII (VI-1912)

monostichis, oblongis, subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis, ad basim 1-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 2-guttulatis, 20-30 $\times$ 6-8, cellula inferiori subpapillata, 4-6 $\times$ 3-4.

Hab. ad stipitem emortuum Palmæ spec., Kamerun Africae trop.

6. **Massariella Palmarum** Maffei, Contr. Mic. Ligust. Atti R. Istit. Bot. 3926 Pavia ser. II, v. XII (1907, extr.) p. 5, tav. fig. 1-5. — Maculis atris; peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, globoso-depressis, maiusculis, ostiolo erumpente; ascis cylindraceis, 80-110 $\times$ 10-13, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoidoideis, uniseptatis, ad septum constrictis, olivaceo-fuligineis, strato hyalino obvolutis, 15-18 $\times$ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Cocoës campestris et Phœnicis silvestris, Pegli Liguriae Ital. bor.

7. **Massariella loveana** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Phorcys Loveana* 3927 Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 269. — Peritheciis sparsis, folio immutato innatis, globulosis, papillula conoidea, obtusa, 0,2 mm. prominente, fusco-nigris, 0,2 mm. diam., subcoriaceis glabris; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 150-180 $\times$ 28-30, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, medio septatis et valde constrictis, utroque apice papillulato-acutatis, subfuscis, guttulis minutissimis oleosis repletis, 30-38 $\times$ 12-15, strato mucoso 5 μ . lato obductis, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in folio graminis in muro prope Lovere (lacus Iseo) Italiae sup. (Dr. REHM). — Proxima Mass. *Eriophori* Feltgen (Pilzfl. Luxemburg, III, p. 162) ad *Eriophorum angustifolium*, sed sporidiis 40-43 $\times$ 17,5-28 haud acutatis plane diversa videtur.

AMPHISPHERIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 718, IX p. 741, XI p. 315, XIV p. 555, XVI p. 503, XVII p. 683.

1. **Amphisphæria æruginosa** Fairm., Proc. Rochester Ac. of Sc. IV 3928 (1906) p. 221, tab. XXII, fig. 1-4. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, minutis, 80-100 μ . diam., depresso hemisphaericis, erumpentibus, nigris, ostiolo minuto papillato; ascis teretibus, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis anguste ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis vel curvis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, monostichis, initio fumosis dein pallide brunneis, 13-15 $\times$ 2,5-3,5.

Hab. ad asseres dejectos vetustos Tiliæ pr. Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. — Lignum, quo innascitur, intus *Chlorosplenii* ope est viridi-tinctum.

2. **Amphisphæria biformis** (Borr.) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) 3929 p. 264, *Verrucaria biformis* Borr. in Engl. Bot. Suppl. I, p. 617, *Verrucaria micula* Flotow ap. Garovaglio, Tent. disp. II, p. 78, t. suppl. I, f. 4, *Microthelia micula* Körb. Syst. lich. Germ. p. 373 et Parerga pag. 397. — Mycelio tenuissimo indeterminato effuso cinereo-rufescente, nitidulo, dein opace subgranuloso; peritheciis sphæricis acuminato-papillatis v. collapsis; ascis elliptico-obovatis, paraphysibus tenuibus implexo-ramosis articulatis obvallatis; sporidiis dense 2-3-seriatis, ellipsoideis, 12,5-15,5 $\approx$ 4-5,7, bilocularibus, loculis conformibus, late conicis apice rotundatis.

Hab. in cortice Tiliæ in tota fere Europa. — Auctoritate cl. Rehm huc translata species.

3. **Amphisphæria ephemera** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 263. 3930 — Peritheciis in interiore corticis relaxati sparsis, sessilibus, globosis, nudo oculo vix conspicuis, nigris, circa ostiolum pilis obtusis, fuscidulis, septatis, 10-25 $\approx$ 5 obsessis, 100 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, paraphysibus septatis obvallatis, teneris, 60 $\approx$ 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 12-13 $\approx$ 6-7, distichis, fuscis, grosse 2-guttatis.

Hab. ad corticem Piri Mali, Sugenheim Franconiae bav.

4. **Amphisphæria xera** Fairm., Ann. myc. VIII (1910) p. 327. — Peritheciis 0,5 mm. diam., atris, carbonaceis, sparsis vel subgregariis. initio immersis, dein superficialibus, glabris, ostiolo minuto; ascis cylindraceis, p. sp. 70-75, octosporis (? aparaphysatis); sporidiis oblongis, uniseptatis, constrictis, loculis inæqualibus, guttulatis, granulosis, sæpissime tenui fissura divisus, striatis v. corrugatis (ex siccitate?), monostichis v. subdistichis, fusco-olivaceis, fuligineisve, 17-23 $\approx$ 6-7.

Hab. ad corticem ? Pruni sp. in silvis prope Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

5. **Amphisphæria Schulzeri** Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XIX, pag. 68 - 3932 *Sphæria Amphisphæria* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verhandl. zool.-bot. Gesellsch (1871) p. 1255, t. 13, f. 36. — Peritheciis subsuperficialibus, approximatis, globoso-ovoideis, nunc papillatis, nunc epapillatis; minute verruculosis, 200-270 μ . diam., tenuiter carbonaceis, vetustis vertice ruptis; ascis cylindraceis, filiformi paraphysatis, octosporis, breviter pedicellatis; sporidiis recte vel oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtuse te-

nuatis, constricto-didymis, $17 \approx 8$, fuligineis, extra ascos subinde 2-3-septatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.

6. **Amphisphæria quinquespora** Schulzer v. Mügg. in Verhandl. zool.- 3933
bot. Gesell. Wien (1871) p. 1224 et 1242, t. 13, f. 4 (*libera*) et 22 (*obtecta*). — Peritheciis globosis 300-400 μ . diam. nunc liberis verruculosus nunc peridermio pustulatum elevato tectis, nigris; ascis breviter oblongo-cylindræis, brevissime stipitatis 5-sporis filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, constricto-1-septatis, maturis $18-22 \approx 8-9$.

Hab. in ramis corticatis et decorticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria. — An sporidia semper sint quina in quoque asco, dubitandum.

7. **Amphisphæria Cydoniæ** Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ge- 3934
sell. Wien (1871) p. 1251, t. XIII, f. 31. — Peritheciis gregariis superficialibus, globoso-depressis, non papillatis, poro pertusis, nigris, 300-400 μ . diam.; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis clavatis, apice rotundatis deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, constricto-1-septatis, umbrino-brunneis, $12-16 \approx 4-5$, oblique monostichis, vel apice subdistichis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.

8. **Amphisphæria Heraclei** Noelli, Malp. XIX (1905) p. 360. — Pe- 3935
ritheciis sparsis, nigris, in greges minutos coadunatis, v. solitariis, superficialibus, globosis, sursum in ostiolum conicum productis, 300 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis, basim versus sæpe curvatis, $48-73 \approx 4-5$; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos æquantibus; sporidiis minutis, constricto-1-septatis, fuligineis, non guttulatis, $7-11 \approx 4-5$, loculo uno minore et obtusiore.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Heraclei Sphondylii* in silvis Stupinigi, pr. Taurinum Ital. bor. — Verisimiliter forma *Didymosphæriæ conoideæ* Niessl — Syll. I p. 702.

9. **Amphisphæria pseudostromatica** Rick, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) 3936
p. 240. — Peritheciis innatis, ad medium productis, 1 mm. latis, ostiolo minuto, in substrato longe lateque nigrefacto insidentibus, mycelio subperisporioideo circumdatis, arcte aggregatis, atris; ascis cylindricis, sessilibus, $60 \approx 20$, versus apicem angustioribus, octosporis; sporidiis cylindricis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, fuligineis, biguttulatis, distichis, $20-25 \approx 6$, paraphysibus multis, ramosis, filiformibus.

Hab. in planta scandente generis *Strychni*, in Brasilia. —
Est affinis Amphispheerice Pseudo-dothideæ Rehm.

10. *Amphispheeria ericeti* B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. 393
 Myc. v. III (1905) p. 508. — Peritheciis globosis, sparsis, innatis dein semi-emergentibus, levibus, 260-300 μ . diam., poro latiusculo apertis, nigris; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 70-80 $\approx$ 9-11, breve noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos superantibus; sporidiis distichis, breve fusoides, plerumque curvulis, 12-18 $\approx$ 4-5, brunneis, medio 1-septatis constrictisque, loculo infero attenuato, supero crassiore et obtusiusculo.

Hab. in ligno canescente *Callunæ vulgaris*, Calmpthout pr. Anvers Belgii.

11. *Amphispheeria ulmicola* (Curr.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XIX p. 68 393
 — *Sphæria ulmicola* Curr. in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXII (1859) p. 321, t. 58. f. 58. — Peritheciis majusculis, globosis, ligno semiimmersis, ostiolo papillato, dein deciduo et porum latum relinquentes; ascis non visis; sporidiis oblongis utrinque obtuse tenuatis, medio constrictis, loculo sup. subinde lenissime crassiore, 22-24 $\approx$ 5,5-6,5.

Hab. in ligno *Ulm*i in Britannia.

12. *Amphispheeria polymorpha* Rehm ap. Fairm., Proc. Rochest. Ac. 393
 of Sc. IV (1906) p. 222. — Peritheciis dispersis, primitus innatis dein emergentibus, globoso-conoideis, plus minusve elongato-papillatis, atris, glabris, 0,5 mm. diam., ad basim hyphis crebris, ramosis, fuscis 3-4 μ . cr. obsessis, contextu parenchymatico subcarbonaceo; ascis elongato-fusoides, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 210-250 $\approx$ 30-35, tetra-octosporis; sporidiis fusoides, rectis, primitus utrinque acutissimis, episporio crasso instructis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, evanido-guttulatis, 75-80 $\approx$ 12-20, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 2 μ . cr.

Hab. ad corticem trunci dejecti prob. *Ulm*i sp. in silvaticis pr. Lyndonville. — *Polymorpha* dicta quia sec. ætatem colore et forma variat.

13. *Amphispheeria lignicola* (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Didymascina* 394
lignicola v. Höhn., Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 331. — Peritheciis ovoideo-globosis, ligno atrato immersis, subsparsis, initio clausis, denique poro rotundo pertusis, 300-400 μ . diam., cinereo-nigris v. nigricantibus; excipulo genuino nullo; ascis copiosis, cylindricis, vix stipitatis, octosporis 100-110 $\approx$ 9-10; sporidiis medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, monostichis, brunneis, oblongo-

ellipsoideis $14-20 \approx 6,5-8$; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, sursum ramulosis, reticulato-connexis epithecium formantibus.

Hab. in ligno Carpini Betuli prope Pressbaum in Wiener Wald - cl. v. HÖHNEL hanc speciem æque ac *Amphisphæriam salicicolam* Allesch. - Syll. XIV p. 556 (= *Didymosphæria decolorans* Rehm - Syll. XIV p. 553) in genus novum (*Didymascina*) primitus erexit et ad Ostropeas retulit, sed posterius delevit (Fragm. IX p. 41).

14. **Amphisphæria nitidula** v. Höhnel, Fragn. z. Mycol. III in Sitzsb. 3941 K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 120. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis v. in greges parvos proximatis, globosis, 260-500 μ . diam., nitide nigris, carbonaceis, distincte rugulosis, ostiolo depresso, 20-25 μ . lato; paraphysibus copiosissimis filiformibus, ascis æquantibus; ascis clavatis, sursum tenuatis, in pedicellum 20-25 μ . longum productis, octosporis, $60 \approx 8-9$; sporidiis distichis, diu hyalinis, demum cinereo-brunneis, bicellularibus, ad septum obscurius coloratum non constrictis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, initio pluriguttulatis, tenui-tunicatis, $6-8 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in ligno putri Carpini Betuli, Wiener Wald Austriae. — Videtur affinis *A. sardoe* et *A. deformi*.

15. **Amphisphæria aquatica** Plötn. et Kirsch., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 3942 XLVIII (1906) p. 52. — Peritheciis solitariis v. in greges minutos proximatis, basi lata ligno adnato-sessilibus, sursum conoideis 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., nigris, membranaceis; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, apice plano-rotundatis, $200 \approx 14-18$, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, plerumque irregularibus, utrinque rotundatis v. subacutatis, 2-cellularibus, non v. vix constrictis, dense pluriguttulatis, monostichis, $30-37 \approx 8-14$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis salicinis, aqua diu immersis, in Borussia (PLÖTTNER et KIRSCHSTEIN).

16. **Amphisphæria Lojkæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 261. — 3943 Peritheciis gregariis emergentibus, basi cortice immersis, globulosis, atris, scabriusculis, haud papillulatis, poro perspicuo pertusis, carbonaceis, 0,4-1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, octosporis filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis clavatis, utrinque obtusis, monostichis, sub medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, strato mucoso lato obductis, fuscis, $36 \approx 12$, cellula superiore 21-24 ≈ 12 , inferiore 12 ≈ 6 .

Hab. ad corticem Quercus, Galizinberger pr. Vindobonam (ЛОЖКА). — Affinis *Amp. inaequali*.

17. *Amphisphæria pachnea* (Körb.) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) 394
p. 264, *Microthelia pachnea* Körb. Parerga lich. (1865) p. 398. —
Mycelio maculari-determinato, tenuissimo, subverniceo-membrana-
ceo, albicante; peritheciis minutis, sparsis, globoso-hemisphaericis,
nitidulis, basi infixis, obsolete umbilicatis; ascis cylindraneo-clava-
tis, octosporis; sporidiis soleiformibus, bicellularibus, diblastis, di-
lute fuscis, diametro suo $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3-plove longioribus (10-15 $\times$ 4-5 sec.
Sydow, Flecht. Deutsch. p. 271).

Hab. ad corticem Abietis pr. Kremsmünster Austriæ sup.
(Pötsch). — Auctoritate cl. Rehm ad gen. *Amphisphæriam* translata.

18. *Amphisphæria applanata* (Fr.) Ces. et De Not. - Syll. I p. 718 et 394
IX p. 741, **Amphis. vestigialis* Fairm. Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 327,
cum icon. Mycotheca n. 2375. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficiali-
bus, globosis, rugulosis, atris, c. 500 μ . latis; ascis cylindraneis,
apice rotundatis, sessilibus v. breve stipitatis, 135-170 $\approx$ 16-20, pa-
raphysatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, rectis, v. curvulis,
monostichis v. subdistichis, nucleolatis et granulosis, uniseptatis,
sepimento lato perspicuo, cellulis inæqualibus, loculo inferiori ob-
tuso, loculo superiori majori, acuminato, primo hyalinis dein brun-
neis, 30-33 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Tsugæ canadensis, Lyndon-
ville N. Y. Amer. bor.

19. *Amphisphæria umbrinoidea* Pass., Syll. IX p. 745 - var. *Rhodo-* 394
dendri Rehm, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. LVI (1906) p. 295. — (No-
men nudum).

Hab. in ramulis Rhododendri ferruginei, Alpeiner Alpe
Stubai Austriæ.

20. *Amphisphæria abietina* Fairm., Proc. Rochester Ac. of Sc. IV 394
(1906) p. 219. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, minute de-
presse hemisphaericis, tenuibus, initio peridermium in pustulas ele-
vantibus dein suberumpentibus, brunneis, apice nigris, facile sece-
dentibus et depressiones relinquentibus, ostiolo minuto papillato;
ascis tereti-oblongis, 100-110 $\approx$ 20, octosporis, paraphysibus filifor-
mibus nucleolatis; sporidiis irregulariter biseriatis, ellipsoideis, u-
trinque rotundatis, ad septum vix v. non constrictis, initio fumo-
sis, nucleolatis v. granulosis, dein brunneis, 23-28 $\approx$ 6-10.

Hab. in areis levigatis corticis Tsugæ canadensis in silvis,
Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

21. *Amphisphæria Bertiana* Fairm., Proc. Rochest. Ac. of Sc. IV 394
(1906) pag. 217, tab. XX, f. 3-4. — Peritheciis gregariis, ramis

subsparsis, 300-500 μ . diam., globosis v. ovato-globosis, nigricantibus, tuberculato-rugosis, ostiolo nitido, prominenti, conico pertusis, nucleo albo; ascis octosporis anguste tereti-clavatis in pedicellum longe filiformem tenuatis, 125-150 $\approx$ 5-6, paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis, obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, ad septum crassum nigrum non constrictis, grosse 2-guttatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 10-12 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in truncis cavis in silvis Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

— *Amph. granulosa* affinis.

22. *Amphisphæria Bambusæ* Trav. Malp. (1905) p. 136. — Peritheciis sparsis, raro 2-3-proximatis, ligno basi tantum parce insculptis, globoso-depressis, majusculis, 0,7-1,2 mm. diam., atris, pachydermaticis, rugulosis, in ostiolum conoideum v. breviter cylindraceum productis; ascis cylindræis, deorsum breviter tenuato-pedicellatis, 90-105 $\approx$ 11-14, paraphysibus filiformibus paullo longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis oblique rarius subrecte monostichis, late ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis rotundatisque, ad septum constrictis, fuligineo-brunneis, typice eguttulatis, 14-17 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. in parte interiore culmorum exsiccatorum *Bambusæ* sp., socio *Coniosporio Bambusæ*, Villa Stroppa ad Tradate, Como Italiæ bor. — Ab *Amph. culmicola* plurimis notis recedit.

23. *Amphisphæria parva* Vouaux in Bouly de Lesdain, Bull. Soc. bot. France, LVI (1909) p. 5 (nota). — Peritheciis sparsis, semiimmersis, hemisphæricis, nigris, 200-300 μ . diam., carbonaceis, ostiolo papillato; ascis cylindricis, breve stipitatis, 100-110 $\approx$ 8, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, didymis, fuscis, medio parum constrictis, 14-18 $\approx$ 6, monostichis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, ramosissimis.

Hab. in tela uda, dejecta, linoleum dicta prope Versailles Galliæ.

PACHYSPORA Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 48. (Ety. *pachys* crassus et spora). — Perithecia superficialia, subiculo brunneo tenuissimo inserta, minutissima, nigra, molliter membranacea, globuloso-conica, ostiolo papillato pertusa, breviter velutina. Asci clavati, bispori, filiformi-paraphysati. Sporidia bicellularia, ovato-oblonga, tandem in articulos binos secedentia.

1. *Pachyspora gigantea* Kirschst. l. c., p. 49, cum fig. — Peritheciis gregariis v. subsparsis, subiculo velutino brunneo insertis, brevissime tomentellis, 150-200 μ . diam., ostiolo breviter obtuse papil-

lato; ascis clavatis deorsum breviter tenuato-stipitatis, 110-120 $\times$ 25-32, apice rotundatis, bisporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusulis v. apice uno acutulis, constricto-1-septatis, 50-64 $\times$ 24-30, loculis subglobosis, demum secedentibus.

Hab. in ligno putrescente quercino, Havelufer pr. Rathe-now Borussiae.

NEOPECTIA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 749, XI p. 317, XIV p. 558, XVI p. 506, XVII p. 686.

1. **Neopectia Bambusæ** v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Myk. VI in Stzb. k. 3952 Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 329. — Peritheciis superficialibus laxè gregariis, carbonaceis, solidis, asperulis, opacis, globosis, supra rotundatis, 400-600 μ . lat., basi hyphis violaceo-brunneis, tortuosis 3-4 μ . cr. cinctis; ascis paraphysatis, longe pedicellatis, apice truncatis, tenui-tunicatis, octosporis, 120 $\times$ 16; sporidiis bi-triseriatis, diaphane brunneis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 16-19 $\times$ 6-7, rectis curvulisve, 2-4-guttulatis.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes *Bambusæ* (*Gigantochloæ*) sp. in horto botanico, Buitenzorg Javæ. — Status conidicus simul adest: *Phaeoisaria Bambusæ* v. Höhn. quam cfr.

2. **Neopectia nobilis** Rick, Broteria V (1906) pag. 44. — Peritheciis majusculis, 1 mm. diam., orbicularibus v. cylindraceis, superius fuligineis, versus ostiola late apertis, inferius pilis longis $\frac{1}{2}$ mm., fuligineis, simplicibus, 3 μ . latis vestitis; contextu coriaceo-molli; ascis 180 $\times$ 13, breviter pedicellatis, clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides, biserialibus, primo hyalinis, demum fuligineis, uniseptatis, in septo parum constrictis, guttulatis, 40-50 $\times$ 12; paraphysibus hyalinis, ramosis, ascos superantibus et obtegentibus, 2 μ . latis.

Hab. in ramis putridis, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Species nobilis ab omnibus distincta et discomycetis pilosis accedens. — Var. **calva** Rick, in Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 398. — A typo differt peritheciis levibus. — Ad cortices Petropolis, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

3. **Neopectia Roberti** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exped. 3954 Arkiv f. Bot. V (1905) p. 16, fig. 11 a-c. — Subiculo longe lateque effuso, ex hyphis rigidis, longissimis, parce septatis, simplicibus interdum paullum fasciculatis, rectis et divergentibus, vix repentibus, 5-9 μ . crassis composito; peritheciis primo gregariis vel confertulis, deinde densissime aggregatis fere crustam valde

effusam formantibus, sphærioides vel mutua pressione paullum angulatis, vertice applanatis, pilis rigidis, flexuosis, sæpe genuflexis, parce deorsum dense septatis, fusco-nigris, ad apicem fragilem hyalinis, hyphis mycelii similibus undique vestitis, nigris, vertice glabro, sordide griseo-rubello, paullum e centro poro pertuso radiatim sulcatulo, denique totis levibus, rugosis, contextu minute globuloso, molliuscule coriaceo, 300-500 μ . diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindræo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum longe pedicellatis, 94-102 $\approx$ 12-14 p. sp.; sporidiis superioribus di-tristichis, inferioribus monostichis, fusoideis, medio constrictulis, septatis, primo hyalinis, deinde pallide fuscescentibus, utrinque obtusiuscule apiculatis, appendicula longiuscula, angusta, hyalina præditis, 32-36 $\approx$ 6,5, cum appendice 40-45 μ . longis; paraphysibus filiformibus flexuosis, ramosissimis, hyalinis, ascos obvallantibus.

Hab. in trunco mucido in silva primæva, Quinta pr., Laguna de la Brea, Prov. Jujuy Argentina. — *Herpotrichiæ Schiedermayerianæ* affinis videtur, sed sporidiis bilocularibus *Neopeckia* adscribenda.

4. *Neopeckia rhodosticta* (B. et Br.) Sacc. - Syll. XI, 317 - Huc re- 3955
ferenda est, monente quoque cl. v. HÖHNEL (qui exempl. meliora javanica communicavit), *Letendrea atrata* Penz. et Sacc. - Syll. XIV p. 646.

LIZONIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 574, IX p. 679, XIV p. 538, XVI p. 485.

1. *Lizonia Smilacis* Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 386. 3956
Maculis subrotundis, flavis, centro brunneis, 3-4 mm. lat., dein confluentibus; peritheciis hypophyllis 3-7 coadunatis, 260-290 μ . lat., 320 μ . altis, e mycelio intercellulari pseudo-parenchymatico oriundis, nigris, glabris, brevissime crasse substipitatis, pachydermaticis, ostiolo vix conspicuo 15 μ . alto, poro 10 μ . lato pertuso; nucleo albo; ascis copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, tereti-clavatis, 100 $\approx$ 14, octosporis, curvulis, teneris; sporidiis fusoideis, curvulis, levibus, 22-24 $\approx$ 4-5, bicellularibus, tunica hyalina dein brunneola.

Hab. in foliis *Smilacis* sp. pr. Tjisaroea pr. Buitenzorg Javæ. — Sporidia serius interdum 4-cellularia fiunt.

2. *Lizonia Selaginellæ* Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovic (1909) p. 386. 3957
— Peritheciis in pseudostromate nigro chordiformi parum evoluto superficialibus, confertim gregariis fere conjunctis, globoso-ovoideis,

250-360 μ . lat., 400 μ . alt., ostiolo minuto depresso præditi, glabris, nigris; ascis aparaphysatis, 120 $\times$ 10, teneris, apice truncato-rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, 12-17 $\times$ 5, septo vix constrictis, levibus, hyalinis, demum brunneolis.

Hab. in surculis *Selaginellæ cupressinæ* pr. Salak ins. Javæ. — Sporidia ante germinationem sæpe 4-cellularia fiunt.

ALOYSIELLA Mattir. et Sacc., *Annali di Botanica* VII (1908) p. 143; *Il Ruwenzori* (1909) *Fungi* pag. 5 (Etym. a Principe ALOYSIO SABAUDIE Aprutii Duce). — Perithecia subiculo dematiaceo insidentia, carbonacea, nigricantia, globosa, umbilicata, superne omnino nuda, non papillata; ascis cylindraceis octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis, 1-septatis, fuligineo-olivaceis. — *Obs.* A *Melanopsamma* differt sporidiis coloratis nec hyalinis, a *Neopectia* peritheciis nudis, non papillatis; ab utraque quia parasitica et cecidogena.

1. **Aloysiella ruwenzorensis** Matt. et Sacc., *Annali di Botanica* VII 3958 (1908) p. 143; *Il Ruwenzori* etc. p. 6, tab. I, fig. 1-7. — Biophila, ramos matricis in formam fusoidem conspicue tumefaciens; subiculo velutino, nigro, æquali, partem matricis incrassatam tantum occupante, hyphis dense stipatis, ascendentibus, simplicibus v. parce ramosis, septatis, non constrictis, apice obtusiusculis, atrofuligineis. 200-300 $\times$ 4-5; conidiis nullis. — Peritheciis in subiculo hinc inde laxè sparsis, immersis, demum emergentibus, 300 μ . diam. et ultra. ex subgloboso- mox depresso-umbilicatis, nigris, glabris, basi subconoidea insertis, ubique pilis subicularibus vestitis, ostiolo latiuscule impresso, non papillato præditi; contextu parenchymatico crassiusculo; ascis cylindraceis brevissime stipatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 85-90 $\times$ 8, paraphysibus filiformibus superne dichotome ramosis, hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis v. partim distichis, oblongo-ovoides, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 16-19 $\times$ 5-6, initio hyalinis, demum olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. in ramis vivis *Ericæ arboreæ* in silvis inter Bihunga et Nakitáva usque ad Bujungolo, 1920 ad 3798 m. Ruwenzori, Africa austr.

DELITSCHIELLA Sacc. — *Syll.* XVII p. 688.

1. **Delitschiella elegans** (Santer.) Sacc. et Trott., *Delitschia elegans* 3958

Santermeister F. L. in Jahresb. Ver. Vat. Natk. Würtemb. LXVI p. 399. — Peritheciis generis; ascis sexdecimsporis; sporidiis oblongis $48 \approx 16$.

Hab. in stercore leporino, sociis *Sordaria bombardioide* et *Sporormia ambigua* pr Sigmaringen. — A *Delitschiella polyspora* sporidiis paullo minoribus imprimis dignoscitur.

Sect. 6. Hyalophragmiæ.

SPHÆRULINA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 186, IX p. 846, XI p. 336, XIV p. 581, XVI p. 528, XVII p. 692.

1. **Sphærulina Anemones** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 539. — 3960
Peritheciis in hypophyllo dispersis, sessilibus, globulosis, atris in papillulam minutissimam elongatis, conoideis, 250 μ . alt. et lat. contextu parenchymatico fusco; ascis ovalibus sive piriformibus, lata basi sessilibus, versus apicem angustatis, crasse tunicatis, apice obtusis 200 $\approx$ 70, 8-sporis; sporidiis subclavatis, transverse 4-septatis, parte superiore minus longa, sed multo latiore, 1-septata inferiore conoidea 2-septata, quaque cellula gutta magna oleosa instructa, 50-65 $\approx$ 20 distichis, hyalinis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in hypophyllo foliorum *Anemones silvestris* prope Arnstadt Thuringiæ (H. Sydow). — *Sphærulinae Potentillæ* cognata.

2. **Sphærulina Oxalidis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 517. — 3961
Peritheciis in cortice late denigrato gregarie innatis eumque protrudentibus, globosis, papillula minima modo prominente, 0,2 mm. diam., excipulo tenuissime parenchymatico fuscidulo; ascis oblongo-fusiformibus, sessilibus, 40-50 $\approx$ 9-10 octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, haud constrictis, medio 1-septatis, utraque cellula 1-guttata, hyalinis, strato tenui mucoso obductis, 10-12 $\approx$ 2,5-3 distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad ramulos *Oxalidis strictæ*, Texas (Long jr., comm. ATKINSON). — An *Didymella* sp.? sed paraphyses nullæ observante cl. Rehm; sed cur non potius *Sphærellæ* sp.?

3. **Sphærulina? Hamadryadum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 3962
t. XIX (1909) p. 373. — Peritheciis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus, hinc inde matrice arescente cinerescente leniter nigrificata insidentibus, ex hemisphærico subconoideis, 90-120 μ . diam., pilis

unicellularibus 20-30 $\times$ 5, olivaceis, laxe adpersis; ascis clavulatis brevissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 70-80 $\times$ 14-16; sporidiis oblique distichis rectis v. lenissime subcurvulis, e cylindraceo subclavulatis, 24-26 $\times$ 6-7, semper hyalinis, primo 4-blastis dein 1-septatis, postremo obsolete 3-septatis.

Hab. ad folia arida Hamadryadis Kingi prope Lago Blanco, Patagonia Amer. austr.

4. **Sphærulina Potebniæ** Sacc., in Potebnia, Myc. St., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 13, fig. 22, Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkow XXXXVIII (1907) pag. 61. — Peritheciis gregariis superficialibus 70-100 μ ., sphæroideis; ascis cæspitosis ovoideo-cylindræis, 40-50 $\times$ 10-17; parophysibus nullis; sporidiis distichis, initio bilocularibus, hyalinis, dein triseptatis, pallide viridi-flavis, 12-14 $\times$ 4,5-5.

Hab. in ramis Piri communis prope Kursk Stadt Rylsk Poloniæ.

5. **Sphærulina Saccardiana** Potebnia, Myc. St., Ann. Myc. V (1907), 39 p. 14 fig. 23 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univers. Kharkow XXXXVIII (1907) pag. 61. — Peritheciis 170-200 μ . cr.; ascis cylindræis 85 $\times$ 9-10, paraphysibus destitutis; sporidiis distichis, flavidis 22-26 $\times$ 6-7, 6-7-septatis, medio constrictis, raro longitudinaliter et imperfecte septatis.

Hab. in ramis Piri Mali, socio Fusicocco microsporo, prope Kursk Poloniæ.

6. **Sphærulina Rehmiana** Jaap, Fungi sel. exsicc. n. 318 a, b; Abh. 390 Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LII (1910) Extr. p. 10. — Peritheciis amphigenis gregariis, sæpius epiphyllis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 100-150 μ diam., poro pertusis, brunneo-nigris; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, tereti-fusoideis v. clavatis, apice acutato-rotundatis, 50-60 $\times$ 6-7, senio elongatis et curvatis, octosporis; sporidiis tereti-fusoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 2-4-cellularibus, di-tristichis, parallele dispositis, 30-50 $\times$ 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Rosæ centifoliæ, socio statu conidico Phleospora Rosæ (Desm.) v. Höhn., prope Triglitz Germaniæ. — *Sphærulina myriadeæ* subaffinis.

7. **Sphærulina Yerbæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 390 (1903) p. 124, cum icone. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, hypophyllis, subepidermicis, 100-150 μ . diam., subcarbonaceis poro rotundo pertusis; ascis clavulatis modice tenuiterque pedicellatis aparaphysatis 80-90 μ . long., parte sp. 50-60 $\times$ 12-14, pedicello 30-40 $\times$ 1,5-2, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis ellipsoideo-cylindræis, medio in-

crassatis, utrinque obtusissimis, rotundatis, per ætatem biseptatis, 12-18 $\approx$ 4-6, semper hyalinis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia dejecta putrescentia, *Ilicis paraguayensis*, Argentina, Amer. austr.

8. **Sphærulina plantaginea** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 42, n. 1793; 3967
Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 489. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus, 2-3 mm. lat. gregariis, demum arete congregatis, innatis, globosis, poro pertusis, glabris, nigris, 120-130 μ , humidis emergentibus, excipulo crasso fusco parenchymatice contexto; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 70-80 $\approx$ 18-20, octosporis; sporidiis primitus obtusis clavatis et strato hyalino obductis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, demum subfusoides, medio subconstrictis, extra ascum dilute fuscidulis, 20-30 $\approx$ 8-9, distichis; paraphisibus subramosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Plantaginis*, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (Rick).

9. **Sphærulina Valerianæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3968 (1909), p. 374. — Peritheciis sæpius epiphyllis maculis vagis indeterminatis 3-5 mm. diam. laxè pauci-insidentibus, lenticularibus, 100 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis 3-4 tantum in quoque perithecio, apapophysatis, brevissime pedicellatis 60 $\approx$ 20, octosporis; sporidiis subclavulatis 22 $\approx$ 16, primo 1-septatis dein 4-septatis, hyalinis, tunica tenuissima mucosa concolore diu vestitis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Valerianæ megalorrhizæ* secus Rio Blanco Tucuman, Rep. Argentina.

10. **Sphærulina Taxi** Massee, Diseas. cultiv. Plants (1910) pag. 220, 3969 fig. 63. — Peritheciis gregariis epidermide pustulata tectis, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, ostiolo breviter papillato erumpente; ascis elongato-clavatis, apice incrassatis, 65-75 $\approx$ 12-14, apapophysatis; sporidiis mono-distichis anguste ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, diu 1-septatis, denique 3-septatis, 16-22 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. in foliis *Taxi baccatæ*, quam valde vexat et denique necat, Cornwall et Yorkshire Britannicæ.

11. **Sphærulina paulistana** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 3970 t. XV (1908) p. 22. — Maculis maximis repando-sinuosis, linea callosa fuscescente limitatis, amphigenis, cinereo-albescentibus, lineis pallidioribus subcircinantibus notatis; peritheciis sæpius epiphyllis laxissime gregariis, inordinatis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo papillulato pertuso perforatis 120-150 μ . diam.; membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fusco-fuligineo; ascis antice longiuscule

attenuatis acute rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis, postice subrotundatis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis $55-60 \approx 12$, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-elongatis, leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, $20 \approx 4$, 3-septatis, hyalinis, oblique di- vel tri-stichis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Dracænæ* cujusdam in hortis, Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI).

12. **Sphærulina? Æchmæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 397 (1909) p. 373. — Maculis sæpius hypophyllis suborbicularibus indeterminatis pallidissime olivascentibus; peritheciis innatis per epidermidem erumpentibus, subglobosis $100-120 \mu$. diam., glabris, atris, ostiolo latissimo 20μ . diam., impresso perforatis; ascis clavulatis paraphysatis breviter crassiusculeque pedicellatis octosporis, $60-80 \approx 12-15$; sporidiis fusoidis primo continuis serius 1-3-septatis postremo obsolete 5-septatis, $20-28 \approx 4$, semper hyalinis, per ætatem sæpius utrinque cauda (promycelio?) concolore brevioribus ornatiss.

Hab. ad folia viva *Æchmæ* polystachyæ prope Formosa, Argentina Amer. austr.

13. **Sphærulina Pleuropogonis** Røstr. Rep. second. norweg. arctic 397 Exped. Fram., in Vidensk. Selsk. i Kristiania (1906) pag. 7. — Peritheciis gregariis, vaginicolis, fuscis; ascis clavato-fusoideis, $55-65 \approx 10-12$, aparaphysatis; sporidiis cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis v. pallide flavescentibus, $19-20 \approx 5-6$, oblique monostichis.

Hab. in vaginis *Pleuropogonis* Sabineï, Fram's Fjord Norvegiæ.

14. **Sphærulina subtropica** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 397 (1909) p. 374. — Peritheciis sparsis lenticularibus, $120-150 \mu$. diam., subepidermicis, ostiolo umbilicato 30μ . diam. pertusis; ascis subfusoideis brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis, $75-80 \approx 12$, semper plane aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subfusoideis, $16-20 \approx 4-5$, sæpius leniter subnavicularibus, primo continuis dein 2-4-blastis, postremo 3-septatis, semper hyalinis.

Hab. ad glumas rachidesque *Paspali* dilatati in pratis prope Tucuman, Argentina Amer. austr.

15. **Sphærulina Oryzæ** Y. Miyabe, Pilze Reispl. Japan, Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 245, t. XIII, p. 12-14 (fig. 12 ex errore fucata). — Peritheciis nigro-brunneis immersis papilliformi-prominulis ibique obscurioribus, globosis v. ellipsoideis $65-125 \mu$. diam. $47-75 \mu$. altis; ascis numerosis, crebris, clavatis vel

elongatis plerumque subincurvatis, $40-60 \approx 10-13$, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, quadrilocularibus, non constrictis, $15-20 \approx 3-5$.

Hab. in foliis *Oryzæ sativæ* in Japonia.

METASPHÆRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 156, IX p. 825. XI p. 333, XIV p. 582, XVI p. 529, XVII p. 695.

1. **Metasphæria rubicola** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. 3975 XXVII (1905) p. 13. — Peritheciis gregariis, primo epidermide tectis, dein, ea secessa, liberis. sphæroideis, poro pertusis, atris. minutis; sporidiis longe fusoideis, curvulis, 4-6guttulatis, hyalinis. circ. $40 \approx 3$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Rubi idæi* in regione Kuopioënsi, Kasurila Fennia (O. LÖNNBOHM).

2. **Metasphæria longispora** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb 3976 XLVIII (1906) p. 54. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis subcorticis sed cortice disrupta demum nudatis, sensim in ostiolum papilliforme tenuatis. nigris, coriaceis, usque ad 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, pedicellato-acutatis, supra rotundatis, $120-140 \approx 5-7$, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, elongato-fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, multiseptatis (plerumque 10), non constrictis, $30-40 \approx 4-5$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in sarmentis *Rubi fruticosi* prope Rathenow Potsdam Germaniæ.

3. **Metasphæria viticola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3977 (1909) p. 377. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus valide papillato-ostiolatis, subconferte gregariis, seriatis, carbonaceis 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis clavulatis dense paraphysatis breviuscule pedicellatis, $90-100 \approx 8-12$, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, 3-5-septatis, septo medio constrictulis, $18-22 \approx 5$, hyalinis, guttulatis.

Hab. ad sarmenta arida *Vitis cordifoliæ* in horto La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Metasphæria Loniceræ** Fautr. — Syll. IX p. 335, XI p. 333 - f. 3978 *Berberidis* Rehm in Jaap, Ann. Mycol. (1908) p. 211.

Hab. in ramistenellis *Berberidis vulgaris*, pr. S. Ulrich Tiroliae. — A typo in *Lonicera* morphologice vix differt.

5. **Metasphæria Dianthi** Rostr. Myk. Meddel. IX p. 311 (1905) in Bot. Tidskr. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, sphæroideis, atris 0,3 mm. latis; ascis tereti-clavulatis, breve stipitatis, paraphysatis, $70 \approx 12-13$; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-

fusoideis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 24-28 $\times$ 7-8, hyalinis, loculis guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus Dianthi superbi, Sjælland, Flaskekroen Dania.

6. **Metasphæria Lyndonvillæ** Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 328. 398

— Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, minutis, atris; ascis clavatis, apice late rotundatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 60-75 $\times$ 15-16; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, 4-7-septatis, subconstrictis, loculis 1-2-guttulatis, 30-35 $\times$ 6-7 μ ., hyalinis.

Hab. in interiore leguminum Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

7. **Metasphæria leguminosa** Fairman, An. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 328, 398

fig. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, superficialibus, atris; ascis oblongo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, paraphysibus sursum tenuiter clavulato-incrassatis, 8-sporis, 60-70 $\times$ 15-18; sporidiis distichis, lanceolato-fusoideis, primo granulosi et nucleolatis, deinde 7-septatis, loculis intermediis incrassatis, hyalinis, 20-23 $\times$ 3-4.

Hab. in interiore leguminum Robiniæ Pseudocaciæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

8. **Metasphæria Mate** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 398

(1908) p. 126. — Peritheciis subepidermicis densiuscule gregariis, lenticularibus, glabris, subcarbonaceis, ostiolato-papillatis, 150 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis breviuscule pedicellatis, 120 $\times$ 10, pseudo-paraphysibus paucis subfiliformibus granuloso-farctis commixtis; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, triseptatis vix ad medium constrictulis, hyalinis demum subchlorinis.

Hab. ad ramos languidos Ilicis paraguariensis in silvosis circa Campo dos Cuías, Rep. Argentinæ Amer. austr.

9. **Metasphæria valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 73. — 398

— Peritheciis numerosis, laxè gregariis, cortice insidentibus, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, minutis, subcarbonaceis, ostiolo impresso perforatis, 150 μ . diam.; ascis subcylindræis brevissime crassiuscule noduloseque pedicellatis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 85-90 $\times$ 14-15; sporidiis hyalinis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictulis, mediocribus 26 $\times$ 6.

Hab. in ramis siccis Perseæ Lingue, prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

10. **Metasphæria Coffeæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 537. — 398

— Peritheciis in epiphyllis dispersis, innatis demum convexo-pro-

minentibus, atris, poro pertusis, senilibus umbilicatis, sæpe margine tenuissimo nigrescente cinctis, 0,15 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 40-45 $\times$ 15, octosporis, J-; sporidiis fusiformibus v. subclavatis, utrinque acutatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 15-20 $\times$ 5, di-tristichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 4 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia Coffeæ arabicæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (THEISSEN S. J.). — Pseudostromate nigrescente ad *Hypospilam* nutat.

11. **Metasphæria ericina** v. Tubeuf, in Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907). 3985 p. 541. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, innatis, peridermio nigro tectis, globosis, poro conspicuo pertusis, glabris c. 250 μ . diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, sessilibus 80 $\times$ 12-14, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis, 3-septatis, ad septa subconstrictis, strato tenui mucoso obductis, hyalinis, 22-25 $\times$ 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia decidua Ericæ carneæ, Seiser-Alpe Tirolia austr. (Dr. v. TUBEUF).

12. **Metasphæria tetrasperma** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 192, 3986 fig. 17, II. — Peritheciis corticulis, tectis, globosis, ostiolo conico erumpente, coriaceis, glabris, 0,5 mm. diam., sparsis, atris; ascis cylindraceis 60 $\times$ 5,5, tenui tunicatis, apice haud incrassatis, tetrasporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, fusoideo-oblongis, utrinque acutis, 23-24 $\times$ 5-6,5, triseptatis; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, filiformibus, vix 1 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice vulnerato Fici elasticæ prope Karangaja in ins. Java (KOORDERS).

13. **Metasphæria vagans** Feltg., Vorstud. Pilzfl. Luxembg. Nachtr. 3987 IV (1905) p. 36. — Peritheciis gregariis cortice brunnescente insidentibus epidermide tectis, nigris, 100-150-200 μ .; ascis pisciformibus, octosporis, 54-70 $\times$ 9-11, paraphysibus filiformibus obsitis; sporidiis fusoideis obtusulis, rectis v. curvulis, quadriguttulatis, uni- v. quadrilocularibus, ad septa non constrictis, 13-16 $\times$ 3 (immaturis).

Hab. in cortice sicco Ilicis Aquifolii, Höhenhof Luxemburgia.

14. ?**Metasphæria nigrescens** (Bonord.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX, 3988 p. 78 - *Hercospora nigrescens* Bon. Handb. p. 63, t. III, fig. 72. — Peritheciis immersis, globulosis, discretis, ostiolo minuto erumpentibus, excipulo tenuissimo (nullo sec. Bon.) basi hypostromate

celluloso suffulto; ascis tereti-clavatis sensim tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, apice rotundatis, paraphysibus ramosis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, constricto-3-septatis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, dein in circum albidum expulsis.

Hab. in lignis, in Germania. Substantia lignea præcipue circa perithecia nigrescit. — Species dubia et vix *Metasphæria*.

15. *Metasphæria*? *Spegazzinii* Sacc. et Trott., *Metasphæria*? *Cocöes* 398

Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 375, non Petch — Peritheciis primo epidermide velatis eaque secedente denudato-subsuperficialibus, lenticularibus, 150-200 μ . diam., vix papillato-ostiolatis, glabris; ascis subclavulatis breviter pedicellatis 100 $\approx$ 16-18, aparaphysatis vel paraphysibus paucissimis cinctis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, primo didymis, biconoideis subnavicularibus, 4-guttulatis, 18-22 $\approx$ 5-6, serius triseptatis, medio præcipue constrictulis, eguttulatis, semper hyalinis.

Hab. ad spathas aridas *Cocoës* Romanzoffianæ in hortis La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr.

16. *Metasphæria* *Cocoës* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, IV 399

Pt. V (1909) p. 304, non Speg. — Peritheciis 0,3 mm. diam., sphaeroideis, gregariis, membranaceis, nigris, subcutaneis et epidermidem cinerescentem deique reticulatim sublevantibus; ostioliis minutis fere inconspicuis; ascis 260 $\approx$ 15, utrinque attenuatis, apice rotundatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideis, curvatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, multiseptatis, 85-100 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. ad rhachidem foliorum *Cocoës* nuciferæ, Ceylon.

17. *Metasphæria* *Scindapsi* Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) 399

p. 389. — Maculis epiphyllis flavo-virentibus, subrotundatis, confluentibus, 2-5 cm. latis, non acute limitatis; peritheciis punctiformibus circinantibus, immersis, brunneis, 180 μ . diam., apice depressis, non prominentibus, minute ostiolatis; paraphysibus filiformibus demum mucosis; ascis breviter ovoideo-cylindraceis, basim versus crassioribus, apice angustatis obtusatis, medio 18-20 μ . lat., 70-80 μ . long., octosporis; sporidiis elongatis, levibus, hyalinis, quadrilocularibus, 38-42 $\approx$ 5, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque angustatis.

Hab. in foliis *Scindapsi* specierum scandentium ad Gedeh in ins. Java.

18. *Metasphæria* *Puyæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 72, cum 399

icon. — Peritheciis subepidermicis laxè gregariis lenticulari-sub-

conoideis, vix papillato-ostiolatis, parvulis, atris, submembranaceis, 130-150 μ . diam.; ascis sublanceolatis, apice obtusis, elongato-sterilibus crasseque tunicatis, basi brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 50-55 $\approx$ 16, octosporis; sporidiis subfusoides, parum infra medium septato-constrictulis, loculo supero transverse biseptato, infero minore sæpius 1-septato tantum, hyalinis, 20 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, putrescentibus Puyæ cærulescentis, Cerro S. Cristobal de Santjago, Chile Amer. austr.

19. **Metasphæria Aloës** Trinchieri, Rend. R. Ac. Sc. Fis. Mat. Na- 3993
poli (1909) fasc. 3-4 martio-aprili, p. 88. — Peritheciis valde copiosis, dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis vel globoso-depressis, atris, poro pertusis, 159-232,5 μ . diam., 159-208 μ . altis; excipulo crasso, duro, subcarbonaceo; ascis cylindræis, rarius cylindræo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, subpedicellatis, 8-sporis, 53,5-98 $\approx$ 9,5-14,5; sporidiis distichis, elliptico-fusoides, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa, præcipue ad medium, fortiter constrictis, 17-24,5 $\approx$ 4,5-7, hyalinis, guttis 4-7-10 irregulariter dispositis, magnitudine varia; paraphysibus numerosissimis, manifestis, ascos subæquantibus, rectis curvulisque, basi breve articulatissimis incrassatisque, superne filiformibus acutiusculisque, hyalinis, 61-95,5 $\approx$ 4,5.

Hab. in scapis siccis Aloës plicatilis (L.) Mill., in Horto regio botanico neapolitano Ital. aust. (TRINCHIERI).

20. **Metasphæria Yuccæ** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 3994
(1904) p. 293. — Peritheciis sparsis, nigris, prominentibus, longis, epidermide tectis, demum suberumpentibus, circ. 200 μ . diam., ostiolo inconspicuo, subpapillato; ascis ellipsoideis, circ. 75 $\approx$ 12; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, anguste ovoideis, apice acutis, 4-septatis, septis mediis fortiter constrictis, circ. 20 $\approx$ 6.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Yuccæ sp., Stanford Univ. Californ. Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER).

21. **Metasphæria crassiuscula** Sacc. et Briard, Fl. de l'Aube p. 314, 3995
(1888), Berl. Icon. fung. I, p. 144, t. 160, fig. 3. — Peritheciis innatis, sparsis in areis pallidis plus minus approximatis, globulosis, $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{5}$ mm. diam., serius erumpentibus, breve papillatis; ascis crasse clavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis, 60-75 $\approx$ 20-24; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-ovoides, utrinque obtusis, 5-7-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 22-26 $\approx$ 8-9, subinde inæquilateris.

Hab. in calamis putrescentibus Junci sp. pr. Gérosdot Galliae (P. HARIOT).

22. **Metasphæria sepalorum** Vleugel, Svensk Botan. Tidskr. II (1908) 399

p. 369, fig. 2, *a*, *b*. — Peritheciis præcipue in pagina exteriori sepalorum dense gregariis, minutis, 0,4 mm. long. 0,3 mm. lat., sphæroideo-conoideis, papillatis, sessilibus, nigris, nitidis; ascis sphæroideo-cylindraceis, sursum paullo incrassatis, 70-92 $\approx$ 9-14; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, inæquilateralibus, 4-ocularibus, medio leniter constrictis, 20-24 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in sepalis emortuis Junci filiformis, in insul. Holmön, Suecia.

23. **Metasphæria Lepidospermatis** Mac Alp. Austral. Fungi, Dec. I-II, 399

p. 376 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New. S. Wal. 1902). — Peritheciis dense seriatis, sæpius maculis nigris insertis, punctiformibus, nigris, membranaceis, poro pertusis, per stomata erumpentibus, 72 μ . diam.; ascis teneris fragilibusque, tereti-clavatis apice incrassatis rotundatisque, deorsum tenuatis, 86-90 $\approx$ 13-15, tenui-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis elongato-fusoideis v. elongato-clavulatis, leviter curvis, typice 3-septatis, non constrictis, 25-26 $\approx$ 6,5-7, hyalinis demum submelleis, septo medio distinctiore.

Hab. in caule Lepidospermatis sp. Werribee Vic. Australiæ (C. FRENCH jun.).

24. **Metasphæria Staritzii** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 541. — 399

Peritheciis gregariis immersis globulosis, glabris, nigris ostiolo minutissimo prominentibus, 100 μ . diam., contextu membranaceo fusco; ascis clavatis, 120 $\approx$ 15 octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus rectis, transverse 5-7-septatis, haud constrictis, quaque cellula 1-guttata, hyalinis, 30-35 $\approx$ 6-7, distichis, paraphysibus paucis, septatis, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia Caricis hirtæ prope Ziebigk Dessau Germaniæ (STARITZ). — Pluribus speciebus caricicolis cognata, tamen ab omnibus bene distincta.

25. **Metasphæria Usteri** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 399

t. XV (1908) p. 23. — Maculis amphigenis, primo totis obscure sanguineis, parvis, dein longiusculis 10-30 $\approx$ 2-4 mm., pallidioribus subindeterminatis, centro arescenti-pallescens; peritheciis amphigenis in centro macularum sparsis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, 90-120 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto vix papillato perforatis, tenui-membranaceis; contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico fuligineo; ascis e cylindraceo lenissime obclavulatis

60 $\approx$ 12, apice obtuse rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, basi brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis, paraphysibus tenuibus longioribus densiusculis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, subfusiformibus, primitus subtorulosis grosse 6-guttulatis, dein 5-septatis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis, utrinque acutiusculis 20 $\approx$ 4, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Sacchari officinarum in cultis, Ercilia Brasilæ (USTERT).

26. *Metasphæria arenaria* B. R. S. in Sacc., Not. Myc. VI, Ann. 4000 Myc. v. III (1905) pag. 509. — Peritheciis globosis, subcarbonaceis, seriatim erumpentibus, 300 μ . diam., dehiscentibus, basi hyphis repentibus parce septatis, fuliginosis, 4 μ . cr., elongatis, scabris cinctis; ascis tereti-clavulatis noduloso-stipitatis, 90-150 $\approx$ 14-16, octosporis; paraphysibus cohærentibus, articulatis, 5,5 $\approx$ 7 μ . cr.; sporidiis distichis, lanceolato-fusoideis, initio 1-septatis, denique 3-septatis constrictisque, hyalinis, 39-42 $\approx$ 6-6,5 loculis, 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in culmis Elymi arenarii, La Panne pr. Furnes et Knocke pr. Heyst, in Belgio (MARIA ROUSSEAU).

27. *Metasphæria Scirpi* Berl. Icon. Fung. I, p. 139, tab. 153, fig. 1, 4001 Sacc. Syll. II, pag. 59 (sub *M. vagans* Karst. f. *Scirpi* Sacc.) — forma *Phragmitis* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 541. — Peritheciis in maculis latis fuscidulis gregariis primitus innatis, dein semigloboso-prominentibus, globulosis, nigris, glabris, contextu parenchymatico, 0,3 mm. diam., poro minutissimo pertusis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis 4-8-sporis, 100-110 $\approx$ 20; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, subobtusis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 40 $\approx$ 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus subramosis, hyalinis, 3 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes *Phragmitis* communis in lacu Staffelsee prope Murnau alpium Bavarie (Dr. REHM). — Præcipue a typo sporidiis eguttatis distincta.

28. *Metasphæria saccharicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4002 t. XIX (1909) pag. 376. — Matrice tota sordide cinerescenti-infuscata; peritheciis laxè gregariis erumpenti-superficialibus subconoideis 150-180 μ . diam., minute sed acutiuscule papillato-ostiolatis; ascis subcylindræis, breviter pedicellatis 100-110 $\approx$ 20, octosporis, paraphysibus paucis filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, sæpius tristichis leviter curvulis, 45-50 $\approx$ 7-8, 7-septatis, ad septa, ad medium validius, constrictulis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis, diu hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Sacchari officina-

rum in campis prope Ledesma, Argentina Amer. Austr. — Cum *Leptosphæria Spegazzinii* Syd. e Sacc. non comparanda.

29. *Metasphæria pamparum* Spegazz. An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4008
t. XIX (1909) p. 375. — Peritheciis innato-erumpentibus, in partibus sæpius arescenti-cinerescentibus sparsis, subglobulosis 100–120 μ . diam., ostiolo carbonaceo non v. vix exerto coronatis; ascis cylindraceis, abrupte in pedicellum brevissimum nodulosumque contractis, 60–70 $\approx$ 10–12, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus parvis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis 20–22 $\approx$ 4, 7-septatis, tenuiter hyalino-tunicatis, guttulatis.

Hab. ad folia culmosque aridos *Aristidæ* cujusdam prope Colonia Juarez Celman Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

30. *Metasphæria Equiseti* Jaap in Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. LII 4004
(1910) p. 143. — Peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, immersis, epidermide tectis dein ostiolo prominentibus, globosis, 150–250 μ . diam., ostiolo obtuse conoideo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, supra attenuatis obtusisque, sessilibus, 50–70 $\approx$ 8–9, tetrasporis; J –; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, elongato-fusoideis, 17–22 $\approx$ 4–5, bi-dein quadrilocularibus, guttulatis, loculo medio subbreuiore; paraphysibus hyalinis, septatis, curvis 3–6 μ . cr.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Equiseti* (*Heleocharidis*?) prope Triglitz in Germania. — Ob ascos tetrasporos prædistincta species.

31. *Metasphæria paulistana* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 4005
t. XV (1908) p. 23. — Maculis parvulis 3–4 mm. diam. determinatis suborbicularibus, ad hypophyllum sæpius epidermide vestitis, ad epiphyllum epidermide orbatis; peritheciis paucis in quaque macula, hypophyllis, e globoso-hemisphæricis, 120–150 μ . diam., papillulato-ostiolutis, contextu indistincte olivaceo; ascis antice attenuato-rotundatis, subcrassiuscule tunicatis, postice cuneatis, sensim in pedicello gracili attenuatis 60 $\approx$ 6–7, paraphysibus conspicue longioribus, gracillimis densiuscule obvallatis; sporidiis rectis v. oblique distichis, non v. levissime curvulis, polo supero obtusiore infero acutiore, 10–12 $\approx$ 2–2,5 ad septum non constrictis, primo 4-blastis dein triseptatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida coriacea ignota, Agua branca, Isolamento, Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

32. *Metasphæria javensis* v. Höhn., Stzb. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 4006
CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 328. — Peritheciis gregariis, immerso-prominentibus, subtus globosis supra conoideis, ostiolo rotun-

dato, nigris, 200-300 μ . latis, parietibus supra usque ad 40 μ . cr., nigro-brunneis, opacis, basi tenuioribus pallidis; paraphysibus numerosissimis filiformibus 2-3 μ . cr. non mucosis; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, medio latioribus supra subtruncatis, octosporis, basi in pedicellum breviter tenuatis, 110 $\approx$ 12; sporidiis submonostichis, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, elongatis, utrinque subangustatis rotundatisque, subsexlocularibus, medio tenuiter tunicatis, non constrictis, 24-26 $\approx$ 6.

Hab. in cortice levi arborum, Tjiburum prope Tjibodas in ins. Java.

34. **Metasphæria aquatica** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV (1908) 4007 p. 10. — Peritheciis atris, innatis, globosis, circiter 120 μ . diam., ostiolo brevi obtuseque conoideo v. plus minus cylindraceo-elongato pertuso vix erumpente, tenuiter membranaceis carnosulis, pilis sparsis, brunneis, 3-4 μ . latis, septatis, flexuosis, mollibus, parenchymate thalli radiantibus vestitis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis deorsum attenuato-stipitatis 110-130 $\approx$ 20, aparaphysatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis subdistichis rectis, fusoideis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, triseptatis, ad septa constrictis, 30-38 $\approx$ 9-10, sæpius 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in thallo vivente *Lemanea*, Ain Juræ. — Cum statu pycnidico sæpe consociata.

35. **Metasphæria** (subg. *Sagediopsis* Sacc.) **nephromiaria** (Linds.) Sacc. 4008 et Trott., *Microthelia nephromiaria* Linds. Lichenic. Microf. pag. 539, t. XXIV, fi. 1-2. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, semiimmersis, nigris, globulosis, laxe gregariis; ascis fusoideo-saccatis, crebro filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis laxe 2-3-stichis, oblonge fusoideis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, circ. 18-20 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in thallo et apotheciis *Nephromii cellulosi*, Hermte Island et *Neuropogonis Taylorii*, Kerguelen Island.

EUDARLUCA Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 22 (Etym. *eu* bene et *Darluca*, h. e. status perfectus *Darlucæ*). — Perithecia e globoso lenticularia, parenchymatica, glabra, ostiolata; asci cylindracei, paraphysati, octospori; sporidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, hyalinis v. fumosis, 2-septatis. — Genus pulchellum in *Uredinibus* (an semper?) parasiticum, statum ascophorum *Darlucarum* proferens.

1. **Eudarluka australis** Spegazz. l. c. fig. E. — Peritheciis 3-5-gregariis erumpentibus, nigris, glabris, 80-100 μ . diam., impresso-ostiolatis coriaceis, contextu circa ostiolum atro, opaco, ambitu pellucido, minute denseque pseudoparenchymatico fuligineo (non cyaneo!); ascis antice obtusis rotundatis crassiuscule tunicatis, postice breviter cuneatis in pedicellum brevissimum crassiusculum productis, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus obvallatis, 60 $\approx$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, 16-20 $\approx$ 4, ad septa lenissime constrictulis, loculo medio sæpius leniter tumidiore, primo hyalinis serius fumosis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, rectis v. lenissime inæquilateralibus.

Hab. in Uredine Cannæ Wint. ad folia Cannæ ejusdam in hortis Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI).

MASSARINA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 153, IX p. 824, XI p. 332, XIV p. 586, XVI p. 535.

1. **Massarina plumigera** (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et Trott. *Massaria plumigera* Ell. et Ev. North Amer. Pyren. (1892) p. 404. — Peritheciis sparsis, depresso-globosis, 0,75 mm. circ. latis, subepidermicis et ostiolo breviter conoideo v. cylindraceo subprominulis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 130-150 $\approx$ 22-25, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis inordinatis, oblongo-cylindraceis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 55-60 $\approx$ 12.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Viburni Lentaginis, Newfield N. Y. Amer. bor.

2. **Massarina polycarpa** (Füst.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX, pag. 32, 401. *Massaria polycarpa* Füsting., in Bot. Zeitung (1868) p. 386, t. VII, f. 3-4. — Peritheciis globoso-lenticularibus, immersis peridermio pustulatim elevato tectis, 600-800 μ . lat., 400 μ . alt., non papillatis, sed ostiolo latiusculo erumpentibus; ascis clavatis, amplis, 150-200 $\approx$ 20, paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis obvallatis; sporidiis subdistichis fusoides, 4-cellularibus, 30-36 $\approx$ 8-12, crassiuscule tunicatis, hyalinis, oculis subæqualibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Coryli Avellanæ pr. Münster, Germania.

3. **Massarina salicincola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 397. — 401. Peritheciis arcte congregatis, sub epidermide longe fuscata innatis eamque hemisphærice elevantibus, papillula minutissima demum prominente, globulosa, 0,3 mm. diam., glabra, excipulo submembranaceo, fusco, parenchymatice contextu; ascis cylindraceo-clava-

tis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 90-120 $\approx$ 14-16, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides, triseptatis, ad septa subconstrictis, quaque cellula 1-2 magni-guttata, hyalinis, strato mucoso lato obductis, 18-24 $\approx$ 5-7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis.

Hab. ad ramum emortuum *Salicis* sp., Dechbetten prope Ratisbonam Germania.

KOORDERSIELLA v. Höhn. *Fragm. Mykol.* VII (1909), Sitzb. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 833. - (Etym. a Doct. S. A. KOORDERS, stirpium javanicarum scrutatori). — *Perithecia* omnino superficialia, mollia, carbonaceo-coriaceo-carnosa, ostiolo distincto prædita; asci clavati paraphysati; sporidia hyalina, multiseptata.

1. **Koordersiella javanica** v. Höhn. l. c. p. 833. — *Peritheciis* solita- 4013
riis, sparsis, in hypothallo tenuissimo insidentibus, nigris, extus subcarbonaceis intus carnosio-coriaceis, globoso-depressis subdiscoideis, 170-240 μ . latis, 120 μ . altis, extus verruculoso-rugosis; ostiolo depresso, 16 μ . lato, zona levi pallidiore circumdato; parietibus perithecis pluries stratosi, parenchymaticis, intus hyalinis extus nigrantibus, 15-45 μ . cr., ascis tenuiter tunicatis, sessilibus, fusoides-clavatis, supra obtusulis crassiusque tunicatis, 4-8-sporis, 42-45 $\approx$ 17; paraphysibus numerosis, crassis, ascos superantibus, mucosis; sporidiis distichis vel tristichis, tenuiter tunicatis, rectis v. vix curvulis, cylindraceo-fusoides, utrinque rotundatis v. breviter acutato-apiculatis, hyalinis, 4-8-sporis, 24-28 $\approx$ 4-6.

Hab. in foliis *Urostigmatis Vogelii*, Tjeukumeh prope Buitenzorg in ins. Java. — In hoc gen., observante cl. v. Höhn, inscribendæ sunt verisimiliter etiam *Winterina lobata* (Tr. et Earl.) et *W. acanthostigmoides* Rehm.

ZIGNOËLLA Sacc. — *Syll.* II p. 214, IX p. 860, XI p. 339, XIV p. 587, XVI p. 536, XVII p. 709.

1. **Zignoëlla anonicola** Speg., *An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires* t. XIX 4014
(1909) p. 376. — *Peritheciis* ligno denudato leniterque dealbato gregarie insidentibus, globulosis, 150-200 μ . diam., subprominulis ostiolo sublophostomaceo donatis; ascis cylindraceis vix pedicellatis, 75-90 $\approx$ 8-10, paraphysibus filiformibus vix longioribus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-biconoideis, didymis, triseptatis, eguttulatis, semper hyalinis, 15-20 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. ad cicatrices ramorum *Anonæ Cherimoliæ* in hortis prope Tucuman, Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. **Zignoëlla Yerbæ** Spég., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 40
(1908) pag. 125. — Substrato sordide pallide irregulariterque fuco-nigrescente; peritheciis lenticulari-subconoideis 150 μ . diam., atris, glabris, levibus, opacis, basi insculptis, papillato-ostiolatis, carbonaceis; ascis fusoido-clavatis modice attenuato-pedicellatis, 100-120 $\approx$ 14-15, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus cinctis; sporidiis subfusoidis oblique distichis, triseptatis, lenissime constrictis, hyalinis, sæpius leniter inæqualateralibus, 24-25 $\approx$ 8.

Hab. in ligno decorticato cicatricum truncorum Ilicis paraguariensis secus rivulum Matto Queimado, Argentina, America austr.

3. **Zignoëlla lichenoides** v. Höhn. Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII 40
Abt. I (1909) p. 331. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sed basi in stromate nigricante arcte adnato, tenuiter crustiformi insidentibus, seriatis v. solitariis, lateraliter unitis, sessilibus, globosis, coriaceo-carbonaceis, nigris, nitidulis, supra minute ostiolatis, 360-470 μ . lat. et altis, parietibus 50-60 μ . cr.; ascis numerosis, clavatis, stipitatis, supra rotundatis crasse tunicatis, 120 $\approx$ 13-14, octosporis, paraphysibus numerosissimis, ascos superantibus, ramosis, mucosis, crasse filiformibus; sporidiis hyalinis, subdistichis, crasse tunicatis, triseptatis, ellipsoideis, 22 $\approx$ 9, grosse quadriguttulatis.

Hab. in cortice ramorum Albizziæ moluccanæ, in horto botanico Buitenzorg in ins. Java. — *Z. omphalostomæ* Penz. et Sacc. et *Z. Caesalpiniae* Zimm. affinis.

4. **Zignoëlla arthopyrenioides** Rehm in Hedwigia XXVIII (1889) 401
pag. 355. — Peritheciis atris, sparsis, in superficie ligni dealbata sessilibus, hemisphaericis, rotundatis v. subcompressis, haud papillatis, poro perspicuo pertusis, 200-300 μ . diam.: ascis ovoideis v. clavatis, crassis, 50-60 $\approx$ 24-30, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides, obtusis, rectis, 2-(4-) locularibus, grosse guttulatis, medio valde constrictis, hyalinis, 15-20 $\approx$ 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ . cr., hyalinis; J.—

Hab. ad radices emortuas, decorticatas Callunæ vulgaris juxta Stuibenfall ad Plansee Tirolia.

5. **Zignoëlla ovoidea** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. II p. 215 — var. **subcorticalis** 401
Feltg., Vorst. Pilz. Fl. Luxemb. IV (1905) pag. 69. — Peritheciis subcorticalibus (demum erumpentibus?) dignoscitur.

Hab. sub cortice Betulæ, Baumb.-Siebendbr. in Luxemburgia. — A *Z. subcorticali* Cooke diversa. — Var. **runsalensis** Karst. Symb. mycol. XIII, p. 6, Berl. Ic. fung. I, p. 99, tab. 91, f. 2.

— Peritheciis gregariis, minutis $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; ascis 45-55 $\approx$ 8-10; sporidiis 14-18 $\approx$ 4-5. — In ligno quercino sicco, Run-sala Fennia. Potius *Zign. punctiformi* affinis.

6. *Zignoëlla sinapisperma* (Rebenh.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX, 4019
p. 1172, *Sphaeria sinapisperma* Rabenh. in Hoffm. Icon. anal. fung.
p. 98, t. 23, f. 1, 6. — Peritheciis nigris, punctiformibus, nunc dense
nunc laxè gregariis, globulosis, superficialibus, apice obtusis; ascis
clavatis, breve stipitatis filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; spori-
diis fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis; medio septatis, non con-
strictis, hyalinis, 25 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. ramis in dejectis emortuis *Quercus* pr. Gross-Gerau Ger-
maniae, socia *Phæodiscula pezizoide* (Rabenh.) Sacc. et Trav. —
Ubi sporidia semper didyma maneant potius *Melanopsamma*.

7. *Zignoëlla anceps* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 564. — Peri- 4020
theciis laxè gregariis e basi adnata superficialibus, globoso-conoi-
deis, obtusis, carbonaceis, nigris, glabris, breve papillatis et papilla
amissa anguste perforatis, 300 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis, breve
noduloso-stipitatis, apice obtusulis, 115-135 $\approx$ 18, octosporis; spo-
ridiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, leniter curvis, 3-sep-
tatis, ad septum medium leviter constrictis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis,
40 $\approx$ 10.

Hab. ad corticem radicis *Ostryæ virginicae*, Lyndonville
N. Y. (FAIRMAN). — Affinis *Z. sequanicae* sed perithecia basi ap-
planato-adnata, *Z. Sequojæ* sed maculae matricis nullae. Ad subg.
Trematostoma spectat.

8. *Zignoëlla? claypolensis* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4021
(1909) p. 377. — Peritheciis dense aggregatis per peridermium
irregulariter fissum erumpentibus, carbonaceis, glabris, 150-180 μ .
diam.; ascis clavulatis breviter pedicellatis paraphysatis, octospo-
ris, 80-90 $\approx$ 12; sporidiis distichis fusoideo-biconoideis utrinque
subacutiusculis, 20-25 $\approx$ 6, maturis 3-septatis, hyalinis (an postremo
5-septatis atque chlorinis?).

Hab. ad ramos aridos *Casuarinae strictæ*, Claypole prope
Buenos Aires, Argentina, America austr.

9. *Zignoëlla Abietis* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, 4022
Abt. I (1909) p. 332. — Peritheciis superficialibus plus v. minus
gregariis, sæpe plagulas late effusas formantibus, hyphis brunneis
3-4 μ . cr. intermixtis; peritheciis globosis, breviter conoideo-ostio-
lato-papillatis, carbonaceis, levibus, nitidulis, fragilibus, 180 μ . circ.
latis, glabris v. basi setulis parvis, brunneo-violaceis, septatis, le-

vibus, obtusis, $200 \approx 3-4,5$ tectis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, tenuiter tunicatis, 3 μ . cr.; ascis clavatis, utrinque attenuatis, plerumque $80-90 \approx 10$, raro usque ad $120 \approx 8$, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusioideis, utrinque acutis, semper quadrilocularibus, hyalinis, quadriguttulatis, $26-32 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in cortice putri Abietis in Wienerwalde Austriæ inf. — *Z. Britzelmayri*, *Z. crustaceæ*, *Z. macrosporæ* affinis. Status conidicus adest: *Acrotheca Zignoëllæ* v. Höhn. n. f.

10. **Zignoëlla palmicola** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 402 p. 126. — Peritheciis innato-superficialibus, gregarie sparsis, hemisphærico-conicis, obtuso-papillatis, cinereo-fuscis, c. $300-350 \mu$. diam.; ascis fusioideo-clavatis, apice tunicatis, subobtusis, octosporis, $90-110 \approx 7-10$, paraphysibus mycelioides, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblonge fusioideis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque acutis, medio 1-septatis dein 3-septatis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, $30-40 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in foliis Palmarum, Kamerun Africæ centr. (ZENKER).

11. **Zignoëlla texticola** Vouaux in Bouly de Lesdain, Bull. Soc. bot. France LVI (1909) p. 5. — Peritheciis gregariis, semiimmersis, nigris, $0,2-0,5$ mm. diam., poro simplici; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, $80 \approx 10-11$, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis elongatis, hyalinis, 4-guttatis, constricto-1-septatis, utrimque obtusiusculis, initio muco crasso hyalino obvolutis, deinde nudis, $24-28 \approx 6-7$.

Hab. in tela cera illita, Versailles et tela bitumine illita in prato dejecta pr. Dunkerque Gallie.

12. **Zignoëlla longispora** Rehm, Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) 402 p. 294. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in ramulis siccis Rhododendri ferruginei, Alpeiner. - Alpe Stubai Austria.

MELOMASTIA Nits. et Fuck. — Syll. II p. 213, XVII p. 707.

1. **Melomastia shastensis** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 292. — Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, ligno infossis plus minus compressis, nigris, collabescentibus, $0,3-0,5$ mm. cr., ostiolo depresso-perforato; ascis cylindræis, $70-80 \approx 10-12$; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis subdistichis, irregulariter oblongis v. anguste ovoideis, hyalinis, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, loculo medio sæpe leniter inflato, circ. $25 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. in ligno decorticato *Abietis shastensis*, Mt. Shasta Calif. Amer. bor. (COPELAND).

2. *Melomastia lignicola* Kirschst. in Jaap, Abh. bot. Ver. Prov. 4027 Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 139. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in ramis siccis *Betulae albae* prope Triglitz in Germania.

ORANIELLA Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, t. XIX (1909) p. 378 (Etym. e loco *Oran*). — Perithecia sparsa cortice v. ligno omnino immersa, ostiolo papillato vix emergentia, majuscula; asci cylindracei, octospori, paraphysati; sporidia monosticha cylindracea 3-septata hyalina. — Genus *Melomastia* peraffine videtur.

1. *Oraniella coffeicola* Speg. l. c. p. 378, cum. icon. — Peritheciis 4028 globulosis 0,5-1,25 mm. diam.; ascis 180-250 $\approx$ 7-10; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. vix inaequilateralibus v. subcurvulis, 24-30 $\approx$ 6-8, 3-septatis, ad septa omnia constrictulis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis, semper hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos vetustiores *Coffeae arabicae* prope Orán, Jujuy, Argentina, Amer. austr. — Jodi ope obturaculus minutissimus ascorum leniter cærulescit.

WINTERINA Sacc. em. — Syll. IX p. 909, XIV p. 589, XVI p. 538, XVII p. 708.

1. *Winterina peltigerophila* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 323. 4029 — Peritheciis in pagina superiore *Peltigeræ* dilutissime cinescente vel nigrescente dispersis, sessilibus, atris, globulosis, poro minutissimo pertusis, contextu parenchymatico fusco, 100-150 μ . diam., glabris; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 80 $\approx$ 15, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides, utrinque subacutatis, transverse 5-septatis, hyalinis, 20 $\approx$ 5 distichis; paraphysibus, tenerrimis, septatis, ca. 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. in superficie *Peltigeræ* in Germania. — Ex herb. Fückel in herb. Barbey-Boissier (sub *Abrothallo*). — Jodi ope hyemenium vinose rubens. — A *Leptosphaeria rivana* et *Metasphaeria leptogiophila* probe distinguenda.

ACANTHOSTIGMA De Not. — Syll. II p. 207, IX p. 854, XI p. 337, XIV p. 590, XVI p. 539, XVII p. 712.

1. *Acanthostigma Gnaphaliorum* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4030 t. XIX (1909) p. 375. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis hinc inde la-

xissime gregariis, superficialibus, ex hemisphærico subconoideis 70-125 μ . diam., nigris, setulis radiantibus v. erectis, unicellularibus fumosis 100-200 $\approx$ 4-5 subdensiuscule armatis; ascis cylindraceis brevissimeque pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 50-55 $\approx$ 8-10; sporidiis oblique distichis, rectis v. lenissime subinequilateralibus utrinque acutiusculis 18-20 $\approx$ 3-4, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, primo hyalinis serius obsolete fumosis.

Hab. ad folia viva Gnaphalii purpurei in pratis Ensenada prope La Plata, Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. **Acanthostigma rubescens** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 536. 403

— Peritheciis in maculis hypophyllis late rosaceis dispersis, inter pilos nidulantibus, folii conideo-globosis, imprimis versus apicem setis fuscis acutis, rectis, c. 30-40 μ . long. 3-4 μ . cr. obsessis, parenchymatice e cellulis permagnis fuscis contextis, 100 $\approx$ 90; ascis clavatis, ad apicem rotundatis, sessilibus, 45-48 $\approx$ 8-9, octosporis sporidiis fusiformibus, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 12-15 $\approx$ 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Solani hypoleuci, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (THEISSEN).

3. **Acanthostigma Lantanæ** Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII 403

(1910) Abt. II, pag. 397. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis in hypophyllo numerosissimis dispersis, in epiphylo rarioribus, globosis v. obovatis, inter pilos folii nidulantibus, grosse parenchymatice contextis, 200-240 μ . diam., papilla obtusa, hyphis longis, fuscis, flexuosis, septatis, 5-6 μ . crassis, hinc inde conidiferis obsitis; ascis clavatis, modice pedicellatis, p. sp. 85-120 $\approx$ 20-26, crasse tunicatis; sporidiis oblongis, maturis intense viridibus, 3-septatis, utrinque (imprimis apice infero) angustatis, ad septum medium constrictis, minus ad reliqua septa, uniguttulatis, polystichis, 32-45 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lantanæ, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (H. DIECKMANN).

4. **Acanthostigma subnivale** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 539. — 403

Peritheciis gregariis sessilibus, globulosis, ad basim hyphis fuscis insidentibus, vertice setis plurimis, rectis, acutis, fuscis, 50 $\approx$ 5, vestitis, contextu parenchymatico, c. 300 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 70 $\approx$ 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 3-septatis, medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, 15 $\approx$ 5, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. in hypophyllo folii Graminis inter Rhododendra

ferruginea in albis supremis vallis Zillertal Tiroliae (Dr. REHM). — Affine *A. Alni* et *A. parasitico*.

5. **Acanthostigma Bambusæ** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 4034
CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 334. — Peritheciis superficialibus, plerumque singulis v. 2-5 gregariis, in maculis effusis nigricantibus, subvelutinis insidentibus, nigris, carbonaceis, nitidulis, globosis, supra rotundatis v. depresso ostiolato-papillatis, 210-280 μ . diam., ostiolo rotundato 20 μ . lato. supra levibus, basi setulis sparsis, nigris, septatis, obtusulis, apice pallidioribus 200-250 $\approx$ 6-7 tectis; paraphysibus numerosissimis, filiformibus, 4 μ . cr.; ascis octosporis, 100-130 $\approx$ 15-20, sessilibus v. brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis, tenuiter tunicatis, clavato-fusoideis, supra conoideo-angustatis obtusulis, J.-; sporidiis distichis v. tristichis, hyalinis, plerumque 12-locularibus, 51-54 $\approx$ 7, fusoideis, apice obtusulis.

Hab. in vaginis putrescentibus *Bambusæ* sp. in Hort. bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java. — Status conidicus adest: *Acrothecium Bambusæ* v. Höhn.

6. **Acanthostigma genuflexum** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Acanthostigmella genuflexa* v. Höhn., Ann. Myc. III (1905) pag. 328. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis, globosis v. globoso-ovoideis, tenui-membranaceis, nigro-brunneis, apice carbonaceis, 70-80 μ . lat., 100 μ . alt.; ostiolo setuloso, setulis 2-10 robustis, brunneo-nigris, acutis, septatis, 60-80 $\approx$ 4-5, raro levi v. subpiloso; ascis supra angustatis, clavatis, 30-35 $\approx$ 8, octosporis; sporidiis pluriseriatis, chlorinis, in massa pallide olivaceis, elongatis v. fusoideis, utrinque obtusule tenuatis, 2-septatis, loculo medio plerumque latiore, 8-14 $\approx$ 2-3,5.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus *Phragmitis communis* prope Tulln Austriae inf. — Socium adest *Helicosporium Phragmitis* v. Höhn. forsan metagenetice connexum. — *Acanthostigmella* v. Höhn. a typo videtur vix recedere ostiolo particulatim setuloso.

7. **Acanthostigma orthosetum** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Acanthostigmella orthoseta* v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. VIII (1909) in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1201. — Peritheciis nigris, arete gregariis, plerumque seriatis, superficialibus, 100-160 μ . latis, 100-120 μ . altis, infra globosis, tenuiter membranaceis, parenchymaticis, hyphis brunneis, septatis, 2-3 μ . latis tortuosis tectis, supra conoideis in discum 80 μ . latum subrotundum opacum desinentibus; ostiolo in centro disci subrotundo 15 μ . diam. præ-
Syll. fung. XXII (VI-1912)

ditis, setulosis, setulis circulariter pluriseriatis. 60-100 $\approx$ 5-5,5, interdum brevioribus; ascis aparaphysatis copiosis tenui-tunicatis sessilibus, fusideo-clavatis, octosporis 40-52 $\approx$ 8; sporidiis 2-3-seriatis ex hyalino pallide olivaceis, fusioideis, utrinque acutis, quadricellularibus 4-5 guttulatis, non constrictis, 15-20 $\approx$ 3-4, articulo uno v. binis intermediis paullo crassioribus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Heraclæi* sp. ut videtur, Sonntagsberg Austria inf. (STRASSER).

8. *Acanthostigma glaciale* Rehm, Oest. Bot. Zeitschr. LVI (1906) 4037 p. 294. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis Graminacearum, Zillertal sub Pfitscherjoch Tirolia. — An idem ac *Ac. subnivale* n. 4?

LASIOSPHÆRIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 505, IX p. 969, XIV p. 638, XVII p. 576, XVII p. 790.

1. *Lasiosphæria subambigua* v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbas. 4038 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907), Extr. pag. 23. — Peritheciis superficialibus, gregariis, membranaceo-carbonaceis, supra subconoideis glabris, ceterum setulis acutis, nigris, opacis, 120 $\approx$ 7-12, nonnullis brunneis translucidis, septatis, usque ad 160 $\approx$ 6 immixtis crebre tectis, 350-400 μ . lat. 500-600 μ . altis, basi hyphis brunneis septatis 4-6 μ . cr. præditis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, mucosis; ascis clavatis, longe pedicellatis, 140-180 $\approx$ 8, octosporis, supra obtusis et guttula pallida præditis; sporidiis distichis, in asco hyalinis, contortis, unilocularibus, extus maturantibus 2-4-ocularibus, supra ellipsoideis brunneis, infra subhyalinis et vermiformi-incurvatis, utrinque breviter hyalino-appendiculatis, 40-44 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in stipite putri *Palmarum*, Alto da Serra prope Santos, Sao Paulo, Brasilia. *Las. ambigua* Sacc. affinis.

2. *Lasiosphæria Rickii* Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII 4038 (1910) Abt. II, pag. 398. — Peritheciis gregariis, plerumque arcte aggregatis crustamque fere continuam efformantibus, sessilibus, globosis, 700-800 μ . diam., atris, asperis, verrucis crassiusculis conicis setosis obsitis, carbonaceis; setis sparsis ex hyphis fasciculatis, fuscis, 4-5 μ . cr., septatis compositis; ipsa peritheci cavitate c. 400-500 μ . diam.; ascis longe cylindræis, rarius subclavatis, apice angustatis et truncatis, lumine nodulose incrassato, inferius abrupte in pedicellum tenuissimum longiusculum productis, p. sp. 115-160 $\times$ 10-13 (rarius ventricosus c. 100 $\times$ 18); para-

physibus flexuosis filiformibus tenerrimis, 0,5-1 mm. cr., ascos superantibus, laxis; sporidiis oblique distichis v. polystichis, hyalino-flavidis, plerumque curvulis, oblongo-fusoideis, demum 3-septatis, non constrictis, 40-52 $\approx$ 4-5, supra rotundatis, infra breviter (3-5 μ .) acuteque hyalino-rostratis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliae (J. Rick).

3. **Lasio-sphæria? epimyces** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4040 t. XIX (1909) pag. 403. — Peritheciis superficialibus densissime gregariis globulosis, 200-300 μ . diam., papilloso-squarrulosis, nigris; ascis fusoideis apice subtruncatis deorsum breviter attenuato-pedicellatis, 120-130 $\approx$ 15-18, octosporis, pseudoparaphysatis; sporidiis cylindraceutis 3-septatis, primo hyalinis dein fuliginis, 50-55 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. ad hymenium nec non pileum Polypori radicati? in silva Bobadal Jujuy, Argentina, Amer. austr. — Species habitu sporarumque juvenilium fabrica eximie cum *Lasio-sphæria* conveniens sed sporidiis postremo deminutis fuliginisque recedens et novi generis typum (*Aulospora epimyces* Speg.) certe sistens.

4. **Lasio-sphæria polyporicola** P. Henn., Hedw. XLV (1905) p. 28. — 4041 Peritheciis superficialibus, aggregatis vel sparsis, membranaceo-coriaceis, atro-fuscis, globulosis v. ovoidis, ruguloso-tuberculatis c. 250-300 μ . diam., pilis sparsis atro-brunneis, septatis, flexuosis, c. 3,5-4 μ . cr. vestitis; ostiolis obsoletis; ascis fusoideo-cylindraceutis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundato-applanatis, 8-sporis, 150-170 $\approx$ 12-18; paraphysibus copiosis mycelioideis, flexuosis, hyalinis, c. 1 μ . cr.; sporidiis subdistichis v. subtristichis, cylindraceuto-vermicularibus, utrinque rotundatis, interdum rostratis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 3-septatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 4-6.

Hab. in Polyporo adusto prope Michailowskoe Rossiae.

5. **Lasio-sphæria hirsuta** (Fr.) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II, p. 191 — 4042 f. **parasitans** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 43 n. 1807 et Annales Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 136. — A typo differt peritheciis plus minus globosis, nec conoideis, pilis plerumque rectis, brunneis, nec acutis, usque ad 300 $\approx$ 5-6 tectis; sporidiis flavidis, denique brunneis, 8-ocularibus, 50 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in Polyporo in trunco Pini, Weimar Ettersberg (DIEDICKE).

6. **Lasio-sphæria ambigua** Sacc. — Syll. II p. 197 — var. **carbonaria** 4043 Rick, Broteria IV (1905) p. 161. — Sporidiis junioribus ea Bom-

bardiæ fasciculatæ, maturis vero ea *Sordariæ coprophilæ* imitantibus.

Hab. in areis carbonariis, Torres Verdas Lusitaniæ. — An potius *Sordariæ* sp.?

7. *Lasiosphæria aristata* (Quél.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 1053, 40
Lasiella aristata Quél Champ. Vosges, III (1875) p. 518, t. IV, f. 27. — Peritheciis conico-hemisphæricis, minutis, nigris, pilis rigidulis, divaricatis, nigris laxiusculis conspersis, ostiolo punctiformi; sporidiis cylindræis, obtusis, triguttulatis, 8 μ . long.

Hab. in culmis exsiccatis graminum in Gallia. — Adsunt pycnidia: sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, guttulatis, utrinque aristatis. Species ex diagnosi et icone omnino dubia.

8. *Lasiosphæria culmorum* Miyake et Hara, Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) 40
 p. (337) [japonice].

Hab. in culmis *Bambusæ* sp. in Japonia.

9. *Lasiosphæria ovina* (Pers.) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II, p. 199 — 40
Huc, recte observante v. Höhn. Fragm. Myk. VIII (1909) p. 32 spectat *Heteronectria spirillospora* Penz. et Sacc. - Syll. XIV pag. 624. — Specimina vetusta, subdenudata, sæpe collabescentia hinc molliuscula visa, fucum fecerunt.

HERPOTRICHIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 211, IX p. 856, XI p. 338, XIV p. 592, XVI p. 541, XVII p. 714.

1. *Herpotrichia alpicola* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 338. — 40
 Peritheciis in maculis nigris, c. 2-3 cm. long., 0,5 cm. lat., gregariis sub epidermide nidulantibus eamque elevantibus, denique perrumpentibus et plerumque in cortice denigrato sessilibus, globosis, minute papillulatis, atris, basi hyphis permultis, sæpe perlongis, simplicibus, septatis, subfuscis, 4 μ . lat. conjunctis, 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 90-120 $\times$ 10-20; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque subobtusis, transverse 1-3(-5) septatis, hyalinis, senescentibus interdum fuscidulis, 25-30 $\times$ 5-8, strato tenui mucoso obductis, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes *Aconiti* in albis editioribus Hungariæ et Transilvaniæ (LINHART, LOIKA). — A *Metasphæria rupicola*, æque aconiticola, probe distincta.

2. *Herpotrichia Boldoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 65. — Pe- 40
 ritheciis ligno denudato insidentibus, subgregariis, subiculo olivaceo laxè gossypino absconditis, globosis vel cupulato-collapsis, mi-

nutis, ostiolo concolore vix papillato donatis, atris, coriacellis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis subcylindræis, postice cuneatis brevissimeque pedicellatis, dense paraphysatis, 100 $\approx$ 14-16; sporidiis fusoides, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, submajusculis, hyalinis, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, primo 6-blastis (an muco tenuiter vestitis?) dein 3-5-septatis, 37-40 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in ramis emortuis putrescentibus Boldoæ fragrantis prope Talcahuano Chile, Amer. austr.

3. *Herpotrichia chilensis* Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 66, cum 4049 icon. — Peritheciis ligno denudato sparsis vel laxe gregariis, udis subglobosis siccis cupulato-collapsis, 200-250 μ . diam., nigris, vix papillulato-ostiolatis, membranaceo-coriacellis, basi hyphis radiantibus nonnullis olivaceis cinctis, 50-250 $\approx$ 5-6; ascis ellipsoideo-subclavulatis, breviter pedicellatis, dense paraphysatis, 80-100 $\approx$ 20, 4-6-8-sporis; sporidiis octonis subtristichis, fusoides inæquilateralibus hyalinis, 8-blastis, serius 3-5-septatis, 38-45 $\approx$ 7-9.

Hab. in ramis vetustis Proustiae pungentis prope Batauco, Chile Amer. austr.

4. *Herpotrichia Myriangii* Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracoviae (1909) 4050 p. 384. — Peritheciis nigris, globosis, coriaceis, 190-240 μ . diam., apice depresso ostiolato-papillatis, papilla pallida 30-40 μ . alta, 40-60 μ . lata, superficie pilis crebris, curvulis, brunneis 30-90 $\approx$ 4-6 tectis; loculo peritheci globoso, 120-160 μ . diam., ascis e basi et e lateribus ad ostiolum convergentibus farcto; ascis clavatis, octosporis 55-64 $\approx$ 17-20; sporidiis rectis v. curvulis, brunneis, elongato-ovoideis, apice rotundatis, levibus, 14 $\approx$ 5, non constrictis, distinctis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in stromatibus Myriangii ad folia Caricæ Papayæ prope Buitenzorg Java.

5. *Herpotrichia tenuispora* Kirschst., Verh. Botan. Ver. Brandenb. 4051 XLVIII (1906) pag. 50. — Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, membranaceis, pilis longis, brunneis, incurvatis, septatis, 4 μ . cr. ob-
 sitis, circ. 0,5 mm. diam., impresso-subglobosis, nigris; ascis anguste cylindræo-clavatis, supra rotundatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 100-110 $\approx$ 6-7; sporidiis bi-v. polystichis, hyalinis, elongato-fusoides, guttulatis, indistincte 6-ocularibus, ad septa plus minus constrictis, loculo secundo v. tertio conspicue protuberanti, in ascis ipsis sæpe germinantibus, 26-35 $\approx$ 3; paraphysibus numerosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, ramosis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Urticæ dioicæ*, Hasellake prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ.

6. *Herpotrichia rhodospiloides* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXVI (1909) pag. 154. — Peritheciis gregariis, globosis, tomento effuso atro insidentibus, ad apicem subglabris, rufo-brunneis vel griseis, aliquando omnino atris, ostiolis obscure laceratis; ascis clavatis v. subcylindræis, 60-100 μ . longis, 10-12 μ . latis; sporidiis confertis v. subdistichis, oblongis, subfusoides, rectis v. subcurvatis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, maturis flavescentibus, 16-20 $\approx$ 6-8; quaque cellula 1-2-septata.

Hab. in ligno decorticato *Populi deltoidis*, Batesville Arkansas Amer. bor. (EL. BARTHOLOMEW). — *Herp. rhodospilæ* (B. et C.) Sacc. proxima sed colore perithecorum et sporidiis uniseptatis diversa.

7. *Herpotrichia appendiculata* Kirschst, ap. Jaap in Verh. bot. Ver. 408 Prov. Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 138. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus *Frangulæ Alni* prope Triglitz in Germania.

Sect. 7. Phæophragmiæ.

PHÆOSPHERIA I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan (Journ. Coll. Agric.

Tokyo, II, p. 246) (Etym. *phaios* ater et *Sphæria*, ob sporidia et perithecia atra). — Perithecia subcutano-erumpentia, typice foliicolæ, sphærellaceæ. Asci octospori aparaphysati. Sporidia 2-pluriseptata, oblonga, brunnea. — Genus cum plerisque speciebus mei gen. *Leptosphærellæ* (Syll. II, p. 47, XIV, p. 19, n. 7) congruit; tamen cum nonnullæ hujus generis paraphysatæ videantur, genus Miyakeanum pro speciebus *aparaphysatis* adhiberi potest, dum *Leptosphærella* Sacc. e. p. pro illis *paraphysatis* servanda est, quæ tunc a typo *Leptosphæriæ* peritheciis membranaceis, minutis, foliicolis et sæpe maculicolis dignoscitur.

1. *Phæosphæria Oryzæ* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan. (Journ. Coll. Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 246, t. XIII, f. 15-17. — Peritheciis subcutaneis, poro vix papillato erumpentibus, subglobosis, brunneo-nigris, 70-125 μ . lat., 90-125 μ . alt.; ascis cylindræis, deorsum tenuatis, 35-55 $\approx$ 7-9, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, sæpe curvulis, 4-cellularibus, ad septa leniter constrictis, sæpe minute pluriguttulatis, 16-23 $\approx$ 4-5, flavo-atris.

Hab. in foliis glumisque *Oryzæ sativæ*, cui valde noxia, in tota Japonia. — Morbus japonice audit *Shiro-hagare-byo* (morbus albus).

2. **Phæosphaeria Bambusæ** Miyake et Hara in Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) 4055 p. (340) [japonice].

Hab. in *Bambusæ* sp. in Japonia.

LEPTOSPHERIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 13, IX p. 762, XI p. 321, XIV p. 562, XVI p. 510, XVII p. 719. — *Leptosphaerella* (Sacc.) Speg. in posterum certe separanda, sed totius generis *Leptosphaeriæ* epicrisis præmittenda.

1. **Leptosphaeria Anemones** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 4056 p. p. 334, t. VIII, fig. 6. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpenti-superficialibus, depresso-globosis, glabris, nitidis, nigris, ostiolo brevi cylindrico, 210-250 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 74-90 $\approx$ 8-10, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. interdum oblique monostichis, elongato-fusoideis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, 6-septatis, flavidulis, 30-34 $\approx$ 3,5-4, loculo tertio superiore plerumque paullo crassiore.

Hab. in petiolis siccis *Anemones silvestris* prope Kecs-kemét Hungariæ. — A *Leptos. raphidophora* Hazsl. differt sporidiis majoribus 6-septatis nec 9-septatis.

2. **Leptosphaeria thalictricola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII 4057 (1909) p. 51. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide velatis, depresso-globosis, breve papillatis, atris, glabris, 250-280 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 90-100 $\approx$ 8-11, filiformi paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, fusiformibus, curvulis, 7-septatis, 8-guttulatis, loculo tertio superiore inflato, 26-34 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Thalictri collini* prope Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

3. **Leptosphaeria Thoræ** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 210. — Po- 4058
 ritheciis in maculis pallidis insidentibus, sparsis, nigro-brunneis, globosis, 200-250 μ . cr., late ostiolatis; ascis clavatis, supra rotundatis, stipite brevi, usque ad 10 μ . longo præditis, rectis v. curvis. 70 $\approx$ 14-16, dein usque ad 100 μ . elongatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elongato-fusoideis v. subclavatis, rotundatis, 4-locularibus, ad septa constrictulis, loculo secundo supero parum latiore, 18-24 $\approx$ 7-7,5, viridi-flavis; paraphysibus parvis, filiformibus, supra inflatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi Thoræ, prope Eisenkappel in Karawanken Austriæ. — Socia adest *Phyllostictæ* species.

4. **Leptosphæria andrijevicensis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI 4059 (1906) p. 400. — Peritheciis sparsis v. hinc inde aggregatis, depressis, 250-400 μ . diam., nigris, primum epidermide tectis, dein collo conoideo erumpentibus, contextu obscure brunneo parenchymatico; ascis elongato-clavatis, rectis v. curvulis, 80-100 $\approx$ 9-11, basi sensim angustatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus numerosis, hyalinis obsitis; sporidiis fusoidis, supra distichis infra oblique monostichis, 22-26 $\times$ 4-4,5, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-septatis, loculo tertio superiore majori, brunneo-olivaceis.

Hab. in caulibus senioribus Ranunculi Villarsii pr. Andrijevicon sub Hasanac planina 1000-1400 m. alt., Montenegro.

5. **Leptosphæria inconspicua** Rehm, Oesterr. bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) 4060 p. 296 (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in ramulis Berberidis prope Bärenbad Stubai Austria.

6. **Leptosphæria Pelargonii** Rehm, Hedwigia XLVII (1905) pag. 5, 4061 fig. 2 (ex errore *Pelagerinii*). — Peritheciis in maculis dealbatis exsiccatisque irregularibus, tenuissime fuscidule cinctis, sparsis, innatis, globulosis, nigris, ostiolo haud conspicuo, c. 100 μ . diam., membranaceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-65 $\approx$ 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 3-rarissime 4-septatis, haud constrictis, cellulis oleoso-guttatis, subfuscis, 12-14 $\approx$ 3, in superiore asci parte distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, 2 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia Pelargonii culti, Rio de Janeiro Amer. austr. (ULE). — *Lept. Tini* Ell. et Ev. et *L. Physalidis* Ell. et Ev. affinis, sed sporidiis rectis, obscurioribus, cylindricis diversa.

7. **Leptosphæria Lankeana** P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 4062 XLVII (1905) p. 220. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, ostiolatis, ovoideis, atris, 180-200 μ . cr.; ascis clavatis 8-sporis, 90-120 $\approx$ 10-12, paraphysibus filiformibus septatis valde constrictis, hyalinis, 3-6 μ . cr.; sporidiis subdistichis interdum subtristichis, fusoidis, utrinque acutiusculis, 7-9-septatis, ad basim constrictis, primo hyalinis dein olivaceis, 25-40 $\approx$ 4-5,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Hyperici perforati, Hellmühle Germaniæ. — Socia adest *Diploceras hypericinum* (Ces.). A *Lept. Hyperici* Wint. etc. omnino diversa.

8. **Leptosphæria inquinans** Peck, New Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) 4063 p. 22. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, subcarbonaceis, epidermide ostiolis nigris perforata tectis, globosis, $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. lat., nigris; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis; sporidiis distichis v. confertis, cylindraceis, obtusis, plerumque curvis, 3-septatis, coloratis, loculis extimis subhyalinis, 16-24 $\approx$ 4-6.

Hab. in cortice *Aceris saccharini*, Vaughns Washington Co. Amer. bor. (S. H. BURNHAM).

9. **Leptosphæria Auerswaldii** Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 1096 — 4064 *Sphærella leptosphærioides* Auersw. in Gonn. et Rabenh. Mycol. Europ. Heft. 5-6, p. 13, t. 7, f. 104. — Peritheciis amphigenis, atris, epidermide innatis, sparsis, exacte globosis, ostiolo cylindraceo brevissimo sed crasso, 20 μ . longo præditi, 120-140 μ . diam.; ascis oblongo-fusoideis, vix stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 55-66 $\approx$ 14, octosporis; sporidiis dense 3-4-stichis, oblongo-fusoideis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, melleis, 30 $\approx$ 6, loculis singulis 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in utraque pagina et sepalis *Arenariæ ciliatæ* in Alpibus. — Paraphyses deesse dicitur, sed species ad gregem *Leptosphærellæ* certe pertinet.

10. **Leptosphæria Gypsophilæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 4065 p. 45. — Peritheciis primum epidermide tectis, demum superficialibus, dense gregariis, depresso-globosis, breve papillatis, nigris, subcuticularibus, 300-400 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, 70-80 $\approx$ 8-10, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, rectis subfalcatisve, utrinque leniter attenuatis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, pluriguttulatis, flavidulis, 40-50 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Gypsophilæ paniculatæ*, prope Kecskenét Hungariæ.

11. **Leptosphæria ? Proliferæ** Feltg., Vorst. Pilz-Fl. Luxemb. IV (1905) 4066 p. 50. — Peritheciis gregariis in maculis pallidis indefinitis insidentibus, epidermide immutata omnino tectis, brunneis, globosis v. subdepressis, 0,1-0,15 mm. raro 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, supra angustatis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, paraphysibus filiformibus septatis obsitis, octosporis, 85-95 $\approx$ 16-18; sporidiis inordinate distichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, triseptatis, ad septa constrictulis, flavidis, guttulis numerosis parvis raro nonnullis majoribus immixtis præditi, 22-28 $\approx$ 8-8,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Tunicæ proliferæ, Pulverm. Höhe et Garten Conrot Luxemburgia. — *L. Euphorbiæ* affinis.

12. **Leptosphæria eustoma** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 61 — var. **le-** 4067
guminosa Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 327, fig. 2. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, erumpenti-superficialibus, subglobosis minutissime papillatis, atris; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, octosporis, 60-75 $\approx$ 13-15; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, uno loculo intermedio paullo crassiore, pallide flavis, 23-27 $\approx$ 6-7.

Hab. in interiore leguminum Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

13. **Leptosphæria Lyndonvillæ** Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 326, 4068
 fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, depressoglobosis v. globoso-lenticularibus, minutissimis, atris; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice late rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, paraphysibus filiformibus, octosporis, 74-100 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis distichis (v. rarissime uniseriatis), clavatis, rectis, 6-9-septatis, loculo tertio superiore globoso-incrassato, apice rotundatis, deorsum in cellulas attenuatas desinentibus, sub-constrictis, primo guttulatis, 20-23 $\approx$ 6-7, luteo-fuscis.

Hab. in leguminibus Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, in silvaticis Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. — Ab affinibus *Lept. carpogena* et *Lept. rhopalispora* diversa.

14. **Leptosphæria Yerbæ** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 4069
 (1908) p. 126. — Peritheciis corticulis epidermide velatis, e globoso lenticularibus, subcarbonaceis, sparsis v. hinc inde plus minusve confertis, 90-150 μ . diam., ostiolo vix papillato perforatis; ascis clavulatis sursum subtruncato-rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, basi breviter cuneato-pedicellatis 50-60 $\approx$ 8-10, densissime paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, elongato-ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, loculo secundo supero crassiore, chlorino-flavidis, 10-14 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. ad ramos languidos v. emortuos Ilicis paraguayensis in dumetis circa San Pedro Argentina Amer. austr.

15. **Leptosphæria Trevoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 79, cum 4070
 icon. — Peritheciis primo epidermide tectis dein nudis, gregariis v. subseriatis minutis lenticularibus atris, tenui-membranaceis, vix papillulato-ostiolatis, 250-300 μ . diam.; ascis linearibus breviter pedicellatis parce pseudo-paraphysatis, 4-6-8-sporis, 200 $\approx$ 12; spo-

ridiis subellipsoideis sæpius 3-septatis atque leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusis intense fuligineis, in asco tunica mucosa vestitis dein nudis, 20-30 $\approx$ 10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Trevoæ trinervis in collibus San Bernardo prope Santjago Chile Amer. austr.

16. **Leptosphæria Sanguisorbæ** Karst. apud Berl. Icon. fung. I, p. 78, 4071 t. 66, f. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., globosis, tectis, ostiolo breviter papillato erumpentibus; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis subtristichis, fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis et brevissime appendiculatis, 5-septatis, 32-35 $\approx$ 4-5, sordide flavis, loculo tertio subinde lenissime crassiore.

Hab. in caulibus Sanguisorbæ officinalis in Lapponia Rossica (KARSTEN).

17. **Leptosphæria Cercocarpi** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 339. — 4072 Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis v. aggregatis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, applanato-globosis, ca. 175-225 μ . diam., atris, carbonaceis, obtuse papillatis; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, sæpe curvulis, apice rotundatis, basi brevissime stipitatis, 70-90 $\approx$ 20-25, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, non v. leniter constrictis, flavo-olivaceis, cellula secunda vix crassiore, 26-28 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Cercocarpi ledifolii, Mill. Creek Camyon, Salt Lake Co. Utah Amer. bor. (A. O. GARRETT).

18. **Leptosphæria Puttemansii** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1905) p. 88, 4073 pl. VI, f. 3. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, sæpe confluentibus, ochraceo-ferrugineis, linea angusta atro-fusca cinctis, usque ad 1 mm. latis; peritheciis nigris, plerumque epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, globulosis, 100 μ . diam.; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, paraphysatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 10; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis, fuligineis, 18 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. in foliis Eriobotryæ japonicæ in horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasiliæ. — Pycnidia peritheciis similia: sporulis ellipticis, hyalinis, 4-6 $\approx$ 2-2.5.

19. **Leptosphæria Lingue** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Leptosphaerella* ? Lingue Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 77, cum icon. — 4074 Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis lenticularibus minutis, 100-120 μ . diam., parenchymate innatis, epidermide velatis, sæpius epiphyllis, atris, coriacellis; ascis cylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis, 100-110 $\approx$ 10-

15; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-navicularibus, olivaceo-fulgineis 2-septatis, cellula centrali obscuriore, $15-20 \approx 6-7$.

Hab. in foliis dejectis putrescentibus Perseæ Lingue in silvis prope Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

20. *Leptosphæria Lauri* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1905) p. 89, pl. VI, 4075 fig. 7. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, globosis, nigris in maculis amphigenis superne albidis, inferne ochraceis, sinuosis, fusco-cinctis insidentibus; ascis cylindricis v. subclavatis, breviter pedicellatis, paraphysatis, $110 \approx 15$, octosporis; sporidiis distichis fusoides, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, enucleatis, luteolis, $25-30 \approx 6-8$.

Hab. in foliis Lauri nobilis, Seine-et-Marne Galliæ. — Socia adest *Phyllostictæ* sp. sporulis ovoideis, $6 \approx 3$, facile pycnidium *Leptosphæriæ*.

21. *Leptosphæria coniigena* Sacc. et Trott., *Leptosphæria Conii* Speg., 4076 An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 382, non Rostr. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis hinc inde gregariis primo tectis dein nudis sublenticularibus, 200-250 μ . diam., minute papillulato-ostiolatis; ascis subcylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis $70-75 \approx 10-12$, octosporis, pseudoparaphysibus dense obvallatis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-subfusiformibus, 3-septatis, $16-20 \approx 5-6$, flavidis.

Hab. ad caules dejectos putrescentes Conii maculati in Silva Santa Catalina, Buenos Aires, Argentina Amer. austr. — *Lept. Dolioli* (Pers.) De N. nec non *L. conoidea* De N. valde affinis, ascis sporidiisque conspicue crassioribus distincta.

22. *Leptosphæria Conii* Rostr. Mykol. Meddel. IX (1905) pag. 311 4077 (Bot. Tidsskr.). — Peritheciis serialiter dispositis, nigris, nitidis; ascis clavatis $80-85 \approx 10-13$; sporidiis elongato-fusoides, viridi-flavescentibus, 9-septatis, loculo quarto superiore, tumidiore, $40-50 \approx 5$.

Hab. in caulibus Conii maculato, Sjøland Køge Dania.

23. *Leptosphæria utahensis* Ell. et Ev. North Amer. Pyrenom. (1892) 4078 pag. 361. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, subcuticularibus, basi fibrillosis, 150-175 μ . diam., e collapsu concavis, ostiolo minuto papilliformi præditis; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, sessilibus, paraphysatis, $55-60 \approx 7-8$; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoides, subinæquilateralibus, 3-septatis, utrinque obtusis, primum flavidis deum opacis, $15 \approx 3$, diu uniseptatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Umbelliferæ? cujusdam, Pleasant Valley Utah Amer. bor. (S. J. HARKNESS).

24. *Leptosphæria Ellisiana* Berl., Icon. fung. I, p. 68, t. 55, f. 2, L. 4079

subconica Ell. et Ev. N. Amer. Pyren. n. 697, non C. et P. — Peritheciis sparsis $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam. conoideis, tectis, prominulis, longiuscule et crassiuscule papillatis; ascis tereti-clavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, 110-120 $\approx$ 10-12, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis confertis, fusioideis, leniter curvis, utrinque acutatis, 3-septatis, septo medio leniter constrictis, 32-35 $\approx$ 5-6, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Ænotheræ* biennis, Newfield Amer. bor. — A *Lept. argentina* magnitudine sporidiorum imprimis distinguenda.

25. **Leptosphæria Francoæ** (Spegazz.) Sacc. et Trott., *Leptosphaerella* 4080 *Francoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 77. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis laxè gregariis, globoso-depressis, pusillis, primo epidermide velatis, vix papillulato-ostiolatis, atris, glabris, membranaceis, 80-100 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceutis aparaphysatis, brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 40-42 $\approx$ 8; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subfusioideis parvis, 3-septatis, non v. vix ad medium constrictulis, pallide olivaceis 12-15 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in scapis siccis *Francoæ sonchifoliæ*, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr.

26. **Leptosphæria Torrendii** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV 4081 (1910) pag. 171, t. I, f. 3. — Peritheciis hinc inde subgregariis, epidermide initio tectis dein erumpentibus, globoso-papillatis, 140-200 μ . diam., nigris, contextu distincte sed minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo; ascis cylindraceutis fusioideis, apice rotundatis, breve pedicellatis, 70-85 $\approx$ 8-11, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-fusioideis, plerumque curvulis v. inæquilateris, utrinque attenuatis, 3-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, 16-29 $\approx$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Ricini* communis, pr. S. Bento Coimbra, IV 1903 (A. MOLLER).

27. **Leptosphæria Lythri** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIII (1906) 4082 p. 220. — Peritheciis minutis sparsis, depressis, epidermide rupta subtectis, nigris, ostiolo minute papilliformi præditis; ascis oblongis v. clavatis, 100-150 $\approx$ 20-30, subsessilibus; sporidiis oblongis v. subfusioideis rectis v. curvulis, primum hyalinis dein flavido-brunneis, 5-7-septatis, cellula tertia cressiore, 30-40 $\approx$ 12-16.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lythri* alati, Stockton Kans. Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW).

28. **Leptosphæria chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 78. — 4083

Peritheciis subepidermicis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, subglobulosis minutis carbonaceis atris 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceutis breviter pedicellatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 150 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis oblique monostichis fusoides non v. leniter inæquilateralibus, olivaceis, mediocribus, 5-septatis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis, 25-30 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lomatiae obliquae in silvis prope Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

29. *Leptosphæria fuscella* (B. et Br.) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II, 4084 p. 30 — Var. *Sydowiana* Sacc. in Sydow, Mycoth. germ. n. 485 et Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 484. — Sporidiis utrinque minus obtusis, olivaceis, 20 $\approx$ 7; ascis 110-130 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. in ramis Hippophaës rhamnoidis, Rüdersdorfer Kalkberge pr. Berolinum.

30. *Leptosphæria Hippophaës* (Sollm.) Sacc., *Sphæria Hippophaës* Sollm. 4085 Bot. Zeit. (1862) p. 379, tab. XII, f. 23. — Astromatica; peritheciis gregariis, subgloboso-depressis nigris, levibus, cortici interiori immersis, epidermide tectis, eamque hemisphaerice protrudentibus, ostioli papillaeformibus, conicis (longiusculis) erumpentibus dein supra secedentibus et basim cupulaeformem relinquentibus; nucleo tenaci fulvo; paraphysibus deliquescentibus; ascis cylindricis 100 μ . longis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constictis, fulvis, 22-23 $\approx$ 10.

Hab. in turionibus corticatis emortuis Hippophaës rhamnoidis, Coburg Germaniae. — Cl. Winter (Deutschl. Kr. Fl. II, p. 243, 882) ad *Melanomma Hippophaës* Fabr. refert, sed ob perithecia omnino tecta et ostiola longiuscula diversa species videtur. Species a Wintero relata vero est certe Sollmanniana.

31. *Leptosphæria Azaleæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 4086 p. 529. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide velatis, depresso-globosis, atro-brunneis, ostiolo pertusis, 140-180 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 50-70 $\approx$ 10-12, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis biseriatis, fusoides, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, constrictis, loculo secundo superiore plerumque crassiore, luteolis, 18-20 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Azaleæ spec. in hortis, Kecskenét Hungariae.

32. *Leptosphæria Physostegiae* Fairm., Proc. Rochest. Ac. of Sc. IV 4087 (1906) p. 216. — Peritheciis parvis, nigris, conicis, erumpentibus, sparsis v. gregariis; ascis oblongo-cylindraceutis, 80-85 $\approx$ 10; spori-

diis monostichis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictis, pallide brunneis, oblongo-fusoideis, guttulatis, oculis mediis crassioribus, 20-26 $\approx$ 6-7.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Physostegiae virginianæ*, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

33. *Leptosphæria substerilis* Peck, New York State Mus. Bull. 105 4088 (1906) p. 24. — Follicola; maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. lat., numerosis, suborbicularibus, sæpe confluentibus, plerumque sterilibus, brunneis v. nigricanti-brunneis, linea elevata cinctis; peritheciis paucis, 1-6 in quaque macula, epidermide velatis, nigris, inæqualibus; ascis subcylindraceis v. clavatis, basim versus tenuatis; sporidiis intra ascum confertis, triseptatis, subfusiformibus, coloratis, 25-30 $\approx$ 7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Menthæ piperitæ*, Lakeport, Madison Co. Amer. bor.

34. *Leptosphæria Zahlbruckneri* Strasser, Verh. zool. bot. Gesellsch. 4089 Wien LVII (1907) p. 315. — Peritheciis nitidis nigris, membranaceis, minutis, primum ostiolo papillulato prominentibus dein liberis globosis; subiculo nullo; ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis, supra obtuse acutatis, 40-50 $\approx$ 6-8; sporidiis e hyalino flavidis, acute fusoides non appendiculatis, sæpe curvis, triseptatis, loculo secundo sup. majore, grosse guttulatis, medio fortiter constrictis, 12-16(-20) $\approx$ 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Menthæ silvestris*, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. (STRASSER). -- *L. setosæ* Niessl. affinis sed sporidiis, ascis, subiculo distincta.

35. *Leptosphæria Periclymeni* Oud. — Syll. IX, p. 780. — var. *ta-* 4090
tarica Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 14, fig. 25 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univers. Kharkow, XXXXVIII (1907) p. 62. — Peritheciis 200-220 μ . cr., pallide brunneis ostiolo brevi præditis; ascis 100 $\approx$ 17 longioribus quam paraphysibus; sporidiis pallide flavo-brunneis 26-28 $\approx$ 8-9, 3-septatis, constrictis.

Hab. in ramis vivis *Loniceræ tataricæ*, socia *Rhabdospora Xylostei*, Charkow Rossicæ.

36. *Leptosphæria Tupæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 79. — 4091
Peritheciis laxè gregariis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, minutis, atris, vix papillulato-ostiolatis, 100-150 μ . diam.; ascis lanceolato-subcylindraceis parce paraphysatis, brevissime pedicellatis 100-120-10-12; sporidiis subellipsoideis, sæpius subnavicularibus, disti-

chis, chlorinis, ad maturitatem 3-septatis, ad medium constrictulis, $16-22 \approx 5-7$.

Hab. in pedunculis siccis Lobeliæ Tupæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

37. **Leptosphæria valdiviensis** Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 80, 408 cum icon. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis v. subcæspitosis, epidermide sublevata tectis, globulosis carbonaceis atris glabris, minute papillulato-ostiolatis, $150-180 \mu$. diam.; ascis subcylindræis breviter pedicellatis paraphysatis, $70-80 \approx 10$; sporidiis distichis subacicularibus non v. vix inæquilateralibus sæpius 7-septulatis, ad septum medium constrictulis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis, mediano supero cæteris parum crassiori, chlorinis, mediocribus, $28-38 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis putrescentibus Digitalis purpureæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

38. **Leptosphæria Galii-silvatici** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 408 XLVIII (1906) pag. 56. — Peritheciis confertis sub peridermio nidulantibus, papilla prominentibus, depresso globosis, nigris, membranaceis, circ. 200μ . diam., hyphis sparsis brunneis circumdatis; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, octosporis, $70-80 \approx 8-10$; sporidiis irregulariter 2-v. 3-stichis, fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, flavidis, 8-11-locularibus, supra conoideo-angustatis, ad septa non constrictis, $24-30 \approx 4-5$; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1-2 μ . cr.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Galii silvatici, Hasellake prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ.

39. **Leptosphæria Cynoglossi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 408 pag. 455. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, depresso-globosis, glabris, nigris, $210-250 \mu$. diam., ostiolo brevi cylindrico; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, 6-8-sporis, $60-70 \approx 8$, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, elongato-fusoideis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, 3-septatis, flavidulis, $30-32 \approx 3,5-4$, loculo superiore plerumque paullo crassiore.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis Cynoglossi officinalis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

40. **Leptosphæria Solani** Romell apud Berlese Icon fung, I, p. 63, 408 t. 49, fig. 6. — Peritheciis sparsis, globoso-conoideis, tectis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysatis, $75-85 \approx 9-11$; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, ad septa, præcipue medium constrictis, olivaceis, $14-16 \approx 6-7$.

Hab. in caulibus Solani Dulcamaræ in Gotlandia Sueciæ

(ROMELL in herb. Sacc.). — A *Lept. sociali* peritheciis multo majoribus imprimis differt.

41. **Leptosphæria acheniorum** Starb., in Arkiv för Botan. (1905) 4096 pag. 23 (ut var. *L. agnitæ*) t. I, f. 19 (*L. acheniorum*), extr. — Peritheciis minoribus, rugosiusculis, distincte conico-papillatis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis 82-90 $\times$ 9-10; sporidiis tereti-fusiformibus, 6-septatis, ad medium constrictis, 33-35 $\times$ 5.

Hab. in acheniis aridis Mikaniæ sp. Tarija Boliviae.

42. **Leptosphæria perplexa** Sacc. et Fairm. in Saccardo, Microm. A- 4097 mer. novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) pag. 49. — Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide initio velatis, mox liberis, globosis, basi applanatis, nigris, nitidulis, 250-300 μ . diam., ostiolo conico-acuto, tertiam peritheci partem subaequante præditis, vetustis submuticis; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 85-90 $\times$ 10-11, octosporis; sporidiis breve fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, curvulis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 22-25 $\times$ 5-6, flavido-olivaceis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Solidaginis sp., pr. Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor. — A typica *Lept. doliolo* (in Angelica etc.) differt peritheciis fere dimidio minoribus et ostioliis typice longioribus et acutioribus. Exemplaria in Dipsaco apud Rehm Ascom. n. 194 potius hanc speciem quam *Lept. doliolum* spectant.

43. **Leptosphæria agnita** (Desm.) De Not. et Ces. — Syll. II, p. 40 4098 var. *acheniorum* Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 23, fig. 19. — Peritheciis minoribus, rugosiusculis, distincte conico-papillatis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis 82-90 $\times$ 9-10; sporidiis 33-35 $\times$ 5.

Hab. in acheniis aridis Mikaniæ, Tarija Boliviae. — A typo et varietatibus, inter quas præcipue var. *ambigua* Berl., quam maxime affinis, peritheciis minoribus, rugosiusculis nec non matrice recedit.

44. **Leptosphæria derasa** (Berk. et Br.) Auersw. — Syll. II, p. 41 4099 — f. *robusta* Strass., Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien, LVII (1907) pag. 315. — A typo differt ascis sporidiisque constanter majoribus: ascis 100-120 $\times$ 16; sporidiis 60-68 $\times$ 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Senecionis nemorensis, Sonntagsberg Austriae inf. — Socia adest *Metasphæria Senecionis* Berl. — Observante cl. Strasser, species ad *Pocosphæriam* esset ducenda.

45. **Leptosphæria papillata** (Bon.) Sacc et Trav. — Syll. XIX p 1109, 4100 *Myriocarpium papillatum* Bonorden Abhandl. Myk. I (1870) p. 154, *Syll. fung.* XXII (VI-1912)

t. I, f. 24, non *Amphisphæria papillata* (Schum.). — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, hemisphærico-conoideis, vix 1 mm. diam., nigris, subsuperficialibus, in verticem tenuato-papillatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis deorsum tenuatis breviterque stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus ramulosis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, rectiusculis, utrinque acutulis, 5-6-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 5-guttulatis, brunneo-olivaceis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis in Germania. — Forte est species quedam jam edita.

46. *Leptosphæria Massariella* Sacc. et Speg. — Syll. II, pag. 30 — 4101
var. *brasiliensis* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 528. — Peritheciis gregariis, sub epidermide haud mutata nidulantibus, demum in ejusdem rimis perspicuis, globulosis, ostiolo minutissimo prominente, poro pertusis, glabris, atris, ca. 0,35-0,4 mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico membranaceo, fusco; ascis cylindræis, 2-4-sporis apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, $130 \approx 15$; sporidiis ellipsoideis, rectis, 1-, dein 3-septatis, medio valde constrictis, flavo-fuscis, $25 \approx 10$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. in ramulo? Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERT). — A typo imprimis sporidiis majoribus et subquaternis dignoscitur.

47. *Leptosphæria cylindrostoma* Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cor- 4102
dill. Exp. in Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 23, fig. 18 a-b. — Peritheciis sparsim gregariis, matrice infossis, sphæroideis vel sphæroideo-lenticularibus, ad basim filamentis mycelialibus, flexuosis, repentibus parcissime obsessis, ostiolo cylindrico, longiusculo erumpentibus, atratis, c. 100 μ . diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindræo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum fere sessilibus, $76-83 \approx 11-11,5$; sporidiis plerumque quatuor vel quinque superioribus distichis v. conglobatis, inferioribus oblique imbricatim monostichis, clavulatim ellipsoideo-oblongatis, inæquilateralibus vel fere curvulis, triseptatis, ad septa interdum lenissime constrictulis, loculis plerumque guttulatis, fuligineo-nigricantibus, $16,5-19 \approx 5-6,5$; paraphysibus simplicibus, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus (?) prope Laguna de la Brea, prov. Jujuy Argentinae. — Peritheciis cylindræis et longiuscule ostiolatis, forma sporidiorum distincta videtur. Matrix non indicata.

48. *Leptosphæria acutiuscula* Berl. Icon. fung. I (1894) p. 86 (in textu) 4103
t. 80, f. 1 (sub *L. acuta*), *L. acuta* Rehm, non M. et N. — Peritheciis subgregariis, globoso-conicis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, demumque liberis, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ mm. alt., sursum longiuscule et obtusiu-

seule acutatis; ascis cylindraceis, prælongis, 156-165 $\times$ 10-12, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis tereti-fusoides, 48-52 $\times$ 4-5, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtusulis, 10-12-septatis, loculis 4°, 5° et 6° paullo incrassatis, olivaceis.

Hab. in caulibus Urticæ in Germania (REHM).

49. **Leptosphæria Salsolæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 4104 p. 335. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, atris, carbonaceis, corrugatis, 400-450 μ . diam., ostiolo minutissimo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, brevi-stipitatis, 4-8-sporis, 80 $\times$ 10-12, filiformi paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, rectis v. leviter curvulis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, obtusatis, 5-septatis, flavidulis, 40-52 $\times$ 6, loculis omnibus guttulatis v. eguttulatis, loculo tertio superiore semper crassiore.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Salsolæ Kali prope Izsak Hungariæ. -- A *Lept. Lecanora* H. Fab. differt sporidiis multo majoribus.

50. **Leptosphæria livida** Voglino, in Annal. R. Accad. Agricolt. Torino, LIII 1910 (1911) p. 352. — Maculis sparsis, rhomboideis v. irregularibus, plerumque margine sinuosis, epiphyllis, albo-griseis, 1,2-4 mm. latis; peritheciis paucis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, globosis, subimmersis, late pertusis; ascis clavato-oblongis, rectis, brevissime stipitatis, 60-70 $\times$ 10; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, 5-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, olivaceis, 24-26 $\times$ 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Populi canadensis, Santena, Villastellone, Pancalieri Italiæ bor.

51. **Leptosphæria Ephedræ** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 88, 4106 pl. VI, f. 4. — Peritheciis minimis, sparsis, nigris, subglobosis, immersis 150-200 μ . diam.; ascis cylindricis, rectis vel curvulis, sessilibus, 65-75 $\times$ 10-12, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis sæpius superius distichis, 3-septatis, medio constrictis, loculo superiore paullo latiore et apice leviter tenuato, inferiore obtuso, olivaceo-melleis, 14-16 $\times$ 5-6.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Ephedræ distachyæ in arenosis prope ostium Ligeris Galliæ, socia *Anthostomella Distachyæ*.

52. **Leptosphæria irrepta** Niessl in Linhart, Fungi Hung. exsicc. n. 64, 4107 c. ic. (1882). — Peritheciis epiphyllis nunc sparsis, nunc subgregariis, hemisphaericis, tectis, ostiolo conico apiceque erumpentibus coriaceo-duris, atris, glabris, nitidis; ascis clavatis in stipitem brevem attenuatis, 55-70 $\times$ 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis oblon-

go-lanceolatis utrinque obtusis breviterque appendiculatis, 4-guttatis, dein 1-septatis, postremo verisimiliter 3-septatis, ad septa, præcipue medium constrictis, e subhyalino fuscidulis, 14-16 $\approx$ 4; paraphysibus copiosis, simplicibus v. apice furcatis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in foliis Cycadis revolutæ cultæ sub dio, Fiume.

53. **Leptosphæria Arecæ** Giuditta Mariani, in Atti Soc. it. Sc. nat. 410

L (1911) pag. 165, fig. 2. — Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, atris, erumpentibus, 150-200 μ . diam., contextu distincte pseudoparenchymatico, violaceo-fusco; ascis clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 55-70 $\approx$ 12-14, paraphysibus copiosis ascum sæpe superantibus obval-latis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, subcurvulis vel inæquilateris, 3-septatis, utrinque obtusis et appendicula crassiuscula, loculiformi, hyalina auctis, 25-28 $\approx$ 6-7, sine appendicibus 16-19 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel emortuis Arecæ sapidæ in Horto Botanico Conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER). — Inter *Leptosphærias* palmicolas species valde distincta ob sporidia utrinque appendiculata. Sociæ adsunt: *Diplodia depazoides* Dur. et Mont. f. *Arecæ*; *Hendersonia Sabaleos* Ces. var. *Arecæ*, qui fungilli verisimiliter status secundarii sunt.

54. **Leptosphæria Molleriana** d'Almeida et da Camara, Bol. Soc. Bro- 410

ter. XXIV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 18. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis v. subglobosis, atris, poro pertusis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis obelaviformibus, sessilibus v. lenissime stipitatis, paraphysatis, 80-90 $\approx$ 12-13; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, distichis, triseptatis, sæpe curvulis, melleis, 22-25 $\approx$ 6-7.

Hab. in foliis Cocoës Romanzoffianæ, in Horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER). — A *Lept. Cocoës* facile distinguenda.

55. **Leptosphæria Desmonci** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 79. — 411

Peritheciis globosis, 250-300 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto erumpente, atris, membranaceo-carbonaceis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice incrassatis, brevissime stipitatis, 70-160 $\approx$ 20-32, octosporis, copiose paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, primo 1-septatis, hyalinis, tandem 3-5-septatis, flavidulis. loculo uno medio crassiore, medio constrictis, 42-60 $\approx$ 6-11.

Hab. in ramis Desmonci, Para Americæ austr. (C. F. BAKER).

56. **Leptosphæria parvula** Niessl — Sacc. Syll. p. 169. — var. *Iridis-* 411

germanicæ C. Mass., Novit. Fl. mycol. Veron. n. 291 et Osserv. fitol., in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) Extr. p. 10. — Ascis clon-

gato-clavatis 50-65 $\times$ 10-14, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, obscure olivaceis, fusiformi-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-3-septatis ad septa vix subconstrictis, 14-18 $\approx$ 6-7.

Hab. in foliis languidis Iridis germanicæ prope Tregnago in agro Veronensi Italia bor.

57. **Leptosphaeria Iridis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 4112 pag. 45. — Peritheciis sparsis, parenchymate foliorum immersis, globulosis, nigris, ostiolo conico pertuso, 280-320 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 200-280 $\times$ 100-120, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis inordinate distichis v. conglobatis, fusoides, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, dilutissime luteolis, 76-86 $\approx$ 18-26.

Hab. in foliis siccis Iridis arenariæ, prope Keeskemét Hungariæ.

58. **Leptosphaeria socialis** Berlese, Ic. fung. I (1894) p. 63, t. 49, f. 5. 4113 — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, tectis, globoso-conoideis, 120-130 μ . diam.; ascis paraphysatis, tereti-fusoides, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, 60-65 $\times$ 12-16, octosporis; sporidiis distichis oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, fulvo-olivaceis, 15-18 $\times$ 5-6, rectis.

Hab. in caulibus Asparagi officinalis in Fennia, sociis *L. praeclara*, *L. Asparagi* et *L. punctoidea*.

59. **Leptosphaeria Alpinæ** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1905) p. 89, pl. VI, 4114 f. 5. — Peritheciis minimis, immersis, atris, globosis, 100 μ . diam., sursum in collum crassum breve 25 μ . long., 30 μ . cr. desinentibus; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, rectis v. curvulis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 50 $\approx$ 8-10, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, sæpe curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, flavido-brunneis, 18 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis maculatis Alpinæ nutantis in horto bot. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (PUTTEMANS).

60. **Leptosphaeria musicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Leptosphaerella musicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 382. — Maculis effusis indeterminatis sordide fusciscentibus; peritheciis innato-erumpentibus sparsis, atris, e globoso subpiriformibus, 120-125 μ . diam.; ascis obclavulatis, paraphysatis octosporis, breviter pedicellatis 60 $\approx$ 12; sporidiis subfusoides, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter, ad medium validius constrictis, olivaceis, 18-24 $\approx$ 6.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia Musæ paradisiacæ in arvis circa

Orán Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — An a *Leptosphaeria Musarum* Sacc. et Berl. satis distincta?

61. **Leptosphaeria Cannæ** Mac Alp. Austral. Fung. Dec. I-II, p. 375 411
(Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales, 1902). — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, nigris, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, membranaceo-coriaceis, poro apicali munitis; ascis elongato-clavatis, in basim attenuatis, octosporis, $90 \approx 20-21$; paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis ascos æquantibus; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, olivaceis, 3-4-septatis, pro more curvulis et ad septa constrictis, $16 \approx 6,5-8$.

Hab. in pagina superiore albo-maculata foliorum *Cannæ* indicæ, Armadale pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

62. **Leptosphaeria maritima** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 411
pag. 46. — Peritheciis epidermide velatis, sparsis gregariisve, depresso-globosis, fuscis, ostiolo papillato perforato, 180-230 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis ellipsoideis v. clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, octosporis, 80-110 $\approx 26-32$; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, flavo-brunneis, 42-52 $\approx 10-14$.

Hab. in caulibus et foliis siccis *Triglochinis maritimi*, prope Izsák Hungariæ. — A *Leptosphaeria triglochinicola* Curr. et L. *Triglochinis* Sacc. diversa.

63. **Leptosphaeria Rusci** (Wallr.) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 74. — Var. **Hypophylli** Maire, in Bull. Soc. bot. France, LVI (1909) [ed. 1911] p. CCLXXII, f. 3. — A typo differt sporidiis pro more 3-septatis, nec 4-septatis, majusculis: nempe 28-35 $\approx 6,5-7$, nec 17-25 $\approx 4-5$.

Hab. in cladodiis emortuis *Rusci Hypophylli* in Tunisia. — *Lept. ruscicola* Karst. et Har. — Syll. IX, p. 785. — sec. cl. Maire l. c. et juxta exempl. orig. dignoscitur peritheciis duplo majoribus, 300-400 μ ., sporidiisque 1-3-septatis, 24-28 $\approx 4-5$.

64. **Leptosphaeria Muscari** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 411
pag. 51. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, epidermide tectis, depresso-globosis, glabris, nitidis, nigris, ostiolo papillato erumpente, 250-280 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 64-70 $\approx 10-12$, filiformi paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. interdum oblique monostichis, cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, 2-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 3-guttulatis, flavidulis, demum brunneis, 16-18 $\approx 6-7$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Muscari comosi* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

65. *Leptosphæria Baldratiana* Bacc., Funghi Eritrea, Ann. Bot. IV 4120 (1906) p. 274. — Peritheciis minutis; ostiolo prominulo; sub epidermide nidulantibus, in maculis aridis, arcte limitatis, sparsis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. et ultra latis; ascis clavulatis $76 \approx 12$, paraphysatis, paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis transversim 5-6-septatis $23 \approx 5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Sansevieriæ Ehrenbergianæ in montibus Arbaraba et Mahdet Erythræ (PAPPI).

66. *Leptosphæria Cordylinis* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Leptosphærella* 4121 *Cordylinis* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 381. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis amphigenis adnatis sparsis v. laxissime gregariis e globoso conoideis 100-125 μ . diam., ostiolo papillulato perforante præditis; ascis obclavulatis subsessilibus 55-65 $\approx$ 10-12, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, di-tristichis, 22-24 $\approx$ 5-6, flavidulis.

Hab. ad folia arida *Cordylinis dracænoidis* in horto Santa Catalina Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

67. *Leptosphæria petkovicensis* Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Myc. VIII 4122 (1910) p. 361. — Peritheciis in caulibus æque distributis, globosis, papilla conoidea prominenti præditis, dein parum apertis, nigris, 100-200 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo; ascis elongatis, utrinque angustatis, supra rotundatis et incrassatis, infra in pedicellum crassum attenuatis, 65-80 $\approx$ 15-20; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 38-50 $\approx$ 4-5, pallide flavo-stramineis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Junci effusi* prope Petkovica, Serbia (SR. DOZUDIC).

68. *Leptosphæria Schneideriana* (Rick) Rick in litt., *Trematosphæria* 4123 *Schneideriana* Rick Broteria V (1906) p. 47. — Peritheciis majusculis, 1 mm. diam., atris, immersis, dein semi-immersis, orbiformibus, obtuse ostiolatis, rugosis, carbonaceis; ascis 170-250 $\approx$ 30-40 (parte spor.), tenuiter tunicatis, octosporis; sporidiis multiserialibus, curvulis, fusoideis, primitus hyalinis, denique fuligineis, 3-septatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 12 (in medio), in septo vix constrictis, cellulis interioribus æqualibus, exterioribus attenuatis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, indeterminatis, stratum mucosum validum ascos superantibus formantibus, hyalinis v. viridulis.

Hab. in *Bambusa*, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ. — *Leptosph. arundinaceæ* (Schw.) Sacc. similis.

69. *Leptosphæria eremophila* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Leptosphaerella* 4124
eremophila Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909)
 p. 381. — Maculis nullis v. melius substrato fere toto sordide are-
 scentis-cinereis; peritheciis globulosis 70-80 μ . diam., sparsis,
 parenchymate innatis, sæpius ad hypophyllum leniter prominulis
 atque ostiolo vix papillato subfimbriato epidermidem perforante
 sed non exerto nigro manifestis; ascis subclavatulis subsessilibus
 v. minutissime pedicellatis, 38-40 $\approx$ 8, octosporis aparaphysatis;
 sporidiis subfusoidis, sæpius inæquilateralibus, 3-septatis, 15 $\approx$ 4,
 ad septum medium tantum constrictis, hyalinis v. chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia arida Sporoboli asperifolii in pratis circa
 Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

70. *Leptosphæria intermedia* Niessl, Hedw. XXVI (1887) p. 46-48, 4125
 fig. 3 (sporidia). — Peritheciis et ascis non descriptis; sporidiis
 fusoidis, rectis, utrinque acutulis, 5-septatis, 6-guttulatis, ad septa
 constrictulis, coloratis.

Hab. in culmis Calamagrostidis sp. et Sorghi hale-
 pensis in Moravia, Rhenogovia et Hungaria. — *Lept. Fuckelii*
 et *Lept. ogilviensi* affinis. Postremæ habet sporidia similia, sed bre-
 viora et crassiora.

71. *Leptosphæria Sparti* Fl. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena (1905) 4126
 p. 60, tab. I, fig. 1-4. — Peritheciis seriatis, epidermide velatis
 tandem erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, 150-200 μ . diam.,
 anguste pertusis; ascis elongato-clavulatis 60-70 $\approx$ 10-12, apice ro-
 tundatis, brevissime stipitellatis, paraphysibus, æquilongis, 4-5 μ ,
 crassis obvallatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, rectis vel
 curvulis, 2-septatis ad septa constrictis, loculo medio subgloboso
 paullo crassiore, eguttulatis, flavidis, 16-18-20 $\approx$ 7-7,5-8.

Hab. in culmis vaginisque Lygei Sparti in horto botanico
 Senensi Italiæ. — Verisimiliter statui escophoro spectant formæ
 inferiores ad genera *Diplodinula*, *Stagonosporina*, *Microdiplodia*,
Hendersonulina, *Stagonospora*, *Hendersonia* pertinentia, teste Tassi.

72. *Leptosphæria cumulata* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg 4127
 XLVIII (1906) pag. 56. — Peritheciis arcte confertis, globosis,
 nigris, mollibus, basi hyphis brunneis obsitis, ostiolo punctiformi
 prominulis, v. omnino immersis; ascis elongato-clavatis, supra ro-
 tundatis, breviter pedicellatis, 105-120 $\approx$ 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis
 cylindracois, primum hyalinis, dein flavis, usque 12-locularibus,
 loculo tertio globoso prominenti, distichis v. oblique pluries seria-
 tis, rectis, guttulatis, 40-50 $\approx$ 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus *Phragmitis*, Gross-Behnitzer See Germaniæ. — A *L. graminis* (Fuck.) peritheciis immersis, ascis sporidiisque minoribus angustioribusque diversa.

73. **Leptosphæria lwamotoi** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan (Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 249, t. XIII, f. 18-19. — 4128
Peritheciis globosis immersis papilliformi-prominentibus, obscure brunneis, 75-125 μ . diam.; ascis elongato-cylindraceis, 55-60 $\approx$ 11-13, octosporis, paraphysibus æqualiter incrassatis dimidiam asci partem vix æquantibus; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, brunneis, biseptatis, ad septa constrictulis, granuloso-farctis, 12,5-18 $\approx$ 3,7-5.

Hab. in foliis *Oryzæ sativæ* in Japonia.

74. **Leptosphæria Spegazzinii** Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XIV p. 570. — 4129
var. **minor** Spegazzini, An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 383. — Peritheciis 100-120 μ . diam., ascis 60-65 $\approx$ 10; sporidiis 16-18 $\approx$ 4-4,5.

Hab. ad culmos *Sacchari* officinarum prope Ledesma, Jujuy, Argentina Amer. austr. — Varietas a typo (*L. Sacchari* Speg. non Bred.) omnibus partibus conspicue minoribus recedit.

75. **Leptosphæria kerguelensis** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. 4130
Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 11, tab. II, fig 7 a, b. — Peritheciis innato-suberumpentibus, ostiolatis, amphigenis, subglobosis, atromembranaceis, 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, basi curvatis, octosporis, 50-70 $\approx$ 10-17; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1-1,5 μ . cr., flexuosis; sporidiis subdistichis v. subtristichis, fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, constrictiusculis, rectis vel curvulis, flavo-olivaceis, dein atro-fuscis, 15-20 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in foliis *Festucæ kerguelensis*, Kerguelen-Station prope Zeltlager (E. WERTH).

76. **Leptosphæria culmifraga** (Fr.) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II, p. 75 4131
- var. **alpestris** Rehm, Oest. bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) p. 297. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in culmis Graminacearum, Zittertal sub Pfitscher-Joch, Austria.

77. **Leptosphæria larvalis** Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. 4132
Broteriana v. XXI (1904-1905) p. 5. — Peritheciis hinc inde laxè gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, globulosis, 300-400 μ . diam., obsolete papillatis, nigris, glabris, membranaceo-coriaceis; contextu grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo-rufescenti; ascis e cylindraceo subclavatis, deorsum tenuatis, apice obtusis, 170-190 $\approx$ 25, filiformi-

paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis cylindraceo-fusoideis, magnis, $80-85 \approx 10-12$, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, sæpius curvulis, 10-11-septatis, non constrictis, fusco-olivaceis, grosse 11-12-nucleatis, nucleis pallidioribus, articulo altero supra medium paullulo crassiore.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Equiseti pallidi in insula S. Thiago Cabo Verde, Africa (comm. A. MOLLER). — Ab affini *L. Equiseti* ascis sporidiisque multo majoribus imprimis differt.

78. **Leptosphæria Geasteris** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 415 p. 279. — Peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, fuscis, apice pertusis, 170-210 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, 6-8-sporis, 60-70 $\approx$ 7-8, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, rectis vel leviter curvulis, 5-septatis, flavidulis, 18-22 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris pseudolimbati, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

79. **Leptosphæria fibrincola** v. Höhn. et Rehm, Ann. mycol. (1905) 413 p. 228, Rehm. Ascom. Exicc. n. 1591. — Peritheciis dispersis, primitus innatis, dein emergentibus, globulosis, papillula minima vix conspicua, demum urceolato-collabentibus, ad basim hyphis crebris, simplicibus, septatis, fuscis, longis, 3-4 μ . lat., chartam longe percurrentibus, versus apicem setulis acutis, fuscis, brevibus sparsis obsessis 250-300 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico, fusco; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 4-8-sporis, 70-80 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, transverse 3-septatis, ad septa interdum paullulum constrictis, cellula secunda latiore, hyalinis, dein dilute flavidulis, 20 $\approx$ 4-4.5, distichis, paraphysibus filiformis, septatis, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad chartam putridam, Augustæ Vindelicorum (BRITZELMAYER). — A *Leptosph. papyricola* et *Lept. (Pocosphæria) setulosa* satis distincta.

80. **Leptosphæria Typharum** (Desm.) Karst. — Syll. II, pag. 64 — 413
***Leptosphæria papyrogena** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 558.
— A typo differt ascis longioribus, nempe 130-160 $\approx$ 15-20; sporidiis paullo majoribus, 30 $\approx$ 11-12, pariter olivaceo-melleis; peritheciis 200-250 μ . diam. charticolis.

Hab. in charta putrida, Rigny sur Arroux Galliæ, Majo 1908 (FLAGEOLET).

Subg. *Xenosphæria* Trev. Species lichenicolæ.

81. *Leptosphæria bæomycearia* (Linds.) Sacc. et Trott., *Microthelia* 4136
bæomycearia Linds. Lichenic. Microfungi, p. 541, t. XXIV, f. 6
 (1869). — Peritheciis minutissimis, dense gregariis, nigris, punctiformibus, globulosis, basi immersis; ascis (non descriptis); sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, majusculis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, sæpe 4-guttulatis, brunneis, 24-26 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in thallo *Bæomycetis* (Sphyridii) rufi, Balthayock.
 — Verisimiliter eadem ac *Lept. sphyridiana* (Lahm, 1874) Wint.
 — Syll. IX, p. 796.

POCOSPHERIA Sacc. Syll. II p. 32, XI p. 325, XIV p. 571, XVI p. 518.

1. *Pocosphæria Dendromeconis* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. 4137
 Gard. (1904) p. 293. — Peritheciis lineariter gregariis, infossis dein erumpentibus, primum pilis brevibus brunneis vestitis, demum subglabratissimis, nigris, duris, subcarbonaceis, non collabescentibus, 250-350 μ . cr., ostiolo inconspicuo; ascis cylindraceutis 100-120 $\approx$ 9-10; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, pallide fuscis v. flavidis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculo medio leniter inflato, cellulis extremis conoideis acutisque, ceteris rotundatis, 18-20 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Dendromeconis* prope Stanford Univ. California Amer. bor. (LE ROY ABRAMS).

2. *Pocosphæria balcanica* v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Myk., in Sitzb. k. Ak. 4138
 d. Wissensch. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 111. — Peritheciis immersis in areis nigricantibus, lineatis, 2-10 mm. long. stromatoideis gregarie insidentibus, membranaceo-firmis, nigris, globosis, apice in rostellum crassiusculum conoideo-attenuatis, 200-350 μ . lat., basi hyphis firmis sæpe fasciculatis, obscure brunneis, 8-12 μ . cr. apice setulis obtusis, brunneis, plerumque quadrilocularibus, 80 $\approx$ 6-7 præditis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; ascis crasse clavatis, sessilibus, supra rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis 105-140 $\approx$ 22-26; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, cylindraceuto-clavatis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis et angustatis, semper sexlocularibus, pallide brunneis, apice utrinque cupula mucosa subhemisphærica vestitis, 40-44 $\approx$ 10-11.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Veronicæ gentianoideis*, Cej in

Romania (LOITLESBERGER). — *L. Morthierianæ* Sacc. verisimiliter affinis.

VENTURIELLA Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 379. (Ety. a *Venturia* cujus est analogum genus). — Perithecia superficialia subiculo destituta, hirsuta. Asci octospori paraphysati; sporidia fusioidea pluriseptata, olivascentia. — Est *Venturia* phaeophragmospora.

1. **Venturiella argentinensis** Speg. l. c., pag. 379 cum icon. — Peritheciis lenticulari-subhemisphaericis, 120-140 μ . diam., pilis minutis unicellularibus 40-60 $\approx$ 4-6; ascis subcylindræis breviter pedicellatis 70-75 $\approx$ 8-9; sporidiis 5-septatis, 18-20 $\approx$ 4-5, e chlorino olivaceis.

Hab. ad strata lignea ramorum excæsorum subputrescentium Pircuniæ dioicæ in Silva Santa Catalina, prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

MASSARIA De Not. — Syll. II p. 2, IX p. 759, XI p. 319, XIV p. 561, XVI p. 510, XVII p. 732.

1. **Massaria bihyalina** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. IX (1909), in Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, pag. 1503. — Peritheciis ligno v. cortice immersis, sparsis, sæpe seriatis, raro 2-3-approximato-confluentibus, depresso globosis, 800 μ . circ. diam., 470-520 μ . alt., rostello tunc verruciformi tunc usque ad 2 mm. longo, 350-400 μ . cr., apice ostiolato præditi; contextu nigro, coriaceo, opaco 40 μ . cr.; rostello basi sæpe breviter setuloso, primum viridi-pulveraceo demum nigro glabro; paraphysibus immersis, ascos superantibus, mucosis, guttulatis, 2-2,5 μ . cr.; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, clavatis, basi in pedicellum 36-44 $\approx$ 3-6 abrupte angustatis, supra rotundatis 170-200 $\approx$ 16-21, plerumque octosporis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, ellipsoideo-fusioideis, plerumque 6-locularibus, crasse tunicatis, 32-44 $\approx$ 11-12; loculis terminalibus hemisphaericis v. obtuse conoideis, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, 3-4 μ . long., loculis 4 intermediis crasse tunicatis, brunneis, contentu oleoso præditi, ad septa non constrictis, loculis 2 internis 9-10 μ . ceteris 5 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Berberidis vulgaris prope Ybbsitz in Austria inf. (P. LAMBERT). — A cæteris speciebus in *Berberide* vigentibus bene distincta.

2. **Massaria galeata** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. (1905) p. 403 cum icon. — Peritheciis globosis parum depressis et mutua pressione sub-

angulosis, ostiolo vix conspicuo, brunneis, contextu membranaceo-coriaceo, 400-500 μ . diam., solitariis v. usque ad 20 valsiformi-aggregatis, sub peridermio nidulantibus et fere semper tectis; ascis clavatis, 170-200 $\approx$ 33-40, plerumque octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, multiguttulatis, filiformibus; sporidiis distichis v. tristichis, brunneis 6-raro 7-locularibus, crasse tunicatis, ad septa non constrictis, elongato-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 42-58 $\approx$ 14-16, apice utrinque strato mucoso lato, campanuliformi tectis et tunc usque ad 76-86 μ . long.

Hab. ad ramulos *Aceris Pseudoplatani* prope Mödling et Puchberg Austriæ inferioris.

3. **Massaria Aceris** (Schulzer) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XX p. 28., *Splanchnonema Aceris* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verhandl. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien (1865) p. 795, t. XVI, fig. 4 (sine diagnosi). — Peritheciis (non descriptis); sporidiis (ex icone) initio hyalinis oblongis, didymis, 4-guttatis, maturis cylindræis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 5-septatis, ad septa subconstrictis, septulo 1 longitudinali auctis, fuliginis, strato mucoso tenui (ut videtur) cinctis. 4142

Hab. in ramis *Aceris campestris* in Hungaria. — Ignotis peritheciis et dimensionibus fructificationis species omnino incerta. — An *Pleomassaria*?

4. **Massaria scoparia** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 402. — Peritheciis dispersis, sub peridermio nidulantibus, papillula minima prominente, globulosis, atris, parenchymatice contextis, glabris, 350 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 90-110 $\approx$ 18-25, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis v. oblongo-clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, medio, minus ad cetera septa, subconstrictis, fuscis, demum episporio scabriusculo, strato mucoso lato obductis, 21-25 $\approx$ 8-10, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 4143

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Sarothamni scoparii* prope Rüdelsbrunn Germaniæ (REHM). — A *M. stipitata* Feltg. diversa.

5. **Massaria theicola** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenyia III, Pt. I (1906) p. 3. — Peritheciis gregariis, in cortice omnino immersis, nigris, 0,25-0,3 mm. diam.; ascis anguste cylindræis, 120-160 $\approx$ 20, octosporis; paraphysibus paucis, septatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, continuis, deinde biseptatis, olivaceis, anguste ovatis, loculo medio sæpe nigriore, in guttam expulsis, 17-22 $\approx$ 6-7. 4144

Hab. in ramulis nigriticatis *Theæ viridis*, Ceylon.

6. **Massaria Xylostei** Hazsl. Sphær. Hung. pag. 174, t. XII, f. 49 4145

(1893). — Similis *M. Piri*; sporidiis (ex icone) breviter fusoides, brunneis, utrinque acutatis, strato mucoso hyalino crasso obvolutis, 4-nucleatis, nucleis extimis triangularibus, mediis transverse ellipsoideis, dein pseudo-4-ocularibus, loculis mediis angustioribus.

Hab. in ramis *Lonicerae Xylostei* in Hungaria.

7. *Massaria argentinensis* Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 414 (1909) p. 380. — Peritheciis primo cortice tectis dein cum cortice secedentibus, lenticulari-subhemisphaericis, 250-350 μ . diam., minute ostiolato-pertusis; ascis cylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 180-200 $\approx$ 18-22, octosporis; sporidiis 3-septatis 35-40 $\approx$ 14-18 pulchre fuligineis, primo mucoso-vestitis.

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes *Oleæ europææ*, Chacarita, Luchæ grandifloræ, Santa Catalina, Macluræ aurantiacæ, Marmol, Argentina Amer. austr.

8. *Massaria Fraxini* Hazsl. Sphær. Hung. (1893) pag. 174, t. XII, 414 f. 49 e. — Peritheciis (non descriptis); sporidiis elongato-fusoides, rectis, 5-septatis, 6-guttatis, non constrictis, utrinque acutis, brunneis, strato mucoso hyalino crasso obvolutis.

Hab. in cortice *Fraxini* in Hungaria.

9. *Massaria texana* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 517. — Peritheciis dispersis, cortice innatis, globosis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., e cortice ibi denigrato protuberantibus, poro minutissimo pertusis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 100 $\approx$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, subfuscis, 12-14 $\approx$ 7-8, strato tenui mucoso obductis, 1-stichis, paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, 1,5 μ . cr.

Hab. in cortice *Quercus* (Spanish), Texas Amer. bor. (LONG, ATKINSON). — *Massariæ stipitatae* affinis.

10. *Massaria platanioides* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 336. — 414 Peritheciis gregariis, cortice interiori haud mutato, subdealbato innatis, globulosis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., papillula semiglobosa, atra, corticem dealbatum perforantibus; ascis cylindraceis, c. 150 $\approx$ 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, cellulis massariæformiter ellipsoideis, interdum cellula una media iterum septata 5-cellularibus, fuscis, primitus cellulis apicalibus subhyalinis, non perpendiculariter divis, 22-25 $\approx$ 10-12, ad septa haud constrictis, strato tenui mucoso obvolutis, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, teneris, septatis, guttulatis, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. in cortice trunci dejecti spec. indet., Lyndonville N. Y.

Amer. bor. — Affinis *Massariæ Platani*, a qua sporidiis et peritheciis amplioribus recedit.

CLYPEOSPHERIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 90, IX p. 798, XI p. 326, XIV p. 572, XVI p. 518, XVII p. 732.

1. *Clypeosphæria myrticola* Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4150 t. XIX (1909) p. 381. — Peritheciis adnatis epidermide velatis, laxe gregariis, atris, nitidulis, e lenticulari subhemisphæricis 180-200 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 110-120 $\approx$ 22-26, octosporis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideis 3-septatis, ferrugineo-fuligineis, 30-32 $\approx$ 15-16.

Hab. ad ramulos vivos *Eugeniæ* cujusdam in silvis prope Formosa Rep. Argentine Amer. austr. — Species notis nonnullis licheninis donata sed thallus adhuc omnino nullus visus.

2. *Clypeosphæria chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 81. — 4151 Peritheciis cortice innatis, epidermide circa ostiolum minute nigricata tectis, parvis lenticulari-subglobosis, subcarbonaceis, 180-350 μ . diam.; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis brevissime pedicellatis, dense paraphysatis, 120-150 $\approx$ 14-30; sporidiis mono-v. distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiusculis, pulchre fuligineis, mediocribus, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictulis, loculis nucleis lenticularibus v. semilunaribus præditis, 30-35 $\approx$ 10-14.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Eugeniæ* cujusdam in silvis prope Serro de Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

3. *Clypeosphæria? theobromicola* Spegazz., Micromicetos de los Ca- 4152 caoyeros, Rev. Facult. Agronom. y Veter. La Plata t. II (1906) nn. 4-6, p. 305, fig. B. — Peritheciis laxiuscule inordinateque gregariis, cortice leniter sordideque dealbato v. pallescente innato-superficialibus, plus minusve nudis v. sæpe fere totis tenuiter velatis, superne modice hemisphærico-prominulis, mediocribus (0,50-1 mm. diam., 0,40-0,50 mm. altis), inferne applanatis, carbonaceis duris, rigidis, intus nucleo mucoso albido faretis; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtuse rotundatis postice cuneatis breviter crasseque pedicellatis 80-100 $\approx$ 10-15, paraphysibus filiformibus densis subcoalescentibus obvallatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis sæpius oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. leniter navicularibus, utrinque obtusiusculis 18 $\approx$ 8, primo 6-blastis, serius 5-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice *Theobromæ* Cacao, Bahia de Todos los

Santos Brasilæ (HEMPEL). — Fungus lichenoides, *Pyrenulæ* proximus.

4. **Clypeosphæria Asparagi** (Fuck.) Wint. — Syll. IX, pag. 793 — 4
var. *montenegrina* Bubák. Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906)
p. 403. — A typo differt sporidiis minoribus 15,5-17,5 $\times$ 4-5, re-
ctis, raro curvulis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asparagi verticillati prope Rijeka Montenegro.

5. **Clypeosphæria ? valparadisiensis** Spegazz. Fungi Chilenses (1910) 4
pag. 81 cum icon. — Peritheciis gregariis sæpius longitudinaliter
seriatis, epidermide stromatice nigrificata tectis, lenticularibus mi-
nutis coriaccellis 150-200 μ . diam.; ascis subclavulatis breviter pe-
dicellatis dense paraphysatis, 110-130 $\times$ 20; sporidiis distichis sub-
fusoides non v. vix inæquilateralibus mediocribus 3-septato-con-
strictulis olivaceo-fuliginis, tunica mucosa tenui obvolutis, 34-
42 $\times$ 9-12.

Hab. in culmis vetustis putrescentibus Chusqueæ Cumin-
gii Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

6. **Clypeosphæria minor** Starb., Ascom. Schw. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., 4
Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) pag. 25. — Peritheciis gregariis im-
mersis lenticulariter sphærioides vertice applanato-convexulo, cum
cortice atrato concrecente, perpauillum illum elevantibus, centro
lenissime papillulatis demum poro minutissimo perforatis, atratis,
contextu carbonaceo, membranaceo, c. 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis
octosporis, late cylindraccis, sursum rotundatis, sessilibus, 100-125
 $\times$ 24-25; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongatis,
primo triseptatis, loculis uniguttulatis, deinde sæpe quinque-septa-
tis, ad septa constrictulis, vetustis obsolete septatis, vix muco te-
nuissimo obvolutis, 23-32 $\times$ 10-12; paraphysibus copiosissimis fili-
formibus, ramulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis aridis pr. Laguna de la Brea, prov. Jujuy,
Argentina. — A *C. massariospora* Starb. peritheciis minoribus.
sporidiis majoribus plane differt.

7. **Clypeosphæria splendens** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 48. — Pe- 4
ritheciis 0,5 mm. latis, clypeo 1-2 mm., nigro, orbiculari, splen-
dente, ostiolo brevi; ascis 150 $\times$ 13-15, tenuibus, apice incrassatis,
sporidiis cylindraccis, 26-32 $\times$ 7, vix curvulis, constanter triseptatis,
initio hyalinis, dein chlorinis; paraphysibus hyalinis, dilutis, 2 μ .
latis, septatis, non ramosis.

Hab. in epidermide Bromeliaceæ cujusdam epiphytæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilie.

MELANOMMA Nits. et Fuck. — Syll. II p. 98, IX p. 801, XI p. 327, XIV p. 573, XVI p. 522, XVII p. 733.

1. **Melanomma suldensis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 539. — 4157
Peritheciis dispersis, sessilibus, globosis, minutissime papillulatis, atris, glabris, ad basim hyphis nonnullis fuscis obsessis, carbonaceis, 400 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 90-100 $\approx$ 12, tetrasporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, cellula secunda latiore, utrinque subattenuatis, ad septa subconstrictis, rectis, quaque cellula guttam oleosam magnam includente, hyalinis, demum subfuscis, 21-25 $\times$ 6-8, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, hyalinis, 4 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad caulem? Cerastii emortui inter moles glaciales supra Suldem, Ortler Tirolie (Dr. REHM). — Proximæ species: *M. rubinum* Karst. sporidiis utrinque obtusis, curvulis, peritheciis erumpentibus differt; *M. Dryadis* Johans. peritheciis erumpentibus crustaceo-congestis, sporidiis haud guttatis diversa.

2. **Melanomma glaciale** Rehm, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. LVI (1906) 4158 pag. 294. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus Cerastii latifolii Alpeiner-Gletscher Stubi, Austria.

3. **Melanomma Mate** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 4159 (1908) p. 126. — Peritheciis hemisphæricis 75-100 μ . diam., plus minusve laxe gregariis, nigris, subcarbonaceis, basi tantum matriæ insculptis, matrice sordide infuscata insidentibus; ascis clavulatis breviter pedicellatis 60 $\approx$ 8-10, paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subfusoides, 3-septatis ad septa leniter constrictulis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis, 12-15 $\approx$ 3-4, fuliginis.

Hab. in superficie interna truncorum cariosorum Illicis paraguariensis in silva circa S. Pedro, Argentinae Amer. austr.

4. **Melanomma Trevoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 76. — Peri- 4160
theciis in ligno denudato, laxè vel dense gregariis, insidentibus, globoso-depressis, minutis, glabris, atro-carbonaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis 150-200 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis densiuscule paraphysatis, 100 $\approx$ 6-8; sporidiis parvis elliptico-subclavulatis pallide fuliginis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictulis, loculo mediano supero sæpius nonnihil crassiore, 14-15 $\approx$ 4-6.

Syll. fung. XXII (VI-1912)

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Trevoæ trinervis* in collibus San Bernardo prope Santjago, Chile, Amer. austr.

5. **Melanomma sordidissimum** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4161 t. XIX (1909) p. 384. — Peritheciis ligno latissime nigrificato insidentibus, dense constipatis sæpe pseudostromate heterogeneo coniunctis, carbonaceis, 90-100 μ . diam.; ascis e cylindraceo subfusoides brevissimeque pedicellatis 50 $\approx$ 10, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis primo didymis serius 3-septato-constrictis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 10-12 $\approx$ 5-5,5 obscure fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos emortuos *Eriobotryæ japonicæ* in horto Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires, Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Melanomma Ceratonix** Roll. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 24, 4162 tab. I, f. 2. — Peritheciis gregariis, carbonaceis, globosis, papillatis, 0,5 mm. latis e ligno erumpentibus; ascis oblongo-clavatis, pedicellatis, 130-140 $\approx$ 20-25, paraphysibus exiguis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. subtristichis, tereti-oblongis, utrinque leviter rotundato-attenuatis, curvulis raro rectis, crasse 8-septatis, ad septa præcipue medium constrictis, guttulatis, griseo-virentibus, dein brunneis, 30-32 $\approx$ 10.

Hab. in ligno vetusto *Ceratonix* Siliquæ, Can Carió in insulis Balearibus. — *Mel. Passerinii* et *M. nigrisepto* affine.

7. **Melanomma andinum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4163 (1909) p. 383. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis primo tectis, dein denudatis sparsis v. pauci-aggregatis, carbonaceis, lenticulari-depressis, 150 μ . diam., vix papillulato-ostiolatis, subpruinulosis; ascis clavatis brevissime stipitatis, 100 $\approx$ 20, octosporis, pseudoparaphysatis; sporidiis e cylindraceo ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, 27-29 $\approx$ 10, fusco-fumosis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Bulnesiæ Retamo* in andinis Upsallata, prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

8. **Melanomma Sambuci** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 4164 (1904) p. 291. — Peritheciis gregariis, sæpe confertis, primum infossis sed mox erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, globosis, rugosis, non collabescentibus, circ. 300-350 μ . diam., ostiolo obscure papillato; ascis clavato-cylindraceis 90-110 $\approx$ 9-10; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, fuscis, anguste ellipsoideis vel anguste ovoideis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, loculo medio sæpe leniter inflato, 20-25 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Sambuci, Snow Valley Peak, Ormsby Co. Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER).

9. **Melanomma? præandinum** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4165 t. XIX (1909) p. 384. — Peritheciis plus minusve seriatis confertis superficialibus ligno denudato rimulosoque insidentibus, atris, glabris, subglobosis, minutis; ascis subcylindraceis, breviter crassiusculeque pedicellatis $120-150 \approx 14-15$, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis elongato-subfusoides 5-(rarius 7-) septatis, leptosphærioides, $40-50 \approx 5-6$, ad septa non v. vix constrictulis, loculo medio superiore incrassatulo primo chlorinis, serius pallide olivaceis.

Hab. ad caules aridos Salviæ Gilliesi in præandinis Chacheuta, prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

10. **Melanomma cacheutense** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4166 t. XIX (1909) p. 383. — Peritheciis superficialibus confertis subglobosis, $150-180 \mu$. diam., eximie minuteque papillato-ostiolatis, atris, glabris; ascis subclavulatis basi pedicello brevi gracili præditi, $100-120 \approx 16-18$, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, 5-septatis ad septa omnia constrictis, olivaceis, $26 \approx 8-10$, rectis v. leviter curvulis, loculis centralibus sæpius minute 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos decorticatos Baccharidis glutinosæ, in alveo fluminis Mendoza prope Cacheuta Argentina Amer. austr.

11. **Melanomma chilense** Spegazz., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 75 cum 4167 icon. — Peritheciis superficialibus, hinc inde constipatis, globosis, subparvis, atris, glabris, opacis carbonaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis, $350-500 \mu$. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis primo octosporis, serius sæpius tetrasporis, breviter pedicellatis dense paraphysatis, $140-150 \approx 20$; sporidiis distichis fusoides utrinque acute 5-septatis, loculo mediano supero doliiformi maximo, fuligineis, majusculis, $20 \approx 12-15$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Proustiae pungentis prope Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

12. **Melanomma fuscicululum** Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 99. — f. **populinum** 4168 Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 37, n. 1665, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 408. — A typo differt peritheciis plerumque omnino liberis, rarius basi leviter adnatis.

Hab. in cortice Populi pyramydalis emortuo prope Neufriedenheim Bavaria (RHEM).

13. **Melanomma Juniperi** Ellis et Everh. ap. Fairm. The Pyren. of 4169

Orleans County in Proc. Rochest. Acad. (1905) p. 190. — Peritheciis superficialibus basi leniter in ligno insidentibus, globosis, nigris, latis, sparsis v. quandoque lenissime confertis, ostiolo parvo prominulo submastoideo præditis; ascis cylindræis, angustis; sporidiis fusoideis, brunneis, 3-5-septatis, duobus cellulis mediis inflatis, terminalibus angustioribus, $40 \approx 10-12$.

Hab. in ramis languidis Juniperi virginianæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

14. **Melanomma juniperincola** Rehm, Oesterr. botan. Zeitschr. LVI 417 (1906) p. 293. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in ramulis Juniperi nanæ, Alpeiner-Alpe Stubai Austria.

15. **Melanomma anceps** v. Höhn. in Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien 417 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 330. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis, globosis, supra parum depressis, verrucoso-rugulosis, fragiliter subcarbonaceis, 600-700 μ . diam.; parietibus 80-180 μ . cr. nigro-violaceis, parenchymaticis; paraphysibus numerosis late filiformibus, mucosis; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, clavatis, utrinque sensim angustatis, octosporis, $110 \approx 13$; sporidiis distichis, elongatis, utrinque angustato-obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, tenuiter tunicatis, $30-36 \approx 6-7,5$ diu hyalinis et bilocularibus, demum pallide violaceis et quadrilocularibus, ad septa non constrictis, loculis mediis angustioribus.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Monocotyledoneæ ejusdam, Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

16. **Melanomma epiphytica** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) 417 p. 387. — Hypothallo 1-3 cm. lato, crasso, nigro-carbonaceo, arcte adnato, pilis simplicibus septatis brevibus nigris horizontaliter patentibus dense tecto; peritheciis in centro plagularum plerumque evolutis, hemisphæricis. parietibus crassis validis et superficie inæquali præditis, nigro-carbonaceis. fragilibus, apice depresso ostiolatis, intus mucosis; paraphysibus filiformibus numerosissimis; ascis elongato-cylindræis $320-380 \approx 25-29$, crasse tunicatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, $60-80 \approx 19-22$, levibus, brunneis, medio constrictulis, elongato-ovoideis, quadrilocularibus, raro 2-3-locularibus.

Hab. in culmis ramulisque vivis Bambusarum frequens prope Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

17. **Melanomma glumarum** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. 417 Colleg. Agricult. Tokyo. II (1910) pag. 242. t. XIII, f. 1-3. — Peritheciis in pagina super. glumarum sparsis, globosis v. ellip-

soideis, nigris, ostiolatis, 150 μ . circ. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis breviter pedicellatis, plerumque curvulis, 70-90 $\approx$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, plerumque incurvatis, obscuris, 24-30 $\approx$ 4-5, triseptatis, 1-2 guttulis; paraphysibus non visis.

Hab. in glumis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Soochou Sinarum (I. MRYAKE).

- 18 **Melanomma Xylariæ** v. Höhnelt, *Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbres.* 1901, 4174
Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 24.
— Peritheciis superficialibus in greges rotundatos 0,5-1,5 mm. latos arete confertis, globosis v. obconoides, sæpe subtympaiformibus, supra nitidulis, plerumque depressis et umbilicatis, basi rugulosis, opacis, coriace-carbonaceis, demum sæpe collabescentibus 350-450 μ . diam.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, 100-120 $\approx$ 12-14; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus, mucosis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, quadrilocularibus, fusoides, utrinque angustatis, obtuse rotundatis, loculo medio brunneo, loculis terminalibus subhyalinis, septo medio plerumque subangustatis, 28-40 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. parasitice in *Xylaria polymorpha*, Alto da Serra Sao Paulo Brasiliæ. — *Mel. anglico* (PLOWR) affinis species.

TREMATOSPHERIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 115, IX p. 811, XI p. 329, XIV p. 575, XVI p. 524, XVII p. 734.

1. **Trematosphæria euganea** Gaia, *Flor. micol. prov. Padova*, p. 21 4175
(sunto litogr.). — Peritheciis solitariis, rarius 2-3 proximatis, nigris, carbonaceis, sphaericis, tenaciter putamini infixis et basi vix subimmersis, 700-900 μ . diam., ostiolo mediocriter papillato, cylindraceuto, crasso, ad apicem conice sæpe obtruncato atque pertuso; ascis clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 190-210 μ . longis; paraphysibus filiformibus guttulis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, curvulis, fulvo-fuscis, 7-septatis, raro 6-5-septatis, ad apicem aliquantulum attenuatis et pallidioribus, 48-52 $\approx$ 11-12.

Hab. in putamine *Persicæ vulgaris*, Cattajo prope Battaglia, in Euganeis Ital. boreal. — Accedit ad *Trematosphæriam callispermam*, a qua differt præcipue longitudine ascorum et sporidiorum, et peritheciis vix subimmersis.

2. **Trematosphæria Virginis** Rehm, *Ann. Mycol.* V (1907) p. 540. — 4176
Peritheciis in ligno decorticato late denigrato subgregariis, globosconoides, lata basi sessilibus, plerumque papillulatis, poro minutissimo pertusis, atris, glabris, carbonaceis, 0,7-1 mm. diam.; ascis

cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, $150 \approx 15-17$, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, subobtusis, rectis, hyalinis, demum dilute flavidulis, 3-septatis (an demum 5-septatis?) $21-25 \approx 8-9$, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules siccos Dryadis octopetalæ, juxta glaciem Eiger Virginis Helvetiæ (Dr. REHM). — Peritheciis amplis facile dignoscenda; a *T. Henriquesiano* sporidiis minoribus recedit.

3. **Trematosphæria hypoxylodes** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 540. 417

Peritheciis gregariis interdum 2-3 arcte consociatis, globulosis, sessilibus, parte dimidia inferiore cortici immersa, superiore hemisphærica in papillulam brevissimam, poro conspicuo pertusam elongata, nigris, nitentibus, glabris, 1-1,5 mm. diam., carbonaceis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, $150-180 \approx 12-15$, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, haud acutis, rectis, 7-septatis, ad septa, imprimis medium, subconstrictis, cellula quarta longe cæteris majore, cellula tertia et quarta guttam oleosam magnam includente, subfuscis, $30-33 \approx 8-10$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad corticem Tiliæ in Lusatia sup. (FEURICH).

4. **Trematosphæria Palaquii** Ricker, A List Philipp. Fungi, in Philipp. 417

Journ. of Science, I Suppl., (IV 1906) p. 281. — Peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis, leniter immersis, subcarbonaceis, nigris, ovato-globosis, 1-2 mm. diam., ostiolo plerumque obtuse conoideo, mox deciduo; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis,asco longioribus; ascis clavatis v. cylindraceis, 5-sporis, $132-141 \approx 14-15$; sporidiis monostichis, ovato-oblongis primum hyalinis dein brunnescentibus, 3-septatis, non constrictis, $17-20 \approx 8-12$.

Hab. in cortice Palaquii latifolii, Luzon Prov. Parlac in ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

5. **Trematosphæria Erythrææ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) 417

p. 268 (nec. *T. Erythrinxæ* P. Henn. l. c. pro errore). — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, innato-superficialibus, atro-subcarbonaceis, subhemisphæricis, ostiolatis, centro depressis, c. 300 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, $60-70 \approx 8-10$, paraphysibus filiformibus c. 2 μ . crassis; sporidiis subdistichis oblongo-fusoideis utrinque subacutis, 6-7-septatis, fusco-brunneis, $26-32 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4$.

Hab. in pedunculis Erythrææ ramosissimæ, Rio de Janeiro, Serra do Itatiaia, Brasilia.

6. **Trematosphæria socialis** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 418

XLVIII (1906) p. 53. — Peritheciis gregariis in ligno nigrefacto

immersis, ostiolo acuto brevi prominentibus, compactis, nigris, majusculis; ascis elongato-clavatis in pedicellum elongatis, 150-180 $\times$ 12-16, octosporis; sporidiis recte polystichis, obscure brunneis, 4-6-locularibus, parum constrictis, cellula terminali pallidiori, anguste subfusoides, 34-45 $\times$ 6-8; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno Alni putrescente, Semlin prope Rathenow, Germaniæ.

7. **Trematosphæria tripartita** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 4181 XLVIII (1906) p. 53. — Peritheciis sparse gregariis in ligno nidulantibus, ostiolo brevi crasso prominentibus, minutis, tenui-membraceis; excipulo brunneo, parenchymatico; ascis clavatis v. subcylindraceis, supra rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, sessilibus vel brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, octosporis, 60-70 $\times$ 10-12; sporidiis oblique v. recte distichis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, trilocularibus, primum flavis dein pulchre castaneo-brunneis, ad septa constrictulis, 14-18 $\times$ 4-6; paraphysibus crassiusculis, filiformibus, conglutinatis.

Hab. in ligno salicino decorticato, Gross-Behnitzer See Germania.

8. **Trematosphæria pallidispora** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 4182 XLVIII (1906) p. 53. — Peritheciis sparse gregariis, immersis, dein plus minusve prominentibus, parvis, coriaceis, breviter crasseque papillatis, nigris, lignum rubro colorantibus; ascis anguste clavatis, supra rotundatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 120-150 $\times$ 15-18; sporidiis irregulariter pluriseriatis, hyalinis, maturis flavidis, fusoides, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 10-locularibus, ad septa fortiter constrictis, loculis uni-v. pluriguttulatis, 30-40 $\times$ 6-7; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis salicinis decorticatis putrescentibus, prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

9. **Trematosphæria bambusicola** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 47. — 4183 — Peritheciis primitus immersis, cute nigrefacta, dein ad dimidiam partem prorumpentibus, scissura longitudinali $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., atris, ostiolo brevi, obtuso; ascis 100-130 $\times$ 5-6, pedicellatis, sporidiis fusiformibus 3-4-locularibus, subhyalinis, in septis valde constrictis, 20 $\times$ 4-5, subcurvulis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascum longe superantibus.

Hab. in culmis siccis Bambusæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ.

10. **Trematosphæria ephemera** Rehm apud Hazsl. Sphær. Hung. 4184

(1893) p. 69, t. IV f. 15. — Peritheciis superficialibus, gregariis hemisphærico-conoideis, ostiolo longiusculo, nigris; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, 3-septatis, non constrictis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, 26-28 $\approx$ 7, rectis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Zeæ Maydis in Hungaria (LOJKA). — Vix hujus generis.

TREMATOSPHERELLA Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) pag. 54. (Etym. a *Trematosphaeria*, cujus est analoga). — Perithecia innato-erumpentia, parva, nigra, coriaceo-membranacea, breviter ostiolata. Asci late clavati, fere ovoidei, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia fusoidea, plurilocularia, colorata. — A *Trematosphaeria*, cui affinis differt peritheciis submembranaceis, paraphysibus nullis.

1. **Trematosphærella fuscispora** Kirschst. l. c. p. 54, cum icon. — 4185 Peritheciis gregariis ligno innatis, nigris, coriacellis, basi hyphis brunneis paucis ornatis, subglobosis, 200-300 μ . diam., ostiolo prominentibus v. superficialibus; ascis late clavatis, vix pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, octosporis, 40-56 $\approx$ 12-16; sporidiis irregulariter fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, irregulariter dispositis, griseo-brunneis, quadrilocularibus, loculo secundo plerumque crassiori, 14-20 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in ligno pineo putri in silvis prope Rathenow Brandenb. Germaniæ.

TRICHOHLERIA Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 559. (Etym. *thrix* pilus et *Ohleria*, h. e. *Ohleria* pilosa). — Perithecia superficialia, globoso-conoidea, membranaceo-molliuscula, pilis v. setis vestita, nigricantia, ostiolo prædita. Asci elongati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga, v. fusoidea, 3-septata, colorata, mox medio secedentia et semisporas 16 biloculares formantia. — Ab *Ohleria* recedit tantum villo et mollitie perithecorum.

1. **Trichohleria quadrigellensis** Flag. et Sacc. in Sacc. Ann. Myc. VI 4186 (1908) pag. 559, tab. XXIV, f. 2. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, globosis v. globoso-conoideis obtuse papillatis, 300 μ . diam., nigris, ubique pilosis; contextu celluloso, dilute olivaceo-fulgineo, ex cellulis globoso-angulosis 10-12 μ . diam. formato, molliusculo; pilis peritheci densiusculis, filiformibus, tortuosis, fuliginèis septatis, 80-100 $\approx$ 3-4; ascis tereti-clavatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, apice ob-

tusulis, sensim longe tenuato-stipitatis, 70-80 $\approx$ 5,5-6,5, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides, distichis, rectiusculis, 20 $\approx$ 3, mox in articulos (16) conoideos biloculares dilabentibus, olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in ramis fagineis decorticatis putrescentibus, Rigny sur Arroux, Gallia (FLAGEOLET). — Ob contextum molliusculum ad Hypocreaceas vergit. « Quadrigellensis » dicimus ex Quadrigellis h. e. Charolles, territorium in quo reperta est species.

CARYOSPORA De Not. — Syll. II p. 122, IX p. 315, XI p. 329.

1. *Caryospora cariosa* Fairman, The Pyren. of Orleans County in 4187
Proceed. Rochest. Acad. (1905) p. 190 cum fig. 1-6. — Peritheciis majusculis, conicis, nigris, superficialibus v. basi ligno leniter immersis, sparsis vel gregariis; ostioli parvis; ascis 4-8-sporis, oblongo-cylindraceutis, p. sp. 150 $\approx$ 20, paraphysibus filiformibus numerosis obsitis; sporidiis recte monostichis, primum hyalinis dein brunneis demumque fere opacis, uniseptatis, raro versus apicem etiam septatis ideoque 3-septatis, granuloso-guttulatis, septo medio constrictis, e fusoides biconoideis, apice subobtusis, 36-43 $\approx$ 13-17.

Hab. in ligno fagineo carioso, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

CHÆTOSPHÆRIA Tul. — Syll. II p. 92, IX p. 799, XI p. 326, XIV p. 572, XVI p. 521, XVII p. 736.

1. *Chætosphæria ludens* Morg., Journ. of Myc. XI (1905) p. 105. — 4188
Peritheciis globosis simpliciter pertusis c. 0,4-0,5 mm. diam., setulis longis, 150-200 μ ., pallide brunneis vestitis, gregariis, crusta tenui brunnea v. nigra insidentibus, subfibrillosis; ascis tetrasporis paraphysatis, longe pedicellatis, 130-150 $\approx$ 8-9; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusis, primum hyalinis et simplicibus dein brunneis et 1-3-septatis, 17-20 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in ligno vetusto Aceris sp. in America bor. — A *Ch. pannicola* (B. et C.) ascis et sporidiis distincta.

2. *Chætosphæria cælestina* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 4189
CXVIII, Abt. I (1908) p. 324, cum icon. — Subiculo parce evoluta; hyphis erectis, diaphane brunneis, septatis, rigidulis, 130-160 $\approx$ 5-6, apice in capitula 8-10 μ . diam. inflatis, basi bulbosis 12-20 μ . diam.; inspersis conidiis 6-cellularibus, brunneis, cellulis extimis obtusis, minutis, hyalinis, 40-48 $\approx$ 8-12, non constrictis; peritheciis pro more binatis, ovoideo-globosis, non collabescentibus, 340-360 μ . diam., 380 μ . alt., carbonaceis, fragilibus, crasse papillatis, vertice calvis, ceterum setulis laxis, rigidis, sæpe sursum cur-

vis septatis, 140-180 $\times$ 5-6, prope medium apiceque elliptico-inflatis; ascis clavatis, paraphysibus diffluentibus obvallatis, octosporis, 170-210 $\times$ 16-18; sporidiis subdistichis tereti-fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 6-cellularibus, 36-44 $\times$ 7-8, non constrictis, brunneis, cellulis extimis minoribus hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno indurato arboris ignotæ in horto bot. Buitenzorg ins. Java. — Conidia verisimiliter cum statu ascophoro metagenetice connexa.

3. *Chætosphæria elegans* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 45. — Peritheciis subglobosis $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., gregariis, atris, subiculo carbonaceo, brunneo, multiramoso-stellato insidentibus, pilis rigidis, atris, longis, a subiculo distinctis, usque ad ostiola obtectis, collabescentibus; ascis clavatis 100 $\times$ 10, apice incrassato, breviter pedicellatis; sporidiis cylindraceutis, 10-14 $\times$ 5-6, 3-septatis, septo crasso, vix coarctato, cellulis ultimis hyalinis, ceteris brunneis, omnibus grosse guttulatis; paraphysibus dilutioribus.

Hab. in ligno putrido, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — *Acanthostigmati* proxima sed sporidia et subiculum *Chætosphærie*.

SPORORMIA De Not. — Syll. II p. 123, IX p. 816, XI p. 329, XIV p. 577, XIV p. 526, XVII p. 737.

1. *Sporormia lata* Griffiths, Mem. Torr. Bot. Cl. XI (1901) p. 110, 41 t. XVI, f. 10-12. — Peritheciis sparsis, hyphis rhizoideis arcte adnatis, e subgloboso ovatis 600 $\times$ 375; e membranaceo coriaceis, nigris et opacis, apice subrostellatis; ascis octosporis, cylindraceutis, supra rotundatis infra in stipitem brevem crassiusculum angustatis, 260-320 $\times$ 30-35; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, copiose ramosis ascos subsuperantibus; sporidiis monostichis, ex ovoideo late cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, 45-48 $\times$ 16-18, quadricellularibus, profunde constrictis sed non secedentibus, brunneis, strato mucoso lato in aqua diffuente obductis.

Hab. in stercore Cuniculorum, Decorah Iowa Amer. bor.

2. *Sporormia vexans* Auersw. — Syll. II, p. 129 — var. *australis* 41 Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp. Arkiv f. Botan. V (1905) p. 16. — A typo satis dignoscitur: ascis 127-150 $\times$ 19-20; sporidiis 45-47 $\times$ 9-10, loculo terminali superiore fere sphaerioideo, minute mucronatulo, 7,5 μ . diam., terminali inferiore conico, 10 $\times$ 6; tertio superiore latiore 7,5 $\times$ 10.

Hab. in fimo, prov. Jujuy, Moreno Argentina, 3500 m. s. m.

3. *Sporormia leguminosa* Fairm., Proc. Rochest. Acad. of Sc. IV 41

(1906) p. 216, tab. XXI, fig. 1-5. — Peritheciis gregariis, pustulato-prominentibus, apice ostiolo subacuto v. subcompresso apertis; ascis clavato-cylindræis, paraphysibus filiformibus numerosis obvallatis, 140-150 $\approx$ 15-16; sporidiis brunneis juvenilibus maculis longitudinalibus coloratis demum omnino opacis, quadrilocularibus, irregulariter distichis, rectis v. curvulis, strato mucoso circumdati, 43-47 $\approx$ 10, loculis terminalibus 13 μ . long. mediis 10 μ . long.

Hab. in superficie interna leguminum Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

GIBBERIDEA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 132, IX p. 820, XVI p. 1136, XVII p. 739.

1. **Gibberidea Bresadolæ** Rick, Fungi austro-amer. V, n. VI, Ann. 4194 Myc. V (1907) p. 31. — Peritheciis in maculis folii solitariis v. parce congregatis, atris, rugulosis, 1-2 mm. latis; ascis clavatis 100-150 $\approx$ 10-14; sporidiis fusoideis plerumque utrinque appendiculatis, 30-70 $\approx$ 7-10, quadrilocularibus, fuscidulis, nucleatis, pluri-serialibus; paraphysibus linearibus sæpe dilutioribus.

Hab. in foliis Cupaniæ sp. in Brasilia Amer. austr.

2. **Gibberidea ademicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4195 (1909) p. 365. — Peritheciis dense constipatis per corticis fissuras protrudentibus, subglobosis, 160-250 μ . diam., obsolete umbilicatis nitidulis; ascis cylindræis brevissime cuneato-pedicellatis, 100-200 $\approx$ 12-18, dense paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subellipsoideis v. obsolete subclavulatis 22-26 $\approx$ 9-11, 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictulis, fumosis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Adesmiarum specierum plurimarum lignosarum, Cacheuta, Uspallata et Puente del Juca, prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Gibberidea turfosa** Syd, Mycoth. germ. fasc. XIV-XV n. 690 (1908), 4196 et in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 479. — Peritheciis plerumque cæspitosis 2-5 dense congestis, raro tantum solitariis, primo peridermio tectis, dein erumpentibus, tandem subsuperficialibus, stromate non vel vix evoluti, globosis, carbonaceis, atris, ostiolo minuto papilliformi, 300-450 μ . diam.; ascis longe cylindræis, apice obtusis, breviter stipitatis, 85-115 $\approx$ 7-9, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus; sporidiis monostichis, ovato-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, ad septa lenissime constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, 14-18 $\approx$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Vaccinii uliginosi, Rotes Moor

pr. Gersfeld Rhönggebirge Thuringiæ. — *Melanomma Lenarsii* in Calluna, convenit sporidiis 12-17 $\approx$ 3,5-5, sed ejus perithecia *Melanommatis* genuini.

4. **Gibberideæ Artemisiæ** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 419 (1904) p. 291. — Stromatibus brunneis angustis; peritheciis gregariis, 2-3 v. 6-8 in quoque stromate v. quandoque sparsis, subglobosis, demum leniter depressis, obscure fuscis, subnigris, nitidulis, circ. 500 μ . diam., ostiolo minute papillato; ascis cylindraceis 100-120 $\approx$ 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindraceis, coloratis v. pallide fuligineis, 3-septatis, constrictis, curvis, 20-25 $\approx$ 7.

Hab. in caulibus *Artemisiæ tridentatæ*, King's Canon prope Carson Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER).

5. **Gibberideæ alnicola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 540. — Peritheciis sub cortice nidulantibus 4-12 arcte congregatis per rimas longitudinales corticis prorumpentibus demum fere sessilibus, globosis, minute papillulatis glabris, atris, poro conspicuo pertusis contextu parenchymatico, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 90-100 $\approx$ 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis subclavulatis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 3-septatis, vix ad septa constrictis, cinereo-flavidulis, 12-15 $\approx$ 4,5-5 monostichis, paraphysibus filiformibus 1 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad ramulum *Alni viridis*, Fürstenalp, Graubünden, Helvetia. (Dr. VOLKART).

7. **Gibberideæ Zingiberacearum** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie 419 (1909) p. 385. — Stromatibus subepidermicis parvis, extus nigro-carbonaceis intus albis, irregulariter rotundatis; peritheciis globoso-ovoideis, quandoque forma irregularibus, levibus, nigris, ostiolo punctiformi epapillato præditis, primum stromate immersis, demum pro parte prominentibus, 110-130 μ . latis, 110-170 μ . long.; paraphysibus 2 μ . cr., septatis, hyalinis, cylindraceis; ascis breviter clavatis 75-80 $\approx$ 8-10, octosporis, apice rotundatis, basim versus angustatis; sporidiis fusoides, primum bi-dein in eodem asco quadrilocularibus, medio constrictulis, utrinque lanciformi angustatis, rectis v. curvulis, levibus, pallide brunneis, 15-18 $\approx$ 3,5.

Hab. initio plerumque parasitice in uredosoris ad folia *Amomi dealbati*, *Zingiberis* sp., *Alpinia*, *Curcumæ longæ*, prope Buitenzorg Java.

8. **Gibberideæ Nipæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 257. — Peritheciis superficialibus, liberis cæspitosis in stromate atro-crustaceo effuso dispositis, atro-carbonaceis, ovoideis, conico-ostiolatis

dein perforatis; ascis clavatis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, 8-sporis, $90-110 \approx 20$; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge fusoides, utrinque obtusiusculis, 4-5-septatis, brunneis, $40-48 \approx 8-10$.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis *Nipæ fruticantis*, Luzon, Prov. Pampanga, San Esteban, Ins. Philippin (MERRILL).

GILLOTIA Sacc. et Trott. (Etym. a cl. Doct. F. X. GILLOT, gallico, [1842-1910] mycologo et botanico egregio, præcipue de fungis superioribus apprime merito). — A genere *Diplothea* dignoscitur sporidiis tantum transverse 3-septatis nec muriformibus, demum olivaceo-brunneis et mucos, ut videtur, non inclusis.

1. *Gillotia orbicularis* (Syd.) Sacc. et Trott., *Diplothea?* *orbicularis* 4201
Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 357. — Peritheciis in greges plerumque orbiculares 3-10 mm. diam. dense confertis et plagulas atras efformantibus, atris, erumpentibus, superficialibus, subglobosis, rugulosis, ca 100-125 μ . diam.; ascis saccatis vel subclavatis membrana valde incrassata, aparaphysatis, $60-85 \approx 20-30$ brevissime stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongis, 3-septatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, primo hyalinis, tandem olivaceo-brunneis, $28-38 \approx 8-11$.

Hab. in cortice Cactaceæ, Campinas Prov. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

Sect. 8. Hyalodictyæ.

PLEOSPHÆRULINA Pass. — Syll. XI p. 350, XIV p. 611, XVI p. 554, XVII p. 743.

1. *Pleosphærulina Briosiana* Pollacci - Syll. XVI p. 554 - var. *brasiliensis* 4202
Puttem. in Revista Agricola S. Paulo (1905) p. 17-20, fig. 13-15 extr. — Peritheciis innatis vix erumpentibus, ostiolo latiusculo obtuso præditis, 120-150 μ . diam.; ascis paucis ellipsoideis, sessilibus, utrinque obtusis, $80-90 \approx 30-38$, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subtristichis, ovato-oblongis utrinque obtusulis, triseptato-muriformibus, ad septa leviter constrictis, $25-30 \approx 10-12$, e hyalino chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis *Medicaginis sativæ*, quam vexat, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

2. *Pleosphærulina argentinensis* Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4203
t. XIX (1909) p. 387. — Maculis albescentibus orbicularibus vel

biformibus disseminatis; peritheciis amphigenis solitariis vel laxè gregariis innatis coriacellis, e lenticulari subglobosis 100-120 μ . diam., ostiolo majusculo impresso perforatis; ascis ovoideis subsessilibus 80-90 $\approx$ 40-45, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subellipsoideis 3-5-septato-muriformibus, ad septa leniter ad medium validius constrictis, 30-35 $\approx$ 12-16, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Daturæ Stramonii*, Marmol prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — *Catharinice americanæ* (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. Syll. XI p. 350 affinis, notis plurimis tamen distincta.

3. **Pleosphærulina smilacicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 387. — Maculis sæpius marginalibus amphigenis e cinerescente albido-arescentibus determinatis, areola angusta sordide subpurpurascente cinctis; peritheciis subsolitariis erumpenti-subsurfacealibus, sublenticularibus 100-150 μ . diam., atris, glabris, ostiolo minuto impresso pertusis; ascis subpiriformibus 70 $\approx$ 50, basi perminute papillato-pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongatis 5-septato-muriformibus, 35-40 $\approx$ 10-14, tunica mucosa crassa concolore vestitis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Smilacis campestris* in dumetis prope Jujuy Argentina, Amer. austr.

4. **Pleosphærulina Oryzæ** I. Miyake Pilze Reispfl. Japan (Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo II (1910) pag. 250, t. XIII, f. 23-25. — Peritheciis immersis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, nigris, crasse pseudoparenchymaticis 100-125 μ . diam.; ascis obvoideis, octosporis, 50-60 $\approx$ 30-35; sporidiis hyalinis transverse 4-5-septatis et 1-2 septis longitudinalis præditis, 25-32 $\approx$ 9-12.

Hab. in foliis albescentibus *Oryzæ sativæ*, Ehime, Japonia.

5. **Pleosphærulina Phragmitis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 542 — Perithéciis gregariis innatis globosis papilla minutissima prominente, atris, contextu membranaceo fusco, 0,3 mm. diam., demum plus minusve denudatis, sessilibus; ascis crasse tunicatis, clavatis vel piriformiter versus basim dilatatis, sessilibus, 150 $\approx$ 50-70, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, primitus 3-, dein transverse 5-septatis, cellulis excl. terminalibus, semel longitudinaliter divis, medio subangustatis, hyalinis, quarum cellula grosse 1-guttata, 40-45 $\approx$ 20. distichis; paraphysibus rarissimis, septatis, 5 μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos putridos *Phragmitis communis* in lacu Staffelsee prope Murnau alpium Baviaræ (REHM).

CATHARINIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 275, IX p. 892, XI p. 350, XIV p. 611, XVI p. 554, XVII p. 743.

1. **Catharinia chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 84 cum ic. 4207
— Peritheciis sparsis subglobosis parvis ligno denudato plus minusve insculptis, subcarbonaceis, 250-400 μ . diam.; ascis clavulatis, deorsum modice tenuiterque attenuato-pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 160-180 $\times$ 18-20; sporidiis submonostichis ellipsoideis sæpius leniter subnavicularibus, transverse 3-5-, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, parvis, hyalinis, 16-20 $\times$ 7-9.

Hab. in ramis siccis corrosis Lithrææ causticæ Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Catharinia tetraspora** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. IX, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII (1909) Abt. I, pag. 1505. — 4208
Peritheciis carbonaceo-fragilibus, gregariis, contextu crassiusculo præditis, e globoso ventricosconoideis, glabris, levibus, 300 μ . circa latis, epidermide tectis dein erumpenti-superficialibus; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, ramosis, 1 μ . cr., fortiter mucosis; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, clavatis, supra rotundatis, basi sensim in pedicellum modice longum crassum angustatis, plerumque tetrasporis, 80-120 $\times$ 14-17; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, raro distichis et tunc ascis brevioribus et crassioribus, hyalinis, 3-6-plerumque 5-septatis et interrupte longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, subfusoides, 21-32 $\times$ 7-12, plerumque 24-28 $\times$ 10-12, tenuiter tunicatis.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos Bambusæ, in Horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

3. **Catharinia Rostrupii** Berl. Icon. Fung. II, p. 100, t. 135, f. 2. — 4209
Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, ostiolo crassiusculo donatis, tectis, dein utramque folii paginam inflantibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., atris; ascis 140-160 $\times$ 35-42; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque obtusulis, subinde inæquilateris, transverse triseptatis, 40-45 $\times$ 16, hyalinis, mucosae obvolutis, transverse 3-septatis, loculis mediis 1-2 septis longitudinaliter divis.

Hab. in foliis Poæ in Groenlandia (Rostrup in herb., sub *Metasphaeria neglecta* [non Niessl]).

4. **Catharinia Pazschkeana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 528. — 4210
Peritheciis in maculis hypophyllis irregularibus, cinereo-viridulis, interdum albidulis, ex epidermide folii decolorata formati, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam. dispersis, interdum gregariis, sub epidermide nidulantibus ab eaque obtectis, globulosis, papillula minutissima promi-

nente, demum denudatis, atris, poro pertusis, subcarbonaceis, 400-500 μ . diam., senilibus scabris, fere sessilibus; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 100-110 $\approx$ 30-35, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, transverse 2-4-8-, demum 15-septatis, perpendiculariter plerumque 3-4-septatis itaque muriformibus, hyalinis, interdum medio subconstrictis, 40-42 $\approx$ 12-14, di-tristichis; paraphysibus ramosis, 1 μ . latis, septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Adianti curvati*, Sao Francisco Brasiliæ (ULE, comm. doct. PAZSCHKE). — Sporidiis majusculis, crebro multi-septatis dignoscenda species.

BOERLAGELLA Penz. et Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 612.

1. *Boerlagella argentinensis* Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 388. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis solitariis superficialibus subglobosis 250-300 μ . diam., circa ostiolum impressum eximie densiusculeque setuloso-penicillatis, pilis erectis rigidulis apice obtusiusculis, 100-180 $\approx$ 6-8, 3-septatis fuliginis pellucidis; ascis subcylindræis breviter pedicellatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 200-230 $\approx$ 30-40; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. obsolete subovoideis transverse 3- verticaliter 1-septatis, ad septa transversa constrictulis 40-55 $\approx$ 18-22, diu hyalinis postremo pallide subchlorinis v. fumosis, mucosæ semper destitutis.

Hab. ad culmos aridos subputrescentes *Secalis cerealis*, La Plata Rep. Argentina. Amer. austr.

WINTERIA Rehm. — Syll. II p. 225 ex p., IX p. 870 (*Winterina* ex p.), XIV p. 612, XVI p. 554.

Teste cl. Höhnelt, Fragm. Myk. VIII (1909) p. 50-57 species huius generis heteroclyti pleræque emendandæ sunt. Nempe:

- W. excellens Rehm, ipso auctore Rehmio consentiente, est *Odontotrema hemisphaericum* (Fr.).
- W. lichenoides Rehm, W. viridis Rehm et W. cembricola Rehm, sunt, teste v. Höhnelt, lichenes *Microglæne* Korb. peraffines.
- W. ordinata (Fr.) Sacc. esset = *Zignoella dolichospora* Sacc.
- W. tuberculifera E. et Ev. = *Winterina tuberculifera* (E. et Ev.) Sacc. Syll. XIV p. 589.
- W. Zahlbruckneri Bäuml. Est forte *Odontotrematis* species.
- W. culmigena Karst. et Maubl. = *Gibberella Saubinetii* (Mont.) Sacc.
- W. aterrima Hazsl., teste v. Höhnelt. est omnino dubia.
- W. rhoïna Ell. et Ev. et W. crustosa Ell. et Ev. propius accedunt ad gen. *Leptospora* Penz. et Sacc.

W. lobata Fr. et Earl., opinante v. Höhn. potius Discomycetem quemdam sistit. *W. oxyspora* Penz. et Sacc., opinante eodem v. Höhn. melius diceretur *Bertia* (Rehmiomyces) *oxyspora* (P. et S.) v. Höhn. sed certe a typo Bertiae omnino abhorret, hinc rectius sect. Rehmiomyces in genus proprium erigenda et tunc *R. oxysporus* dicendus.

1. *Winteria subcærulescens* (Nyl.) Rehm Ascom. n. 1242 (1898), *Ver-* 4212
rucaria subcærulescens Nyl. Flora 1872, p. 326 - Teste Rehm l. c. huc spectant: *W. cærulea* Ell. et Ev. - Syll. IX, pag. 910. — *Polyblastia acuminans* Nyl., Labouan (1891) p. 45, et teste prof. v. Höhnel (Fragm. VIII, p. 55) synonyma sunt quoque *W. laricina* v. Höhn. (1909) et *W. intermedia* Sacc. et Fautr. Verisimiliter sunt potius varietates v. formæ. Prof. v. Höhnel pro hac specie a Lichenibus certe distincta, nomen novum *Mycoglaena* proponit sed prorsus inutiliter cum servari debeat *Winteria* Rehm emend.

JULELLA H. Fabre — Syll. II p. 289, IX p. 899, XVI p. 217.

1. *Julella Zenkeriana* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 127. 4213
 — Peritheciis gregarie sparsis cortice exteriori flavo-brunneo, incrassato innatis, hemispherico-superficialibus, flavo-brunneis, vertice anulato-discoideis, pallidis, ostiolo papillato atro prominulis, c. 1-1,5 mm. diam.; ascis late clavatis, crasse tunicatis, stipitatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, 2-4-sporis, 280-350 $\approx$ 60-70, paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosissimis, hyalinis, c. 2 μ . cr.; sporidiis globatis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, longitudinaliter et transverse pluriseptatis, clathroideis, hyalino-flavidulis, 140-220 $\approx$ 30-40.
Hab. in ramis corticatis, Bipindi Kamerun Africae centr. (ZENKER). — *J. dactylosporæ* Rehm affinis, sed differt ascis stipitatis, sporidiis pallidioribus etc.

2. *Julella leopoldina* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 319. — Peri- 4214
 theciis gregariis cortice innatis, epidermide arcte adnatis, plus minusve versus apicem denigratis, velatis, globosis ca. 1 mm. diam., ostiolo non papillato, perspicuo, poro pertuso, atris, excipulo fusco, subcarbonaceo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, ca. 200 $\approx$ 50, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformi-ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutatis, transverse 9-11(-13)-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-4-septatis, quaque cellula 1-guttata, flavidulis, dein brunneis, 70-85 $\approx$ 20-25, senilibus atropurpureis, plicato-corrugatis, tristichis; paraphysibus septatis, 1 μ . crassis, subramosis, hyalinis, muco hyalino coalitis, iodi ope rubro-vinoso-tinctis.

Syll. fung. XXII (VI-1912)

Hab. ad ramos, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (THEISSEN S. J.) — *Julellæ argentinæ* subaffinis.

3. *Julella luzonensis* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 257. — 42
Peritheciis gregariis cortice nidulantibus, simplicibus, globuloso-depressis, atro-carbonaceis, papillatis, vertice poro pallido perforatis, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis 40 μ . c. cr., 2-raro 4-sporis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, 2 μ . c. cr.; sporidiis monostichis cylindræis v. fusoideis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, 12-16-septatis, clathrato-reticulatis, atro-brunneis, 80-120 $\approx$ 20-23.

Hab. in cortice arboris indet. Luzon, Prov. Benguet, Ins. Philippin., mart. 1904 (ELMER).

PELTOSPHÆRIA Berl. — Syll. IX p. 898, XVII p. 744.

1. *Peltosphæria vitrispora* (C. et H.) Berl. — Syll. IX, p. 898. — 42
forma *Oleæ* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 624. — A typo præcipue differt matrice et sporidiis distichis (ascis 100-120 $\approx$ 22-25).

Hab. in ramulis *Oleæ* europææ, in ins. Corcyra [Corfû] (EGGERTH)

TEICHOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 303, IX p. 908, XI p. 351, XVII p. 744.

1. *Teichospora callimorpha* Syd., Deutsche Zentral-Afrika Exped. 42
1907-1908 II Bd. (1901) p. 99. — Peritheciis superficialibus, dense gregariis, globosis, e mutua pressione sæpe irregularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., obscure brunneis, carbonaceis, ostiolo papilliformi impresso præditis; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, parum incrassatis, p. sp. 140-175 $\approx$ 20-35, stipite c. 70 μ . longo præditis, octo-sporis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, transverse 10-18-septatis, quaque cellula longitudinaliter 2-3 septata, hyalinis, elongato-ellipsoideis, v. subfusiformibus utrinque leniter attenuatis, sed obtusulis, 45-65 $\approx$ 12-18, haud constrictis.

Hab. in ramulis Leguminosæ ejusdam, Beni Africæ trop.

Sect. 9. Phaodictyæ.

PLEOSPORA Rabenh. — Syll. II p. 241, IX p. 873, XI p. 342, XIV p. 594, XVI p. 544, XVII p. 747.

1. *Pleospora herbarum* (Pers.) Rab. — Syll. II, p. 247. — Var. Co- 42

ryphæ Cav. et Moll., Atti Ac. Gioenia Sc. Nat. XIX, Mem. II (1906) Extr. p. 29, cum tab. — A typo differt peritheciis globoso-conoidis numquam collabescentibus, ostiolo in collum prælongum, cylindraceum, arcuatum protracto.

Hab. in foliis *Coryphæ australis* quam valde vexat in Horto Botanico Catania, Siciliæ. — Var. **Galii** Lamb. Rev. myc. XIII (1891) p. 1, t. 112, f. 7 (Notæ et ic. biolog.). — In caule *Galii Aparines* in Belgio. — Var. **Cheiranthi** Cocc. et Mor., Funghi di Bologna Cent. II, n. 196, t. un., fig. 4 (*P. Cheiranthi*). — Peritheciis globosis $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; ascis 145-160 $\approx$ 24-30; sporidiis ovato-oblongatis, 33-36 $\approx$ 14-16, luteo-brunneis, 7-septatis crebreque muriformibus. — In siliquis *Cheiranthi* *Cheiri* in Italia bor. — Var. **Liriodendri** Berl., N. Giorn. bot. it. XX (1888) p. 100, t. V, f. 3. — Peritheciis minoribus; ascis clavatis 110-120 $\approx$ 20-24; sporidiis elongato-oblongis, 32-36 $\approx$ 14-16, luteis, 7-septatis parceque muriformibus. — In foliis emortuis *Liriodendri* in Lusitania (MOLLER). — Var. **Marrubii** Berl. l. c. p. 100, t. V, f. 6. — Peritheciis majusculis 500 μ . diam., papillatis; ascis 110-130 $\approx$ 28-30; sporidiis utrinque acutulis, 30-32 $\approx$ 10-12, flavis, 7-8-septato-muriformibus. — In caulibus *Marrubii vulgaris* in Italia boreali (PASSERINI). — Var. **Psoraleæ** Berl., l. c. p. 100, t. V, f. 4. — Peritheciis globoso-depressis, obtuse papillatis, 300 μ . diam.; ascis 70-80 $\approx$ 22-24; sporidiis 7-septatis parceque muriformibus, 28-30 $\approx$ 12-14, luteis. — In caulibus *Psoraleæ bituminosæ* pr. Neapolim (herb. SACCARDO). — Var. **subsulcata** (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 439 — *Pl. subsulcata* Ell. et Ev., in Proc. Roch. Acad. (1900) pag. 44, t. IV, f. 1-2, *Pl. herbarum* forma Fairm., l. c. (1905) p. 182. — Sporidiis 6-7-septato-muriformibus, strato hyalino crasso obductis. — In caule *Allii*? New York Amer. bor. — var. **coluteicola** P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLVII (1905) p. XI. — Peritheciis depresse globosis, nigris, 200-260 μ . diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis 100-160 $\approx$ 20-40, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-clavatis, raro subfusoides, uno v. binis apicibus acutatis, 5-7- raro 8-septato-muriformibus, 25-40 $\approx$ 11-18. — In ramulis emortuis *Coluteæ arborescentis* prope Lanke in Brandenburg.

2. **Pleospora Lepidii** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 454. 4219 — Peritheciis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, nigris, glabris, superne depressis, ostiolo breve cylindraceo donatis, 320-380 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, breve stipitatis, 2-4-plerumque

4-sporis, 100-120 $\approx$ 12-16, filiformi paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideis, 5-7-septatis, ad septum medianum constrictis, longitudinaliter 1-3-septatis, flavis 24-30 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Lepidii crassifolii* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. **Pleospora minuta** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 56. — Peritheciis plerumque sparsis, punctiformibus, breviter papillatis, nigris, membranaceis, levibus, subepidermicis dein superficialibus, globosis, demum applanato-collabescentibus; ascis clavatis, brevissime pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, 80 $\approx$ 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis supra distichis infra monostichis, fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, quandoque etiam inaequilateris, flavis, demum obscure brunneis, transverse 5-9-septatis et quandoque imperfecte longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, 18-25 $\approx$ 6; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siliquisque *Erysimi repandi* prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

4. **Pleospora tessellata** Ferdinands. et Winge, Botan. Tidsskrift 29 Bd. (1909) p. 319, fig. 8. — Peritheciis per corticem erumpentibus, demum superficialibus, applanatis, depressis vel pezizoideo-collapsis, ambitu circulari v. parum elongato, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., nigris; ascis maturis ellipsoideo-saccatis, e pressione sporidiorum hinc inde irregulariter bullatis, parte spor. 120-140 $\approx$ 60-75; sporidiis octonis, disticho-conglobatis conglobatisve, ovoideis, utrinque truncatis, medio parum constrictis, transverse constanter 7-septatis, septis longitudinalibus, in fronte qualibet sporidii ternis visis regulariter tessellatis, 40-50 $\approx$ 21-26, obscure brunneis, demum impellucidis, tunica mucosa persistenti, ad 4 μ . cr. hyalina indutis.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos corticatos *Zygophyllacearum* sp. in Chile (CUMING).

5. **Pleospora Xanthoceratis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 334. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, 280-320 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 160-180 $\approx$ 24-32; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis; sporidiis monostichis, vel inordinate distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, melleis, 3- dein 7-septatis, muriformibus, medio constrictis, 32-38 $\approx$ 16-18.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Xanthoceratis sorbifolii* culti, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

6. **Pleospora oligasca** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2. sér. VI (1906) 422

p. 401. — Peritheciis plus v. minus crebre distributis, globosis, supra collo plus minusve elongato auctis, circ. 90 μ . diam., nigris, parietibus crassis donatis, primum subepidermicis dein collo erumpentibus, contextu brunneo-nigro distincte parenchymatico; ascis paucis, late ovoideis, utrinque angustatis, $45 \approx 22-24$, crasse tunicatis, supra rotundatis incrassatisque, infra breviter pedicellatis, octosporis; sporidiis elongatis $26-31 \approx 8,5-11$, flavidulis, transverse 5-6-septatis, parte superiore 2-3-septata et $8,5-11 \mu$. lata, inferiore 4-septata et $6,5-9 \mu$. tantum lata.

Hab. in inflorescentiis siccis *Helianthemum* canum var. acutifolium, M. Gradiste prope Kolasin Montenegro, 2000 m. alt. — A *Pl. Fumaneæ* diversa.

7. **Pleospora Silenes** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) 4224

p. 194. — Peritheciis gregariis in maculis nigricantibus insidentibus, prominentibus, cuticula mox lacerata erumpentibus, nigris, collabescentibus, 200 μ . circ. diam., ostiole minute papillato, inconspicuo; ascis cylindraceis v. anguste ellipsoideis, breviter stipitatis, crasse tunicatis, circ. $140 \approx 30$; paraphysibus filiformibus, angustis; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, compressis, obscure brunneis, 3-septatis, una v. binis cellulis mediis septo verticali divisis, ad septa constrictis, apice obtusis, circ. $30-35 \approx 14-18$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Silenes* sp., Clear Creek Cañon prope Carson, Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER).

8. **Pleospora Colobanthi** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar Exped. Bd. 4225

VIII (1906) Extr. p. 12, tab. II, fig. 10 a-b. — Peritheciis sparsis, innato-suberumpentibus, depresso-globulosis, poro pertusis, atro-membranaceis, c. $150-180 \mu$. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, $90-110 \approx 20-30$; sporidiis subdistichis v. subtristichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-7-septatis, medio constrictis, muralibus, $25-30 \approx 12-15$, melleis dein fusco-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *Colobanthi kerguelensis*, Kerguelen Vanhöffen-Insel (Dr. VANHÖFFEN).

9. **Pleospora Alsines** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 332, 4226

tab. VIII, fig. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis, depresso-globosis, nigris, ostiolo brevi cylindraceo, $210-240 \mu$. diam.; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, 8-sporis, $80-100 \approx 14-16$; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. inordinate distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, melleis, dein castaneo-umbrinis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculo uno vel duobus intermediis longitudinaliter divisus, $20-28 \approx 8-12$.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Alsines vernæ* prope Keckskemét Hungariæ. — A *Pleospora nivalis* Niessl diversa.

10. **Pleospora Cerastii** Feltg., Vorst. Pilzfl. Luxemb. Nachtr. IV (1905) 422
p. 84. — Peritheciis sparsis, omnino tectis, vix papillulatis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, basi hyphis brunneis limitatis, 0,2–0,25 mm. dm., contextu flavo-brunneo grosse parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, supra late rotundatis v. subattenuatis, octosporis, 80–108 $\approx$ 16–21, paraphysibus filiformibus obsitis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, 5-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, loculis mediis longitudinaliter uniseptatis, flavis, guttulatis, 22–27 $\approx$ 8–9.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Cerastii tomentosi*, Mahlberg Luxemburgia.

11. **Pleospora cereicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 85. — Peritheciis sparsis ligno denudato plus minusve infossis subglobosis coriaceo-membranaceis, atris opacis, 150–180 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis paraphysatis, 120–130 $\approx$ 12; sporidiis obovatis fusco-fuligineis parvis, transverse 3-septato-constrictulis, septis 1 v. 2 longitudinaliter divisis, 14–16 $\approx$ 8–9. 422

Hab. in ligno emortuo *Cerei* Quisco in collibus prope Batocho Chile Amer. austr. — *Pl. Saccardianæ* Berl. affinis.

12. **Pleospora opunticola** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 422
p. 401. — Peritheciis in maculis magnis griseo-cinereis sparsis v. gregariis, epidermide diu tectis, dein collo 100–120 μ . lato erumpentibus, globosis, 300–400 μ . latis, nigris, contextu crasso, parenchymatico, infra olivaceo-brunneo supra nigricante; ascis cylindraceis, 90–130 $\approx$ 10–11, supra rotundatis basi in pedicellum brevem tenuatis, rectis v. curvis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis, hyalinis, paraphysibus filiformibus numerosis obsitis; sporidiis elongatis, 15,5–18,5 $\approx$ 6,5–7,5, triseptatis et septo longitudinali plus minusve evoluto donatis, medio fortiter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, flavo-brunneis, oblique monostichis v. supra subdistichis.

Hab. in cladodiis vivis *Opuntiae Fici-indicæ* prope Ucinj Montenegro.

13. **Pleospora trevoicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 92, cum 423
icon. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, primo cortice tectis, dein denudato-subsuperficialibus, subhemisphæricis non papillatis, atris glabris v. hyphis paucis radiantibus cinctis, membranaceis, 150–180 μ . diam.; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis brevissime pedicellatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 100–120 $\approx$ 25–30; sporidiis pro-

teiformibus, ellipsoideo-didymis v. subclavulatis, transverse 1,3,5,7-septato-constrictulis, loculis nullis, paucis v. omnibus septis 1 vel 2 longitudinalibus divis, primo flavis dein fuliginis, 25-32 $\approx$ 10-14.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Trevoæ trinervis in collibus San Bernardo prope Santjago Chile Amer. austr.

14. *Pleospora Trevoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 86. — Pe- 4231

peritheciis primo epidermide tectis, dein subsuperficialibus nudis, laxe gregariis, lenticulari-hemisphaericis, parvis, ostiolo minute papillato ornatis, atris glabris carbonaceis, 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis breviter pedicellatis, densiuscule paraphysatis, 150 $\approx$ 12; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-subovatis, mediocribus, fuliginis, transverse 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, loculis centralibus septo altero longitudinali divis, 18-24 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in ramis siccis Trevoæ trinervis in collibus San Bernardo prope Santjago Chile Amer. austr. — *Pl. Saccardianæ* Roum. affinis sed differt ascis et sporidiis majoribus.

15. *Pleospora ligni* Kirschst, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLVIII 4232

(1906) p. 57. — Peritheciis in greges dispositis, ligno immersis, ostiolo prominentibus, nigris, membranaceis, 200-300 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, in pedicellum brevem tenuatis, supra rotundatis, plerumque 200 $\approx$ 24, quandoque etiam duplo longioribus, octosporis; sporidiis infra mono- supra distichis, fusoideis, pallide dein obscure brunneis, plerumque transverse 9-longitudinaliter 2-septatis, non constrictis, 36-45 $\approx$ 12-15; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, septatis, ad septa constrictis.

Hab. in ligno denudato Rhamni Frangulæ prope Rathe-now Germania.

16. *Pleospora Evonymi* Fuck. — Syll. II, pag. 258 — f. *ramealis* 4233

Feltg., Vorst. Pilz-Fl. Luxemb. IV (1905) pag. 86. — A typo differt peritheciis non depressis, vix papillatis; ascis sporidiisque majoribus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Evonymi europæi, Luxemburgia.

17. *Pleospora Acænæ* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII 4234

(1906) Extr. p. 11, tab. II, fig. 8 a-b. — Peritheciis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, atro-membranaceis; subpapillatis, porosis, 150-180 μ .; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, apice attenuatis, rotundato-obtusis, 70-80 $\approx$ 12-16, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblonge fusoideis v. clavatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, primo hyalinis,

continuis v. medio 1-septatis, deinde fuscidulis, 7-septatis, interrupte muralibus, 20-25 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Acenæ ascendensis*, Kerguelen Magnetbergs (E. WERTH).

18. *Pleospora rudis* Berl. in N. Giorn. bot. ital. XX (1888) p. 45, 42 t. I, f. 12, Ic. fung. II, p. 9, t. X, f. 1. — Peritheciis atris, epidermide tectis, globoso-conoideis, 300 μ . diam., ostiolo obtusissimo vix conspicuo suberumpentibus; ascis oblongo-clavatis in stipitem nodulosum abeuntibus, 90-100 $\approx$ 27-30, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis vel deorsum tenuatis, medio subconstrictis, sursum crassioribus, 4-septatis parceque muriformibus, 28-32 $\approx$ 12-14, fuliginis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Astragali Johannis* in montibus Persiæ australis.

19. *Pleospora aureliana* Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 328, 42 fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, minutis, depresso-globosis, atris; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice late rotundatis, breve noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis, 113 $\approx$ 20-23; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis subellipsoideis, medio constrictis, 6-9-septatis, sursum crassioribus, muriformibus, guttulatis, distichis, initio hyalinis vel pallide flavis, deinde fuscis, 27-30 $\approx$ 10-13.

Hab. in superficie externa leguminis *Robiniae Pseudacaciæ*, Lyndonville Orleans C. (= *Aurelia*, unde nomen speciei), New York America bor. — A *Pleospora leguminum* satis diversa.

20. *Pleospora Spinosæ* Rolland, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 25, t. I, 42 f. 3. — Peritheciis gregariis, cortice infossis, epidermidem pustulatim inflatam ostiolo papillato perforantibus, subglobosis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis tereti-clavatis 100-150 $\approx$ 10-12, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, utrinque paullulo rotundato-tenuatis crasse 3-4-septatis parceque muriformibus, ad septa, præsertim medium, constrictis, rufis, 18 $\approx$ 8.

Hab. in ramulis *Calycotomæ spinosæ*, Sa Coma et Como negra in insul. Balearibus.

21. *Pleospora persica* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 18. — Peritheciis sparsis vel aggregatis, diutius epidermidem tectis, atris, depresso-globosis, 200-350 μ . diam., membranaceis, basi hyphis fuscis septatis præditis, glabris; ascis variæ formæ, plerunque saccatis vel late cylindræis, sæpe varie curvis, subsessilibus, 110-200 $\approx$ 30-55, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, subclavatis, to-

tis transverse 8-9-septatis, ad septum tertium superum plerumque valde constrictis ideoque quasi e duobus segmentis constantibus, segmento supero brevioris sed crassioris, infero multo longioris sed angustioris, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, brunneis, totis 42-58 $\approx$ 12-21, segmento supero apice rotundato ibique membrana hyalina valde incrassata (usque ad 5 μ .) prædita.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Diplotæniæ cachrydifoliæ*, ad Jaila Assalek inter Asadbar et Gerab, Elbrus occid. Persiæ (J. BORNMÜLLER).

22. **Pleospora intermedia** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 88. — 4239

Peritheciis sparsis epidermide plus minusve dealbata tectis, lenticulari-conoideis, vix papillato-ostiolatis, atris, coriaccellis, 150 μ . diam.; ascis clavulatis, modice pedicellatis, densissime paraphysatis, 100-120 $\approx$ 14-16, octosporis; sporidiis anguste ellipsoideo-subcylindraceis, transverse 5-septatis, ad septa, ad medium præcipue, constrictulis, mediocribus, olivaceis, loculis, 1-2 v. 4 centralibus septo altero continuo divisis, 20-24 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in pedunculis siccis *Asteriscii chilensis*, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr. — *Pleosp. medicæ* affinis sed distincta.

23. **Pleospora kerguelensis** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 4240

VIII (1906) Extr. p. 11, tab. II, fig. 9 a-b. — Peritheciis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis v. ovoideis, atro-membranaceis, subpapillato-pertusis, 150-200 μ . diam.; ascis late clavatis, vertice rotundato obtusis, ad basim attenuatis, 140-185 $\approx$ 20-30, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, pluriseptatis, submoniliformibus, hyalinis, 3-4 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblonge ellipsoideis v. subfusoides v. subclavatis, obtusis, melleis dein fusco-brunneis, 7-septatis, 2-3-interrupte muraliformi-divisis, cellulis constrictiusculis, medio haud constrictis, 30-40 $\approx$ 11-15.

Hab. in foliis *Azorellæ Selaginis*, Kerguelen, Grüne Insel (E. WERTH).

24. **Pleospora Jaapiana** Rehm, in Jaap Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Bran- 4241

denb. II (1907) p. 16. — Peritheciis gregariis, primum immersis dein liberis, sessilibus, globoso-conoideis breviter ostiolato-papillatis, demum collabescendo depressis, levibus, membranaceis, 250-300 μ . d.; ascis elongato-clavatis, supra rotundatis, 150-180 μ . long., 40-45 μ . cr., octosporis; sporidiis elongatis, utrinque acutatis, fere parallelogrammicis, medio quandoque constrictulis, primum 3-dein 7-septatis, cellulis intermediis crassioribus, nucleos crassos

oleosos includentibus, flavo-stramineis, 42-55 (plerumque 45) $\times$ 17-22, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis vetustis *Plantaginis maritimæ*, in Ins. Röm Schleswig-Holst., Germania. — Ob sporidia parallelogrammiformia, nec ovoidea v. fusioidea, ab affinibus speciebus distincta.

25. **Pleospora breviasca** Berl. in N. Giorn. bot. it XX (1888) p. 45, 42.
t. I, fig. 14, Ic. fung. II, p. 9, t. X, f. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, 200 μ . diam., epidermide velatis, ostiolo papillato-conoideo erumpentibus; ascis oblongis, brevissime et crasse noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis, 70-80 $\times$ 22-24; sporidiis subdistichis ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio leniter constrictis, 24-28 $\times$ 13-15, transverse 5-septatis, septis mediis ternis primariis multo crassioribus, loculis septo longit. divisis, melleis, mucro obvolutis.

Hab. in ramulis *Euphrasie luteæ*, Vigheffio pr. Parmam Ital. bor. (PASSERINI).

26. **Pleospora magnifica** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIII (1906) 42.
p. 221. — Peritheciis minutis, primum epidermide tenui tectis, dein erumpentibus v. subsuperficialibus, hemisphaericis v. depresso globosis, nigris, ostiolo minuto inconspicuo præditis; ascis oblongis, cylindraceis, 200-240 $\times$ 48-60; sporidiis magnis, coloratis, confertis v. distichis, oblongis v. uno apice leniter angustatis, obtusis, 7-9-septatis et septis 3 longit. præditis, 65-75 $\times$ 25-35.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Phlogis* sp., Silver Lake, Utah Amer. bor. (A. O. GARRETT).

27. **Pleospora Asclepiadearum** Mac Alp., Austral. Fungi Dec. I-II, 42.
pag. 378 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1902) — Peritheciis subgregariis, epidermide tectis, dein partim nudatis, minutis, nigris, punctiformibus, globosis, 190-225 μ . diam. ostiolo minuto; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 100 $\times$ 17-19, in basim nodulosam tenuatis; paraphysibus hyalinis, ascum æquantibus, apice usque ad 11 μ . dilatatis; sporidiis distichis v. partim submonostichis, ellipsoideis, 5-septatis, ad septa constrictis, septis longitudinalibus quaternis partitis seu muriformibus, 28-30 $\times$ 10-12, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis *Hoyæ carnosæ* in Australia merid. (MOLINEUX). — Inter perithecia adsunt hyphæ septatæ, ramosæ, fumoso-brunneæ.

28. **Pleospora robusta** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 42.
(1909) p. 390. — Peritheciis primo cortice tectis dein denudato-

superficialibus subcarbonaceis e lenticulari subglobosis 150 μ . diam.; ascis subcylindræis vix pedicellatis 7-10 in quoque perithecio 100 $\approx$ 30-40, pseudoparaphysibus paucis commixtis; sporidiis tristichis utrinque obtusis 28-34 $\approx$ 14-18, 3-septatis, ad septa, ad medium præcipue, constrictis, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, primo lutescentibus serius subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Menodoræ robustæ in aridis secus Rio Chubut Argentina America austr.

29. **Pleospora Boldæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 87. — Peri- 4246
theciis sparsis subepidermicis lenticularibus coriacellis, minutis, atris, 120-180 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræo-subclavulatis, paraphysatis modice pedicellatis, p. spor. 80 $\approx$ 13-14, totis usque ad 100 μ . long.; sporidiis subellipsoideis fusco-fumosis submediocribus, 3-septatis ad medium constrictis, loculis 1-2 centralibus septo altero verticali sæpius divis, 17-19 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Boldæ fragrantis pr. Talcahuano Chile Amer. austr.

30. **Pleospora osyridigena** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2. sér., VI (1906) 4247
p. 402. — Perithecii in cortice sub epidermide infossis, dein prominulis, globosis, 300-450 μ . latis, nigris, contextu crasso nigro minute parenchymatico; ascis cylindræis 120-140 $\approx$ 11-13, supra rotundatis infra in pedicellum brevem angustatis, octosporis, paraphysibus longissimis, filiformibus, tenuibus obsitis; sporidiis fusoides, elongatis, 16-24 $\approx$ 6,5-8,5, ex olivaceo-brunneis pallide castaneo-brunneis transverse 3-4 raro usque ad 5-septatis et septo longitudinali plus v. minus distincto præditis, non v. leniter constrictis, apice sæpe acutatis v. rotundatis, monostichis v. supra subdistichis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Osyridis albæ prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

31. **Pleospora Onosmatis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 4248
p. 333, tab. VIII, fig. 4. — Peritheciiis gregariis sparsisque epidermide tectis, dein superficialibus, depresso-globosis, glabris, nigris, ostiolo brevi cylindræo, 280-350 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, breve stipitatis 2-4-6-8-sporis, 60-100 $\approx$ 12-16; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, flavis, 7-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculis 1-2-3 longitudinaliter septis divis, 34-44 $\approx$ 10-12 in ascis bisporis, 30 $\approx$ 8 in ascis 4-6-8-sporis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Onosmatis arenarii* prope Izsák Hungariæ.

32. **Pleospora Sideritidis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 42 V p. 455. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, ostiolo papillato, 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, 8-sporis, 110-140 $\times$ 40-60, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 7-septatis, ad septum medium validius constrictis, in longitudine imperfecte uni-septatis, hyalinis, 46-50 $\times$ 20-22.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Sideritidis montanæ* pr. Keeskémét Hungariæ. — An potius *Catharinie* sp.?

33. **Pleospora Helichrysi** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 42 p. 3. — Peritheciis gregariis sparsisque, superficialibus, globoso-depressis, glabris, nigris, minute papillato-ostiolatis, 280-350 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 100-120 $\times$ 12-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. inordinate distichis, clavatis, parte superiore crassiore, deorsum leniter attenuatis, rectis v. sæpe curvulis, 5-6-septatis, ad medium valde constrictis, loculis 1-2-3 longitudinaliter v. oblique divis, flavidulis, 24-30 $\times$ 7-10.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Helichrysi arenarii* prope Keeskémét Hungariæ.

34. **Pleospora Proustii** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4 (1909) pag. 392. — Maculis nullis sed ligno toto cinerescente et rimuloso; peritheciis ligno denudato subsuperficialibus, membranaceis in sicco corrugato-contractis, laxè gregariis v. subseriatis, globuloso-conoideis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis ellipsoideo-subclavulatis, subsessilibus 140-150 $\times$ 30-32, parcissime paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-didymis, 38 $\times$ 18, muriformibus, septis transversis 7, longitudinalibus 1-3 interruptis, primo flavescens, dein fuliginis, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus.

Hab. ad ramos vivos v. languidos *Proustii ilicifoliae* in præandinis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Notis nonnullis externis ad *Teichosporam* vergit, sed peritheciis membranaceis sporarumque fabrica melius sub *Pleospora* militat.

35. **Pleospora Chuquiragæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4 (1909) pag. 390. — Foliis infectis totis arescentibus v. pro parte pallide cinerescentibus; peritheciis laxè gregariis coriacellis innato-erumpentibus subhemisphaericis 120-150 μ . diam., non v. vix papillato-ostiolatis; ascis cylindræis breviter pedicellatis 80-90 $\times$

20, parcissime paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis eximie polymorphis plerumque subellipsoideis 1 3-5 transverse septatis, septo long. nullo v. uno, ad septum medium præcipue constrictulis, 24-25 $\approx$ 11-12, mox intense olivaceis fere opacis.

Hab. ad folia arida Chuquiragæ hystricis, secus Rio Santa Cruz, Rep. Argentina Amer. aust.

36. **Pleospora putrefaciens** Frank, Krankheit. der Pflanz. II (1896) 4253 p. 299-300, c. f. 1, Prillieux Malad. plant. agric. II, p. 245, f. 339. — Peritheciis initio tectis, demum epidermide secedente liberis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, octosporis, subsessilibus; sporidiis inæqualiter monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-septatis crebreque muriformibus, 28 $\approx$ 9, brunneis, loculis guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. jam emortuis Betæ vulgaris in Germania. — In fungilli evolutione præcedit stat. conidioph. (*Clasterosporium putrefaciens* (Fuck.) Sacc. Syll. IV, p. 393) qui Betæ plantas valde vexat et forte necat.

37. **Pleospora Halimi** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1905) p. 89, t. VI, 4254 f. 6. — Peritheciis gregariis, primo tectis, demum superficialibus, depresso-conoideis, nigris, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, crasse tunicatis, 80-100 $\approx$ 18-24, rarius cylindraceis, 150 $\approx$ 16, octosporis filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis v. in asco cylindrico monostichis, oblongo-ovoideis, primo 3-septatis muriformibusque, melleo-fuscis, 20-26 $\approx$ 10-12,5.

Hab. in ramulis Atriplicis Halimi, Pornic Galliæ. — Verisimiliter *Camarosporium Halimi*, quocum species crescit, est st. pycnidicus.

38. **Pleospora Salicorniæ** Jaap, Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. II. 4255 (1907) p. 16. — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, dein liberis, globosis, 250-350 μ . diam., parietibus 5-6 μ . cr. (?) et ostiolo brevi conoideo præditis; ascis late clavatis, dein clavato-cylindraceis, 135 $\approx$ 21, pedicello brevi 8-10 μ . longo præditis, maturis usque ad 200-300 μ . long., octosporis; sporidiis plerumque oblique distichis v. in ascis elongatis recte monostichis, flavo-melleis, ovoideo-elongatis, apice plerumque late rotundatis, 24-28 $\approx$ 12-13, transverse 7-septatis, longitudinaliter 1 2, medio distincte constrictis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3 μ . cr., septatis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Salicorniæ herbacæ pr. Morsum in Ins. Sylt, Schleswig-Holst. Germania. — *Pl. Salsolæ* Fuck. affinis. Socia adest *Diplodina Salicorniæ* Jaap, n. sp.

39. **Pleospora aurea** Ell. et Ever. North Amer. Pyr. (1892) p. 340, 4256

t. XXVIII, f. 14-17, Mac Alp. Fung. Stone fruit Austr. t. XXII, fig. 53-55. — Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide tectis, 250-300 μ . diam., mox collapsis; contextu crasse parenchymatico præditis, basi mycelio repente, septato, parce ramoso cinctis; ascis amplis, obtusis, sessilibus, 75-114 $\approx$ 25; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, applanatis, 4-septatis, aureis, 22-25 $\approx$ 12-14 e latere 10-11 μ . cr., loculis mediis ternis septo longit. divis.

Hab. in caulibus herbaceis, Utah Amer. bor. (HARKNESS).

40. **Pleospora Fagi** Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 274, cum icon. 42
— Maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus, 2-3 mm. diam., pallescentibus, late nigro-marginatis; peritheciis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globosis, vix 200 μ . diam., levibus, prominentibus; ascis ellipsoideo-clavulatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 82-92 $\approx$ 20; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, obtusis, apice circa 3 μ . cr.; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ovoideis, rectis, utrinque late rotundatis, 5-septatis, loculis mediis septo longitudinali præditis, non constrictis, flavis, 24-30 $\approx$ 9-10.

Hab. in foliis siccis Fagi silvaticæ prope Wiborg in Jütland, Dania.

41. **Pleospora mollis** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., 42
Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 24, fig. 21. — Peritheciis immersis, per rimas peridermii gregatim sæpissime in series longitudinales ordinatis erumpentibus, sphæroideis vel mutua pressione difformibus, fere astomis, denique vertice ore minuto perforatis, rugosiusculis, interdum minute plicatulis, reliquiis matricis dispersis, contextu mollissimo, parenchymatico, 125-150 μ . d.; ascis octosporis, ellipsoideo-ovatis; sursum rotundatis et incrassatis, sessilibus 56-63 $\approx$ 25-30, interdum cylindraceo-clavatis, c. 100 $\approx$ 19, noduloso-pedicellatis; sporidiis plerumque conglobatis, ellipsoideo-oblongatis, inæquilateralibus, interdum fere soleæformibus, triseptatis, medio constrictis, parte supra septum medium latiore, uno alterove loculo sepimento longitudinali vel obliquo partito, loculis sæpe guttulat, flavis, denique fuliginis, 21,5-25,5 $\approx$ 9; paraphysibus vix ullis.

Hab. in ramulis aridis Ephedrae americanæ, Prov. Jujuy, Moreno Argentinae. — A *P. Ephedrae* Fabr. et homonyma *P. Ephedrae* Speg. diversissima; textura autem et peritheciis aggregatis Cucurbitariæ *Ephedrae* Tassi affinis est, a qua species nostra, facile Cucurbitariæ adscribenda, peritheciis multo minoribus et forma ascorum dignoscitur.

42. *Pleospora oblongispora* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 542. — 4259
Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, globulosis, papillula minutissima prominente demum prorumpentibus, glabris, nigro-fusculis, contextu parenchymatico, 180-200 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, 70 $\times$ 12, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, utrinque valde rotundatis, transverse 5-septatis, cellulis singularibus 2-3 semel longitudinaliter divis, flavis, 15-18 $\times$ 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus septatis, fere articulatis.

Hab. ad ramulos Laricis deciduæ, Meiringen Helvetiæ (JAAP). — A *Pleospora laricina* Rehm et *P. obducente* f. *Laricis* Sacc. penitus diversa.

43. *Pleospora Hyacinthi* Sorauer, Pflanzk. II (1886) p. 340, t. 14, f. 10. — 4260
17. — Peritheciis gregariis globoso-lenticularibus, poro pertusis, ex mycelii hyphis brunneis copiosis ramosis orientibus, initio epidermide velatis, 330 μ . lat., 200-275 μ . alt., nigris; ascis articulo-paraphysatis, clavatis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, 200 $\times$ 35, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, sursum crassioribus, 7-8-septatis denseque muriformibus, non v. vix constrictis, 26-37 $\times$ 15-17, brunneis.

Hab. in foliis, quæ nigrescunt, *Hyacinthi orientalis* in Germania. — Species valde noxia.

44. *Pleospora pulchra* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 57. — 4261
Peritheciis in maculis rubidis insidentibus, sparsis, nigris, globosis, membranaceis, immersis, sed ostiolo brevi cylindraceo prominulis, 250 μ . circ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, subsessilibus, supra rotundatis, octosporis, 130-180 $\times$ 26-33; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis, medio constrictis, transverse 11-14-longitudinaliter 2-septatis, flavis, dein brunneis, 30-40 $\times$ 10-12; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus *Typhæ latifoliæ*, Igelpfuhl prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ.

45. *Pleospora Lapageriæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 93. — 4262
Maculis nullis; peritheciis amphigenis, parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, atris, minutis, glabris, poro pertusis, 250 μ . diam.; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, breviter pedicellatis, 180-200 $\times$ 28-30; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subobovatis, transverse 7-septatis, ad septum medium leniter constrictulis, septis 1 v. 2 longitudinalibus divis, primo luteis tunica mucosa vestitis, serius fuligineis nudis, 30-42 $\times$ 16-18.

Hab. in foliis emortuis et putrescentibus *Lapageriæ roseæ*

in silvis prope Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr. — Sporidiis nonnullis videntur lateraliter compressis ideoque illis gen. *Clathrosporæ* similibus.

46. *Pleospora Puyæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 85, cum icon. 426
Peritheciis laxè gregariis parenchymate immersis, epidermide velatis, subglobois, coriaccellis, 200 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis paraphysatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 100-120 $\approx$ 14; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis sæpius 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, loculis centralibus longitudinaliter, rarius etiam transverse divisis, 18-20 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Puyæ cæruleæ, Cerro S. Cristobal de Santjago Chile Amer. austr. — *Pl. Thumenianæ* Sacc. affinis a qua differt paraphysibus nullis.

47. *Pleospora proteosperma* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 90 426
(sub *proteispora*) et p. 199 (Errata-Corrige) cum icon. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxè gregariis parenchymate plus minusve immersis, epidermide semper tectis, subconoideis, atris coriaccellis, centro collabescentibus, 250 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis v. saccatis, subparaphysatis, 2-4-6-8-sporis, 80-140 $\approx$ 20-28; sporidiis sæpe in eodem asco variabilibus sæpius obovatis subdidymis, septis transversis 1, 3, 5, 7, loculis 0, 1, 2 v. omnibus septis longitudinalibus 1 v. 2 divisis, primo luteis serius fusco-flavescentibus, nudis vel tunica mucosa vestitis, 20-22 $\approx$ 8-10, 28-30 $\approx$ 11-12, 35-40 $\approx$ 14-18.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Puyæ chilensis Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

48. *Pleospora præandina* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 426
(1909) p. 392. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota sordide cinereo-arescenti; peritheciis hinc inde laxè gregariis epidermide velatis ostiolo valide papillato erumpentibus, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis subcylindræis pedicello brevissimo crasso suffultis, 85-90 $\approx$ 16 20, paraphysibus filiformibus parvis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-didymis, transverse 7- longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, 22-25 $\approx$ 10-11, primo fuliginèis serius atris opacis.

Hab. ad folia arida putrescentia Dyckiaæ cujusdam in præandinis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

49. *Pleospora gigaspora* Karst. — Syll. IX, p. 890 — var. *meridiana* 426
Roll. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1905) p. 25. — Peritheciis sphaeroideis, 300-400 μ . diam., ostiolo obtuso emergente; ascis 200-300 $\approx$ 50-60, octosporis; sporidiis 8-10-septato-muriformibus, 60-74 $\approx$ 24-26, fusco-olivaceis, circulo hyalino tenuissimo obvolutis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Asphodeli macrocarpi*, Sa Font de S'Olla et Sa Coma in insulis Balearibus.

50. **Pleospora mauritanica** Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIII (1906 4267 ed. 1907) pag. CXCII. — Peritheciis immersis, dein epidermide delapsa nudatis, rotundatis, nigris, apice ostiolo epapillato pertusis; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, subsessilibus, circ. 40-150 $\times$ 40; sporidiis distichis. flavo-brunneis, majusculis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, transverse 7-9-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-4-seriatim septatis, 45-52 $\times$ 16-21, rarius usque ad 60 $\times$ 26.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Asphodeli cerasiferi*, in silvis inter Tlemcen et Hafir Africae bor. — A *Pl. Asphodeli* sporidiis majoribus, magis septatis, obscurioribus diversa.

51. **Pleospora mallorquina** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 26, t. I, 4268 f. 4. — Peritheciis globoso-depressis, 0,5 mm. diam., epidermide velatis, subseriatis, papilla vix visibili emergente; contextu parenchymatico; ascis ovoideis vel cylindraceis, crassis, 120-207 $\times$ 50, octosporis, breviter subgloboso-stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, primo subfusoideis, dein ovoideis, melleis, initio 3-septatis, septisque 1-2 longitudinalibus partitis, demum octoseptato-muriformibus, soleiformibus, 52-54 $\times$ 20.

Hab. in caulibus Urgineæ Scillæ, Como Negra in insul. Balearibus. — *Pleosporæ Saccardoi* affinis.

52. **Pleospora Alstrømeriæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 90. — 4269 Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis matrice infuscata insidentibus, primo epidermide tectis, sublenticularibus, minute papillato-ostiolatis, coriacellis, 150-200 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. subsaccatis, subsessilibus non v. parce paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis in eodem asco sæpius dimorphis, alteris subclavulato-didymis 3-septatis, loculo unico longitudinaliter diviso 24-26 $\times$ 12-14, alteris paullo majoribus 28-30 $\times$ 14-16, subellipsoideis transverse 7-septatis constrictulis, loculis pluribus septis 1 v. 2 longitudinalibus interruptis divisis, omnibus plus minusve lutescentibus.

Hab. in scapis floralibus siccis *Alstrømeriæ*, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr. — *Pl. herbarum* affinis.

53. **Pleospora Orchidearum** P. Henn., Hedw. XLIV (1905) p. 170. 4270 — Peritheciis cauliculis erumpenti-superficialibus, sparsis v. subgregariis, subglobosis, sæpe vertice depressis, perforatis, subcoriaceis, atris, 180-200 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, tunicatis, basi curvulis attenuatis, 8-sporis, 100-150 $\times$ 18-30; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge fusoideis vel subellipsoideis, utrinque obtu-

siusculis, flavis dein brunneis, 7-septatis, muralii-divisis, 25-38 $\approx$ 10-16.

Hab. in caulibus Phaji Wallichii in calidariis horti botanici Berolinensis.

54. **Pleospora Neottiae** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 42 p. 10. — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, depresso-globosis, glabris, fuscis, ostiolis minutis. 190-210 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; ascis clavatis, 72-84 $\approx$ 14-18, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, transverse 3-septatis, ad septa valde constrictis, loculis mediis in longitudine 1-septatis, luteis, 20-24 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in foliis siccis Neottiae nidi-avis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

55. **Pleospora Arundinis** Giuditta Mariani, in Atti Soc. ital. Sc. nat. L (1911) p. 166, fig. 3. — Peritheciis densiuscule sparsis, foliorum parenchymate immersis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, subgloboso-depressis, atris, distincte ostiolatis, 250-350 μ . diam., contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-umbrino; ascis late oblongis, subsessilibus, crasse tunicatis, 110-130 μ 24-28, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter subdistichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, medio aliquantulum constrictis, transverse 7-septatis septisque longitudinalibus 1-3 seriatis regulariter divisis, 27-30 $\approx$ 12-14, luteo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Arundinis Donacis, prope Coimbra Lusitanie (A. MOLLER). — *Pleospora herbarum* certe affinis, sed, ut videtur, sporidiis minoribus distincta.

56. **Pleospora Phragmitis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 10. — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, seriatim dispositis, atris, breve papillatis, ellipsoideis, 700 $\approx$ 300, contextu celluloso; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 130-160 $\approx$ 20-24; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 9-septatis, septisque uniseriatis longitrorsum divisis, ad septa leniter constrictis, melleis, demum umbrinis, 44-50 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. in culmis putridis Phragmitis communis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

57. **Pleospora Gaussiana** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 12. — Peritheciis sparsis innato-suberumpentibus, subglobosis, obtuse papillatis, atro-membranaceis, c. 120-140 μ ; ascis clavatis, obtuso-rotundatis, octosporis, 83-105 $\approx$ 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, c. 2 μ . cr.; spo-

ridiis subdistichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. clavatis, obtusis, 5-raro 6-septatis, murali-divisis, constrictis, $23-30 \approx 8-11$, atro-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Festucæ antarcticæ*, Kerguelen-Station (E. WERTH). — A *Pl. Forsteri* Speg. peritheciis multo minoribus, ascis sporidiisque majoribus diversa.

58. **Pleospora culmicola** Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 89. — Pe- 4275
 ritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus laxè gregariis hemisphærico-conoideis, valide papillato-ostiolatis, atris glabris coriaccellis, $250-300 \mu$. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-saccatis, breviter pedicellatis, paraphysatis, $150 \approx 22-28$; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subbiconoideis medio-cribus e luteo fuscis, transverse 7-septatis, septo altero longitudinali continuo divisis, $30-36 \approx 12-14$.

Hab. in culmis *Graminaceæ* cujusdam (? *Paspali*), Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile America austr.

59. **Pleospora Drygalskiana** P. Henn. *Deutsche Südpolar-Exped.* Bd. 4276
 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 12, tab. II, fig. 13 *a-b*. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide nigrefacta tectis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus, subglobosis v. ovoideis, atro-membranaceis, c. 150μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice tunicatis, rotundatis, 8-sporis, $70-100 \approx 15-22$; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, hyalinis, 2μ . cr.; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoides, obtusis v. subacutiusculis, 4-septatis, interrupte muralii-divisis, melleis dein atris, $18-24 \approx 6-11$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Agrostidis antarcticæ*, Kerguelen (E. WERTH). — A *Pl. antarctica* Speg. ascis sporidiisque latioribus, sporidiis nigro-brunneis 4-septatis diversa.

60. **Pleospora Werthiana** P. Henn., *Deutsche Südpolar-Exped.* Bd. 4277
 VIII (1906) Extr. pag. 12, tab. II, fig. 12 *a-b*. — Peritheciis epiphyllis sparse gregariis epidermide tectis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus, lenticulari-globosis, atris, membranaceis, c. $150-170 \mu$. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, tunicatis, octosporis, $85-110 \approx 20-23$, paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis v. clavatis, obtusis, 3-5-septatis, muraliter divisis, $18-25 \approx 10-14$, primo flavis dein brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *Poæ Cookii*, Kerguelen (E. WERTH).

61. **Pleospora Vanhöffenii** P. Henn., *Deutsche Südpolar-Exped.* Bd. 4278
 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 12, t. II, f. 11, *a-b*. — Peritheciis amphigenis sparsis v. gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein suberumpentibus, subglobosis, pertusis, atro-fuscis, membranaceis, $200-250 \mu$. diam.; ascis late clavatis apice tunicatis, rotundatis, basi substipitatis, curvatis, octosporis, $90-120 \approx 33-42$; paraphysibus filiformi-

bus, hyalinis, c. 2-3 μ . cr.; sporidiis subdistichis oblongis v. subfusoides, apice rotundato-obtusis, interdum acutiusculis, 7-9-septatis, muriformibus, cellulis angulatis, primo melleis dein fusco-brunneis, 32-40 $\times$ 11-14.

Hab. in foliis Poæ Cookii, Kerguelen Vanhöffen Insel (E. VANHÖFFEN).

62. **Pleospora Equiseti** A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1908, 42 v. III (1909) p. 116, tab. VI, fig. 5 *a-b-c*. — Peritheciis minutis, nigro-brunneis, maculis minutis nigrantibus insidentibus, subglobosis, subepidermicis, non emergentibus, poro apertis, 200-270 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, brevissime pedicellatis 90 $\times$ 12; sporidiis brunneo-flavis, 5-septatis, cellulis mediis longitudinaliter septatis, 25-27 $\times$ 6-8.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Equiseti, Kilwinning Ayrshire Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

63. **Pleospora Mycenastri** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 42 p. 533. — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice tunica crassa integra rotundatis, estipitatis, 8-sporis, 54-74 $\times$ 40-50; sporidiis inordinate 2-3-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, loculo 1-2 longitudinaliter divisus, hyalinis, demum fuscescentibus, 26-32 $\times$ 10-12.

Hab. in endoperidio Mycenastri Corii prope Kecske-mét, Hungariæ.

64. **Pleospora Secotii** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 42 pag. 533. — Peritheciis dense gregariis erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice tunica crassa integra rotundatis, estipitatis, octosporis, 60-70 $\times$ 26-36; sporidiis inordinate 2-3-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3- raro 4-septatis, ad septum medium validius constrictulis, loculo 1- interdum 2-longitudinaliter divisus, loculis pluriguttulatis, diu hyalinis, demum fuscescentibus, 30-36 $\times$ 14.

Hab. in endoperidio Secotii agaricoidis, prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — An a præcedente satis distincta?

65. **Pleospora Montagnitis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 42 pag. 532. — Peritheciis sparsis, depresso-ellipsoideis, nigris, poro pertusis, 120-250 $\times$ 100-180, contextu parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 4-6-8-sporis, 70-90 $\times$ 12-14; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium validius con-

strictulis, loculis duobus intermediis longitudinaliter divisis, peritheciis muriformi-septatis, flavis, dein brunneis, $18-22 \approx 8-9$.

Hab. in receptaculo Montagnitis radiosi (= M. Candollei) prope Izsák, Hungariæ.

CLATHROSPORA Rabenh. — Syll. IX p. 894, XVI p. 548.

1. *Clathrospora constricta* R. Maire, Champ. Asie Min., Bull. Soc. 4283
Sc. Nancy (1906) Extr. pag. 10, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis v. aggregatis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, $280-400 \mu$. diam., levibus, nigris, ostiolo papillato; ascis oblongo-clavatis, rectis vel curvulis, subsessilibus v. breve pedicellatis, 3-8-sporis, paraphysibus filiformibus mox liquescentibus obvallatis; ascis octosporis $95-120 \approx 28-34$, tetrasporis $85-105 \approx 28-31$; sporidiis distichis, levibus, brunneis, ellipsoideo-complanatis, sursum plerumque rotundatis v. obtusis, deorsum sæpe plus minusve acutatis, transverse 3-septatis (loculis mediis septo longitudinali divisis), ad septa constrictis, $29-37 \approx 16-19 \approx 11-13$.

Hab. in caulibus aridis Gypsophilæ olympicæ in zona alpina Olympi Bithynici, Anatolia.

2. *Clathrospora* ? *punctiformis* (Niessl) Berl. — Syll. II, p. 271 (*Pleo- 4284*
spora) — var. *alpina* Rehm, Oesterr. bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906)
p. 297. — Nomen nudum.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Junci Hostii, Alpeiner-Alpe Stubai Austria.

3. *Clathrospora tirolensis* Rehm, Oesterr. bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) 4285
p. 297. — Nomen nudum.

Hab. in culmis Graminacearum, Konstanzer Hütte Arlberg Austria.

4. *Clathrospora Stipæ* Trav. in Bull. Soc. Flore Valdôtaine. VIII 4286
(1912). — Peritheciis sparsis vel seriatis, parenchymate immersis eoque arcte adhærentibus, epidermide pustulatim elevatula diu omnino tectis, demum vix erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, $250-300 \approx 150-200$, atris, glabris, excipulo minute et irregulariter pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-atro, ostiolo papillulato, poro latiusculo pertuso; ascis obovoideo-clavatis v. oblongis, sessilibus, apice late rotundatis ibique tunica vix incrassata, $110-120 \approx 30-36$, paraphysibus filiformibus ascos subæquantibus, ad 3μ . crassis obvallatis; sporidiis irregulariter 2-3-sticho-confertis, e fronte visis ellipsoideis, $36-40 \approx 18-19$, e latere subfusoides, $36-40 \approx 10-12$, septis

transversis 7-9, longitudinalibus 3, ad septa singula vix constrictis, flavo-lutescentibus.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Stipæ pennatæ* supra Berio, alt. 1700 m. (Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor.). — Affinis *Cl. Elyncæ*, in Cyperaceis, a qua satis differt ascis et sporidiis minoribus. Forma depressa sporidiorum in ipso asco plerumque eximie manifesta.

PYRENOPHORA Fr. — Syll. II 277, IX p. 895, XI p. 344, XIV p. 602, XVI p. 549, XVII p. 757.

1. *Pyrenophora pachyasca* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 529. — 4287

Peritheciis sparsis, subglobosis, atris, minutis, 150-225 μ . diam., epidermide diu tectis, submembranaceis, superne setis fuliginis rigidis fragilibus septatis, apicem versus dilutioribus, usque ad 250 μ . longis obsitis, ostiolo minuto; ascis variabilibus, saccatis et sessilibus usque cylindraceis et stipite usque ad 35 μ . longo suffultis, octosporis, 100-130(-175) $\approx$ 45-60; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, longitudinaliter plerumque 7-septatis, verticaliter, 2-4-septatis, medio constrictis, obscure olivaceo-brunneis et subopacis, 35-52 $\approx$ 20-25

Hab. in foliis *Astragali Raswendi* in montibus Tefresch Persiæ occ. (Th. STRAUSS). — *P. Androsaces* (Fuck.) Sacc. affinis, ab ea differt setulis longioribus, sporidiis medio constrictis.

2. *Pyrenophora ? ambigua* Berl. et Bres. — Syll. IX, pag. 896 — 4288

var. *sexseptata* Rehm, Oest. Bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) p. 297. — Nomen nudum.

Hab. in caulibus *Cerastii*, Alpeiner-Alpe Stubai Austria.

3. *Pyrenophora ampla* Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 343. — Pe- 4289

ritheciis sparsis, subcutaneis, tandem erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, ca. 175-220 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto, primo setulis simplicibus erectis rigidis septulatis opacis apice non dilutioribus ca. 175 μ . longis, 7 μ . latis obsessis, tandem calvescentibus, membranaceo-coriaceis, atris; ascis amplis, late ellipsoideis, brevissime stipitatis, 140-180 $\approx$ 50-65, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter di-tristichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, transverse 10-14-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, tandem obscurioribus et subopacis, 52-72 $\approx$ 21-28.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque emortuis *Anemones tetonensis*, Big Cottonwood Canyon, Salt Lake Co., Utah Americæ bor. (A. O. GARRETT).

4. *Pyrenophora Astragalorum* R. Maire, Champ. Asie Min., Bull. Soc. 4290

Sc. Nancy (1906) Extr. p. 9. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, apico setis rigidis, longiusculis, acutis, levibus, fuliginéis, divergentibus ornatis, 200-300 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceutis v. clavatis, 80-130 $\approx$ 26-36, paraphysatis, 2-8-sporis; sporidiis distichis oblongis 34-50 $\approx$ 14-26 rarius usque ad 80 $\approx$ 28, flavo-brunneis, dein fuliginéis, levibus, dense muralibus, transverse 7-9-septatis, longitudinaliter 3-septatis, ad septa omnia æqualiter constrictis.

Hab. in rachidibus putrescentibus foliorum *Astragali* sp., in *M. Olympe* Bithyniæ, *Astragali gummiferi*, in *M. Argæo* Anatoliæ.

5. **Pyrenophora Amphoricarpi** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2. sér. VI 4291 (1906) p. 402. — Peritheciis subæqualiter distributis, basi immer-sis, globosis v. supra leniter conoideo-productis, 170-190 μ . cr., nigris, parietibus 20-30 μ . cr., apice setulis subcæspitosis, nigris, septatis, rectis, 200-300 $\approx$ 4-5, præditis; contextu parenchymatico, extus nigro intus albido; ascis 100-130 $\approx$ 40-50, supra rotundatis ibique 5-9 μ . incrassatis, basi breviter pedicellatis, hyalinis, octo-sporis; sporidiis ovoideo-elongatis, 35-55 $\approx$ 15-20, transverse 7-9-septatis, septo medio fortiter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, castaneo-brunneis, in asco irregulariter positos, loculo superiori ple-rumque majori.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Amphoricarpi Neumayeri* M. Lovcen prope Njégus, M. Zeletin et M. Gradiste Montenegro.

6. **Pyrenophora Tetraneuris** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 4292 (1904) p. 294. — Peritheciis sparsis, infossis, dein erumpentibus, obscure brunneis, non collabescentibus, circ. 200 μ . diam., ostiolo breviter papillato, setulis brunneis circumdato; ascis subcylindra-ceis, circ. 175 $\approx$ 35; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, brunneis, ellipsoideis, obtusis, 7-septatis, non constrictis quoque lo-culo 1-3 septis longitudinalibus diviso, circ. 40 $\approx$ 18.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Tetraneuris* sp., King's Cañon pr. Corson Nevada Amer. bo. (C. F. BAKER).

7. **Pyrenophora Brizæ** C. Mass. in Sacc., Ann. Mycol. (1911) p. 250. 4293 — Peritheciis erumpentibus laxè disseminatis, subcarbonaceis, globo-sis v. ovoideis 260-300 μ . diam., superne setulis rigidis extremitate pallidioribus, septatis, 200-220 $\approx$ 6-10 coronatis; ascis breviter sti-pitatis, cylindraceuto-clavulatis, varie curvulis, 140-180 $\approx$ 32-40; pa-raphysibus filiformibus cito collabefactis; sporidiis octonis pallide flavis, melleis, oblongis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, 3-septatis, lo-

culis duobus mediis v. superiore tantum longitudinaliter 1-septatis, 26-32 $\approx$ 10-14.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Brizæ mediæ in M. Baldo loco Val Fredda, Ital. bor. (prof. A. GOIRAN). — *Pyrenophoræ relicinæ* valde affinis sed characteribus sporidiorum, ut videtur, satis diversa.

8. **Pyrenophora filicina** J. Lind, *Micromycetes from North-East Grøn-* 429
landia, Kiöbenhavn (1910) pag. 157, tab. X, fig. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, globosis, majusculis, 300 μ . diam., atris, coriaceis, superne setigeris, ostiolo brevi conico; ascis oblongo-clavatis, stipite brevi, apice rotundatis et crasse tunicatis, 8-sporis, 88-110 $\approx$ 25; ascis paraphysibusque mox liquescentibus; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-ovatis, retis, transverse 5-6-septatis, medio constrictis, in longitudine 1-2-septatis, primo flavis demum fuscis et totis opacis, 28-34 $\approx$ 15-17.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis *Cystopteridis fragilis*, Danmarks Havn Grønlandia.

PLEOMASSARIA Speg. — Syll. II p. 239, IX p. 872, XI p. 341, XVI p. 552, XVII p. 759.

1. **Pleomassaria Vandasii** Bubák, *Ann. Mycol.* IV (1906) p. 110. — 429
Peritheciis subepidermicis, collo brevi papilliformi prominulis, globosis, subdepressis 300-400 μ . diam., nigris, parietibus nigricantibus, parenchymaticis, compactis, 45-70 μ . cr.; ascis elongatis vel elongato cylindraceis, stipitatis, supra rotundatis, 100-120 $\approx$ 28-33, crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, paraphysibus tenuibus numerosis incurvatis circumdatis, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. elongatis 33-42 μ . long. supra 13-17, 5 μ . basi 11-13 μ . cr., crasse tunicatis transverse 8-10- longitudinaliter 3-septatis, medio constrictulis, e brunneo-melleo obscure brunneis, strato mucoso 2-3 μ . cr. obvolutis.

Hab. in petiolis siccis foliorum *Astragali angustifolii*, Galicia-planina Macedonia (E. FORMANEK; comm. K. VANDAS).

2. **Pleomassaria Robiniæ** Bubák, *Ann. Mycol.* IV (1906) p. 111. — 429
— Peritheciis cortice immersis, solitariis v. aggregatis, plerumque breviter seriatis, apice breviter conoideo-erumpentibus, dein superiori parte prominentibus $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., subconoideis, 300-400 μ . altis, basi depressis, nigris, parietibus compactis extus flavescensibus intus fere nigris usque ad 30 μ . cr.; ascis cylindraceis, supra rotundatis basi in petiolum brevem attenuatis, 130-220 $\approx$ 22-28, rectis v. curvulis, 4-8-sporis; paraphysibus numerosis incurvatis

multiseptatis obvolutis; sporidiis ex elongato-ellipsoideo elongato-cylindraceutis 30-65 $\approx$ 17-22, transverse 5-8-longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, flavo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Robiniæ Pseudoacaciæ, Pátek prope Peruc, Bohemia.

3. **Pleomassaria muriformis** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 4297 XLVII (1906) p. 57. — Peritheciis sparsis sub peridermio nidulantibus, prominulis, globosis, nigris, membranaceis, basi hyphis brunneis septatis præditis, $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. circ. diam.; ascis cylindraceuto-elavatis, breviter pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, octosporis, 180-200 $\approx$ 24; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. irregulariter distichis, ovoideis, flavidis, transverse 12-longitudinaliter 3-4-septatis, medio constrictis, 30-35 $\approx$ 14-16; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, septatis, circ. 2 μ . cr.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis Piri Mali prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ.

TEICHOSPORA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 290, IX p. 899, XI p. 345, XIV p. 603, XVI p. 550, XVII p. 760.

1. **Teichospora larreiphila** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4298 (1909) p. 395. — Peritheciis sæpius sparsis innato-superficialibus ex hemisphærico conoideis, 200-300 μ . diam., levibus, carbonaceis, grosse papillato-ostiolatis; ascis linearibus brevissime coarctato-pedicellatis, 160-200 $\approx$ 15-18, octosporis paraphysatis; sporidiis rectis monostichis late ellipsoideis transverse 5-7-longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, fuligineis, ad septa non v. vix constrictulis, ad medium validius, 22-28 $\approx$ 12-14.

Hab. non rara ad latus internum corticis Larreææ cuneatæ viventis in montuosis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Teichospora cereina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4299 (1909) p. 396. — Peritheciis innato-superficialibus subcarbonaceis subglobosis 90-100 μ . diam., basi matrice leniter sordideque confusata insculptis, superne liberis, rotundatis, non papillato-ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceutis brevissime pedicellatis, 70 $\approx$ 10, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis 12-14 $\approx$ 8-9, transverse 3-septato-torulosis, septo verticali unico, fuscis.

Hab. ad lignum denudatum ramorum Cerei Spegazzinii in hortis La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Teichospora adesmicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4300

(1909) p. 393. — Matrice sordide cinerescente, circa perithecia infusata; peritheciis hinc inde dense pauci-gregariis, ligno denudato insidentibus minute papillato-ostiolatis, hemisphæricis, 200-300 μ . diam., carbonaceis; ascis cylindræis breviter pedicellatis, 110-120 $\times$ 20-25, dense filiformiter paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, constricto-didymis, transverse 5-7 verticaliter 1-septatis, 24-30 $\times$ 10-12, primo lutescentibus dein olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Adesmiæ pinifoliæ* prope *Puente del Inca*, *Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.*

4. *Teichospora eucalyptina* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 430

(1909) p. 396. — Peritheciis ligno denudato toto sordide infusato dense gregariis basi insculptis superne liberis hemisphæricis, 150 μ . diam., minute papillulato-ostiolatis, carbonaceis; ascis subfusoides basi crassiuscule pedicellatis, 80-85 $\times$ 16-18, pseudoparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, primo didymis hyalinis cribrose guttulatis, serius 5-7-septatis, septo longitudinali solitario v. duplici divis, 20 $\times$ 8-10, plus minnsve obscure fumosis.

Hab. ad truncos cariosos *Eucalypti amygdalinæ* in silva *Santa Catalina* prope *Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.*

5. *Teichospora Montteæ* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 430

(1909) p. 397. — Peritheciis in matrice infusata sparsis subsuperficialibus, subhemisphæricis 120-150 μ . diam., carbonaceis vix papillato-ostiolatis; ascis subcylindræis breviter pedicellatis, 60-65 $\times$ 14-16, paraphysatis; sporidiis elongato-obovatis didymis, loculo supero 2-septato, loculo infero valde minore 1-septato, septo longitudinali unico, 16-18 $\times$ 6-7, fuliginæis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Montteæ aphyllæ*, *Chacras de Coria* prope *Mendoza Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.*

6. *Teichospora upsallatensis* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 430

t. XIX (1909) p. 397. — Peritheciis in ramis denudatis grosse rimoso-fissis sordide cinerescenti-infusatis sparsis v. hinc inde laxè pauci-aggregatis, papillato-ostiolatis, subglobosis 180 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis breviter cuneato-pedicellatis 80-100 $\times$ 10-15, dense filiformiter paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis subelongato-ellipsoideis, sæpius 3- raro 5-septato-constictis, olivaceis, 16-20 $\times$ 8-9.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Lycii crassispini* circa *Upsallata* nec non *Larreæ nitidæ*, *Cacheuta* prope *Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.*

7. *Teichospora Gilliesi* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4304 (1909) p. 394. — Matrice tota late sordideque cinerescens; peritheciis sparsis v. hinc inde laxe gregariis, levibus, lenticulari-depressis papillulato-ostiolatis 180-200 μ . diam., atris; ascis subclavulatis crassiuscule tunicatis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 120 $\approx$ 15-16, octosporis, dense paraphysatis; sporidiis subellipsoideis oblique distichis rectis v. lenissime inæquilateralibus transverse sæpius 3-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, 20-25 $\times$ 9-10, olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramos languidos *Salviæ Gilliesi* in rupestribus Cacheuta prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Species plurimæ *Melanommatum Teichosporarumque* sub 3-septatarum regionis præandinæ inter se summopere affines, perdifficile extricandæ, facile unius speciei polymorphæ formas tantum sistunt.

8. *Teichospora Proustii* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4305 (1909) p. 395. — Matrice late sordideque cinerescens; peritheciis subsolitariis ligno denudato insidentibus, superficialibus lenticulari-subhemisphæricis modice papillulato-ostiolatis 400-450 μ . diam., nigris, glabris; ascis linearibus, crassiuscule tunicatis, basi abrupte breviterque cuneato-pedicellatis 150-200 $\approx$ 18-20, 4-6-8-sporis, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis rectis v. oblique monostichis, 40 $\approx$ 17-18, septis transversis 7-9, longitudinaliter 1-3-divisis, e flavescenti fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramos vivos et emortuos *Proustii ilicifoliæ* in præandinis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

9. *Teichospora Suædæ* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4306 (1909) p. 397. — Peritheciis ligno denudato reticulato-rimoso insidentibus, densiuscule gregariis sæpius collabescentibus e carnoso membranaceis subglobosis 200-250 μ . diam., atris; ascis cylindræis brevissime pedicellatis 100-110 $\approx$ 12-14, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis subobovatis didymis 3-septatis, loculo uno alterove verticaliter diviso, ad septum medium constrictis, fumoso-olivaceis, 18-20 $\times$ 8-9.

Hab. vulgata ad ramos aridos *Suædæ divaricatæ* in Valle Upsallata prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

10. *Teichospora dispersa* (Kirschst.) Sacc. et Trott. *Strickeria dispersa* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 55. — Peritheciis sparsis, nigris, coriaccellis, rugulosis, globosis, ostiolo brevi prominenti præditis, primum immersis, demum ligno nudo insidentibus, 300-400 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis, brevissime pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, octosporis, 100-140 $\approx$ 14-18; sporidiis

oblique mono- v. irregulariter distichis, oblongis, medio parum constrictis, transverse 5-7(plerumque 6)-septatis et longitudinaliter muraliter 2-3-septatis, flavo-melleis, dein obscure brunneis, 20-30 (plerumque 22) $\approx$ 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno quercino decorticato in silvis prope Rathe-now Germaniæ.

11. *Teichospora præclara* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 336. — 43

Peritheciis dispersis, basi cortice subinnatis, demum sessilibus, globulosis, atris, scabriusculis brevissime papillulatis, poro perspicuo haud pertusis, 0,3-0,7 mm. diam. excipulo extus subfusco, intus hyalino, crasso, non carbonaceo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 250 $\approx$ 30 octosporis; sporidiis fusoides, rectis, primitus hyalinis, dein flavido-fuscis ab initio 3-septatis, interdum medio paullulum constrictis, demum transverse 7-11-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-3-septatis, cellulis guttis oleosis magnis repletis, 60-65 $\approx$ 15-18 distichis; paraphysibus plurimis, arcejuxta positis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad corticem adhuc pendulum *Ostryæ virginicæ*, Lyndonville U. St. Am. (Dr. FAIRMAN). — *Teichosporæ principii* proxima, differt sporidiis longioribus et crebrius septatis.

12. *Teichospora ? andina* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 43

(1909) pag. 394. — Maculis nullis; substrato toto arescenti-cinerecente; peritheciis solitariis vel pauci-gregariis erumpentibus subconoideis, carbonaceis 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis brevissime pedicellatis 50-60 $\approx$ 20-24, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-elongatis 3-septatis, loculo medio supero sæpius longitudinaliter diviso leniterque tumidiore, olivaceis, 22-25 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos *Ephedræ andinæ* in Cerro Pelado circa Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — *Cucurbitariæ Ephedræ* Tassi affinis, perithecorum fabrica, ascis crassioribus brevioribusque aparaphysatis recedens.

13. *Teichospora marina* Roll., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 27. — 43

Peritheciis 0,3 mm. diam., globosis, papillatis, atro-nitidis, coriaceis, per fibras ligneas atro-inquinatas erumpentibus; ascis teretoclavatis, apice rotundatis et in stipitem longiusculum basi globoso-tumidulum desinentibus, 120-140 $\approx$ 10-13, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, crasse 3-septatis, constrictisque, et longitudinaliter hinc inde 1-septatis, guttatis, flavis, 14-17 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Urgineæ Scillæ (vulgo *Cebæ marina*), Como Negra in insulis Balearibus. — Var. *Euphorbiæ* Roll., l. c. — A typo imprimis differt ascorum pedicello basi non inflato. — In caulibus emortuis Euphorbiæ dendroidis, Como Negra in insul. Balearibus.

Subgen. *Strickeria* Körb. em. Sacc.

14. **Teichospora larreicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Strickeria larreicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 393. — 4311
Matrice tota late cinerescens; peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, udis lenticularibus, siccis eximie cupulato-collabescentibus 150-250 μ . diam., atris, coriaceis; ascis linearibus basi abrupte breviter crasseque pedicellatis 90-110 $\approx$ 14-16, octosporis parce paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongatis transverse 3- longitudinaliter 1-septatis, 18-20 $\approx$ 7-8 olivaceo-virescentibus.

Hab. ad ramos cariosos denudatos Larreæ nitidæ in præandinis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

15. **Teichospora variispora** (Kirschst.) Sacc. et Trott. *Strickeria variispora* Kirschst., Verh. bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) 4312
p. 55. — Peritheciis sparsis v. confertis, superficialibus, nigricantibus, obtusis, coriaceis, globoso-depressis, breviter papillato-umbilicatis, 300-400 μ . diam., subsuperficialibus; ascis cylindraceis, crasse tunicatis, breviter pedicellatis, supra rotundatis; octosporis, 120-150 $\approx$ 11-14; sporidiis oblique monostichis, primum hyalinis, dein brunneolis demumque obscure brunneis, oblongo-fusoideis, medio fortiter constrictis, primum 3- demum usque ad 7-septatis et 1 v. 2 longitudinaliter sed imperfecte septatis, 20-26 $\approx$ 9-10; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, ramosis, septatis, quandoque supra globoso-incrassatis.

Hab. in ligno denudato Rhamni Frangulæ prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

16. **Teichospora Mate** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Strickeria Mate* Speg., 4313
An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 127. — Peritheciis subhemisphæricis sparsis v. sæpe subseriatis 150-180 μ . diam. per ætatem sæpe subcollabescentibus vix papillato-ostiolatis, basi leniter matrice infuscata insculptis, non v. vix subiculigeris; ascis cylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis, octosporis, 90-100 $\approx$ 9-10, paraphysibus filiformibus densis obvallatis; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis non v. vix subobovatis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, lo-

culis duobus internis quandoque septo longitudinali divisus, olivaceis, 13-19 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in superficie interna truncorum cariosorum *Ilicis* paraguariensis (vulgo *Mate*) in silva secus Matto Queimado Rep. Argentine Amer. austr. — Membrana ascorum Jodi ope leniter cærulescit.

17. **Teichospora fodiens** Karst. et Malbr. in Le Breton et Riel in 431

Bull. Soc. Amis S. N. Rouen (1893) p. 154, t. I, f. 5 (extr.). — Peritheciis confertis v. aggregatis, ligno adnatis corticeque initio velatis, dein eo secedente liberis, sphæroideis v. mutua pressione difformibus, rarius papillatis, dein poro pertusis, non collabescentibus, atris, opacis, levibus, circ. 300 μ . diam.; ascis crasse cylindraceis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 3-septatis ad septa levissime constrictis, 18-21 $\approx$ 6-6,5, loculo secundo subinde quoque tertio septulo long. diviso, dilute luteolis.

Hab. ad ramulos aridos *Salicis* sp. pr. Quevilly pr. Rouen Gallie (Reliq. ab. LETENDRE).

18. **Teichospora trabicola** Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 292. — * **T. Notarisii** 431

Sacc. et Trav. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 511. — Peritheciis sparsis v. approximatis e basi adnata superficialibus, globulosis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. demum collabescendo leviter concavis, levibus, nigris, carbonaceis, ostiolo minute papillato, perforato; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve crassiuscule stipitatis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 50-70 $\approx$ 13-14; sporidiis monostichis v. imperfecte distichis, oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, constricto 3-septatis, loculis 1-2 longitrorsum partitis, fusco-olivascentibus.

Hab. in ligno quercino putri, Mediolani Ital. bor. (DE NOTARIS herb. c. icon. in Instituto bot. romano). — A typo differt peritheciis demum collabenti-depressis, sporidiis paullo longioribus, ascis paullo brevioribus et crassioribus.

PLEOSPHÆRIA Speg. — Syll. II p. 304, IX p. 910, XI p. 347, XIV p. 606, XVII p. 763.

1. **Pleosphæria silvicola** v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol. Sitzb. k. Ak. d. 431

Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 122. — Peritheciis globosis, superficialibus, nigris, tenuiter membranaceo-carbonaceis, sparsis, 200-260 μ . diam., setulis nigris, acutis, rigidis, non v. indistincte septatis 40-70 $\approx$ 4 obsitis; paraphysibus paucis; ascis cylindraceis v. clavatis, octosporis, 100 $\approx$ 10-16; sporidiis monostichis v. sub-

distichis, ellipsoideis utrinque subangustatis rotundatisque brunneo-olivaceis, transverse 5-8-septatis, 1-2-longitudinaliter sed incomplete septatis, 17-20 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. in ligno fagineo putri prope Pressbaum Austriæ inf. — *P. quercinæ* Pat. et *P. pulveraceæ* Mouton affinis.

2. **Pleosphæria Fairmaniana** Saccardo, New Fungi New Y., in Journ. 4317 of Myc. XIII (1907) p. 45. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis v. subsparsis, superficialibus, globosis, nigris, membranaceo-carbonaceis, 250-280 μ . diam., vertice rotundatis, non papillatis, utique laxè setulosis; setulis filiformibus, obtusulis, indistincte septulatis, fuligineis, 85-100 $\approx$ 5-6, in fasciculos rigidulos junctis; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 100-120 $\approx$ 12, indistincte paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ovoideis, sursum crassioribus, 3-septatis (rarius 4-septatis), medio constrictis, parce muriformibus, 19-23 $\approx$ 7,5-9, olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in ligno carioso indurato Ulmi americanæ, Lyndonville, New York (C. E. FAIRMAN). — Præcipue *Pleosph. quercinæ* Pat. boreali-africanæ affinis, a qua differt ascis cylindraceis nec clavatis, setulis perithecii fasciculatis, etc.

3. **Pleosphæria malacoderma** v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. 4318 Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 121. — Peritheciis superficialibus, gregariis, globosis, nigris, 140-200 μ . diam., membrana tenuissima, pellucide nigrescenti, fumoso-grisea, parenchymatica, basi hyphis pallide brunneis, septatis, 2 μ . cr. præditis, ceterum setulis nigris, unilocularibus, acutis, 45-60 $\approx$ 2-5; ascis aparaphysatis, parvis, forma variabilibus, plerumque irregulariter clavato-ovoideis, basi stipitiformi angustatis, 55-66 $\approx$ 26-29, octosporis; sporidiis confertis, olivaceis demum griseo-brunneolis, pellucidis, uno latere rotundato-angulosis, altero ovoideis, multilocularibus, 7-9 transverse septatis et nonnullis septis longitudinalibus præditis, 16-18 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. in Polyporo noduloso, Wienerwalde Austriæ inferioris.

4. **Pleosphæria Mølleriellæ** (Rick) Sacc. et Trott., *Acanthostigma Mølleriellæ* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 45. — Peritheciis superficialibus, in stromate *Mølleriellæ* gregariis, 50-100 μ . diam., sphaericis; spinulis usque ad 20 μ . longis; ascis primo oblongo-ovalibus, dein orbiformibus, breviter pedicellatis parte sporifera 40 $\approx$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, multiserialibus, primitus hyalinis, dein flavo-brunneis, cylindricis, 3-4-septatis, uno septo longi-

nali muriformibus, $12 \approx 6$; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascum obtegentibus et incurvatis, 1-2 μ . latis.

Hab. parasitica in stromate Mølleriellæ nutantis Rick, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ. — Ob sporidia muriformia non *Acanthostigma* sed potius *Pleosphaeria*.

CUCURBITARIA Gray — Syll. II p. 307, IX p. 915, XI p. 348, XIV p. 607, XVII p. 764.

1. **Cucurbitaria erratica** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) 432 p. 349. — Peritheciis cespitosis, subglobosis, plus minusve pilosis, nigris, in cortice immersis cespitulos orbiculares v. oblongos efformantibus, mox erumpentibus et epidermide rupta cinctis; ascis cylindraceis, $200 \approx 20-22$; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, oblongis, coloratis, 5-7-septatis, 1-3 loculis longitudinaliter divis, medio constrictis, $30-40 \approx 15-20$, medietate basali sporarum magis angustiore quam altera; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Æsculi* glabræ, Oberlin Ohio Amer. bor. (F. O. GROVER). — Differt a ceteris spec. gen. *Cucurbitariæ* peritheciis pilosis et paraphysibus nullis, hinc rectius genus novum (*Peckiomycetes*).

2. **Cucurbitaria Pteleæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 432 p. 331. — Peritheciis stromate nigro-brunneo insidentibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, dense gregariis, depresso-globosis, brunneonigris, granuloso-corrugatis, c. 0,5 mm. diam., ostiolo minuto papillato umbilicato; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis. 6-8-sporis, $200-245 \approx 14$; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, transverse 3-5-septatis, medio constrictis, loculo uno v. altero, rarius omnibus longitudinaliter divis, olivaceis $20-32 \approx 10-12$.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Pteleæ* trifoliatæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

3. **Cucurbitaria adesmicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 432 (1909) p. 398. — Ramis infectis immutatis corticatis; peritheciis peridermio innatis per epidermidem erumpentibus constipatis globosis, 150-250 μ . diam., papillato-ostiolatis carbonaceis; ascis subcylindraceis deorsum sensim cuneato-pedicellatis, $110-135 \approx 20$, parce paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, 3-5-septato-constrictis, $25-26 \approx 12$, septo longitudinali fere semper donatis.

Hab. ad ramos languidos v. emortuos *Adesmiæ* pinifoliæ

in summis montibus Cacheuta prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Cucurbitaria Piceæ** Borthwick in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh, XX (1909) p. 259, tab. 50. — Mycelio intercellulari; peritheciis arete gregariis globoso-obovatis, obtusis, in stromate effuso breve crasseque stipitatis, carbonaceis, nigris; excipulo pseudo-parenchymatico extus denso, nigro, intus spongioso brunneo; ascis clavato-cylindraceutis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 4-6-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, cymbiformibus, 4-10-septato-muriformibus, atro-brunneis, $20 \approx 6$.

Hab. in gemmis, quas maxime vexat, Abietis (Piceæ) pungentis cultæ in horto botanico Edinburgh Scotiæ. — Cum *Cucurbitaria pityophila* comparanda, quæ imprimis sporidiis parcius septatis differre videtur.

Sect. 10. Scolecosporæ.

CEUTHOCARPON Karst. — Syll. II p. 157, XIV p. 618, XVI p. 557.

1. **Ceuthocarpum sphærelloides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 322. — Peritheciis in maculis denigratis, suborbicularibus, 2-3 mm. latis, epiphyllis gregariis, innato-prominentibus, globosis, nigris, ostiolo vix conspicuo, contextu parenchymatico fusco, 0,15-0,2 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, $75-90 \approx 8-9$; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, $45-50 \approx 2,5$, parallele positis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia Rosæ in horto, Rathen prope Königstein a. Elbe Germaniæ (W. KRIEGER). — Stromatis et ostioli defectu a gen. *Linospora* distinguendum.

OPHIOSPHÆRIA Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 47 (Etym. *ophis* anguis et *sphæria* ob sporidia filiformia). — Perithecia libera, parva, parum elongata, subglobosa, tenui-membranacea, griseo-nigra, plerumque in greges late effusos aggregata, supra pilis firmis tecta. Asci tenui-tunicatis, cylindraceuti, supra rotundati, octospori. Sporidia filiformia guttulata unilocularia. — A *Niesslia* differt sporidiis filiformibus unilocularibus.

1. **Ophiosphæria tenella** Kirschst. l. c. p. 47, cum icon. — Peritheciis laxè insidentibus, parvis, setulis $200 \approx 5$; ostiolo indistincto; *Syll. fung.* XXII (VII-1912)

ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, octosporis, 130-160 $\times$ 7-9; sporidiis inter se spiraliter connexis, hyalinis 1,5-2 μ . cr. primum guttulis; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Glycerie* spectabilis et *Caricis* ripariæ, prope Gross-Behnitz et Rathenow Germaniæ.

OPHIOSPHERELLA Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, t. XIX (1909) p. 401 (Etym. *ophis* anguis quasi *Sphærella* scolecospora). — Perithecia innata. globoso-lenticularia, minuta, submembranacea, poro pertusa. Asci aparaphysati, octospori. Sporidia filiformia, hyalina v. chlorina ascum subequantia. — Est *Sphærella* scolecospora.

1. **Ophiosphærella graminicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 432 t. XIX (1909) pag. 401, cum icon. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota arescenti-pallescente; peritheciis parenchymate innatis laxe gregariis submembranaceis, lenticularibus 180-200 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis utrinque leniter attenuatis basi brevissime cuneato-pedicellatis, 150 $\times$ 10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus rectis, multiguttulatis, chlorinis, 140 $\times$ 3.

Hab. ad vaginas aridas *Leptochloæ* virgatæ in hortis pr. Tucumán, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

PHYSALOSPORELLA Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 35 (Etym. demin. a *Physalospora*). — Perithecia macula stromatica determinata setulifera immersa, pauci-gregaria, minuta; asci cylindracei octospori, paraphysati; sporidia subacicularia, continua, hyalina.

1. **Physalospora chilensis** Speg., l. c. cum icon. — Stromatibus 432 primo setuliferis dein glabratis, minutis amphigenis; peritheciis sæpius vix prominulis amphigenis 120-150 μ . diam.; ascis subcylindraceis 75-80 $\times$ 6-7, octosporis; paraphysibus frequenter furcatis; sporidiis subbacillaribus utrinque angustatis, minute guttulatis, 18-20 $\times$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis dejectis putrescentibus præcipue *Perseæ* Linque, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile, Amer. austr.

ACERBIA Sacc. — Syll. XI p. 353, XIV p. 619, XVII p. 768.

1. **Acerbia botryosa** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 537. — Peritheciis in soros orbiculares 3-5 mm. diam., demum confluentibus arcte congregatis, sessilibus, globosis, in rostrum breviter conoidum, obtusum abeuntibus, glabris, ad basim hyphis fuscis, septatis, longis, 5 μ r. obsessis, carbonaceis, 0,3 mm. diam., fusco-atris,

verruculosus; ascis tenerrimis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, $80-90 \approx 7$, 4-sporis, I.-; sporidiis filiformibus, utrinque acutatis, rectis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, usque ad $65 \approx 2$, parallele positis; paraphysibus tenerrimis, ramulosis.

Hab. ad ramulum? Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (THEISSEN S. J.) — Gen. *Ophiocerati* proxima sed rostro parvo diversa; an potius ad *Leptosporellam* pertineat incertum. Forsan in nov. gen. erigenda, cui nomen *Scolecobotrys* cl. Rehm proponit.

ACERBIELLA Sacc. — Syll. XVII p. 768.

1. **Acerbiella aquilæformis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 529. — 4329

Peritheciis gregariis, late sessilibus, globulosis, apice truncatis, sæpe orbiculariter circumscriptis, planis, medio in papillulam conoideam brevem, poro pertusam abeuntibus, 1-2,5 mm. diam., crasse carbonaceis, in parte inferiore usque ad planitiem superiorem fusco-atris, hyphis plerumque rectis, parallelis, septatis, subfuscis, prælongis, 3 μ . cr., sæpe in fasciculos 50 μ . crassos coalitis obsessis, inde tegumento subfusco mycelii instar conjunctis, parte superiore peritheci plerumque applanata, rarius convexula, aterrimis, glabris; ascis fusiformi-cylindraceis, longe stipitatis $600 \approx 12$, tetrasporis, apice rotundatis incrassatisque; sporidiis filiformibus, obtusis, pluries septatis, quaque cellula guttulis 2 oleosis prædita, fuscidulis, c. $300 \approx 4$, in asco parallele spiraliter circumvolutis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, 3-4 μ . cr.

Hab. ad truncos, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilæ (RICK). — Habitus omnino *Roselliniae aquilæ* sed fructificatio prorsus aliena. *Acerbiella macrospora* partibus omnibus minoribus mox recedit.

2. **Acerbiella violacea** (Racib.) Sacc. et Trott., *Acanthostigma viola-* 4330

ceum Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 385. — Plagulis hypophyllis violaceis 0,5-1,5 cm. latis; hyphis violaceo-brunneis, multiseptatis, ramosis, 1,5-2,5 μ . cr., hyphopodiis v. setulis nullis; peritheciis numerosissimis, globosis, sessilibus, 220-260 μ . diam., minute papillato-ostiolatis, pilis violaceo-cupreis, deflexis 50-80 μ . long. tectis; parietibus tenuibus, brunneis, mollibus; paraphysibus filiformibus; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, $74-80 \approx 9-11$; sporidiis subparallelis, linearibus, obscure nigris, multiseptatis, 50-60 $\approx 1,5$.

Hab. parasitice in plagulis Meliolarum ad folia Jambosæ sp. Djasingo prope Buitenzorg Java. — Ob sporidia prælonga et

nigricantia ab *Acanthostigmate* omnino recedit; potius *Acerbiellæ* proxima.

BOMBARDIELLA v. Höhn. Fragm. Myk. VIII (1909) in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1192 (Etym. a gen. *Bombardia*, cui affinis). — Perithecia plerumque gregatim effusa in hypostromate tenui, pallido, superficiali insidentia, nigra, glabra, mollia, carnosio-membranacea, late ostiolata; pariete peritheci crasso tristratoso, strato medio hyalino, ceteris obscuris, parenchymaticis; asci octospori cylindranei, tenuiter tunicati; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidia hyalina, filiformia, plurilocularia.

1. *Bombardiella cæspitosa* v. Höhn., l. c. pag. 1192. — Peritheciis 48 pauci-gregariis, plerumque longitudinaliter dispositis, hypothallo molli pallido minute celluloso plectenchymatico, 20-30 μ . cr., carnosio-membranaceis, levibus, glabris, globosis, subpatelloideis. 400-450 μ . latis et altis, pariete peritheci basi 35-60 μ . cr. apicem versus usque ad 130 μ . cr., ostiolo 45-52 μ . lato aperto, tristratoso; paraphysibus numerosis, tenuiter tunicatis, non septatis, minute guttulatis, 3-6 μ . cr., laxis; ascis cylindraneo-clavatis, supra rotundatis, tenuiter tunicatis, basim versus conoideo-angustatis, 136-170 $\approx$ 12-16, octosporis; sporidiis parallelis, cylindraneo-filiformibus utrinque angustato-acutatis, supra sepe paullo latioribus, contentu nitido homogeneo, 14-15-septatis, hyalinis v. flavidulis, 120-124 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus *Amomi* sp. in silvis Tjibodas ins. Java.

LEPTOSPORA Fuck. — Sacc. Syll. II p. 198 (ut subgen.).

1. *Leptospora stictochætophora* Fairm., Proc. Rochester Ac. of Sc. 43 IV (1906) p. 218, tab. XX, fig. 5-6. — Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, parvis, setulis obsitis, primum pallide brunneis dein obscurioribus; setulis acutis, canaliculatis, subcompositis, 150-250 $\approx$ 7-13; ascis late fusioideo-oblongis, octosporis, breviter stipitatis, 80-90 $\approx$ 10-13; paraphysibus vix distinctis, albis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, rectis v. curvis, cylindraneis v. allantoideis, utrinque rotundatis, guttula magna oblongo-ellipsoidea præditi, hyalinis, 20-27 $\approx$ 4-6.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos *Aceris* sp., Lyndonville New York Amer. bor.

2. *Leptospora sparsa* Sacc. et Fairm. in Saccardo, Microm. Amer. 43

novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 49. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis, globulosis, carbonaceis, nigris. glabris, 300-400 μ . diam., breviter obtusule papillatis; ascis elongato-cylindraceutis basi sensim tenuato-substipitatis, 112-120 $\approx$ 8-9, octosporis, apice paullulum tenuatis rotundatisque; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceutis, sursum curvatis, 33 $\approx$ 4, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida in silvis pr. Lyndonville, New York Amer. bor. — Peritheciis laxè sparsis, glabris, minoribus, non pachydermaticis, sporidiis non nucleatis etc., a *Lept. spermoide* aliisque distinguenda species.

3. *Leptospora spermoides* (Hoffm.) Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 198 (*Lasiosphaeria*) — var. *rugulosa* Bres. in Riek, Fungi austro-amer. II, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 17, Broteria V (1906) p. 45; Exsicc. n. 41. — A typo differt peritheciis grosse rugulosis, ascis fusoides et sporidiis demum olivaceis, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. ad ligna in Brasilia.

Appendix: Sphæriacæ fossiles.

- Sphærites Buxi* (Engelh.) Sacc. et Trott., *Sphæria Buxi* Engelh. Abhandl. Senckenb. nat. Ges. XXIX (1908). 4335

Hab. in pliocæne super. in Germania.

- Sphærites carbonarius* Schuster, Geogr. Jahreshefte, XX (1907). 4336

Hab. ad folia Cordaitis borassifolii in formatione carbonifera in Germania.

Fam. 3. Ceratostomatacæ WINT.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

CERATOSTOMELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 408, IX p. 573, XI p. 289, XIV p. 515, XVII p. 609. — Comparandæ sunt inter se species a cl. Münch ex Germania et a cl. Hedgecock ex America descriptæ.

1. *Ceratostomella Pini* Münch, Naturw. Ztsch. f. Land. u. Forst-wirtsch. V (1907) p. 531, cum icon. — Peritheciis subcorticis et ex ligno decorticato cyaneo-colorato erumpentibus, 70-100 μ . diam., levibus, rostello longo præditis; ascis globosis denique ex ostiolo fimbriato in massulas eructatis, continuis, 5 $\approx$ 1,5, curvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno cyaneo colorato pineo in Germania. — Status conidiophorus adest et *Cladosporii* spec. sistit: hyphis 20-50 fasciculatis, conidia hyalina continua 4-5 $\approx$ 1,5 gerentibus. Species hæc *Ceratostomellæ* nec non sequentes a Cl. Münch descriptæ et ex cultura eductæ, ex *Cerat. pilifera* (Fries) Fuck. sensu lato oriuntur.

2. *Ceratostomella Piceæ* Münch, Naturw. Ztschr. f. Land. u. Forst- 433
wirtsch. V (1907) p. 531, cum icon. — Peritheciis nigris, carbonaceis, globosis, subdepressis, quandoque leniter pilosis, 160-240 μ . diam. et rostello 0,8-1,2 mm. longo, 20-30 μ . cr., irregulariter incurvato præditis; sporidiis ex rostelli apice fimbriato 20-50 μ . long., in massulas mucosas congregatis, cylindræis utrinque rotundatis leviter curvulis, hyalinis, 3,5-4,5 $\approx$ 1,5-2; ascis 5-6 μ . latis.

Hab. in ligno abietino putri, in Germania. — Socius adest status conidicus *Graphium* sistens (capitulo conidia 3,5-4 $\approx$ 1,7 hyalina exerente) nec non *Cladosporii* forma fasciculata, conidia 6-8 μ . longa gerens.

3. *Ceratostomella cana* Münch, Naturw. Ztschr. f. Land. u. Forst- 433
wirtsch. V (1907) p. 531, cum icon. — Peritheciis circ. 1 mm. long., 0,5 mm. crassis; statu conidico (*Graphium*) ab illo *Cerat. Piceæ* diverso.

Hab. in ligno pineo putri quod cyaneum reddit, in Lotharingia.

4. *Ceratostomella cærulea* Münch, Naturw. Ztschr. f. Land. u. Forst- 434
wirtsch. V (1907) p. 531, cum icon. — Peritheciis ut in *C. Piceæ* sed mycelium et status conidiales diversa; hyphis mycelialibus mox obscuris, forma *Graphii* nulla, sed *Cladosporii* conidia 15-20 $\approx$ 3-3,5 v. conidia spicata.

Hab. in ligno pineo putri, quod cyaneum reddit, in Germania.

5. *Ceratostomella cyclospora* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 434
XLVIII (1906) p. 52. — Peritheciis solitariis v. congregatis in ligno denudato v. in cortice immersis, nigris, globosis, carbonaceis, granuloso-rugulosis, usque ad 1 mm. diam., rostello elongato sæpe tuberculoso et ostiolo umbilicato-depresso prædito; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, tenuato-pedicellatis, crasse tunicatis, fragilibus, 30-40 $\approx$ 4-6, facile diffluentibus, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis v. irregulariter dispositis, hyalinis, cylindræis, semilunatis v. plerumque fere circulariter incurvatis, circ. 4 μ . diam.; paraphysibus numerosis, ascos longe superantibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. in ligno pineo putri in silvis prope Rathenow, Germania.

6. **Ceratostomella Schrenkiana** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. 4342 Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 67, cum icon. et tab. 3, fig. 6, tab. 4, fig. 1-4. — Peritheciis sphaericis, nigris 120-200 μ . diam., ostiolo rostellato glabro 0,8-1,2 mm. longo, 10-25 μ . diam., apice setulis brevibus 10-15 $\approx$ 2 hyalinis divergentibus coronato; ascis . . . ; sporidiis ellipsoideis sæpe curvulis utrinque acutiusculis 2,5-4 $\approx$ 1-1,5, hyalinis; conidiis in formam *Cephalosporii* digestis, ovato-cylindræis, hyalinis, 5-7.

Hab. in ligno, quod cyaneo tingit, Pini echinatae, Missouri et Arkansas Amer. bor. — Mycelium peculiare dendroideo-ramosum. Cfr. ejus ic. loc. cit. p. 68. — Ab affini *C. echinella* differt peritheciis superficialibus et apice non glanduloso-pubescentibus

7. **Ceratostomella capillifera** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. 4343 Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 71, pl. 3, fig. 1, pl. 6, fig. 2. — Peritheciis sphaeroideis, nigris, longe rostellatis et filamentum hyalino undulato terminatis, basi hyphis v. pilis obscure brunneis tecta, 200 μ . circ. diam., rostello 1,5 mm. longo, 25 μ . cr., setulis terminalibus longis et angustis, 80 $\approx$ 1; ascis . . . ; sporidiis ex ellipsoideo reniformibus 4,5 $\approx$ 1,5; conidiis in formam *Cephalosporii* digestis, 6-8 $\approx$ 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno, quod cyaneo tingit, Liquidambaris styracifluae in Amer. bor. — Ab affini *Cerat. pilifera* differt longitudine rostellii, forma et magnitudine conidiorum sporidiorumque.

8. **Ceratostomella pluriannulata** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. 4344 Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 72, pl. 3, fig. 7, pl. 5, fig. 1-2. — Peritheciis ligno v. mycelio superficialibus, globosis 90-200 μ . diam., plerumque circ. 120 μ ., rostello 0,9-2 mm. longo, 10-30 μ . cr., plerumque 1,5 mm. longo, 25 μ . cr.; setulis terminalibus attenuatis 20 $\approx$ 2; ascis . . . ; sporidiis reniformibus, hyalinis, 4-5 $\approx$ 1,5-1,7, plerumque 4,5 $\approx$ 1,5; conidiis in formam *Cephalosporii* digestis. 5-8 $\approx$ 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno, quod cyaneo tingit, Quercus rubrae, Mississipi Amer. bor. (PERL. SPAULDING). — Rostella apice regulariter fimbriata sed sæpe anulo altero setularum v. duobus a primo plus minus remotis prædita. Ab affini *Cer. pilifera* differt sporidiis minoribus et rostello plurianulato.

9. **Ceratostomella minor** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. Gard. 4345 St. Louis (1906) p. 74, pl. 3, fig. 4, pl. 5, fig. 6-7. — Peritheciis

sphæroideis, nigris, rugosis, 40-70 μ . diam., plerumque 52 μ ., rostello 120-160 μ . longo, plerumque 135 μ ., 6-12 μ . cr., apice setulis brevibus crassiusculis prædito; ascis e rotundato ovoideis, hyalinis, octosporis; sporidiis in duas tetrades dispositis 3,1-4,2 $\approx$ 0,9-1,9, plerumque 3,5 $\approx$ 1,5, hyalinis; conidiis in formam *Cephalosporii* digestis, ovoideo-oblongis, hyalinis, 4,5 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in ligno quod cyaneo tingit in Pini arizonicæ, Amer. bor. A. D. HOPKINS). — *Cer. exigua* affinis sed compluribus notis diversa.

10. *Ceratostomella exigua* Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. Gard 4346 St. Louis (1906) p. 76, pl. 3, fig. 2, pl. 6, fig. 4-7. — Peritheciis globosis, nigris, fragilibus, rugulosis, 60-80 μ . diam., plerumque 73 μ ., rostello 150-200 μ . longo. 8-18 μ . cr., plerumque 180 $\approx$ 14, apice setulis brevibus angustis prædito; ascis hyalinis irregulariter ex ovoideo ellipsoideis, octosporis; sporidiis sæpe in duas tetrades dispositis. hyalinis, ellipsoideis, quandoque curvulis 2,1-2,8 $\approx$ 0,8-1,1, plerumque 2,5 $\approx$ 1; conidiis in formam fere *Cephalosporii* digestis, hyalinis, 3,5-4,5 $\approx$ 1,6-2,2.

Hab. in ligno, quod cyaneo tingit, Pini virginianæ in Amer. bor. (A. D. HOPKINS). — Ab affini *C. microspora* E. et E. differt forma sporidiorum, magnitudine peritheciolorum et rostelli. A *C. minore* differt peritheciis majoribus, nec non numero, forma et magnitudine setularum.

11. *Ceratostomella moniliformis* Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. 4347 Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 78, pl. 3, fig. 5, pl. 5, fig. 3-4. — Peritheciis e brunneo nigris, 90-180 μ . diam., spinulis conoideis 12-16 $\approx$ 6 tectis; rostello e brunneo nigro, apice setulis hyalinis 12-18 $\approx$ 2 prædito; ascis evanidis hyalinis, ovoideis, circ. 20 $\approx$ 10; sporidiis hyalinis, non guttulatis, ovoideis, sæpe uno latere depressis, 4-5 $\approx$ 3-4; conidiis moniliformiter digestis (*Cylindrii* ad instar) breviter cylindraceis, 6-8 $\approx$ 1,5-2,2, ex hyphis simplicibus enascentibus, ex albo cinereis.

Hab. in ligno, quod cyaneo tingit, Liquidambaris styracifluæ, prope Kirbyville Texas Amer. bor. (v. SCHRENK). — *C. piliferæ* affinis.

12. *Ceratostomella fusco-lutea* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 320. 4348 — Peritheciis dispersis, ligno immersis, circa rostrum fusco-luteo-tincto, globosis, nigris, contextu parenchymatico, hyphis creberrimis, simplicibus, plerumque rectis, septatis, c. 200 $\approx$ 3, per ligni fibras currentibus obsessis, 0,5 mm. diam., rostro glabro, ob-

tuso, nigro, c. 0,4-0,5 mm. longo prominente; ascis cylindraceis, 90-100 $\approx$ 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttam oleosam magnam includentibus, hyalinis, 12 $\approx$ 5, 1- rarius superne 2-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 4-5 μ . cr., septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato fagineo, in faucibus montis Hochgrad Algovie (BRITZELMAYR). — A *Ceratostomella cirrosa* sporidiis diversissimis mox discernenda.

13. *Ceratostomella bambusina* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 4349 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 337. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus, gregarie sparsis, nigris, carbonaceis, fragilibus, globosis, 230-240 μ . diam., rostello erumpente, usque ad 600 μ . longo, supra 60 basi 80 μ . cr., curvulo, hyphis septatis, obscure rubro-brunneis, levibus, 2-4 μ . cr., laxis tecto; paraphysibus crassiuscule filiformibus, indistinctis; ascis sessilibus, tenuissime tunicatis, cylindraceis, 32 $\approx$ 3, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, globosis, uniguttulatis, 2,5-3,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus *Bambusæ* Tjibodas in insula Java. — *Cer. sphærospermæ* Fuck. affinis.

14. *Ceratostomella mycophila* Rick. Broteria V (1906) pag. 48. — 4350 Stromate nullo; peritheciis in *Poria* quadam lignosa brunnea nidulantibus, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. latis, ostiolum cylindricum atrum, 1 mm. altum $\frac{1}{5}$ mm. latum emittentibus, inter se liberis sed aggregatis; ascis sessilibus, paraphysatis, 25 $\approx$ 6; sporidiis biserialibus, cylindricis 5 $\approx$ 2, subflavidulis.

Hab. in *Poria* sp., Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ. — Species præclara vegetatione epipolyporea et defectu paraphysium distincta. Stroma nullum adest hinc ad *Valsam*, cui in ceteris satisfacit, duci nequit. An *Valsa* ob singularem habitationem astromatica evasa? Gen. *Massalongiella* caret ostiolo elongato, quare neque bene ad hoc genus species nostra ducenda.

ENDOCONIDIOPHORA Münch, Naturw. Ztschr. f. Land.-u. Forstwirtschaft.

V (1907) pag. 531 (Etym. ex statu conidico endosporo). — Perithecia ligni stratu brunneo (an potius cyaneo?) omnino immersa; contextu ex hyphis brunneis 200 $\approx$ 4-6 constituto; hyphis angulo recto surgentibus et ex interiore apicis conidia cylindrica hyalina 4-5,5 μ . long. biguttulata, emittentibus (*Chalara Unger* Sacc.).

1. *Endoconidiophora cærulescens* Münch, l. c. p. 531, cum icon. — 4351 Peritheciis carbonaceis, ligno immersis, globosis, subdepressis, 160-

240 μ . diam., rostello usque ad 800 μ . longo, præditis, pilis conspersis; sporidiis $6-8 \times 2$, in apice rostelli in massulas congregatis.

Hab. in ligno pineo cyaneo tincto putri in Germania.

GNOMONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 413, IX p. 575, XI p. 289.

1. **Gnomoniella Catappæ** Koord., Bot. Untersuch. (1907) p. 192, 4352 fig. 19 I. — Maculis magnis, indeterminatis, arescendo fuscis; peritheciis stromate destitutis, tectis, coriaceis, nigris, globosis, 0,9 mm. diam., ostiolo cylindraceo 250-260 μ . longo, epidermidem perforante; ascis cylindraceis, $28-30 \times 5-6$, apice incrassatis et poro pertusis, 8-sporis; sporidiis hyalinis, elliptico-oblongis, utrinque subacutis, $10-11 \times 2,5-3$, continuis, biserialis, rectis v. curvulis.

Hab. in foliis Terminaliæ Catappæ prope Purworedjo, Java (KOORDERS).

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

CRYPTOASCUS Petri, Oss. sopra alcune malattie d. Olivo in Rend. Accad. Linc. (1907) p. 642 (Etym. *cryptos* abditus, et *ascus*). — Perithecia superficialia, simplicia, fragilia, atra, carbonacea, collo plus minusve elongato instructa, glabra, basi radicata; asci globulosi, sine ordine dispositi, monospori, gelatinosi, mox evanidi; sporidia ovoidea, atra, bitunicata.

1. **Cryptoascus oligosporus** Petri, l. c. cum icon. — Peritheciis irregulariter excipuliformibus, nigris, carbonaceis, collo plerumque elongato, basi hyphis nigris instructis, $100-215 \times 60-90$; excipulo pseudoparenchymatico; ascis globosis, gelatinosis, hyalinis, $30-40 \times 15-20$; sporidiis paucis, crassis, levibus, ovoideis, tunica fuliginea opaca obovolutis, $27-33 \times 15-18$.

Hab. in radicibus Oleæ europææ in Italia centrali et meridionali.

CERATOSTOMA (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. I p. 215, IX p. 481, XI p. 278, XIV p. 489, XVI p. 427, XVII p. 609.

1. **Ceratostoma crassicolle** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 52. — Peritheciis plerumque in ligno seriatim immersis, sed collo crasso et ostiolo scutellato prædito tantum prominentibus, nigris, globosis, crasse membranaceis, extus pilis brevibus, brunneis, patentibus tectis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. circ. cr.; ascis elonga-

to-clavatis v. subcylindræis, supra rotundatis, longe pedicellatis, octosporis, $100-200 \approx 6$ (p. sp. $40-60 \mu$. longa); sporidiis distichis v. irregulariter dispositis, nigricantibus, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, unilocularibus, rectis v. curvulis, $9-12 \approx 2,5-3$; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, septatis, supra sensim acutatis, ascos superantibus, infra 3μ . cr.

Hab. ad truncos pineos putres, prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ.

2. **Ceratostoma Fairmani** Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of 4355 Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 49. — Peritheciis late et laxè gregariis, ligno putri molli fere totis immersis, globulosis, $0,4-0,5$ mm. diam., nigris, glabris, rostellatis; rostello cylindræo-acutiusculo, $500 \approx 100$, nitidulo, levissime longitrorsum sulcato; ascis fusoidèo-clavatis, subsessilibus, deorsum sensim tenuatis obtusisque, apice quoque leviter tenuatis obtusisque, octosporis, $19-22 \approx 8-8,5$ aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideis, $7 \approx 3-3,5$, e fronte rectis, e latere curvis, olivaceis, inæqualiter 1-3-guttulatis.

Hab. in truncis putridis pr. Lyndonville, New York Amer. bor. — Affine *C. avocettæ*, a quo differt ascis subfusoidèis, aparaphysatis, sessilibus, sporidiis brevioribus, etc.

3. **Ceratostoma Usterianum** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 4356 Plata t. XV (1908) p. 18. — Peritheciis superficialibus arcte matriæ adnatis, subiculo fumagineo destitutis sed hyphis paucis radiantibus repentibusque hyalinis ramulosis septulatis, $50-150 \approx 2-3$ radicatis, sparsis, vix perspicuis, globoso-depressis $80-100 \mu$. diam., glabris, coriacellis, contextu indistincto. antice ostiolo recto vel leniter arcuato cylindræo prælongo $150-400 \approx 30-35$ opaco apice non v. vix subinflato et truncato penicillato-ostiolato terminatis; ascis fasciculatis aparaphysatis, antice obtusis postice cuneato-atenuatis longiusculeque pedicellatis, p. sp. $38-50 \approx 8-10$, ped. $20-30 \approx 2-3$, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. cymbiformibus monov. distichis, utrinque acutiusculis, $11-13 \approx 4,5-5$, plus minusve palide fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris speciei ignotæ (Myrtacæ?) cujusdam, Pinheiros perto de Sao Paulo et Ipiranga, Cambucy Brasilæ (USTERI). — Species mirabilis cum *Capnodiopside mirabili* P. Henn. non comparanda, a genere vita biophila recedens et facile novi generis typum sistens.

ACANTHORHYNCHUS Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIV (1907) p. 313 et Cranberry Diseas. p. 27, t. III, f. 12-22 (Etym. *acantha* spina et *rhynchos* rostrum). — Perithecia submembranacea, sparsa, infossa, rostellata; rostello acuto, ostiolato; asci octospori, paraphysati: sporidia continua, brunneo-flava.

1. **Acanthorhynchus Vaccinii** Shear, l. c. p. 314. — Peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, subglobosis, v. subphialiformibus, submembranaceis, immersis, parum prominentibus, 120-200 μ . diam.; collo valido, exerto, ostiolato, peritheciis tertiam v. dimidiam parte attingente, rostellis nigris continuis 50-70 $\times$ 8-9; ascis subellipsoideis v. subclavatis, subsessilibus, octosporis, apice poro apertis, 120-155 $\times$ 22-44; paraphysibus septatis, ascos excedentibus; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, pallide brunneo-flavis, mucio mucilagineo circumdatis, 24-32 $\times$ 12-18.

Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii* macrocarpi, West Mills, New Jersey, Nova Scotia, Massachusetts, West Virginia Amer, bor.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

LENTOMITA Niessl — Syll. I p. 584, IX p. 698, XIV p. 542, XVII p. 663.

1. **Lentomita brasiliensis** v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südras. 1901 4358 Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 24. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, globosis, carbonaceis, supra glabris, infra hyphis circumdatis, 300 μ . diam. et collo cylindraceo nigricante 300-600 μ . longo, 45-50 μ . cr., apice pallidiore et usque ad 70 μ . clavato-incrassato; pseudoparaphysibus paucis tenuibus diffluentibus, septatis, 4 μ . cr., ascos longe superantibus; ascis numerosis, clavatis, tenuiter tunieatis, supra rotundatis, basi acutatis, 50-60 $\times$ 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, extus mucosis, semper bilocularibus, ad septum non constrictis, plerumque 10 $\times$ 3, guttulatis.

Hab. in ligno indurato, in silvaticis prope Barra Mansa, alt. 1000 m., Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

GNOMONIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 561, IX p. 672, XI p. 302, XVI p. 483, XVII p. 664.

1. **Gnomonia Geranii** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 4359 pag. 52. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, globulosis, mem-

branaceis, nigris, 350-450 μ . diam., epidermide velatis, basi siccitate excavatis, contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo cylindraceo-rostellato, 170-250 $\times$ 50. erumpentibus; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, 36-40 $\times$ 6-8, aparaphysatis, octo-poris; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, fusioideis, rectis v. curvulis, 4-guttulatis, demum tenuiter 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis. 14-18 $\times$ 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Geranii sanguinei prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

2. **Gnomonia tithymalina** Briard et Sacc. — Syll. IX, pag. 672. — 4360
var. **Sanguisorbæ** Rehm, Ann. myc. III (1905) p. 229. — Sporidiis rectis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, quaque cellula biguttata, haud appendiculatis, 10 $\times$ 2-2,5, distichis ascis 4-6-sporis fusiformibus sessilibus, 25-27 $\times$ 7-8.

Hab. in caulibus et petiolis præteriti anni Sanguisorbæ officinalis, Königstein Saxonie (W. KRIEGER).

3. **Gnomonia dilacerans** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 538. — 4361
Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, globosis, glabris, ostiolo conoideo primitus per epidermidem prorumpente, dein epidermide dilacerata denudato, sessilibus, foveolam nigram relinquentibus, 0,5 mm. diam., contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico; ascis cylindraxis, longe stipitatis, p. sporif., 70 $\times$ 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis fusioideis, subobtusis, medio constrictis et septatis, utrinque 1-guttatis, hyalinis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 10-12 $\times$ 3,5-4, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, tenerrimis, septatis 3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad caules siccos Rubi Idæi in faucibus supra Razzes Tirolie austr. (REHM). — A *Gnomon. depressula* sporidiis duplo amplioribus differt.

4. **Gnomonia Gei-montani** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 362. 4362
— Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, globosis, nigris, 210-500 μ . diam., rostro nigro usque ad 800 μ . longo, 38-47 μ . cr. præditis; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, elongato-fusioideis, in pedicellum tenuem attenuatis, 36-53 $\times$ 4-7,5, octosporis; sporidiis fusioideis, bilocularibus, loculo inferiori angustiori, raro trilocularibus, 7,5-13,5 $\times$ 1,5-2, hyalinis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Gei montani in M. Mindzur 2000 m. alt. in Serbia. — A *Gnom. Gei* rostro longiore, sporidiis fusioideis inequaliter septatis diversa.

5. **Gnomonia occulta** Kirschst., Ver. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII 4363
(1906) p. 58. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, nigris, minutis, tenui-membranaceis, immersis, rostello longiusculo prominentibus;

ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, quandoque fere fusoides, supra rotundatis bifoveolatis, sessilibus, octosporis, $30-40 \approx 6-7$; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, fusoides, utrinque rotundatis vel subcylindraceis, hyalinis, minute multiguttulatis, rectis v. curvulis, demum subbilocularibus, loculo altero minore, $8-10 \approx 2$; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Potentillæ anserinæ*, Götting pr. Rathenow Germaniæ.

6. *Gnomonia herbicola* A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. III 4364 (1910) pag. 221. — Peritheciis immersis membranaceis, nigris, depressoglobosis, atro-brunneis, $200-250 \mu$. alt., $60-70 \mu$. cr.; ostiolo producto nigro; contextu peritheciis e cellulis polygoniis crassiuscule tunicatis formato; ascis copiosis clavatis, fusiformibus, paraphysatis, crasse et breviter stipitatis, $25-40 \approx 5-7$, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-fusiformibus continuis v. tenuiter uniseptatis, $3-4$ guttulatis, $8-12 \approx 2-2.5$.

Hab. gregatim ad basim caulis viventis *Epilobii hirsuti*, Derbyshire Britannicæ.

7. *Gnomonia intermedia* Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 42, n. 1794; 4365 Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 489. — Peritheciis dispersis, plerumque folii superiore pagina innatis, globulosis, nigris, tenuissime filiformiter rostratis, $120-150 \mu$. diam., rostro glabro c. 300μ . longo, 40μ . cr., subfusco, versus apicem obtusum hyalino; ascis clavatis, teneris, $30-33 \approx 8-10$, octosporis; sporidiis subconstricto-didymis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, medio septatis, utraque cellula biguttulata, haud appendiculatis, hyalinis, $8-12 \approx 3.5-4$, distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis putridis *Betulæ albæ*, Neufriedenheim München, Bavaria (REHM). — A ceteris speciebus in *Betula* vigentibus bene distincta.

8. *Gnomonia Oryzæ* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan, Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 250, t. XIII, f. 26-28. — Maculis albescentibus; peritheciis primum immersis dein rostratis prominentibus, phialiformibus $150-200 \mu$. long., $76-95 \mu$. v. plerumque $90-95 \mu$. diam., nigris, pseudoparenchymaticis; ascis elongato-ellipsoideis basi angustatis $38-45 \approx 12-16$ plerumque $40 \approx 15$, octosporis; tunica supra tenui, infra crassa; sporidiis distichis v. irregulariter distributis, fusoides, rectis, bilocularibus, medio constrictulis, guttulatis, $15-16 \approx 4-5.5$ sæpe loculis inæqualiter crassis.

Hab. in glumis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Awaji Japonia.

Sect. 5. Phæodidymæ.

RHYNCHOSTOMA Karst. — Syll. I p. 730, IX p. 750, XI p. 317, XIV p. 559, XVII p. 689. °

1. *Rhynchostoma minutellum* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) pag. 116. — Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, nigris, carbonaceis, levibus, 250 μ . diam., globosis, collo 250 μ . longo, 80 μ . cr. præditis; paraphysibus simplicibus, filiformibus, crassiusculis; ascis cylindraceis, basi breviter stipitiformi-angustatis, 100 $\approx$ 5-7, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, griseo-fumoso-brunneis, bilocularibus, ad septum non constrictis, 7-10 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in ligno abietino putri, Rekawinkel Austriæ inf. — Ab affnibus speciebus microsporibus rostello brevi et ascibus cylindraceis diversa.

2. *Rhynchostoma brasiliense* v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. pag. 24. — Peritheciis superficialibus, basi immersis, arcte gregariis, plerumque 2-3 approximatis confluentibusque, globosopiriformibus v. parum elongatis, carbonaceis, glabris, 400-500 μ . d. collo 200-300 μ . longo præditis; ascibus numerosis, cylindraceis; 50-60 $\approx$ 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, tenuiter filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, bilocularibus, brunneis, elongatis, subfusoides, utrinque obtusatis, medio constrictis, loculo superiore plerumque crassiore, 8-10 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in ligno indurato, in silvaticis prope Barra Mansa circ. 1000 m. alt. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ. — *Rh. cornigero* Karst. affne.

Sect. 6. Hyalophragmiæ.

CERATOSPHERIA Niessl — Syll. II p. 227, IX p. 870, XI p. 840, XVI p. 1137, XVII p. 715.

1. *Ceratosphæria cæspitosa* Lind et Vleugel, Svensk Botan. Tidskr. II (1908) pag. 365, fig. 1 a, b. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, ad substratum laxè affixis, subsphæroideis, coriaceis, nigris, circ. 0,8 mm. diam., ostiolo rostrato, cylindraceo, sat crasso, firmo, circ. 0,4 mm. longo præditis; ostiolis e subiculo pulvinato prominentibus;

subiculo hyphis crassis, brunneis, septatis, repentibus, $4,3 \mu$. cr., e peritheciis exeuntibus formato; ascis numerosissimis, clavatis, subsessilibus, $50-65 \approx 8,7-10$, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis v. subdistichis. oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 4-loculatis, ad septa constrictis, paullo curvatis, brunneis, $17-20 \approx 5-6$, loculis duobus superioribus incrassatis; paraphysibus numerosis, septatis, ascos superantibus, ramosis, hyalinis, 2μ . crassis.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum ex parte decorticatorum Ribis Grossulariæ, Vesterbatten, Suecia (VLEUGEL).

2. *Ceratosphæria macrorrhyncha* L. Gaja, Fl. micol. prov. Padova, 437 p. 20 (sunto lit., 1911). — Peritheciis laxè gregariis v. solitariis, sæpe sub cortice relaxato ramorum decumbentibus, coriaceis, globosis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam. circiter, longe rostratis, siccis collabescentibus, atris; rostris cylindraceis, interdum ad apicem curvulis et attenuatis, $750-800 \mu$. longis; ascis breviter stipitatis, octosporis, cylindraceis, parte sporifera $200-230 \approx 10-11$, hyalinis; paraphysibus tenuibus, ascos fere æquantibus, granulosis; sporidiis subfusoides, hyalinis, constanter 3-septatis, nos constrictis, $23-25 \approx 9-10$, recte monostichis.

Hab. sub cortice relaxato ramorum emortuorum Buxi sem-pervirentis, Cattajo, prope Battaglia, in Euganeis Ital. bor. — A *Ceratosphæria occultata* Feltg. cui magis accedit, differt longitudine rostrorum, numero septorum et dispositione sporidiorum, necnon habitatione sub cortice relaxato.

HYPOSPILA Fr. — Syll. II p. 189, IX p. 849, XI p. 336, XIV p. 587.

1. *Hypospila bavarica* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 322. — Peritheciis in folio, pro parte dealbato, gregariis, epiphyllis, singulis maculæ orbiculari subfuscæ innatis, globosis, papillula brevissima conoidea, sæpe lateraliter emergente, nigris, glabris, $0,2$ mm. d. contextu parenchymatico; ascis fusiformibus, $60 \approx 10$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoides, subobtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, utraque cellula guttis duabus oleosis magnis repleta, utrinque brevissime appendiculatis, hyalinis, $12-15 \approx 3-3,5$, distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in folio putrido Aceris Pseudoplatani, Neufriedenheim pr. München (REHM).

2. *Hypospila ? rubicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 74. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis laxè gregariis epidermide clypeatim nigre-

facta velatis, lenticularibus, in sicco sæpius subcupulato-collapsis, 100-150 μ . diam.; ascis subcylindræis breviter pedicellatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 70-90 $\approx$ 5-6; sporidiis rectis v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque plus minusve acutiusculis, parvis, hyalinis, primo 1-septato-constrictulis, 4-blastis, dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, 11-14 $\approx$ 3-5.

Hab. in ramis siccis Rubi sancti, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. aust.

Sect. 7. Phæophragmiæ.

RHYNCHOSPHERIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 112 et 228, XVI p. 524, XVII p. 740.

1. **Rhynchosphæria chætosporioides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) 4373 p. 322. — Peritheciis gregariis, emergentibus, dein sessilibus, globosis, contextu parenchymatico molli, nigris, 100-150 μ . diam., hyphis simplicibus fuscis, septatis, 30-60 $\approx$ 4-5, obtusis, sparsis obsessis, in rostrum 600 $\approx$ 30 filiforme glabrum elongatis; ascis ovoideo-clavatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 35 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis fusoido-ellipticis, 3-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis, rectis, cinereo-fusculis, 10-12 $\approx$ 4, di-tristichis; paraphysibus ramosis, conglutinatiss.

Hab. ad lignum putridum pineum in monte Arber Silvæ bavaricæ (REHM).

2. **Rhynchosphæria megas** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 536. — 4374 Peritheciis gregariis, primitus innatis, dein ligno corroso, fere sessilibus, globosis, papillula conoidea elongata, apice obtusa, poro perspicuo pertusis, carbonaceis, fusco-atris, glabris, senilibus verruculosus, 1-2 mm. diam. et altis; ascis cylindræis, longe stipitatis, p. sporif. 100 $\approx$ 12, octosporis, J -; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, unaquaque cellula 1-guttata, rectis, fusciculis, cellulis terminalibus brevioribus et subhyalinis, ad septa subconstrictis, 16-17 $\approx$ 6, monostichis, subinde distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in ligno putrido Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasiliæ (THEISSEN S. J.). — *Rh. ceratophoræ* proxima.

Sect. 8. Hyalodictyæ.

RHAMPHORIA Niessl — Syll. II p. 307, IX p. 913.

1. **Rhamphoria icterodes** (Riess) Sacc., in Ann. Myc. IX (1911) p. 250, 437.
Sphaeria icterodes Riess in Klotzsch, Herb. mycol. Cent. XVIII, n. 1739, Bot. Zeit. 1853, p. 236, Hedwigia I, p. 24, t. III, f. i, l, k.
 — Sparsa, lignicola, immersa, interiorem ligni partem circumeirca colore citrino tingens; peritheciis coriaceis nigris, subglobosis, 360-376 μ . diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico obscure fuligineo, ostiolo tereti-conoideo erumpente apice poro pertuso, perithecium subæquante; ascis tubulosis, octosporis, 100-115 $\approx$ 7; paraphysibus filiformibus mucosis; sporidiis uniserialibus, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-15 $\approx$ 5-5,5, pellucidis, guttulas numerosas irregulariter positas, sæpius 3-5-seriatis, minutas continentibus, demum 3-5 clathrato-pseudoseptatis.

Hab. in lignis arboris frondosæ in Germania. — Perithecia, amisso ostiolo, sæpe collabascunt. Species mihi diu obscura, tandem inspecto specimine originali, clare innotuit.

2. **Rhamphoria thelocarpoidea** v. Höhnelt, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVI (1907) p. 124, *Coronophora thelocarpoidea* v. Höhnelt, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXV, Abt. I (1906) p. 13. — Peritheciis nigris, carbonaceis, pro more piriformibus, e subcutaneo dein nudatis et superficialibus, conico-papillatis et poro minuto pertusis, solitariis v. 2-pluribus coacervatis, 220-260 μ . lat., 300-360 μ . alt.; ascis paucis, non v. breviter pedicellatis, clavatis, sursum tenuatis apiceque truncatis, 170-200 $\approx$ 14-16; sporis spermatioideis ovoideo-oblongis, 2 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis, creberrimis, sporidia occultantibus; sporidiis genuinis monostichis clavato-oblongis, 27 $\approx$ 7, hyalinis, 7-8-septatis muriformibusque.

Hab. in ramo partim decorticato putrescente Fagi silvaticæ, Wienerwald prope Vindobonam Austria. — Affinis *Rhamphoria tympanidisporæ* Rehm.

Sect. 9. Scolecosporæ.

OPHIOCERAS Sacc. — Syll. II p. 358, IX p. 938, XI p. 353, XIV p. 616.

1. **Ophioceras Bambusæ** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss., CXVIII, 437

Abt. I (1909) pag. 337. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, nigris, pellucidis, depressis, subscutellatis, levibus, nitidulis, ellipsoideis, usque ad 1 mm. long. et $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. latis, rostello 60-100 μ . lato, fragili, erecto, curvulo, 2-2,5 mm. longo, nigro præditis; ascis cylindræis, subfusoides, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, obtusis, tenuiter tunicatis, 90-95 $\approx$ 5,5-6,5, e tetrasporo octosporis; pseudoparaphysibus numerosis, plerumque ascos longe superantibus, tenuissime tunicatis, guttulatis, septatis, 4-10 μ . cr.; sporidiis hyalinis, filiformibus, utrinque angustato-obtusulis, indistincte septatis, incurvatis, 70-80 $\approx$ 1,5.

Hab. in culmo putri Bambusæ, Tjibodas in ins Java.

2. **Ophioceras Corni** Richon, Catal. Champ. Marne pag. 327 et 524, 4378 c. ic. — Peritheciis in greges parvos dispositis, sphæroideis, nigris, ostiolo longo flexuoso donatis; ascis cylindræis; sporidiis filiformibus crebro guttulatis, 45 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Corni sanguineæ in Gallia.

OPHIOGNOMONIA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 419, XIV p. 613, XVII p. 776.

1. **Ophiognomonia Padi** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVII 4379 (1905) p. 87. — Peritheciis gregariis plerumque hypophyllis et in maculis magnis pallescentibus insidentibus, immersis, globosis, 0,5 mm. latis, ostiolo rostellato 1-1,5 mm. longo, nigro, recto præditis; ascis elongato-fusoides, basi in pedicellum attenuatis, octosporis, 60-63 $\approx$ 5; sporidiis filiformibus, supra usque ad 2 μ . incrassatis, obtusis, 42-51 μ . long., 1,2-1,5 μ . cr., hyalinis, minute guttulatis, fasciculatis.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Padi prope Triglitz in Prignitz Germaniæ. — Verisimiliter status conidicus huius speciei est *Asteroma Padi* DC. Incertum est an *Sphaeria padicola* Lib. huc pertineat.

2. **Ophiognomonia helvetica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 543. — 4380 Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, hypophyllis et in epiphylo protuberantibus, innatis, ostiolo papilliformiter prominente, 0,25 mm. d., glabris; contextu parenchymatico; ascis creberrimis, cylindræis, ca. 200 $\approx$ 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, pluri-guttulatis, haud septatis, hyalinis, ca. 150 $\approx$ 1,5, parallele positæ, extra ascum mox vermiformiter curvatis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Salicis herbaceæ, Lajett ad Pic Aela, Graubünden Helvetiæ (Dr. VOLKART).

3. **Ophiognomonia caulicola** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VIII (1909), in 4381 Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVII, Abt. I, p. 1213. — Peri-

theciis solitariis v. plerumque seriatis v. gregariis, sæpe fere confertim effusis, in cortice interne nidulantibus, basi applanata indentibus, dein cortice secedente liberis, globosis, 360-450 μ . latis, 300 μ . altis, rostello 1-2 mm. longo, cylindraceo, basi circ. 100 μ . supra 60 μ . crasso præditis, levibus, glabris, carbonaceis, nitidulis, æqualiter tenuiter incrassatis, fragilibus, opacis, nigris; paraphysibus nullis; ascis fusoides-clavatis, tenuiter tunicatis, sessilibus, $84 \times 5,5$ quique-octosporis; sporidiis subparallelis, cylindraceo-filiformibus, utrinque obtusis, unilocularibus, multiguttulatis, $50-60 \times 1,5$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis putrescentibus, verisimiliter *Salviæ glutinosæ* prope Ybossitz in Austria inf. (STRASSER).

LINOSPORA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 354, IX p. 935, XI p. 352, XIV p. 618, XVII p. 775.

1. *Linospora Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 193, 43. fig. 20. — Peritheciis atris, gregariis, foliorum parenchymate immersis, epidermide tectis, demum perforantibus, ovoideo-globulosis, 0,22 mm. latis, clypeo discoideo vel pulvinato, in vivo succoso, sordide albo v. flavescens-albo 0,28 $\times$ 0,42 mm. lato, ostiolo capillari, nigro, glabro, rectiusculo v. curvulo, facile deciduo, 600 μ . longo, 30 μ . lato; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus per basim dehiscentibus, $88-98 \times 4-4,5$ fasciculatis, apapophysatis; sporidiis 8 bacillaribus, continuis, rectiusculis v. curvulis, $84-88 \times 1-1,5$, utrinque truncatis, hyalinis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Fici elasticæ* prope Purwo-redjo prov. Kedu in ins. Java (KOORDERS). — *Linosp. capillari* Penz. et Sacc. proxima, differt sporidiis tenuioribus et clypeo carnos.

2. *Linospora subtropicalis* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 43. (1909) p. 403. — Peritheciis epidermide persistente scutatim nigrefacta tectis, lenticularibus, 150-180 μ . diam., vix papillato-ostiolatis; ascis fusoides apice crasse tunicatis basi breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, 90-110 $\times$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, pluriguttulatis 70 $\times$ 1.

Hab. ad scapos aridos *Oncidii* ejusdam in silvis primævis secus Rio San Lorenzo, Salta, Argentina Amer. austr.

OPHIOBOLUS Riess — Syll. II p. 337, IX p. 923, XI p. 351, XIV p. 614, XVI p. 557, XVII p. 769. — Pleraque species donantur

ostiolo non vere rostellato sed papillato, hinc genus hoc, demptis nonnullis speciebus, potius Sphæriaceis quam Ceratostomataceis adscribendum videtur.

1. **Ophiobolus styracincola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 529. — 4384
Peritheciis dispersis, in hypophyllo immutato, inter pilos folii sessilibus, globosis, 150 μ . diam. in papillulam 60 μ . longam, 40 μ . lat. abeuntibus, glabris, contextu parenchymatico membranaceo, fusco; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 100-120 $\times$ 9-10, tetrasporis; sporidiis filiformibus, apice obtusis et sublatioribus, infra acutatis, 8-10-septatis, quaque cellula biguttata, hyalinis, 80 $\times$ 2.5, parallele positis; paraphysibus subramosis, 1.5-2 μ . cr., hyalinis.
Hab. ad folia Styracis, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (Rick). — *Oph. Tanacetii* affinis.
2. **Ophiobolus minor** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 110. — Pe- 4385
ritheciis globosis vel leniter depressis, cortice immersis vel collo brevi vix prominulis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, nitidulis, 200-300 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; ascis cylindraceis 65-90 $\times$ 7-9, rectis v. curvulis, supra rotundatis, basi breviter pedicellatis, paraphysibus filiformibus immixtis; sporidiis filiformibus plus v. minus incurvatis, 55-70 $\times$ 2-2.5, utrinque acutatis, multiguttulatis, pluriseptatis, hyalinis.
Hab. in ramulis vivis Lonicerae Xylostei prope Tabor in Bohemia.
3. **Ophiobolus microstomus** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 95. — 4386
Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, primo tectis dein nudis, superficialibus, subglobosis, superne acutato-ostiolatis, duris, carbonaceis, glabris, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis linearibus breviter pedicellatis dense paraphysatis, 170 $\times$ 10; sporidiis octonis asco conspicue brevioribus, filiformibus, chlorinis, pluriseptatis, 90-100 $\times$ 2.
Hab. in pedunculis emortuis putrescentibus Lobeliae Tupæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chilo Amer. austr. — *Oph. porphyrogono* (Tode) affinis sed differt sporidiis brevioribus, ostiolo minus distincto, maculis nullis.
4. **Ophiobolus sceliscophorus** Fairm., Proc. Rochest. Ac. of Sc. IV 4387
(1906) p. 215, tab. XX, fig. 1. — Peritheciis minutis, nigris, in maculis arescentibus insidentibus; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, plerumque incurvatis, raro rectis, 90-100 $\times$ 10; paraphysibus non visis; sporidiis filiformibus, incurvatis, 10-11-septatis, articulis versus apicem sæpe subincrassatis, hyalinis, 90 $\times$ 2.5-3.

Hab. in foliis *Phlogis Drummondii*, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. — Etym. a *sceliscos* crus, ob formam sporidiorum.

5. **Ophiobolus hypophyllus** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 317. — 438

Peritheciis in hypophyllo⁴ late hyalino-flavidulo dispersis, primitus innatis, dein emergentibus, globulosis, vix papillulatis, glabris, nigris, 150 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, fusco; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 80-100 $\approx$ 8-10, tetrasporis; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis, utrinque obtusis, 7-septatis, quaque cellula biguttata, hyalinis, 60-80 $\approx$ 2-2,5, parallele positis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Solanaceæ*, cujusdam Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilæ (Rick S. J.).

6. **Ophiobolus Rostrupii** Ferdinandsen et Winge, Botan. Tidsskrift 29 438

Bd. (1909) p. 317, fig. 6. — Peritheciis amphigenis, primo tectis, dein epidermidem pustuliformiter levatam perforantibus, lenticulari-globosis, 300-400 μ . diam., vix ostiolatis, poro circ. 30-40 μ . diam. pertusis, submembranaceis, atris; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, sessilibus, 130-140 $\approx$ 14-16, junioribus membrana valde incrassata, poro nullo; sporidiis octonis, filiformibus, flexilibus, sæpius parallele fasciculatis, septis 6-7 genuinis, nonnumquam paucis spuriis instructis, ad septum tertium v. quartum profundius constrictis, ceterum vix constrictulis, 115-135 μ . long. ad constrictionem profundam utrobique 4,5-5,5 μ . lat., hinc apicem versus lenissime, basim versus magis attenuatis, superne 3-4 μ ., inferne 1-2 μ . lat., hyalinis; paraphysibus laxis, evanidis, tenuissime septatis, hyalinis, ascos superantibus.

Hab. ad folia viva *Brunellæ* sp. in Insula Unalaska Aleutarum Amer. bor.

7. **Ophiobolus phragmosporus** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 439

t. XIX (1909) p. 402. — Peritheciis matrice atrata sparsis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, subconoideis, acute majusculæque papillato-ostiolatis 200-250 μ . diam., atris; ascis linearibus breviter cuneato-pedicellatis 170-180 $\approx$ 14-15, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fasciculatis flavidulis, fragilissimis, 120-140 $\approx$ 4-5, articulis cylindraceis 12-15, brevibus, grosse biguttulatis præditis.

Hab. ad caules aridos *Echii plantaginei* in pratis La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr. — Species eximia mox dignoscenda.

8. **Ophiobolus rivulariosporus** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. 439

Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. t. V (1905) p. 24, fig. 20. — Peritheciis immersis, per epidermidem fissam erumpentibus, demum liberatis,

superficialibus, interdum sparsis, sæpissime seriatim vel aliter aggregatis, conoideo-globosis, manifestim, interdum abrupte, conico vel fere cylindrice papillatis, totis glabris, perpauillum rugosiusculis, contextu coriaceo, basim versus prosenchymatico, cellulis seriatis, ostiolum versus globulosis, atratis, sub lente nigro-fuligineis c. 300 μ . diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis, sessilibus, 139-150 $\approx$ 12,5-14; sporidiis fasciculatim conglobatis, clavulato-filiformibus, sursum appendice mucosa, sphæroidea, circa 5 μ . diam. semper ornatis, clavulatim incrassatis, clavula sæpissime triseptata, ad inferius septum pauillum constrictis, deorsum sensim et attenuatim acutatis, guttulis moniliformiter ordinatis præditis, deinde totis septatis, chlorino-olivaceis, 127-135 μ . longis, superne 4,5 μ ., inferne 2,5 μ . crassis; paraphysibus filiformibus, conglutinatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Compositarum* sp., Tarija Bolivie.

— Fabrica sporidiorum pulcherrima hæc species prædistincta.

9. **Ophiobolus chilensis** Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) pag. 95, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis laxè gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus v. denudatis atris, e globoso subconoideis, 150 μ . diam., glabris sed basi sæpius hyphis paucis, 50-100 $\approx$ 3-4 cinctis, ostiolo acutiusculo papillato coronatis, coriacellis; ascis cylindraceis modice attenuato-pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 170 $\approx$ 12; sporidiisasco dimidio brevioribus, acicularibus, 15-locularibus, loculo quarto supero leniter inflato, obscure chlorinis, 80-85 $\approx$ 3-5.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis putrescentibus *Cirsii lanceolati* prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

10. **Ophiobolus Morthieri** Sacc. et Berl. — Syll. IX, p. 920. — var. **Senecionis** Rehm in Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LVII (1907) p. 318. — Peritheciis globosis 1,5 mm. diam., pilis brunneis obsitis, collo elongato usque ad 200 μ . longo præditis; ascis octosporis 120-180 $\approx$ 6-8; sporidiis filiformibus ascos subæquantibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Senecionis nemorensis*, Holzschlängen Sonntagberg Austria inf.

11. **Ophiobolus tenellus** (Awd.) Sacc. — Syll. II, pag. 346. — var. **Lactucæ** Rehm. Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 43, n. 1808 et Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 136. — Peritheciis denique omnino immersis, ostiolo vix emergente et sensim cylindraceo; ascis 150 $\approx$ 8-9, 8-sporis; sporidiis parallele dispositis, luteolis, 8-12-cellularibus, 100 $\approx$ 1,5-2, extra ascum mox incurvatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lactucæ salignæ* prope Grosshadern München Baviaræ (REHM).

12. **Ophiobolus Broussonetiæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V 4395

(1907) pag. 46. — Peritheciis primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, nigris, 450-550 μ . latis, ostiolo cylindraceo-conico, 170-280 $\times$ 140; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis atque incrassatis, brevè stipitatis, octosporis, 150-160 $\times$ 3,5-4, filiformi paraphysatis; sporidiis æqualiter filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalino-luteolis, asco æquilongis, 0,5 μ . cr.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Broussonetiæ* papyriferae, Kecs-kémét Hungariæ.

13. **Ophiobolus Nipæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 257. — 4396

Peritheciis gregariis innato-erumpentibus, rotundato-depressis, atris ostiolo conoideo, 0,5-0,6 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, curvulis, 8-sporis, 100-120 $\times$ 10-13; sporidiis filiformibus, parallelis, utrinque obtusis, curvulis, pluriseptatis, 80-100 $\times$ 2,5-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis *Nipæ* urticantis, Luzon, Prov. Pampanga San Esteban Ins Philippin. (MERRILL).

14. **Ophiobolus Livistonæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 257. 4397

— Peritheciis gregariis innato-erumpentibus, superficialibus, rotundato-depressis, atris, conico-ostiolatis, 0,4-0,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis, obtusiusculis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 80-110 $\times$ 5-8; sporidiis parallelis, filiformibus, obtusis, pluriseptatis hyalinis, 70-80 $\times$ 2.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis *Livistonæ*, Mindanao, Davao Ins. Philippin. (COPELAND).

15. **Ophiobolus Oryzæ** I. Miyake Pilze Reispfl. Japan (in Journ. College 4398

Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 249, t. XIII, f. 20-22. — Peritheciis nigris, crasse pseudoparenchymaticis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, immersis sed ostiolo verruciformi prominulis, 250 μ . circ. diam., 300 μ . circ. altis; ascis cylindraceis, 125-150 $\times$ 8-10, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus ascis æquantibus v. parum longioribus; sporidiis filiformibus, curvatis et contortis, 5-7-septatis, obscure flavis 100-130 $\times$ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis et glumis *Oryzæ sativæ* in Japonia.

16. **Ophiobolus Ellisianus** Berlese, Icon. fung. II, p. 127, t. 154, f. 2. 4399

— Peritheciis sparsis, atris, primo tectis, dein prominulis, membranaceis, globoso-depressis, ostiolo minuto papillato, obtusulo, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis, 170-190 $\times$ 11-13, basi atte-

nuato-stipitellatis, octosporis; sporidiis longe cylindraceis crebre 23-26-pseudoseptatis, utrinque rotundatis, 150-165 $\approx$ 3-4, lutescentibus, loculis omnibus subæqualibus, non secedentibus.

Hab. in caulibus herbaceis, Utah Amer. bor. (J. B. ELLIS).

Fam. 4. Xylariaceæ TUL. ()*

Sect. 1. Phæosporæ.

HYPOXYLON Bull. — Syll. I p. 352, IX p. 543, XI p. 385, XIV p. 509, XVI p. 445, XVII p. 855.

1. **Hypoxylon lichenicola** v. Höhnelt, *Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbres.* 1901, 4400 Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 26. — Stromatibus erumpentibus demum superficialibus, parvis, irregulariter rotundatis; peritheciis 1 v. paucis v. numerosis et tunc 2-4 seriatis, globosis, distincte papillato-ostiolatis, carbonaceis, nigris, opacis et sæpe rugulosis, 600-1000 μ . diam., prominentibus v. plus minus immersis; ascis cylindraceis 160-180 $\approx$ 10-12, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus. ascos longitudine æquantibus, demum mucoso-diffluentibus; sporidiis monostichis, elongato-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, nigris, unilocularibus, 30-38 $\approx$ 8-9,5.

Hab. parasiticum in podetiis sterilibus *Cladoniae* (?) sp. ad flumen Rio Pardo in districtu S. Cruz Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

2. **Hypoxylon bogoriense** von Höhnelt, *Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien* 4401 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 341; Rehm, *Ascom. exs. fasc.* 44, n. 1844, *Ann. Mycol.* VII (1909) p. 404. — Stromate tenui late effuso, plerumque usque ad 20 cm. et ultra longo, primum violaceo-brunneo dein obscuriori striato, margine acuto v. sensim defluente; peritheciis arcte gregariis, prismaticis, 600-700 μ . altis, 260 μ . latis, convexulis, peritheciis centralibus usque ad 100 μ . lat. ostiolato-papillatis; ascis cylindraceis, numerosis, octosporis, 65 $\approx$ 3; sporidiis laxè monostichis, elongato-cylindraceis, rectis v. vix cur-

(*) Cfr. F. Theissen, *Xylariaceæ austro-americanæ*, in *Ann. Mycol.* VI et VII (1903-1909) et *Xylariaceæ austro-brasilienses*, in *Denkschr. k. Akad. Wien* LXXXIII (1909).

vulis, utrinque rotundatis, pallide brunneo-violaceis, 5,5-6 × 1,8-2; stromate intus fragili, carbonaceo.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Albizziæ moluccanæ, in Horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

3. **Hypoxylon Starbæckii** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift XXIX 4403 (1908) p. 14, *Hypoxylon areolatum* Starb., Ascom. Schw. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 31, fig. 22, non B. et Curt. — Syll. I, pag. 366. — Stromatibus applanatis vel fere hemisphærico-pulvinatis, superficialibus, margine tumido, fere libero, superficie primo levigata, verticibus peritheciolorum applanatis, irregulariter polygono-limitatis in areolas divisas, demum hinc inde tuberculosis, pruina primo ferrugineo-rubiginosa, denique fusco-nigra, deterrentibus obsessis, vetustate rimosas, intus hinc inde rimosas excavatas, 2-3 cm. longis, 1-2 cm. latis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ cm. altis, textura fibroso-coriacea, fere suberosa vel daldiniacea, non zonata; peritheciis polystichis, marginem versus sæpe arcuatis, tubulosis vel elongatis, demum papillatim paulumque prominulis, vertice non pruinoso plicato-rugoso, ore vix visibili perforato, usque ad $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. altis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; sporidiis fuscis, navicularibus, 12-17 × 9-10 e latere 5-7,5 μ . cr.

Hab. ad truncos, Gran Chaco, Tatarenda Boliviae. — *H. solidum* Berk., sporidiis diversum, *H. dubiosum* Speg., peritheciolorum dimensionibus præsertim divergens. An potius *Penzigiae* sp., observante auctore?

4. **Hypoxylon multiforme** Fr. — Syll. I, pag. 363 — *H. granulosum* 4403 Bull. — var. *luxurians* Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 229, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1595. — Stromatibus late irregulariter effusis, undulato-rugosis, margine sæpe sterilibus, crassis, duris, superimpositis, nigris.

Hab. ad lignum putre betulinum, Falkenberg Bavariae (PLOSSEL, PAZSCHKE).

5. **Hypoxylon Pseudo-tubulina** Ces. — Syll. I, p. 364 — var. **macro-spermum** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 346. — Peritheciis paucis, 3-6 in quoque stromate, globoso-angulatis; stromate intus albo, superficie valde verrucoso-scruposo; ostiis ob verrucas imperspicuis, mox areola delicatissima micante instructis, dein poro pertusis; ascis maximis, 200-240 × 14-17, pedicello 40-80 × 5-6; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, utrinque angustato-obtusulis vel subapiculatis, opacis, gutta una magna vel biguttatis, 40-46 × 12-15.

Hab. ad cortices crassos in silva, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. —

Differt a typo stromatibus minoribus sporidiisque multo majoribus. — Var. **macrostroma** Theiss., l. c. — Stromatibus sæpe majoribus, usque ad 6 mm. diam. vel pluribus connatis, gyroso-mamillatis, intus albis; peritheciis solidis, atris, globosis v. angulatis, parietibus crassis instructis, 500-800 μ . diam.; ascis 130-170 μ ., pedicello 60-90 μ . longo; sporidiis 30-38 $\approx$ 8-9. — Ad truncos, Sao Leopoldo. — *Hyp. cantareirensi* P. Henn. valde affine nisi identicum.

6. **Hypoxylon nucigenum** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 259. 4405
— Stromatibus subgloboso-depressis, cinereo-fuscis v. nigricantibus, superficie subareolatis, conico-ostiolatis, intus pallidis dein atro-fuscis c. 2-2,5 cm. diam.; peritheciis angulato-ellipsoideis, lignosis, cinereo-fuscis, 5-7 mm. diam. (nuci Pini Cembrae similibus); ascis cylindraceis, 8-sporis, plerumque secedentibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblonge navicularibus, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, atris, 40-52 $\approx$ 10-13.

Hab. in truncis emortuis, Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamas River Ins. Philippin. (COPELAND).

7. **Hypoxylon Heinricherii** Bres., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 241. — 4406
Stromatibus pulvinatis, 1 cm. circiter diam., fuscis, intus albis; peritheciis immersis, subglobosis, ostioli emergentibus, papillatis, nigris præditis; ascis jam resorptis; sporidiis late obovatis e latere subdepressis, fuscis, 12-15 $\approx$ 7-9.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos in insula Java (HEINRICHER).

8. **Hypoxylon crassum** Mattiolo et Sacc., Ann. di Botan. VII (1908) 4407
p. 144 et in Il Ruwenzori (1909) Fungi p. 11, t. III, f. 6-8. — Stromatibus superficialibus majusculis, e subgloboso hemisphæricis, basi leviter coarctatis, 2-3 cm. circiter latis, 0,7-1 cm. altis, carbonaceis, nigris, subopacis, superficie ob ostiola prominula mamilliosis, intus atro-fulgineis, suberosis, non stratosis; peritheciis densis, monostichis, immersis, levissime emergentibus, ovoideo-oblongis, deorsum conspicue acutatis, 1,5 mm. long., 0,5-0,8 mm. latis; ostioli obtuso-papillatis, prominulis, centro pertusis; ascis cylindraceis octosporis, parte sporifera 105-120 $\approx$ 11-12; paraphysibus tenuissimis filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, leviter inæquilateralibus utrinque rotundatis, 16-18 $\approx$ 7, variantibus usque ad 20 $\approx$ 8-9, fulgineis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis in silva inter Bihunga (1920 m.) et Nakitava (2652 m.) Africæ austr. — Affine *Hypoxylon majusculo* Cooke, sed differt colore jugiter nigro, peritheciis ostioliisque ma-

gis prominulis, sporidiis obtusis, etc. et *H. multiformi*, sed sporidia multo ampliora; ab *H. Buttneri* Henn., recedit stromate multo majore (nec tantum 1 mm. diam.) et sporidiis angustioribus et brevioribus, nec $16-35 \approx 17$.

9. **Hypoxylon apoense** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908 p. 259. — 4408

Stromatibus hemisphaericis, atris, intus pallidis, rugulosis, opacis, ostiolis prominulis, 1,5-2,5 cm. diam.; peritheciis immersis, globulosis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; ascis pedicellatis, cylindraceis, obtusis, p. spor. c. 140-160 $\approx$ 12-14, 8-sporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblonge navicularibus obtusis vel acutiusculis, 25-32 $\approx$ 8-12, atris.

Hab. in truncis emortuis, Mindanao Davao, Mt. Apo 2000 m. Ins. Philippin. (COPELAND).

10. **Hypoxylon congoense** Sacc., Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 4408

p. 76. — Late effusum, applanatum sed hypostromate pulvinato crassiusculo suffultum, intus et extus nigrum sed superficie pruina atro-purpurea conspersum, carbonaceum, peritheciis non vel vix emergentibus fere imperspicue tuberculosum; peritheciis densissime stipatis, verticaliter oblongo-cylindraceis, basi acutis, apice obtusis, 1,5 mm. altis, 0,5 mm. latis; ostiolis obsoletis; ascis . . . jam resorptis; sporidiis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, inæquilateris, 16-22 $\approx$ 8-9, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. ad cortices putres, Kisantu Afr. (J. GILLET). — Habitu *Hypoxylon atro-purpureum* fere æmulatur sed sporidiis duplo majoribus et peritheciiorum forma statim dignoscitur. Pertinet ad sect. *Placoxylon*.

11. **Hypoxylon albo-tectum** Rehm in Rehm et Rick, Broteria V (1906) 4410

p. 228. — Stromatibus per corticem erumpentibus, irregulariter expansis, 0,5-2 cm. lat., 1-1,5 mm. cr., atris; peritheciis monostiche aggregatis, ovoideis, 1 mm. diam., plerumque semiglobosis v. globosis, prominentibus, verrucosis, pruina crassa alba præter centrum obtectis, applanatis, tenuiter marginatis poroque minimo pertusis; ascis cylindraceis, longissimis, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-navicularibus, 1-cellularibus, 2-guttatis, fuscis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 9-14 $\approx$ 4, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramulum putrem, Torres Vedras Lusitaniæ. — Pruina alba crassa, ut in *Hypox. Bovei*, mox dignoscenda species.

12. **Hypoxylon abyssinicum** Sacc. in Ann. Myc. X (1912) p. 312. — 4411

Effusum, superficiale, nigrum, carbonaceum; peritheciis modo discretis et laxè coherentibus, globosis, magnis, 2 mm. diam., di-

stincte acute papillatis, modo et multo frequentius 2-6 in soros intermixtos 3-5 mm. diam., alte pulvinatos coalescentibus et ostiolis totidem similibus signatis; ascis cylindricis sensim pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, 150-160 $\approx$ 8-10, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-fusoides utrinque obtusulis, e latere navicularibus, 28-30 $\approx$ 7-9, fuligineis 1-2-guttatis.

Hab. in corticibus putrescentibus in Abyssinia, April 1904 (A. PAPPI). — Ab affini *Hyp. regali* Morg. — Syll XVII, p. 610 — differt peritheciis majoribus, nunc discretis nunc discretis nunc 2-6-confluentibus, sporidiis paullo longioribus et angustioribus et patria omnino diversa. Pulcherrima species.

13. **Hypoxylon Sancto-Janianum** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift 4412 XXIX (1908) p. 14, tab. I, fig. 6. — Stromate superficiali, repando, 0,5 cm. lato, hinc inde obsolete rimoso, margine undulato-tumido, irregulari, distincte vero limitato, intus fuligineo-fusco, extus crusta ferruginea, ostiolis perithecorum obscurioribus punctata tecto, strato subperitheciali fibroso, textura fere daldiniacea instructo; crusta obtegente externe modo ferruginea, interne autem vivide rubra, inter perithecia singula plus minusve profunde penetrante; peritheciis monostichis, densissime stipatis, tubulatis, usque od 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. long., $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. cr.; ostiolis levibus, crateriformiter pertusis, crusta obscurioribus eamque papillatim penetrantibus; ascis cylindraceis (?); sporidiis ellipsoideo-subnavicularibus, utrinque rotundatis, e latere leviter compressis, 14,5-19 $\approx$ 7-8,5 pluriguttulatis, atro-fuscis.

Hab. in insula St. Jean Indiæ occ. (RAUNKIAER). — *Hypoxylon areolato* Starb. affinis species. E sect. *Placoxylon*.

14. **Hypoxylon paulistanum** Speg., Fungi Paul. Rev. Mus. La Plata 4413 t. XV, p. 19 (1908). — Stromatibus erumpenti-superficialibus subparvis pulvinulatis margine obtusis, primo levibus pallide lateritiis dein fuscis squarrulosis punctulatis peritheciis globoso-angulatis 120-150 μ . coriaccellis, immersis non v. vix prominulis; ascis cylindraceis parce pseudoparaphysatis, 85-100 $\approx$ 14, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-cymbiformibus, monostichis, opace fuligineis, mediocribus, 20 $\approx$ 10, levibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis adhuc pendulis prope Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI). — Species *Hypoxylon fusco* (Pers.) Fr. peraffinis, ascis aparaphysatis sporisque majoribus distincta.

15. **Hypoxylon Hibisci** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 259. — 4414 Stromatibus subgregarie erumpentibus superficialibus, hemisphae-

rico-pulvinatis v. subglobosis 0,5-1 cm. diam., rufo brunneis dein fuscis, opacis, vix ostiolatis, rugulosis, intus fuscis; peritheciis immersis globulosis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, pedicellatis 8-sporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, obtusis, atris, 6-10 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis siccis Hibisci Rosæ-sinensis, Manila Ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

16. **Hypoxylon hæmatites** Lév. — Syll. IX, p. 559 — var. **macro-** 4415
sporum Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 345. — Differt a typo notis microscopicis et stromate basali fortius evoluto, in quo nidulant perithecia sæpe discreta; ascis 110-125 $\approx$ 16-18, pedicello breviusculo 15-30 μ . longo; sporidiis ellipsoideis, obtusis, nigris, rarius subglobosis, 18-27 $\approx$ 12-14.

Hab. ad truncos, Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia.

17. **Hypoxylon collabens** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 346. — 4416
 Stromate juventute crasse pulvinato, placentiformi, rubigineo-brunneo, orbiculari v. oblongo, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. lato, 4-8 mm. alto, levi, haud nitente, maturitate collabente, multo tenuiore, nigrescente; peritheciis emergentibus submammillatis ostiolisque acutis conicis superficiem asperam reddentibus, stipatis, elliptico-globosis, 800 μ . diam. usque ad 1 mm. altis, duris; ascis jam evanidis; sporidiis badiis 18-22 $\approx$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9, hinc obtusis illinc acutis.

Hab. ad cortices in silva, Sao Leopoldo (J. RICK S. J.).

18. **Hypoxylon Kermesi** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4417
 (1909) p. 343. — Stromatibus superficialibus subgloboso-depressis v. sublenticularibus, extus aurantiacis dense majusculæque nigro-ostiolatis, intus concoloribus dense perithecigeris; peritheciis densissime constipatis, ellipsoideo-obovatis, apice late ostiolato-perforatis, carbonaceis nigerrimis 300-400 $\approx$ 200-300; ascis mox diffluentibus; sporidiis senescentibus navicularibus opace fuligineis, 12-16 $\approx$ 5-9.

Hab. ad cortices truncorum putrescentium in silvis prope Formosa, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

19. **Hypoxylon rubiginosum** (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. I, p. 376 — var. **in-** 4418
signe Rehm in Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, LVII (1907) p. 323. — A typo differt ascis majoribus (p. sp. usque 120 long.) sporidiis etiam majoribus 20-24 (usque ad 38) $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. in ligno sicco fagineo, Sonntagberg Austriae inf. (P. LAMBERT). — Var. **microcarpum** Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 120. — A typo differt peritheciis dense con-

stipatis ac conspicue minoribus 100-110 μ . diam. — Ad ramos dejectos subputrescentes *Ilicis paraguariensis* in silvis circ. San Pedro Argentina Amer. austr.

20. *Hypoxylon pulcherrimum* v. Höhn., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 187. 4419

— Ita vocandum *Hypoxylon coccineum* Bull. v. *microcarpum* Bizz. (Syll. IX, p. 545) quod, sec. v. Höhn., ut bona species habendum. *Hypox. microcarpum* Penz. et Sacc. est quoque diversum.

21. *Hypoxylon diatrypeoides* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 525. — 4420

Stromatibus ab initio cortice innatis ab eoque rubro-stromatico subtectis, prominentibus, dein prorumpentibus, irregulariter orbicularibus, gregariis, demum cortice secedente fere sessilibus, semiglobosis, 1-4 mm. diam., extus rubro-fuscidulis, ca. 2 mm. altis, subcarnosis, intus rubescentibus, glabris; peritheciis globulosis 5-30 innatis, membranaceis fuscidulo-contextis, monostichis, ca. 0,4 mm. diam., semiglobosis demum prominentibus, interdum fere gregarie exstantibus, rarissime papillulatis, poro conspicuo impresso albido-marginato pertusis; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, 100-110 $\approx$ 15-17, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, rectis vel subcurvatis, violaceo-fuscis, 18-20 $\approx$ 8, monostichis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, 3 μ . cr., gelatinosis.

Hab. ad truncos, Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTER). — Stromatibus molliusculis ad Hypocreaceas vergit, habitu vero *Diatrypen* in memoriam revocat.

22. *Hypoxylon ? valsarioides* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 48, 4421

cum icon. — Stromatibus cortice innato-erumpentibus parvis superne planiusculis levibus, extus fusco-atris, intus aurantio-lateritiis; peritheciis majusculis globosis paucis constipatis substantia stromatica junctis, carbonaceis nigris, obsolete ostiolatis, 1-1,3 mm. diam.; ascis linearibus longe pedicellatis paraphysatis octosporis, 200 $\approx$ 5-6; sporidiis monostichis cylindraceuto-ellipsoideis grosse uniguttulatis fuliginosis, 12 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Perseæ Lingue* prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr. — Huc pertinet verisimiliter *Hyp. rubricosum* Montagne nec Fries.

23. *Hypoxylon Dieckmannii* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 346. 4422

— Stromatibus pulvinatis, discretis, 1-4 mm. diam. vel undulato-confluentibus, 1-2 mm. altis, margine rotundato, initio purpureo-brunneis, dein decolorantibus fusco-atris vel definite atris, haud nitentibus, sub lente pulveraceo-rugosis, ostiolis minutissimis pertusis non vel vix emergentibus, poro centrali flavido sub lente

forti solum visibili, intus carbonaceo-duris, ætate fuligineo-pulveraceis; peritheciis stipatis, immersis, ovato-ellipticis, $600 \approx 200$, collo brevi superficiem attingentibus; ascis, non visis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, fuscis, demum brunnescentibus, initio biguttulatis, $7-9 \approx 3-4 \frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in cortice duro in silva, Sao Leopoldo, Brasilia.

24. *Hypoxylon glomerulatum* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 345. — 4423

Peritheciis minutis 300-700 μ . diam. singulis v. paucis aggregatis v. in pulvinulos discretos 3-5 mm. latos stromate parcissimo interjecto confluentibus, primo furfure testaceo-purpureo conspersis, dein nigrescentibus, vertice prominulis, umbilicatis, ostiolo nigro punctiformi dein pertuso; ascis magnis 100-130 $\approx$ 12-15, pedicello firmo usque ad 40 μ . longo; sporidiis octonis, plano-convexis, rarius recte ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel subapiculatis, atherimis, grosse guttatis, 18-23 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. ad ramulos exsiccatos in silvulis («capao» dictis), Sao Leopoldo Brasilia. — Ab *Hyp. rubello* Penz. et Sacc. sporidiis latioribus nec fusoides nec acutis dignoscenda species.

25. *Hypoxylon pumilio* Sacc et Fairm. in Saccardo Micromycet. A- 4424

mer. novi, Journ. of Myc. XII (1906) p. 47. — Minutum, extus e roseo isabellinum, breviter effusum, rarius in acervulos exiguos 1 mm. latos limitatum, plerumque 4-6 mm. long., 2 mm. lat., applanatum v. vix convexulum; peritheciis unistratos perexiguas, globulosas vix 200 μ . diam.; medietate superiori discretis, hinc prominulis, extus tenuiter roseo-pruinosis, intus nigris, ostiolo brevissimo lato obtuso, minutissime pertuso, fere deterso hinc nigricante, 90-100 μ . diam.; ascis cylindricis deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 130 $\approx$ 6-8, parte sporif. 70-80 μ . longa, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos multo superantibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovato-oblongis, inæquilateris, 12-14 $\approx$ 5,5-6, fuliginosis, crasse 2 guttatis, rarius guttulis inæqualibus 3-4 fœtis.

Hab. in ligno putri in silvis pr. Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor. — Nonnihil affine *H. nectrioides* Sacc. et Trotter et *H. nectrioidi* Speg. a quibus mox dignoscitur peritheciis applanato-effusis, multo minoribus. Stroma, cui perithecia innituntur est maculiforme, pariter roseo-isabellinum. Species pertinet ad subgenus *Placoxylon*, Sect. a.

26. *Hypoxylon rubigineo-areolatum* Rehm in Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI 4425
(1908) p. 345. — Æqualiter longe lateque effusum, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

crassum, vel in glebas dissolutum, primo fusco-crocatum, dein rubigineo-purpureum vel atro-violaceum, ætate nigrescens; peritheciis 500-800 μ . diam. vertice subdepresso delicate papillato, disco interdum applanatulo, anulum minutum efformante; ascis p. sp. 90-115 $\times$ 6-7, pedicello 40-60 μ . longo; sporidiis inter 12-17 $\times$ 5-7 variantibus, oblongis vel plus minus ellipticis, forma inconstanti, rectis curvulisve, 1-2 guttatis, badiis.

Hab. ad ligna emortua corticata et decorticata, Sao Leopoldo, Brasilia. — Species variabilitate omnium fere partium memorabilis. Forma α : Perithecia ad superficiem stromatis non prominula [tota superficie æqualiter plana apparenter compressa] sed angulato-polygonaliter circumscripta; hinc superficies reticulato-areolata. Forma β : Perithecia supra breviter libera regulariter rotundata; hinc superficies æqualiter colliculosa. Forma γ : sicut β , sed papilla annulo distincto circumdata. — Etiam sporidia mox 12-14, mox 13-17 vel 12-17 μ . longa inveniuntur. *Hyp. janthino* Cooke affine. — Var. *microsporum* Theiss., l. c. — Differt a typo ascis 60-70 μ . longis, sporidiis fuliginis 9-11 $\times$ 4,5. — Cum typo.

27. *Hypoxylon amaniense* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 4426 p. 115. — Stromatibus hemisphaerico- v. oblongo-pulvinatis, atro-carbonaceis, favoso-rugulosis, 6-12 mm. diam., loculis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 400-500 $\times$ 300-350, ostiolis umbilicatis; ascis cylindraceis, 5-5,5 μ . cr., paraphysatis; sporidiis 8 oblique monostichis, longe fusoides, inæquilateralibus, fusco-atris, 18-22 $\times$ 4-5,5.

Hab. in ligno, Amani Ost-Usambara Africae centr. (EICHELBaum). — *Hyph. annulato* Schw. affine, sed stromatibus hemisphaericis, sporidiis angustis elongatis diversum.

28. *Hypoxylon rosellinoides* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 4427 p. 115. — Stromatibus ovoideis v. hemisphaericis pulvinatis, carbonaceo-atris, rugulosis, 1- v. plurimis conico-ostiolatis, 1-2 mm. diam. 1- v. plurilocularibus, loculis subglobosis immersis; ascis cylindraceis c. 200 $\times$ 10-15, paraphysatis; octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis fusoides-navicularibus, atris, 20-28 $\times$ 10-13.

Hab. in ramis corticatis prope Amani Ost-Usambara Africae centr. (EICHELBaum).

29. *Hypoxylon epimyces* Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4428 (1909) p. 344. — Euhypoxylon; stromatibus laxè gregariis superficialibus lenticularibus parvis punctato-verruculosis nigris opacis glabris, intus faretis suberosis albis; peritheciis dense constipatis periphericis, immersis, globosis, minutis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis

cylindraceis aparaphysatis, octosporis, $50 \approx 4-5$; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subnavicularibus, levibus, pallide fuligineis, grosse uniguttulatis $5-7 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. ad pileos Trametis fibrosæ in silvis prope Formosa Argentina Amer. austr.

30. *Hypoxylon minutellum* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 37. — 442
Stromatibus superficialibus rotundatis, applanatis, 3-8 mm. latis, 2-3 mm. crassis, centro affixis, atris, rugulosis; peritheciis ca. 20-50 in disco stromatis immersis, ostiolis prominulis; ascis cylindraceis, mox diffluentibus; sporidiis elliptico-navicularibus, fusco-brunneis, continuis, $6-7 \frac{1}{2} \approx 3-3 \frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad corticem, Pauái alt. 2100 m., in provincia Benguet, Luzon, insul. Philipp. (R. C. Mc GREGOR).

31. *Hypoxylon Berterii* Mont. — Syll. I, p. 367 — var. *microstroma* 443
Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 345. — A typo differt stromatibus minoribus lentiformibus 1-4 mm. diam. orbicularibus v. ellipticis, $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ mm. altis; ascis 60-70 μ . longis, pedicello usque ad 50 μ . longo; sporidiis opacis obtusulis $11-13 \approx 5-6 \frac{1}{2}$ sæpe irregulariter in asco sparsis.

Hab. ad truncos, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ. — Affinia sunt *Hyp. Dussianum* Pat., *Hyp. cohærens* var. *brasiliense* Starb. et *Hyp. leucocreas* B. et Rav.

32. *Hypoxylon Gilletianum* Sacc., Myc. Cong. novi, Ann. Myc. IV 443
(1906) p. 76. — Stromatibus e globoso hemisphæricis, superficialibus, hinc inde congregatis, non vel vix confluentibus, 6-8 mm. diam., intus extusque opace nigricantibus, carbonaceis, superficie ob perithecia prominula minute colliculosis; peritheciis globosis, 0,5-0,6 mm. diam., ostiolis punctiformibus areola circulari depressa, 200-300 μ . diam. nitidula cinctis; ascis . . . jam resorptis; sporidiis navicularibus, inæquilateris, utrinque acutiusculis, 19-21 $\approx$ 6-7, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Kisantu, Africæ (J. GILLET). — Ab *Hypoxylon marginato*, *H. annulato* aliisque speciebus areolato-impressis differt stromatis forma et sporidiis multo majoribus; ab *Hyp. malleolo* stromate multo minore.

33. *Hypoxylon Kellermani* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 313. — 443
Stromatibus in ligno denudato tuberculariformiter sessilibus, semiglobosis, versus basim constrictis, apice plus minusve truncatis, orbicularibus, glabris, nigris, intus albis, 1-3 mm. diam., 1-1,5 mm. altis, carbonaceis; peritheciis usque ad 12 monostiche innatis,

0,3 mm. diam., papillula minima conoidea prominente; ascis evanidis; sporidiis unicellularibus, subfuscis, 18-20 × 10-12.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos, Columbus Ohio U. St. Amer. bor. (KELLERMAN). — Ab *Hypoxylo atro-rufa* sporidiis amplioribus imprimis recedit.

34. **Hypoxylon lilliputianum** Syd., Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 37. — 4433

Stromatibus gregariis, rotundatis, ca. 1-3 mm. latis, 1 mm. crassis, primo fusco-brunneis, tandem atris, intus albis, rugulosis; peritheciis ca. 5-25 in disco stromatis immersis, ostiolis prominulis; ascis cylindraceis p. sp. 20-30 × 3-3 1/2, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, fuscis, 3 1/2-5 × 2.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum, Davao, Mindanao in ins. Philippinensibus (E. B. COPELAND).

KRETZSCHMARIA Fr. Syll. IX p. 565, XI p. 287, XIV p. 512, XVI p. 449, XVII p. 614.

1. **Kretzschmaria rugosa** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 4434

(1904) p. 311. — Stromatibus usque ad 1 cm. lat., irregulariter globosis v. subdepressis, breviter stipitatis v. subsessilibus, superficie pallide nigra, rugosa, contextu spongioso-fibroso, albo, stipite 2-8 × 1-2 mm.; peritheciis latis, 1 mm. diam., nigris, globosis, infossis sed prominentibus, monostichis, sparsis, non confertis, ostiolo minuto, punctiformi, inconspicuo præditis; ascis cylindraceis, 150-200 × 8-10, evanescentibus; paraphysibus tenuibus, filiformibus, 1 µ. cr.; sporidiis monostichis, inæquilateralibus, sæpe curvis, primis hyalinis 1- v. 2-guttulatis, dein brunneis, opacis, 25-28 × 8-10.

Hab. in trunco emortuo in silvis, Molyneaux Estote, Isl. of St. Kitts Amer. bor. (BRITTON et COWELL).

2. **Kretzschmaria stilbophora** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 526. 4435

— Stromate communi late expanso, nigrescente, stilbophoro, crustaceo-membranaceo; stromatibus singularibus arcte congregatis, fere crustaceis, verticaliter constipatis et conglutinatis, obconicis, deorsum angustatis denigratisque, superne convexiusculis, centro papillulatis, primitus strato pruinoso cinereo-argenteo demum deciduo obductis, dein atris carbonaceis, 1 mm. alt., 0,7-0,9 mm. lat.; peritheciis oblongis, c. 250 µ. long.; ascis cylindraceis, perlongis, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, subnavicularibus, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, 10-12 × 5, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramum arboris frondosæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia (RICK S. J.). Stilbum elongatum epistromaticum,

facile deciduum, a cl. Rick observatum, sed a cl. Rehm non amplius repertum.

3. **Kretzschmaria mauritanica** (Dur. et Mont.) Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. 4436 Fr. XXI (1905) p. 120. — Ita vocanda est *Sphaeria mauritanica* Dur. et Mont. seu *Hypoxylon mauritanicum* Dur. et Mont. — Syll. I, p. 371.

XYLOCREA A. Möll. — Syll. XVI p. 451.

1. **Xylocrea elegantissima** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 51. — Stro- 4437
mate carnosissimo, intus albo, extus albo-stramineo, 0,5 cm. diam., globoso, subsessili; peritheciis atris, oblongo-ovatis, 1-2 mm. diam., eminentibus cinctis disco denigrato stromatis, inter se separatis spatiis 1-3 mm. v. etiam approximatis, aliquoties fere superficialibus; ascis 250 $\approx$ 14, pedicellatis; sporidiis limoniformibus 25 $\approx$ 12, versus apicem acutis, longitudinaliter striatis, primitus hyalinis, dein guttulatis, atro-brunneis.

Hab. ad gramina adusta, Rio grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — For-
san non bene distinctum ab *Hypoxylo Phoenix* (Fr.) Berk. et Curt.

PENZIGIA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 567, XIV p. 513, XVI p. 451.

1. **Penzigia Arntzenii** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 346. — 4438
Stromatibus minutis, opacis, orbicularibus, 1 mm. diam., depresso-globosis, subtus coarctatis, puncto centrali affixis (pseudo-stipite in sectione verticali distincte visibili), 500-700 μ . altis, mollibus, hypocreaceis, intus farctis candidis, extus brunneis haud nitentibus, sub lente ruguloso-granulosis ostiis paucis nigris vix perspicuis, cortice non duro; peritheciis periphericis, monostichis, immersis, sparsis, minutissimis, 150 μ . diam.; ascis cylindratis, octosporis, obtuse rotundatis, breviter pedicellatis, paraphysatis, p. sp. 160-210 $\approx$ 17-21, dilutis; sporidiis atris, continuis, late ellipticis, utrinque acutatis v. rotundioribus, gutta una magna præditis, 30-35 $\approx$ 12-15.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos plantæ scandentis in silva, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. — Ab *Engleromycete* differt peritheciis monostichis, ascis paraphysatis et cortice non duro. Ab *Hyp. quisquiliarum* Mont. et *Hyp. chionostomo* Speg. omnino diversum. An huc pertineat *Hyp. paucillum* Ces., dubium est. — E sect. *Sarcoxylon*.

2. **Penzigia Schiffereri** v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) in Sitzb. 4439
k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien, CXVIII Abt. I, p. 827. — Stromatibus sessilibus, depresso-globosis, basi contractis, 27 mm. latis, 13

mm. altis, sordide brunneis senioribus nigricantibus, opacis, levibus; crustis fragilibus, carbonaceis, 350-450 μ . cr., extus regulariter reticulatis; ostioliis minutis, hemisphaericis, in verrucis minutis depressis insidentibus; peritheciis ovoideo-angulosis, fragilibus, 2 mm. altis, 1,8 mm. latis, nigris; contextu stromatico molli, spongioso radiatim fibroso, non stratoso v. zonato; ascis et paraphysibus solutis; sporidiis nigris, opacis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, apice acutis v. obtusulis, rectis v. curvulis, 26-36 $\approx$ 6,5-9.

Hab. in ligno putri Batavia in ins. Java. — *Penz. compunctæ* (Jung.) et *P. fusco-areolatae* Rehm affinis.

3. **Penzigia fusco-areolata** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 527. — 4440
Stromatibus hemisphaericis vel oblongis, sessilibus, depressis, brevissime stipitatis, stipite 1-2 mm. long. et cr., integris, nec lobulatis, nec undulatis, glabris, extus subfuscis, supera parte lineolis atris tenuissimis areolata, 1-1,5 cm. diam., 0,7 cm. altis, subcarbonaceis; peritheciis in stromatis superiore parte nigris, 1 mm. altis, monostichis, globulosis, in quaque areola papillula 1-2 conoidea, atra prominente, poro perspicuo pertusis; stromate intus albo, stratoso fibroso; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, plerumque subnavicularibus, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, monostichis, 12 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Sao Leopoldo, Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia (Rick S. J.). — Affinis *P. compunctæ* sed minutie stromatis omnino distincta.

4. **Penzigia Polyporus** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., 4441
Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 32, fig. 24. — Stromatibus pileatis, polyporoideis, applanatis, laccatim nigro-cuticulatis, concentricè sulcatis, centro tuberculatim affixis vel latius matrice adnatis, margine acutiusculo, pulvinatis, undulatim inæqualibus, fusco-furfuraceis, ambitu paullum lobatis, 2-5 cm. diam., circa 1 cm. crassis (specimen maximum 5,5 $\approx$ 3,5 $\approx$ 1 cm.), textura stratus corticalis carbonacea, intus suberosa, radiante, sericeo-nitida; peritheciis monostichis, cylindraceo-elongatis, mutua pressione angulatis, non prominulis, vix ostiolatis, carbonaceis, circ. 1 mm. altis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; ascis resorptis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus plerumque biguttulatis, 7,5-13 $\approx$ 3,8-5.

Hab. in trunco humi jacente, pr. Laguna de la Brea, prov. Jujuy, Argentina. — Species perpulchra ad instar Sterei vel Polypori resupinati pileata, textura intus suberosa, radiante, sericeo-nitente, non zonata, recte *Penzigiæ* adscribenda.

5. *Penzigia seriata* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 347. — Stro- 4442
matibus caespitose erumpentibus, in pulvinulos exquisite lobatos
confluentibus, 1 cm. circ. diam. vel seriatim dispositis, serie sim-
plici ex stromatibus 10-25 composita v. binis parallelis; stromatibus
seriatis, mutua pressione e latere compressis, 2 mm. altis, 3 mm.
diam., a latere 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm., deorsum ad modum stipitis attenuatis
v. margine involuto distincte licet brevissime stipitatis; extus pri-
mo coccineo-rubigineis, dein brunnescentibus vel fere nigris, pul-
verulentis, levibus, cuticula et contextu molliusculis, intus fusco-
fuligineis; peritheciiis periphericis, monostichis, immersis, globosis,
minutis, stipatis, ostiolis ætate demum sub lente mammillose ni-
gro-prominulis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, p. sp. 70-
90 $\approx$ 6-7; sporidiis octonis, oblongis, monostichis, lætius fuligineis,
guttis 2 specie septatis, 11-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\approx$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad cortices in silva, Petropolis Brasiliæ (J. RICK S. J.).
— Comparanda cum *Hyp. ceramicthroo* B. et Br.

6. *Penzigia sessilis* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 347. — Stroma- 4443
tibus sessilibus, depressis, atris, placentiformibus, 2-4 mm. d., 1-2
mm. altis, subtus coarctatis, modice confluentibus, cute dura car-
bonacea, intus primo albo-farctis, radiato-fibrosis, mox lignescen-
tibus ac demum erosio carbonaceis, superficie æquali, levi, opaca,
non nitida nec rugosa, ostiolis imperspicuis; peritheciiis ovato-glo-
bosis, periphericis, monostichis, immersis, stipatis, 500-900 μ . diam.
carbonaceis; ascis dilutis, cylindraceis, 140-170 μ . longis; sporidiis
opacis, utrinque acutis vel saltem angustatis, rectis vel plano-con-
vexis, inter 28-38 $\approx$ 7-12 variantibus, typice 30-32 $\approx$ 9-10.

Hab. ad lignum corticatum in silva Sao Leopoldo, Brasilia.

DALDINIA De Not. et Ces. — Syll. I p. 393, XI p. 288, XVI p. 449,
XVII p. 616.

1. *Daldinia corrugata* Pat. et Har., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 4444
p. 120. — Minuta 5-10 mm. lata (rarius 20 mm.), gregaria; stromate
subgloboso, brunneo-atro, carbonaceo, glabro, superficie plicato-
corrugata, ostiolis vix punctato, intus albedo zonis concentricis
brunneis numerosis notato, crustula tenui, atra insidente; perithe-
ciiis periphericis immersis, ovoideis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, fuligineis,
rectis, 9 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. ad lignum in Africa orientali (Herb. Mus. Paris.).

2. *Daldinia platensis* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4445
(1909) p. 345. — Stromatibus hinc inde laxè gregariis subhemi-

sphaericis 1-2 cm. diam., 6-7,5 mm. alt., duris carbonaceis, atris opacis levibus v. vix colliculosis, intus dense concentricè crassiusculeque septatis, interstitiis medulla fibrillosa cinerea repletis; peritheciiis periphericis dense constipatis non prominulis obsoletissime minutissimeque papillato-ostiolatis, obpiriformibus 0,75 mm. alt., 0,50 mm. diam., nigris, coriacellis; ascis cylindræis longissime pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 170-200 $\approx$ 8; sporidiis navicularibus 8-10 $\approx$ 5, non v. minute biguttulatis, fuliginèis.

Hab. ad truncos dejectos putrescentes in umbrosis Parque de La Plata Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *Dald. concentricæ* affinis, sporidiis minoribus notisque nonnullis aliis distincta videtur.

3. **Daldinia granulosa** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4446 (1909) p. 345. — Solitaria v. hinc inde subcæspitosa, nigra; clavulis e cylindræo clavulatis 1,5-4 cm. long., 8-12 mm. diam., apice obtusis ubique fertilibus, dense minuteque granulosis, stipite glabro; peritheciiis globulosis 400-600 μ . diam., carbonaceis obsoletissime ostiolatis; ascis cylindræis mox diffluentibus; sporidiis oximie navicularibus, 8-11 $\approx$ 6, opacè fuliginèis.

Hab. ad truncos putridos in silvis secus Rio Pescado, Jujuy Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Daldinia argentinensis** Speg. — Syll. XVII, p. 616 — var. **sessilis** 4447 Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 345. — A typo stipitis defectu recedit.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes in silvis secus Rio Pescado Argentina Amer. austr.

5. **Daldinia barbata** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 50. — Stromate pulvinato, usque ad 5 cm. diam., sæpe lateraliter ad modum *Fomitis* protracto, ferrugineo-purpureo, pruinato; ascis pedicellatis, parte spor. 50 $\approx$ 6; sporidiis atro-fuliginèis, curvulis, 10 $\approx$ 4, uniserialibus, paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad truncos Rio grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Exsiccando et jam in statu naturali tegitur totus fungus filamentis multis atris, longissimis, ex sporarum massa formatis, hinc barbatus.

6. **Daldinia stratosæ** Sacc. Ita nuncupandum *Hypoxyylon stratosum* Sacc. — Syll. IX, pag. 544 — a *Daldinia Escholtzii* (Ehrenb.) Rehm — Syll. XVII, p. 617 — præsertim sporidiis fere dimidio angustioribus distinguendum.

NUMMULARIA Tul. — Syll. I p. 395, IX p. 569, XI p. 288, XIV p. 513, XVI p. 1129, XVII p. 618. — Teste P. Theissen in Ann.

Mycol. VI p. 92 (1908) *Diatrypeopsis saccata* Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 480 — collidit cum *Nummularia punctulata* (B. et Br.) Sacc.

1. *Nummularia philippinensis* Ricker, A List Philipp. Fungi in Philipp. Journ. of Science, I, Suppl. IV (1906) p. 280. — Stromate primum epidermide tecto sed mox erumpenti et libero, convexo, oblongo-ovato, nigro, 4-6 $\approx$ 1,5-2,5 cm.; peritheciis cylindricis, nigris, arcte stipatis, 1,5 mm. circ. alt.; ascis cylindraceutis, 170-185 $\approx$ 12-15; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, primum subhyalinis sed mox opacis, 25-28 $\approx$ 11-14.

Hab. in ligno humifuso, Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamao, in ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

2. *Nummularia Artocarpi* Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXII (1906) p. 56. — Stromate peridermio nigricante emergente fere superficiali liberoque, orbiculari, 3-8 mm. diam., 1-2 mm. cr., plano v. depresso, obtuse marginato, inferne attenuato, brunneo-atro, intus albo; peritheciis stromate immersis, numerosis, monostichis, ovoides, ostiolis poro angusto pertusis haud prominentibus; ascis cylindraceutis, stipitatis, 8-sporis, parte spor. 75 $\approx$ 8, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis brunneis, ovoides, simplicibus, saepe inaequilateralibus, biguttulatis, 10-12 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in cortice *Artocarpi* speciei indeterminatae in Polynesia. 445

3. *Nummularia luteo-viridis* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) pag. 58. — Stromatibus cortice immersis v. disco nitido nigro 2-3 mm. lato ex ostiolis asperato, erumpentibus, cortici arcte adnatis, globosis, piriformibus vel cuboideis 3 mm. altis, extus mycelio flavo-viridi vestitis, solitariis v. pluribus aggregatis; ligni superficie viridi-flava; peritheciis pluries seriatis, globosis v. piriformibus, saepe ob mutuam pressionem irregularibus; ascis tenuibus, octosporis, cylindraceutis, supra rotundatis, basi in pedicellum acutatis, 50 $\approx$ 5; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, oblique monostichis vel irregulariter distichis, primum biguttulatis, unilocularibus, griseo-brunneis, 4-5 $\approx$ 2; paraphysibus hyalinis, numerosissimis, filiformibus, guttulatis, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus *Quercus* sp. prope Rathenow Germaniae. — *N. lutea* (Alb. et Schw.) affinis sed magnitudine et stromatis structura diversa.

4. *Nummularia oospora* Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXVI (1910) p. 155. — Stromate basi ligno innato, peridermio immerso, disco erumpente, postea in ligno decorticato superficiali, orbiculari vel ovali, 5-10 mm. longo 2-3 mm. cr., toto nigro; disco cupulato

ostiolisque peritheciorum punctulato; peritheciis numerosis, densissime stipatis fereque cylindricis; ostioliis brevibus, poro angusto pertusis, vix prominulis; ascis non visis; sporidiis late ovoideis, fuscis, opacis, $16 \approx 11$.

Hab. in ligno putrescente, Nouméa, Nova Caledonia (Cacot). 4453

— A *Num. macrospora* Pat. sporidiis multo minoribus distincta.

5. **Nummularia gracilentia** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 37. — Stromatibus determinatis, orbicularibus, planis, immersis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam., ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crassis, duris atris; peritheciis sphaeroideis, immersis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ostioliis minutissimis, punctiformibus, vix elevatis, atris; ascis cylindraceis, p. sp. 40-50 $\approx$ 3, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis vel inaequalateralibus, continuis, fuscis, 4-5 $\approx$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis in silva Dumaguete, Cuernos 4454

Mts., Province of Negros oriental, Talumtum (A. D. E. Elmer).

6. **Nummularia asarcodes** Theiss, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 349. — Stromatibus appplanatis tenuibus, vix 1 mm. crassis, irregulariter discreto-effusis, sinuosis, cortice arcte cinctis, margine recto, superficie primo griseis atro-punctatis, dein plumbeo-fuligineis nigrescentibus, sordide pulverulentis, ætate subnitentibus, ostioliis pertusis annulatis vix perspicuis, intus carbonaceo-duris; peritheciis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 700 $\approx$ 300, stipatis; ascis p. sp. 80-90 $\approx$ 6-7; sporidiis ellipticis, rotundatis, opacis, 11-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\approx$ 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos corticatos, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. — Secundum Rehm *N. Bulliardi* affinis, colore griseo-plumbeo tamen diversa; præterea differt stromatibus tenuibus appplanatis sporidiisque minoribus.

7. **Nummularia Bulliardi** Tul. — Syll. I, p. 396 — *Nummularia anthracina* (Schw.) — Var. *tiliæcola* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 532. — Stromatibus emergentibus, cortice demum delapso primitus marginatis, 10-20 cm. long., 1-3 cm. latis, cinereo-nigris, versus marginem subalbidulis, subrugulosis, ostioliis minutissimis haud prominentibus punctulatis; ceterum ut in *N. Bulliardi*.

Hab. in truncis Tiliæ americanæ, Riverside Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. Harper). — Var. **stenosperma** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 350. — Irregulariter oblongo-effusa vel exsiccata interrupte sinuosa, aterrima pulverulenta, ostioliis pertusis minutis vix elevatis signata; ascis breviter pedicellatis p. sp. 65-85 $\approx$ 6-7; sporidiis fusco-brunneis ellipticis 9-13 $\approx$ 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$. — Ad truncos in Brasilia.

8. *Nummularia cincta* Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX 4456 (1908) p. 15, tab. II, fig. 1. — Stromate per corticem erumpente ejusque laciniis erectis arcte cincto, pulvinato vel placentiformi, margine angusto, tumidulo, circuitu orbiculari v. parum elongato, 2-6 cm. (et ultra?) diam., 2-15 mm. cr., fusco, intus concolori, textura subcoriacea; peritheciiis periphericis, monostichis, dense stipatis, cylindraceis v. subovoideis, circ. 1 mm. long., $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. cr.; ostiolis minutissimis, oculo nudo vix conspicuis, discoideo-papillulatis, poro lato pertusis, in speciminibus vetustis obliteratis; ascis lineari-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, in pedicellum longissimum, fragilem leviter attenuatis, parte sp. 95-105 $\approx$ 6-7, poro jodo cærulescente; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, verrucosis, 13-15 $\approx$ 5-6,5, singulatim brunneolo tinctis, acervatis brunneis; paraphysibus validis, septatis, basi circ. 6 μ . cr., sursum leniter attenuatis, ascos longe superantibus.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos in insulis Hispaniola et St. Jan Indiae occ. (RAUNKIAER).

9. *Nummularia clypeus* (Schw.) Cooke — Syll. IX, p. 570 — var. 4457 *macrospora* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 349. — Stromatibus discretis 3-8 mm. diam., convexo-planis vel latius confluentibus et magis applanatis, sæpe lineari-elongatis, nitentibus; ascis 140-165 $\approx$ 10-12 p. sp.; sporidiis 22-28 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. in truncis ramisque corticatis, Sao Leopoldo, Brasiliæ.

10. *Nummularia commixta* Rehm — Syll. XVII p. 618 — Var. ap- 4458 *planata* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 35; VII (1909) p. 13. — Differt a typo stromatibus æqualiter applanatis non convexis, vix 600 μ . crassis, aterrinis, nitentibus, ostiolisque non impressis, superficiem æqualiter hemisphærice punctulantibus (sine fossulis); stromatibus 3-30 mm. diam.; ascis breviter pedicellatis p. sp. 200-220 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis hyalinis utrinque attenuatis 25-32 $\approx$ 7,5.

Hab. ad ligna dura corticata, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. — Var. *minor* Rehm ap. Theiss. in Ann. myc. VII (1909) p. 13. — Differt stromatibus minoribus 3-10 mm. diam., absentia fossularum in disco sporidiisque minoribus 20-26 $\approx$ 7-9, hyalinis. — Cum var. præcedente.

11. *Nummularia diatrypeoides* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 527. 4459 — Stromatibus gregariis, ramulum ambientibus, primitus innatis, dein per corticem erumpentibus ab eoque tenuiter marginatis, orbicularibus, rarissime oblongis, supra corticem exstantibus, in ligno linea nigra circumscriptis, sessilibus, planis, atris, carbonaceis,

2-3 mm. diam.; peritheciis c. 12 innatis, monostichis, globulosis, 0,3 mm., papillis in stromatis superficie vix conspicuis; ascis subcylindraceis, tenerrimis, c. $180 \approx 50$ octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, subfuscis, strato tenuissimo mucoso obductis, $35 \approx 20$, 1-2-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, 5-6 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad ramum, Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia (Rick S. J.). —
Habitus omnino *Diatrypes*.

12. *Nummularia divergens* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 349. — 4460

Stromatibus in ligno denigrato orbicularibus 4-10 mm. diam. vel irregulariter expansis, nigro-brunneis, convexo-planis, margine indistincto, vix 1 mm. crassis, superficie sub lente granuloso-asperulis, ostiolis hemisphaericis minutis sparse punctulatis, carbonaceo-duris; peritheciis minutis, stipatis, ovatis, durissimis; ascis non visis; sporidiis atris, continuis, urceolatis, hinc recte truncatis, illic rotundato-angustatis, appendicula hyalina praeditis, irregulariter guttulatis, laciniis mucosis tectis, 17-23 $\approx$ 6-8,5.

Hab. ad truncos corticatos, Sao Leopoldo Brasilia.

13. *Nummularia dura* Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX 4461

(1908) p. 15, tab. II, fig. 2. — Stromate per corticem erumpente, plano, supra superficiem corticis vix surgente, margine sterili, tecto, ambitu fere orbiculari, 1,5-3 cm. (et ultra?) diam., tenuissimo, intus extusque nigerrimo, glabro, foveolis irregulariter dispersis circ. 2-3 mm. diam. instructo, textura carbonacea, durissima, piceam aridam in memoriam revocante; peritheciis monostichis, densissime constipatis, tubularibus, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 mm. long., circ. $\frac{1}{5}$ mm. cr.; ostiolis pustuliformibus, minutissimis, lente sola conspicuis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis jodoque caerulescentibus, breviter pedicellatis, parte sp. 125-135 $\approx$ 7,5-8; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, e dorso oblongo-ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-fusoideis, e latere inaequilateralibus v. navicularibus, nonnullis subcurvatis, 18-22 $\approx$ 6,5-7,5, pellucido-fusculis; paraphysibus filiformibus, longis, sursum attenuatis, guttulatis.

Hab. ad lignum corticatum arborum in insulis St. Croix et St. Thomas Indiae occ. (RAUNKIAER).

14. *Nummularia Fuckelia* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 350. — 4462

Stromatibus erumpentibus, primo cortice cinctis, dein subsuperficialibus pulvinato-liberis, orbicularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crassis, margine fusco oblique adscendente, disco atro rotundato-applanato vel obsolete marginato, levi, vix sub lente ostiolis cre-

berrimis annulatis minutissimis notato; peritheciis stipatissimis, ovato-angulatis, durissimis, 200-300 μ . diam.; ascis p. sp. 95-110 $\approx$ 6; sporidiis hyalinis utrinque acutis, rectis vel plano-convexis, 12-15 $\approx$ 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad cortices, Sao Leopoldo Brasilæ. — Ad gen. *Anthostoma* quoque vergit. Ubi sporidia jugiter hyalina, vix *Nummularia* species.

15. *Nummularia maculata* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 348. — 446

Stromatibus determinatis, orbicularibus vel plus minus irregulariter ellipticis, rarius confluentibus, 3-15 mm. diam., rarissime lineari-elongatis, planis vix pulvinatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. cr., primo griseis, dein fusco-griseis, maculis orbicularibus nigro-pulveraceis, ætate confluentibus conspersis, margine nigro acutiusculo, intus primo cinereis, ætate atris, non duris; peritheciis oblongo-cylindricis cum ovalibus mixtis, ostiolis in mediis maculis sitis, pertusis, minimis; ascis cylindraceis p. sp. 45-58 $\approx$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4, pedicello 30-90 longo μ .; sporidiis griseo-fuscellis oblongis, biguttulatis, rotundatis 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\approx$ 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ligno emortuo corticato, Sao Leopoldo, Brasilia. — Affinis *N. Møllerianæ* P. Henn.

16. *Nummularia punctato-brunnea* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 348. — 446

Stromatibus orbicularibus vel plus minus irregulariter ellipticis, subpulvinatis vel planis, 2-8 mm. diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. cr., margine indistincto sterili, superficie testacea, ætate sordide brunnea v. nigrescente, ostiolis atris, punctiformibus vix elevatis, pertusis picta, intus atris, non duris; peritheciis immersis ovalibus 500-700 μ . diam.; ascis p. sp. 50-60 $\approx$ 4-5, pedicello elongato usque ad 100 μ .; sporidiis ellipticis rotundatis, sordide fuscis, 6-8,5 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in ligno corticato, Sao Leopoldo Brasilæ. — *Num. maculata* valde affinis; vetusta vix discernenda; specimina typica vero margine indistincto, defectu macularum facile distinguenda. Secundum Rehm insuper differentia constat in eo quod porus ascorum jodo cærulescit, non vero speciei præcedentis. — Var. *variabilis* Theiss. l. c. Differt a typo colore fuligineo-brunneo sporidiisque fuliginis variabilibus, typice 8-9 $\approx$ 4, sæpius in ascis usque 15-18 μ . elongatis intermixtis regularibus. — Cum typo.

17. *Nummularia pezizoidea* P. Henn. — Syll. XVII p. 618. — var. 446

fuliginea Theiss., Ann. Myc. VII (1909) p. 12. — A typo differt

superficie non atro-nitente sed pulverulento-fuliginea, habitu magis quam characteribus diversa.

Hab. ad truncos in Brasilia Americæ austr.

18. *Nummularia sinuosa* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 349. — 4466

Stromatibus aterrimis, pulverulento-opacis, orbicularibus 2-5 mm. diam. in figuras exquisite interrupte sinuosas confluentibus, vix 1 mm. crassis, margine acute determinato, intus durissimis, atris; peritheciis ovatis, angulatis, minutis, parietibus durissimis, nitentibus, stipatis; ostioliis depressis minutissimis vix perspicuis; ascis p. sp. 140-170 $\approx$ 10-12, pedicello brevissimo; sporidiis atris utrinque subacutis, grosse 1-guttatis, 28-35 $\approx$ 9-11.

Hab. in ligno duro corticato, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ.

19. *Nummularia Theissenii* Syd. in Theissen, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) 4467

p. 344. — Stromate epidermide fusco-brunnea primo tecto, late effuso, continuo v. formis exquisitis sinuoso-interrupto et labyrinthiformi, juventute fusco-atro, glabro, subnitenti, ætate pulverulento-opaco, piceo-atro, semper acute marginato, applanato, vix 1 mm. cr., ostioliis vix conspicuis, ætate griseo-punctiformibus pertusis; peritheciis stipatissimis, contextu duro, nigro-nitenti, ovato-polygonatis, minutis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, 8-sporis, p. sp. c. 85-110 $\approx$ 7-8; pedicello 12-35 μ . longo; sporidiis monostichis, fusco-brunneis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque angustato-rotundatis, rectis, irregulariter (typice 2-) guttulatis, 12-18 $\approx$ 5-6,5.

Hab. in corticibus Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia.

— *Numm. anthracodi* (Fr.) Cooke affinis.

20. *Nummularia viridis* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 350. — 4468

Stromatibus flavo-viridulis, dein viridi-fuligineis, margine lætiore flavidulo, tenuissimis, vix 400 μ . crassis, ambitu orbiculari 5-10 mm. diam., rarius confluentibus, planis, non elevatis, superficie ostioliis atris minutis punctata, contextu molliusculo; peritheciis penitus immersis, ovatis, atris c. 250 μ . diam.; ascis gracilibus cylindraceis p. sp. 60-75 $\approx$ 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$, pedicello 35-55 μ . longo; sporidiis obscure brunneis, biguttulatis, ellipticis, rectis, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9 $\approx$ 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad ligna subputrida in locis periodice inundatis (« banha-dos » dictis) Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. — Linea viridis per lignum excurrit.

21. *Nummularia Starbäckii* Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 203 — 4469

Nummularia tenuis Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 31, fig. 23 a-b, non Pass. — Stro-

matibus sparsis vel gregariis, interdum confluentibus, plane irregulariter determinatis, plerumque longitudinaliter attenuatis, margine arcuato vel lobato, tenuissimo, peridermio vix protuberante, lilacino-griseo, rugosiusculo diu tectis, denique, illo secedente, nigris, superficie tota eleganter parallele striata, tenuissima, textura carbonacea, latiuscule effusis; peritheciis monostichis, dense constipatis et mutua pressione difformibus, plerumque sphaerioideo-oblongatis, ostioliis discoideo-conicis, sæpe umbilicatis vel acutiuscule et gibberose marginatis, fere patelliformibus sparsim prominentibus, minutis; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis vel rotundato-detuncatulis, plus minusve unifoveolatis, fere sessilibus, $100 \approx 8-9$; jodi ope areola cuboidea sursum cærulescente; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque plerumque acutiusculis, interdum rotundatis, sæpe guttulatis, fuscis, $12-14 \approx 6-7,5$; paraphysibus vix ramosis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in ramis humi jacentibus pr. Laguna de la Brea, prov. Jujuy, Argentina et in Gran Chaco Bolivie. — Quoad habitum cum *N. microplaca* et *N. hypophlæa* valde congruens, partibus internis autem satis differt; a *N. exutante* cui maxime affinis, forma stromatum, peritheciis satis diversa.

USTULINA Tul. — Syll. I p. 350, IX p. 542, XI p. 285.

1. *Ustulina microsperma* Trav., Fl. it. crypt. Pyren. (1906) p. 37 (ex 447 err. *U. microspora*). — Stromate superficiali, subeffuso, irregulariter convexo-pulvinato, undulato, 2-3 cm. et ultra diam., 2-10 mm. cr., carbonaceo-fragili, extus æneo-nigricanti, intus nigro: peritheciis majusculis, globoso-ovoideis, 1 mm. usque diam., monostichis, stipatis, crusta stromatica crassa tectis; ostioliis prominulis, punctiformibus, obtusiusculis; ascis cylindraceis, pedicellatis, p. sp. $90-100 \approx 7-8$, paraphysibus filiformibus paucis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, sæpe parum inæquilateris, nigricantibus, $14-16 \approx 5-6$, guttulatis.

Hab. ad corticem Quercus, Selva Pisana et Apennino Pistojese Italia centr. — Ab *U. maxima* (Web.) Wetts. pluribus notis diversa.

2. *Ustulina pyrenocrata* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 347. — 447 Late pulvinato-effusa, e fusco lurido-nigra, durissima, intus æneonitens, stratis tribus distinctis: basali compacto atro-nitente, superiore verticaliter fibroso, medio pyrenophoro rufo-brunneo fibroso; superficie ætate eroso-perforata; peritheciis maximis, irre-

gulariter depressis, cylindraceo-globosis, 3-5 mm. altis et latis, extus luride brunneo-sericeo-vestitis, parietibus durissimis atris nitentibus, ostiolo angusto stratum corticale perforante, intus massa glutinosa fartis; ascis non observatis; sporidiis giganteis, atris, continuis, ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, junioribus 35-60 $\approx$ 20-25, vetustioribus 70-110 $\approx$ 40-55 variantibus. [Intermixtæ inveniuntur sporæ hyalinae continuæ elongatæ, rectæ vel curvulae, guttulatæ, 20-24 $\approx$ 6-7].

Hab. ad corticem crassum in silva, Sao Leopoldo Brasilia (Dr. RICK S. J.). Recedit ab *Ustul. macrosperma* (Mont.) Sacc. forma late pulvinato-effusa, peritheciis non oblongis sporidiisque majoribus non cymbiformibus. A typo generis nonnihil recedens.

3. *Ustulina maxima* (Weber) Wettst. in Verb. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. 4472
Wien (1885) p. 592. — Ita vocanda, prioritatis causa, *Sphaeria maxima* Weber, *Ustulina vulgaris* Tul. — Syll. I, p. 351.

PORONIA Willd. — Syll. I p. 348, IX p. 542, XI p. 285, XVI p. 451, XVII p. 620.

1. *Poronia ? cæolata* Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXII (1906) p. 57. 4473
— Stromate erecto, simplici, stipite subcylindraceo, 7 cm. longo, apice 1 mm. cr., basim versus regulariter incrassato, longitudinaliter striato, vix squamuloso, inferne villosa, extus sordide brunneo, intus flavescens, apice in discum placentiformem, 6 mm. diam. lutescentem superficie cælatum dilatato; contextu subcitrino, molli, ex hyphis 10 μ . latis formato; peritheciis sporidiisque non visis.

Hab. in ligno putrido, Tahiti Polynesia.

2. *Poronia macrospora* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIII (1906) 4474
p. 220. — Stromate 0,75-1,5 cm. lato, irregulari, late ovoideo v. depresso globoso, stipitato, ostiolis nigris v. nigricantibus leniter prominentibus punctato, rubro-brunneo v. nigro-brunneo, intus albo; stipite irregulari, flexuoso, angusto, simplici v. apice parce subramoso ibique sæpe incrassato, basi crispato-tuberculato et perforato, brunneo-nigro, intus albo; peritheciis immersis, nigris, ostiolis pallidioribus; sporidiis magnis, ellipsoideis, primum hyalinis et muco involutis, pallide coloratis, 40-60 $\approx$ 20-30.

Hab. in sabulosis in horto, New Haven Connect. Amer. bor. (P. W. GRAFF).

STILBOHYPOXYLON Theiss. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 344 (Etym. *Stilbum* et *Hypoxylon*). — Stroma conidiophorum subulatum, stilbiforme; stroma ascophorum subglobosum sessile v. substipitatum ad basim stromatis conidiophori (quod interdum ascophorum percurrit et apice mucronatum reddit). Asci octospori elongati; sporidia ellipsoidea, continua, brunnea.

1. **Stilbohypoxylon Rehmii** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 344. — 447
Stromate conidiophoro subulato usque ad 2 mm. alto, basi atra subdilatata, sursum cinereo-pallido, apice æquali vel subcapitato; stromate pyrenophoro globoso sessili vel subtus stipitiformi-atenuato, 700-950 μ . diam. vel depresso 600 μ . alto, atro-griseo, rugoso v. verruculoso, intus subcarnoso candido, apice (stromate olim conidiophoro percurrente) breviter mucronato, ostiolis atris vix perspicuis; peritheciis paucis, minimis, sparsis, immersis, atris; ascis cylindricis p. sp. 75-100 μ . longa, pedicello 35-50 μ . longo; sporidiis octonis brunneis, subdistichis, ellipticis, continuis, obtusis vel hinc inde subapiculatis, gutta una magna vel pluribus præditis, 16-22 $\times$ 7-9.

Hab. in ramulis emarcidis plantæ scandentis in silva, Sao Leopoldo, Brasilia.

SPIROGRAMMA Ferdin. et Winge, Vidensk. Meddel. fra den naturh. Foren. Kiøbenhavn (1908) p. 142 (Etym. ex lineola spirali sporidiorum). — Stroma subpulvinatum, per corticem erumpens, strato externo tenui, carbonaceo, fusco-nigro, intus medullaceum, niveum; perithecia in singulo stromate pauca, medulla nivea immersa, ostiolis vix exsertis prædita; asci 8-spori, paraphysati; sporidia forma gen. *Hypoxyli*, esepata, maturitate fusca, lineola spirali (germinationis?) lucida circumscripta. — Genus habitu fere sectionis *Clitoxyli*, generis *Hypoxyli*, ad *Xylariam* reapse propius accedens, characteribus autem distinctis, partim sporidiorum, partim stromatis satis diversum.

1. **Spirogramma Boergesenii** Ferdin. et Winge, Vidensk. Meddel. fra 447
den naturh. Foren. i. Kiøbenhavn (1908) p. 143, tab. IV, fig. 3.
— Stromatibus ligno insidentibus, per corticem erumpentibus, semigloboso-pulvinatis, rugulosis, ad basim constrictulis, densiuscule, nonnumquam subseriatim dispositis, raro 2-4 confluentibus, strato externo tenui, carbonaceo, fusco-nigro, intus medullaceis, niveis, 1-2 mm. diam. ad 1 mm. alt.; peritheciis in singulo stromate 2-6, in medulla interiore immersis, pro ratione maximis, globosis, in-

terdum mutua pressione angulatis, circ. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam, submonostichis, nonnumquam minoribus intermixtis; ostiolis vix exsertis, sub lente etiam ægre conspicuis; ascis cylindraceis, superne incrassatis, rotundatis, poro jodi ope intense cærulescente, $5-6 \approx 3$, inferne in pedicellum fragilem usque ad 90 μ . longum leniter attenuatis, parte sp. 120-140 (plerumque 125) $\approx 10-14$; sporidiis octonis, superne oblique, inferne subrecte monostichis, e dorso visis oblongis v. elongato-ellipsoideis, e latere curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, $21-24 \approx 7-8$, juvenilibus guttulatis, translucido-flavis, maturis continuis v. rarius plasmate irregulariter partito, fuscis, lineola (?germinationis) spirali, tenui, sub vitro flava, quæ antice in dorso oritur, sporidium semel sinistrorsum ambit, ideoque postice in dorsum iterum pervenit ornatis; paraphysibus longis, tenuibus, evanidis.

Hab. ad ramos siccos arborum in insulis St. Croix et St. Jan Indiæ occidentalis (F. BOERGESEN).

XYLARIA Hill — Syll. I p. 309, IX p. 523, XI p. 283, XIV p. 504, XVI p. 442, XVII p. 622.

I. *Xyloglossa*.

1. **Xylaria polymorpha** (Pers.) Grev. — Syll. I, p. 309. — var. **combinans** Peck, New York State Mus. Bull. n. 116 (1907) p. 33. — Stromatibus subglobosis, sæpe compressis et irregularibus, in apice ramorum e terra surgentibus cæspitosis; peritheciis et sporidiis ut in typo.

Hab. in radicibus v. caulibus emortuis, Bridgeport Ct., Amer. bor. (P. W. GRAFF). — Ob stromata globosa et cæspitosa a varietatibus *Xylariæ Hypoxyli* et *X. spathulatæ* differt.

2. **Xylaria subinvoluta** v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, 4478 Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) extr. p. 27. — Stromatibus solitariis, raro 2 basi adnatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, siccis plerumque subcompressis, 15-40 mm. alt., 5-13 lat., 5-7 mm. cr., supra rotundatis, ubique peritheciis tectis, plerumque sessilibus v. pedicello brevi crassiusculo usque ad 10 mm. longo donatis, nigris, opacis, basi plus v. minus umbrinis v. castaneo-brunneis, ob ostiola perithecorum subprominentibus rugulosis; crusta stromatica longitudinaliter plicato-fissa et marginibus involutis; peritheciis globoso-ovoideis, 500-600 μ . diam.; ascis numerosissimis,

cylindraceis, 100-110 $\approx$ 5-6, plerumque octosporis raro tetra- v. hexa-
sporibus; paraphysibus numerosissimis, tenuibus, muco vestitis; spo-
ridiis plerumque laxè recte monostichis, nigricantibus, ellipsoideis,
utrinque fusoidè-acutatis, plerumque 8 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in ligno putri in silvis primævis, prope Raiz da Serra
Sao Paulo Brasilie. *Xylaria involuta* Sacc. et *claviformi* Starb.
affinis.

3. *Xylaria radicata* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 127. 447
Stromatibus simplicibus v. basi fasciculatis longè radicatis, cylin-
draceo-clavatis vel fusoidèis, primo cinereo-pruinosis, dein atris,
usque ad 8 cm. longis, 5 mm. cr., parte radiciformi usque ad 65
cm. long., 1 cm. crassis, teretibus; peritheciiis immersis, vix ostio-
latis (plerumque immaturis); ascis longè cylindraceis, octosporis,
oblique monostichis, navicularibus, c. 15 $\approx$ 4 immaturis.

Hab. in radicibus putrescentibus Coccoes, Lome Togo Africæ
centr. (WARNECKE).

4. *Xylaria strobiliformis* P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III 448
(1908) p. 31, tab. III, fig. 25. — Stromatibus ovoideis, stipitatis,
strobiliformibus, atro-carbonaceis, intus gilvis, extus rugulosis, pun-
ctoideò-ostiolatis, c. 2 cm. long., 1,5 cm. latis, stipite subsquamoso,
ferrugineo, 6-9 mm. longo, c. 3 mm. cr.; peritheciiis immersis
subglobois, atris, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis,
p. spor. circ. 120-130 $\approx$ 7-10; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblònge
navicularibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, atris, 16-26 $\approx$ 6-9.

Hab. in ligno Fianarantsoa Madagaskar. — *Xyl. polymorphæ*
(Pers.) var. *hypoxyleæ* Nits. affinis.

5. *Xylaria pallide-ostiolata* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 448
p. 128. — Stromatibus clavatis stipitatis 1-3 cm. long., atro-ru-
fis, clavula subtereti apice obtusa, 4-5 mm. crassa, verrucoso-ru-
gulosa, ostiolis prominulis, zona pallida depressa circumdatis; sti-
pite usque ad 1 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, subtereti, ruguloso, atro-
fusco, levi; peritheciiis immersis, ovoideis, 0,6-0,9 mm. diam.; ascis
clavatis apice obtusis, basi stipitatis, 150-170 μ . long., p. spor.
110-130 $\approx$ 5-8, octosporis, paraphysibus mycelioidèis hyalinis c. 2
 μ . crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoidè-navicularibus,
utrinque obtusis v. subacutiusculis, 15-20 $\approx$ 5-7, atris.

Hab. in ligno putri, Victoria Kamerun Africæ (WINKLER).

6. *Xylaria arenicola* Welw. et Curr. — Syll. I, p. 311. — var. *bra-* 448
siliensis Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 344. — Stipite radi-
cato, rhizoide, sordide cinereo, sursum fuligineo, subæquali sul-

cato, longitudine varia, simplici vel pluribus fasciculatis; clava paullo incrassata, lanceolata, atra, sulcata, utrinque subattenuata, simplici vel furcata, apice fertili vel acuminato, griseo-pulveraceo, sterili, sæpius applanato-furcato, superficie ob perithecia obtuse v. subconice prominula torulosa, $5-35 \approx 1-3$ mm.; peritheciis confertis v. interrupte sparsis, areola plus minus distincta glabra et papilla acutiuscula instructis, vix 300 μ . diam.; ascis $65-85 \approx 5-7$, p. spor. $45-70$ μ . longa; sporidiis ellipticis rotundatis, fusco-badiis, $6-10 \approx 4-5$; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad nidos Termitum locisque arenosis, Sao Leopoldo Brasilia (J. RICK S. J.). — *Xylariæ nigripedi*, *X. scoticæ*, *X. rhizomorphæ* etc. affinis, sed satis distincta.

7. *Xylaria brevipes* Sacc. et Fairm. in Saccardo, Microm. Amer. 4483
novi, Journ. of Myc. XII (1906) p. 47. — Stromatibus solitariis v. rarius binatis, lignicolis, cylindraceis, basi rotundatis paullo crassioribus, sursum sensim tenuatis, brevissime stipitatis, ob ostiola acutiuscula vix prominula asperulis, glabris, opace nigris, intus candidis, totis 2,5 cm. longis, 3 mm. diam.; stipite crassiusculo, cylindraceo, longitrorsum sulcato, glabro, nigro, 1-3 mm. long., 1-1,5 mm. cr.; peritheciis immersis, globosis, monostichis, 250-300 μ . diam., nigris; ascis cylindraceis longe sensimque tenuato-stipitatis, parte sporif. $70 \approx 5,5-6$; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, inæquilateris, utrinque obtusatis, $11-12 \approx 4-4,5$, fulgineis.

Hab. ad truncos dejectos pr. Lyndonville, New York, 1905. — Pertinet ad subgen. *Xyloglossa* Sect. b. Habitu aliquid accedit ad *X. corniformem* et *X. cupressiformem* sed characteribus variis recedit. — Var. *africana* Sacc., Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 75, tab. II, fig. 4. — A typo americano differt ostioliis paullulo minus prominulis, substantia interiore lignicolore nec alba. Totus fungus nigricans, 4,5-5 cm. altus, 3,5-4 cm. cr., stipes 7-8 mm. longus, 1,7-2 mm. cr., sulcatus, glaber; sporidia 9-10 ≈ 5 ; asci breve stipitati, $60 \approx 5,5-6$, parte sporifera. — Ad caudices, Kisanu, Congo Africae (J. GILLET).

8. *Xylaria fibula* Masee, Kew Bull. n. 7 (1906) p. 256. — Stroma- 4484
tibus sessilibus, pulvinatis, subtus umbilicatis, extus fusco-atris, opacis, minutissime granulatis, intus albo-farctis, suberosis, 1-1,5 cm. latis; peritheciis majusculis, globosis, vix papillato-ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis apice obtuse rotundatis, basi elongato-pedicellatis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique

monostichis, ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, 26-30 $\approx$ 8-10, primo 2-guttulatis dein opace fuligineis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo Bukit Timak Singapore Asiæ orient. (RIDLEY). — *X. tuberiformi* proxima.

9. *Xylaria gigantea* (Zipp. et Lév.) Fr. — Syll. I, p. 324.

4485

Hab. quoque in insula Java (HEINRICHER). — Clava 10-12 cm. longa, 2-3 cm. crassa, luride fulva vel tabacina, intus pallida, cava; stipite 2-5 cm. longo, 7-10 mm. crasso vel subnullo, peritheciis globosis, nigris, ore vix prominulo; ascis cylindræis, parte sporifera 150 $\approx$ 9 stipite longissimo, filiformi, usque ad 75 μ . vel ultra; sporidiis reniformibus, fuscis, 20-23 $\approx$ 7. Species hæc meo sensu, tantum forma majuscula *Xylariæ tabacinæ* Kickx (1841) est. Etiam *Xylaria Wrightii* Berk., *X. involuta* Kl., *X. portoricensis* Kl. et *X. Gomphus* Fr. saltem prouti ab autoribus intelliguntur huc sunt referendæ. (Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 240).

10. *Xylaria involuta* Kl. — Syll. IX, p. 538 — var. *nigrescens* Sacc., 4486

Myc. cong. novi in Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 75, tab. II, fig. 6. — A typo dignoscitur clavulis paullo brevioribus et angustioribus, nempe 5 cm. longis, 1-1,2 cm. cr., sæpius magis incurvatis, extus totis æqualiter nigricantibus (nec ochraceo-tabacinis et ob ostiola nigra punctulatis), intus ut in typo, lignicoloribus et compactis; peritheciis globosis immersis, nigris, 1 mm. diam., æque ac in typo.

Hab. ad truncos, Kisantu Congo Africæ (J. GILLET). — Stromata, ut in typo, mox longitudinaliter profunde sulcata et subinde fissa. Asci cylindrici, breve stipitati, 90-110 $\approx$ 7-7,5; sporidia navicularia, inæquilatera, atro-fuliginea, 14-18 $\approx$ 5,5. *Xylariæ involutæ* synonyma sunt: *X. tabacina* (Kx.) Berk. et *X. Telfairii* (Berk.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 320 et 324.

11. *Xylaria obesa* Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 400 cum icon. — 4487

Stromate maximo, difformi, e pluribus partibus quasi confluentibus compressis constante, toto (uno tantum viso) 15 cm. alto, 10 cm. lato, basi stipitiformi crasso sterili prædito, intus lignoso-carnoso pallido; cortice primitus concolori, tandem in parte peritheciigera intus atro carbonaceo, extus autem albido ibique plicato-areolato; peritheciis æque distributis, punctiformibus, atris, immersis, apice parum prominulis, carbonaceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 70-80 $\approx$ 8-12; sporidiis oblique monostichis, anguste ellipsoideis, subinde leniter inæquilateris, continuis, ex hyalino atro-fuscis, 12-16 $\approx$ 4-6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad lignum, Kibateni in Africa orient. germanica, (A. KARASEK).

12. *Xylaria papillata* Syd., in De Wildem., Flore Bas-et Moy. Congo 4488 t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 18. — Sporomatibus plerumque gregariis, minutis, immaturis conicis, maturis plus minusve globosis 2-4 mm. latis, superficialibus, basi stipitiformi latente instructis, apice præsertim in junioribus minute papillatis, primitus albidis, tandem atris, carbonaceis fragilibus; peritheciis vix prominulis, minutissimis; ascis jam elapsis; sporidiis ellipsoideis subinde naviculiformibus, continuis, fuscis, 15-20 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. ad cortices, Kisantu, Congo Africae (VANDERYST).

13. *Xylaria Rickii* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 342, cum 4489 icon. — Stipite glaberrimo, sulcato, brunneo-fuligineo, tereti vel compresso, 8-30 $\approx$ 1-5 mm., intus lignicolore; clava generatim laminato-compressa, rarius cylindrica vel fusiformi, 30-40 $\approx$ 2-4 mm., aterrima, laccata, nitentissima, juventute æneo-cærulescente, ostioli obtusis semiglobosis opacis punctata, longitrorsum sulcato-impressa, sursum polymorpha ac varie dilatato-divisa vel plicata, intus lignicolore, strato tamen peripherico albo; peritheciis minutis, globosis, 200-300 μ . diam. immersis; ascis p. spor. 120-140 $\approx$ 7-9, breviter pedicellatis; sporidiis rectis vel plano-convexis vel curvulis, rotundatis, pluriguttulatis, opacis, 20-28 $\approx$ 6-7; paraphysibus stipatis filiformibus 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad truncos in silva, Sao Leopoldo Brasilia (J. RICK S. J.).

— Affinis *X. zeylanicæ*.

14. *Xylaria riograndensis* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 343, 4490 cum icon. — Minuta, 5-15 mm. longa, 1-2 mm. lata; stipite brevi, rubigineo-pruinoso, basi subdilatata ochraceo-annulata; clavula delicata, testaceo-miniata vel aurantiaca, intus alba, superficie æquali vel peritheciis mammillose prominulis undulata, supra sensim attenuata sterili acuta, juventute apiculo conidiophoro albo-floccoso coronata; peritheciis minutis 200-300 μ . diam., mammillato-prominulis, disco dilutiore melleo cinctis, ostiolo aterrimo hemisphaerico vel subconico exserto; ascis p. sp. 70-95 $\approx$ 6-7, jodo cærulescentibus, pedicello 30-55 μ . longo; sporidiis fusco-badiis, utrinque rotundatis vel vix angustatis, nitide 1-2-guttatis, 11-15 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. ad ligna, Petropolis, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (J. RICK S. J.). — Differt a *Xyl. venosula* Speg. clava non reticulato-ri-mosa, peritheciis non omnino immersis et sporidiis.

15. *Xylaria transiens* Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 341, cum 4491

icon. — Stromate conidiophoro brevi, flabelliformi, plicato-crispato vel plus minus clavato-arbusculiformi, albo-roseo, dein griseo, a clavula juvenili sensim elevato, postea deciduo; conidiis ovoideis, 6-10 $\approx$ 2-4; stromate pyrenophoro: stipite columnæformi indumento crasso æneo-violaceo-pannoso vestito, 2-3 cm. longo, 7-10 mm. cr. in clavam transeunte, clava primitus gilvo-isabellina, dein rubro-aurantiaca vel brunneo-nigrescente, late compresso-ovata vel spathulata, apice rotundato, 12-20 $\approx$ 8-16 $\approx$ 2-4 mm., intus farcta alba, superficie reticulato-fissa prorumpentibus ostiolis æneo-nigris obtusissimis; peritheciis globosis stipatis 500-700 μ . diam.; ascis p. sp. 90-115 $\approx$ 9-11, pedicello 40-70 μ . longo; sporidiis 19-24 $\approx$ 9-10, oblongo-ellipticis, rotundatis, brunneo-nigris, grosse 1-2-gut-tulatis.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum in silva, Petropolis, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilia (J. RICK S. J.).

16. *Xylaria torquescens* Sacc., Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 4493
p. 74, tab. II, fig. 5. — Parce fasciculata, tereti-clavata, subsessilis, sed deorsum sensim tenuata, tota glabra, 9-10 cm. alta, 1-1,5 cm. cr., sordide cinerea, initio (ut videtur) molliuscula, mox are-scendo fortiter flexuoseque contorta et irregulariter plicata, intus excavata, crusta demum valde fragili et secedente, ob ostiola punctiformia crebra seriatim disposita minute lineato-reticulata, interne albicante; peritheciis globosis, immersis, diu molliusculis et pallidis dein nigricantibus, vix 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis jam resorptis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-navicularibus, utrinque rotundatis, inæquilateris, 11-11,5 $\approx$ 5,5, fuligineis.

Hab. ad caudices, Kisantu, Congo, Africa (J. GILLET). — *Xyl. grammicæ* affinis, sed magis fragilis, pallidior, peritheciis mollioribus et imprimis sporidiis minoribus (nec 15-18 μ . longis).

17. *Xylaria sessilis* Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX (1908) 4493
pag. 18, tab. II, fig. 7. — Clavulis ellipsoideo-cylindræis, basi subito constrictis, sessilibus, textura carbonacea intusque denique cavis, 3-4 mm. long., 2 mm. cr., rugosis, fuscis; peritheciis globosis circ. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., ostiolis papilliformibus, minutissimis, sub lente etiam ægre conspicuis, prominentibus; ascis cylindræis, juvenilibus apice usque ad 7 μ . incrassatis, truncatis, poro jodi ope cærulescente, in stipitem longissimum leniter attenuatis, paraphysatis, maturis evanescentibus, parte sp. 80-100 $\approx$ 6-7; sporidiis monostichis, e dorso ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, non-

numquam ovatis, e latere inæquilaterali-subnavicularibus, sæpeque curvulis, 11-15 μ . c. long. $\approx$ 5-6 μ . cr., 2-guttulatis, fuscis.

Hab. ad ramulum corticatum in insula St. Thomas Indiæ occ. (RAUNKIAER).

18. *Xylaria reducta* Syd., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 339. — Stroma- 4494
tibus solitariis v. subinde paucis aggregatis, erectis, rectis v. sæpius leniter curvulis, teretibus, apice obtusis, deorsum vix v. parum attenuatis, stipite nullo v. subnullo, totis 1-2 cm. altis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{4}{6}$ cm. latis, obscure atro-brunneis, peritheciis immersis, minutissimis punctiformibus, atris; ascis cylindraceis v. subfiliformibus, apice obtusis, pedicellatis, 65-75 $\approx$ 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, continuis, fuscis, opacis, 6-8 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. ad lignum, Kiemoni in Africa orient. germanica (A. KARASEK).

19. *Xylaria rugosa* Sacc., Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) 4495
pag. 74, tab. II, fig. 2. — Fasciculata, suberoso-lignosa, breviter stipitata, casse clavata, tota 3-4 cm. alta, 1-1,5 cm. crassa, fuliginea (nec nigra) in sicco eximie plicato-rugosa sed, ob ostiola latentia superficie levigata, intus lignicolore compactiuscula; peritheciis globosis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., immersis; ascis cylindraceis, p. sporif. 110-120 $\approx$ 9-10; sporidiis navicularibus, inæquilateris, utrinque obtusulis, e latere compressis, 22-25 $\approx$ 8-9, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. ad truncos, Kimnenga Congo, Africa (J. GILLET). — Affinis *X. holobaphæ*, sed stromata valde rugosa, sæpius fasciculata, breviora, obtusa; forte affinis *Xyl. curta* sed sporidiis longioribus recedit.

20. *Xylaria ophiopoda* Sacc., Myc. cong. novi, in Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 4496
p. 74, tab. II, fig. 1. — Solitaria, longissime stipitata, tota glabra, 18-20 cm. alta, suberoso-lignosa; clava tereti-oblonga, inæquali, apice obtusa, nigra, 12-14 mm. cr., superficie valde rugosa sed ostiolis vix punctulata, intus compacta lignicolore; stipite cylindraceo, valde tortuoso, rugoso-sulcato, fusco-nigricanti, 14-15 cm. longo, 4 mm. cr.; peritheciis globosis, immersis, 0,7 mm. diam., totam clavam occupantibus et nonnullis in partem sup. stipitis descendentibus; ascis cylindricis, p. sporif. 160-170 $\approx$ 11-12; sporidiis navicularibus, inæquilateris, utrinque obtusulis, 25 $\approx$ 9-10, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. ad caudices, Kisantu, Africa (J. GILLET). — Præcipue stipite prælongo a formis *X. polymorphæ* dignoscitur.

21. *Xylaria lignosa* Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX (1908) 4497

p. 18, tab. II, fig. 6. — Stromate grosse clavato, compresso, subcurvato, leviter torto, solido, lignoso, apice obtuso, postice in stipitem crassum, brevissimum, glabrum, clavæ concolorem sensim attenuato, extus ruguloso, fusco, ex ostiolis peritheciorum nigropapillato, intus ex argillaceo fumoso, long. usque ad 11 cm., cr. $4 \approx 2$ cm.; peritheciis dense stipatis, late ellipsoideis, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 mm. $\approx \frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm.; ostiolis papilliformibus, nigris, subnitentibus, poro minuto pertusis; ascis plurimis jam resorptis, paucis evanescentibus visis, poro jodi ope cærulescente; sporidiis e dorso elongato-ellipsoideis, e latere navicularibus, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, $14-18 \approx 6-7,5$, maturis atris.

Hab. ad truncos in insula St. Croix Indiæ occid. (RAUNKIAER).

22. *Xylaria elegans* Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 357, cum icon. — 449

Stromatibus solitariis, totis 1,5-3 cm. longis, clavula oblongo-conica, 1-1,5 cm. longa, 3-5 mm. crassa, apice acuta, basi haud in stipitem attenuata, crusta dealbata omnino tecta, intus pallida lignosa; stipite cylindrico, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. longo, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. crasso, atro, glabro, longitudinaliter sulcato; peritheciis immersis, atris, punctiformibus, minutis; ascis cylindræis, breviter stipitatis, 110-150 $\approx$ 12-16, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, cymbiformibus, continuis, fuscis, plerumque 2-guttulatis, 30-42 $\approx$ 10-14.

Hab. ad truncum putridum, Prov. Sao Paulo, Sao Francisco dos Campos, Brasilia.

23. *Xylaria appendiculata* Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX 449

(1908) p. 17, tab. II, fig. 5. — Stromatibus nunc hypoxylloideis, subglobosis, nunc clavatis, stipitatis; clavulis rugosis, ostiolis peritheciorum exasperatis, long. usque ad 3 mm., 1 mm. fere cr., fusco-nigris, intus niveis, deorsum in stipitem primo albo-farinosum, mox nudum, longitudinaliter striatum, clavulæ fere colore et longitudine leniter attenuatis; peritheciis remotis, globosis, 200 μ . circ. diam., ostiolis semiglobosis v. subconicis, magnis, prominentibus; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, poro jodi ope intense cærulescente, in stipitem leniter attenuatis, 105-115 (parte sp. 80-87) $\approx$ 7,5-8 $\frac{3}{4}$; sporidiis monostichis, octonis rarissime quaternis, 14 μ . long., coffeiformibus, 11-12,5 $\approx$ 6,5-7, 2-guttulatis, fuscis, mucotenui indutis, utrinque appendicula obtuse conica, hyalina, 2-3 μ . long. instructis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis.

Hab. ad folia sicca Crescentiæ cucurbitinæ (?), in insula St. Croix Indiæ occ. (RAUNKIAER).

24. *Xylaria albo-punctulata* Rehm, in Kellerman Journ. of Mycol. 4500

XIV (1908) p. 5. — Stromatibus erectis, oblongo-claviformibus, utrinque plus minusve compressis, apice rotundatis, in stipitem c. 0,5 cm. long. et 0,8 cm. lat. abeuntibus, glabris, carbonaceis, 5-6 cm. long., 1,5 cm. latis, extus fuscis, longitudinaliter substriolatis, versus stipitem nigrescentibus, intus solidis, nigris, peritheciis plane immersis, globosis. 1 mm. diam., ostiolis minimis, nigris, extus strias perspicue punctulatas in areolis orbicularibus albidis, 0,3-1 mm. latis formantibus; ascis cylindraceutis longissimis, 7 μ . lat., 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, plerumque navicularibus, fuscis, 1-cellularibus, 15 $\approx$ 6, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad truncos, Los Amates Dep. Izabal Guatemalæ (KELLERMAN). — *Xylaria grammicæ* Mart. proxima, differt striis stromaticis distinctis confluentibusque, peritheciis minoribus atque defectu areolarum albidarum.

25. *Xylaria Laurentii* P. Henn., Etat indép. du Congo, Mission E. 4501 Laurent. fasc. IV (1907) p. 362. — Stipite elongato-radicato, rugoso, stromatibus cæspitosis, rugoso-flexuosis, tuberculatis, atrofuscis, p. p. subnitentibus; peritheciis immersis minute ostiolatis, subglobosis intus albidis; ascis filiformibus, paraphysatis, octosporis, c. 4 μ . cr.; sporidiis longe fusoides, utrinque acutis, atrobrunneis, 17-22 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos, Dibele Congo Africæ centr.

II. *Xylocoryne*.

26. *Xylaria Hercules* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4502 (1909) p. 347. — Solitaria v. laxe cæspitosa; clavis cylindraceutis v. linguæformibus, intus fæctis albo-suberosis, 5-10 cm. long., 3-5 cm. lat., 1-1,5 cm. cr., stipite abbreviato v. elongato subvelutino suffultis; peritheciis dense constipatis, e globoso subpiriformibus non prominulis 0,75-1 mm. alt., 0,6-0,7 mm. diam., coriacellis, atris; ascis cylindraceutis longe pedicellatis, parte sp. 75-100 $\approx$ 7-12, pedicello subæquilongosuffultis, non v. parce paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis rectis v. oblique monostichis, navicularibus, 16-20 $\approx$ 6-9, opace fuliginis.

Hab. frequens ad caudices putridos cariosos in silvis circa Formosa nec non in Bobadal, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

27. *Xylaria sordida* Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4503 (1909) pag. 348. — Cæspitosa; clavulis elliptico-lanceolatis valde

compressis 1-2 cm. long., 5-10 mm. lat., 2-3 mm. cr., utrinque attenuatis, deorsum in pedicellum breviorum pannosulum sensim attenuatis, extus sordide fuscis dense minuteque colliculoso-scrupulosis intus albo-ligneis; peritheciis dense constipatis subglobosis 0,5-0,6 mm. diam. plus minusve prominulis, fuscis, coriacellis, vix ostiolato-papillatis; ascis cylindraceutis praelonge pedicellatis apophysatis, $120 \approx 6$; sporidiis ellipsoideo-navicularibus subopace fuligineis, $9-10 \approx 4-6$, non v. 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad schidia lignea putrescentia prope Cordoba et Tucuman nec non in silva Bobadal, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

28. *Xylaria corniformis* Fr. — Syll. I, p. 327 — var. *macrospora* 450

Bres. in Theiss., Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 342. — Versiformis; typice compresso-spathulata, imo flabellata, rarius plus minus regulariter clavata, formis compressis ludens; stipite curto firmo, indumento subiculiformi purpureo-violaceo crasso, saepius pluribus stipitibus uno subiculo crassissimo junctis; clava primo fusco-argillacea dein brunnea, scruposula, superficie areolata, apice undulato vel simplici obtusulo vel conico haud acuto; peritheciis ovato-angulatis, immersis, minutis, stipatis, 200-400 μ . diam., ostiolo delicato semigloboso prominulo; ascis p. sp. 80-100 $\approx$ 6-8, pedicello 30-80 μ . longo; sporidiis rectis v. reniformibus, opacis, utrinque rotundatis, grosse 2-guttulatis, saepius in asco agglomeratis 15-19 $\approx$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad truncos in silva, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliae. — Stipes 2-20 $\approx$ 2-7 mm. varians; clava 15-30 mm. alta, 3-25 mm. lata, 2-4 mm. cr.

29. *Xylaria macropoda* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 450

(1909) p. 347. — Caespitosa, erecta 20-25 cm. alta, sordide atrofusca e carbonaceo suberosa; clavulis subcylindraceutis 5-10 cm. long., 1-1,5 cm. diam. colliculosis levibus, fusco-farctis, ubique fertilibus, stipite praelongo suffultis 10-15 cm. long., 5-7 mm. cr.; peritheciis subglobosis immersis, subcarbonaceis 0,8-1 mm. diam. non v. vix papillulato-ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceutis longe pedicellatis subapophysatis, parte sporif. 60-75 $\approx$ 6, ped. 40-75 μ . longo; sporidiis anguste navicularibus fuligineis recte monostichis, 10-14 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. ad palos humifusos subputrescentes in aridis prope Tucuman Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *Xyl. longipedi* Nits. affinis sed certe distincta.

III. *Xylostyla*.

30. *Xylaria fasciculata* Speg. — Syll. I, p. 340. — f. *leptasca* Speg., 4506
An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 346. — A typo
recedit ascis aparaphysatis nec non gracilioribus.

Hab. ad truncos cariosos Citri Aurantii prope Bella Vista,
Argentina Amer. austr. (J. M. HUERGO).

31. *Xylaria lima* v. Höhnelt, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. 4507
k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 27, tab. I,
fig. 6. — Stromatibus simplicibus, opace nigris, glabris; stipite
cylindraceo circ. 5 mm. long., 0,5 mm. cr., basi vix incrassato et
clavam 7 mm. longam, 1 mm. latam, cylindraceam utrinque at-
tenuatam summo apice sterilem sed lateraliter ubique ob ostiola sur-
sum versa fortiter prominentia dentatam v. serrulatam ferente;
contextu stromatico albo suberoso; peritheciis crebris circ. 260 μ .
diam., conoideo prominentibus, ostiolo rotundato circ. 30 μ . lato;
paraphysibus mucosis; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, circ. 90 $\approx$ 7-8;
sporidiis monostichis, subpellucidis violaceo-nigris, ellipsoideo-sub-
reniformibus, unilocularibus, utrinque angustatis, 12-13 $\approx$ 6.

Hab. ad terram humosam, Raiz da Serra prope Santos, Sao
Paulo, Brasilia.

32. *Xylaria Phyllocharis* Mont. — Syll. I, pag. 342 — var. *hirtella* 4508
Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 343. — Stipite 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.
longo, badio-nigro, subtorto, striato, delicato, fusco-hirtello, ætate
solum glabrato; clava 6-8 mm. longa, 600-800 μ . crassa, atra, to-
rulosa, breviter apiculata; peritheciis semiliberis, globosis vel sub-
conicis, ostiolo exserto hemisphærico v. conico; ascis p. sp. 65-
90 $\approx$ 7-9, pedicello firmo 20-55 μ . longo; sporidiis obscure brun-
neis, grosse guttatis, obtusis, gibbosis, delicate hyalino-tunicatis,
haud appendiculatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Rubiaceæ ejusdam, in silva, Sao Leo-
poldo Brasiliæ. — Differt a typo præcipue stipite hirtello, spori-
diis largioribus peritheciisque semiliberis et clava non griseo-æneo-
leprosa. A *Xyl. phyllophila* Ces. et *Xyl. delicatula* Starb. quibus
affinis, satis diversa.

33. *Xylaria venustula* Sacc. Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 4509
p. 76, tab. II, fig. 10. — Cæspitosa, stipitata, exilis, tota nigra
et glabra, 3-3,5 cm. alta; stipite simplici v. rarius furcato, angu-
ste cylindrico, sicco compresso et torto, 1,5 cm. longo, vix 1 mm.

cr.; clavula cylindrica, leviter torulosa, 1,5 cm. longa, 1,5-1,7 mm. cr., extus ostiolis minutissimis punctulato-asperula, apice mucrone tereti-conico, 3-5 mm. longo, vix 1 mm. cr., sterili terminata; medulla stromatis interiore angustissima albida; peritheciis globosis, vix 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, p. sporif. 90-100 $\approx$ 7-8; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, leviter inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, atro-fulgineis, 12-14 $\approx$ 5-5,3.

Hab. ad truncos, Kisantu, Africa (J. GILLET). — Affinis *Xyl. caespitosae* sed stipes simplex v. rarius tantum e basi furcatus et sporidia latoria; *Xylariae apiculatae* sed sporidia multo breviora; *Xylariae gracili* et *scopiformi* sed clavula manifestissime mucronata.

34. *Xylaria variegata* Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 358. — Stromatibus solitariis, erectis, filiformibus, in ligno denigrato insertis simplicibus, raro etiam bifurcatis, totis 3-6 cm. longis, usque ad 2 mm. latis, sordide ochraceis, apice brevi acuto sterili, basi sterili, non incrassato, glabro; peritheciis sphaerico-mammiformibus, papillulatis, atris, sparsis vel aggregatis, 300-500 μ . diam.; ascis filiformi-cylindraceutis, p. sp. 35-55 $\approx$ 3-4, longe stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, saepe leniter inaequilateris, continuis, fuscis, primo 2-guttulatis, 7-9 $\approx$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in ligno, Campinas, Sao Paulo, Brasilia.

35. *Xylaria gracilentia* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 38. — Stromatibus ut videtur solitariis, erectis, atris, simplicibus, raro bifidis, 2-5 cm. altis, subfiliformibus, apice sterili elongato subulato 0,5-1,5 cm. longo; stipite subtereti vel compresso, glabro, filiformi, c. 1-3 cm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. crasso; peritheciis in stromatum parte media crassiore, usque 2 mm. crassa et 2 cm. longa, plus minus copiose sitis, subliberis, subglobosis, prominulis, majusculis, c. 1 mm. latis, distincte papillatis; ascis cylindraceutis, apice obtusis, longe stipitatis, p. spor. 140-165 $\approx$ 14-18, octosporis, stipite usque ad 100 μ . longo; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, continuis, fuscis, 21-32 $\approx$ 10-13.

Hab. ad frustula lignea Pauai, Benguet, prov. Luzon, insulae Philippinenses (E. D. MERRILL).

36. *Xylaria Termitum* Jumelle et Perrier de la Bâthie in Rev. génér. de Bot. (1910) pag. 55-60, fig. 5-9. — Stromatibus conidiophoris simplicibus v. ramosis, in nidis *Termitum* parte radicali praelonga immersis; clavis cinereis cylindraceutis, apice abrupte conicis, 2-6 mm. cr.; conidiophoris 30-60 $\approx$ 5-9 apice globoso-inflatis; conidiis immersis, in vesicula capitatis, globulosis, 3 μ . diam.; stromatibus

ascophoris e parte radicali immersa praelonga tortuosa ramosa oriundis, totis glabris, indivisis; stipitibus cylindricis $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. long., nigris; clava cylindraneo-clavata, albida, punctis nigris (ostiolis) notata; peritheciiis immersis ovoideis 600-800 $\approx$ 340-500; ascis breviter paraphysatis; sporidiis ovoideis, nigricantibus, 6 $\approx$ 3, uno apice obtusioribus.

Hab. in nidis Termitis Perrieri, Madagascar. — *Diagnosis imperfecta.* Species testibus auctoribus distinguitur conidiis in vesicula capitatis. Quoad biologiam cfr. Auct. l. c.

IV. *Xylodactyla*.

37. *Xylaria aristata* Mont. — Syll. I, p. 333. — var. *hirsuta* Theiss., 4513
Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 344. — Stromate filiformi atroglauescente, basi vix incrassato, pilis atro-fuscis hirsuto, 10-22 $\approx$ 0,3-0,5 mm., sulcato; capitulo globoso v. breviter elliptico, primo dealbato, dein griseo-atro 1-2 mm. diam., subtus non striato, peritheciiis globosis tuberculato, apice mucrone brevi acuto conico coronato v. stromate filiformi tenuissimo longe superato, vel capitulo omnino obtuso; peritheciiis pro ratione magnis, 600 μ . diam., protuberantibus, ostiolo nigro papillato in areola generatim cinescente insignitis; ascis p. sp. 90-120 $\approx$ 8-10, pedicello 35-70 μ . longo; sporidiis rectis vel plano-convexis, utrinque angustatis, 14-20 $\approx$ 7-9.

Hab. in foliis siccis Rubiaceæ ejusdam in silva, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. — Differt a typo peritheciiis subliberis sporidiisque majoribus. Ostiolis exsertis a *Xyl. marasmoidea* B. et C. et *X. axifera* Mont., sporidiis majoribus a *X. oocephala* Pat. et *Xyl. delicatula* Starb. diversa.

38. *Xylaria mauritiensis* P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III 4514
(1908) p. 30, tab. III, fig. 24. — Stromatibus subcæspitosis, filiformibus, erectis, simplicibus v. ramosis, atris, 4-5 cm. long., c. 1 mm. cr., apice subulatis, basi strigosis; peritheciiis subliberis spiculiformibus, globosis, atris, minute ostiolatis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, stipitatis, c. 100 μ . long., p. spor. 50-60 $\approx$ 4-5, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, inæquilateraliter fusoides, utrinque subacutiusculis, 8-12 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5, atris.

Hab. in ligno, Mauritius Africa. — *X. trichopodæ* Penz. et Sacc. affinis sed differt ascis sporidiisque minoribus.

39. *Xylaria smilacicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4515

(1909) p. 348, cum icon. — Solitaria v. laxissime gregaria parva insititia; clavulis inflato-torulosis, atris, sæpe apiculatis, stipite gracili brevi suffultis, carbonaceis, 1,5-3 mm. long., 1-1,5 mm. cr.; peritheciis dense constipatis, sat prominulis, 5-24 in quaque clavula, globulosis 0,4-0,5 μ . diam., carbonaceis, minute papillato-ostiolatis; ascis paraphysatis, longiuscule pedicellatis, cylindræis v. subclavulatis, p. sp. 80-120 $\times$ 8-12, ped. 60-80 μ . long., octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-navicularibus, 14-18 $\times$ 6-8, opace fuliginis, non v. grosse 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad sarmenta arida putrescentia in Parque Roca, prope Tucuman, Argentina, Amer. austr.

40. **Xylaria Copelandi** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 260. — 45
Stromatibus dense cæspitosis, ovoideis, breve stipitatis, rugulosis, pruinosis v. cinereo-pilosulis, atris, apice longe rostratis, c. 1 mm. diam., sæpe longitudinaliter sulcatis, paucilocularibus; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, pedicellatis, p. spor. 80-90 μ . l., 8-sporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis navicularibus, obtusiusculis, atris, 15-16 $\times$ 6-7.

Hab. in truncis Calami sp., Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamao River, Ins. Philippin. (COPELAND).

41. **Xylaria bataanensis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 260. 45
— Stromatibus cylindræo-fusiformibus, stipitatis, cæspitosis vel irregularibus, clavula usque ad 2,5 cm. longa, 1,5-3 mm. crassa, apiculata v. rostrata, striatula, ostiolis prominulis; stipite tereti, æquali, usque ad 1 cm. longo, 0,5-1 mm. lato; ascis pedicellatis, 80-100 $\times$ 5-6,5, 8-sporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis navicularibus, atris, obtusis, 10-14 $\times$ 4-5,5.

Hab. in ligno putrido, Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamao River Ins. Philippin. (MERRILL, COPELAND).

42. **Xylaria Fioriana** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 337. — 45
Laxe gregaria v. sparsa, parvula, solitaria, rarius individuis 2-3 basi connexis, tereti-cuspidata, tota castaneo-nigra, apice acuta sterili, 10-15 mm. alta, 1,5 mm. cr., stipite deorsum leniter sensim incrassato, nigro-hirtello, dein glabrato, 2-6 mm. longo; parte perithecigera 4-6 mm. longa, initio nigro-hirtella; peritheciis minutis globoso-conicis, 200 μ . diam., prominentibus, basi insculptis; ascis sporidiis (propriis, ut videtur), oblongo-ellipsoideis, fuliginis, 11 $\times$ 4.

Hab. in trunco putri Euphorbiæ abyssinicae sec. torrentem Messeb, alt. 1300 m. Mensa (ADR. FIORI) et prope Filfit Ery-

thraë (L. SENNI). — Ab affini *X. riograndensi* Theiss. differt, stipite deorsum evidenter incrassato, atro-brunneo-hirtello, peritheciis prominentibus (numquam immersis), statura majori etc. Conidia non visa. Clavula indivisæ, rarissime furcata, sursum saepius arcuatæ.

43. *Xylaria corniculata* Sacc., Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Myc. v. IV 4519 (1906) p. 75, tab. II, fig. 9. — Fasciculata, versiformis, tota nigricans, coriacea, intus compacta albida, 2-4 cm. alta; stipite cylindræo, e velutino glabrato, 1-2 cm. longo, 2,5-3 mm. cr., in clavulas seu ramos 2-4 modo cylindræos, modo dilatato-compresos abeunte; clavulis rugosis et asperulis, apicibus acutis corniculatis sterilibus; peritheciis immersis, globosis, nigris, vix 0,5 mm. diam., ostiolis latentibus; ascis cylindræis p. sporif. 110-130 $\approx$ 8-9; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, leviter inæquilateris, 18-20 $\approx$ 9-10, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. ad truncos, Kisantu, Congo Africæ (J. GILLET). — Affinis videtur *X. digitata* sed satis dignoscitur clavulis sæpe dilatato-compressis, superne bicorniculatis, stipite velutino etc.

44. *Xylaria capillacea* Sacc., Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 4520 p. 76, tab. II, fig. 11. — Dense cæspitoso-fasciculata, tota 6 cm. alta; stromatibus conidiophoris usque ad medium indivisis, cylindræo-filiformibus, nigris, pilis patentibus crebris hirsutis, sursum in ramulos filiformi-capillaceos, tortuosos, glabros, pallidiores, conidiophoros partitis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 5-6 $\approx$ 2,5; stromatibus ascophoris intermixtis (an semper a conidiophoris separatis?), brevioribus; stipite hirsuto 10-15 mm. longo, 0,5-1 mm. cr., clavula simplici, cylindræa, torulosa, 4-5 mm. longa, 1,5 mm. cr., ostiolis minute papillatis asperula, nigricanti, glabra, mucrone brevi acuto terminata; ascis cylindræis breve stipitatis p. sporif. 60-70 $\approx$ 4-5; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, leviter inæquilateris, 9,5-11 $\approx$ 4, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus dejectis Cassiæ (Cathartocarpi) fistulæ vel affinis, Kisantu, Congo Afric. (J. GILLET). — Affinis videtur *X. janthino-velutinæ*, sed ramulis capillaceis, stromatibus fertilibus a sterilibus, ut videtur, separatis dignoscitur.

45. *Xylaria brachiata* Sacc. Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) 4521 p. 75, tab. II, fig. 8. — Longe stipitata, solitaria; stipite anguste cylindrico, 6 cm. alto, 1-1,5 mm. cr., nigricante, hirtello, sæpe e medio arrecto-furcato; ramo altero sterili, altero clavuligero; clavula fusioidea summo apice acuta et sterili, 10-12 mm. longa,

2-3 mm. cr., nigricanti, vix minute rimuloso-rugosula, intus alba et partim cava; ostiolis latentibus; peritheciis crebris, globosis, immersis, nigris, vix 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, p. sporif. 85 $100 \approx 8-9$; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, leviter inæquilateris, utrinque obtusis, atro-fuligineis, 12-14 $\approx 5-5,5$.

Hab. ad truncos, Kisantu, Congo Africae (J. GILLET). — Stipite longo e medio furcato, clava minuta sublevigata satis distinguitur species.

Fam. 5. Valsacæ

Sect. 1. Allantosporæ.

CALOSPHERIA Tul. — Syll. I p. 95, IX p. 477, XI p. 272; XIV p. 479, XVI p. 419, XVII p. 561.

1. **Calosphæria benedicta** Rehm in Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. 452 Gesellsch. Wien LVII (1907) p. 322. — Peritheciis gregariis sub cortice extus pallide griseo-maculato intus immutato nidulantibus, 10-12 valsiformibus, globosis, 300-400 μ . diam., supra colliculiformi usque ad 600 μ . longo, apice obtuso ruguloso usque ad 100 μ . cr. erumpentibus; ascis fusoides, sessilibus, 40 $\approx$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, curvulis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, 12-15 $\approx$ 3, tritichis; paraphysibus tenuissimis, septatis, usque ad 3 μ . cr.

Hab. in cortice sicco Piri Mali, Sonntagberg Austriae inf. (STRASSER). — A *C. Aceris* sporidiis majoribus differt.

2. **Calosphæria pleurostoma** Chenant. in Bull. Soc. Sc. Nat. Ouest 452 France (1910) p. 16, t. IV, f. 1. — Peritheciis immersis v. sæpius liberis, inordinate aggregatis v. circinantibus, pseudostromate carbonaceo-spongioso connexis, nigris v. brunneis, e levigato verrucosis, ostiolis conicis v. cylindraceis, horizontaliter protractis et matrici adhærentibus, subinde flexuosis, peritheci diametrum æquantibus v. longioribus; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim tenuatis, subsessilibus, paraphysibusasco duplo longioribus, crassis, articulatis, articulis 2-guttatis; sporidiis distichis, allantoides, hyalinis, 6-7 $\approx$ 1,5-1,7.

Hab. in ramis Piri Mali, Bagatelle pr. Morlaix Galliae. — Ad *Wegelinam* nutat.

EROSTELLA (Sacc.) Trav. Fl. ital. Crypt. Fungi, Pyren. fasc. I (1906) p. 155, *Calosphæria* subgen. *Erostella* Sacc. — Syll. I, pag. 101 (1882) *Togninia* Berl., Icon fung. III, p. 9 (1900).

1. *Erostella minima* (Tul.) Trav., loc. cit. (1906) p. 156. — Ita vo- 4524
canda *Calosphæria minima* Tul., *Togninia minima* Berl.
2. *Erostella Rhododendri* (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Togninia Rhodo-* 4525
dendri Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 536. — Peritheciis 4-6
in acervulos orbiculares collectis, cortice interiore pustulatim inflato,
haud mutato tectis, denique epidermide ostiolis minimis valsifor-
miter perforata conspicuis, monostichis. circumstantibus, globulosis,
ca. 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, tenerrimis, usque ad $60 \approx 5$, octo-
sporis; sporidiis oblongis, 1-cellularibus, rectis, hyalinis, $8 \approx 2$, di-
stichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in ramulis *Rhododendri* hirsuti ad viam inter Schlehdorf et montem Herzogenstand alpium Bavarie (Dr. REHM).

3. *Erostella transversa* Sacc. et Fairm. in Saccardo, Microm. Amer. 4526
novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) pag. 48. — Peritheciis inter
librum et periderma evolutis et rima transversali crassiuscule mar-
ginata circ. 2 mm. longa erumpentibus sed non emergentibus, in
quoque acervulo 4-6, globulosis, 500-750 μ . diam., peridermate
secedente subliberis et sæpe collapsis-concavis, glabris, nigris, col-
lis brevissimis, ostiolis obtusis; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus sed deor-
sum tenuatis, apice rotundatis, 44-48 $\approx 5,5$ -6, octosporis; paraphy-
sibus filiformibus, asco multo longioribus, minute guttulosi; spo-
ridiis distichis allantoideis, leviter curvis, 8-9 $\approx 2,5$, perfecte hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice *Betulae* sp. in silvis pr. Lyndonville, Sept. 1905. — Ab *Erostella vasculosa* Sacc. et *E. ambigua* (Berl.) Sacc. differt sporidiis brevioribus, angustioribus, peritheciis rimose transverseque erumpentibus, etc.

QUATERNARIA Tul. — Syll. I p. 106, IX p. 449, XVI p. 422.

1. *Quaternaria chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 28, cum 4527
icon. — Stromatibus subhemisphaericis innato-erumpentibus extus
carbonaceis intus pulchre viridibus; peritheciis 3-4-circinantibus
mediocribus brevissime ruguloseque ostiolatis, globosis, 200 μ . diam.;
ascis clavulatis octosporis, apophysatis, parte sporifera 40 ≈ 5 ;
sporidiis cylindræis, curvulis, 8-12 ≈ 2 -2,25, subchlorinis.

Hab. in ramos emortuos *Lithraeae causticae*, Parque de Lota Chile Amer. austr.

Syll. fung. XXII (VIII-1912)

VALSA Fr. — Syll. I p. 108, IX p. 449, XI p. 273, XIV p. 481, XVI p. 422, XVII p. 562.

1. *Valsa rhodospora* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 452 p. 275. — Acervulis cortice nidulantibus creberrimis et plerumque confluentibus, irregulariter circinantibus; peritheciis globulosis, nigricantibus, sæpe et varie collabescentibus, 300-400 μ . diam.; collis brevibus; ostiolis vix erumpentibus et discum minutum nigrum sæpe obsoletum formantibus; contextu celluloso, firmulo, fuligineo; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, 42-50 $\times$ 9-11, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, utrinque rotundatis, ex hyalino dilutissime roseis, 17-18 $\times$ 3, facile eructatis et in massulas irregulares roseas superficiales coalescentibus.

Hab. in corticibus atratis ramorum majorum *Aceris* sp., Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — Species sporidiis exsiliantibus roseis mox dignoscenda. Est affinis *V. ambienti*, a qua præterea recedit acervulis creberrimis, ostiolis minus conspicuis et peritheci contextu firmiore, et ex cellulis, ut videtur, minus sinuosis formato.

2. *Valsa amphibola* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 560. — 452 Stromatibus gregariis, pulvinato-verruciformibus, cortice nidulantibus mox erumpentibus et prominentibus, 1-1,4 mm. diam., disco subcirculari, appanato, albido, ostiolis globulosis, nigris, sæpius periphericis punctato; peritheciis globulosis, monostichis, nigris 300 μ . diam.; collis cylindricis longiusculis; ascis late clavatis, subsessilibus, basi acutatis, apice rotundatis, 45-55 $\times$ 8, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. partim oblique monostichis, allantoideis, 12-14 $\times$ 2,5, hyalinis, curvulis.

Hab. in ramis radicalibus epigeis Piri Mali, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL). — Stromatis substantia interior a corticali vix distinguenda et nulla linea nigra stromatica circumscripta; hinc species ob discum ad subgen. *Leucostomam* vergit, ob defectum vero lineæ stromaticæ ad *Euvalsam*. Habitus fere *Eutypellæ* sed asci sessiles etc.

3. *Valsa Eucalypti* Cooke et Harkn. — Syll. I, p. 127 — var. *Myrti* 453 Roll. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1905) p. 22. — Pustulis rotundis v. oblongis, elevatis, epidermide cinctis, parallele gregariis, 1-2 mm. lat., pro more 20 perithecia includentibus; peritheciis minutis, nigris 0,25 mm. latis; stipatis; ostiolis curtis, sæpe coalitis. exertis, atro-nitidis, supra gibbosis; ascis ; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 6-8- rarius 10 $\times$ 1,5.

Hab. in ligno Myrti communis, Sa Coma in insulis Balearibus.

4. **Valsa Yerbæ** Speg., Annal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) 4531 p. 118. — Acervulis cortice innatis sparsis v. laxe gregariis; stromate nigro lenticulari, 0,75-1,50 mm. diam.; peritheciis 3-7, globosis, 350-400 μ . diam., membranaceis, olivaceis, ostiolis conniventibus vix exertis; ascis clavulatis, aparaphysatis, pedicello mox fluxili suffultis, octosporis, p. spor. 12-15 $\approx$ 3-4 pedicello 20-25 μ . longo; sporidiis conglobatis cylindraceis utrinque obtusis, 3-4 $\approx$ 1, e hyalino subchlorinis, minute uniguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Ilicis paraguariensis, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

5. **Valsa Myricæ** Jaap, Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb., IL (1907) 4532 p. 17. — Stromatibus gregariis, totum ramum sæpe obtegentibus, rotundatis, 1-2 mm. latis, pustuliformibus, cortice nidulantibus, rostello parvo rotundato erumpentibus; peritheciis plerumque circumstantibus, immersis, depresso globosis, circ. 0,3 mm. latis, ostiolis confluentibus præditis, plerumque 3-6 in quoque stromate; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, quandoque basi tenuiter angustatis, supra rotundatis, 54-65 $\approx$ 7,5-9, tetrasporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, curvis, rotundatis, hyalinis, 18-24 $\approx$ 4-5, sæpe minute et plus minus distincte uniguttulatis, oblique monostichis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Myricæ Gale prope Geesthacht Hamburg Germania. — Socia adest plerumque *Cytospora Myricæ* Jaap.

6. **Valsa Juglandis** (Schw.) Curr. Trans. Linn. Soc. London XXII 4533 (1858) p. 279 (n. 154) t. 48, f. 145, non *Sphaeria Juglandis* Fr. (quæ *Diplodia*). — Stromatibus et peritheciis generis (non descriptis); ascis octosporis; sporidiis distichis, flavidis, 7,5-10 $\approx$ 1,7-2.

Hab. in ramis Juglandis sp. in America boreali.

7. **Valsa Humboldtiana** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp. 4534 Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 27. — Stromatibus dense sparsis, cortice immersis, conicis, disco sordide albedo, peridermio adherente vix emergentibus, ad basim vix $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; peritheciis paucis, 6 in quoque stromate, plerumque orbiculatim ordinatis, ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, sensim in colla ore minutissimo pertusa, prominentia attenuatis, atris, minutissimis; ascis octosporis, anguste clavatis, 45-50 $\approx$ 6,5-7,5; sporidiis conglobatis, allantoides v. fere cylindricis, 10-15 $\approx$ 2,5.

Hab. in ramulis aridis Salicis Humboldtianæ, Tarija,

Bolivia. — *V. salicinæ* (Pers.) Fr. affinis, omnibus partibus minoribus diversa.

8. *Valsa chlorina* Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXII (1906) 45 p. 56. — Pustulis gregariis, numerosis, ellipticis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, vix 1 mm. long., disco plano nigricante; peritheciis 3-7 in stromate granuloso luteo-viridi dein atro nidulantibus, globosis v. ovoideis, atris, coriaceis, 150-180 $\approx$ 160, nucleo albo in collum 90-180 μ . long., 60 μ . cr., attenuatis, ostiolis atris exsiliantibus; ascis cylindraceis vix stipitatis, 25-30 $\approx$ 5, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-6 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in pericarpio *Cocos nuciferae*, Papenoo Polynesia.

EUTYPELLA (Nits.) Sacc. — Syll. I p. 145, IX p. 460, XI p. 274, XIV p. 484, XVI p. 423, XVII p. 564.

1. *Eutypella Prunastri* (Pers.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 147 — f. *Cratægi* 45 Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 46, n. 1894, Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) pag. 302. — Stromatibus intus albo-pruinosis; ascis 30-40 $\approx$ 5-7; sporidiis 10-12 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis *Cratægi Oxyacanthæ* prope Weismain in Oberfranken Germaniæ. — Ab *Eut. Cratægi* Berl. satis differt notis allatis.

2. *Eutypella Gleditschiæ* Berlese, Ic. fung. III, p. 73, t. 75, f. 3. -- 45 Stromate late effuso, copioso, crustaceo, atro, per corticem interiorem serpente et haud raro ligno adnato, circa acervulos elevato, eosque ambiente et peridermium attingente; acervulis gregariis subinde confluentibus, tumidis, verruciformibus, orbicularibus, peridermio laciniato cinctis, intus albo-pruinosis; peritheciis in quoque acervulo sat numerosis, monostichis, in colla breviter attenuatis, pruina immersis, globuloso-ovoides, haud raro mutua pressione compressis, ostiolis discretis, parum exertis, 2-4-sulcatis, nigris; ascis clavatis, parte sporif. 35-40 $\approx$ 6-8; sporidiis allantoides, 10-12 $\approx$ 2, pallide chlorino-luteolis.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis *Gleditschiæ Triacanthi* in agro Veneto Ital. bor. — Ab *Eutypa ludibunda* acervulis bene definitis dignoscenda. *Eutypellæ Cratægi* affinis. Etiam *Eutypa leprosa* — Syll. I, p. 167 — teste cl. Berlese l. c. est potius *Eutypellæ* sp.

3. *Eutypella Stenocalycis* Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) pag. 80. — 45 Acervulis gregariis, plerumque rotundatis, pulvinatis, peridermio rupto cinctis, c. 1-1,5 mm. diam., cortice duriore immersis; peritheciis in quoque acervulo plus minusve numerosis, plerumque

4-10, subglobosis, minutis, collis minutis crassiusculis subconvergentibus præditis; ostiolis obtusis, distincte 4-sulcatis; ascis fusoides, longe stipitatis, octosporis, p. sporif. 22-30 $\approx$ 4-6; sporidiis superne in asco distichis, inferne monostichis, allantoideis, obtusis, fuscidulis, 6-8 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in ramis *Stenocalycis brasiliensis*, Para Americæ austr. (C. F. BAKER).

4. **Eutypella chilensis** Speg., *Fungi chilenses* (1910) p. 29. — Erum- 4539
pens, parva, intus extusque nigra; peritheciis minutis dense constipatis brevissime ostiolatis, subglobosis, 120-150 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis aparaphysatis, parte spor. 40 $\approx$ 7-8; sporidiis cylindraceutis, curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 10-12 $\approx$ 2,25-2,50, chlorinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Eugeniæ multifloræ*, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

5. **Eutypella citricola** Syd., *Hedwigia* XLIX (1909) p. 80. — Acer- 4540
vulis gregariis, rotundatis, pulvinatis, $\frac{3}{4}$ -2 mm. diam., peridermio rupto arcte cinctis; peritheciis plus minus numerosis in quoque acervulo, minutis, subglobosis, collis brevibus crassiusculis præditis; ostiolis obtusis, 4-sulcatis; ascis fusoides, longe stipitatis. p. sp. 30-35 $\approx$ 4-5, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, allantoideis, utrinque obtusis, fuscidulis, 6-8 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in ramis *Citri Aurantii*, Parà, Brasilia (C. F. BAKER).

6. **Eutypella Murrayæ** Syd., *Hedwigia* XLIX (1909) p. 80. — Acer- 4541
vulis gregariis, rotundatis vel oblongis, peridermio rupto cinctis, ca. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. longis; peritheciis plerumque 4-8 in quoque stromate, subglobosis, minutis, collis minutis, crassiusculis præditis; ostiolis obtusis, 4-sulcatis; ascis fusoides, longe stipitatis, octosporis, p. sp. 20-30 $\approx$ 5-6; sporidiis superne in asco distichis, inferne monostichis, allantoideis, obtusis, fuscidulis, 5-7 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in ramis *Murrayæ exoticæ*, Parà, Brasilia (C. F. BAKER).

7. **Eutypella Cordiæ** Syd., *Hedwigia* XLIX (1909) p. 80. — Acer- 4542
vulis gregariis, minutis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., peridermio rupto cinctis; peritheciis plerumque 4-8 in quoque acervulo, minutis, ovato-globosis, collis brevibus crassiusculis subconvergentibus præditis; ostiolis obtusis 4-sulcatis; ascis fusoides, longe stipitatis, p. sp. 30-35 $\approx$ 4-5, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, utrinque obtusis, fuscidulis, 6-8 $\approx$ 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis *Cordiæ umbraculiferæ*, Parà, Brasilia (C. F. BAKER).

8. *Eutypella Cocos* Ferdinand. et Winge, Vidensk. Meddel. fra den naturh. Foren. i Kiøbenhavn (1908) p. 141, tab. IV, fig. 1. — Stromatibus e basi irregulariter orbiculari subpulvinatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., atris, in strato exteriori lignoso epicarpium primo immersis, deinde epidermidem pustuliformiter levantibus, ostiis fere solis erumpentibus, ceterum velatis, densiuscule sparsis, v. in plagulas circ. 1 cm. diam. confluentibus; peritheciis in singulo stromate 1-20 (plerumque circ. 10), monostiche v. rarius subdistiche stipitatis, 200-300 μ . diam., forma varia, oblongis, subsphæroideis vel parum applanatis, collo pro situ plus minusve longiore instructis; ostiis inter se liberis, cylindræis, apice rotundatis, non sulcatis, longitudine plerumque 200-300 μ , 75-100 μ . lat.; ascis anguste clavatis, superne rotundatis, subsessilibus, parte sp. 18-24 $\times$ 3,5-4,5, J -; sporidiis octonis, irregulariter distichis v. subconglobatis, allantoidæis, continuis, hyalinis, leniter curvulis, 4-5 $\approx$ 1; paraphysibus evanidis, ægre conspicuis, ascos longe superantibus (ad 125 μ . long.).

Hab. in epicarpio sicco *Cocos nuciferæ* L. in insula St. Croix Indiæ occidentalis (F. BOERGENSEN).

9. *Eutypella Longiana* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 516. — Stromatibus gregariis, primitus peridermio innatis, dein prorumpentibus, atris, demum fere sessilibus, semiglobosis, 2 mm. diam.; peritheciis 4-6 monostichis, globulosis, 0,3 mm., collis convergentibus, ostiis cylindræis brevibus, subsulcatis; ascis fusiformibus, longe stipitatis, p. sporif. 25 $\approx$ 6, 8-sporis; sporidiis allantoidæis, curvatis, flavidulis, 8-10 $\approx$ 2-2,5; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad ramulum? Texas (W. H. LONG jr., comm. ATKINSON). — Affinis *Eutypellæ radulæ* (B. et Curt.) Berl.

VALSELLA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 158, IX p. 464, XI p. 275, XVII p. 567.

1. *Valsella Cratægi* Jaap in Abhandl. Bot. Verein Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 148. — Stromatibus gregariis, ramum late obtegentibus, e cortice pustulatim elevato erumpentibus; peritheciis numerosis, 5-12 parum prominentibus, nigris; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, sessilibus 45-60 (plerumque 50) $\approx$ 5-7, demum usque ad 70 μ . long.; sporidiis cylindræis, rotundatis, parum incurvatis, utrinque uniguttulatis, 5-8 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Cratægi Oxyacanthæ*, prope Triglitz in Germania. — *Vals. Salicis* Fuck. affinis.

2. *Valsella alnicola* Berl. Icon. fung. III, p. 107, t. 133, f. 2, *Valsella furva* Berl. et Bresad. Microm. trid p. 13, t. I, f. 4, non Karst. — Stromatibus conico-truncatis, peridermio leviter pustulatum inflato tectis, disco minuto fuscescente; peritheciis circumstantibus majusculis, collis brevibus ornatis, ostioli integris discum vix superantibus; ascis clavatis in stipitem crassiusculum ascos longitudine æquantem tenuatis, polysporis, p. sporif. 45-55 $\approx$ 10-13; sporidiis dense conglobatis, allantoides, curvulis, 5-7 $\approx$ 1-1,5 melleis.

Hab. in ramis Alni glutinosæ emortuis prope Trento in agro Tridentino. — A *Valsella furva* Karst differt stromatibus et peritheciis duplo majoribus, ascis quoque majoribus, sporidiis melleis etc.

3. *Valsella Pinangæ* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 36. — Stromatibus gregariis, subinde lineariter dispositis, hemisphæricis vel ellipticis, 1-2 mm. longis, per peridermium erumpentibus et ejus laciniis cinctis; peritheciis 5-8 in quoque stromate, subcircinantibus, subsphæroideis, ostioli atris, opacis; ascis anguste clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, polysporis, 60-85 $\approx$ 10-14; sporidiis confertis, cylindræis, rectis vel lenissime curvulis, hyalinis, 6-8 $\approx$ 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad truncos corticatos Pinangæ, Manila, insul. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

EUTYPA Tul. — Syll. I p. 145, IX p. 460, XI p. 274, XIV p. 484, XVI p. 423, XVII p. 564.

1. *Eutypa paraphysata* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 331. — Acervulis ligno denudato dealbatoque seriatim erumpentibus, intus extusque nigris; peritheciis dense constipatis carnosulo-membranaceis 120-130 μ d., olivaceis, in ostiolum nigrum breve, crassum, stellatim rugosum productis; ascis parte sporifera subfusioidea 50 $\approx$ 6 in pedicellum æquilongum, 40-60 $\approx$ 2-3 productis, paraphysibus prælongis crassiusculis cinctis; sporidiis octonis vix curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis atque minute 1-guttulatis, 8-10 $\approx$ 2-2,5 chlorinis.

Hab. ad ramos cariosos Acaciæ melanoxyli, La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Eutypa Tessariæ* Starb., Ascom. Schw. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Ark. f. Bot., Bd. V (1905) p. 27. — Stromatibus corticalibus, ex matrice in substantiam carbonaceam mutata formati, longe effusi,

irregulariter determinatis, tenuibus, lignum maculis linea nigra limitatis inficientibus; peritheciis densissime constipatis, monostichis, sphaerioides vel mutua pressione angulatis, ostioliis breviusculis, conicis, latis, tri-quadrigonis vel plerumque irregulariter gibberosis ornatis, conico-prominulis, ad basim concretescentibus, sæpe ad verticem inter se liberis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, longiuscule pedicellatis, 20-30 $\times$ 5-6 (p. sp.); sporidiis conglobatis, allantoideis, olivascentibus, 7,5-10 $\times$ 2,5.

Hab. in caulibus Tessariæ integrifoliæ «bubun» nominatæ, ad Rio Pilcomayo Bolivæ. — Species ostioliis irregularibus distincta videtur.

3. *Eutypa lata* (Pes.) Tul. — Syll. I, p. 170 — var. *andina* Speg., 455
An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 331. — Stromatibus sæpius linearibus; peritheciis 250-300 μ . diam.; ascis subclavulatis 75-100 $\times$ 5-7; sporidiis 10-12 $\times$ 2.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Tricyclæ spinosæ* in præandinis Cacheuta, prope Mendoza, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

4. *Eutypa caulivora* Massee in Bancroft Handb. Diseas. West India 455
Plants (1910) p. 22, t. III, f. 1-2 (habitus). — Ab *Eutypa erumpente*, cui habitu similis, differt caractere sporarum.

Hab. in caulibus *Para rubber* (quid?) cui plagas nigras superficiales affert in Ind. occid. — Sporidia non descripta!

5. *Eutypa bacteriospora* Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 41, n. 1759, 455
Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 118. — Stromate late effuso, epidermide plus minusve denigrata tecto, tenuissimo, nigro; peritheciis ligno intus linea tenuissima nigra circumscripto immersis, globosis, dispersis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., in collum longum abeuntibus, itaque intra epidermidis rimas transversas 2-4 confluentibus tuberculariformiterque congregatis prominentibus, ostioliis plerumque minutis interdum usque ad 0,5 mm. cylindraceo-elongatis; ascis clavulatis, longe tenuiter stipitatis, p. spor. 15 $\times$ 5, octosporis; sporidiis allantoideis, curvatis, unilocularibus, utrinque uniguttulatis, dilutissime flavidulis, 4 μ . long., 1,5 μ . lat.; paraphysibus?

Hab. ad ramulos plantæ scandentis, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (Rick). — Ab *E. atomospora* (Cooke) Sacc., peritheciis ligno profunde immersis præcipue differt.

6. *Eutypa ludibunda* Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 177. — 1. f. *Anonæ Chermoliæ* Speg., 455
An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 330. — Acervulis corticulis noduloso-prominulis extus sordide nigris, ostioliis brevibus crassis stellato-rimosis ornatis, intus candidis; perithe-

ciis dense constipatis mediocribus 200 μ . diam.; ascorum parte sporifera subcylindracea $30 \approx 4-5$, pedicellum gracilem æquante, paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis vix curvulis. — 2. f. **Casuarinæ strictæ** Speg., l. c. — Acervulis ligno denudato superficialibus irregulariter nodulosis extus intusque nigris; peritheciis polystichis subcarbonaceis 180 μ . diam.; ascorum parte sporifera subfusioidea $40-50 \approx 5$, pedicello gracili duplo brevior suffulta, paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis vix curvulis $10 \approx 2-2,5$ chlorinulis. — 3. f. **Luheæ grandifloræ** Speg., l. c. p. 330. — Corticola, dense congesta, latissime ambiens intus extusque atra; peritheciis mediocribus 180-200 μ . diam.; ascorum parte sporifera subclavulata, $50-55 \approx 10$ deorsum in stipitem gracilem vix longiorem productis, paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis leniter curvulis $10-12 \approx 3$ e hyalino subchlorinis. — 4. f. **Macluræ aurantiacæ** Speg., l. c. p. 300. — Acervulis et peritheciis ut in præcedenti; ascorum parte sporifera $40-45 \approx 5$, pedicello vix brevior suffultis, paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis leniter curvulis $10 \approx 2$, chlorinulis. — 5. f. **Ricini communis** Speg., l. c. p. 331. — Stomatibus effusis totam matricem nigrificantibus; peritheciis subeutypeis laxiuscule gregariis 150-200 μ . diam., ascorum parte sporifera subcylindracea $50 \approx 6-7$ pedicello subtriplo longior impositis, paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis rectiusculis $10-12 \approx 2$, subhyalinis. — 6. f. **Solani verbascifolii** Speg., l. c. p. 331. — Acervulis et peritheciis ut in f. tertia; ascis sporidiisque ut in præcedenti. — 7. f. **Tamaricis africanæ** Speg., l. c. p. 331. — Acervulis et peritheciis ut in forma secunda, ascis et sporidiis ut in præcedenti.

Hab. f. 1 prope Tucuman, f. 2, 3, 6 prope Santa Catalina, f. 4 prope Marmol, f. 5, 7 prope La Plata, Rep. Argentina America austr.

7. **Eutypa linearis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 523. — Stomatibus linearibus, parallele seriatis, rectis, epidermide tectis, dein ea nigrificata et longitudinaliter discissa, elevatis, utrinque marginaliter obtectis, 0,5-3 cm. longis, vix 1 mm. latis, extus atris; peritheciis arcte monostiche aggregatis, globulosis, minutissime papillulatis, contextu parenchymatico membranaceo, fusco, glabris, ca. 250 μ . diam., sub cortice liberis; ascis fusiformibus longissime tenuiter stipitatis, p. sporif. ca. 60 μ . longa, 8-sporis; sporidiis allantoideis, curvatis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis v. dilutissime flavidulis, $5-7 \approx 2$, di-tristichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in culmo Arundinariæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do

Sul, Brasilia (Rick). — Affinis *Eutypæ phaselinae*, sed peritheciis in stromate laxioribus et vix papillatis distincta.

PERONEUTYPA Berl. — Syll. XVII p. 569.

1. *Peroneutypa heteracantha* (Sacc.) Berl. — Syll. XVII, p. 569 — 4556

1. f. *Arundinis Donacis* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 329. — Ascis, parte sporifera, 14-20 $\approx$ 4-5; sporidiis 5-6 $\approx$ 1-1,25. — 2. f. *Anonæ Cherimoliæ* Speg., l. c. — Ascorum parte sporifera 15 $\approx$ 3-4; sporidiis 4-5 $\approx$ 1. — 3. f. *Casuarinæ strictæ* Speg., l. c. — Ascorum parte sporifera 15-18 $\approx$ 3-4; sporidiis 5 $\approx$ 1. — 4. f. *Ricini communis* Speg., l. c. — Peritheciis 400-800 μ . diam., ascorum parte sporifera 12-20 $\approx$ 5-7; sporidiis eximie curvulis 4-5 $\approx$ 1,25.

Hab. ad matrices indicatas, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Peroneutypa tuyutensis* Speg. — Syll. I, p. 163. — 1. f. *Abutilonis asiatici* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) 4556

p. 329. — Peritheciis maximis 750-1000 μ . diam.; ascorum parte sporifera 12 $\approx$ 3-4; sporidiis curvatissimis 4-5 $\approx$ 1. — 2. f. *Arundinis Donacis* Speg., l. c. — Cum præcedente omnino conveniens. — 3. f. *Chænocephali macrophylli* Speg., l. c. p. 330. — Peritheciis 150-300 μ . diam., ascorum parte sporifera 14-18 $\approx$ 4-5; sporidiis modice curvatis 4 $\approx$ 1. — 4. f. *Citri Limettæ* Speg., l. c. p. 330. — Præcedenti simillima; sporidiis valde curvatis 5 $\approx$ 1. — 5. f. *Phytolacæ dioicæ* Speg., l. c. p. 330. — Peritheciis 230-500 μ . diam.; ascis 15 $\approx$ 4; sporidiis validissime curvatis 4 $\approx$ 1. — 6. f. *Solani verbascifolii* Speg., l. c. p. 330. — Cum præcedente omnino conveniens.

Hab. formæ 1, 2, 5, 6 prope Santa Catalina, 3 prope Tucuman, 4 prope Orán, Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Peroneutypa exigua* Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 81. — Stro- 4557

mate late effuso, crustaceo, peridermio tecto, nigerrimo; peritheciis cortici interiori immersis, sparsis vel sæpius pluribus (3-15) acervulato-collectis, globulosis, minutis, mono-distichis, in collum longiusculum productis; rostellis plerumque per rimam fasciculato-erumpentibus, rigidis, tereti-cylindræis, parallele erectis, c. $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. longis, glabris, obtusis, aterrimis; ascis fusoidæo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi in pedicellum longum attenuatis, p. sp. 11-16 $\approx$ 3-6, octosporis; sporidiis superne in asco distichis v. globulatis, inferne monostichis, allantoideis, minutissimis, hyalinis vel dilutissime fuscidulis, 3-3,5 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. ad corticem Citri Aurantii, Pará America austr. (C. F. BAKER).

4. *Peroneutypa valdiviana* Speg., Fungi chilenses (1910) pag. 29. — 4558
Stromate superficiem ligni late nigrificantē; peritheciis globosis, 0,8-1,5 mm. diam., sparsis v. pauci-gregariis, ligno immutato infossis v. tantum insculptis vix papillato-ostiolatis; ascis pusillis clavulatis, $18 \approx 5$, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, guttulatis, $5-6 \approx 1$, curvulis, subchlorinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aristotelie Macqui, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr. — Affinis *P. heteracanthæ* (Sacc.).

5. *Peroneutypa cylindrica* (K. et C.) Berl. — var. *Euphorbiæ* Theiss. 4559
Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 401. — Peritheciis immersis, atris, 200-280 μ . diam., singulis v. geminatis, non vero fasciculatis. papilla cylindrica obtusata erecta, 380-460 μ . alt., 80-110 μ . cr (v. obclavatis, basi c. 170 μ . supra 75-90 μ . cr.); ascis clavatis breviter pedicellatis, $24-27 \approx 4$; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis. hyalino-flavidulis, biguttulatis, $4-5 \approx 1$.

Hab. in caule sublignoso Euphorbiæ sp. Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasilia (J. RICK).

6. *Peroneutypa asperrima* Syd., in De Wildem., Flore du Bas- et 4560
Moy. Congo, t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 15. — Stromatibus in cortice interiore late expansis, planis, 1-4 cm. longis, 1-2 mm. cr., effusis, sed bene limitatis, intus extusque atris, duris, ubique ostiolis longe prominentibus crebris æqualiter distributis asperatis; peritheciis monostichis, subglobosis, c. 300 μ . diam.; ostiolis rigidis, atris, glabris, c. 0,50-0,75 mm. longis; ascis clavatis v. fusoideis, longe pedicellatis, p. sp. $16-20 \approx 3-4$, octosporis; sporidiis allantoideis, leviter curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque minute 1-guttulatis, c. $3,5 \approx 1$.

Hab. ad cortices, Kisantu Congo Africæ (VANDERYST).

PERONEUTYPELLA Berl. — Syll. XVII p. 569.

1. *Peroneutypella corynostomoides* Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 41, 4561
n. 1760, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 119. — Stromate late effuso, peridermio tecto, a corticis substantia heterogeneo, crustaceo, nigro, hinc inde circa perithecia acervulatim collecta parum elevato; acervulis gregariis, 1-2 mm. diam., vix tumidulis; peritheciis cujusque acervuli in hypodermio supra lignum nigro-cinctis, 10-15 rarius 1-5, globulosis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., collis longis, fasciculatim prorumpentibus, cylindraceis, extra peridermium demum divergen-

tibus, scabriusculis v. rugulosis, interdum subconoideo-elongatis apiceque acutatis, ostiolis plerumque obtusis, 3-4 sulcatis, conoideis, 1-3 mm. long., 0,4 mm. lat., fusco-nigris; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis, p. sporif. $25 \approx 6$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, vix allantoideis, unilocularibus, uniguttulatis, subfuscis, $5-6 \approx 2$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad ramum arboris frondosæ, Sao Paulo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick). — *Per. corynostomæ* (B. et R.) Berl., affinis, sed differt stromatibus et peritheciis validioribus, sporidiis brunneis vix incurvatis.

2. ***Peroneutypella applanata*** Syd., in De Wildem., Flore Bas- et Moy. 4562 Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr., p. 16. — Stromatibus effusis, peridermio tectis, atris, carbonaceis, 3-8 mm. latis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. cr.; peritheciis hinc inde aggregatis, 1-2-stichis, globulosis, 0,2-0,3 mm. c. diam.; ostiolis numerosis, per peridermium erumpentibus, cylindraceis, glabris, rectis, c. 1,5 mm. longis, versus apicem subacutatis; ascis clavatis, p. sporif. c. $20 \approx 4$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, sæpe leviter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis minuteque guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, c. $3,5-4,5 \approx 1,5-2$, distichis.

Hab. ad cortices, Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

3. ***Peroneutypella Noackii*** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 523. — 4563 Stromatibus emergentibus, dein in cortice interiore libere sessilibus, gregariis, orbicularibus, semiglobosis, atris, carbonaceis, 0,5-1 cm. diam., 3 mm. alt., ostiolis plurimis cylindraceis, glabris, rectis, 2 mm. longis, versus apicem subacutatis obsessis, intus nigro-cinereis; peritheciis 2-3-stichis, globosis, plurimis, c. 0,3 mm.; ascis clavatis, p. sporif. $20 \approx 5$, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, curvulis, hyalinis, 1-cellularibus, $4 \approx 1$ distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in cortice arboris, Sao Francisco dos Campos, Prov. Sao Paulo Brasilia (NOACK). — Stromate ostiolis omnino cooperto et innumera perithecia fovante mox dignoscenda species.

4. ***Peroneutypella obesa*** Syd., in De Wildem. Flore Bas- et Moy. 4564 Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 16. — Stromatibus emergentibus, dein in cortice interiore libere sessilibus, gregariis, orbicularibus, semiglobosis, atris, carbonaceis, 0,8-1,5 cm. diam., usque ad 1 cm. altis, sæpe dense confertis et subconfluentibus, e mutua pressione angularibus, intus nigro-cinereis; peritheciis plurimis, 3-5-stichis, globosis, 0,5-0,6 mm. diam., ostiolis numerosissimis, cylindraceis, glabris, rectis, 2-4 mm. longis, versus apicem subacutatis; ascis fusioideo-clavatis, longe pedicellatis, p. spor. $10-12 \approx 4$,

octosporis; sporidiis minutissime allantoideis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque minutissime 1-guttulatis, $2-2,5 \approx 1$.

Hab. ad cortices, Kisantu Congo, Africæ (VANDERYST). — *A Per. Noacki* Rehm differt stromatibus majoribus, ostiolis magis elongatis et characteribus sporidiorum.

ENDOXYLA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 181, IX p. 469, XI p. 275, XVII p. 570.

1. **Endoxyla Yerbæ** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 4565 (1908) pag. 118. — Peritheciis sparsis, ligno denudato immersis, stromate heterogeneo extus fuscescente, intus albescente linea nigra tenui limitato cinctis, globosis, 300-600 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, fuscis, ostiolo brevissimo vix manifesto coronatis; ascis numerosis constipatis antice clavulatis, 14-16 $\approx$ 3-4, pedicello duplo longiore mox fatiscente suffultis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis cylindraceis leniter curvulis utrinque obtusis $4-5 \approx 1$, hyalinis, minute uniguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos decorticatos Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis circa San Pedro Argentinae Amer. austr.

2. **Endoxyla Mangiferæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 258. 4566 — Stromatibus ligno innatis peritheciis gregariis immersis, atris, ostiolis subulatis superantibus; ascis stipitatis clavatis, 8-sporis, 30 $\approx$ 6; sporidiis subdistichis cylindraceis, curvatis, fuscidulis, 6-7 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in ligno emortuo Mangiferæ indicæ, Mindanao, Davao Ins. Philippin. (COPELAND).

CRYPTOSPHERIA Grev. — Syll. I p. 182, IX p. 470, XIV p. 486, XVI p. 426.

1. **Cryptosphæria ? Cumingii** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 82 4567 cum icon. — Peritheciis epidermide subrelaxata stromaticeque nigricata tectis, laxe gregariis, lenticularibus minutis carbonaceis, 150 μ . diam.; ascis subcylindraceis modice attenuato-pedicellatis paraphysatis 65-70 $\approx$ 7-8; sporidiis subdistichis subfusoides. parvis, pallide olivaceis, 3-septatis leniter constrictulis, 16-18 $\approx$ 4, loculo medio supero non v. vix subcrassiore.

Hab. in culmis siccis putrescentibus Chusqueæ Cumingii Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Cryptosphæria curvispora** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. 4568 Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 28. — Stromate nullo, nisi matricis superficie ex fungillo obsessa paullum elevata indicato;

peritheciis discretis, interdum nonnullis confluentibus et acervulatum erumpentibus, plane in cortice immersis, basi non ligno affixis, globosis, ostioli longiusculis, cylindricis, superne paululum dilatatis, 4-6-sulcatis vel potius verruculis 4-6 ornatis, ore latiusculo pertusis prominulis, membranaceis, atratis, 300-500 μ . diam.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, 10-15 $\approx$ 4-5 (p. sp. ; sporidiis conglobatis, allantoideis, valde curvatis, fuscidulis, 2,5-3 $\approx$ 1,5; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad ramos Soururo, inter Tarija et Chaco Boliviae. — Fungillus minutie partium interiorum nec non ostioli mox dignoscendus.

CRYPTOSPHÆRELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 186, IX p. 470.

1. **Cryptosphærella Anonæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4569 (1909) p. 333. — Stromate latissime effuso, cortice immutato nidulante, ligno vix cinerescente insidenti; peritheciis hinc inde dense constipatis corticem subtumefaciunt carbonaceis tenuibus, e globoso ellipsoideis 300-500 $\approx$ 250-300, ostiolo minuto carbonaceo vix exerto coronatis; ascis 32-sporis, paraphysatis antice obtusiusculis postice modice graciliterque attenuato-pedicellatis, p. spor. 80 $\approx$ 15-20, ped. 30-40 $\approx$ 5; sporidiis leniter curvulis 12 $\approx$ 2,5-3 utrinque obtusiusculis, eguttulatis, chlorinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Anonæ Cherimoliae prope Tucuman Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. **Cryptosphærella Mate** Spegazz., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4570 t. XVII (1908) p. 119. — Stromatibus ligno denudato vi infusato prominulis, linearibus, colliculosis extus sordide pallescentibus; peritheciis minutis stromate hinc inde gregariis vix papillulato-ostioliatis, globosis 125-350 μ . diam.; ascis paraphysatis clavatis longe pedicellatis, parte spor. 75-80 $\approx$ 12, stipite longiusculo 75-100 μ . long., 32-48-sporis; sporidiis conglobatis e cylindraceo navicularibus, chlorinis, 8-16 $\approx$ 3, minute 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos aridos subputrescentes decorticatosque Illeis paraguariensis in dumetis prope San Pedro Argentina, Amer. austr.

CRYPTOVALSA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 187, IX p. 471, XI p. 276, XIV p. 487, XVI p. 426, XVII p. 567.

1. **Cryptovalsa chilensis** Speg., Fungi chilenses (1910) p. 30. — Peritheciis dense constipatis numerosis carbonaceis subsuperficialibus

globosis parvis eximie breveque papillato-ostiolatis, 250-300 μ . diam.; ascis clavulatis apice subtruncatis, aparaphysatis 32-sporis, 120 μ . long., parte spor. 70-80 $\times$ 8-10; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, cylindraceis, fumosis, 9-11 $\times$ 1,5-2, utrinque obtusis.

Hab. ad ramos siccos vetustos decorticatos Proustiae pungentis, Batico Chile Amer. bor.

2. *Cryptovalsa Yuccæ* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4572 (1909) p. 332. — Substrato denudato dealbatoque (an causa heterogenea?); stromatibus effusis sublinearibus extus nigris intus albis (10-15 mm. long., 3-6 mm. lat.), planiusculis; peritheciis hinc inde gregariis monostichis, acervulos prominulos irregulariter subhemisphaericos 1-3 mm. diam. efficientibus, parvulis, 150 μ . diam., ostiolo carbonaceo vix exertulo coronatis; ascis antice obtusis postice sensim attenuato-pedicellatis 100-120 $\times$ 12-15; sporidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusiusculis 7 10 $\times$ 2 eguttulatis, leniter curvulis.

Hab. ad scapos florales exaridos putrescentes Yuccæ gloriosæ in hortis La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr. — *Crypt. Nitschkei* affinis, ascis majoribus matriceque dealbata recedens.

DIATRYPE Fr. — Syll. I p. 191, IX p. 472, XI p. 276, XIV p. 487, XVI p. 426, XVII p. 571.

1. *Diatrype valdiviensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 30, cum 4573 icon. — Stromatibus parvis erumpenti-superficialibus squarrulosis sordide fuscescentibus, intus albescentibus; peritheciis 4-20 constipatis, globosis, parvis, stromate immersis, fulvo-fuscescentibus; ascis clavulatis longiuscule pedicellatis, aparaphysatis. parte spor. 30-40 $\times$ 5-6; sporidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusis 8-9 $\times$ 2, subguttulatis subchlorinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

2. *Diatrype annulata* Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. XXV Bd. (1910) 4574 Abt. II, p. 401. — Stromatibus gregariis, discretis, erumpentibus, corticis laciniis cinctis, semigloboso-pulvinatis, 0,7-1,2 mm. diam., opacis, nigris, asperulis, intus albis; peritheciis globosis, e latere plerumque compressis, 2-5 in quoque stromate, parietibus tenuibus, 250-400 μ . diam., papilla minuta, hemisphaerica nigro-opaca, annulo fusco applanato cinctis; ascis cylindraceis, modice pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, p. sp. 28-32 $\times$ 5-6; sporidiis vermicularibus hyalino-flavidulis, distichis, 7-9 $\times$ 2-2,5.

Hab. ad ramos siccos Compositæ cujusdam, Sao Leopoldo

Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ. — *Diatrype asterostomati* B. et C. affinis.

3. **Diatrype Baccharidis** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 4575 (1904) p. 295. — Stromatibus dense sparsis, quandoque prominentibus, fibris ligneis cinctis, demum nudis, nigris, rugosis, stromate parco, intus obscure flavido-brunneis, 1 mm. circ. cr., sæpe subconfluentibus; peritheciis 3 v. 4 ad 6-8 in quoque stromate, latis, 300-500 μ ., subangulosis, intus nigris, ostiolis superficiem rugulosam reddentibus, compressis v. obscure bisulcatis (subhysterioideis), collo brevi; ascis clavatis, circ. 70 $\approx$ 7; sporidiis curvis, cylindricis, flavidis, 12-14 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Baccharidis* sp., Stanford Univ. California Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER).

4. **Diatrype leucoxantha** Rehm in Rehm et Rick in Broteria V (1906) 4576 p. 226. — Stromatibus gregariis demum liberis in ligno denudato atroinquinato sessilibus, irregulariter orbicularibus, 1-1,5 mm altis, 2-4 mm. latis, basi subcontractis, glabris, vertice applanatis, undulato-verruculosis, nigro-fuscis, carbonaceis, intus sub cortice strato albo præditis, sub peritheciis flavo; peritheciis 10-12 arcte congregatis, monostichis, globosis, 0,7-0,8 mm. diam. papillis minutissimis in vertice stromatis conspicuis; ascis tenerrimis, longissime stipitatis, parte sporifera fusiformi, 20-30 $\approx$ 5; sporidiis allantoides, dilute flavidulis 1-cellularibus, 7,5 $\approx$ 2, octonis, distichis; paraphysibus?

Hab. in ligno arboris frondosæ in Brasilia. — *Diatr. chlorosarcæ* affinis.

5. **Diatrype mindanaensis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 258. 4577 — Stromatibus innato-erumpentibus dein superficialibus gregariis, pulvinatis v. orbiculare disciformibus, atro-carbonaceis, rugulosis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., loculis immersis numerosis, globulosis; ascis stipitatis clavatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindræis, curvulis, fuscidulis, 6-7 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in ramulis siccis arboris, Mindanao, San Ramon, Zamboanga Ins. Philippin., majo 1904 (COPELAND).

6. **Diatrype utahensis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 516. — Stro- 4578 matibus dispersis, sub cortice nidulantibus, prorumpentibus, laciniiis corticis arcte adhærentibus cinctis, subconoideis, apice truncatis, a matricis substantia heterogeneis, extus atris, intus fuscidulis, 1-1,5 mm. diam.; peritheciis monostichis, globulosis, ca. 300 μ . diam., haud numerosis, ostiolis vix in disco stromatis conspi-

cuis; ascis fusiformibus, stipitatis, 55-60 $\times$ 9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis vel subcurvatis, hyalinis, 1-cellularibus, 12-14 $\times$ 4, distichis; paraphysibus . . .

Hab. in ramulo? Rock Canyon, Proro, Utah 2700 m. alt. U. St. Am. (Miss FLETCHER, comm. ATKINSON). — Subaffinis *D. verrucoidi*, sed sporidia non vere allantoidea, minora et ostiola non stellato-sulcata.

7. **Diatrype Fletcheri** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 516. — Stro- 4579
matibus gregariis, seriatim aggregatis, sub cortice nidulantibus, prorumpentibus, laciniis vix adhærentibus cinctis, a matricis substantia heterogeneis, orbicularibus, convexulis, extus nigris, 2-4 mm. diam., intus fuscidulis; peritheciis permultis, monostichis, stromate immersis, globulosis, ca. 300 μ . latis, collo brevi instructis, papillis parvulis conoideis plus minusve prominentibus, contextu parenchymatico violaceo-brunneo; ascis fusiformibus, tenerimis, longe stipitatis, p. sporif. 40-45 $\times$ 10, tetrasporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, vix aliquantulum curvatis, hyalinis, 1-cellularibus, 12-15 $\times$ 5, monostichis; paraphysibus . . .

Hab. ad ramulos? Rock Canyon, Proro, Utah, U. St. Am. c. 2700 m. alt. (Miss FLETCHER, comm. ATKINSON). — Subaffinis forte *Diatr. Macluræ*.

8. **Diatrype infuscans** Ell. et Ev. North Amer. Pyren. (1892) p. 571. 4680
— Stromatibus gregariis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., conico-hemisphæricis v. tuberculiformibus, epidermide nigricante tectis, apice prominentibus; peritheciis 3-6 in quoque stromate, globosis, 250-350 μ . diam., parietibus tenuibus donatis, apice collo brevi contractis et ostiolo lato tuberculiformi præditis; ascis basi anguste stipitatis, parte sp. 25 $\times$ 4, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, leniter curvatis, pallide flavidis, 5-6 $\times$ 1,2-1,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Smilacis* sp., Houston Texas Amer. bor. (RAVENEL). — A *Diatr. smilacicola* (Schw.) sporidiis et stromate diversa.

9. ? **Diatrype petiginosa** Fr. in litt. ad Mougeot, Currey in Trans. 4681
Linn. Soc. XXII (1858) p. 271, n. 87, t. 46, f. 86. — Stromatibus verrucosis; peritheciis generis (non descriptis). ascis fusoido-clavatis, deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, allantoideis, utrinque subrotundatis, leviter curvis, 10-15 $\times$ 2-2,5, flavidis.

Hab. ad cortices in ? Vogesis.

Syll. fung. XXII (VIII-1912)

DIATRYPELLA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 200, IX p. 477, XI p. 277, XIV p. 488, XVI p. 427, XVII p. 572.

1. **Diatrypella Missionum** Speg., Annal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 4582 (1908) p. 119. — Stromatibus cortice innatis erumpenti-prominulis verruculosus nigris, irregulariter ellipsoideis, 4-5 mm. long., 2-8 mm. lat., 1,5 mm. alt.; peritheciis monostichis immersis constipatis globosis 350-400 μ . diam., brevissime crasseque ostiolatis; ascis fusosideo-clavulatis antice acutis postice breviter pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, polysporis, 80-100 $\times$ 10-12; sporidiis conglobatis cylindraceis leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis 4-8 $\approx$ 1, chlo-
rinulis, minute uniguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos adhuc pendulos Ilcis paraguariensis in silvis Campo das Cuías Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — *D. verruciformi* (Ehrh.) Nits. affinis sed ascis fusosideis apice acutis breviter pedicellatis sporidiisque tenuioribus sat distincta.

2. **Diatrypella Persicæ** Rick, Broteria IV (1905) p. 162. — Stroma- 4583
tibus prorumpentibus, corticem in 3-4 partes dilacerantibus, ceterum cortice ad mediam altitudinem tectis, parum prominentibus. foraminibus inter se junctis materia stromatica, vix conspicuis, nigris; peritheciis pluribus, orbicularibus, parvis, ordine congestis inter lignum et epidermidem nidulantibus, lignum circulis nigris circumscribentibus; ascis longe pedicellatis, multisporis, parte sp. 100-150 $\times$ 10-12; sporidiis 14-17 $\times$ 4, flavovirentibus; paraphysibus dilutis.

Hab. in ramis Persicæ vulgaris, Torres Vedras Lusitaniæ.

3. **Diatrypella inflata** Rick, Broteria V (1906) pag. 48. — Stromate 4584
pulvinato, 2 mm. diam., lobis epidermidis arcte cincto, extus intusque atro; peritheciis inter lignum et epidermidem nidulantibus, 1 mm. latis, atris, 3-10 unitis, ostioli obtusis; ascis longissimis, parte spor. 80-100 $\times$ 15, juvenilibus versus apicem in capitulum sphaericum inflatis, quod in multis semper manet, ceterum ventricosis, polysporis; sporidiis viridi-flavis, conglobatis, 6-8 $\times$ 2, plerumque curvulis.

Hab. in ramis Nerii Oleandri, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — An eadem ac *Diatr. platensis* Speg.?

4. **Diatrypella Lantanæ** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 4585
(1904) p. 311. — Stromatibus sparsis, prominentibus, epidermide cinctis, intus extusque nigris, stromate parco, plerumque ellipsoideis, circ. 1 $\times$ 0,75 mm.; peritheciis in quoque stromate 4-10, nigris, globosis, 400-500 μ . diam., ostiolo brevi, levi, umbilicato;

ascis late clavatis, sporidiis farctis, breviter stipitatis, 70-80 $\times$ 10-12; sporidiis numerosissimis, allantoideis, flavis, circ. 7 $\times$ 1,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Lantane Camaræ*, Hog Island Florida (S. M. TRACY).

5. *Diatrypella decorata* Nits. — Syll. I, p. 203. — Var. *major* Berl. 4586
Icon. fung. III, pag. 119, t. 158. — A typo differt stromatibus ascisque majoribus, magis regularibus, non rugosis; ascis 45-50 $\times$ 6-7 p. sporif.; sporidiis 4-5 $\times$ 1, vix viridulis.

Hab. in ramis *Fagi* in agro Romano. — Affinis quoque *D. verruciformi* sed stromatibus minoribus, non rugosis, ostiolis eximie 4-5-sulcatis, ascis tenuioribus mox dignoscenda.

6. *Diatrypella macrotheca* Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. 4587
Exped., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 26. — Stromatibus basi ligno affixis, vix penetrantibus, per peridermium erumpentibus, gregariis, tubercularibus, ellipsoideis v. fere sphaeroideis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. diam., sæpe et longitudinaliter et transversim confluentibus, usque ad 5 mm. longis, atratis vel potius obscure rufo-furfuraceis, intus demum pulveraceis, candidis; peritheciis paucis, mono-polystichis, ovoideo-sphaeroideis, mutua depressione difformibus, ostiolis latis, primo quadrangulatim limitatis et quadrisulcatis, deinde orbicularibus, umbilicatis, margine lenissime radiatim sulcatulo, c. 200 μ . diam.; ascis polysporis, longissime pedicellatis, parte sporifera clavata, sursum obtuse rotundatis, 130-190 $\times$ 11,5-17, p. spor. c. 75 μ . long.; sporidiis conglobatis, olivaceis, solitariis hyalinis, allantoideis, 5-7 $\times$ 1,5-2; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in ramis aridis, Prov. Jujuy, Quinta, pr. Laguna de la Brea, Argentina. — Species ascis longissimis, ostiolis peritheciis distincta videtur.

7. *Diatrypella Fourcroyæ* Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1910) p. 155. 4588
— Stromatibus irregularibus, verrucæformibus, plerumque ellipsoideis, 0,75-1,5 mm. long., 0,5-1 mm. latis, gregariis, disco tantum emergentibus, peridermio innatis insidentibusque ligno, cujus superficiem totam nigrificantibus, nigris; peritheciis paucis, 1-6, sæpius 2- vel 3 in singulo stromate, subglobosis, dense stipatis, ostiolo brevi parumque prominulo, levi v. sulcato instructis; ascis longissime pedicellatis, clavatis, parte spor. 50-60 $\times$ 12-13; stipite 100-120 μ . long.; sporidiis numerosis præditis, pseudoparaphysatis; allantoideis, curvulis, fuscidulis, 5 $\times$ 1.

Hab. in caule *Fourcroyæ giganteæ*, Magenta prope Nou-méa, Nova-Caledonia (CACOT).

Sect. 2. Hyalosporæ.

CRYPTOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 466, IX p. 609, XIV p. 525, XVI p. 468, XVII p. 592.

1. **Cryptosporella Wagneriana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 475. 458

— Stromatibus valsoideis, cortice plane immutato omnino immer-
sis, gregariis, seriatis, corticem extus denigratum sublevantibus,
nulla linea circumscriptis; peritheciis c. 12, globosis, 0,1-0,2 mm.
diam., laxe orbiculariter positis, collis tenuissimis in disculo rugu-
loso, suborbiculari, flavidulo, c. 0,25 mm. lat. conjunctis, corticem
superantibus ibique ostiolis minutissimis nigris conspicuis; ascis
oblongo-ellipsoideis, 60-70 $\approx$ 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, u-
trinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, 18-
27 $\approx$ 6-7, distichis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aceris Pseudoplatani, Wint-
berger Saxonia, Germania. — A *Cr. Niesslii* differt præcipue spo-
ridiis majoribus oblongis nec fusoides.

2. **Cryptosporella eupatoriicola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 525. 459

— Stromatibus ramulum hypertrophicum ambientibus, arcte con-
gregatis, hemisphæricis, peridermio demum extus nigrescente te-
ctis, cortice intus linea nigra non circumscripto innatis; peritheciis
c. 5 globosis, membranaceis. 0,7-1 mm. diam., irregulariter con-
glomeratis, collis in disculum suborbicularem convergentibus, pa-
pillulis nigris, hemisphæricis atris, poro vix perspicuo pertusis,
demum scabriusculis verrucose prominentibus; ascis fusiformibus,
c. 50 $\approx$ 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-
15 $\approx$ 5-6, subhyalinis, strato mucoso obductis, 1-cellularibus; para-
physibus nullis.

Hab. ad ramulum Eupatorii bupleurifolii, Tubarao Bra-
silia (ULE, comm. PAZSCHKE).

Sect. 3. Phæosporæ.

ANTHOSTOMA Nits. — Syll. I p. 293, IX p. 514, XI p. 283, XIV
p. 503, XVI p. 441, XVII p. 635.

1. **Anthostoma acerinum** Ell. et Fairm., The Pyren. of Orleans Co. 457
unty in Proceed. Rochest. Acad. IV (1905) pag. 189. — Stromate

valsoideo, 1 mm. cr., ligno infosso; peritheciis 4-6, globosis, parvis ($\frac{1}{4}$ mm.), collibus convergentibus, ostiolis minutis papilliformibus disco tuberculiformi erumpentibus; ascis cylindraceutis, paraphysatistis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, brunneis, continuis, 7-10 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in trunco acerino, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

2. **Anthostoma argentinense** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4592 t. XIX (1909) p. 341, — Peritheciis subglobosis majusculis, 1-1,5 mm. diam. plus minusve matrici extus cinerescenti infossis; ascis cylindraceutis breviuscule pedicellatis, paraphysatistis, octosporis, p. sp. 180-200 $\approx$ 15-20; sporidiis ellipsoideo-navicularibus submajusculis opace fuliginis, primum pallidis, 2-guttulatis, 25-32 $\approx$ 12-14.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos Prosopidum prope Alto Grande, San Luis Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *Anth. gallico* Sacc. et Flag. affinis.

3. **Anthostoma pulchellum** Schulzer ap. Hazsl. Sphær. Hung. p. 231, 4593 t. XV, f. 58. — Stromatibus e basi plana conoideis, cortice pustulatim elevato tectis, dein erumpentibus; peritheciis 15-20 circinantibus globulosis, stromate immersis, in colla duplo triplove longiora, filiformia, convergentia attenuatis, disco minuto; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis breviter tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, minutis 5-8 $\approx$ 2-3, brunneis, 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis Pruni Cerasi, Vinkovce Hungariæ (SCHULZER).

4. **Anthostoma tripunctatum** (Bon.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, 4594 p. 75 — *Ascospora tripunctata* Bonord. Handb. Myk. p. 63, t. III, f. 71. — Peritheciis ligno omnino immersis et illud nigrificantibus, globosis, ostiolo non exerto erumpentibus; ascis anguste clavatis, deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, stipite crassiusculo; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, tereti-ellipsoideis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, rectis, triguttatis, impellucidis, demum cirrose expulsis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente in Germania. — Diagnosis ex icone deprompta.

5. **Anthostoma Coccoes** v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol. Sitzb. k. Ak. d. 4595 Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 124. — Stromatibus immersis, tenuibus, effusis, nigris, elongatis, nitidis, magnitudine variabilibus, sæpe confluentibus, superficie levi; peritheciis depressis laxiusculis sæpe lineariter dispositis, 300 μ . circ. diam., ostiolis non prominentibus; contextu peritheci crasso, carbonaceo; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, guttulado-farctis, mucosis; ascis

cylindræis, octosporis, $80-90 \approx 3,5-4$; sporidiis monostichis, violaceo-brunneis, unilocularibus, elongato-ellipsoideis, sæpe lateraliter depressis, utrinque angustatis, obtusulis v. acutatis, $7-10 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in petiolis siccis foliorum Cocoës nuciferæ, Malife Samoa (RECHINGER). — *A. versicoloris* Starb. affine.

6. *Anthostoma chusqueicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 44, 459 cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis laxè gregariis globosis ligno immersis, membranaceis $250-350 \mu$. diam.; ascis cylindræis breviter pedicellatis paraphysibus filiformibus commixtis, $250-300 \approx 10-12$; sporidiis navicularibus mediocribus, fuliginèis, primo tunica mucosa hyalina tenui sæpe parum perspicua vestitis dein nudis $26-30 \approx 9-10$.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Cusqueæ Cumingii, Cerro Alegre de Valparaíso, Chile Amer. austr.

LOPADOSTOMA (Nke., 1867) Traverso, Fl. ital. crypt. II, fasc. I (1906) p. 169, *Fuckelia* (Nits. in Fuck 1869) (Etym. *lopas* velum et *stoma* ostiolum). — A gen. *Anthostoma* differt peritheciis in stromata discreta, suborbicularia initio peridermio velata (valsea nec eutypea) conjunctis; cetera eadem. — Huc ducendæ sunt species: *Lopadostoma gastrinum* (Fr.) Trav. l. c. (*Anthostoma gastrinum* (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 303). — *Lop. Massaræ* (De Not.) Trav. l. c. (*Anthostoma Massaræ* (De Not.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 306). — *Lop. turgidum* (Pers.) Trav. l. c. (*Anthostoma turgidum* (Pers.) Nke — Syll. I, p. 303). — *Lop. tæniosporum* (Sacc.) Trav. l. c. (*Anthostoma tæniosporum* Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 304).

1. *Lopadostoma juglandinum* (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott. — *Anthostoma* (*Lopadostoma*) *juglandinum* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 531. — Stromatibus cortice extus denigrato intus albo, linea nigra circumscripto arcte gregarie innatis, in rimis cortici lineariter usque 2 cm. longe et 2 mm. late expansis, præterea ellipticis v. lenticulariter orbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., atris, peridermio adhærente cinctis, papillis semiglobosis poro pertusis coronatis; peritheciis globosis 5-12 arcte congregatis, 0,5 mm. diam. monostichis; ascis cylindræis c. $130 \approx 6-7$, parte sporif. $70 \approx 5$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. subcurvatis, unicellularibus, utrinque 1(-3)-guttatis, fusciculis, $8-10 \approx 3-3,5$, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad corticem Juglandis, Port Byrera Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER). — *Anth. turgido* proximum. —

var. *Caryæ* Rehm, l. c. p. 532. — Stromatibus parallele confluentibus, emergentibus, a peridermio marginatis, utrinque obtusis, nigris, pulverulentis, usque ad 4 cm. longis et 3 mm. latis, ostioliis haud perspicuis, usque ad 2 mm. altis; ceterum ut in *A. juglandino*. — Ad corticem *Caryæ* albæ, River Forrest Ill., Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER).

2. *Lopadostoma turgidum* (Pers.) *Anthostoma turgidum* (Pers.) Nits. 4598 — Syll. I, pag. 303 — var. *minus* Sacc., Annal. Mycol. VI (1908). — A typo differt quia omnibus partibus minus ostiolisque brevioribus, paucioribus; ascis $84-90 \approx 6,5-7$; sporidiis ellipsoideis, $8-9 \approx 4,5-5$, æque 2-guttatis, fuliginis.

Hab. in cortice, ut videtur, *Quercus* vel *Castanææ* prope Parisios Galliæ. (P. HARIOT).

3. *Lopadostoma dubium* (Feltg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Anthostoma dubium* 4599 Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. I (1899) p. 179, II (1901) p. 111. Peritheciis plerumque valsoideo-aggregatis, rarius subsparsis, nigris, peridermio tumidulo sed immutato tectis, globosis ostioliis conoideis vix emergentibus; ascis cylindricis $75-85 \approx 6-7$, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, leniter inæquilateris, continuis, $12-15 \approx 4-6$, brunneis, sæpe 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Coryli* *Avellanæ*, Bartringen Luxemburgiæ. — Ex auctore ipso potius ad subg. *Lopadostoma* ducenda species.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

MELANCONIS Tub. — Syll. I p. 602, IX p. 700, XIV p. 543, XVI p. 492, XVII p. 667.

1. *Melanconis perniciosa* Briosi et Farneti, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia 4600 ser. II, v. XIII (1909) et v. XIV pag. 50, Riv. Patol. Veget. III (1909) p. 341. — Pseudostromatibus sparsis, majusculis, peridermio pustulato tectis, deinde erumpentibus; peritheciis aggregatis, irregulariter sparsis v. subcircinantibus, majusculis, ovatis, in colla convergentia attenuatis; ascis cylindræis, stipitatis, $150-160 \mu$. longis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos longe superantibus; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, raro distichis, elliptico-oblongis, hyalinis, medio didymis, parum constrictis, utrinque obtusiusculis, $35-38 \approx 15-18$.

Hab. in cortice *Castanææ* parasitica, morbum «Moria dei

Castagni» v. «Male dell'inchostro» provocans in Etruria, Liguria, Pedemontio Italiæ. — Status conidicus: *Coryneum perniciosum* Br. et Farn.; st. pyrenidicus: *Fusicoccum perniciosum* Br. et Farn. — Cfr. de hac specie ejusque formis observationes cll. Griffon et Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. France, XXV (1910).

2. *Melanconis Alni* Tul. — Syll. I, pag. 604 — var. *manca* Rehm, 4601
Ann. Mycol. IX (1906) pag. 479. — A typo differt appendiculis sporarum non conspicuis.

Hab. in ramis *Alni glutinosæ*, Winterberg in Erzgebirge (WINTER), *Alni viridis* prope Kühtai, Oetz Tyrolia (REHM).

3. *Melanconis Ribis* (P. Henn. et Plötn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mel. ribin-* 4602
cola Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1905) p. 479. — Ita vocanda est *Ceriospora Ribis* P. Henn. et Plötn. — Syll. XVI, p. 534.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ribis nigri*, Wilmersdorfer Wiesen prope Berolinum Germaniæ (SYDOW).

4. *Melanconis helvetica* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 479. — 4603
Descriptio nulla.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Salicis* sp., Gotthard-Pass Helvetiæ (REHM).

CHOROSTATE (Sacc.) Trav., Fl. it. Crypt. II (1906) fasc. I, p. 190.
Chorostate Sacc. (ut subgenus *Diaporthes*) — Syll. I, p. 607, XI
p. 702, XVI p. 492.

1. *Chorostate atropuncta* (Peck) Sacc. et Trott., *Diaporthe atropuncta* 4604
Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) p. 20. — Peritheciis sub-
valseis, 3-6 in cæspite v. sparsis, minutis, subglobosis, in cortice
nidulantibus, nigris, linea nigra nulla limitatis, ostioliis brevibus,
glabris, nigris, epidermide leniter elevata rupta circumdatis; ascis
oblongis v. subcylindraceis, 100-120 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis subdistichis,
uniseptatis, hyalinis, 25-35 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in cortice *Tiliæ americanæ*, Alcove Albany co. Am.
bor. (C. L. SHEAR).

2. *Chorostate sorbicola* (Bref.) Sacc. et Trott., *Diaporthe sorbicola* 4605
Brefeld Unters. Mykol. X (1891) pag. 236, t. VIII, f. 10-11. —
Stromatibus valseis, conicis, peridermio tumidulo tectis; peritheciis
in quoque stromate copiosis, stipatis, ostiolo nigro erumpentibus;
ascis oblongis 100-115 $\approx$ 12; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque
rotundatis, bicellularibus, 4-guttatis medio leviter constrictis, distichis,
hyalinis, 23-25 $\times$ 6,5-7,5.

Hab. in ramulis Sorbi Aucupariæ in Germania (FUCKEL sub *Valsa sorbicola* partim, in herb. NITSCHKE). — Forte eadem species est *D.* (Chor.) *Woroninæ* Jacz. quæ tamen posterior (1896).

3. **Chorostate Sydowiana** Sacc., Annal. Mycol. vol. VI (1908), *Diaporthe* (Chor.) *Sydowiana* Sacc. Herb. — Stromatibus laxè gregariis, subconicis, pustulatim erumpentibus 1 1/2 mm. diam.; peritheciis in quoque stromate paucis (7-10) sæpius circumstantibus, globulosis, intus atro-griseis, ostioliis globulosis, parum emergentibus nigris et discum minutum fere totum occupantibus; ascis elongato-fusoideis, basi acutatis subsessilibus, apice rotundatis lumineque bifoveolatis, 115-125 $\approx$ 16-17, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 28-30 $\approx$ 8,3-9, medio 1-septatis, binucleatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis morientibus Sorbi aucupariæ, Birgsau pr. Oberstdorf Bavariæ, Julio 1906 (P. SYDOW).

4. **Chorostate Ailanti** (Sacc.) Trav., *Diaporthe Ailanthi* Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 621 — var. *megaceraphora* Fairm., Proc. Rochest. Ac. of Sc. IV (1906) p. 220. — Ostioliis emergentibus, valde elongatis.

Hab. in ramis *Ailanti*, Lyndonville, Amer. bor.

5. **Chorostate Lithrææ** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Diaporthe Lithrææ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 62, cum icone p. 200. — Peritheciis cortice innatis, eximie valsoideo-gregariis, globosis parvis membranaceis, ostioliis cylindræis, carbonaceis, conniventibus coronatis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis subfusoideis aparaphysatis, mox liberis, octosporis, 70-75 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis subcylindræis 1-septato-constrictulis, loculis æquilongis biguttulatis, hyalinis mediocribus, 17-18 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Lithrææ causticæ*, Parque de Lota, Chile Amer. austr.

6. **Chorostate salicella** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 622 (*Diaporthe*) — f. *Populi-tremulæ* Feltg., Vorst. Pilz. Fl. Luxemb. IV (1905) p. 86 (*Gnomonia*). — A typo differt ascis sporidiisque minoribus; ascis 46-55 $\approx$ 8-10, sporidiis 15-17 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. ad apicem ramulorum *Populi tremulæ*, Heinrichshof Luxemburgia.

7. **Chorostate ostryigena** (Ell. et Dearn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Diaporthe ostryigena* Ell. et Dearn., Fungi Columb. (1905) n. 2019. — Stromatibus cortice interiore v. ligno innatis, subseriatim dispositis, linea stromatica nigra profunda endoxyla circumscriptis; peritheciis circumstantibus v. subcircumstantibus ligno adnatis v. innatis, globoso-conoi-

deis, basi 0,5-0,5 mm. diam.; ostiolis rimose erumpentibus, minute papillatis, 1,4-5 mm. longis; ascis oblongo-fusoideis, octosporis, 40-48 $\approx$ 6-8; sporidiis biseriatis, oblongo-cylindraceutis, tenuiter nucleatis, 13 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ostryæ virginianæ*, London, Ontario, Canada (J. DEARNES).

8. **Chorostate Vogliniana** Sacc. et Trott., *Diaporthe affinis* Voglino, 461
Annal. R. Accad. Agric. Torino, LIII, 1910 (1911) p. 341, non *Diap.* (*Chorostate*) *affinis* Sacc. — Pseudostromatibus numerosis, non gregariis, ambitu circulari v. elliptico, applanatis, 1-1,5 mm. latis, peridermio diu tectis, dein erumpentibus; peritheciis in quoque acervulo plerumque 6-8 circinantibus, globosis v. ovatis 200-400 μ . latis, ostiolis convergentibus, brevibus, non exertis; ascis cylindraceutis basi breviter attenuato-subpedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 90-120 $\approx$ 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis oblongo-fusoideis, constricto-biseptatis, 22-24 $\approx$ 5, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Populi canadensis*, Santena Italia bor. — Status pycnidicus: sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis 3 $\approx$ 1,5 v. 5-6 $\approx$ 1,5. — Ob sporidia 2-septata a typo generis deflectit.

9. **Chorostate libera** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Diaporthe libera* v. 461
Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 340. — Stromatibus sparsis, noduloso-depressis, nigris, primum immersis dein cortice disrupta supra liberis; peritheciis irregulariter rotundatis 450-500 μ . cr., collo destitutis sed ostiolo verruciformi præditis, 3-5 in quoque stromate; ascis clavato-fusoideis, sessilibus, tenuiter tunicatis, octosporis, 45-50 $\approx$ 6-7, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, apice obtusulis, appendicibus destitutis, quadrilocularibus, cuboideo-quadriguttulatis, 9-12 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in ramo cujusdam putri Tjibodas in ins. Java.

DIAPORTHE Nits. — Syll. I p. 606, IX p. 702, XI p. 307, XIV p. 543, XVI p. 492, XVII p. 667 (excl. sect. *Chorostate*).

I. *Euporthe*.

1. **Diaporthe Kriegeriana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 321. — 461
Stromate late effuso, ramulos ambiente, peridermio relaxato ostiolis perforato tecto, cortice haud decolorato, ligno intus nigro limitato;

peritheciis primitus tectis, globulosis, ca. 0,2 mm. diam., raro sparsis, plerumque 2-5 arcte congregatis, ligno supremo innatis, in collum elongatis, ostiolis e basi conica cylindraceutis, rectis, ca. 0,5 mm. longe prominentibus; ascis fusoides, 50-55 $\times$ 9, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, medio septatis, vix constrictis, rectis, utraque cellula 1-2-guttata, 12-14 $\times$ 4, hyalinis, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos *Æsculi Hippocastani* prope Königstein a. Elbe Germania (KRIEGER).

2. *Diaporthe zizyphina* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4614 (1907) p. 366. — Peritheciis matrice leniter infusata infossis, eximie rostellato-ostiolatis, globulosis 200-250 μ . diam., ostiolo 0,5-2 mm. longo; ascis e fusideo clavulatis mox deciduis, paraphysatis octosporis 45-50 $\times$ 9-10; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-elongatis 13-15 $\times$ 4-5, medio 1-septatis leniter constrictis, hyalinis, loculis 2-guttulatis infero sæpius leniter minore.

Hab. ad pedunculo fructuum *Zizyphi vulgaris* in hortis San Miguel, Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Diaporthe fasciculata* Nits. — Syll. I, pag. 639 — var. *Meliloti* 4615 Sacc. Fung. ital. fig. 1253. — Peritheciis ligno immersis, peridermio atrato tectis, ostiolis cylindraceutis emergentibus, peritheciis diametrum æquantibus; ascis fusoides, typicis 50-54 $\times$ 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis fusoides utrinque rotundatis vel obtusulis, medio constricto-1-septatis, 12-15 $\times$ 3,5-4, rectis, 4-guttatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Meliloti officinalis*, Montello, Italia super.

4. *Diaporthe Corallodendri* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4616 (1909) p. 362. — Peritheciis ligno denudato v. corticato sordide infusato immersis, vix ostiolato-papillatis 120-130 μ . diam.; ascis e fusideo subclavatis, mox deciduis, octosporis paraphysatis, 55-60 $\times$ 7-8; sporidiis distichis subfusoides, 14-15 $\times$ 3,5-4, medio uni-septatis non v. leniter constrictis, grosse 4-guttulatis hyalinis, loculis subæqualibus.

Hab. ad ramos aridos *Corallodendri* (*Erythrinæ*) cristæ-galli prope La Plata Rep. Argentina America austr.

5. *Diaporthe Baptisiæ* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 353. — 4617 Pseudostromate late expanso, ramulos ambiente, nigro, cum cortice coalito ejusque superficiem tandem nigrificante, primitus peridermio tecto, dein denudato et ligni superficiem atrificante, intus dilutissime nigro-limitato; peritheciis globosis, sparsis, ligni strato

supremo immersis, ca. 0,15 mm. ostiolis prorumpentibus, cylindraceis, tenuissimis, rectis, ca. 0,5 mm. longis; ascis fusoides, 40-45 $\approx$ 6-9, plerumque 4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, medio septatis et subconstrictis, utraque cellula biguttata, rectis, hyalinis, 10-12 $\approx$ 3,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, ca. 3 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad caules Baptisiæ tinctoriæ, Newfield N. Jersey Amer. bor. (ELLIS). — Affinis *Diaporthe Arctii*.

6. *Diaporthe Sphæralceæ* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4618 (1909) p. 365. — Peritheciis ligno infuscato v. corticato immersis sparsis v. rostellato-ostiolatis, subglobosis 150 μ . diam.; ascis e clavulato subfusoides, 60 $\approx$ 8-10, deciduis, octosporis aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideis 16 $\approx$ 5, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, loculis minute 2-guttulatis, infero sæpius non-nihil minore.

Hab. ad ramulos aridos *Sphæralceæ* patagonicæ in horto La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

7. *Diaporthe Yerbæ* Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 4619 (1908) p. 122. — Peritheciis ramulos adhuc epidermide vestitos, dense minuteque pustulosos reddentibus, ligno immersis 150 μ . diam. sublongiuscule ostiolatis; ascis mox diffluentibus 35-40 $\approx$ 8, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique distichis e cylindraceo ellipsoideis medio uniseptatis, leniter constrictis, utrinque obtusis, grosse 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-11 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos subputrescentes *Ilicis* paraguariensis in dumetis Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

8. *Diaporthe glandulosa* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 321. — 4620 Stromate in ligno decorticato late effuso, idque tenuiter fusco-nigrescente. intus nigro-limitato, tenuissimo; peritheciis plus minusve seriatis, globosis, ligno innatis, 0,5 mm. diam., sparsis, solitariis, ostiolo globuloso nigro subprominente; ascis ellipsoideis, tenerrimis, usque ad 45 $\approx$ 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, utraque cellula 1-2-guttata, 12 $\approx$ 3,5, hyalinis, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes *Ailanti* glandulosæ prope Nossen Saxonie (KRIEGER). — A *Diaporthe discutiente* omnino diversa et ob paraphyses anceps.

9. *Diaporthe Gilliesiana* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 63. — Pe- 4621 ritheciis ligno cortice vestito immersis, globosis, parvis, ostiolo cy-

lindraceo carbonaceo corticem perforante, sed non exerto, armatis, 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis lanceolatis fluxilibus, octosporis, $50 \approx 8$; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceo-subbiconoideis parvis hyalinis, ad septum medium non v. vix constrictis, 14-15 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Lithrææ causticæ* in silvis prope Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

10. **Diaporthe Heveæ** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenyia III, 4622 Pt. I (1906) p. 3. — Peritheciis discretis, nigris 0,5-1 mm. diam., circinantibus, in ligno nidulantibus, in collum circa 1 mm. diam., 0,5 mm. long., parum e cortice emergens, attenuatis; ascis anguste ovatis, octosporis 40-45 $\approx$ 6-8; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, fusoideis, uniseptatis, 10-13 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in ramis *Heveæ brasiliensis*, Ceylon.

11. **Diaporthe Menispermi** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Auenos Aires t. XIX 4623 (1909) p. 363. — Peritheciis ligno immersis, ostiolo rostellato corticem perforante non v. vix exerto armatis, globosis 180-200 μ . diam.; ascis subfusoideis deciduis octosporis, aparaphysatis, 50-55 $\approx$ 7; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis non v. vix inæquilateralibus, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, 14-15 $\approx$ 4-4,5, grosse 4-guttulatis hyalinis, loculis subæqualibus.

Hab. vulgata ad ramulos aridos *Menispermi laurifolii* in hortis, La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

12. **Diaporthe Elæagni** Rehm — Syll. XIV, p. 546 — var. **americana** 4624 Fairm., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 332. — Peritheciis immersis dein ostiolo prominentibus; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, 45-55 $\approx$ 6-7; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis; uniseptatis, septo constrictis, 4-nucleatis, hyalinis, 13-17 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in ramis dejectis *Elæagni longipedis* culti, Lyndonville Amer. bor.

13. **Diaporthe Cestri** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4625 (1909) p. 361. — Peritheciis matrice corticata v. decorticata lateque infusata infossis, globulosis 90-120 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto rostellato armatis; ascis e fusoideo subclavulatis, 55-60 $\approx$ 7-8, deciduis octosporis aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis e cylindraceo-subfusoideis 12-13 $\approx$ 3-4, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, grosse 4-guttulatis, loculis æqualibus.

Hab. ad ramos aridos putrescentes *Cestri Parqui* in sepiibus prope Villa Casilda Rep. Argentina America austr.

14. **Diaporthe Solani-verbascifolii** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4626 t. XIX (1909) pag. 364. — Peritheciis ligno immersis, plagulas

intus subdealbatus extus nigrefuctos sæpius corticatus incolentibus, subglobosis 100-200 μ . diam., superne prominulis subrostellatis; ascis subfusoides deciduis octosporis aparaphysatis 40-60 $\approx$ 8-12; sporidiis ellipsoideis 14-16 $\approx$ 3-6, medio 1-septatis, grosse 4-guttulatis hyalinis, loculis æqualibus v. infero vix minore.

Hab. ad ramulos aridos Solani verbascifolii in hortis La Plata, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

15. *Diaporthe cornicola* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XIV, pag. 546 — var. 4627
acuta Starb., Ascom. Schw. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 25. — Peritheciis minoribus, 200 μ . diam., ostioliis cylindraceis, acutiusculis peridermium perforantibus, partibus internis minoribus a typo differt; ascis 38-40 $\approx$ 6,5-7,5; sporidiis 9-11,5 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in ramis siccis Crotonis, Gran Chaco, Tatareda, Bolivia.

16. *Diaporthe Ricini* Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4628 (1909) p. 364. — Peritheciis ligno extus nigrefacto intus subimmutato, omnino infossis, inermibus, globulosis, 100-150 μ . diam.; ascis subfusoides, cito deciduis subdiffluentibus, octosporis aparaphysatis 50 $\approx$ 8-9; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-subfusoides, medio 1-septatis leniter constrictulis, 14-15 $\approx$ 5, grosse 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, loculis æqualibus.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos subputrescentes Ricini communis in sepibus prope La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

17. *Diaporthe asterisciina* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 63, cum 4629
 icone, p. 200. — Peritheciis ligno denudato extus nigrefacto immersis, globulosis, minutis, membranaceis, ostiolo carbonaceo parum exerto armatis, 90-110 μ . diam.; ascis subfusoides mox liberis aparaphysatis, 50 $\approx$ 10; sporidiis subcylindraceis parvis, hyalinis 1-septato-constrictulis, 12-13 $\approx$ 4-4,5.

Hab. in pedunculis siccis Asteriscii (Dipterygiæ) chilensis, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

18. *Diaporthe aberrans* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 62. — Pe- 4630
 ritheciis ligno denudato non vel vix infusato omnino immersis, globosis minutis membranaceis, ostiolo carbonaceo vix exerto coronatis, 100-120 μ . diam.; ascis subcylindraceis breviter crasseque pedicellatis, octosporis, 65-70 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis distichis subcylindraceis subparvis ad medium 1-septato-constrictulis hyalinis, loculis æquilongis, biguttulatis, obtusis, 14-15 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Lobeliæ salicifoliæ, Cerro

Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile, Amer. austr. — Forma ascorum a gen. *Diaporthe* recedit.

19. *Diaporthe microplaca* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 316. — 4631
Stromatibus initio epidermide velatis, maculiformibus, nigris, acute limitatis, oblongis v. sublobatis, minutis, 3-4 mm. longis, lignum penetrantibus lineaque atra sæpe cinctis; peritheciis stromate innatis globulosis, exiguis, 250-300 μ . diam., ostiolis punctiformibus, nunquam emergentibus; ascis fusoideis, aparaphysatis, apice bivoelatis, 30-35 $\approx$ 7, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, obsoleto 1-septatis, rectiusculis, 10-12 $\approx$ 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in peridermio lignoque supposito *Lonicerae* semper virentis in Horto Botanico patavino, 1897 (D. SACCARDO). — Species e subgenere *Euporthe*, cum *Diap. cryptica* nil commune habet.

20. *Diaporthe Tupæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 64. — Peri- 4632
theciis ligno denudato infossis, gregariis, clypeo stromatico determinato aterrimo tectis, globulosis, minutis, 90-100 μ . diam., breviter papillato-ostiolatis; ascis fluxilibus subfusoideis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 50-55 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis biconoideis, hyalinis, parvis, constrictis, guttulatis, 12-14 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in pedunculis siccis *Lobeliae* *Tupæ* in silvis prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

21. *Diaporthe orthoceras* (Fr.) Nits. — Syll. I, p. 651 — var. *decidua* 4633
Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 26. — Stromatibus obsoletis, linea nigra significatis, ellipticis vel oblongatis vel nonnumquam longe et angustissime seriatis, 1-nonnulla perithecia includentibus; peritheciis cortice immersis, basi ligno insculptis, ostiolo cylindrico, interdum longiuscule exserto, sæpissime abrupte deciduo erumpentibus, c. 200 μ . diam., textura membranacea; ascis late fusiformibus v. clavatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 32-38 $\approx$ 6-7,5; sporidiis octonis, distichis vel conglobatis vel inferioribus monostichis, fusoideis quadriguttulatis, deinde medio septatis, 8-10 $\approx$ 2,5-4; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis lianæ *Compositarum* spec. (*liana*), Gran Chaco, Tatarenda Bolivia. — A typo differt matrice non nigricata, peritheciis basi tantum ligno infossis, sporidiis minoribus.

22. *Diaporthe Xanthii* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4634
(1909) p. 366. — Matrice late atrata, peritheciis infossis densius-

scule gregariis, minutis vix rostellato-ostiolatis, 160-130 μ . diam. (sic); ascis fusoideis mox deciduis aparaphysatis, octosporis, 50-60 $\approx$ 8-9; sporidiis e fusoideo subcylindræis utrinque acutiuscule subrotundatis 14-16 $\approx$ 4, rectis v. lenissime subcurvulis, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, loculis æqualibus subgrosse biguttulatis.

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentes *Xanthii spinosi* prope La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr.

23. **Diaporthe Tageteos** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 463 (1909) p. 365. — Peritheciis hinc inde laxè gregariis, matrice sordide infusca immersis vix rostellato-ostiolatis, globulosis 90-100 μ . diam.; ascis e fusoideo clavulatis 50-55 $\approx$ 7-9 mox deciduis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis e subcylindræo fusoideis, 14-16 $\approx$ 4, medio 1-septatis leniter constrictis hyalinis, loculis æqualibus grosse biguttulatis.

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentes *Tageteos* minutæ in pratis circa Villa Casilda, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

24. **Diaporthe Centrophylli** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 463 (1909) p. 362. — Peritheciis ligno vestito v. denudato semperque infusca infossis v. ostiolato-papillatis, globulosis, 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis subfusoideis deciduis octosporis, aparaphysatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 8-10; sporidiis distichis e cylindræo fusoideis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus 15-16 $\approx$ 3,5-4, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, grosse 4-guttulatis hyalinis, loculis æqualibus.

Hab. ad basim caulium *Centrophylli lanati* in arvis circa La Plata Rep. Argentina America austr.

25. **Diaporthe Amaranti** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 463 (1909) p. 360. — Matrice hinc inde extus late sordideque infusca; peritheciis in maculis gregariis, relaxatis v. confertis, matrice infossis, globulosis, 120-150 μ . diam., sursum prominulis atque ostiolo carbonaceo sæpius breviusculo armatis; ascis fusoideis 45-50 $\approx$ 8, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideis medio 1-septato-constrictis, loculis subæqualibus, hyalinis grosse biguttulatis, 10-12 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes *Amaranti chlorostachydis* in arvis Villa Casilda Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

26. **Diaporthe catamarcensis** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 361. — Peritheciis ligno corticato immersis, ostiolo longiusculo exerto ornatis, globosis 120-150 μ . diam.; ascis fusoideis, mox deciduis, aparaphysatis, octosporis 40-45 $\approx$ 7-8; spori-

diis distichis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, 12-15 $\approx$ 3-4, medio 1-septato-constrictis grosse 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, loculis æqualibus.

Hab. ad ramulos aridos Salicis chilensis var. pyramidalis in Catamarca Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

27. **Diaporthe Macluræ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4639 (1909) p. 362. — Peritheciis ligno insculptis sed superne cortice obtegente adnatis, minute papillato-ostiolatis, globulosis, 120-150 μ . diam.; ascis e fusoideo subclavulatis, deciduis, octosporis aparaphysatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 7-10; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis plus minusve constrictis, 12-16 $\approx$ 4-6, grosse 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, loculis subæqualibus.

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes Macluræ aurantiacæ in se-pibus prov. Buenos Aires, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

28. **Diaporthe Casuarinæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4640 (1909) p. 361. — Peritheciis ligno extus infuscato intus pallescente sparse immersis, globulosis 100-120 μ . diam.; ascis e fusoideo subclavulatis 50-60 $\approx$ 10-22 cito deciduis, aparaphysatis octosporis 50-60 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 12 $\approx$ 6, medio 1-septato-constrictis, loculis subæqualibus grosse 1-2-guttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos aridos Casuarinæ strictæ in horto Claypole, Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

29. **Diaporthe chamæropina** L. Gaja, Fl. micol. prov. Padova, p. 19 4641 (sunto lit.). — Stromate linea nigricante limitato; peritheciis solitariis, raro proximatis, immersis, subglobosis, atris, 220-240 μ . latis, collo oblongo cylindraceo obtuso et inæquali erumpentibus, ascis cylindraceis-fusoideis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 62-66 $\approx$ 6-8; sporidiis uniseptatis, hyalinis, medio constrictis, 4-guttulatis, oblique monostichis, saepe ad apicem acutiusculis, 12-14 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in petiolis Chamæropis humilis in Viridario Convictus Universitariorum « Francesco Petrarca » Patavii Ital. bor. — Affinis est *Diaporthe Phœnicis*, a qua differt substrato, collo perithecorum longiore, sporidiis crassioribus, et medio constrictis.

30. **Diaporthe Musæ** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4642 (1909) p. 363. — Matrice extus plus minusve late vageve infuscata, intus immutata; peritheciis parenchymate petiolorum immersis. minutis globosis, majusculè rostellatis, quandoque inermibus, nigris, 150 μ . diam.; ascis e fusoideo subclavulatis, deciduis octosporis aparaphysatis, 40-58 $\approx$ 8-10; sporidiis distichis rectis vel lenissime inæquilateralibus, medio 1-septato-constrictis, 10-13 $\approx$ 5-6, grosse 4-guttulatis hyalinis, loculis subæqualibus.

Hab. ad petiolos putrescentes foliorum Musæ sapientum in hortis prope Oran Jujuy Amer. austr.

31. *Diaporthe ? Tillandsiæ* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4643 (1909) p. 365. — Peritheciis parenchymate infossis parvis, ostioliis rostellatis carbonaceis armatis, globulosis 200-226 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis non deciduis nec diffluentibus, aparaphysatis 180-200 $\approx$ 15-16; sporidiis monostichis, rectis, ellipsoideis, 20 $\approx$ 12, medio 1-septatis hyalinis, loculis æqualibus subglobosis eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia arida putrescentia Tillandsiæ Duratii in hortis La Plata, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Habitu externo typico sed ascis cylindraceis non caducis sporarumque loculis subglobosis eguttulatis desciscens.

32. *Diaporthe Sacchari* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4644 (1909) p. 364. — Matrice immutata v. vix vage pallideque infuscata; peritheciis lenticularibus hinc inde laxe gregariis insculptoprominulis brevissime rostellatis, 120-150 μ . diam.; ascis e fusoides subclavulatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 65-90 $\approx$ 14-18; sporidiis subfusoides distichis sæpius leniter subcurvulis, 20-30 $\approx$ 5-7, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, loculis subæqualibus grosse 1-guttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Sacchari officinarum in campis prope Ledesma, Jujuy Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

II. *Tetrastaga*.

33. *Diaporthe Anonæ* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4645 (1909) p. 360. — Matrice immutata; peritheciis cortice dealbato omnino immersis e globoso depressis, membranaceis, olivaceis, 120-160, ostiolo vix papillato exertoque coronatis; ascis fusoides mox deciduis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 45-50 $\approx$ 8; sporidiis distichis e cylindraceo subfusoides, 12-13 $\approx$ 3, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, grosse 4-guttulatis, loculis æqualibus.

Hab. ad ramulos aridos Anonæ Cherimoliæ in hortis Tucuman Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

34. *Diaporthe valparadisiensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 64. — 4646 Peritheciis hinc inde parce gregariis v. sparsis, cortice subimmutata immersis, subglobosis, minutis, vix papillato-ostioliatis 180-200 μ . diam.; ascis non fluxilibus e fusoides-subclavulatis, breviter pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 70 $\approx$ 8, octosporis; sporidiis subcylindra-

ceis v. leniter subbiconoideis utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septato-constrictis hyalinis, 14-15 $\approx$ 4, grosse guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Lithrææ causticæ*, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr. — Ob structuram ascorum a genere parum recedit.

35. *Diaporthe Mate* Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 4647 (1908) pag. 122. — Peritheciis cortice innatis epidermide velatis 150-200 μ . diam., sparsis v. laxe gregariis, albo-farctis, ostiolo minute carbonaceo coronatis; ascis fusoideo-clavulatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 75-80 $\approx$ 15-20; sporidiis oblique distichis subbiconoideis, medio uni-septato-constrictis, 20-22 $\approx$ 7, loculis sæpius grosse 1-v. 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos aridos adhuc pendulos *Ilicis paraguayensis*, in silvis circa Campo das Cuías Rep. Argentinae Amer. austr. *D. binoculata* (Ell.) Sacc. affinis, sporidiis duplo angustioribus distincta.

36. *Diaporthe Abutilonis* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4648 (1909) p. 366. — Peritheciis cortice infuscato infossis, densiuscule gregariis, globosis 100-120 μ . diam. ostiolo non v. vix papillato, matricis superficiem attingente, coronatis; ascis e fusoideo subclavulatis citissime deciduis, 45-50 $\approx$ 7-8, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis e cylindraceo subfusoideis, 12-14 $\approx$ 3-4, medio 1-septatis non v. lenissime constrictis hyalinis, loculis subæqualibus biguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos aridos putrescentes *Abutilonis* sordidi in silva Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

37. *Diaporthe Nerii* Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4649 (1909) p. 366. — Peritheciis matrice late nigrefacta infossis, globosis, 140-150 μ . diam. membranaceis vix papillulato-ostiolatis; ascis e fusoideo subclavulatis, 50-55 $\approx$ 8-10, cito secedentibus, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subelongato-ellipsoideis 14-15 $\approx$ 4-5, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, hyalinis, loculis æqualibus biguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos putrescentes *Nerii Oleandri* in hortis La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

38. *Diaporthe Polygoni* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 321. — 4650 Stromate late effuso, caulem ambiente, demum extus nigricante, intus linea nigra vix conspicua limitato; peritheciis dispersis, seriatis in cortice immutato nidulantibus eumque protrudentibus, globosis, 0,15 mm. diam., demum collabescentibus, ostiolo tenuis-

simo cylindraceo recto peridermium perforantibus et usque ad 0,5 mm. prominentibus; ascis ellipticis, $35-45 \approx 9-10$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, rectis, bicellularibus, medio constrictis, utraque cellula guttis 2 magnis oleosis repleta, demum 3-septatis, hyalinis, $7-10 \approx 2,5-3$ distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad caules siccos *Polygoni avicularis*, Lichterfelde pr. Berolinum Germaniæ (SYDOW).

39. *Diaporthe immaculata* Rehm, in Jaap, Abh. bot. Ver. Prov. Bran- 465
denb. LII (1910) p. 148. — Nomen nudum.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Rumicis crispi* prope Triglitz, Germania.

40. *Diaporthe prenanthicola* Atkins. in Rehm, Ann. Myc. VII (1909) 465
p. 531. — Nomen nudum.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Prenanthidis*, Altissima Cascatilla Ithaca Amer. bor. (G. F. ATKINSON).

PSEUDODIAPORTHE Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 358 (Etym. *pseudēs* falsus et *Diaporthe*). — Perithecia matrice immersa, stromate genuino destituta. Asci pedicellati non decidui, paraphysati; sporidia didyma hyalina. — Genus ascis strato prolifero adnatis et paraphysatis a *Diaporthe* optime distinctum.

1. *Pseudodiaporthe Coffeæ* Speg., l. c. p. 358 cum icon. — Perithe- 465
ciis corticulis v. ligniculis, globulosis, 200-300 μ . diam., rostellato-ostiolatis, laxissime pauci-gregariis; ascis e fusoides clavulatis breviter pedicellatis, 110-150 $\approx$ 18-20, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus densiusculis obvallatis; sporidiis biconoideis di- v. tristichis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, loculis æqualibus grosse biguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Coffeæ arabicæ* in hortis Orán, Jujuy Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. *Pseudodiaporthe major* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 465
(1909) p. 359. — Peritheciis 500-800 μ . diam.; ascis e cylindraceo-subclavulatis, sæpius torulosis, 120-140 $\approx$ 20-24; sporidiis ellipsoideo-didymis, 30-34 $\approx$ 12-14.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos *Coffeæ libericæ* in hortis Orán, Jujuy, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Species a precedente notis nonnullis vix recedens et facile ejusdem varietatem majorem sistens sed formæ intermediæ adhuc non inventæ.

STIGMATOPSIS Trav., Fl. ital. cryptog. II, fasc. I (1906) pag. 213 (Etym. a *stigma* et *opsis* facies, quia *Diatrypem Stigma* habitu omnino imitatur). — Stroma genuinum, effusum, erumpenti-superficiale, ligneo-carbonaceum, fragile, extus intusque nigricans. Perithecia monosticha, stromate immersa, globoso-ovoidea v. angulata, atra; asci clavato-oblongi, pedicellati, paraphysati, octospori; sporidia ellipsoideo-oblonga, 1-septata, hyalina v. dilute fuscidula, guttulata. — Est *Diatrype* sporidiis hyalo-didymis.

1. **Stigmatopsis Baccarinii** Trav., l. c. p. 214, fig. 39. — Stromate 4655 effuso, longe expanso, subcarbonaceo, nigricante, ostiolis prominulis punctulato; peritheciis immersis monostichis, stipatis, globoso-ovoideis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., mutua pressione sæpe angulatis, in collum brevissimum productis, nigris; ostiolis prominulis poro circulari v. eroso pertusis; ascis clavato-fusoideis, longiuscule pedicellatis, 75-100 $\times$ 8-11 (p. sp. 55-70 μ . longa) paraphysibus filiformibus paucis obvallatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, initio suballantoideis, dein ellipsoideo-oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-septatis, ad septum parum constrictis, quadriguttulatis, in asco luteo-fuscidulis, extus subhyalinis, 15-20 $\times$ 5-6.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Fagi, Vallombrosa Etruriæ, Italia centr. (BACCARINI).

MYRMÆCIUM (Nits.) Sacc. — Syll. I p. 600, XIV p. 492, XVII p. 675.

1. **Myrmæcium Höhnelianum** (Rick) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 1275 4656 *Myrmæciella Höhneliana* Rick in Theissen Annal. Mycol. (1910) p. 456 c. fig. — Subepidermicum, erumpens; stromate flavo-rubello, ætate atro-sanguineo, suberoso, e cellulis polygonalibus membranis crassis formato; peritheciis stipatis, ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, raro solitariis, plerumque in pulvinulos globosos c. 1,2-1,5 $\times$ 0,8-1 mm. aggregatis, partim stromate communi immersis, partim subliberis, vertice nudo vitreo-sanguineo, c. 420-500 $\times$ 240-340, poro minuto, orbiculari, interdum e latere compresso lophiostomatæo pertusis; ascis sessilibus vel brevissime nodulose stipitatis, elongatis, 118-135 $\times$ 20-25 v. brevioribus subventricosis, 95 $\times$ 28-30, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, oblongis, leniter convexo-concavis, medio septatis, raro subconstrictis, irregulariter guttulatatis, 35-44 $\times$ 11-13; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in ramis Rubi sp. in Brasilia. — Species quoad sedem systematicam dubia.

2. *Myrmæcium Harperianum* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 532. 4657

— Stromatibus in ramulo gregariis, lenticularibus, convexulis, innatis, singularibus, interdum binis confluentibus, extus cinereo-nigris v. atris, 3-4 mm. diam., lignum dealbatum linea tenui nigra, usque ad 5 mm. profunde et 1,5 cm. late ambientibus; peritheciis globosis 3-6 ligno monostiche innatis, 0,5 0,8 mm. diam., membranaceis, fusco-contextis, collis convergentibus, in superficie stromatis denigrati sæpe peridermii squamulis obtectis, papillulis conicis obtusis prominentibus; ascis cylindraceis 120-136 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis et valde constrictis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 7-8, strato mucoso 2 μ . lato obductis, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramum Corni, Summer Wash. Amer. bor. (ex Herb. E. T. et S. A. HARPER). — *M. endoleuco* affine sed distinctum.

ENDOTHIA Fr. — Syll. I p. 601, IX p. 700, XIV p. 550, XVII p. 675.

1. *Endothia gyrosa* (Schw.) Fr. — Syll. I, pag. 601 — Huc juxta 4658
exempl. originalia et observante quoque cl. von Höhnelt (Fragm. zur Mykol. IX (1909) p. 20) spectat *Diaporthe parasitica* Murr. (Torreya VI, pag. 189) seu *Valsonectria parasitica* Rehm (Ann. Mycol. (1907) p. 210), valde noxia Castaneis et vere parasitica in Amer. boreali et cujus st. pycnid. (frequentior) est *Endothiella gyrosa* Sacc. Cfr. Syll. XXII. De his fungillis cfr. observationes biologicas cl. Henr. Pantanelli (Rendic. R. Accad. Linc. 1911), qui tamen infauste habuit ut *Diaporthe parasitica*!

*Sect. 5. Phaeodidymæ.***VALSARIA** De Not. et Ces. — Syll. I p. 741, IX p. 755, XI p. 318, XIV p. 560, XVI p. 509, XVII p. 691.

1. *Valsaria Milletiæ* (Racib.) Sacc. et Trott., *Myrmæcium Milletiæ* 4659
Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) pag. 391. — Maculis follicolis rotundatis primum viridi-flavis dein flavis, 0,5-1 cm. latis; stromate immerso 50 μ . circ. cr. et 1-5 mm. lato; peritheciis in quoque stromate numerosis et epidermidem matricis verruciformi-elevantibus demum ostiolo papilliformi depresso brunneo-flavo ex ea erumpentibus; peritheciis subglobosis v. sublenticularibus, 100-

190 μ . altis, 200-260 μ . latis, papillis ostiolaribus stroma radiatim findentibus; ascis aparaphysatis, allantoideis, 38-44 $\approx$ 9-12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, bilocularibus, levibus, ovoideis 7-9 $\approx$ 3-4, utrinque rotundatis non constrictis, nigro-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *Milletiæ sericeæ*, Diasinga prope Buntenzorg in ins. Java.

2. **Valsaria acericola** Fairm., The Pyren. of Orleans County in Proc. Rochest. Acad. IV (1905) p. 189. — Stromate corticali, valsoideo, 2 mm. circ. diam.; peritheciis circinatis, parvis, 0,5 mm., cortice interiore infossis et linea nulla stromatica circumscriptis, ostioliis convergentibus et apice in discum nigrum minutum prominulum unitis et pustulas subconicas erumpentes epidermide cinctas efficientibus; ascis cylindraceis, p. sp. 250 $\approx$ 15-18; paraphysibus?; sporidiis uniseriatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, brunneis, uniseptatis, septo constrictis, apice rotundatis, 33-40 $\approx$ 15-18.

Hab. ad truncos *Aceris rubri*, Ridgeway, New York, Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN).

3. **Valsaria clavatiasca** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 123, cum icon. — Peritheciis sæpius laxè gregariis cortice innatis, epidermide arcte adnata vestitis, lenticularibus 400-750 μ . diam., carbonaceis, ostiolo vix papillulato ornatis; ascis constipatis clavulato-cylindraceis aparaphysatis, cuneato-pedicellatis long. tot. 150 μ ., p. sp. 120 $\approx$ 28; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subbiconoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, primo tunica tenuissima mucosa hyalina vestitis dein nudis, levibus, fuligineis, 30-35 $\approx$ 14-15.

Hab. vulgata ad ramos emortuos corticatos *Ilicis paraguayensis* Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Potius *Phvospermatis* sp.

4. **Valsaria Mata** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. (1905) p. 24, t. I, f. 1. — Stromate valseo, nigro, corticali; peritheciis in quoque acervulo 8-10, globosis, stipatis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam, collis in discum cruciatim impressum cuticula cinctum convergentibus; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 150 $\approx$ 10 filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis oblongatis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, guttulatis, chlorinis dein pallide brunneis, demum atris, 20-24 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in ligno *Pistaciæ Lentisci* (vulgo *Mata*) pr. Palma in insul. Balearibus. — Affinis *Vals. insitivæ*.

5. **Valsaria Spartii** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. (1905) pag. 88, tab. VI, f. 11. — *Euvalsaria*; stromatibus nigris, carbonaceis, erumpenti-

bus, verrucosis, 1-4 mm. latis; peritheciis inordinate immersis v. irregulariter circinantibus, difformibus, globulosive; ascis cylindricis, breviter stipitatis, 150-170 $\approx$ 10-12, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis, 2 μ . cr. obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, primum lutescentibus guttatisque deiu fuliginis, 1-septatis, constrictis, sæpe inæquilateris, nunc utrinque rotundatis, nunc basi tenuatis, 18-22 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in ramis Spartii juncei, Pornic Loire inf. Galliae. — In stromate juniore occurrunt interdum pycnidia sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis 2,5 $\approx$ 2, sporophoris acicularibus 20 μ . longis suffultis.

6. **Valsaria insitiva** Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I, p. 741. — f. **Acaciæ caveniæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 373. — Ascis cylindræis 70-80 $\approx$ 10, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-biconoideis 14-15 $\approx$ 8 non v. vix constrictis. — f. **Cordiæ Gerascanthi** Speg., l. c. — Ascis cylindræis 90-100 $\approx$ 10, dense paraphysatis; sporidiis ex elliptico subovoideis 14-16 $\approx$ 7-8, loculis subæqualibus v. infero sæpius vix minore. — f. **Mimosæ polycarpæ** Speg., l. c. — Ascis cylindræis breviuscule pedicellatis, 120 $\approx$ 10 modice paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusissimis 14-15 $\approx$ 7-10 non v. vix subcoarctatis.

Hab. vulgata ad ramos aridos putrescentesque matricum indicatarum, Argentina America austr.

7. **Valsaria Theissenii** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 537. — 4665 Stromatibus irregulariter orbicularibus, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam., 1 mm. cr., atris, cortici innatis, convexulis, ligno linea tenui nigra subtus percurso, glabris; peritheciis globulosis, haud papillulatis, poro pertusis, arcte congregatis, stromate innatis, 0,15 mm., diam., carbonaceis; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, octosporis 70 $\approx$ 6; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque subobtusis, medio septatis et aliquantulum constrictis, utraque cellula 1-guttata, fuscis, 9-10 $\approx$ 4, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ . cr.

Hab. in ramo emortuo, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grando do Sul Brasiliæ (THEISSEN S. J.).

8. **Valsaria chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 68, cum icon. 4666 — Euvalsaria; stromatibus parum prominulis, ligno impositis, epidermide velatis, nigris, scrupulosis, confluyendo difformibus; peritheciis stromate constipatis, subglobosis, subcarbonaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis, 150-200 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis non v. vix paraphysatis, breviter pedicellatis, 2-4-sporis, 75-80 $\approx$ 9-10; spori-

diis recte monostichis subcylindraceis submajusculis, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, intense fuligineis, $20-28 \approx 7-8$.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Chusqueæ* Quila, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

9. *Valsaria* ? *donacicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nae. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4667 (1909) p. 372. — Stromatibus minutis linearibus, 1-50 mm. long., 250-400 μ . lat., innato-erumpentibus, carbonaceis, matricem plus minusve late sordideque nigrificantibus; peritheciis confertis, subglobosis 90-100 μ . diam., subcarbonaceis obsolete ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis paraphysatis, octosporis, $70 \approx 4$; sporidiis recte monostichis ellipsoideis $8 \approx 3,5$ fuligineis, medio 1-septatis leniter constrictis, loculis subæqualibus v. infero nonnihil minore, non v. 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes *Arundinis* *Donacis* in horto Santa Catalina, prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — *Vals. insitivæ* Ces. et De Not. simillima sed omnibus partibus duplo minoribus mox dignoscenda.

10. *Valsaria subtropica* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4668 (1909) p. 372. — Peritheciis cortice innato-erumpentibus, sparsis v. stromatice aggregatis, submolliusculis, atris, subglobosis, 150-200 μ . diam., ostiolo minute papillulato carbonaceo non vel vix prominulo coronatis; ascis clavulatis, longissime pedicellatis, modice paraphysatis, octosporis parte spor. 45-60 $\approx 10-12$, pedicello filiformi 80-120 $\approx 1,5-2$; sporidiis didymis elongato-ellipsoideis, rectis v. vix subnavicularibus, medio 1-septatis leniter constrictis, subopacis fuligineis, 14-16 $\approx 5-6$, loculis æquilongis pergrosse biguttulatis.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes *Sacchari* officinarum nec non ad caules aridos *Chaenoccephali* macrophylli, in campis prope Tucuman Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

PHÆOSPERMA (Sacc.) Traverso, Fl. ital. Crypt. II, fasc. I (1906) p. 292. — Huc ducendæ sunt sec. Cl. Traverso: *Valsaria anserina* Sacc., *V. cariei* Sacc., *V. Saccardiana* Speg.

1. *Phæosperma* ? *fœniculinum* Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4669 t. XIX (1909) p. 371. — Peritheciis hinc inde matrice infuscata infossis, ostiolo vix rostellato armatis, subglobosis 120-130 μ . diam., coriacellis; ascis cylindraceis paraphysatis, octosporis, 125-150 ≈ 10 ; sporidiis didymis monostichis ellipsoideis 13-15 $\approx 8-9$, medio 1-septatis, lenissime constrictulis, fuligineis, subæqualibus eguttulatis.

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentesque Fœniculi piperiti Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Phæosperma valdiviense** Speg., Fungi Chilense (1910) p. 70, cum icon. — Stromate effuso superficiem matricis extus nigrificante, intus linea atra tenui, repando-sinuosa limitato; peritheciis stromate omnino infossis, laxe gregariis, globulosis, 500-750 μ . d., atris, ostiolo carbonaceo vix papillato exertulo, per ætatem deciduo atque stromata confertiuscule perforato-porosa relinquente, donatis; ascis linearibus dense paraphysatis modice pedicellatis, octosporis, 150-160 $\approx$ 9-10; sporidiis subcylindræis v. subelliptico-biconoideis, 1-septato-constrictulis, fuligineis, mediocribus, 18-24 $\approx$ 7-8, guttulatis.

Hab. in culmis siccis Chusqueæ valdiviensis, Bahía de Corral, Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Phæosperma leptosporum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 69, cum icon. — Peritheciis ligno omnino immersis, globosis minutis submembranaceis, 300-350 μ . diam., ostiolo brevi crassoque superficiem matricis attingente sed non exerto, coronatis; ascis linearibus octosporis, parce paraphysatis, 200 $\approx$ 10; sporidiis subrectis monostichis, cylindræo-subfusoides, non v. lenissime subnavicularibus, medio 1-septatis non constrictis, loculis biguttulatis, fumoso-fuligineis, 25-30 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Chusqueæ Cumingii, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

ENDOXYLINA Romell — Syll. XI p. 318, XVI p. 508.

1. **Endoxylina eutypoidea** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Ex. ped. Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) pag. 28. — Stromate obsoleto, cortice nigrificato, forma vix mutato, longe lateque effuso; peritheciis gregariis, corticem protrudentibus, plane immersis, interdum intra matricem confluentibus, ostioliis magnis conoideis, non paullum dilatatis, interdum leniter stellatim sulcatis erumpentibus, 300-400 μ . diam., textura membranacea, dense prosenchymatica, nigra; ascis cylindræis vel cylindræo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum longe pedicellatis, 107-127 $\approx$ 10-15,5; sporidiis octonis, recte, interdum imbricatis vel nonnullis oblique monostichis vel distichis, primo hyalinis quadriguttulatis, deinde medio septatis, constrictis, loculis conicis, utrinque obtusiusculis vel fere acutatis, fuligineis, 15-16 $\approx$ 6,5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis aridis Crotonis etc., Tatarenda, Gran Chaco Boliviae.

Sect. 6. Hyalophragmiæ.

HOLSTIELLA P. Henn. — Syll. XIV p. 593.

1. *Holstiella bipindiensis* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 4673 p. 127. — Stromatibus gregarie sparsis, erumpentibus, innato-superficialibus, angulato-pulvinatis, rugulosis, cinereo-fuscis intus citrinis dein atris, 1,5-2,5 mm. diam., ostiolis plurimis prominulis atris, dein annulato-depressis; peritheciiis numerosis omnino immersis, ovoideis, atris; ascis elongato-clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, basi pedicellatis, octosporis, 170-260 $\times$ 20-28; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis; sporidiis subbi- v. subtristichis, longe fusoides, crasse tunicatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, pluriseptatis (c. 12), constrictis, hyalinis, 40-50 $\times$ 8-10.

Hab. in ramis corticatis, Bipindi Kamerun Africæ centralis (ZENKER). — *Hol. usambariensis* P. Henn. affinis sed differt stromatibus, ascis majoribus, sporidiis etc.

CALOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 231, IX p. 871, XI p. 341, XIV p. 593, XVII p. 717.

1. *Calospora Tamaricis* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXII (1906) 4674 p. 63, cum icon. — Stromatibus corticulis, gregariis, nigris, 1-2 mm. latis, superne applanatis verrucosisque, epidermide circumscissa circumdatis; peritheciiis in quoque stromate 5-12, globulosis v. mutua pressione angulosis, 250-300 μ . diam., ostiolo brevi, leniter prominulo; ascis apice attenuato-obtusis, breviter pedicellatis, 100-115 $\times$ 14-16; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, simplicibus, ascos superantibus; sporidiis octonis, distichis, primum lanceolatis, infra medium constricto-septatis, demum utrinque obtusis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, loculo superiore latiore, 2 rarius 3-septato, inferiore 1-2-septato, ad septum primarium valde constrictis, ad altera septa leniter, granulosi, hyalinis, 24-28 $\times$ 8-9.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Tamaricis*, Pornic Gallie. — Var. *zignoelloides* Patouill. l. c. pag. 63, cum icon. — A typo differt peritheciiis solitariis, dense gregariis, superficialibus in ligno decorticato; ascis et sporidiis ut in typo. — In iisdem ramis cum typo.

2. *Calospora ? bahiensis* Spegazz., Micromicetas de los Cacaoyeros, 4675 Rev. Facult. Agronom. y Veter. t. II, La Plata (1906) nn. 4-6,

p. 306, fig. c. — *Stromatibus* cortice innatis tuberculoso-prominulis, subgloboso-depressis, gregariis sæpe seriatis non vel parce confluentibus 1,5-6 mm. long., 1,5-3 mm. lat., 0,75-1 mm. cr. nigricantibus glabris, margine rotundatis superne convexulis ostioliis perithecorum non v. vix prominulis nigris, areola candida indefinita latiuscula cinctis, intus subcarbonaceis, fuscis; peritheciis 2-6 in quoque stromate dense constipatis, omnino tectis et ostiolo vix papillato tantum indicatis, globosis, 250-300 μ . cr., crassiuscule membranaceis molliusculis, atris, contextu denso indistincto, fusco-olivaceo; ascis e cylindraceo clavatis antice obtuse rotundatis, postice attenuatis longiusculeque pedicellatis, p. sp. $180 \approx 30$, ped. $50 \approx 8$, paraphysibus filiformibus tenuibus sæpius ramulosis obvallatis, fere semper tetrasporis; sporidiis rectis distichis, fusoideis, majusculis 60-70 $\approx$ 15-18, primo diblastis, serius 9-15-septatis, atque subtoruloso-constrictis, utrinque attenuatis subacutiusculis, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice *Theobromæ* Cacao L., Bahia de todos los Santos, Brasilia (HEMPEL). — Fungus lichenaceus, gen. *Holstiella* affinis.

3. *Calospora oleicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 74, cum icon. 4677 — Peritheciis cortice innatis, epidermide disrupta velatis, paucigregariis, stromate parciissimo junctis, globulosis pusillis, vix papillato-ostioliatis, albo-farctis, 150-200 μ . diam.; ascis lanceolatis brevissime pedicellatis paraphysatis octosporis, 100-120 $\approx$ 20, sporidiis e cylindraceo subclavulatis utrinque obtusis, transverse 5-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, parte infera quam supera conspicue minore, hyalinis, mediocribus, 22-26 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. in ramis *Oleæ* europææ quos necat, Quinta Normal de Santjago Chile, Amer. austr.

Sect. 7. Phæophragmiæ.

PSEUDOVALSA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 135, IX p. 820, XI p. 330, XIV p. 577, XVI p. 527, XVII p. 740.

1. *Pseudovalsa longipes* (Tul.) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 136 — var. *apiculata* Rick, Broteria, IV (1905) p. 162. — *Stromatibus* erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, orbicularibus, nigris, 4 mm. diam., marginæ corticis obvallatis; peritheciis angulatis, ostioliis brevibus; ascis longe pedicellatis, parte sporifera usque ad 160-200 μ . longa, 15-18 μ . lata, maturis in apicem filiformem productis; sporidiis

usque ad 50-65 $\approx$ 8-10, fuligineis, triseptatis, ultimis cellulis hyalinis obtusis, non constrictis, fusoideis, guttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Quercus cocciferæ*, Torres Vedras Lusitaniæ. — Species habitu fere *Diatrypella quercinæ* et forte *Melogrammati* affinium.

2. ? **Pseudovalsa Piri** (Hazsl.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 543 4678

Diaporthe Piri Hazsl. Sphær. Hung. pag. 200, t. XIII, f. 53. — Stromatibus conoideo-hemisphaericis, erumpentibus; peritheciis sat numerosis in ostiola fasciculata, divergentia spiniformia, basi incrassata longa productis; ascis fusoideis brevissime stipitatis; sporidiis subdistichis fusoideis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Piri communis* in Hungaria. — Sec. auctorem *Diaporthe Strumellæ* affinis.

AGLAOSPORA De Not. — Syll. II p. 133.

1. **Aglaospora aculeata** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya. III, 4679

Pt. I (1906) p. 3. — Peritheciis immersis, discretis, 1 mm. diam. vel in stromate nigro carbonaceo aggregatis, 3-5 mm. diam. in collum conicum e cortice emergens 0,75-1,5 mm. productis; ostioliis discretis, rotundis; ascis cylindraceis, apice truncato attenuatis, stipite curvato, quadrisporis, 180-210 $\approx$ 30-35; sporidiis in medio asco maturato aggregatis, cymbiformibus, 90-105 $\approx$ 12-15, primum viridi-hyalinis, continuis, plasmate angulato, in guttam albam expulsis, deinde fuligineis, 7-11-septatis.

Hab. in ramis nigrificatis *Theæ viridis*, Ceylon.

TREMATOVALSA Jacobesco, C. R. Ac. d. Sc. Paris CXLII (1906)

pag. 289 (Etym. *Tremato* brevis *Trematosphaerice* et *Valsa*). — Est *Pseudovalsa* sporidiis non appendiculatis. Genus inter *Trematosphaeriam* et *Pseudovalsam* medium, sed ut videtur valde heterogeneum.

1. **Trematovalsa Matruchoti** Jacobesco, l. c. pag. 289. — Peritheciis 4680

solitariis v. in stomate nigro carbonaceo plus minusve congregatis, primum immersis dein superficialibus, piriformibus, collo plus minusve elongato recto v. curvulo præditis, 90-320 $\approx$ 80-230, parietibus carbonaceis, 10 p. cr.; ascis octosporis cylindraceis 65-80 $\approx$ 6; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos æquantibus v. paullo superantibus;

sporidiis fusoides brunneo-olivaceis v. lutescentibus, quadrilocularibus, loculis omnibus grosse 1-guttulatis, 14-16 μ . cr.

Hab. in ramis v. ad truncos, quos rimosos et cancerosos reddit in silvis Valachie, Romania. — Verisimiliter status spermogonicus est *Cytospora Tiliæ*, pycnidicus est *Phoma Tiliæ*.

THYRIDARIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 140, IX p. 821, XI p. 331, XIV p. 578, XVII p. 741.

1. **Thyridaria Cajugæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 518. — Pe- 4681
ritheciis sub cortice nidulantibus, valsiformiter 20-30 arcte congregatis, stromatice orbiculariter 1-2 mm. diam. ad apicem nigris collectis et obtectis, per epidermidem prorumpentibus, elongatoglobosis, 0,5 mm. diam., membranaceis, collis elongatis in papillulas subglobosas obtusas, poro perspicuo pertusas abeuntibus; ascis clavatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis subclavatis, rectis v. subcurvatis, medio constrictis, utrinque obtusis, 4-cellularibus, fuscidulis, 10-12 $\approx$ 3-3,5, distichis; paraphysibus tenerrimis, subramosis.

Hab. ad ramulum Aceris, Ithaca New York Amer. bor. (W. A. RILEY, comm. Dr. ATKINSON). — *Thyridarie Comptonie* subaffinis.

KALMUSIA Niessl — Syll. II p. 142, IX p. 822, XI p. 331, XIV p. 578, XVII p. 742.

1. **Kalmusia aspera** Morgan, Journ. of Mycol. XI (1905) p. 153. — 4682
Stromate eutypeo, effuso, indefinito, superficie ob ostiola prominula ruguloso, ligno supra atrato et profundius flavido immerso; peritheciis majusculis, 0,7-1 mm. diam. depresso globosis, nigris, monostichis, immersis, dense confertis et confluentibus, ostioliis breviusculis, rudibus, subcylindraceis, integris; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, 150-180 $\approx$ 8-10, octosporis (paraphysatis?); sporidiis elliptico-oblongis, leniter curvis, 3-septatis, 17-21 $\approx$ 7-9, cellulis binis interioribus crassioribus et brunneis, apicalibus minoribus et hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno dejecto indurato Gleditschiæ spec., Preston, Ohio Amer. bor.

2. **Kalmusia eucalyptina** Speg., An Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4683
(1909) p. 385 — Peritheciis ligno denudato infossis plus minusve prominulis acuteque ostiolatis subseriatis mediocribus, subglobosis sed e latere compressis 300-500 μ . diam.; ascis subfusoides sub-

breviuscule pedicellatis, $120 \approx 12$, octosporis, dense paraphysatis; sporidiis subcylindræis, primo 1-septatis hyalinis, serius 3-septatis chlorinis, $20-22 \approx 6-8$.

Hab. ad palos vetustos Eucalypti globuli diu intemperiiis expositos, La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Kalmusia coffeicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4684 (1909) p. 386. — Peritheciis matrice infossis carbonaceis ostiolo non rarius exsertulo armatis, globosis $120-180 \mu$. diam.; ascis subclavatulis breviter pedicellatis $40-60 \approx 9-10$, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-subclavulatis, primo didymis hyalinis serius triseptatis ad septum medium validius constrictulis, $12-15 \approx 4$, e fuligineo olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Coffeæ arabicæ in hortis Orán, Jujuy Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

4. *Kalmusia ?oranensis* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4685 (1909) p. 386. — Peritheciis hinc inde cortice immutato 3-5-gregariis, matrice infossis non vix ostiolo papillulato exserto manifestis, subglobosis 150μ . diam.; ascis clavatis modice pedicellatis $120 \approx 20-22$, octosporis paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis 5-septatis, $40 \approx 10$, non constrictis, fuligineis.

Hab. ad corticem crassiorem ramorum emortuorum Coffeæ arabicæ, in hortis Orán Jujuy Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

5. *Kalmusia chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 83, cum icon. 4686 — Peritheciis laxissime gregariis ligno denudato omnino immersis, ostiolo papilliformi vix exserto coronatis, carbonaceis subglobosis parvis, $150-200 \mu$. diam.; ascis cylindræis brevissime pedicellatis densissimeque paraphysatis, $120-130 \approx 15-16$; sporidiis 3-septatis, ad septum medium tantum leniter constrictis fuligineis, loculis mediis obscurioribus grosse uninucleatis, $20-24 \approx 10-11$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Proustie pungentis in collibus prope Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

6. *Kalmusia Lactuæ* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 528, Ascom. 4687 Exsicc. fasc. 45, n. 1865. — Stromate eutypeo, peridermio demum denigrante; peritheciis cortici interiori primitus albo, dein nigrescenti supra lignum demum denigrato innatis, sæpe dense gregariis, interdum subdispersis, semper peridermio tectis, globosis, glabris, contextu membranaceo, papillula minutissima nigra, obtusa, solum in peridermio hemisphærico-elato prominente, $0,15-0,2$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, $70-75 \approx 12$, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, rectis v. subcurvatis, 3-septatis, ad septa vix constri-

ctis, cellulis plerumque 1-guttatis, fuligineo-fuscis, 18-20 $\approx$ 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ . cr.

Hab. ad basim caulium emortuorum *Lactucæ salignæ* pr. Hadern-Monachium (Doct. REHM).

MELOGRAMMA Tul. — Syll. II p. 144, IX p. 824, XI p. 331, XIV p. 579, XVI p. 527, XVII p. 742.

1. **Melogramma Pirottæ** Bacc., Funghi Eritrea, Ann. Bot. vol. IV (1906) p. 274, tav. X, fig. 1. — Stromatibus atris primitus cylindricis, in cortice nidulantibus dein erumpentibus, ac parte emersa pulvinata, lata mm. 3 et ultra; peritheciis confertis, piriformibus, ostiolo papillato prominulis, monostichis 200 μ . latis; ascis fusoides, sessilibus, apophysatis 90 $\approx$ 18; sporidiis fusiformibus omnino atris, initio bilocularibus, dein 3-5-septatis, medio constrictis, 45 $\approx$ 9.

Hab. in ramis languentibus *Euphorbiæ* spec. in *Erythræ* (BALDRATI).

2. **Melogramma Henriquetii** Briosi et Cav. Funghi parass. n. 305 (exsic.) cum icon. — Stromatibus eximie erumpentibus, subglobosis v. obtuse conoideis, nigris, rugulosis, 1,5-2 mm. diam.; peritheciis sphaeroideis prominulis, ostioli plus minus emergentibus obtusis; ascis clavatis brevissime crasseque stipitatis, apice rotundatis membrana cito diffluente, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. subtristichis, fusoides, triseptatis, 48-58 $\approx$ 10, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, castaneo-fuscis, loculis extimis pallidioribus.

Hab. in cortice *Quercus Suberis* in Algeria (HENRIQUET, nemorum inspector). — A *M. vagante* sporidiis diversis cito distinguitur.

Sect. 8. Hyalodictyæ.

LEUCOTHYRIDIDIUM Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 388 (Etym. *leucos* albus et *Thyridium*, h. e. *Thyridium hyalodictyum*). — Stromata eutypea late effusa nigra. Perithecia matrice omnino immersa, globulosa, sparsa v. confertiuscula. Asci clavati, paraphysati octospori; sporidia muralia hyalina muco vestita.

1. **Leucothyridium crustosum** Speg., l. c. p. 388 cum icon. — Stromate nigro per matricem late ambiente; peritheciis hinc inde laxe gregariis sæpe subseriatis globulosis 150 μ . diam.; ascis breviter pedicellatis, late clavatis, supra crasse tunicatis, 70-80 $\approx$ 25, para-

physatis octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis v. subtristichis elongato-
obovatis, didymo-5-septatis, ad septum medium validè constrictis,
20 $\approx$ 10.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Coffeæ arabicæ* prope Orán, Ju-
juy Argentina Amer. austr.

PLEOMELOGRAMMA Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909)
p. 389 (Etym. *pleon* plus et *Melogramma* h. e. *Melogramma dictyo-*
sporum). — Stromata superficialia; perithecia minuta dense con-
stipata tecta; asci octospori; sporidia muralia hyalina.

1. **Pleomelogramma argentinense** Speg., l. c. pag. 389, cum icon. — 4691
Stromatibus parvis intus albis lenticulari-tuberculiformibus, 2-5
mm. diam. et 1-2 mm. cr.; peritheciis globosis, coriaceis, atris,
90-120 μ . diam.; ascis sæpius obclavatis, brevissime stipitatis 50-
55 $\approx$ 10-15, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-
fusoides, transverse 5-septatis, longitudinaliter interrupte 1-2-sep-
tatis, 15-20 $\approx$ 6-7, ad medium præcipue constrictulis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad truncos ramosque cariosos decorticatos *Eriobotryæ*
japonicæ, Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina
Amer. austr.

Sect. 9. Phæodictyæ.

THYRIDIDIUM Sacc. — Syll. II p. 323, IX p. 920, XI p. 348, XIV
p. 609, XVI p. 553, XVII p. 767.

1. **Thyridium Yerbæ** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 4692
(1908) p. 127. — Peritheciis globosis 250-500 μ . diam., ligno de-
nudato cinerescente omnino immersis; ascis cylindraceis brevissime
pedicellatis, apice rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, 150 $\approx$ 10-12, octo-
sporis, dense paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis oblique monosti-
chis, triseptatis, ad septa, præcipue medium constrictulis, loculis
longitudinaliter divis, 16-18 $\approx$ 8-9, fuligineis.

Hab. ad truncos ramosque emortuos decorticatosque *Ilicis*
paraguariensis in silva circa S. Pedro Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Thyridium Sambuci** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 4693
(1904) p. 294. — Peritheciis areas latas tegentibus, 6-8 in greges di-
spositis v. sparsis, infossis nigris, carbonaceis, non collabescentibus,
300-400 μ . diam., ostiolo erumpenti, minute papillato, liberis (non
valsiformibus); ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, 150-200 $\approx$ 17-20; para-
Syll. fung. XXII (IX-1912)

physibus copiosis, filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, fuscis, ellipsoideis, sæpe curvulis, 5-septatis, septo medio constrictis, uno v. pluribus cellulis mediis verticaliter divis, 30-35 $\times$ 10-14.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Sambuci, Snow Valley Peak, Ormsby Co. Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER).

3. *Thyridium valparadisiacum* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 93, 4694 cum icon. — Peritheciis ligno omnino infossis, lenticularibus, e latere sæpius compressulis, membranaceis, nigris, ostiolo minuto ægre perspicuo superficiem matricis attingente donatis, 150-200 μ . diam.; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis brevissime pedicellatis, octosporis, 150 $\times$ 20-22, paraphysibus filiformibus ramulosis obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-didymis, utrinque subacutiusculis, transverse 7-, longitudinaliter 1 v. 2-septatis, mediocribus, olivaceis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lobeliæ salicifoliæ, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

4. *Thyridium argentinense* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4695 (1909) pag. 399. — Peritheciis ligno immutato totaliter infossis ostiolo vix papillato-prominulo manifestis, globosis, 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis subclavulatis breviter pedicellatis, 100 $\times$ 16-18, dense longeque paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis mono- v. distichis, transverse 7-septatis, septo longitudinali unico, olivaceis, 22-24 $\times$ 9-10.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Ricini communis in sepibus La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — *Th. platensi* Speg. valde affinis species, notis tamen plurimis, ut videtur, distincta.

5. *Thyridium coffeicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4696 (1909) pag. 389. — Peritheciis cortice crassiore omnino infossis ostiolo vix papillato coronatis, solitariis v. laxe gregariis, globosis, 0,8-1,2 mm. diam., carbonaceis; ascis clavatis, diffluentibus, dense pseudoparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceo-subellipsoideis, di-tristichis, 50 $\times$ 15, transverse 7-9-septatis, septo altero longitudinali interrupto donatis, fuliginis.

Hab. ad truncos ad ramos vetustiores Coffeæ arabicæ, Orán, Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr.

6. *Thyridium cacheutense* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4697 (1909) p. 399. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, ostiolo papillato erumpente vix manifestis, subglobosis, 250-300 μ . diam., matricem intus pulchre roseo tingentibus; ascis subclavatis basi pedicello brevi crassoque suffultis, octosporis, 120-130 $\times$ 18-20, paraphysibus densissime obvallatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, sæpius biconico-elli-

psoides v. leniter subnavicularibus, 28-33 $\approx$ 12-15, transverse 7-longitudinaliter 2-3-septatis primo hyalinis demum fuliginis.

Hab. vulgatum ad ramos crassiores emortuos Baccharidis glutinosæ in alveo fluminis Mendozae prope Cacheuta Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

FENESTELLA Tul. — Syll. II p. 325, IX p. 922, XI p. 349, XIV p. 610, XVI p. 553, XVII p. 766.

1. **Fenestella præandina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4698 (1909) p. 400. — Stromatibus sæpius irregulariter linearibus 5-20 mm. long., 1-2 mm. cr., gibbulosis atris, perithecia vix prominula ostiolo vix papillato crasso coronata subcarnosulo-coriacella, atra, 300-400 μ . diam., obvolventibus; ascis linearibus paraphysatis, 200-255 $\approx$ 18-20, octosporis; sporidiis mediocribus ellipsoideis transverse 3-, verticaliter 1-septatis, lutescenti-olivaceis, 32-34 $\approx$ 11-12.

Hab. ad ramos crassiores emortuos Proustiae ilicifoliae in præandinis Cacheuta prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Fenestella subvestita** Ferdinands. et Winge, Botan. Tidsskrift 29 4699 Bd. (1909) p. 313, fig. 5. — Peritheciis denis-vicensis in cortice exteriori circinato-confertis, ostiolis disciformi-conglutinatis per peridermium pustuliformiter levatum erumpentibus, flocco flavidulo parce obsessis, zonula flavo-brunnea, e substantia mutata corticis formata, 1,5-2,5 mm. diam. cinctis; ascis cylindraceis, superne applanato-rotundatis, parte sporifera 100-125 μ . long., 8-10,5 μ . lat., pedicello circ. 25 μ . long. instructis; sporidiis octonis v. rarius quaternis, monostichis, ellipsoideis, transverse crasse 3-septatis, loculo uno ex duobus mediis interdum septo longitudinali obliquo instructo, ad septa vix constrictulis, 15-19 $\approx$ 7,5-8,5, griseolo-brunneis, irregulari-guttulatis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, guttulatis, 3 μ . crass., ascos parum superantibus; pycnidiis parietibus anfractuosus spurie v. omnino multilocularibus, sporulas in basidiis e basi ramosis, 15-20 μ . long., solitarie acrogenas, oblongo-bacillares, 2-3 $\approx$ 0,75, hyalinas fœventibus.

Hab. ad ramos siccos corticatos Alni glutinosæ in pelude Lyngby Mose dicta prope Hafniam Daniæ.

3. **Fenestella endoxantha** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4700 (1909) p. 400. — Stromatibus peridermio innatis, difformibus, extus fuscis intus citrinis, irregulariter sublenticularibus 1,5-2,5 mm. diam., favoso-loculigeris; peritheciis stromate infossis, paucis, globosis 250-400 μ . diam., fulvo-fuscis; ascis linearibus paraphysatis

crasseque pedicellatis, parte spor. $120 \approx 15$, ped. $15-20 \approx 8-10$; sporidiis oblique monostichis, obtusissime ellipsoideis, $20 \approx 10$, transverse 3-, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, primo hyalinis dein subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Casuarinae strictae in hortis Claypole prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 10. Scolecosporeæ.

CRYPTOSPORA Tul. — Syll. II p. 361, IX p. 339, XI p. 353, XVII p. 776.

1. **Cryptospora Saccardiana** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV 4701 (1910) pag. 168, t. I, f. 4. — Pustulis dense sparsis, ellipsoideis, $1\frac{1}{2} \approx \frac{1}{2}-1$ mm., albescentibus; stromate cortice nidulante, tenui, nigro; peritheciis 2-3 stromate basi tantum immersis, globulosis, $140-160 \mu$. diam., contextu melleo tenui, collibus late conoideis peridermium pustulatim sublevantibus et demum perforantibus; ascis ellipsoideis vel late fusiformibus, subsessilibus, membrana tenuissima præditis, octosporis, $90-120 \approx 25-35$; sporidiis parallele fasciculatis, cylindraceo-vermicularibus,asco paullo brevioribus, utrinque rotundatis, leniter curvatis vel subrectis, 2-5-septatis vel pseudo-septatis, initio hyalinis dein vix fusciculis, $70-100 \approx 6-8$.

Hab. in ramis Cinnamomi dulcis in Horto Botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

2. **Cryptospora suffusa** (Fr.) Tul. — Syll. II, p. 361. — var. **val-** 4702
soides Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 476. — A typo differt peritheciis magis copiosis (12-18), stromate nigro prorumpente, usque ad 3 mm. longo; ascis angustioribus $8-9 \mu$. lat.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Alni viridis, Wechsel Austriae inf. (v. HÖHNEL).

3. **Cryptospora chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 96, cum 4703
icon. — Stromatibus ligno denudato subcinerescente innato-insidentibus, vix prominulis, parvulis, ellipsoideis, cinereo-fuscis; peritheciis in quoque stromate paucis (2-5) majusculis omnino immersis, circumstantibus, $700-750 \approx 300$; ascis linearibus breviter pedicellatis paraphysatis, $500 \approx 10-11$; sporidiis filiformibus multiseptatis perdilute chlorinis, ascos subaequantibus, oculis singulis $10 \approx 2$.

Hab. in ramis siccis Proustiae pungentis in collibus prope Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

WINTERELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 364, XIV p. 620.

1. *Winterella Yerbæ* Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 4704 (1908) p. 128. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis ligno dealbato omnino immersis, globosis, 250-400 μ . diam., membranaceis; ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis antice acutiusculis rotundatis crasseque tunicatis postice sensim breviterque cuneato-pedicellatis, 120-150 $\times$ 10-12, octosporis, laxe tenuissimeque paraphysatis; sporidiis fasciculatis filiformibus multiseptulatis, hyalinis, 100-120 $\times$ 2-2,5.

Hab. ad ramos aridos decorticatos Ilicis paraguariensis circa S. Pedro Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Winterella platensis* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4705 (1900) p. 403. — Stromatibus effusis, repando-ellipsoideis, 2-10 mm. long., 1,5 mm. lat., primo tectis dein superficialibus, atris levibus; peritheciis sub cortice stromatice dense constipatis, sublenticularibus 150-250 μ . diam.; ascis fusoides, basi breviter attenuato-pedicellatis, 100 $\times$ 12-13, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis acicularibus 70-80 $\times$ 3, multi-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos aridos, frigore hiemali enecatos Pircuniae dioicæ in silva Santa Catalina Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Winterella Rickiana* Rehm, Ascom. exs. n. 1741 (1907), Ann. Myc. 4706 V (1907) p. 470. — Stromatibus superficialiter innatis, orbicularibus, maculatim plus minusve dispersis v. congregatis, plerumque in longitudinem ramuli expansis, atris; peritheciis 3-5 (rarius pluribus) innatis verrucoso-elevatis, c. 2 mm. diam.; peritheciis globulosis, membranaceis, parenchymatice contextis, glabris, 300 μ . circ. lat., ostiolo subconoideis, poro perspicuo demum pertusis; ascis cylindraceis, versus apicem angustatis, 120 $\times$ 8-10, tetrasporis; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, obtusis, pluries septatis, c. 90 $\times$ 3, parallele positae; paraphysibus longis, septatis, hyalinis, 4 μ . cr.

Hab. in arbore ignoto vulgo « Achaete » Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasilia (Rick S. J.).

SILLIA Karst. — Syll. II p. 361.

1. *Sillia biformis* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 49. — Stromate pulvi- 4707 nato, 1-3 cm. diam., brunneo hypoxylodeo, superficiali, intus flavo-viridulo; peritheciis aggregatis, primitus in stromate nidulan-

tibus collo pertuso, demum superficialibus, atris, coriaceo-rigidis, rugulosis, subhirsutis, 0,5 mm. latis, ostiolo brevi aut longiusculo; ascis 70-80 $\approx$ 6-8, sessilibus; sporidiis filiformibus, 60 $\approx$ 2, hyalinis v. subflavidulis, septatis, apicibus acutis, curvulis, octonis; paraphysibus dilutis.

Hab. in ramo corticato, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ. — In stromate juniore inveniuntur conidia ovalia, 10 $\approx$ 6, fuliginea, unicellularia.

Fam. 6. Pseudosphaeriaceæ v. HÖHNEL.

PSEUDOSPHERIACEÆ v. Höhnel Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI (1907) Abt. I, Fragm. z. Myk. III, p. 129 et IV (1907) p. 631. — Stromata minuta, immersa, perithecioides, plurilocularia. Asci singuli in quoque loculo; sporidia varia. Familiola, ut videtur, inter Sphaeriaceas et Dothideaceas media. — Teste von Höhnel, præter *Pseudosphaerium* et *Wettsteinina*, huc quoque pertinent *Scleroplea* Sacc. et *Pyrenophora* Fr.

WETTSTEININA v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. III, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 126 (Etym. ab Eq. R. Wettstein prof. vindobonensi). — Stroma minutum, rotundatum v. discoideum, immersum, dein epidermide lacerata liberum, nigrum, perithecioides, pseudoparenchymate polyedrico constitutum; loculi parci, unistratosi, ascum unicum ovoideum octosporum limitantibus; sporidia hyalina, bilocularia, cellule inæqualiter crasse intus ob 1-3 annulos parum prominentes simulate divisæ. — Huc duendæ sunt species (saltem teste von Höhn. l. c. CXVI (1907) p. 129 et 635): *Massarina gigantospora* Rehm — Syll. IX, p. 825 — *Leptosphaeria mirabilis* Niessl — Syll. II, p. 33 — *Sphaerulina callista* var. *Vossii* Rehm — Syll. IX, p. 847.

1. **Wettsteinina gigaspora** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. III, Sitzb. 4708 k. Ak. d. Wissensk. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 126, tab. 1, fig. 1 a-e (sub nomine *W. alpina*!). — Stromatibus sparsis carbonaceis, nitidis, nigris, 500-700 μ . lat., 260 μ . cr.; hypothecio 60-70 μ . cr. contextu sterili 150-200 μ . lato; loculis 5-6, irregulariter ovoideis;asco parietibus usque ad 15 μ . cr., irregulariter ovoideo, plerumque octosporo, 180-240 $\approx$ 120-140; sporidiis con-

globatis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, $120 \approx 44$, bilocularibus, tunica duplici interna tenui cum lineis anuliformibus parum prominentibus, externa 8 μ . circ. cr.; contextu minute granuloso.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Monocotyledoneæ cujusdam prope Gurschewy et Cej in Romania (LOITLESBERGER).

PSEUDOSPHERIA von Höhnel, *Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien*, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 129 et 635 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus *Sphæria*). — A genere *Wettsteinina* distinguitur imprimis sporidiis genuine plurilocularibus, non bilocularibus et tantum polyblastis. — Ad hoc genus, teste v. Höhn., spectant *Sphærulina callista* Rehm — Syll. II, p. 188 — et *Leptosphaeria pachyasca* Niessl — Syll. II, p. 171 (*Metasphaeria*).

Fam. 7. Dothideaceæ NITSCHKE

Sect. 1. Allantosporæ.

DOTHIDEOVALSA Speg., *An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires* t. XIX (1909) p. 414 (Etym. *Dothidea* et *Valsa* inter quas media). — Stromata in-nato-erumpentia tumidula atra; loculi minuti immersi albo-farcti; asci clavulati octospori; sporidia parva, allantoidea curvula, hyalina.

1. **Dothideovalsa tucumanensis** Speg., l. c. pag. 414. — Stromatibus 4709 linearibus erumpentibus 1-10 mm. long., 1-1,5 mm. cr., sæpius dense gregariis et ramulum late ambientibus, intus extusque nigris, glabris, levibus v. vix rugulosis, loculis globosis vix papillato-ostiolatis; ascis clavulatis 18-20 $\approx$ 3, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, cylindraceutis curvulis, utrinque rotundatis 4-6 $\approx$ 1, primo hyalinis serius subchlorinis.

Hab. vulgata ad ramulos vivos Chætothylacis tocantini in Parque Roca, Tucuman, Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 2. Hyalosporæ.

BAGNISIELLA Speg. — Syll. II p. 589, IX p. 1004, XVI p. 616.

1. **Bagnisiella Rübsaameni** P. Henn., *Hedwigia* XLVII (1908) p. 268. 4710 — Stromatibus cauliculis tumefacientibus, erumpentibus, cæspitosis,

subgloboso-confluentibus, subcoriaceis, atro-fuscis, loculis immersis, subovoideis; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, tunicatis, 8-sporis, 80-100 $\approx$ 20-26; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblonge ellipsoideis, clavatis v. subfusoides, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-32 $\approx$ 9-12.

Hab. in ramis Cassiæ sp., Surinan, Rio Parà Amer. merid. (MICHAELIS).

2. **Bagnisiella Uncariæ** (Rac.) Sacc. et Trott., *Botryosphæria Uncariæ* 4711
 Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 393. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, nigris, rotundatis 0,5 mm. alt., 1-3 mm. latis, medio depressis et sæpe centro perforatis; peritheciis circulariter dispositis, globosis 350-500 μ . lat., excipulo vix discreto, ad marginem stromatis immersis, ostiolo minuto, impresso; ascis breviter clavatis octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter flexis, continuis, hyalinis, levibus, 19-24 $\approx$ 8-11.

Hab. in foliis Uncariæ spec. prope Soekanegara-Preanger ins. Javæ.

3. **Bagnisiella tjampeana** (Rac.) Sacc. et Trott., *Botryosphæria tjampeana* 4712
 Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 392. — Hypophylla; stromatibus extus nigris, intus albido-brunneis, 680-800 μ . diam. peritheciis copiosis, globosis, 300-340 μ . diam., stromate immersis, ostioloque 200-220 μ . longo, in stromatis superficiem dehiscente, papillaque depressa præditis; ascis apophysatis, stipatis, octosporis 38-43 $\approx$ 10-12 (in medio); sporidiis in medio asco cruciatim positis, continuis, levibus, hyalinis, ovoideis, 9-11 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Malloti Blumeani, ad gallas globulosas nervicolas, Tjampea pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

4. **Bagnisiella Molluginis** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Botryosphæria Molluginis* v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. Wien, CXV, Abt. I (1906) pag. 18. — Stromatibus sparsis, erumpentibus subrotundis v. oblongis, discoideis, epidermide cinctis, nigris, carbonaceo-molliusculis, subinde concaviusculis, 0,5-1 mm. lat., 260 μ . cr., cellulis polyedricis, 25 μ . diam.; loculis copiosis (50-70) unistratosis, ovato-oblongis, 100 $\approx$ 50-80; ascis copiosis, clavatis, sessilibus, 60-80 $\approx$ 8-10, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusulis, 14-18 $\approx$ 5-7, hyalino-farctis, eguttatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Galii Molluginis in comit. Pressburg Austriæ (A. ZAHLBRUCKNER). — E descriptione, a typo generis (*B. Bérangeriana*) loculis omnino immersis longe recedit.

5. **Bagnisiella anceps** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Botryosphæria an-* 4714

ceps v. Höhn. *Fragm. Mykol.* VII (1909) p. 28. — Stromatibus superficialibus, nigris, rugulosis, perithecioides, inæqualiter globosis, depressiusculis, sparsis v. minute aggregatis, basi angustata sessilibus, 360-500 $\approx$ 300-360, intus 1-locularibus, cortice carbonaceo 40-100 μ cr., extus rugoso, cellulis 20 μ diam. nigris conflato; loculo astomo, vertice diffracto-dehiscente; ascis copiosis, crasse clavato-fusoideis, superne crasse tunicatis, rotundatis, deorsum in stipitem 40 μ long., filiformem tenuatis, octosporis, 105-150 $\approx$ 22-32; sporidiis subdistichis, teneris, minute flavido-granulosis, continuis, versiformibus, ex ovoideo fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 22-28 $\approx$ 11-17; paraphysibus genuinis nullis

Hab. in ramis tenellis emortuis, Sao Paulo Brasilæ (WETTSTEIN et SCHIFFNER). — A typo *Botryosphaeria* omnino desciscens.

OXYDOTHIS Penz. et Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 674.

1. *Oxydothis insignis* Spegazz., *Fungi Paulist.*, *Rev. Mus. La Plata* 4715 t. XV (1908) p. 26, fig. G. — Stromatibus parenchymate innatis, repando-suborbicularibus 1-2,5 mm. diam., duriusculis subcarbonaceis, intus extusque nigerrimis, ad epiphyllum vix prominulis sæpius obsoletis, cinerescenti-squarrelis punctulatis v. concaviusculis, ad hypophyllum pulvinulatis non v. vix bullosis, semper maculis sordide fusco-ferrugineis latiusculis subdeterminatis cinctis; loculis globosis v. e mutua pressione angulatis, 125-175 μ diam., nucleo albo faretis, ad hypophyllum adpressis, ostiolo minuto perforatis; ascis antice obtusis crassiusculeque tunicatis postice cuneatis breviuscule pedicellatis, 100-120 $\approx$ 15-20, paraphysibus filiformibus sublongioribus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis v. conglobatis utrinque acutissimis 4-blastis 55-60 $\approx$ 8, serius forsan didymis, 40 $\approx$ 8, fusoideis, sublunatis v. sigmoideis, utrinque appendice elongato-conoidea 10-12 μ auctis, semper tamen hyalinis.

Hab. ed folia Eugeniæ cujusdam prope Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (USTERI).

2. *Oxydothis pertusarioides* Rehm, in *Ann. Mycol.* V (1907) p. 530. 4716 — Stromatibus dense gregariis, ovato-orbicularibus, applanatis, in cortice griseo-albo rugosulo prominenter innatis ab eoque obductis, intus griseis, 1-1,5 mm. lat., 1 mm. alt., loculis in quoque stromate 2-3 oblongis, 0,3-0,5 μ long., apice angustatis et in disculum punctiformem nigrum, impressum abeuntibus, contextu stromatis et hypothecii griseo-albo, crasso, parenchymatico, gonidiis carente; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, apice rotundatis, circiter

150-180 $\approx$ 50-60, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, episporio 5-6 μ . cr. intus granulosus, dilutissime flavidulus, 110-115 $\approx$ 23-30, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, 5 μ . cr., hyalinis; epithecium dilutissime fuscidulum formantibus. — Jodii ope asci toti valde caeruleo tinguntur.

Hab. ad ramulum, Alta da Serra, S. Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI). — Habitus lichenoideus; a typo *Oxydothidis* sporidiis utrinque rotundatis recedit, hinc quoad genus dubia stirps.

PHYLLACHORA Nits. — Syll. II p. 594, IX p. 1006, XI p. 368, XIV p. 663, XVI p. 617, XVII p. 828.

1. **Phyllachora Erythroxyli** Rehm, Annal. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 318. 4717

— Stromatibus punctiformibus, epiphyllis, in folio haud decolorato gregariis, late dispersis, sensim 2-5 lineariformiter connatis, circinantibus, 0.15-0.3 mm. diam., subconoides, sessilibus, poro perspicuo pertusis, atris; ascis fusiformibus, 50-60 $\approx$ 12-14, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, rectis, hyalinis, 1-cellularibus, 20-22 $\approx$ 4, bi-tri-stichis; paraphysibus mucosis.

Hab. ad folia *Erythroxyli* suberosi, Villa Mariana, Sao Paulo Brasiliae (USTERI) — Habitus potius *Physalosporæ*; affinis *Phyll. Collææ* et *Ph. Condaliæ*.

2. **Phyllachora corallina** von Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) in 4718

Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 845. — Maculis nullis; stromatibus hypophyllis, omnino adnatis, depressis, nigris, nitidulis rugulosis, æqualibus, ostiolo plus minus depresso v. leviter 30-40 μ . lato præditis, 200-250 μ . diam., rotundatis v. usque ad 1.5 cm. elongatis, dentritice-coralloideo-reticulato ramosis; contextu stromatis parenchymatico; oculis laxiusculis infra depressis, supra conoideo-angustatis, 160-230 μ . latis et altis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 70-80 $\approx$ 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, paucis v. nullis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis, 8 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis verisimiliter Rutaceæ cujusdam (? *Clausena*, ? *Murraya*), in silva primæva pr. Tjibodas in ins. Java (SCHIFFNER).

3. **Phyllachora intermedia** Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 1012 — var. *luxu-* 4719

rians Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 37, n. 1660, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 406. — Stromatibus cauliculis, magnis, gallæformibus,

eximie papillatis, usque ad 3 cm. longis et latis, usque ad 2 cm. altis.

Hab. in ramulis Sapindaceæ, Sao Leopoldo Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia (J. RICK).

4. **Phyllachora duplex** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1909) pag. 538. — 4720

Stromatibus in centro macularum orbicularium demum confluentium, tenuissime fuscidulo-cinctarum, arescendo albo-roseolarum, 0,8-1 cm. diam., sessilibus, epiphyllis, haud conspicuis in hypophyllo, irregulariter orbicularibus, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., verruculosis, atris, haud nitentibus; loculis innatis 12-15, globosis, papillula minutissima prominentibus; ascis cylindraceis $120 \approx 15$, octosporis, J-; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, unicellularibus, guttas oleosas 2 magnas includentibus, hyalinis, $18 \approx 10$, monostichis; paraphysibus ramosis, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia Serjanæ, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (THEISSEN S. J.). — *Dothidelle Serjanæ* affinis sed omnino diversa. In ramulis adest *Euryachora duplicata* Rehm n. sp.

5. **Phyllachora Leeæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 182. — 4721

Stromatibus amphigenis, tectis, vix erumpentibus, sparsis, pulvinatis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., atris, coriaceis, folii pilis persistentibus laxe echinulatis; loculis subglobosis, vix ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis 100-140 $\approx$ 10-15 octosporis; sporidiis uniseriatis, continuis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutis v. obtusis, 12-15 $\approx$ 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus continuis, hyalinis, ascos æquantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Leeæ rubræ prope Gombong, Java (KOORDERS).

6. **Phyllachora Canarii** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 254. — 4722

Stromatibus amphigenis gregarie sparsis, rotundatis, planis, 1,5-2,5 mm. diam., atris, subverrucoso-ostiolatis; loculis immersis subglobosis plurimis; ascis clavatis vertice obtusiusculis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 50-80 $\approx$ 7-10; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblonge subfusoides, utrinque obtusis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-15 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis Canarii luzonici, Semerara ex insulis Philippin. (MERRILL).

7. **Phyllachora ? Aberiæ** P. Henn., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XLI (1908) 4723

p. 272. — Stromatibus amphigenis, gregarie sparsis, pulvinatis rotundatis, atro-nitentibus, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, paraphysatis, c. 80-110 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, hyalinis (immaturis).

Hab. in foliis *Aberiaë caffræ*, Uitenhage, Transvaal Africae (EVANS).

8. **Phyllachora peribebuyensis** Speg. — Syll. IX, pag. 1017 — var. 4724
brachycarpa Spegazz., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 25. — Stromatibus pulvinato-superficialibus medio substipitato-adfixis ut in *Coccoidea* P. Henn. Specimina quæ adsunt a typo recedunt sporidiis nonnihil brevioribus, 10-14 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. ad folia languida *Melastomaceæ* cujusdam prope Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI).

9. **Phyllachora aggregatula** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 38. — 4725
 Stromatibus epiphyllis, in hypophyllo haud conspicuis, sine maculis, minutis, c. $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., plerumque compluribus in greges minutas irregulares laxè dispositis, plerumque tantum 1-locularibus, atris, nitidis, rotundatis, hemisphærico-prominulis; ascis clavatis, 40-55 $\approx$ 14-18, octosporis; sporidiis oblique mono-distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 10-14 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Melastomatis fusci*, Mount Marideles, Bataan. prov. Luzon in ins. Philippinensibus (E. D. MERRILL).

10. **Phyllachora Petitmenginii** P. Maire, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 150, 4726
 fig. 6, tab. I, fig. 5. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, interdum totam folii crassitudinem occupantibus et in pagina inferiore præminentibus, in macula fulvida solitariis, nigris, nitentibus, levissimis, convexo-prominulis, plerumque rotundatis vel ellipticis, 0,75-1,5 mm. diam.; loculis 2-6, subglobosis; ostioli minute papillatis; ascis octosporis, clavatis vel subfusoideis, parte sporifera 80-110 $\approx$ 20-25, basi in pedicellum filiformem usque ad 60 μ . longum contractis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-cylindræis, hyalinis, levibus, utrinque rotundatis vel obtusis. 26-33 $\approx$ 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Myrtaceæ* cujusdam, Garuja prope Santos, Brasilia. — *Phyll. Tonduzii* suaffinis.

11. **Phyllachora Lindmani** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco - Cordill. 4727
 Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 13, fig. 9. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, ascigeris applanatim pulvinatis, irregulariter costato-rugosis vel tuberculatis, varie determinatis, undulatis vel lobatis, sæpe rhombiformibus, nitidulis, nigris, 3-10 mm. latis; stromatibus pyenidicis aliis circumstantibus, aream sæpissime rhombiformem limitantibus, peripherice ramosis, crustaceis vel submembranaceis, aliis sed rarius solitariis elliptice vel varie limitatis, maculis fuscis, arescendo folii obscurioribus insidentibus; sporulis hyalinis, allan-

toideis, 5-9 $\approx$ 1,5 tectis, griseo-farctis, astomis, tuberculatim prominentibus, forma varia, plerumque undulato-lobata determinatis, 400-500 μ . diam.; contextu coriaceo-carbonaceo, denique pulveraceo; ascis crasse cylindraceis, sursum obtusatis vel fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, 75-90 $\approx$ 9-16; sporidiis octonis, valde variantibus, plerumque ellipsoideis, non raro elongatis et curvulis, conglobatis vel distichis, hyalinis, 16,5-25 $\approx$ 6,5-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosissimis.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ, Sao Paulo, Cruz Alta, Brasilia (LINDMAN). — Quoad habitum *Rhytisma* in memoriam revocans, ob perithecia autem etiam jam evacuata non rimosim dehiscencia ad *Phyllachoram* ducenda est hæc distincta species. *P. rhytismoides* Cda, cui sec. specimen a Berkeley determinatum species hæc affinis, sec. figuram tamen apud Corda (Ic. fung. IV, 42 fig. 122) plano divergit.

12. *Phyllachora Ipirangæ* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 4728 t. XV, p. 24. — Maculis nullis; stromatibus planissimis, 1 mm. diam., vix prominulis eximie determinatis intus extusque nigris, levibus; loculis pusillis 100-120 μ . diam., albo-nucleatis poro minutissimo ad epiphyllum perforatis; ascis apice subtruncate-rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis, medio v. parum infra subincrassatis, basim versus cuneato-attenuatis, in pedicellum brevem productis 80-90 $\approx$ 10-12, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis 15-16 $\approx$ 8, primo grosse 1-2-guttulatis dein continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Eugeniæ cujusdam, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (USTERI). — Species a cæteris in *Myrtaceis* vigentibus, cognitis, distinctissima.

13. *Phyllachora biguttulata* Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII 4729 (1910) Abt. II, p. 390. — Maculis brunneis irregularibus 3-6 mm. diam.; stromatibus opposito-amphigenis, 2-4 mm. diam. circularibus v. irregularibus, crassiuscule pulvinatis subnitentibus, papillis minutis sparse punctatis; loculis plane immersis, subglobosis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, p. sp. 50-65 $\approx$ 8-10, supra rotundatis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, continuis, rectis, ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 10-12 $\approx$ 5-5,5, guttulis 2 nitidis specie septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Campomanesiæ rhombæ in silva Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — A *Phyllach. opposita* Henn. cui affinis, imprimis differt ascis et sporidiis.

14. **Phyllachora Myrrhīnii** Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd XXVII 4730 (1910) Abt. II, p. 390. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, in hypophyllo nullatenus visibilibus, maculis fuscis tenuissimis insidentibus, minutis, vix 1 mm. diam., raro æqualiter pulvinulatis et plurilocularibus (3-5), plerumque unilocularibus, applanato-conoideis, opacis, vertice subnitidis, papilla vix visibili nisi in plurilocularibus; ascis clavatis, pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, p. sp. 55-72 $\approx$ 12-16, pedicello c. 12-15 μ . longo; sporidiis plerumque distichis, tunica mucosa tenuissima involutis, hyalinis, rectis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, initio 2-guttatis et specie septatis, dein eguttatis homogeneis (intus non granulatis), 14-16 $\approx$ 5 v. 12-14 $\approx$ 6-6,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrrhīnii rubriflori in silvula Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ.

15. **Phyllachora Bakeriana** P. Henn., in Rehm Ascom. exs. fasc. 42, 4731 n. 1788; Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 488. (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in Cassia Hoffmannseggii, Parà Brasilia (C. F. BAKER).

16. **Phyllachora luzonensis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 255. 4732 — Maculis effusis, fuscidulis; stromatibus amphidymis angulato-rotundatis, sparsis v. gregarie confluentibusque planis, atris; loculis immersis, numerosis, ostioliis hypophyllis, verrucoso-prominulis; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 60-80 $\approx$ 5-6; sporidiis ellipsoideis interdum ovoideis, hyalinis, 8-11 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis Millettiae Merrilli, Luzon, Maragondong ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

17. **Phyllachora Parkiæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 255. 4733 — Maculis rotundatis v. effusis, flavo-fuscidulis; stromatibus epiphyllis sparse gregariis interdum confluentibus, minutis, pulvinatis, atro-nitentibus, loculis paucis immersis, globulosis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 45-70 $\approx$ 8-12; sporidiis ellipsoideis, obtusis, oblique monostichis v. subdistichis. 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-10 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Parkiæ Roxburghii, Luzon, Prov. Bataan Lamao et Prov. Rizal, Montalban Ins. Philippin. (COPELAND, MERRILL).

18. **Phyllachora Pongamiæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 255. 4734 — Maculis minutis fuscidulis; stromatibus amphidymis, sparsis rotundatis, planis, atro-subnitentibus, 1-2 mm. diam; loculis immersis, numerosis, ostioliis subverrucoso-prominulis; ascis clavatis,

obtusis, 8-sporis, paraphysatis, 60-70 $\approx$ 8-10; sporidiis oblique monostichis interdum subdistichis, oblongis v. ovoideis, 10-13 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis Pongamiæ glabræ, Mindanao, Daraô Ins. Phillippin. (COPELAND).

19. **Phyllachora paulensis** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1747 (1907), Ann. 4735

Mycol. X (1907) p. 471. — Stromatibus in epiphyllis haud mutato plerumque gregariis, sessilibus, irregulariter orbicularibus v. oblongis, 1-3 mm. diam., atris, convexis; loculis 10-12 innatis, globulosis, minutissime ostiolatis, interdum conoideo-protuberantibus, verrucosis, carbonaceis, intus atris; ascis clavatis 70-80 $\approx$ 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttis oleosis repletis, strato tenui mucoso obductis, hyalinis, 10-12 $\approx$ 7-8, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 3 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis Leguminosæ ejusdam, Araraquara prov. Sao Paulo, Brasilia (NOACK).

20. **Phyllachora Gœppertiæ** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 535. — 4736

Maculis minutis, subrotundis, læticoloribus, dein exaridis v. brunnescentibus; stromatibus amphigenis, sparse gregariis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., atris, in epiphyllis nitentibus, subconoideis, in hypophyllo magis applanatis, subopacis, loculis paucis v. solitariis, ostiolo minuto prominulo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis v. plus minus ventricosis, 80-100 $\approx$ 15-20; sporidiis globosis v. ellipsoideis, typice 12-14 $\approx$ 10, usque ad 18 μ . long., hyalinis continuis, intus granulosi.

Hab. in foliis vivis Gœppertiæ hirsutæ, *Phæangellæ sociæ* P. Henn. intermixta, in Brasilia. — A *Phyll. socia*, *Ph. opposita* P. Henn. et *Ph. huallagensi* P. Henn. diversa.

21. **Phyllachora vernicosa** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 4737

Plata t. XV, p. 26. — Stromatibus innatis determinatis repando-angulosis extus nigris ad epiphyllum præcipue nitidissimis, intus albidis, majusculis 3-10 mm. diam.; loculis stromate intus albido immersis, ad hypophyllum minute ostiolato-pertusis, globosis 120-150 μ . diam.; ascis e fusoides subclavulatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, deorsum cuneatis atque in pedicellum breviusculum attenuatis, 60-70 $\approx$ 12-14, paraphysibus filiformibus sat numerosis circumdatis; sporidiis rectis v. oblique mono- v. distichis ellipsoideis 10-12 $\approx$ 5-6, grosse biguttulatis v. diblastibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva coriacea arboris ignotæ (Lauraceæ?) ejusdam in Horto botanico Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI). — Var. **papulosa** Spegazz., l. c. — A typo recedit stromatibus minus vernicosis et ad hypophyllum, ob loculos prominentes, minute papu-

losis; ascis 50-60 $\approx$ 16 et sporidiis 12-13 $\approx$ 8-9 fere ut in typo. — Cum specie.

22. *Phyllachora parvula* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 473 t. XV, p. 24. — Maculis nullis; stromatibus innatis, amphigenis minutis, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., angulosis, ad hypophyllum 1-4 bullosis, nigris, subopacis, sparsis v. rarius hinc inde gregariis; loculis astomis, hypophyllis, papuloso-prominulis, globoso-sublenticularibus 120-150 μ . diam. nucleo albo faretis; ascis apice truncato-rotundatis deorsum leniter incrassatulis, basi cuneatis brevissime pedicellatis, 85-100 $\approx$ 10-14, plus minusve paraphysatis; sporidiis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, rectis, 16-18 $\approx$ 5-6, levissimis, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Lauraceæ? cujusdam, Morca perto de Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI). — Species *Ph. socie* P. Henn. affinis sed certe distincta præcipue defectu macularum.

23. *Phyllachora Litseæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 181, 473 fig. 14 (13-15). — Stromatibus, crustaceis, atris, innato-erumpentibus, pulvinatis, sparsis, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., orbicularibus vel irregularibus, amphigenis; loculis immersis vix ostiolatis; ascis paraphysatis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 100-110 $\approx$ 10-11, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-13 $\approx$ 6-8; paraphysibus ascos æquantibus.

Hab. in foliis *Litseæ polyanthæ* prope Penunggalan, Java (KOORDERS).

24. *Phyllachora lepida* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) pag. 38. — 474 Maculis nullis v. indistinctis flavidis; stromatibus epiphyllis, in hypophyllo etiam perspicuis, sparsis v. hinc inde subgregariis, rotundatis, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 mm. diam., convexis, atris, nitidis, loculum tantum unicum majusculum ostiolo distincto rotundato minuto præditum includentibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis vel clavatis, 110-140 $\approx$ 14-24, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblongis, apice rotundatis, alterum finem versus plerumque leniter attenuatis sed obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 24-32 $\approx$ 7-9.

Hab. in foliis *Litseæ*, Dumaguete in Cuernos Mts. prov. Negros or. in ins. Negros, Philippin. (A. D. E. ELMER). — A *Phyll. Laurinearum* Rac. distincta.

25. *Phyllachora nectandricola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 474 t. XIX (1909) p. 418. — Stromatibus amphigenis sæpius lenticularibus, prominulis, 200-400 μ . diam., plerumque 1-locularibus, nitidulis; ascis subcylindraceis basi breviter crassiusculeque pedi-

cellatis, $100 \approx 15-18$, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique mono- v. distichis, ellipsoideis utrinque acutis, $15 \approx 7-9$, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Nectandree ejusdam in silva Robadal, Jujuy Argentina, America austr.

26. **Phyllachora Noackii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 359. — Stro- 4742
matibus epiphyllis, sine maculis, sparsis, rotundatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., convexis, atris, parum nitentibus, intus 1-plurilocularibus; ascis cylindraceis, ca. $85 \approx 10$; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, intus minute granulosi, $12-15 \approx 8-10$.

Hab. in foliis Compositæ ejusdam (Baccharidis? spec.) Prov. Sao Paulo, Sao Francisco dos Campos, Brasilia.

27. **Phyllachora conspicua** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift, XXIX 4743
(1908) p. 19, tab. II, fig. 8 — Stromatibus matrici innatis, primo plus minusve orbicularibus, minutis, discretis, mox autem dense aggregatis irregulariterque confluentibus v. crustam conspicuam, usque $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam. formantibus, atris, initio epiphyllis, dein amphigenis, maculis orbicularibus flavis insidentibus easque pæne explentibus; loculis globosis, subglobosis v. applanatis, $150-180 \mu$. diam., mesophyllo immersis, ostiolo longo, non prominulo præditis; ascis cito diffluentibus, cylindraceis, cylindraceo-subfusoides v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, apice obtuse rotundatis, postice pedicello brevi et tenui, $80-115 \approx 15-18$; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis v. subdistichis (in ascis subellipsoideis fere conglobatis), oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $19-22 \approx 6,5-8$, continuis, hyalinis, oleoso-farctis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Jacquiniæ armillaris ad Coral Bay in insula St. Jan Indiæ occ. (RAUNKIAER).

28. **Phyllachora Jacquiniæ** Rehm, in Kellerman Journ. of Mycol. 4744
XIV (1908) p. 4. — Stromatibus totum folium occupantibus, gregariis, in utraque pagina conspicuis, in epiphyllis magis prominentibus, in hypophyllo tenuissime valvatim cinctis, semiglobosis v. oblongis, atris, $0,3-0,6$ mm. diam., loculos globulosos $1-3$ minimos, haud perspicue ostiolatos includentibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, $100 \approx 14-18$, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, glabris, hyalinis, 1-locularibus, strato mucoso tenuissimo obtuctis, $14-15 \approx 8-9$, 1-raro 2-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, $2-3 \mu$. cr.

Hab. ad folia *Jacquiniae aurantiacæ*, Jalapa Guatemala (KELLERMAN).

29. *Phyllachora Ardisiæ* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 254. 4745

— Maculis fuscis, rotundatis v. confluentibus effusis, stromatibus epiphyllis, rotundato- v. oblongo-pulvinatis, atris, subnitentibus, loculis immersis numerosis vix ostiolatis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 65-80 $\approx$ 8-10; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, nubiosis, hyalinis, 8-12 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Ardisiæ Candolleanae*, Luzon Prov. Benguet, Daklanto Kabayan Ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

30. *Phyllachora ambrosicola* Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4746

t. XIX (1909) p. 414. — Maculis nullis v. obsoletissimis, pallescentibus indeterminatis; stromatibus amphigenis innato-lenticularibus 200-300 μ . diam., 1-locularibus, atris, nitidulis; ascis subcylindraceutis sæpius subtorulosis basi breviter crasseque stipitatis, 80-120 $\approx$ 10-16, non v. parce paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique vel transverse monostichis, utrinque obtusissimis, 12-14 $\approx$ 8-9, medio non v. grosse 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Ambrosiæ tenuifoliæ*, Marmol prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. — An *Ph. Ambrosiæ* (B. et C.) Sacc.? Species ad *Physalosporam* notis plurimis vergit.

31. *Phyllachora Macarangæ* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 254. 4747

— Maculis angulato rotundatis v. effusis, fuscis; stromatibus epiphyllis gregariis, rotundato- vel oblongo-angulatis, pulvinatis, atro-subnitentibus; loculis immersis, sobglobosis, ostioliis subpunctiformibus; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis, 8-sporis, 50-70 $\approx$ 10-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis guttulatis, 2 μ . crassis; sporidiis monostichis v. distichis, oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis, 10-15 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Macarangæ*, Balut Ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

32. *Phyllachora Randiæ* Rehm — Syll. XIV p. 667 — subsp. *Acu-* 4748

leatæ Ferd. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. XXIX (1908) p. 19; Vidensk. Meddel. fra den naturh. Foren. Kiøbenhavn (1908) p. 142, t. IV, fig. 2. — Stromatibus fere solum epiphyllis, innatis, planiusculis, atris, nitidis, nunc minutis, nunc majoribus, ad 3 mm. diam., pustulas loculigeras $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., vario secundum magnitudinem stromatis numero (max. 20-30), gerentibus; loculis in pustula singula 1-2, in epidermide vix mutata insidentibus, superne strato nigerrimo subcuticulari limitatis; ascis cylindraceuto-obovoideis, clavatis, ovoideis, omnino versiformibus, 40-60 $\approx$ 15-20; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 12-13 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. ad folia viva *Randia* aculeatæ in insula St. Jan Indiæ occidentalis (F. BOERGESEN). — Adsunt pycnidia ad typum *Placosphaeriæ* formata, nunc stromatibus minutis propriis immersa, nunc peritheciis intermixta, sporulas bacillares, subrectas, continuas, hyalinas, $5-8 \approx \frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$ foveantia.

33. **Phyllachora phyllanthophila** P. Henn. — Syll. XVII, p. 834 — 4749
var. **egregia** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 46, n. 1895, Ann. Mycol. (1907) p. 530 et (1910) p. 302. — Distinguitur stromatibus majoribus plerumque oblongis subobtusis, usque ad 4 mm. long., 2-3 mm. latis; loculis innatis 20-35, plus minus prominentibus, poro perspicuo pertusis, monostichis; sporidiis 12-13 $\approx$ 7-9, strato mucoso obvolutis, distichis; ascis clavatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 20.

Hab. in pagina sup. foliorum ? *Phyllanthi*, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (RICK).

34. **Phyllachora globispora** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4750
(1909) p. 418. — Stromatibus amphigenis sed sæpius epiphyllis innatis, lenticularibus, 450-750 μ . diam., atris, nitentibus, loculis 1-3 subglobosis 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceutis breviter pedicellatis 75-100 $\approx$ 10-12, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis sæpius geminatis, monostichis globosis, 10 μ . d., levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad folia *Crotonis* cujusdam in silvis prope Bompland, Misiones, Argentina America austr. — Specie ab omnibus in *Euphorbiaceis* et præcipue in *Crotonibus* vigentibus longissime recedens.

35. **Phyllachora Blanquillo** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4751
(1909) p. 414. — Maculis amphigenis fuscescentibus, irregularibus; stromatibus lenticularibus 150-200 μ . diam., innato-prominulis nitidulis nigris; loculis sæpius in quoque stromate solitariis 120-150 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceuto-fusoideis basi breviter crasseque pedicellatis 60-75 $\approx$ 10-15, parcellissime paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ex elliptico subovoideis, oblique v. transverse monostichis, utrinque obtusis 10-14 $\approx$ 7-8, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Excœcaria* marginatæ prope Concepcion del Uruguay Amer. austr. (J. M. HUERGO).

36. **Phyllachora Fici-obscuræ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch., (1907) p. 181. 4752
— Stromatibus crustaceis, atris, discretis, sparsis, pulvinatis, orbicularibus, amphigenis, imprimis epiphyllis, innatis 0,3-0,8 mm. diam.; loculis immersis vix ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceutis, paraphysatis, octosporis, apice rotundatis 88-90 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis globosis, continuis, hyalinis 10-14 $\approx$ 10-11, uniseriatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fici* obscuræ prope Purworedjo Java (KOORDERS).

37. **Phyllachora Fici-minahassæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) 4753 p. 254. — Maculis nullis; stromatibus epiphyllis sparsis v. gregarie confluentibus, atro-carbonaceis, opacis v. subnitentibus angulato-pulvinatis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, paraphysatis, 45–60 $\approx$ 10–16; sporidiis oblongis utrinque obtusis, intus guttulatis, hyalinis, 13–16 $\approx$ 5–6,5.

Hab. in foliis *Fici* minahassæ, Balut Island Ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

38. **Phyllachora Fici-fulvæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch., (1907) p. 182. 4751 — Stromatibus crustaceis, epiphyllis, atris innato-erumpentibus, 1–1,5 mm. diam., sparsis, circularibus, pulvinatis; ascis cylindraceis 60–80 $\approx$ 8–11 apice rotundatis; sporidiis continuis, hyalinis, globosis v. ellipsoideis et utrinque rotundatis, 10–11,5 $\approx$ 8–11, uniseriatis.

Hab. in foliis *Fici* fulvæ prope Sapuran Java (KOORDERS).

39. **Phyllachora Fici-albæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 183. 4755 — Stromatibus crustaceis, atris, epiphyllis, innatis, haud erumpentibus, discretis, pulvinatis, suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, 2–4 mm. diam.; loculis numerosis vix ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysatis, 70–75 $\approx$ 10–10,5 apice haud incrassatis, octosporis; sporidiis uniseriatis, continuis, hyalinis, globosis v. ellipsoideoglobosis, 8–10 $\approx$ 8–9.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fici* albæ in M. Sendoro prope Kledung Java (KOORDERS).

40. **Phyllachora Devriesei** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 181, 4756 fig. 14 (7–12). — Stromatibus crustaceis, atris, innatis, 0,8–1,2 mm. diam., sparsis, suborbicularibus, pulvinatis, hypophyllis; loculis immersis, minute ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, apice rotundatis, 60–80 $\approx$ 10–12; sporidiis continuis, hyalinis, subglobosis vel ellipsoideis et utrinque rotundatis, 10–12 $\approx$ 7–8,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, 100 $\approx$ 3–4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Fici* leucantatomæ prope Sadang prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

41. **Phyllachora amaniensis** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 4757 p. 113. — Stromatibus in maculis fuscidulis sparse gregariis, hypophyllis, planis, atris, ostiolato-verrucosis, c. 1–1,5 mm. diam.; loculis immersis, subglobosis v. ovoideis; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundato-obtusis, octosporis, 100–130 $\approx$ 7–10; paraphysibus filifor-

mibus, hyalinis c. 2 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, interdum inæquilateralibus, intus granulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-14 $\approx$ 6-7.

Hab. in foliis *Fici* spec., Ost-Usambara Africae centr. (ZIMMERMAN).

42. **Phyllachora Merrillii** Ricker, A List Philipp. Fungi in Philipp. Journ. of Science, I, Suppl. IV (1906) pag. 280. — Stromatibus gregariis, confluentibus, epiphyllis, convexis, nigris, nitidis, 6 mm. diam., in maculis flavidis insidentibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 56-65 $\times$ 14-20, breviter stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique uniseriatis vel saepe partim biseriatis vel imbricatis, ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, primum hyalinis, dein brunneolis, 8-12 $\times$ 4-6; paraphysibus minutis, filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Fici*, Mindoro, Bulalacao in ins. Philippinens. (MERRILL).

43. **Phyllachora dendroidea** P. Henn., in Rehm Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 42 (1908) n. 1787; Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 488. (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in *Fico* sp. Parà Brasiliæ (C. F. BAKER).

44. **Phyllachora circinata** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 38. — Stromatibus, sine maculis, plerumque epiphyllis, rarius etiam hypophyllis, in greges orbiculares $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. latos amœne circinatim dispositis, minutis, rotundatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., atris, loculis compluribus minutis præditis; ascis clavatis, 42-60 $\approx$ 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-18 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Fici* sp. (cum foliis magnis glabris integris),

Prov. of Cagayan Luzon ins. Philippinenses (H. M. CURRAN).

45. **Phyllachora simplex** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 14, fig. 10. — Stromatibus minutissimis, non maculiformibus, ad utramque paginam foliis dispersis, solitariis et uni-bilocularibus, rarissime confluentibus, multilocularibus, lenticulariter perithecioides, nitidiusculis, nigris, $\frac{1}{3}$ -1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, dense sparsis, interdum aggregatis vel nonnullis confertulis, ostiolo pertuso, applanato erumpentibus, circa 150 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque acutiusculis, curvatis, interdum genuflexis, 17,7-21,5 $\approx$ 1,5-2; ascis octosporis, valde variis, plerumque fusoideis, medio latissimis, interdum obovatis vel fere cylindraceo-clavatis, superne incrassatis, 90-115 $\approx$ 19-24 (μ . sp.); sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel fere truncatulis, medio interdum incurva-

tis, vel ovato-piriformibus, inferne acutatis vel late ellipsoideis, fere sphaerioideis, $15,2 \approx 10$ vel $19-25 \approx 7-8$; paraphysibus hyalinis filiformibus, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in foliis Coccolobæ, Asuncion Paraguay (MALME). — Species ascis sporidiisque valde variantibus distincta videtur, ad *Physalosporam* nonnihil accedens, sed a *Phys. Coccolobæ* Rehm plane divergens.

46. **Phyllachora Coccolobæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4762 (1909) p. 416. — Stromatibus innatis nigris parvis repando-angulis gregariis utrinque manifestis sed hypophyllis, plurilocularibus, loculis subglobosis $100-120 \mu$. diam.; ascis primo cylindraceis dein torulosis basi breviter crasseque pedicellatis, $70-80 \approx 10-18$, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, sæpius transverse monostichis utrinque obtusiusculis $13-14 \approx 6$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Coccolobæ cujusdam in silvis prope Formosa, Argentina America austr.

47. **Phyllachora vilis** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exped., 4763 Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 14. — Stromatibus minutissimis, secundum folium filiforme sparsis, interdum confluentibus, elongatis, $0,2-0,3$ mm. longis, vix $0,1$ mm. latis; loculis paucis, vix prominulis, ostiolo pertusis, minimis; ascis cylindraceis, vel attenuato-fusiformibus, sursum obtuse rotundatis, vix pedicellatis, $50-63 \approx 10-12$; sporidiis octonis, inordinatim distichis, semper utrinque acutatis, plerumque clavulatis, inferne longe attenuatis, interdum fusoideis, e medio lato mox acutatis, guttulatis, $18-20 \approx 5$; paraphysibus filiformibus, robustis, flexuosis, ascos obvallantibus.

Hab. in foliis Bulbostylis capillaris, Minao Geraes, S. Joao del Rey (LINDMAN). — *P. oxysporæ* Starb. affinis.

48. **Phyllachora melanoplaca** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 607. — 4764 fm. *Veratri* Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 37, n. 1661, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 407.

Hab. in foliis *Veratri nigri*, prope Konstanzer Hütte, Arlberg Tyrolia, 1770 m. alt.

49. **Phyllachora Pappiana** Bacc., Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. IV (1906) 4765 pag. 275. — Stromatibus amphigenis, minutis, subrotundis, atris, diu epidermide tectis; loculis paucis, 200μ . latis; ascis paraphysatis $90 \approx 10$; sporidiis hyalinis, continuis, $22 \approx 9$.

Hab. in foliis *Sansevieræ Ehrenbergianæ* in montibus Arbaroba a Mahdet, 2200 m. alt. in *Erythræa* (PAPPI).

50. **Phyllachora cyperina** P. Henn., Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in 4766]

Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 98. — Maculis fuscis oblongis; stromatibus amphigenis, oblongis, atris nitentibus, loculis immersis rotundato-angulatis c. 50-100 μ . cr.; ascis longe fusoideis, subacutiusculis, 8-sporis, 60-80 $\approx$ 6; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, lanceolato-fusoideis, hyalinis, 10-14 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Cyperaceæ ejusdam, Congo Afric. trop. (VANDERYST).

51. **Phyllachora fimbristylicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 417. — Stromatibus innatis nigris nitidulis, linearibus v. elliptico-linearibus, 0,5-1 mm. long., 0,2-0,3 mm. latis; loculis confertis 150 μ . diam.; ascis e cylindraceo subfusoideis, basi breviter pedicellatis, 55-60 $\approx$ 8-10, paraphysatis octosporis; sporidiis distichis subfusoideis utrinque acutis 14-20 $\approx$ 4-6, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia culmosque Fimbristylidis capillaris prope Rufino et prope Corrientes, Argentina Amer. austr. — A *Phyll. Fimbristylidis* (B et Br.) Sacc. ascis non clavatis sporidiisque non monostichis nec curvulis atque paullo crassioribus recedens; *Ph. gracillimæ* Speg. etiam peraffinis sed certe distincta.

52. **Phyllachora Sacchari-ægyptiaci** Br. et Cavr., Funghi parass. ess. n. 416 cum iconibus. — Stromatibus oblongis, seriatim dispositis, confluentibusque, diu epidermide rubefacta tactis; loculis uniseriatis, stromate dense immersis, mutua pressione e globoso irregularibus; ascis cylindraceis, modice pedicellatis, 145-155 $\approx$ 12-14, paraphysibus filiformibus, longioribus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, dilute flavescentibus, 19-20 $\approx$ 7,5-9,5, episporio levi.

Hab. in foliis Sacchari ægyptiaci in arenosis salsis Siciliæ et in horto botanico, Catania (CAVARA).

53. **Phyllachora melicicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 417. — Stromatibus amphigenis ellipticis, nigris non v. vix prominulis 1-2 mm. long., 0,5-0,8 mm. lat.; loculis numerosis subglobosis 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis linearibus modice pedicellatis, 120-130 $\approx$ 10, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus commixtis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusissime rotundatis, 14-16 $\approx$ 8, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Melicæ violacææ prope Jujuy, Argentina America austr.

54. **Phyllachora Eriochloæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 416. — Stromatibus matrice tota pallescente insidenti-

bus, lenticularibus vel confluendo linearibus 250-1000 $\times$ 200-250, 1-3-locularibus, loculis totis immersis 100-120 μ . diam.; ascis linearibus basi cuneatis breviterque pedicellatis, 70-80 $\times$ 10-12, parce paraphysatis octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-obovatis, 14-15 $\times$ 7, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Eriochloæ* annulatæ prope Santjago del Estero Argentina Amer. austr.

55. **Phyllachora boutelouicola** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4771 t. XIX (1909) pag. 415. — Stromatibus amphigenis subellipticis opacis, 1-5 mm. long., 1-1,25 mm. lat.; loculis immersis globulosis 120-150 μ . diam., constipatis albo-farctis; ascis subcylindræis basi modice attenuato-pedicellatis 80-90 $\times$ 12-15, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique v. transverse monostichis, ovoideis, 12-13 $\times$ 6, eguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Boutelouæ* lophostachyæ prope San Luis, Argentina Amer. austr.

56. **Phyllachora cenchricola** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4772 t. XIX (1909) p. 415. — Maculis nullis sed folio omnino palléscente; stromatibus epiphyllis innatis, minutis opacis, sublinearibus, 0,5-1,5 mm. long., 0,25-0,40 mm. lat., non nitentibus; loculis 1-8 in quoque stromate 100-220 μ . diam.; ascis subfusoides basi brevissime crassiusculeque pedicellatis 80-90 $\times$ 12-16, paraphysibus filiformibus densis cinctis, octosporis; sporidiis late ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis mono- v. distichis, 15 $\times$ 10, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Cenchri* myosuroidis prope Metan, Salta, Argentina Amer. austr.

57. **Phyllachora chloridicola** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4773 t. XIX (1909) p. 416. — Stromatibus innatis suborbicularibus 1-2 mm. diam., nitidulis, plurilocularibus, loculis 120-150 μ . diam.; ascis linearibus basi breviter pedicellatis, 85-100 $\times$ 8-10, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis monostichis plus minusve obtusatis, 10-12 $\times$ 5-7 v. 14-16 $\times$ 7-8, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Chloridis* radiatæ, La Rioja, Chlor. distichophyllæ, Cordoba, Argentina Amer. austr.

58. **Phyllachora Urvilleana** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4774 t. XIX (1909) p. 419. — Stromatibus innatis hypophyllis fuscis numerosissimis sublinearibus confluentibus, loculis 120-150 μ . diam. ostiolo lato, 20 μ . diam., præditi; ascis obelavatulis basi lenissime crassiusculeque pedicellatis 60-70 $\times$ 7-8, octosporis, parcissime pa-

raphysatis; sporidiis subfusoides utrinque acutis, 18-20 $\approx$ 4, oblique distichis, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia *Panici Urvilleani*, Fuente Argentina prope Bahía Blanca, Argentina Amer. austr.

59. *Phyllachora bokensis* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 4775 v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 226. — Maculis amphigenis, oblongo-effusis, fuscidulis v. violascentibus; stromatibus amphigenis oblongis striiformiter confluentibus, atro-opacis; loculis subsphæroideis, punctoideo-ostiolatis; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis, 8-sporis, paraphysatis, 80-110 $\approx$ 16-20; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, obtusis, intus granulosi, hyalini, 15-20 $\approx$ 9-13.

Hab. in foliis *Panici*, Boko Sainte-Barbe Congo (VANDERYST).

60. *Phyllachora heterospora* P. Henn., Etat indép. du Congo Mission E. Laurent fasc. IV (1907) p. 362. — Maculis gregariis flavidis v. obsoletis; stromatibus amphigenis pulvinato-oblongis sæpe confluentibus, atro-nitentibus; loculis immersis globulosis; ascis fusoides-clavatis, obtusis v. acutiusculis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 50-80 $\approx$ 10-15; sporidiis distichis, interdum submonostichis, versiformibus, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. fusoides, hyalini, 10-18 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis *Panici maximi* inter Léopoldville et Kwa-mouth, Africa æquator.

61. *Phyllachora acuminata* Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. 4777 Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 11, fig. 8a-b. — Stromatibus epidermide nigrificata tectis, epiphyllis vel amphigenis, gregatim sparsis, interdum confluentibus, oblongatis, varie determinatis, applanatis depressis; loculis non prominulis, lenticularibus, fere confluentibus; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, sæpe curvatis, deorsum paullo angustioribus in pedicellum sensim attenuatis, sursum obtusis, fere deciduis, 100-140 $\approx$ 9-10; sporidiis recte, interdum oblique monostichis, oviformibus, sursum rotundatis, deorsum cuspidato-acuminatis, hyalini, 14-17,7 $\approx$ 5-6,5; paraphysibus hyalini, fere simplicibus, filiformibus, elegantissime flexuosis; stromatibus minoribus pycnidicis ellipticis, $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 mm. longis, dimidio latis; sporulis clavulatis acicularibus, sæpissime curvulis, 12-20 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Paspali*, Salta, Argentina. — *P. ory-spora* Starb. affinis; et ab illa et a *P. Cyperi* v. *Donacis* Berl. et Sacc. sporidiis latioribus, cuspidatis differt.

62. *Phyllachora Oplismeni* Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 339. — 4778 Stromatibus amphigenis, irregulariter distributis, subinde seriatim

dispositis et parum confluentibus, sæpe autem per tota folia æque sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, rotundatis v. oblongis, ca $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, atris, parum nitentibus, 1- vel pauci-locularibus; ascis cylindraceutis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, $38-45 \approx 6-11$; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, continuis, ovatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, $9-11 \approx 4\frac{1}{2}-6$.

Hab. in foliis *Oplismeni undulatifolii*, Tokyo Japoniæ (N. NAMBU). — Probabiliter *Phyll. Arthraconis* proxima.

63. *Phyllachora Sorghi* v. Höhn., *Fragm. z. Mykol.* VII (1909) in 4779 Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 844 et in Rehm *Ascom. exs. n.* 1841, *Ann. Mycol.* VII (1909) p. 403 (nomen nudum). — Stromatibus amphigenis utrinque visibilibus, sine maculis v. in maculis pallide flavidis rubro-sanguineo marginatis insidentibus, plerumque longitudinaliter seriatis, elongatis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus et usque ad 1-2 cm. longis, carbonaceis, nitidulis, undulato-asperulis; loculis longitudinaliter seriatis, depressis, distincte limitatis, 150-830 μ . long., 100-150 μ . cr.; ostiolis distinctis, rotundatis 40-50 μ . latis; paraphysibus numerosis, late cylindraceutis, 6-7 μ . latis, mucosis; ascis clavatis, sessilibus vel breviter stipitatis, octosporis, $90-130 \approx 13-20$; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, contentu granuloso, unilocularibus, utrinque rotundatis, ellipsoideo-ovoideis, $18-24 \approx 12$.

Hab. in foliis *Sorghi vulgaris* in Horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java. — *Phyll. Sacchari* P. Henn. affinis.

64. *Phyllachora paspalicola* P. Henn., in Rehm *Ascomyc. Exsicc.* 4780 fasc. 42 (1908) n. 1785; *Ann. Mycol.* VI (1908) p. 488. (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in *Paspalo* sp., Pará Brasilæ (C. F. BAKER).

65. *Phyllachora Eleusines* P. Henn., in *Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo*, 4781 *Ann. Mus. du Congo* v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 98. — Stromatibus amphigenis, sparse gregariis, rotundato- vel oblongo-pulvinatis, atris, nitentibus, c. 0,5-0,7 mm. cr.; loculis immersis, paucis; ascis cylindraceutis, obtusis, 8-sporis, $65-80 \approx 6-7$; paraphysibus filiformibus c. 1,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, hyalinis, $8-10 \approx 6-7$.

Hab. in foliis *Eleusines indicæ*, Kisantu Congo (VAN DERVST).

66. *Phyllachora Usteriana* Speg., *Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata* 4782 t. XV (1908) p. 25, fig. F. — Maculis nullis; stromatibus parenchymate innatis epidermide adnato-tectis, vix prominulis, densius

scule subcircinantibus, pusillis 150-250 μ . diam., numquam confluentibus, loculis in quoque stromate solitariis, subglobosis 80-100 μ . diam., nucleo albo faretis; ascis utrinque attenuatis, apice acutiuscule rotundatis aparaphysatis v. parce pseudoparaphysatis, pedicello brevi suffultis, $60 \approx 12-15$, octosporis; sporidiis fusoidis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque nodulo subgloboso ornatis $25-30 \approx 5-6$, continuis v. obsolete diblastis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris ignotæ cujusdam prope Ipiranga Brasilia (USTERI).

67. *Phyllachora grammica* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 4783 Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) pag. 98. — Maculis sparsis rotundato-angulatis, flavis; stromatibus amphigenis nervos sequentibus, linearibus ramosis, atris, subnitentibus; loculis immersis, subsphæroideis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, $60-70 \approx 8-10$; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblongis v. ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-3-guttulatis, $8-12 \approx 6-7$.

Hab. in foliis indeterminatis, Kisantu Congo Africæ tropic. (VANDERYST).

EURYACHORA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 625, IX p. 1030, XIV p. 674, XVI p. 624, XVII p. 527.

1. *Euryachora duplicata* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 538. — 4784 Stromatibus matrici innatis ab eaque denique denigrata tectis, convexulis, linearibus, ad apices rotundatis, 1-2 cm. longis, 2-4 mm. latis, intus atris, carbonaceis; loculis plurimis globulosis monostiche innatis, papillulis minutissimis conspicuis; ascis cylindraceis c. $100 \approx 15$, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, unicellularibus, guttis duabus magnis oleosis instructis, hyalinis, $15-17 \approx 8-9$, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramulos Serjaniæ, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (THEISSEN S. J.). — Socia adest *Phyllachora duplex*.

Sect. 3. Phæosporæ.

AUERSWALDIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 626 et cfr. p. 461, IX p. 1031, XI p. 374, XIV p. 675, XVI p. 625, XVII p. 841.

1. *Auerswaldia Vignæ* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 113. 4785 — Maculis rotundato-angulatis, gregarie sparsis, roseolo-fuscidulis; stromatibus epiphyllis cæspitosis, rotundato-pulvinatis, atro-niten-

tibus, 250-300 μ . diam., 1-paucilocularibus; ascis clavatis vertice obtuse rotundatis, 50-80 $\approx$ 8-12, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 2 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ovoideis v. subglobosis, primo hyalinis dein roseo-fuscidulis, 7-9 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Vignæ vexillatæ, Amani Ost-Usambara (ZIMMERMAN). — A typo generis stromatibus minutis recedit.

2. **Auerswaldia Dalbergiæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 478 p. 114. — Maculis flavido-fuscidulis, rotundato-angulatis v. effusis; stromatibus epiphyllis cæspitosis, pulvinato-erumpentibus, atro-nitentibus, punctulatis, c. 180-220 μ ., loculis paucis immersis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 4- (raro) 8-sporis, paraphysatis, 40-50 $\approx$ 7-10; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideis v. subovoideis; intus granulatis, olivaceo-fuscidulis, 8-11 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Dalbergiæ lacteæ, Marangu Kilimandscharo Africae centr. (G. VOLKENS).

3. **Auerswaldia Derridis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 255. 478 — Maculis rotundatis v. effusis brunneis; stromatibus amphidymis gregariis sæpe confluentibus, rotundatis, planis, atris, opacis, loculis immersis, subglobosis; ascis cylindraceutis, obtusis, 8-sporis, p. sporif. 30-35 $\approx$ 5; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, flavido-olivascensibus, 5-6 $\approx$ 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Derridis, Mindoro, Alag River ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

4. **Auerswaldia Hirtellæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 268. 478 — Maculis flavo-fuscis rotundatis; stromatibus epiphyllis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, pulvinato-subglobosis, rugosis, subcarbonaceis, atro-fuscis, rimosis; loculis immersis; ascis longe clavatis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, 8-sporis, 100-140 μ . longis, parte spor. 70-100 $\approx$ 10-13; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. subfusoides, utrinque obtusis, oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, guttulatis, fuscis, 14-20 $\approx$ 8-10; paraphysibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Hirtellæ, Serra do Sincora, Bahia Brasil.

5. **Auerswaldia Copelandi** Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 343. — 478 Stromatibus amphigenis, omnino immersis, phyllachoroideis, forma et magnitudine valde ludentibus, 2-15 mm. latis, nervis non limitatis sed eos transverse superantibus, atris, nitidis, carbonaceis; loculis in quoque stromate 1 vel pluribus (usque 20); ascis forma variabilibus, cylindraceutis vel clavatis vel saccatis, ca. 70-90 $\approx$ 10-28; sporidiis octonis (an semper?), monostichis vel etiam irregulariter

distichis, subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis, continuis, ex hyalino brunneolis, 14-19 $\approx$ 12-15.

Hab. in foliis *Caryotæ*, in regione Zamboanga, Mindanao, ins. Philippin. (E. B. COPELAND).

6. **Auerswaldia Merrilli** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 255. — 4790
Maculis effusis, fuscidulis; stromatibus amphidynis, sparse gregariis, rotundatis, atro nitentibus, planiusculis, 1-1,5 mm. diam.; loculis immersis subglobulosis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 140-180 $\approx$ 10-13; sporidiis longe fusoideis, utrinque subacutis v. subpapillato-hyalinis, guttulatis, subfuligineis, 30-42 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in foliis *Freycinetia*, Mindoro, Mt. Halcón, ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

SPHÆRODOTHIS Shear, Mycologia v. I (1909) p. 162, *Auerswaldia* subg. *Sphærodothis* Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI, p. 625.

1. **Sphærodothis Neowashingtoniæ** Shear, l. c. p. 162. — Stromatibus 4791
amphigenis, numerosis, sparsis, subellipticis, irregulariter depressis et subcollabentibus, nigris, nitidis, minute punctatis, 3-8 mm. long. sæpe macula flavo-brunnea insidentibus; loculis numerosis, minutis, ovato-oblongis, ostiolis paucis v. nullis umbilicatis; ascis fugacibus globosis v. subglobosis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 100-120 μ . diam.; paraphysibus?; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, levibus, subcompressis, subsuleatis, initio strato mucoso hyalino obvolutis, dein nudis, et saturate castaneo-brunneis, 56-68 $\approx$ 30-36.

Hab. in foliis *Neowashingtoniæ* filamentosæ, National City California. — Quoad alias *Auerswaldiæ* species huc ducendæ cfr. Shear l. c.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

PLOWRIGHTIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 635, IX p. 1041, XI p. 376, XIV p. 680, XVI p. 628, XVII p. 845.

1. **Plowrightia neo-mexicana** Earle, Bull. of the N. York Bot. Gard. 4792
(1904) p. 291. — Stromatibus primum infossis, mox erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, rugulosis, tenuibus, crustaceis, orbicularibus v. sæpe ovoideis, 0,5 mm. circ. diam., plerumque confluenti-aggregatis et tunc plus minusve elongatis et usque ad 3 mm. diam.; loculis 6-12 vel ultra in quoque stromate, parvis, confertis, intus albis, superficiem leniter inflantibus, ostiolo obscuro; ascis ellipsoi-

deo-oblongis, breviter pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, circ. $60 \approx 14$; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, ovoideis, inæqualiter uniseptatis, fortiter constrictis, $20-22 \approx 7-10$, cellula minori plerumque $9 \approx 7$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ampelopsidis* quinquefoliæ, inter San Ignacio et Las Vegas, New Mexico (T. D. A. COCKE-RELL).

2. *Plowrightia placida* Sydow, Deutsche Zentral-Afrika Exped. (1907- 479
1908) II Bd. p. 99. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, dense sparsis, maculis nullis, sub epidermide ortis, erumpentibus et tandem subsuperficialibus, applanato-globosis, basi coarctatis, plerumque centro tantum matrici insidentibus, atris, 200-300 μ . diam., superficie ob loculos paucos prominulos rugosis, loculis c. 3-8 in quoque stromate; ascis clavatis v. anguste saccatis, apice rotundatis, leniter incrassatis, subsessilibus, 50-70 $\approx$ 14-18, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 18-30 $\approx$ 5-8, hyalinis v. subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Fici* oreodryadum, Rugege-Wald Africa trop. — *Plowrightiæ basirufæ* (B. et C.) v. Höhn. et *Pl. Koordersei* (P. Henn.) v. Höhn. affinis.

3. *Plowrightia Agaves* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 479
p. 143. — Ita vocanda *Hypocrea Agaves* Maubl. — Syll. XVII,
p. 802 — ex ipso auctore.

4. *Plowrightia Williamsoniana* Kellerm., Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) 479
p. 186. — Stromatibus per epidermidem erumpentibus, globosis vel subpolygoniis vel oblongis, 250-750 μ . alt., 0,5-2 mm. long., concentrice seriatim dispositis, primum maculum definitam suborbicularem v. oblongam efformantibus, sæpe folio partim v. omnino tandem infecto; stromatibus primum fulvis dein fuscis demumque nigris, minute papillatis, non carbonaceis supra conidiferis; loculis numerosis usque ad 40 et ultra 110-125 $\approx$ 90-120; ascis numerosis oblongis v. subovato-oblongis, inferne attenuatis 60-90 $\approx$ 12-20, parietibus crassis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, subæqualiter bilocularibus, ovoideo-oblongis, subfulvis v. hyalinis, plerumque 22-24 $\approx$ 5-6; paraphysibus non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Agaves* americanæ prope urbem Guatemalam America centr. alt. 1200-1800 m. (W. A. KELLERMAN). — Teste cl. Maublanc non satis differt a specie præcedente.

5. *Plowrightia Massariæ* (Pass.) Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. 479
v. III (1905) p. 506, *Epicymatia Massariæ* Pass. — Syll. I, p. 573.

— *Stromatibus pulvinatis* in ostiolo *Massariæ* parasiticis, vix 1 mm. latis, nigris, subcorneis, intus minute pluri-locellatis, loculis excipulo proprio carentibus, 80 μ . diam., pallidis; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, facile diffluentibus, paraphysibus filiformibus fuscellis copiose obvallatis; sporidiis fusoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis 12-16 $\approx$ 6-7,5, rectis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, faretis.

Hab. in ostiolis *Massariæ Curreyi* ad ramos *Tiliæ* in viridario publico, Parma Ital. bor. (PASSERINI). — Species inter *Dothideaceas* eximia et vere peculiaris ob parasitismum in *Pyrenomycetis*. Status pycnidicus est *Placosphaeria Massariæ*, quam cfr.

6. **Plowrightia luxurians** Rehm in Theissen Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. 4797 XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 392. — *Stromatibus crasse pulvinatis* v. subglobois, 6-20 mm. diam., intus lignosis, extus atris, papillis obtuse conoideis, asperrimis; peritheciis in strato peripherico polystichis, immersis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, p. sp. 110-130 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, rotundatis, 18-24 $\approx$ 8-10, primo diuque continuis, demum 1-septatis.

Hab. ad ramos, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ.

7. **Plowrightia Hieronymi** (Speg.) Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. 4798 La Plata t. XV, pag. 27. — Ita vocanda *Dothidella Hieronymi* Spegazz. — Syll. II, p. 627 — ex ipso auctore.

MICROCYCLUS Sacc. — Syll. XVII, p. 844. — Pro *Microcyclus scutula* (B. et C.) Sacc. et Syd., prof. v. Höhnelt novum genus condidit nomine *Coccoidella*, cum gen. *Microcyclus* Sacc. ex parte cum *Polystomella* Speg. collidat; rectius tamen servandum est nomen *Microcyclus*, addita nota: *char. emend.*

1. **Microcyclus Derridis** P. Henn., Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, Ann. 4799 Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 99. — Maculis flavidulis; stromatibus superficialibus amphigenis plerumque epiphyllis gregariis v. sparsis et nervos sequentibus, disciformibus, atris opacis, rugulosis, c. 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; loculis immersis paucis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 30-55 $\approx$ 14, paraphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis oblongis v. subclavatis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, 10-15 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Derridis*, Dembo Congo, Africae trop.

2. **Microcyclus Koordersii** P. Henn., in Koorders, Botan. Untersuch. 4800 (1907) p. 183, fig. 15(1-6) et in Rehm Ascomyc. exsicc. n. 1615. — *Stromatibus superficialibus hypophyllis*, gregarie sparsis, inter-

dum confluentibus, pulvinato-discoideis, coriaceis, atris, rugulosis, sparse setulosis, 0,3-1 mm. diam.; loculis subimmersis ellipsoideis, porosis, atro-olivaceis; ascis clavatis apice obtuso-rotundatis, 8-sporis, 55-65 $\times$ 10-15, apapophysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge fusoideis v. subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, interdum subcurvulis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 22-32 $\times$ 4,5-5,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Myricæ germanicæ* (?) in M. Sendoro prope Kledung Java (KOORDERS).

DIPLOCHORA v. Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXV Abt. I (1906) pag. 1201 (Etym. *diploos* duplex et *chora* pro *Phyllachora*). Est genus *Phyllachoræ* affine sed sporidiis connato-binis. Huc du-cenda est *Physalospora dissospora* Feltg., Sacc., Syll. XVII, p. 583.

DOTHIDELLA Speg. — Syll. II p. 627, IX p. 1036, XI p. 375, XIV p. 676, XVI p. 626, XVII p. 846.

1. *Dothidella spinicola* v. Höhn., Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XX, 480 (1905) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 3. — Stromate tenui, ruguloso. nigro, pseudoparenchymatico, poris loculorum pertuso; paraphysibus nullis; ascis octosporis, elongato-ovoideis crasse tunicatis, 35-40 $\times$ 16; sporidiis hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, uno latere angustatis, elongato-clavatis, bilocularibus, 2-3-guttulatis, 12-13 $\times$ 5.

Hab. in spinis foliorum *Astragali* sp., Lifos Erdschias-Dagh, Anatolia.

2. *Dothidella* ? *platyasca* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX, 480 p. 420, cum icon. — Stromatibus epiphyllis densiuscule gregariis hemisphaericis, innato-prominulis 150-250 μ . diam., nitentiusculis 1-locularibus, loculo globuloso 100-120 μ . diam.; ascis compresso-appplanatis e fronte obovatis e latere linearibus sessilibus, 42-55 $\times$ 10-20 non v. parce paraphysatis; sporidiis obovatis ad tertium inferum 1-septatis, ad septum non v. leniter constrictis, 14-17 $\times$ 6-8, primo hyalinis dein chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Pithecolobii scalaris* in silvis prope Orán Argentinæ Amer. austr.

3. *Dothidella Stellariae* (Lib.) J. Lind, Ann. mycol. (1905) pag. 428, 480 *Dothidea Stellariae* Lib., *Euryachora Stellariae* (Lib.) Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 625. — Status ascophorus: ascis 25 $\times$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis inæqualiter bicellularibus, hyalinis, 10 $\times$ 5, cellula inf. 3 $\times$ 3.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Stellariae holostææ*, Viborg Daniæ, socio pycnidio (*Placosphaeria Stellariae* Sacc.).

4. **Dothidella Hualaniæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4804 (1909) p. 419. — Stromatibus laxè gregariis erumpentibus tuberculiformibus et 2-3 mm. diam., nigris, loculis constipatis, globosis vix papillato-ostiolatis 90-100 μ . diam.; ascis subclavulatis basi breviter crasseque pedicellatis, $70 \approx 16$, paraphysatis v. pseudoparaphysibus parvis immixtis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-didymis, utrinque rotundatis $16-18 \approx 8-9$, parum infra medium 1-septato-constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos languidos v. emortuos *Hualaniæ* collectioidis, Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina America austr.

5. **Dothidella mulinicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4805 (1909) p. 420. — Stromatibus matricem fere totam ambientibus atque infuscantibus, carbonaceis, loculis numerosis constipatis, subglobosis 70-80 μ . diam.; ascis ellipsoideo-subclavatis paraphysatis, basi brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis, $60 \approx 20$, octosporis; sporidiis acicularibus, uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, $30-40 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. ad folia viva *Mulini axilliflori* in alpinis Jujuy, Argentina Amer. aust.

6. **Dothidella Buxi** v. Höhn., Ann. mycol. III (1905) p. 330. — Stromatibus in maculis albidis linea nigra limitatis insidentibus, subcopiosis, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{0}{10}$ mm. diam., nigris, carbonaceis, pseudoparenchymaticis, irregulariter angulosis, epidermide lacinulata limitatis, in epiphyllis levibus v. rugulosis; loculis numerosis, ovoideis, c. 100 μ . cr.; ascis numerosis, clavatis, octosporis, $80 \approx 6-8$; paraphysibus paucis filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, bilocularibus, loculo uno majore, medio non v. vix constrictis, $11-14 \approx 2-3,5$, elongatis, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Buxi* sempervirentis, prope Evisa Corsica.

7. **Dothidella peruviana** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XL (1907) p. 227. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, innato-superficialibus, sparsis vel gregariis, pulvinato-applanatis, rotundatis vel effusis confluentibusque, atris opacis, rugulosis, ostioliis prominulis obtusis, usque ad 1 cm. longis, 2 mm. latis; loculis immersis, subglobosis c. 150-160 μ . diam.; ascis fusoides v. clavatis, apice crasse tunicatis, obtusiusculis, 8-sporis, obsolete paraphysatis, $80-100 \approx 17-20$; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, longe fusoides, rectis v. curvulis, obtusiusculis v. acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, $35-50 \approx 5-7$.

Hab. in foliis *Baccharidis* sp., *Sandia* Perù (WEBERBAUER).

8. **Dothidella Diplothemii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 360. — Ma- 4808

culis nullis; stromatibus epiphyllis, innatis, sparsis vel seriatim ordinatis, minutis et oblongis vel plerumque confluentibus, linearibus et tunc usque $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. longis, atris, carbonaceis, nitidis; loculis paucis vel pluribus, majusculis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi in pedicellum longiusculum attenuatis, rectis vel curvulis, 50-70 $\approx$ 10-14, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque lenissime attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis vel hyalino-chlorinis, 14-16 $\approx$ 3-5; stromatibus conidiophoris similibus, sed plerumque minoribus; conidiis navicularibus, utrinque acutiusculis, 1-cellularibus, intus nubilosis, hyalinis, 14-16 $\approx$ 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Diplothemii maritimi*, Rio de Janeiro, Brasilæ.

9. *Dothidella Musæ* v. Höhn., *Fragm. z. Mykol.* V, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. 480
Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 130. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, arcte confertis v. hinc inde in crustas 0,5-1,5 mm. latas, rotundatas, irregulariter scabras confluentibus, minutis usque ad 250 μ . latis, nitidulis, nigris, loculo usque ad 180 μ . lato; paraphysibus paucis, crassiusculis filiformibus; ascis clavatis, supra rotundatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 40-60 $\approx$ 9-10; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, medio non septato-constrictis, apice acutis v. obtusulis, rectis v. curvulis, 14-16 $\approx$ 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Musæ paradisiacæ*, Upolu prope Apia Samoa (RECHINGER).

10. *Dothidella Andropogonis* P. Henn., in *Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo*, 481
Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 98. — Stromatibus amphigenis, gregariis, rotundatis v. oblongis, atris, planis, loculis immersis; ascis oblonge clavatis, vertice obtuse rotundatis, 8-sporis 70-90 $\approx$ 8-12, paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, c. 0,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, medio septatis haud constrictis, 8-12 $\approx$ 6-8,

Hab. in foliis *Andropogonis*, Kisantu Congo Afr. trop. (VANDERYST).

MUNKIELLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1034, XVI p. 625.

1. *Munkiella melastomata* v. Höhn., *Fragm. z. Mykol.* (1909) VIII, 481
in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, pag. 1220. — Stromatibus numerosis gregariis v. per paginam superiorem immutatam foliorum sparsis, rotundatis 0,3-1,5 mm. latis, quandoque paucis adnatis, 1-3-loculigeris, depresso conoideis v. hemisphæricis,

levibus, verruculosis v. radiatim rugusulis, nigro-piceis nitidis, usque ad 200 μ . altis, subcuticularibus; contextu partim parenchymatico; paraphysibus paucis, tenuibus, filiformibus; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, supra rotundatis, basi breviter acutatis, sessilibus, 44-64 $\approx$ 12-17, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, hyalinis, senio fluvidulis, ellipsoideis, basi breviter attenuatis, bilocularibus; loculo superiore majusculo, inferiori 1,5-2 μ . alto; sporidiis 13-16 $\approx$ 6,5-8, stratu mucoso tenuissimo vestitis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Melastomatis malabathrici* prope Buitenzorg in ins. Java. — *Munkiella* ? *pulchellæ* Speg. videtur affinis.

SCIRRHIA Nits. ap. Fuck. — Syll. II p. 634, IX p. 1040, XI p. 376, XIV p. 679.

1. **Scirrhiã luzonensis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 256. — 4812
Maculis oblongis vel striiformibus, fuscis; stromatibus epiphyllis sparsis, oblongis, erumpentibus, fusco-atris, 0,5-1 mm. longis, loculis seriatis ostiolatis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 60-80 $\approx$ 7-9; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge fusoides, utrinque acutis v. rostellatis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, 20-30 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Bambusæ*, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

Sect. 5. Phaeodidymæ.

DOTHIDEA Fr. — Syll. II p. 639, IX p. 1043, XI p. 377, XIV p. 680, XVI p. 628, XVII p. 852.

1. **Dothidea Sambuci** (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. II, p. 639 — Var. **Hederæ** 4813
De Not. Micromyc. Dec. I, p. 13, fig. 8 (extr.). — A typo vix differt stromatibus latioribus, atro-nitidis, intus obscurioribus; cetera eadem.

Hab. ad sermenta *Hederæ Helicis* emortua in collibus pr. Taurinum Ital. bor. — Var. **Illicis** Jacz. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XI (1895) p. 173, t. 14, f. 9. — Sporidiis paullo majoribus, nempe 25 $\approx$ 7,5. — In foliis ramulisque *Illicis Aquifolii*, in silvis Vaud Helvetiæ.

2. **Dothidea tumefaciens** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 360. — 4814
Stromatibus ramicolis, tumores 1-2 cm. longos et crassos efformantibus, erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 1-2 mm. diam., solitariis vel

aggregatis confluentibusque, rugulosis, atris, opacis; peritheciis numerosis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter pedicellatis, 50-75 $\approx$ 9-15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, medio 1-septatis, primo hyalinis, dein olivaceis vel dilute brunneis, 20-28 $\approx$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5.

Hab. in ramis *Serjaniæ* spec. Campinas, Prov. Sao Paulo, Brasilia. — A *Dothidella Serjaniæ* pluribus notis distincta.

ROUSSOELLA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 1044.

1. **Roussoella amphigena** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 44. — Stromate 4815
dothideaceo, erumpente, pulvinato, rugoso, aliquoties rhytismoideo et tunc loculis paucis, atro, orbiculari, amphigeno, gyroso, ostiolis consperso; ascis ventricosus 60-70 $\approx$ 20-25, versus apicem angustatis, vix pedicellatis; sporidiis cylindræis aut rectangularibus, 25 $\approx$ 10, pluriserialibus, bicellularibus, loculo inferiore vix brevior flavidulis, in septa constrictis; paraphysibus conglomeratis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lauracæ ejusdam, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ. — Videtur potius *Russoella* nec *Dothidea* ob cellulas sporidiorum fere æquales.

PHÆODOTHIS Syd. — Syll. XVII p. 854.

1. **Phæodothis congoënsis** Sacc., Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Myc. v. IV 4816
(1906) p. 77. — Stromatibus amphigenis, gregariis sed vix seriatis neque confluentibus, immersis, applanatis, ambitu irregulariter orbiculari-oblongis, 1 mm. longis, 0,5 mm. lat. v. minoribus, tenui-carbonaceis, opace nigris, intus paullo dilutioribus, 3-5-locellatis, loculis globosis 130-140 μ . diam., ostiolis punctiformibus vix manifestis; ascis tereti-clavulatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum leviter tenuatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 6,5-7,5 parce filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque, præcipue apice, obtuse rotundatis, rectis, medio 1-septatis, levissime constrictis, 14-15 $\approx$ 5-5,2, rectis, olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis nondum putridis graminis ejusdam elatioris (habitu Sacchari stricti), Kisantu Congo Africæ trop. (J. GILLET). — Certe affinis *Phæodothidi Tricuspidis*, sed satis differt stromatibus non confluentibus nec seriatis, ascis angustioribus etc.

DISCODOTHIS v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) in Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 853 (Etym. *discos* et *Dothis* pro *Dothidea*). — Stromata primum strato conidico cladosporioideo omnino tecta, superficialia, omnino immersa, non secedentia; ostio-

la nulla; loculi depressi, indistincti, confluentes; paraphyses nullæ; asci octospori; sporidia bilocularia, brunnea. — *Maurodothis* Sacc. et Syd. est certe affinis sed differt stromate arctius adnato, statu conidico nullo, paraphysibus bene evolutis.

1. **Discodothis Filicum** v. Höhn., l. c. p. 854. — Stromate rotundato 4817
v. elongato 0,5-1,5 mm lato, 90-100 μ . crasso, plectenchymatico, demum glabro, opaco, ruguloso nigro, primum conidiis pallide brunneolis, raro unilocularibus, utrinque ex obtuso acutatis, 8-9 $\approx$ 6,5-7, plerumque irregulariter bilocularibus 10-13 $\approx$ 6-7, medio constrictis, utrinque obtusis, in apice hypharum lateraliter parce dispositis tectis; loculis latis depressis, indistincte limitatis, ostioli nullis sed demum stromate supra irregulariter ascomatiformi aperto; paraphysibus nullis; ascis clavatis, tenuiter tunicatis, supra non incrassatis, octosporis, sessilibus v. vix pedicellatis, 50-80 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis distichis, pallide brunneolis, elongatis, bilocularibus, loculo superiori parum latiori, utrinque rotundatis, 12-13 $\approx$ 5-6; hypostromate circ. 30 μ . cr., nigro-rubro-brunneo, indistincto parenchymatico.

Hab. in frondibus Filicis cujusdam in Horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

Sect. 6. Hyalophragmiæ.

ROUMEGUERIA (Sacc.) P. Henn. Hedw. XLVII (1908) p. 256, *Homostegia* subg. *Roumegueria* Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 650 — A typo *Homostegiae* differt imprimis sporidiis hyalinis (æque pluriseptatis) et habitatione in Phanerogamis. Est fere *Phyllachora* hyalophragmia.

1. **Roumegueria Ichnanthi** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 256. 4818
— Maculis fusciculis striiformibus; stromatibus amphidymis minutis, rotundatis, striiformiter confluentibus, atris, paucilocularibus; ascis clavatis v. fusoideis, obtusis v. acutiusculis sæpe curvulis, 8-sporis, 45-60 $\approx$ 5-7; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, utrinque subacutis, sæpe curvulis, hyalinis, 4-5-septatis, 15-20 $\approx$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in foliis *Ichnanthi* sp., Mindora, Mt. Halcon ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

2. **Roumegueria graminis** (v. Höh.) Sacc. et Trott., *Homostegia graminis* v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. III, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 131. — Stromatibus foliicolis 4819

300 μ . circ. cr., rotundatis v. elongatis, nigris, immersis, in utraque pagina visibilibus, sed in superiore magis evolutis, mono- v. bi-ocularibus, loculis 100–200 μ . latis; paraphysibus mox mucosis; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, clavatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 60–72 $\approx$ 5–6; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, plerumque sexlocularibus, subfusoides, supra rotundatis, basi longe acutatis, 15–18 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in foliis graminaceæ cujusdam (? *Panicum*), Samoa (RECHINGER). — Quum socia adsit sæpe etiam *Phyllachora graminis*, cum stromatibus simillimis iis *Homostegia*æ, dubium est an hæc parasitice vivat in stromatibus *Phyllachoræ*.

3. **Roumegueria gangræana** (Fr.) Sacc. in Ann. Myc. X (1912) p. 316, 4820
Phyllachora gangræana (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 604. — *Homostegia gangræana* (Fr.) Wint. Deutsch. Pilze II, p. 917.

Hab. in foliis vivis Poæ bulbosæ fm. viviparæ, Avelino, vere 1904, ubi ipse legi — Stromata nunc maculiformia, nunc valde elongata e totum fere folium occupantia et torquentia, aterima, plano-convexula, intus plurilocellata; loculi globosi, non conferti, 100 μ . diam., ostioli circularibus, non emergentibus, 20 μ . diam. pertusi. Asci tereti-saccati, apice rotundati, brevissime stipitati, 30–35 $\approx$ 11–12, octospori; paraphyses subtortuosæ, hyalinae, parum distinctæ; sporidia subtristicha, v. oblique monosticha diu ovato-ellipsoidea, 1–2-guttata, 11 $\approx$ 4,5–5, denique oblonga, utrinque rotundata sæpius leviter curvula, 2-septata, 14 $\approx$ 5,5, semper hyalina.

COCCODIELLA Hara, Botan. Magaz. Tokyo v. XXV (1910) n. 293, pag. 224 (non *Coccoidella* Höhneliana, ubi sporid. 1-sept.). — Stroma obscurum, disciforme, plano-convexum, subtus centro stipitiformi appendiculatum; perithecia (loculi) immersa, globosa, ostiolata; asci cylindraceuti, octospori, paraphysati; sporidia ellipsoidea, biseptata, hyalina.

1. **Coccodiella Arundinariæ** Hara, l. c. p. 224, cum icono. — Stro- 4821
 matibus hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, gregariis v. sparsis, subcar-nosis, disciformibus, subtus stipitiformi appendiculatis, margine libero, 0,8–1,5 mm. (plerumque 1 mm. diam.), superficie minute granulosa, obscure coloratis, intus albis v. griseis, membranaceis; loculis immersis, globosis v. oblongis, ostiolatis 100–150 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceutis v. clavatis, stipitatis, octosporis, 50–66 $\approx$ 7–10; paraphysibus filiformibus 1–2 μ . cr., hyalinis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideis v. cylindraceutis (raro oblongis), biseptatis, hyalinis, 12–15 $\approx$ 4–5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Arundinariæ* Simoni, prov. Musashi, Tokyo (MATSUSKA), *Sasæ borealis*, prov. Mino, Kawauyemura (HARA).

MONTAGNELLA Speg. — Syll. II p. 646, IX p. 1045, XI p. 377, XIV p. 682, XVI p. 629.

1. **Montagnella Berberidis** d'Alm. et da Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. XXIV 4822 (1908-1909) Extr. pag. 21. — Stromatibus suborbicularibus, atris, solitariis, subsuperficialibus, diu epidermide velatis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. dm.; loculis variis plus minus rotundatis; ascis clavulatis, sursum deorsumque sæpe attenuatis, non v. vix pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 50-70 $\approx$ 14-16; sporidiis plerumque tristichis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, triseptatis, primo hyalinis, demum fuscis, medio constrictis, 15-18 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis *Berberidis vulgaris*, in Horto bot. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

2. **Montagnella Opuntiarum** Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 1047 — var. *minor* 4823 Spegazz. An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 422. — A typo recedit stromatibus 1-3 mm. diam.; ascis 60-70 $\approx$ 20; sporidiis 28-30 $\approx$ 5-6, 3-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. ad flagella *Rhynchosporidis lumbricoidis* prope La Plata, Argentina. — Var. *microcarpa* Speg., l. c. p. 422. — Plagulis stromaticis orbicularibus majusculis 2-5 cm. diam. dense granuloso-loculigeris; ascis subfusoideis, 55-60 $\approx$ 8-15, aparaphysatis; sporidiis fusoideis utrinque acutatis 15-16 $\approx$ 2,5-3, 3-septatis non constrictis, hyalinis. — Ad truncos vivos *Cerei candicantis*, Cacheuta prope Mendoza Argentina. — An species distincta?

3. **Montagnella Missionum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4824 (1909) p. 422. — Stromatibus subglobosis 2-3 mm. diam., gemmas v. ramulos infectantibus, nigris, verruculosus; peritheciis in stromate superficialibus, dense constipatis subglobosis 180-250 μ . diam.; ascis subcylindraceutis brevissimeque stipitatis, 100-120 $\approx$ 16-25, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis sæpius distichis, subcylindraceutis 38-40 $\approx$ 9-10, 1-5-septatis, primo hyalinis dein olivaceis, submajusculis.

Hab. ad ramulos vivos *Mayteni ligustrini*? in silvis pr. Bompland Argentina, America austr. (P. JORGENSEN).

4. **Montagnella mendozana** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4825 (1909) p. 421, cum icon. — Stromatibus endogenis per ramulos incrassatos fissos erumpentibus nigris, subcarbonaceis dense gra-

nuloso-loculigeris, 1-5 cm. long., loculis hemisphaericis 120-180 μ . diam. eximie papillato-ostiolatis albo-farctis; ascis subclavatis breviter crasseque pedicellatis 100-110 $\approx$ 18-20, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis cylindraceis, 40 $\approx$ 8-9, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, primo hyalinis serius fumosis.

Hab. ad ramos vivos *Artemisiæ mendozanæ* in preandinis Cacheuta et Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

RHOPOGRAPHELLA P. Henn. ut subg., Fung. Amaz. II, pag. 257 (1904) et Syll. XVII, p. 858. — A typo *Rhopographi* distinguitur sporidiis hyalinis v. subhyalinis et subinde appendiculatis. — Hue ducendæ species *Rhop. Gaduæ* (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Trott. et *Rhop. Gynerii* (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Trott.

1. **Rhopographella Taquaræ** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Rhopographus Taquaræ* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 318. — Stromatibus parallele innatis, culmum ampliatus ambientibus et nigrescentibus, demum striiformiter perforantibus, itaque rimosus, extus nigris, 1-2 cm. longis, intus flavo-virentibus, ostioliis globosis, in rimis culmi seriatis; loculis immersis, monostichis, globosis, 0,15 mm.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, ca. 150 $\approx$ 15-18, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoides, utrinque subobtusis, haud appendiculatis, 5-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, plerumque rectis, hyalinis, 30-35 $\approx$ 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. in culmo *Gaduæ Taquaræ*, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick S. J.). — Affinis *Rhopographellæ Gaduæ* sed satis distincta.

Sect. 7. Phaeophragmiæ.

HOMOSTEGIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 649, IX p. 1049, XIV p. 683, XVI p. 631, XVII p. 857.

1. **Homostegia Piggottii** (B. et Br.) Karst. — Syll. II, pag. 649. — 4827 var. *Peltigeræ* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 524. — Ascis cylindraceis c. 100-120 $\approx$ 18-20, octosporis; sporidiis 4-locularibus, 1 v. 2 cellulis mediis longitudinaliter divisis, flavo-brunneis, 21-25 $\approx$ 10-12, monostichis.

Hab. in *Peltigera canina* prope Hohenaschau Bavaria (SCHNABL), Scheibenhof prope Kreims Austriae inf. (LOJKA).

2. *Homostegia andina* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4828 (1909) p. 423. — Stromatibus minutis erumpentibus, 0,5-1 mm. long., 0,2-0,4 mm. diam., pauci-ocularibus carbonaceis, loculis constipatis 100-150 μ . diam.; ascis subcylindraceutis aparaphysatis, basi brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis 70-80 $\times$ 16, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-didymis, distichis, utrinque obtusiusculis 18-22 $\times$ 7-8, primo 1- serius 3-septatis, 2-4 grosse guttulatis, olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramulos *Verbenæ ephedroidis* in præandinis Cacheuta, prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Homostegia fusispora* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) pag. 39. — 4829 Maculis amphigenis, minutis, flavidis, 2-4 mm. diam., indeterminatis; stromatibus epiphyllis, immersis, solitariis v. paucis aggregatis, minutis, parum prominulis, ellipticis, atris, intus 1- v. pauci-ocularibus, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. long.; ascis fusiformibus v. clavatis, 60-100 $\times$ 12-18, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, distichis, 6-7-septatis, non constrictis, primo hyalinis, tandem brunneolis, 30-40 $\times$ 6-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bambusæ*, Dumaguete in Cuernos Mts. prov. Negros or. ins. Philippinensium (A. D. E. ELMER).

Sect. 8. Hyalodictyæ.

CURREYELLA (Sacc.) Lind. in Engl. Pflanzenf. I, p. 379. *Curreya* subg. *Curreyella* Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 379.

1. *Curreyella Aucupariæ* R. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1907 4830 v. III (1908) p. 43, tab. I, fig. 9. — Stromatibus cortici interiori adnatis, erumpentibus, fusco-nigris magnitudine ludibundis, hemisphaericis v. elongatis, c. 1 mm. long.; loculis seu peritheciis paucis; ascis clavatis usque ad 200 $\times$ 12; sporidiis clavato-fusoides, 5-6-septatis parceque muriformibus, ad septa submedia leviter constrictis, 30-40 $\times$ 8-10, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos Piri Aucupariæ, Dunkeld Scotiae (MACINTOSH). — Loculi indicatur 30-40 μ . diam., sed probabiliter legendum est 300-400.

2. *Curreyella palmincola* (Rehm.) Sacc. et Trott, *Curreya palmincola* 4831 Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 530. — Stromatibus innatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 2-12 mm. longis, 2-6 mm. latis, in utraque folii

pagina conspicuis, planis, purpureis, flavidulo-marginatis, tenuibus, contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico, fusco, glabris; loculis permultis ca. 100 μ . latis confertis, apice globoso-subprominentibus, siccis ruguloso-collapsis; ascis subglobosis, crasse tunicatis, ca. 30 $\approx$ 25, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, transverse 3-septatis, cellula secunda longitudinaliter 1-septata, hyalinis, 12 $\approx$ 4; paraphysibus ramosis, ascos circumeuntibus.

Hab. in folio Palmæ, Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI). — *Curreya bambusicolæ* proxima, sed probe distincta.

3. *Curreyella Rehmii* (Schnabl) A. L. Smith., l. c. p. 43 = *Curreya* 4832
Rehmii Schnabl — Syll. XI, p. 379.

Sect. 9. Scolecosporæ.

OPHIODOTHIS Sacc. — Syll. II p. 552, IX p. 1051, XIV p. 685, XVI p. 632, XVII p. 859.

1. *Ophiodothis Arundinellæ* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 4833
p. 162. — Stromatibus in axillis vaginarum inclusis, corniformibus cylindraceis, obtusis, atris, c. 5 mm. long., 2 mm. cr. verrucoso-rugulosis; loculis dense stipatis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis; ascis longe cylindraceis apice rotundato-capitellatis, octosporis, 120-150 $\approx$ 4-6; sporidiis parallelis, filiformibus, pluriguttulatis v. septulatis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ . latis.

Hab. ad culmos *Arundinellæ* anomalæ, Umajiura Tosa Japonia (YOSHYNAGA). — *O. Paspali* P. Henn. affinis sed stromatibus brevioribus, ascis longioribus, sporidiis latioribus diversa.

2. *Ophiodothis Schillingii* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 4834
pag. 114. — Stromatibus cylindraceo-typhoideis, apice attenuatis, subulatis, spicas omnino destruentibus deformantibusque, crusta atra vestitis, 6-7 cm. long., 3-4 mm. cr.; loculis gregariis immersis, globulosis, c. 140-170 μ . diam., punctoideo-ostiolatis; ascis cylindraccis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, octosporis, 100-130 $\approx$ 4-5; sporidiis parallelis, filiformibus, pluriguttulatis v. septulatis, hyalinis, 1-1,5 μ . cr.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Rottbælliæ* sp., Sokode Togo Africæ centr. (SCHILLING).

Incertæ sedis.

MYXODISCUS v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. II, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXV (1906) Abt. I, p. 23.

1. **Myxodiscus confluens** (Schwein.) v. Höhn., l. c. pag. 23, *Xyloma* 4835
confluens Fr., *Rhytisma confluens* Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 760 —
Dothichiza ? Eupatorii C. Mass. — Syll. X, p. 433 — *Leptostroma*
Eupatorii Allesch.

Fam. 7. Hypocreaceæ (*).*Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.*

HYPONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 455, XI p. 354, XIV p. 621, XVI p. 559.

1. **Hyponectria Volkartiana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 543. — 4836
 Peritheciis in maculis fuscis 1 cm. long., 0,2-0,4 cm. lat., præcipue corticis interioris caulium gregarie innatis per peridermium elatum erumpentibus, denique sessilibus, globosis, vix papillulatis, fusco-nigrescentibus, pruina aurea obductis glabris, contextu tenuiter parenchymatico, fusco-rubro, 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis vel subfusiformibus, apice rotundatis, 120-130 × 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttulis oleosis repletis, strato mucoso 2 μ . lat., obductis, hyalinis, 18-20 × 9-10, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ . cr.
Hab. ad caules siccos *Phacæ* frigidæ, Fürstenalp, Graubünden Helvetiæ, 1900 m. alt. (Dr. VOLKART). — *Hyp. Penziana* proxima.
2. **Hyponectria Rhododendri** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 544. — 4837
 Peritheciis hypophyllis, dispersis, innatis, in folii superficie haud mutata, semiglobosis, elatis, ostiolo minutissimo nigrescente promi-

(*) De non paucis generibus et speciebus Hypocreacearum cfr. observationes et emendationes cl. v. Höhnel in ejus variis contributionibus nuperioribus (in Sitzungsab. k. Akad. Wien, in Ann. Mycol. etc.) nec non cl. Seaver in « Mycologia » 1910.

mentibus, globosis, contextu parenchymatico flavo-fuscidulo tenui, glabris, mollibus, 200 μ . diam.; ascis tenerrimis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, in stipitem sensim elongatis, 150-160 $\approx$ 20-25, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, plerumque utrinque acutatis, interdum apice superiore rotundatis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, guttas oleosas magnas 1-3 continentibus, ceterum guttulis minutissimis repletis, strato tenui gelatinoso obductis, flavido-roseolis, 40 $\approx$ 7-10, distichis; paraphysibus tenerrimis septatis, guttulis oleosis repletis, subramosis, 2 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad folium putrescens *Rhododendri* ferruginei in alpe Alpein, Stubai, Tiroliae 2000 m. (REHM). — Primo obtutu cum *Lophodermio Rhododendri* fere commutanda.

- 2, 3. **Hyponectria dakotensis** Sear, Mycologia I (1909) p. 20, tab. II, 4838 fig. 1-4. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subinde 2 v. pluribus congestis, demum plus minus erumpentibus, initio epidermide albida velatis, ostiolo disciformi erumpente, centro distincte pertuso praeditis, praesertim circa ostiolum pilosulis, 200 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 30-45 $\approx$ 5; sporidiis 2-seriatis vel deorsum 1-seriatis, fusoides, vulgo crasse 2-guttatis et utrinque minute 1-2-guttulatis, 10 $\approx$ 2-2,5; paraphysibus delicatis.

Hab. in caulibus *Ambrosiae trifidae*?, Forgo N. Dakota Amer. bor.

PHYSALOSPORINA Woronichin, Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) pag. 217 (Etym. a *Physalospora*). — Perithecia immersa stromate phyllogeno, tenui obsoleto, non carnoso immersa, globulosa, ostiolo brevi erumpente, contextu perithecii aurantio, roseo, ochraceo v. ostioli fuscescente molliusculo. Asci elongati, octospori, typice paraphysati. Sporidia ellipsoideo-oblonga, continua, hyalina. Pycnidia: *Rhodostica* Woronichin (h. e. *Polystigmata* brevispora). A *Polystigmata* typico differt stromate obsoleto, tenui, laxo, non carnoso, protuberante; a *Physalospora* peritheciis mollibus, laeticoloribus.

1. **Physalosporina aurantia** (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. *Physalospora aurantia* 4839 Ell. et Ev. North Amer. Pyren. p. 304, t. XXVII, — Peritheciis gregariis, parenchymate immersis, suboblongis 175-200 $\approx$ 130-150, contextu amœne aurantiaco; ostioli obtusis erumpentibus epidermide levissime pustulata et atrata subtectis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 100-110 $\approx$ 12-15, paraphysibus crassiusculis, septatis, hyalinis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis v. subdistichis

oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $12-22 \approx 8-9$, hyalinis, levibus, intus granulosis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Astragali pectinati* Sand Coulee, Montana (ANDERSON). — *Physalospora Astragali* (Lasch) Sacc. peritheciis contextu atro-fuligineo distingui videtur.

2. **Physalosporina Caraganæ** Woronichin in Ann. Mycol. (1911) v. VII, 4840
Physalospora Caraganæ Woron. in Bull. Jard. imp. bot. St. Pétersb. XI (1911) p. 12. — Stromatibus amphigenis, griseo-rosceis; peritheciis gregariis globosis v. oblongis, $290-420 \approx 240-325$, stromate immersis, vix apice eminentibus, contextu parenchymatico, roseo-ochraceo ad apicem perithecii brunneo; ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis, octosporis, $87-105 \approx 14-16$, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis monostichis, $12-14 \approx 7-8$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Caraganæ fruticis* pr. Sosnovka, Samara Rossie (E. ISPOLATOV). — Status pycn.: *Rhodosticta Caraganæ* Woron. quam cfr. — *Physalospora Astragali* perithecii contextu atro-fuligineo distinguitur.

3. **Physalosporina obscura** (Juel) Woronich., l. c. — Ita vocandum 4841
Polystigma obscurum Juel — Syll. XIV, p. 625.
4. **Physalosporina megastoma** (Peck) Woronich., l. c. — Ita vocanda 4842
Physalospora megastoma (Peck) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 437.
5. **Physalosporina australiensis** Sacc. — Ita vocandum *Polystigma* 4843
australiense Sacc. — Syll. IX, p. 945.
6. **Physalosporina astragalina** (Rehm) Woronich. l. c. — Ita vocanda 4844
Læstadia astragalina Rehm — Syll. XIV, p. 516.

NECTRIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 448, IX p. 941, XI p. 354, XIV p. 621, XVI p. 559, XVII p. 778.

1. **Nectriella bacillispora** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 4845
p. 172 t. I, f. 5. — Peritheciis plerumque 4-6-cæspitosis, per epidermidem laceratam erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, $150-200 \mu$. diam, rubro-aurantiacis, circa ostiolum vix perspicuum umbilicatis; excipulo indistincte pseudo parenchymatico, aurantiaco-flavido; ascis copiosis, anguste cylindraceo-clavatis vel subfusoides, deorsum attenuato-pedicellatis, apice obtusis, $30-35 \approx 5-6$ parce paraphysatis; sporidiis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, $5-6 \approx 1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ distichis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Foureroyæ giganteæ* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusit. (A. MOLLER). — *Nectriellæ miltinæ* valde

affinis; differt præcipue ascis minoribus, sporidiis minutis, perfecte bacillaribus et biguttulatis.

2. **Nectriella musicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Notarisiella musicola* 4846 Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 404. — Peritheciis udis globulosis siccis subcorrugato-cupulatis 120-150 μ . diam., carnosulo-membranaceis, contextu roseo-subhyalino, minute albo-puberulis superne subglabratiss; ascis obclavatulis, basi breviter cuneato-pedicellatis 60-65 $\times$ 10-12, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, oblique distichis, 10-13 $\times$ 5-6, primo subdiblatiss deinde grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus hyalinis.

Hab. ad caudices semicombustos putrescentesque Musæ paradisiacæ prope Tucumán, Argentina America aust. — A *Nectria Musæ* Pat. sporidiis semper ellipsoideis 1-ocularibus distincta.

RHYNCHONECTRIA v. Höhnelt (1903) — Syll. XVII p. 798 = *Eleutherosphaera* Grove, Journ. of Bot. (1907) p. 171.

1. **Rhynchonectria longispora** (Ph. et Plowr.) v. Höhnelt. l. c. — Ita 4847 vocanda est *Eleutherosphaera longispora* (Ph. et Plowr.) Grove — Syll. IX, p. 942.

THELOCARPON Nyl. — Syll. IX p. 946.

1. **Thelocarpon conoideum** von Höhnelt, Oest. bot. Zeitschr. Jahrg. 4848 1906, n. 11-12, Extr. p. 12. — Peritheciis viridi-flavidis, ovoideo-conoideis, 200-300 μ . diam., 350-400 μ . alt., basi leniter immersis; paraphysibus numerosissimis, 0,5 μ . cr.; ascis numerosis, longe pedunculatis, clavatis, supra cylindraceo-angustatis et apice rotundatis circ. 200 $\times$ 33; sporidiis numerosissimis, elongato-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, unilocularibus, 6-11 $\times$ 2,5-3.

Hab. ad terram in silvis prope Allenfsteig Austriae inf. — *Thelocarpo conoidello* Nyl. affine.

BYSSONECTRIA Karst. — Syll. II p. 456, IV p. 942, XI p. 354, XIV p. 623, XVI p. 560.

1. **Byssonectria cupulata** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 458, c. ic. 4849 — Peritheciis dispersis v. dense gregariis, minutis, globosis, flavo-aurantiis, typice bysso albedo compactiusculo cupulam hemisphaericam efformanti singulis insidentibus, 170-240 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice plerumque paullo incrassatis, p. sp. 38-48 $\times$ 5 (apice usque ad 8 μ . cr.), octosporis, supra rotundatis, brevissime pedicellatis; sporidiis hyalinis, levibus, distichis v. oblique mono-

stichis, septo delicato, non constrictis, ellipsoideis, $6,5 \approx 3$; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, rotundatis, $5-6 \approx 3$.

Hab. in stromate Sphæriacearum et Valsacearum, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilia (J. RICK).

PECKIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 472, IX p. 944, XVI p. 560, XVII p. 780.

1. **Peckiiella hymenioides** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) 4850 pag 102. — Subiculo tenui, adpresse tomentoso, albo, hymenium hospitis tegente; peritheciis subglobosis, a subiculo plus minusve celatis, e pallide succineis atro-brunneis; ascis angustis, cylindraceis; 8-sporis, $60-80 \approx 5-6$; sporis simplicibus, subfusiformibus, utrinque acutis v. acuminatis, $12-15 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in hymenio Lactarii uvidi Fr, Newfane Vermont (Miss G. S. BURLINGHAM). — *Peckiiellæ hymenii* Peck, affinis sed ascis, sporis, subiculo diversa.

2. **Peckiiella hymenii** Peck, N. York State Mus. Bull. n. 116 (1907) 4851 p. 28. — Subiculo albo, supra hymenium et lamellas oblitteratas plus minusve effuso; peritheciis minutis, globosis, in subiculo subimmersis, numerosis, pallide melleis dein ætate obscurioribus; ascis linearibus $240-320 \approx 7-10$; sporidiis monostichis, fusioideis utrinque acutatis, hyalinis, $40-45 \approx 6,5-7$, cruciatis massulas albas irregulares formantibus.

Hab. in hymenio Lactarii vellerei, Wading River, Suffolk Co. Amer. bor.

3. **Peckiiella Camphorati** (Peck) Seaver in Mycologia II (1910), tabula 4852 XXI, fig. 6, *Hypomyces Camphorati* Peck, New York State Mus. Bull. 1906 n. 105, p. 23. — Subiculo tenui, effuso, hymenium oblitterante, flavo; peritheciis numerosis, minutis, subiculo immersis, ostiolo emergente brunneo; ascis longissimis, $120-150 \mu$. long. (parte sporif.) octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-fusioideis, continuis, acutis v. interdum utrinque cuspidatis, $12-15 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in hymenio Lactarii camphorati, Port Jefferson, Suffolk Co. Amer. bor.

4. **Peckiiella lateritia** (Fries) R. Maire, Not. Myc., Ann. Myc. v. IV 4833 (1906) p. 331. — Ita vocanda *Sphæria lateritia* Fries seu *Hypomyces lateritius* (Fr.) Tul. — Syll. II, pag. 468. — a quo, teste Maire l. c., non differunt *Sphæria deformans* Lagg. — Syll. II, pag. 475 [sub *Hypomyc.*] et *Hypomyces Vuilleminianus* Maire — Syll. XVI, p. 560 [sub *Peckiiella*].

SELINIA Karst. — Syll. II p. 457, IX p. 943.

1. *Selinia subtropica* Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4854 (1909) p. 404. — Stromate non prominulo matrice dealbata innato, albescente; peritheciis paucis (1-3) stromate infossis, ostiolo fuligineo breviter exerto manifestis, globosis, 0,75-2 mm. diam.; ascis subellipsoideis pedicellatis, parte spor. 150-180 $\approx$ 50-90, ped. 50-80 $\approx$ 10-15, paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis 60 $\approx$ 28, crassiuscule tunicatis. levibus, e hyalino subchlorinis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino putrescente in collibus prope Salba Argentina Amer. austr. — *S. pulchræ* (Wint.) Sacc. peraffinis, sporidiis tamen apice non acutatis stromateque pallido non verrucoso recedens.

POLYSTIGMA Pers. — Syll. II p. 458, IX p. 945, XIV p. 625, XVII p. 780.

1. *Polystigma Adenostomatis* Farl. in Ell. et Dearn. Fungi Columb. 4855 (1905) n. 2049. — Peritheciis amphigenis, congregatis, ovoideis, 280 $\approx$ 140, folii substantiæ decoloratæ purpurascenti immersis; contextu aurantiaco; ascis octosporis, elongato-ellipsoideis, 56 $\approx$ 16; sporidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, 14 $\approx$ 5-6; paraphysibus simplicibus, lineari-clavatis, 3-4 μ . cr. aurantiacis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Adenostomatis fasciculati*, S. Matio, California Americæ borealis (C. H. THOMPSON).

2. *Polystigma Haræanum* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 311. — 4856 Stromatibus subcutaneis, hinc inde dense gregariis, minutis, intus et extus amœne roseis, longitudinaliter oblongis v. irregularibus 0,5-1 mm. long., 0,5 mm. latis, epidermide tumidula levi velatis; loculis copiosis, immersis, globosis, minutissimis, 50-60 μ . diam. ostiolis non v. vix visibilibus, pariete minute et tenerrime celluloso, cellulis 4-5 μ . diam.; ascis fusoides, subsessilibus, apice obtusis lumineque bifoveolato præditis, 28-32 $\approx$ 5,5-6, octosporis, pseudoparaphysibus (ascis immaturis) tereti-fusoidis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-fusoides, utrinque obtusulis, sæpius 4-guttulatis, 7-8 $\approx$ 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Phyllostachydis* sp. in Japonia. Legit et communicavit A. KANESUKE HARA, 1911.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

SPHÆRODERMA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 459, IX p. 949, XI p. 355, XIV p. 627, XVI p. 562, XVII p. 781 (*).

1. *Sphæroderma microsporum* von Höhnelt, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) 4857 p. 327. — Peritheciis superficialibus v. semiimmersis, sparsis, c. 200 μ . cr., sphæroideo-piriformibus, collo 100 μ . cr., nigris; contextu molli, subtenui, obscure brunneo, distincte parenchymatico; ascis numerosissimis, cylindraceis, 60 $\approx$ 5-6, basi longe attenuatis acutatis, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; sporidiis obscure brunneis, late ellipsoideis 1-2-guttulatis, 4,5-7 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in ligno putri Fagi silvaticæ prope Pressbaum Wiener Wald Austriæ.

2. *Sphæroderma texanicum* Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. 4858 v. III (1905) p. 519. — Peritheciis sessilibus in crustulam nigrescentem effusam arcte congregatis, globulosis, haud papillulatis, poro minutissimo pertusis, glabris, modo ad basim hyphis nonnullis hyalinis vestitis, mox collabentibus, membranaceis, nigrofusculis, 100-150 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice truncatis, c. 100 $\approx$ 14, quadri-octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttis oleosis carentibus, subfuscis, 12 $\approx$ 6-7, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 1-stichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Texas (TRÉCUL 1848, comm. Dr. PAZSCHKE). — Secundum texturam mollem peritheci ad *Hypocreaceas*, subiculo nullo conspicuo ad *Sphærodermatis* subg. *Vittadinula* Sacc. pertinens species, *Collematis* instar crustulam præbet. Proximum *Sphærodermati Belladonnae* Tassi, imprimis peritheciis multo majoribus alienum.

3. *Sphæroderma Rickianum* Rehm in Theissen, in Ann. Mycol. V 4859 (1907) p. 530 et Ann. Mycol. 1910, p. 461-462 c. ic. — Peritheciis 3-20 in acervulos 1-3 mm. latos, 1 mm. cr., brunneo-nigros, ligno nudo insidentibus dense aggregatis, c. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., vertice griseo-decoloratis, poro latiuscule pertusis, strato stupposo compactiusculo (ex hyphis brunneis, septatis, 5 μ . cr. efformato) insiden-

(*) Ad pag. 781 vol. XVII (*Sphæroderma aureum*); pro «Peritheciis atro-brunneis» corrige: «aureo-brunneis».

Syll. fung. XXII (X-1912)

tibus eoque circum circa, excepto vertice, vestitis, hyphis radiantibus usque ad 240 μ . longis; ascis recte cylindraceis, supra rotundatis infra breviter pedicellatis, 130-150 $\approx$ 13, octosporis; sporidiis obscure brunneis, continuis, fusoideo-ellipsoideis, plano-convexis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, 23-26 $\approx$ 10-12, strato mucoso angusto cinctis.

Hab. in lignis decorticatis, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasilia. — A genere *Rosellinia* recedit contextu molli peritheci.

4. **Sphæroderma argentinense** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac Buenos Aires 4860 t. XIX (1909) pag. 405. — Peritheciis sparsis v. hinc inde laxe gregariis, globosis, 200-250 μ . diam., subiculo tenuissimo concolore parcissimo cinctis; ascis ellipsoideis longiuscule pedicellatis, p. sp. 50-60 $\approx$ 30-40, mox diffluentibus, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideolimoniformibus, fuliginis, 20-25 $\approx$ 15-16, levibus.

Hab. ad rhachides putrescentes Musæ sapientum, La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — *Sph. bulbifero* Berl. affinis species, sporidiis brevioribus crassioribusque tamen distincta.

5. **Sphæroderma epimyces** von Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. 4861 Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 103. — Peritheciis gregariis, globosis, astomis epapillatis, primum flavidis dein sordide brunneolis, circ. 310 μ . diam., primum plus minus immersis dein superficialibus, subliberis; contextu peritheci crassiusculo, carnoso, flavo, grosse parenchymatico; ascis aparaphysatis, octosporis ovoideo-piriformibus, clavatis, tenuiter tunicatis, supra late rotundatis, basi breviter crasseque stipitatis, 80-92 $\approx$ 28-32; sporidiis confertis, unilocularibus, late citriformibus, depressis, sectione subellipsoideis, e pallide griseo-violaceis v. obscure olivaceis opace nigris, utrinque breviter cylindraceo-appendiculatis, sæpe angulosis, multiguttulatis, 24-28 $\approx$ 13-18 $\approx$ 11-12.

Hab. parasitice in stromate Hypomycetis ochracei prope Pressbaum Austriæ inf. — *Sph. episphærio* (Ph. et Pl.) affine sed caracteribus perithecorum sporidiorumque diversum.

6. **Sphæroderma hypomyces** v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. 4862 Ak. d. Wis. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 102. — Subiculo arachnoideo, tenui, evanido; peritheciis globosis, liberis vel basi adnatis, astomis epapillatis, sparsis v. confertis, pallide ochraceo-flavis, dein pallide brunneolis, 400-550 μ . diam. extus glabris, levibus v. parce pilosulis (pilis hyalinis 50 $\approx$ 2-4); contextu peritheci crassiusculo, carnoso, flavo, parenchymatico (cellulis usque ad

25 μ . latis); ascis aparaphysatis, tenuiter tunicatis, clavatis, basi breviter stipitatis, octosporis, $80 \approx 16-20$; sporidiis distichis v. confertis, griseo-nigris, multiguttulatis, unilocularibus, fusoides, utrinque obtusis, lateraliter depressis, $20-21 \approx 8 \approx 7$.

Hab. parasitice ad lamellas *Lactarii pergameni*, prope Pressbaum Austriæ inf. — Subiculum arachnoideum saltem partim *Hypomycei* pertinens.

7. **Sphæroderma Wentii** (Koord.) Sacc. et Trott., *Melanospora Wentii* 4863 Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 172, fig. 11 et tab. XII fig. 18. — Peritheciis hyalinis erostratis, in subiculo effuso arachnoideo sublibere insidentibus, globulosis 250-270 μ . long. et 220-240 μ . latis; ostiolo conico 90-100 μ . longo, apice mutico; ascis 4-8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, fuscis, 25-25,5 μ . longis et 15-18 μ . latis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Fici elasticæ* pr. Purvoredjo prov. Kedu ins. Java (KOORDERS).

SPHÆRODERMELLA v. Hönel ad int., Fragm. z. Mykol., III Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 105, *Sphærodermatella* Seaver, Mycologia I, p. 182. Dignoscitur a *Sphærodermate* ostiolo setuloso et sporidiis muco obvolutis. — Huc spectant: *Sphæroderma Helleri* (Earle) Sacc. — Syll. XVII, p. 781 — et *Rosellinia Niesslii* Auersw. — Syll. II, p. 270.

CREOSPHERIA Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 396 (Etym. *creas* caro et *Sphaeria*). — Perithecia singula v. in stroma commune juncta, erumpentia, dein libera, basi vix innata, atra, non carbonacea, contextu medio carnosomolli; asci cylindraceuti, 8-sporis paraphysati; sporidia brunnea continua; paraphyses simplicies filiformes. — Genus *Rosellinia* proximum, contextu carnosostomatibusque compositis recedens; sed verisimillime idem est ac *Sphærodermella*.

1. **Creosphæria riograndensis** Theiss., l. c. pag. 396. — Peritheciis 4864 erumpentibus, corticis laciniis cinctis, demum liberis, basi breviter innatis, atris, conoideis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., superficie rimosa, levi, contextu sanguineo, carnosostomate peritheciali crassiusculo compacto atro; stomatibus compositis, pulvinulos 2-3 mm. latos, pluriloculares (raro strata magis effusa sistentibus) rotundatos, rimosorugosos, parce minuteque papillatos, ætate poro umbilicato et perithecia plerumque 3-6 globosa vel applanata 900-1400 μ . diam.

continentes, cortice epidermali communi tectos formantibus; ascis anguste cylindraceis, longissime (usque ad 120 μ .) pedicellatis, p. spor. 88-100 $\approx$ 5-5,5; paraphysibus copiosis eseptatis, filiformibus, 2 μ . cr.; sporidiis octonis, ellipsoideis, 8,5-12 $\approx$ 3,8-4,6 v. oblongis 13 $\approx$ 3,5, brunneis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad cortices emortuos, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

NIGROSPHÆRIA N. L. Gardner, Univ. California Publ. Bot. v. II (1905) n. 6, p. 179, pl. XVIII (Etym. *niger* ob sporidia atra). — Mycelium parasiticum, ex hyphis parvis albis in contextum subhymeniale matricis penetrantibus formatum. Perithecia sphærica absque ostiolo, e singulo filamento erecto myceliali oriunda, excipulo albo, glabro. Asci late clavati, aparaphysati; sporidia continua, oblonga, brunnea v. nigricantia. — Huc pertinet *Sphæria* (*Hypocrea*) *Setchellii* Harkness — Sacc., Syll. XVI, p. 564 (sub *Melanospora*). Verisimiliter genus *Nigrosphæria* a *Sphærodermate* non satis differt.

MELANOSPORA Corda — Syll. II p. 461, IX p. 950, XI p. 356, XIV p. 626, XVI p. 563, XVII p. 781.

1. *Melanospora rhizophila* Pegl. et Sacc. sp. n. — Peritheciis subsparsis v. gregariis, minutissimis, superficialibus, globulosis, 150-200 μ . diam., in ostiolum cylindraceum, 160 $\approx$ 30, apice fimbriatum abrupte tenuatis, hinc phialiformibus, glabris, luce directa nigricantibus, contextu vero tenuiter carnosulo, sordide roseo, perithecii minute parenchymatico, ostioli prosenchymatico; ascis ovato-oblongis 50-55 $\approx$ 20-22 subsessilibus, octosporis, aparaphysatis mox evanidis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-limoniformibus, h. e. utrinque apiculatis, primo brunneis, grosse 1-guttatis, dein fuligineis.

Hab. in radicibus putrescentibus Cucurbitæ Peponis, Ferrara, Ital. bor., socia *Fusarii* specie, forte ejusdem status conidiophorus (V. PEGLION). — Affinis *Melanosporæ vervecinæ*, a qua glabritie et minutie omnium partium statim dignoscitur. Perithecia interdum etiam intra radículas putres matricis inveniuntur.

GIBSONIA Masee, Ann. Bot. XXIII (1909) p. 336 et Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. III (1910) p. 221 (Etym. a prof. H. GIBSON). — Perithecia subglobosa, superficialia, membranacea, olivacea, ostiolo longe cylindraceo apice fimbriato prædita. Asci octospori facile dif-

fluentes; sporidia continua brunnea, ellipsoidea, in massam mucosam eructata. — An satis diversum genus a *Melanospora*?

1. *Gibsonia phæospora* Massee, l. c. cum fig. in textu. — Peritheciis 4866 sparsis 1 mm. alt, subglobosis olivaceis glabris, hyphis basi repentibus, in longum ostiolum abrupte desinentibus; contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis polygoniis composito; ascis cylindricis, sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, brunneis, continuis 14-15 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in massa decomposita *Saprolegniarum*, rarius in Lancashire Britannia (Prof. H. GIBSON).

HYPOXYLINA Starb., Ascom. Schw. Chaco-Cordill. Exp. Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 29 (Etym. ab *Hypoxylon*, cujus est analogon genus). — Stroma pulvinatum vel pulvinato-effusum, tenue; perithecia acervulatim conjuncta, contextu carnoso densissime prosenchymatico nectrioideo; sporidia continua, ellipsoidea, fusca. — *Hypoxylon* primo obtutu in memoriam revocat sed texturâ mollissima, sub lente, si tenuissime præparata, lilacino-vinosa, genus facile Hypocreaceis adscribendum; a *Penzigia* peritheciis semilibris vel basi tantum conjunctis nec non textura plane differt.

1. *Hypoxylina umbilicata* Starb., l. c. p. 29. — Acervulis peritheciis 4867 stromate basilari coninuctis et insidentibus, sparsis, hemisphaericis vel tuberculatis, denique applanatis, interdum confluentibus et effusis, orbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam. vel oblongatis, 1-3 $\approx$ $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm., circa 1 mm. altis, ad basim pilis parvis, fuscis, septatis, 5 μ . crassis obsessis; peritheciis sphaerioideis, papilla discoidea, profunde nigro-umbilicata ornatis, villo furfuraceo fusco-ferrugineo, deinde lateritio-fusco omnino vestitis, textura carnosa vel vix carnosocoriacea, densissime prosenchymatica vel subparenchymatica, sub lente fusco-nigra, sed tenuissime præparata lilacina, 500-600 μ . diam.; ascis lineariter cylindraceutis, sursum obtusatis, longe pedicellatis, 89-101 $\approx$ 9-10 (p. sp.); sporidiis octonis, monostichis, saepe imbricatis, ellipsoideis, inaequilateralibus, vetustis navicularibus, utrinque acutiusculis, primo hyalinis biguttulatis, deinde fuscis; paraphysibus parvis, filiformibus, diffuentibus.

Hab. in ramulis aridis arboris «algorobo» nominati ad rio S. Francisco, prov Jujuy Argentina et in ramulis *Mimosæ* sp., Gran Chaco, Tatarenda Bolivia.

WAWELIA Namyslowsky, Kosmos XXXIII (1908) p. 330; Bull. Ac. d. Sc. de Cracovie 1908 pag. 597, 6 fig. (Etym. a Monte Wawel

Cracoviæ, ubi est castrum olim sedes regum polonicorum et ubi fungillus detectus est). — Stromata cylindraceo-conica, plerumque simplicia, alba, carnosae, matrice leviter infixae, demum flavescenti brunneolae. Perithecia concoloria in parte media stromatis superficialia, globoso-conica, satis conferta numerosa, stromatis basim et sæpe quoque apicem nuda relinquentia; asci cylindracei, paraphysati, 4-spори; sporidia ovoidea, continua, nigricantia, levia. Conidia adsunt. — Genus insigne, habitu *Racemellæ* (Cordyceps).

1. **Wawelia regia** Nam., l. c. — Characteres generis; stromatibus 4868 gregariis, sæpius basim et apicem versus tenuatis, 5-12 mm. alt., 1-2 mm. cr.; peritheciis prominentibus obtuse papillatis, pertusis, 240-300 μ . diam., hyphis filiformibus conidiophoris confertiusculis ascendentibus vestitis; ascis 60-80 μ . long., apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim tenuatis, paraphysibus multi-cellularibus, duplo longioribus, crassiusculis obvallatis, tetrasporis; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, livido-nigricantibus, 6-8 $\times$ 4-6; conidiis singulis v. gregatis acrogenis, achrois, ovoideis, 4-6 $\times$ 2.

Hab. in fimo Cuniculorum Cracoviæ, Polonia.

COLLETOMANGINIA Har. et Patouill., C. R. Acad. Fr. CXLII (1906) p. 224-226, Bot. Centralbl., CI (1906) n. 24, pag. 632 (Etym. a coll. COLLET et MANGIN). — Stroma hemisphæricum, cavum, magnum, superficie alveolato-excavatum, fere *Morchellæ* ad instar, carnosum, pallidum; perithecia in fundo areolarum immersa, phialiformia, collo longiusculo in ostiolum vix emergens dehiscentia, carnosae, nigricantia; asci filiformi-paraphysati, cylindracei, apice jodo colorati, octospori; sporidia ovoidea, continua, nigricantia. — Genus anceps inter *Xylariaceas* molliores et *Hypocreaceas* medium, habitu vero *Helvellacearum*.

1. **Colletomanginia paradoxa** Har. et Pat., l. c. p. 224. — Characteres 4869 generis; stromate 17 cm. diam., alveolarum cristis 2-3 cm. alt.; peritheciis in fundo areolarum ab eis denigrato 3-4 seriatis; ascis 190 $\times$ 20; sporidiis 18-24 $\times$ 12-15.

Hab. ad truncos Abietis pectinatae in Afr. orient. britannica.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

CHARONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 466, IX p. 953, XVI p. 1140, XVII p. 782.

1. *Charonectria succinea* (Rob. et Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 953 — 4870
var. *bractearum* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908). — A typo vix differre videtur ascis cylindraceis nec vere clavulatis et loco.

Hab. in bracteis languidis v. emortuis Carpini Betuli, Rigny sur Arroux Gallie (FLAGEOLET). — Asci 68-80 $\approx$ 8; sporidia oblique monosticha, 8,5-11 $\approx$ 5-5,5, hyalina, 1-septata non constricta, hyalina; contextus peritheci fulvo-melleus.

2. *Charonectria fimicola* v. Höhn., Oest. Bot. Zeitschr. LV (1905) 4871 p. 22, Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1587. — Peritheciis piriformibus 250-300 μ . latis, 400 μ . alt., rostello 165 μ . long., 140 μ . cr. præditi, plerumque omnino immersis et rostello prominentibus, subhyalinis v. flavido-albis, siccis sordide flavidis, nucleo rubido præditi, parietibus 30 μ . cr., e cellulis parenchymaticis 6-20 μ . cr. constitutis, extus levibus; ascis numerosis, cylindraceis 100-120 $\approx$ 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis rectis, monostichis, pallide flavo-aurantiacis, tenui-tunicatis, late ellipsoideis, septatis ibique parum constrictis, extus longitudinaliter striatis, 10-13 $\approx$ 5-5,5; paraphysibus paucis filiformibus, 2-3 μ . cr.

Hab. in fimo Damæ vulgaris sub vitro servato ex Sparbacher Tiergarten, Wiener Wald Austriæ.

NECTRIA Fr. — Syll. II p. 479, IX p. 955, XI p. 357, XIV p. 628, XVI p. 565, XVII p. 778. — Cfr. v. Höhn., Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 464.

I. *Eu-Nectria* Sacc.

1. *Nectria tucumanensis* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4872 (1909) p. 407, cum icone. — Peritheciis cæspitosis erumpenti-superficialibus sordide rubris coriaceo-carnosulis, stromate parcissimo insidentibus, udis globosis 250-300 μ . diam., ostiolo obscuriore vix papillato ornatis; ascis subfusoides breviter pedicellatis 90-120 $\approx$ 20-40, paraphysatis v. non, octosporis; sporidiis suballantoideis medio septatis, loculis facile secedentibus, hyalinis, 35-40 $\approx$ 12-15.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Anonæ Cherimoliæ* nec non *Celtidum* in sepibus circa Tucumán, Argentina Amer. austr. — Species eximia sporidiorum articulis facile secedentibus ad *Hypocream*, *Bresadolellam* v. Höhn. nec non *Neorehmiam* v. Höhn. præcipue accedens.

2. **Nectria oculata** v. Höhn. *Fragm. Mykol. IX* in *Stzb. k. Ak. d.* 4874
Wiss. Wien CXVIII (1909) *Abt. I*, p. 1475. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, solitariis v. seriatis, stromate visibili nullo, globosis 400-450 μ . latis, obscure cinnabarinis, e nitidulo subopacis, ostiolo depresso, rotundato 10-12 μ . lato. papilla depressa nitidula, e rubro-brunneo nigricante 180 μ . lata prædito; membrana perithecii parenchymatica 35-45 μ . cr.; paraphysibus parvis, filiformibus. diffluentibus; ascis tunica tenuissima præditis, cylindraceis, octosporis, 80-86 $\times$ 6-8; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, hyalinis, levibus, elongato-ellipsoideis, sæpe lateraliter depressis, rectis, apice vix angustatis obtusulis, plasmate indistincte quadripartito, ad septum medium tenue non costrictis, 12-13 $\times$ 5,5-6.

Hab. in ramis *Albizziae moluccanæ* (?) in horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java. — *N. mammoideæ* Plowr. affinis.

3. **Nectria vicina** Speg., *An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX* (1909) 4874
 p. 403. — Peritheciis globosis 180-200 μ . diam. aurantiacis, minute papillato-ostiolatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, 3-5-gregariis, carnosulis; ascis obclavatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 90-100 $\times$ 20, paraphysibus grosse articulatis cinctis; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. vix inæqualateralibus, non constrictis, hyalinis, 30 $\times$ 10.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Serjaniae* cujusdam, Parque Roca, Tucumán, Argentinae Amer. austr. — *N. tucumanensi* Speg. simillima et facile ejusdem varietatem sistens, peritheciis aurantiacis sporidiisque minoribus et loculis non secedentibus satis distincta.

4. **Nectria diversispora** Petch, *Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya III* 4876
Pt. I (1906) p. 4. — Peritheciis 0,25 mm. diam., solitariis v. agglomeratis, nullo stromate, rubris, subdiaphanis, granulatis, ostioli conoideis, ochraceis; paraphysibus linearibus; ascis 80-100 $\times$ 10-15; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, 11-13 $\times$ 4-5, uniseptatis, medio constrictis, strictis, ovatis, apicibus obtusis, loculis sæpe inæqualibus, apicibus sæpe rotundatis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo *Heveæ brasiliensis* et in ramis emortuis *Theæ viridis*, Ceylon.

5. **Nectria Castilloæ** Turconi et Maffei, *Atti Ist. Bot. Univ. Pavia* 4876
 ser. II, p. 332, tab. XII, fig. 2. — Peritheciis compluribus, in

hypostromate carnosulo, pulvinato, pallide flavido insidentibus, dense aggregatis v. parum discretis, in caespitulos obscure rubro-carneos, pulvinato-verruciformes, rotundatos, quandoque irregulariter radiatim subcirculares erumpentibus, superficialibus, ovatis v. ovato-globosis, 250-300 $\approx$ 150-250; contextu pseudoparenchymatico rubro incarnato; ascis e fundo peritheci irradiantibus, cylindraceis v. subclavatis, aparaphysatis, 60-80 $\approx$ 15-20, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, rariter subdistichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, 10 $\approx$ 3, hyalino-fusculis.

Hab. in ramis Castilloæ elasticæ, Mexico Amer. bor. — Adest quoque status conid. formam *Fusarii* sistens; sporodochiis initio cortice tectis, dein erumpentibus, pulvinatis v. pulvinato-verruciformibus, flavido-albis; conidiis fusoideis, plerumque arcuatis, rariter subrectis, utrinque acutatis, 4-8-septatis, 60-90 $\approx$ 4-6, hyalinis, conidiophoris perexiguis suffultis.

6. *Nectria seminicola* Seaver, Mycologia I (1909) pag. 21, tab. II. 4877 fig. 59. — Peritheciis caespitosis, caespitibus minutis, confluentibus, interdum seminis superficiem totam occupantibus; peritheciis subglobosis ostiolo minuto papillato præditis, glabris v. subglabris, 250 μ . diam., aurantiacis, senio aureo-flavis v. albidis; ascis clavatis, 40-50 μ . long., octosporis; sporidiis pro more 2-seriatis v. irregulariter positis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, subconstrictis, 10-14 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. ad semina partim putrida Spathyemæ fœtidæ, New York Amer. bor. — Status conidiophorus (*Dendrodochii* spec.): mycelio albo, stromata dein purpurascentia formante; conidiophoris erectis, arrecto-ramosissimis apice conidia hyalina ellipsoidea 5-7 $\approx$ 2-3, uni-biguttata gerentibus.

7. *Nectria bogoriensis* Bernard, Bull. Dép. Agric. Neerland. XI (1907) 4878 p. 45, fig. 58-61. — Peritheciis hypostromate pulvinato, irregulari, obtuse papillatis, ex hyphis laxè intertextis, carneis formato suffultis, globoso-piriformibus, 200 μ . lat. e viridi rubro-aurantiis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico ex unico cellularum strato denso conflato; ascis octosporis aparaphysatis, fusoideis, subsessilibus, apice obtusulis, 50-55 $\approx$ 8-9; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus Vanillæ spec. Tjikeumeuh ins. Javæ. — Forte species noxia. Dimensiones ex iconibus petita.

8. *Nectria fallax* Rick, Fungi austro-amer. III-IV, n. 44, Ann. Myc. 4879 v. IV (1906) p. 309. — Peritheciis aggregatis $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., orbicularibus, luteo-succineis, furfure stramineo conspersis, ostiolis

minutis obtusis vitreis; ascis linearibus $100 \approx 10$, facile diffuentibus; sporidiis octonis, ovalibus vel cylindraceutis, valde inæqualibus $8-16 \approx 6-9$ biguttulatis, in septo vix compressis, olivaceis, mucotenui obvallatis, exosporio crasso striis longitudinalibus irregularibus pictis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in ligno frondoso, Sao Leopoldo, Brasilia. — A ceteris speciebus sporidiis irregulariter striatis dignoscenda.

9. **Nectria betulina** Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. vol. III 4886 (1905) p. 519. — Peritheciis in stromate flavidulo, 1,5 cm. long., 2-3 mm. lat. per rimas transversas corticis erumpente arcte congregatis, sessilibus, globulosis, haud papillulatis, poro vix conspicuo pertusis, demum patellariformiter collabentibus, dilute carneis, haud nitentibus, scabriusculis, contextu parenchymatico flavidulo 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., membranaceis; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, $50-60 \approx 8-9$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, utraque cellula guttam magnam oleosam includente, hyalinis, $9-10 \approx 4$, 1-stichis; paraphysibus haud visibilibus.

Hab. ad lignum betulinum, Cajuga Lake Flora New York Amer. bor. (Dr. ATKINSON). — *Nectriæ ochraceæ* forte proxima, sed sporidiis multo minoribus plane diversa.

10. **Nectria leprosa** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 112. 4881 — Cæspitulis 1-2 mm. diam.; peritheciis dense cæspitosis, flavido aurantiis, ovoideis v. subglobosis, papillatis, c. 300 μ . diam., squamis furfuraceis, pallidis vestitis; ascis clavatis, vertice rotundatis, octosporis, $80-100 \approx 14-20$; sporidiis oblongis, rectis vel curvulis, subdistichis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, biguttulatis, medio 1-septatis, $24-32 \approx 8-10$, ex hyalino subflavidulis.

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Amani Usambara or. Africae centr. (EICHELBaum).

11. **Nectria amaniensis** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 4882 p. 112. — Cæspitulis subglobosis, firmis, c. 1-2 mm. diam.; peritheciis dense aggregatis confluentibusque, papillatis, rufo-brunneis; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, obtusis, 2-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, constrictiusculis, hyalinis, $9-12 \approx 4-5$; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $5-6 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in ramis siccis Amani Usambara orient. Africae centr. (EICHELBaum).

12. **Nectria coccineo-nigra** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Caco-Cordill. Exp., 4883 Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 8. — Stromatibus immersis, erum-

pentibus, pulvinatulo-applanatis, basi paullum contractis, gregariis, interdum confluentibus, intus aurantiaco-luteis, acervulos orbiculatim vel polygone determinatos efficientibus, 1-3 mm. diam.; peritheciis superficialibus, 2-50 densissime aggregatis, plane fere inter se liberis vel basi confluentibus, sphaerioideis vel subovoideis, pulcherrime verruculosus, primo aurantiaco-coccineis, distincte obscurius fere nigro-papillatis, deinde rubro-fuscescentibus vel nigro-purpureis, 250-300 μ . diam., textura hypocreacea; ascis octosporis forma maxime varia, fusiformibus vel cylindraceo-clavatis, vel (ob sporidia conglobata) oblongatis 57-65 $\times$ 10-12; sporidiis mono-distichis, interdum conglobatis, ellipsoideis, medio septatis, non vel vix constrictis, episporio crasso, distincte oblique et undulatim striato, loculis crasse guttulatis, 12,5-15 $\times$ 6-7,5; paraphysibus nullis (?).

Hab. in ramulis aridis, Gran Chaco, Tatarenda Bolivia. — *N. hematochromæ* Speg. quam maxime affinis; differt tamen ostiolis, situ et forma sporidiorum; inter Nectrias sporidiis striatis bene distincta.

13. *Nectria asperata* Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 43, n. 1816 et Ann. 4884 Mycol. VII (1909) p. 137. — Peritheciis sessilibus, plus minusve arcte congregatis, globosis, minutissime umbilicatis, poro perspicuo pertusis, mox urceolato-impressis, 0,25-0,3 mm. diam., aurantiaco-rubris v. coccineis, glabris, haud nitentibus, siccis scabris; peritheciis membranaceis e cellulis permagnis, suborbicularibus, 18-20 diam. compositis; ascis fusiformibus c. 70 $\times$ 10. 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis medio septatis, vix constrictis, utraque cellula magniguttata, hyalinis, 12-15 $\times$ 5(-7), distichis paraphysibus filiformibus 3 μ . lat.

Hab. ad corticem plantæ indetermin., Sao Leopoldo Rio grande do Sul Brasilæ (THEISSEN). — *Nectr. cinnabarinæ*, *Nectr. Veuillotianæ*, *Nectr. illudentis* variis characteribus proxima.

14. *Nectria cæspiticia* Syd., in de Wildem., Flora Bas-Moy. Congo 4885 t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 14. — Peritheciis stromate pulvinato 1-2 mm. diam., cæspitosim insidentibus et dense confertis, globulosis, tandem centro leniter collabascentibus, minute papillatis, c. 200 μ . diam. verrucis pro ratione majusculis ochraceis ubique denseque tectis; ascis fusoides-clavatis, 45-55 $\times$ 18-15; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis, non v. leniter constrictis, hyalinis, 24-32 $\times$ 8-12.

Hab. in cortice arboris cujusdam Kisantu Congo Afric. trop. (VANDERYST).

15. *Nectria cinnabarina* (Tode) Fr. — Syll. II, p. 479 — var. *jara-* 4886
guensis v. Höhnelt, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. pag. 18. — A typo differt peritheciis 600-650 μ . diam.; sporidiis pallide rubidis, rotundato-ellipsoideis 14-17 $\approx$ 6,5-7; ascis 90-98 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in cortice rami cujusdam emortui, Jaraguaberg Sao Paulo Brasilia.

16. *Nectria Noackiana* Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 358. — Peri- 4887
 theciis erumpenti-superficialibus, in glomerulos minutos 1-2 mm. latos 5-30 densissime caespitosis, stromate minuto, hemisphaerico, e globoso ovatis v. subpiriformibus, in sicco semper distincte col-labascentibus et pezizoideis, cinnabarinis, dein fuscidulis, glabris, ca. 200-300 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 55-80 $\approx$ 10-13, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, oblongis vel oblongo-elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, guttulatiss, 17-28 $\approx$ 6-9.

Hab. in cortice plantæ scandentis cujusdam, Araraquara, Prov. Sao Paulo, Brasilia.

17. *Nectria lunulata* von Höhnelt, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, 4888
 Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 19. — Peritheciis hypophyllis in maculis indistinctis insidentibus, variabilibus plus v. minus arcte confertis, greges 0,5-3 mm. diam. efformantibus, in stromate superficiali tenui indistincte insidentibus, griseo-brunneolis, membranaceo-coriaceis, irregulariter globosis, ovoideis, minute papillatis, 200-250 μ . diam.; contextu obscure flavo-brunneo, grosse parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, tunica crassiuscula præditis, 70-92 $\approx$ 9-10, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus numerosis obsitis; sporidiis distichis, fusoides, utrinque acutatis v. obtusiusculis, minute multiguttulatis, rectis sed plerumque falcatis v. lunulatis, 17-20 $\approx$ 3-5.

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum Smilacis sp., Parnahyba Sao Paulo Brasilia. — Pycnidia immixta (*Zythia* sp.), sporulis numerosis globosis v. elongatis, 1-2 μ . cr. prædita. *Nectria Bonanseaenae* Sacc. valde affinis.

18. *Nectria ignea* v. Höhn. Fragm. Myk. IX (1909) in Sitzb. k. Ak. 4889
 Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1475 (corr. *ignia*). — Hypostromatibus plerumque dense gregariis, superficialibus, rubro-aurantia-

cis, membranaceis, usque ad 250 μ . latis, irregulariter rotundatis, margine radiatim fibroso, ex hyphis plectenchymaticis floccosis 3-5 latis, flavis constitutis; peritheciis 1-5 globosis 105-150 μ . latis, 130-160 μ . altis, flammeis, levibus, glabris, apiculo ostiolarum circ. 30 μ . alto, 70 μ . lato; membrana 8 μ . cr. parenchymatica; ascis numerosis fusoideo-conoideis, tenuiter tunicatis, sessilibus, 36-48 $\approx$ 5-7, octosporis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, hyalinis, elongatis, apice obtusulis plasmate quadripartito præditis, demum bilocularibus, 8-12 $\approx$ 1,8-3; paraphysibus tenuiter filiformibus, mucosis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Bambusæ* in silivis Tjibodas in ins. Java.

19. **Nectria Marelliana** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4890 (1909) pag. 408. — Peritheciis ovatis 150 μ . diam., in stromate dense constipatis e globoso subhemisphæricis 0,5 mm. diam., rubro-fuscis, carnosulis, glabris; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime pedicellatis paraphysibus grosse articulato-cinctis, 100 $\approx$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis 14-16 $\approx$ 7-8, levibus hyalinis, loculis æquilongis sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad thallum vivum *Ricasoliæ Casarettoanæ*, Hornos prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. (C. MARELLI). — A *N. lichenicola* (Ces.) Sacc. peritheciis cæspitosis eximie distincta.

20. **Nectria Eichelbaumii** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 4891 p. 111. — Stromatibus conidiophoris ceraceo-farinosis, albidis, minutis, hyphis ramosis, hyalinis, c. 1,5-2 μ . cr., conidiis subglobosis, hyalinis, c. 2 μ . cr.; peritheciis cæspitose dispositis, ovoideis vel subglobosis, papillatis, rufo-brunneis, c. 150-180 μ . cr.; ascis cylindraceis, obtusis, octosporis, 60-75 $\approx$ 4-6; sporidiis subdistichis v. monostichis, fusoideis v. ellipsoideis, obtusis, longitudine obsolete striatis, hyalinis, 8-11 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in stercore indeterminato in silvis prope Amani, Usambara orient. Africæ centr. (EICHELBAUM).

II. *Dialonectria* Sacc.

21. **Nectria Papilionacearum** Seaver, Mycologia I (1909) p. 62, t. IV, 4892 fig. 7, tab. V, fig. 19. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, hyphis mycelii albis basi cinctis, subconicis, lateritio-rubris v. cinnabarinis, 175-200 $\approx$ 150-175, contextu grosse celluloso, cellulis pro more 8-10 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 75 $\approx$ 10;

sporidiis distichis, infra sæpe monostichis, fusoides, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, $15-17 \approx 5-6$, loculis 1-pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Lespedezæ* et *Rhynchosia*, socia *Parodiella*, Missouri et Carolina infer. Amer. bor.

22. **Nectria callispora** v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 4893

Abt. I (1909) pag. 295, cum icon. — Peritheciis brunneis, opacis glabris, globosis, minute papillatis $400-450 \mu$. diam. sparsis vel 2-3-approximatis non immersis stromate destitutis; contextu ex cellulis globoso-polygoniis $5-6 \mu$. diam. formato; paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus dein deliquescentibus; ascis 7-8-sporis, $100-120 \approx 22-28$, raro tetrasporis et tunc $90 \approx 13$, clavatis, apice rotundatis deorsum sensim tenuatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis longitudinaliter albo-striatis, $20-25 \approx 12$, hyalinis (in glycerina violaceo-griseis), quaternis oblique monostichis, octonis distichis.

Hab. in cortice vivo *Albizziæ* moluccanæ in horto bot. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — A speciebus sporidiis striatis præditis bene distincta.

23. **Nectria Theobromæ** Masee, Kew Bulletin (1908) p. 218 et ap. 4894

Bancroft Handb. Diseas. West Ind. Plants 1910, p. 23; Howard West. Ind. Bull. v. II, p. 200; Stockdale, West. Ind. Bull. v. IX, p. 171. — Peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis, superficialibus, ovoideis, levibus, hyphis aurantiacis præditis, rubris, ostiolo minuto parum prominenti, 500μ . altis; ascis cylindraceis, pedicellatis, octosporis; paraphysibus septatis, hyalinis, apice leniter incrassatis, 3μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, $28-30 \approx 8-10$.

Hab. ad ramos *Theobromæ* Cacao quos valde lædit, Grenada, Trinidad, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent Americæ centr.

24. **Nectria Strasseri** Rehm, in Strasser Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 4895

LVII (1907) p. 308. — Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus globosis, vix papillulatis, subhyalinis, glabris, ad basim hyphis nonnullis filiformibus, hyalinis, c. $20-25 \approx 3$, obsessis, parenchymatice hyalino-contextis, $120-150 \mu$. diam., siccis pezizellæ ad instar urceolatis, dilute flavidulo-succineis; ascis clavatis, tenerrimis, $30-35 \approx 5$, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, medio septatis, utrinque biguttulatis, ad septum non constrictis, hyalinis, $6-8 \approx 2-5$; paraphysibus distinctis tenerrimis, filiformibus.

Hab. ad caules siccos *Menthæ* silvestris in monte Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. (STRASSER). — *N. inconspicua* Starb. affinis

sed præcipue differt sporidiis minoribus. Socia adest etiam *N. fuscidula* Rehm.

25. *Nectria saccharicola* Speg. — Syll. XIV, p. 634 — var. *Acanthaceæ* Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 43, n. 1815 et Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 137. — Peritheciis sessilibus, primitus conoideis, mox urceolatis, minime papillulatis, glabris, dispersis, interdum 2-3 arcte congregatis, dilute roseolis v. subcarneis, interdum aurantiaco-flavis, parenchymatice contextis, 0,15-0,2 mm. diam.; ascis fusiformibus 60-65 $\times$ 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis, medio septatis, utraque cellula biguttata, hyalinis, 12 $\times$ 5, distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad caules *Acanthaceæ*, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (RICK).

26. *Nectria pezizoides* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) pag. 58. — Peritheciis solitariis v. laxè gregariis, globosis, ostiolo infundibuliformi donatis, rubro-miniatis, extus albo-sulphureis, dein discoideo-collabescentibus et pallide flavis, 300-400 μ . diam.; ascis numerosis, fusoides, supra depressis, crasse tunicatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 50-60 $\times$ 6-7; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis non constrictis, loculis uni-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12 $\times$ 6; paraphysibus paucis, brevibus.

Hab. in ligno pineo putri prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ.

27. *Nectria obscura* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 543. — Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, fere semiglobosis, glabris, poro perspicuo pertusis, contextu parenchymatico molli, subfusco, 120-150 μ . diam., vix visibilibus; ascis cylindraceis, interdum subfusiformibus, 80 $\times$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, medio septatis, cellula superiore latiore, utrinque rotundatis, utraque cellula 1-guttata, hyalinis, 12 $\times$ 5-6, plerumque monostichis; paraphysibus subramosis, tenerrimis, septatis, guttulatis, 3-4 μ . latis.

Hab. ad lignum putridum *Quercus*, Bois d'Escheringen Lotharingie (R. MAIRE).

28. *Nectria modesta* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 106. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis v. pauci-gregariis, ovoideo-piriformibus, 170-250 μ . latis, 240-400 μ . altis, sordide brunneo-flavis, ostiolato-papillatis, papilla rotundata 200 μ . alta, 140 μ . lata; contextu basi indistincte parenchymatico, fibroso-plectenchymatico, collo distincte parenchymatico, basi hyphis flavidis 3-4 μ . cr. vestitis; collo levi; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; ascis tenuiter tu-

nicatis, cylindraceis v. subclavatis, 90-100 $\approx$ 6-8, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis v. subdistichis, raro distichis, bilocularibus, vix constrictis, elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, omnino granulato-striatis, violaceo-brunneis, biguttulatis, 9-12 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in ligno duro Betulæ prope Pressbaum et in ligno putri Carpini prope Untertullnerbach Austriæ inf.

29. *Nectria coccinea* (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. II, p. 481. — var. *platy-* 4900
spora Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 43, n. 1813 et Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 137. — Sporidiis medio septatis, oblongis, utrinque valde rotundatis, utraque cellula magni-guttata, ad septum demum subconstrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. in cortice arboris ignotæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick). *Nectr. compressæ* videtur etiam proxima.

30. *Nectria sakanensis* P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III 4901
(1908) p. 28, tab. III, fig. 20. — Peritheciis cæspitosis v. sparsis, subglobosis, fusco-papillatis, coccineis verruculosus, 180-200 μ . d.; ascis fusoideo-clavatis apice obtusiusculis, octosporis 45-65 $\approx$ 8-12; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblongis, obtusis, uni-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 12-16 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. ad corticem arborum, Sakana Madagascar. — *N. sanguineæ* Sib. et *N. epispæriæ* (Tod.) affinis sed peritheciis verruculosus, sporidiis majoribus etc. diversa.

31. *Nectria congensis* Syd., in De Wildem., Flora Bas- et Moy.- 4902
Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) p. 14. — Peritheciis sparsis v. sæpius 2-15 cæspitosim aggregatis, stromate nullo, globosis, non collabescentibus, 200-250 μ . diam., minutissime papillatis. rufo-ferrugineis, minute verrucosis; ascis fusoideis v. cylindraceis, 50-75 $\approx$ 7-13, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, medio septatis non constrictis, hyalinis, 14-18 $\approx$ 5-6,5.

Hab. in cortice arboris cujusdam, Kisantu Congo Africae trop. (VANDERYST).

32. *Nectria lucida* v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ag. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII 4903
Abt. I (1909) p. 298. — Peritheciis solitariis v. cæspitulosus, 500 μ . diam., initio læte cinnabarinis, dein coccineis demum brunneo-rubris, glabris, nitidis, globosis, non collabescentibus, minute saturatius papillatis et areolatis, contextu ex cellulis 3-4 μ . diam., solidiusculis formato; ostiolo 16 μ . lat.; paraphysibus paucis diffusis; ascis cylindricis octosporis, 110 $\approx$ 7; sporidiis monostichis el-

liptico-fusoideis rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, medio septatis non constrictis, levibus, quadriguttulatis, 12-16 $\times$ 6.

Hab. in ramis vivis prope Tijbodas insulæ Javæ. — Præcipue peritheciis nitentibus distincta species. In sporidiis punctum atrum ad extremitates septi conspicitur.

33. **Nectria Inocarp**i Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 58. 4904

— Peritheciis superficialibus, solitariis v. gregariis, stromate nullo, globosis v. ovoideis, papillatim ostiolatis, minutis, 250-300 μ . diam., collabescentibus, obscure rubris, superficie tuberculis obtusis 30-45 μ . altis præditis, contextu cellulis angulato-ovatis, 15-18 μ . diam., aurantiacis formato; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, medio vix constrictis, 12-15 $\times$ 6-7.

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus inter silvas Inocarp*i* edulis, Tahiti Polynesia.

34. **Nectria imperspicua** v. Höhnelt, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, 4905

Denk. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 18. — Peritheciis solitariis, e flavido pallide brunneolis, globosis, ostiolo papillatis, carnosis, circ. 180 μ . cr.; contextu minute parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, supra attenuato-acutatis, circ. 50 $\times$ 6-9, octosporis; paraphysibus paucis v. nullis; sporidiis hyalinis, bilocularibus, plerumque submonostichis, elongatis, utrinque fere fusoideo-angustatis, utrinque obtusulis, medio non constrictis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, 11-12 $\times$ 2,5-3.

Hab. parasitica in Panico piloso inter conidia Ustilaginoidæ usambarensis, Barra Mansa in districtu urbis Itapicirica Sao Paulo Brasilia.

35. **Nectria lophiostomacea** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. 4906

Exp., Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 9. — Peritheciis sparsis v. nonnullis, gregariis, superficialibus, primo fere hyalinis, sphaeroides, deinde pallide ochraceis, collabescentibus, medio sæpissime ostiolo longitudinali compresso, obscuriore costatis, glaberrimis, textura membranacea, intricatim prosenchymatica, cellulis indistinctis, mycelio hyalino, tenuissime crustaceo cinctis, 75-90 μ . diam.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, sessilibus, sursum acutiusculis, 35,5-38 $\times$ 9-10; sporidiis distichis, primo 4-guttulatis, deinde medio-septatis, cylindræo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 14-15 $\times$ 3,8-4,5; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad caules Equiseti, Quinta pr. Laguna de la Brea prov. Jujuy, Argentina. — Peritheciis minutissimis, siccitate (?) lophiostomaceis prædistincta species.

36. *Nectria episphæria* (Tode) Fr. — Syll. II, p. 497 — var. *gregaria* 4907
 Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd. V
 (1905) p. 9. — Peritheciis gregariis, interdum cæspitulse aggregatis, interdum nonnullis solitariis, e sphaerioideo compressis vel umbilicatum collabescentibus, sanguineis; ascis cylindræco-clavatis, $75 \approx 100 \approx 10-12$; sporidiis superioribus distichis, inferioribus monostichis, ellipsoideis, vix medio constrictis, $15-18 \approx 6-7,5$.
Hab. supra Pyrenomycetes (?), Santa Anna pr. Tarija. — A *Nect. episphæria* et ejus varietatibus magnitudine ascorum et sporidiorum differt; a *N. Leptosphaeria* Niessl sporidiis latioribus, peritheciis gregariis.
37. *Nectria sphaëricola* Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 4908
 (1908) p. 128. — Peritheciis dense cæspitosis sed non confluentibus, globosis, $75-100 \mu$. diam., glabris, nitidulis, succineo-rubris, membranaceo-carnosulis; ascis fusoides apice truncatis $60 \approx 10-15$; sporidiis ellipsoideis uniseptatis, non constrictis, levibus, hyalinis $16 \approx 8$, primo 2-3-guttulatis dein diblastis.
Hab. in stromatibus Pyrenomycetum plurimorum ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis prope Campo das Cuias Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Notis plurimis *N. episphaeriae* accedens sed bene recteque distincta.
38. *Nectria Melanommatis* Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) pag. 79. — 4909
 Peritheciis in stromatibus vetustis Melanommatis plerumque gregatim insidentibus, mox sparsis, mox dense aggregatis, globosis, $200-275 \mu$. diam., coccineis, vix papillatis, profunde collabentibus, minute granulato-verruculosis; ascis cylindræco-clavatis, octosporis, $50-70 \approx 8-11$; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, levibus, hyalinis vel hyalino-brunneolis, $11-15 \approx 5-7$.
Hab. in stromatibus vetustis Melanommatis Cæsalpiniae ad ramos Cæsalpiniae cearensis, Para America austr. (C. F. BAKER).
39. *Nectria Bakeri* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 319. — Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, ovoideis, vix papillulatis, carneo-rubris, glabris, oculo nudo vix visibilibus, contextu parenchymatico flavidulo, ca. 100μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, tenerrimis, $40-42 \approx 6-8$, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, medio septatis, constrictisque, utraque cellula biguttulata, hyalinis, $7-8 \approx 3$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, vix conspicuis.

Hab. parasitica in mycelio Meliolæ paginam superiorem fo-

liorum *Cassiae Hoffmannseggii* incolentis, Parâ Brasiliæ (BAKER). — Subaffinis *N. viliori* et *N. pipericolæ*.

III *Lepidonectria* Sacc.

40. *Nectria chilensis* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Lepidonectria chilensis* 4911
Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 97, cum icon. — Peritheciis numerosis latiuscule gregariis superficialibus sublenticularibus acutiuscule papillato-ostiolatis, minutis, melleo-corneis, superne glabris, ambitu squarruloso-hirtis, 100-150 μ . diam.; ascis subclavulatis brevissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 70 $\times$ 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, fusoideo-navicularibus, mediocribus, 1-septato-constrictulis, grosse 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 24-25 $\times$ 4-4,5.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis putrescentibus *Lobeliæ Tupæ* prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

41. *Nectria tremelloides* Ell. et Ev., Journ. of Myc. II (1886) p. 121. 4912
Seaver in Mycologia I (1909) pag. 53, t. V, f. 3. — Peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis, grosse furfuraceis, aurantiacis, dein pallide flavicantibus, circ. 300 μ ., prope basim mycelio parco albido cinctis; ascis clavatis, 50 $\times$ 7; sporidiis monostichis v. supra partim biseriatis, hyalinis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, levissime constrictis, 9-13 $\times$ 3-4.

Hab. in cortice *Salicis* emortuæ, Louisiana, Canada (LANGLOIS).

42. *Nectria grammicospora* Ferd. et Winge, Botan. Tidsskrift XXIX 4913
(1908) pag. 11, tab. I, fig. 3. — Peritheciis stromate pulvinato, usque ad 4 mm. diam., primo immersis, dein erumpentibus, confertis, basi modo insculptis, facile secedentibus, ellipsoideo-subglobosis, 300-350 $\times$ 200-250, textura carnosulo-membranacea, pallide ochraceis, oculo nudo, præsertim basi, albido-furfuraceis, papilla minutissima nuda instructis; vestimento sub vitro e cellulis subrotundatis, 10-15 μ . diam., hyalinis, laxè junctis, hinc inde in squamulas quasi acervatis, composito; ascis juvenilibus fasciculatis, sursum truncatis, subsessilibus, maturis valde elongatis, indeque pedicellatis, clavatis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, parte sporif. 35-60 $\times$ 8,5-10; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. inferne monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, nonnullis subinæquilateralibus, ad septum non constrictis, maturis distincte longitrorsum striatulis, 12-14 $\times$ 5, singulatim hyalinis, gregatim brunneo-translucidis.

Hab. ad ramum corticatum in insula St. Thomas Indiæ occ. (RAUNKIAER). — Status conidiophorus *Dendrodochii* sp. sistit.

43. *Nectria subbotryosa* v. Höhnelt, *Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras.* 1901, 4914
 Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 20.
 Peritheciis numerosis in stromate obscure flavo gregarie insidentibus, greges 1-3 mm. long., flavo-citrinis, globosis 300-360 μ . diam., extus farinoso-squamulosis, squamulis late adnatis plerumque obtusis 65 $\approx$ 50; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 48-55 $\approx$ 7; sporidiis submonostichis v. distichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideo-elongatis, utrinque attenuatis, obtusis, ad septum non constrictis, 12-15 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in cortice arboris emortuæ cujusdam, Jaraguaberg Sao Paulo Brasilia. — *Nectr. botryosæ* P. Henn. affinis sed differt peritheciis sporidiisque majoribus.

44. *Nectria luteo-coccinea* v. Höhnelt, *Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien* 4915
 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 299. — Peritheciis subgregariis v. sparsis vegetis diaphanis partim flavis partim late rubris, globosis 2-300 μ . diam., squamulis 100 $\approx$ 80 rubentibus v. sæpius flavis v. versicoloribus conspersis, ostiolo 44 μ . diam., papilla ex cellulis minutis concentricis formata; peritheciis et squamularum contextu ex cellulis globoso-polygoniis 20 μ . diam. composito; paraphysibus paucis latiusculis; ascis clavatis sessilibus, 76-88 $\approx$ 9-12, raro tetrasporis; sporidiis monostichis v. subdistichis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis hyalinis plerumque quadriguttulatis obsolete uniseptatis, 10-13 $\approx$ 5-5,5.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti in Horto bot. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

45. *Nectria Manihotis* Rick in Theiss. *Ann. Mycol.* (1910) pag. 459, 4916
 cum ic. — Acervulis stromaticis erumpentibus, mox superficialibus, 1,5-2,5 mm. latis, 0,8-1,4 mm. cr., griseo-albidis; peritheciis stromati insidentibus, flavidulis, dense aggregatis, globoso-ellipsoideis, extus floccoso-squamulosis, 250-340 μ . diam., ipsa cavitate peritheciali c. 170-240 μ . diam. v. 220-240 $\approx$ 160, poro pertuso; ascis cylindræis, breviter pedicellatis, supra rotundatis parte sp. 54-58 $\approx$ 6,5-7,5; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, oblique monostichis v. distichis, 4-guttulatis, septo medio delicatissimo, non constrictis, 10-13 $\approx$ 5, utrinque angustatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Manihotis* in Brasilia.

IV. *Hyphonectria* Sacc.

46. *Nectria byssotecta* Rehm, *Ann. Mycol.* VII (1909) p. 539. — 4917
 Peritheciis in maculis pseudostromaticis orbicularibus, convexulis,

3-8 mm. diam. arctissime congregatis, hyphis hyalinis, septatis, fragilibus, 4-5 μ . cr., coarctatis et obtectis, globulosis, succineis, poro vix conspicuo pertusis, 0,15 mm. diam., flavidulo-parenchymatice contextis, siccis urceolatis; ascis clavatis, tenerimis, 65-70 $\approx$ 8-9, 8-sporis; sporidiis medio septatis, haud constrictis, utraque cellula guttas oleosas 2 magnas includente, demum ?3-septatis, hyalinis 10-12 $\approx$ 4-5, distichis; paraphysibus ?

Hab. in cortice *Anacardii*, Parà Brasiliæ (C. F. BAKER). — Occurrit una cum *N. Anacardii* P. Henn.

47. **Nectria zonata** Seaver, *Mycologia* II (1910) p. 180, f. 1, t. XXX, 4918 fig. 1-5. — Peritheciis mycelio radiatim effuso insertis in zonas concentricas dispositis et spatium vacuum centrale relinquentibus; conidiophoris ex mycelio oriundis, verticillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis deorsum incrassatis; conidiis catenulatis fusoideis 10-12 $\approx$ 5 intus granulosis et sæpe superficie minutissime asperulis; peritheciis copiosis pallide aurantiis v. carneis senio obscurioribus, interdum filamentis mycelii conspersis et tunc albidis; ostiolo prominulo rarius in sicco collabescente; ascis clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. varie congestis, late fusoideis inæquilateris, uni-septatis leviter constrictis, loculo inferiore paullo angustiore, intus minute guttulatis, hyalinis 17-18 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. in calidariis Horti botanici New York ad ollarum superficiem, Amer. bor.

48. **Nectria æmulans** Rehm, *Ann. Mycol.* VII (1909) pag. 539. — 4919 Peritheciis in mycelio tenuissimo hypharum mox evanido sessilibus, plerumque arcte congregatis, primitus globosis, mox cupuliformibus, dilute flavo-albidulis, papillula minima subfusca, 0,2-0,25 mm., parenchymatice hyalino-contextis, hyphis hyalinis, subramosis, curvatis, obtusis, septatis, c. 50 $\approx$ 4 obtectis; ascis cylindraceis 90 $\approx$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque subobtusatis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 14-15 $\approx$ 4-4,5, monostichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad stipitem Filicis, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (RICK S. J.) — *Nectriæ suffultæ* B. et C. affinis sed diversa. Habitus *Hypomycetis* sp.

49. **Nectria hæmatites** Syd., *Deutsche Zentral-Afrika Exped.* (1907- 4920 1908) II Bd. pag. 98. — Peritheciis sparsis v. sæpius gregariis, sine stromate, hemisphæricis, c. 300-500 μ . diam. levibus, sanguineis, poro minutissimo, in sicco valde collapsis et applanatis, basi hyphis amœne radiantibus usque ad 250 μ . longis et 3,5 μ . crassis in

siccio flavidis circumdatis; ascis clavatis, aparaphysatis, brevissime stipitatis, 70-110 $\approx$ 10-14, octosporis; sporidiis mono-distichis, anguste ellipsoideis v. fusiformibus, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 21-28 $\approx$ 7-9.

Hab. parasitice supra Algam pleurococcaceam ad cortices, Ka-rissimbi Africae trop.

50. *Nectria sphagnicola* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg 4921 XLVII (1906) p. 59. — Peritheciis plerumque solitariis et stratu albedo hypharum radiantibus insidentibus, aurantiacis, globosis, demum profunde discoideo-collabescentibus; ascis cylindraceis, supra rotundatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 50-70 $\approx$ 6-7; sporidiis monostichis, supra quandoque irregulariter dispositis, ellipsoideis, bilocularibus, non constrictis, leniter viridi-flavo tinctis, 8-11 $\approx$ 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus; excipulo sub microscopio flavido; hyphis basi tæniæformibus et subspiraliter contortis, 3 μ . latis.

Hab. in Sphagnis in calidario Horti bot. berolinensis (P. MAGNUS).

51. *Nectria ? versicolor* (Fr. Brig.) Sacc. et Trott., *Sphaeria versicolor* 4922 Fr. Briganti in Annali dell' Accad. degli aspiranti naturalisti Napoli III ser., 1 vol. (1861) p. 25, tab. I, fig. 1-4. — Peritheciis minutissimis confertis v. gregariis, subglobosis, papillatis, primo amœne virentibus, postea flavis, tandem aureis, subiculo effuso candido insidentibus; ascis et sporidiis non descriptis.

Hab. ad corticem vetustum Ficus Caricæ, Neapoli (O. G. COSTA). — Subiculum e tomento byssaceo contextum subglabratum, superficiale, confluens, sed in individuis solitariis circinatum; perithecia distincta, vix sub oculos cadentia; juniora mollia, adulta duriuscula, papillis (potius tuberculis) ope lentis vitreæ inæqualibus conspersa; sursum collabescendo umbilicata, concava; ostiolum prima ætate obsoletum, serius magnum et sæpius margine crenato v. angulato dehiscens (Brig. l. c.). — Stirps nectriacea videtur, sed, ignota fructificatione, omnino dubia.

V. *Lasionectria* Sacc.

52. *Nectria Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 174, f. 12. 4923 — Peritheciis gregariis v. solitariis, superficialibus, e globoso depressis, vertice demum leviter umbilicatis, 140-190 μ . diam., stramineis v. pallide aurantiis, undique brevissime sed distincte albobulosulis, pilis 12-17 μ . longis continuis v. 1-septatis, curvatis, ob-

tusis, indivisis, contextu laxiuscule cellulari, sordide stramineo, vix hyalino; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis $35-42 \approx 5$, deorsum attenuatis, apice (haud incrassatis) obtusatis, 6-8-sporis, paraphysibus filiformibus paucis evanescentibusque intermixtis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, oblongis, medio haud constrictis, curvulis $10-13 \approx 2,5$ plerumque $12-13 \approx 2,5$, hyalinis medio 1-septatis, utrinque obtusis v. subtruncatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus plantulae *Fici elasticæ* cultæ in Horto bot. Berlin-Dahlem ex Java introducta cum conidiis *Colletotrichi Elasticæ* Zimm. quod forsân status conidicus.

53. *Nectria flavo-ciliata* Seaver, Mycologia I (1909) pag. 54, tab. V 4924 fig. 11, *Nectria bicolor* Ellis et Ev. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Phil. (1893) p. 443, nec *Nectria bicolor* Berk. et Br. — Syll. II, p. 487. — Peritheciis dense gregariis majusculis, 250-300 μ . diam., subglobosis, ostiolo papillato præditis, exclusa areola ostiolari, pilis obtusis, septatis, clavatis, hyalinis sursum vero aureo-sulphureis; ascis clavatis $35-40 \approx 7-8$, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8-12 $\approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Caryæ*, Delaware Amer. bor.

54. *Nectria lactea* Ell. et Morg. ap. Ellis et Everhart, North Amer. 4925 Pyr. p. 110, Seaver in Mycologia, I (1909) p. 54, t. V, f. 5. — Peritheciis minutis 125-200 μ . diam., subglobosis gregariis v. confertis, flavidis, primo pilis densis delicatis, albis præter ostiolum tectis, indeque colorem lacteum fingentibus, demum ætate flavicantibus; pilis 2 μ . cr., extus minute granulosi, interdum vero levibus; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 40-50 ≈ 5 ; sporidiis monostichis, late ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 5-8 $\approx 3-5$, quaque cellula 1-guttata.

Hab. in fungis vetustis *Polyporis*, *Stereis* et etiam in ligno putri, New York, Ohio, Florida, Luisiana, Amer. bor.

55. *Nectria Mercurialis* Boud. — Syll. IX, pag. 969 — var. *Urticæ* 4926 Rehm, Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr. (1904) p. 87. — Ascis clavatis 50-60 $\approx 7-8$; sporidiis obtuse fusoideis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, utraque cellula guttas oleosas magnas 2 includente, 12-17 $\approx 4-5$.

Hab. ad caules siccos *Urticæ* dioicæ prope Neufriedenheim Bavaricæ.

56. *Nectria Kickxiæ* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 125. 4927 — Peritheciis subcæspitosis, subglobosis v. ovoideis, coccineis, aureo-papillatis, flavido-furfuraceis, 150-180 μ . diam., pilis flexuosis

v. apice incrassatis, septatis, flavidis, c. 30-80 $\times$ 6-10 vestitis; ascis fusoides octosporis, 45-60 $\times$ 5-7; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, fusoides, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, 7-12 $\times$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Kickxiae* elasticæ, Victoria Kamerun Africae centralis. — Quoad statum conidicum cfr. *Leptotrichum Kickxiae*.

57. **Nectria Cannæ** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Lasionectria Cannæ* Speg., 4928

An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 406. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota nucida; peritheciis superficialibus, subglobosis, 500-750 μ . diam. siccis irregulariter corrugatis, ostiolo destitutis, melleis, vix puberulis, pilis simplicibus 30-50 $\times$ 3-4 adspersis; ascis cylindraceo-subfusoides breviter attenuato-pedicellatis 70-80 $\times$ 10-12, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subcylindraceis utrinque obtusis non septatis, 14-16 $\times$ 5, loculis æqualibus grosse pluri-guttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos *Cannæ* glaucae in horto Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires, Argentina, America austr. — *Nectria Musæ* Pat. affinis, sporidiis tamen non ovoideis recedens.

58. **Nectria placenta** von Höhnelt, *Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbres.* 1901, 4929

Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 19. — Peritheciis sparsis, flavo-citrinis, 620 μ . diam., 250 μ . circ. altis. lenticulari-discoideis, centro profunde umbilicatis, circum circa hyphis paucis v. numerosis patentibus in flocculos 120 $\times$ 12-30 congestis vestitis; paraphysibus numerosis, mucosis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 60-65 $\times$ 8-10; sporidiis subhyalino-pallescentibus, monovel subdistichis, non constrictis, crassiuscule tunicatis, ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 12-30 $\times$ 5-6.

Hab. ad corticem arboris cujusdam, Jaraguaberg Sao Paulo Brasilia.

59. **Nectria pilosella** Rehm, *Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr.* 1904 p. 87. — 4930

Peritheciis sparsis, sessilibus, globulosis, subumbilicatis, haud papillulatis, albo-succineis, poro obscuriore, vix conspicuo pertusis, 210-240 μ . diam., pilis crebris, rectis, simplicibus, ad basim dilatata 5 μ . cr., versus apicem plus minusve subacutatis, septatis, hyalinis, 40-60 μ . long., obsessis, parenchymatice contextis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 50-60 $\times$ 7-8; sporidiis fusoides v. subclavatis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, utraque cellula guttam oleosam 1-2 includente, hyalinis, plerumque oblique monostichis, 12-14 $\times$ 3; paraphysibus tenerrimis, septatis, 2-3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad culmum Graminis in valle Kienbach prope Andechs Bavarie sup. — *Calonectria ochroleuca* (Kze. et Fr.) Sacc. affinis.

60. **Nectria Henningsii** Rehm, Hedw. XXVIII (1889) p. 352. — Pe- 4931
 ritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, sessilibus, semiglobosis, siccis plerumque patellariformiter collapsis, poro vix conspicuo pertusis, ceraceis, aurantiacis, contextu parenchymatico, basi hyphis hyalinis obsessis, 400-800 μ . diam; ascis clavatis, teneris, 50-80 $\approx$ 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, apice rotundatis, rectis, bilocularibus, utraque cellula guttula oleosa magna instructis, hyalinis, distichis, 9-12 $\approx$ 4-4,5; paraphysibus parvis, ramosis, J.-

Hab. ad vaginas foliorum putridorum Musæ in palmario horti bot. regii Berolinensis (HENNING). — Ab affinibus *N. importata* Rehm, *vagabunda* Speg., *foliicola* B. et C., satis diversa.

61. **Nectria setosa** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift XXIX (1908) 4932
 pag. 11, tab. I fig. 4. — Peritheciis superficialibus, discretis vel perpaucis gregariis, initio globosis, dein applanatis siccisque pezi-zoideo-collapsis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam; colore carneo vel aurantiaco, setis sparsis, concoloribus, rigidis, coremiiformibus, inferne crassis, sursum leniter attenuatis varieque fimbriato-divisis (conidiophoris?), usque ad 100 μ . long., præsertim parte inferiori, obsessis; ascis juvenilibus lanceolato-subfusoideis, maturis cylindraceo-clavatis, 50-70 (parte spor.) $\approx$ 8-10,5, in pedicellum tenuem, mox secedentem, usque ad 20 μ . longum leniter attenuatis; sporidiis octonis, superne subdistichis, inferne plerumque monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, 12-14,5 $\approx$ 5-6, hyalinis.

Hab. ad vaginas siccas Musæ (?) spec. in insula St. Thomas Indiæ occ. (RAUNKIAER).

62. **Nectria coccophila** Nomura, Noji Shikenio Hokoku (1901) p. 105 4933
 (japonice).

Hab. in Aspidioto pernicioso, in quo scarlet disease efficit in Japonia. — An diversa ab aliis *Nectriae* speciebus coccogenis?

63. **Nectria Anacardii** P. Henn. in Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 42, 4934
 1908, n. 1781; Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 486. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in cortice Anacardii occidentalis, Pará Brasiliæ (BAKER).

64. **Nectria fuscidula** Rehm — var. **Menthæ** Rehm, in Strasser Verh. 4935
 zool. bot. Ges. Wien LVII (1907) p. 308. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Menthæ silvestris* Sonntagberg Austriæ inf.

65. **Nectria flammeola** Weese in Jaap, Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenburg. LII (1910) p. 134. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in cortice vetusto *Populi canadensis* prope Triglitz Germania.

66. **Nectria incrustans** Weese, in Jaap Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenburg. LII (1910) p. 134. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus *Alni glutinosæ* pr. Triglitz in Germania.

67. **Nectria consors** (Ell. et Ev.) Seaver, Mycologia I (1909) p. 61. — Ita vocanda est *Dialonectria consors* Ellis et Ev., *Nectriella consors*, Sacc. Syll. IX, p. 941, nam sporidia, teste Seaver, sunt distincte septata.

CRYPHONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 501, XIV p. 639, XVII p. 783.

1. **Cryphonectria Acaciarum** Spegazz, An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 409. — Matrice immutata; stromatibus subglobosis v. confluyendo difformibus sparsis v. laxe gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus intus aurantiacis extus vix granulosis coccineis vel fusco-coccineis; peritheciis immersis globosis 100-120, flavidulis; ascis subfusoides aparaphysatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 70-85 $\times$ 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis subellipsoideis 18-22 $\times$ 6-8, ad septum non constrictis, levibus, hyalinis, grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos *Acaciæ tucumanensis*, *A. ripariæ*, *A. bonariensis*, in dumetis Jujuy, Salta, Tucumán, Chaco, Misiones, Argentina Amer. austr.

NEOHENNINGSIA Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 164 (Etym. *neos* novus et *Henningsia*). — Perithecia superficialia, mycelio stramineo insidentia, subglobosa, submembranacea, subhyalino-straminea, glabra, stromate destituta, apice poro minutissimo perforata, appendiculis cellulosis planis trigonis hyalino-stramineis tenuibus vestita; contextu celluloso tenui. Asci haud fasciculati, cylindracei, aparaphysati, 3-8-spori, plerumque 6-8-spori. Sporidia cylindracea, recta v. leviter curvata, hyalina, medio 1-septata. — Genus nectriaceum, nec eurotiaceum, sed ob appendiculas trigonas peritheciis servari meretur. Aliæ species *Nectriæ* huc transferri debent.

1. **Neohenningsia stellulata** Koord., l. c. p. 164, fig. 8. — Peritheciis

sessilibus, 200-250 latis, 90-100 μ . altis, epiphyllis, basi appendicibus stellulatis 80-120 μ . longis, cellulosis, acutis vel acutissimis; ascis 42-44 $\approx$ 5-7; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. truncatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 12-14 $\approx$ 2,75-3.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ, Purworedjo prov. Kedu, Java, majo 1906 (KOORDERS).

2. **Neohenningsia brasiliensis** P. Henn. in Rehm, Ascom. exs. fasc. 41, 4941 n. 1761, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 119. — Peritheciis gregariis superficialibus, sessilibus, subglobosis, in sicco subcorneis, rufo-brunneis, madore tenui-membranaceis, parenchymaticis, flavidulis apice poro minuto perforatis, 140-200 μ . diam., appendicibus stellulatis (8-10) radiato-cellulosis, trigonis, obtusis, 60-80 $\approx$ 8-14 vestitis; mycelio ex hyphis flavo-fuscidulis, ramosis, septatis, 2-3,5 cr.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis v. fusoideis, octosporis, 30-44 $\approx$ 5-7; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, sæpe 3-4-guttulatis, continuis (?), hyalinis, 8-15 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis *Monsterae* sp. in horto bot. Goeldiano, Parâ Brasiliæ (C. F. BAKER).

SPHÆROSTILBE Tul. — Syll. II p. 511, IV p. 972, XI p. 359, XVII p. 798.

1. **Sphærostilbe flavida** Masee, Bull. Miscell. Bot. Gard. Kew (1909) 4942 p. 340, cum icon. et *Diseas. cultiv. Plants and Trees* (1910) p. 190, cum ic. — Peritheciis ovatis, in cæspitulos suborbiculares dense congestis, late rubris, verruculosis, ostiolo prominulo papillato ornatis; ascis cylindraceis, sursum abrupte truncatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis uniseptatis, 15 $\approx$ 6-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coffeæ*, quæ valde vexat et necat, morbum dictum «mancha» v. «viruela» efficiens in America centrali et Brasilia. — Status conidicus sistit *Stilbum flavidum* Cooke — Syll. IV, p. 573.

2. **Sphærostilbe Cordiæ** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 42 (1908) n. 1782; 4943 Ann. Mycol. VI (1908), pag. 486 — Peritheciis in mycelio epiphyllis orbiculari, arachnoideo, plus minusve conspicuo, albidulo 2-6 arcte congregatis, sessilibus, globulosis, poro vix conspicuo pertusis, glabris, carneo-roseis, siccis umbilicato-collapsis, 0,2-0,25 mm. lat., ad basim hyphis brevibus, septatis, hyalinis, sparsis, 5-8 μ . lat. obsessis, parenchymatice flavo-contextis, plerumque in consortio *Stilbi* fungi conidiophori, erecti, cylindracei v. obovato-cla-

vati, obtusi, sæpe subfasciculati, albiduli, hirtelli, ad clavulam carneo-roseam ovatam 0,15-0,2 mm. lat., 1,2 mm. alti; ascis cylindraceis tenerrimis, sessilibus circ. $60 \approx 8$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis et valde constrictis, utraque cellula guttulis oleosis repleta, glabris, hyalinis, $10-12 \approx 5-6$, mono- interdum distichis; paraphysibus nullis; conidiis *Stilbi* singulis in basidiis hyalinis 2,5 μ . lat., sessilibus, fusoides, utrinque acutis, rectis, unilocularibus, biguttatis, hyalinis, $9-10 \approx 3$.

Hab. ad folia *Cordiae umbraculiferæ*, Parà Brasilie (C. F. BAKER). — Status conidicus **Stilbum Cordiæ** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott. dicendus.

3. **Sphærostilbe Eichelbaumiana** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. VXXVIII 4944 (1905) p. 112. — Cæspitulis pulvinatis, c. 1-1,5 mm. diam.; peritheciis aggregatis, subconfluentibus ovoideis, papillatis, pruinosis albidis, c. 200 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis, obtusis, octosporis, $60-70 \approx 5-5,5$; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis, obtusis, $8-10 \approx 4-5$, hyalinis, granulato-verrucosis, medio 1-septatis; stromatibus conidiophoris intermixtis, filiformi-clavatis, c. $350-450 \approx 100$, capitulis hemisphæricis ceraceis, albidis, hyphis 2-2,5 μ . cr.; conidiis ellipsoideis vel subfusoides, hyalinis, $4-5 \approx 2-2,5$.

Hab. in ramis corticatis, Amani Ost-Usambara Africae centr. (EICHELBAUM). — Status conidicus **Stilbum Eichelbaumianum** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Trott. vocandus.

4. **Sphærostilbe intermedia** Ferd. et Winge, Botan. Tidsskrift XXIX 4945 (1908) p. 12. — Stromate substrato adnato v. margine libero, pedes conidiophorum cingente iisque connato, convexo v. subplano, hypocreoides, 2-6 mm. diam., in sicco pallide carneo v. luteo-albo, ostiolis peritheciorum aurantiaco-papillato, humefacto subcinnabarino; peritheciis stromate immersis, ostiolis obtuso-conicis erumpentibus, ovoideo-subglobosis, 170-200 μ . diam., ascis lineari-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, $70-85 \approx 5,5-7,5$, subsessilibus; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, nonnumquam levissime inaequalateralibus, episporio subtiliter granuloso, 1-septatis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, $10,5-12,5 \approx 4,5-5,5$, flavidulis; conidiophoris stromati concoloribus, ad typum *Stilbi* formati, pedicello usque 1 mm. longo; capitulo subgloboso 400-600 μ . diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, $4-8 \approx 2$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad corticem arborum in insula St. Thomas Indiae occ. (RAUNKIAER). — Inter *Sph. hypocreoidem* K. et C. et *Sph. Hen-*

ningsii F. et W. media. Status conidicus **Stilbum intermedium** (F. et W.) Sacc. et Trott. nuncupandus.

5. **Sphærostilbe ochracea** Syd., in De Wildem. Flore Bas- et Moy.- 4946
Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 15. — Peritheciis plerumque caespitosis, 3-15 dense aggregatis, subglobosis, 200-275 μ . diam., dein centro collabescentibus, minutissime papillulatis, leniter rugulosis, ochraceis; ascis cylindraceis, obtusis, 55-70 $\approx$ 4-5,5, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, subinde oblongis, utrinque rotundatis v. leniter attenuatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-16 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5; fasciculis conidiophoris filiformibus, rigidis 1200 μ . long., 100-130 μ . cr., apice usque ad 300 μ . cr., griseis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, hyalinis 3-5 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in corticibus, Kisantu Congo Afr. trop. (VANDERYST).

6. **Sphærostilbe Henningsii** Ferdin. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift 4947
XIX (1908) pag. 12. — Ita nuncupanda *Sph. hypocreoides* P. Henn. 1902 — Syll. XVII, p. 798 — nec Kalchbrenner et Cooke 1880 — Syll. II, p. 515. — Status conidicus **Stilbum Vanderysti** Sacc. et Trott. dicendus.

HYPOCREA Fr. — Syll. II p. 520, IX p. 972, XI p. 361, XIV p. 641, XVI p. 583, XVII p. 800.

1. **Hypocrea argentinensis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4948
(1909) p. 409. — Stromatibus majusculis pezizoideis primo cupulatis dein convexo-expansis, sordide flavescentibus intus albis; peritheciis non prominulis, globosis 90-120 μ . diam., obsoletissime papillato-ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis, basi breviter attenuato-pedunculatis, 80-100 $\approx$ 5, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis primo ellipsoideis 10-11 $\approx$ 5, tunica externa cito diffuente ac loculos e globosis subovatos 4-5 $\approx$ 4, hyalinos grosse uniguttulatos liberante donatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Patagonulæ americanæ in silvis secus Rio San Francisco, Jujuy, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Hypocrea bambusella** v. Höhnelt, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901 4949
Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 20. Stromate depresso, indistincte limitato, sicco sæpe margine incurvato, rotundato v. elongato, pallide flavo-ochraceo, 1-3 mm. long., 200-250 μ . cr., ostiolis perithecorum brunneis, sæpe laxe v. arcte seriatim dispositis, punctulata; contextu pallido; peritheciis globosis, omnino immersis, papillato-ostiolatis, 160 $\approx$ 120; ascis nume-

rosis, cylindraceis, $60 \approx 3-4$, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus obsitis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, in 16 loculos sæpe subcuboideos v. ovoideos $2-4 \approx 2-3$, secedentibus.

Hab. in culmo putri Bambusæ, ad flumen Rio Pardo in districtu S. Cruz Sao Paulo Brasilia.

3. *Hypocrea flavo-miniata* Bres. in Theiss., Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 457. 4951
— Stromate indefinito, irregulari, 0,5-0,6 mm. v. usque ad 1 mm. crasso, obscure et sordide flavido sed nigro punctato-ostiolato, intus e minio sanguineo colorato; strato hyphali peripherico 80-100 μ . cr., obscure rubro et perithecia obtegente; peritheciis laxiusculis 280-380 μ . cr.; ascis cylindraceis 90-150 ≈ 5 ; sporidiis 10-12,5 ≈ 4 , loculo superiori globoso-ellipsoideo, inferiori subcuboideo, constrictis, jam in asco secedentibus.

Hab. in ligneo corticato arborum Brasiliæ.

4. *Hypocrea turbinata* Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., 4951
Ark. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 11, fig. 7, a-c. — Stromatibus dense gregariis, superficialibus, basi matrice insculptis, crasse discoideis vel discoideo-turbinatis, disco dilatato, mutua pressione undulatum vel polygone, rarius orbiculariter determinato, superficie inæqualiter rugoso vel plicato, obscure cerino, basim versus perpaulum flocculosis, pallide flavescentibus vel fere albidis, 0,5-2 mm. latis, sæpe usque ad 2 mm. latis, sæpe usque ad 2 mm. altis; peritheciis numerosis, stromate plane immersis, sphærioides, vertice paulum convexulis, 150-200 μ . diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, sursum truncatis, deorsum longiuscule pedicellatis, circa 100 $\approx 6,5$; sporidiis monostichis, bilocularibus, articulis varia forma, plerumque globoso-cuboideis, interdum fere rhombiformibus vel conico-cylindraceis, superiore sæpe ellipsoideo-cylindraceo, 5-6,3 $\approx 3,8-5$, inferiore sphæroideo 4-5 μ . diam., obscure olivaceis, uniguttulatis; paraphysibus nullis; textura stromatis intricata, hyphis crassis, turgidis, ramosis, flexuosis, composita; parietum perithecorum subparenchymatica.

Hab. ad truncos, Serra da Chapada, Buriti, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (MALME). — Forma stromatum insignis species vix ulli adhuc descriptæ affinis.

5. *Hypocrea subsulphurea* Syd., in De Wildem., Flore Bas.-et Moy- 4952
Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) pag. 15. — Stromatibus tenuissimis, effusis, membranaceo-adnatis, usque ad 3 cm. longis, citrino-sulphureis, margine glabris; peritheciis crebris, omnino immersis, globulosis, luteo-rufis, 120-180 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis, brevis-

sime stipitatis, aparaphysatis, 75-100 $\approx$ 4-5, octosporis; sporidiis didymis, articulis globoso-cuboideis, subæqualibus, 3-4,5 μ . diam., hyalinis.

Hab. ad truncos, Kisantu Congo, Afr. trop. (VANDERYST). — *Hypocr. sulphureæ* proxima.

6. *Hypocrea simplicissima* Rick et Theiss., Ann. mycol. (1907) p. 457, 4958 f. 1-4. — Stromatibus simplicibus; peritheciis piriformibus, minutis, 250-340 $\approx$ 250-300, rubro-brunneis, ætate brunneo-atris, levibus, purpuraceis, siccis rugulosulis, dense gregariis vel plus minusve discretis, poris matricis immediate insidentibus, nectrioideis, poro minutissimo pertusis; ascis anguste cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, p. sp. 58-64 $\approx$ 4, octosporis; sporidiis hypocreoideis, hyalinis, 6-8 $\times$ 3, uniseptatis, subconstrictis, cellulis ad morem *Hypocreæ* inæqualibus, in asco secedentibus.

Hab. supra poros *Trametis ochroflavæ*, Petropolis Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (J. RICK). — Pro hac specie conditur subg. *Haplocrea* Rick et Theiss., l. c. his notis: Perithecia distincta, stromate fere nullo excepta; asci cylindrici, sporidia octona bilocularia, mox secedendo 16.

7. *Hypocrea fragarioides* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 4954 p. 112. — Stromatibus subgloboso-pulvinatis, subcoccineis, 1,5-3 mm. diam., fragariiformibus; peritheciis subliberis, hemisphæricis v. ovoideis, papillatis, c. 180 $\times$ 150; ascis cylindraceo-filiformibus, c. 80-95 $\approx$ 2,5-5; sporidiorum cellulis 16 subcuboideis, hyalino-flavidulis, 2,5-3,5 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in ligno putri, Amani, Usambara occ. Africæ centr. (ERCHELBAUM).

8. *Hypocrea fungicola* Karst. - Syll. II, p. 528 — f. *Raduli* v. Höhn. 4956 in Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 227, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 34, n. 1588 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in *Radulo Kmetii* Bres., prope Tulln Austriæ inf. (v. HÖHNEL).

9. *Hypocrea grisea* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 43. — Stromate glo- 4956 boso, gregario, depresso, 5 mm. diam., areolato, furfure griseo tecto, intus viridulo; peritheciis $\frac{1}{6}$ mm. diam., ostiolo producto, subviridulo; ascis 80-100 $\approx$ 6, membrana tenui, vix pedicellatis; sporidiis oblongis, uniseriatis, 6-10 $\approx$ 5, medio septatis, constrictis, saturate fuligineis, denique in 16 articulos separatis.

Hab. in *Polyporo ? cubensi* vetusto, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ.

CLINTONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 532, XIV p. 645, XVI p. 588.

1. *Clintoniella incarnata* (Pat. et Har.) Sacc. et Trott., *Hypocrea incarnata* Pat. et Har., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de France XXII (1906) p. 120. — Stromate effuso, planiusculo, sparso v. confluenti, crassiusculo, 2-8 mm. lato, carnosulo, suborbiculari, albido, dein incarnato, ex ostioliis peritheciorum, crebre punctato; peritheciiis innatis, ovoideis, circiter 250 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime stipitatis, 75-90 $\approx$ 7-9, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ovalibus, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, minutissime punctulatis, hyalinis, 10-13 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. ad corticem ramorum, Samoa (LLOYD).

PODOCREA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 530, XIV p. 645, XVI p. 587, XVII p. 799.

1. *Podocrea Solmsii* (Fisch.) Sacc. et Trott., *Hypocrea Solmsii* Fisch. — Syll. IX, p. 979 — var. *corniformis* Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 241. — Stromate simplici, corniformi, 10 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso, apice obtuso, cervino, tereti, hic illic lacunoso; ascis 100-110 $\approx$ 5-6, jodo —; paraphysibus septatis, 3 μ . crassis; articulis sporarum cuboideis, demum subasperulis, superiori 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\approx$ 4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$, inferiori 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\approx$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5.

Hab. ad ligna in ins. Java (HEINRICHER). — A typo differt forma simplici, regulari, valde elongata, exacte corniformi et sporis cuboideo-diffractis, non 1-septatis uti in icone Fischerii delineatur.

2. *Podocrea alutacea* (Pers.) Lind. Pflanzenfam. Pilze I, pag. 364, *Hypocrea alutacea* (Pers.) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II, p. 530. — Teste cl. Atkinson, Bot. Gaz. Dec. 1905 aliisque mycologis, species non est parasitica in *Clavaria* et *Spathularia* sed sic dicta matrix est genuinum ejus stroma clavariforme, hinc vera *Podocrea*.

STILBOCREA Pat. — Syll. XVI p. 588.

1. *Stilbocrea macrostoma* (B. et C.) v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VIII, 496 p. 29. — Ita vocanda est *Nectria macrostoma* B. et C. — Syll. II, p. 506 — cujus syn. esset *Stilbocrea Dussii* Pat. — Syll. XVI, p. 588, teste v. Höhn.

HYPOMYCES Fr. — Syll. II p. 466, IX p. 954, XI p. 356, XIV p. 641, XVI p. 582, XVII p. 803.

1. *Hypomyces niveus* P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III (1908) p. 28, taf. III, f. 19. — Peritheciiis sparsis, subglobosis v.

subovoideis in sicco collabentibus, tenui-membranaceis, niveis, obtuse ostiolatis, basi hyphis hyalinis laxè fasciculatis 3-4 μ . cr. circumdatis, 130-150 μ .; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 40-58 $\times$ 3-3,5; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ovoideis, uniseptatis haud constrictis, hyalinis intus granulosi, 6,5-8 $\times$ 2,5-3,5.

Hab. ad Polyporum sp., Fénérive Madagascar. — *H. candidanti* Plow. affinis sed peritheciis, sporidiis non constrictis, matrice etc. distinctus.

2. **Hypomyces australiensis** v. Höhn. Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 4962 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 294. — Stromate tenui membranaceo glabro, sordide aurantiaco hinc inde violaceo v. carneo-maculato ex hyphis laxis hyalinis 3-4 rarius -8 μ . cr. formato; peritheciis immersis, sparsis, globoso-applanatis aurantiis, ostiolo obtuse conico demum collabescendo discoideo, 80 $\times$ 65 præditi, 250 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis; paraphysibus nullis; ascis cylindricis 90 $\times$ 5; sporidiis monostichis, octonis, fusoides, utrinque acutis, granulosi, hyalinis v. dilute luteolis, 12-16 $\times$ 4-5.

Hab. in subiculo fungino albo quodam, corticem levem arboris obducente, Barrow-River Australiæ (PRITZEL). — *Hypomyces chromatico* peraffinis.

3. **Hypomyces javanicus** von Höhn. Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 4963 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 293, Rehm, Ascom. exs. fasc. 44, n. 1849. — Stromate arachnoideo non membranaceo, inconspicuo plerumque elongato 1 cm. c. longo, læte flavo-aurantiaco, ex hyphis tenuibus 2-3 μ . cr. formato; peritheciis sparsis subinde duobus v. pluribus connatis, aurantiacis infra pallidioribus, ovoideis, contextu tenui celluloso, apice in ostiolum, 50-80 $\times$ 60, obtuse conicum desinentibus, 260 $\times$ 200; ascis cylindricis 100 $\times$ 6-7 paraphysibus obsoletis; sporidiis octonis monostichis fusoides utrinque acutis, flavidis, granulosi plerumque rectis, 15-18 $\times$ 5,5-6,5.

Hab. in hymenio Polystichi elongati in silvis Tijbodas ins. Javæ. — Cum *Hypom. chromatico* et *boleticola* imperfecte notis forte identicus.

4. **Hypomyces Leotiarum** Fayod in Ann. Sc. nat. sér. VII, 2 (1885) 4964 pag. 49, t. III, f. 9-12. — Peritheciis hucusque ignotis; mycelii hyphis perangustis, sæpe bifurcatis, crebro septatis; conidiis in apice ramulorum nascentibus fusoides, rectis, utrinque acutis, 9-12 $\times$ 2,5-3, subhyalinis, intus granulosi; chlamydosporis breviter pedicellatis, initio subpiriformibus dein globosis, bitunicatis, tunica interna crassissima, atro-viridibus, 18-20 μ . diam., levibus;

pedicello (seu articulo inferiore) in sporam sensim dilatato, eaque brevior, tenuiter 1-tunicato, hyalino.

Hab. in toto ascomate *Leotia lubrica*, quæ non deformatur sed colorem omnino peculiarem viridem ex parasita induit, in al-pibus Vallesiacis et verisimiliter alibi. — *Leotia atro-virens* Pers., observante cl. Fayod, est probabiliter *Leotia lubrica* mycete invasa.

5. **Hypomyces Psiloti** Bernátsky in Termész. Füzet. XXII (1899) 4965

Species quoad genus omnino incerta. p. 107, t. 6-7. — Peritheciis globosis, sursum obtuse conoideis, flavo-brunneis; contextus cellululis minutis, 6 μ . cr., non prominentibus; ascis clavatis (non linearibus) octosporis; sporidiis in parte asci latiore sitis, fusiformibus, 8-12 $\approx$ 3, tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, contentu hyalino.

Hab. in truncis *Psiloti triquetri* culti in Rossia. — Teste cl. Bernátsky *Nectria Vandæ* Wahrl. — Syll. IX, p. 968 — et *N. Goroshankiana* Wahrl. sint dicendæ *Hypomyces Vandæ* et *II. Goroshankianus* Bern. l. c.

6. **Hypomyces Trichoderma** (Hoffm.) Sacc. — var. **Schorsteini** Bres., 4966

Fungi gall., Ann. Myc. v. VI (1908) p. 47 — Syll. II, p. 475, XI, pag. 357. — Subiculo corticioideo, luride cinereo, ex hyphis septatis, 4-9 μ . crassis composito; peritheciis subglobosis basi tantum in subiculo nidulantibus, flavidis, nigricantibus, contextu subparenchymatico, 270-300 μ . altis, 240-250 μ . crassis, ostiolo majusculo, a perithecio basi contracta clare distincto, 100-120 μ . alto, 90-105 μ . lato, pulchre violaceo, contextu e cellululis transverse oblongis conflato; ascis cylindraceo-subclavatis 90-95 $\approx$ 5-6; sporidiis hyalinis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, utrinque appendiculatis, 22-24 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. ad asseres quercinos in ducto vaporario, Florisdorf pr. Vindobonam Austriæ (Archit. J. SCHORSTEIN). — Species hæc parum est cognita et ab auctoribus de ostiolo violaceo non fit sermo, ideoque ceu varietatem fungum nostrum admisimus; forte tamen hæc nota prætervisa, quia nisi ope microscopii conspicitur (Bresadola l. c.).

7. **Hypomyces Hyacinthi** Sorauer, Handb. Pflanzenkr. 2 Aufl. II 4967

(1886) p. 100, tab. V. — Peritheciis piriformibus 300-450 μ . alt., 160-220 μ . cr., gregariis confertisque maturis rubro-sanguineis; ascis cylindraceis 60-100 μ . long., tetrasporis vel octosporis, basi angustatis irregulariter inflatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis uniseptatis, 10-18 $\approx$ 4-8, medio constrictis.

Hab. in bulbis *Hyacinthi* culti in Germania. — *Hyp. Solani* affinis sed diversa sporidiis levibus nec non aliis characteribus

ejusdem formarum inferiorum quæ sunt e genere *Fusisporii* et *Sepedonii*.

LISEA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 517, XI p. 360, XIV p. 640, XVI p. 581, XVII p. 806.

1. **Lisea parasitica** Rick, Broteria V (1906) pag. 41. — Peritheciis 4968 minutis, 50 μ . diam., gregariis, viridulo-hyalinis, denique obscure violaceis, primitus bysso tenui et alba insidentibus; ascis 38-50 $\approx$ 6-7,5, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis 6-7,5 $\approx$ 3, uniseptatis, ad vix constrictis, hyalinis, denique viridulis; paraphysibus septum nullis.

Hab. in *Hypoxylon enteroleuco* Speg. parasitans, quod totum commutat, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ. — An *Balzania* Speg. huc pertinet?

2. **Lisea verrucosa** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp. Ar- 4969
kiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 9. — Peritheciis solitariis vel sæpius in acervulis longitudinalibus, seriatim erumpentibus aggregatis, primo globulosis, deinde cylindraceo-conoideis et mutua pressione difformibus, interdum fere turbinatis atque manifeste rugoso-verruculosis, vix papillulatis, demum poro lato pertusis, atris, contra lucem amœne cæruleo-violaceis, vetustioribus fuligineo-violaceis, textura mollissima, hypocreacea, cellulis 6-20 μ . diam., ad basim hyphis cyaneo-fuligineis parce cinctis, 100-175 μ . diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, fere sessilibus, sursum obtuse truncatulis, 75-90 $\approx$ 7,5-9; sporidiis monostichis vel superioribus distichis, ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, primo 4-guttulatis, demum (quod e germinantibus liquet) medio septatis, interdum constrictis, rarissime 3-septatis, hyalinis; paraphysibus nullis vel mox diffluentibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Equiseti* una cum *Nectria lophiostomaceæ* Starb. in Prov. Jujuy, Quinta pr. Laguna de la Brea, Argentina. — Ab aliis speciebus *Liseæ* peritheciis rugoso-verruculosis, a *Giberellis* sporidiis typice 1-septatis differre videtur.

VALSONECTRIA Spegazz. — Syll. II p. 519, XIV p. 645. — Quoad *Valsonectria parasitica* (Murr.) Rehm, cfr. *Endothia gyrosa*, supra.

1. **Valsonectria Boldoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 98, cum 4970
icon. — Stromatibus cortice innatis erumpentibus parvis aureis subpulverulentis; peritheciis paucis (2-5) circumstantibus subglobosis carnosulis, fusco-luteolis, ostioliis brevibus cylindraceis obscurioribus

conniventibus non v. vix exertis coronatis, 150-180 μ . diam.; ascis clavulatis aparaphysatis longiuscule attenuato-pedicellatis, 70 $\approx$ 6, octosporis; sporidiis parvis botuliformibus utrinque minute 1-guttulatis, leniter chlorinis, 8-12 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Boldoæ fragrantis prope Talcahuano Chile Amer. austr.

Sect. 5. Phaeodidymæ.

LETENDRÆA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 538, XIV p. 646.

1. **Letendræa rhynchostoma** v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol. Sitzb. k. 4971

Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 108. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, levibus, circ. 400 μ . cr., rotundatis, ovoideis, rostello usque ad 200 μ . cr. apice transverse truncato, nunc brevi nunc usque ad 700 μ . longo præditis, brunneo-flavis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu flavo parenchymatico; apice rostelli obscure brunneo; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis ascos longitudine superantibus; ascis tenuissime tunicatis octosporis, cylindræis, 85-100 $\approx$ 8-10; sporidiis monostichis primum cyaneis, dein nigris, elongato-fusoideis et plus minus curvis lunulatis, utrinque obtusis, minute biguttulatis, demum bilocularibus (loculis sæpe inæqualibus), 11-17 $\approx$ 6-7.

Hab. in endocarpio putri Juglandis regiæ, Prater prope Wien Austriæ inf.

2. **Letendræa bahiensis** Spegazz., Micromycetas de los Cacaoyeros, 4972

Rev. Facult. Agronom. y Veter., t. II, La Plata (1906) nn. 4-6, pag. 307, fig. D. — Subiculo (an heterogeneo?) superficiali, arcte matrici adnato submembranaceo compactiusculo tenui, ambitu repandulo sensim attenuato-evanescente, albescenti subcinerescente, ex hyphis gracilibus, 3-4 μ . cr., crebre ramulosis septatisque dense intertextis hyalinis efformato; peritheciis subiculo plus minusve infossis, rarius plane superficialibus, sparsis depresso-globulosis, parvis, 120-180 μ . diam., glabris, astomis (?), primo albidis dein flavidulis postremo lateritiis, membranaceis carnosulis, contextu melleo indistincto; ascis subfusoideo-cylindræis antice obtuse rotundatis postice brevissime crassiusculeque pedicellatis, 70-80 $\approx$ 12-14, aparaphysatis; sporidiis rectis v. oblique distichis, elliptico-elongatis, 20 $\approx$ 7, rectis vel leniter inæquilateralibus, medio 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, fuliginis, subopacis.

Hab. in trunco *Theobromæ Cacao*, Bahia de todos los Santos Brasilia (HEMPEL).

3. *Letendræa epixylaria* Rick., in Ann. Mycol. III. p. 239 (1905). — 4973

Peritheciis gregariis depresso-orbicularibus, ostiolatis, fusco-atris, contextu nectrioideo, $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. latis, subiculo brunneo, laxo insidentibus, superne glabris, nitidis; ascis pedicellatis, linearibus, ca. 50 μ . longis (parte sporif.), 3-4 μ . latis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceo-rectangularibus bilocularibus, uniseriatis, loculis subinæqualibus, septo crasso formatis, 6-8 μ . longis, 3-4 μ . latis, brunneis; paraphysibus multis, filiformibus, plerumque simplicibus.

Hab. in pedunculo *Xylariæ pedunculatæ*, perithecia *Xylariæ* imitans, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

NEOSKOFITZIA Schultz. — Syll. IX p. 981.

1. *Neoskofitzia Termitum* von Höhnelt, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 4974

CXVII (1908) Abt. I p. 998. — Peritheciis liberis, stromate destitutis, superficialibus, solitariis v. plus minus gregariis, primum sublateralibus dein sordide brunneis, globosis, 300-400 μ . diam., minute ostiolato-papillatis; contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 40 μ . lat. tenuiter tunicatis constituto; paraphysibus nullis v. indistinctis; ascis numerosis, plerumque cylindraceis, 16-sporis tenuibus, $44 \approx 4$; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, subovoideis, flavido-griseo-olivaceis, geminatis, 3-3,5 μ . cr.

Hab. ad nidos *Termitum*, Buitenzorg et Tjibodas in ins. Java.

2. *Neoskofitzia hypomycoides* Rick., in Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 239 4975

— Peritheciis aggregatis, liberis, in mycelio mucedineo, griseo-cinereo insidentibus, globoso-ovatis, ostiolo acuto, sordide luteis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, primitus hirsutulis, dein minutissime scabrosis; ascis linearibus, 60-70 μ . longis, 3-4 μ . latis, octosporis; sporidiis bicellularibus, mox in 16 articulos secedentibus; articulis globoso-rectangularibus, 3-5 μ . diam., hyalinis vel subhyalinis.

Hab. in *Polyporo* vetusto, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia.

PHÆONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. XI p. 359, XVI p. 580, XVII p. 796 (ut subgen.), *Macbridella* Seaver, Mycol. I (1909) p. 195.

1. *Phæonectria olivacea* (Seaver) Sacc. et Trott., *Macbridella olivacea* 4976

Seaver, Mycologia II (1910) pag. 178, tab. XXX, fig. 6-13. — Stromatibus erumpentibus centro potius compactis, extus conidiophoris ramosis, numerosis, floccosis, albis dein rubentibus 1 μ . cr. conspersis, sparsis v. confluentibus; conidiophoris verticillato-ra-

mosis; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, 5-6 $\approx$ 4-5; peritheciis cæspitosis in stromate insertis v. circum positis, obscure rubentibus, granulis olivaceis conspersis et tunc cæspitulos atro-virentes red-dentibus; ascis cylindricis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, imbricatis, fusoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis et muco diaphano obvolutis, 1-septatis, dein olivaceis v. fumoso-brunneis, septoque constrictulis, longitudinaliter obsolete striatis, biguttulatis, 12-15 $\approx$ 8.

Hab. ad stipites Palmæ cujusdam, Montzorongo Mexico (W. A. MURRILL).

- LOJKANIA** Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Kozlem. IV (1905) p. 2 (Etym. a cl. lichenologo hungarico H. LOJKA). — Perithecia membranacea, stromate superficiali ex hyphis fuscis ramosissimis, arctissime complexis formato, extus levigato, haud carbonaceo gregarie innata, fusca, papillula minima prominentia. Asci cylindracei, 8-spori. Sporidia fusiformia, medio septata, primitus hyalina, dein subfusca, 1-sticha. Paraphyses filiformes. — Stromate haud carbonaceo nec crustaceo superficiali a generibus stromaticis cum sporis phæodidymis plane diversum genus, imprimis a *Camarope* Karst., cujus stroma e substantia substrati formatum extus *Hypoxylon* similis stromate, sporis et peritheciis alienum; proximum *Neopeckia* Sacc., quæ autem peritheciis carbonaceis superficialibus, subiculo copioso interdum semiimmersis gaudet, stromate vero caret. — Quoad peritheciis structuram membranaceam, mollem ad *Hypocreales* propius vergit ibique forsitan sub *Hypomyceteis* aptissime locandum est (Rehm l. c.).
1. **Lojkania hungarica** Rehm, l. c. p. 2. — Peritheciis in plagis superficialibus, 1-2 cm. lat., stroma late diffusum, subæquale, 1 mm. cr., extus albidulum itemque marginatum, levigatum, intus fusconigrum, molle formantibus, gregarie innatis, globosis, minute papillulatis, demum poro conspicuo pertusis, 0,4 mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico fusco, crustam obtegentem atro-inquinatam subelevantibus, haud carbonaceis, subiculo denso hypharum ramosissimarum, longissimarum, fuseidularum, septatarum, 3-5 μ . cr. obductis et conjunctis; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, c. 200 $\approx$ 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque subacutatis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, primitus hyalinis, demum fuscis, utraque cellula guttis 2 magnis oleosis prædita, retis, 25-30 $\approx$ 9-10, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . crassis, septatis.

Hab. ad lignum in balneo sæpe inundatum, P.-Szentgyörgy, Hungariæ (Dr. ZAHLBRUCKNER). — A *Neopeckia Coulleri* et *N. diffusa* rite distincta.

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmiæ.

CESATIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 557, XVII p. 808.

1. *Cesatiella polyphragmospora* Da Camara, Mycetæ aliquot Theobromæ Cacao in Sancti-Thomensi Insula, Lisboa (1910) p. 3, t. III, fig. 6-9. — Peritheciis immersis, sparsis, globosis, melleis ostiolo minuto pertusoque, 300-450 μ . diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, cylindraceo-clavulatis v. inflatis, brevi-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 130-150 $\approx$ 15-18; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, longis pluriguttulatisque; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, nubiosis, hyalinis, plerumque septem v. raro octoseptatis, plus minus falcatis, utrinque rotundatis, non constrictis, 50-60 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. in cortice Theobromæ Cacao in ins. S. Thomé (J. J. DE ALMEIDA et CANNAS MENDES).

CALONECTRIA De Not. — Syll. II p. 540, IX p. 982, XI p. 363, XIV p. 647, XVI p. 593, 1141, XVII p. 809.

1. *Calonectria tetraspora* (Seaver) Sacc. et Trott., *Scoleconectria tetraspora* Seaver in North Am. Fl. III, pt. 1 (1910) pag. 27. — Peritheciis in cæspitulos 0,5-2 mm. diam. dense confertis, hypostromate indistincto insertis, superficialibus, globosis v. subglobosis, ostiolo subinde collabescente præditis, extus conspicue albido-furfuraceis et tunc habitum verrucosam fingentibus, pallide aurantiacis, 250-300 μ . diam.; ascis late clavatis, 70-80 $\approx$ 10-12, tetrasporis; sporidiis monostichis v. in centro ascis subconfertis, apicibus superimpositis, ellipsoideis utrinque tenuatis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, intus granulosus, distincte 3-septatis, 25-28 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in truncis Theobromæ Cacao, Port Maria Jamaicæ (EARLE).

2. *Calonectria Rehmiana* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg XLVIII (1906) p. 59. — Peritheciis e stromate flavilo, rotundato v. elongato, immerso orientibus, primum globosis, dein discoideo-collabescentibus, membranaceis, primum pallide brunneis demum nigris; excipulo grosse parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, tenuissimis, octosporis, 80-90 $\approx$ 12-14; sporidiis supra

distichis infra monostichis, hyalinis, plerumque fusoides utrinque rotundatis, sed etiam subcylindræis v. subelavatis, quadrilocularibus, ad septa quandoque constrictulis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 20-30 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in ramulis Corni sanguineæ prope Gross-Behritz Germaniæ.

3. **Calonectria bahiensis** Hempel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo, V ser. (1904) 4981 n. 1 p. 22.

Hab. in cortice Theobromæ Cacao, Bahia in Brasilia. — Exemplaria obsoleta, imperfecta observata. Crustas irregulares, laticas, atras in cortice format.

4. **Calonectria rubro-punctata** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 539. 4982 — Peritheciis in hypophyllo singulis, maculis orbicularibus rubellis c. 0,5 mm. diam., innatis, globoso-conoideis, ferrugineis, glabris, parenchymatice tenuiter rubro-fusco contextis, papillula prominente, 0,2 mm. diam.; ascis oblongo-cylindræis, apice rotundatis, 60-65 $\approx$ 9, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, 4-cellularibus, hyalinis, 12-15 $\approx$ 3, distichis; paraphysibus teneris, subramosis.

Hab. in hypophyllo folii Eugeniæ bagensis, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (THEISSEN S. J.) — *Calonectriae transeunti* similis.

5. **Calonectria pachythrix** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 531. — 4983 Peritheciis in mycelio longe lateque effuso, pallide flavo-albello, tenuissime membranaceo-parenchymatico gregarie sessilibus, globulosis, apice plerumque umbilicatis, 300-350 μ . diam., flavido-albellis vel flavido-succineis, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis polyedricis magnis conflato, pilis sparsis rectis, obtusis, ad basim dilatatis, 2-3 cellularibus, hyalinis, crasse tunicatis, 60-100 $\approx$ ad basim 10-12 μ . cr., obsessis; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, c. 90 $\approx$ 12, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides-oblongis, utrinque subacutatis, rectis, primitus granulis minutissimis repletis, demum 4-cellularibus, hyalinis 40 $\approx$ 4-5, di-tristichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-3 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos Rubi, Sao Francisco dos Campos, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (F. NOACK). — *Calonectriae melioloidi*, *C. Lagerheimianæ* et *C. ambiguæ* subaffinis.

6. **Calonectria Pithecoctenii** d'Alm. et da Cam. in Rev. agron. Portugal. III (1905) pag. 254, t. V, f. 1-3. — Peritheciis plerumque cæspitosis, raro sparsis, ovoideis, sursum attenuatis, atro-purpureis

400-450 $\approx$ 200-250; ascis subclaviformibus, octosporis, 65-75 $\times$ 11-13; sporidiis amygdaliformibus, sursum rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, triseptatis, hyalinis, oblique monostichis vel irregulariter subdistichis, 17-20 $\times$ 8-10.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Pithecoctenii Squali*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

7. *Calonectria stromaticola* P. Henn., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XL (1907) 4986 p. 226. — Maculis epiphyllis stromatiformibus, atris, rotundatis v. effuso-angulatis; peritheciis marginalibus dense caespitosis confluentibusque, ovoideis v. subglobosis, pallidis, papillatis, in sicco collabentibus, c. 200-300 μ . cr., extus pilosis, pilis variiformibus, hyalinis, obtusis, saepe brevibus 30-50 $\approx$ 8 v. flexuosis usque ad 250 $\approx$ 3-4; ascis clavatis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, 8-sporis, 90-15 $\approx$ 10-16; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 2 μ . cr.; sporidiis subtristichis, longe fusoideis, rectis v. curvatis, utrinque obtusiusculis v. acutiusculis, primo 1- dein 5-7-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, 50-70 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Lauraceæ* sp., Monzon 2000-2500 m. alt. in Peruvia (WEBERBAUER).

8. *Calonectria Rickiana* Sacc. et Syd., in Saccardo, Not. Mycol. IX, 4986 Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 177. — Peritheciis in ascomycete epiphylo parasiticis, globulosis, 0,5 mm. diam., ceraceo-fragilibus, albidis, superficialibus, subinde squamulosis; ostiolo punctiformi impresso; ascis tereti-fusoideis, brevissime stipitatis apice obtusiuscule tenuatis, ibique incrassatis lumineque angustato praeditis, 140-170 $\approx$ 15, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus ascum subaequantibus; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis v. fusoideo-clavulatis, leniter curvis, 55 $\approx$ 5,5-6. rarius usque ad 75-80 $\approx$ 5,5-6, obsoleto 4-5-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, intus minute granulosis.

Hab. in foliis *Nectandrae*, parasitice in peritheciis *Ascomycetis* immaturi cujusdam, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliae (J. RICK).

9. *Calonectria olivacea* von Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. d. k. 4987 Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 107. — Peritheciis semiimmersis, gregariis, liberis v. 2-3 adnatis, globosis vel ovoideo-piriformibus, 280 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, late ostiolato-papillatis, papilla conoidea 30-50 μ . lata; contextu parenchymatico, pallide olivaceo, circa ostiolum nigro-olivaceo et leniter cyaneo-tincto; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; ascis clavatis, tenuiter tunicatis, basi breviter angustato-stipitatis, octosporis 80-100 $\approx$ 8-9; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, elongato-ellipsoideis, utrin-

que angustatis et rotundatis, grosse quadriguttulatis, demum quadrilocularibus, ad septa non constrictis, tenuiter tunicatis, 12-16 $\approx$ 3-4. J. —

Hab. in ligno putri Fagi prope Rekawinkel Austriæ inf. — Species a typo generis recedens.

10. *Calonectria dolichospora* Sacc. et Trott., *Calonectria macrospora* 498
Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 41, non Sacc. — Peritheciis majusculis, 1 mm. latis, luteo-brunneis, carneo-membranaceis, subiculo perisporiaceo insidentibus, subhirsutis, papilla minuta; ascis 180 $\approx$ 20, clavato-cylindræis, curvulis, fere sessilibus; sporidiis 100-110 $\approx$ 7, multiseptatis, multiguttulatis, uno apice angustioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putridis Palmæ sp., Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

11. *Calonectria Copelandi* P. Henn, Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 253. 498
— Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis v. subgregariis, sphaeroideis papillatis dein collapsis, aurantiacis, 200-250 μ .; ascis fusoides vel clavatis sæpe curvulis, apice acutiusculis, 8-sporis, 40-60 $\approx$ 10-14; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, cylindræo-fusoides, hyalinis, 7-septatis, 20-26 $\approx$ 4-4.5.

Hab. in foliis Orchidaceæ, Mindanao, Santa Cruz ins. Philippin. (COPELAND).

12. *Calonectria gigaspora* Masee, Kew Bull. n. 7 (1906) p. 257. — 499
Peritheciis aggregatis, obovatis, levibus, glabris, coccineis, 1 mm. altis; ascis longissimis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. supra distichis, hyalinis, subfusoides, demum tri-septatis, 90-100 $\approx$ 20.

Hab. in culmis Sacchari officinarum, Trinidad Indiæ occ. (HART). — Facile dignoscenda forma peritheciorum et latitudine sporidiorum.

13. *Calonectria Equiseti* Starb, Ascom. Schw. Chaco-Cordill. Exped., 499
Archiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 10. — Peritheciis plerumque ad nodos 3-30 aggregatis, caespitose vel inter nodos in series longitudinaliter erumpentibus, rarissime nonnullis solitariis, primo globosis, deinde turbinatis et mutua pressione difformibus, demum collabescentibus, manifeste, sed non papillatim ostiolatis. primo pallide ochraceis, deinde leniter fuscescentibus, albido-puberulis, 200-300 μ . diam.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, sessilibus, sursum lumine sæpe acutato, 44-50 $\approx$ 6-7,5; sporidiis in superiore parte distichis vel conglobatis, in inferiore monostichis, oblongatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, guttulas 2 apicales, 2 medias foveantibus, hyalinis, 9-10 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis Equiseti, Quinta pr. Laguna de la Brea prov. Jujuy, Argentina. — Species nulli descriptæ affinis sporidiis minoribus nec non matrice distincta videtur.

14. **Calonectria decora** (Wallr.) Sacc. — Syll. II, pag. 543. — var. 4992 **parasitica** Hazsl. Sphaer. Hung. p. 7, t. I, f. 2. — Ascis clavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis inæqualiter distichis fusoides, triseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, utrinque acutatis, subinde sursum incrassatis, hyalinis, 30-36 $\times$ 8-9.

Hab. parasitica in peritheciis Massariæ Populæ ad ramos Aceris Pseudoplatani pr. Eperies Hungariæ.

15. **Calonectria Fuckelii** (Sacc.) Rehm — Syll. II, p. 545. — var. 4993 **Everniæ** Rehm, in Tranzsch. et Serebrianikow, Mycotheca rossica fasc. II, n. 68 (1910). — Sporidiis primum 2-, dein 4-ocularibus.

Hab. in Everniæ spec. in Russia.

16. **Calonectria circumposita** Kirschst, Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 4994 XLVIII (1906) p. 59. — Peritheciis circulariter dispositis, plerumque conjunctim erumpentibus, flavidis, piriformibus, 200-300 μ . diam.; ascis fusoides, breviter pedicellatis, supra obtusatis, octosporis, 60-70 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis supra oblique monostichis v. irregulariter distichis, infra recte monostichis, hyalinis, oblongis vel fere fusoides sed utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis et constrictis, 4-guttulatis, demum quadrilocularibus, 14-16 $\approx$ 4-5; paraphysibus indistinctis.

Hab. in charta putri prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

PARANECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 552, IX p. 987, XVII p. 812.

1. **Paranectria Wildemaniana** P. Henn., Mission E. Laurent fasc. III 4995 (1906) p. 316. — Peritheciis in mycelio *Meliolæ* v. *Dimerosporii* parasitantibus, sparsis v. gregariis, subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalino-subflavescentibus, membranaceo-subcellulosis, tenuibus, subtranslucentibus, 100-140 μ . diam., squamulis alcorniformibus, apice repetito-furcatis, hyalinis, 20-30 μ . longis vestitis, basi hyphis filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, 1,5-2 μ . cr.; ascis clavatis apice crasse tunicatis, rotundatis, 8-sporis, 37-48 $\approx$ 8-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ . crassis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoides, utrinque acutis, subrostellatis, 3-septatis, sæpe curvatis, guttulatis, hyalinis 15-20 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ ad mycelium *Meliolæ* v. *Dimerosporii*, Ubangi, Congo, Africa.

2. **Paranectria imperconspicua** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII, Sitzb. 4996

k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 822 (an potius «imperspicua»?). — Peritheciis gregariis v. subcaespitosis, globosis, flavidis, 50-100 μ . latis, superficialibus, liberis, tenui-membraneis, ostiolo indistincto præditis, contextu perithecii 6-10 μ . cr., parenchymatico, extus pilis v. setulis hyalinis laxis tectis; ascis breviter clavatis, sessilibus vel breviter incurvo-stipitatis, supra rotundatis et æqualiter incrassatis, 36-44 $\approx$ 16-21, 2-4 sporis v. octosporis; paraphysibus tenuiter filiformibus supra ramosis, parvis; sporidiis distichis v. tristicis, hyalinis, fusoides, utrinque acutis, appendicibus obtusis 3-4 $\approx$ 1 præditis, quadrilocularibus, 16-24 $\approx$ 6-7, ad septa non constrictis, loculis mediis longioribus. .

Hab. in stromatibus *Discodothis Filicum* ad truncos *Filicum* in Horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

BROOMELLA Sacc. — Syll. VII p. 557, IX p. 988, XI p. 364.

1. *Broomella annulata* Rehm ap. Theiss., Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 461. 499
— Ita nuncupanda est *Nectria annulata* Rehm — Syll. XVI, pag. 572 — quæ, teste Theiss. l. c., non differt a *Broomella Rickiana* Rehm in Broteria V (1906) p. 226.

GIBBERELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 552, IX p. 988, XI p. 363, XIV p. 649, XVI p. 599, XVII p. 813.

1. *Gibberella Saubinetii* (Montgn.) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 554. — var. 499
Mate Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 129.
— A typo recedit peritheciis rigidioribus sporidiisque subcrassioribus 20-22 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Ilicis paraguariensis* in silvis prope Campo das Cuías, Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Gibberella rhododendricola* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 543. 499
— Peritheciis in stromate orbiculari nigro, per peridermium erumpente, 0,5 mm. diam., 6-8 gregarie sessilibus, globulosis, minimis, atris, poro haud conspicuo pertusis, glabris, parenchymatice nigro-fusco-contextis, 0,12 mm. diam.; ascis cylindræis, 90 $\approx$ 7-9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa paullulum constrictis, hyalinis, dein dilutissime flavescentibus, 12-14 $\approx$ 5-6, monostichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad ramulum *Rhododendri hirsuti* juxta viam ab Schlehdorf ad montem Herzogenstand alpium Bavariæ (Dr. REHM).
— Imprimis minutie stromatis et perithecorum sporidiisque monostichis species distinguenda.

3. *Gibberella parasitica* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 41. — Peritheciis 5000 100 μ . diam., splendentibus, atris, superficialibus, coriaceo-corneis, gregariis, sed inter se separatis; ascis $45 \approx 13$; sporidiis hyalino-viridulis, octonis, uniserialibus, triseptatis, fusoideis, $20 \approx 7$, gutturalis, paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. parasitica in Stereo quodam, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ. — Vergit ad genus *Melanomma*, differt autem a *Melanommate* *Porothelio* B. et C. sporidiis multiserialibus et colore.

LOCULISTROMA Patterson, Charles et Veihmeyer in U. St. Dep. Agric. Bur. of Plant Ind. Bull. 171 (1910) pag. 11 (Etym. *stroma* et *loculi*). — Stroma erectum, cylindraceum, carnosum, molle, viride v. album, loculis etiam pycnidicis præditum. Loculi ascophori sparsi, subimmersi, ostiolati. Asci clavati, cylindracei, octospori, aparaphysati; sporidia fusoidea, 3-pluriseptata, olivacea.

1. *Loculistroma Bambusæ* Patt., Charl. et Veihmeyer l. c., tab. I. — 5001 Stromate erecto, molli, carnosio, plerumque sessili, 1 cm. circ. long., 2 mm. cr., extus obscure viridi v. nigro; peritheciis (loculis) stromate subimmersis, subsphæroideis, $125 \approx 100$; ascis octosporis, clavatis, cylindraceis, $45-50 \approx 9-10$; sporidiis olivaceis, fusoideis, 3-septatis, distichis, $22 \approx 4,5-5$; conidiis (sporulis) primariis in loculis amplis orientibus, hyalinis, filiformibus, $14-16 \approx \frac{3}{4}-1$; sporophoris $8 \approx 0,5$; conidiis secundariis obscure olivaceis, 1-3-locularibus, hyphis olivaceis limitatis.

Hab. in inflorescentia *Bambusæ* (*Phyllostachydis*) sp. in qua cladomanias generat in America boreali.

Sect. 6. Hyalodictyæ.

PLEONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 559, IX p. 990, XVII p. 814.

1. *Pleonectria pinicola* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII 5002 (1906) p. 59. — Peritheciis cæspitose erumpentibus, in stromate rubido insidentibus, globosis, breviter papillatis, rubro-lateritiis, squamulis viridi-flavis tectis, dein apice depressis, 300-400 μ . d.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, $100-120 \approx 8-12$, microsporibus numerosis faretis, $3 \approx 1$; sporidiis 4, oblique monostichis, hyalinis, varie conformatis, fusoideis, clavatis v. cylindraceis, 7-9-transverse et loculo medio 1-longitudinaliter

septatis, 20-30 $\approx$ 4-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, multiseptatis, 3 μ . crassis.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Pini silvestris prope Rathanow Germaniæ.

CILIOMYCES v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXV, Abt. I (1906) pag. 25 (Etym. *cilium* et *myces* ob sporidia ciliata). — A genere *Pleonectria* imprimis dignoscitur sporidiis pariter fusioideo-vel ellipsoideo-oblongis. muriformibus, hyalinis. sed utrinque 1-ciliatis.

1. *Ciliomyces oropensis* (Ces.) v. Höhn. l. c. p. 25, *Nectria oropensis* 5003 Ces. — Syll. pag. 511 et IX, pag. 967 — *Pleonectria lichenicola* (Crouan) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 560. — Perithecia pilosula, carnea; asci 120 $\approx$ 20, octospori; paraphyses diffuentes; sporidia 26-36 $\approx$ 9-11, disticha, fusioidea, 6-septato-muriformia, non constricta, hyalina utrinque cilio 7-8 μ . longo, subulato aucta.

CALYPTRONECTRIA Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 412 (Etym. *calyptra* velum, h. e. *Nectria* obtecta). — Perithecia minuta, sparsa, molliuscula, rubescentia, epidermide tecta; asci paraphysati, octospori; sporidia muriformia, hyalina. — Est *Hyponectria dictyospora*.

1. *Calyptronectria platensis* Speg., l. c. p. 412 cum icon. — Peritheciis ex hemisphærico sublenticularibus 120-150 μ . diam., subcarnosulis, contextu obscure aurantio donatis, subiculo luteo dense ramuloso 3-4 μ . cr. septulato vestitis; ascis breviter subclavatis 60 $\approx$ 16, paraphysibus filiformibus parvis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, subellipsoideis utrinque obtusiusculis, 20 $\approx$ 8, transverse 5-septatis, loculis 1-3 longitudinaliter divisis, ad septum medium præcipue constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Manihot carthagensis* in sepibus prope La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Calyptronectria argentinensis* Speg., l. c. p. 412. — Peritheciis subglobois 250-300 μ . diam., basi ligno insculptis, carnosulis, glabris, ostiolo crasso brevi nigrescente coronatis; ascis linearibus breviter pedicellatis 110-150 $\approx$ 15, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis non v. leniter subfusioideis utrinque sæpius obtusiusculis, 20-24 $\approx$ 7-9, ad septa constrictulis, 5-septatis, loculo medio supero sæpius septo longitudinali diviso.

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentesque Fœniculi piperiti Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

MEGALONECTRIA Speg. — Syll. II p. 560, IX p. 992, XVI p. 599, XVII p. 815.

1. *Megalonectria Yerbæ* Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 5006 (1908) p. 129. — Peritheciis caespitosi, subglobosis, sessilibus 200-250 μ . diam. rubris, carnosulis glabris, in sicco sæpius collabescens, sæpius Stilba 1- v. 5 cingentibus; Stilbis erectiusculis e pedicello, 1-5 mm. long., 0,1-0,2 mm. cr., et capitulo subgloboso roseo-aurantio 0,5-0,7,5 mm. diam. constitutis; conidiis obovatis 6-8 $\approx$ 2,5-4, hyalinis, ?catenulatis; ascis cylindræco-subclavatis sursum obtusissime rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis 100-120 $\approx$ 20-25, tetrasporis v. octosporis, aparaphysatis v. pseudoparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. elongato-clavulatis 3-5 v. 7-9-septulatis, 25-40 $\approx$ 10-14, v. 30-45 $\approx$ 10-12, ad septum medium valide constrictis, loculo uno alterove septo longitudinali diviso, hyalinis.

Hab. vulgata ad ramos emortuos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Species facile in duas (altera ascis tetrasporis subparaphysatis sporidiisque brevioribus 3-5-septatis, altera ascis octosporis aparaphysatis sporidiis longioribus) dividenda. — *Meg. caespitosæ* Speg. affinis.

2. *Megalonectria madagascariensis* P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise 5007 Ostafrika III (1908) p. 29, taf. III, fig. 21. — Peritheciis solitariis v. gregarie erumpentibus, subglobosis, sicco collapsis-cupulatis, atro-castaneis, 200-260 μ . diam., contextu cellulosis rufo-brunneis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 60-90 $\approx$ 15-20, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis, 2-2,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblonge ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. subfusoides, 15-21 $\approx$ 8-10, flavido-fusculis, 5-7-septatis, muriformibus; conidiophoris solitariis v. fasciculatis, stilbiformibus, rigidis, stipite pallido-nigricanti c. 15 mm. longo, 150 μ . cr., capitulo hemisphærico v. subgloboso, atro-brunneo, conidiis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 5-6 $\approx$ 3, hyalinis.

Hab. ad corticem arborum, Fénérive Madagascar.

TREUBIOMYCES v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. VIII (1909) in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1180 (Etym. a cl. doct. MELCH. TREUB. recens demortuo, jam meritissimo direttore Instituti botanici javanici). — Omnino superficialis; subiculum tenui-mem-

branaceum, ex hyphis hyalinis constitutum, dense verrucis parenchymaticis apice setula singula auctis tectum; perithecia mollicarnosa, pallida, hemisphærica, ostiolo rotundato depresso setulis nigris circumdato prædita; asci aparaphysati clavati, quadriocetospori; sporidia hyalina, muriformi-septata.

1. *Treubiomyces pulcherrimus* v. Höhn. l. c. p. 1181, fig. 1. — Su- 50
biculo rotundato 4-5 mm. lato, pelliculas hyalinas tenues reticulatim erumpentes, 5-6 μ . circ. cr. formante; hyphis pluriguttulatis crebro septatis 3-6 μ . cr., stratum unicum formantibus; peritheciis sparsis hemisphæricis basi applanatis, subcarnosis, flavido-incarnatis 300 μ . latis, ostiolo impresso 12 μ . lato præditis, setulis (æque ac illis in subiculo sparsis) acicularibus rigidulis acutis 120-200 $\approx$ 8-9 e bulbillo parenchymatico orientibus; perithecii contextu pluristratoso ex cellulis 8-10 μ . diam. formato; ascis aparaphysatis, rosulatis, crasse clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi obtuse cuneatis, octosporis, 60-70 $\approx$ 25-28, tunica 5 μ . cr.; sporidiis pluriseriatis cylindraceo-oblongis v. subclavulatis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, plerumque 7-septatis, septisque longitudinalibus partitis, guttulatis, 34-38 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. in pagina superiore foliorum Fici elasticæ, socio mycelio *Limacinulæ samoensis* in Horto alpino prope Tjibodas in ins. Java.

Sect. 7. Phaeodictya.

PELORONECTRIA A. Moell. — Syll. XVI p. 599.

1. *Peloronectria umbilicata* Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 358. — 500
Stromatibus tuberiformibus, globoso-lenticularibus vel depresso-globosis, medio, præcipue in juventute, umbilicatis, lignosis, primo albido-flavis, tandem atro-brunneis vel atris, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. diam. matricem non ambientibus, tota superficie peritheciis globosis 150-200 μ . diam., dense obsessis; ascis 25-40 $\approx$ 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis bi-tristichis, oblongis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, raro cellula una media septo longitudinali vel obliquo percursa, utrinque obtusis, fuscis, 10-16 $\approx$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6.

Hab. in ramis Eugeniæ sp. Sao Francisco dos Campos Prov. Sao Paulo, Brasilia.

ULEOMYCES P. Henn. — Syll. XI p. 364.

1. *Uleomyces decipiens* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 174. — 5010
 Stromatibus hypophyllis, maculis indeterminatis pallidis insidentibus, sparsis, rotundatis, 0,5-2 mm. diam., hemisphærico-applanatis, atro-sanguineis; peritheciiis numerosis, immersis; ascis subglobosis v. late ovatis, apice incrassatis, sessilibus, 32-44 $\approx$ 25-35, octosporis, apapophysatis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, primo 3-septatis, hyalinis v. brunneolis, dein 3- raro 5-septatis, brunneis, medio constrictis, semel longitudinaliter septatis, 20-28 $\approx$ 10-14.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus thalassicæ*, Hiji Kure-mura Tosa, Japonia (YOSHINAGA).

*Sect. 8. Scolecosporeæ.***OPHIONECTRIA** Sacc. — Syll. II p. 563, IX p. 994, XI p. 365, XIV p. 651, XVI p. 601, XVII p. 815.

1. *Ophionectria ? anomala* Racib., Bull. Acad. Sc. Cracovie (1906) 5011
 p. 910. — Peritheciiis candidis breviter cylindraceis, 220 μ . alt., 190 μ . lat., vertice obtusis, pulvinulo albo minuto insidentibus, crasse tunicatis, superficie granulosis, cavitate phialiformi 170 $\approx$ 100, ostiolis non emergentibus; ascis cylindraceis parapophysibus hyalinis, septatis, obvallatis, 160 $\approx$ 8-10, octosporis, apice rotundatis; sporidiis filiformibus asci longitudine parallelis vel tortis, septatis, in articulos 8 $\approx$ 1,5 secedentibus.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum viventium *Hydnophyti* sp. prope Buitenzorg Ins. Javæ. — Species ob stromatis et parapophysium præsentiam in genere anceps.

2. *Ophionectria cupularum* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 5012
 XLVIII (1906) p. 60. — Peritheciiis solitariis v. acervatis, pallide brunneis breviter obscurius papillatis, circa papillam denique umbilicatis, globosis, minutissimis, membranaceis; contextu minute celluloso, brunneo; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis incrassatisque, breviter pedicellatis, 8-sporis, 100-110 $\approx$ 8-10; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, intus guttulato-granulosis, parallelis, denique pluricellularibus, utrinque acutis, rectis, curvulisve, 50-60 $\approx$ 4; parapophysibus nullis.

Hab. in cupula sub foliis putrescente *Quercus pedunculatæ* in silvis Borussiae.

Syll. fung. XXII (X-1912)

3. *Ophionectria ambigua* v. Höhn., Ann. Myc. III (1905) pag. 550, 5013 cum icon. — Peritheciis globosis, ostiolo papilliformi præditis, 500 μ . diam., solitariis v. gregariis, superficialibus, levibus, opacis, rugulosis, obscure rubro-brunneis, aqua immersis substantiam rubro-violaceam emittentibus, coriaceo-membranaceis, non carbonaceis; paraphysisibus filiformibus, immersis, mox diffluentibus; ascis numerosis, clavatis, tunica tenui præditis, supra angustatis, obtusis, uniformiter pedicellatis, 250 $\times$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis tristichis, subhyalinis v. pallidissime brunneolis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis v. subacutatis, 5-8-septatis, quoque loculo 1-2-guttulato, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 65 $\times$ 5.

Hab. in ligno pineo putri, Altenmarkt in Austria inf.

4. *Ophionectria cylindrothecia* Seaver, Mycologia I (1909) pag. 70, 5014 tab. IV fig. 4. — Peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis clavato-cylindraceis v. fusoides, basi stipitiformi præditis, flavidis, diaphanis. subglabris, siccis duriusculis, sæpe basi hyphis septatis parce cinctis, 275-300 $\times$ 125-150; ascis cylindraceis v. clavatis, octosporis, 100-125 $\times$ 12-15; sporidiis elongatis utrinque tenuatis e hyalino dilutissime flavidis, 7-12-septatis, 60-75 $\times$ 5, paraphysisibus obsoletis.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Zeæ Maydis, Ohio Amer. bor.

— Sporidia intra ascum veluti membrana propria inclusa videntur.

5. *Ophionectria ? flavida* (Rick) Sacc. et Trott., *Cyanocephalum flavidum* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 224. — Peritheciis solitariis v. parce aggregatis, ovoideis, flavidis, 0,5 mm. diam., carnoso-membranaceis; ascis lageniformibus, 150 μ . longis, ventræ 40 μ . cr., fere sessilibus; sporidiis primitus vermiculatis, plurimis, in fragmenta numerosissima secedentibus, hyalinis, articulis 3 $\times$ 2 v. diversæ longitudinis; paraphysisibus nullis.

Hab. in ligno putrido in Brasilia. — A typo generis ascis lageniformibus recedit, sed a *Cyanocephalio* sporidiorum fabrica omnino differt.

TRICHONECTRIA Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brand. XLVIII (1906) p. 60 (Etym. *thrix* capillus et *Nectria*). — Perithecia superficialia, solitaria v. parce cæspitulosæ, tenuia, membranacea, setulis spinuliformibus albis vestita; contextu subhyalino, prosenchymatico. Asci ovoidei, octospori. Sporidia fusoides, pluricellularia, hyalina. Pseudoparaphyses e cellulis globulosis majusculis conflatae. — A gen. *Calonectria* et *Ophionectria* imprimis peritheciis aculeolatis distinctum genus.

1. *Trichonectria aculeata* Kirschst., l. c. p. 60. — Charact. generis. 5016
Perithecia globoso-depressa, rubenti-flavida, tenera, aculeolis 80 $\approx$ 14 vestita, 200-300 μ . diam.; asci 50-65 $\approx$ 18-25; sporidia disticha, denique 8-cellularia, recta, fusioidea, 35-54 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in cortice trunci adhuc stantis, emortui *Abiotis excelsæ* in silvis Borussiae.

TRELEASIA Speg. — Syll. XIV p. 640.

1. *Treleasia ? musicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 5017
 (1909) p. 411, cum icon. — *Peritheciis* constipatis subiculo gossypino obovolutis 60-65 μ . diam., 100-120 μ . long., supra in ostiolum cylindraceum 60-200 $\approx$ 20-30 productis; ascis ellipsoideo-fusioideis basi cuneatis breviter tenuiterque pedicellatis, 75-80 $\approx$ 15, aparaphysatis, tetrasporis; sporidiis lineari-fusioideis acutissimis, primo continuis dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, 60-75 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. ad rhachides putrescentes Musarum, La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Species a *T. Sacchari* Speg. *peritheciis* minoribus, ascis gracilioribus evidentius pedicellatis et præcipue sporidiis 3-septatis recedens.

COPRANOPHILUS Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 410 (Etym. *copranon* fimum et *philos* amicus). — *Perithecia* cæspitosa, cylindraceo-conoidea, albicantia; asci ellipsoidei subsessiles. aparaphysati octospori; sporidia angustissime lanceolata 1-septata, hyalina, ascum subæquantia. — Genus pulchellum *Treleasiae* cognatum, fimicola.

1. *Copranophilus spinuliformis* Speg., l. c. p. 410, cum icon. — *Acer-* 5018
vulis subglobosis parvis, 3-4 mm. diam., albo-cinerellis, spinuloso-hirtis; *peritheciis* constipatis, globosis, ostiolo corniformi quadruplo longiore armatis, totis 100-120 μ . diam., 100-150 μ . alt.; ascis constipatis ellipsoideis, sessilibus, 80 $\approx$ 30, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subclavulatis, apice altero acutissimis altero obtusiusculis, 60-70 $\approx$ 5, diu continuis, serius 1-septatis.

Hab. in alveolis *Coleopterorum* in fimo vaccino arido pr. La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

TUBEUFIA Sacc. et Penz. — Syll. XIV p. 652.

1. *Tubeufia Helicomycetes* v. Höhn. Fragm. Myk. IX (1909) in Stzb. 5019
 k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, pag. 1477. — Subiculo in maculis nigricantibus insidenti, tenui, effuso, ex hyphis 4-5 μ .

lat. constituto, conidiis *Helicomycetis* (hyalinis v. leniter cyaneis 150 $\approx$ 3-4,5, septatis) tecto; peritheciis gregariis, erectis, elongatis, 250-300 μ . alt., 130-150 μ . latis, carnosomembranaceis, basi albis v. leniter cyaneis, supra flavidis, apice obtusulis ochraceis, infra levibus supra asperulis; contextu parenchymatico; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1-1,5 μ . cr., supra nodoso-ramosis, numerosis; ascis cylindraceis, supra rotundatis tunica crassa præditis basi in pedicellum brevem angustatis, 150-170 $\approx$ 12-13, suboctosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, 4 μ . latis, hyalinis, demum cyanescentibus, septatis, articulis 5-7 μ . long.

Hab. in graminaceis emortuis, Biberbach prope Sonntagsberg Austriæ inf. (STRASSER).

BARYA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 563, IX p. 997.

1. **Barya parasitica** Fuck. — Syll. II, pag. 562 et IX, pag. 997 — 5020
var. *cæspitosa* Peck 43 Rep. (1890) pag. 33, t. IV, f. 13-17. — Peritheciis in cæspites dense confertis et sæpe in rostellum satis longum productis; ascis sporidiisque quam in typo paullo angustioribus et longioribus.

Hab. parasitica in peritheciis Bertie moriformis ad ligna faginea, in Mont. Catskill Amer. bor.

2. **Barya montana** Racib., Bull. Acad. Sc. Cracovie (1906) p. 909. — 5021
Peritheciis longe ovoideis, in mycelio stilbaceo subsuperficialibus, 750-900 μ . alt. et 400 μ . lat., apice rotundatis et ostiolis non emergentibus rotundis præditis, contextu flavido et firmo, circumcirca mycelio flocculoso albo obductis; ascis aparaphysatis longe linearibus apice acute conicis ibique incrassatis, octosporis, 300 $\approx$ 4-5; sporidiis filiformibus hyalinis rectis v. spiralibus dein in ipsoasco in articulos innumeros lineares secedentibus.

Hab. ad Araneas in ramis Podocarpi cupressinæ, in M. Gedeh ins. Javæ. — Status conidicus *Stilbi* formam sistit.

3. **Barya salacensis** Racib., Bull. Acad. Sc. Cracovie (1906) p. 909. 5022
— Mycelio hypophyllo sulphureo, plagulas rotundas 5-7 mm. latas convexulas formante; peritheciis numerosis in medio plagulæ superficialibus, globosis vel semiglobosis, 0,7 mm. latis, cavitate 420 $\approx$ 300, ovato-phialiformibus, pariete crasso non omnino levi sulphureo, ostiolis applanatis; ascis aparaphysatis fasciculatis, hyalinis, longe linearibus 400 μ . long. apice incrassatis et conicis, initio octosporis; sporidiis asci longitudine filiformibus spiraliter convo-

lutis dein in articulos innumeros secedentibus, 12-14 μ . cr., articulis 10 $\approx$ 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad Aphides in pagina inferiore foliorum Castaneæ argenteæ et Lasianthi sp., in Mont. Salak et Gedeh ins. Javæ.

4. **Barya lichenophila** Ferd. et Winge, Botan. Tidsskr. XXIX (1908) 5023 p. 312, fig. 4. — Peritheciis in sicco corneis, dense gregariis, liberis, bysso argillaceo-subroseola insidentibus, eaque primum vestitis, dein subnudis, conicis, parum ventricosus, succineis vel demum fuscidulis, 350-500 $\approx$ 250-350, ascos maturos per apicem pertusum ejaculantibus; peridio pseudoparenchymatico, parvi-cellulari, oleoso, sub vitro diaphano; filamentis byssi sub vitro hyalino-fuscidulis, crebre septatis, guttulis oleosis repletis, ad 7 μ . lat.; ascis angustissime cylindraceis, apicem versus lenissime attenuatis, globulo terminali circ. 4 μ . diam. instructis, postice leniter sensimque attenuatis, sessilibus, 165-175 $\approx$ 5-5,5; sporidiis ascos adæquantibus, octonis, eseptatis, filiformibus, $\frac{3}{4}$ μ . lat., hyalinis.

Hab. ad thallum subputridum Cladoniæ sub Calluna humi jacentem prope Borris Jutlandiæ.

OOMYCES B. et Br. — Syll. II p. 564, XVI p. 606.

1. **Oomyces javanicus** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVI, 5024 Abt. I (1909) pag. 314, cum icon. — Stromatibus superficialibus solitariis v. 3-4 connatis globosis v. ovoideis, flavidis 0,5 mm. d.; peritheciis ovoideis quoque stromate singulis immersis, flavis 350 $\approx$ 250, ostiolo rotundo; paraphysibus copiosis ramosis et anastomosantibus; ascis tereti-clavatis apice rotundatis basi in stipitem brevem tenuatis 190-200 $\approx$ 14-16; sporidiis tereti-fusoideis apice 3 μ . cr., medio 4-5 μ ., deorsum attenuatis et 1,5 μ . cr., 160 μ . long., pluriseptatis, articulis superioribus 8-10 μ . mediis 4 μ . long.

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum Vaccinii varingæfolii, Mt. Pangerango Javæ.

2. **Oomyces incanus** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. (1905) p. 227. — Peritheciis 5025 sparsis, raro gregariis, sessilibus, lageniformibus, versus apicem attenuatis ibique apertis, scabriusculis, fuscidulis, mollibus, 500 μ . alt., 350 μ . lat., contextu parenchymatico, intus hyalino, extus dilute fuscidulo, siccis incano-pulverulentis; cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, c. 300 $\approx$ 5, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, continuis, rectis, hyalinis, asci longitudine 0,5-0,8 μ . lat., parallele posit; paraphysibus filiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, 1 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia præteriti anni sicca *Solidaginis Virgaureæ* in valle Kirnitz prope Scandau, Saxonia (W. KRIEGER).

TORRUBIELLA Boud. — Syll. IX p. 994, XI p. 365, XVII p. 816.

1. *Torrubiella brunnea* v. Keissl., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 292. — 5026

Stromate subcirculari, explanato, byssaceo, c. 2-3 mm. diam., primum pallido, mox brunneo, hyphis longis, subrectis, vix ramosis, crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, demum subbrunneolis (c. 4 μ . diam.) composito; peritheciis supra stroma (imprimis margine stromatis) gregariis, numero c. 10-25, oblongo-conicis, breviter rostratis, subrectis, brunneis, pilis longis, simplicibus, subflexuosis, crasse tunicatis, leviter brunneis (c. usque ad $90 \approx 4$ metientibus) tectis, c. $500 \approx 150$; ascis filiformibus, numerosis, c. $270 \approx 6$, 8-sporis, apice crasse tunicatis; paraphysibus paucis, filiformibus, apice leviter capitatis, sparse guttulatis; sporidiis rectis, ut videtur continuis nec in articulos secedentibus, guttulatis, c. $270 \approx 1$.

Hab. in Coccide quodam foliis *Melicopis* insidenti, in insula Samoa Upolu prope Leulumoenga (RECHINGER).

2. *Torrubiella sericicola* von Höhnelt, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 5027

CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 302. — Peritheciis subiculo parco arcte adnato insidentibus, solitariis v. seriatis v. sparsis v. sæpe 2-pluribus basi connatis, flavis v. aurantiis, carnosio-membranaceis mollibus, ellipsoideis conico-papillatis $160-180 \approx 95-100$, extus ob cellulas hemisphæricas prominulas 8 μ . diam. verruculosas; ascis copiosis clavato-cylindræis $90 \approx 5$, deorsum tenuatis, supra capitulatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis filiformibus $80-90 \approx 1,3-1,4$ cr., crebro septatis, jam in asco in articulos 4-5 μ . long. dilabentibus, paraphysibus tenuissimis asco brevioribus.

Hab. in folliculis sericeis flavis *Criculæ trifenestratæ* prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

3. *Torrubiella ochracea* Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 5028

pag. 58. — Stromate pallide ochraceo, lanoso, effuso vel tuberculiformi; peritheciis levibus, succineis, ovoideo-conicis, $500 \approx 300$, basi immersis, gregariis; ascis longissimis, 5 μ . cr., apice capitatis, octosporis; sporidiis linearibus 1 μ . cr., hyalinis, multiseptatis, in articulos cylindræos 6-8 μ . long. dilabentibus.

Hab. in corpore *Lepidopteri* adulti cujusdam, *Papeenoo Polynesia*. — *T. tomentosæ* affinis.

HYPOCRELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 579, IX p. 1002, XI p. 367, XIV p. 653, XVI p. 603, XVII p. 817.

1. *Hypocrella Sydowii* Sacc. et Trott., *Hypocrella globosa* Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 359, non Racib. — *Stromatibus* omnino globosis, hypophyllis vel ramicolis, sparsis v. aggregatis, in foliis plerumque nervos sequentibus, 2-5 mm. diam., primo ochraceis, tandem atris. in sicco duris lignosis, superficie ob perithecia parum prominula verrucoso-tuberculatis, subiculo nullo; ascis longe cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, 70-100 $\approx$ 7-9, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, ascorum fere longitudine, intra ascos jam in articulos secedentibus; articulis sporidiorum oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 6-7 $\approx$ 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis ramisque Melastomataceæ cujusdam, Sao Francisco dos Campos, Sao Paulo Brasilæ.

2. *Hypocrella globosa* Racib., Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1906) p. 907. — *Stromatibus* globosis basi angustata in pagina superiori foliorum insidentibus, 2-3,5 mm. diam., cartilagineis, griseo-nigris, intus albidis; peritheciis subpiriformibus et supra collo elongato præditis, 360-400 $\approx$ 100-122, parietibus flavo-aurantiacis, immersis sed ostiolo papilliformi, prominulis; paraphysibus nullis; ascis linearifusoideis, apice rotundatis, 160-190 $\approx$ 8, octosporis; sporidiis anguste linearibus in asco secedentibus et tunc articulis breviter cylindraceis, hyalinis levibus, 2,5 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis præcipue ad nervos Castilloæ elasticæ, Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

3. *Hypocrella Grewiæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 179, fig. 13 III. — *Stromatibus* amphigenis, sparsis, carnosus, pulvinatis, sessilibus. applanatis, pulchre aurantiacis, papillato-ostiolatis, 2-2,5 mm. diam., peritheciis immersis; ascis linearibus, apice obtusis et haud incrassatis, 120-130 $\approx$ 6-8; sporidiis filiformibus 100-110 $\approx$ 1,5-2, hyalinis in articulos innumerabiles secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Grewiæ* Micrococci prope Gombong Java, martio 1905 (KOORDERS).

4. *Hypocrella Schizostachyii* P. Henn., Hedw. XLVII (1908) p. 253. — *Stromatibus* hemisphærico-tuberosus, carnosus-lignosis, duris, botryose, verrucosis, cinereo-testaceis, intus subaurantiacis c. 1,5-2 cm. diam.; peritheciis immersis ovoideis, ostioli punctiformi-prominulis, rufo-brunneis; ascis cylindraceis, vertice hemisphærico rotundatis, 8-sporis, 100-160 $\approx$ 6-8; sporidiis filiformibus plurise-

ptatis, mox in asco secedentibus, cellulis cylindraceis, $5-8 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis *Schizostachyi* spec., Luzon, Prov. Rizal ins. Philippin. (F. W. FOXWORTHY).

5. **Hypocrella Mollii** Koords., Bot. Untersuch. (1907) p. 179, f. 13 II. 5033

— Stromatibus carnosulis, disciformibus, 2-4 mm. diam. albis, hypophyllis, sparsis, papillato-ostiolatis; peritheciis stromate immersis; ascis linearibus $170-180 \approx 7-8$, apice rotundatis et haud incrassatis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis filiformibus, ascos subæquantibus, $170-175 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis, multiseptatis, in frustula 15-17 μ . longa, utrinque truncata dilabentibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Premnæ tomentosæ* cultæ prope Kaliwiro prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

6. **Hypocrella Engleriana** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 177, 5034

fig. 13 I. — Stromatibus carnosus, pulvinatis, basi constrictis, extus fuscis, 0,5-1 mm. cr. hypophyllis; peritheciis immersis; ascis cylindraceis 60-65 μ . longis, 4-5 μ . latis, 8-sporis; sporidiis filiformibus asci longitudinem subæquantibus, 1 μ . latis, dense minute septulatis ac guttulatis, tarde in articulos secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Mangiferæ indicæ* Penuuggolan prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS). — Est verisimiliter status ascophorus *Aschersoniæ lecanioidis* Henn.

7. **Hypocrella Weberbaueri** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XL (1907) p. 226. 5035

— Stromatibus foliicolis superficialibus, hemisphaerico-pulvinatis, carnososo-corneis, aurantiacis, ostioliis obscurioribus punctoideis, 3-4 mm. diam., subiculo membranaceo, pallido c. 1 mm. lato; oculis immersis ovoideis, pallidis; ascis filiformi-fusoideis, apice attenuatis capitellatis, 1-sulcatis, 5-7 μ . latis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, $250-300 \approx 10-16$; sporidiis flexuosis, linearibus, mox in particulas fusoides utrinque acutiusculas, 15-20 $\approx 2-3$ dilabentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Marantaceæ* ejusd., inter Monzon et Huallaga Dep. Huanaco, Peruvia (WEBERBAUER). — Ad *Mølleriiellam* transit.

8. **Hypocrella Warneckeana** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 5036

p. 113. — Stromatibus carnososo-ceraceis, subrotundatis, tuberculosus, 1-1,5 mm. diam., gregarie sparsis hypophyllis, pallide flavidulis subfarinosis; peritheciis 3-15, subliberis, ovoideis v. subglobosis, pruinoso-subvelutinis, vertice poroso-ostiolatis, c. 200-250 μ .; ascis cylindraceis, apice hemisphaerico-capitellatis, octosporis, $170-200 \approx 5-7$; sporidiis in cellulas subfusoides, hyalinas, 10-12 ≈ 2 , dilabentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Myrianthi arborei*, Amani Ost-Usambara Africae centr. (WARNECKE).

9. *Hypocrella coronata* v. Höhnelt, *Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Sübras.* (1901) 5037
Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 22.
 — Stromate flavido, pallido, sparso, amphigeno, superficiali, discoideo, medio fortiter depresso, peripherice irregulariter crassequae marginato, 3-4 mm. lato, in membrana 2-3 mm. lata, albidâ insidenti, margine aculeis plus vel minus numerosis, usque ad 1 mm. long. pluries seriatis praedito; contextu stromatico ex hyphis 4-5 μ . crassis tunica firma praeditis constituto; peritheciis omnino immersis quandoque verruciformi prominentibus, 400-500 μ . alt. 200 μ . latis, ellipsoideis, supra subcolliformi attenuatis, epapillatis; ostiolo minuto, brunneo; parietibus 25 μ . circ. cr., subparenchymaticis; paraphysibus nullis; ascis cylindraceis elongatis 8-10 μ . cr.; sporidiis filiformibus in asco mox in articulos cylindraceos hyalinos utrinque acutos, 8-10 $\approx$ 1,5 secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Myrtaceae* cujusdam, Mangaguá prope Santos Brasiliæ. — *H. citrinæ* Speg. affinis.

10. *Hypocrella bispora* v. Höhnelt, *Fragm. Mykol.* VII (1909) in *Stzb.* 5038
k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, p. 826. — Stromatibus amphigenis superficialibus, sparsis, ex umbrino nigris, crasse scutellatis, medio umbonatis, 1-5 mm. cr., margine rotundatis obtusis 1 mm. cr., rotundatis 4-5 mm. long. et in membrana basali facile secedente, albidâ, medio usque ad 200 μ . cr. insidentibus; ostioliis rotundatis depressis, non prominentibus, 20-25 μ . latis; contextu stromatico intus pallido, valido, plectenchymatico; peritheciis in stratu peripherico omnino immersis, subovoideis 220-280 $\approx$ 110-120, parietibus 12-16 μ . cr., collo usque ad 120 μ . longo, raro nullo et tunc peritheciis 160 $\approx$ 95; ascis aparaphysatis, cylindraceis, supra rotundatis, 120-140 $\approx$ 4-5 plerumque bisporis; sporidiis filiformibus ascum longitudine aequantibus, in eodem asco in articulos cylindraceos 4-6 $\approx$ 1,5 secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Pinangæ* sp. et in *Coccidiis* eorundem, in silva primæva Salak pr. Buitenzorg in ins. Java (SCHIFFNER).

11. *Hypocrella palmicola* P. Henn., in Voeltzkow, *Reise Ostafrika* 5039
 III (1908) p. 29, tab. III, fig. 23. — Stromate plano-pulvinato, suborbiculari, atro-fusco c. 5 mm. diam., ostioliis granulatis; peritheciis ovoideis immersis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundato-capitellatis, octosporis, 60-80 $\approx$ 3,5-4; sporidiis filiformibus pluriguttulatis, septulatis, 0,6-0,8 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia *Palmae* cujusdam, Ile aux Prunes, Madagascar.

12. *Hypocrella cretacea* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien 5040

CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 311. — Stromatibus albis cretaceis, senio ochraceo-flavidis, pulvinatis, inæqualiter orbicularibus v. oblongis, 2,6 mm. latis, 1-1,5 mm. alt.; ostiolis griseo-brunneis punctatis, basi contractis subsessilibus; peritheciis immersis ovoideis ampulliformibus collo $120 \approx 60-80$, totis $500 \approx 220$; paraphysibus nullis; ascis cylindricis utrinque leviter tenuatis 4-8-sporis, longitudine perithecii 5-9 μ . cr.; sporidiis filiformibus ascum subæquantibus, in articulos cylindricos, $6-9 \approx 2$, jam in asco dilabentibus.

Hab. in margine vaginarum foliorum *Amomi* sp. longe seriatim disposita, in scutellis Coccidiorum parasitica in silvis Tjibodas ins. Java. — Affinis *Hyp. Amomi* Rac.

13. *Hypocrella botryosa* Syd., Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) pag. 40. — 5041

Stromatibus epiphyllis, superficialibus, 2-3 mm. latis, sparsis, e parte media majuscula et processibus ovato-globosis v. ovatis botryose aggregatis compositis, succineis v. succineo-aurantiacis; peritheciis omnino immersis, minutissimis, paucis in processibus sitis; ostiolis haud prominulis punctiformibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, $130-225 \approx 8-14$; sporidiis filiformibus, mox in asco secedentibus; cellulis sporidiorum subfusoides, hyalinis, $8-11 \approx 2,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis ? *Cyperaceæ* (margine acute spinulosis), Dumagnate in Cuernos Mt. prov. Negros or. in ins. Philippinens. (A. D. E. ELMER). — *Hypocrellæ Warneckeanae* affinis.

14. *Hypocrella Amomi* Racib., Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1906) p. 908. 5042

— Stromate ex albo flavido tincto; hypothallo subrotundo, albo, acute marginato, initio suffulto, sursum in stroma album 1-2 mm. altum et usque ad 4 mm. latum abeunte, intus albo supra minute colliculoso; peritheciis in colliculis nidulantibus, phialiformibus, ostiolis longicollibus sed non emergentibus, parietibus flavis; peritheciis 210 μ . lat. collis 550 μ . long.; ascis aparaphysatis 400 $\approx$ 8-10 sublinearibus, apice paullo crassioribus, truncatis, initio octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus stipatis mox in articulos innumeros secedentibus, articulis fusoides 13-16 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. parasitice ad *Aphides* in pagina inferiore foliorum *Amomi* sp. prope Salak ins. Javæ.

15. *Hypocrella convexa* Racib., Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1906) p. 908. 5043

— Stromatibus albis v. flavidis, globosis, 2-4 mm. cr., basi applanatis levibusque sursum convexis, acute marginatis, coriaceo-tenui-

bus, cortice flavo 25 μ . cr. ostiolis non emergentibus, minutis, rotundis punctato; peritheciis omnino immersis phialiformibus, albo tunicatis longicollibus, $540 \approx 160$ -190; ascis aparaphysatis cylindraceis apice subtruncatis $210 \approx 15$, initio octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus hyalinis mox in articulos bacillares utrinque rotundatos 5 - $8 \approx 1$ secedentibus.

Hab. in scutellis Coccidiorum in foliis Myristicæ et Garciniæ, Depok et Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

EPICHLÖE Tul. — Syll. II p. 578, IX p. 1001, XI p. 367, XIV p. 655, XVI p. 607.

1. **Epichlœ Kyllingiae** Racib., Bull. Acad. Sc. Cracovie (1906) p. 902. 5044
— Stromate epicaulino, brunneo-nigro 2-20 mm. longo, 350-500 μ . cr., margine tenuiori nigro et sterili, pulvinato, levi vel are-scendo verruculoso, intus pallide brunneolo; peritheciis ovoideo-elongatis 320 - $380 \approx 95$ -120, non prominentibus; paraphysibus nullis; ascis linearibus, 180 - $210 \approx 5$, apice rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis linearibus, hyalinis, septatis, et in articulos 1 μ . cr., etiam in asco secedentibus.

Hab. in caulibus Kyllingiae monocephalæ, in herbidis prope Buitenzorg ins. Java.

FLEISCHERIA Penz. et Sacc. — Syll. XVII p. 819.

1. **Fleischeria paulensis** v. Höhnelt, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbres 1901, 5045
Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) pag. 21. — Stromate valido, nigro-opaco, superficiali, minute verrucoso, rugoso, intus pallido, superficialiter sordide violaceo, rotundato-nodoso usque ad 6,5 mm. lato, basi angustato sterili et late adnato, supra in parte subdistincte limitata fertili; contextu valido parenchymatico et ex hyphis 7-10 μ . cr. constituto; peritheciis immersis confertis, elongato-ellipsoideis supra attenuatis, 350 μ . altis, 150 μ . latis, ostiolo in papillula insidenti; paraphysibus nullis; ascis numerosis, cylindricis, supra rotundatis hemisphaericis fortiter incrassatis, $200 \approx 6$ -7, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis ascum subæquantibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ . cr., subparallelis, septatis, sæpe in cellulas cylindraceas 6-8 μ . long. secedentibus.

Hab. in ramulis Melastomaceæ cujusdam, Cantareira, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

DUSSIELLA Pat. — Syll. IX p. 1004.

1. **Dussiella Orchideacearum** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 42. — Stro- 5046
mate pulvinato, amplexicauli, late aurantiaco-velutino, irregulari,
1 cm. diam., rigido, carnoso; peritheciis congregatis in tubercula
inter se separata et rubra, ostiolis minutis prominentibus; ascis
70-80 $\approx$ 3-5, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis; sporidiis linearibus, vix
3 μ . cr., longitudine asci; paraphysibus purpureis, angustissimis.

Hab. in caule fructifero emortuo Orchideæ epiphytæ (? *Til-
landsiæ*), Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ.

2. **Dussiella violacea** v. Höhnelt, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbros. 1901, 5047
Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 21.
— Stromate rotundato-nodoso, carnoso-compacto, intus non gela-
tinoso, plectenchymatico et ex hyphis e hyalino violaceis septatis
4-11 μ . cr. constituto, 15 mm. lato 9-10 mm. alto, parte sterili
extus intusque plus minusve violacea, levi. minute granuloso-pi-
losa, fertili distincte limitata, pallida ob ostiola peritheciarum pun-
ctulata; peritheciis arcte gregariis subcylindræis 700-800 μ . long.
et usque ad 180 μ . cr., collo crassiusculo usque ad 45 μ . cr. præ-
ditis; paraphysibus numerosis, rigidis filiformibus 0,5 μ . cr.; ascis
longe pedicellatis, cylindræis, supra incrassatis, usque ad 500 $\approx$
4-5; sporidiis filiformibus immaturis.

Hab. ad culmos *Bambusæ*, Alto da Serra prope Santos Sao
Paulo Brasilæ.

CLAVICEPS Tul. — Syll. II p. 564, IX p. 998, XVI p. 609, XVII
p. 820.

1. **Claviceps Rolfii** Stevens et Hall, Botan. Gazette L (1910) p. 462, 5048
fig. 3 a, 4. — Sclerotiis e flavo griseis, globosis, maturis rugosis,
3 mm. circ. cr.; capitulo flavescenti, stipite filiformi 1-1,5 cm.
long. crassiore quam in *Cl. Paspali*; peritheciis cylindræo-ovoi-
deis 816 $\approx$ 225; ascis cylindræis 375 $\approx$ 3; sporidiis filiformibus
260-275 $\approx$ 0,5-1.

Hab. in *Paspalo dilatato* America bor,

2. **Claviceps Paspali** Stevens et Hall, Botan. Gazette L (1910) p. 462, 5049
fig. 1, 2, 3 b, 5. — Sclerotiis e flavido griseis, globosis maturis
rugosis, 3 mm. circ. diam.; capitulo flavidulo, stipite filiformi usque
ad 1 cm. longo; peritheciis numerosis ovoideis, 340 $\approx$ 119; ascis
cylindræis 174 μ . longis; sporidiis filiformibus, 101 $\approx$ 0,5-1.

Hab. in *Paspalo levi* et dilatato, North Carolina Amer.

bor. — Huc spectant *Sclerotium Paspali* Schw., *Sphacelia Paspali* Bornet, *Spermædia Paspali* Fr.

3. **Claviceps Sesleriæ** Stäger, Centralbl. f. Bakter., II Abt. XVII 5050 (1906) p. 784. — Stromate sive sclerotio vulgo lineari-oblongo, obsolete trigono, recto v. arcuato, e parenchymate densissimo duro albido constante, cujus media parte in stellæ figuram redacta obscura; capitulis crassis, primum pallidis luteolisque, dein purpureo-violaceis; conidiis ovato-ellipsoideis $10,5-14 \approx 3,5-7$, nonnihil in medio constrictis prætereaque nucleolis duobus oppositis donatis.

Hab. in inflorescentiis *Sesleriæ* cæruleæ prope Twann Helvetia.

4. **Claviceps Tripsaci** Stevens et Hall, Botan. Gazette, L (1910) p. 463, 5051 fig. 6-8. — Sclerotii levibus, ex albo brunneis vel nigris, subconoideis, basi 4-5 mm. cr.; capitulo e griseo griseo-albo; stipite crasso ex albo purpureo-albido, 1-1,5 cm. longo; peritheciis numerosis ellipsoideis ore prominulis, $390 \approx 153-187$; ascis cylindraceis, $145-175 \approx 2-3$; sporidiis filiformibus 130 μ . longis; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, e fusoido lunulatis, $17,4-37,7 \approx 2,9-8,7$.

Hab. in *Tripsaco* dactyloide, America bor.

5. **Claviceps Junci** Adams, Irish Naturalist XVI, n. 5 (1907) p. 168, 5052 fig. 1. — Sporidii (conidiis?) oblongo-ellipsoideis, $7-10 \approx 2,8-3,5$, ovaria matricis explentibus; ascis non inventis.

Hab. in ovariis *Junci* glauci in Royal Canal co. Dublin Hibernia (Ireland). — Manifeste forma conidiophora, forte *Sphacelia* sp.

BALANSIA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 999, XI p. 366, XIV p. 656, XVI p. 607, XVII p. 821. — Ad hoc genus, teste Atkinson in Journ. of Mycol. XI (1905) p. 252, essent trahendæ *Epichloe Hypoxylon* Peck et *Dothidea vorax* B. et C.

1. **Balansia gigas** Racib., Bull. Acad. Sc. Cracovie (1906) pag. 905. 5053 — Stromate (an sclerotio?) globoso, 1-2 cm. lato, intus albido et molli, extus cortice tenui flavido-brunneo prædito; stromatibus singulis stipitatis, 30-50 in quoque sclerotii superficie, flavido-brunneis, 1-2 mm. cr., globosis, stipite 1-4 mm. longo præditis, rufo-brunneis; capitulis intus albis, cortice firmo, brunneo-rubro tectis; peritheciis anguste phialiformibus $500 \approx 110-140$, immersis, ostiolis minutis; ascis aparaphysatis linearibus, $140-190 \approx 3-4$, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus copiose septatis hyalinis intra ascum non secedentibus.

Hab. in inflorescentia nondum evoluta *Paspali* sp., Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

CORDYCEPS Fr. — Syll. II p. 566, IX p. 998, XI p. 366, XIV p. 656, XVI p. 611, XVII p. 822.

1. **Cordyceps Ouwensii** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 5054 Abt. I (1909) p. 309, cum icon. — Stromatibus ex thorace Muscarum oriundis 4-5 mm. long. stipite circiter 200 μ . cr., cylindraceo infra capitulum inæqualiter nodosum; capitulis subglobosis basi apiceque appianatis 1 mm. latis et 0,7 mm. alt. ob ostiola verruculoso-punctatis; peritheciis in quoque stromate 50-60 immersis parallelis 800-900 $\approx$ 180-210; paraphysibus nullis; ascis 4 μ . cr. cylindricis; sporidiis filiformibus 1 μ . cr.

Hab. in Muscis emortuis Sukabumi ins. Java (P. A. OUWENS). — Adsunt stromata conidica cylindracea 6-7 μ . longa, apice clavata, conidiis globulosis perexiguus 1 μ . diam. sterigmatibus suffultis. A cæteris speciebus Dipterigenis omnino diversa.

- 2 **Cordyceps rhizoidea** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII 5055 Abt. I (1909) pag. 307. — Mycelio membranaceo insectum obducente; stromata cylindrica radiceformia varie torta ex albo brunneola 7-8 cm. long., 0,5-1 mm. cr. emittente; peritheciis superficialibus cæspitose v. seriatim dispositis 360 $\approx$ 300 pallidis; ascis subfusiformibus deorsum acutatis 160-210 $\approx$ 13-16, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis utrinque acutatis unicellularibus 80 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in larvis Coleopterorum ad terram dejectis, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ (P. A. OUWENS). — In subgenere *Racemella* locanda species.

3. **Cordyceps interrupta** von Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 5056 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 303 cum icon. — Stromate cylindrico 52 mm. longo, contorto et subflexuoso, atro-castaneo, basi simplici 1,5 mm. cr., infra medium in ramos ternos erectos 0,5-1 mm. cr. diviso, glabro; peritheciis hinc inde ramis innatis et cæspitulos subverticillatos prominentes efformantibus, ellipsoideis 700 $\approx$ 300-350 atro-conico-papillatis; ascis peritheci longitudine fragilibus, apice rotundatis et hemisphærico-incrassatis, cylindricis 3-5 μ . cr. octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus asci longitudine parallelis 1 μ . cr. jam in asco in articulos 3-4 μ . longos dilabentibus.

Hab. in capite cujusdam Coleopteri (?) terra dejecti, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

4. **Cordyceps Barberi** Giard., Compte rend. de la Soc. biol. Paris 5057

(1894) p. 823, Massee in Rev. Mycol. XX (1898) p. 88, tab. 178, f. 34-35. — Aggregata, præsertim in larvæ regione cervicali sita, 2-4 cm. alta, stipitato-clavata, tota albida v. sursum pallide succinea; parte sporigera dimidiam v. tertiam fungi partem æquante, apice acuta et sæpe curvula, 3-4 mm. cr., levi, continua, minutissime (ob ostiola) punctulata; stipite gracili, tomentello; peritheciis ovoideis, omnino immersis; ascis anguste clavato-cylindræis, apice contracto-capitulatis, octosporis; sporidiis parallelis, leviter tortis, hyalinis, filiformibus, medio lenissime incrassatis, denique multiseptatis, 115-125 μ . longis, articulis 2-5 μ . long.

Hab. in larvis *Diatrææ saccharalis* in culmis *Sacchari* nidulantibus in insulis Barbados et Antigua Antillarum.

5. **Cordyceps clavulata** (Schw.) Ell. et Ev. North Am. Pyrenom. 5058 p. 61, t. XV, *Xylaria clavulata* (Schw.) B. et C. — Syll. I p. 327. — Stromate simplici, clavato; stipite cinereo circ. 3 mm. alt., $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. cr. in capitulum ovoideum v. ellipsoideum, 1 mm. long., 0,5 mm. cr., peritheciis prominulis rugulosum producto, ostiolis vix pertusis; ascis subsessilibus, medio crassioribus, sursum tenuatis sed apice rotundatis, 80-95 $\approx$ 8-10; sporidiis filiformibus, multiseptatis, 40-70 $\approx$ 1,5-2, articulis 3-5 μ . long.

Hab. ad scutella *Lecanii* ad ramos *Fraxini*, *Prini*, *Clethræ*, *Carpini*, New York, Newfield Canada Amer. bor. — An diversa a *Cord. pistillariæformi* B. et Br. — Syll. II, p. 568.

6. **Cordyceps Voeltzkowii** P. Henn. in Voeltzkow, Reise Ostafrika 5059 III (1908) p. 29, taf. III, fig. 22. — Stromatibus solitariis, clavatis, rufo-brunneis, 4-9 cm. long.; clavulis oblongis obtusis, 1-2 cm. long., 3-10 mm. lat., stipite cylindræo, cavo, c. 3-7,5 cm. long., 2-7 lato; peritheciis immersis, oblongo-ovoides, ostiolis punctoideis; ascis subfusoideo-cylindræis, apice capitellatis rotundatis, 250-300 $\approx$ 4-7, tetrasporis; sporidiis parallelis filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, septatis, 1,5-2 μ . cr.; stromatibus conidiophoris in medio stipitis sparsis, ovoides c. 1-1,5 mm. long., 0,5-1 mm. cr., hyphis septatis ramosis, 3-8 μ . cr. rufo-brunneolis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoides, hyalinis, 6-7 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Andranohinaly Madagascar. — *C. Volkianæ* A. Moll. affinis.

7. **Cordyceps coronilla** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 5060 Abt. I (1909) pag. 306, cum icon. — Ochraceo-flava; mycelio discum membranaceum radiosum formante; stromate e medio disco oriundo, stipite brevi crasso 360 $\approx$ 220 prædito et in capitulum

hemisphærico-discoideum 1,5 mm. latum et 1 mm. cr. abeunte; peritheciis in quoque capitulo 18-20 verticaliter stipatis et immersis, conicis, $900 \approx 300$, papillatis; ascis . . . immaturis.

Hab. in parvo hymenoptero (ex Tenthredinideis) prope Ignape Brasilia merid. (WETTSTEIN et SCHIFFNER). — Videtur affinis *Cord. subdiscoideæ*.

8. **Cordyceps podocreoides** v. Höhnel, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 5061 CXVIII (1909) p. 308, cum icon. — Stromatibus simplicibus raro furcatis, 4-5 cm. altis, basi radiciformibus, ochraceo-flavis, sursum leviter incrassatis, capitulo globoso-ovoideo 4-6 mm. cr. 4-7 mm. alto, ex ochraceo-brunneo ob perithecia verrucoso-punctato; peritheciis immersis ovoideis $400 \approx 300$, paraphysibus nullis; ascis cylindræis fragilibus octosporis apice hemisphærico-incrassatis, $400-450 \approx 3-5$; sporidiis parallelis filiformibus 1 μ . cr. in articulos octo bacillares secedentibus.

Hab. in larvis cujusdam Insecti majusculi dejecti in Horto bot. Buitenzorg insulæ Javæ. — *C. entomorrhizæ* et *C. Glaziovii* affinis.

9. **Cordyceps Klenei** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV (1908) 5062 p. 11, cum icon. — Mycelio aurantiaco, crusta membranacea, tenui fibrillisque repentibus, simplicibus ramosisve, larvæ corpus fere omnino obducente; stromatibus e crusta mycelii exeuntibus v. ad fibrillas erectas, graciles, ramulosas contortasque e crusta exurgentes, prope apicem insertis, lageniformibus, aurantiacis, erectis, substipitatis, apice sterili pallidiori, obtusis; peritheciis immersis, ostiolis prominulis, contentu brunneolo, ovoideo-elongatis; ascis linearibus, longissimis, 3-5 μ . cr., 8-sporis; sporidiis filiformibus.

Hab. in corpore larvæ Nelei sp. Brasilia (RICK).

10. **Cordyceps unilateralis** (Tul.) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 570. — var. 5063 **javanica** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 305, tab. I. — Stromate filiformi curvulo nigricante 13-14 mm. basi 280 μ . diam. medio 180 apice 110; peritheciis ovoideis apice acutis 300 μ . alt.; ascis 220-250 $\approx$ 8, cylindricis apice capitulatis octosporis; sporidiis 200 $\approx$ 2,5-3 in articulos 6-8 μ . long. dilatentibus.

Hab. in Formicis in Batavia ins. Java (VAN ROZENBURG).

Fam. 9. Coryneliaceæ SACC.

CORYNELIA Achar. — Syll. II p. 813, IX p. 1073, XVI p. 650.

1. **Corynelia clavata** (L.) Sacc. — Syll. IX, p. 1073 — f. *macrospora* 5064
Syd., Deutsche Zentral-Afrika Exped. (1907-1908) II Bd. p. 99.
— A typo differt sporidiis majusculis, 10-17 $\approx$ 10-14.

Hab. in foliis vivis Podocarpi milanjaniani, Ruwenzori
Africæ trop.

2. **Corynelia oreophila** (Speg.) Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. 5065
Exp., Arkiv f. Bot., Bd. V (1905) p. 20, fig. 13 a-c, *C. clavata*
Auctt. p. p., *Alboffia oreophila* Speg., Fungi Arg. novi v. crit.
pag. 295. — A *C. clavata* (L.) Sacc. em. dignoscitur peritheciis
capitulis manifestim sulcis altiusculis tripartitis et est prædistincta
species; ascis 38-50 $\vee$ 20-32 (p. sp.); sporidiis 10-15 μ . diam.; sper-
matiis 5-12 $\vee$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Podocarpi spec., inter Tarja et Gran
Chaco, Bolivia. — **Coryn. clavata** (L.) Sacc. — Syll. XVI, p. 650
— *C. tropica* (Awd. et Rbh.) Starb., l. c. f. 14, *Endohormidium*
tropicum Auswd. et Rbh., Hedwigia (1869) p. 89, *Trullula tropica*
Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 732 — *Corynelia clavata* f. *andina* P. Henn.
Hedw. 1897 p. 230. — Hæc sp. ascis 30 $\approx$ 16 (p. sp.), sporidiis 9-11,5
 μ . diam. et præterea peritheciis cylindricis, sursum paullo angu-
stioribus, vertice truncato-obtuso, undique gibberoso-verrucosis
optime distinguitur, teste Starbäck l. c.

3. **Corynelia carpophila** Syd., Engler's Bot. Jahrbüch. 45 Bd. (1910) 5066
p. 264. — Stromate atro, pulvinato, fructus sæpe omnino obte-
gente; peritheciis lageniformibus, coriaceis, atris, in collum elon-
gatum cylindricum usque ad 200 μ . cr. demum apice valde dila-
tatum (usque ad 400 μ .) integrum haud furcatum desinentibus;
ascis variabilibus, mox cylindræis, mox saccatis, octosporis, apice
obtusis, longe pedicellatis, p. sp. 18-28 $\approx$ 10-15; sporidiis mono-
distichis, primo hyalinis, dein fuscis, globosis, continuis, subtilis-
sime verrucosis, 7-10,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in fructibus Rapanæ melanophilæ, Haenertsberg
Transvaal, Africa austr. (LANE POOLE).

Fam. 10. Microthyriaceæ SACC. (*).

Subfam. 1. Microthyriæ.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

MYIOCOPRON Speg. — Syll. II p. 659, IX p. 1053, XI p. 379, XIV p. 686, XVI p. 633, XVII p. 861.

1. **Myiocopron Euryæ** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 377. 5067
— Peritheciis primum immersis, minutis, nigro-carbonaceis, 0,3-0,4 mm. cr., 120-135 μ . altis convexis, inordinate positis v. circinatis in maculis hypophyllis flavo-virentibus, rotundatis 5-7 mm. diam. insidentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus mox diffluentibus; ascis cylindræis, utrinque angustatis, apice rotundatis, 80-94 $\approx$ 16, octosporis; sporidiis unilocularibus, monostichis. ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 16 $\approx$ 6, rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis *Euryæ acuminatæ*, M. Gedeh in ins. Java.

2. **Myiocopron Yerbæ** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 5068 (1908) p. 130. — Subiculo nullo; peritheciis laxè gregariis, subcarbonaceis, dimidiato-scutatis, 75-100 μ . diam. stellatim dehiscen-
tibus; ascis obclavatulis superne tunica incrassata vestitis, 60-70 $\times$ 25-30, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus apice subincrassatulis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis 26-28 $\approx$ 12-14, primo nubiosis, hyalinis, dein eguttulatis subchlorinis.

Hab. ad ramulos languidos vel emortuos *Ilicis paraguayensis* in dumetis circa San Pedro Argentinæ Amer. austr.

3. **Myiocopron valdivianum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 103, 5069 cum icon. — Peritheciis epiphyllis laxè gregariis scutiformibus minutissimis, perforato-ostiolatis, margine denticulato-fimbriatis prosenchymatico-radiantibus, olivaceis, glabris subiculo destitutis, 75-90 μ . diam.: ascis subcylindræis, aparaphysatis, breviuscule pedicellatis, 27-30 $\approx$ 5-6; sporidiis oblanceolatis pusillis, hyalinis, 8 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. ad folia viva *Eugenie* cujusdam in silvis Bahia Corral Chile Amer. austr.

(*) Cfr. conspectum generum *Microthyriacearum* didymosporarum a prof. v. Höhnelt propositum in *Fragm. zur Mykol.* X, p. 14 (1910).

4. **Myiocopron argentinense** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5070 t. XIX (1909) p. 423. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis arcte matrici adnatis, orbicularibus, 120 μ . diam., astomis opacis margine non fimbriatis; ascis fusoides, 50 $\approx$ 9-10, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, subnavicularibus, oblique distichis utrinque subobtusis, 14-15 $\approx$ 3-3,5, hyalinis, non v. grosse 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad caules dejectos arescentesque Fœniculi piperiti, Santa Catalina, prope Buenos Aires, Argentina, Amer. austr.

COSCINOPELTIS Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 425 (Etym. *coscinon* cribrum et *pelte* scutum). — Stromata orbicularia dimidiato-scutiformia, superne laxè punctulato-ostiolata, inferne reticulato-loculigera; asci octospori; sporidia 1-locularia brevia, hyalina. — Est *Polystomella* amerospora et hyalospora. S127

1. **Coscinopeltis argentinensis** Speg., l. c. p. 425, cum icon. — Stro- 5071 matibus arcte matrici adnatis 1-5 mm. diam. nigris non vel vix nitidulis; ascis ellipsoideo-obovatis apice rotundato-subtruncatis crassissimeque tunicatis, basi abrupte cuneatis, brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis 50-60 $\approx$ 12-20, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. conglobatis, navicularibus, 12-14 $\approx$ 6-7, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Heteropteridis cujusdam in silva Bodadal, Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

VIZELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 662, IX, p. 1054, XVII p. 861.

1. **Vizella Urvilleana** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 5072 (1909) p. 424, cum icon. — Peritheciis sparsis coriacellis ostiolatis margine integerrimis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis basi cuneatis breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 80-90 $\approx$ 18-20, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis utrinque rotundatis ellipsoideo-navicularibus, 18-20 $\approx$ 8-10, non v. minute 2-guttulatis, primo hyalinis dein fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia arida Panici Urvilleani, Juarez Celman, prope Cordoba, Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

MICROTHYRIUM Desm. — Syll. II p. 662, IX p. 1055, XI p. 379, XIV p. 687, XVI p. 635, XVII p. 862.

1. **Microthyrium aberrans** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 106, 5073
cum icon. — Peritheciis hypophyllis sparsis v. perlaxe gregariis, superficialibus dimidiato-scutatis, astomis, atris, glabris, prosenchymaticis, ambitu areola angustissima subiculigera cinctis, 100-180 μ . diam.; ascis ovatis v. obovatis, apice tunica crassissima umbo-niformi donatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 20-25 $\approx$ 12-15; sporidiis 3-4-stichis, hyalinis e cylindraceo oblanceolatis, 1-septatis, parvis, 10-11 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in foliis siccis non dejectis Lardizabalæ biternatæ in silvis prope Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr. — An cum *Asterina labecula* Mont. comparanda?

2. **Microthyrium patagonicum** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5074
t. XIX (1909) p. 426. — Peritheciis sæpius hypophyllis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis orbicularibus 100-150 μ . diam., planiusculis, astomis, margine denticulatis obsolete fimbriato-radiantibus; ascis subcylindraceis basi breviter crasseque attenuato-pedicellatis, 40-45 $\approx$ 10, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis rectis vel leniter curvulis, 15-16 $\approx$ 2,5-3, loculis æquilongis eguttulatis, infero graciliore, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Mayteni magellanicae prope Lago Palomo, Patagonia, Argentina America austr. — *Micr. punctiformi* (B. et C.) Sacc. cognatum.

3. **Microthyrium eucalypticola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5075
t. XIX (1909) pag. 426. — Peritheciis plus minusve densiuscule gregariis orbicularibus 150 μ . diam., minute ostiolatis, margine vix denticulatis, membranaceo-coriaceis, opacis; ascis obclavatis, apice subtruncato-rotundatis, basi abrupte cuneatis brevissime umbonato-pedicellatis, 30-40 $\approx$ 8-9, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-elongatis 1-septatis ad septum non constrictis, 12-14 $\approx$ 3, loculis æqualibus non v. minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta subputrescentia Eucalypti globuli in Parque La Plata, Argentina America austr. — *M. microscopico* Desm. peraffine.

4. **Microthyrium confertum** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 352. 5076
— Mycelio aereo nullo; peritheciis epiphyllis, applanato-scutellatis,

dense confertis, totam foliorum superficiem æqualiter denseque atro-punctantibus, 150-200 μ . diam., poro pertuso, textura radiata, cellulis perbrevibus, cylindraceo-rhomboideis; ascis tereti-clavatis, fere sessilibus, c. 42-55 $\times$ 16-18 v. etiam elongatioribus, medio ventriculosis usque ad 65 $\times$ 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis exacte ovatis, hyalinis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, 12-15,5 $\times$ 8,5-11, loculo supero (majore v. æquali v. minore) late rotundato, infero subconice angustato.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Myrrhinei* rubriflori in silva, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilia.

5. *Microthyrium applanatum* Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 41, n. 1774, 5077
Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 122. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, in folio haud decolorato sessilibus, dimidiatis, applanatis, poro perspicuo pertusis, distincte orbicularibus, hyphis radiantibus mollibus, tenuissime pseudoparenchymatice fuscidule contextis, glabris, nigritulis, 0,3-1 mm. diam.; ascis ovoideis, 30-35 $\times$ 2¹), octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis, paullulum constrictis, hyalinis, 15 $\times$ 6, distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Myrtaceæ*, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick).

6. *Microthyrium malacoderma* (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott. *Microthy-* 5078
riella malacoderma v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VIII (1909) in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, pag. 1173. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, mollibus, depressis, semiscutatis, sparsis, rotundatis, usque ad 1 mm. diam., 70-100 μ . cr., griseo-brunneolis, albidogriseis, ob drusas crystallinas pulveraceis, medio obscurioribus levibusque, margine pallidioribus tenuiter circumscriptis, astomis; contextu tenuiter membranaceo, parenchymatico, ad marginem tenuiori fibrilloso, maturo irregulariter in areolas fisso; stratu basilarium tenui minute subplectenchymatico, hyalino; paraphysibus numerosissimis, atypicis, ramosis, plectenchymatico-floccosis, mucosis; ascis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, sessilibus, tunica uniformiter 5-6 μ . incrassata (immatura usque ad 16 μ .), octosporis, 120-140 $\times$ 80-85; sporidiis subparallelis, hyalinis, regulariter obtuse granulosis, contentu sordide pallide brunneolo, bilocularibus, rectis v. plerumque curvulis, cylindraceis apice obtusis, septo non constrictis, 85-100 $\times$ 18-24. J -.

Hab. in foliis *Paratropiæ* sp. in silvis Tjibodas in ins. Java.

— *Mic. Rickii* (Rehm) v. Höhn. affine.

7. *Microthyrium microscopicum* Desm. — Syll. II, pag. 662 — var. 5079

majus Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 105. — Peritheciis 100-150 μ . diam., coriaceis, ostiolo angusto 10 μ . lato; ascis 45 $\approx$ 8-9, apapophysatis; sporidiis 12-14 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis dejectis siccis *Perseæ* *Lingue* in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile, Amer. austr. — Var. **minus** Speg., l. c. — Differt a precedente peritheciis 110 μ . diam., subdiaphanis, ostiolo 20 μ . diam. præditis; ascis 35-40 $\approx$ 8, paraphysatis; sporidiis 10-11 $\approx$ 4. — In iisdem foliis prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

8. **Microthyrium ?astomum** Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) pag. 104, 5080 cum icon. — Peritheciis hypophyllis subsparsis dimidiato-lenticularibus, pusillis, astomis glabris nigris subiculo destitutis, 50-60 μ . diam.; ascis paucis ovatis, percrasse brevissimeque pedicellatis, apapophysatis, 30 $\approx$ 14; sporidiis oblanceolatis, hyalinis, parvis, 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, 10 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Cryptocaryæ* *Peumi*, in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

9. **Microthyrium disjunctum** Rehm, *Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 41, n. 1775*, 5081 *Ann. Mycol. VI* (1908) p. 123. — Peritheciis in maculis orbicularibus epiphyllis, dilute nigris, interdum confluentibus, 4-7 mm. lat., plurimis gregariis, sessilibus, atris, dimidiatis, semiglobosis, poro pertusis, 120-150 μ . diam., haud confluentibus, prosenchymatice ex hyphis fusco-flavidulis, centrifugis contextis, ad marginem radiantibus in hyphas mycelii tenuissime flavidulas, 2-3 μ . cr., interdum rectangulariter ramosas et 2-3 parallele conglutintas, ansas magnas componentes abeuntibus, hyphopodiis carentibus; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 45-48 $\approx$ 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, supra medium septatis, cellula superiore plerumque rotundata, inferiore acutata, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 $\approx$ 4,5-5, distichis; paraphysibus subramosis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Solanæ*, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (Rick). — Ab *M. conflente* Pat. mycelio validiori, peritheciis confluentibus diversum.

10. **Microthyrium crassum** Rehm in Theiss., *Ann. Mycol.* (1910) 5082 p. 463. — Peritheciis gregariis, plerumque epiphyllis, crassiuscule orbicularibus subconice cupulato-elevatis, concentrice zonatis, atris, basim versus brunneolis, glabris, opacis, contextu radiato, ambitu determinato non fimbriato, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., sæpius confluentibus, maculas flavescentes in folio efficientibus, arcte adherentibus; ascis cylindraceutis v. elongato-saccatis, breviter pedicellatis, superne

rotundatis, tunica crassa mucosa, abundanter paraphysatis, 8-sporis, $55-65 \approx 15$, cylindraceis usque ad $75 \approx 10-12$; paraphysibus tenuibus ascos superantibus, apice paullo incrassatis; sporidiis distichis, hyalino-viridulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, oblongis, rotundatis, cellulis fere æqualibus, superiore paullo crassiore, $14-16 \approx 5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Solani boerhaviifolii in silvis, Sao Paulo, Rio Grande do Sul, sociis *Asterina vagante*, *Micropeltide vagabunda* et *Meliola glabra*.

11. **Microthyrium Laurenti** P. Henn., Mission E. Laurent fasc. III 5083 (1906) pag. 317. — Peritheciis amphigenis sparsis, minutis, dimidiato-orbicularibus, atris, hyphis radiantibus fusco-olivaceis, $130-160 \mu$. cinctis, centro pertusis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, tunicatis, octosporis, $25-35 \approx 8-11$; paraphysibus ramosis filiformibus hyalinis, 1μ . cr.; sporidiis subdistichis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, curvulis, medio 1-septatis, guttulatis, hyalinocyanescentibus, $10-14 \approx 3,5-4,5$.

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ sp. Ubangi, Congo, Africa. — St. pyrenid.: *Leptothyrium Laurenti* P. Henn., sporulis innumeris, fusoides, utrinque acutis hyalinis, $3-4 \approx 0,5-0,7$. — A *Microth. Coffeæ* omnino distinctum.

12. **Microthyrium leopoldvilleanum** P. Henn., Mission E. Laurent 5084 fasc. III (1906) pag. 317. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, dimidiato-orbicularibus, atris, $250-300 \mu$. diam., marginatis, contextu atro-ærugineo, radiato-celluloso; ascis clavatis, vertice crasse tunicatis, rotundatis, octosporis, paraphysatis, $80-90 \approx 25-30$; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, subclavatis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, $28-30 \approx 10-12$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Coffeæ sp. Leopoldville, Congo, Africa. — *Micr. Coffeæ* affine sed peritheciis, ascis sporidiisque satis diversum.

13. **Microthyrium rimulosum** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5085 t. XIX (1909) p. 426. — Maculis pallescentibus diffusis; peritheciis laxissime gregariis pusillis, orbicularibus, 120μ . diam., astomis sed centro reticulato-rimulosis, margine integerrimis, subcoriacellis non nitentibus; ascis ovoideis sessilibus, apice crassissime tunicatis basi vix papillato-pedicellatis, $25-30 \approx 15-18$, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis elongato-obovatis, 1-septato-constrictulis, $10 \approx 3-4$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos vivos Sapii salicifolii culti in Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires, Argentina America austr.

14. **Microthyrium mebelense** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 5036
in Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 227. — Peritheciis epiphyllis gregarie sparsis, dimidiato-scutellatis, atris c. 1 mm. diam., contextu cellulosis olivaceo-fuscis; ascis ovoideis vertice crasse tunicatis, 8-sporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis longe fusoides utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, subinæquilateralibus, hyalinis, $30-40 \approx 8-10$.

Hab. in foliis indeterminatis, Mbela Congo, Afr. trop. (VAN-
DERYST).

15. **Microthyrium Phegopteridis** P. Magn., Abh. naturh. Ges. Nürnberg. 5037
XVI (1906) p. 74. — Scutellis e rotundato ovoideis, superficialibus, nigris, depressis, $78,45 \approx 104,6$, v. $83,68 \approx 146,64$, v. $104,69 \approx 141,41$, peripherice pseudoparenchymatice subradiantibus; peritheciis solitarie sparsis non crustiformi confluentibus; ascis sporidiisque ignotis.

Hab. in foliis et petiolis Phegopteridis Dryopteridis, prope Feucht Franconia (ZAHN). — A *M. litigioso* peritheciis non confluentibus et cellulis pseudoparenchymaticis minoribus distinctum. Species, ignota fructificatione, omnino dubia.

CLYPEOLUM Speg. — Syll. II p. 667. IX p. 1061, XI p. 380, XIV p. 688, XVI p. 637.

1. **Clypeolum vulgare** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 384. 5038
— Peritheciis gregariis, depressis, rotundatis, nigris, astomis, sed demum scutellato-erumpentibus 0,5-0,7 mm. diam.; hyphis aëreis nullis; ascis globosis v. breviter ovoideis, 17-21 μ . diam., crasse tunicatis, octosporis; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis ovoideis v. subclavatis, bilocularibus, levibus, hyalinis, $9-12 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. epiphytice ad folia arborum variarum: *Hydnocarpus*, *Garcinia*, *Canarium*, *Tjampea*, *Payena*, *Depok*, *Buitenzorg* in ins. Java.

2. **Clypeolum quercinum** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 360 5039
— *Thyriascus quercinus* Schulz. in Flora (1877) p. 51, t. II, f. 3.
— Peritheciis scutiformibus, firmis, corneis, puncti magnitudine, nempe 250-330 μ . diam., nigris, adultis a matrice secedentibus; ascis erectis, sessilibus, obovato-vesiculiformibus, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter stipatis, bilocularibus, loculo superiore subgloboso, infero tenuiore subconoideo, hyalinis, $19 \approx 10$.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Quercus Roboris*, prope Eperies Hungariæ, socia *Clithri quercina*.

CHÆTOTHYRIUM Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1061, XVI p. 636. Calm

1. *Chætothyrium punctiforme* Rick, Broteria V (1906) pag. 40. — 5090

Mycelio aëreo nullo; peritheciis hypophyllis, superficialibus, gregariis, punctiformibus, 40-50 μ . diam., radiantibus, setulis repentibus, conspersis; setulis 2-3 μ . latis, ferrugineo-brunneis, vix ramosis, septatis, undulatis, usque ad $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. longis, aliquoties fasciculatis; ascis ovalibus v. oblongis, vix 30-40 $\approx$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis v. oblongis, uniseptatis, in septo vix constrictis, 10-15 $\approx$ 3-5, hyalinis, parte inferiore angustiore.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Myrsines* sp. Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ.

TRICHOOTHYRIUM Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1062. Trich

1. *Trichothyrium densum* Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) 5091

p. 380. — Plagulis amphigenis rotundatis, nigris, 0,3-0,8 cm. latis; cellulis hypharum cylindraceis 18-22 $\approx$ 8; hyphopodiis bilocularibus ovoideis 22-28 $\approx$ 10-13; peritheciis rotundatis, 100-150 μ . diam., ostiolo rotundato 16-18 μ . diam. præditis; ascis octosporis 30-40 $\approx$ 14-16; sporidiis hyalinis 14-17 μ . long. clavulatis, primum bi- dein trilocularibus, 3,5-4 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis *Stechelocarpi* Barahoh, Depok prope Buitenzorg Java.

2. *Trichothyrium jungermannioides* Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie 5092

(1909) pag. 379. — Plagulis amphigenis rotundatis 1-2 mm. cm. diam., laxe dendriticis ex hyphis cellulis cylindraceis 26-34 $\approx$ 8-13 formatis et lateraliter hyphopodia bicellularia apice obtusa 38 $\approx$ 18 gerentibus constitutis; thallo 100 μ . lato lobato lobis apice rotundatis; peritheciis ad marginem thalli numerosis, junioribus subreniformibus, maturis rotundato-depressis, nigris, usque ad 100 μ . diam. margine in hyphas desinentibus; paraphysibus nullis; ascis clavato-ovoides, 37 $\approx$ 16-18, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis, 12 $\approx$ 3-4, medio transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis *Connari* sp., Depok in ins. Java.

3. *Trichothyrium chilense* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 106, cum 5093

icon. — Vittis subiculi alternatim ramosis tenuibus, 5-15 mm. long., 80-200 μ . diam., nigris superficialibus, pinnatim prosenchymaticis, sæpius epiphyllis; peritheciis dimidiato-septatis, pusillis, 75-80 μ . diam., ostiolo 15 μ . diam. præditis, laxè vittis insidentibus; ascis obovatis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 30 $\approx$ 14, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis 3-stichis oblanceolato-biconoideis, hyalinis, parvis 10 $\approx$ 4, uniseptatis, constrictis.

Hab. in foliis *Eugeniæ* sp. in silvis Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr.

POLYSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1063, XVI p. 639, XVII p. 865.

1. *Polystomella nervisequia* v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) in 5094
Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 350. — Stromatibus superficialibus, opace nigris, rugulosis, minute granulosis, irregulariter noduloso-elongatis, usque ad 700 μ . long., 500 μ . alt., coriaceo-carbonaceis, facile secedentibus, plerumque in maculis hypophyllis indeterminatis seriatim insidentibus; contextu stromatico parenchymatico; loculis rotundato-ovoideis, 100-120 $\times$ 50-100, immersis, approximatis, perpendiculariter dispositis, apice ostiolo rotundato 45 μ . lato apertis; ascis clavatis, supra rotundatis ibique tunica usque ad 5 μ . incrassata præditis, basi in pedicellum brevem crassum attenuatis, octosporis, 60-78 $\times$ 13-14; paraphysibus genuinis nullis; sporidiis hyalinis di- v. tristichis, elongato-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, 16-22 $\times$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Berliniæ* sp., Usambara or. *Africæ* (ZIMMERMANN). — Cl. v. Höhn. l. c. contendit hoc genus cum *Microcyclo* Sacc. et Syd. collidere et tunc *Dothideaceas* spectare, quod hucque non satis probatum videtur.

Sect. 3. Phæodidymæ.

SEYNESIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 668, IX p. 1064, XI p. 381, XIV p. 689, XVI p. 639, XVII p. 865.

1. *Seynesia elegantula* Syd., Engler's Bot. Jahrbüch. 45. Bd. (1910) 5095
p. 263. — Peritheciis amphigenis, præcipue epiphyllis, dimidiato-scutatis, 400-600 μ . diam., atris, irregulariter dehiscentibus, rugulosis, ambitu in hyphas radiantes fuscas septatas simplices vel ad apices versus dichotome ramosas longissimas usque 1 mm. longas et 6-7.5 μ . numerosas amœne abeuntibus; mycelio proprio parco v. subnullo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, valde incrassatis, breviter stipitatis, 60-85 $\times$ 20-28, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongatis, medio constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, primo hyalinis, dein brunneis, 25-32 $\times$ 9-11, loculo inferiore plerumque leniter angustiore; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Xymali* spec., Lamuru Massai Africæ trop. (SCHEFFLER).

2. *Seynesia Heteropteridis* Theiss., Broteria (1910) p. 9. — Perithe- 5096
ciis dimidiatis, mycelio laxo insidentibus v. etiam densius ab eo
involutis, orbicularibus, radiatis, maculas atras tenues 1-3 mm. la-
tas efformantibus; hyphis 7-8 μ . cr., hinc inde nodulosis, hypho-
podiis destitutis; ascis ovoideis v. urceolatis, 60-65 $\approx$ 35-45, sessi-
libus; sporidiis brunneis, 1-septatis, constrictis, oculis subæqualibus,
rotundatis, 24-28 $\approx$ 14-17.

Hab. epiphylla in foliis vivis *Heteropteridis*, Sao Leopoldo
Brasiliæ.

3. *Seynesia ilicina* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 170. — Ple- 5097
rumque epiphylla, maculas atras orbiculares 3-10 mm. diam. for-
mans; hyphis repentibus, fuscis, ramosis, c. 5-6 μ . crassis, hypho-
podia pauca ovata gerentibus; peritheciis dimidiatis, gregariis, atris,
cellulosis, 100-150 μ . diam., irregulariter dehiscentibus; ascis ob-
longo-clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, crassiuscule tunicatis,
35-55 $\approx$ 10-16, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis
v. oblongo-fusoideis, medio v. circa medium septatis vix constri-
ctis, fuscis, 15-20 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Ilicis* integræ, Komaba-Tokyo, Japonia.

4. *Seynesia Licanie* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 538. — Ma- 5098
culis epiphyllis fuscidulis, suborbicularibus, tenuissime arachnoideis,
3-5 mm. diam.; peritheciis dimidiatis, poro pertusis, nigris, gla-
bris, prosenchymatice radiatim contextis, usque ad marginem pe-
ritheci, fuscis 250 μ . diam., gregarie sessilibus, in hyphis longis
rectis fuscis, 5-6 μ . cr., septatis, rectangulariter ramosis sitis;
hyphopodiis carentibus; ascis ovalibus, 30-33 $\approx$ 20, 8-sporis; spo-
ridiis oblongo-cuneatis, inæqualiter 2-cellularibus, 15-17 $\approx$ 6-7, cel-
lula superiore demum subglobosa, c. 6 μ . longa, primitus hyalinis,
demum fuscidulis; paraphysibus conglomeratis.

Hab. ad folia *Licanie*, prope Pará Brasiliæ (C. F. BAKER).

— *Seynesia Schroeteri* Rehm, sporidiis multo minoribus diversa.

5. *Seynesia chilensis* Spég., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 107, cum icon. 5099
— Peritheciis hypophyllis sparsis, maculis subiculoque plane de-
stitutis, superficialibus, dimidiato-scutatis, astomis, coriacellis, mar-
gine crenulatis, 250-400 μ . diam.; ascis mox diffluentibus; spori-
diis elliptico-obovoideis mediocribus, 1-septato-constrictulis, fuligi-
neis, 25-28 $\approx$ 12-14.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eugenie* sp. in silvis Bahia de Corral

Chile Amer. austr. — Sec. Spegazzini l. c. p. 108 ad hoc genus spectat etiam *Lembosia Drymidis* (Lév.) Mont.

6. *Seynesia montana* (Racib.) Sacc. et Trott., *Trichopeltis montana* 5101
 Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 378. — Peritheciis epiphyllis sub thallo inordinate nidulantibus tectis, subgloboso-depressis, 170–200 μ . diam. ostiolo minuto rotundato apicali præditis; thallo anguloso unistratoso e cellulis 5–10 $\times$ 2,5–5 brunneo-nigris constituto, ad marginem longe lacinulato; ascis clavato-cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, 36–50 $\times$ 8–10, octosporis; sporidiis bilocularibus, levibus, longe ovoideis, 11–14 $\times$ 3–4, pallide brunneis.
Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii Teysmanniani* in M. Gedeh et Pangerango in ins. Java. — Ob sporidia bilocularia brunnea potius *Seynesia* quam *Trichopeltis* proxima.
7. *Seynesia scutellum* Syd. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 40. — Pe- 5101
 ritheciis epiphyllis, maculiformiter aggregatis v. sine ordine distributis, sed maculis propriis nullis, orbicularibus, dimidiato-scutellatis, superficialibus, facile a folio secedentibus, 350–550 μ . diam., microthyrioideo-contextis, ambitu amœne fimbriatis, poro 12–18 μ . lato pertusis; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, 50–70 $\times$ 14–20, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis vix constrictis, primo hyalinis, dein fuscis, 22–28 $\times$ 7–10.
Hab. in foliis *Drymidis piperitæ*, Pauai 2100 m. alt. in provincia Benguet, Luzon, ins. Philipp. (R. C. Mc GREGOR).
8. *Seynesia brasiliensis* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 5102
 t. XV, p. 29. — Subiculo epiphylo quandoque vix evoluto arachnoideo quandoque membranaceo arcte matrici adhærente, plagulas suborbiculares 2–5 mm. diam. sæpe confluentes efformans, hyphis reticulato-intertexis septulatis 5–6 μ . cr., constituto; peritheciis laxè gregariis vix convexulis 250 μ . diam., ostiolo majusculo 25–30 μ . diam. pertusis, coriaccellis opacis, contextu indistincto ambitu vix crenulato-fimbriato; ascis antice subtruncato-rotundatis crasseque tunicatis postice cuneatis breviter crasseque stipitatis, 80–100 $\times$ 20–25, paraphysibus filiformibus vix longioribus densiuscule obvallatis; sporidiis oblique distichis uniseptatis, medio validiuscule constrictis, 24–25 $\times$ 12, loculis subæquilongis, supero ovato obtusiore, infero subovoideo acutiore, diu hyalinis, postremo fuliginis.
Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris ignotæ cujusdam, Ipiranga atq̃ Cambucy Brasilia (USTERI).

Sect. 2. Hyalophragmiæ.

MICROPELTIS Mont. — Syll. II p. 669, IX p. 1069, XI p. 381, XIV p. 690, XVI p. 642, XVII p. 868. Henn.

1. **Micropeltis Wettsteinii** v. Höhnelt, *Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras.* 1901, 5103
Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 17.
 — Peritheciis gregariis, non maculicolis, circinantibus, scutatis, margine denticulatis, nigris vel nigro-brunneis, nitidulis, opacis, carbonaceis, ostiolo 5-6 μ . lato, tenui-marginato, 400-500 μ . diam.; ascis numerosis, clavatis, supra rotundatis, basi in pedicellum tenuem nodoso-attenuatis, plerumque 40-48 $\approx$ 4-5, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus v. ramosis, 1-1,5 μ . cr. obsitis, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, hyalinis, elongato fuscoideis, utrinque acutatis, bilocularibus, demum quadrilocularibus, 9-10 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in pagina sup. foliorum *Anemones Wettsteinii*, M. Itatiaya 1400-2000 m. alt. Brasilia.

2. **Micropeltis clavigera** Saccardo, *Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc.* 5104
Broteriana v. XXI (1904-1905) p. 6. — Peritheciis epiphyllis laxe et late gregariis dimidiatis, omnino planis, ambitu circularibus 400-500 μ . diam., facillime secedentibus, opace nigris, ostiolo centrali impresso 35-40 μ . diam., pertusis, contextu minute celluloso non radiante, fuligineo-cyanescente, cellulis 4-5 μ . diam., margine tenuiter fimbriato, subreticulato; ascis oblongo-clavatis, breviter tenuato-substipitatis, apice obtusis, 150 $\approx$ 40, paraphysibus dense stipatis, hyalinis, copiosissimis, 1-1,5 μ . cr. obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, tristichis, deorsum sensim notabiliter tenuatis, apice rotundatis, 72 $\approx$ 14-15, constanter 4-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, strato mucoso tenuissimo obvolutis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Grewiæ coriaceæ* et *Hunteriæ* ambientis in Camaroes Africae occid. (Communic. A. MOLLER).

3. **Micropeltis Heteropteridis** Theiss., *Ann. Mycol.* VII (1909) p. 352. 5105
 — Peritheciis epiphyllis, raris, sparsis, punctiformibus, subpulvinato-scutellatis, orbicularibus, atris, vix annulo minutissimo decorato in folio circumdatis, poro pertuso, textura radiata, margine fimbriatis; ascis ovatis v. clavato-ventricosus, 8-sporis, c. 50-65 $\approx$ 28-35; sporidiis hyalinis oblongis, rectis, oblique monostichis, subdistichis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-6-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, 22-28 $\approx$ 7,5-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Heteropteridis* sp. in silvula (*capao*),
Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia.

4. **Micropeltis corynespora** Saccardo, *Fungi aliquot africani*, Bol. Soc. 5106
Broteriana v. XXI (1904-1905) pag. 6. — Peritheciis epiphyllis,
sparsis, dimidiatis, plano-convexulis, ambitu circularibus, 600-800
 μ . diam., facile secedentibus, opace nigris, ostiolo centrali impresso
28 μ . diam., pertusis; contextu minute celluloso, non radiato, fu-
ligineo, ambitu fere integro, subcyanescenti; ascis clavatis, breviter
tenuato-stipitatis, 110-120 $\approx$ 18-22, octosporis, paraphysatis, apice
rotundatis; sporidiis subdistichis, clavatis, deorsum sensim notabi-
liter tenuatis, typice 6-septatis, constrictis, 55-60 $\approx$ 8, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Paxiæ calophyllæ* ex Connaraceis
in Camaroes Africae occid. (Communic. A. MOLLER). — A *Micro-*
peltide æruginosa differt sporidiis distincte clavatis, 6-septatis, cel-
lulis mediis non crassioribus, peritheciis poro subrotundo pertusis,
etc.; a *M. clavigera* mox dignoscitur sporidiis 6-septatis multo
minoribus, etc.

5. **Micropeltis albo-ostiolata** P. Henn., *Hedwigia* XLVII (1908) p. 268. 5107
— Peritheciis hypophyllis sparsis, dimidiato-scutellatis, atro-cel-
lulosis, ostioliis pertusis albis, ca. 200-220 μ . diam., hyphis fuscis
2-4 μ . cr., conidiis clavatis, fuscis 3-4-septatis, 40-50 $\approx$ 3-4; ascis
oblongo-ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 8-sporis, 25-35 $\approx$ 10-13, paraphy-
sibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 0,5-1 μ . crassis; sporidiis subdistichis v.
conglobatis, clavatis, 3-septatis, constrictis, grosse guttulatis, 10-
13 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Myrtaceæ*, Amazonas, Rio-Juruá, Brasilia.

6. **Micropeltis Hirtellæ** P. Henn. *Hedwigia* XLVII (1908) p. 269. — 5108
Peritheciis gregarie sparsis hypophyllis, dimidiato-scutellatis, atro-
brunneis, reticulato-cellulosis, ostiolatis, margine fibroso-pallidis ca.
200-280 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, rotundatis, curvulis, 8-sporis, 35-
45 $\approx$ 13-18; sporidiis substristichis v. conglobatis, subclavatis v. sub-
fusoides utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, 5-7-septatis, constrictis, hya-
linis 30-35 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. in foliis *Hirtellæ amazonicæ* Aubl., Amazonas, Rio
Juruá, Brasilia.

7. **Micropeltis Caunæ** Speg., *An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires* t. XIX 5109
(1909) p. 428. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis minutis non
nitentibus, amphigenis, solitariis, orbicularibus 150-200 μ . diam.,
stellatim dehiscentibus, ambitu integris, areola tenuissima hyalina
cinctis; ascis obclavatis tetrasporis, apice crasse tunicatis, basi bre-

vissime noduloseque pedicellatis, $70 \approx 18-20$, apapophysatis; sporidiis mediocribus clavulatis, 4-septatis $28-30 \approx 6,5-7$.

Hab. ad folia viva Pruni sphærocarpæ prope San Pedro, Misiones, Argentina America austr. — An *M. albo-marginatæ* Speg. tantum varietas?

8. *Micropeltis Reehingeri* v. Höhnelt, *Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak.* 5110 d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 102. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, opace brunneo-nigris, depresso-scutellatis ostiolo primum rotundato dein stellato præditis, breviter tenuiterque hyalino-marginatis, $280-300 \mu$. diam.; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, mucosis; ascis octosporis, clavatis, sessilibus $32-44 \approx 10-11$; sporidiis distichis v. tristichis, hyalinis, quadrilocularibus, non constrictis, elongatis v. elongato-clavatis, utrinque tenuiter rotundatis, $13-18 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis ? *Spiræanthemi*, Utumapu Samoa (REEHINGER). — *M. leucoptera* Penz. et Sacc et *M. albo-marginatæ* Speg. affinis sed distincta.

9. *Micropeltis biseptata* v. Höhnelt, *Fragm. Mykol. VIII* (1909) in 5111 *Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I*, p. 1168. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, depresso scutatis, nigris, membranaceis, $120-140 \mu$. latis, ostiolo rotundato $15-20 \mu$. lato præditis, zonula nigro-brunnea $40-60 \mu$. lata limitato, margine irregulariter radiatim fibrosulis, olivaceo-brunneis; ascis fusoido-clavatis, supra rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, infra breviter acutatis et subventricosis, octosporis, $30-32 \approx 6-9$, apapophysatis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, elongato-clavatis, supra latoribus, biseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, $7,5-10 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Paratropiæ sp. in silvis prope Tjibodas in ins. Java. — *M. manaosensi* P. Henn. valde affinis.

10. *Micropeltis longispora* Earle, *Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard.* 5112 (1904) p. 311. — Epiphylla; peritheciis sparsis, facile secedentibus, obscure brunneis, rugulosis, $300-400 \mu$. cr., hemisphærico-applanatis, umbilicatis, ostiolo subcollabescente, contextu tenuiter prosenchymatico, fibrillis subiculum sterile applanatum $100-200 \mu$. lat. efformante; ascis ellipsoideis, apapophysatis, $70-80 \approx 25-30$; sporidiis cylindræis, sæpe curvulis, hyalinis, multiseptatis, granulosis, apice obtusis, $50-70 \approx 8$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coffeæ arabicæ*, Porto Rico (HELLER). — A *M. Tonduzii* Speg. differt sporidiis latoribus, magis septatis, loculis omnibus æqualibus.

11. *Micropeltis Vrieseæ* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 531. — 5113

Peritheciis epiphyllis, dispersis, in centro maculæ orbicularis albedo-flavidulæ, ca. 1 mm. diam., tenuissime membranaceis, contextu prosenchymatico e cellulis 8-10 $\times$ 5, radiantibus, dilute flavidulis conflato, singulis sessilibus, semigloboso-dimidiatis, æqualiter contextis, brunneis, poro pertusis, ca. 200 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 $\times$ 9, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 15 $\times$ 2,5, distichis; paraphysibus tenerrimis, ramosis, 1 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad folium *Vrieseæ*, Isola St. Catharina Brasilæ (ULE).

— A japonica *Micropeltide bambusicola* defectu mycelii effusi grisei recedit.

12. *Micropeltis Sirie* Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 380. 5114

— Peritheciis depressis, lenticularibus, nigris, 160-200 μ . diam. in maculis hypophyllis flavidis gregarie insidentibus, maturis ostiolo circ. 15 pilis peristomaticis rectis, acutis, 30 $\times$ 3-4 circumdato, præditis, junioribus clausis; contextu e cellulis extus superne radiantibus formato, margine acute dentato, ambitu perithecorum non circulari sed sinuoso; ascis aparaphysatis, clavatis 40-46 $\times$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, elongato-ovoideis, 14-15 $\times$ 2,5-3, primum bilocularibus, dein 3-4-locularibus.

Hab. in foliis *Cubebæ caninæ*, prope Soenkanegara in Preanger, Java.

13. *Micropeltis Molleriana* Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. 5115

Broteriana v. XXI (1904-1905) pag. 6. — Peritheciis epiphyllis sparsis, dimidiatis, omnino planis, ambitu subcircularibus, 700-800 μ . diam., facile secedentibus, opace nigris et sæpe minute rugulosis, astomis; contextu minute celluloso olivaceo-fuligineo, cellulis 4-4,5 μ . diam., reticulato-seriatis (non radiantibus); peritheci marginem tenuissimo, eroso-fimbriato, hyalino; ascis obovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, sessilibus, 110-120 $\times$ 50-55, paraphysibus intexto-fasciculatis, filiformibus, subhyalinis, 2 μ . cr. obvallatis; sporidiis tritetrastichis, fusoides, sæpe curvulis, 80-86 $\times$ 14-15, utrinque acutiusculis, e dilutissime flavido hyalinis, 3-septatis, medium interdum constrictulis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Thecacoridis Mannianæ* ex Euphorbiaceis, Roça Bom Sucesso ins. S. Thomé, Junio 1885 (A. MOLLER). — Sporidiis magnis 3-septatis species statim dignoscitur.

14. *Micropeltis exilis* Schulz. in Flora (1877) p. 49. — Perexigua, 5116

gregaria; peritheciis dimidiatis, non sublinearibus nunc semiorbi-

cularibus v. scutiformibus, subrepandis, matrici non arcte adnatis, atris, poro rotundo pertusis, margine pori subelevato; ascis verticalibus aparaphysatis, crasse tunicatis, persistentibus, 5-6-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-subclavatis, triseptatis, nubiosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos exsiccatos *Betulae* albae, *Eperies Hungariae*. — Var. *Carpini* Schulz. in *Flora* 1877, p. 50, t. II, t. 2. — Peritheciis punctiformibus 160 μ . diam., dimidiatis subsemiorbicularibus, nigris, tuberculosi, membranaceis, cortici arcte adhærentibus, poro rotundo v. elliptico apertis; ascis verticalibus, aparaphysatis, firmis, brevissime stipitatis, fere limoniformibus, 6-sporis; sporidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 2-4-guttatis, constricto-1-septatis, 17-18 $\approx$ 4, hyalinis. — In ramulis *Carpini Betuli*, *Eperies Hungariae*. — Ubi sporidia didyma maneat vix *Micropeltis*.

15. *Micropeltis bambusina* v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 5117 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909), p. 322. — Peritheciis sparse gregariis, depresso hemisphaericis subdiscoideis, nigris, nitidulis, 200-300 μ . lat., superficialibus, ostiolo rotundato 12-20 μ . lato; contextu tenui minute parenchymatico, opaco; raro 2-4 peritheciis stromatice adnatis; paraphysibus crassis numerosis, ascos superantibus, mucro conglutinatis; ascis clavato-fusoideis, supra attenuatis et obtusatis, 65-85 $\approx$ 10-12, tenuiter tunicatis, apice tantum incrassatis, octosporis, distichis v. tristichis, hyalinis, elongato-fusoideis, plerumque 6- raro 4-5-ocularibus, 22-28 $\approx$ 4-5,5.

Hab. ad culmos *Bambusae*, Tjibodas in ins. Java. — *Micr. bambusicolæ* P. Henn. affinis sed differt sporidiis usque 4-septatis, majoribus, membrana marginali pallidiori.

16. *Micropeltis Bambusae* Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de France, XXII 5118 (1906) p. 57. — Mycelio superficiali nullo; peritheciis in soris 1-2 cm. diam. approximatis, dimidiatis, convexis, atris, nitentibus, c. 300 μ . latis, contextu opaco, rigido, distincte radiato, poro centrali pertusis, saepe umbilicatis; ascis fusoideis, attenuato-stipitatis, 90-110 $\approx$ 12-14, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique subdistichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, transverse 5-septatis (rarius 3-septatis), haud constrictis, 22-27 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in culmis *Bambusae*, Papeenoo Tahiti, Polynesia.

17. *Micropeltis ? javanica* (Rac.) Sacc. et Trott., *Heterochlamis java-* 5119 *nica* Rac. Bull. Acad. Scienc. Crac. (1909) p. 381. — Mycelio hypophyllo, aereo primum radiatim se evolvente, nigro, ramosissimo, *Syll. fung.* XXII (XI-1912)

setulis et hyphopodiis destituto; hyphis septatis 4-5 μ . cr. discum substromaticum nigrum laxiusculum efformantibus ad marginem nonnullis liberis et usque ad 80 μ . long.; peritheciis sub disco evolutis, 220 μ . diam. apice ostiolo 8 μ . diam. præditis; paraphysibus paucis filiformibus, brevibus; ascis cylindræis, clavatis, basi angustatis, apice depresso-rotundatis, 68-75 $\times$ 14-16, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, virguliformibus, clavulatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-4-septatis, hyalinis (serius forsan obscure coloratis) levibus, 22-28 $\times$ 4-6.

Hab. in foliis *Tetraceræ* sp. Buitenzorg Java.

SCUTELLUM Speg. — Syll. II p. 668, IX p. 1068, XVI p. 645.

1. **Scutellum microsporum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 5120 (1909) pag. 427, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis arcte adnatis coriæcellis, convexulis, 200-250 μ . diam., centro stellatim rimosis, ambitu subintegerrimis; ascis obclavatis brevissime minuteque pedicellatis 50 $\times$ 10, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus apice leniter incrassatis subcircinatisque commixtis; sporidiis obclavatis, biseptatis, hyalinis, 12 $\times$ 3-4, ad septa non constrictis; an serius fuscis?

Hab. ad folia viva *Moyæ* ferocis prope Sancelito, Jujuy, Argentina America austr. — Habitu ad lichenes vergens sed gonidia omnino nulla.

ACTINIOPSIS Starb. — Syll. XVI p. 543, XVII p. 871.

1. **Actiniopsis atro-violacea** P. Henn., Hedw. XLVII (1908) p. 269. 5121 — Peritheciis epiphyllis sparsis, scutellatis, atris, ca. 250 μ . diam., ad marginem setulis rigidis, numerosis, subulatis e hyphis atro-violaceis, c. 3 μ . crassis, apice hyalinis laxè conflatis, c. 200-400 $\times$ 15-40; ascis clavatis vel subfusoides, 8-sporis, 120-140 $\times$ 10-15; paraphysibus copiosis flexuosis filiformibus, hyalinis c. 2 μ . cr.; sporidiis subdi- v. subtristichis fusoides v. subclavatis, obtusiusculis, hyalinis, 9-11-septatis, constrictis, c. 50 $\times$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Tapuræ* sp., Iquitos, Peruvia.

2. **Actiniopsis congensis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy-Congo, 5122 v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 99. — Peritheciis hypophyllis superficialibus sparse gregariis, rotundato-subscutellatis, atro-cellulosis, c. 100-130 μ . cr., margine setulis numerosis subulatis, erectis connatis, rigidis, atris, septatis apice obtusis vel acutiusculis usque ad 300-400 $\times$ 4-6 vestitis, basi hyphis repentibus, ramosis, fuscis, 2,5-

4 μ . cr. circumdatis; ascis clavatis vertice obtuso-rotundatis, 4-8-sporis, 60-80 $\approx$ 10-14; sporidiis parallelis cylindraceo-clavatis, superne obtusis, inferne subacutiusculis, pluriguttulatis dein 5-7-septatis haud constrictis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 40-60 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Psophocarpi palustris*, Kisantu Congo, Afr. trop. (VANDERYST).

3. **Actiniopsis separato-setosa** P. Henn., *Hedwigia* XLVII (1903) 5123
p. 269. — Peritheciis epiphyllis sparsis v. gregariis subscutellatis ad marginem setosis, hyphis fibrosis radiatis circumdatis, conidiis ovoideis v. clavatis, fuscis 1-3-septatis, 20-30 $\approx$ 5-8, poro medio pertusis, cellulosis, atro-fuscis, c. 250-280 μ . diam., setulis simplicibus, rigidis, atro-fuscis, apice pallido obtusis, ca. 120-250 $\approx$ 5-6; ascis clavatis, obtuse rotundatis, 8-sporis, 90-140 $\approx$ 20-30; sporidiis parallelis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, interdum, ad basim attenuatis, 20-26-septatis, constrictiusculis, hyalinis 70-100 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Hirtellæ americanæ* Aubl., Amazonas, Jurua-Miry, Brasilia.

ACTINOPELTIS v. Höhnelt, *Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras.*, 1901 in *Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien*, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 17 (Etym. *actin* radius et *pelte* scutum). — Perithecia superficialia, obturbinata non scutata, membranacea, radiatim cellulosa, ostiolo setulis circumdato. Asci clavati; sporidia multiseptata, hyalina. — A gen. *Micropeltide* peritheciis vertice corona setarum ornatis et convexo-conicis dignoscitur. — Prof. v. Höhnelt locat genus inter *Microthyriaceas*, sed perithecio alte convexo et subintegro non parum recedit. An potius *Sphaeriacea*?

1. **Actinopeltis peristomalis** v. Höhnelt, l. c. p. 17, taf. I, fig. 3. — 5124
Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis vel gregariis, nigris, tenuibus, brunneis, membranaceis, subiculo destitutis, crasse lenticularibus, turbinatis, 80-100 μ . lat., 50 μ . alt., supra depresso-conoideis, infra depresso squamiformibus, ceterum rotundato-subangulosis; ostiolo depresso, irregulariter rotundato, 12-16 μ . diam.; pilis brunneis, obtusis, septatis, horizontaliter patentibus usque ad 50 μ . long., 2-2,5 μ . cr., in seriem simplicem circulariter dispositis; paraphysibus indistinctis; ascis crasse clavatis, basi inflatis, supra rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis; sporidiis di- v. tristichis, hyalinis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, transverse 5-septatis, circ. 20 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in frondibus *Filicis* cujusdam, Raiz da Serra prope San-

tos, Sao Paulo Brasilia. — Socia *Hyphonectria byssiseda*. Ad hoc novum genus verisimiliter pertinet etiam *Micropeltis Alang-Alang* Racib.

Sect. 5. Hyalodictyæ.

SACCARDINULA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1071, XIV p. 692, XVI p. 645.

- 54C 1. **Saccardinula tahitensis** Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXII (1906) 51
p. 55. — Mycelio epiphylllo, subpelliculoso, maculas fuscas, sub-orbiculares, 3-10 mm. diam. efformantibus ex hyphis intricatis, articulis cylindraceis 10-20 $\approx$ 4-6 fumosis composito; peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis, atris, umbilicatis, ostiolo minuto 60 μ . diam. pertusis, membranaceis, contextu e cellulis 10-20 μ . latis, inordinatis; ascis elongatis 80 $\approx$ 25, apice rotundatis deorsum attenuatis, substipitatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, rectis utrinque obtusis, 28-39 $\approx$ 8-10, hyalinis, 3-5-septatis ad septa constrictulis, loculis mediis septo altero longitudinali divis, primitus tunica mucosa obvolutis dein nudis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Coffeæ* nec non *Psidii*, Tahiti Polyne-sia. — *S. costaricensi* Speg. sed ascis elongatis et sporidiis minus frequenter septatis.

2. **Saccardinula Usteriana** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 51
Plata t. XV, p. 30, fig. H. — Subiculo nullo v. vix manifesto; peritheciis sæpius hypophyllis sparsis v. hinc inde laxè gregariis hemisphærico-peltatis 100-120 μ . diam., convexulis coriaceis contextu indistincto, centro per ætatem stellatim dehiscentibus, margine fimbriatulis atque subiculo tenuissime parcissimoque toruloso-celluloso cinctis; ascis antice obtusissime rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis postice subrotundato-cuneatis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis 50-60 $\approx$ 20-40, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis elliptico-fusoideis utrinque obtusiusculis primo dense cribroso-guttulatis, 35 $\approx$ 10-12, tunica crassissima, 5 μ . cr., mucosa hyalina vestitis dein transverse 7-septatis, ad septa constrictis, præcipue ad medium, loculis septis longitudinalibus 1 vel 2 divis, 25-28 $\approx$ 8-10, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea *Coffeæ* et *Myrtacearum* in Horto bot. Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI). — Species vulgata videtur, sporidiis mucoso-vestitis mox dignoscenda.

Sect. 6. Phæodictyæ.

PHÆOSACCARDINULA P. Henn. — Syll. XVII p. 873. Cohn

1. *Phæosaccardinula ficicola* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 5127 pag. 114. — Maculis fuscidulis, effusis; peritheciis superficialibus sparsis, dimidiato-scutellatis, c. 200-300 μ . diam., contextu atro-cœruleis v. fuscis, radiato-cellulosis, hyphis radiantibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis v. fuscis, 2-3,5 μ . circumdatis; ascis ovoideis v. clavatis, vertice obtusis, subtunicatis, octosporis, 40-55 $\times$ 18-30, paraphysibus sparsis, filiformibus, flexuosis, hyalinis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblonge clavatis, rectis v. subcurvulis, obtusis, 7-8-septatis, muralibus, primo hyalinis dein fuscis, cellulis constrictis, 20-30 $\times$ 6-9.

Hab. in foliis *Fici* sp. Amani, Usambara orient. Africae centr. (ZIMMERMANN).

Sect. 7. Scolecosporæ.

SCOLECOPELTIS Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1072, XIV p. 646, XVII p. 874. XVI Henn

1. *Scolecopeltis dissimilis* Rehm in Theissen, Ann. Mycol. (1910) 5128 p. 462, cum icon. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, rotundato-scutellatis, atris, 200-270 μ . diam., medio collapsis, ambitu annulo fusco-lanoso cinctis, contextu non radiato; ascis late elliptico-saccatis, pedicello brevi contracto, supra late rotundatis, 75-85 $\times$ 42-45; sporidiis in asco parallelis, longitudine fere asci, 55-75 $\times$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, hyalinis, rectis v. leniter curvis, 10-15-septatis, non v. vix constrictis (articulis secedentibus?).

Hab. in foliis in Brasilia. (Indicatio matricis et loci l. c. desideratur!).

2. *Scolecopeltis trivialis* Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovæ (1909) 5129 p. 381. — Peritheciis nigro-carbonaceis, semilenticularibus, nitidis in hypophyllo irregulariter sparsis, ostiolo apicali præditis, 0,6-1 mm. latis; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosissimis; ascis elongato-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, sæpe depresso incurvatis, 140-165 $\times$ 12, octosporis; sporidiis junioribus fusoideis, distichis, medio profunde constrictis, demum in loculos binos secedentibus; loculis singulis subclavatis, hyalinis, 16-21 $\times$ 6, in eodem asco demum 2-3 transverse septatis.

Hab. epiphytice in *Trentepohlia* ad folia arborum variarum, Buitenzorg, Depok, Tjampea, Tjibodas in ins. Java.

Subgen. *Scolecopeltopsis* v. Höhn. — Perithecia superne circumcirca ala membranacea cincta.

3. *Scolecopeltis transiens* (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott, *Scolecopeltopsis* 513
transiens v. Höhn., *Fragm. zur Mykol.* (1909) VIII in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1186. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, nigris, nitidulis obscure cyaneo leniter tinctis, tenuissime albo-marginatis, depresse scutatis, in sicco rugosulis usque ad 600 μ . latis, supra carbonaceo contextis insra tenuiter hyalino contextis, ostiolo subrotundo 8-10 μ . lato margine in alam membranaceam 200 μ . latam sensim tenuiore cyaneo-atram ambituque hyalinam abeunte; ascis numerosis sessilibus fusoideo-clavatis apice tenui tunicatis basi in cuneatis pseudoparaphysatis octosporis; sporidiis di-tristichis primitus oblongo-clavatis deinde cylindraceis hyalinis utrinque rotundatis v. acutulis tandem 6-8-cellularibus constrictisque 40 $\times$ 6, facile in articulos secedentibus.

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum vivorum *Paratropiæ* spec. in silvis prope Tjibodas in ins. Java (v. HÖHNEL) et in foliis *Paysonæ* sp. Depok Java (RACIBORSKI). — Ad hoc subgenus quoque *Scolecopeltopsis ceruginea* (Zimm.) v. Höhn., *Fragm. Mykol.* VI n. 218, p. 42, *Scolecopeltis ceruginea* Zimm. — Syll. XVII, p. 874.

Subfam. 2. Asterineæ.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

ASTERULA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 47, IX p. 375, XI p. 254, XIV p. 692, XVI p. 646.

1. *Asterula Bruismai* Koord., *Botan. Untersuch.* (1907) pag. 171, 513
 fig. 10 et taf. XII, fig. 17. — Peritheciis subdiaphanis, atris, sparsis, in mycelio atro subsuperficiali insidentibus, appanato-lenticularibus, 90-110 μ . diam., ostiolo circulari instructis; ascis clavatis; apice rotundatis, octosporis, 20-25 $\times$ 9-10; sporidiis continuis, hyalinis, fusiformibus, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, rectis, 10-13 $\times$ 3,25-3,50, biseriatis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Fici elasticæ* prope Penunggalan prov. Kedu ins. Java (KOORDERS).

Sect. 2. Hyalodidymæ.

ASTERELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 42, IX p. 393, XI p. 256, XIV p. 698, XVI p. 649, XVII p. 882. = Asterella

1. *Asterella Rubi* (Fuck.) v. Höhnelt, Ann. Mycol. (1905) pag. 326, 5132
Actinonema Rubi Fuck., *Asteroma Rubi* (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 202. — Peritheciis subrotundis, scutatis, 160 μ . diam., membranaceis e cellulis inordinate dispositis, brevibus, irregulariter sinuosis efformatis, olivaceo-brunneis, in subiculo matrici arcte adnato maculiformi tenui-membranaceo superficialibus; subiculi hyphis brunneis, rigidulis, 3-4 μ . cr., reticulatim connexis cellulisque parenchymaticis interpositis; ascis 8-15 pluribusve, oblongo-ovoideis, octosporis, brevissime stipitatis, 24-28 $\approx$ 8-12; sporidiis 2-3-seriatis, bicellularibus, hyalinis, 9-12 $\approx$ 3-4, ad septum non constrictis, cellula superiore brevior et latior; paraphysibus, brevibus, nodulosis, curvis.

Hab. in ramentis vivis *Rubi idæi* in Helvetia (MORTHIER), Austria (v. HÖHNEL). — Var. *rhoïna* v. Höhn., l. c. — A typo maculis obsoletis, peritheciis et ascis paullo minoribus differt. — In ramulis vivis *Rhois Cotini* in Wiener Wald Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL).

2. *Asterella multiplex* (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Asterina multiplex* 5133
 Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1706, (1907) et Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 209. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus, in ambitu subfibrillosis nigris, 3-4 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus gregarie sessilibus, globulosis, parenchymatice centrifuge contextis, radiatim ad basim in hyphis mycelii septatis, subfuscis, 4-5 μ . cr., sessilibus, glabris, fusco-nigris, in apice demum stellatim apertis, senilibus rugulosis; hyphopodiis mycelii perraris, alternantibus, lobulatis, parvulis, setulis erectis subcurvatis, apice subobtusis, subfuscis, c. 150 $\approx$ 8-9 ad basim peritheciis sessilibus; ascis ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 45-50, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis medio septatis et constrictis, hyalinis, 20-25 $\approx$ 10-12; paraphysibus ramosis 2-3 μ . cr.

Hab. in pagina sup. foliorum *Styracis*, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (Prof. J. RICK).

3. **Asterella Missionum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 5134 (1909) p. 428. — Plagulis orbicularibus, sæpius epiphyllis 3-5 mm. diam., atris, subpelliculosis, glabris; peritheciis prosenchymaticis suborbicularibus 120-150 μ . diam., dimidiato-scutatis, astomis, atris, opacis; ascis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis apice crasse tunicatis, basi crasse breveque umbonato-pedicellatis 70-80 $\times$ 30-35, octosporis, pseudoparaphysatis; sporidiis subclavulatis didymis, 40 μ . long. loculis inæqualibus, supero 18 $\times$ 15-16, infero 22 $\times$ 12, hyalinis, conglobatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Pruni, Symploci nec non Ilicis, in silvis prope Campina de Americo, Misiones, Argentina, America austr.

4. **Asterella Erithalidis** Ell. et Ev. in Millsp. Publ. Field Columb. 5135 Mus. Bot. II n. 1 (1900) p. 15, t. 50. — Hypophylla; mycelio laxo paginam sup. foliorum occupante, sed maculas vix formante; filamentis reticulato-ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis obovatis, 15-20 $\times$ 5; hyphopodiis mucronatis elongato-conicis, 12-15 $\times$ 5-6; setis e mycelio orientibus, 150-250 $\times$ 5; peritheciis globoso-membranaceis, subastomis, 80-100 μ . diam.; ascis oblongis, 20-30 $\times$ 8-10; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, vix constrictis, 6-8 $\times$ 3-3.5.

Hab. in foliis Erithalidis angustifoliæ in insula Grand Cayman Antillarum.

5. **Asterella virescens** (Spegazz.) Sacc. et Trott., *Asterina virescens* 5136 Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 28. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, astomis radiatim dehiscentibus, margine vix repandulis, 200-220 μ . cr., contextu minutissime parenchymatico radiante olivaceo subopaco, areola hypothallina latiuscula oculo nudo sordide albescente, sub lente e cellulis cuboideis seriatim radiantibus grosse 1-guttulatis constitutis, cinctis; ascis subcylindraceis antice obtusissime rotundatis, parum infra medium leniter incrassatulis, postice cuneatis breviuscule pedicellatis, 80 $\times$ 10, paraphysibus filiformibus vix longioribus apice minute incrassatulis, obvallatis, octosporis jodi, ope nulla; sporidiis oblique distichis utrinque obtusiusculis 16-20 $\times$ 4, medio 1-septato-constrictis, loculis diblastis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Bignoniaceæ cujusdam, Ipiranga Cambucy Brasilia (USTERI). — Species sat dubiosa hypothallo lichenino sed gonidia non visa.

6. **Asterella olivacea** v. Höhn. in Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 326 5137

et Ascom. exsicc. n. 1623. — Peritheciis sparsis, tenui-membraneis, 150-190 μ ., depresso scutatis, olivaceo-virentibus, astomis, contextu parenchymatico, sed non radiato, cellulis 2-4 μ . diam., margine primitus tenuiter hyalino-fimbriatis; ascis globoso-ovoides, 25 $\approx$ 12-18, sursum crasse tunicatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, tenui-tunicatis, hyalinis, medio leviter constrictis septatisque, 9-12 $\approx$ 4-5, interdum articulis secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis adhuc viridibus Buxi sempervirentis intra Speluncam pr. Erisa in ins. Corsica (v. HÖHNEL). — Ob subiculi defectum, potius est *Microthyrii* sp., sed contextus peritheci, teste v. Höhnel, *Asterellæ*. An recte hujus loci?

7. *Asterella tenuissima* (Petch) Sacc. et Trott., *Asterina tenuissima* 5138 Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya III (1906) Pt. I, p. 1. — Tenuissima late effusa, maculam nebulosam in ramulis et fructibus formans; hyphis repentibus brunneis, 4-5 μ . diam., glabris, in stratum mucosum deinde junctis, multas erectas, septatas, olivaceas, acutas hyphas, 90-100 μ . gerentibus; peritheciis applanatis, nigris, 130-160 μ . diam., ostiolatis; ascis clavatis, 30-40 $\approx$ 9-12; sporidiis uniseptatis, constrictis, hyalinis, fusoideis, 13 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in ramulis vivis fructibusque Hevæ brasiliensis Ceylon. — An *Aster. nubecula* B. et Br.?

8. *Asterella aliena* (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et Trott., *Asterina aliena* Ell. 5139 et Gallow. in Ell. et Ev., North Amer. Pyr. (1892) p. 36. — Mycelio crustaceo maculas subellipticas 0,5-1 $\times$ 0,2-0,5 cm. brunneo-marginatas distincte limitatas efformante; peritheciis amphigenis, lenticularibus, subconfluentibus, 150-200 μ . diam., celluloso-fibrosis et margine reticulato-fimbriato præditis; ascis primum ovoideis, demum subelongatis 50-60 $\approx$ 20, breviter stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis inordinatis, obovoideis, granulosi, hyalinis (dein uniseptatis?) 13-15 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Ananassæ sativæ cultæ, Washington D. C. Americæ bor.

Sect. 3. Phæodidymæ.

ASTERINA Lév. — Syll. I p. 39, IX p. 379, XI p. 255, XIV p. 693, XVI p. 646, 1141, XVII p. 875.

1. *Asterina Derridis* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 260. — 5140

Peritheciis hypophyllis gregariis in maculis atris effusis, dimidiato-scutellatis, radiato-cellulosis, brunneis, poro pertusis 70-90 μ ., hyphis radiatis, ramosis, septatis, fusco-brunneis, 3-3,5 μ . circumdati; ascis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, vertice tunicatis, 8-sporis, 20-30 $\approx$ 20-25; sporidiis conglobatis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis deinde fuscidulis granulatis, 11-16 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis *Derridis uliginosæ*, Mindanao, Davao ins. Philippin. (COPELAND).

2. **Asterina Combreti** Syd., Engler's Bot. Jahrb. 45. Bd. (1910) p. 264. 5141

— Maculis mycelii plerumque epiphyllis, rotundatis v. effusis, 2-4 mm. diam.; mycelio ex hyphis repentibus varie ramosis anastomosantibus parce septatis 3,5-4,5 μ . cr., hyphopodia alternantia, 1-septata, brevi-stipitata, c. 8-10 μ . longa, 4-5 μ . cr. gerentibus composito; peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, amœne radiatim contextis, stellatim dehiscentibus, 90-175 μ . diam.; ascis globosis, subglobosis v. ovatis, 28-40 $\approx$ 28-32, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, primo hyalinis dein brunneis, 14-19 $\approx$ 8-11; pycnidii ad genus *Asterostomellam* pertinentibus, eadem forma et structura ut perithecia sed paullo minoribus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, continuis, brunneis, 18-21 $\approx$ 10-13.

Hab. in foliis *Combreti tavetensis*, Kibwezi Africa trop. britannica (SCHEFFLER).

3. **Asterina Sidæ** Earle, Bull. N. York Bot. Gard. III (1904) p. 310. 5142

— Plerumque epiphylla, maculas indefinitas, tenues, nigricantes 2-4 mm. diam. efformante; mycelio angusto, e filamentis zig zag formiter radiantibus 4 μ . cr. constituto; hyphopodiis sessilibus, irregulariter et conspicue 3- v. 4-lobatis, 7-8 μ .; peritheciis numerosis, sparsis, 80-100 μ . diam., convexo-applanatis, ex hyphis obscuris, opacis, fortiter conglutinatis radiantibus, subostiolatis, lacerato-stellatis; ascis subglobosis, octosporis, 20-25 μ . diam.; sporidiis inordinatis, ovoideis subinæqualiter uniseptatis, fortiter constrictis, fuliginis, 14 $\approx$ 8.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sidæ carpinifoliæ*, Jamaica (EARLE), Porto Rico (HELLER).

4. **Asterina Balansæ** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Seynesia Balansæ* Speg. 5143

— Syll. IX, p. 1065 — var. *macrocarpa* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 28 (*Asterella*). — A typo recedit ascis majoribus angustioribusque, 50-60 $\approx$ 20-25; sporidiis elliptico-obovatis 20 $\approx$ 10, loculis subæquilongis, supero ovato obtuso, infero

conoideo acuto, primo hyalinis dein plus minusve intense fuliginis.

Hab. ad folia Melastomataceæ cujusdam prope Ipiranga Brasilæ (USTERI).

5. *Asterina Mate* Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) 5144 p. 130, XIX (1909) pag. 428, cum icon. — Subiculo parcellisimo, plagulas tenuissimas orbiculares 3-7 mm. diam., sæpius hypophyllas subnubilosas fuscas constituite; peritheciis laxè gregariis grosse parenchymatico-cellulosis, latissime fimbriato-ostiolatis, 100 μ . diam.; ascis subglobois, 3-8 in quoque perithecio, superne rotundatis crasseque tunicatis basi subcuneatis brevissime pedicellatis 50-70 $\times$ 40-50, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis cylindræis utrinque rotundatis, 38-40 $\times$ 16-18 ad septum constrictis, grosse 1-guttulatis, primo hyalinis dein fuliginis.

Hab. ad folia viva Ilicis paraguariensis prope San Pedro, Misiones, Argentina America austr.

6. *Asterina echinospora* v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol., X (1910) in 5145 Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 440. — Plagulis nigris, 2-3 mm. latis, rotundatis, bene limitatis, sparsis, epiphyllis; subiculo arcte adnato, tenui, ex hyphis brunneis 4-6 μ . lat. laxè ramoso-reticulatis constituto; hyphopodiis unilocularibus elongatis, 10 $\times$ 4-5; peritheciis cæspitosis, fortiter convexis medio sæpe umbilicatis, nigris, subcircularibus, 150-240 μ . latis; paraphysibus nullis; ascis ovoideis, basi acutatis, extus leniter mucosis, octosporis, 44-48 $\times$ 36; sporidiis brunneis, bilocularibus, crebre hyalino-aculeolatis, utrinque rotundatis, loculo inferiori angustiore, ad septum constrictis, 26-29 $\times$ 12-14.

Hab. in foliis Cansjeræ Rheedii, Ceylon (THWAITES). — *Asterinæ Loranthacearum* Rehm præcipue affinis.

7. *Asterina crustacea* (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et Trott., *Asterella crustacea* Ell. et Ev. in Millspaugh, Publ. Field Columb. Mus. Bot. II (1900) n. 1, p. 15, t. 51. — Epiphylla; mycelio subcrustoso, maculas orbiculares nigras 2-3 mm. diam., formante, ramoso-reticulato, sine hyphopodiis et setis; peritheciis lenticularibus, tenuibus, appianatis, 0,5 mm. diam., ostiolo papillato, subinde compresso; ascis clavato-oblongis, subsessilibus, 70-80 $\times$ 15-20; sporidiis obpiriformibus 1-septatis, initio hyalinis et strato hyalino obvolutis demum brunneis, constricto-1-septatis, cellula superiore elliptica et latiore, inferiore obconica.

Hab. in foliis Psidii Guajava in insula Grand Cayman Antillarum.

8. **Asterina leopoldina** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 521. — Mycelio hypophyllo, plagas orbiculares, demum confluentes, 2 cm. lat., formante, arachnoideo, nigrescente, ex hyphis centrifugis, rectangulariter ramosis, undulatis, subfuscis, septatis, 4-5 μ . lat., tenuissimis formato, hyphopodiis singulis, lobulatis, 9 μ . lat. et alt., simplicibus obsesso; peritheciis in centro macularum mycelii dispersis, semiglobosis, ad marginem centrifuge dendriticis, fuscidulis, glabris, poro demum stellatim expanso, 180-300 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice crasse tunicatis, 80 $\approx$ 30, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, 2-cellularibus, cellula superiore latiore, medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, dein fuscidulis, 25-30 $\approx$ 10-12; paraphysibus 4 μ . cr. septatis conglomeratis.

Hab. ad folia Myrtaceæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia (RICK S. J.).

9. **Asterina dispar** Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 384 — var. **paraphysata** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 27. — Ascis obovatis, 60-80 $\approx$ 30-40, paraphysibus submucosis obvallatis, sporarum loculo supero sphaerico 16 $\approx$ 16, infero conoideo 12 $\approx$ 10, acutiusculo, adhuc hyalinis visis.

Hab. ad folia viva Myrtaceæ cujusdam in hortis Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

10. **Asterina typhospora** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 148, fig. 4. — Mycelio epiphylllo, plagas atras, orbiculares v. ellipticas, sæpe confluentes, 2-5 mm. diam., efformante, arachnoideo; hyphis brunneis, 5-6 μ . diam., rectis, vel rarius flexuosis, plus minusve rectangulariter ramosis et anastomosantibus, septatis; hyphopodiis perraris, globosis, unicellularibus, sessilibus, 6 μ . diam.; haustoriis dendroideis, intra cellulas hypodermatis ramosis; peritheciis scutatis, atris, glabris, ostiolo centrali circulari pertusis, contextu prosenchymatico radiante, margine hyphis contortis fimbriatis; ascis octosporis clavatis, apice crassius tunicatis, 90-105 $\approx$ 28-30; sporidiis 36-40 $\approx$ 16-18, clavatis v. obovato-clavatis, levibus, ex hyalino fuligineo-brunneis, uniseptatis, cellula superiore globosa v. subglobosa, latiore, cellula inferiore angustiore, cylindracea v. clavata, recta v. curvula, longitudine cellulam superiorem æquante v. paululum superante; paraphysibus conglomeratis parum evidentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrtaceæ cujusdam, Mandagui prope Sao Paulo, Brasilia.

11. **Asterina ? megalosperma** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 27. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis hinc inde laxegregariis astomis, 250 μ . cr., scutatis centro radiato-fimbriatis dehiscen-
centibus, subiculo nullo v. parcissimo cinctis, contextu subindistincto brevissime prosenchymatico; ascis paucis substantia mucoso-parenchymatica hyalina comitatis, antice obtusissime rotundatis, postice breviter cuneatis, pedicello parvulo nodulosoque suffultis 60-70 $\times$ 40-50, crasse tunicatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis rectis v. curvulis utrinque subacutato-rotundatis, 35-40 $\times$ 11-15 levibus, loculis facillime secedentibus, hyalinis (an demum fuliginis?).

Hab. ad folia coriacea Myrtacearum quarumdam circa Ipiranga Brasilia (USTERT).

12. **Asterina pontica** Bub. in Handel-Mazzetti Bot. Reis. Pont. Randedyb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien (1909) XXIII, p. 102, t. V, f. 1 a-f. — Peritheciis ramicolis, diffusis v. aggregatis, initio subepidermicis, dein nudis, rotundatis, v. irregulariter rotundatis, planis, discoideis, nigris, opacis, centro paulum concavis, hinc poro brevi, conico apertis, contextu radiato, castaneo-brunneo, 200-400 μ . lat.; ascis oblongis, 30-45 $\times$ 22-25, ad apicem valde attenuatis flexuosisque, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, 12-15 $\times$ 4-4.5, medio uniseptatis, loculo inferiore paulo crassiore, utrinque attenuatis, subdistichis, olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramis *Daphnes ponticæ* var. Szowitzii et *D. glomeratæ* in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ.

13. **Asterina Loranthacearum** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 522. — Maculis hypo- et epiphyllis, orbicularibus, nigris, tenuissimis, 3-5 mm. diam.; peritheciis globulosis, in medio maculæ creberrime sessilibus, poro pertusis, glabris, tenuiter parenchymatico-contextis, fusco-nigris, 70-100 μ . diam., demum stellatim apertis, in mycelio hypharum paucarum fuscarum septatarum, 4-5 μ . latarum, hyphopodia alternantia oblonga 7-10 $\times$ 4-5, interdum bicellularias gerentium sessilibus; ascis ovalibus crasse tunicatis, 30 $\times$ 20, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, 2-cellularibus, medio subconstrictis, demum subfuscis et scabriusculis, 20 $\times$ 10; conidiis ellipsoideis, subfuscis, 3-septatis, 18-20 $\times$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Loranthaceæ*, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (RICK S. J.). — Perithecia ægre conspicua.

14. **Asterina Strophanthi** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 125. — Maculis subfuscis; peritheciis epiphyllis gregariis

lenticularibus, atro-castaneis, radiato-cellulosis, 70-120 μ . diam., margine pallidiori, hyphis repentibus, ramosis, septatis, atro-fuscis, 2,5-3,5 μ . cr., conidiis ovoideis, basi apiculatis, atro-brunneis 18-22 $\approx$ 10-13; ascis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, vertice tunicatis, 8-sporis, 25-38 $\approx$ 18-22; sporidiis conglobatis ovoideis, primo hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, valde constrictis, 13-16 $\approx$ 7-8, atro-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *Strophanti* hispidi, Lome Togo Africae centr. (WARNECKE). — Status conidiophorus: cfr. *Asterostomella Strophanthi*.

15. *Asterina kwangensis* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 5154 Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 99. — Peritheciis dense gregariis plerumque epiphyllis, lenticularibus v. subdiscoideis, atris, contextu radiato-fibrilloso, centro pellucido, radiato-lobato-dehiscentibus c. 90-120 μ . diam., hyphis radiantibus, ramosis, atro-fuscis, c. 3-4 μ . cr. circumdatis, pseudopodiis ovoideis, murali-divisis 10-12 $\approx$ 5-8; ascis ovoideis rotundato-obtusis subtunicatis 8-sporis, 18-25 $\approx$ 15-20; sporidiis conglobatis ellipsoideis, medio valde constrictis, atro-castaneis, 12-15 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in foliis *Asclepiadaceæ* cujusdam, Kisanu Congo, Afr. trop. et in foliis *Malvaceæ*, Boko Sainte-Barbe Congo, (VANDERYST).

16. *Asterina triloba* Earle, Bull. New York Bot. Gard. III (1904) 5155 p. 310. — Epiphylla, maculas nigras 2-4 mm. diam. sæpe confluentes efformante; mycelio subangusto, ex filis fuscis, 4 μ . circ. cr., hyphopodiis sparsis, sessilibus, irregularibus, sed plerumque trilobatis, 7-8 μ . circ. cr.; peritheciis copiosis, scutatis, ex fibrillis radiantibus, nonnullis marginem excedentibus et subiculum *Lembosiae* simile efformantibus, 30-50 μ . lat., stellatim disrumpentibus 90-120 μ . diam.; ascis e late ovoideis suborbicularibus, circ. 25-30 μ .; sporidiis maturis hyalinis dein obscure brunneis, subæqualiter uniseptatis, constrictis, ellipsoideis, apice obtusis, circ. 20-25 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Crotonis* discoloris, Limestone Hills, Porto Rico (HELLER). — *Ast. crotonicolæ* Pat. similis sed hyphopodiis trilobis, sporidiis minoribus diversa.

17. *Asterina Usterii* R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 146, fig. 3, 5156 tab. I, fig. 2. — Mycelio epiphylo, plagas atras, orbiculares vel ellipticas, sæpe confluentes. 2-5 mm. diam., efformante, arachnoideo-reticulato; hyphis fuscis, 3-5 μ . diam., rectis vel rarius flexuosis, rectangulariter ramosis et anastomosantibus, septatis; hyphopodiis numerosis, alternis, globosis v. subglobosis, unicellularibus,

sessilibus, alternantibus, 4-5 μ . diam.; haustoriis in cellulis epidermatis, rarius hypodermatis dense ramosis, ramis conglobatis; peritheciis scutatis, aterrinis, subcarbonaceis, glabris, ostiolo centrali circulari pertusis vel subastomis, irregulariter dehiscentibus; contextu prosenchymatico radiante, margine hyphis rectis fimbriatis; ascis octosporis ovoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, 33-40 $\approx$ 13-23, apice crassius tunicatis; sporidiis distichis vel conglobatis, 15-21 $\approx$ 6-10, clavatis vel obovato-clavatis, medio septatis et valde constrictis, levibus vel minutissime rugulosis, ex hyalino fuligineo-brunneis; cellula superiore subglobosa v. breviter ellipsoidea, inferiore subæquilonga, angustiore, ovoidea v. ovoideo-ellipsoidea; paraphysibus, tenuibus, septatis, simplicibus vel breviter ramulosis, conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Euphorbiaceæ cujusdam (an Pseudotrophis?), Alto da Serra prope Sao Paulo, Brasilia.

18. *Asterina Coccolobæ* Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift XXIX 5157 (1908) p. 10, tab. I, fig. 2. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis in greges orbiculares, 1-2 mm. diam., dispositis, epiphyllis, atris, applanato-scutatis, structura distincte radiata, margine crenulato-fimbriato, ambitu irregulariter ellipticis v. subrotundis, circ. 175-350 μ . d., hyphis brunneis, septatis, sæpe anastomosantibus, 4,5-6,5 cr., hyphopodia semiglobosa 9-12 $\approx$ 6-8 gerentibus, cinctis; ascis late ellipsoideis ovoideisve, nonnumquam subglobosis, sessilibus, 38-50 $\approx$ 25-37; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque subtruncatis vel late rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, 20-25 $\approx$ 8-11, juvenilibus flavidulis, maturis brunneis.

Hab. ad folia viva Coccolobæ uviferæ in insula St. Croix India occ. (RAUNKIAER).

19. *Asterina consimilis* v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) in Sitzb. 5158 k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, pag. 862. — Peritheciis nigro-opacis, scutellatis 200-250 μ . diam. in plagulis nigricantibus tenuibus usque ad 10 mm. latis insidentibus et regulariter sparsis; contextu perithecii opaco, ex hyphis 4-6 μ . latis radiatim dispositis constituto; ostiolo irregulariter radiatim laciniato; margine perithecii tenuiori irregulariter laciniato-lobulato; paraphysibus irregulariter ramosis supra brunneolis; ascis ovoideis; superne tunica fortiter incrassata, sessilibus, 4-8-sporis, 45-50 $\approx$ 24-25; sporidiis ovoideo-clavatis, bilocularibus, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum vix constrictis, 27-28 $\approx$ 13; loculo superiori paullo breviori et latiori,

contentu homogeneo; sporidiis diu hyalinis, maturis obscure brunneis; ascis Jodi ope flavidis.

Hab. in foliis arborum in Horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

— *Ast. quartæ* Rac. affinis.

20. **Asterina valida** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Asterella valida* Spegazz., 516
Fungi Paulist., Rev. Museo La Plata t. XV, p. 29. — Plagulis subiculi orbicularibus 3-8 mm. diam., arachnoideis matrici arctiuscule adnatis, atro-fumosis, ex hyphis 5-7 μ . cr., septulatis flexuosis, hyphopodiis destitutis, efformatis; peritheciis in centro plagarum plus minusve gregariis, dimidiatis 150-220 μ . diam., stellatim dehiscentibus, margine fimbriatulis membranaceis, contextu dense parenchymatico radiante subpellucido donatis; ascis antice obtusissimis crasseque tunicatis postice rotundato-cuneatis, brevissime minuteque pedicellatis e nodulo centrali subparenchymatico chlorino exsurgentibus, 70 $\approx$ 60, octosporis, tunica per ætatem fuscescente; sporidiis conglobatis medio validiusculis constrictis utrinque obtusiusculis 20-30 $\approx$ 12, uni-septatis loculis subisomorphis, primo hyalinis dein fuliginis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arbusculæ ignotæ cujusdam, Ipiranga até Moça, Brasilia (USTERI).

Subgen. *Clypeolella* v. Höhn. — Perithecia astoma.

21. **Asterina inversa** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Clypeolella inversa* 516
v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. X (1910) in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXIX, Abt. I, p. 403. — Subiculo griseo-cinereo, rotundato, 5-10 mm. lato, sæpe plagulas tenues confluyendo latas efformante; hyphis violaceo-brunneis ramosis, arcte adnatis, 6-7 μ . latis, 16-32-articulatis, hyphopodiis unilocularibus, globosis, 9-10 μ . lat., præditis; peritheciis in subiculo sparsis, opacis, margine lobulatis, pariete tenui medio parenchymatico brunneo demum disrupto; ostiolo nullo; paraphysibus atypicis filiformibus, cellulari articulatis 5-6 μ . latis; ascis numerosis, crasse tunicatis, ex ovoideopiriformibus subglobosis, octosporis, 50-65 $\approx$ 35-40, J. +; sporidiis hyalinis conglobatis, elongato-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, subtenuer tunicatis, strato mucoso tenui cinctis, supra latioribus, bilocularibus, ad septum non constrictis plasmate subhomogeneofartis, 22-24 $\approx$ 10; conidiis in mycelio sparsis, trilocularibus, superne rotundatis, basi acutatis, 28-36 $\approx$ 13-15; loculis binis superioribus brunneis, inferiore hyalino.

Hab. in pagina superiore foliorum coriaceorum leviorum serratorum viventium arboris cujusdam, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (THEISSEN). — Cum *Ast. silvatica* Speg., *Ast. Sapo-tacearum* Speg., *Ast. laxa* Wint. comparanda.

CHÆTASTERINA Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti Bot. Reis. Pontisch. *Cep*
Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. 1909, Wien XXIII, p. 102
(Etym. *chæte* seta et *Asterina*). — A typo gen. *Asterinæ* recedit
peritheciis ipsis copiose setigeris.

1. *Chætasterina anomala* (Cooke et Harkn.) Bub. l. c. *Asterina ano-* 5161
mala Cooke et Harkn. — Syll. I, pag. 49. — In foliis Pruni
Laurocerasi in California et in mont. Ponticis.

MYXASTERINA v. Höhnelt, Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) in Sitzb. k.
Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 870 (Etym. *myxa* mu-
cus et *Asterinæ*). — Membrana peritheciali et subiculo ut in *Aste-*
rina; nucleo mucoso. Asci aparaphysati, radiatim ex hyphenchy-
mate basilari laxiusculo evoluti, breviter stipitati; sporidia brun-
nea, bilocularia. *Aster*

1. *Myxasterina Strychni* v. Höhn., l. c. p. 868 et 871. — Peritheciis 5162
in subiculo tenui, folio arete adnato insidentibus, scutellatis, mar-
gine lobulatis; ascis ex ovoideo-piriformibus breviter clavatis, su-
perne crasse tunicatis, octosporis, 40-50 $\approx$ 18; sporidiis conglobatis,
elongatis, demum brunneis, bilocularibus, 12-16 $\approx$ 5-6. — J. diu +.

Hab. in foliis *Strychni* sp., Depok in ins. Java.

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiæ.

ASTERIDIUM Sacc. — Syll. I p. 49, IX p. 435, XI p. 269, XIV
p. 699, XVI p. 650, XVII p. 785.

1. *Asteridium paulistanum* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 5163
Plata t. XV, p. 29. — Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, matrici
arctiuscule adnatis, dimidiato-scutatis, centro prosenchymaticis am-
bitu subanhystis pallidis, margine reticulatim fimbriolatis, 150-200
 μ . diam.; ascis antice obtuse rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, postice
cuneatis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 60-70 $\approx$ 25-30, octosporis,
aparaphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis rectis vel lenissime curvulis
utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 32-36 $\approx$ 6-7, primo 5-dein 7-po-
stremo 9-septulatis, hyalinis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis.

Syll. fung. XXII (XI-1912)

Hab. ad folia coriacea Myrtacearum prope Ipiranga, Brasilia (USTERI).

2. *Asteridium membranaceum* (Spegazz.) Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., 516a
Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, pag. 30. — Ita vocanda *Micropeltis membranacea* Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 1069 — ex ipso auctore.

Fam. 11. Lophiostomataceæ (*).

Sect. 1. Hyalodidymæ.

LOPHIOSPHÆRIA Trev. — Syll. II p. 675, IX p. 1075, XI p. 383, XIV p. 702, XVII p. 886.

1. *Lophiosphæria tahitensis* Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 516b
p. 58. — Peritheciis atris, subhemisphæricis, basi insculptis, carbonaceis $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., fragilibus, ostiolis vix prominulis, linearibus, labiis obtusis; nucleo albo; ascis cylindraceis, basi attenuatis, apice rotundatis, 100–150 $\approx$ 15–19, octosporis, paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus v. ramosis, hyalinis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, longe fusoides, 1-septatis, medio leniter constrictis, sæpe 4-guttulatis, 33–36 $\approx$ 6.

Hab. in endocarpio *Cocos* nuciferæ Tahiti, Polynesia.

2. *Lophiosphæria Chusqueæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 100, 516c
cum icon. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, lenticularibus, epidermide clypeatim nigrefacta tectis, ostiolo minimo lineari donatis, 250–300 μ . diam.; ascis subclavatis breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, dense paraphysatis, 110–130 $\approx$ 18–20; sporidiis distichis e fusoides biconoideis 1-septato-constrictis, majusculis, hyalinis, 35–40 $\approx$ 8–9.

Hab. in culmis siccis putrescentibus *Chusqueæ* valdiviensis, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr. — Inter *Clypeosphæria* et *Lophiotrema* videtur media; sporidia vetustiora forsan triseptata.

3. *Lophiosphæria Sedi* (Hazsl.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 1129, 516d
Lophiostoma Sedi Hazsl. Sphær. Hungar. p. 80, t. IV, f. 17. —

(*) *Lophiostomaceæ* Sacc. Mich. I, pag. 337 (1878), non Fuck.! — *Sphæriæ* Sect. VIII *platystomæ* Pers. (1801) ex parte, *Platystomæ* Dumort. (1822).

A *Lophiotrema Sedi* (Fuck.) Sacc. Syll. II, p. 687, videtur diversa sporidiis bilocularibus, nec 3-septatis.

Hab. in caule *Sedi* sp. in Hungaria.

LAMBOTTIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 677 (ut subgen. *Lophiosphæriæ*), XIV, p. 26. — A typo dignoscitur sporidiis appendiculatis. Ad hoc genus referendæ sunt: *Lamb. anaxæa* Sacc. — *Lamb. glacialis* (Rehm) Sacc. — *Lamb. bonariensis* (Speg.) Sacc. — *Lamb. pulveracea* Sacc. — *Lamb. Fuckelii* Sacc. (Cfr. Syll. II, pag. 677-678). — *Lamb. heterostoma* (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. (Cfr. Syll. IX, p. 1075).

1. *Lambottiella chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 99, cum 5168 icon. — Peritheciis foliiculis parenchymate immersis, 150-180 μ . diam., ostiolo cristato, carbonaceo, pro ratione majusculo, tantum exerto; ascis clavulatis, breviuscule paraphysatis, pedicellatis, 90-100 $\approx$ 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-biconoideis, inæquilateralibus, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, utrinque minute appendiculatis, 15-17 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis dejectis putrescentibus *Perseæ* Lingue, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

2. *Lambottiella corralensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 100. — 5169 — Peritheciis matrici infuscata plus minusve insculptis, ostiolo minuto cristato carbonaceo coronatis, laxe gregariis, atris, glabris, 120-130 μ . diam.; ascis subcylindræis breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, parce paraphysatis, octosporis, 80-100 $\approx$ 7-10; sporidiis didymis, biconoideis, subnavicularibus, mediocribus, hyalinis, primo tunica mucosa tenui vestitis, dein nudis, utrinque apiculo conoideo minuto auctis, 16-25 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis *Francoæ sonchifoliæ*, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. bor. — Sporidiis permaturis verisimiliter triseptatis et tunc gen. *Vivianellæ* adscribenda.

3. *Lambottiella mendax* (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Lophiosphæra mendax* 5170 Rehm Ann. Mycol. V, (1907) pag. 544. — Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, demum superficialibus, globulosis, nigris, ca. 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., ostiolo in papillulam angustam brevem elongato, glabris; ascis clavatis, 50-70 $\approx$ 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis et filiformiter 2-3 μ . longe appendiculatis, bicellularibus, medio constrictis, utraque cellula 2-guttata, hyalinis, 12 $\approx$ 4, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 1,5 μ . cr.

Hab. ad ramulum exsiccatum *Epilobii* ? *Fleischeri* supra Waidbruck Tirolæ austr. (Dr. REHM).

Sect. 2. Phæodidymæ.

SCHIZOSTOMA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 673, IX p. 1074, XI p. 382, XIV p. 702, XVI p. 650, XVII p. 887.

1. *Schizostoma incongruum* Rehm in Rehm et Rick in Broteria V 517 (1906) p. 225. — Peritheciis in crusta nigra stromatica late effusa arcte congregatis, innatis, hemisphærico-prominentibus, globosis, apice rima tenuissima longitudinali, haud cristata apertis, atris, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, longissimis, 12-14 μ . latis, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, medio septatis, utraque cellula crasse 1-guttatis, primitus hyalinis, dein fuscidulis, ad septum non constrictis, 30-35 $\approx$ 9-10, monostichis paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. in culmis *Bambusæ Taquaræ* in Brasilia. — *Schizostomati hysterioidi* affine.

Sect. 3. Hyalophragmiæ.

LOPHIOTREMA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 678, IX p. 1076, XIV p. 703, XVI p. 651, XVII p. 887.

1. *Lophiotrema argentinense* Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 517 t. XIX (1909) p. 430. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, sub-superficialibus, subglobosis, 200-300 μ . diam., acute ostiolatis, glabris; ascis clavatis basi attenuatis et in pedicellum brevem crassiusculum productis, 120-130 $\approx$ 20, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique v. recte mono-distichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, 7-septatis, 40-45 $\approx$ 10, loculis minute 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno denudato carioso induratoque *Prosopidis* ejusdam, Alto Grande prov. San Luis, Argentina Americæ austr.

2. *Lophiotrema Halesiæ* Fairman Annal. Mycologici, v. VIII (1910) 517 p. 329. — Peritheciis gregariis, minutis, atris, immersis dein erumpentibus, ostiolo emergente compresso sed angusto; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundatis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, 80-100 $\approx$ 10; sporidiis distichis, angustis, oblongo-fusoideis, sæpe lunatis v. sigmoideis, utrinque acuminatis, 5-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 27-33 $\approx$ 3,33 $\approx$ 4.50.

Hab. in cortice *Halesiæ tetrapteræ* cultæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

3. *Lophiotrema coffeicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 5174 (1909) p. 430. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis semiimmersis, minute et lineariter ostiolatis, carbonaceis, subglobosis, 120-150 μ . diam.; ascis fusoideis vix pedicellatis, 75-80 $\times$ 10, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis 5-septatis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis, utrinque subacutiusculis, 22-24 $\times$ 6, loculo tertio supero vix crassiore, loculis omnibus grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad corticem vetustiore *Coffeæ arabicæ* prope Orán Jujuy Argentina, America austr.

4. *Lophiotrema vagabundum* Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 684 et IX p. 1081 5175 — var. *Hydrolapathi* Sacc., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 232, Syd. Myc. Germ. n. 322. — A typo sat ludibundo præcipue dignoscitur peritheciis paullo majoribus, nempe 0,3-0,5 mm. diam. et magis prominulis, ostiolo minus compresso.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rumicis *Hydrolapathi*, Wannsee prope Berolinum Germaniæ (SYDOW).

5. *Lophiotrema ? paspalicola* Spegazz., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5176 t. XIX (1909) p. 430. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis innato-erumpentibus, 150-180 μ . diam., ostiolo lineari vix papillato præditis; ascis cylindraceo-subclavulatis, basi longè sensimque attenuatis, in pedicello modice elongato productis, 90-100 $\times$ 10-11, 4-8-sporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis fusoideis, sæpius distichis, utrinque acutatis, 3-septatis, ad septa, ad medium validius, constrictulis, loculo secundo supero tumidiore, 22 $\times$ 5,5-6, primo hyalinis serius leniter chlorinis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes *Paspali* cujusdam pr. Tucumán Rep. Argentina America austr. — Species ostiolo obscure lophiostomoideo ad *Leptosphaeriam* vergens; *Lophiostomati culmifrago* Speg. peraffine.

6. *Lophiotrema Arundinariæ* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 532. — 5177 Peritheciis gregariis primitus epidermide denigrata tectis, dein liberis, globulosis, glabris, atris, nitentibus, ostiolo compresso cristato brevissimo, poro perspicuo pertusis, 0,5 mm. diam., subcarbonaceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 80-85 $\times$ 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, 18-20 $\times$ 3,5-4, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in *Arundinariæ* culmo, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilæ (RICK). — *Lophiotr. culmifrago* proximum.

VIVIANELLA Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 687 ut subg. *Lophiotrematis*; XIV, pag. 27 (Etym. a DOMINICO VIVIANI, Bot. prof. genuensi et claro mycologo). — A typo dignoscitur sporidiis utrinque appendiculatis. Ad hoc genus sunt referendæ: **Viv. Sedi** (Fuck.) Sacc. — **Viv. affinis** (Speg.) Sacc. — **Viv. cristata** (H. Fabr.) Sacc. — **Viv. angustilabra** (B. et Br.) Sacc. — **Viv. Winteri** Sacc. — **Viv. aucta** Sacc. (Cfr. Syll. II, pag. 687-688) — **Viv. magellanica** (Speg.) Sacc. — **Viv. australis** (Speg.) Sacc. — **Viv. leucospora** (Nitschke) Sacc. (Cfr. Syll. IX, p. 1079).

1. **Vivianella chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 101, cum icon. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis ligno denudato plus minusve infossis, coriaceo-subcarbonaceis, ostiolo lineari angustissimo præditis, subglobosis, 200-250 μ . diam.; ascis cylindræis, breviter pedicellatis, dense paraphysatis, 120 $\approx$ 15-18; sporidiis subfusoidis, 5-septato-constrictulis, subtorulosis, loculo mediano supero non v. leniter crassiore, utrinque appendice mucosa anguiformi acuta autis, submajusculis, hyalinis, 30-35 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Eugeniæ obtusæ*?, in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

Sect. 4. Phæophragmiæ.

LOPHIOSTOMA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 689, IX p. 1083, XI p. 383, XIV p. 702, XVII p. 886.

1. **Lophiostoma xerophilum** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 432, cum icon. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, parvis, semixeritis, subglobosis 250-400 μ ., eximie lineari ostiolatis non nitentibus, ostiolo apice compresso-truncato; ascis cylindræis, brevissime pedicellatis, 150 $\approx$ 18-20, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, fumosis, oblique monostichis, septis 5 crassis nigris variegatis, 25-30 $\approx$ 12-14, loculis sæpius dense guttulatis.

Hab. ad partem internam corticis durioris *Larrea* divaricatæ, Cacheuta prope Mendoza, Argentina America austr.

2. **Lophiostoma andicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 431. — Peritheciis densissime gregariis, plus minusve matrice immersis, carbonaceis, e globoso compressis, 150-250 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis deorsum longe sensimque angustatis, p. spor. 110-120 $\approx$ 14-16, pedicello 25-30 $\approx$ 5, octosporis, dense paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis subfusoidis 5-septatis utrinque acutiusculis, 28-30 $\approx$ 7-9, pallide olivaceis, loculis minute 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad truncos ramosque denudatos Patagonii pinifolii, Puente del Inca, prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr. — *L. macrostomo* De Not. affinis species sed certe distincta.

3. *Lophiostoma triseptatum* Peck — Syll. II, p. 691. — var. *diagonale* Fairm., The Pyren. of Orleans County, (Proc. Rochest. Acad. (1905) p. 186). — Sporidiis $17 \approx 6,7$, oblique triseptatis. In truncis Salicis, Orleans County Amer. bor. — Var. *acutum* Fairm. l. c. — Sporidiis monostichis, triseptatis, $20 \approx 6-7$ utrinque acutis. In ramis decorticatis Aceris, Orleans County Amer. bor. — Var. *pluriseptatum* Fairm. l. c. p. 185. — Ascis p. sp. $70-75 \approx 10-12$; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongis v. clavato-oblongis, obtusis, initio 3-septatis, demum 4-5-septatis, ad septa constrictis, brunneis, $15-20 \approx 5-6$. In truncis Aceris, Lyndonville Amer. bor. 5181

4. *Lophiostoma præandinum* Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 433. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, matrice nigrefacta infossis, subglobosis, $200-300 \mu$. diam., carbonaceis; ascis e fusoidèo clavulatis deorsum breviuscule pedicellatis, $130-150 \approx 18-22$, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis subfusoidèis, utrinque obtusiusculis, oblique distichis, $35-40 \approx 9-11$, 5-6-septatis, ad septa, ad medium vix validius, constrictulis, fuligineis, loculis 2 intimis leniter obscurioribus et sæpius grosse guttulatis. 5182

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos et emortuos Larreæ nitidæ, Cacheuta, prope Mendoza, Rep. Argentina America austr.

5. *Lophiostoma imperfectum* Ellis et Fairm. in Fairm. The Pyren. of Orleans County, in Proc. Rochest. Acad. (1905) pag. 187. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis in areis denigratis, hemisphæricis, dein collabescentibus, vix $0,5$ mm. diam., ostiolo leviter compresso, minuto; ascis clavato-cylindræis, stipitatis, paraphysatis, $40-50 \approx 6-8$; sporidiis monostichis, v. sursum distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis, 3-septatis, leviter constrictis, rectis v. curvulis, $12-18 \approx 6-7$, brunneis. 5183

Hab. in caule emortuo Asclepiadis sp.?, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. — Sporidia in multis ascis imperfecte evoluta.

6. *Lophiostoma macrostomum* (Tode) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II, pag. 700 — var. *septem-septatum* Sacc. ap. Berl. Ic. fungor. I, p. 14, t. 8, f. 8. — Dignoscitur sporidiis 7-septatis, $40-45 \approx 9-11$; peritheciis sparsis $0,5$ mm. diam. 5184

Hab. in cortice Salicis sp. in collibus Euganeis Ital. bor. — Extat quoque var. americana sporidiis 9-septatis (ELLIS).

7. *Lophiostoma humile* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 5185 (1909) p. 431, cum icon. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis matrice immersis, carbonaceis, subglobosis, 120-150 μ . diam., ostiolo lineari tenuissimo acuto ægre perspicuo tantum exerto; ascis cylindraceis breviuscule pedicellatis, 70-90 $\times$ 9-12, tetrasporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, cylindraceis v. obsoletissime subbiconoides, utrinque obtusis, 20-22 $\times$ 7-9, 3-septatis, loculis 2 intimis obscurioribus, omnibus grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos dejectos Casuarinæ equisetifoliæ, Claypole, prope Buenos Aires Argentina America austr. — *L. quadrinucleato* Karst. cognatum; tunica ascorum jodi ope lenissime carulescit.

8. *Lophiostoma Ephedræ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 5186 p. 330, tab. VIII, fig. 3 — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, globosis, nigris, 400-600 μ . diam., ostiolo 210-230 $\times$ 140-180 epidermidem perforante, dein superficialibus; ascis cylindraceis, longe stipitatis, 90-100 $\times$ 16-20 (parte sporifera); paraphysisibus filiformibus, septatis, ramosis; sporidiis monostichis aut sursum inordinate distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, cylindraceis, initio hyalinis, 1-septatis, dein ochraceis 3-septatis, demum atro-brunneis, asperulis, aculeolatis, ad septa constrictis, 18-26 $\times$ 8-10, plerumque 24 $\times$ 9, loculis sæpe inæqualibus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Ephedræ distachyæ* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — Socia adest *Wojnowicia Ephedræ* quæ probabiliter ejus status pycnidicus.

Sect. 5. Hyalodictyæ.

LOPHIDIOPSIS Berl. — Syll. IX, p. 1093.

1. *Lophidiopsis chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 102, cum icon. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis ligno denudato omnino immersis globosis parvulis, ostiolo minuto angusto vix exerto, 120-150 μ . diam.; ascis e clavato subsaccatis breviuscule attenuato-pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 100-110 $\times$ 16-18; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis hyalinis mediocribus, transverse 3-septato-constrictulis, loculis 1 v. 2 centralibus septo altero verticali divisis, 18-22 $\times$ 9-10.

Hab. in ramis siccis putrescentibus *Trevoræ trinervis* in collibus S. Bernardo prope Santjago Chile Amer. austr. — Forsan *Sphæria angustata* Pers. huc pertinet.

Sect. 6. Phæodictyæ.

PLATYSTOMUM Trev. — Syll. II p. 716, IX p. 1091, XIV p. 706, XVI p. 653 (sub *Lophidium*), XVII p. 889 (sub *Platystomum*).

1. **Platystomum argentinense** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5188 t. XIX (1909) p. 434, cum icon. — Peritheciis tota matrice immersis subglobosis 250-300 μ . diam., carbonaceis, ostiolo angustissimo vix indicatis; ascis subcylindraceis abrupte graciliterque pedicellatis, parte sp. 110-120 $\approx$ 25-30, pedicello 30 $\approx$ 5, octosporis, aparaphysatis v. paraphysibus parcissimis commixtis; sporidiis oblique mono- v. distichis, ellipsoideo-elongatis, 11-14-septato-muriformibus, olivaceis, 35 $\approx$ 12.

Hab. ad lignum induratum trunci cariosi Duvauxæ longifoliæ, Santa Catalina, prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — *P. thyridoidi* (Sacc.) affine, ascis caudiculato-stipitatis sporidiisque paullo minoribus tamen recedens.

2. **Platystomum muriforme** (Hanzl.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 428 5189 — *Lophiostoma muriforme* Hanzl. Sphær. Hung. pag. 84, t. V, fig. 18. — Peritheciis . . . ; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, coloratis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-septatis, non constrictis, septis (ut videtur) ternis crassioribus, loculis 3-4 longitrorsum partitis.

Hab. in . . . in Hungaria.

Sect. 7. Scolecosporeæ.

LOPHIONEMA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 717, IX p. 1094.

1. **Lophionema Bambusæ** von Höhnelt, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 5190 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 323, cum icon. — Peritheciis gregariis, quandoque binis approximatis, nigris, subopacis, profunde immersis, hemisphærico- v. semiovoideo-prominentibus, parietibus parenchymaticis firmis 60-90 μ . cr. pluristratosi præditis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, 500-700 μ . altis, collo nullo, ostiolo compresso et rimoso donatis; ascis cylindraceis usque ad 300 μ . long., supra rotundatis ad 10 μ . latis, basi 8 μ ., tunica apice usque ad 4 μ . cr., J -, non pedicellatis, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosissimis, 1 μ . cr., su-

pra ramoso-reticulatis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis fasciculatis, hyalinis, filiformibus, utrinque obtusis, multiseptatis, $300 \approx 1,8$, articulis 6-10 μ . longis.

Hab. in vaginis siccis putrescentibus *Bambusæ* sp. in Horto Bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

Fam. 12. Hemhysteriaceæ.

PARMULARIA Lév. — Syll. II p. 661, XI p. 387, XIV p. 708, XVI p. 657.

1. *Parmularia dimorphospora* R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 149, 5191
fig. 5, tab. I, fig. 4. — Stromatibus plus minusve regulariter sub-orbicularibus, crustaceis, nigris, 0,5-2 mm. diam., maculæ brunneolæ sæpe obsoletæ insidentibus, contextu microthyriaceo; peritheciis linearibus, pariete proprio destitutis, e centro stromatis plus minusve regulariter irradiantribus, rima angustissima dehiscens; ascis octosporis, junioribus ovoideo-piriformibus, maturis oblongo-cylindraceis, sessilibus, 22-25 $\approx$ 8-9, crasse tunicatis, apice unifoveolatis, gelificatione dehiscens; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, 11-14 $\approx$ 4, distichis, maturis episporio dilutissime brunneolo et minutissime verruculoso præditis, guttulis oleosis lutescentibus farctis, ad medium septatis, vix constrictis, cellula superiore paullo latiore, inferiore paullo angustiore et sæpius evidenter longiore; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, apice incrassatis, contentu oleoso lutescente farctis; sporis secundariis filiformibus, curvatis, utrinque acutis, levibus, continuis, guttulis oleosis lutescentibus farctis, 15-25 $\approx$ 1,5-2, in sporophoris subhyalinis, cylindraceis, fasciculatis, circ. 10-15 $\approx$ 1-1,5, ascis immixtis, solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Myrtaceæ* cujusdam, Mondagui pr. Sao Paulo, Brasilia. — Sporidiis tenuiter verruculosis, sporulisque septorioideis inter ascos mixtis prædistincta species et a typo desciscens.

2. *Parmularia Hymenolepidis* P. Henn., Hedw. XLVII (1908) p. 261. 5192
— Stromatibus hypophyllis, sparsis, crustaceo-membranaceis, atris, dimidiato-scutellatis, 5-6 mm. diam., loculis radiato-plicatis, ramosis, longitudinaliter rimoso-dehiscens; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 28-35 $\approx$ 6-7, paraphysibus copiosis, ascos superantibus,

apice conglutinatis, clavatis, flavo-brunneis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge ovoideis, 2-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, flavo-fuscidulis, $10 \approx 3-3,5$.

Hab. in foliis Hymenolepidis spicatæ, Mindanao, Mt. Apo, 2000 m. alt., in ins. Philippin. (COPELAND). — *Parm. discoideæ* affinis, sed distincta.

3. *Parmularia reticulata* Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Ex- 5193
ped., Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd V (1905) pag. 6, fig. 5. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, interdum nonnullis confluentibus, facile secedentibus, fere membranaceis, ob perithecia elongata e centro communi radiantia, apicibus exterioribus plus minusve distantibus stellulatis, circ. 1 mm. diam.; peritheciis apicibus centralibus mutua pressione compressis angustioribus, apicibus excentricis latioribus, obtusis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis, circa 0,1 mm. latis, denique longitudinaliter rimose dehiscentibus, totis reticulo chordis mycelialibus anastomosantibus in hyphas 3,8-6,5 μ . crassas, circa stromata retiformes transeuntibus, maculas longitudinales formantibus composito circumtextis; ascis ovoideis, sursum magnopere incrassatis, 48-52 $\approx$ 19; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, medio uniseptatis, constrictulis, cellula superiore interdum sphaerioidea vel duabus conicis, primo hyalinis, denique fuligineis, membrana crassiuscula, 16,5-21,5 $\approx$ 7,5-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, flexuosis, septatis, ad septa superiora constrictis, circ. 5 μ . cr.

Hab. in folio humi jacente in rara silva Colonia Risso, Paraguay (MALME). — Peritheciis magis divergentibus, reticulo vestitis distincta species. Etiam *Parm. Styrcis* Lév. habet mycelium, ejus chordæ stromata circumdantes in perithecia ascendunt, sed vix sunt anastomosantes et reticulum manifestum non formant (Starb. l. c.).

4. *Parmularia Stigmatopteridis* Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr., 5194
XXIX (1908) pag. 317, fig. 7. — Stromatibus primo simplicibus, punctiformibus, ambitu circulari, habitu fere *Asterince*, mox autem compositis, margine lobato, denique crustuliformi-confluentibus, plagulas nigras, irregulares, nunc minutissimas, nunc ad 2 mm. elongatas, paginam inferiorem conspurcantes formantibus; peritheciis rimoso-hiantibus, flexuosis, inter se mæandriiformi-sinuatis, lente etiam ægre conspicuis, raro subtectis, e centro sterili radiantibus; ascis sessilibus, juvenilibus saccatis, apice valde incrassatis, maturis plerumque cylindraceo-clavatis, rarius clavatis v. irregularibus, 30-40 $\approx$ 10-13; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, oblongo-cla-

vatis v. clavatis, uno- rarius biseptatis, medio constrictis, 12-15 $\approx$ 5-6, griseo-brunneolis.

Hab. ad paginam inferiorem Filicum præcipue Stigmatopteridis nec non Dryopteridis patentis in America trop. et subtropicali.

HYSTEROSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1098, XI p. 385, XIV p. 708, XVI p. 655, XVII p. 892.

1. **Hysterostomella concentrica** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 544. 5195

— Stromatibus epiphyllis, sine maculis, sparsis, orbicularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., planis, crustaceis, atris, totis ex peritheciis concentrice ordinatis compositis; peritheciis in annulos 4-5 concentrice dispositis, dense aggregatis et sæpe confluentibus, subrotundatis subinde ellipticis, e mutua pressione sæpe angulatis, rima latiuscula apertis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis ibique crasse tunicatis, subsessilibus, 45-55 $\approx$ 14-18, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, loculo superiore paullo majore, diu hyalinis, tandem fuscis, 14-18 $\approx$ 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos superantibus, conglutinatis et epithecium flavo-brunneolum formantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trichiliæ emeticæ, Africa or. lusitanicæ (C. W. HOWARD). — Habitus *Hyster. andinæ* Pat.

2. **Hysterostomella elæicola** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. France XXIII 5196

(1907) pag. 143, tab. XX, fig. 11-15. — Stromatibus sparsis, epiphyllis, in maculis pallidis, immarginatis insidentibus, irregularibus, lobatis, nigris, carbonaceis, usque ad 1 cm. diam.; peritheciis in quoque stromate numerosis, elevatis, flexuosis intricatisque, rima longitudinali angusta demum apertis; ascis ovoideis, apice rotundatis et hinc tunica crassiore præditis, octosporis, 50-55 $\approx$ 15-20; sporidiis in asco inordinatis, primum hyalinis, medio 1-septatis duabus magnis guttulis præditis, demum ellipsoideis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis et lenissime constrictis, eguttulatis, pallide fuscis, 16-17 $\approx$ 6.

Hab. in foliis *Elæis guineensis* Dahomey Guinea Africæ.

*Fam. 13. Hysteriaceæ.**Subfam. 1. Hysteriææ.**Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.*

SCHIZOTHYRIUM Desm. — Syll. II p. 723, IX p. 1100, XIV p. 710, XVI p. 657, XVII p. 892.

1. **Schizothyrium macrosporum** D' Almeida et Da Camara, Bol. Soc. 5197
Brot. XXIV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 23. — Peritheciis amphigenis, innato-superficialibus, sparsis, primo orbiculatis demumque ellipsoideis, diu convexiusculis dein applanatis, rima longitudinali percursis; ascis dense congestis, claviformibus, longe pedicellatis, 100-150 $\approx$ 15-17; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis vel subellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 17-20 $\approx$ 5; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Hederæ Helicis, in Horto botan. Coimbra Lusitanicæ (A. MOLLER).

2. **Schizothyrium acuum** Bubák, Fünfft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir., in Ber. nat. 5198
turw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 6. — Mycelio subcuticulari, ex hyphis ramosis, crebre septatis, brunneis et plagulas brunneas efficiente constituto; peritheciis gregariis, subcuticularibus, dimidiatis, convexis. nigris v. nigro-brunneis, nitidis, primum rimulosis demum fere omnino apertis, flavido-albis, 100-200 $\approx$ 50-70; ascis ovoideis 30-38 $\approx$ 22-29, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, apice constrictulis, hyalinis, octosporis; sporidiis confertis, elongatis, 13-18 $\approx$ 6,5-8, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, hyalinis, contentu fortiter refringenti.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pini sp., prope Meran Tirolia (CERNY).

3. **Schizothyrium Jaapii** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Aporia Jaapii* Rehm 5199
ap. Jaap in Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVII (1905) p. 84. — Peritheciis gregariis, plerumque longitudinaliter dispositis, elongatis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, nigris, rima elongata percursis, udis discum dilute flavidum linearem tenui-marginatum ostendentibus, 200-300 $\approx$ 100; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, octosporis, 25-30 $\approx$ 10-12; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, 15-18 $\approx$ 3-4, tristichis; paraphysibus ramosis, conglomeratis, hyalinis.

Hab. in rhachidibus siccis *Aspidii spinulosi*, Sattenfeld prope Oldesloe Schleswig-Holstein, Germania.

4. *Schizothyrium hysterioides* (Hazsl.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XXI p. 753 — *Aporia hysterioides* Hazsl. Maygar. Discom. p. 194, t. III, f. 7. — Peritheciis ellipsoideis, rima latiuscula hiantibus, nigris; ascis clavatis breviter crasseque tenuato-stipitatis, apice subrotundatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavatis, sursum coloratis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, subinde inaequilateris, guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-16 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis languidis . . . in Hungaria.

Sect. 2. Hyalodidymæ.

AULOGRAPHUM Lib. — Syll. II p. 727, IX p. 1101, XI p. 386, XIV p. 711, XVI p. 659, XVII p. 895.

1. *Aulographum valdivianum* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 110. — Minutissimum, sparsum v. laxe gregarium, lineare v. vix furcatum, utrinque obtusiusculum, glabrum, membranaceum, nigrum, 250-500 $\approx$ 40-50; ascis obovatis, brevissime pedicellatis, obsolete pseudoparaphysatis, 20-25 $\approx$ 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. biconoideis, non v. lenissime subclavulalis, 1-septato-constrictulis, hyalinis, parvis, 8-10 $\approx$ 2,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Rubi sancti* prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr. — Observante cl. Spegazzini l. c. genus *Aulographum* ad *Hemhysteriaceas* propius accedit.

2. *Aulographum Chusqueæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 109, cum icon. — Minutum, hinc inde pauci-gregarium (3-10) lineare v. furcatum, utrinque obtusum, glabrum, membranaceum, nigrum, 600-1000 $\approx$ 30-80; ascis ovoideis, brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, aparamphysatis, 25-28 $\approx$ 14-18, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, elliptico-didymis, hyalinis, parvis, 10-12 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in culmis siccis et plus minusve putrescentibus *Chusqueæ valdiviensis* prope Bahia de Corral Chile Am. austr.

3. *Aulographum donacicola* Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 441. — Peritheciis superficialibus plus minusve gregariis, atris, subellipsoideis, 150-200 $\approx$ 75-100, rima angustissima dehiscentibus, margine vix denticulato-repandulis; ascis subcylindraceis, supra subtruncato-rotundatis crassissimeque tunicatis, basi abrupte cuneatis, pedicello brevissimo nodulosoque suffultis, 30-

35 $\approx$ 12, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. subconglobatis, 10 12 $\approx$ 5-6, medio 1-septatis, non vel leniter constrictulis, hyalinis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Arundinis Donacis in sepibus Lezama, prope Buenos Aires America austr.

GLONIUM Mühl. — Syll. II p. 731, IX p. 1102, XI p. 386, XIV p. 711, XVI p. 661, XVII p. 896.

1. *Glonium uspillatense* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 5204 (1909) p. 436, cum icon. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, erumpentibus, lineari-ellipticis vix convexulis, 250-500 $\approx$ 100-150; ascis clavatis apice crasse tunicatis, basi sensim attenuatis, pedicello brevissimo suffultis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 100 $\approx$ 20; sporidiis obovato-didymis, conglobatis, 20-22 $\approx$ 10-11, medio 1-septatis, loculis inæqualibus.

Hab. ad ramos vetustiores emortuos decorticatos Bulnesiæ Retamo in præandinis Uspallata prope Mendoza, Argentina America austr.

2. *Glonium araucanum* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 110. — 5205 — Peritheciis sparsis, longitudinalibus, subsuperficialibus, linearibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, parvis, 0,5-1,5 mm. long., 0,25-0,35 mm. lat., rima angusta impressa percursis, atris, carbonaceis; ascis cylindraceis, breviuscule pedicellatis, non v. parvissime paraphysatis, 100-110 $\approx$ 18-20; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, mediocribus, elliptico-biconoideis, hyalinis, ad medium 1-septato-constrictulis, primo tunica mucosa tenui vestitis, dein nudis, 20-24 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis et subputridis Lardizabalæ in silvis prope Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

3. *Glonium chilense* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 111. — Spar- 5206 sum, parvum, e ligno denudato erumpens, plus minusve infossum, e cinereo atrum, carbonaceum, glabrum, lineare, utrinque acutum, rima ægre perspicua dehiscens, 1-1,5 mm. long., 0,300-0,350 mm. lat.; ascis subcylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 60-70 $\approx$ 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, clavulato-didymis, hyalinis, subparvis, 15-16 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Cryptocarya*? in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr. — *Gl. lineari* affine.

4. *Glonium valdivianum* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 114. — 5207 Peritheciis gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, minutis, atris, utrinque obtusiusculis, leniter rimosis, atris, 0,3-1 mm. long., 0,15-

0,25 mm. lat. et alt.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 45-50 $\times$ 6-7; sporidiis clavulatis, didymis, hyalinis, parvis, 8 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in ligno vetusto denudato Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr. — *Glon. microsporo* Sacc. affine a quo differt ascis et sporidiis minoribus.

5. *Glonium microsporum* Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 736 — var. *palmincola* 5208

Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 407. Ascomatibus ellipticis v. interdum fere globosis, rima tenuissima dehiscentibus, carbonaceo-duris; ascis cylindraceis gracilibus, pedicellatis, p. sp. 52-60 $\times$ 5,5, pedicello c. 12-15 $\times$ 2,5; paraphysibus dense constipatis ascos superantibus, tenuibus; sporidiis hyalinis, rectis v. oblique monostichis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, utrinque acutatis v. etiam rotundatis, cellula inferiore sæpe paullo angustiore, quaque cellula 1-guttata, 9-10,5 $\times$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in ligno Palmarum, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ. — Var. *minus* Speg., Annal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 130. — Peritheciis 0,25-0,50 $\times$ 0,20-0,25; ascis 40-50 $\times$ 4; sporidiis 7-8 $\times$ 3-4. — Vulgatum in disco sectionum ramorum truncorumque in Matto Queimado et San Pedro Rep. Argentina in America australi.

6. *Glonium Chusqueæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 112, cum 5209

icon. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, erumpentibus, linearibus, angustis, utrinque subacutiusculis, carbonaceis, rima ægre perspicua dehiscentibus, 0,5-1 mm. long., 90-100 μ . lat. et alt.; ascis ex obovato ellipsoideis, abrupte graciliterque pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 30-40 $\times$ 12; sporidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis parvis, hyalinis, sæpius grosse 4-guttulatis, ad medium 1-septato-constrictulis, 13-14 $\times$ 4.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Chusqueæ valdiviensis, Bahia de Carracol Chile Amer. austr.

7. *Glonium Cumingii* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 113 cum icon. 5210

— Maculis ellipticis indeterminatis cinerescentibus; peritheciis laxè gregariis, erumpenti-subsurfacealibus, parvis, linearibus, utrinque acutiusculis, rima angusta dehiscentibus, subcarbonaceis, 0,3-1,5 mm. long., 0,1-0,25 mm. lat. et alt.; ascis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, sessilibus v. brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, pseudoparaphysibus subcoalescentibus obvallatis, 40-50 $\times$ 20-30; sporidiis conglobatis subclavulatis submediocribus, hyalinis, 1-septato-constrictulis (an postremo 3-septatis et fumosis?), 20-24 $\times$ 6-7.

Hab. in culmis emortuis putrescentibus Chusqueæ Cumin-

gii, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr. — An *Glonii Chusqueæ* Speg. forma?

ACTIDIUM Fr. — Syll. II p. 738.

1. *Actidium pulchellum* Rick, Broteria IV (1905) p. 161. — Stromati- 5211
bus (peritheciis?) primitus nigris, *Asterinæ* formam imitantibus cum 3-4 radiis, dein dehiscentibus ad modum *Hysterii* et discum pallidum exhibentibus; ascis 100-125 $\approx$ 8-10; sporidiis octo, filiformibus 60-75 $\approx$ 1, non septatis (uti videtur); paraphysibus paucis, versus apicem 3 μ . latis, non ramosis, ex ascis abortivis reductis.

Hab. in foliis cujusdam arbusti incogniti, Torres Vedras Lusitanicæ. — Vix *Actidii* species, nam sporidia non hyalodidyma, sed filiformia. Potius *Coccomycetis* sp.

Sect. 3. Phæodidymæ.

LEMBOSIA Lév. — Syll. II p. 741, IX p. 1104, XI p. 387, XIV p. 712, XVI p. 663, XVII p. 897.

1. *Lembosia Dipterocarpi* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 261. 5212
— Maculis mycelii epiphyllis, rotundatis, atro-crustaceis, sparse gregariis, ca. 2 mm. diam.; peritheciis gregariis, linearibus, flexuosis, atris, sæpe anastomosantibus v. ramosis, longitudinaliter rimoso-dehiscentibus; ascis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 40-55 $\approx$ 30-40, 8-sporis, obtusis; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, intus granulatis, atris, 26-30 $\approx$ 16-20.

Hab. in foliis *Dipterocarpi* grandiflori, Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamao ins. Philippin. (COPELAND).

2. *Lembosia Erythrophlei* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 5213
p. 115. — Peritheciis superficialibus sparsis, dimidiato-scutellatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, atro-fuscis, 350-450 $\approx$ 200-250, longitudinaliter rimoso-dehiscentibus, contextu celluloso, atro-castaneo, hyphis radiatim circumdatis atro-fuscis, pseudopodiis subovoideis, alternantibus, 15-18 $\approx$ 10-14; ascis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, apice tunicatis, octosporis, 50-70 $\approx$ 40-50; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 2-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, atris, 30-35 $\approx$ 12-18.

Hab. in foliis *Erythrophlei* guineensis, Dar-es-Salâm Zanzibar Africae (HOLTZ).

3. *Lembosia congregata* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) pag. 40. — 5214
Hypophylla, maculis indistinctis vel subnullis insidens; peritheciis
Syll. fung. XXII (XI-1912)

innato-superficialibus, carbonaceis, in greges orbiculares atros subiculo radiante fibrilloso ex hyphis obscure brunneis denseque intertaxis composito circumdatos, 3-5 mm. latos dense confertis, subinde confluentibus, primitus globulosis, dein ellipticis vel angulatis, ca. 300-500 μ . longis, atris, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; ascis late clavatis, apice rotundatis incrassatisque, 45-60 $\approx$ 24-32, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio valde constrictis, primo hyalinis, tandem obscure brunneis, 26-32 $\approx$ 13-18; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Rhododendri* spec., Banajao, provincia of Laguna, Luzon, ins. Philipp. (C. B. ROBINSON). — *Lemb. Albersii* affinis sed sporidiis crassioribus in asco binis v. quaternis mox diognoscenda.

4. *Lembosia Drymidis* Lév. — Syll. II, p. 743, IX, p. 1105 — var. 521

baccharidicola Rehm., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 532; VII (1909) p. 407. — Maculis mycelii epiphyllis, orbicularibus, haud rite conspicuis, fusco-nigritulis, 2-4 mm. diam.; hyphis mycelium tenuissimum formantibus, subramosis, fuscis, 5 μ . crassis, ex basi peritheci centrifugaliter repentibus; peritheciis primitus semiglobosis, 2-6 in centro mycelii arcte adnatis, rimis trigonis apertis, 0,1-1,5 mm.; ascis ovoideo-globosis, 40 $\approx$ 30, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, primitus hyalinis, dein fuscis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, utraque cellula sæpe 1-guttata, 18-20 $\approx$ 9-10.

Hab. in foliis *Baccharidis* vivis, Nossa Senhor, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (USTERI). — A typo differt peritheciis epiphyllis dispersis, sessilibus in maculis late diffusis nigro-fusculis, primitus hemisphæricis, clausis, dein fere semper 3-4-gonis, rarissime sublongatis.

5. *Lembosia Coccolobæ* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 521

(1904) pag. 301. — Epiphylla; maculis brunneis, primum sæpe stellatis, dein orbicularibus, 4-6 mm. v. confluentibus et subeffusis; mycelio sparso, fusco, mox late effuso, hyphis continuis vel sparse septatis, hinc inde subramosis et anastomosantibus, angustis, 3-4 μ . cr.; hyphopodiis sessilibus, ovoideis, obscure fuscis, parvis, circ. 7 $\approx$ 5; ascomatibus sparsis, discretis, nigris, linearibus, rectis v. curvulis, apice obtusis, 300-600 $\approx$ 100, subiculo angusto, ex filis mycelialibus 15-40 μ . long. constituto; ascis ellipsoideis 35 $\approx$ 20; sporidiis inordinatis, curvatis, inæqualiter uniseptatis, hyalinis, 16 $\approx$ 7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Coccolobæ uviferæ*, Porto Rico Amer. centr. (HELLER).

6. **Lembosia microtheca** Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII 5217 (1910) Abt. II, p. 411. — Maculis epiphyllis vix perspicuis, lenissime fuliginascentibus, minutis, 2-4 mm. diam., indeterminatis; mycelio vix sub lente visibili, ex hyphis sparsis, laxe opposito-ramosis, læte fuligineis, 2,5 μ . cr. composito; hyphopodiis raris, alternis, ramuliformibus, estipitatis, rectis, cylindraceis, 5-8 $\approx$ 2; peritheciis densiuscule aggregatis, aterrimis, linearibus, rectis vel curvulis, dimidiato-convexis, contextu brunneo subconcentrice radiante, rima tenuissima dehiscentibus, longitudine variabilibus, 180-300 $\approx$ 70-90; ascis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 25-30 $\approx$ 9-11, interdum deorsum paullo angustatis et proinde subclavatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis demum brunneis, distichis, oblongis, 9-10 $\approx$ 2,5-3, loculo inf. paullo angustiore et longiore; paraphysibus copiosis simplicibus filiformibus flexuosis, ascos obvallantibus.

Hab. in foliis Gæppertiae hirsutæ, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ.

7. **Lembosia Rolfsii** W. T. Horne, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. (1905) p. 69, 5218 cum icon. — Maculis 1-2 cm. long. caulem plus minus ambientibus, e flavo-brunneo demum nigricantibus; hyphis continuis atrobrunneis, parce ramosis, haustoriis brevibus hinc inde præditis; peritheciis irregulariter sparsis, oblongis, simplicibus v. furcatis v. triradiatis, sæpe curvis, 350-1000 $\approx$ 160, nigris, latiuscule sulcatorimosis; ascis late clavatis v. elongato-ovatis, basi obtuse tenuatis, 20-40 $\approx$ 8-15, apice dehiscentibus; paraphysibus copiosis, septatis, apice obtusis; sporidiis suboctonis, biseriatis vel inordinatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, constricto-1-septatis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, 2-guttatis v. demum minute 2-4-guttulatis, nigricantibus, 10-16 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus adhuc viridibus Vanillæ planifoliæ, Miami Fla. Amer. bor. (ROLFS).

8. **Lembosia Saccardoana** Bacc., Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. IV (1906) 5219 p. 275, tab. X, fig. 7. — Epiphylla; maculis ellipticis rubiginosis, sæpe longitudinaliter seriatis, 5-7 mm. longis, et 2-3 mm. latis; peritheciis rugosis, atris, punctiformibus vel ellipticis, 150-200 μ . latis, sparsis, nigris, superficialibus, subiculo tenui fibrilloso atroviridi insidentibus; ascis ovato-rotundis, 70 $\approx$ 42, paraphysatis; sporidiis rotundis, didymis, ad medium leviter constrictis, tandem castaneo-fuscis, 28 $\approx$ 14.

Hab. in foliis Sansevieræ sp., Mahdet in montibus Marmaroba Erythrææ (PAPPI).

9. *Lembosia pachyasca* Bres., in Rick, Fungi austro-amer. III-IV, 522 n. 76, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 312. (Nomen nudum).
Hab. in foliis *Myrsines* spec. in Brasilia America austr.
10. *Lembosia similis* Bresad., in Rick Fungi austro-amer. III-IV, 522 n. 60, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 310. (Nomen nudum).
Hab. in Brasilia, America austr.

TRYBLIDIUM Duf. — Syll. II p. 740, IX p. 1103, XI p. 387, XVI p. 662 et 1145.

1. *Tryblidium argentinense* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 522 (1909) p. 437. — Peritheciis sæpius laxè gregariis erumpenti-superficialibus tumidis, elongato-ellipsoideis 1-3 mm. long., 0,6-0,8 mm. diam., rima profunda percursis, coffeicoloribus; ascis cylindraceis basi crasse breviterque pedicellatis, 180-200 $\approx$ 15, sæpius tetrasporis, dense paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, cylindraceis 1-septatis rectis v. lenissime inæquilateralibus, 36-38 $\approx$ 11-13, primo hyalinis dein flavidis serius opace fuliginis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos *Heteropteridis* cujusdam in Colle Cerro San Bernardo, Salta, Argentina, America austr.

2. *Tryblidium guaranicum* Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 1103 — var. *majus* 522 Speg., Annal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 131. — Ascis 200 $\approx$ 15-20; sporidiis 23-30 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. vulgatum ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Ilicis* *paraguariensis*, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Tryblidium Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 162, 522 fig. 5. — Ascomatibus coriaceis, patellarioideis, primum hypophlæoideis, dein emergentibus, vix 1,5 mm. diam.; marginibus subintegris; subsessilibus, sparsis, glabris, in sicco fuscis; ascis clavatis, 4-6-sporis, paraphysatis, 70 $\approx$ 30; sporidiis oblongatis, utrinque rotundatis, cribroso-muriformibus, leviter coloratis v. hyalinis, 35-35,5 $\approx$ 14-15; paraphysibus copiosis, valde conglutinatis et confluentibus, epithecium crassum, fuscum formantibus.

Hab. in cortice vulnerato *Fici* *elasticæ* prope Karanggajan prov. Kedu, Java (KOORDERS).

4. *Tryblidium Pandani* Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXII (1906) 522 p. 53. — Epiphyllum, sparsum, minutum, vix 0,5 mm. cr.; peritheciis erumpentibus, fusoides, simplicibus v. furcatis, rectis v. curvulis, disco fusco-atris, extus aterrimis; ascis brevibus, 45 $\approx$

20, octosporis, copiose paraphysatis; sporidiis brunneis, ovoideis, medio 1-septatis constrictisque 15-18 $\times$ 8.

Hab. in foliis Pandani, Rikitea Polynesiae.

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiæ.

GLONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 765, IX p. 1112, XI p. 388, XIV p. 717, XVI p. 666, XVII p. 903.

1. *Gloniella insularis* Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 156. — 5226

Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, elongatis, utrinque attenuatis rotundatisque, rectis v. varie curvulis, rima longitudinali tenui sese aperientibus, plerumque bisulcatis, nigris, 1,5-3 mm. long., 0,75 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, estipitatis. 125-140 $\times$ 11, octosporis; sporidiis uni-biseriatis, hyalinis, primum uniseptatis, deinde 5-septatis, tertio loculo latiore, singulo loculo guttulado; fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis rotundatisque, sed inferiore parte tenuiore, 18-26 $\times$ 6-8; paraphysibus paulo longioribus quam ascis, ramosis, massa gelatinosa agglutinatis.

Hab. in vetusto cortice ignoto, Ile des Pins Nova Caledonia (LE RAT). — *Gl. pseudocommæ* Rehm affinis sed peritheciis atque ascis majoribus, sporidiis hyalinis nec flavidulis, 5-septatis nec 3-7-septatis.

2. *Gloniella araucana* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 115. — Pe- 5227

peritheciis dense gregariis subsuperficialibus, minutis linearibus, rima parum profunda percursis, atris, carbonaceis, 0,3-1 mm. long., 0,15-0,20 mm. lat. et alt.; ascis subclavatis breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, parce pseudo-paraphysatis, 100 $\times$ 20-22; sporidiis fusoideis, hyalinis, primo 4-blastis, dein triseptatis, ad medium leniter constrictis, submajusculis, 40 $\times$ 8-10.

Hab. in culmis siccis subputrescentibus Cusqueæ Cumin-gii, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

MERRILLIOPELTIS P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 261 (Etym. a cl. MERRILL). — Perithecia subinnato-superficialia, orbiculari-scutata, longitudinaliter rima angustissima dehiscencia, cornea; ascis cylindracei, octospori, paraphysati; sporidia longe fusoidea, 3-pluriseptata, hyalina.

1. *Merrilliopectis Calami* P. Henn., l. c. p. 262. — Peritheciis inna- 5228
to-superficialibus, dense gregariis, orbulari- v. ellipsoideo-scuta-

tis, cocciformibus, brunneis, 1,5 mm. c. longis, 1 mm. latis, longitudinaliter rima angustissima dehiscentibus, contextu corneo brunneo v. fusco; ascis longe cylindraceutis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, 240-260 $\times$ 6-7, 8-sporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis longe fusoides, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, primo medio 1-septatis, deinde 3-pluriseptatis subconstrictis, 50-75 $\times$ 4-5.

Hab. in truncis Calami sp., Mindoro, Mt. Halcon, ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

PSEUDOGRAPHIS Nyl. — Syll. II p. 769, IX p. 1116, XIV p. 717, XVII p. 905.

1. **Pseudographis Orni** Rehm, Contr. Myc. Hung. (Növ. Közl. (1905) 5229 p. 4). — Peritheciis erumpentibus, mox sessilibus, dispersis, primitus globosis, clausis, dein urceolatis, crasse marginatis, demum ex orbiculari hysteriformiter elongatis et discum labiis medio distantibus denudantibus, atris, glabris, subnitidis, 120 $\times$ 25, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, transverse, 3-5-septatis, quaque cellula guttam 1 magnam includente, ad septa subconstrictis, hyalinis, 30-40 $\times$ 12-15, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice 3 μ . cr. et cæruleis; epithecium crassum formantibus; hypothecio flavidulo; excipulo crasso, parenchymatico, nigro.

Hab. in cortice Fraxini Orni supra balnea Herculis (Herkulesfürdő) Hungariæ (LOJKA, 1872). — Perithecia exsiccata labiis sæpe arcte conniventibus fere hysterioidea, interdum striatula. An *Cenangellæ Fraxini* propinqua?

2. **Pseudographis intermedia** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 313. 5230 — Peritheciis dispersis, oblongis, sub peridermio verruciformiter elevato clausis, innatis, dein eo longitudinaliter discisso et adhærente labiisque vix distantibus apertis, demum super peridermium prominentibus, disco plerumque oblongo, rarius orbiculari plano, margine irregulariter subcrenulato cinctis, postremo fere sessilibus, atris, extus glabris, irregularibus, 1-1,5 mm. longis, 0,5-1 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceutis, apice subtruncatis, c. 200 $\times$ 15, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus transverse 5-7-septatis, hyalinis, 25-30 $\times$ 6-7, strato mucoso 5-7 μ . lato obductis, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ . cr., versus apicem dilutissime fusciculis, haud incrassatis, scabriusculis; hypothecio fuscidulo; excipulo parenchymatico.

Hab. in cortice Thujæ v. Cupressi sp. (Cedar) in M. Ta-

coma Wash. Amer. bor. (S. A. HARPER). — A *Pseudogr. pinicola* sporidiis monostichis, Jodo non tinctis, strato mucoso obductis probe dignoscenda.

Sect. 5. Phæophragmiæ.

HYSTERIUM Tode em. — Syll. II p. 743, IX p. 1108, XI p. 387, XIV p. 715, XVI p. 664, XVII p. 907.

1. *Hysterium chilense* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 117. — Pe- 5231
ritheciis sparsis v. plus minusve gregariis, longitudinalibus, subsuperficialibus, linearibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, parvis, rima angusta impressa percursis, atris, carbonaceis, 0,5-1,5 mm. long., 0,25-0,35 mm. lat. et alt. (in *Lardizabala*?), 0,4-1 mm. long., 0,20-0,30 mm. lat. et alt. (in *Lithræa*); ascis obclavatis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, densiuscule paraphysatis, 70-80 $\approx$ 10-16; sporidiis distichis submediocribus, subcylindraceis, 3-septato-constrictulis, fuligineis, loculis duobus interioribus obscurioribus, 16-22 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis vel fere putridis *Lardizabalæ*?, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, et in ramis *Lithrææ causticæ* Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

2. *Hysterium graphideum* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 5232
(1909) p. 438. — Peritheciis 3-5 dense constipatis, linearibus, non v. vix flexuosis 0,5-1 mm. long., 100-150 μ . lat., rima latiuscula dehiscentibus, matrice leniter dealbata insidentibus, nigris, glabris, opacis; ascis subclavulatis breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 60 $\approx$ 12, octosporis, dense paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis subcylindraceis, 3-septatis, 20 $\approx$ 6, ad septa, ad medium validius, subconstrictulis, primo hyalinis dein chlorinis.

Hab. ad truncos cariosos vetustos *Corallo dendri* (*Erythrinæ*) cristagalli, Isla Santjago prope La Plata, Argentina America austr. — Species habitu valde lichenoso sed thallo omnino destituta; jodi ope membrana ascorum lenissime cærulescit.

3. *Hysterium batucense* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 116, cum 5233
icon. — Peritheciis ligno denudato cinerescente innato-erumpentibus linearibus utrinque subacutiusculis, rima tenui impressa percursis, atris, glabris carbonaceis, 0,5-2 mm. long., 0,25-0,30 mm. lat. et alt.; ascis subcylindraceis, breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, parvissime paraphysatis, octosporis, 120-130 $\approx$ 20-25; sporidiis mono-

v. distichis, e cylindraceo subellipsoideis, mediocribus, typice 5-septatis, loculo mediano supero non v. leniter crassiore, fuligineis, 28-32 $\times$ 12-13.

Hab. in ramis siccis Proustiae pungentis in collibus pr. Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

4. **Hysterium pulicare** Pers. — Syll. II, p. 743. — ***H. Totaræ** Sacc. 523
subsp. n., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 554. — A typo differt peritheciis multo minoribus, nempe 700 $\approx$ 400 et levioribus, sporidiis tamen non dissimilibus sed paullo brevioribus, nempe 18-19 $\approx$ 5,5-6, fuligineis, utrinque vero pallidioribus; ascis 90-100 $\approx$ 11.

Hab. in cortice levi Podocarpi Totaræ in Horto bot. Patavino, Jul. 1908 (Aug. NALESSO). — Ambigit inter *H. vulgare* De Not. et *H. pulicare* Pers.

5. **Hysterium samoëse** v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. 5235
d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 131. — Peritheciis superficialibus, arcte gregariis, linearibus, nigris, plerumque curvulis, $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 mm. long., confluyendo usque ad 3 mm. long, 50-120 μ . latis, utrinque acutis, circ. 80 μ . altis, nigris, carbonaceis, rima angusta apertis et discum nigro-brunneum ostendentibus; paraphysibus crassis, firmis, epithecium violaceo-brunneum efformantibus; ascis ovoideis, supra fortiter incrassatis, 32 $\approx$ 16, suboctosporis; sporidiis polystichis, diu hyalinis dein olivaceo-brunneis, pellucidis, elongato-clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5-locularibus, ad septa non constrictis, cellulis terminalibus plerumque crassioribus, 15 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. in ligno indurato, Leolomuenga, Upolu Samoa (RECHINGER).

6. **Hysterium Hoyæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 261. — 5236
Peritheciis amphigenis, sparse gregariis, oblongis, rectis v. curvatis, utrinque obtusis, atris, longitudinaliter rimose dehiscentibus, 180-220 $\approx$ 80-100; ascis oblongis v. clavatis, 8-sporis, 24-26 $\approx$ 10-15; sporidiis subtristichis v. conglobatis, fusoides v. clavatis, 3-septatis, fuscis 10-14 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Hoyæ sp., Mindanao, Davao ins. Philippin. (COPELAND).

7. **Hysterium Velloziæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 269. — 5237
Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, superficialibus, elongatis v. linearibus, interdum curvulis, leviusculis, atro-opacis, usque ad 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 120-130 $\approx$ 18-20, paraphysibus copiosis, superantibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. 2 μ .

crassis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, 15-20-septatis, fuligineis, 35-50 $\approx$ 12-13.

Hab. ad truncum *Velloziæ* sp., Ouro-Preto, 1400 m. alt. (SCHWAKE 1892).

8. *Hysterium angustatum* Alb. et Schw. — Syll. II, p. 746. — var. 5238
lophoides Rehm, in Rehm et Rick. *Broteria* V (1906) p. 225. —
 Peritheciis dispersis v. 3-5 gregariis, sessilibus, linearibus, obtusis,
 rectis, raro curvulis, lophioideis non conchiformibus, tenuissime
 transverse striatis, rima angustissima percursis, nigris, basim ver-
 sus fusciscentibus, crasse carbonaceis, 1-3 mm. long., 0,4 mm. lat.,
 1-3 mm. alt.; ascis clavatis, 150 $\approx$ 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis cylin-
 draceis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, subconstrictis, cellula secunda
 sæpe sublatisiore, fuscidulis, 18 $\approx$ 3-3,5, distichis; paraphysibus fili-
 formibus epithecium coloratum non formantibus.

Hab. ad lignum in Brasilia (Doct. RICK S, J.).

9. *Hysterium* ? *Cyperi* Engelh. Abhandl. Senckenb. nat. Ges. XXIX 5239
 (1908).

Hab. in pliocæne super. in Germania.

Hysterii species dubiæ sequentes enumeratæ sunt in Sylloge XIX,
 pag. 962: *Hysterium arachnoideum* Schum. — *H. bilabiatum* Tode
 — *H. cæruleum* Tode — *H. candidum* Tode — *H. quadrilabiatum*
 Tode — *H. rameale* (Fr.) Sacc. et Trav., *Xyloma rameale* Fr. Obs.
 mycol. II, t. VIII, f. 6 (sine diagnosi).

TRYBLIDIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 757, IX p. 1110, XI p. 388, XVI
 p. 665, XVII p. 908.

- 1 *Tryblidiella argentinensis* Spegazz., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5240
 t. XIX (1909) p. 438. — Peritheciis per corticem erumpentibus
 sæpius ellipsoideis, rima latiuscule hiantes dehiscentibus, primo sub-
 araneosis dein glabratis; ascis cylindraceis basi cuneato-pedicellatis,
 160-200 $\approx$ 10-12, 4-6-8-sporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis e cylindraceo
 subfusoideis, subcymbiformibus, 32-40 $\approx$ 8-10, 1-2- v. sæpius 3-se-
 ptatis, e ferrugineo fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes *Allophylli* cujusdam
 in Parque Roca, Tucumán, Argentina America austr.

2. *Tryblidiella mandanaoensis* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) 5241
 p. 261. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, cæspitosis, subcoriaceis, ob-
 longis, rectis v. curvulis, atris, labiis tumidis levibus, 1-2,5 mm.
 c. longis, 0,3 mm. latis, disco atro-fusco, levi; ascis subclavatis

obtusis, 8-sporis, p. spor. 140-160 $\approx$ 17, paraphysibus obvallatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblongis, subcurvulis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, atro-brunneis v. castaneis, oblique monostichis, 20-30 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. ad corticem arboris, Mindanao, Zamboanga, San Ramon ins. Philippin. (COPELAND).

3. **Trybliidiella tetraspora** Masee, Kew. Bull. n. 7 (1906) p. 257. — 5242
Peritheciis erumpentibus, alte exertis, ellipsoideis seu subtrigonis, 2-4 mm. lat.; labiis tumidulis, atris, striatulis, intus involutis; disco plano, rufo-fulvescente; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, tetrasporis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 250 $\approx$ 20, paraphysibus densissimis longioribus, vertice fusco-fuligineis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, triseptatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, brunneis dein atro-fuligineis, opacis, 50 $\approx$ 15.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, Aburi Gold Coast Guinea Africæ occ. (JOHNSON).

HYSTEROPATELLA Rehm, Disc. p. 300 et 367 (Etym *Hysterium* et *Patella*). — Perithecia innato-erumpentia, atra, membranaceo-subcoriacea, oblonga v. lanceolata, demum late aperta, tenuiter marginata; disco subplano sæpe discolori. Asci breviusculi, paraphysibus ramosis apice coloratis obvallati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga v. fusioidea, pluriseptata, demum brunneola. — Genus inter *Hysteriaceas* et *Phacidiaceas* medium.

1. **Hysteropatella discolor** (Speg.) v. Höhn., Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Süd- 5243
bras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 30, *Hysterium discolor* Speg. — Syll. II, p. 747 — var. **coccinea** v. Höhn., l. c. — A typo distinguitur disco rotundato, etiam in sicco aperto, subcoccineo, nec rufo-ferrugineo.

Hab. ad fragmentum ligneum pr. Butantan, Sao Paulo Brasilæ.

Sect. 6. Hyalodictyæ.

HYSTEROPSIS Rehm (1887) — Syll. IX p. 1118, XVII p. 909 — *Hysteriopsis* Speg. (1906) vix recedere videtur sporidiis amplis et creberrime septatis. denique fumosis (*).

(*) Ecce diagnosim ol. Spegazzini:

Hysteriopsis Spegazz., *Micromicetas* de las Cacaoyeros, Rev. Facult. Agro-

1. **Hysteropsis brasiliensis** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Hysteriopsis brasiliensis* Spegazz., Micromic. de los Cacaoyeros in Rev. Facult. Agron. y Veterin. La Plata t. II (1906) p. 308, f. E. — Matrice sordide pallescenti-flavescente, corrugato-subtuberculosa; peritheciis crassis, coriaceis duriusculis innato-erumpentibus late linearibus rarius suborbicularibus, 1-4 mm. long, 0,75-1,25 mm. lat., 0,50-0,75 mm. alt., rectis v. flexuosis sæpeque lobulatis, apicibus obtusiusculis, marginibus verticalibus epidermide matricis primo adpressa dein relaxata vestitis, acie acutiuscula albida, disco planiusculo v. concaviusculo, mox aperto pruinuloso-cinereo, per ætatem fuscescente v. nigricante donata; ascis cylindraceis antice subtruncato-rotundatis postice breviuscule crasseque cuneato-pedicellatis $250 \approx 35$, paraphysibus densissimis coalescentibus apice fusco-crustosis obvallatis ac ægre perspicuis; sporidiis rectis distichis cylindraceis subellipticis $60-80 \approx 18-20$, utrinque subattenuato-rotundatis rectis v. lenissime curvulis, sæpius medium versus parcissime attenuatis, primo cribrosis, hyalinis, serius septis horizontalibus 16-24 donatis, ad septa constrictulis, loculis septis verticalibus 1-3 parum manifestis divis, fumosis, postremo corrugatis difformibus atque fuscis.

Hab. in caule Theobromæ Cacao, Bahia de todos los Santos, Brasilia (HEMPEL).

2. **Hysteropsis corticola** (Fr.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 964 — 5245 *Hysterium corticola* Hazsl. in Verhandl. zool.-bot. Gesell. Wien (1887) pag. 155, tab. 3, f. 7, non *Hyst. lineare* var. *corticola* Fr. Elench. II, pag. 140, quod = *Hysterium* (*Hysteropatella*) *Prostii* Duby. — Peritheciis linearibus, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, in cortice sessilibus, sæpius transverse positis; ascis parce filiformi-paraphysatis, fusoides, utrinque obtuse acutatis, basi breviter tenuato-stipitatis; octosporis; sporidiis distichis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, initio 1-septatis, mox 3-septatis, denique 7-septatis, $20-24 \approx 9-11$, loculis nonnullis longitudinaliter 1-septatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Pruni Padi, Eperies Hungarie.

nom. y Veter. La Plata t. II (1906) nn. 4-6, p. 308. — Perithecia erumpenti-superficialia, crassa, extus levia, glabra, mox rimose dehiscentia, atque late hiantia, epithecio planiusculo cinereo acute limitato donata; asci cylindracei dense paraphysati 8-spori; sporidia majuscula, elliptico-cylindracea, primo cribrosa, hyalina dein dense murali-septata, fumosa. — Genus eximium lacunam n. 68 Hystericarum Tabul. comp. (Syll. XIV, p. 26-27) replens, habitu externo *Colpomatii* simillimum.

GLONIOPSIS De Not. — Syll. II p. 772, IX p. 1116, XIV p. 717, XVII p. 909.

1. **Gloniopsis Lojkæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 339. — Peri- 5246
 theciis ligno late dealbato innatis, parallele seriatis, dispersis, primitus globosis et plane obtectis, dein poro minuto apertis, demum hysteriiformibus, rima longitudinali apertis, utrinque acutatis, labiis crassis medio distantibus discum planum atrum denudantibus, senilibus supra ligni superficiem derasam exstantibus, excipulo crasso carbonaceo, ligno arcte connato, 0,5-2 mm. long., 0,5-2 mm. lat.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 4-8-sporis, c. $100 \approx 15$; sporidiis ellipsoideis, transverse 3-5, longitudinaliter plerumque 2-septatis, ad septa haud contractis, subhyalinis, 15-18 $\times$ 8-9, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, ad apicem subramosis et fuscidulis, epithecium fuscum formantibus.

Hab. ad lignum Fraxini Orni in monte Treskovác in Banatu prope Danubium (ЛОЖКА).

2. **Gloniopsis araucana** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 118, cum 5247
 icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus linearibus utrinque rotundatis, atris, coriaccello-membranaceis, opacis, 0,75-1 mm. long., 0,25-0,30 mm. lat. et alt.; ascis cylindraceo-subclavulatis breviter crasseque cuneato-pedicellatis, paraphysibus densis submucoso-coalescentibus obvallatis, 100 $\approx$ 20, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, distichis, transverse 7-, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septa tria primaria constrictulis, hyalinis, 24-28 $\approx$ 12-13.

Hab. in scapis siccis subputridis Francoæ sonchifoliæ prope Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Gloniopsis xylogramma** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 157. 5248
 — Peritheciis gregariis, linearibus, utrinque attenuatis atque acutis, emergentibus v. superficialibus, 1-3 mm., plerumque 2 mm. long., 0,25 mm. latis, nigris, rima longitudinali tenui hiantibus; ascis elongatis, estipitatis, 60 $\approx$ 20, octosporis; sporidiis uni-biseriatis, hyalinis, ovoideis, transverse triseptatis, cum uno septo longitudinali, recto v. obliquo, in singulo loculo, 11-14 $\approx$ 5-8; paraphysibus numerosissimis, asco paulo longioribus, agglutinatis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente ignoto, Nouméa Nova Caledonia (CACOT).

4. **Gloniopsis ambigua** Sacc., in Ann. Myc. X (1912) p. 317. — Pe- 5249
 ritheciis gregariis, longitudinaliter parallelis, rectis, lineari-lanceolatis, nigris, depressis, 1-1,5 mm. long., 0,3 mm. lat., rima angu-

stissima exaratis; ascis clavatis, breviter sensim stipitatis, $75-80 \approx 10-12$, apice obtusatis, 6-8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis tertia parte superiori opace nigricantibus et epithecium atrum formantibus; sporidiis oblongo-clavulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 5-septato-muriformibus, medio non v. vix constrictis, $16-17 \approx 5-5,5$, hyalinis, farctis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis putrescentibus *Quercus* sp. (ut videtur), Castel Gandolfo prope Romam vere 1904 (D. SACCARDO). — Ab affini *Gl. Cisti* Rehm — Syll. IX, p. 1118 — distingui videtur sporidiis clavulatis, vix constrictis, ascisque paullo minoribus, paraphysibus tertia parte superiori incrassatis aterrimis, nec non matrice.

Sect. 7. Phæodictyæ.

HYSTEROGRAPHIUM Corda — Syll. II p. 776, IX p. 1119, XI p. 389, XIV p. 718, XVI p. 668, XVII p. 912.

1. *Hysterographium fuegianum* Speg. — Syll. IX, pag. 1121 — var. 5250
intermedium Rehm in Swensk. Vet. Akad. Handl. XXV (1899)
p. 11, t. 17, f. 17 (extr.). — A typo distinguitur peritheciis utrinque acutiusculis v. obtusiusculis et sæpe longioribus, nempe 2 mm. long., 0,5-0,8 mm. cr.; sporidiis elliptico-biconicis, 8-10-septatis, verticaliter quoque 2-3-septatis, strato mucoso tenuissimo obductis.

Hab. ad ramos putres *Fagi antarcticæ*, Punta Arenas Rio Grande Brasiliæ. — Forma media inter *H. fuegianum* et *H. magellanicum*.

2. *Hysterographium Elasticæ* Koord., Botanisek. Untersuch. (1907) 5251
p. 163, fig. 7. — Peritheciis oblongis, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris, coriaceis, labiis tumidis latiuscule hiantibus, 1-2 mm. longis et 150-300 μ . latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, haud incrassatis, octosporis. $90-100 \approx 20-25$, sessilibus; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, $28-30 \approx 10-13$, 6-9-septato-muriformibus medio haud constrictis, pallide olivaceo-fuscescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, asco longioribus, apice clavatis.

Hab. in cortice vulnerato *Fici elasticæ* prope Karangga-jam prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

3. *Hysterographium varians* Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1910) p. 157. 5252
— Peritheciis irregularibus, primum ovoideis deinde elongatis, fusiformibus v. etiam linearibus, utrinque acutiusculis v. rectis v.

sæpius varie curvulis, dense gregariis, late apertis, utrinque unisulcatis, parvis, primum 0,4 mm. long., 0,2 mm. latis, deinde 0,5-1 mm. long., 0,2 mm. latis, nigris; ascis elongato-claviformibus, estipitatis, octosporis, $90 \approx 14$; sporidiis biseriatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio constrictis, septis transversis præcipuis 3, secundariis 1-2 v. etiam 4; septo longitudinali 1 in loculis mediis, rarius etiam in loculis extremis, $20 \approx 8$.

Hab. in vetusto cortice ignoto, Indo-China.

4. **Hysterographium elongatum** (Wahl.) Corda — Syll. II, p. 777 — 5253
var. **orobicum** Rota-Rossi, III Contr. Mic. Bergamo, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II, v. XIII p. 290 (extr. 1907). — A typo differt sporidiis recte, demum leniter oblique, monostichis, transverse 5-septatis, medio non vel vix constrictis, $20-25 \approx 10-12$.

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum, Foppenico, Bergamo Italia bor.

5. **Hysterographium Cumingii** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 119, 5254
cum icon. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, non v. vix prominulis, anguste linearibus longiusculis, sordide fuscis, carbonaceis, 0,5-5 mm. long., 0,25-0,30 mm. lat.; ascis obclavatis subsessilibus non v. parcissime paraphysatis, $70-80 \approx 14$, octosporis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-elongatis utrinque subacutiusculis, typice transverse 7-septatis, loculis uno v. altero v. omnibus septis 1 v. 2 longitudinalibus divisus, fuligineis, mediocribus, e latere leviter angustioribus, $20-22 \approx 5-8$.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Chusqueæ Cumingii, Cerro Alegre, de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

Sect. 8. Scolecosporæ.

HADOTIA R. Maire, Champ. Asie Min., Bull. Soc. Sc. Nancy (1906) pag. 11 (Etym. a Doct. HADOT, mycologo vogesiaco). — Perithecia superficialia oblongata, membranaceo-carbonacea, longitudinaliter dehiscentia; asci 8-spori, cylindræo-clavati; sporidia filiformia, hyalina, unilocularia v. septata, parallele stipitata; paraphyses filiformes. — In Tabulis comparativis generum præsens exacte occupabit n. 30 inter *Hysteriaceas* (Syll. XIV, p. 26-27).

1. **Hadotia nivalis** R. Maire, Champ. Asie Min., Bull. Soc. Sc. Nancy 5255
(1906) Extr. p. 12, fig. 2. — Peritheciis culmigenis, sparsis, nigris, nitidis, levibus, membranaceo-carbonaceis, oblongatis, utrinque rotundatis, $0,75 - 1,25 \approx 0,50 - 0,75$ mm., rima perithecii

longitudinem æquante demum hiantibus; hymenio hygrophano, udo griseo, sicco albido; ascis cylindræco-clavatis, apice conoideo, obtuso, sessilibus v. breviter pedicellatis, $80-110 \approx 8-11$; sporidiis parallele stipatis, rectis v. flexuosis, apice rotundatis, basi longe attenuatis, acutis, $50-80 \approx 1,5-2$, sæpe 1-3-septatis; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos superantibus, apice flexuosis v. circinatis.

Hab. in culmis siccis *Alopecuri* *textilis* Boiss. in zona alpina M. Argæi Cappadocia Anatoliâ. — Socia adest *Leptostromella nivalis* quæ status imperfectus esse videtur.

HYPODERMA DC. — Syll. II p. 784, IX p. 1113, XI p. 389, XIV p. 719, XVI p. 669.

1. **Hypoderma andinum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 5256 (1909) pag. 435, cum icon. — Peritheciis laxè gregariis innato-erumpentibus, atris, elliptico-linearibus 0,4-1 mm. long., 200-250 μ . diam., rarissime bilobis v. furcatis, per ætatem longitudinaliter dehiscentibus; ascis clavulatis basi sensim longeque attenuatis, in pedicellum subbrevisculum productis, $70 \approx 16-18$, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis subbotuliformibus, leniter curvulis, $14 \approx 3-4$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos nec non ad spinas vivas v. languidas Patagonii pinifolii, Puente del Inca, prope Mendoza Argentina America austr.

2. **Hypoderma ptarmicola** Fairm., Proc. Rochest. Ac. of Sc. IV (1906) 5257 p. 216, tab. XX, fig. 2. — Peritheciis elongatis, erumpentibus, 1-4 mm. long., primum apertis, siccis fere clausis, margine integris, regularibus, quandoque incurvatis, extus nigris, intus e rubro-brunneo brunneis, arescendo subolivaceis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice angustatis, basi longe et anguste pedicellatis, $74-125 \approx 10-13$, plerumque $80-90 \approx 10$; sporidiis oblongis, rectis v. curvis, apice acutatis, $33-35 \approx 2-3$, guttulatis et septis endochromaticis spurie uniseptatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Achilleæ* *Ptarmicæ*, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

3. **Hypoderma Werthianum** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar Exped. Bd. 5258 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 9, t. I, f. 12. — Maculis pallidulis; peritheciis innatis, oblonge subpulvinatis, amphigenis, sparsis v. striiformi-gregariis, atris, membranaceis, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, 0,6-0,8 $\approx 4-5$ mm. diam.; ascis subfusoideo-clavatis, basi attenuato-substipitatis, vertice tunicatis obtuso-rotundatis v. subacutiusculis,

75-100 $\approx$ 10-15, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, repetito-ramosis, hyalinis, c. 2 μ . cr., apice haud incrassatis; sporidiis subtristichis v. conglobatis, bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, interdum subattenuatis, pluriguttulatis vel septulatis, hyalinis, leviter cyanescentibus, 35-40 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Poæ Cookii* Hook. f., Possession-Insel Crozet-Gruppe (E. WERTH).

LOPHODERMIIUM Chev. — Syll. II p. 791, IX p. 1124, XI p. 390, XIV p. 720, XVI p. 670, XVII p. 913.

1. **Lophodermium Mangiferæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 163, 525
fig. 6. — Peritheciis plerumque hypophyllis sparsis, innatis, plus minusve prominentibus, membranaceis, ellipsoideis, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, 0,4-0,6 mm. longis, nudis, nigris, labiis depressis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, apice obtusis v. acutis, 80-90 $\approx$ 5-6; sporidiis parallele stipatis, filiformibus, rectis, 70-80 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis, continuis, multiguttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice clavatis vel uncinatis vel clavato-flexuosis, ascum subæquantibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Mangiferæ indicæ* prope Penung-galan prov. Kediri Java (KOORDERS).

2. **Lophodermium alliaceum** Feltg., Vorst. Pilzf. Luxembg. Nachtr. IV 526
(1905) pag. 34. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, basi immersis, elongatis, ellipsoideis v. subcircularibus, utrinque obtusis, convexis, rima angusta apertis, tenuiter marginatis, nigris opacis, striatulis 0,3-0,8 mm. long., 0,2-0,5 mm. latis; ascis clavatis, supra obtuse angustatis, basi in pedicellum attenuatis, rectis, octosporis 80-95 $\approx$ 8, hyalinis, paraphysibus filiformibus superantibus, rectis v. incurvatis obsitis; sporidiis polystichis, acicularibus, utrinque acutatis, rectis v. curvulis, unilocularibus, guttulatis, hyalinis, in asco flavescenscentibus, 30-40 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in bracteis *Allii oleracei*, Höhenhot Luxemburgia. — *L. sphaeroideo* (A. S.) Duby affine.

3. **Lophodermium Luzulæ** Hazsl. Magyar Discom. p. 186, t. III, f. 6. 526
— Peritheciis oblongis v. lanceolatis, rima lata apertis; ascis clavatis, breviter noduloso-stipitatis, apice obtusule-acutatis, bacillari-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis polystichis, clavulato-bacillaribus, multi-pseudoseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Luzulæ maximæ* in Hungaria.

4. **Lophodermium arundinaceum** (Schräd.) Chev. — Syll. II, p. 795 526

— var. *Piptatheri* Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 354. — Peritheciis ellipsoideis, apice rotundatis vel subattenuatis, nigris, rimosis, . . . 0,3-0,5 $\approx$ 0,20-0,25; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse attenuatis, basi in pedicellum breviter attenuatis, 48-65 $\approx$ 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, parallele dispositis, 32-48 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, supra uncinatis v. contortis, integris v. raro apice furcatis, 76 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Piptatheri paradoxo* prope Krepoljin, Serbia.

Subfam. 2. Ostropeæ.

Sect. Scolecosporæ.

ROBERGEA Desm. — Syll. II p. 806, IX p. 1128.

1. *Robergea Albicetræ* (Heald et Wolf) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, 5263 p. 695 — *Cyanospora Albicetræ* Heald et Wolf, Mycologia (1910) n. 5, p. 209-210, t. XXXI et f. 1-3 pag. 206-210. — Pustulis stromaticis in areis corticis v. ligni dealbatis oblongo-lenticularibus, obtuse prominulis, laxe gregariis v. 2-3-coacervatis, 1-2 mm. long.; peritheciis 1-2 in quoque stromate, sæpius solitariis, 825-1200 $\approx$ 260-400, horizontaliter elongatis, tenuiter membranaceis, omnino immersis, in ostiolum laterale obtusulum tenuatis; ascis cylindraceis 700-1100 $\approx$ 8-10, deorsum leviter tenuatis, apice obtusis tunica incrassata, supra basim denique fissis erumpentibusque; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ . cr.; sporidiis filiformibus varie curvatis v. contortis, crebro multiseptatis, 600-1000 $\approx$ 3, ex hyalino cyaneis, articulis cuboideis paullo longioribus quam latis.

Hab. in cortice v. ligno decorticato *Juniperi* (Sabinæ) sabinoidis, Texas usque ad Mexicum. — Est certe *Robergea* species, diversa tamen videtur a speciebus jam cognitis.

2. *Robergea unica* Desm. — Syll. II, p. 806 — var. *divergens* Rehm 5264 in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LVII (1907) p. 324. — Peritheciis *Sphaeriæ*-formibus sub cortice denigrato ligno insidentibus, dein erumpentibus et excipulum albo-pruinatum 1,5 mm. latum exerentibus, disco subrotundo nigro, in portum minutum apertis; sporidiis distincte septatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Piri Mali, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf.

Syll. fung. XXII (XI-1912)

*Subfam. 3. AcrospERMæ.**Sect. ScolecospORæ.*

ACROSPERMUM Tode Syll. II p. 807, IX p. 1128, XIV p. 723, XVI p. 1146.

1. **AcrospERMUM ochraceum** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 361. — 526
Peritheciis sparsis, solitariis vel subinde binis trinis basi connexis, erectis, clavatis, valide compressis, ochraceis, basi sæpe paullo dilutioribus, glabris, apice obtusis, basi breviter stipitatis, 1-2 mm. longis, 250-400 μ . latis; ascis cylindraceis, longissimis, 200-350 $\times$ 3-4; sporidiis filiformibus, tenuissimis, ascorum fere longitudine, hyalinis, 0,5 μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis vel putrescentibus *Bambusæ*, Rio de Janeiro, Tijuca, Brasilia.

2. **AcrospERMUM coniforme** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 526
t. XIX (1909) p. 440. — Peritheciis sparsis sæpius epiphyllis, conoideis v. sublageniformibus, 250-300 $\times$ 100-150, glabris, fulvellis, ascis linearibus basi longe tenuiterque attenuato-pedicellatis 180-200 $\times$ 4-5; paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus fasciculatis, 140-150 $\times$ 0,5-0,7, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Diplachnis latifoliæ* in hortis pr. Tucumán Amer. austr.

DISCOMYCETÆ Fr. (*)

Syll. VIII p. 3, X p. 1, XI p. 391, XIV p. 378, XVI p. 695, XVIII p. 1.

Fam. 1. Myriangiaceæ NYL.

Teste cl. v. HÖHNEL, qui fungillos huc relatos, diligenter scrutatus est (Cfr. Sitz. k. Akad. Wissensch. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, Apr. 1909) ad hanc familiam spectantia tantum seq. genera recognoscit et ita distinguit:

I. Stroma plus minus carbonaceum, nigrum.

Eurytheca de Seyn. — Sporidia tantum transverse septata. [*Eurytheca monspeliensis* de Seyn.].

Myriangium Mont. et Berk. — Sporidia olathrata, hyalina. [*M. Duriei* Mont. et B. = *Phymatosphæria abyssinica* Pass. = *Pyrenotheca yunnanensis* Pat.; *M. Pritzelianum* P. Henn.; *M. floridanum* (Ell. et Galw.) Rehm; *M. Uleanum* (P. Henn.) v. Höhn. = *Diplothea Uleana* P. Henn.; *M. Rhipsalidis* (P. Henn.) v. Höhn. = *Diplothea Rhipsalidis* P. Henn.

II. Stroma non carbonaceum, rubrum v. brunneum.

Kusanoa P. Henn. — Sporidia tantum transverse septata, demum colorata. [*K. japonica* P. Henn. et Shir.].

Anhellia Rac. — Sporidia clathrata, demum colorata. Asci sub superficie stromatis unistratosi. [*A. tristis* Rac.].

Uleomyces P. Henn. — Sporidia clathrata, demum colorata. Asci in stromate profunde, irregulariter sparsi. [*U. parasiticus* P. Henn., *U. purpurascens* Rehm].

(*) De anatomia et morphologia Discomycetum confer, inter recentiora, imprimis opera J. LAGARDE, *Contribution à la connaissance des Discomycètes charnus* (Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pagg. 125-236, 58 fig. et 2 tab., et de systematica: E. BOUDIER, *Histoire et classification des Discomycètes d'Europe*. Paris 1907, et *Icones mycologicæ*. Paris 1904-1910, tab. 600 col.

Quod ad genera Myriangiaceis v. affinibus attributa attinet, ecce observationes ol. v. Höhnel, Fragm. zur. Myk. VI.

Myriangium Cinchonæ Rehm est *Arthothelii* species.

Phillipsiella purpurea Ph. et Hark. = *Harknessiella purpurea* (Ph. et H.) Sacc. esset potius vocanda *Coryne purpurea* (Ph. et Harkn.) v. Höhn. l. c. f. 19 inter Bulgariaceas.

Myriangella orbicularis Zimm. est potius *Micropeltis orbicularis* (Zimm.) v. Höhn. vocanda.

Microphyma Rickii Rehm est potius *Microthyrium* (*Microthyriella*) *Rickii* (Rehm) v. Höhn. nuncupandum.

Microphyma Bubakii Rehm est *Melaspilea*, forte *M. populinæ* Rehm var.

Saccardia Durantæ Pat. var. Rickii Rehm est potius *Saccardinula Rickii* (Rehm) v. Höhn. dicenda.

Molleriella Epidendri Rehm videtur potius lichen minimus foliicola.

Trichophyma Bunchosiae Rehm, Pazschkea lichenoides Rehm, Puiggariella apiahyna Speg. et Melittosporiopsis violacea Rehm, sunt, teste ol. von Höhnel, ad Lichenes spectantia.

1. *Myriangium floridanum* (Ell. et Galw.) Rehm. ap. v. Höhnel in Sitzgb. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, (Apr. 1909) p. 354, *Southworthia floridana* Ell. et Galw. in herb. Ellis. — Stromatibus solitariis v. crustaceo-aggregatis, globoso-depressis, nigris, vix nitidis, 500-600 μ . diam., carbonaceis, e cellulis 8-10 μ . diam., supra stratum 30 μ . cr., infra stratum basilare sterile 100 μ . cr. formantibus conflatis; ascis irregulariter stratosae dispositis, ovato-globosis, 36-48 μ . diam., confertis, octosporis, tenui-tunicatis, pariete cellulari simplici separatis; sporidiis hyalinis, oblongo-clavulatis, 28-32 $\times$ 9-13, sæpius 7-septatis et septo longitudinali unico interrupto partitis, sæpe curvulis, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in ramis Citri Aurantii in Florida, Amer. bor.

2. *Myriangium Cinchonæ* Rehm, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 325. — Stromatibus e cortice crasso emergentibus, thallo proprio carentibus, gregariis, orbicularibus vel oblongis, planis, haud marginatis, superficie subverruculosis, atris, 0,5-1 mm. diam., intus hyalino-flavidulis, ceraceo-corneis; ascis immersis, late dispersis et parenchymate cellularum elongatarum magnarum separatis obtectisque, ovalibus, ca. 100 $\times$ 50-70, octosporis pariete 10-12 μ . extus lata,; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, interdum subcurvatulis, transverse 11-13-longitudinaliter multoties divisis indeque muriformibus, primitus hyalinis, demum olivaceis, 50-60 $\times$ 22-25, irregulariter positis; parenchymate stromatis versus superficiem olivaceo, epithecium latum formante; hypothecio proprio nullo.

Hab. in cortice venali *Cinchonæ* regiæ in India orientali.

3. **Myriangium curreyoideum** (Theiss.) Sacc. et Trott., *Phymatosphæria* 5269
curreyoidea Theiss., Beih. Botan. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910)
 Abt. II, p. 402. — Stromatibus nigris dothideaceis, primo immer-
 sis rubricosis, dein epidermide fissa erumpentibus brunnescentibus,
 demum superficialibus, subliberis v. epidermide breviter cinctis, lata
 basi semper innatis, lenticularibus, 250-350 μ . diam. v. oblongo-
 ellipticis, c. 300-600 $\approx$ 250, interdum confluentibus, intus brunneo-
 rubris, extus opacis, atris; strato peripherico textura carbonacea
 pseudoloculos globosos v. 4-6-angulatos monascos efformante; ascis
 globosis 24-33 μ . diam. v. ellipsoideis 25-32 $\approx$ 20-27, crasse tunicatis,
 astipitatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis rectis v.
 leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis v. inferius angustatis, sub-
 clavatis, conglobatis, hyalinis, dein flavescentibus, demum brun-
 neis, muriformibus, septis transversis plerumque 3 raro 4-5, lon-
 gitudinalibus 1-3, ad septa præsertim medio constrictis (quando
 maturis), 18-22 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in ramulis et foliorum nervis *Compositæ* subligno-
 sæ decumbentis, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick).

4. **Myriangium Bambusæ** Rick, *Broteria* V (1906) p. 39. — Stromate 5270
 coriaceo-carbonaceo, effuso, tenui; apotheciis (?) inter se liberis, bre-
 viter stipitatis, applanatis v. etiam calyciformibus, majusculis, ru-
 gosis, atris, carnosolentis, 1-3 mm. diam., aggregatis; ascis primi-
 tus sphaericis, humefactis cylindricis et tunc usque ad 160 μ . long.,
 20 μ . latis, membrana tenui, octosporis; sporidiis uni- v. biserialibus
 25-50 $\approx$ 12-15, hyalinis muricatis, uno septo constrictis et sic facile
 in duas partes scissis; paraphysibus non visis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Bambusæ*, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.
 — Habitus exterior *Karschiæ nigerrimæ*. Ob sporidiorum et apo-
 thecii (?) characteres vix *Myriangium*.

MICROPHYMA Speg. — Syll. VIII p. 844.

1. **Microphyma Bubákii** Rehm, in Bubák Beitr. Pilzfl. Ungar. in Nö- 5271
 vénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 19. — Ascomatibus
 in maculis albis ad lignum gregarie insidentibus, globosis, 150-
 160 μ . lat., brunneis, levibus, excipulo tenui parenchymatico, brun-
 neo omnino tectis, basi hyphis longis, septatis, brunneolis, 4-5 μ .
 cr. cinctis; ascis ovoideis e basi ascomatis inter se subparallelis,
 apice incrassatis, 50-55 $\approx$ 15-18, octosporis, pseudoparaphysibus ge-
 latinosis, septatis, 3 μ . cr. cinctis, in parietem excipuli desinenti-

bus; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis, utrinque fortiter rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, loculis 1-2 grosse guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 $\approx$ 6-7. J. +

Hab. in ligno putri Fraxini Orni, Csernatale prope Herkulesfürdő Hungariæ. — A typo generis differt ascomate seu stromate intus haud distincte loculigero et tunc forte generice distinguì potest (*Microphymella* Rehm).

2. *Microphyma Rickii* Rehm, Broteria V (1906) p. 227. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, innatis, orbicularibus, convexulis, extus fusconigris, haud papillatis, tenuissime scabriusculis, dispersis, 0,3-0,7 mm. diam.; ascis per matricem hyalinam parenchymatice contextam separatis, parallele positis, ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, 60-70 $\approx$ 30-35, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque subacutatis, rectis v. curvutulis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, granulis minutissimis repletis, hyalinis, 30 $\approx$ 7-9, parallele positis; epithecio tenui, fuscidulo, parenchymatico; hypothecio hyalino.

Hab. ad folia Xanthoxyli in Brasilia (Rick). — Dubium an fungus plane evolutus? Extremo peridermii folii strato obtectum stroma, modo colore nigro-fusco sine ullo pororum vestigio conspicuum, ascis autem singulatim dispositis non ad *Dothideaceas* pertinere potest.

MYXOTHECA Ferdinands. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXX (1910) p. 212 (Etym. *myxa* mucus et *theca* h. e. ascus). — Stroma epiphyllum, superficiale, tenue, membranaceum, structura indistincte pseudoparenchymatica, ambitu substrigosum, læticolor. Asci in stromate singulatim sparsi, subglobosi, longiuscule stipitati, e centro communi, 7-10(-plures) orientes, membrana gelatinoso-deliquestente, ideoque quasi intra locellos mucosos inclusi, nullo autem strato parietino a stromate cingente limitati; sporidia oblonga, curvula, dense tessellato-muriformia, flavida, deliquescentia ascorum et delapsu stromatis liberata. — Genus quoad affinitatem ambiguum, Myriangiaceis, imprimis *Ascomycetellæ*, characteribus nonnullis accedens.

1. *Myxotheca hypocreoides* Ferdinands. et Winge, l. c. p. 212, f. 2. 527. — Stromatibus in epiphyllis hinc inde sparsis, a mycelio intracellularem ortis, plaguliformibus, rotundatis, ad 1 mm. diam., vix $\frac{1}{10}$ mm. altis, ex ascis maturis prominulis luteolis, zonula albida sterili substrigosa cinctis, membranaceis, structura tenuiter et indistincte pseudoparenchymatica; ascis in stromate singulatim sparsis, monostichis v. subdistichis, juvenilibus plerumque profundius

immersis, maturis (stratis cingentibus incremento protrusis) parum supra superficiem stromatis prosilientibus, subglobosis, ovoideo-globosis v. citriformibus, 70-80 $\approx$ 50-70 (membrana gelatinosa excepta), deorsum in stipitem circ. 5 μ . cr. (membrana excepta), longitud. bis-pluries diametrum ascorum superantem transeuntibus; stipitibus singulis seu hyphis ascigeris e cento communi 7-10(-pluribus) egredientibus, evanescentibus; membrana ascorum nec non stipitum mature gelatinoso-deliquestente, indistincte limitatis [quæ de causa asci singuli intra locellos gelatinosos inclusi et desuper visi circulo hyalino circumscripti videntur]; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, e dorso cylindræo-oblongis, medio turgidulis, e latere curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, medio (intus) ventricosis, tenuiter tunicatis, densissime murali-cellulosis (septis transversalibus fere 20, longitudinalibus minus perspicuis, in fronde qualibet plerumque binis), 64-74 $\approx$ 18-20, maturis flavidulis, deliquestentia ascorum et delapsu stromatis liberatis.

Hab. ad pinnas languescentes *Trichomanes pinnati*, in valle Maravalli dicta insulæ Trinidad (H. LASSEN).

Fam. 2. Saccardiaceæ v. HÖHN.

Sec. von Höhnelt in Sitzb. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, Apr. 1909, pag. 369 hæc nova familiola Discomycetum dignoscitur ascomatibus superficialibus, marginatis; excipulo tenui, celluloso-parenchymatico; ascis globoso-ellipsoideis, paraphysibus articulatis epithecium tenue formantibus; sporidiis hyalinis v. coloratis; subiculo arachnoideo. Ecce genera:

Saccardia Cooke. — Sporidia clathrata, hyalina [*S. quercina* Cooke].

Dictyonella v. Höhn. — Sporidia clathrata, colorata [*D. erysiphoides* (Rehm) v. Höhn. = *Saccardia erysiphoides* Rehm].

Fam. 3. Phillipsiellæ v. HÖHN.

In hac familiola cl. v. Höhn., in Sitz. k. Ak. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, Apr. 1909, p. 85, colligit genera Discomycetum *Phillipsiella* Cooke et *Protasia* Racib. ad Gymnoascaceas nutantia et digno-

scenda: ascomate perexiguo omnino superficiali, immarginato, ascis unistratosi, ovoideo-globosis, hyphis paraphysiformibus multiversis obvallatis, epithecium interruptum laxum formantibus; excipulo nullo. Huc pertinent:

Phillipsiella Cooke. — Sporidia hyalina, bi-cellularia; ascoma nudum [*Ph. atra* Cooke, *Ph. Puiggarii* (Speg.) v. Höhn. (= *Microphyma* Speg.); *Ph. graminicola* v. Höhn., *Ph. nigella* Ph. et Harkn.

Protasia Rac. Paras. Alg. und Pilze Javas III, p. 42 (species non indicatæ). —

1. *Phillipsiella graminicola* v. Höhn., Fragm. zur Myk. VI (1909) 527 p. 85, *Microphyma graminicola* v. Höhn., Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 33. — Stromatibus nigris opacis, depressis, tenuibus, sparsis, rotundatis v. elongatis, 200-250 μ ., stratu superficiali laxiusculo atro-brunneo; basi contextu plectenchymatico hyalino fertili; ascis unistratosi, globosis vel ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, 16-20 $\approx$ 13-16, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis v. flavido-viridulis, bilocularibus, elongatis v. subclavulatis, ad septum non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, loculo super. plerumque parum breviori et latiori, 10-12 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chusqueæ Wettsteinii*, in silvis in districtu urbis Itapeirica, Sao Paulo Brasilæ. — *M. Puiggarii* Speg. habitu simillima sed differt ascis minoribus, sporidiis pallidioribus, characteribus stromatis etc.

Fam. 4. Elsinoaceæ v. HÖHN.

Sec. cl. v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. VI, p. 98, in Sitzungsber. k. Akad. d. Wiss. CXVIII, Abt. I, Apr. 1909, p. 373, hæc nova familiola Myriangiaceis affinis, dignoscitur ascomatibus matrice innatis, denique, matrice partim destructa, lateraliter liberis, plectenchymate illimitato, carnosulo formati, ascis inordinate immersis. Genera sunt:

Elsinoë Racib. — Sporidia transverse pluriseptata, hyalina [*E. Convallariæ* Rac.]. *Myriangina* P. Henn. (ut subg. *Myriangii*). — Sporidia clathrata, hyalina [*M. mirabilis* P. Henn.].

Fam. 5. Cookellaceæ v. HÖHN.

In hac familiola nova Discomycetum colligit cl. v. Höhel in Sitzb. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, Apr. 1909, p. 354, typos sequentes dignoscendos ascomate disciformi, omnino superficiali, carnosulo-gelatinoso, læte colorato.

A. Asci unistratosi; contextus fibroso-plectenchymaticus inter et supra ascos parum evolutus.

α Contextus inter et supra ascos sæpius omnino obsoletus.

Ascosorus P. H. et R. — Asci clavati; sporidia transverse septata, hyalina [A. floridanus (E. et M.) P. Henn. et R.].

β Contextus inter et supra ascos magis evolutus.

Leptophyma Sacc. — Asci breviores; sporidia bicellularia, hyalina [L. aurantiacum (E. et M.) Sacc.].

B. Asci pluristratosi; contextus inter et supra ascos copiose evolutus.

Cookella Sacc. — Sporidia clathrata, colorata; contextus fibroso-plectenchymaticus [Cookella microscopica Sacc.].

Ascomycetella Ellis ex p. — Sporidia clathrata, hyalina; contextus sub ascis minute celluloso-parenchymaticus, inter et supra ascos plus minus fibroso-plectenchymaticus [A. sulphurea (Wint.) Sacc.].

ASCOMYCETELLA Ellis — Syll. VIII p. 846, XIV p. 826, XVIII p. 116.

1. *Ascomycetella sulphurea* Wint. — Syll. VIII, pag. 846. — Huc 5275 videtur spectare *Myriangium flavum* (Wint.) P. Henn. in Hedw. XL (1901) p. 354, fig. 3, nam sub nomine *Asc. flavæ* Wint. nulla species extare videtur et nomen forte ex lapsu calami cl. Henningsii originem duxit.

COOKELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 71, VIII p. 846, XVI p. 802, 1152.

1. *Cookella paulistana* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 5276 t. XV, p. 31 (1908). — Subiculo et maculis nullis; stromatibus lenticularibus atris, glabris, amphigenis, superficialibus, 150-200 μ . diam. coriacellis, intus pulposo-albidis; ascis pulpa immersis, numerosis subpiriformibus 40 $\approx$ 30 antice obtusis crasseque tunicatis postice umbonatis; sporidiis conglobatis utrinque obtusis, 18-20 $\approx$ 9-10, tri-

septatis ad septum medium constrictis, hyalinis; in iisdem stromatibus: loculis pusillis, $50 \approx 30$, penicillum sporophorum filiformium, $30 \approx 1$, hyalinorum gerentibus cum sporulis ellipsoideis continuis utrinque acutiusculis $4-5 \approx 1,5$ chlorinulis faretis.

Hab. ad folia viva Bignoniaceæ cujusdam in dumetis Ipiranga até Cambucy, Brasilia (USTERI).

Fam. 6. Agyriaceæ v. Höhn.

Teste cl. v. Höhn. in Sitzung. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, Apr. 1909, p. 362 et 1230, hæc familiola Discomycetum dignoscitur ascomatibus excipulo carentibus, superficialibus, convexis, basi applanatis, carnosogelatinosis, hypothecio plerumque atro minute celluloso, valde evoluto; ascis clavatis v. ovoideis, sæpe radiatim dispositis, paraphysibus apice grumosis epithecium coloratum formantibus. Ecce genera sec. v. Höhnel:

Agyrium Fr. — Sporidia 1-cellularia.

Henningsiella Rehm. — Sporidia bicellularia. Paraphyses nullæ. Hic spectant: *Ascomycetella quitensis* Pat., *Asterina Ilcis* Ell.

Lecideopsella v. Höhn. — Sporidia bicellularia. Paraphyses gelatinosæ, reticulatæ. Huc spectat *Lec. gelatinosa* v. Höhn.

Agyronella v. Höhn. — Sporidia bicellularia. Paraphyses apice vesiculoso-incrassatæ, brunneæ. — Huc spectat *Microthyrium Lagunculariæ* Wint.

Molleriiella Wint. — Sporidia pluriseptata. Huc spectant *M. mirabilis* Wint. et *M. Lirih* Zimm.

Agyrona v. Höhn. n. gen. — Sporidia olathrata. Huc spectant *Phymatosphæria Calami* Rac., *Ascomycetella punctoidea* Rehm, *Saccardia atroviridula* Rehm, *Saccardia Durantæ* Pat. et Lag.

Agyriopsis Sacc. et Syd. — Sporidia filiformia. Huc spectant *A. Betheli* (E. et Ev.) Sacc. et Syd.

Ramosiella

Ann. Myc. 15: 254, 1917.

AGYRIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 634, X p. 40, XVI p. 768, XVIII p. 140.

1. *Agyrium chilense* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 128, cum icon. 527

— *Euagyrium*; ascomatibus laxè gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, pusillis, lenticularibus, succineis, glabris, 100-120 μ . diam.; ascis subclavulatis, deorsum attenuato-pedicellatis, $40-50 \approx 4-5$, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice non v. vix incrassatulis cinctis; sporidiis distichis subcylindræis, utrin-

que obtusiusculis atque minute 1-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, parvis, $10-11 \approx 2,2-5$.

Hab. in pedunculis siccis subputrescentibus *Lobeliae* Tupæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile, Amer. austr. — Habitus nectrioides et *Orbiliam* in mentem revocans.

2. *Agyrium rhizomatum* (Nitschke in sched.) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV 5278 (1907) p. 535, *Stictis rhizomatum* Nke. (Herb. Fuckel in Herbar Barbey-Boissier). — Stromatibus gregariis, sessilibus, punctiformibus vel elongatis, minutissimis, $0,1-0,12$ mm., fuscidulo-rosaceis, haud marginatis, excipulo carentibus, hymenio in strato cellularum hyalinarum nidulante; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, $120-150 \approx 10$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, $12-15 \approx 4$, transverse mono- v. distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2μ ., ad apicem $2,5 \mu$. cr., hyalinis; hymenio in toto dilute rosaceo.

Hab. ad rhizomata in Germania? (NITSCHKE). — Species quoad locum systematicum dubia.

3. *Agyrium chartarum* Peyl, Beschreib. einiger neuer Pilze in Lotos 5279 VIII (1858) p. 31, t. I, f. 19. — Ascomatibus sessilibus v. brevissime stipitatis, initio globosis denique depressis dein disco collabescentibus, roseis dein flavo-roseis, minutissimis, excipulo nullo v. indistincto; ascis tereti-clavatis, fasciculatis, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, globosis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in charta putri in calidariis, temp. 18° R. in Bohemia.

AGYRIOPSIS Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XIV p. 805, XVI p. 775.

1. *Agyriopsis javanica* v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Myk. VIII (1909) in Stzb. 5280 k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1227. — Ascomatibus molli-carnosis, omnino superficialibus, regulariter sparsis, irregulariter rotundatis, late insidentibus, discoideis, usque ad 300μ . latis et 70μ . cr., siccis flavo-brunneis et minute farinaceis, udis magis flavescens, subiculo et excipulo destitutis; hypothecio $15-20 \mu$. cr., pallido indistincte minute celluloso plectenchymatico; ascis copiosis, clavatis supra rotundatis v. vix conoideo-angustatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, basi breviter incrassato-pedicellatis, $44-75 \approx 7,5-8$ (plerumque $60 \approx 8$), octosporis; sporidiis tristichis v. tetrastichis, parallelis, hyalinis, supra rotundatis et clavatis usque ad 3μ . incrassatis, basi sensim attenuatis acutiusculis, sexlocularibus, in articulos facile secedentibus, $28-33 \approx 3$; paraphysibus filiformi-

bus, 1 μ . cr., supra ramulosis ascis non superantibus; epithecio e velo tenui flavo-brunneo minute granuloso-farinoso constituto. J—.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum viventium *Paratropiæ* sp. in silvis prope Tjibodas in ins. Java.

LECIDEOPSELLA v. Höhn. *Fragm. Myk. z. VIII* (1909) in *Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I*, p. 1229 (Etym. dim. a *Lecideopsis*, cui affinis). — Follicola; ascomata depresso adnata, superficialia, excipulo destituta, tenuia gelatinosa, pallide colorata; asci ovoidei, octospori; sporidia hyalina v. subhyalina, bilocularia; paraphyses gelatinosæ, reticulato-ramosæ, epithecium tenue, pallidum, membranaceum efformantes; hypothecium tenuissimum. J—.

1. *Lecideopsella gelatinosa* v. Höhn., l. c. p. 1230. — Ascomatibus 5281
hypophyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, omnino adnatis, 400–1000 μ . latis, 40 μ . circ. cr. ad marginem tenuioribus, gelatinosis, griseo-brunneolis; ascis laxiusculis globoso-ovoideis, basi breviter noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis, 32–35 $\approx$ 28; paraphysibus tenuissimis, hyalinis; sporidiis parallelis, ovoideo-elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, bilocularibus, loculo superiori breviori et latiori, flavidis, 16 $\approx$ 7; hypothecio pallido, minute celluloso plectenchymatico.

Hab. in pagina inferiori foliorum *Paratropiæ* sp. in silvis Tjibodas in ins. Java.

AGYRONELLA v. Höhn., *Fragm. z. Mykol. VIII* (1909) *Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I*, pag. 1229 (Etym. *Aggyrium*, cui affinis). — A *Lecideopsella* von Höhn. differt præcipue paraphysibus plerumque brunneolis, apice fortiter vesiculoso-incrassatis et epithecium cellulosum efformantibus, hypothecio modice incrassato, obscuro.

1. *Agyronella Lagunculariæ* (Wint.) v. Höhn. l. c. p. 1230, *Micro-* 5282
thyrium Lagunculariæ Wint. — *Syll. IX*, p. 1058.

HENNINGSIELLA Rehm — *Syll. XIV* p. 32.

1. *Henningsiella Fairmani* Rehm, *Ann. Mycol. VII* (1909) p. 534. — 5283
Ascomatibus excipulo carentibus, sessilibus, gregariis, orbicularibus, planis dein convexulis, nudo oculo vix visibilibus, 0,1 mm. diam., glabris, albidulis v. cinereis, siccis subochraceis, subgelatinosis; hypothecio hyalino, parenchymatico; ascis saccatis, apice rotundatis, haud incrassatis, c. 60–80 $\approx$ 10–15, 8-sporis; jodi ope nulla; sporidiis oblongis v. subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 1-cel-

lularibus, gutta magna centrali instructis, dein medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, $10-15 \approx 4-6$, 1-2-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus conglutinatiss, epithecium dilute flavidulum formantibus.

Hab. in ligno putrido in silvis, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN).

Fam. 7. Onygenaceæ FR.

DENDROSPHÆRA Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXIII (1907) p. 69 (Etym. *dendron* arbor et *sphæra*). — Humicola; ascoma stipitatum, sursum ramosum apicibus capitato-globulosis, primum floccosum dein denudatum; gleba ceracea dein pulveracea. Asci rotundati v. ovoidei, octospori, evanidi; sporidia simplicia, sphæroidea, fere hyalina. — Gen. *Onygenæ* et *Trichocomæ* proximum.

1. **Dendrosphæra Eberhardtii** Pat., l. c. p. 69. — Stromate stipitiformi 5284 erecto radicato, infra simplici cylindraceo, levi v. sulcato-rugoso $10-15 \approx 3-6$ mm. non carbonaceo, brunneo-rubro basi obscuriore, hyphis confertis gracilibus (3 μ . cr.) flavidis, septatis constituto, supra ramoso, ramis plus minusve elongatis, apice subgloboso-incrassatis, 2-6 mm., primum albis dein flavo-auratis, intus plurilocularibus; ascis globosis v. ovoideis, $30-50 \approx 20-27$ raro uno latere attenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis sphæroideis 8-10 μ . diam., grosse uniguttulatis, primum levibus demum ob incrustationes asperulis v. irregulariter echinulatis.

Hab. ad terram in silva Djirin, alt. 1600 m. Indo-China (EBERHARDT).

Fam. 8. Elaphomycetaceæ TUL.

ELAPHOMYCES Nees — Syll. VIII p. 863, X p. 80, XI p. 441.

1. **Elaphomyces virgatosporus** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 5285 p. 318. — Globosus v. compressus, sulcatus v. excavatus, magnitudine nucis avellanæ v. juglandis, mycelio umbrino instructus; velo papillis obtusis vel spinulis truncatis crassis sparso et inæqualiter tecto, asper. carbonaceus, obsoletus, durus, fragilis, senescendo rimosus; cortice albedo, albo-griseo, velum æquante v. cras-

siore, mox evanido; gleba umbrina; sporidiis globosis, levibus v. asperatis, subtiliter et dense virgatis, brunneis, demum opacis, 16-22 μ ., plerumque 20 μ . diam.

Hab. in fagetis et carpinetis ad Litke Hungariæ.

2. *Elaphomyces plumbeus* Hesse Hypog. II, p. 69, t. 16, fig. 15-18, 5286 t. 21, fig. 53, t. 22, fig. 6. — Ascomate 0,5-1,5 cm. diam., plerumque piriformi; cortice exteriori plumbeo, levi, cortice interiore sordide griseo; gleba (maturitatis tempore) intense brunnea; ascis globosis 4-8-sporis; sporidiis globosis, levibus, flavo-virescentibus, 18-20 μ . diam.; odore fungi ingrato, murescente.

Hab. ad terram humosam inter *Quercus* et *Fagos* in provincia Hessen-Nassau Germaniæ.

3. *Elaphomyces uliginosus* Hesse Hypog. II, p. 67, tab. 22, fig. 8, 5287 28, 30. — Ascomate 2-2,5 cm. diam., strato exteriori intense rubro-brunneo, denique fere nigro, levi, mycelio floccoso griseo-viride involuto; strato interiore spongioso, initio candido, dein griseo; gleba primo albo-floccosa, dein grisea, denique brunneo-variegata tandemque nigricante; ascis breviter pedicellatis, globoso-ovoides; sporidiis globosis, hyalinis dein flavido-griseis, denique saturate rubro-brunneis, 16-18 μ . diam., levibus.

Hab. ad terram silvaticam inter *Fagos* in provincia Hessen-Nassau Germaniæ.

Fam. 9. Tuberaceæ

GENEA Vitt. — Syll. VIII p. 873.

1. *Genea vagans* Mattir., Flenco Fung. hypog. Vallombr. p. 1 extr. 5288 (Malp. 1900), Bucholtz in Ann. Mycol. I (1903) pag. 169, t. IV, f. 16-18. — Ut plurimum Pisi magnitudine, carbonaceo-atra, glabra, ostiolata, globosa v. irregularis, in utraque facie verrucosa, coma radiceformi mediocri prædita; cavitate interiori simplici v. irregulariter lacunosa; ascis generis, cylindraceis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, $31 \approx 23$ (sine verrucis). verrucis conicis conspicuis, $5,8 \approx 4,3$, tectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in silva Vallumbrosa Etruriæ sub *Abietibus* et *Fagis* (MATTIROLO) in agro Tridentino (BRESADOLA) et sub *Populis*, *Tiliis*, *Quercubus* et *Ulmis* pr. Mosca Rossiæ. — A *Genea*

hispidula forma sporidiorum ascomatisque glabritie et colore dignoscitur. Odor debilis nec peculiaris.

2. *Genea Thwaitesii* (B. et Br.) Petch, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 475. 5289
— Ita vocanda *Hydnocystis Thwaitesii* B. et Br. — Syll. VIII, p. 877.

MYRMECOCYSTIS Harkn. — Syll. XVI p. 809.

1. *Myrmecocystis cerebriformis* Harkn. — Syll. XVI, p. 809 — Ed. 5290
Fischer, Botan. Ztg. (1908) p. 145, tab. VI, fig. 1-3; *Pseudogenea californica* Ed. Fischer, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXV (1907) pag. 372, Fedde Repertorium VII (1909) p. 193. — Irregularis, gibbosus et sulcatus, basi distincta destitutus, lacuna lobata et sinuosa, nonnullis locis ad fungi superficiem aperta instructus; diam. ad 1 cm.; superficie et lacunæ parietibus cortice pseudoparenchymatico, minute verrucoso, cremeo-albo obductis; hymeniis disjunctis arcuatis, in interiorem fungi lacunam spectantibus; paraphysibus septatis, fasciculatim ascis immixtis, sursum in corticem lacunæ interioris transeuntibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 180-220 $\times$ 35; sporidiis sphaericis, diam. 28-35 μ ., episporio crasso, flavescenti, imperfecte et irregulariter verrucoso v. reticulato instructis (diagn. sec. FISCHER).

Hab. plane subterranea in arenosis Californiæ. — A *Myrmec. Vallisumbrosæ* (Bucholtz) Ed. Fischer (syn. *Pseudogenea* Buch.) differt forma irregulari, hymeniis distinctius disjunctis et arcuatis, sporidiis majoribus.

PSEUDOBALSAMIA Ed. Fischer, Botan. Zeitg. (1908) p. 154; Fedde Repertorium VII (1909) p. 194 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Balsamia*). — Fungus basi distincta destitutus, cortice pseudoparenchymatico obductus; venæ externæ tomento repletæ v. apicem versus convergentes v. irregulariter dispositæ nonnullisque locis ad fungi superficiem apertæ; asci octospori, elliptico-rotundati, per totam fungi carnem inordinate inspersi; sporidia ellipsoidea inasco varie (non seriatim) disposita, hyalina, levia.

1. *Pseudobalsamia Setchelli* E. Fisch., l. c. tab. VI, fig. 13-13; Fedde 5291
Repertorium VII (1909) p. 194. — Fungus plus minusve regularis, diam. ad 1,5 cm., habitu *Balsamiæ fragiformi* persimilis; corticis superficie fulvo-badia, verrucis creberrimis stipatis pyramidatis et nonnumquam subsulcatis asperata; ascis elliptico-rotundatis 50-70 $\times$ 25-35; sporidiis hyalinis, levibus, 21-28 $\times$ 10-12.

Hab. in terra sub Pinu radiata, Berkeley Californiæ (N. L. GARDNER).

TUBER Mich. — Syll. VIII p. 882, X p. 81, XI p. 443, XVI p. 813, XVIII p. 206.

1. **Tuber puberulum** B. et Br. — Syll. VIII, p. 893 — var. *longi-sporum* Bucholtz, Bull. Soc. Imper. Mat. Moscou (1907) n. 4, p. 453. — Strato peridiali interno hinc inde ex hyphis extrorsum versis intricatis conflato; sporidiis longioribus.

Hab. ad terram, Krjukowo prope Nikolaibahn, Russia.

2. **Tuber michailowskjanum** Bucholtz, Bull. Soc. Imper. Nat. Moscou (1907) n. 4, pag. 457. Ita vocandum *Tuber puberulum* B. et Br. var. *michailowskjanum* Buch. — Syll. XVIII, pag. 206. — Sec. cl. Bucholtz in l. c. pag. 459 hæ varietates distinguendæ sunt: *a. microreticulatum* Buch. l. c., areolato sporarum minuta; areolæ trans lucem non minus quam 4-5 visibiles. — Ad terram Senjokino et Krjukowo, Moskau Russia. — *b. medioreticulatum* Buch., l. c.: areolatio sporarum magnitudine media; areolæ trans lucem 3-4. — In silvis Gratschewniki, Pljeskowo, Krasnaja Pachra, Senjokino etc. Russia. — *c. macroreticulatum* Buch., l. c. pag. 460, Syn. *T. ferrugineum* Vitt. var. *balsamioides* Buch., Syll. XVIII, p. 207: areolatio sporarum conspicua; areolæ trans lucem 2, raro ultra, visibiles. — In Rossia compluribus locis.

3. **Tuber sinuosum** Lázaro é Ibiza, Rev. Ac. de Ciencias Exact. Fis. y Nat. Madrid (1908) Extr. pag. 15, tab. I, fig. 9-12, tab. III, fig. 32-34. — Ascomatibus subglobosis sed variabilibus, irregulariter mamillatis, duris, sulcatis, 4-7 cm. latis; superficie inæquali sed levi, opaca, papillis v. reticulis destituta, colore etiam variabili ex subochraceo rubescente; carne alba venis tenuibus undulatis griseis prædita; ascis subovoideis v. piriformibus, irregularibus, 7-v. 8-sporis; sporidiis sphaeroideis breviter echinulatis.

Hab. ad terram, Villanueva del Fresno prope Badajoz Hispania. — Edule; sapore ed odore forti grato.

4. **Tuber lutescens** Lázaro é Ibiza, Rev. Ac. de Ciencias Exact. Fis. y Nat. Madrid (1908) Extr. p. 13, tab. I, fig. 5-8, tab. III, f. 29-31. — Ascomate tuberoso subgloboso, irregulari, 3-5 cm. lato, superficie undulata v. submamillata, hinc inde subsulcata, levi, roseo-ochracea; carne alba et primum amorphia dein venis griseis undulatis divisa, cortice tenui 0,25-0,50 mm. cr.; ascis ellipsoideis

irregularibus, tenuissime tunicatis, plerumque octosporis; sporidiis sphæroideis, echinatis.

Hab. in Hispania plerumque centrali compluribus locis. — Edule; odore et sapore tenui; a *T. rufo* et *nitido* diversum.

5. **Tuber pallidum** Lázaro é Ibiza, Rev. Ac. de Ciencias Exact. Fis. 5296 y Nat. Madrid (1908) Extr. p. 10, tab. I, fig. 1-4, tab. III, f. 23-28. — Ascomate tuberiformi, transverse subellipsoideo, 2-3 cm. alto, 2-4 cm. lato, sæpe irregulari v. asymmetrico; superficie pallide ex alutaceo brunnea levi, subæquali; carne primum alba dein grisea; ascis ovoideis, irregularibus, plerumque octosporis; sporidiis sphæroideis, griseolis, echinulatis, spinulis acutis laxiusculis longis.

Hab. in Hispaniæ, imprimis centr. et septentrionalis compluribus locis. — Edule; verisimiliter parasiticum *Helianthem*i (*Tuberarice*) variabilis.

6. **Tuber Lyoni** Butters, Botan. Gaz. XXXV (1903) pag. 431, cum 5297 icon. — Ascomatibus globosis v. irregulariter ellipticis, 0,5-2 cm. diam., uno latere longitudinaliter excavatis, glabris, læte castaneis, demum minute areolatis et nigris, peridio subtenui, cartilagineo; gleba violaceo-brunnea, carnosa sed granulosa; septis peridii numerosis anastomosantibus, labyrinthiformibus, translucidis; venis externis albis, conspicuis, extus secus sulcos apertis; ascis pedicellatis, 1-5- plerumque 4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, acute echinulatis, 25-48 $\approx$ 15-31.

Hab. sub Tiliis prope Minneapolis Minn. Amer. bor.

7. **Tuber rapæodorum** Tul. — Syll. VIII, p. 890 — var. *Klotzschii* 5298 P. Henn., Kryptog. Fl. v. Brandenb. (1905) p. 156, p. 159, f. III. — Ascomate subgloboso-nodoso, plicato-foveolato, 0,5-1,5 cm. d.; ascis ovoideis v. late clavatis, sæpe petiolatis, 65-90 $\approx$ 45-65, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 25-38 $\approx$ 20-25; membrana brunnea, reticulata.

Hab. ad terram humosam sub *Æsculo Hippocastano*, Schöneberg prope Berolinum Germaniæ (KLOTZSCH).

8. **Tuber argentinum** Speg. — Syll. VIII, p. 893 — var. *Andarum* 5299 Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 423. — Ascomate plus minusve profunde delitescenti, 5-15 cm. prof., candido sed tacto mox sordide rufescenti, odore saporeque fungino (non alliaceo) dulci sat intenso ac grato donato.

Hab. abunde in dunis inter radices *Discariæ* longissimæ prope Adolfo Alsina, Pampa Centrali, Argentina America austr.

HYDNOBOLITES Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 879.

1. *Hydnobolites javanicus* v. Höhnelt, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 5300 CXVII (1908) Abt. I, p. 1020. — Hypogæus, irregulariter tuberosus, depresso verrucoso-pustulatus, extus flavidus, intus pallidior, 13 mm. latus, 10 mm. altus, opacus, subvelutinus; carne molli, venis sterilibus nullis, ex hyphis hyalinis, 10-12 μ . latis, regulariter tenuiterque tunicatis constituta; ascis numerosis, arcte gregariis, elongato-clavatis, 120 $\approx$ 60, 1-3-sporis; sporidiis globosis, pallide griseo-brunneolis, 26-32 μ . diam., tunica duplici 1,5-2, μ . cr., aculeis 4 μ . long.; peridio tenui parum dissimili, ex hyphis flavidis, crebre septatis apice subclavatis, usque ad 16 μ . lat. constituto.

Hab. ad terram in silva primæva Tjibodas in ins. Java.

2. *Hydnobolites californicus* Ed. Fischer, Fedde Repertorium VII 5301 (1909) p. 194. — Tuberosus, plus minusve gibberosus, poris rimisque apertus, basi distincta destitutus; superficie pseudoparenchymatica, primum albida, demum subfuliginea; gleba interna albida v. griseo-albida, canaliculis labyrinthicis ad superficiem fungi hiantibus pertusa; ascis per totam fungi carnem inordinate inspersis, ellipsoideis c. 80-100 $\approx$ 50-70; sporidiis globosis, 14-17 μ . cr.; episorio flavescenti reticulo instructo, angulis in aculeos 2-3 μ . long. protractis.

Hab. ad terram in California America bor.

TERFEZIA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 902, XI p. 445, XIV p. 826, XVI p. 812, XVIII p. 205.

1. *Terfezia hispanica* Lázaro é Ibiza, Rev. Ac. de Ciencias Exact. 5302 Fis. y Nat. Madrid (1908) Extr. p. 17, tab. II, fig. 13-22, t. IV, fig. 35-39. — Ascomatibus tuberiformibus forma et magnitudine variabilibus, subglobosis, subellipsoideis v. subcordatis, basi sæpe in pedicellum crassum usque ad 2 cm. long. productis, a 2,5 usque ad 10 cm. lat., superficie rubro-ochraceo-brunnea, hinc inde pallescenti, opaca, cortice parum distincto; carne roseola rubro-maculata; ascis ellipsoideis irregularibus, pressione subpolygoniis.

Hab. in Hispania fere tota et verisimiliter etiam in Lusitania. — Edulis; odore et sapore caracteristico nullo. — A *T. Leonis* et *T. rosea* Torr. distincta. — Var. *turbinata* Lázaro é Ibiza, l. c, p. 21. — A typo differt basi cuneata v. etiam subpedicellata. — Cum typo in Hispania.

2. *Terfezia Metaxasi* Chat. La Truffe p. 78. t. XIII, f. 2. — Asco- 5303

matibus globoso-depressis, basi breviter et obtuse acutatis, levibus, e griseo flavidis, gleba homogœnea, flavicante; ascis globosis, plerumque 6-sporis (numquam 8-sporis); sporidiis 30-32 μ . diam., sordide flavidis, spinulis seu verrucis cylindræeis apice truncatis dense tectis, intermixtis tenuioribus.

Hab. in arenosis, Bagdad in Mesopotamia forte ad *Cistos* (METAXAS). — Vulgo *Kamé* (niger).

3. *Terfezia Boudieri* Chat. — Syll. XI, p. 445 — var. *Auzepii* Chat. 5304
Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. (1893) p. 303. — A typo imprimis dignoscitur sporidiorum verrucis depressis sed multo latioribus, qua congruit cum var. *arabica Terfeziæ Boudieri*, quæ vero sporidiis gaudet majoribus (26-30 μ . diam.) nec tantum 20-25 ut in typo et in var. *Auzepii*.

Hab. ad terram peope Chonca in Caucaso (AUZEPI). — Vulgo *Touboulane*.

4. *Terfezia Pinoyi* R. Maire, Not. myc., Ann. Myc. vol. IV (1906) 5305
p. 332 et Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. LIV (1907) p. CXCIV. — Ascomate subgloboso vel complanato, stipite nullo vel subnullo, extus ex albedo sordide lutescente; pellicula tenui, levi, sæpius tessellato-rimosa; gleba alba, venis concoloribus raris; ascis ovoideis, octosporis, stipite longiusculo, rarius subnullo præditis, 80-140 (ped. incl.) $\approx$ 52-70; pedicello 5-65 $\approx$ 8-12; sporidiis globosis, hyalinis, episporio tenui, subtilissime verruculoso vel reticulato, rugoso, 16-19 μ . diam., grosse guttulatis.

Hab. ad radices *Plumbaginis albicantis* in argilloso-sabulosis Sidi-Khalifa pr. Kreider Algeriæ. — Habitus glebæ fere *Tirmaniæ* sed sporidia globosa et basis sterilis nulla.

5. *Terfezia Deflersii* Patouill., Journ. de Bot. VIII (1894) p. 154. — 5306
Nigra quandoque rubescens; cute crassa, 1-1,5 mm.; carne rubra albo-venata; sporidiis sphaeroideis, hyalinis, 20-25 μ . diam., verrucis latis truncatis nonnullis minoribus immixtis.

Hab. ad terram prope *Helianthemum Lipsii*, El Aryscht Tunisia (DEFLERS). — *T. Metaxasi* affinis sed differt cute crassiori et sporis minoribus; a *T. Leonis* colore et magnitudine.

6. *Terfezia rosea* (Tul.) Torrend in Bull. Soc. port. Sc. nat. I (1908) 5307
pag. 180. Sub hoc genere adnumeranda esset *Delastria rosea* Tul.
— Syll. VIII, p. 905 — teste cl. Torrend l. c.

DELASTREOPSIS Mattirolò, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXI (1905) p. 10 [extr.]
(Etym. *Delastrea*, cui affinis). — Peridium pseudo-parenchymati-

cum. Asci oblongi, pedicellati, parietibus crassis præditi, 1-3 raro 4 sporidia foventes. Sporidia areolato-reticulata muricata. Characteribus variis tam ad *Delastriam* quam ad *Terfeziam* et *Tuber* nutat.

1. *Delastreopsis oligosperma* (Tul.) Matt. Bol. Soc. Brot. XXI (1905) 530 p. 10. Ita vocanda est *Terfezia oligosperma* Tul. — Syll. VIII, p. 904.

Fam. 10. Endogonaceæ

SPHÆROCREAS Sacc. et Ellis, Michelia II, p. 582. Cfr. Syll. IV, p. 648 (non = *Stigmatella*, teste v. Höhnel). Ad hoc genus referendæ sunt species sequentes sec. cl. v. Höhn. in Sitzungsab. d. k. Akad. d. Wissensch. Wien, CXVIII. Abt. I, Apr. 1909, p. 401: **Sphærocreas pubescens** Sacc. et Ell.; **Sph. Dussi** (Pat.) v. Höhn. (*Ackermannia Dussi* Pat.); **Sph. coccogenum** (Pat.) v. Höhn. (*Ackermannia coccogena* Pat.); et sequens **Sph. javanicum** v. Höhn.

1. **Sphærocreas javanicum** v. Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVII (1908) Abt. I, p. 104, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus globosis, duriusculis, opacis, e sordide flavis griseo-viridibus, 500-600 μ . d., apice verruca conica 150-200 μ . lata et alta auctis, sæpe vertice iterum corpusculo sphæroideo addito; contextu hyphenchymatico ex hyphis 4-8 μ . cr., septatis, hinc inde laxiusculis constituto, peripherice in ascos ex ovoideo elongatos 60-90 $\approx$ 20-50 inflatis; ascis nonnullis minute granuloso-faretis; sporidiis genuinis non visis.

Hab. ad terram inter ligna ramulosque putrescentes, in Horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

Dubisæ sedis.

BYSSOCHLAMYS Westl. in Svensk Bol. Tidskrift II, 2 (1909) p. 134 (Etym. *byssus* et *chlamys* pro chlamydospora). — Mycelium floccosum niveum, repens, hyphis plurinucleatis. Ascoma nullum. Asci nudi, subsessiles, conglomerati, octospori. Chlamydosporæ in apice hypharum tantum formatæ. Conidia catenata (fere *Oosporæ*) conidiophoris brevibus plerumque simplicibus. — Genus inter Endogonaceas et Gymnoascaceas fere medium.

1. **Byssochlamys nivea** Westl., l. c. tab. 4. — Hyphis septatis, ra- 531

mosis tenuibus, hyalinis 2-5 μ . cr., levibus, sinuosis; ascis subglobo-ovoideis, 6-16 $\approx$ 5-12; sporidiis ovoideis, levibus, 3,5-5 $\approx$ 3-4; chlamydosporis piriformibus. 5-12 $\approx$ 4-10, tunica crassa, levi, primo hyalina, dein subfusca; conidiis levibus, ovoideis, 3-7 $\approx$ 3-6,5.

Hab. in peridio *Geasteris coronati* et in nonnullis herbis spiritu conservatis et deinde lente exsiccatis in Suecia.

Fam. 11. Helvellaceæ

Subfam. 1. Morchelleæ.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

MORCHELLA Dill. — Syll. VIII p. 8, X p. 1, XI p. 391, XIV p. 738, XVI p. 695, XVIII p. 2.

1. *Morchella patagonica* Speg. Myc. Argent. IV, An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 442. — Ascomatibus ovoideis dense grosseque costato-reticulatis, isabellinis, intus vacuis, abrupte pedicello albescente 10-15 mm. alto, 5-6 mm. cr., levi, fistuloso impositis, 15-20 mm. long., 10-15 mm. cr., costis numerosis gyroso-reticulatis sat elevatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis 140-150 $\approx$ 20, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, octonis, 15-17 $\approx$ 10-11, minute 2-guttatis, levibus, hyalinis, in asci parte sup. oblique distichis v. subconglobatis. 5311

Hab. ad terram muscosam, inter folia delapsa, Puerto Blest, Nahuel-Huapi, Argentina. — Jodi ope ascorum tunica tota cærulescit.

2. *Morchella costata* (Ventenat) Pers., Myc. Europ. I, p. 208, Bres., Fungi Trid. II, p. 42, t. 148, Vittadini, Funghi t. XIII, f. VI-VII, *Phallus costatus* Vent., Diss. Phall. p. 510 (1798). — Ascomate obovato-conico v. pyramidato, apice obtuso, sæpe quadrangulari-compresso, basi adnato, glabro, intus cavo alboque tomentoso, saturate olivaceo v. olivaceo-fuligineo, 7-12 cm. longo, 4-5,5 cm. lato, costis longitudinalibus elevatis, puberulis, raro anastomosantibus, sed rugis transversalibus junctis et areolæ rhombeo-difformes efformantibus, saturatius coloratis; stipite cavo, albo, fragili, furfuraceo-floccoso, rugoso, basi bulboso-lacunoso, 4-5 cm. longo, apice 1-1,5 cm., basi 2-3 cm. crasso; carne alba, odore et sapore 5312

gratis; ascis cylindraceutis, basi flexuoso-stiptitatis, jodo non v. leviter obturaculo cæruleo-tinctis; paraphysibus septatis, ramosis apice clavato et 8-10 μ . cr.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 18-22 $\times$ 12, membrana interna aurea.

Hab. in hortis Trento, alibique in Italia et Gallia.

3. *Morchella esculenta* (L.) Pers. — Syll. VIII, p. 8 — var. *lutescens* 531
(Leuba) Sacc. et Trott., *M. lutescens* Leuba, Champ. comest. p. 89, tab. 44, fig. 1-4. — Solitaria; ascomate ovato-oblongo subconico, membranaceo, subcartilagineo, fragili, superne callose reticulato, luteo, intus cavo, subtus clauso; stipite curto, crasso, fistuloso, albedo, basi crassiore, nudo; carne fragili, sapore grato.

Hab. ad terram campestrem, in vineis, vallibus in Helvetia, Germania, Italia, vulgaris. — Non diversa verisimiliter a typo vulgari *M. esculentæ*. — Var. *abietina* (Leuba) Sacc. et Trott. *M. abietina* Leuba, Champ. comest. p. 89, t. 44, f. 5-7. — Pileo medio ex albo griseo-fulvo, ovato, subconico, stipiti basi adnato, areolis rhombeis irregularibus, minutis dein ampliatis. — In graminosis montanis sub Abietibus, frequens, gratissime edulis. — Cl. Leuba, l. c. p. 91-92, breviter describit (sine figuris) sp. novas sequentes: *M. radicata*, *M. pratensis*, *M. canina*, *M. alba* (= *M. vulgaris* a. *albida* Boud.), *M. autumnalis*, quæ verisimiliter sunt meræ formæ *M. esculentæ*, *M. conicæ*, *M. costatæ*.

4. *Morchella rigida* (Krombh.) Boud., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1897) 531
pag. 137, *M. conica* var. *rigida* Krombh. Abbild. der Schwämme III, p. 10, t. XVI, f. 13 et t. XVII, f. 1-2. — Media, 7-15 cm. alta, ascomate omnino adnato, conico dein oblongo, flavo-ochraceo, ut in *M. rotunda* sed magis elongato alveolisque longioribus, minus rotundatis, subseriatis, minus profundis, sepimentisque tenuioribus; sporidiis paullo crassioribus, 20-24 $\times$ 13-14; stipite albedo basi in-crassatulo.

Hab. ad terram in Gallia, Italia, Bohemia.

5. *Morchella rotunda* Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 9 (ut var.) — var. *alba* 531
Mérat., Fl. paris. I, p. 233. — Ascomate toto albo, senio flavicante dignoscitur.

Hab. ad terram in Gallia.

6. *Morchella deliciosa* Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 10 — var. *elegans* Boud. 531
Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1897) p. 144, *M. conica* Krombh. t. XVI, f. 9 et Barla Champ. Nice, tab. 42, f. 10, non Auct. — Multo elatior, 10-20 cm. alta; stipite grosse furfuraceo; alveolis majoribus et magis irregularibus.

Hab. ad terram Nicææ (Nizza) et Chartres Galliæ, rarior.

7. *Morchella elata* Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 10. — var. *Clusii* Istv., in 5317
Clus. Ic. fung. p. 55, t. IV, f. 2. — Ascomate apice minus acuto
et subrufescente.

Hab. in Pannonia. — Var. *purpurascens* Boud., Disc. d' Eur.
p. 32, Krombh. Abbild. und Besch., fasc. III, t. XVI, f. 24 (*M.*
elata). — Vix ascomatis colore magis purpurascente dignoscenda.
— In Bohemia et Gallia.

HELVELLA L. — Syll. VIII p. 17, XI p. 391, XIV p. 740, XVI
p. 697, XVIII p. 3.

1. *Helvella lactea* Boud., Icon. Myc. t. II, pl. 226 (1906) Hist. et 5318
Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 36. — Media, 4-6 cm. alta,
tota alba, lactea; ascomate trilobato, subtus glabro, concolori; sti-
pите ad basim paululo incrassato, sulcato, costis parallelis raro a-
nastomosantibus, sat regularibus; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, ad
basim attenuatis, 250-280 $\approx$ 13-14; paraphysibus septatis, ad basim
divisis, ad apicem vix incrassatis, 6-7 μ . long.; sporidiis ellipsoi-
deis, albis, intus guttula oleosa media, crassa, raro granulis comi-
tantibus repletis, 16-17 $\approx$ 10-11.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam in silvis Blois et Meaux Galliæ. —
Ab *Helv. crispa* differt statura minori, colore, stipite magis regu-
lariter cylindraceo, sporidiis minoribus.

2. *Helvella sulcata* Afz. — Syll. VIII, p. 20 — var. *pallidipes* Boud., 5319
Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 35. — A typo differt
statura minori et stipite albo v. albescente.

Hab. in Gallia præcipue meridionali.

3. *Helvella constricta* Boud., Hist. et Classif. Discom. Europe (1907) 5320
p. 36. — Minor. 3-5 cm. alta; ascomate bi- v. trilobo, nigro-ci-
nereo-fusco, minus anguloso; stipite sulcato albido vel albido-
cinereo.

Hab. ad terram pr. Nicæam (Nizza). — *Helv. sulcata* affinis
a qua præcipue differt sporidiis majoribus, ascomate minus expanso.

4. *Helvella Queletiana* Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 850. — Ita 5321
vocetur *Helvella phlebophora* Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 20 [= *H.*
venosa Quél.], non Pat. et Doass.

5. *Helvella Cookeana* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 844 — 5322
Leptopodia Cookeana Boud., Icon. Mycolog. t. II, pl. 236, Hist. et
Class. Discom. Europe pag. 37 (1907), *Helvella ephippium* Cooke

Mycogr. n. 169, non Lév. — Media, robustior, pileo bi- aut trilobo, subtus et stipite brunneo-fulvis, villosis, hymenio saturatiore; ascis elongatis cylindraceis, octosporis, 380-400 $\approx$ 18-20; paraphysibus ad apicem paululum incrassatis, 5-8 μ . spissis, fuliginis; sporidiis ellipsoideis intus guttula oleosa magna et guttulis minoribus repletis, 22-25 $\approx$ 9-10; ascomatis pilis exterioribus septatis, fuliginis, 100-150 $\approx$ 10.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam loco? — Ab *Helv. ephippio* statura majore, colore obscuriore, pubescentia magis distincta diversa.

6. *Helvella murina* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 849 — 5324
Leptopodia murina Boud., Icon. Mycol. pl. 481, Hist. et Class. Discom. Europe pag. 37 (1907). — Media, 2-5 cm. alta, tota cinerea, subtus cum stipite villosulo, hymenio concolore; ascomate bilobo, deflexo; stipite pleno, elongato, ad summam basim tantum pallido et sæpe sulcato; ascis clavatis, octosporis, ad basim paululum attenuatis, 360-370 $\approx$ 24-30; paraphysibus simplicibus aut inferne tantum divisis, sub lente composita hyalinis, ad apicem clavulatis, 5-10 μ . spissis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, intus guttula magna media lutescente et guttulis minutis numerosis, ad apices positis repletis, 21-22 $\approx$ 12-13.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam in silva Carnelle, Gallia. — *Helv. ephippo* affinis, a qua differt statum majori, colore uniformiter griseo, hymenio concolori, non fusco sporidiisque. — Var. *Huyoti* Boud., l. c. pag. 38. — A typo recedit stipite breviori, 2-3 cm. longo, ascomate majori usque ad 3 cm. lato, minus pezizoideo magis helvellaceo, extus pallidiore, fere glabro; stipite pubescenti, hymenio concolori; sporidiis minoribus 18-20 $\approx$ 10-12; paraphysibus minus clavulatis apice tantum subincrassatis. — Prope Lagny (Seine-et-Marne) Gallia (M. HUYOT).

7. *Helvella tremellosa* Krombh., Abbild. und Beschreib. fasc. III, 5324
 pag. 31, t. XXI, fig. 7-8, ? *H. tremelloides* Hazsl. Rend. Köggl. t. III, f. 4. — Ascomate lobato, irregulari, fulvo-fusco, lobis irregulariter deflexis, connatis, undulatis; costis primariis magnis, angulatis, rotundatis, secundariis minutis gyrosis, planiusculis; areolis irregularibus, profundis, celluliformibus v. planiusculis, fundo inæquali, lacunoso-costato, pallido; stipite irregulari, confluenti, albo, tremellosa-ceraceo, fragili, subfarcto, dein cavo, ramoso; ramis irregularibus, subcompressis, subasperis; mycelio tenui, albo.

Hab. ad terram in silva densa pr. Bukowan Bohemiæ.

Helvellæ species incertæ sequentes enumerantur in Syll. XIX, p. 851:

Helvella bicolor Raddi — *H. inflata* Cumino — *H. reflexa* Cumino
— *H. tomentosa* Raddi — *H. undulata* Raddi.

VERPA Sw. — Syll. VIII p. 29, XIV p. 741, XVIII p. 6.

1. *Verpa perpusilla* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 526, Ascom. 5325

Exsicc. fasc. 45, n. 1857. — Ascomatibus gregariis, e mycelio al-bido subterraneo exortis, erectis, stipitatis, obtuse campanuliformi-bus, apice sæpe impressis, acute haud involute marginatis, haud corrugatis, extus subfuscis, 0,5-1 cm. alt., 2 cm. lat.; subtus cum stipite in medio inserto, plus minusve cylindrico, 3 mm, versus basim 5 mm. lat., ibique subcompresso, solido, glabro, 1,5-5 cm. alto, flavide albidis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, c. 200 $\approx$ 14, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus cum gutta magna oleosa centrali, hyalinis, 15-20 $\approx$ 9-10, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ . cr., versus apicem sensim usque ad 8 μ . lat., hyalinis.

Hab. inter Larices et Abietes, Blaniks Goods Algoma Wisc. America bor. (DODGE).

UNDERWOODIA Peck — Syll. X p. 1.

1. *Underwoodia Campbelli* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 433. — 5326

Magna, fasciculata, albo-lactea, carnosae, sparassoides, ex laminis varie inflexis et longitrorsum connexis (ad instar stipitis *Helvellæ lacunosæ*) formata, hinc lacunoso-costata, ubique ascigera; hymenio 1 mm. cr., strato subhymeniali celluloso modo crassiusculo modo tenuissimo; ascis cylindricis longissimis, 270-320 $\approx$ 7-8, p. sporifera 70-80 μ . longa, apice obtusis, operculatis, deorsum leniter tenuatis, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, apice vix incrassatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, 11-12 $\approx$ 5,5-6, vix asperulis, intus granulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in areis carbonariis derelictis, probabiliter ex fragmentis ligneis infossis enascens in silvis fagineis prope Sora (Caserta) Junio 1909 (Prof. C. CAMPBELL). — Cæspites usque ad 15-18 cm. crassi. Asci in hymenio non semper parallele stipati, sed sæpius in fasciculos distinctos suborbiculares juncti. Tam hæc species quam typica (*A. columnaris* Peck) videntur paradoxæ; scilicet *Helvellæ* v. *Gyromitræ* species ascomate orbatae, stipitibus vero maxime evolutis confluentibusque; mirum vero stipites hos (revera pseudostipites!) omnino et ubique superficialiter ascigeros esse!

Subfam. 2. Geoglosseæ (*).

Sect. Hyalosporæ.

MITRULA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 32, X p. 1. XI p. 392, XIV p. 741, XVI p. 697, XVIII p. 6.

1. **Mitrula phalloides** (Bull.) Chev. — Syll. VIII, p. 33 — var. **aurantiaca** (Cumino) Boud. Ic. Mycol. III, pl. 427 bis (1909) *Helvella aurantiaca* Cum., Fung. Vall. Pisii in Act. Acad. Taur. (1805) p. 221, *Leotia uliginosa* var. *aurantiaca* (Cum.) Pers. Myc. Europ. I, p. 201. — Ascomate exiguo, convexo, aurantiaco, carnosogelatinoso, stipite albo-rubescente, fistuloso.

Hab. in truncis et ramis putridis in rivulis, Pesio Pedemontii et in Gallia.

MICROGLOSSUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 39, X p. 2, XI p. 392, XIV p. 742, XVI p. 698, XVIII p. 6.

1. **Microglossum fusco-rubens** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, pl. 426 (1909), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 87. — Elatum, 7-9 cm. altum, fulvo-olivaceum, pediculo ad basim saturatiore fulvo-rubiginoso; clavula elongata, medio sulcata ad apicem attenuata, a stipite bene limitata; pediculo clavula brevior; ascis parvis, octosporis, claviformibus, 100-130 $\times$ 10-12; paraphysibus linearibus ad apicem clavulatis, sub lente composita hyalinis, simplicibus aut ad basim divis. 3-5 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, albis, intus 4-6-guttulis oleosis granulis comitantibus repletis, non septatis, 20-21 $\times$ 4-4,5; carne ochracea.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam in silvis prope Montmorency Galliae. — *M. lutescenti* affinis sed differt colore ferrugineo, clavula longiore, paraphysibus minus clavatis etc.

2. **Microglossum longisporum** Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 409, fig. 17-18, 206-206 a. — Ascomatibus gregariis, clavatis, multiformibus, 3-6 cm. altis; clavula oblonga v. elliptica, obtusa, compressa, saepe sulcata, cinnamomeo-umbrina, 1-2,5 cm. long., 4-10 mm. lata; stipite tereti squamuloso, saepe denique glabro nitente,

(*) De hac subfam. ofr. monographiam A. J. DURAND, *The Geoglossaceæ of North America*, in Ann. Mycol. vol. VI (1903) pp. 387-477, cum 222 fig.

cinnamomeo æquali, 2-4 cm. longo, 2-4 mm. lato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, poro J. cærulescente, 100-140 $\approx$ 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis biformibus, duobus longis, parallele positis, levibus, cylindraceis, demum 14-16-septatis, 60-100 $\approx$ 4-5, sex brevibus similibus, continuis, ad apicem asci irregulariter positis, 12-18 $\approx$ 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . cr., hyalinis, sursum leniter incrassatis, fortiter curvatis.

Hab. ad terram herbosam, New York, North Carolina, Michigan Amer. bor. — Ob bina sporidia septata et sena continua species ambigit inter *Microglossum* et *Leptoglossum*.

NEOLECTA Speg. — Syll. VIII p. 40.

1. *Neolecta aurantiaca* Feltg., Vorst. Pilzfl. Luxembg. Nachtr. IV 5330 (1905) p. 11. — Fungus omnino immaturus. Est potius *Clavaria* sp. ex ipso Auctore, confirmante cl. v. Höhnelt.

CUDONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 41, XI p. 392, XVI p. 698, XVIII p. 7.

1. *Cudoniella Allenii* A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1907, 5331 v. III (1908) p. 40, tab. I, fig. 10 a-d. — Sparsa v. subgregaria, minuta, circ. 2 mm. alt., 1,5-2 mm. lata, æruginea; ascomate ceraceo, convexo, subtus concavo, levi; stipite brevi, externe subochraceo v. subærugineo, interne hyalino-ochraceo; ascis oblongo-clavatis, versus basim attenuatis, 100 $\approx$ 8; sporidiis oblongis leniter curvatis, continuis dein pluri-plerumque 6-septatis v. pseudo-septatis, 17 $\approx$ 3, subærugineis dein hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus ramosis, ad apicem minute globosis 2,5 μ . diam.; disco et hymenio colore ærugineo suffuso.

Hab. ad ligna vetusta, Shropshire, Britannia (W. B. ALLEN).

2. *Cudoniella conicyboides* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 533. — 5332 Ascomatibus sparsis, clavato-stipitatis, convexo-pileiformibus, margine subinvolutis, lacteis, glabris, ca. 400 μ . latis; stipite subcylindraceo, recto, levi, versus basim attenuato, 1,2 mm. alto, superiore parte flavidulo, 180 μ . lato, inferiore fuscidulo 120 μ . lato, glabro, contextu prosenchymatico ex hyphis parallelis flavidulis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 25-30 $\approx$ 4,5-5, octosporis; sporidiis subclavatis, 1-cellularibus, 5-6 $\approx$ 1,2-2, hyalinis, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hymenium superantibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ ., versus apicem 2-3 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad acus Pini silvestris putridos inter *Vaccinia*,

Pfaffenstein in Helvetia saxonica (FEURICH). — *Minutula*, habitu *Coniocybis*.

LEPTOGLOSSUM Cooke em Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 47, XI p. 392, XIV p. 743, XVIII p. 8.

1. *Leptoglossum robustum* (Durand) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 83 533
— *Corynetes robustus* Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 416, fig. 40-44, 198-202. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. cæspitosis, atris, robustis, 2,5-8 cm. alt.; clavula brunneo-olivaceo tincta, obtusa, 1-3 cm. longa, 6-15 mm. lata, compressa v. sulcata; stipite tereti, brunneo-atro, glabro, nitenti, sursum leviter squamuloso, 1-4 cm. longo, 3-8 mm. lato; ascis clavatis, crassis, subsessilibus, apice contractis, poro J. cærulescenti, 100-150 $\approx$ 10-12 (plurimis 120-135 μ .), octosporis; sporidiis sursum distichis, hyalinis, levibus, cylindræis, multiguttulatis, demum 7-11-septatis, 25-50 $\approx$ 4-6 (30-40 μ .); paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, 2-3 μ . cr., apice leniter incrassatis et curvatis, non v. leniter sursum cohærentibus.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam inter folia dejecta, Maine, Mississippi Amer. bor.

2. *Leptoglossum fumosum* Peck, Mus. N. Y. Nat. Hist. Bull. n. 116 533
(1907) p. 25, *Microglossum fumosum* (Peck) Durand in Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 408, t. V, f. 15-16 et t. 19, f. 203-205. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. sæpius cæspitosis, clavatis, 2-6 cm. alt., parte ascigera obovata, elliptica v. oblonga, apice rotundata, plus minus compressa et longitud. sulcata, tertiam v. mediam partem ascomatis formante, satis discreta a stipite, e fumoso fulvescente, 0,7-3 cm. longa, 3-12 mm. lata; stipite tereti v. subcompresso 1-3 cm. long., 3-5 mm. cr.; argillaceo, squamuloso v. glabrescente et nitidulo, intus plurilacunoso; ascis clavatis 100-150 $\approx$ 10-12, obturaculo jodo cærulescente, octosporis; sporidiis biseriatis, cylindricis, leviter curvis, initio continuis, denique 7-15-septatis, hyalinis, levibus, utrinque subrotundatis.

Hab. ad caudices putrescentes, Massachusetts et New York Amer. bor.

GEOGLOSSUM Pers. — VIII p. 42, X p. 2, XIV p. 743, XVI p. 699, XVIII p. 9.

1. *Geoglossum fallax* Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 428, f. 61- 533
64, 133-137. — Ascomatibus solitariis, clavatis, fulvis v. umbrinis, 2-8,5 cm. altis; clavula lanceolata, obtusa, compressa, 8-15 mm.

long., 3-5 mm. lata; stipite gracili, tereti, sursum squamuloso, 1-2 mm. crasso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice contractis, poro J. cærulescenti, 150-175 $\approx$ 15-18, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindraceo-clavatis, primo continuis et multiguttulatis, demum 7-12-septatis, 65-105 $\approx$ 5-7 (plurimis 80-100 μ .), longe hyalinis demum fuligineis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, sursum curvatis v. circinatis, apicibus abrupte ellipsoideis v. globosis 5-6 μ . cr.

Hab. ad terram argillosam in silvis, New York et Michigan Amer. bor.

2. *Geoglossum pygmæum* Gerard in Durand, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) 5336 p. 429. — Ascomatibus pusillis, 0,5-2 cm. altis, exsiccatis brunneo-atris; clavula tenui, compressa; stipite gracili, leniter pilis fuscis septatis obsesso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 175-200 $\approx$ 17-18, octosporis; sporidiis parallele positis, fuligineis, cylindraceo-clavatis, 15-septatis, 122-140 $\approx$ 6-7; paraphysibus rectis, filiformibus, deorsum hyalinis, rare septatis, 3 μ . crassis, sursum clavatis, fuligineis, septatis, constrictis, cellulis 12-14 μ . long., cellulâ terminali piriformi v. elliptica, 10-14 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. ad terram detritis ligneis mixtam, Poughkeepsie N. Y. Amer. bor. (W. R. GERARD).

3. *Geoglossum intermedium* Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 431, 5337 fig. 66-67, 142-144. — Ascomatibus solitariis, atris, 3-4,5 cm. altis, clavula oblonga v. ovato-lanceolata, compressa, obtusa, 0,75-1,5 cm. longa, hymenio exsiccato alveolato; stipite gracili, tereti flexuoso, brunneo-atro, 0,75-1 mm. crasso, sursum pilis flexuosis, septatis, brunneis obsesso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, J. cærulescentibus, 150-200 $\approx$ 20, octosporis; sporidiis bi-multiseriatis, crassis, clavatis, obtusis, longe hyalinis, demum pallide brunneis, 7-11-septatis, 55-75 $\approx$ 6; paraphysibus filiformibus, subhyalinis, rectis, raro septatis, sursum clavatis, apice subpyriformibus v. subglobosis, apicibus cum ascis coherentibus epithecium brunneum formantibus.

Hab. in paludosis Knoxbora N. Y. (H. S. JACKSON) et in ligno putri Guelph Amer. bor. Ontario (J. H. FAULI).

4. *Geoglossum cohærens* Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 430, 5338 fig. 65, 138-139. — Ascomatibus clavatis, atris, 2,5-3,5 cm. altis; clavula tereti v. compressa, obtusa; stipite squamuloso; ascis clavatis, 150 $\approx$ 12-15; sporidiis inordinatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, longe hyalinis, demum pallido-brunneis, 0-7-septatis, 40-55 $\approx$ 5; paraphy-

sibus numerosis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus, raro septatis, apice abrupte clavatis v. piriformibus, brunneis, apicibus cohærentibus epithecium brunneum supra ascos formantibus.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam, Newfield New Jersey Amer. bor. (J. B. ELLIS).

5. ? *Geoglossum diffusum* Kütz., Philos. Bot. (1852) t. XX, fig. 1. 5339 (Verisimiliter idem ac *G. ophioglossoides*).

6. *Geoglossum Barlaë* Boud., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1888) p. 76, t. XVI, 5340 f. 1, Icon. Mycol. III, t. 424, Discom. Europ. p. 86. — Nigro-olivaceum, 3-5 cm. alt., clava compressa, glabra, sublinguiformi, 1-2 cm. lata; stipite pallidiore ad apicem nigro-furfuraceo; hyemenio nigro-olivaceo, levi, non v. vix jove pluvio viscido, a stipite discreto, clavam intus plenam et fuliginosam tegente; ascis clavato-fusoideis, ad basim attenuatis et flexuosis, 300-320 $\times$ 18-20, paraphysibus fuliginosis septatis, simplicibus v. inferne divisis, filiformi-clavulatis, sursum torulosis et eximie spiraliter contortis aut undulatis, ibique 6-10 μ . cr.; sporidiis fuliginosis cylindraceis, uno apice sensim attenuatis, rectis curvulisve, 7-septatis, 85-95 $\times$ 6-7, intus granulosis.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam pr. Nicæam (BARLA) et Blois Galliae (BOUDIER). — Ut monui in Syll. VIII, p. 45, forte tantum varietas *G. umbratilis* Sacc.

Subgen. *Glæoglossum* Durand. Ascomatibus viscidis.

7. *Geoglossum affine* (Durand) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 756 5341 — *Glæoglossum affine* Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 421, fig. 73-74, 165-167. — Ascomatibus gregariis, atris, viscidis, 1,5-2,5 cm. alt.; clavula oblongo-clavata, obtusa, compressa; stipite gracili, levi; ascis clavatis, 7-septatis, 43-65 $\times$ 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2,5 μ . cr., sursum clavatis, septatis, curvatis, fuliginis, cellula apicali abrupte elliptica v. globosa, 7-8 μ . cr., cellulis inferioribus aut cylindraceis aut nodulosis aut sæpe moniliformibus, stipitem usque ad basim tegentes.

Hab. ad terram humosam, New York Amer. bor.

TRICHOGLOSSUM Boud., in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. I (1885) p. 109, *Geoglossum* subgen. *Trichoglossum* (Boud.) Sacc. Syll. VIII, pag. 45 (Etym. *thrix trichos* pilus et *glossum* pro *Geoglossum* h. e. *Geoglossum pilosum*).

1. *Trichoglossum hirsutum* (Pers.) Boud. — Syll. VIII, p. 46 (*Geo-* 5342
glossum). — Var. *Doassansi* Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV
(1909) p. 129. — A typo differt sporidiis minoribus et parcius
(7-) septatis, cylindraceis, rectis, brunneis, 85-95 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in silva Gourzy pr. Eaux-Bonnes in Pyrenæis Gallie (DoAS-
SANS). — Var. *variabile* Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 437,
fig. 84-85, 182-184. — Sporidiis variabilibus, 80-150 μ . long., 8-
14-septatis (plurimis 11-14-septatis); cetera ut in forma typica. —
Ad terram humosam, New York, Delaware, N. Carolina. — Var.
Wrightii Durand, l. c. p. 438, fig. 83, 174. — Sporidiis 110-140
 μ . long., crassis, 8-9-septatis; cetera ut in forma typica. — In in-
sula Cuba (WRIGHT).

2. *Trichoglossum gracile* Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) 5343
pag. 131. — Ascomatibus gregariis, atris, pusillis, 1-2 cm. altis,
undique hirsutis; clavula ovata, obtusa, minuta, 1-3 mm. long.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. lata, compressa, setulis brunneis. rigidis, acutis, lon-
gissimis (300-400 μ .) valde prominenter obsita; stipite gracili. fili-
formi, æquali, flexuoso, hispido; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 120 $\approx$
20, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis fusiformi-clavatis, utrinque sen-
sim attenuatis, 115-160 $\approx$ 5-6. transverse 15-septatis; paraphysibus
filiformibus, septatis, sursum fuligineis, vix incrassatis; cystidiis
brunneis valde elongatis.

Hab. in muscis truncorum, Nova Caledonia (LE RAT).

3. *Trichoglossum rasum* Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) 5344
p. 130. — Ascomatibus gregariis, magnis usque ad 15 cm. altis, atris;
clavula valde compressa, spathulata, lanceolata, sæpe inciso-cre-
nata, 3-5 cm. longa, 6-20 mm. lata, sub lente vix setulosa; stipite
gracili, 2-3 mm. crasso, tereti, flexuoso, hirsuto, setulis brun-
neis, rigidis, longiusculis, acutis; mycelio floccoso, brunneo, ex
hyphis gracilibus, tenuibus, ramosis formato; ascis cylindraceo-
clavatis, jodo cærulescentibus, 200 $\approx$ 20 circ. cr., octosporis; spori-
diis opacis, brunneis, clavatis, una fine abrupte acutatis, 7-9-se-
ptatis, crassis, 115-140 $\approx$ 7-9; cystidiis opacis, spiniformibus, vix
excedentibus, 260 $\approx$ 12; paraphysibus filiformibus, fuligineis, sursum
uncinatis, vix incrassatis (4 μ .).

Hab. ad terram quisquillasque in silvis montis Koghis Novæ
Caledoniæ (LE RAT). — *Th. Wälseri* proximum.

SPATHULARIA Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 48, XIV p. 744, XVIII p. 10.

1. *Spathularia linguata* A. E. Johnson, Bull. Minn. Ac. Nat. Sc. I 5345

(1880) p. 370; Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 462. — *Gregaria*, raro solitaria, 2,5-5 cm. alta, capitulo stipite magnitudine subæquante, 0,5-2 cm. lato; capitulo lingulato, tenui, compresso, subæquali, albo, v. albo et colore flavido v. ferrugineo picto; stipite albo v. flavido-albo, crasso, firmo; ascis elongatis, clavatis; sporidiis filiformibus, ascos longitudine fere subæquantibus, rectis v. curvis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. inter muscos in paludosis, Amer. bor. — Sec. Durand verisimiliter cum *Spath. clavata* comparanda.

VIBRISSEA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 51, XI p. 392.

1. *Vibrissea foliorum* Thaxter in Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) 534 p. 454, fig. 113. — Ascomatibus gregariis, stipitatis, mollibus; parte ascigera convexa, 1-1,5 mm. lata. luteo-aurantiaca; stipite pallido, 2-5 mm. longo, gacili, translucido, deorsum pilis obsesso; ascis gracilibus, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis. J. non cærulescentibus, 150-180 $\approx$ 5-6; sporidiis 8. parallele positis, hyalinis, filiformibus, 85-100 $\approx$ 1; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice leniter piriformibus.

Hab. in foliis et cupulis quercinis emortuis, West Haven Conn. (R. THAXTER). — *V. truncorum* affinis sed valde distincta.

Fam. 12. Pezizaceæ

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

SPHÆROSOMA Kl. — Syll. VIII p. 56, XVIII pag. 11. — Quoad genus et ejus synonymiam cfr. ROUPPERT *Revision du Genre Sphærosoma*, cum icon. et 2 tab. in *Bull. Acad. Sc. Crac.* (1908) p. 649 et (1909) p. 90 et SETCHELL in *Univ. of California Public. in Bot.* IV (1910) p. 114.

1. *Sphærosoma Janczewskianum* Rouppert, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie 534 (1908) p. 649, (1909) p. 90, f. 5-6. — Ascomatibus dispersis, subgloboso-discoideis 2-5 mm. diam., olidis, aurantiacis, basi solito latiore, rhizoidibus arenæ immixtis instructis, marginatis; hypothecio pseudoparenchymatico, hyphis ascogenis stratum subhymeniale formantibus, una cellula ascogena 40-56 μ . lata, periphysibus 8-10 μ . cr. hymenium cingentibus circumdata; ascis cylindraceis 8-

sporis, 220-270 $\approx$ 18-24, hyalinis, paraphysibus multo longioribus, parte apicali superficiem hymenii formantibus, 300-320 $\approx$ 4, ad apicem 6-8 μ . latis, guttulatis; sporidiis sphaeroideis, hyalinis, immaturis vix ellipsoideis, echinulatis, 18-22 μ . d., echinulatis, 1-2 μ . long.

Hab. in terra arenosa prope fontem inter Gramina et Muscos, in Polonia ad Raciazek prope Vistulam fluvium. — *Sphaeros. echinulato* Seav. proximum, sed differt fabrica coloreque ascomatum, ascis cylindraceis nec subclavatis, sporidiis minoribus, echinulis brevioribus, paraphysibus brevioribus et tenuioribus, guttulis, paraphysibus.

RUHLANDIELLA P. Henn. — Syll. XVII p. 241. (Ex errore calami inter Hymenogastraceas locata).

1. *Ruhlandiella hesperia* Setchell, Univ. of California Public. in Bot. 5348 v. IV (1910) n. 5, p. 116, tab. 15. — Ascomatibus cartilagineo-carnosis, dilute fuscis, hemisphaericis aut late reniformibus, 2-6 mm. diam., inferne brevi stipite aut paucis fasciculis mycelialibus suffultis, externis hymenio omnino vestitis, internis pseudoparenchymaticis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 200-250 μ . longit., 24-28 μ . diam., Jodi ope cærulescentibus, paraphysibus elongatis, gracilibus, lente aut passim moderate apice tumidulis, ad apices maxime curvatis et in gelatinæ strato pigmentato conglutinatis multo quam ascis longioribus; sporidiis sphaeroideis, dilutissime fuscis, irregulariter alveolatis, 21-25 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram sub foliis Eucalypti sp. in Berkeley, California (N. L. GARDNER).

ACETABULA (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 59, XVI p. 701, XVIII p. 13.

1. *Acetabula Barlæ* Boud., Hist. et classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) 5349 p. 40; Icon. Mycol. II, tab. 245. — Major, 3-5 cm. alta, totidem lata, ascomate cupulato, intus intense fuligineo-nigro, extus pallidiore, minute furfuraceo-velutino; pediculo brevi, crasso, albido, costis dichotome ramosis ad dimidiam partem cupulae productis et extremitatibus fuliginosis; ascis majoribus, cylindraceo-clavatis, 360-380 $\approx$ 16-20; paraphysibus pallide fuliginosis, ad apicem incrassatis, 8-9 μ . latis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, guttula oleosa media maxima et granulis majoribus repletis, 20-32 $\approx$ 11-12.

Syll. fung. XXII (XII-1912)

Hab. ad terram pr. Nicæam [Nizza] (BARLA). — Ab *Ac. vulgari* et *ancili* colore obscuriore et sporidiis minoribus diversa.

2. *Acetabula longipes* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trott., *Cyathipodia longipes* 535
Boud., Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 39. — Major, 5-6 cm. alta, 4-5 lata, ascomate longe pedunculato, intus fulvo, extus pallidiore, tantum pruinoso, pediculo pallido, elongato, 5-6 mm. crasso, costato-sulcato, costis breviter sub cupula prominentibus non divis, sursum pruinoso; ascis majoribus, 350-400 $\approx$ 20-24, octosporis; paraphysibus elongatis, pallidis, ad apices incrassatis, 7-10 μ . crassis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, majoribus, intus guttula oleosa media crassa et guttulis minoribus repletis, 20-24 $\approx$ 13-15.

Hab. ad terram, Lagny prope Parisios. — Inter *Cyathipodium* et *Acetabulum* media.

3. *Acetabula platypodia* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 4 — 535
Cyathipodia platypodia Boud., Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 39; Icon. Myc. II, tab. 241. — Minor 2-3,5 cm., ascomate fulvo-cinerecente, cupulato, extus concolore sed pallidiore, granuloso-puberulo; stipite late compresso, bicostato; ascis octosporis, cylindraneo-clavatis, 280-300 $\approx$ 15-18; paraphysibus elongatis, pallidis, ad apicem clavulatis, intus granulosi, clava 5-6 μ . cr.; sporidiis minoribus, ellipsoideis, achrois, intus guttula oleosa media crassa et rarius granulis paucis adjunctis repletis, 15-18 $\approx$ 12.

Hab. ad terram pr. Nicæam (Nizza).

GEOPYXIS Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 63, X p. 3, XI p. 393, XIV p. 744, XVI p. 702, XVIII p. 14.

1. *Geopyxis alpina* v. Höhn., Ann. Myc. III (1905) pag. 555, cum 535
icon. — Ascomatibus sparsis, 3-3,5 mm. latis et altis, tenuibus, e cupulato suburceolatis, basi brevissime stipitiformi-angustatis, supra plerumque parum contractis, margine pallidiore, tenui, denticulato, intus extusque concoloribus, rubido-flavo-ochraceis, subglabris, subnitidis; ascis cylindraceis 300 $\approx$ 12, octosporis; sporidiis recte v. suboblique monostichis, hyalinis, late ellipsoideis, levibus, plerumque mucoso-vestitis, guttulatis, 15 $\approx$ 8-9,5; paraphysibus filiformibus 2-3 μ . cr., apice non incrassatis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis circ. 12 μ . diam. J-.

Hab. ad terram calcaream parum humosam, Schneeberg Austrie inf., 1400 m. alt.

2. *Geopyxis ? granulosa* P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III 535
(1908) p. 32, tab. III, fig. 27. — Ascomatibus singularibus, cam-

panulato-concatis, carnosis, extus pallide cinereis, granulato-verrucosis, margine crenulato-incisis c. 2-2,5 cm. diam., disco levi pallide olivaceo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis apice rotundatis, octosporis, 180-230 $\approx$ 12-16; paraphysibus basi ramosis, filiformibus, ad apicem incrassatis, septatis, guttulatis, olivaceis, 2,5-3 μ . cr.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 1-2-guttulatis, 8-11 $\approx$ 6-7.

Hab. ad terram muscosam, Fénérive Madagascar. — A typo generis ascomatibus extus granulato-verrucosis recedit.

3. *Geopyxis scabra* Rehm, Hedw. XXVIII (1889) p. 302, t. 7, f. 15. 5354
— Ascomatibus cyathoideis, stipitatis; stipite 7 mm. alto, vix 2 mm. cr.; cupula 3 cm. lata, 1 cm. alta, glabra, cervino-fuscidula, punctulis albis maculata, margine integro prædita, disco pallide cervino; ascis cylindraceis, crassis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 250 $\approx$ 18, paraphysibus ramosis, 2 μ . cr., hyalinis, apice haud conglutinatis obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, crasse tunicatis, 1-cellularibus, levibus, dilute flavidulis, intus granuloso-oleosis, 25-27 $\approx$ 12-14, monostichis.

Hab. ad lignum, patria ignota (ex herb. Berolinensi).

PEZIZA Dill. em. — Syll. VIII p. 73 et 511, X p. 3, VI p. 393, XIV p. 744, XVI p. 703, XVIII p. 16.

1. *Peziza gigantea* (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Pustularia gigantea* Rehm, 5355
Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 517. — Ascomatibus cæspitosis, sessilibus, vix stipitiformiter elongatis, irregulariter urceolatis, margine demum undulato et plus minusve inciso, disco flavescente undulato, extus glabris, parenchymatice contextis, albescentibus, 12 cm. diam., siccis corrugatis, fuscescentibus, carnosis; ascis cylindraceis, apice truncatis, 300 $\approx$ 10, jodi ope totis cærulescentibus, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, glabris, 1-cellularibus, haud guttatis, hyalinis, 10-12 $\approx$ 5-6, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ ., versus apicem 3,5 μ . cr., dilute flavidulis.

Hab. ad terram, Machirac Island Mich. Amer. bor. (HARPER). — A *Peziza vesiculosa* magnitudine ascomatis et sporidiis dimidio minoribus inprimis diversa.

2. *Peziza amplissima* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 309 — 5356
Aleuria amplissima Boud., Icon, Myc. t. II, pl. 263; Hist. et Clas-sif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 44. — Maxima, 5-10 cm. lata, cupulata et subundulata, extus ad basim subglabra, pallida, ad marginem ochraceo-fuscescens aut lutescenti-ferruginea, grosse fur-

furacea et minute denticulata, hymenio fusco aut fusco-brunneo; ascis cylindraceis, pallide fusciscentibus, octosporis, $280-300 \approx 14-16$; paraphysibus hyalinis, intus spumosis, ad apices clavulatis, $8-13 \mu$. crassis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, extus minutissime et vix perspicue granulosi, $16-18 \approx 9-10$.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam in silvis Beauchamp et Isle-Adam Gallia. — *Aleuria amplissima* Fr. est *Pez. coronaria* Jacq.

3. *Peziza mirabilis* (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Plicaria mirabilis* Rehm 535
in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LX (1910) p. 477;
absque diagnosi. — Magna, hymenio obscure brunneo; sporidiis
non guttulatis, levibus; paraphysibus supra incurvatis, brunneis.

Hab. in areis carbonariis, Sonntagberg Austria.

4. *Peziza vesiculosa* Bull. — Syll. VIII, p. 83 — var. *apapaphysata* 535
Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in Ann. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 442.
— Tantum differt ascis semper paraphysibus destitutis.

Hab. ad terram humosam in hortis, Los Hornos pr. La Plata, Argentina.

5. *Peziza silvestris* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 317 — 535
Aleuria silvestris Boud., Icon. Mycol. II (1906) pl. 261; Hist. et
Class. Disc. Europe (1907) p. 44. — Magna, sessilis, 4-8 cm. lata,
e cupulato applanata, extus pallida, subtiliter tomentoso-furfura-
cea, intus fusco-fuliginea, margine sublobato lutescente; paraphy-
sibus hyalinis, ad apicem clavulatis $6-8 \mu$. cr.; ascis clavato-cylin-
draceis, octosporis, $220-250 \approx 14-15$, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis
ellipsoideis, albis, levibus, sed intus minutissime granulosi, vacuolo
centrali plus minusve conspicuo, $17-18 \approx 9-10$.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam in silvis Fontainebleau Gallia.

6. *Peziza ampliata* Pers. — Syll. VIII, p. 92 — var. *costifera* Boud., 536
Icon., Mycol. t. II, pl. 264 bis (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc.
Europe (1907) p. 44 (*Aleuria*). — A typo differt ascomate subtus
costulis simplicibus v. bifurcatis prædito.

Hab. ad terram prope Montmorency. — var. *palustris* Boud.,
l. c. p. 44 (1907). — A typo differt forma minus cupulata, plus
pulvinata, ascomatibus magis sessilibus crassioribus et regularibus,
paraphysibus apice magis distincte clavulatis. — Ad lignum pu-
trem Ecoen et Angers, Gallia.

7. *Peziza annamitica* (Pat.) Sacc. et Trott., *Aleuria annamitica* Pa- 536
touill., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXV (1909) p. 3, tab. II, fig. 3.
— Magna, 6-8 cm. diam., carnosa, fragilis; ascomate sessili, cu-
puliformi dein expanso, plicato-undulato, margine inciso sinuato,

extus albo, glabro, hymenio castaneo; ascis longis, 18-20 μ . latis, operculatis, 8-sporis; paraphysibus numerosis, granulis castaneis repletis, linearibus, apice incrassatis, 8-10 μ .; sporidiis ovoideis, majusculis, 25 $\times$ 17, biguttulatis, verrucis validis, obtusis v. acutiusculis dense obsessis.

Hab. in ligno putri terra immixta, in silva Kam ly, Annam Asiæ (EBERHARDT). — *Peziza Emileiæ* Cooke proxima.

8. *Peziza spiralis* (Hazsl.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, pag. 317 — 5362
Pustularia spiralis Hazsl., Magyar Discom. p. 270, t. I, f. 32. —
 Ascomatibus sessilibus, concavo-scutellatis, centro tantum affixis, 5-6 cm. latis, carnosus, albidus, margine obtusulo, disco atro-purpureo; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, infra medium (abnormiter?) spiraliter contortis, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram in silvis pr. Eperies Hungariæ.

9. *Peziza sundaica* (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Pustularia sundaica* 5363
 v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 395. —
 Ascomatibus carnosus e globoso patellaribus usque ad 4 cm. latis et 3 cm. altis, tenuibus griseo-flavidis v. pallide griseo-alutaceis, extus glabris, basi in pedicellum brevem (3-5 mm.) crassum granuloso-pruinose angustatis; contextu parenchymatico; ascis cylindræis, octosporis, 200-260 $\times$ 14, apice operculatim aperientibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice parum claviformi incrassatis; sporidiis supra monostichis, hyalinis, levibus, ellipsoideis, 14-15 $\times$ 9-9.5. J. +

Hab. ad terram in silvis primævis, Tjibodas in ins. Java. —
Pust. varice (Hedw.) affinis.

10. *Peziza rubro-fusca* (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Plicaria rubro-fusca* 5364
 Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 577. —
 Ascomatibus cæspitose congregatis, sessilibus, in stipitem brevissimum elongatis, demum patellaribus, disco crasse subcrenulato-marginato, plano, orbiculari, demum irregulariter undulato, excipulo glabro, e cellulis parenchymaticis c. 20 μ . diam., externis fusciculis contexto, rubro-fuscis, 2-4 cm. diam., ceraceis; ascis cylindræis, apice truncatis, jodo cærulescentibus 300 $\times$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, glabris, 1-cellularibus cum guttis 2 magnis oleosis, hyalinis, 15-17 $\times$ 7-8, monostichis; paraphysibus, filiformibus, 2 μ ., ad apicem clavatam flavo-fuscam 6 μ . cr.

Hab. ad terram, Isle Royale Mich. Amer. bor. (HARPER). —

Juxta *Pezizam sepiatram* et *sepiatrellam* ponenda species, magnitudine et colore ascomatum et sporidiis minoribus plane aliena.

11. *Peziza repandoides* (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Plicaria repandoides* 536

Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 518. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, patellaribus, ad basim brevissime substipitatis, disco orbiculari plano, dein umbilicato-undulato, tenuissime mox incise marginato, hyalino-fuscidulo, excipulo glabro, contextu parenchymatico, amylaceo-albescente, 3-4 cm. diam., siccis disco albo-pruinosis, vario modo complicatis, ceraceis; ascis cylindraceutis, apice truncatis ibique jodo cærulescentibus $300 \approx 10$, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, haud guttatis, levibus, $12-14 \approx 6-7$, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ ., versus apicem 3 μ . cr., ibique flavidulis et subcurvatis.

Hab. ad lignum putridum Populi, Port Byron Ill. Amer. bor. (HARPER). — Pertinet ad stirpem *Pezizæ repandæ* et *ampliatae*; ab utraque forma haud clavata paraphysium nec minus sporidiorum minutie divergens.

12. *Peziza scissa* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 536

4 (1905) p. 13. — Ascomatibus subcæspitosis, sessilibus, contortis, latere scissis, margine integro, involuto, extus pruinosis, alutaceis, disco obscuriore, 2-3 cm. latis; ascis longissimis 10 μ . circ. cr.; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis, circiter $12 \approx 5$; paraphysibus filiformibus, flexuosis, circ. 1 μ . cr.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis terraque in regione Kuopioënsi, Fennia (O. LÖNNBOHM). — Ad *Pez. cochleatam* nec non *P. alutaceam* proxime accedit.

13. *Peziza humicola* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 314 — 536

Aleuria humicola Boud., Icon. Myc. t. II, pl. 262 (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 45. — Media, 2-3 cm. lata, sessilis, ochraceo-citrina, extus concolor, minute furpuracea, margine subcrenulata; hymenio cupulare, dein applanato; ascis maximis, cylindrico-clavatis, octosporis, operculatis, jodo cærulescentibus, $450-460 \approx 24-28$; paraphysibus linearibus, albis, intus spumosis, ad apicem parum incrassatis, 6-8 μ . cr.; sporidiis hyalinis, majoribus, ellipsoideis, $25-28 \approx 12-14$.

Hab. ad terram in viridario Montmorency, Gallia. — Colore et magnitudine sporidiorum distincta.

14. *Peziza lilacina* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, pag. 315 — 536

Aleuria lilacina Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 277 (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 45. — Media, 1,5-4,5 cm.

lata, cupularis, dein applanata, extus glabra, tantum ad marginem lutescentem minutissime furfuracea, pallide cinereo-purpurascens aut lilacina, hymenio saturatiore dein expallente; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 250-300 $\approx$ 12-14; paraphysibus tenuibus, ad apicem vix incrassatis, septatis, 4-5 μ . cr., hyalinis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, intus non guttulatis et granulis externis ad extremitatem positis denique secedentibus ornatis, 13-15 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. ad terram herbosam combustam, Gallia merid. (ROLLAND).

— *Aleur. violaceæ* affinis sed differt colore pallidiore, paraphysibus hyalinis, sporidiis minoribus etc.

15. **Peziza asterigma** (Vuill.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 309 — 5369

Aleuria asterigma Vuill. Assoc. franç. Avanc. Sc. (1886) pag. 1, t. X (extr.), Boudier, Ic. Mycol. t. 266. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. paucis caespitosis, breviter obconico-stipitatis v. sessilibus, nunc infundibuliformibus, nunc irregulariter expansis margineque incisis, ceraceis, ex albido brunneolis, basi albo-byssinis, extus minute verruculosi; disco concavo rarius convexo, 15-25 mm. lato, rarius usque ad 30 mm.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, deorsum tenuatis, apice truncatis, operculatis, jodoque tinctis, 300 $\approx$ 19; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, septulatis, ascum vix superantibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis. ellipsoideis, 23 $\approx$ 13, pro more 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fimo, sponte evoluta in laboratorio botanico, Nancy Galliae. — Socius adest status conidiophorus, qui omnino videtur *Edocephali* species a peraffini *Ed. fimetario* (Riess) Sacc. vix diversa conidiis brevioribus, nempe 6,5 $\approx$ 3, pariter ex hyalino ochraceis et vesicula 25 μ . diam. pariter sphaerica, muriculata.

16. **Peziza paludicola** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 315 — 5370

Aleuria paludicola Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 269 (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) pag. 46. — Minor, 1-2 cm. lata, breviter stipitata, carnosa, spissa, hymenio plano non cupulato, fulvo, extus pallescens minute furfuracea; ascis majoribus, octosporis, hyalinis, 330-400 $\approx$ 20-25, jodo leniter caerulescentibus; paraphysibus crassis, parce septatis, ad apicem incrassatis, 18-22 μ . cr., pallide ochraceis; sporidiis majoribus, ellipsoideis, hyalinis sed leniter ochraceo-tinctis, 23-26 $\approx$ 12-15.

Hab. ad folia putrida Caricis in paludosis prope Montmorency, Gallia. — *Pezize ampliatæ* var. *palustri* affinis sed differt ascomate stipitato, paraphysibus, ascis, sporidiis majoribus etc.

17. **Peziza Labessiana** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 315 — 5371

Aleuria Labessiana Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 282 bis (1906) Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) pag. 46. — Media aut minor, 1-2 cm. lata; ascomate sessili, extus ad basim pallido et ad marginem umbrino et furfuraceo, hymenio saturatiore badio-fuligineo; ascis, elongatis, octosporis, vix fuscescentibus, 260-300 $\approx$ 17-18, jodo cærulescentibus; paraphysibus tenuibus, septatis, pallide fuliginosis, ad apices vix incrassatis, 2-7 μ . cr.; sporidiis achrois, ellipsoideo-ovatis, extus minutissime verruculosi, intus granulis minutis in acervulos extremitatibus conglomeratis denique evanescentibus, sed non guttulis oleosis repletis, 15-17 $\approx$ 10-11.

Hab. ad terram herbosam, Angers Gallie (M. LABESSE). — *P. olivaceæ* affinis a qua differt statura minori, colore magis fuligineo, sporidiis minoribus sed latioribus etc.

18. ***Peziza contorta*** (Rick) Sacc. et Trott., *Plicaria contorta* Rick, 53
Broteria V (1906) p. 30. — Ascomatibus gregariis, mutua pressione deformibus, 1 cm. latis, margine obtuso, undulato, viridiflavis, extus furfure pallidiore tectis. sessilibus; ascis 250-350 $\approx$ 13-18, octosporis, jodi ope cærulescentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, demum guttulatis, hyalinis v. subflavidulis, episporio levi, uniseriabilibus, unilocularibus; paraphysibus versus apicem sensim valde dilatatis, capite usque ad 10 μ . latis, dilute fuscidulis.

Hab. ad terram, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — *Pezizæ deletanti* Starb. affinis.

OTIDEA (Pers.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 94, X p. 4, XI p. 394, XIV p. 560, XVI p. 507, XVII p. 688.

1. ***Otidea felina*** (Pers.) Bres., F. Trident. II, p. 103, t. 215, *Peziza* 53
felina Pers., Myc. Europ. I, p. 223. — Ascomatibus auriformibus, usque ad basim perviis, griseo-cinereis, e flocculoso glabrescentibus, 3-4,5 cm. alt., 2-3 cm. latis, basi attenuato-subradicatis, disco levi, pallide alutaceo, carne pallida, miti, inodora; ascis cylindraceis pedicellatis, jodo non tinctis, 170-200 $\approx$ 9-12; paraphysibus ramosis, apice curvato v. recto, vix incrassato, 3-4 μ . cr.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, 11-13 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in silvis Coniferarum in agro Tridentino, subcaespitosa. — Hypothecii contextus sub ascis subparenchymaticus, medio hyphoso-intricatus, excipuli subparenchymaticus in hyphas fasciculatas productus.

DISCINA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 99, X p. 4, XI p. 395, XIV p. 747, XVI p. 708, XVIII p. 21.

1. **Discina repanda** (Wahlb.) Fr. — Syll. VIII. p. 100 — var. **ter-** 5374

restris Bres., Fung. Trid. tab. 190 (*Peziza varia* f. *terrestris*). — A typo differt habitatione terrestri, statura pro more majore, disco saturatius colorato, margine evidentius crenulato; cetera eadem.

Hab. ad terram juxta vias v. ad margines agrorum in agro Tridentino. — Sub *Peziza varia* Hedw. cl. Bresadola colligit, ut varietates, *Discinam repandam*, *Geopyxidem Catinum* et hanc formam terricolam.

2. **Discina disticha** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Ar- 5375

kiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 2, fig. 2. — Ascomatibus cupulatis applanatis, basim versus oblique contractis vel breviter fere stipitatis, stipite plicato, margine acuto, paullum repando, crenulato, lateritiis, disco pallidior, contextu carnosogelatinoso, hyalino, intricato. c. 3 cm. diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceutis vel subclavatis, sursum obtusatis, $80-90 \approx 25$; sporidiis hyalinis, oblongatis, curvulis vel inaequilateralibus, in superiore parte asci primo saepe transversim jacentibus vel conglobatis. denique omnibus saepissime distichis, guttulatis, $25 \approx 11$; paraphysibus numerosis, hyalinis, guttulatis, filiformibus, $1,5 \mu$. crassis, sursum non incrassatis.

Hab. in ligno mucido in silva primæva, col. Ijuhy Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (MALME). — Quoad locum in systemate hæc species valde dubia; ob texturam facile inter Ombrophilas locanda, ab illis autem magnitudine, a Pezizis veris sporidiis distichis divergit.

3. **Discina ? lenta** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Ar- 5376

kiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) pag. 2, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus evolutis late expansis, disco convexo vel applanato, acute marginatis, subtus stipiteque breviter et crasse sulcatis, farinoso-puberulis, inaequaliter sed non lobatim determinatis, sordide albidis, hymenio flavovirescente; contextu dense intricato hyphis angustis, stipitem versus magis porrectis, in pariete excipuli membranaceo-porrectis, 1-3 cm. diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceutis vel cylindraceuto-subclavatis, sursum obtuse rotundatis, membrana perpauillum incrassata, $140-153 \approx 15$; sporidiis hyalinis, imbricatim monostichis, oblongato-ellipsoideis, plerumque curvulis vel inaequilateralibus, guttulis duabus ornatis, $25-30 \approx 11,5-12$; paraphysibus numerosis, hyalinis, conglutinatiss, filiformibus, 1-2 μ . latis, sursum perpauillum clavulatis incrassatis, clavula $1,5-2,5 \mu$. crassa, ascos æquantibus.

Hab. ad terram? Rio Grande do Sul, col. Ijuhy (MALME). — Quoad genus dubia species, contextu distincta.

4. **Discina ferruginascens** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trott., *Disciotis ferruginascens* Boud., Hist. et Class. Discomyc. Europe (1907) pag. 42, Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 274. — Pro genere minor, 1-2,5 cm., pallide fulva leniter ferruginascens, primo cupularis, dein applanata, subtus pallidior glabra; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, ad basim subattenuatis, 250-280 $\times$ 12; paraphysibus gracilibus supra leviter incrassatis 3-4 μ . latis; sporidiis hyalinis, ovato-fusoideis, ad apices non granulosis, 14-17 $\times$ 7-8, Jodi ope immutatis.

Hab. ad terram pr. Nizza (BARLA). — Teste Boud. l. c. *Discina venosa* Cooke et Sacc. Syll. p. p. est *Peziza Barlaeana* Bres. — Syll. XVI, p. 703.

5. **Discina maturescens** (Boud.) Sacc. — Syll. XI, p. 395 (imperfecte descripta), *Disciotis maturescens* Boud. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1891) p. 214, t. XV, f. 1. — Ascomatibus primum cupulatis dein applanatis, subimmarginatis, integris, 3,5-4 cm. latis, brunneo-badiis, extus pallide cinereo-rufescentibus, crassiusculis, carne pallida, disco sæpe undulato; ascis cylindraceis, operculatis, 400 $\times$ 20-23, ad basim paullo tenuatis, octosporis, paraphysibus simplicibus v. ad basim divisis, septatis, filiformi-clavulatis, 7-10 μ . cr., fuscis, intus granulosis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis aut vix ochraceis, levibus, ad apices sæpius granulis plasmaticis extus coronatis, 22-25 $\times$ 12-13.

Hab. ad terram argillosam pr. Nizza (BARLA). — Var. **fulvescens** Boud., Ic. Mycol II, t. 256 bis, Discom. d' Europe p. 42. — A typo nonnisi colore fulvescente dignoscenda. — In Gallia.

6. **Discina australica** Cooke, Austral. Fungi (1892) p. 255, t. XXI, f. 176. — Ascomatibus cupuliformibus, majusculis, 5-10 cm. latis, dein expansis, glabris, ochraceis, in stipitem brevem crassum radiculosum supra attenuatis; disco concolori; ascis sporidiisque adhuc integris.

Hab. ad terram, Victoria Australiae.

DETONIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 105, XIV p. 747.

1. **Detonia Rouastiana** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 563. — 53
Plicaria Rouastiana Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 303 (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) pag. 50. — Media, 2,5-3 cm. lata, sessilis, tota fulvo-purpurascens, subtus pallidior verruculosa, hymenio e cupulari applanato dein convexo, undulato, margine

sublobato; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, ad basim subattenuatis, hyalinis v. pallide fuscescentibus, octosporis, $250-300 \approx 15-16$; paraphysibus ad apicem crassioribus, septatis, fuscescentibus, sæpe gelatina tectis, 7-8 μ . cr.; sporidiis perfecte sphaericis, intus parce granulosis, hyalinis aut pallide fuscescentibus.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam in silvis Coniferarum, Lyon Galliae (ROUAST).

2. *Detonia albida* Rick, Broteria V (1906) pag. 29. — Ascomatibus 5381 intus extusque albidis, 2 mm. latis, extus tenuiter tomentosus; ascis $180 \approx 16$; sporidiis globosis 15 μ . diam., episporio glabro; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad terram, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

GALACTINIA Cooke — Syll. VIII p. 106, XI p. 395, XIV p. 748, XVI p. 708.

1. *Galactinia Cornui* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 299 (1906), Hist. et 5382 Classif. Discom. Europe p. 49 (1907). — Media, 2-3 cm. lata, badio-purpurea, subtus dilutior et minute verruculosa, sessilis, appllanata, margine subdenticulato; ascis octosporis, operculatis, cylindræis, $300-350 \approx 15-20$, jodo cærulescentibus; paraphysibus ad apicem vix clavatis, fusco-badiis, septatis, 8-9 μ . cr.; sporidiis ovatis aut ovato-ellipsoideis, sæpe acuminatis, extus verruculosus, intus guttula oleosa sæpe evanescente, 20-23 $\approx 7-9$, fulvescentibus.

Hab. ad terram in calidario, Parisiis Galliae (M. CORNU). — *Phæop. apiculatæ* affinis sed differt statura et ceteris notis.

2. *Galactinia Luisieri* Torrend, Bull. Soc. portugaise Sc. Nat. III, 1 5383 (1909) p. 5 (extr.). — Minor v. media, primum cupularis 6-8 mm. lata, demum expansa, 1-3 cm., intus nigra, extus pallidior, imo ad basim albo-grisella, furfuracea v. granulosa, margine æquali, fracta lac albo-cæruleum exsudans; ascis elongato-cylindræis, ad basim vix attenuatis, octosporis, $280-300 \approx 13-17$; paraphysibus hyalinis, gracilibus, subramosis, apice incrassatis, ibique 4-5 μ . cr., jodo apice cærulescentibus; sporidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, maturitate minute verrucosis, 2-guttulatis, 16-18 $\approx 4-5$.

Hab. ad terram graminosam prope rivulum, Serra d'Ossa, Villa Viçosa Lusitaniæ. — *Gal. badio-fusca* et *Gal. saniosæ* affinis.

3. *Galactinia badio-fusca* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 297 (1906) 5384 Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) pag. 48. — Media aut minuta 0,5-1,5 cm. lata, sessilis, badio-fusca, extus pallidior, granulosa, margine minute granulato, ascomatibus primo concavis

dein applanatis, fractis lac albo-cæruleum sudantibus; ascis elongato-cylindræis ad basim vix attenuatis, octosporis, pallide fuliginosis, 300-320 $\approx$ 12-17; paraphysibus hyalinis, septatis, ad apices subincrassatis, 6-7 μ . cr., epithecio gelatinoso sæpe tectis; sporidiis perfecte ovoideis, hyalinis, extus crebre verruculosus, intus guttula unica media rarius bi-aut tridivisa donatis, 13-15 $\approx$ 9-10; carne fusca lactescente.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Montmorency, Gallia. — *Gal. saniosæ* affinis sed differt statura majori et sporidiis latoribus magis minute verrucosis.

PYRONEMA Carus — Syll. VIII p. 107, XI p. 395, XVIII p. 22.

1. **Pyronema rugosum** Pat. in Doass. et Patouill. Champ. n. 43, Revue Mycol: III, n. 12 (1881) p. 11 et IV (1882) t. 25, f. 8. — Ascomatibus convexis, minutis, 1 mm. diam, confluentibus, extus eximie areolato-rugosis, læte rubris, siccis rubro-aurantiacis, in mycelio albo membranaceo-connexo et subsecedente nidulantibus; hypothecio parco rubente; ascis tereti-clavatis, deorsum breviter tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis ovoideo-ellipsoideis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, oblique monostichis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in muris nondum plane exsiccatis, Poligny Galliæ. — A *Pyronemate omphalode* dignoscitur, teste auctore, sporidiis crassioribus et, ut videtur, superficie ascomatis areolato-rugosa. Forte *P. hæmastigmati* affinius, sed mycelium in hoc minus evolutum.

2. **Pyronema amaniense** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 116. — Ascomatibus dense gregariis, cupulatis, ceraceo-carnosiss, extus pallidis, margine aurantiis, disco flavido concavo, c. 1-1,5 mm. diam., hyphis flavide brunneolis v. hyalinis, ramosis, septatis, granulatis, usque ad 15 μ . cr. circumdatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, vertice rotundato-obtusis, octosporis, 120-140 $\approx$ 9-11, paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, hyalinis 2,5 μ . cr., apice hamatis et usque ad 4 μ . cr.; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 12-16 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in areis carbonariis, Amani Ost-Usambara Africæ centr.

3. **Pyronema tapesioides** Rehm — Syll. XI, p. 396 — var. **saccharinum** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1732, Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 467. — Ascomatibus primum glaucis subglobosis rubro-flavidis demum late apertis, disco flavo-albido 0,3-2,5 mm. lat.; excipulo parenchymatico e cellulis rotundatis v. fusoideis, 40 $\approx$ 30, hyalinis; ascis

cylindræis, rotundatis, c. $150 \approx 7-8$, octosporis; sporidiis elongatis, rotundatis, levibus, unilocularibus, $15-18 \approx 9$, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 3 μ . cr., supra usque ad 6 μ ., hyalinis.

Hab. in superficie limi (sedimenti) in saccharificio, Schönowitz prope Zülz Silesiæ (BUCHS).

BARLÆINA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 111, X p. 5, XI p. 396, XIV p. 748, XVI p. 710, XVIII p. 23.

1. *Barlæina livida* (Rehm) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 139 — 5388
Crouania livida Rehm in Hazsl. Magyar Discom. (1886) p. 262, t. VII, f. 26. — Ascomatibus sessilibus scutellatis, glabris, obtuse marginatis, lividis; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis deorsum longe tenuato-stipitatis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavatis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis perfecte sphaericis, levibus, crassiuscule tunicatis, 14-15 μ . diam., hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram in Hungaria (ЛОЖКА).

2. *Barlæina subcærulea* (Kirschst.) Sacc. et Trott. *Barlæa subcærulea* 5389
 Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XKVIII (1906) p. 46. — Ascomatibus solitarie insidentibus, appanato-depressis, orbicularibus, acutiuscule marginatis, pallide cyaneis, siccis flavescentibus, 3-5 mm. diam., ceraceis; ascis cylindræis, supra rotundatis vel subtruncatis, operculatis, 140-170 $\approx$ 10, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, globosis, crebre verruculoso-aculeatis, centro uniguttulatis, 8-9 μ . diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus, continuis, supra sæpe subcurvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram herbosam prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ.

3. *Barlæina dictydiola* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 139 5390
 — *Lamprospora dictydiola* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 403 (1906) Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 68. — Minuta, 3-5 mm. lata, aurantiaca, margine lato et dentato pallidiore; ascis octosporis, cylindricis, 230-300 $\approx$ 13-15; paraphysibus aurantiacis ad apicem vix incrassatis, ad basim ramosis et septatis, jodo tinctis, 6-7 μ . crassis; sporidiis perfecte rotundatis, albis, extus minute et tenuissime reticulatis, intus guttula oleosa crassa sæpius unica repletis, 15-16 μ . latis.

Hab. ad muros muscoso, Montmorency, Gallia. — Sporidiis minute reticulatis distincta.

4. *Barlæina Crec'hquercaultii* (Cr.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 113 — var. *macrantha* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 405 (1906), Hist. et

Classif. Discom. Europe p. 69 (1907) [*Lamprospora*]. — A typo differt sporidiis spinulis validioribus tectis.

Hab. ad terram in Gallia.

5. *Barlæina Strasseri* Bres. in Strasser, III Nachtr. Pilz. Sonntagb. 53 (Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien (1905) p. 613). — Ascomatibus carnosus, dense gregariis, sessilibus, concavo-applanatis, glabris, vivide etiam in sicco cinnabarinis, 2-4 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceutis, stipitatis, 180-200 $\approx$ 10-11, jodo haud tinctis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ . latis, apice curvatis, haud incrassatis; sporidiis globosis v. subglobosis, levibus, 8-10 μ . diam. vel 10 $\approx$ 9.

Hab. in areis carbonariis jam vetustis ad muscos v. ad terram in silvis Montis Sancti, Sonntagberg Austriae inf. — A *B. Polytichii* Sch., *cinnabarina*, *carbonaria* diversa; cum *Barlæina Rickii* Rehm, forsân conjungenda.

6. *Barlæina carbonicola* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 138 53 — *Lamprospora carbonicola* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 401 (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 68. — Minuta, aurantiaca, 1,5-3 mm. lata, margine late denticulata, subtus dilutior; ascis clavatis, octosporis, amplis, ad basim sensim attenuatis, 210-250 $\approx$ 15-19; paraphysibus septatis, aurantiacis, ad apicem paululum incrassatis, 7-8 μ . cr., simplicibus aut ad basim divisis; sporidiis albis, levibus, perfecte sphaeroideis, intus guttula oleosa crassa in maturis unica, in junioribus granulis plus minusve numerosis comitata, 13-15 μ . cr.

Hab. ad terram muscosam in areis carbonariis, Montmorency Gallia. — A speciebus affinis differt sporidiis sphaeroideis levibus.

7. *Barlæina læterubra* Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. v. III 53 (1905) p. 516 (*Barlæa*). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, gregariis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, irregulariter orbicularibus, distincte marginatis, disco læte rubro, extus glabris, pallidius rubescentibus, 1-4 mm. diam., carnosus; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, 180-200 $\approx$ 12, octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis globosis, levibus, guttam 1 magnam oleosam includentibus, hyalinis, 10 μ . diam., monostichis; paraphysibus, filiformibus, septatis, ad apicem hamatis, 1,5 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram, Madison Wisconsin Amer. bor. (HARPER). — A proxima *B. convexella* colore et sporidiis multo minoribus divergens, item a *B. globifera* colore et paraphysibus hamatis.

8. *Barlæina kerguelensis* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 53 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 8, t. I, f. 11 a-c. — Ascomatibus primo sub-

globosis, dein discoideo-explanatis, carnosulis, coccineis, extus subpallidis, levibus, primo marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam., disco plano coccineo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis apice obtuso-rotundatis, c. 280-340 μ . long., p. sp. 140-180 $\times$ 18-22, octosporis; paraphysibus basi ramosis, filiformibus, intus aurantio-guttulatis, c. 3 μ . cr., apice 4-8 μ . incrassatis, rotundatis; sporidiis monostichis, globosis, hyalinis, verrucoso-echinatis, c. 17-20 μ ., verrucis obtusis vel acutis c. 4-5 $\times$ 2.

Hab. ad terram muscosam, Kerguelen-Station (E. WERTH). — *Barl. asperellæ* Rehm affinis, a qua differt ascis longioribus, sporidiis verrucoso-echinatis, etc.

HUMARIA (Fr.) Fuck. em. Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 118, X p. 4, XI p. 396, XIV p. 749, XVI p. 710, XVIII p. 166.

1. **Humaria lacteo-cinerea** Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. III 5395 (1905) p. 517. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, patellaribus, disco irregulariter explanato, repande marginato, margine mox recurvo, irregulari, cinereo-albo, 0,5-2 cm. diam., excipulo glabro, albescente, in stipitem brevissimum subcylindraceum elongato, ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice subtruncatis, 120-150 $\times$ 10-12, octosporis, jodi ope immutatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, gutta oleosa centrali magna præditis, hyalinis, episorio crasso verrucoso, 12-13 $\times$ 7-8, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3-4 μ ., versus apicem subclavatum 5 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in aquæductu pineo in calidario, Madison Wisconsin Amer. bor. (HARPER). — Fungus colore albo sporidiisque verrucosis insignis videtur, sed specimina visa senilia.

2. **Humaria lilacina** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 880 — 5396 *Aleuria lilacina* Boud., Ic. Mycol. II, t. 277, Discom. d'Europe, p. 45. — Media, cm. 1,5-4,5 lata, cupularis, dein applanata, extus glabra, tantum ad marginem lutescentem minutissime furfuracea, pallide cinereo-purpurascens aut lilacina, disco saturatiore dein expallente; ascis cylindricis, octosporis 250-300 $\times$ 12-14; paraphysibus tenuibus, apice vix incrassatis, septatis, 4-5 μ . cr., hyalinis; sporidiis ellipsoideis intus non guttulatis et granulis externis utrinque positos denique secedentibus ornatis, 13-15 $\times$ 8-9.

Hab. ad terram locis aridis in Gallia meridionali (ROLLAND). — Ab affini *H. violacea* probe distincta.

3. *Humaria livida* (Lamb.) Sacc et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 880 — 54
Leucoloma livida Lamb. Fl. Mycol. Belg. Suppl. I, p. 318, f. 63 a.
 — Gregaria, conferta, carnosae, minuta, plano-scutellata, cinereo-livida, margine integro v. irregulariter lobato; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 24×12 , 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad lapides, Mæstricht Hollandiæ.

4. *Humaria olivaceo-fusca* Rehm, Contr. Mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 54
 (1905) p. 6). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, primitus fere subimmersis, globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, demum margine crasso plus minusve irregulariter inciso, excipuli contextu parenchymatico, glabris, olivaceo-fuscis, carnosis, 1 cm. diam.; ascis subclavatis, apice rotundatis, 150×20 , octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis fuscoideis, 1-cellularibus, guttam oleosam magnam includentibus, levibus, hyalinis, monostichis, $20-22 \times 10-12$; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ ., versus apicem sensim 5 μ . cr. ibique flavidulis.

Hab. in loco eluto, Berencsfalu, prope Selmeczbánya Hungariæ (KMET). — Sporidiis fusiformibus a ceteris *Humariæ* speciebus olivaceo-fuscis terrincolis diversa.

5. *Humaria humosa* Fr. — Syll. VIII, pag. 120 — var. *anthracobia* 54
 Boud., Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 67. — A typo differt statura semper minori et habitatione.

Hab. in areis carbonariis, Montmorency et silva Carnelle Gallia.

6. *Humaria schemnitzensis* Rehm, Contr. Mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 54
 (1905) p. 6. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, mox irregulariter explanatis, suborbicularibus, dein repandis, crasse marginatis, nodulose brevissime stipitatis, excipulo glabro, crasse parenchymatice contexto, fusco-aurantiacis, carnosis, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, longissimis, 10 μ . cr., octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, haud guttatis, levibus, $10-12 \times 6-8$, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2,5 μ . ad apicem 3-4 μ . cr., septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram in silva abietina, Hodrusbánya prope Selmeczbánya (KMET). — Quoad colorem similis *H. nemorosæ*, quæ autem nuper non explorata (cfr. Rehm, Discom. p. 955).

7. *Humaria wisconsiensis* Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. III 54
 (1905) p. 517. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, globoso-clausis, mox patellaribus, orbicularibus, disco distincte marginato, plano, aurantiaco-flavo, haud cyathoideis, extus glabris, pallidioribus, hyphis albidis, substrato affixis, ceraceis, 0,5-5 mm. diam.; ascis cla-

vatis, apice rotundatis, $40-45 \approx 5-6$, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, interdum subcurvatis, hyalinis, $6-7 \approx 3$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, $2-2,5 \mu$. cr., haud clavatis, flavidulis; excipulo crasso, parenchymatico, versus marginem pseudoprosenchymatico.

Hab. ad calamos putridos Caricis, Blue Mountains Wisconsin Amer. bor. (HARPER). — *Humaria flavotingers* B. et Br. (Cfr. Cooke Mycogr. f. 38) imprimis ascomatibus cyathiformibus mycelioque flavo divergit.

8. *Humaria Boudieri* (Quél.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 146 — var. *spadicea* Boud. Icon. Mycol. t. III, pl. 446, Histoir. et Classif. Discom. Europe p. 96 (1907) (*Discinella*). — A typo differt colore pallidiore minime purpurascenti.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Beauchamp Galliæ.

9. *Humaria furfurella* (Starb.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 878 — *Melachroia furfurella* Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 3, fig. 3 a-c. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel nonnullis gregariis, superficialibus, primo cylindraceo-sphærioides vel subturbinatis, mox expansis, cupulatum patellatis, late centraliter ad matricem fixis, excipulo pallide furfuraceo, margine orbiculari, acuto, perpauillum crenulato, totis cremeis vel incarnatis, disco interdum obscuriore, pellucidis, contextu cartilagineo-gelatinoso, hypothecii intricato, excipuli porrecto, 2-8 mm. diam.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, sursum rotundatis, longissime pedicellatis, p. sp. $105-140 \approx 12-14$; pedicello æquilongo vel longiore; sporidiis recte vel sæpe oblique vel fere transversim monostichis, ellipsoideis, interdum inæquilateralibus, guttulis duabus ornatis, lenissime colore roseo tinctis, $19-20 \approx 10-11,5$; paraphysibus filiformibus, fere ad medium furcatis, sursum vix clavulato-incrassatis, $2-2,5 \mu$.

Hab. in ramulis mucidis, Tatarenda Gran Chaco, Bolivia. — Sicca ascomata varie contracta, extus ochraceo-albida, furfuracea, rugoso-plicatula, hymenio obscuriore, sæpe fulvo-rubescente; hyphæ breves, flexuosæ, sæpe globuloso- vel ovato-inflatæ e pariete exeuntes furfurem excipuli formant.

10. *Humaria nitida* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 881 — *Anthracobia nitida* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 388 (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 65. — Minuta 1,5-3 mm. lata, rubro-aurantiaca, subtus pallidior; ascomatibus marginatis, extus pilis brevissimis, granulatim fasciculatis, septatis, ad apicem

brunneis, 60-80 $\approx$ 15, hymenio nitide aurantiaco-rubro; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 220 $\approx$ 15; paraphysibus simplicibus, ad apicem clava 8-10 μ . cr. terminatis, protoplasmate aurantiaco, jodo virescente repletis; sporidiis elliptico-oblongis, levibus, 2-guttulatis, 18-19 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. ad terram in areis carbonariis, Montmorency Gallia. — *Pyronem.* (Anthr.) *melalomati* affinis sed differt statura minori, colore magis rubro, paraphysibus magis clavulatis, sporidiis brevioribus sed latioribus.

11. *Humaria flavens* Feltg., Vorst. Pilzfl. Luxembg. Nachtr. IV (1905) p. 25. — Ascomatibus gregariis, liberis, patellaribus, 2-3 mm. latis; disco concavo v. subdepresso, udo pallide flavo, sicco aurantiaco, flocculoso marginato; extus concolori subfurfuraceo; ascis cylindraceis, supra rotundatis vel depressis, J-, basi longe angustatis, octosporis, 140-175 $\approx$ 10-14, p. spor. 60-75 μ . long., paraphysibus filiformibus apice subclavatis vel subcapitellatis, 3-6 μ . diam., flavidis, guttulato-farctis obsitis; sporidiis monostichis, obtuse ellipsoideis, rectis, extus verrucoso-aculeolatis, unilocularibus, grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam sub radice vetusta, Knaphoscheid Luxemburgia. — *H. flavo-rubenti* Rehm affinis.

12. *Humaria minutula* Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 84. — Sparsa v. gregaria, sessilis, minuta, 2 mm. circ. lata, extus supraque carnea, hymenio saturatiore, primo cupularis dein explanata subconvexa, extus levigata, margine obtuso integro, carne pallidiore; ascis operculatis, cylindraceis, 250 $\approx$ 15, octosporis, J-; sporidiis ovoideis, monostichis, hyalinis, levibus, majusculis, 15-21 $\approx$ 11-14, intus obscure biguttulatis; paraphysibus numerosis, septatis, vix incrassatis (4 μ .), fere hyalinis, non granulosis.

Hab. ad terram in fragmentis ligneis putrescentibus, Africa occidentali.

13. *Humarla xanthomela* (Pers.) Quél. — Syll. VIII, p. 128 — var. *americana* Rehm, in Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 230 (*Melachroia*). — Ascomatibus ad basim plus minusve contractis, inde peltiformibus.

Hab. in foliis dejectis infossis Pinorum, Tacoma Park, Washington Amer. bor. (SHEAR).

14. *Humaria globoso-pulvinata* Crossl., Naturalist (1908) pag. 216. — 54 Ascomatibus gregariis v. sparsis. subrubro-carneis, firmulis, globosis, tum globoso-pulvinatis, puncto centrali affixis, carnosus, 1-1,25

mm. lat., 0,5-0,75 mm. cr., extus glabris, carne molli, hyphis excipuli intertextis, ramosis, septatis, 3-5 μ . cr., cellulis corticalibus subglobosis, 7-8 μ . diam.; ascis late cylindraceo-clavatis, saepe curvatis, 140-150 $\approx$ 16-18, apice truncato-rotundato, deorsum tenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, levibus, 12 $\approx$ 8; paraphysibus filiformibus, profusis, interdum ramosis, 3 μ . cr., plasmate granuloso, subrubro.

Hab. in sedimento dolii tinctorii inusitati, Hebden Bridge prope Halifax Britanniae. — Nonnullis notis ad *Ascophanum* nutat sed asci non operculati, nec emergentes etc.

SOLANELLA J. Vanha in Monathefte für Landwirtsch. (1910) p. 4 (extr.) (Etym. *Solanum*, cui noxia). — Ascoma epigaeum, ex mycelio subterraneo filiformi, septato nascens, initio globulosum, clausum, dein apertum et dilatatum, excipulo subnullo, h. e. ex setulis fusoideis sursum cuspidatis, septatis tantum formato; hypothecio tenui. Asci cylindracei, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia ellipsoidea, continua, hyalina. — Probabiliter *Humaricæ* v. *Psilopezicæ* nimis affine genus.

1. **Solanella rosea** J. Vanha, l. c. pag. 4-6, tab. I et II. — Chara- 5409
cteres generis. Ascomata, rosea, molliuscula, 0,5-1,2 mm. diam.; setulae fusoideo-ampulliformia, longe acute cuspidata, 3 4-septata, ascos paullo superantia; asci breve stipitati, apice rotundati, 160 $\approx$ 11-12; sporidia ellipsoidea utrinque rotundata, 16-18 $\approx$ 10, farcta, subhyalina.

Hab. in agris, ubi *Solanum tuberosum* colitur et cui, teste auctore, morbum dictum *Kräusel- oder Rollkrankheit* affert, in Moravia.

ASCODESMIS v. Tiegh. — Syll. VIII p. 824, XVIII p. 29.

1. **Ascodesmis echinulata** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXIII 5410
(1907) p. 139, tab. XX (absque diagn.). — Ab *Ascod. nigricante* v. Tiegh. differt sporidiis ovoideis, 11 $\approx$ 8 $\approx$ 4, exosporio semper echinulato numquam reticulato.

Hab. in fimo in Gallia.

2. **Ascodesmis reticulata** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) 5411
p. 137, tab. XIX (absque diagnos.). — Ab *Ascodesmi nigricante* v. Tiegh. differt sporidiis majoribus, 15 $\approx$ 11, exosporio reticulatim prominente obscuriore.

Hab. in fimo canino et bovino in Gallia.

SARCOSCYPHA (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 153, XI p. 398, XIV p. 753, XIV p. 715, XVIII p. 30.

1. *Sarcoscypha concatenata* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 32. — Ascomatibus breviter stipitatis, 8 mm. latis, extus albis, sericeis, obiter venosis, intus avellaneo-roseis, carne sicca; ascis longissimis, 10-12 μ . latis; sporidiis 18-30 μ . long., 10 μ . latis, in ascis plerumque ellipsoideis, extra ascum cylindraceutis, biguttulatis, levibus, mucosalino obvallatis, in asco inter se concatenatis, apicibus truncatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramo Pini, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ.

2. *Sarcoscypha dawsoniensis* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, XXXIII (1906) p. 220. — Ascomatibus cupulatis, 1-2 cm. latis, confertis v. cæspitosis, sessilibus v. radicatis, basi sæpe inæqualibus v. sulcatis, irregularibus, extus pruinosis v. tomentosulis, pallidis basi albidis; disco rubro v. aurantiaco, sæpe plicato-rugoso; ascis cylindraceutis, 200-280 μ . long.; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, 20 $\approx$ 10; paraphysibus angustis, filiformibus, apice subincrassatis.

Hab. ad terram infra plantulam musci *Leptobryii* piriformis, West Dawson Yukon Terr., Amer. bor. (E. B. STERLING).

3. *Sarcoscypha javensis* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII Abt. I (1909) p. 395. — Ascomatibus molli-carnosis, plerumque paucis cæspitosis, 3-4 mm. latis, scutellatis, in pedicellum 0,5-1 mm. longum angustatis, disco pallide rubro-carmineo, extus levibus v. longitudinaliter rugulosis, e pallide rubido albidis; hypothecio 300-350 μ . crasso, fibroso-plectenchymatico, excipulo transverse marginato, 180 μ . crasso; ascis cylindraceutis, octosporis, 230 $\approx$ 10; paraphysibus filiformibus e basi semel v. bis ramosis, 1,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis recte monostichis, cylindraceuto-ellipsoideis, plerumque utrinque obtusulis, eguttulatis, 16-18 $\approx$ 8. J-.

Hab. in ligno putri in silvis primævis Tjibodas in ins. Java. — *Sarc. pusioni* B. et C. affinis.

MACROPODIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 158, XVIII p. 31.

1. *Macropodia Dubaleni* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trott., *Cyathipodia Dubaleni* Boud., Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 39. — Pro genere major, 5-10 cm. alta, receptaculo non lobato nec plicato, cupuleformi dein repando et subconvexo; hymenio ochraceo-pallido aut ochraceo-cinerascente, subtus albo aut albidio, levi; stipite cylindrico, fistuloso, elongato, gracili, deorsum incrassato et com-

presso, sæpe ad basim lacunoso, colore saturiore et minutissime albido-puberulo; paraphysibus elongatis, septatis, ad apices crassioribus et nebulosis, 7-10 μ . crassis; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, 300-330 $\times$ 18-20; sporidiis ellipsoideis, intus guttula media crassa minoribus adjunctis repletis.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam in silvis, Isle-Adam et Saint-Sever Landes, Gallia.

2. **Macropodia gracilis** Hazsl. Magyar. Discom. p. 276, t. II, f. 34 5416 (1886). — Longe stipitata, glabra; cupula subhemisphærica, concava, subcartilaginea, grisea, stipite cylindrico, 3 cm. longo, 2 mm. cr., gracili; ascis et sporidiis ut in *Macr. macropode*.

Hab. ad terram inter muscos in Hungaria.

PLECTANIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 163, XVI p. 716, XVIII p. 32.

1. **Plectania gelatinosa** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 70. 5417

— Ascomatibus hemisphæricis, regularibus, 15 mm. circ. diam., margine integro crasso recto præditis, extus leniter floccosis nigro-violaceis; disco concavo, levi, olivaceo; stipite cylindrico 1 cm. long., 5 mm. cr., basi pilis sparsis brunneis elongatis, septatis, 5 μ . cr. prædito; trama gelatinosa, hyalina, inflata, ex pilis incoloribus, ramosis, 3-4 μ . cr. constituta; ascis apice truncatis basi elongatis, attenuatis, gracilibus, flexuosis, 300 $\times$ 16, octosporis; J —; paraphysibus copiosis, bacillaribus, ramosis, septatis, apice coloratis et 3-4 μ . cr.; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, levibus, 10-12 $\times$ 8.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum in vallis Djirin Indo-Chinæ.

LACHNEA (Fr.) Gill. — Syll. VIII p. 166, X p. 5, XIV p. 754, XVI p. 716, XVIII p. 76.

1. **Lachnea folliculata** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 5418

Abt. I (1909) p. 396. — Ascomatibus patellariformiter expansis, extus rubro-brunneis, disco sordide rubro-miniato, 0,5-3 cm. latis, carnosus, parenchymaticus; setulis rubro-brunneis extus brevioribus, obtusis, ad marginem pluries seriatis, 20-25-septatis, usque ad 1,3 mm. long., acutis, basi usque ad 40-48 μ . cr., tunica usque ad 9 μ . cr. præditis, basi sæpe appendice radiciformi auctis; ascis cylindraceis, basim versus sensim stipitiformi-angustatis, octosporis, 250-280 $\times$ 16; paraphysibus numerosis extus mucosis, 2-3 μ . cr., supra globosis, hyalinis et usque ad 9 μ . cr.; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, irregulariter obtuse verrucosis (verrucis 2 μ . latis), 24-25 $\times$ 13-16, utrinque appendicutatis, processibus utrinque

acutis lateraliter adpressis et apicibus conoideo-folliculatis; sporidiis cum folliculis 50 μ . long. J-.

Hab. ad tabulas udas Tjibodas in ins. Java.

2. *Lachnea Boudieri* Sacc. et Trott., *Sepultaria Boudieri* Torrend 541
Bull. Soc. portugaise Sc. Nat. III, 1 (1909) p. 6 (extr.). — Minor v. media, 7-15 mm. lata, 1-2 cm. alta, primum hypogæa, globosa, diu clausa, deinde ore epigæo et constricto dehiscens, demumque sæpius in lacinias plures fissa, saltem in major. speciminibus; pilis longissimis 6-7 μ . cr., septatis, interdum ramosis, stramineis vel pallide fusciculatis ad basim vestita; disco urceolato albicante, apice granuloso v. furfuraceo, ad basim piloso; ascis breve stipitatis, cylindræis, 210-220 $\times$ 15-17; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, 23-25 $\times$ 14-15; paraphysibus simplicibus linearibus ad apicem breviter incrassatis.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam in quercetis, Villa Viçosa Lusitaniæ. — Affinis *L. arenosæ*.

3. *Lachnea rufo-brunnea* P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III 542
(1908) p. 32, tab. III, f. 28. — Ascomatibus gregariis, cupulato-explanatis, pallide brunneis, ad marginem pilosis, c. 5-8 mm. diam., disco rufo-brunneo, levi, pilis simplicibus, rigidis, atro-castaneis, septatis, acutis vel obtusiusculis, 300-500 $\times$ 20-40; ascis cylindræis, obtuso-rotundatis, octosporis, 180-220 μ . long., p. sporif. 100-150 $\times$ 10-14; paraphysibus filiformibus c. 2 μ . cr., septatis, ad apicem clavato-incrassatis, hyalinis, 5-7 μ . cr.; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, aculeato-verrucosis, 13-18 $\times$ 8-12.

Hab. gregaria ad terram Fénérive Madagascar. — *L. Chaeteri* (Smith) affinis sed differt colore rubro-brunneo, setulis etc.

4. *Lachnea Chelchowskiana* Rouppert, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1908) 542
p. 650. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, dispersis v. gregariis, 5-6 mm. latis, interdum per paria inter æe conjunctis et gemellis similibus, superficie hymenii brunneo-lutea, pilis brunneo-luteis, septatis, 240 μ . long., 4-6 μ . latis circumdata; ascis cylindræis obtusis, octosporis, 130-160 $\times$ 12-14, jodo non cærulescentibus, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . cr.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 16-18 $\times$ 8-12.

Hab. in terra argillacea ad Raciazek prope Ciechocinek Poloniæ. — *Lachn. cinerellæ* Rehm proxima, differt ascomatibus majoribus, ascis minoribus, pilis longioribus sed minus crassis, colore hymenii atque excipuli.

5. *Lachnea Coccoes* (Pat.) Sacc. et Trott., *Ciliaria Coccoes* Pat., Bull. 542

Soc. Mycol. de France XXII (1906) p. 52. — Sessilis, carnosa, primitus hemisphærica demum applanata, 2-3 mm. diam., intus albida v. livida, extus brunneola, pilis brunneo-flavidis, septatis usque ad 0,5 mm. longis obsessa; ascis cylindraceis, longe attenuato-stipitatis, 8-sporis, $250 \approx 15$; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, grosse obtuseque verrucosis, $10-20 \approx 10$; paraphysibus linearibus, septatis, apice clavato-inflatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad truncos putridos Cocœs nuciferæ, Taravao Polynesia. — *Lachnea livida* (Sch.) affinis, differt sporidiis grosse verrucosis, pilis longioribus acutis etc.

6. *Lachnea Didymodontis* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 5423 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 7, taf. I, fig. 8 a, e. — Ascomatibus cæspitosis, primo subgloboso-clausis, dein subhemisphærico-cupulatis. 2-3 mm. diam., brunneolis, extus margineque pilosis, pilis flexuosis, septulatis, apice obtusis v. acutiusculis, hyalinis, usque ad $250 \approx 4-6$; disco concavo, levi, concolori v. brunneo-fusco; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, $120-180 \approx 15-20$; paraphysibus densis conglomeratis, filiformibus, $3-3,5 \mu$. cr., apice subclavatis, $4-5 \mu$. incrassatis, brunneolis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideis v. fusoides, grosse 1-guttulatis, $15-18 \approx 10-12$, episporio hyalino, primo sublevi, dein verrucoso-reticulato, angulato.

Hab. ad rupes inter species *Didymodontis*, Kerguelen-Station (E. WERTH).

7. *Lachnea Torrentis* Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1724, Ann. Myc. V 5424 (1907) p. 212. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, primum globoso-clausis, dein late apertis, disco flavescens, 1-2 (raro -5) mm. latis, extus pilis curvulis, acutis, 1-6-septatis, brunneolis, $120-200 \approx 15$ tectis; ascis cylindraceis, supra rotundatis, $150 \approx 14$, octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis elongatis, utrinque fortiter rotundatis, unilocularibus, non guttulatis, vix asperulis, hyalinis, $15-18 \approx 7-8$, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra rubro-purpurascens, usque ad 10μ . cr.

Hab. in sabulosis Sperrbach-Tobel prope Spielmannsau in alpibus Algovie (W. KRIEGER). — A *Lachnea ochroleuca* Bres. ascomatibus magis pilosis, a *L. carneo-sanguinea* Fuck. ascomatibus minoribus, sporidiis minoribus non guttulatis diversa.

8. *Lachnea scutellata* (L.) Gill. — Syll. VIII, p. 173 — var. *apopies-* 5425 *matis* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 117; Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 41, n. 1755. — A typo differt sporidiis plerumque levibus,

vix guttatis, 12-18 $\times$ 10-12, demum dilutissime flavidulis; paraphysibus usque ad 10 μ . lat., haud guttatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in seminibus fructuum putrescentium in umbrosis prope Seitenstetten Sonntagberg Austriae inf. (P. STRASSER). — *Apopisma* græce est flex et vinacea.

9. *Lachnea chrysotricha* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 520. — 54

Ascomatibus gregariis, primitus globoso-clausis, mox urceolatis, dein explanatis, sessilibus, demum irregulariter complicatis, disco cinereo-flavescente, excipulo dense fusco-tomentoso, ad marginem pilis simplicibus, rectis, acutis, septatis, glabris, dilute aureo-fusculis, cellulis ad basim 18 μ . latis, dense aggregatis, 1 mm. longis coronatis, ceterum pilis fuscis 350 $\times$ 12 obscurioribus obtectis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 150 $\times$ 15, octosporis; sporidiis obtuso-ellipsoideis, guttis 2 magnis oleosis repletis, scabriusculis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 18-20 $\times$ 9-10, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ ., versus apicem usque 7 μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Sailor's Encompment, Mich. Amer. bor. (S. A. HARPER). — *Lach.* *Woolhopeia* et *L. livida* nonnullis notis proxima.

10. *Lachnea theleboloides* (Alb. et Schw.) Gill. — Syll. VIII, p. 179 54

— var. *saccharata* Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1733, Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 468. — Ascomatibus plerumque sparsis, primum globoso-clausis dein apertis flavescentibus, 0,5-3 mm., siccis convolutis; excipulo parenchymatico brunneo, margine pilis rectis, acutis, brunneis, septatis. 180 $\times$ 15 tecto; ascis cylindraceis 180 $\times$ 15, J -, octosporis; sporidiis elongatis, rotundatis, non guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis, 15 $\times$ 8, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2,5-3 μ . cr., supra rotundato-clavatis usque ad 10 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in superficie limi (sedimenti) in saccharificio Schönowitz prope Zülz Silesia (BUCHS).

11. *Lachnea subcrinita* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 535. — 54

Ascomatibus sessilibus, gregariis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari, pallide flavidulo, 2-4 mm. diam., extus ad marginem pilis simplicibus, rectis, obtusis, fusciculis, septatis, glabris, 200-250 $\times$ 8-10, versus basim excipuli pilis conglutinatis, c. 100 μ . long., ad basim usque 15 μ . cr., subacutis et asperatis obsessis, excipulo ceraceo, e cellulis parenchymaticis, subhyalinis, magnis contexto; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, 150-180 $\times$ 15-18, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, episporio demum dilutissime longi-

tudinaliter plicato, brunneo, 18-20 $\approx$ 12, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ . ad apicem usque ad 9 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum mucidum, Frankfort Michigan Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER).

12. *Lachnea calvescens* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trott., *Cheilymenia calvescens* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 374 (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discom. Europe p. 63. — Minuta, 2-5 mm. lata, aurantio-rubra, pulvinata, rotundata, rarius sublobata, subtus pallidior, parce et breviter pilosa; ascis cylindraceutis, octosporis, 220 $\approx$ 18; paraphysibus ad apicem clavatis, aurantio-rubris, simplicibus aut ad basim divisis, jodo virescentibus, clavula 10-13 μ . cr.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, extus minutissime verrucosis, 19-20 $\approx$ 9-10; pilis brevibus, simplicibus, raris, pallide fuscis, extremitate obtusa, ad basim simplicibus aut 2-3 divisis, 140-150 $\approx$ 10-12, 2-3-septatis.

Hab. ad terram viarum, Montmorency, Gallia.

13. *Lachnea aurea* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 1010 — 5430 *Cheilymenia aurea* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 385 (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe p. 63 (1907). — Minuta, 2-4 mm. lata, luteo-aurantiaca, subtus pallidior, vix marginata, pilis brunneis septatis, 270-680 $\approx$ 10-15, acutis, præcipue ad marginem vestita; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, octosporis, 220-240 $\approx$ 17-20; paraphysibus simplicibus aut parce divisis, luteo-aurantiacis, septatis, ad apicem incrassatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 19-22 $\approx$ 12-13, sæpe mucro hyalino involutis.

Hab. ad fimum vaccinum, Angers Galliæ (GAILLARD). — *A. Lachn. stercorea* distincta.

14. *Lachnea Werthiana* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 5431 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 7, tab. I, fig. 10 a, d. — Ascomatibus primo subhemisphæricis clausis, dein cupulato-explanatis, extus ferrugineo-tomentosis, margine sæpe undulatis, pilosis, pilis subulatis, apice acutis v. obtusiusculis, brunneis, septatis, 100-200 $\approx$ 15-18, disco subplano, coccineo, levi; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, vertice rotundatis, octosporis, 200-250 $\approx$ 15-20; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ . cr., septatis, apice clavatis, flavo-granulatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, 1-2-guttulatis, 16-22 $\approx$ 14-17, episporio hyalino, granuloso-subaculeato.

Hab. ad terram muscosam, Kerguelen Station (E. WERTH). — *A. Lach. kerguelensi* Berk. sporidiis omnino diversa.

15. *Lachnea brunneola* Rehm — Syll. XI, p. 399 — var. *brasiliensis* 5432 Bresadola, in Rick, Fungi austro-amer. II, Ann. Mycol. vol. III

(1905) p. 15. — A typo differre videtur hymenio pallido et forma ascomatum primitus turbinata.

Hab. ad terram in Brasilia.

16. *Lachnea austriaca* Sacc. et Trott.. *Lachnea* (Melastiza) *Boudieri* 543 v. Höhn. in Rehm Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 46, n. 1876, Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 298, non *Lachnea* (Sepult.) *Boudieri* Torr. — Sanguineo-rubra, *Lachnea rubicundæ* affinis, a qua differt pilis acutis, simplicibus et sporidiis majoribus, 15-17 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. in argillosis prope Kalksburg in Wiener Wald Austriae.

17. *Lachnea antarctica* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 543 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 8, tab. I, fig. 9 a-e. — Ascomatibus aggregatis, primo subglobosis, dein cupulatis, extus pallidulis, pilosis, margine pilis erectis, brunneis, apice obtusis v. subacutis, hyalinis, parce septatis, usque ad 200 $\approx$ 20 vestitis, disco aurantio, concavo v. subplano, levi, 1,5-2,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 200-250 $\approx$ 13-18; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis septatis, 3-3,5 μ . cr., apice clavatis, granuloso-guttulatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, oblique monostichis, 14-18 $\approx$ 10-15, episporio levi, hyalino subfuscescente.

Hab. ad terram in ins. Kerguelen (E. WERTH).

SPHÆROSPORA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 188, XVI p. 720, XVIII p. 38.

1. *Sphaerospora confusa* (Cke.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 190 — var. 544 *ochracea* Rehm, Ascom. exs. n. 1731 (1907) Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 467. — A typo differt ascomatibus pallidioribus (pallide ochraceis nec brunneo-castaneis), statura evidenter majore (usque ad 6 mm. lat.).

Hab. in area combusta prope Zülz in Pakosz Silesiae (BUCHS).

NEOTTIELLA (Cooke) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 190, XI p. 400, XIV p. 760, XVI p. 720, XVIII p. 39.

1. *Neottiella sericeo-villosa* Rehm, in Kellerman Journ. of Mycol. 545 XIV (1908) p. 6. — Ascomatibus gregariis, ligno putrido insidentibus, primitus globoso-clausis, demum urceolatis, expansis, campanuliformibus, regulariter marginatis, haud stipitatis, disco caeruleo-livido, extus sericeo-villosis usque ad marginem, fuscidule cinereis, pilis simplicibus, rectis v. subcurvulis, interdum conglutinatis, obtusis, glabris, septatis, 500 μ . long., usque ad apicem aequaliter 5-7 μ . lat., subhyalinis, fragilibus obtectis, 0,5-5 cm. diam., 0,5-2 cm. alt.; hymenio plane involuto!

Hab. ad terram?, Volcano Atitlán alt. 2700 m. Guatemala et in *Opuntia* Dept. Amatitlán Guatemala (KELLERMAN). — Species pulcherrima, hymenio plane carens, secundum formam et excipulum hirsutum forsitan *Neottiellæ* sp. Similis videtur *Lachnæ Plumieræ* Fr. Americæ centr. Specimina in *Opuntia* lecta præbent ascos 40-46 $\approx$ 25-32, sporidia 20-22 $\approx$ 8, hyalina. «Ægre fero, ait REHM, me in plurimis microscopicis præparatis intra excipula crasse tunicata modo ascos dispersos ovaes, sporidia plane inevoluta includentes invenisse».

2. *Neottiella Höhneliana* Rehm in v. Höhnel in Ann. Myc. III (1905) 5437 p. 554, c. ic. — Ascomatibus carnosus, primum albis arescendo extus sordide albis, usque ad 1 cm. diam., disco pallide brunneo, conchato, margine subincurvato, integro, subacuto, tomentoso; præditis, basi angustatis, intus levibus, extus minute breviter tomentoso-velutinis, pilis hyalinis, tenuibus, obtusis, 4-7-ocularibus, subclavatis, 40-160 $\approx$ 20-26; ascis cylindræis, octosporis, 270 $\approx$ 11; paraphysibus 3-4 μ . cr., supra subclavatis et usque ad 5-6 μ . cr.; sporidiis hyalinis, unilocularibus, biguttulatis, ellipsoideis, levibus, 14-15 $\approx$ 8-9. J-.

Hab. ad terram in silvis prope Pressbaum, Wiener Wald, Austria.

3. *Neottiella subhirsuta* (Schum.) Sacc., Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 317, 5438 *Pyronema subhirsutum* (Schum.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 108 — *Humaria subhirsuta* (Schum.) Karst., Rehm. Disc. p. 943.

Hab. in lætamine ex foliis vinaceisque putridis formato in Horto botanico parmensi (Doct. C. BIANCHI). — Ascomata subiculo omnino carentia, raro usque ad 10-11 mm. lata, sæpius vero minora, extus pilis filiformibus flaccidis hyalinis septatis usque ad 350 $\approx$ 10 conpersa. Ob hanc notam et defectum subiculi vera *Neottiella*, non *Pyronema*, nec *Humaria*. *Neottiella fraudans* (Karst.) est verisimillime hujus mera varietas.

4. *Neottiella Trabutiana* Patouill., Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, 5439 vol. XXI (1905) pag. 119. — Sparsa, sessilis, primum globulosa dein aperta, 0,5 cm. diam.; disco plano-concavo, rubro-aurantiaco; ascis cylindræis, rotundatis et apice operculatis, 180-250 $\approx$ 21-25, 8-sporis; paraphysibus cylindræis, rectis, apice claviformi incrassatis, septatis, intus granulis aurantiacis faretis; sporidiis monostichis levibus, hyalinis, ovoideis 18-22 $\approx$ 12-15, uniguttulatis; trama cellulosa incolori; superficie externa alba, pilis hyalinis parce septatis, acutis, 180-250 $\approx$ 21-25 prædita.

Hab. ad terram humidam muscosam prope Alger in Algeria Africæ bor. (TRABUT). — *N. Hetieri* Boud. proxima. Fibrillis hyalinis 3-5 μ . cr. crystallis incrustatis basi prædita.

SCLEROTINIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 195, X p. 6, XI p. 401, XIV p. 761, XVI p. 721, XVIII p. 40.

1. **Sclerotinia Tiliæ** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 114. — Ascomatibus plerumque solitariis, cyathoideis, longe stipitatis, 0,5-1 cm. altis, ceraceis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, apice rotundato-truncatis, 140-170 $\approx$ 8-10, J-; sporidiis oblique monostichis, obtuse ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 9-11 $\approx$ 4-5; paraphysibus sparsis, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ex sclerotiis in fructibus Tiliæ americanæ, Mt. Pleasant Iowa (S. J. SEAVER).

2. **Sclerotinia Corni** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 113. — Status ascophorus adhuc ignotus; status conidicus: cfr. *Monilia Corni* Reade.

Hab. in foliis Corni circinatae in silvis Ithaca, New York Amer. bor.

3. **Sclerotinia Amelanchieris** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 114. — Status ascophorus adhuc ignotus; status conidicus: cfr. *Monilia Amelanchieris* Reade.

Hab. in fructibus Amelanchieris canadensis, Junus et Malloryville New York, Amel. Botryapii, Junus New York, Amer. bor.

4. **Sclerotinia angustior** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 113. — Ascomatibus plerumque solitariis, 0,5-2 mm. altis, cyathoideis, longe stipitatis, ceraceis, extus glabris; excipulo ad exteriorem partem pseudoparenchymatice ad interiorem prosenchymatice contexto; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, 150-160 $\approx$ 8-10, apice rotundato, J+; paraphysibus parcis, angustis, 2 μ . cr., apice usque ad 4 μ . incrassatis, septatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, obtuse ellipsoideis, 10-11 $\approx$ 5-6, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis (*Monilia angustior* (Sacc.) Reade = *M. Peckiana* var. *angustior* Sacc., Syll. X, p. 517) subgloboso-citriformibus 10-20 μ . cr. plerumque 12-15 μ ., continuis, hyalinis, catenulatis, disjunctioribus præditis, in maculis effusis, albido-cinereis pulvereis.

Hab. in fructibus sclerotisatis vere et in ramulis vivis æstivis Pruni virginianæ L., Ithaca New York Amer. bor. — *Scl. Seaveri* affinis differt matrice et chlamydosporis latioribus.

5. **Sclerotinia laxa** Aderh. et Ruhl., Arb. k. Gesundheits. Bd. IV 5444
(1905) p. 427. — Affinis *Sclerot. fructigenæ*; distinguitur cæspitulis conidiorum griseis, parvis; ascis $124-149 \approx 8,5-11,8$; sporidiis ellipsoideis, obtusis (nec acutis), $11,5-13,5 \approx 5,2-6,9$, sæpe guttulis oleosis præditis.

Hab. in fructibus mumificatis Pruni Armeniacæ in Germania. — Status conidiophorus est *Monilia laxa* (Ehrenb.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 35.

6. **Sclerotinia Padi** Woron. in Mem. Acad. St. Petersb. XXXVI, 1888, 5445
p. 40 et 1895, tab. I-IV, Rehm, Disc. pag. 808. — Ascomatibus ex quoque sclerotio singulis v. raro binis, stipitatis, glabris, palide brunneis; cupula 4-5 mm. lata, plano-concava; stipite filiformi, pro more longo, 0,5-2,5 cm. longo, 0,5-0,7 mm. cr.; ascis cylindraceis prælongis, $168 \approx 10$, apice rotundatis brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, septatis obvallatis; sporidiis in tertia asci parte super. sitis, oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, biguttatis, hyalinis, $12-13 \approx 6-7,5$.

Hab. in sclerotiis ad fructus mumificatos Pruni Padi in Rossia, Hungaria. — Status conidiophorus oritur in foliis et est *Monilia Linhartiana*. — Cfr. Woron. l. c.

7. **Sclerotinia Aucupariæ** Woron. in Mém. Acad. imp. Sc. St. Petersb. 8 sér., II 1 (1895) p. 15, t. 5 et in Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. V (1895) pag. 134, t. 4. — Ascomatibus dilute brunneis, glabris, stipitatis; cupula 5-7 mm. lata, leviter concava, stipite 5-7 mm. longo, 0,5-0,7 mm. cr., filiformi, sæpe tortuoso, basi arrhizo; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis; sporidiis in asci tertia super. parte sitis, oblique monostichis, $11 \approx 5,5$, hyalinis, biguttulatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, septatis.

Hab. in fructibus mumificatis Sorbi aucupariæ in Fennia (Woronin) et in Erzgebirge (Ludwig). — Ex quoque fructu oriuntur 1-4 ascomata. In foliis generatur st. conidiophorus, idest *Monilia Linhartrancæ* species affinis. Cfr. Woron. l. c. cum icon.

8. **Sclerotinia Cratægi** Magnus in Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesell. (1905) 5447
p. 197, t. V — Cfr. Syll. XVIII, p. 503. — Ascomatibus longe stipitatis, brunneis; stipite tortuoso, irregulariter cylindraceo, 2-3 cm. longo, 1,5 mm. cr., sæpe noduloso, cupula mox explanato-convexa, margine involuta, passim incisa 3-8 mm. lata; ascis cylindraceis, $170 \approx 10-11$, p. sporif. 65 μ . longa, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, $10-10,5 \approx 5-5,2$, hyalinis, farctis.

Hab. in fructibus immaturis mumificatis et sclerotisatis *Cratægi Oxyacanthæ* in Thuringia (DIEDICKE), Silesia (EIDAM), Borussia (LAUBERT). — Status conidiophorus foliicola: *Monilia Cratægi* Died. — Syll. l. c. — In fructibus oritur quoque alia forma conidiophora. Cfr. Magn. l. c. t. V, f. 8.

9. **Sclerotinia Mespili** Woron. in Berichte Deutsch. bot. Gesell. IX (1891) p. 103 et Rehm Disc. p. 809 (st. conid.), Schellenberg in Centralbl. Bakt. II Abt. XVII (1907) p. 188, t. I-II (st. ascoph.). — Ascomatibus gregariis, breviter stipitatis, glabris; cupulis concavis 2,5 mm. latis; stipite cylindraceo, saepe curvulo, 5 mm. long., 1 mm. cr.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, septatis obvallatis, 160-180 $\times$ 10-12; sporidiis in medietate asci sup. sitis, oblique monostichis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 12-14 $\times$ 8-9.

Hab. in fructibus mumificatis germinantibus *Mespili germanicæ*, Lugano, M. Bré, M. Generoso, Poschiavo Grigioni et in insula Mainau lacus Constantiæ, Helvetia. — Status conidiophorus est *Ovularia necans* Pass. quæ occurrit in foliis *Mespili* quoque in Italia et Franconia.

10. **Sclerotinia Cydoniæ** Schell. in Centralbl. Bakt. II Abt., XVII (1907) p. 189, *Stromatinia Linhartiana* Prill. Mal. pl. agric. II, p. 439, cum figg., excl. syn. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. 3-5-aggregatis, e brunneo cinereo-violaceis, stipitatis; cupulis plano-concavis, tenuiter marginatis, 0,5-1 cm. lat.; stipite breviusculo, cylindraceo, 1-1,5 cm. longo, in cupulam sensim dilatato; ascis cylindricis apice truncatis, 168 μ . longis, paraphysibus bacillari-clavulatis pseudoseptatis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis in asci medietate sup. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 12 $\times$ 7-7,5.

Hab. in fructibus mumificatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Gallia, Helvetia, Italia. — Status conidicus nascitur in foliis et refert *Monilicæ* speciem peraffinem *M. Linhartianæ*. Cfr. Prill. l. c.

11. **Sclerotinia Seaveri** Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 519; Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 66; Ascomyc. (1906) n. 1633; Reade in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 112. — Ascomatibus plerumque solitariis in putamine sessilibus, longe stipitatis, primitus cyathoides, dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari, distincte marginato, flavidulo, 5-10 mm. diametro, margine tenuissime crenulato, excipulo cum stipite glabro, fuscidulo, stipite cylindrico, curvatulo, 0,4-0,5 mm. lat., versus ascoma et basim subcrassiore, 1-2 cm. longo, siccis, extus cinereo-fuscidulis; excipulo prosenchymatico;

ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 120-140 $\approx$ 6-8, octosporis; poro jodo immutato; sporidiis obtuse ovoideis, 1-cellularibus, plerumque guttulis oleosis 2 instructis, hyalinis, 10-12 $\approx$ 4,5-5, monostichis; paraphysibus sparsis, filiformibus, 2 μ ., ad apicem 4 μ . cr., hyalinis; conidiis subgloboso-citriformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 7-15 μ ., plerumque 8-10 μ ., catenulatis, disjunctioribus præditis, in maculis effusis, albido-cinereis, pulvereis, epiphyllis (*Monilia Seaveri* Reade).

Hab ad putamina Pruni serotinæ in terra putrescentia locis humidis silvarum, Iowa City, Iowa Amer. bor. (SEAVER). — Verisimiliter ex cotyledonibus scleroticis oritur. — *Sclerotinia Prunispinosa* (Lib.) Speg. et Roum. in foliis exsicc. est plane diversa. 5451

12. **Sclerotinia Cerasi** Woron. Mém. Ac. St. Pétersb. XXXVI (1888) p. 39; Rehm, Discom. in Rabenh. Krypt, Fl. III (1896) p. 809. — Status sclerotialis et conidicus tantum sed imperfecte noti.

Hab. in fructibus mumificatis Pruni Cerasi in Finlandia.

13. **Sclerotinia Polycodontis** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 110. 5452 — Ascomatibus 1-4, cyathiformibus, longe stipitatis, 1-3,5 cm. altis, ceraceis, extus fuscidulis quasi glaucis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis apice rotundato-truncatis, 200-240 $\approx$ 10-14, J +; sporidiis 8, obtuse ellipsoideis, 15-20 $\approx$ 10-12, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis monostichis; excipulo prosenchymatice contexto; chlamydosporis catenulatis disjunctioribus præditis, subgloboso-citriformibus, 15-16 $\approx$ 11-13, hyalinis, continuis, in maculis effusis, albido-cinereis, pulvereis (*Monilia Polycodontis* Reade n. f.) paraphysibus paucis, angustis, simplicibus, 2 μ . crassis, apice incrassatulis, septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus sclerotisatis ramulisque vivis Polycodontis staminei, in silvis humidis Ithaca New York Amer. bor. — A *Scl. Vaccinii-corymbosi* differt matrice et chlamydosporis minoribus.

14. **Sclerotinia Vaccinii-corymbosi** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) 5453 p. 109. — Ascomatibus 1-7, ceraceis, longe stipitatis, 1-3,5 cm. altis, cyathiformibus, tenuiter marginatis, extus fuscidulis quasi glaucis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundato-truncatis, 200-260 $\approx$ 10-12, J +; paraphysibus angustis, paucis, simplicibus, 2-3 cr., apice incrassatulis, septatis, hyalinis; excipulo prosenchymatico; sporidiis 8 obtuse, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-18 $\approx$ 9-10, oblique monostichis; chlamydosporis catenulatis disjunctioribus præditis, subgloboso-citriformibus, hyalinis, 23-32 $\approx$ 19-25, in

maculis effusis, albido-cinereis, pulvereis (*Monilia Vaccinii-corymbosi* Reade n. f.).

Hab. status ascophorus in fructibus sclerotisatis *Vaccinii corymbosi* vere, status chlamydosporicus in ramulis vivis inflorescentisque æstivis, in sphagneto, Malloryville New York Amer. bor. — *Scl. Vaccinii* Wor. affinis, differt matrice, ascomatibus semper fructicolis, chlamydosporis minoribus.

15. *Sclerotinia Ocymi* Voglino, in Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino LII 54 (1909) p. 284, in Atti R. Accad. Scienze Torino (1910) p. 265, f. 1. — Stipitata, minuta, carnosio-ceracea, castaneo-violacea; stipite tenui, cylindraceo, 2-2,5 mm. longo, ad basim atro, sursum castaneo-violaceo; cupula minuta cyathiformi, 1,5-2 mm. lata, castaneo-violacea; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 8-sporis, 55-70 $\approx$ 6-8; sporidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, 5-8 $\approx$ 4-5, raro 6; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra clavato-incrassatis, 70-75 $\approx$ 2-4.

Hab. in sclerotio, ad caules *Ocymi* Basilici quod morbo afficitur, Venaria Reale, Torino Italiæ bor.

16. *Sclerotinia Plöttneriana* Kirchst., in Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1603 54 (1905) et Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 43. — Ascomatibus ex seminibus matricis sclerotiatibus nigricantibus orientibus, 1-4 aggregatis, longe pedicellatis, pedicello 1-10 mm. longo et 0,5 mm. cr., pallide v. obscure brunneo; disco concolori primum globoso-clauso, dein applanato v. plus minus infundibuliformi, 2-3 mm. circ. lato, acute marginato; ascis cylindraceis, 160-180 $\approx$ 10-12, breviter et crasse pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, monostichis, unilocularibus, ovoideis, quandoque inæquilateris, 1-2-guttulatis, 15-18 $\approx$ 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, 3 μ . circ. cr.

Hab. in seminibus *Veronicæ hederifoliæ*, pr. Rathenow et Gross-Behnitzer Hasellake Germaniæ.

17. *Sclerotinia hirtella* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, pl. 471 (1907); 54 Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 107. — Minuta, gracilis, stipitata, 5-10 mm. alta, tota pallide ochraceo-cinerella, e sclerotio nigro, oblongo enata; cupulis infundibuliformibus, dein applanatis plus minusve longe stipitatis, extus undique, ut pedicello, pallide hirtis, hymenio concolore; pilis acutis, flexuosis, septatis, simplicibus aut bifidis, 90-11 $\approx$ 4; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, octosporis, 90-115 $\approx$ 7-8; paraphysibus linearibus ad apicem paululum incrassatis, albis; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis, albis, hyalinis,

intus non granulosus, $7-9 \approx 4-5$; sclerotio nigro, sulcato, oblongo saepe curvato, $2-4 \approx 1,5$, uni- aut pluricupulifero.

Hab. ad folia et ramulos putres Castaneæ in silva Montmorency Galliae. — *Scl. Candolleanae* affinis a qua differt sclerotio oblongo et pilis.

18. **Sclerotinia Bresadolæ** Rick in (Esterr. bot. Zeitschr. L (1900), 5457 p. 121. — Ascomatibus gregariis e sclerotio exterius nigro, interius albescente, rugoso, ovali, fere sphaerico, 2 mm. diam. provenientibus; primitus calyciformibus, demum disciformibus, margine tenero, hyalino-fuscis v. pallidis, stipite tenuissimo filiformi, 1-5 cm. longo, villosa, versus discum fere lanuginosa, 1-5 cm. latis, ceraceis, mollibus; ascis cylindraceutis 70-80 $\approx$ 6-7, octosporis, poro rotundato jodo caerulecente; sporidiis ovoideis, uno apice paulo latioribus, hyalinis, 6-8 $\approx$ 3-4; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, versus finem 3 μ . latis.

Hab. in gemmis Quercus putrescentibus ope Dryoteratis terminalis transformati, Valkenburg, hollandice Limburg. — *Scl. Candolleanae* (Lév.) affinis.

19. **Sclerotinia rathenowiana** Kirschst. in Rehm Ascom. exsicc. n. 1649 5458 (1905) et in Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 43. — Sclerotii in cortice immersis demum secedentibus, variabilibus, intus extusque nigris, superficie nitidis; ascomatibus pedicellatis, pedicello usque ad 3 cm. et ultra long., 0,5 mm. cr. primum albo pulveraceo dein nudo, rubido v. griseo-brunneo; ascomatibus ceraceis pallide brunneo-griseis, siccis brunneoli, usque ad 6 mm. latis, primum infundibuliformibus, dein appianatis demumque revolutis, tenuibus; ascis cylindraceutis, 110-130 $\approx$ 6-8, breviter pedicellatis, supra appianatis incrassatisque, octosporis, monostichis, ellipsoideis, quandoque inaequilateris, eguttulatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, 7-11 $\approx$ 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, supra usque ad 3 μ . incrassatis.

Hab. in ramulis salicinis putrescentibus prope Rathenow Germaniae.

20. **Sclerotinia Alni** Maul, Hedw. XXXIII (1894) p. 215, t. XI-XII, 5459 Rehm, Disc. p. 1237. — Ascomatibus . . . ignotis; sclerotii in acheniis Alni orientibus et sat deformantibus, parum extantibus; conidiophoris ex sclerotio achenioque connato hinc inde dense caespitose erumpentibus, ex albo virescentibus et *Spicariae* speciem (*S. Alni* Sacc.) sistentibus: conidiophoris primariis erectis, 4 μ . cr. filiformibus, parce septatis, subinde furcatis, sursum verticillato-

ramosis, verticillis plerumque binis inter se remotis (non penicillioideis) ramulis quaterno-quinis, sensim tenuatis, apice sporigeris; conidiis in catenulas senis-octonis dispositis, inæqualiter ellipsoideis, subangulosis, hyalinis, levibus, $1,7-2 \approx 1,5$.

Hab. in acheniis Alni glutinosæ, Reinhardsau Germaniæ (REES).

21. *Sclerotinia Coryli* Schell. in Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesell. (1906) 54 p. 505, t. XXI. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. raro binis, longe stipitatis; cupulis infundibuliformibus concaviusculis dein subplanis 8-12 mm. latis, ambitu acutiusculis, ceraceis, lacte brunneis, disco pallidiore; stipite filiformi usque ad 5 cm. longo, 2 mm. cr., glabro, filiformi, sæpe leviter tortuoso; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis deorsum sensim et longe tenuato-stipitatis, 140-160 $\approx$ 10-12, paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, parce septatis, raro furcatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovoideis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 15-16 $\approx$ 8, hyalinis, intus granulosis, levibus.

Hab. in amentis masculis Coryli Avellanæ, ex eorum axi sclerotisato proveniens, pr. Poschiavo, Grigioni.

22. *Sclerotinia Betulæ* Woron., Mem. Acad. Sc. St. Petersb. XXXVI 54 (1888) n. 7, Nawaschin, Sclerot. Betulæ, St. Petersb. 1893, p. 32, t. I-IV, Tubeuf, Pflanzenkr. pag. 274, cum icon. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. binis, disco 0,5-1,5 cm. longo, 1-1,5 mm. lato, initio infundibuliformi dein cupulato, 1-4 mm. lato, flavo v. subcarneo, recto v. obliquo, cylindraceo, stipite basi rhizoidibus prædito ascis octosporis; sporidiis . . .

Hab. in fructibus Betulæ in Germania.

23. *Sclerotinia Galanthi* Ludw. Lehrb. nied. Kryptog. p. 355 (1892) 54 Rehm, Discom. p. 820 in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. III (1896). — Status sclerotialis et conidicus tantum sed imperfecte noti.

Hab. in foliis floribusque Galanthi nivalis, Mecklenburg Germaniæ.

24. *Sclerotinia Paridis* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 766 — 54 *Stromatinia Paridis* Boud., Icon. Mycol. tab. III, pl. 479 (1905), Hist. et Classif. Discom. Europe pag. 108 (1907). — Major, stipitata, 1-2 cm. lata, fulvo-cinnamomea, pediculo flexuoso nigrescente longiore; cupulis primo infundibuliformibus, dein plus minusve applanatis, extus glabrescentibus, margine dentato; ascis minutis, cylindricis, inoperculatis, octosporis, 130-140 $\approx$ 8-10; paraphysibus linearibus, ad apicem non incrassatis, 2-3 μ . cr., hyalinis;

sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, inequilateralibus, hyalinis sed intus guttulis oleosis pluribus ad extremitates repletis, $10-13 \approx 4-6$.

Hab. in radicibus denigratis Paridis quadrifoliæ in argillosis silvaticis Ecouen Galliae.

25. **Sclerotinia vesicaria** Giesenh., Ber. Bayr. Bot. Ges. XI (1907) 5464 p. 169. — Sclerotii irregulariter cylindraceis, rugosis, nigris, intus albidis, 5-8 mm. long., 2 mm. latis; ascomatibus singularibus vel pluribus pallide fulvis v. cinnamomeis, stipitatis, stipite 2-8 mm. long., 0,5-1 mm. cr., subtus tomentoso, disco cupulæformi 3-4 mm. diam., levi, disco cinnamomeo; paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus ad apicem vix incrassatis, 2 μ . cr.; ascis tenuibus cylindraceis, octosporis, $180-190 \approx 9$; sporidiis fusoides, hyalinis, $12 \approx 4$.

Hab. inter utriculos dejectos emortuos Caricis vesicariæ, autumnu oriens, ad Stechsee prope Seeshaupt Bavariæ. — A ceteris *Sclerotiniæ* speciebus cariciculis satis diversa. Teste cl. Magnus *Cintractia Caricis* (Pers.) Magn. est species autonoma, non *Sclerotiniæ* st. conidiophorus ut opinatur cl. Giesenhagen.

26. **Sclerotinia Lindaviana** Kirschst. in Rehm, Ascom. exs. n. 1604 5465 (1905) et in Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 42. — Sclerotii foliiculis v. vaginiculis, angustis, depressis, irregularibus, nigris, sæpe concretescentibus, 1 cm. long., 0,5 cm. crassis; ascomatibus flavo-brunneolis, longitudine variabilibus, pedicello $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. cr., pruinoso; ascomatibus 2 mm. circ. diam., primum globoso-clausis dein applanatis, acute marginatis; disco plerumque pallidius colorato; excipulo prosenchymatico, brunneo; ascis cylindraceis, pedicellatis, $40-45 \approx 4$, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, ovoideis, plerumque irregularibus, eguttulatis, $4-5 \approx 1,5-2$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque putrescentibus Phragmitis communis, Gross-Behntzer See et prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

27. **Sclerotinia Menieri** Boud., Icon. Mycol. tom. III, pl. 475 (1907), 5466 Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 108. — Minuta, pediculata, fulva, pediculo elongato glabro fuliginoso, supra pallidiore, e sclerotio, primo rotundato, tomentoso, albido dein rufescente; ascis octosporis inoperculatis, foramine marginato jodo cærulescente, cylindraceis, $120-130 \approx 8-10$; paraphysibus tenuibus, non granulosis, ad apicem vix incrassatis, 4 μ . cr.; sporidiis ovatis, hyalinis, intus guttula minuta subcentrali rarius divisa præditis, $12-14 \approx 6-7$.

Hab. in paludosis in foliis primum vivis Phalaridis arundinacæ prope Nantes, Gallia (MENIER).

28. **Sclerotinia Fuckeliana** De By. — Syll. VIII, pag. 196 — var. 546
Jeanperti Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III. pl. 469 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 107. — Pro genere media, fuscobadia, e sclerotio cylindrico-difformi enata, paraphysibus cylindricis, ascis longioribus, a typo diversa.
Hab. in paludosis ad ripas Loing Galliæ (M. JEANPERT).
29. **Sclerotinia wisconsinensis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 317. 546
 — Ascomatibus e sclerotio suborbiculari subtus convexulo, in superiore parte plus minusve plano vel umbilicato, extus nigro, intus albo, sicco corrugato, 3-6 mm. lato, 2,5-3 mm. crasso, 2-5, rarius singulis orientibus, primitus sphaeroideis, demum disciformibus, tenuiter marginatis, 1,5-3 mm. latis et altis, flavo-brunneis, glabris, senilibus fusco-brunneis, longe stipitatis; stipite cylindraceo, ca. 0,15-0,2 mm. lato, infra excipulum subcrassiore, 2-3 cm. longo, glabro, curvatulo, erecto, flavo-brunneo; ascomatibus siccis cum stipite longitudinaliter corrugatis, disco albido-consperso; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 150-180 $\times$ 12-15. octosporis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, plerumque 1-2 guttis oleosis magnis præditis, hyalinis, 20-22 $\times$ 7, mono- rarius distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, prominentibus, obtusis, septatis, hyalinis, 3-4 μ . crassis.
Hab. in silvis humidis ad terram fragmentis ligneis mixtam Madison Wisc. Amer. bor. (E. G. ARZBERGER). — A *Sclerotinia gracili* recedit sclerotiis sporidiisque minoribus.
30. **Sclerotinia sclerotiorum** (Lib.) Sacc. et Trott. — Ita vocanda est 546
Peziza sclerotiorum Lib. Crypt. exs. IV, n. 326 (1837), *Sclerotinia Libertiana* Fuck. Symb. p. 331 (1869) — Syll. VIII, p. 196 (ubi alia synonyma), *Peziza Antzii* Münter in Bull. Acad. Sc. Belg. XI (1861) p. 222, f. 1-5.
31. **Sclerotinia nyssogena** (Ellis) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 338. 547
 — Ita vocanda *Peziza nyssogena* Ellis seu *Ciboria nyssogena* (Ellis) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 207.
Hab. in drupis vetustis Nyssæ multifloræ sub foliis coacervatis in Amer. bor.
32. **Sclerotinia Johnsonii** (E. et E.) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) 547
 p. 338; Reade Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 111. — Ita vocanda: *Ciboria Johnsonii* E. et E. (Proc. Acad. Phil. (1894) pag. 348 — Syll. XI, p. 402.
Hab. in fructibus dejectis Mali in Amer. bor. — Sec. Reade

l. c. *Monilia Cratægi* Died. hujus esset st. conidiophorus, qui potius ad *ScL. Cratægi* P. Magn. spectat. Cfr. n. 8.

33. *Sclerotinia aconitincola* Rehm. Œsterr. bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) 5472 p. 347. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Aconiti* sp. Schrofenspass, Algovia.

CIBORIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 201, XI p. 402, XIV p. 762, XVI p. 723, XVIII p. 45.

1. *Ciboria Fagi* Jaap, Fungi sel. exsicc. n. 353, Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. 5473 Brandb. LII (1910) Extr. pag. 3. — Ascomatibus tenuibus, pure albis, solitariis, sed in squamis gemmaceis gregariis, initio infundibuliformi-dein disciformi-dilatatis, 0,4-0,6 mm. lat.; stipite gracillimo ad 8 mm. long.; ascis tereti-clavatis, rotundatis, subincrassatis, 48-52 $\approx$ 4,5-5,5, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis v. clavatis, rotundatis, continuis, sæpe biguttulatis, 6 8,5 $\approx$ 2-2,5, mono- v. distichis, oblique dispositis; paraphysibus filiformibus, obtusis, hyalinis; asci poro jodi ope cærulescente.

Hab. in squamis putrescentibus gemmarum *Fagi silvaticæ*, Schleswig-Holstein Germaniæ.

2. *Ciboria argentinensis* Speg., Myc. Argent. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 444. — Mediocris, ochroleuca, subtenuis, coriacea, orbicularis, glaberrima, 5-20 mm. diam., margine integerrimo breviter pedicellata, pedicello vix obscuriore 3-5 mm. long., 1-1,5 mm. cr.; ascis jodo immutatis, linearibus, paraphysatis, truncatis, 200-220 $\approx$ 14, stipite 60-100 μ . long.; sporidiis octonis, elliptico-navicularibus, utrinque acutis, monostichis, 26 $\approx$ 11, sæpius conspicue 2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putres *Celtidium* in sepibus pr. Tucuman, Argentina.

3. *Ciboria fusco-cinerea* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 525, 5475 Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 45, n. 1853. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein cyathoides, demum disco plus minusve explanato, orbiculari, tenuissime marginato, interdum medio umbilicato, 0,3-1 cm. diam., extus glabris cum stipite cylindrico, versus basim attenuato et fusciscente, 1-5 cm. longo, 0,5-0,7 mm. lato, hyalino-cinereis, demum alutaceo-fuscidulis, ceraceis, prosenchymatice contextis; ascis cylindræis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 150 $\approx$ 10-12, 8-sporis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, apice superiore obtusis, sæpe subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, gutta magna centrali oleosa instructis, hyalinis, 20-24 $\approx$ 5-6,

monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 2,5 μ . apice obtusis, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad ligna Coniferarum humo oblecta, putrescentia in silvis prope Krohnes Lake et Perrys Swamp, Algoma Wisc. U. S. A. (B. A. DODGE).

4. *Ciboria acicola* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) 54 p. 42. — Ascomatibus solitariis, pedicello tenui c. 0,5 mm. diam., 4-5 mm. long., obscure griseo-brunneo, infra nigricante, primum globoso-clausis mox discoideis, acute marginatis, 2 mm. diam.; disco ceraceo pallidior extus obscuriore; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, $90 \approx 8$, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, unilocularibus, ellipsoideis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3-4; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, supra claviformi incrassatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Abietis (Piceæ) excelsæ, Gross-Behntzer Park Germaniæ.

5. *Ciboria Hedwigæ* (Kirschst.) Sacc. et Trott., *Rutstroemia Hedwigæ* 5477 Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 41. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. confertis, pedicellatis; pedicello basi brunneo-nigro incrassato, supra pallide flavo-brunneo, nitidulo, levi, indistincte striato, 3-4 mm. long., circ. 0,5 mm. cr.; ascomate primum globoso clauso, dein aperto et acute marginato, demum applanato, rubro-brunneo, 1-1,5 circ. mm. diam.; excipulo brunneo, prosenchymatico, cellulis marginalibus filiformibus; ascis clavatis supra rotundatis, basi in pedicellum tenuatis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis, 140-170 $\approx$ 16-18; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, hyalinis, granuloso-farctis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, quandoque fere clavatis, primum 1- dein 2-septatis, 16-22 $\approx$ 6-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, vix $\frac{3}{4}$ μ . cr., ramosis, hyalinis, supra brunneolis et usque ad 2 μ . cr.

Hab. parasitice inter foliola Rhacomitrii canescentis, in silvis prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

6. *Ciboria scoparia* Rehm in Jaap, Abh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 5478 LII (1910) p. 113. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in leguminibus putrescentibus Sarothamni scoparii prope Triglitz, Brandenburgia.

CHLOROSPENIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 315, X p. 12, XI p. 407, XIV p. 773, XVIII p. 65.

1. *Chlorosplenium atro-viride* Bres., in Rick Fungi austro-amer. III, 5479

u. IV, n. 64, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) pag. 311. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in ligno in Brasilia, America austr.

HELOTIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 210, X p. 6, XI p. 402, XIV p. 762, XVI p. 726, XVIII p. 47.

1. **Helotium Staudtii** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 128. 5480
— Ascomatibus gregariis, ceraceo-carnosis, subsessilibus, primo sub-
turbinato-cupulatis, dein subdiscoideis, marginatis, extus pallide
pruinosis, margine integro v. crenulato, 0,4-0,8 mm. diam., disco
concavo v. plano, flavido-brunneo; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse
rotundatis, octosporis, 30-45 $\approx$ 3-3,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, se-
ptatis 1,5-2 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique mono- v. subdistichis, clavatis
v. subfusoides minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in superficie interna corticis Baphiæ, Lolodorf Kamerun
Africæ centr.

2. **Helotium Verbenæ** Cavares, Rev. Mycol. XI (1889) p. 178, t. 88 bis, 5481
f. 2. — Ascomatibus sparsis, stipitatis, firmis, majusculis, cupula
primo infundibuliformi, demum expansa, pallide lutea, tomentosa,
margine crenato-fimbriato, 1-2,5 mm. alta, disco plano levi, initio
luteo dein ochraceo; stipite 1,5-3 mm. alto, crassiusculo, basi lu-
tescenti, superne albicante; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 100-110 $\approx$
9-10, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, continuis; sporidiis cla-
vatis, leniter curvis, unicellularibus, monostichis, utrinque v. tan-
tum basi cilium gerentibus, 20-22 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in caule emortuo Verbenæ officinalis, Pavia in Italia
boreali.

3. **Helotium nubilipes** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, pl. 491 (1907), Hist. 5482
et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 111. — Medium, albidum,
3-5 mm. altum, totidem latum, stipite elongato, minutissime pu-
berulo, ad basim nigrescente, cupula marginata dein plana, extus
glabra; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 140-160 $\approx$ 12-13, foramine mar-
ginato; paraphysibus linearibus, ad apicem paululum incrassatis,
granulosis, 5-6 μ . cr.; sporidiis majoribus, 22-34 $\approx$ 5-6, clavæfor-
mibus, antice rotundatis, ad basim acutiusculis, albis, intus guttulis
inaequalibus præsertim ad extremitates repletis.

Hab. in paludosis sub caulibus Cirsii oleracei, Montmo-
rency, Gallia.

4. **Helotium herbarum** (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 217 — (= *Phia-* 5483
lea Hymenula (Fuckel) Sacc., Syll. VIII, p. 262) — var. **Tanaceti-**

vulgaris C. Mass., Osserv. fitol. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) p. 10. — Ascis 4,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis subfusoideo-cylindræis, hyalinis, 10-12 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Tanaceti vulgaris, prope Bolca in agro Veronensi Ital. bor.

5. **Helotium consobrinum** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 488 (1907), 548
Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 114. — Majus, 2-3 mm. altum, 1-1,5 mm. latum, luteum, pediculo pallidiore ad basim incrassatam albo-villosulo, cupula applanata margine integro, extus glabra; paraphysibus linearibus, ad apicem vix incrassatis, granulosis, lutescentibus, 3-4 μ . crassis; ascis octosporis, clavatis, 70-90 $\approx$ 8-10; sporidiis fusoides, extremitatibus æqualiter acutiusculis, albis, intus ad apices minutissime granulosis, hyalinis dein (spuriæ?) uni-septatis, 15-26 $\approx$ 3-5.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Rumicis, Montmorency Gallia. — Ab *H. virgultorum* et *H. scutula* differt sporidiis et pediculo basi incrassato.

6. **Helotium marmolense** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 445. — Pusillum, coccineum, tenue, sparsum, orbiculare, plane sessile, concaviusculum, 2-3 mm. diam., subcerea-ceum, extus ferrugineum; ascis e cylindræo subclavulatis, apice obtusis 40-45 $\approx$ 5, octosporis, breviter pedicellatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, minutis, utrinque acutiusculis et minutissime 1-guttulatis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3-4 hyalinis, lenissime inæquilateris.

Hab. ad ramos aridos putrescentes Macluræ aurantiacæ Marmol pr. Buenos Aires, Argentina.

7. **Helotium ascophanoides** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 837 548
Pachydisca ascophanoides Boudier, Icon. Myc. (1905) t. III, pl. 438, Hist. et Classif. Discom. Europe (1907) p. 93. — Minutissimum, sessile, 0,25-0,40 mm. latum, albido-ochraceum, subhyalinum, lenticulare, hymenio ascis granuloso; paraphysibus crassis, simplicibus, ad apicem subincrassatis, 4-4,5 μ . cr. intus minute granulosis, ad basim tantum septatis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, foramine marginato dehiscens, 80-90 $\approx$ 12-13; sporidiis oblongis, albis, intus grosse granulosis, ad apices subobtusis, sæpe curvulis, 13-15 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in ligno populino putri, Montmorency, Gallia.

8. **Helotium Boudieri** Sacc. et Trott., *Calycella ochracea* Boud., Icon. 548
Mycol. t. III, pl. 442 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe

(1907) pag. 95, non *Helot. ochraceum* (Grev.) Phill. — Minutum 1-1,5 mm. latum, ochraceo-fulvescens, vix stipitatum, cupulis subconcavis, levibus, varie undulatis, hymenio vix saturatiore; paraphysibus linearibus ad apicem subincrassatis, simplicibus aut divisis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 2 μ . cr.; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 140-150 $\approx$ 8-10; sporidiis hyalinis, fusoides aut fusideo-clavatis, intus vix granulosis, 6-10 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in ligno corylino putri, Montmorency, Gallia.

9. *Helotium conscriptum* Karst — Syll. VIII. p. 231 — var. **oblongisporum** Rehm, Sydow, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 397; Mycoth. germ. n. 601. — Ascis cylindraceis, 90-120 $\approx$ 7-9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, utroque apice minime guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-15 $\approx$ 4-5, monostichis. 5488

Hab. ad ramulos Salicis cinereæ emortuos, Buch pr. Bernau Germania (H. SYDOW). — Sporidiis oblongatis nec ovoideis a typo dignoscitur.

10. *Helotium sparsum* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, pl. 495 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 111. — Minutum, album 0,5-1,5 mm. latum, breviter stipitatum, pediculo concolore; ascis sat amplis, clavatis, octosporis, 120-125 $\approx$ 14; paraphysibus linearibus, ad apicem granulosis, albis, 4-5 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblongo-fusoides, ad apices intus granulosis, albis, 15-21 $\approx$ 5-6, sæpe curvulis. 5489

Hab. ad folia quercina putrida, Montmorency, Gallia. — *H. amenti* affine, a quo differt statura majori, sporidiis diversis; ab *H. annulari* differt pediculo brevi sed distincto.

11. *Helotium Humuli* (Lasch) De Not. — Syll. VIII, p. 243 — var. **minusculum** Rehm, in Jaap, Fungi sel. exsicc. n. 363, Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LII (1910) Extr. p. 5. — A typo differt imprimis ascomatibus minoribus, tenuioribus, longius stipitatis et lætius rubello-coloratis. 5490

Hab. in caulibus Humuli Lupuli dejectis, prope Triglitz Germaniæ.

12. *Helotium niveum* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 44. — Ascomatibus solitariis, pedicello 1-2 mm. long., 1 mm. cr. pruinoso præditis, ceraceis, primum albo-niveis, siccis flavescentibus, late apertis et mox fere pileato-revolutis, acute marginatis, 1 mm. circ. diam.; ascis subclavatis, 50-70 $\approx$ 4-5 basi in pedicellum elongatis, supra rotundatis, octosporis, oblique mono- 5491

v. distichis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, fusoides, 6-9 $\approx$ 2-3, biguttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis pineis putrescentibus, in silvis prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

13. *Helotium musicola* Spegazz., Myc. Arg. IV in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 446. — Pusillum, cinerescens, sessile, in macula albidula situm, laxè gregarium, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., extus olivaceum, planiusculum, margine integerrimo; ascis subclavatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, breviter noduloso-pedicellatis, 60-65 $\approx$ 10-14, jodo fere immutatis; sporidiis ex elliptico subovatis, minutis, utrinque obtusulis, 10-12 $\approx$ 5-6, hyalinis, non v. grosse 2-guttatis.

Hab. ad folia et petiolos Musæ paradisiacæ in hortis pr. Orán, Argentina.

14. *Helotium citrinulum* Karst. — Syll. VIII, p. 288 (*Pezizella*) — 549
var. *Seaveri* Rehm, Ascom. (1906) n. 1634, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 67. — Ascomatibus dispersis sessilibus, primitus globoso-clavatis, mox patellariformiter apertis, disco orbiculari, tenuiter marginato, citrino-flavo, 0,5-4 mm. diam., extus glabris, albidis, versus basim subangustatis, excipulo prosenchymatice contexto, ceraceis, senilibus subplicatis crassiusque marginatis, siccis disco aurantio-flavo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 $\approx$ 5-7, octosporis; J +; sporidiis fusoides, rectis v. subcurvatis, utrinque acutatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 7-10 $\approx$ 1,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1 μ . cr.

Hab. ad calamos siccos Caricis? in locis rupestribus, Iowa City Iowa U. St. Amer. (F. J. SEAVER).

15. *Helotium fulvidulum* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 338, 549
Pachydisca fulvidula Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, pl. 439 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 94. — Minutum, 1,5-3 mm. latum, sessile aut brevissime crasseque stipitatum, cupulis convexis, adultis sublobatis, fulvis, extus ad basim nigricantibus; ascis elongato-claviformibus, octosporis, foramine marginato jodo vix cærulescente, 120-140 $\approx$ 14-15; paraphysibus septatis, ad apices non incrassatis, 3-4 μ . cr., intus granulis oleosis fulvis sæpe confluentibus repletis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoides, albis, rectis aut parum curvatis, intus guttulis oleosis albis 2-4 aut multis repletis, 20-28 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. ad terram inter Gramina et Carices, locis udis in silva Montmorency, Gallia.

16. *Helotium Bambusæ* v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbres. 1901, 549

Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 33.
 — *Ascomatibus* sparsis, lenticularibus, disco parum prominenti, 1,5-3 mm. diam. et stipite 0,5 mm. longo, crassiusculo præditis, griseo-brunneolis, extus obscurioribus et radiatim striatis, plectenchymatico-fibrosis, brunneis; ascis longe pedicellatis, tunica tenui donatis, $120 \approx 6-6,5$, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis, supra brunneolis et leniter clavatis. usque ad 3 μ . cr.; sporidiis supra distichis, hyalinis, guttulatis, elongato-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, $8-10 \approx 2,5-3$; J +.

Hab. in culmo *Bambusæ*, Bertiago prope Santos, Sao Paulo in Brasilia.

17. *Helotium carneolum* Speg., Myc. Argent. IV in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 445. — *Ascomatibus* lenticularibus, subsessilibus, parvis, ceraceis, carneis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., inferne subturbinatis, supra convexulis, margine acuto integerrimis; ascis subclavulatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, crasse noduloseque pedicellatis, $50 \approx 7-8$, octosporis, interdum tetrasporis, parce filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis navicularibus, 2-guttulatis, in asci parte super. conglobatis, utrinque acutiusculis, levibus, $8-9 \approx 2$.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia *Arundinis* *Donacis* in silva Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires Argentina.

18. *Helotium crastophilum* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 312. — 5497
 Subsparsum, ceraceum, totum albido-flavidum, minutum, stipitato-infundibuliforme, glabrum; cupula 300-400 μ . alta, 250 μ . lata, etiam in sicco aperta, margine integro, contextu anguste prosenchymatico; stipite paullo obscuriore, cylindrico, $250 \approx 80-90$; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosis obvallatis, octosporis, $110-130 \approx 12-14$; sporidiis oblique monostichis, navicularibus, utrinque obtusule tenuatis, $20 \approx 5-6$, granuloso-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus dejectis, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. Oct. 1911 (FAIRMAN). — A speciebus graminicolis probe diversum.

19. *Helotium tetrascosporum* Rea, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 1908, v. III 5498 (1909) p. 129. — *Ascomatibus* stipitatis, cupuliformibus 1,5-2 mm. alt., 0,5 mm. latis, disco ochraceo, extus pallidioribus, glabris, marginibus inflexis; substantia subconcolori, ceraceo-subgelatinosa; ascis clavatis, J -, constanter tetrasporis, $125-130 \approx 8-9$, paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, septatis, apice leniter subincrassatis, $145-155 \approx 1-1,5$; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, primo conti-

nuis, triguttulatis, monostichis, dein maturis distichis, biseptatis, 21-27 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5.

Hab. ad culmos siccos Phalaridis arundinaceæ prope Perth Britannia (J. MENZIES).

20. *Helotium* ? *phæolomum* (Lév.) Sacc. et Trott., *Peziza phæoloma* 54
Lév. in Demid. p. 97, t. IV, f. 7. — Gregarium, 1 mm. altum, obconicum, nudum; disco concavo fuscесcente, margine præminente saturatius fusco; stipite brevissimo crasso albicante.

Hab. in culmis Andropogonis? (*racine à balais*) Skuloni in Tauria.

21. *Helotium* *pezizoideum* Cooke — Syll. X, pag. 9 — var. *quadri-* 55
nucleatum Starb. Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) pag. 4. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel sparsis, turbinatis, deinde applanatis, citrinis; ascis anguste clavatis, sursum rotundatis, longissime pedicellatis, 75-90 $\approx$ 5-5,5; sporidiis octonis, mono- vel distichis, clavulato-fusoideis, quadri-nucleatis, 7,5-9 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in ligno mucido, Tatarenda Gran Chaco, Bolivia.

22. *Helotium* *aurantiacum* Gill. Champ. de France, Discom. (descri- 55
ptio deest in textu) fig. 74. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. binis connexis, valde irregularibus, brevissime stipitatis; disco convexo e rubescenti aurantiaco, ambitu plano (non marginato) demum varie inciso-lobato; stipite brevissimo crasso obconico, in disci partem inferiorem albam sensim abeunte et itidem albo; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1-2-furcatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ovoideis, apice altero rotundato, altero acutato, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis in Gallia. — Videtur species majuscula (ex icone circ. 1 cm. lata) et macrospora, tamen dubia.

23. *Helotium* *subrubescens* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 524, 55
Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 45, n. 1852. — Ascomatibus gregariis, interdum pluribus arcte congregatis, in cortice incrassato ramuli terræ infossi putrescentis sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein cyathoideis, crasse marginatis, 1-4 mm. diam., siccis complicatis involutisque, in stipitem versus basim tenuiorem, cylindraceutum, subcurvatum, 1-2 cm. longum, 0,5-1 mm. lat. abeuntibus, extus glabris, dilute rubescentibus, siccis dilute alutaceis, albido-pruinosis, ceraceis, prosenchymatice contextis; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60 $\approx$ 5, octosporis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis

bacillaribus v. subclavatis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, $7-8 \times 1,5$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, subacutatis, paullulum prominentibus, hyalinis, $2-2,5 \mu$. cr.

Hab. in ramulo putrescente, Madison Wisc. Amer. bor. (B. A. DODGE).

24. **Helotium obconicum** von Höhnelt, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 5503 CXVIII, Abt I (1909) p. 389, cum icon. — Ascomatibus sparsis, raro binatis, obconoideo-turbinatis, disco concavo. basi breviter angustatis, pallide flavo-ceraceis, disco obscuriore, $2-2,5 \times 1,5-2$ mm, margine obtuso crassiusculo, sicco subrevoluto; excipulo 50μ . circ. cr. ex hyphis hinc inde extus filiformiter prominentibus; hymenio 150μ . cr.; hypothecio 1 mm. circ. cr. laxe subpongioso, plectenchymatico; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, supra angustatis obtusis, basi in pedicellum brevem crassum tenuatis, $125-140 \times 11-12$, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus $1,5 \mu$. cr. apice obtusulis, crassiusculis, ascum parum superantibus; sporidiis subdistichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, apice obtusulis v. subacutatis, plerumque grosse biguttulatis, tenuiter tunicatis, unilocularibus, $17-24 \times 6-7$, J +.

Hab. in ligno duro putri dejecto, Tjibodas in insula Java. — *Hel. subturbinato* P. Henn. affine.

25. **Helotium Marchantiæ** (Berk.) Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 246 — var. 5504 **Conocephali** Boyd. Trans. Br. Myc. Soc. III, 1908, 2, p. 113 (1909). — Ascomatibus magnitudine variabilibus, primum pallidis, dein obscure brunneis, plerumque in maculis pallidis insidentibus; sporidiis oblongis fusoideis, latiusculis, $18-21 \times 5$; paraphysibus in massa brunneolis.

Hab. ad thallum *Conocephali* conici, Dalry Ayrshire, Britannia. — A typo differt sporidiis latioribus et maculis albicantibus matricis.

26. **Helotium amœnum** (Pat.) Sacc. et Trott., *Pachydisca amœna* Patouill., Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, vol. XXI (1905) p. 120. — Ascomate carnosio, molli, $0,5-1,5$ mm. diam., roseo-pallido vel violaceo, glabro, cylindraceo, apice truncato, primum plano dein leniter depresso, demum convexo et parum expanso; ascis cylindraceis sensim in basim attenuatis, apice truncatis et poro marginato dehiscentibus, jodi ope non cyanescentibus, $60-90 \times 8-10$, 8-sporis; paraphysibus copiosis, rectis, cylindraceis, 2μ . cr., hyalinis, simplicibus, guttulis refringentibus præditis; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, $6-8 \times 3-4$, granulatis.

Hab. parasitica ad thallum *Ricciæ* sp., Alger, Algeria Africae bor. (TRABUT). — *Pezizellæ* (*Epiglivæ*) *glæocapsæ* affine.

27. *Helotium chordicola* Speg., Fungi Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 445. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, subceraceis, subminiatis, parvulis, laxè gregariis, orbicularibus, 2-3 mm. lat., margine integerrimis, planiusculis; ascis linearibus 50-55 $\approx$ 5, octosporis, modice tenuato-pedicellatis, paraphysibus capitato-clavulatis obvallatis; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, subrectis, oblique monostichis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 6-8 $\approx$ 3-3,5, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in chorda putrescente inter folia delapsa, La Plata, Argentina.

28. *Helotium griseolum* von Höhnelt, Sitzb. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 388. — Ascomatibus arcte gregariis, sæpe compluribus adnatis. 400-500 μ . diam., disco pallide v. obscure griseo, depresso, extus griseolis, basi obscurioribus, stipite 200-250 $\approx$ 100-150; contextu subprosenchymatico, hypothecio crasso; excipulo extus breviter ob hyphas prominentes inflatas molle verruculoso; ascis clavatis longe pedicellatis, octosporis, tenuiter tunicatis, 65-68 $\approx$ 5-6; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, elongato-ellipsoideis, acutis v. obtusulis, 5-6 $\approx$ 1,5-2; J +.

Hab. in hymenio *Polypori* con crescentis vetusti, Tjibodas in ins. Java.

29. *Helotium albo-fusculum* Rehm, Æsterr. Botan. Zeitschr. LVI (1906) p. 346. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Aconiti* sp. Schrofenspass Tiroliae.

PHIALEA (Fr.) Gill. — Syll. VIII p. 251, X p. 9, XI p. 403, XIV p. 765, XVI p. 727, XVIII p. 54.

1. *Phialea turbinata* Syd., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 397; Mycoth. germ. 599. — Ascomatibus plerumque gregariis, rarius sparsis, primo clausis, dein apertis, eximie turbinatis, disco pallido tenuiter marginato, extus parte cupulae superiore pallida, parte cupulae inferiore atro-grisea, levibus, siccis vix complicatis, 0,2-0,5 mm. latis, ceraceis; stipite 0,3-0,55 mm. alto, 90-150 μ . crasso, basi leniter crassiore ibique 120-180 μ . crasso, superne atro-griseo, inferne dilutiore, levi, vix striato; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 35-40 $\approx$ 4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$, octosporis; sporidiis bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, plerumque rectis, 7-8 $\frac{1}{2} \approx 1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$, paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos parum superantibus.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Ranunculi* spec. Eube pr. Gersfeld, prov. Hessen-Nassau Germaniæ.

2. *Phialea cyathoides* (Bull.) Gill. — Syll. VIII, pag. 251 — var. 5510
minor Rehm, in Bubák Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 398.
 — Ascomatibus circ. 0,5 mm. alt., 0,3-0,45 mm. latis, humidis brunneolis, siccis fere brunneis; stipite 0,15-0,2 mm. longo, circ. 0,085 mm. cr.; ascis 40-45 $\times$ 4-4,5; sporidiis 7-9 $\times$ 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus senioribus *Ranunculi* Villarsii, prope Andrijevicæ sub Hasanac Planina 1000-1400 m. alt. Montenegro.

3. *Phialea stamnarioides* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 534. — 5511
 Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus subglobosis, dein disco explanato orbiculari, plano vel convexulo, tenuiter marginato, 0,2-1 mm. diam., brevissime cylindræo-stipitatis, 0,5 mm. alt., dilutissime lutescentibus, glabris, primitus subgelatinosis, excipulo prosenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, subcurvatis, 150-160 $\times$ 10-12, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis subfusiformibus, obtusis, subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, utroque apice guttulatis, hyalinis, 15-18 $\times$ 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, circ. 2,5 μ . lat.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes *Aconiti* variegati, Scheideck infra montem Virginis Helvetiæ (REHM). — Prima ætate subgelatinosa, hinc ad *Stamnariam* nutans.

4. *Phialea Lychnidis* Ces. ap. Klotzsch, Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1616 5512
 (1852).

Hab. ad caules *Lychnidis* dioicæ, Vercelli Ital. sup. — Ex Rabenh. forma *Phialeæ cyathoides*.

5. *Phialea bicolor* Starb. — Syll. XIV, pag. 765 — var. *alpestris* 5513
 Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 46, n. 830 b, Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 303. — Stipite crasso, multo pallidiore, demum longitudinaliter plicato; J —.

Hab. in caulibus *Arniciæ* montanæ, Söllereck Algoviæ Germania.

6. *Phialea phyllophila* (Desm.) Gill. — Syll. VIII, pag. 274 — var. 5514
Jaapii Rehm, in Jaap Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. IL (1907) p. 10. — A typo differt præcipue sporidiis eguttulatis.

Hab. ad nervos foliorum *Populi* canadensis pr. Triglitz in Brandenburgia.

7. *Phialea minutula* Bres. in Strasser, III Nachtr. Pilz. Sonntagb. 5515
 (Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien 1905, p. 612). — Ascomatibus gregariis, stipitatis, minutissimis, vix 0,5 mm., cum stipite, altis,

albis, margine pruinosis; hymenio concolore; stipite stramineo; ascis clavatis, 36-40 $\approx$ 4,5-5, jodo poro cærulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis subfusoides, 5-7 $\approx$ 2,5.

Hab. ad ligna mucida arborum frondosarum, Sonntagberg Austriae inf.

8. *Phialea obscura* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 116. 55
 Ascomatibus sparsis, ceraceo-membranaceis v. subcoriaceis, stipitatis, cupulatis, extus cinereo-fuscis, pruinosis, venosulo-rugulosis; disco concavo, levi, atro-fuscidulo, 2-2,5 mm. diam.; stipite tereti, farcto, fusco-cinereo, pruinoso, 1-2 mm. long.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 40-45 $\approx$ 4, paraphysibus filiformibus, c. 2 μ . cr., hyalinis, intus fuscidulo-granulatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblongo-fusoides, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque acutiusculis, intus fuscidulo-granulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 $\approx$ 2,5.

Hab. in cortice arborum, Amani Ost-Usambara Africae centr. (EICHELBaum).

9. *Phialea Queletii* Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, pag. 331 — *Peziza gracilis* Quél. Champ. Jura et Vosg. II, p. 406, t. V, f. 6 (1873), non Cooke et Peck, *Phialea gracilis* Gill. Champ. Fr. Discom. p. 99, fig. 172. — Ascomatibus stipitatis; stipite filiformi, 2-3 cm., long., pallide griseo; cupula ceracea, tenui, pruinosa, urceolata, dein concava, demum applanata, 1 cm. lata, cinereo-pallida, albo-marginata; disco cremeo-griseo; ascis cylindraceis deorsum leviter tenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis vel pruniformibus, 10 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis foliis obtectis, Jura Galliae.

10. *Phialea euspora* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 35. — Ascomatibus 55
 convexo-depressis, crassiusculis, margine recto, plerumque integro, regulariter orbicularibus, flavis, usque ad 4 mm. latis, hymenio cereo, subtiliter velutino, separabili ab hypothecio, extus albidis, rugosis, sericeis, in stipitem 1-2 mm. longum, crassum et pubescentem, basi nigra, abeuntibus; ascis 170-180 $\approx$ 12; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. rotundatis, 12 $\approx$ 6, grosse uniguttulatis, unilocularibus, uniserialibus; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, paucis.

Hab. ad folia putrida, marginem et petiolum sequens, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliae. — Sporid. et hymenio imitatur *Eupezizas*, modo vegetandi *Phialeam Sydowianam*.

11. *Phialea scutula* (Pers.) Gill. — Syll. VIII, p. 266 — var. *epi-* 55
calamia (Karst.) Sacc. Fungi ital. fig. 1339, *Helotium scutula* var. *epicalamium* Karst. Myc. Fenn. I, p. 111 (1871), Michelia I, p. 427.

— Typo subsimilis sed multo minor et gracilior; sporidiis aciculari-elongatis, rectis curvulisve, $19-24 \approx 3-4$, bi-quadriguttatis.

Hab. ad calamos Typhæ latifoliæ in Fennia et graminum majorum, Conegliano et Sermide Ital. bor.

12. *Phialea nivalis* Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 411 et Ascom. 5520
exsicc. fasc. 35, n. 1606. — Ascomatibus dispersis, plerumque solitariis, sessilibus, globuloso-cyathoideis, in stipitem brevissimum elongatis, glabris, albidulis, versus marginem fuscidulis, demum dilute fuscis, $200-210 \mu$. diam. et alt., prosenchymaticis, siccis globoso-involutis, extus subfarinaceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice subacutatis, sessilibus, $50-55 \approx 6-8$, octosporis, poro jodo dilute tincto; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, $12-15 \approx 3$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, $2,5 \mu$. lat., ascos superantibus.

Hab. ad folia graminea putrida inter *Rhododendra* ferr. in suprema parte vallis Zillerthal Tirolæ (Dr. REHM). — Minutie ascomatum et sporidiorum a *Ph. culmicola* mox distinguenda.

13. *Phialea incertella* Rehm in Sydow, Myc. germ. n. 505 et Ann. 5521
Myc. IV (1906) pag. 485. — Ascomatibus plerumque gregariis, cyathoideis, primitus clausis, dein urceolatis, disco subhyalino, tenuissime, haud pruinose marginato, in stipitem crassum brevissimum elongatis, $0,2-0,25$ mm. latis et altis, excipulo glabro, fusco, prosenchymatico, siccis nigro-fuscidulis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, $30-40 \approx 5-6$, octosporis, poro jodi ope tincto; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, utrinque acutatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, $5-6 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$, distichis; paraphysibus partim apice lanciformiter acutatis, hymenium longe superantibus, in medio $5-7 \mu$. latis, partim filiformibus, hyalinis, 2μ . latis.

Hab. ad folia emortua *Koeleria cristatæ*, prope Erfurt (H. DIEDICKE). — Proxima *Ph. eburnea* Rob. et Desm. colore dilutiore, sporidiis (sec. Karsten in Hedwigia 1893, p. 69) modo $4-6 \approx 0,5$ diversa.

14. *Phialea epibrya* v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. 5522
Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 136. — Ascomatibus sparsis, solitariis, subsessilibus, obconoideis, depressis v. concaviusculis, $420-450 \mu$. latis, breviter pallideque marginatis, e rubido vitellinis, glabris, ceraceis; contextu minute fibroso-parenchymatico, e rosaceo flavido; ascis octosporis, sessilibus, clavatis, $50-60 \approx 8-9$, paraphysibus filiformibus $1,5-2 \mu$. cr. obtusis obsitis; sporidiis hyalinis, distichis, elongatis v. subclavatis, rectis v. vix curvulis,

unilocularibus, minute granuloso-farctis, eguttulatis, $12-18 \approx 3-4$, utrinque obtusis; excipulo tenui.

Hab. in foliis *Hypni* sp. prope Saar Moravia, Austria.

15. *Phialea gibba* (A. S.) Sacc. VIII, p. 271 est *Cyphella infundibuliformis* (Schäff.) Fr. — Syll. VI, p. 668 — seu *Omphalia gibba* (A. S.) Pat. Ic. n. 560, nec discomyceta.

PEZIZELLA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 275, X p. 10, XI p. 405, XIV p. 768, XVI p. 729, XVIII p. 57.

1. *Pezizella lanceolato-paraphysata* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 316. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculariter expanso, plano, tenuissime marginato, flavidulo, 0,3-0,8 mm. diam., siccis irregulariter contractis, versus basim angustatis, albidulo-marginatis; excipulo pseudoparenchymatico, versus marginem non dilacerato, glabro; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, $30 \approx 5-7$, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis clavatis, rectis, hyalinis, 1-cellularibus, $6-8 \approx 2$, distichis; paraphysibus lanceolato-acutatis, longe prominentibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules siccos *Spirææ Filipendulæ*, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (Dr. FAIRMAN). — A *Pez. deparcula* et *Helotio scrupuloso* probe distincta.

2. *Pezizella epidemica* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 225, Ascom. exs. n. 1581. — Ascomatibus in hypophyllo demum maculatim flavescente gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco plano distincte marginato, versus basim fuscidulam angustatis, glabris, hyalino-flavidulis, 200-300 μ . diam., siccis albidulis vel dilute brunneolis, excipulo pseudoprosenchymatice tenuiter contexto, versus marginem discretis cellularum seriebus, 3 μ . cr., ad apicem obtusis instructo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, jodo immutatis, $50-60 \approx 9-10$, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, guttas 2 oleosas includentibus, hyalinis, $8-10 \approx 4-5$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 1,5 μ . versus apicem 2-3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia viva *Epilobii angustifolii* in cacumine montis Fichtelberg Erzgebirg W. KRIEGER). — Affinis *Pezizella minutissimæ* (Karst.) Rehm = *Mollisia minutissima* Karst. — Syll. VIII, p. 327.

3. *Pezizella Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch., (1907) pag. 161. — Ascomatibus gregariis, ceraceo-membranaceis, tenuibus, discoideis,

subsessilibus, glabris, levibus, aurantiaceis, in sicco fuscescentibus, 0,6-0,9 mm. diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice haud incrassatis, 40-55 $\times$ 3-4, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus 8-8,5 $\times$ 1,5-2, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque acuminatissimis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Fici elasticæ* prope Loano prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

4. *Pezizella platensis* Spegazz., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 446. — Parva, tabacina, sessilis, subrigidula, sparsa, uda applanato-expansa, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., sicca contracto-subglobosa, disco atro-plumbeo, margine acuto, integro; ascis subclavatis, aparaphysatis, apice rotundatis deorsum tenuatis modiceque pedicellatis, 60 $\times$ 4-5, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis parvis, fusoides-subcymbiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, mono- v. distichis, 8-10 $\times$ 2-2,5, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos *Casuarinæ strictæ* putrescentes in Parque La Plata, Argentina.

5. *Pezizella hyalino-sulphurea* Rehm in Bachman, Proceed. Ohio State Ac. of Sc. v. V, P. II (1909) n. 14, pag. 56. — Ascomatibus in superiore folii pagina dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco plano tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, versus basim angustatis, hyalino-sulphureis, 200-250 μ . diam., excipulo pseudoparenchymatice contexto, ad marginem cellulis 8 $\times$ 1,5 elongatis, obtuse fimbriato, siccis citrinulis, concavis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 25-30 $\times$ 5-6, jodo cærulescentibus, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 5-7 $\times$ 2-2,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad folium putridum *Fagi*, Oxford O., Amer. bor.

6. *Pezizella Jaapii* Rehm, in Jaap Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. II (1907) p. 9. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primum globoso-clausis dein rotundato-apertis expansis, tenue marginatis, flavis; excipulo basi subnodoso, extus levi, parenchymatico, pallido, margine hyphis obtusis flavidis 4 μ . cr., siccis albo-flavis prædito 0,3-0,7 mm. diam.; ascis elongato-clavatis, supra rotundatis 30-35 $\times$ 4-5, tetrasporis, J+; sporidiis fusoides v. acicularibus, supra subobtusis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, 15-17 $\times$ 1,5-2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, obtusis, hyalinis, 1,5 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Betulæ verrucosæ* nec non in foliis *Populi*, *Quercus*, *Fagi* prope Triglitz in Branden-

burgia. — *Pez. leucellæ* (Karst.) Sacc. affinis, sed differt colore et ascis tetrasporis.

7. *Pezizella Fairmani* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 519. — Asco- 552
matibus dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globosis, dein explanatis, disco orbiculari tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, 250-270 μ . d., hyalino-subflavidulis, siccis plerumque convolutis, flavidulis, excipulo tenuissimo prosenchymatico; hyphis ad marginem subelongatis, obtusis, 4 μ . cr.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 30-35 $\times$ 6-8, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis ovoideis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 6-7 $\times$ 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, versus apicem 3 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno *Tsugæ canadensis*, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — *Pulchella* exigua species.

8. *Pezizella virens* (A. et S.) Rehm Disc. p. 662, *Peziza virens* Alb. 553
et Schw. Fung. Lusat. p. 338, t. X, f. 10, Cooke *Grevillea* III (1875) t. 51, fig. 257. — Ascomatibus minutis, sparsis v. gregariis, crustula effusa obsolete virescente insertis, disco regulari, albido v. dilute rubescente, levi, tenuiter marginato præditis, subdiaphanis, siccis albis.

Hab. in truncis cavis putrescentibus Pinorum in silvis umbrosis Lusatiæ. — Observante cl. Rehm, forte congruit cum *Micarcea prasina* Fr. lichenibus adscripta, quæ gaudet ascis clavatis, octosporis, sporidiis oblongo-ovoides, continuis dein bicellularibus, hyalinis 9-11 $\times$ 3.

9. *Peziza subcinerea* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 519. — Asco- 553
matibus dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari, tenuiter marginato, plano, hyalino, 0,5-2 mm. diam., extus glabris, cinereo-hyalinis, siccis subinvolutis, excipulo parenchymatico hyalino, versus marginem ex hyphis elongatis contexto, hyphis marginalibus haud distantibus, obtusis; ascis clavatis, ad apicem rotundatis, 50 $\times$ 5-7 octosporis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, hyalinis, 6-7 $\times$ 2, distichis; paraphysibus hyalinis, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad lignum mucidum, Madison Amer. bor. (HARPER). — *Pezizella carneo-flavæ* affinis sed colore sporidiisque plane distincta.

10. *Pezizella obscurata* Rehm, Contr. Myc. Hung. (Nöy. Közl. 1905, 553
p. 5). — Ascomatibus dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, tenuissime marginatis, olivaceis, extus glabris, excipulo ad basim parenchymatico, supra prosenchymatico, fusco-

flavidulo, 0,2-0,3 mm., ceraceis, siccis corrugatis, nigris; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 $\times$ 5-6. octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis. utroque apice guttulatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 4-5 $\times$ 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2-2,5 μ .

Hab. ad frustula lignea, Berencsfalu, prope Selmeczbánya, Hungaria (KMET). — Proxima *Pezizellæ granulose* (Karst.) Rehm quoad formam, sed colore olivaceo, ascis jodo non tinctis et sporarum minutie plane diversa species.

11. *Pezizella rectispora* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 321 5533
— *Hyalinia rectispora* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, tab. 467, Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 103. — Minutissima 0,3-0,6 mm. lata, convexula, pallide cinereo-lutescens; ascis minutis, cylindricis, sæpe ad basim appendiculatis, octosporis, inoperculatis et ad apicem truncatis, 33-38 $\times$ 2,5-3, paraphysibus hyalinis, simplicibus aut divisis, tenuibus, ad apicem non capitatis, 1,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis bacillaribus, rectis, ramis subflexuosis, 7-9 μ . longis, 1,5 μ . cr., intus non granulosis.

Hab. ad folia putrida *Scirpi* silvatici in paludosis, Ecouen Galliæ.

12. *Pezizella fuscescens* Rehm, Verh. zool.-bot. Gesell. Wien LVII 5534 (1907) p. 329. — Ascomatibus in maculis brunneis rotundatis 1-2 cm. lat. hypophyllis sparse insidentibus, primum globoso-clausis, dein discum planum, rotundatum, raro parum prominentem, tenui-marginatum ostendentibus, extus glabris, brunneis, c. 300 μ . d. excipulo grosse parenchymatico, ad marginem ciliolatis, siccis, brunneis, quandoque albo-ciliatis, tenui-ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acutatis, 50-70 $\times$ 10-12, octosporis, J +; sporidiis clavatis apice obtusis, crassis, rectis, unilocularibus (an demum uniseptatis?), utrinque uniguttulatis, hyalinis, 15-18 $\times$ 3-3,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus c. 2 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia emortua *Caricis* pendulæ in silvis Sonntagberg Austriæ inf.

13. *Pezizella sepulta* Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 37, n. 1653, Ann. 5535 Mycol. IV (1906) p. 405. — Ascomatibus dispersis, primitus clausis, dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari tenuissime marginato, plano, albo, excipulo glabro, hyalino, pseudoparenchymatice contexto, 150-200 μ . diam., siccis subglobosis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acutatis, late sessilibus, 20-25 $\times$ 5-6, J +, octosporis; sporidiis fusoidis, plerumque curvatis, utrinque acutatis, unilocularibus, guttula o-

leosa utrinque præditis, hyalinis, $8-9 \approx 2$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ . cr., haud clavatis, hyalinis.

Hab. fasciculo putrescente Junci Hostii, Alpeiner-Alpe pr. Stubai Tyrolia (REHM). — *Pezizellæ turgidellæ* (Karst.) Rehm affinis sed ascomatibus incoloribus, ascis minoribus.

14. *Pezizella subglacialis* Rehm, Hedwigia XXVIII (1889) p. 348. 553

— Ascomatibus sessilibus, primitus globosis, clausis, dein urceolatis, demum patellaribus, 0,15-0,5 mm. lat., dilute flavidulis, siccis sæpe subfuscis et plicatis, disco hyalino; basi parenchymatice e cellulis minutis composita, versus marginem pseudoprosenchymaticis, hyalinis, subtus denique hyphis simplicibus, brevibus, 5 μ . lat., fuscis obsessis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acutatis, $45-50 \approx 6-7$, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformi-oblongatis, obtusis, rectis, unicellularibus, utroque apice plerumque guttulis oleosis instructis, hyalinis, $9-10 \approx 1,5-2$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, haud clavatis, 2 μ . cr., hyalinis; poro ope J. cærulescente.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Nardi strictæ « Hochjoch » Oetz Tirolia.

15. *Pezizella tumidula* (Rob. et Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 276 553

— var. *Rhododendri* Rehm, Österr. bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) p. 345. (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Rhododendri hirsuti*, Schronfenpass Tirolia.

PSEUDOHELOTIUM Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 291, XI p. 406, XIV p. 772, XVI p. 729, XVIII p. 63.

1. *Pseudohelotium minutellum* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, 553

p. 536, *Hyaloscypha minutella* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, tab. 522 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 127. — Minutissima, 0,2-0,4 mm. lata, alba aut nivea, subhyalina, sessilis, margine subfimbriato; ascis octosporis, claviformibus, $65-70 \approx 10$, inoperculatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ad apicem vix incrassatis, simplicibus aut ad basim divisis, 3 μ . cr.; sporidiis hyalinis, cylindrico-fusoideis, leniter curvatis, guttulis oleosis sat crassis extrematibus positis, faretis, $14-16 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in ligno putri Cerasi, Montmorency, Gallia.

2. *Pseudohelotium Ulmaria* (Boud.) Sacc. et Trott., *Urceolella Ulma-* 553

ria Boud., Icon. Myc. t. III, tab. 535 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 129. — Minutissima, lutea, 0,2-0,3 mm. lata, sessilis, extus puberula, pilis acutis, flexuosis, non aut ad ba-

sim tantum septatis, intus granulosi, $15-40 \times 2-3$; ascis minutis, sat amplis, octosporis, foramine immarginato, $30-40 \times 7-8$; paraphysibus cylindricis, intus guttulis oleosis luteis repletis; sporidiis fusoido-elongatis, acutis, intus omnino granulosi medio minute vacuolatis, $15-18 \times 3$.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus *Spirææ Ulmariae* in silvis Montmorency Gallia. — *Pseudohelotio deparculo* affine sed differt colore citrino, ascis octosporis, sporidiis majoribus, intus granulosi.

3. *Pseudohelotium microspermum* Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. 5540 Buenos Aires (1909) p. 446. — Minutum, laxe gregarium, vix pedicellatum, tenuissime puberulum, extus cinerescens intus testaceum, orbiculare, 0,5-1 mm. diam., pilis cylindraceis subcontinuis $20-40 \times 3$; ascis subclavulatis, apice rotundatis, brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 30×4 , octosporis, parce filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis recte distichis, e fusoido-navicularibus, utrinque obtusulis, $4-6 \times 1,5$, biguttatis v. diblastis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos decorticatos *Solani verbascifolii* in silva Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires Argentina.

4. *Pseudohelotium glaucum* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 122, 5541 cum icon. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. laxissime turbinato-patellariibus, brevissime pedicellatis, 1-2 mm. diam., tenuibus glaucis, extus pruinulosis, pilis minimis hyalinis subunicellularibus levibus sed subnodulosis, $25-50 \times 2-3$; ascis linearibus subclavulatis obtusiusculis, paraphysatis, $50 \times 5-6$, octosporis; paraphysibus $55-60 \times 1-1,5$; sporidiis lineari-subfusoidis parvulis hyalinis, $8-10 \times 1,25-1,50$.

Hab. ad pedunculos siccos putrescentes *Lobeliae Tupæ* pr. Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr. — E grege *Eu-Pseudohelotii*.

5. *Pseudohelotium ammoides* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 564. — 5542 Dense v. laxe gregarium, superficiale, minutum, granuliforme, albidomelleum, ceraceum; ascomatibus urceolatis demum late apertis, 350-370 μ . diam., albo-pruinosis, contextu minute celluloso, cellulis sphaeroideis, ad marginem oblongis; ascis clavatis, apice summo truncatulis, deorsum sensim crasse tenuatis, $60-80 \times 8-9$, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, subæqualibus; sporidiis in parte super. asci distichis obovatis, obtusis, $8,5-9 \times 2,5-3$, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in corticibus dejectis *Carpini* in silvis Lyndonville Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — Affine *Pseudohel. puberulo*, sed sporidia utrinque obtusa nec attenuata etc.

MOLLISIA (Fr.) Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 321, X p. 12, XI p. 407, XIV p. 774, XVI p. 720, XVIII p. 65.

1. **Mollisia atro-flava** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 546, Sacc., 5 Myc. ven 731 sub *Niptera cinereæ* forma. — Ascomatibus in ligno subnigrato gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari plano, sæpe tenuiter albidulo-marginato, cinereo-flavidulo, excipulo parenchymatico fusco, cellulis versus marginem elongatis, atro-fuscis præditis 0,3–2,5 mm. latis, ceraceis, siccis complicatis, involutis, scabriusculis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 45–50 $\approx$ 4–5, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 6–8 $\approx$ 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . crassis, haud clavatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno *Rhois* radicans putri in Italia boreali (G. BIZZOZERO).

2. **Mollisia lignicola** Phill. — Syll. VIII, p. 366 (*Pyrenopeziza*) — 55 var. **viticola** P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. L (1908) pag. 133. — A typo differt margine ascomatum albedo et hyphis hyalinis, septatis prædito, sporidiis plerumque clavatis, disco atro-cinereo; ascis octosporis, 45–52 $\approx$ 5,5–7,5; sporidiis 7–10 $\approx$ 2,5–3.

Hab. in ramis *Vitis* viniferæ, Tamsel Germania (VOGEL). — *M. Myricariæ* (Rehm) etiam affinis sed differt disco griseo-albo. Nonnullis characteribus etiam ad gen. *Tapesiam* vergit.

3. **Mollisia pallens** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mollisiella pallens* Boud., 55 Icon. Mycol. tom. III, tab. 557 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 142. — Minuta aut minutissima, 0,5–1 mm. lata, albedo-cinerea; ascomatibus marginatis extus ad basim furfuraceo-nigrescentibus; ascis clavatis, octosporis, foramine vix marginato, 38–40 $\approx$ 7–8; paraphysibus tenuibus, granulosis 2 μ . cr.; sporidiis fusoidis, rectis v. curvulis, intus ad extremitates minute granulosis, 8–9 $\approx$ 1,5–2.

Hab. ad radices putres *Pruni spinosæ*, Montmorency Gallie.

4. **Mollisia ravida** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 40. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, in maculis effusis obsoletis pallidis plus minus copiose insidentibus, sparsis vel aggregatis, sessilibus, glabris, ceraceis, 0,3–0,4 mm. diam, disco rotundo griseolo tenuissime brunneo-marginato, in sicco corrugatis, atro-griseis; ascis clavatis vel cylindræo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 45–60 $\approx$ 9, subsessilibus; sporidiis monostichis vel irregulariter distichis, late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, eguttulatis, 5–9 $\approx$ 4–5, hya-

linis vel hyalino-viridulis; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, c. 1 μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lagerstroemiæ speciosæ, Lamao, Bataan, prov. Luzon, ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL). — Species minuta, ægre observanda, affinis ut videtur, *Mollisiæ arescenti* et *M. Mikanicæ*.

5. **Mollisia allantoidea** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 483. — Asco- 5547
matibus gregariis, rarius solitariis, late sessilibus, hinc inde confluentibus, disco plano tenuiter marginato, flavo-brunneis vel demum brunneis, levibus, 0.3-0.8 mm. diam., ceraceis; ascis clavato-cylindræis, apice rotundatis, 18-25 $\approx$ 3, octosporis, breviter stipitatis; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, plerumque leniter curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\approx$ 1; paraphysibus paucis, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus Tanacetii vulgaris, Tamsel pr. Cüstrin, Marchia Brandenb. (P. VOGEL). — Species minutie ascorum et sporidiorum probe distinguenda.

6. **Mollisia fagicola** Noelli, Malpighia v. XXIII (1909) pag. 182. — 5548
Ascomatibus gregariis, superficialibus, minutis, sessilibus, 1-1.5 mm. latis, planis, demum convexis, extus glabris, fuscis; ascis elongatis, claviformibus, 8-sporis, 165-180 $\approx$ 14-19; sporidiis stipitatis in parte superiore asci, elongatis, continuis, hyalinis, apice obtusis, infra acutis, 21-39 $\approx$ 2-3; paraphysibus filiformibus, gracilibus, curvulis.

Hab. in foliis Fagi silvaticæ prope Fomarco Val d'Ossola in Pedemontio It. bor.

7. **Mollisia obscurella** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mollisiella obseurella* 5549
Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, tab. 556 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 142. — Minuta aut minutissima 0.50-1.20 mm. lata, sessilis, applanata, marginata, dein varie undulata, cinereo-lutescens, hymenio fuliginoso, extus glabra; ascis clavatis, minutis, octosporis, ad basim attenuatis, 40-45 $\approx$ 7-8; paraphysibus rarioribus, tenuibus, intus subgranulosis, 1.5-2 μ . cr.; sporidiis minoribus, ovato-oblongis, intus non granulosis, 5-6 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. ad corticem putrem Quercus, Montmorency, Gallia.

8. **Mollisia spectabilis** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII, 5550
(1906) p. 41. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis sparsis, obscure griseis, primum globoso-clausis dein hemisphærico-apertis, 1 mm. circ. d., disco griseo-cyaneo prominenti acute marginato præditis; excipulo valde evoluto, obscure griseo; ascis elongato-clavatis, longe pedunculatis, 80-100 $\approx$ 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, eguttulatis, ob-

longis v. oblongo-fusoideis, sæpe inæquilateris, 12-15 $\times$ 4; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Quercus* sp., in silvis pr. Rathenow Germaniæ. — Excipulo valido a ceteris speciebus valde distincta.

9. **Mollisia papillata** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) 55 p. 290. — Ascomatibus sparsis, nigris, cupulatis, rugoso-papillatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., sessilibus, margine conspicue elevato et sicco recurvato, disco ex obscure ardesiaco nigrescente, excipuli cellulis polygoniis, versus marginem elongatis ibique clavato-papillatis 25 $\times$ 5; ascis confertis, cylindraceis, circ. 50 $\times$ 4; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, hyalinis, continuis, cylindraceis, sæpe subcurvulis, 8-10 $\times$ 2.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis vetustis aeri diu expositis pr. Stanford Univ. California (C. F. BAKER). — *M. melaleucæ* (Fr.) Sacc. affinis sed ascomatibus cupulatis nec patellatis, extus magis distincte rugosis, disco obscuriore diversa.

10. **Mollisia Schumacheri** (Fries) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 545, 55 *Peziza fusca* Schum. non Pers., *Peziza Schumacheri* Fries, Syst. myc. II, p. 98, *Lachnella Schumacheri* Phill. Man. Br. Disc., p. 262, Exs. n. 167, *Trichopeziza fusca* (Schum.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 414. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, plerumque in ligni superficie denigrata, primitus globoso-clausis, diu hemisphæricis, disco plano, purpureo-fusco vel cinereo, crasse marginato, excipulo fusco, scabriusculo, versus marginem cellulis seriatis distantibus, ceterum parenchymatice contexto, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 $\times$ 6-8, 8-sporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 9-12 $\times$ 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ . versus apicem 3 μ . cr., hyalinis, prominentibus.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in Anglia, Dania. — Pili genuini desunt, hinc *Mollisia* species, non *Lachnella* nec *Trichopeziza*.

11. **Mollisia Copelandi** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V. (1907) p. 545. — Ascomatibus in maculis irregulariter orbicularibus, plerumque confluentibus, 1-3 mm. lat, cinereo-niveis vel albis, ex parenchymate tenuissimo epidermidis foliorum formatis sparsis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari, fuscidulo, albidomarginato, plano, 270 μ . diam., excipulo hyalino parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 40 $\times$ 12, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis clavatis, utrinque obtusis, sub medio septatis, haud constri-

etis, hyalinis, $12 \approx 4$, strato mucoso, tenuissimo obductis, distichis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, dilute flavidulis; hypothecio flavidulo.

Hab. in epiphylo folii *Caryotæ*, Zamboarya District, Mindanao, in ins. Philipp. (E. B. COPELAND). — Ob ascomata in maculis foliorum albis insidentia, species *Tapesiam* in memoriam revocat. Si vero sporidia genuine 1-septata sunt, potius *Nipteræ* species videtur.

12. **Mollisia chionea** Mass. et Crossl. — Syll. XIV, p. 775 — var. 5554
macrospora Boud., Icon. mycol. (1906) n. 192, Hist. et Classif. Discom. Europe p. 138 (1907). — A typo differt sporidiis tantum paulo majoribus.

Hab. in caulibus ? *Cyperacearum* in Gallia.

13. **Mollisia luctuosa** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, tab. 543 (1907). Hist. 5555
 et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) pag. 138. — Minuta, 0,5-1,5 mm. lata, tota cinerea, margine pallidiore; cupulis primo urceolatis dein explanatis et undulatis, subtus minutissime puberulis, concoloribus, hymenio et carne saturatioribus; ascis clavatis, octosporis, $55-60 \approx 8-9$; paraphysibus cylindræis, intus oleosis aut granulosis, 3-5 μ . cr.; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, sæpius 4-guttulatis, rectis aut curvulis, acutiusculis, 18-20 $\approx 3-3,5$; pilis externis brevibus, clavatis, 2-3-articulatis, fuscidulis, intus guttulosus, extus granulosis, 30-50 $\approx 10-15$.

Hab. inter folia putrida *Caricis maximæ*, Montmorency Gallia.

14. **Mollisia purpurea** Rehm, Ascom. exs. n. 1684, Annales Myc. V 5556
 (1907) p. 80. — Ascomatibus dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globuloso-clausis, dein urceolatis, demum patellaribus, disco orbiculari plano purpureo, margine fusco cincto, excipulo glabro, fusco, parenchymatice contexto, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., siccis subcomplicatis, ceraceo-membranaceis; ascis clavatis, apice subacutatis, circ. 70 ≈ 9 , octosporis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-cellularibus, plerumque cum guttulis 2 oleosis, hyalinis, 12-14 $\approx 2,5-3$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ ., versus apicem 3-4 μ . cr., guttulis oleosis ochraceis repletis; hymenio dilute olivaceo.

Hab. in medio fasciculi foliorum putridorum Graminis in faucibus « Höllenthal » sub M. Zugspitz alpium Baviaræ (REHM). — A *M. citrinuloide* Rehm disci colore diversa, a *M. puccinioide* (De N.) Sacc. sporidiis diversis, a *Moll. caricinella* Br. disci colore etiam diversa.

15. *Mollisia citrinuloides* Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 226. — Ascomatibus dispersis, late sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari, tenuiter marginato, plano, late aperto, hyalino-flavidulis, demum dilute citrinulis; excipulo parenchymatico, glabro, versus basim fuscidulo, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., siccis haud corrugatis, senilibus nigrescentibus ceraceis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice subacutatis, 50-55 $\approx$ 6, jodo tinctis, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, basi acutatis, rectis curvulisve, continuis, hyalinis 10-12 $\approx$ 1.5-2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis, 2 μ . cr.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes *Molinia* cæruleæ, Sonntagberg Austriae inf. (P. STRASSER). — Habitu *Pezizellæ citrinulae* æmula sed ascomatibus parenchymaticis, lata basi sessilibus mox dignoscitur.

16. *Mollisia benesuada* (Tul.) Phill. — Syll. VIII, p. 333. — fm. 58
Hippophaës Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 393 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus *Hippophaës rhamnoidis*, prope Warnemünde Mecklenburg Germaniæ.

17. *Mollisia Haglundi* Rehm, (Esterr. bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) p. 344. 58
— (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in fragmentis pineis Tunnelschutt prope St. Anton Arlberg Austria.

18. *Mollisia Sterei* Rehm, ap. Strasser in Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Gesell. Wien LVII (1907) p. 325. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. ad Corticium jonides in ramis fagineis siccis Sonntagberg Austriae inf.

19. *Mollisia culmina* Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 336 (*M. cinerea* v. *culmina*) — var. *alpina* Rehm, (Esterr. bot. Zeitschr. LVI (1906) p. 344. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. ad gramina et in Junco Hostii, Austria.

MOLLISIOPSIS Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 315 (Etym. *Mollisia* et *opsis* aspectus). — A genere *Mollisia* paraphysibus lanceolato-acutatis, longe prominentibus diversa.

1. *Mollisiopsis subcinerea* Rehm, l. c. p. 315. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein orbiculariter explanatis, disco hyalino, tenuiter marginato, 0,3-1 mm. diam., extus glabris, excipulo parenchymatico, versus basim subfusco, siccis subinvolutis, disco flavidulo, plerumque albido-marginato; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 45-50 $\approx$ 6-7, octosporis, jodo tinctis; sporidiis subclavatis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 8-9 $\approx$ 2, distichis;

paraphysibus lanceolato-acuminatis, medio 4-5 μ . cr., longe prominentibus.

Hab. ad caules siccos *Thalietri*, Lyndonville Amer. bor. (Dr. FAIRMAN). — Modo paraphysibus lanceolato-acutatis a *M. cinerea* et congeneribus discernenda species.

CHLOROSPENIUM Karst. Syll. VIII p. 315, X p. 12, XI p. 407, XIV p. 773. XVIII p. 65.

1. *Chlorosplenium lividum* (A. S.) Karst. — Syll. VIII, p. 319 — 5563
Huc ducendum est *Cenangium strobilinum* Sacc., Fungi ital. f. 1306, seu *Ombrophila strobilina* (A. S.) Rehm, Disc. p. 482.

Hab. in strobiliis *Abietis* etiam prope Romam (BAGNIS).

PEZICULA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 73 et 489, X p. 11, XIV p. 773, XVI p. 730.

1. *Pezicula platensis* Speg., Myc. Arg. IV in An. Mus. Buenos Aires 5564 (1909) pag. 447, fig. 37. — Sparsa, minuta, sessilis, lenticularis, fusco-lateritia, 1-1,5 mm. diam., subtus turbinata, disco convexula, testacea, ceraceo-rigidula; ascis majusculis tenuissime tunicatis subsaccatis, densissime tenuiterque paraphysatis, octosporis, apice rotundatis, 140-150 $\approx$ 30, deorsum subcuneatis breviterque et crasse pedicellatis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, dense minuteque guttulatis, distichis, utrinque obtusis, 20 $\approx$ 12-14, plus minus inæquilateris, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad rhizomata *Polypodii squamulosi* super caudices vetustos, La Plata, Argentina.

2. *Pezicula majuscula* Spegazz., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires 5565 (1909) pag. 447. — Turbinata, extus ochroleuca, disco concava, livida, insititia, dein cupulato-expansa, breviter crasseque pedicellata, margine integerrima, 5-15 mm. diam., 5-7 mm. alt.; ascis linearibus, filiformi-paraphysatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, deorsum subangustatis longèque pedicellatis, 250 $\approx$ 14, parte sporif. 160 μ . long., octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, recte monostichis, 22-24 $\approx$ 12, leniter inæquilateris, 2-guttatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putres. Parque Roca pr. Tucumán Argentina.

PYRENOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 354, X p. 17, XI p. 409, XVI p. 732, XVIII p. 71.

1. **Pyrenopeziza millegrana** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, tab. 552 (1907), 556. — Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 133. — Minutissima, 0,30-0,60 mm. lata, cinereo-albida, extus fuliginosa; ascomatibus urceolatis margine albido-cinctis, extus fuliginoso-squamulosis, hymenio pallide cinereo; ascis cylindrico-fusiformibus, ad basim vix attenuatis, octosporis, foramine immarginato, $60-70 \approx 10-11$; paraphysibus tenuibus, ad apicem non incrassatis, pallidis, $3-3,5 \mu$. cr.; sporidiis fusoides, intus multi-guttulosis, $22-28 \approx 4-5$, rectis v. leviter curvatis.

Hab. gregaria ad caules putres *Spirææ Ulmariae* in silva Montmorency, Gallia. — A *Pyr. pulveracea* et *Ulmariae* sporidiis majoribus et multiguttulatis bene distincta.

2. **Pyrenopeziza distinguenda** Starb. — Syll. XVI, p. 733 — var. *nigrofoliacea* Rehm, Ascom. exs. n. 1683, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 79. — A typo differt mycelio ad folia obscuriore, ascis octosporis, paraphysibus apice crassioribus, $2-3 \mu$.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia *Cirsii*, Sonntagsberg Austriæ inf. (STRASSER).

3. **Pyrenopeziza araucana** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 123. — 556. Ascomatibus laxe gregariis patellaribus sessilibus, margine involutis, crassiusculis, extus atris glabris, intus pallide carneis, $150-500 \mu$. diam.; ascis clavulatis modice tenuiterque pedicellatis, $50 \approx 4$, paraphysibus filiformibus apice non incrassatis, obtusis obvallatis; sporidiis pusillis cylindræis non v. vix botuliformibus hyalinis, $5-6 \approx 1,50-1,75$.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos putrescentes *Perseæ* Lingue pr. Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

4. **Pyrenopeziza Galii** Fuck. Symb. mycol. (1869) pag. 295 — Syll. 556. VIII, pag. 356 — forma *Lycopi* Kunze F. sel. n. 289 (1877) ut var. *Pyr. Gentianæ*, *Pyrenopeziza Lycopi* Rehm, Disc. p. 626 et 605 (icon) (1892). — Ascomatibus 0,5-1,5 mm. long., 1 mm. lat. brunneis, disco griseo, demum hysteroideis; ascis $50-70 \approx 7-9$; sporidiis $8-10 \approx 3,5-4$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lycopi europæi*, Eisleben Germaniæ (KUNZE).

5. **Pyrenopeziza ligni** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 366 — var. 557. *Hippophaës* Rehm, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 393 (*Cenangium*) [Nomen nudum].

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Hippophaës rhamnoidis*, prope Warnemünde Mecklenburg Germaniæ.

6. **Pyrenopeziza placentiformis** (Niessl) Rehm, Discom. p. 613, *Peziza* 5571
placentiformis Niessl, Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesellsch. Wien (1858)
 p. 331, t. 8, f. 3. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primo innatis, urceolatis, clausis, dein erumpentibus et cupuliformibus, basi lata sessilibus, disco concavo rubenti-flavido v. brunneolo, inflexo-marginato præditis, extus brunneis et rugulosis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus sursum clavulatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Sambuci nigrae*, Wiltan Tiroliae (v. NIESSL). — Videtur *P. Ebuli* affinis.

7. **Pyrenopeziza patagonica** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos 5572
 Aires (1909) p. 448. — Minuta, sessilis, disco concaviusculo, fusco-atra, orbicularis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., subtus convexula, fusco-olivacea, margine acuto minutissime denseque fimbriatulo, pilis acutis hyalino-fulvellis, 40 $\approx$ 2,5 ornato; ascis linearibus apice obtuse rotundatis, deorsum leniter tenuatis modice crasseque pedicellatis, 60 $\approx$ 6-7, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus apice sæpe denticulatis; sporidiis suballantoideis utrinque obtusulis, minutis, hyalinis, oblique monostichis non v. minute 2-guttulatis, 9-10 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. ad ramulos aridos adhuc pendulos Duvauæ dependentis prope Rio Deseado, Patagonia, Argentina.

8. **Pyrenopeziza ? chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 123. — 5573
 Ascomatibus laxè gregariis atris coriacellis sessilibus, udis patellari-applanatis, siccis vix corrugato-contractulis, glabris vel obsoletissime pruinuloso-pilosulis, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis modice pedicellatis, paraphysibus subfiliformibus, sursum lenissime incrassatulis apiceque acutis obvallatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 6, octosporis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis ellipsoideo-subcylindraceis, pusillis, hyalinis, grosse biguttulatis, 6 $\approx$ 2,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis dejectis (*Nothofagi?*), Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

9. **Pyrenopeziza Salicis-capreae** Jaap in Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. 5574
 Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 123. — Peritheciis arcte gregariis, amphigenis, primum globosis, dein late depressis, intus pallidis extus obscure brunneis, subrugulosis, siccis fere nigris, 0,2-0,3 mm. latis, contextu parenchymatico nigro ad marginem pallidiore; ascis late clavatis, supra angustatis obtusulis incrassatis, 75-100 $\approx$ 16-20, o-

ctosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, ellipsoideis v. elongato-ovoideis, subinaequilateris, supra rotundatis, basi breviter acutatis, hyalinis, $13-22 \approx 6-8,5$, unilocularibus, quandoque biguttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis, septatis $2-4 \mu$. cr. supra usque ad 6μ . claviformi-incrassatis. J +.

Hab. in foliis vetustis Salicis capreae prope Triglitz in Germania. — Status conidicus adest: *Marsonia salicicola* Bres.

10. *Pyrenopeziza Ellisii* (Rehm) Masee, Journ. of Bot. XXXIV 55 (1896) pag. 149, t. 357, fig. 6-7, *Peziza denigrata* Ellis N. Am. Fungi n. 565, non J. Kunze, *Niptera Ellisii* Rehm in litt. 1885 ad Ellis — Syll. XI (1895) p. 416 (nomen). — Sparsa v. gregaria, erumpens, primo subglobosa et clausa, dein expansa, tenuis, molliuscula, nigro-grisea, glabra, $0,5-0,7$ mm. diam., excipuli cellulis exterioribus irregulariter polygoniis, $9-12 \mu$. diam., sursum subparallele elongatis et marginem minute fimbriatum reddentibus, atro-brunneis; strato submarginali ex hyphis hyalinis longis conflato et marginulum album formantibus; ascis clavatis apice tenuatis jodoque tinctis, deorsum in pedicellum longum saepe curvulum tenuatis, $90-100 \approx 10-12$, octosporis; sporidiis biseriatis, cylindraceutis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, levibus, saepe curvulis, 2-guttulatis, $14-16 \approx 3,5-4$; paraphysibus paucis, cylindricis, septatis, 3μ . cr.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Festucae tenellae, Newfield, N. J. et Ammophilae longifoliae, Montana Amer. bor.

TAPESIA (Pers.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 371, X p. 18, XI p. 410, XIV p. 775, XVI p. 734, XVIII p. 72.

1. *Tapesia epicladotricha* Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. VI (1908) pag. 565, 55 tab. XXIV, fig. 5. — Subiculo *Cladotrichi Tapesiae*: hyphis sterilibus repentibus iterato-ramosis, septatis, fuligineis, intertextis, fertilibus ascendentibus $150-200 \approx 4-5$, aequae fuligineis, septatis, sursum saepe leviter crassioribus et obsolete denticulato-sporigeris; conidiis oblongis, 1-septato-constrictis, $8,5 \approx 4-4,5$ fuligineis; ascomatibus subiculo cinctis, plano-scutellatis, pallide cinereis. extus nigris, glabris, $1-3$ mm. diam., contextu dense parenchymatico atrofuligineo; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice obtusulis, $50 \approx 6-7$, octosporis; paraphysibus paucis, filiformibus, ascum non superantibus; sporidiis anguste fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis, oblique monostichis, $7-10 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in lignis putrescentibus (Liriodendri?), Lyndonville

Junio 1908 (FAIRMAN). — *Cladotrichi* subiculum cum *Tapesia* videtur vere connexum.

2. ***Tapesia secamenti*** Fairm., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 329. — Subiculo primo radiatim gossypino, dein effuso et dense implicato, ex hyphis simplicibus v. subramosis, continuis, glabris, hyalinis, 3 μ . latis composito; cupulis primitus subglobosis, dein expansis, fuligineo-atris v. fusco-olivaceis, sessilibus; ascis fusosideo-cylindraceis, 57 $\approx$ 6-7; paraphysibus indistinctis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, continuis, ellipsoideis v. fusosideis, 7-10 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in assulis vetustis dejectis Betulæ in silvis prope Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. — *Tap. byssinæ* affinis.

HYPHODISCUS Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII, p. 44 (Etym. *hypha* et *discus* ob ascoma *subiculo* insidens). — Ascomata in subiculo effuso insidentia, ceracea, primum globosa, clausa, demum applanato-discoidea, excipulo brunneo ex cellulis globosis sursum marginem versus filiformibus formato. Asci cylindracei v. clavati, octospori. Sporidia globosa. — Ab analogis gen. *Tapesia* et *Trichobelonio* sporidiis globosis præcipue differt.

1. ***Hyphodiscus gregarius*** Kirschst., l. c. p. 44, cum icon. — Ascomatibus gregariis in subiculo effuso primum albo-griseo demum olivaceo insidentibus, disco griseo-flavido, minute pruinoso marginato, 250-500 μ . diam.; excipulo bene evoluto, flavo-brunneo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, supra rotundatis, 35-45 $\approx$ 4-5, octosporis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, globosis, levibus, hyalinis, 2 μ . diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus, continuis, 2 μ . cr.

Hab. in ligno putri Rhamni Frangulæ, in silvis pr. Rathenow Germaniæ.

DESMAZIERELLA Lib. — Syll. VIII p. 386.

1. ***Desmazierella foliicola*** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 33. — Ascomatibus applanatis, sessilibus, tenuibus, subhyalinis, ceraceis, extus ad marginem pilis rigidis, raris, 1 mm. longis obsitis, crinibus brunneis, septatis, obtuse apiculatis; ascis 160 μ . long., 10 μ . latis; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, uniseriatis, unilocularibus, 12-17 μ . long., 10 μ . latis, membrana granulata; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 4 μ . crassis, versus apicem parum incrassatis, discum superantibus.

Hab. in foliis deciduis, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ.

Syll. fung. XXII (1-1913)

2. **Desmazierella bulgarioides** Rick, in Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 238. 51

Ascomatibus sessilibus, superficialibus, usque ad 1 cm. latis, valde undulatis, tenacibus, gelatinosis, fuligineo-atris, pilis rigidis brunneis, multiseptatis, nodulosis, apice subrotundatis, 200-300 $\approx$ 10 conspersis, disco marginato, primitus clauso et dilute vinoso, dein aperto et fuligineo-atro, verrucis et setulis rigidis brunneis, multiseptatis, nodulosis, apice subrotundatis 200 $\approx$ 10 undique obsito; ascis linearibus vel cylindricis, circ. 120 $\approx$ 8-10, arcte conglutinis et unitis cum paraphysibus in massam gelatinosam diffusis; sporidiis clavatis vel cylindricis vel etiam subfusiformibus, 12-17 $\approx$ 3-4, unicellularibus, denique spurie septatis, subflavidulis, membrana levi, subinequilateralibus (immaturis guttulatis et multo majoribus); paraphysibus filiformibus, flaccidis, versus pedem in stratum gelatinosum diffluentibus, versus apicem incrassatis, subviridulis, epithecium non formantibus. .

Hab. in trunco putrido, Theewald in Brasilia. — A typo generis satis desciscit.

ERIOPEZIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 381, XVIII p. 73.

1. **Eriopezia albo-lateritia** Rehm in Jaap, Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. 55
Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 114. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in ligno quercino putri prope Triglitz in Brandenburgia. — Cum *Tapesia cruenta* P. Henn. comparanda dicitur.

PIROTTÆA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 386, X p. 19, XIV p. 776, XVIII p. 73.

1. **Pirottæa Pini** v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Myk., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. 55

Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 135. — Ascomatibus in parvos greges dispositis, 180-200 μ . latis, supra depressis, disco albido, infra in pedicellum 60 $\approx$ 40 conoideo-angustatis, superficialibus, extus brunneis; excipulo tenui setulis rigidis numerosis, nigris, acutis, unilocularibus, usque ad 120 $\approx$ 3-5 tecto; margine ascomatum ciliolato, ciliis 1-2-stratosi, cylindracois, supra rotundatis, brunneis 40 $\approx$ 4-5; paraphysibus sparsis, tenui-filiformibus, hyalinis; ascis clavatis, basi breviter angustato-pedicellatis, 32 $\approx$ 6, octosporis; sporidiis unilocularibus, tenuiter tunicatis, hyalinis, fusoidis, utrinque plerumque acutatis, 10-18 $\approx$ 1,6-2. J +.

Hab. in cortice putrescenti Pini silvestris, Steinberg Wienerwald Austriæ inf. — *Pir. mimatensi* P. et R. et *P. venturioidi* S. et R. affinis sed distincta.

2. *Pirottæa Bongardii* (Weinm.) Rehm, ap. Jaap in Abh. Bot. Ver. 5583
Prov. Brandenb. IL (1907) pag. 12. — Ita vocanda *Pyrenopeziza*
Bongardi (Weinm.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 358.

LACHNELLULA Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 390, XI p. 411, XVIII
p. 76.

1. *Lachnellula calva* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 34. — Ascomatibus 5584
gregariis, 1-2 mm. latis, fere sessilibus, pruinosis, subvillosis, pri-
mitus calyciformibus, fulvo-ferrugineis, disco lobato-undulato, mar-
gine determinato, albo-sericeo; ascis subcylindraceutis, breviter pe-
dicellatis, 40-50 $\approx$ 5-7, octosporis; sporidiis sphæroideis, unicellula-
ribus, hyalinis 2,5-3 μ . cr., guttulatis, membrana incrassata; pa-
raphysibus linearibus obvallantibus, sepe furcatis.

Hab. in ligno arborum frondosarum putrido, Rio Grande do
Sul Brasilæ. — Primo intuitu videtur *Dasyscypha* ob naturam
indumenti pilorum, sed sporidiis sphæroideis evidenter demonstra-
tur *Lachnellula*.

LACHNELLA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 391, X p. 19, XI p. 411, XIV
p. 777, XVI p. 334, XVIII p. 76.

1. *Lachnella Bresadolæ* Strasser, Verh. zool. bot. Gesellsch. Wien 5585
LVII (1907) p. 334. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. sparsis, sessili-
bus, primum globoso-clausis dein rotundato-apertis et discum pal-
lide flavidum suburceolatum demumque parum depressum osten-
dentibus; excipulo rubro-brunneo, pilis incoloribus asperulis 160-
200 $\approx$ 3-4, obtusis, basi septatis, brunneolis, supra incoloribus dense
tecto; ascomatibus udis albo-griseis, siccis olivaceo-griseis et mar-
gine convolutis; ascis breviter pedicellatis, cylindraceutis, supra de-
presse rotundatis, basi parum clavato-angustatis, 60-80(100) $\approx$ 8-
10; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceutis, hyalinis. plerumque biloculari-
bus, nonnullis vero septo fere indistincto, rectis v. curvulis, raro
biguttulatis, 12-16 $\approx$ 3-3,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2-3
 μ . cr.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis siccis Piri Mali, Sonntagberg Au-
striæ inf. — *Lach. flammeæ* (Alb. et Schw.) affinis.

2. *Lachnella Philadelphi* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 525, 5586
Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 45, n. 1855. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessili-
bus, primitus globoso-clausis, mox urceolatis, dein patellaribus, or-
bicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., disco albido, excipulo crasso, paren-
chymatice contexto, intus hyalino, extus subfusco, pilis simplici-

bus, rectis, versus apicem plerumque acutatis, septatis, crasse asperulis, interioribus fere hyalinis, externis rubeolo-fusculis, versus apicem hyalinis, $300 \times 5-7$ obtecto; ascis elongatis, apice rotundatis v. subacutatis, $75-80 \times 8-10$, 4-8-sporis, jodo tinctis; sporidiis clavatis, medio septatis, hyalinis, $10 \times 2-2,5$, distichis; paraphysibus sparsis, rarissime subacutatis et prominentibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . cr.; hypothecio crystallis oxalato-calcicis prædito.

Hab. ad ramos Philadelphi coronariis, Park Kleinziegenfeld prope Weismain Franconiae sup. (ADE).

3. *Lachnella andina* Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 449. — Parva, gregaria, subsessilis, extus dense fibrillosa, ferruginea, patellari-appplanata, sicca subglobosa, 0,3-1 mm. diam., disco concaviusculo levissimo; ascis subclavulatis, apice rotundatis, sensim longeque pedicellatis, $75-95 \times 8-9$, crasse paraphysatis, jodo fere immutatis; sporidiis inordinate dispositis, botuliformibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, $10 \times 2-2,5$, sæpius valde incurvatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramulos aridos et decorticatos Patagonii pinifolii, Puente del Inca pr. Mendoza, Argentina. — *Lachnellæ barbatae* peraffinis sed certe distincta.

LACHNUM Retz — Syll. XVIII p. 77 (Etym. *lachne* villus) *Dasy-scypha* et *Trichopeziza* Auct. ex p. et Syll. ex p. — Ab his generibus imprimis paraphysibus fusoidis, apice acutis, plerumque ascos superantibus dignoscendum. — Et certe horum generum plurimæ species huc transferendæ sunt.

1. *Lachnum Astragali* v. Höhn., Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XX, Heft 4 (1905) p. 4. — Ascomatibus plerumque 1-1,5 mm. lat., breviter et tenuiter pedicellatis, siccis globosis, albis et albo-pulveraceo-pilosis, pallide aurantiacis, hemisphaericis, margine incurvatis, extus pilis crassis usque ad 200×4 tectis; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, plerumque $60-90 \times 8$, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis 4 μ . c. crassis, acute lanceolatis, flavo-aurantiaco-guttulatis, ascos long. superantibus; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque attenuatis et obtusis, $10-15 \times 3-4$; Jodi ope poro asc. fortiter cyaneo-colorato.

Hab. in caulibus *Astragali* sp., Erdschias-Dagh, 2300-2900 m. alt. in Asia minore.

2. *Lachnum contractum* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 6. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, plani-

sculis v. concaviusculis, siccitate varie contractis, striguloso-villosis, fuscis, 1-1,5 mm. lat, pilis hyalino-flavescentibus (sub lente), strictis, asperis, haud v. obsolete articulatis, usque ad $100 \approx 2-4$; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideo-filiformibus v. fusoideo-elongatis, rectis, $8-12 \approx 1$; paraphysibus acutatis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis Spirææ prope lacum Baical Sibiriaë or. (O. LÖNNBOHM).

3. *Lachnum setigerum* (Phill.) Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. 5590 v. III (1905) pag. 518. Ita vocanda *Trichopeziza setigera* (Phill.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 407. — Ascomate brevissime stipitato, pilis rectis, ad apicem acutis. multoties septatis, flavo-fuscis, c. $300 \approx 4-5$, interdum fasciculatim conglutinatis obsesso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, $90-100 \approx 7-8$, octosporis, poro jodo tincto; sporidiis fusiformibus, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, $15-20 \approx 3$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ ., versus apicem lanceolato-acutatis, 4 μ . cr., supra ascos prominentibus.

Hab. in caulibus Araliae, Veratri etc. in America bor.

4. *Lachnum nidulus* Schm. et Kunze — Syll. VIII, p. 408 (*Trichopeziza*) — var. *Eupatorii* Bres. in Strasser, III Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntabg. (Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien 1905) p. 612). — Ascomatibus confertis; pilis brunneis septatis superne incrassatis, $80 \approx 8-10$; ascis $40-48 \approx 4-6$; sporidiis $8-12 \approx 1-1,5$.

Hab. in Eupatorio cannabino, Sonntagberg Austria inf. — Var. *Ulmariæ* Jaap, Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenburg, LII (1910) p. 116. (Nomen nudum). — Ad basim caulium vetustorum Spirææ Ulmariæ prope Triglitz Germania.

5. *Lachnum niveum* (Hedw.) Karst. — Syll. VIII, p. 437 (*Dasyscypha*) — var. *Fairmani* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 316. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, elongato-cyathoides, dein distincte tenuiter stipitatis, niveo-albis, primitus clausis, dein disco urceolato, hyalino vel roseolo, $0,3-1$ mm. latis, usque ad 1 mm. altis, pilis rectis, simplicibus, septatis, hyalinis, scabris, $50-60 \approx 3-4$, versus apicem usque ad 8 μ . latis obtectis; ascis clavatis, $40-45 \approx 6-7$, octosporis, jodo tinctis; sporidiis fusiformibus, 1-cellularibus, rectis, hyalinis, $9 \approx 2$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-3 μ . cr., subobtusis, prominentibus.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Solidaginis, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (E. FAIRMAN). — A typo imprimis indumento breviori dignoscendum.

6. *Lachnum hyalinellum* Rehm — Syll. XI, p. 413 (*Dasyscypha*) — 5593

var. *fructicola* Rehm in Sydow, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 398; Mycoth. germ. n. 611. — Matrice tantum a typo recedere videtur.

Hab. in pericarpis siccis Fagi silvatici, Tamsel Germania.

7. *Lachnum clavicomatum* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg. XLVIII (1906) p. 46. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., pilis brunneis 120-150 $\approx$ 5, supra flavidis et usque ad 9 μ . subclavato-incrassatis, pluries septatis, rectis obsitis; excipulo brunneolo; disco albo-lacteo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis in pedicellum tenuatis, 50-56 $\approx$ 5-6, supra rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, subparallelis, hyalinis, cylindraceis v. fusoideis, 8-14 $\approx$ 1,5-2; paraphysibus lanceolatis, basi 5 μ . cr.

Hab. in ramulis salicinis putrescentibus prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

8. *Lachnum coarctatum* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 6. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, globosis, margine valde contractis, minute apertis, brunneis v. atrofuscis, villosulis, circiter 0,8 mm. diam.; pilis flexuosis, vix articulatis, dilute fuliginis (sub microsc.), circ. 2 μ . cr.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis 70-80 $\approx$ 4-5; sporidiis distichis, fusoideo-elongatis, rectis, 5-8 $\approx$ 1-1,5; paraphysibus parvis, filiformibus.

Hab. in caulibus Urticæ dioicæ prope Kuopio Fennia (O. LÖNNBOHM).

9. *Lachnum calyculiforme* (Schum.) Karst. — Syll. VIII, pag. 454 5 (*Dasyscypha*) — var. *cyphelliforme* Rehm, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Gesellsch. Wien LVII (1907) p. 338. — Disco udo albido-flavo, paraphysibus distincte lanceolatis; ascis 48-60 $\approx$ 6-7; sporidiis unilocularibus, obtuse fusoideis, 8-10 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. ad corticem Laricis dejectum, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf.

10. *Lachnum olivaceo-sulphureum* Rick, Broteria v. V (1906) p. 34. — Ascomatibus gregariis, 1-2 mm. latis, breviter stipitatis, extus pilosis, pilis usque ad 100 μ . longis, 5 μ . latis, obtusis, olivaceo-sulphureis, crystalliferis, disco isabellino v. livide melleo; ascis 50 $\approx$ 6, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. ovalibus, 5-7 $\approx$ 3-4, uno apice compressis, uniserialibus, unicellularibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis; paraphysibus linearibus, versus apicem hyalinis, lanceolatis, 3-4 μ . latis.

Hab. in ligno duro arboris frondosæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ.

11. *Lachnum fusco-floccosum* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 520. 51
— Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein

urceolatis, disco subcarneo, excipulo fuscidulo in stipitem brevissimum cylindraceum subglabrum elongato, 0,3 mm. diam., pilis multoties curvatis in infera parte, versus apicem rectis, obtusis, glabris, fuscidulis, creberrimis, ca. $500 \approx 4$ oblecto, ad marginem pilis modo ca. 90 μ . longis; ascis cylindraceis, $50 \approx 4$, octosporis; jodo tinctis; sporidiis fusoideo-oblongis, interdum curvatulis, hyalinis, demum medio septatis, $8-9 \approx 1,5$, distichis; paraphysibus lanceolatis, sursum acutatis, longe prominentibus.

Hab. ad ramos, Sumner Washington Amer. bor. (HARPER). —
— *L. calyculiformi* subaffine.

12. *Lachnum distinguendum* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 33. — Asco- 5599
matibus 2 mm. latis, disco hyalino, marginato, niveis, crinitis; setulis apice angustatis, crystalliferis, ramosis; stipite 1 mm. alto, albo, pruinato; ascis $50-60 \approx 7-10$; sporidiis fusoideis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, $10-15 \approx 3-4$, aliis etiam multo minoribus; paraphysibus sursum lanceolatis, latitudine ascorum, plerumque eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Macroscopice valde similis species *Dasyscyphæ distinguendæ*. Sporidiorum differentia speciem hanc cognitu facilem reddit.

13. *Lachnum controversum* (Cooke) Rehm — Syll. VIII, pag. 447 5600
(*Dasyscypha*) — fm. *caricicola* Jaap, Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenburg. IL (1907) p. 9. — A typo differt matrice et omnibus partibus magnitudine minore.

Hab. in foliis vetustis Caricis acutiformis, prope Triglitz Brandenburgia.

14. *Lachnum tenue* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg. XLVIII 5601
(1906) p. 45. — Ascomatibus sparsis, longe et tenue pedunculatis, minutis, albis, primum globosis, dein poculiformibus et discum flavidulum ostendentibus, extus pruinosis et pilis levibus supra obtusis asperulis tectis; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, supra rotundatis, $27-30 \approx 3$, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. raro oblique monostichis, fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $8-12 \approx 0,5-1$, hyalinis; paraphysibus lanceolatis, acutatis, ascos dimidio superantibus, usque ad 3 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis hirtæ, in silvis prope Rathenow Germaniæ. — Sporidiis angustis a ceteris speciebus distinctum.

15. *Lachnum bambusicola* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 33. — Asco- 5602
matibus gregariis, breviter stipitatis, ceraceis, 1 mm. latis, extus albo-villosis, disco, in sicco, subflavescenti; ascis circ. $65 \approx 10$, apice

subcompressis, octosporis, vix pedicellatis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutissimis, $30 \approx 2-3$, guttulatis, multiserialibus, hyalinis, unilocularibus; paraphysibus 3-4 μ . latis, versus apicem lanceolatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Bambusæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — *Erinellæ* habitu et sporarum forma vix dissimile, sed est *Lachnum* genuinum sporidiis continuis et paraphysibus lanceolatis.

16. **Lachnum Enzenspergerianum** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. 560 Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 6, tab. I, fig. 5, a, e. — Ascomatibus ceraceis, sparsis v. subgregariis, stipitatis v. sessilibus, cupulatis, flavo-carneis, pilosis, c. 250-300 $\approx$ 200-230, margine pilis erectis sicco flexuosis, hyalinis, obtusis, septulatis, subgranulosis, 30-80 $\approx$ 4-5 vestitis, disco concavo, pallido v. subincarnato, ceraceo; stipite brevi, cylindraceo, usque ad 100 $\approx$ 100; ascis clavatis obtusis, octosporis, 50-65 $\approx$ 5-7; paraphysibus superantibus, lanceolatis, acutis, septatis, hyalinis, 4-5 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, fusoideis, acutis v. obtusiusculis, intus minute guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 9-12 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Poæ Cookii in insulis Possessionis, Crozet-Gruppe (E. WINKLER).

17. **Lachnum helotioides** Rehm in Syd. Mycoth. march. n. 1479 et 560 Discom. p. 884 (1893). — Ascomatibus, subsolitariis, sessilibus, pro more brevissime et tenuiter stipitatis, primo globosis, clausis, dein circulari-apertis et discum concavum, tenuiter maginatum ostendentibus, fere achrois, diaphanis, extus pilis simplicibus, copiosis, obtusis, septatis, glabris, hyalinis, 30-45 $\approx$ 3-4, dense puberulis, siccis albis v. flavidulis, tenuiter ceraceis; ascis clavatis, supra rotundatis, 36-45 $\approx$ 5-6, octosporis, paraphysibus lanceolatis, hyalinis, 5 μ . cr. ascos superantibus obvallatis, apice jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis subcylindricis, obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-12 $\approx$ 2-2,5, distichis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc stantibus Caricis acutiformis, Grunewald pr. Berlin Germaniæ (SYDOW). — Var. *Ammophilæ* Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 393. — A typo differt sporidiis minoribus 8,5 $\approx$ 1,5. — In foliis putrescentibus *Ammophilæ* arenariæ prope Warnemünde Mecklenburg Germaniæ.

HELOLACHNUM Torrend, Broteria (1910) p. 53 (Etym. *helos* locus udus et *Lachnum*). — Characteres *Lachni* sed ascoma pilis destitutum.

1. **Helolachnum aurantiacum** Torrend, l. c., cum icone. — Gregarium 560

breve stipitatum, pulchre aurantiacum, majusculum, 4-10 mm. lat., 4-7 mm. alt.; disco primum concavo et margine circiter 0,5 mm. munito, deinde explanato, extus furfuraceo; stipite 3-5 mm. longo, albescente; ascis clavatis, octosporis, $75-100 \approx 5-7$; paraphysibus circ. 16-20 μ . superantibus, sursum lanceolatis, ab basim cuspidis septatis, $100-120 \approx 2,5-4$; sporidiis acute fusoideis, interdum obtuse ellipsoideis, imo subcuneiformibus, $10-13 \approx 1,5-3$, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad radices Ulicis europæi, locis humidis et arenosis prope Tagum, Quinta da Infante, Lusitania. — Habitus quasi *Helotii tubæ*.

TRICHOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 401, X p. 20, XI p. 412, XIV p. 777 et 1137, XVI p. 1148, XVIII p. 80.

1. **Trichopeziza Harmandi** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 153. 5606

— Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, basi attenuatis, superficialibus, primum urceolatis dein scutellatis distincteque marginatis, 0,2-0,3 mm. lat.; disco ceraceo, sordide violaceo; extus pallidius violaceis subpallideque pulverulentis; pilis hyalinis tectis, simplicibus, septatis, levibus, basi fusca longius crassioribus, atque apice parum inflato obtusoque uncinatis, $30-40 \approx 1$, basi $12-14 \approx 3-4$; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter noduloso-stipitatis, $30 \approx 5$, octosporis; foramine immarginato; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, simplicibus, hyalinis, biguttulatis, $7 \approx 2,5$; paraphysibus filiformibus 3-4-septatis, apice aliquantulum crassioribus, circ. 2 μ . cr., sæpissime basi ramosis.

Hab. in cortice Aceris Pseudoplatani, Docelles Vosges Gallia (Abb. HARMAND). — *Dasyascyphæ hyalotrichæ* Rehm (quæ etiam ad gen. *Trichopezizam* pertinere videtur) affinis, a qua differt colore et forma pilorum nec non statura minore ascorum sporidiorumque.

2. **Trichopeziza marchica** Kirschst., Verh. Botan. Ver. Brandenb. 5607

XLVIII (1906) p. 46. — Ascomatibus in maculis nigricantibus gregariis, sessilibus, pallide brunneis, præcipue ad marginem pilis numerosis, longis, hyalinis obsitis, primum hemisphæricis, dein applanatis, c. $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; ascis sessilibus, cylindraceis, supra rotundatis, $34-36 \approx 4-5$, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, unilocularibus, bi-raro-triguttulatis, $4-6 \approx 1,5-2$; paraphysibus paucis, filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis pineis putrescentibus, in silvis prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

3. *Trichopeziza Galii* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, tab. 536 (1907), Hist. 56
et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 132. — Minutissima, 0,30-0,50 mm. lata, sessilis, albido-cinerea, urceolata, dein expansa, vix roseola, margine pallidiore; extus ad marginem pilis brevibus, obtusis, albis, septatis et extus granulosis; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, octosporis, 40-50 $\times$ 5-7; paraphysibus tenuiter lanceolatis, albis, rarius filiformibus, intus subgranulosis, 2-3 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, sæpe subclavatis, hyalinis, non guttulatis, 9-10 $\times$ 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Galii Aparines*, Montmorency Gallia. — Inter *Lachnellam* et *Trichopezizam* media.

4. *Trichopeziza valparadisiaca* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 125, 56
cum icon. — Ascomatibus pusillis dense constipatis, superficialibus, turbinatis, breviter pedicellatis densiuscule villosis, ochroleucis, 150-300 μ . diam., pilis simplicibus non capitatis, levibus 1-3-cellularibus. 50 $\times$ 2-3; ascis subclavulatis breviuscule pedicellatis, 30 $\times$ 4, paraphysibus sursum vix incrassatis obtusis, non longioribus cinctis; sporidiis pusillis ellipsoideis hyalinis minutis biguttulatis, 4 $\times$ 1,5, unilocularibus.

Hab. ad folia emortua *Puyæ chilensis*, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

5. *Trichopeziza velutina* (St. Amand) Sacc. et Trott., *Peziza velutina* 56
St. Amand Fl. agenaise, Agen, 1821, p. 531. — Minutissima; ascomatibus subsessilibus, primo globulosis, dein oblongatis v. difformibus, flavidis, piloso-velutinis, senio nigricantibus, plerumque dense aggregatis.

Hab. inter muscos et hepaticas ad cortices arborum in agro Agen Gallia. — Verisimiliter affinis *Tr. sulphureæ*, *Tr. leucophææ* etc.

UNGUICULARIA v. Höhn., Ann. Mycol. (1905) p. 404 (Etym. *unguicula* ob pilorum formam). — Ascomata parva, superficialiter insidentia, basi angustata extus pilosa, pilis crasse tunicatis; contextu minute parenchymatico-fibroso; asci clavati, octospori; sporidia 2- vel 3-sticha, unilocularia, elongata; paraphyses tenues. — A *Pezizella* et *Dasyscypha* differt præcipue pilis crassissime tunicatis, acuminatis. Cfr. quoque v. Höhn. in Sitzungsber. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, CXV (1906) p. 93 (gen. *Unguiculella* v. Höhn.).

1. *Unguicularia unguiculata* v. Höhn., l. c. cum icone. — Ascomati- 56
bus sessilibus, albo-carneis, primum globoso-clausis dein discoideo-apertis, albis v. pallidis, 200-400 μ . diam., pilis plerumque irregu-

lariter incurvatis, hyalinis, $40-60 \approx 7-9$; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, acute clavatis, octosporis, $40-60 \approx 6-7$; paraphysibus numerosis, $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . cr., filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, fusoides, utrinque acutatis, $9-12 \approx 2-3$; J +.

Hab. in foliis abietinis dejectis putrescentibus prope Unter-Tullnerbach Wiener Wald Austriae.

2. **Unguicularia hedericola** Rehm, in Strasser, Verh. k. k. z. bot. Ges. 5612
Wien LX (1910) p. 469. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari, $0,1-0,15$ mm. diam., hyalino-fuscidulo, excipulo-flavescente, versus marginem prosenchymatice contextis, hyphis marginalibus cellulis conoideis, demum tenuiter hamulato-reflexis, scabris, $15-18$ μ . long. ad basim 5 μ . latis coronatis, siccis contractis: ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, $40-45 \approx 7-8$, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis obliquis, unicellularibus, biguttatis, hyalinis, $5-8 \approx 3,5-4$, plerumque monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ad apicem $1,5-2$ μ . cr.

Hab. in ramulo Hederæ Helicis decorticato, Hollenstein Austria inf.

3. **Unguicularia falcipila** v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXV, 5613
Abt. I (1906) p. 654. — Ascomatibus superficialibus late insidentibus, applanatis, tenuibus, solitariis v. gregariis, pallide carneis, $100-240$ μ . diam., extus pilis hyalinis, unicellularibus, $20-24$ μ . long., basi $3-4$ μ . lat. fortiter hamatis vestitis; ascis late insidentibus, clavatis, obtusis, tenue tunicatis, tunica supra usque ad 2 μ . cr., octosporis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, elongatis, subcylindraceutis, rectis v. vix incurvatis, minute uni- v. biguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, $5,5-7 \approx 1,5-2$; paraphysibus paucis filiformibus; J-.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Urticæ dioicæ, Wiesenbachtal Austriae inf.

4. **Unguicularia limosa** Rehm in Jaap, Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Bran- 5614
denb. LII (1910) p. 118. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Equiseti limosi prope Triglitz in Germania.

DASYSCYPHA (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 132, X p. 21, XI p. 112, XIV p. 779, XVI p. 735, XVIII p. 81.

1. **Dasyscypha Rosæ** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brand., L (1908) 5615
p. 31. — Ascomatibus minutis, gregariis, plerumque hypophyllis, sessilibus, primum globoso-clausis, dein circulariter apertis et discum

pallidum ostendentibus, margine incurvato, flavis et pilis flavidis 2,5-3,5 μ . cr., basi septatis et 100-200 μ . long. præditis; siccis fere globosis et flavo-brunneis, subverrucoso-rugosis, tenui-ceraceis; ascis elongato-clavatis, supra obtuse acutatis, 25-32 $\times$ 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis elongatis v. subclavatis, 5-8 $\times$ 1,5, rectis, unilocularibus, sæpe biguttulatis, hyalinis, oblique distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, obtusis, 2 μ . cr.; J +.

Hab. in foliis vetustis Rosæ centifoliæ prope Triglitz in Brandenburgia Germaniæ.

2. **Dasyscypha campylotrichia** A. L. Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 561 (1908) v. III (1909) p. 112, tab. VI, fig. 3. — Ascomatibus minutis, 150-200 μ . circ. diam., sparsis v. subgregariis, primum clausis, siccis flavo-citrinis, udis apertis et discum parum ostendentibus, extus et præcipue ad marginem pilosis, pilis sursum subulatis, subincurvatis 30-45 $\times$ 4 præditis; ascis clavatis breviter stipitatis, circ. 35 $\times$ 8; sporidiis parvis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 5 $\times$ 2.

Hab. in caulibus Cardui spec., Scone Perthshire Britannia (MENZIES).

3. **Dasyscypha pulverulenta** (Lib.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 462. — 561 var. **conicola** Rehm in Sydow, Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 492, Myc. Germ. n. 907. — A typo differt pilis non resiniferis.

Hab. ad squamas conorum Pini, Triglitz? in Germania. — Probabiliter eadem est var. *conorum* Rehm in Jaap, Verhandl. bot. Ver. Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 115. — Var. **purpurascens** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 46, n. 1877, Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 298. — A typo differt pilis rectis, asperis, hyalinis, 60 $\times$ 4, contentu crystalloideo-resinoso rubro-brunneo purpurascenti. — In foliis putrescentibus Pini silvestris, Triglitz in Priegnitz Germaniæ.

4. **Dasyscypha fusco-sanguinea** Rehm — Syll. VIII, p. 459 — var. 561 **aurantiaca** v. Höhnelt ap. Rehm, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 230. — Disco vitellino v. aurantiaco a typo dignoscenda.

Hab. in cortice Pini montanæ, Rudolfshütte in Stubachthal, Salzburg (v. HÖHNEL).

5. **Dasyscypha Körberii** (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav., *Peziza Körberii* Peyl, 561 Besch. einiger neuer Pilze in Lotos VIII (1858) p. 31, t. I, f. 20. — Ascomatibus sparsis, in stipitem brevissimum tenuatis, minutissimis, madore tantum apertis, trochiformi-globosis, extus setulis rigidulis, nitide albis, crystallinis, apice rotundatis dense vestitis; disco concavo albo; ascis tereti-clavatis, paraphysatis, in stipitem

longiusculum tenuatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis.

Hab in foliis *Fimbristylis gracilis* in calidariis in Bohemia. — Affinis *Dasyscyphæ nivæ*.

6. *Dasyscypha subbadiella* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 534. — 5620
Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, subobconicis, clausis, demum patellaribus, badio-hirtellis, 0,15 mm., excipulo parenchymatico fusco, pilis simplicibus, rectis, obtusis, glabris, septatis, fuscis, ad apicem dilutioribus, 120 $\approx$ 5-6 obsessio; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 35-40 $\approx$ 6, octosporis, jodo tinctis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis v. curvatis, 1-cellularibus, utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis. 10 $\approx$ 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia sicca putrescentia Caricis ampullaceæ, Sayser Alpe, Graubünden, Helvetiæ (Dr. VOLKART). — Vix visibilis; a *Lachno badiello* imprimis paraphysium forma diversa.

7. *Dasyscypha perplexa* Boud, Icon. Mycol. t. III, tab. 542 (1907), 5621
Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 120. — Minuta, 0,60-1 mm. lata, alba, hymenio pallide lutescente; ascis clavatis, minutis, foramine immarginato, 40-45 $\approx$ 6-7; paraphysibus elongatis, fusoido-acutis, ad basim septatis, albis, intus minute granulosis, 70-75 $\approx$ 4; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, intus non aut rarius granulosis, 10-12 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. ad folia emortua Caricis maximæ, Montmorency, Gallia. — Habitu *Erinellæ juncicolæ* sed sporidiis non filiformibus distincta.

8. *Dasyscypha caricicola* (Lasch) Sacc. et Trott., *Peziza caricicola* 5622
Lasch in Klotzsch Herb. viv. Mycol. n. 1531. — Breviter stipitata, hemisphærica, albo-villosa, disco aureo.

Hab. in Caricis sp. in Germania. — An *Dasyscypha Caricis*?

9. *Dasyscypha Typhæ* Jaap, Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb., LII 5623
(1910) p. 115. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis vetustis putrescentibus *Typhæ angustifoliæ*, prope Triglitz in Brandenburgia.

10. *Dasyscypha Winteriana* Rehm, Discom. in Krypt. Fl. III, p. 840 5624
et 826 (icon.). — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, calyciformibus, primo clausis, ovoideis vel in stipitem brevem tenuatis, dein circulariter hiascentibus et discum concavum, hyalinum ostendentibus, diaphanis, albo-flavidulis, extus flavido-rubellis et pilis laxiusculis, curvulis, septatis, hyalinis, brevibus, 3 μ . cr. conspersis, siccis contortis v. flexis, 250-300 μ . diam., ceraceis; ascis clavatis lato

sessilibus, apice obtusule acutatis, 40-50 $\approx$ 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis fusioideis, subrectis, 1-cellularibus, utrinque 1-guttulatis, demum diblastis, 12-15 $\approx$ 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ . cr.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus *Asplenii Filicis-feminæ* pr. Königstein a. E. Saxonie (KRIEGER). — Var. **tetraspora** Rehm, l. c. p. 841. — Ascis tetrasporis; sporidiis 15-18 $\approx$ 2-3,5, continuis. — In eadem matrice, Rigi Helvetiæ (WINTER).

11. **Dasyscypha flavidula** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 542. — 562

Ascomatibus in rimis stipitis arcte congregatis, sessilibus, tenuissime stipitatis, cyathoideis, pseudoparenchymatice contextis, pilis sparsis, septatis, subcurvatis, obtusis, scabris, hyalinis v. dilute flavidulis, c. 50 $\approx$ 4 obsessis, c. 250 μ . diam., stip. 100 μ . lato, 0,3 mm. alto, albo-flavidulis, siccis aureis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 $\approx$ 4-5, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 6-7 $\approx$ 1,5-2, 1-2-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2,5 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad stipites *Filicis?* Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasilie (THEISSEN S. J.). — *D. Pteridis* colore et structura valde distincta.

12. **Dasyscypha abscondita** Massee, Kew Bull. n. 46 (1906) pag. 46, 562

fig. 1-6. — Ascomatibus 1,5-2 mm. alt., 1 mm. lat. gregariis, primo globosis dein cupulatis, stipitatis, extus margineque pilosis, albidis; pilis hyalinis, septatis, clavatis, 60-80 $\approx$ 7-10; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 50 $\approx$ 6-7; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 5 $\approx$ 2; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. gregaria in Horto bot. Kew Angliæ (G. NICHOLSON).

13. **Dasyscypha inconspicua** P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Bran- 562

dbg. L (1908) p. 134. — Ascomatibus foliiculis subsessilibus, minutis, subglobosis, albidis, pilis hyalinis vix septatis, 60-140 $\approx$ 4-5, erectis vestitis, disco albo, levi, c. 150 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 22-30 $\approx$ 4-4,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 1-1,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, obtusiusculis, hyalinis, 5-6 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. ad folia putrida prope Tamsel, Germania (VOGEL). — Ob staturam et indumentum pilorum distincta.

14. **Dasyscypha Fairmani** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 535. — 562

Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, demum explanatis, disco orbiculari, dilute carneo, 1-2 mm. diam., ceraceis, exicpulo pilis longissimis, simplicibus, vario modo curvatis, obtusis, septatis, glabris, fuscidulis, versus apicem hya-

linis, perlongis, 4 μ . cr. vestito, siccis urceolatis, disco flavidulo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 7-8, J-, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraccis, utrinque obtusis, unicellularibus, utroque apice parviguttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 $\approx$ 3. distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad lignum putridum in silvis, Lyndonville, New York Amer. bor. (E. FAIRMAN). — *Das. albo-luteæ* proxima sed sporidiis majoribus distincta.

15. *Dasyscypha atropila* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, pl. 505 (1907), 5629 Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 121. — Minuta 0,5-1 mm. lata et alta, pedunculata, ochracea, pilis elongatis nigris et septatis dense vestita; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 55-60 μ . long.; paraphysibus acutis, ascos paulo tantum superantibus, hyalinis, 4-5 μ . cr.; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, albis, intus non granulosi, 12-14 $\approx$ 2,5-3; pilis septatis, acutiusculis, sub lente composita brunneis, 140-300 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus *Aceris* (?), Jura, Gallia. — *A. D. relicina* Fr. ascomatibus minoribus distincte stipitatis et pilis atris distincta.

16. *Dasyscypha citricolor* (B. et Br.) Massee — Syll. XVIII, p. 85 5630 — Huc ducenda est *Trichopeziza vitricolor* (B. et Br.) Sacc. (ex errore pro *citricolor*) — Syll. VIII, p. 411.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

ALEURINA Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 472, XVI p. 738, XVIII p. 88.

1. *Aleurina subapiculata* von Höhnelt, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, 5631 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 397. — Ascomatibus gregariis, patelloideis, late adnatis, margine incurvato revoluta, 5-7 mm. latis, 400-450 μ . cr., e brunneo-olivaceo nigricantibus, extus glabris, rugulosis; excipulo grosse parenchymatico 200 μ . cr.; ascis cylindraccis, octosporis, 270 $\approx$ 12; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5-2 μ . cr., supra clavatis et 6-9 μ . latis, brunneolis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subangustatis, apice acutatis v. apiculo hyalino usque ad 2 μ . longo præditis, pallide brunneolis, biguttulatis, minute granuloso-rugulosis, 18-22 $\approx$ 8-9,5.

Hab. in latere interiore corticis putrescentis, Tjibodas in ins. Java. — *A. ochraceæ* (Mass. et Rod.) et præcipuè *Aleur. apiculatæ* (Cooke) affinis.

2. *Aleurina Readeri* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 324. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel aggregatis, primitus subturbinatis, dein patellaribus, planis, tenuissime marginatis, demum disco orbiculari convexulo, medio umbonato, 7-10 mm. diam., extus glabris, itemque stipite crasso, cylindraceo, 5-7 mm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso, versus basim subincrassato, sordide albidulis vel albido-ochraceis, carosis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, haud incrassatis, $150 \times 9-10$, octosporis jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, haud guttatis, primitus hyalinis, demum fuscidulis, glabris, $12-14 \times 6$, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, intus granulatis, hyalinis, 2 μ . crassis usque ad apicem.

Hab. ad terram?, Co. of Folett, Victoria Australiæ (F. M. READER). — *Aleurine substipitata* et *A. olivaceæ* subaffinis.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

HELOTIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 474, XI p. 415, XIV p. 782, XVI p. 740, XVIII p. 93.

1. *Helotiella Maireana* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 440. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, subcyathoides, primitus globosoclausis, dein disco orbiculari plano, tenuissime marginato, 0,15-0,25 mm. lat., extus glabris, in stipitem brevissimum crassum elongatis, 0,2 mm. alt., hyalino-citrinulis, siccis distinctius stipitatis, excipulo ceraceo pseudoparenchymatico hyalino; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis incrassatisque, $60-70 \times 5-6$, octosporis, poro jodo tincto; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque subattenuato-rotundatis, medio crasse septatis, haud constrictis, utrinque juxta septum 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, $7-8 \times 2,5$, oblique 1-stichis (interdum in apice asci 2-stichis); paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3 μ . crassis.

Hab. in cupulis dejectis *Quercus cocciferæ* prope Olympiam Elidis Græciæ (R. MAIRE). — Hinc *Helotio herbarum* illinc *Phialeæ subpallidæ* et *Ph. alniellæ* affinis, sed sporidia crasse 1-septata.

2. *Helotiella Bubákii* Rehm, Ascom. exs. n. 1679, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 78. — Ascomatibus caespitosis, plerumque 2-20 arcte congregatis, rarius solitariis, per epidermidem prorumpentibus, dein fere sessilibus, cyathoides, primitus globosoclausis, mox disco orbiculari tenuiter marginato explanato, demum subimmargi-

nato et complicato, dilute albido-flavidulis, siccis flavescentibus, in stipitem brevissimum elongatis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., excipulo prosenchymatice contexto. hyalino; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et subincrassatis, $90-100 \approx 8-9$, jodo tinctis; sporidiis fusoideis plerumque rectis, medio septatis, utraque cellula guttis oleosis magnis 2 repleta, demum 3-septatis, hyalinis, $12-15 \approx 4-5$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ ., versus apicem 3 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in silvis umbrosis ad flumen Luznica in ramis emortuis Salicis fragilis (BUBAK). — Ob sporidia demum (genuine?) 3-septata ad *Belonium* vertit.

3. *Helotiella Rehmii* (Strasser) Sacc. et Trott., *Helotium Rehmii* Stras- 5635
ser, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Gesellsch. Wien LVII (1907) p. 332,
Helotium lutescens Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1719 b. — Ascomati-
bus plerumque gregariis, raro ad corticem putrem insidentibus,
sæpe sub cortice orientibus vel intra rimas corticales nidulanti-
bus, primum subturbinatis et demum depresso-discoideis, tenui-ce-
raceis, glabris, stipite et disco flavo-citrino, siccis flavo-auratis;
disco ad marginem acie tenui flavido-viridi, 1-2 mm. lat., stipite
quandoque usque ad 1 mm. long.; ascis elongatissime clavatis,
apice rotundatis, $140-160 \approx 12-13$; sporidiis supra distichis infra
monostichis, ellipsoideis vel obtuse fusoideis, hyalinis, uniseptatis,
quandoque triseptatis, ad septa constrictis, plerumque $18-23 \approx 6-8$;
paraphysibus ramosis, apice flavidis, 2 μ . cr., apice crassiusculis,
2,5-3 μ . J +.

Hab. ad cortices abietinos putres, Sonntagberg Austriæ inferioris.

4. *Helotiella discula* (Ferdinands. et Winge) Sacc. et Trott., *Helotium* 5636
discula Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift XXX (1910) p. 211,
fig. 1. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, juvenilibus cupulatis,
maturis discoideo-explanatis, disco subconvexo, carnosulis, ad 750
 μ . diam., flavidis v. (in sicco) succineis, extus glabris; ascis cylin-
draceo-clavatis, sessilibus, $43-56 \approx 4,75-6,50$, sporidia nonnunquam
8, sæpius, - nonnullis frustratis - pauciora foveantibus; sporidiis
oblique monostichis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis,
primo bi-guttulatis, ad maturitatem medio 1-septatis, non constri-
ctis, $10,5-14 \approx 2,5-3,7$ hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, non se-
ptatis, 1 μ . circ. cr., hyalinis, superne in clavulam usque ad 5 μ .
cr., substantia oleosa, flavida repletam subito dilatatis, ascos parum
superantibus; membrana tota ascorum nec non paraphysibus jodi
ope intense cærulescentibus.

Hab. ad lignum subputridum decorticatum prope Las Trincheras Venezuelæ (H. LASSEN).

5. **Helotiella Werthiana** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII 56 (1906) Extr. pag. 7, tab. I, fig. 7, *a, e*. — Ascomatibus ceraceis, sessilibus, sparsis v. gregariis, primo subgloboso-clausis, dein cupulatis, extus subviolaceo-brunneolis, marginatis, circ. 300-380 μ . diam., disco concavo v. subplano, fusco-brunneo dein pallescenti, levi; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 45-60 $\approx$ 6-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ . cr.; sporidiis fusoideis, subacutis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 10-12 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in foliis Poæ Cookii, in ins. Possessionis, Crozet-Gruppe (E. WERTH).

6. **Helotiella Drygalskiana** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 6, tab. I, fig. 6, *a, e*. — Ascomatibus ceraceis, sparsis v. subgregariis, sessilibus, primo subglobosis, clausis, dein cupulatis, violaceo-brunneis, subradiato-striatulis, c. 300-330 μ . diam., disco pallido, concavo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, c. 30-35 $\approx$ 3-4; paraphysibus lanceolatis, superantibus, acutis, c. 40 $\approx$ 4; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, rectis v. curvulis, ellipsoideis v. fusoideis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 7-8 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Poæ Cookii, in ins. Possessionis, Crozet-Gruppe (E. WERTH).

7. **Helotiella nerviseda** Rehm, in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Gesellschaft. Wien LVII (1907) p. 333. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis et plerumque ad nervos foliorum putrescentium sparse insidentibus, primum cylindraceo-clausis dein calyciformi-apertis demum tenuiter et depresso marginatis, 0,2-0,5 mm. lat., basi in pedicellum cylindraceum curvulum 1 mm. long. circ. 0,2 mm. cr. attenuatis, e pallide flavis stramineis, excipulo glabro prosenchymatico; ascis clavatis, supra rotundatis, octosporis, 100 $\approx$ 10, J +; sporidiis ellipsoideis, obtusiusculis, rectis, subinæqualibus, bilocularibus, ad septum vix constrictis, hyalinis, 15 $\approx$ 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . crassis, supra usque ad 4 μ . hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf.

PSOROTHECIOPSIS Rehm — Syll. XVI p. 746, XVIII p. 98.

1. **Psorotheciopsis decipiens** Rehm — Syll. XVI, p. 746 — var. **bi-** 564
spora Rehm, Hedwigia XLVII (1905) p. 11, fig. 9. — Ascis pi-

riformibus, sessilibus, versus apicem elongatis, $80 \approx 40$, bisporis; sporidiis demum $50-60 \approx 25-30$.

Hab. ad folium Guatterie australis, Blumenau Amer. austr. (ULE).

NIPTERA Fr. em. Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 480, X p. 24, XI p. 416, XIV p. 784, XVI p. 471, XVIII p. 94.

1. **Niptera Lychnidis** (Fuck.) Lind, Vidensk.-Selskab. Skrif. Math. 5641 Naturw. Kl., Christiania (1909) n. 9, Extr. pag. 13, *Micropeziza Lychnidis* Fuckel, Oudemans, Fl. mycol. Nowaja Semlja (1885) tab. II, fig. 10. — Ascis ellipsoideis utrinque attenuatis, breve stipitatis, tenue tunicatis, curvulis, 8-sporis, $60 \approx 12$; paraphysibus numerosis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, falcatis, hyalinis, inæqualiter bipartitis, $18-22 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Melandrii apetalii fm. arcticæ, King William Land Americæ Arcticæ.

2. **Niptera Gaduæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) pag. 270. — 5642 Ascomatibus sparsis superficialibus, sessilibus, cupulato-patellatis, ceraceis, marginatis, ca. 300 μ . diam., extus subpallidis, disco incarnatis; ascis subclavatis apice rotundato-obtusis, 8-sporis, $40-50 \approx 3,5-5$, paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis, $1-1,5 \mu$. crassis, apice clavatis, c. 2 μ . incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, $6-11 \approx 2,5 \approx 3$,

Hab. in ramulis Gaduæ? sp. in societate *Balsanie regularis* Möll., Amazonas, Juruá-Miry.

3. **Niptera chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 126, cum icon. 5643 — Ascomatibus hinc inde pauci-gregariis constipatis, udis patellaribus, siccis contracto-diformibus, minutis, extus fusco-ferrugineis, coriacellis, intus melleis, subceraceis, $0,5-1,5$ mm. diam.; ascis clavulatis sursum subacutiusculis, deorsum longiuscule attenuato-pedicellatis, 90-100, p. sp. $60-70 \approx 7-9$, paraphysibus filiformibus vix longioribus apice 2-3 μ . subincrassatulis et acutiusculis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis e fusoides subbotuliformibus medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, parvis, $11-14 \approx 3$.

Hab. in ramis erosis plantæ ignotæ (? *Ætoxicæ*), Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

4. **Niptera Mülleri-Argoviensis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 340 5644 et VI (1908) p. 324. — Ascomatibus gregariis, in maculis dilute denigratis sessilibus, hypophyllis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco urceolato hyalino, fimbriato-marginato, extus fusco-nigris, a-

sperellis, siccis imprimis corrugatis et involutis, excipulo parenchymatico e cellulis fuscis subrotundis usque ad 15 μ . contexto, versus marginem seriebus hypharum simplicibus, interdum subramosis, septatis 4-5 μ . crassis, cellula apicali obtusa clavata 10-20 $\approx$ 5-8 coronatis, subfuscis, ceraceis, 300-350 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 35-40 $\approx$ 5-7, octosporis, poro jodo tincto; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 10 $\approx$ 1,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 1,5 μ ., versus apicem 2,5 μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Quercus Ilicis, Cavalaire Galliae australis (MÜLLER-ARGOV. in Herb. BARBEY-BOISSIER).

5. *Niptera ramincola* Rehm, in Feltg. Vorst. Pilz.-Fl. Luxemb. IV 56 (1905) p. 27, *N. ramealis* Karst. sec. Rehm olim. — *A. N. rameali* sec. Feltgen, loc. cit. differt sporidiis utrinque obtusis, 9-15 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in ligno fagineo, in ramis Daphnes Mezerei et Symphoricarpi, Luxemburgia.

6. *Niptera caricicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. IV in An. Mus. Buenos Aires 56 (1909) pag. 449. — Pusilla, superficialis, laxe gregaria, atra, glabra, amphigena, latiuscule matrici adnata, plano-concaviuscula, 200-350 μ . diam., margine integra, contextu fulvello indistincto; ascis subfusoides utrinque leniter tenuatis, apice subrotundatis, 80 $\approx$ 10, crassiuscule breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, obturaculo jodi ope caerulescente; paraphysibus filiformibus sursum non incrassatis; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, oblique distichis, utrinque acutiusculis, 14-15 $\approx$ 3,5-4, rectis, primo continuis dein diblastis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida Caricis cujusdam in herbosis secus Rio Carrenleofù, Patagonia, Argentina.

LINHARTIA Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI p. 744, XVIII p. 95.

1. *Linhartia Höhnellii* Rehm, Hedwigia XLVII (1905) p. 11. — Ascomatibus in medio macularum epiphyllarum dispersarum, orbiculatum, 1 mm. lat., e cellulis prosenchymaticis centrifugis c. 10 $\approx$ 4-5, dilute flavidulis contextarum, membranacearum, 2-4 sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, mox apertis, patellaribus, orbicularibus, disco hyalino, margine tenuissimo fuscidulo. e cellulis elongatis fuscis composito cincto, 220-250 μ . diam., siccis globulosis, fuscis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-90 $\approx$ 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-fusoides, medio septatis et valde constrictis, strato mucoso

tenui obvolutis, hyalinis, 15-18 $\times$ 3, distichis, paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ . cr., hyalinis; J-.

Hab. ad folia Psidii, Petropolis prope Rio de Janeiro Amer. austr. (v. HÖHNEL).

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiæ.

PUTTEMANSIA P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII p. 98.

1. *Puttemansia lanosa* P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII p. 98 — var. **uni- 5648**
caudata Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 32. — A typo differt cellula
caudiformi unica, sporidiis paullo minoribus (sed revera etiam in
typo sporidia sunt tantum unicaudata).

Hab. in foliis Lauracæ cujusdam, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

BELONIELLA Sacc., Consp. Discom in Bot. Centralbl. XVIII (1884)
pag. 219, em. Rehm, Disc. pag. 638 — Syll. XIV p. 786, XVI
p. 1149.

1. *Beloniella Galii-veri* (Karst.) Rehm — Syll. VIII, p. 356 [*Pyre- 5649*
nopeziza] — var. *subalpina* Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 411
et Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 35, n. 1607. — Ascomatibus 1,5 mm. diam.,
in sicco epidermide nigrescente caulis obtectis, udis globose pro-
minentibus, disco pallide roseolo, primitus orbiculari, dein sæpe ob-
longo, margine albidulo fimbriatulo cincto.

Hab. in caulibus Galii sp. supra Feilenbach Alpium Baviaræ
(Doct. REHM).

2. *Beloniella Brunellæ* Lind., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 274 et Rehm 5650
Ascom. Exs. n. 1728, Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 466. — Subiculo per
radices et stipites usque in folia viva serpente, atro, in foliorum
imprimis superiore pagina fibrillose orbiculariter v. stellatim 1 cm.
lat. expanso; ascomatibus sæpe congregatis, innatis, dein pro-
rumpentibus, primitus globoso-clausis, demum disco explanato, ci-
nereo-albo, crasse marginato, 0,5 mm. lat., excipulo crasso, scabro,
extus parenchymatico fusco, intus hyalino; ascis clavatis, apice
rotundatis, 60-70 $\times$ 10-12, octosporis; J +; sporidiis subellipsoideis,
utrinque obtusis, primitus 1-cellularibus, guttis oleosis 2 magnis
repletis, demum 2-(4) cellularibus, hyalinis, 15-17 $\times$ 4,5-5, distichis;
paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ ., versus apicem 3 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad parasitice *Brunellam vulgarem*, Silkeborg Jutland, Dania.

3. *Beloniella biseptata* Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII 56 (1907) p. 252, cum icon. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, initio immer-sis, globosis, plus minusve superficialibus, cupulatis, subplanis, 125-185 μ . diam., disco atro-cinereo; ascis clavatis, deorsum leniter at-tenuatis, sessilibus, poro J +, 50-70 $\approx$ 8,5-10; sporidiis 4- v. 8-nis, cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, biseptatis, 8,5-12 $\approx$ 2,5-4, hyalinis; paraphysibus simplicibus v. sparsim ramo-sis, ascos æquantibus, superne clavatis.

Hab. ad folia sicca *Veronicæ agrestis*, prope Borris Jut-landiæ.

4. *Beloniella Bromeliacearum* Rick, Broteria v. V (1906) p. 36. — 563
Ascomatibus erumpentibus, gregariis, 1 mm. latis, primitus globo-sis et hyphis laxis hyalinis tectis, denique disco rubro-coopertis, margine fimbriato, extus luteo-rubris; hypothecio crasso, ceraceo; ascis 50-60 $\approx$ 12, sessilibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, bicellula-ribus, in septo non constrictis, 7-12 $\approx$ 6, biguttulatis, uni- v. bise-rialibus; paraphysibus parum evolutis.

Hab. in foliis putridis *Bromeliaceæ* epiphytæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

BELONIDIUM Mont. et Dur. — Syll. VIII p. 496, X p. 27, XI p. 417, XIV p. 786, XVI p. 749, XVIII p. 103.

1. *Belonidium bilimbioides* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 533. — 565
Ascomatibus in maculis epiphyllis parvulis, albidulis dispersis, ses-silibus, primitus globuloso-clausis, dein urceolatis, tenuissime mar-ginatis, disco hyalino, excipulo parenchymatico, flavidulo, c. 300 μ . diam., siccis convoluto-clausis, subfuscis; ascis fusiformibus, crasse tunicatis, sessilibus, 4-8-sporis, 150-170 $\approx$ 25-30, jodo immu-tatis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque subacutatis, rectis vel sub-curvatulis, transverse 23-25-septatis, hyalinis, 90 $\approx$ 12-14, parallele positis; paraphysibus ramosis, tenerrimis, hyalinis, 1 μ . cr.; hy-pothecio hyalino.

Hab. ad folium *Myrtaceæ*, Sao Paulo, Brasiliæ (USTERI). — Habitus lichenoides sed gonidia desunt; forte *Lecaniæ fugienti* affinis species.

2. *Belonidium heterospermum* (Schulzer) Sacc. et Trott., *Peziza hete-rosperma* Schulz. (Æsterr. bot. Zeitschr. (1878) p. 320. — Ascomatibus totis albis, sessilibus, initio globulosis, dein scutellatis, regularibus,

150-300 μ . diam., margine elevato integro; excipuli contextu molliuseculo, ex hyphis tenuibus divergentibus conflato; ascis clavatis, octosporis, paraphysibus paucis, interdum apice capitulatis; sporidiis subdistichis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, oblongo-ovoideis, curvulis, $6-7 \approx 2,5$, basi in appendicem cylindraceam paullo angustiore septatam 10 μ . longam desinentibus.

Hab. in ligno Fraxini putrescente in silvis prope Vinkovce Hungariæ. — Ascomata mycelio brunneo *Helminthosporii goniotrichi* Corda (conid. 32-34 $\approx$ 10-12, brunneis, 6-7-septatis) insident, teste auctore. Cl. Rehm ad *Belon. Aureliam* refert, sed e descriptione satis recedit.

3. **Belonidium javense** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 5655 Abt. I (1909) p. 382. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, sparsis, late adnatis, margine incurvato, leniter revoluti, obscure brunneo, 0,7-1,5 mm. latis, 210 μ . cr., subpatellaribus, irregulariter rotundatis, extus levibus nigro-brunneis, disco udo albido-cyaneo, sicco sordide flavido-albo; ascis cylindraceis, supra acutatis, octosporis, 72-75 $\approx$ 8; paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus, 2-2,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque angustatis, obtusulis, plerumque 5-6-septatis, 21-32 $\approx$ 3, plerumque 25-30 $\approx$ 3, distichis v. tristichis; contextu parenchymatico, hypothecio 120 μ . cr., intus hyalino extus obscure brunneo. J +.

Hab. in ligno putri, Tjibodas in ins. Java.

4. **Belonidium succineum** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 540. — 5656 Ascomatibus dispersis hypophyllis, in macula exarida albida 1 cm. lat. sessilibus, primitus clausis, dein disco patellari, orbiculari, demum convexo, tenuissime marginato, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., succineis, ceraceis, siccis concaviusculis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50 $\approx$ 12, 8-sporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis fusiformibus, obtusis, rectis, medio 1- dein 3-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 15-20 $\approx$ 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ . cr., ramosis, hyalinis; excipulo parenchymatico, ex cellulis parvulis contexto, flavidulo, non gelatinoso.

Hab. ad folium coriaceum, Pará Brasilæ (BAKER). — Si ascomata ex folii parenchymate exirent, quod incertum est, ad *Fabream* potius spectare videretur.

5. **Belonidium intermedium** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 315. — 5657 Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus clausis, dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari plano, flavo, tenuiter marginato, excipulo parenchymatico fusco, levibus, 0,2-0,3 mm. siccis, nigrescentibus; ascis

clavatis, versus apicem angustatis, $80 \approx 12$, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis fusideo-elongatis, utrinque subobtusis, plerumque rectis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, $24-30 \approx 5-5,5$, ad septa paullulum constrictis, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2μ ., versus apicem $3,5 \mu$. crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Calamagrostidis canadensis, Madison Wisc. Amer. bor. (A. B. STOUT). — *Bel. lacustri* et *Bel. subnivali* proximum, sed satis diversum.

6. **Belonidium Glyceriæ** Peck New York St. Mus. Bull. 139 (1909) 565 p. 19. — Ascomatibus 1-1,5 mm. latis, gregariis, sessilibus, planis v. convexis, extus glabris seu papillatis, flavidis; ascis subclavatis v. subfusiformibus, obtusis, $120-130 \approx 14-18$; sporidiis oblongis v. subcylindraceis, rectis v. leviter curvis, 3-septatis, sæpe 4-nucleatis, confertis v. distichis, $35-40 \approx 4-5$; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Glyceriæ nervatæ, Lyndonville Orleans co. Amer. bor.

7. **Belonidium collemoides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 533. — 565 Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari, tenuiter marginato, excipulo glabro, subtus coarctato, vitellinis, ceraceis, $0,5-1,5$ mm. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis, apice rotundatis, $50-55 \approx 5-8$, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis fusioideis, utrinque acutatis, rectis, 2(-4)-cellularibus, hyalinis, $7-9 \approx 2-2,5$, 1-(interdum apice 2-)stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, $2,5 \mu$., versus apicem obtusum 4μ . cr.; hypothecio hyalino, crasso.

Hab. in Jungermannii specie Acaciam arabicam incolente, Sao Francisco, Brasiliæ (ULE). — Habitus fere *Collematis*.

8. **Belonidium guttula** Rick, Broteria v. V (1906) p. 36. — 566 Ascomatibus 300μ . latis, subturbinatis, hyalinis, crystallinis, ceraceis, mollibus, glabris; ascis $35-50 \approx 12$, sessilibus; sporidiis $35-50 \approx 3-5$, multiseptatis, fusiformibus, hyalinis; paraphysibus hyalinis, versus apicem paulatim clavatis, clava in medio angustata.

Hab. in mycelio fusco perisporiaceo, ramos bambusinos occupante, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasiliæ.

9. **Belonidium belonæum** (Nyl.) Sacc. et **Belonidium abscedens** (Nyl.) 561 Sacc. — Ita scribenda, nec *Bel. beloneum* (Cr.) et *Bel. abscedens* (Cr.) ut in Sylloge VIII, pag. 498, nam ambæ species tribuendæ sunt cl. Nylanderovi qui in Flora 1864 p. 521 primo descripsit de ditque dimensiones sporidiorum, nempe: *B. belonæi* sporidia $60-90 \approx 3$; *B. abscedentis* sp. $22-25 \approx 10-11$.

BELONIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 492, X p. 26, XI p. 417, XIV p. 785, XVI p. 1149, XVIII p. 107.

1. **Belonium valdivianum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 127. — 5662
Eubelonium; ascomatibus sparsis v. laxe gregariis, parvis, sessilibus, extus atris, 0,5-2 mm. diam., margine acuto glabro elevatulo, disco planiusculo subcarneo, totis coriacello-subcarnosulis; ascis clavulatis, sublongiuscule pedicellatis, 80-90 $\approx$ 9-10. octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus sursum vix subincrassatulis obvallatis; sporidiis e naviculari subfusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, mediocribus, hyalinis, primo continuis pluriguttulatis, dein triseptatis, ad septum medium non v. vix constrictulis, 18-20 $\approx$ 3-5.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos dejectos Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Belonium chilense** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 127, cum ic. 5663
— Ascomatibus sparsis v. laxe gregariis, parvis, sessilibus, planiusculis, extus atris. margine elevato repandulo pallidiore pruinuloso, disco e glauco cinereo, totis coriacello-subcarnosulis, 0,3-1 mm. diam.; ascis subcylindræis modice cuneato-pedicellatis, 80 $\approx$ 8, octosporis, paraphysibus 1,5-2 μ . cr. circumdatis; sporidiis subclavulato-bacillaribus, leniter curvulis, 5-septatis, hyalinis, mediocribus, 30 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Muehlenbeckiæ chilensis, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Belonium spermatoideum** Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. 5664
Wien Bd. LVII (1907) p. 330. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. quandoque subgregariis, primum breviter crasseque stipitatis, globosoclausis v. depressis, subdiscoideis demumque tenuiter depresso marginatis et discum convexum ostendentibus, udis flavido-albis, ad marginem præcipue subpellucidis, glabris, 1-2 mm. diam., tenuiceraceis, siccis flavo-rubidis; ascis subcylindræis supra leniter expansis, 60-80 $\approx$ 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, obtuse fusoides, hyalinis, sæpe curvis, multis germinantibus. bilocularibus v. nonnullis indistincte quadrilocularibus, bi- v. quadriguttulatis, 12-14 $\approx$ 2-3, sæpe sporulis ovoideis spermatoideis 2-3 μ . cr. numerosis immixtis; paraphysibus filiformibus; excipulo prosenchymatico flavido; J —.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis fagineis, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. — *B. immarginato* Karst. affine.

4. **Belonium rubrum** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII 5665
(1906) p. 41. — Ascomatibus minutis, 200 μ . c. diam., depressis,

rubro-brunneis, solitariis, molle ceraceis; ~~ex~~cupulo prosenchymatico rubro-brunneo, cellulis marginalibus filiformibus prædito; ascis clavatis, basi breviter pedicellatis, $50-70 \approx 8-9$, supra obtuse conoideis, octosporis; sporidiis pluries seriatis, cylindræis, demum multiseptatis, hyalinis, quandoque curvulis, $20-24 \approx 2$; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra $2-3 \mu$. cr.

Hab. in squamis pineis putrescentibus, in silvis prope Rathenow Germaniæ. — A *B. pineti* (Batsch.) magnitudine, colore etc. bene distincta species.

5. **Belonium Junci** Jaap, Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. IL (1907) 56 p. 11. — Ascomatibus gregariis in maculis pallescentibus sæpe indentibus, primum globoso-clausis, subimmersis, dein apertis, sessilibus, margine dentatis, disco flavido-albo, extus flavo-brunneis et nigro-brunneo maculatis, subrugulosis, udis pallidioribus, siccis obscure brunneis et margine revolutis præditis, tenue ceraceis, $150-250 \mu$. diam.; ascis fusoides-clavatis, supra acutato-obtusis incrassatis, $28-36 \approx 4-5$, tetrasporis, J +; sporidiis cylindræo-fusoides v. subglobosis, rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, unicellularibus et pluriguttulatis, demum bilocularibus, $10-18 \approx 1,5-2$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vetustis putrescentibus Junci acutiflori pr. Triglitz in Brandenburgia.

6. **Belonium coroniforme** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 534. — 56 Ascomatibus in apice cæspitis *Orthotrichi* 4-6 arcte confertis, in mycelio crasso hypharum hyalinarum sessilibus, patellaribus, tenuiter marginatis, roseolis, glabris c. 300μ . alt., 350μ . lat., excipulo pseudo-prosenchymatico, flavidulo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, $100-120 \approx 10$, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis elongato-fusiformibus, utrinque subobtusis, rectis, transverse 3-7-9-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis, hyalinis, 2-3-stichis, $25-30 \approx 4,5$; paraphysibus longissimis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 2μ . cr.

Hab. in *Orthotricho* prope balneum Gastein Styriæ (Dr. C. LAUBINGER).

7. **Belonium sulphureo-testaceum** v. Höhn., Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) 56 p. 553, cum icon. — Ascomatibus sparsis, plerumque minutis, $0,5 \text{ mm. cr.}$, tenui-carnosulis, primum flavo-sulphureis, viridulo tinctis, depresso discoideis, basi parum angustatis, siccis margine incurvatis, e rubro-brunneis fere lateritiis; hypothecio plectenchymatico fibroso-celluloso; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, fusoides-clavatis, octosporis, $80 \approx 10-11$; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1μ . cr., apice crassiu-

sculis (2 p.) ibique sæpe curvulis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideo-elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis raro curvulis, plerumque quadrilocularibus, ad septa constrictulis, eguttulatis, $14-20 \approx 3-5,5$, plerumque $16-18 \approx 4-5$; J +.

Hab. ad terram prope Allentsteig Austriæ inf.

8. *Belonium albedo-roseum* (Rehm) Rehm, in Jaap Zur Fl. v. Glücks- 5669
burg, Schr. Naturw. Ver. f. Schlesw.-Holst. Bd. XIV, Heft 2,
p. 300. — Ita vocanda *Pezizella albedo-rosea* Rehm, Disc. p. 682
— Syll. XI, p. 405.

9. *Belonium obtectum* Rehm, Öest. Bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) p. 346. 5670
(Nomen nudum).

Hab. in Rhododendro ferrugineo, Alpeiner-Alpe Stubai
Austria.

LASIOBELONIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 502, XIV p. 789, XVIII
p. 106.

1. *Lasiobelonium lachnoides* Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 5671
1905 p. 6). — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-
clausis, brevissime cyathoideo-stipitatis, dein disco urceolato, de-
mum irregulariter explanato, albidulo, excipulo imprimis versus
marginem pilis creberrimis rectis, obtusis, septatis, scabriusculis,
dilute flavidulis, ad apicem fere hyalinis, $100-150 \approx 4$, adpressis
obsesso, ceterum pseudoprosenchymatico, $0,5-1,5$ mm. lat., 1 mm.
alt., ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis ad apicem rotundatis, $90-100 \approx 7-8$,
octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque subobtusis, rarissime in-
ferius acutatis, rectis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, $18-24 \approx 3$, distichis; pa-
physibus filiformibus, sæpe versus apicem acutatis, hyalinis, se-
ptatis, 2 p. cr.; poro ascorum jodii ope cæruleo-tincto.

Hab. in ligno decorticato Carpini Betuli et Alni gluti-
nosæ, Berencsfalu, prope Selmeczbánya Hungariæ (KMF). —
Lachnellæ extus similis, sporidiis plane divergens species, proxima
Lasiobelonio subflavido Ellis et Ev., pilis autem alienis diversa,
nec non paraphysibus ad formam *Lachni* plus minusve lanceolato-
acutatis.

2. *Lasiobelonium globulare* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 5672
CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 387. — Ascomatibus gregariis, basi
angustata insidentibus, primum globoso-clausis, dein supra rotun-
dato-apertis, subscutellatis, disco parvo ochraceo-aurantiaco, $0,5$
mm. circ. diam. depresso, extus et ad marginem revolutum albis,
dense albo-pilosis; ascis sessilibus, clavatis, supra rotundato-obtu-

sis et vix conoideis, octosporis, $100-110 \approx 13-14$; paraphysibus septatis, filiformibus, acutis, 2 μ . cr.; sporidiis hyalinis, distichis v. tristichis, fusoides, rectis, utrinque acutis, 5-8-septatis, $40-60 \approx 5,5-5$. J +.

Hab. in vâginis putrescentibus Bambusæ in horto bot. Buitenzorg Java.

3. *Lasiobelonium aquilinellum* v. Höhnelt, *Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras.* 56 1901, *Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr.* p. 32. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, 200-350 μ . diam., obconoideis, pilosulis, basi in pedicellum 100-120 μ . long., 65-70 μ . cr. attenuatis, pallide griseo-brunneolis v. sordide flavidis, disco pallido; contextu prosenchymatico; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis supra conoideo-acutatis, obtusiusculis, 140-150 $\approx 16-18$, basi in pedicellum tenuem 40 μ . long. angustatis, octosporis; sporidiis parallele dispositis, hyalinis, quadrilocularibus, cylindraceis, utrinque attenuato-obtusis, 52-56 $\approx 2-3,5$; paraphysibus tenuiter filiformibus, supra non incrassatis. J +.

Hab. in pagina inf. frondium brunnescentium Pteridii aquilini, M. Jaraguá prope Taipas Sao Paulo Brasilia.

STROSSMAYERA Schulz. *Est. bot. Zeitschr.* (1881) p. 314 (Etym. in honorem Episcopi J. G. STROSSMAYER, Botanices mæcenatis). — Ascomata sessilia, primo globosa, denique cupuliformia, mollia, glabra, in mycelio *Helminthosporii* insidentia. Asci clavati, substipitati, octospori. Sporidia oblongo-ellipsoidea, 3-septata, hyalina, basi appendicula crassiuscula, teretiuscula, equidem septata demum secedente aucta. — Sporidiorum appendiculâ peculiari mox dignoscendum genus.

1. *Strossmayera Rackii* Schulz., l. c. cum fig. spor. — Ascomatibus 56 minutissimis 150-300 μ . diam., albis, subregularibus, marginatis, cellulis parenchymatis hyalinis ex hyphis tenuissimis ascendentibus contextis; ascis 92 $\approx 11-13$; paraphysibus paucis interdum subcapitellatis; sporidiis di-tristichis, 6 $\approx 2,5$, triseptatis, non constrictis, oblongo-ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, appendicula cylindracea 11 ≈ 2 , apice rotundata, leniter curva, 3-septata, tarde secedente.

Hab. in mycelio *Helminthosporii* gongrotrichi ad ramulos Fraxini in silva Vidor pr. Vinkovce Hungariæ.

TRICHOBELONIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 495, XVI p. 747, XVIII p. 99.

1. *Trichobelonium virgineum* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 224. — Su- 5675
biculo albo arachnoideo; ascomatibus substipitatis, 1-2 mm. latis, extus intusque hyalino-albis, dein disco flavescente, carnosus; extus pilis vertice globosis, septatis, albis, 0,1 mm. longis, glandulosis, rigidis, dense vestitis; ascis clavatis. circ. $150 \approx 12$, breviter pedicellatis, apice angustatis; sporidiis filiformibus, $100 \approx 2,5$, octonis, hyalinis, multiseptatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis.

Hab. in Palmis putridis in Brasilia.

2. *Trichobelonium distinguendum* Syd., Myc. germ. fasc. XIV-XV n. 704 5676
(1908) et Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 479. — Ascomatibus gregariis, mycelio ex hyphis brunneolis septatis ca. 5 μ . crassis composito insidentibus, tenuiter marginatis, disco plano albido-griseo vel leniter albido-cærulescente extus subhyalinis, levibus, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. latis, ceraceis, in siccio vix vel parum involutis et sordide albidis v. albo-griseis; ascis cylindræco-clavatis, apice obtuse attenuatis, 60-80 $\approx$ 6-8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, subcylindræcis, obtusis, rectis vel lenissime curvulis, primo continuis et pluribus guttulis oleosis repletis, dein medio 1-septatis (an tandem pluriseptatis?), hyalinis, 18-26 $\approx$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. $1\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, ascos æquantibus vel parum superantibus.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Phagmitis communis, Schmöckwitz pr. Berolinum Marchiæ Brandenb. (SYDOW). — Inter *Tapesiam hydrophilam* et *Trichobelonium retincolam* species fere media.

3. *Trichobelonium albo-granulatum* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) 5677
p. 540. — Ascomatibus in epiphylo late albide granulato, mycelio hypharum hyalinarum arcte congregatarum, crystallæ irregularia plurima obtegentium obducto sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein orbiculariter applanatis, margine tenuissimo. mycelii cinctis, disco hyalino, subflavidulo, excipulo parenchymatico, hyalino, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, crassis, apice rotundatis, 80-90 $\approx$ 20, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. subcurvatis, transverse 5-7-septatis, cellula tertia latiore, 25 $\approx$ 7-8 distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ . cr. hyalinis conglutinis.

Hab. ad folium coriaceum, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (THEISSEN S. J.). — Magnitudine ascomatum et conformatione sporidiorum valde distincta species.

VELUTARIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 488, XIV p. 785.

1. **Velutaria Polytrichi** Rehm, Hedwigia XXVIII (1889) p. 348. — 56

Ascomatibus sessilibus, primitus globosis, dein urceolatis, crasse marginatis, demum explanatis et irregulariter tenuiter marginatis, fusco-nigris, disco pallidiore, crasse parenchymatice flavo-contextis, glabris, c. 0,2-0,4 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice subrotundatis et incrassatis, $36 \approx 6-8$, ? octosporis; sporidiis fusiformi-clavatis, obtusis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, $7-8 \approx 3$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, teneris, superne dichotomis, apice rotundatis, dilatatis 5 μ . cr., flavis. J —.

Hab. in pedunculis fructiferis emortuis *Polytrichi juniperini*, prope Radnitz Moraviæ (v. NIESSL). — Ob immaturitatem incertum est an vere ad *Velutariam* pertineat.

Sect. 5. Hyalodictyæ.

DICTYOMOLLISIA Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 540 (Etym. *dictyon* rete et *Mollisia*). — A gen. *Mollisia* ascis oblongo-globosis, sporidiis transverse et perpendiculariter septatis, inde parenchymaticis diversum genus. — Primum genus dictyosporum inter *Pezizaceas*!

1. **Dictyomollisia albido-granulata** Rehm, loc. cit. — Ascomatibus hy- 56
pophyllis, in maculis vix flavidulis, haud marginatis plerumque solitariis, rarius binis sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, demum disco orbiculari dilute aureo, crasse granulato-marginato, tandem interdum circulariter convolutis, extus albis, granulatis, excipulo crasso parenchymatico e cellulis sexangularibus hyalinis, 20 μ . latis formato, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., siccis involutis; ascis oblongo-globosis, haud stipitatis, $45-48 \approx 25-30$, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongatis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 5-7-, perpendiculariter 1-2-septatis, hyalinis, medio subconstrictis, $20-22 \approx 8-10$; paraphysibus tenerrimis, ascos ambientibus.

Hab. ad folia Lauracæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (THEISSEN S. J.).

Sect. 6. Scolecosporeæ.

BELONIOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 351, XVI p. 752.

1. *Beloniopsis tropicalis* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 36. — Ascoma- 5680
tibus sessilibus, 2 mm. latis, applanatis, ceraceis, extus glabris, suc-
cineis, centro obscurioribus; ascis $25 \approx 5$, octosporis; sporidiis fili-
formibus, longitudine asci, tenuissimis, hyalinis; paraphysibus fi-
liformibus, apice sphaericis, hyalinis, epithecium nullum formantibus.

Hab. in ramo deciduo Pini, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ.

2. *Beloniopsis pamparum* Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos 5681
Aires (1909) p. 450, fig. 38. — Minuta, sparsa, atra, glabra, ri-
gidula, patellata, 120-200 μ . diam. subtus late adnata convexula,
supra concaviuscula ambitu repandula, sed integra; ascis clavula-
tis, densiuscule furcato-paraphysatis, apice late rotundatis, $45-60 \approx$
 $10-15$, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, octosporis, jodo immutatis;
sporidiis fasciculatis, rectiusculis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis,
 $30-35 \approx 3-4$, sæpius 5-7-pseudo-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos aridos Aristidæ sp., Juarez Celman pr. Cor-
doba, Argentina.

GORGONICEPS Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 504, X p. 30, XI p. 419, XVI
p. 753, XVIII p. 112.

1. *Gorgoniceps Baccharidis* Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 43, n. 1801 5682
et Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 134. — Ascomatibus dispersis, ses-
silibus, primitus globoso-clausis dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari,
rubidulo, tenuissime obscurius marginato, extus fuscidulis, glabris,
excipulo tenuiter parenchymatice contexto, 0,15-0,2 mm. diam.,
siccis globoso-contractis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, $80-90 \approx 9$, 8-sporis; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis, pluri-septatis, hyali-
nis, $70 \approx 1,5$, parallele positis; paraphysibus longis, filiformibus,
hyalinis, 1,5 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia Baccharidis genistelloidis, Sao Leopoldo,
Rio Grande do Sul Brasilia (THEISSEN).

2. *Gorgoniceps tremellina* (Bon.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 793 5683
— *Leptosporium* Bonorden in Bot. Zeit. 1857, p. 211, t. IV, f. C.
— Ascomatibus laxè gregariis, sessilibus, superficialibus, primo
clausis, subglobosis, mox lenticularibus discoideo-apertis, 2 mm. la-
tis, excipulo fusco-atro; disco demum convexo immarginato, gela-

tinoso, flavido; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim tenuatis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavatis, dichotomisasco brevioribus obvallatis; sporidiis filiformibus, sæpe curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, continuis, asco brevioribus.

Hab. in ramis dejectis Salicis sp. in Germania.

3. **Gorgoniceps candida** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) pag. 451. — Pusilla, laxe gregaria, alba, subsessilis, turbinata, carnosulo-ceracella, subsolitaria v. 2-5-gregaria, serius subpatellaris, 150-300 μ . diam., glaberrima, margine integro; ascis subfusoides, filiformi-paraphysatis, utrinque attenuatis, brevissime noduloso-suffultis, $70 \approx 7$, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus multi-guttulatis, fasciculatis, utrinque obtusulis, $50-60 \approx 1,5$ rectis v. vix flexuosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia basalia Tillandsiæ Duratii arida in horto Auctoris, La Plata Argentina.

4. **Gorgoniceps phragmospora** Spegazz., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 451. — Parva, sessilis, ceraceo-ochroleuca, disco pruinula e roseo cinerescente tecta, seriata, sæpe bi-ternato-confluens, 1-3 mm. long., 1-1,5 mm. lat., coriacea, supra demum convexula, margine integro; ascis linearibus apice rotundatis, breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, $180-200 \approx 8$, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, densis, apice grumoso-coalescentibus; sporidiis asci longitudine, articulis utrinque truncato-rotundatis, $2,5-3 \mu$. longis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad palos diu intemperiei expositos, Parque de La Plata Argentina. — Habitus nonnihil licheninus v. corticioideus.

5. **Gorgoniceps jowensis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 338. — 56 Ascomatibus dispersis, sessilibus, subglobosis, in stipitem brevissimum crassum elongatis, demum disco patellari, marginato, mox convexulo et emarginato, albescente, extus glabris, cæruleo-viridulis, $0,2-0,5$ mm. diam. et alt., siccis disco suburceolato, dilute fuscido, excipulo ad basim fusco ceterum hyalino, prosenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, $80-100 \approx 10-12$, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis subcylindræis, interdum subcurvatis, plerumque rectis, utrinque rotundatis, transversæ 7-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, $30-33 \approx 3-4$, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2μ ., versus apicem $2,5-3 \mu$. cr. et subcurvatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, Mt. Pleasant Iowa Americæ bor. (SEEVER). — Affinis *Gorgonicipiti pumiloni*.

ERINELLA Sacc. Syll. VIII p. 507, X p. 30, XI p. 419, XIV p. 789, XVI p. 753, XVIII p. 113.

1. *Erinella æruginosa* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLV (1905) pag. 30. — 5687
Mycelio æruginoso; ascomatibus sparsis v. aggregatis, stipitatis, primo subgloboso-clausis, dein cupulatis, ceraceis, extus dense æruginoso-tomentosis, pilis c. 100-200 $\approx$ 3-3,5, æruginosis, septatis, disco pallido levi, margine albido fimbriato, c. 1-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, 8-sporis, 80-100 $\approx$ 9-11, paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-2,5 μ . cr., apice paullo incrassatis; sporidiis subdistichis v. subtristichis, longe fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 3-septatis, dein constrictis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 30-45 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in ligno putri *Quercus pedunculatæ* in silvis prope Michailowskoe Rossie (MOSSOLOFF).

2. *Erinella africana* Syd., Deutsche Zentral-Afrika Exped. (1907-1908) 5688
II Bd. p. 100. — Ascomatibus sparsis, distincte stipitatis, cupuliformibus, extus albo-flavidis, tenuiter pruinuloso-tomentosis sed vix pilosis, disco carneolo, margine crassiusculo, leniter inflexo, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; stipite concolore $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. longo; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, breviter stipitatis, 70-115 $\approx$ 8-11, octosporis; sporidiis bacillari-fusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque lenissime attenuatis, 32-42 $\approx$ 3, paraphysibus numerosis, simplicibus, linearibus, rectis, ascos parum superantibus, c. 3-3,5 μ . cr.

Hab. ad ramos putres, Bukoba in Africa tropicali.

3. *Erinella difficillima* (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Dasyscyphella diffi-* 5689
cillima v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 393. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. parce cæspitosis, vix pedicellatis, basi angustatissima insidentibus, 0,5-1 mm. sessilibus, depresso-patellaribus, margine leniter involuto, extus et margine crebre albo-pilosis; contextu distincte fibroso; disco pallide flavo-aurantiaco; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, supra obtuse conoideis, basi sensim in pedicellum 20-40 μ . longum tenuatis, 130-140 $\approx$ 12, octosporis; paraphysibus tenuissimis, filiformibus, septatis, apice acutis, 2-2,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis pluries seriatis, rectis vel curvulis, cylindraceo-filiformibus, basi crassioribus, utrinque obtusulis, 7-13-septatis, 60-115 $\approx$ 2,5-3. J +.

Hab. in vaginis putrescentibus *Bambusæ*, in horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java. — *Er. similimæ* (B. et Br.). *Er. calosporæ* Pat. et Gaill., *Er. tjibodensi* P. Henn., *Er. disciformi* P. Henn. affinis.

4. *Erinella javensis* v. Höhn, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII 5690
Syll. fung. XXII (1-1913)

Abt. I (1909) p. 394. — Ascomatibus gregariis, stipitatis e globoso subpatellariter effusis, 1-1,5 mm. latis, extus albis, disco pallide vitellino; stipite 0,5 mm. long., 180-200 μ . cr., alto, pilosulo, intus cum excipulo fibroso, margine ascomatis asperulo, subcurvulo; hypothecio laxo plectenchymatico ex hyphis 2-3 μ . cr. formato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, supra obtusulis, 64 $\approx$ 5,5, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformi-lanceolatis, supra acutiusculis, ascos parum superantibus; sporidiis polystichis, plerumque rectis, acicularibus, utrinque acutiusculis, contentu nitido homoganeo, apparenter unilocularibus, sed vero 10-15 septis tenuibus transverse divis, 16-23 $\approx$ 1,6-2. J +.

Hab. in ramulis siccis in Horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

5. *Erinella subcervina* Bres., in Rick Fungi austro-amer. III, n. IV, 56 n. 51, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) pag. 309. — *Lachno avellaneomelleo* Starb. affinis sed sporidiis 3-septatis diversa.

Hab. in Brasilia, America austr.

Fam. 5. Ascobolaceæ Boud.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

ASCOPHANUS Boud. — Syll. VIII p. 528, X p. 32, XI p. 421, XIV p. 793, XVI p. 758, XVIII p. 116.

1. *Ascophanus argentinensis* Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus Buenos Aires (1909) p. 452. — Ascomatibus dense gregariis superficialibus primo obconico-turbinatis, dein subcollapsis atque hemisphaericis, aurantiis, 2-3 mm. diam., extus glabris, contextu grosse parenchymatico-vesiculoso; ascis apice rotundatis cylindraceis, basi abrupte cuneatis, breviter pedicellatis, 160-200 $\approx$ 25, octosporis, jodo leviter tinctis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis 5-10 μ . cr., aurantiis; sporidiis mono-distichis tunica mucosa crasse obvolutis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 25-28 $\approx$ 14-18, hyalinis, sæpius 1-nucleatis.

Hab. in stercore felino putri in domo auctoris, La Plata Argentina. — Ad Pezizeas notis plurimis nutat.

2. *Ascophanus pseudogranuliformis* Speg., Myc. Arg. in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 453. — Ascomatibus sparsis, turbinatis, sessilibus, citrinis, glabris, minutis. serius fere cylindraceis, 1-1,5 mm. alt. et lat., supra truncatis, margine integris; ascis cylindra-

ceis longissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, apice subtruncatis, jodo immutatis, $75-85 \approx 10-12$ p. sp.; stipite $80 \approx 5$; sporidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, octonis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, $13-15 \approx 7-7,5$, sæpe centro 1-guttatis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino putri, Cerro San Bernardo, Salta, Argentina. — Imprimis ascis aparaphysatis longissime pedicellatis dignoscendus.

3. **Ascophanus Coemansii** Boud. Mém. Ascob. p. 54, tab. X, 30, in 5694
Ann. Sc. Nat. 5 ser. Bot. t. X, 1869, *Ascobolus granuliformis* Coem., Kickx p. p. — Minutus 0,5-1 mm. latus, sparsus v. aggregatus, aurantiaco-olivascens, convexus, glaber, paraphysibus capitato-clavatis, clava luteo-virente; receptaculo levi, disco convexo minute papillato, aurantiaco-olivascens aut fulvescente; paraphysibus septatis, simplicibus aut divisis, ad apicem capitatis, luteo-virentibus, ad basim hyalinis; ascis minutis, subamplis, clavatis, attenuatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, subfusiformibus, minutis, hyalinis, maturis liberis, junioribus gelatina aggregatis.

Hab. ad stereus vaccinum vetustum, spersus v. aggregatus, circa Parisios et Montmorency Galliae et in Belgio. — Ab *Asc. minutissimo* statura et colore diversus, ab *A. granulato* colore, forma et magnitudine ascorum sporidiorumque et paraphysibus apice magis inflatis coloratis.

4. **Ascophanus lacteus** (Cke. et Phill.) Sacc. — Syll. VII, p. 528 — 5695
var. **macrosporus** Heimerl, Niederösterr. Ascob. p. 25, t. I, f. 10 extr. — Ascis $88-120 \approx 21$, clavatis, paraphysibus distincte septatis cylindraceis obvallatis; sporidiis subdistichis, $12-13,5 \approx 8-8,5$.

Hab. frequenter in fimo equino, Schönbrunn et in stercore putrido cervino, Pressbaum Austriae. — var. **micosporus** Heimerl, l. c. p. 25, t. I, f. 9. — Ascis $73-80 \approx 10-14$, paraphysibus filiformibus obsolete septatis obvallatis; sporidiis submonostichis, $8,5 \approx 9,6$. — Cum præcedente.

5. **Ascophanus belgicus** B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. 5696
Myc. v. III (1905) p. 507. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, glabris, 1-2 mm. diam., sparsis v. subconfluentibus, hemisphaericis, mox disco planiusculo, papillato, initio fulvis, dein purpurascens, denique atro-brunneis, margine reflexo undulato; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, breve noduloso-stipitatis, $75-90 \approx 10$, stipite 14-16 p. long.; paraphysibus copiosis,asco longioribus, 2-3-furcatis clavula interdum prolifera hyalina terminatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, crasse 1-guttatis, hyalinis, $10-12 \approx 8-10$.

Hab. in fimo Cuniculorum, La Panne, Furnes Belgii.

6. **Ascophanus chartarum** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg, XLVIII (1906) p. 46. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, flavo-succineis v. flavido-rubris usque ad 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis late clavatis in pedicellum tenuatis, supra rotundatis, 36-40 $\approx$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis suboblique distichis, hyalinis, irregulariter ovoideis, 6-8 $\approx$ 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, supra usque 2 μ . cr.

Hab. in charta putrida, prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

7. **Ascophanus magnificus** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg, XLVIII (1906) p. 46. — Ascomatibus sparsis, insidentibus, primum globosis, dein depresso lenticularibus, pallidis fere hyalinis, demum roseis, molle ceraceis, ob ascos prominentibus punctulatis, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; excipulo parenchymatico, flavido v. roseo; ascis clavatis, vix pedicellatis, crasse tunicatis, apice depressis crasseque tunicatis, operculatis, octosporis, 275-300 $\approx$ 35-40; sporidiis monostichis v. supra distichis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, eguttulatis, ellipsoideis, bitunicatis, tunica externa asperulata, 20-25 $\approx$ 13-16; paraphysibus infra roseis, septatis, 6 μ . circ. cr., supra clavatis hyalinis, guttulato-farctis, 10-12 μ . cr.

Hab. ad truncum pineum putrem prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ.

CUBONIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 527, XIV p. 792.

1. **Cubonia niepolomicensis** Rouppert, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1908) p. 650. — Fungillus argenteo-albus, 0,5-1 mm. latus, excipulo pseudoparenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 140-180 $\approx$ 24, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus; sporidiis perfecte sphaericis, 12-15 μ . diam. æquantibus, hyalinis, dein paululo lilacinis, verrucosis.

Hab. in fimo canino, in silva Puszcza Niepolomska dicta, in Polonia.

EXOGONE P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenburg L (1908) p. 130 (Etym. *exo* extus et *goneia* generatio). — Excipulum nulum; ascomata depresso globosa, libera, supra hypothecium verruciforme pseudoparenchymaticum efformata; asci clavati, octospori, paraphysibus ascos superantibus; sporidia ellipsoidea v. subglobosa, hyalina, tunica verrucoso-punctata; mycelium saprophyticum repens. — Genus incertæ sedis.

1. **Exogone Keiseriana** P. Henn. l. c. p. 130, cum icon. — Ascoma- 57

tibus solitariis v. gregariis, subglobosis, albidis, basi applanatis, flavidis, 1-2 mm. diam., mycelio repente septato, ramoso; ascis clavatis, supra rotundatis v. applanatis, octosporis, 160-200 $\approx$ 25-33; paraphysibus sæpe ramoso-septatis, supra subclavatis et 10-12 μ . incrassatis; sporidiis supra plerumque distichis, ellipsoideis dein verisimiliter subglobosis, primum levibus dein punctato-verruculosis hyalinis v. tunica flavidula præditis, 15-22 $\approx$ 15-18.

Hab. in foliis pineis et in caulibus Brassicæ oleraceæ, Schöneberg Berolini Germaniæ.

Sect. 1. Phæosporæ.

ASCOBOLUS Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 514, X p. 31, XI p. 420, XIV p. 793, XVI p. 760 et 1149, XVIII p. 118.

1. **Ascobolus Michaudi** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 409 (1906) Hist. 5701 et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 71. — Minutus 1-2 mm. latus, turbinatus aut breviter stipitatus, luteus, extus glaber hymenio ascis nigro-punctatus; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 150-200 $\approx$ 20-25, paraphysibus linearibus, ad apicem vix incrassatis, septatis, 5-7 μ . crassis et ut ascis in gelatina lutea immersis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, striatis, junioribus albis, maturis violaceis et irregulariter in ascis maturascentibus, 23-25 $\approx$ 13-14.

Hab. in fimo equino in départ. Rhône, Gallia. — Ab *Asc. marginato* differt statura minori, colore semper flavo, ascomate extus glabro etc.

2. **Ascobolus immersus** Pers. — Syll. VIII, p. 523 — var. **andinus** 5702 Speg., Myc. Arg. IV in Ann. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 452. — Ascomatibus hemisphæricis, parvis, 1-1,2 mm. diam., supra truncatis, viridi-flavescentibus glaberrimis; ascis tetrasporis 200 $\approx$ 60, paraphysibus non clavulatis obvallatis, jodo tinctis; sporidiis 58-60 $\approx$ 38-40 primo hyalinis demum opace fuligineis, semper nudis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino prope Mendoza, Argentina.

3. **Ascobolus behnitzensis** Kirchst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg, 5703 XLVIII (1906) p. 47. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. paucis aggregatis, primum globoso-clausis, dein apertis et acute marginatis, demum patentibus, extus brunneo-olivaceis, furfuraceo-striatis; disco primum concolori, demum obscure v. nigro-brunneo, usque 1 cm. diam.; ascis cylindræis, dein clavatis, pedicellatis, supra rotundato-operculatis, 160-200 $\approx$ 14-20, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis

v. irregulariter distichis, primum pallide dein obscure brunneis v. pallide dein obscure violaceis, ovoideis, reticulato-striatis, 15-26 $\times$ 9-16; paraphysibus filiformibus, griseo-olivaceis, conglutinatis.

Hab. in argillosis prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ. — Inter *A. carbonarium* Karst. et *A. atro-fuscum* Ph. et Pl. medius.

4. **Ascobolus striato-punctatus** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 13 (1906) 57 Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) pag. 72. — Pro genere medius, 2-5 mm. latus, luteo-virens dein subolivaceus, extus olivaceo-furfuraceus, ascomatibus hemisphæricis dein convexis, disco nigro-punctato; ascis majoribus, clavatis, 280-320 $\times$ 23-30, paraphysibus tenuibus ad apicem clavulatis 7-12 μ . cr. terminatis et ut ascis in gelatina lutea immersis; sporidiis majoribus, fusiformibus, violaceis, 30-35 $\times$ 12-13, striis simplicibus aut divisis longitudinalibus et crebre punctatis ornatis.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam in silvis Montmorency, Gallia. — *Ascob. viridi* affinis sed differt sporidiis striis tenuioribus magis numerosis transverse punctulatis, præditis.

5. **Ascobolus mirabilis** Dangeard in Botaniste, X (1907) pag. 321, 57 tab. 67-70. — Mycelio araneoso; ascomatibus immaturis sphaeroides v. ovoideis initio clausis, supra glabrescentibus; ascis sporidiisque nondum evolutis visis; quoad evolutionem ascogonii cfr. Dang. l. c.

Hab. cultus in Agar in laboratorio botanico Poitiers. — Ipse cl. auctor fatetur speciem genuinam non condidisse, sed tantum dedisse nomen ad interim ut sua expositio bio-morphologica sub nomine quodam militaret.

RUHLANDIELLA P. Henn. — Syll. XVII, p. 241. — Ex errore calami in Syll. l. c. inter Gasteromycetes locata, transferri debet ad Discomycetes prope *Gymnodiscum* — Syll. VIII, p. 545.

Fam. 6. Dermateaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

MIDOTIS Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 547 pp.

1. **Midotis Heinricherii** Bres., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 242. — Ve- 570 geta aurantiaca, carnosio-lenta; stipite communi crasso, rugoso, 2-3

cm. longo crassoque, sursum varie ramoso; ramis compressis, villosis, in cupulas auriformes vel spathulatas, profunde lobato-incisas, abeuntibus; cupulis extus villosis, marginibus reflexis; hymenio levi; ascis clavatis, basi tortuoso-stipitatis, jodo haud tinctis, 100-110 $\approx$ 6-7; paraphysibus ramosis, 2 μ . crassis, apice incrassato, sæpe curvato, 3 μ . crasso; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, 6-7 $\approx$ 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$; contextu excipuli parenchymatico; pilis septatis, 100-250 μ . longis, basi 8-9 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad ligna in insula Java (HEINRICHER). — Totus fungus 7-8 cm. altus, 5-6 cm. latus habitu fere *Sparassis crispa*; in vegeto aurantiacus, in alcohole luride luteus, trunco fuscidulo.

2. *Midotis americana* (Thaxt.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 92 — 5707

Wynnea americana Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. (1905) XXXIX pag. 246, tab. IV-V. — Sclerotio molli, subgelatinoso, in sicco coriaceo, irregulariter lobato, brunneo, circiter 50 $\approx$ 40 mm.; ascomatibus paucis v. usque ad 25, typice simplicibus raro multiplicibus, erectis, elongatis subauriculatis, magnitudine variabilibus circ. 130 $\approx$ 60 mm., margine subinvoluta, extus nigro-brunneis, minute verruculosis, margine subpilosis; disco æquali, rubro-purpureo v. brunneo; ascis elongatis 500-540 $\approx$ 18, octosporis; paraphysibus septatis simplicibus v. irregulariter ramosis, clavatis, apice brunneolis; sporidiis subcymbiformibus, 32-40 $\approx$ 15-16, utrinque apiculatis v. papillatis, granuloso-farctis et grosse subguttulatis.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Burbank, East Tennessee et Craberry North Carolina America bor.

DERMATEA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 550, XI p. 422, XIV p. 794, XVI p. 762, XVIII p. 122.

1. *Dermatea olivacea* Kirschst. Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII 5708

(1906) p. 40. — Ascomatibus e cortice cæspitose erumpentibus in stromate indistincto brunneolo insidentibus, primum clausis, globosis, dein hemisphærice apertis et discum obscure olivaceum ostendentibus, sessilibus, extus brunneo- v. viridi-pruinosis, firme ceraceis, 0,5 mm. circ. diam.; excipulo prosenchymatico, olivaceo; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, supra rotundatis v. obtuse conoideis incrassatulis, 90-100 $\approx$ 18-20, octosporis; sporidiis laxè distichis, oblongis, pluriguttulatis, basi acutatis, hyalinis, quadrilocularibus, 18-20 $\approx$ 8-9; paraphysibus ascos longitudine æquantibus, hyalinis v. chlorinis, filiformibus, ramosis, supra rotundatis, quandoque etiam clavatis.

Hab. in ramis dejectis Pruni domesticæ, prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ. — Gen. *Peziculæ* Tul. forte adscribenda.

2. *Dermatea olivascens* Rehm, Ascomycetes exs. (1907) n. 1686, 57. Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 80. — Ascomatibus dispersis, primitus immersis, per epidermidem prorumpentibus, plerumque solitariis, subglobosis, mox patellaribus marginatisque, demum disco convexulo, olivaceo-fusco, pulverulento, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam. in stipitem brevissimum elongatis, excipulo fuscidulo parenchymatice contexto, ceraceis; ascis clavatis, imprimis ad apicem crasse tunicatis, 150 $\approx$ 20-25, octosporis; poro jodo violaceo-tincto; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque subrotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttam oleosam permagnam includentibus, hyalinis, 20-25 $\approx$ 10-12, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ . cr. et versus apicem ramosis et usque ad 4 μ . cr. fuscidulis, epithecium crassum formantibus; hypothecio crasso, flavido.

Hab. in ramis ? emortuis Cratægi spec., Mt. Pleasant Iowa Amer. bor. (F. J. SEAVER). — A *Derm. cratægicola* Dur. sporidiis multo minoribus diversa.

3. *Dermatea Rickiana* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 319. — 57. Ascomatibus sessilibus, rarissime solitariis, fere semper cæspitose aggregatis, demum in soros 1-2 cm. longos et latos plurimis artissime congregatis et complicatis, cyathoides, ab initio globosoclausis, dein urceolatis, demum disco orbiculari explanato, crasse crenulato-marginato, alutaceo, interdum cinerescente, extus subgranulatis, 0,3-1,5 mm. diam., coriaceis, excipulo crasse prosenchymatico fusco, hyphis ad marginem discretis; hypothecio crasso, subfusco; ascis cylindræis, apice subtruncatis ca. 80 $\approx$ 5, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis cylindræis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, unicellularibus, cum guttis oleosis duabus submagnis, hyalinis, 6 $\approx$ 1,5, monostichis, rarius distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ca. 3 μ . crassis, obtusis, hyalinis, prominentibus.

Hab. ad culmum Guadua Taquaræ, parasitans in Rhopographo Taquaræ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilie (Rick S. J.). — *Cenangio helvolo* Jungh. proxima.

4. *Dermatea mycophaga* Masee, Kew Bull. (1910) p. 218. — 57. Ascomatibus sessilibus carnosius, aggregatis, mox applanatis, disco ferrugineo, extus glabrato, obscuro, 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, glabris, eguttulatis, 5 $\approx$ 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum ramosis, brunneis.

Hab. in stromate vetustæ Xylariæ pr. Malacca (RIDLEY).

CENANGIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 556, X p. 36, XI p. 423, XIV p. 795, XVI p. 763, XVIII p. 125.

1. **Cenangium heteropatelloides** Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. 5712 Közl. 1905) p. 3, Extr. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sæpe binis sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein brevissime crasse stipitatis, disco urceolato, denticulato-marginato, nigro-purpureo, denique subpatellaribus crasseque marginatis, excipulo glabro, crasso, fusco-nigris, 0,25-1,5 mm. diam., ceraceis siccis sæpe gyroplicatis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acutatis, 36-45 $\times$ 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 6-8 $\times$ 1,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, haud clavatis, dilute purpureis, subconglutinatis.

Hab. ad caules Aconiti in alpbis hungaricis (prof. LINHART). Margine primitus denticulato *Heteropatella* similis, ceterum plane diversa species.

2. **Cenangium rosulatum** von Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, 5713 CXV Abt. I (1906) pag. 649, cum icon. — Ascomatibus 6-20 e cortice erumpenti-subconnatis, hemisphaericis, rosulas 4-6 mm. latis efformantibus, coriaceo-carnosulis ex umbrino fuligineis, siccis nigricantibus, plus minus poculiformibus, 1-1,5 mm. diam., extus albo-pulveraceis, margine distincte albo-flocculosi; paraphysibus nullis v. paucis, filiformibus, hyalinis; ascis cylindraceis 70-110 $\times$ 6-8, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, distichis, unilocularibus, subbotuliformibus, 10-14 $\times$ 2-2,5, raro usque ad 20 μ . long. J —.

Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus Salicis purpureæ prope Tulln Austriæ inf. — *Cen. tryblidioidi* Ell. et Ev. affine a quo differt præcipue ascomatibus subconnatis. A *C. salicello* v. Höhn. et *C. Salicis* Schr. omnino diversum.

3. **Cenangium Pinastri** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII 5714 (1906) L, pag. 13. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, cæspitosis, coriaceo-membranaceis, levibus, subfarinaceis, fuscis vel fusco-nigrescentibus, epidermide secedente superficialibus, difformibus, hymenio pallidiore, 2-5 cm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, circiter 160 $\times$ 7-9; sporidiis monostichis, eguttulatis, rectis, 7-9 $\times$ 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramos aridos Pini silvestris prope Kuopio Fennicæ (O. LÖNNBOHM). — *Cen. populneo* affine, sed differt ascomatibus minoribus, ascis sporidiisque diversis. *Cenangium populneum* (Pers.) Rehm, teste cl. Voglino, Ann. R. Accad. Agricolt. Torino LII (1909) p. 284 est status ascophorus *Dothichizæ populeæ* Sacc. et Briard.

4. **Cenangium luteo-griseum** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 379. — Ascomatibus coriaceis, sparsis v. paucis cæspitose gregariis, breviter crasseque stipitatis, 1-2,5 mm. diam. primum globoso-clausis, dein apertis et subpatellaribus, margine albo v. flavidulo pilis hyalinis $80 \approx 2-3$ velutino, revolutis; disco flavo-sulphureo v. citrino, dein obscure flavo, extus leviter griseo brunneo-cinereo; stratu hymeniali $50-55 \mu$. cr.; hypothecio $200-250 \mu$. cr. plectenchymatico, basi et stipite brunneolis subparenchymaticis; excipulo brunneolo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sessilibus, supra obtusis, $48-53 \approx 4-5$, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus rigidis, 2μ . cr. ascos subæquantibus; sporidiis distichis ex elongato cylindraceis, plerumque curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, $5-7 \approx 1,7-2$. J—.

Hab. in ligno duro rubro-brunneo Dicotyledoneæ cujusdam, Tjibodas in ins. Java. — Cum *Cen. chrysoprasso* Cooke et *Helotio discreto* Karst. comparandum.

5. **Cenangium fallax** Rick, Broteria III (1904) fasc. IV, pag. 288. — Ascomatibus gregariis, subsessilibus, coriaceis, 2-3 mm. latis, externis primitus albis, pruinatis, dein fulvis, disco-brunneo-fusco, griseo-pruinato; in subiculo griseo, dein fulvo insidentibus; margine subtumido, excedente; ascis cylindraceis, gracilibus, $80 \approx 3$, stipitatis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, ovoideis, biguttulatis, unilocularibus, $6 \approx 3$; subiculo etiam in speciminibus maturis bene evoluto et ascomata circumeunte.

Hab. in stromatibus et stipitibus Xylariæ cujusdam, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia. — *Cen. tahitensi* Pat. affinis species sed colore omnibus partibus albo-griseo et matrice satis diversa.

6. **Cenangium Umbellatarum** Ces. — Syll. VIII, p. 564 — var. **Cynanchi** Rehm, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. LVI (1906) p. 343. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus *Cynanchi Vincetoxici*, Innschlucht supra Landeck, Austria.

TYMPANIS Tod. — Syll. VIII p. 578, X p. 36, XI p. 424, XIV p. 798, XVI p. 764, XVIII p. 127.

1. **Tympanis acerina** Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 1905) 57 p. 4, Extr. — Ascomatibus primitus peridermio innatis, dein 4-10 arcte in cæspitulos congregatis, per epidermidem laciniatim fissam prorumpentibus, globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari plano marginato, versus basim angustatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., disco

udo cinereo-nigro, siccis atris, coriaceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, $120-130 \approx 12-15$, jodo immutatis; sporidiis spermatioideis hyalinis, curvatulis, $1,5 \approx 1$, innumeris repletis (sporidiis ipsis nondum repertis); paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2μ ., versus apicem 3μ . cr. ibique flavidulis conglutinatis; hypothecio fusciculo crasso.

Hab. in ramulo *Aceris campestris*, Berencesfalu, prope Selmeczbánya, Hungariæ (KMET). — Hucusque nulla *Tympanis* in *Acere* descripta.

2. *Tympanis Myricariæ* Rehm. (Esterr. bot. Zeitschr. LVI (1906) 5719 p. 343. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in ramulis *Myricariæ germanicæ*, Pfitschertal, Austria.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

PHÆANGIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 592, X p. 37, XI p. 424, XIV p. 798, XVIII p. 128.

1. *Phæangium Vogellii* P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. L 5720 (1908) p. 132. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. caespitosis, erumpenti-superficialibus, coriaceis, primo clausis dein cupulatis, sessilibus, sulcato-rugosis, rufo-brunneis v. castaneis, pilis filiformibus, septatis, sæpe flexuosis, brunneis v. castaneis $100-250 \approx 10-20$ vestitis, disco atro-fusco, levi, circ. $1-1,5$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, vertice obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, $60-80 \approx 4-5$; paraphysibus repetito-ramosis, filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, c. 2μ . cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, $7-9 \approx 3,5-4$, fusco-atris; hypothecio ochraceo.

Hab. in trunco acerino prope Tamsel Gesmania (VOGEL).

2. *Phæangium sphæroides* Ell. et Ev. Bull. South Calif. Ac. of Sc. 5721 IV (1905) p. 62. — Gregarium; ascomatibus rotundis, nigris, levibus, primum globosis dein depressis obconicis, disco plano vel concavo, udis convexis, $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., siccis margine incurvato; ascis cylindraceis, p. sp. $50-55 \approx 4$; paraphysibus obscuris; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, subopacis, $6-8 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in ligno dealbato *Rhamni* et *Rhois laurinae*, Aralon, Catalina Isl., California (C. F. BAKER).

HYMENOBOLUS Mont. — Syll. VIII p. 587.

1. **Hymenobolus Kmetii** Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 1905) 57 p. 4, Extr. — Ascomatibus sparsis, primitus sub cortice exteriori nidulantibus, globoso-clausis, dein per peridermium elevatum varieque dilaceratum erumpentibus, excipulum irregulariter laciniatim apertentibus et disco patellarem orbicularem, demum sæpe lirelliformiter curvatum, fusco-nigrum denudantibus, extus fuscis, glabris, excipulo crasso parenchymatico, siccis corrugatis, 2-4 mm. long., c. 1 mm. lat.; ascis cylindraceutis, apice rotundatis, haud incrassatis, 4-sporis, $100-120 \approx 25$; sporidiis oblongo-globulosis, glabris, unicellularibus, haud guttatis, fuscis, $25 \approx 18$, strato mucoso lato obductis, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ ., ad apicem dilute fuscescentem 3 μ . cr., septatis, conglutinatis; hypothecio flavidulo.

Hab. in ramo emortuo *Quercus*, Berencsfalu, prope Selmezbánya, Hungariæ (KMET). — Species valde memorabilis a *Stictophacidio* excipulo multo crassiori paraphysibusque haud ramosis diversa.

*Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.***CENANGELLA** Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 587, X p. 37, XI p. 424, XIV p. 798, XVIII p. 127.

1. **Cenangella spiræicola** P. Henn. Hedw. XLV (1905) pag. 29. — 57 Ascomatibus sparsis v. subaggregatis, erumpentibus, primo sub-turbinatis clausis, atris, dein subcupulatis, breve stipitatis, 400 μ . c. cr., coriaceis, striatulis, margine crenulatis, fimbriatis, contextu atro-olivaceo; ascis cylindraceuto-clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, $90-110 \approx 5-6$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis c. 1,5 μ . cr., apice paullo usque ad 2 μ . incrassatis, superantibus; sporidiis subdistichis oblonge fusoides, utrinque subacutiusculis, primo continuis, dein medio septatis, haud constrictis, $10-13 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Spirææ*, Michailowskoe Rossie (Mosso-LOFF). — Habitus *Scleroderridis Spirææ* Rehm.

2. **Cenangella alnicola** Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 1905) 57 p. 3, Extr. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. binis, primitus innatis, per peridermium laciniatim disruptum erumpentibus, primitus clausis, turbinatis, brevissime crasse stipitatis, dein disco urceolato, demum patelliformi, orbiculari, crasse marginato, nigro-fusco, extus gla-

bris, obscure fusco-ferrugineis, prosenchymaticis, ex hyphis intricatis fuscis contextis, 1-5 mm. diam., siccis complicatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 75-80 $\approx$ 7-9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, hyalinis, medio septatis, plerumque utroque apice breviter filiformiter appendiculatis (conidiferis), 9-10 $\approx$ 2,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, versus apicem sensim 3 μ . cr. et fuscidulis.

Hab. in cortice Alni incanæ, Hungaria (HAZSLINSZKY sub «*Dermatea furfuracea*» in herb.). — Species hungarica modo colore *D. furfuracea* similis, partibus internis plane divergit, imprimis sporidiis septatis. *Cenangella alnicola* Feltg. (1903) — Syll. XVIII, p. 128 — certe diversa est, sed quoad genus incerta, hinc nomen præsentis interim non mutandum videtur.

3. *Cenangella bambusicola* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 37. — Asco- 5725
matibus disciformibus, sessilibus, cartilagineis, duriusculis, primitus albidis, dein viridi-flavis, glabriusculis, 1 mm. latis, margine crasso involuto; ascis 70 $\approx$ 9; sporidiis fusiformibus, hyalinis, octonis, septatis (an spurie?), 20 μ . longis 4 μ . latis, guttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, versus apicem paulatim incrassatis, multiseptatis, fere hyalinis, epithecium densum formantibus, conglutinatis cum ascis.

Hab. in ramis vivis Bambusæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

SCLERODERRIS Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 594, X p. 37, XI p. 425, XIV p. 799, XVI p. 765, XVIII p. 129.

1. *Scleroderris gigaspora* Masee, Kew Bull. (1910) p. 3, f. 1-5. — 5726
Ascomatibus gregariis, innato-superficialibus, cylindræo-turbinatis v. e mutua pressione difformibus, sessilibus, extus sordide fuscis, glabris, disco concavo, 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindræis, sursum obtusatis, deorsum breviter tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, 250-280 $\approx$ 22-25, paraphysibus tenuibus apice ramosis, hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis vermiformibus, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, multiseptatis, hyalinis, 150-160 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. cæspitose in scutellis Mytilaspidis citricolæ ad folia Citri Aurantii, Trinidad Indiæ occid. (J. H. HART). — Affinis *Scl. seriata* et *Scl. virescenti* sed asci et sporidia multo longiora et habitatione diversa.

PHÆODERRIS Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 599, XIV p. 32.

1. *Phæoderris Labiatarum* von Höhn., (Esterr. Bot. Zeitschr. LVII 57 p. 323. — Ascomatibus innatis, sparsis, globoso-disciformibus, 400-500 μ . lat., 200 μ . alt. excipulo margine 40 μ . cr., lateraliter usque ad 120 μ . cr., ex cellulis 6-8-pluristratos crasse tunicatis conflato donatis, extus atro-brunneis, ostiolo carentibus et laciniatim dehiscentibus; hypothecio 50 μ . cr.; ascis clavatis breve, stipitatis 90 $\approx$ 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis pluriseriatis, brunneolis, fusoides, 6-cellularibus, medio constrictis, fere biconicis, 29-36 $\approx$ 4-5,5; paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Salviæ glutinosæ*, Wienerwald Austriæ.

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

DERMATINA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 492 (ut subgen.).

1. *Dermatina javanica* v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. IX in Sitzb. k. Ak. 57 d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 1519. — Ascomatibus tenaci-carnosis, subcoriaceis, solitariis v. paucis approximatis, in stromate pallido adnato insidentibus, flavo-ochraceis v. flavo-brunneolis, dein griseo-brunneis, usque ad 700-850 μ . latis, 400-600 μ . altis, supra depresso convexis, vix marginatis, basi in pedicellum obscuriorem 160-230 μ . cr., 210-260 μ . lon. abrupte angustatis; stratu hymeniali circ. 140 μ . cr.; ascis clavatis, tunica 1,5 μ . supra usque ad 4 μ . cr. præditis, basi sensim stipitiformi noduloseque angustatis, supra attenuatis, obtusiusculis, octosporis 90-140 $\approx$ 16-21; J +; paraphysibus filiformibus apice sæpe breviter ramosis v. sensim usque ad 8 μ . claviformi-incrassatis, 1,5 μ . latis, flavoguttulatis; sporidiis distichis, elongatis, apice rotundatis, plerumque diu unilocularibus, demum transverse 3-5-septatis, loculis mediis longitudinaliter uniseptatis, tenuiter tunicatis, hyalinis, demum flavidis, 22-28 $\approx$ 8-10,5; hypothecio 130-160 μ . cr. flavo-ochraceo, parenchymatico; excipulo margine 20 μ . circ. cr. deorsum sensim usque ad 60 μ . cr. ex hyphis extus in pilos 20 $\approx$ 9, 1-2-septatos abeuntibus; contextu pedicelli minute parenchymatico, supra plectenchymatico.

Hab. in cortice arboris cujusdam in silvis Tjibodas in ins. Java.
— *Dermateæ eucritæ* Karst. affinis.

Fam. 7. Bulgariaceæ FR.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

LEOTIA Hill — Syll. VIII p. 609, XVIII p. 131.

1. **Leotia punctipes** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) p. 102. 5729

— Ascomate subgloboso, undulato, gyroso, lucido, obscure viridi, in sicco 4-8 mm. lato; stipite angusto 1,8-3 cm. longo, 1-3 mm. cavo, minute obscure viridi-punctato, viridulo- sed pileo pallidiori; ascis cylindraceis v. subclavatis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, 15-20 $\approx$ 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. inter Sphagna, Stow Massachusetts Amer. bor. (S. DAVIS). — *Leot. chlorocephalæ* Schw. affinis.

2. **Leotia Batailleana** Bres., Fungi gall., Ann. Myc. vol. VI (1908) 5730

p. 47. — Ascomate globoso, levi, ceraceo, basi parva vallecula a stipite remoto, læte roseo, intus concolori sed strato ascorum aurantio-luteo, 2-3 mm. diam.; stipite farcto, ruguloso, glabro; dilute roseo extus intusque, 3-4 mm. longo, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. crasso; ascis clavatis, 105-114 $\approx$ 6, jodo poro cærulescente; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . crassis, apice incrassato, 2-3 μ ., granulis fuscis repleto; sporidiis fusoides, uno latere subdepressis, crasse guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 20-30 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. ad terram gregarie v. subcæspitose, Jura (FRID. BATAILLE). — Specimina vetusta tantum vidi, sed ista vix dubie ascomate luteo-aurantio gaudent e strato ascorum ita colorato (Bresad. l. c.).

Leotiæ species dubiæ, in Syll. XIX, p. 1073 citatæ, sunt: **Leotia helvelloides** (Corda) et **Leotia Persoonii** (Corda).

SARCOSOMA Casp. — Syll. X p. 42, XI p. 427, XIV p. 804, XVI p. 771, XVIII p. 132.

1. **Sarcosoma godronioides** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 32. — Asco- 5731
matibus gregariis, ramosis, ex thallo membranaceo, atro oriundis, lageniformibus, gelatinosis, 1 cm. altis, $\frac{1}{3}$ cm. latis, stipitatis, in medio incrassatis, stipite et parte superiore angustioribus, apice extus striato et granulato, foramine minuto apertis; intus in cavitate sphaerica hymenium gerentibus; hymenio olivaceo 1 mm. cr.; ascis longissimis 14-18 μ . latis, paucis, octosporis; sporidiis hya-

linis v. olivascentibus, elliptico-fusoideis, apicibus acutatis, membrana reticulata, $30 \approx 15$; paraphysibus fuscidulis, longissimis, multiseptatis, filiformibus.

Hab. in ramulis deciduis Pini, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

2. **Sarcosoma Wettsteinii** v. Höhnelt, *Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras.* 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907), Extr. p. 31. — Ascomatibus solitariis mycelio nigro-brunneo insidentibus, depresso-globosis, basi profunde depresso-plicatis, convexis, supra depressæ concavis, carnosus, margine tenui, nigro, piloso, involuto præditis, extus tomento brunneo-nigro ex hyphis violaceo-brunneis septatis, apice obtusis pallidioribus, 4-7 μ . cr. constituto; hypothecio 7 mm. cr., gelatinoso-carnoso, translucide cyaneo-albo, plectenchymatico; disco 700-750 μ . cr., supra rubro-violaceo, levi, 18 mm. lato; ascis longe cylindraceis, stipitatis, 600 $\approx$ 20, octosporis, tunica firma præditis, supra rotundatis, vix incrassatis; sporidiis supra monostichis, confertis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, crasse tunicatis, levibus, ellipsoideis utrinque attenuato-obtusis, 36-50 $\approx$ 16-18. J -.

Hab. in caule emortuo lianæ cujusdam, prope Cerquina-Cesar, Sao Paulo, Brasilia.

3. **Sarcosoma orientale** Patouill., *Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr.* XXV (1909) p. 3, tab. II, fig. 4. — Ascomate magno, pendulo, hemisphærico, inferne truncato, levi aut varie rugoso-plicato, tremelloso, sessili, extus atro-brunneo, minute furfuraceo, intus albido-fuliginoso; disco marginato, plano, orbiculari, pulchre aurantio-flavo; ascis cylindraceis, longissimis, 350-500 $\approx$ 20, octosporis, operculatis, paraphysibus elongatis, filiformibus, fasciculatis, apicem versus incrassatis (3-5 μ .), granulis aurantiacis repletis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, magnis, 42-50 $\approx$ 16-18, crassiuscule tunicatis, verrucis obtusis parce obsessis.

Hab. in liana emortua ignota, in Valle Djirin Annam, 1600 m. alt. (EBERHARDT).

4. **Sarcosoma tetrasporum** von Höhnelt, *Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras.* 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien. Bd. LXXXIII (1907), Extr. p. 32. — Ascomatibus solitariis, obconicis, conoideo-stipitatis, 2 cm. latis, 9 mm. altis, molli-gelatinosis, omnino rubro-violaceis, hypothecio 8 mm. cr. ex hyphis plectenchymaticis constituto, violaceo-rubidis, margine tenuioribus; stipite basi velutino, ascomate vero glabro, basi extus ruguloso, ceterum levi; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, 2-3 μ . cr., supra quandoque incrassatulis; ascis tunica firma præditis, supra obtusatis, cylindraceis, basi sen-

sim in stipitem attenuatis, 380-400 $\approx$ 12-16, 2-3- sed plerumque 4-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, crasse tunicatis, ellipsoideis, saepe uno latere depressis, guttulatis, unilocularibus, 18-26 $\approx$ 12-13. J —.

Hab. in ligno putri, Morro da Senhora prope Iguape, Sao Paulo Brasilia.

OMBROPHILA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 613. X p. 38, XI p. 425, XIV p. 801, XVI p. 766, XVIII p. 133.

1. **Ombrophila tamseliana** P. Henn., Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 5785 L (1908) p. 133. — Ascomatibus foliiculis sparsis v. gregarie caespitosis, breve stipitatis, primo subturbinatis, clausis, dein cupulatis undulatis, marginatis, castaneis, levibus, disco castaneo, 1,5-2 mm. diam., stipite breviter cuneato c. 1 $\approx$ 0,5 mm., atro-brunneo; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, 80-110 $\approx$ 6-8; paraphysibus filiformibus vix incrassatis, hyalinis; sporidiis fusoides, utrinque subacutis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-4-guttulatis, oblique mono- v. subdistichis, hyalinis, 12-15 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Betulae prope Tamsel Germania (VOGEL). — Colore nec non sporidiis elongato-fusoides curvulis distincta.

2. **Ombrophila Exidia** Spegazz., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) pag. 453. — Ascomatibus subsessilibus subtenuibus, extus intusque laxe ruguloso-costulatis, concavis, fuliginis, glaberrimis, udis subtremelloideis et subpellucidis, siccis subcorneis, majusculis, 5-25 mm. diam., margine acuto integro involuto; ascis linearibus, jodo vix caerulescentibus, dense paraphysatis, apice rotundatis, longe tenuato-pedicellatis, 400-500 $\approx$ 15-20, octosporis, paraphysibus fumosis septulatis, 4-5 μ . cr.; sporidiis ellipsoideis in parte sup. ascis constipatis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-16 $\approx$ 7-8, rectis v. lenissime inaequilateris, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos aridos putres in insula Santiago prope La Plata, Argentina (C. MARELLI).

3. **Ombrophila hirtella** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 314. — 5787 Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, lenticularibus, primitus clausis, dein patellaribus, disco plano, orbiculari, marginato, cinereo, excipulo fusco, hyphis simplicibus, septatis, rectis, fuscis, ca. 60 $\approx$ 5-6, versus basim excipuli subhyalinis obtectis, usque ad 4 mm. diam., siccis involutis, subgelatinosis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 55-60 $\approx$ 5-6, jodi ope caerulescentibus, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides,

rectis vel curvatis, 1-cellularibus sine guttulis, hyalinis, $7-8 \approx 2,5-3$, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, $1,5 \mu$. cr.

Hab. in ligno putri, Glencoe, Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER) — Licet pilosula, imprimis reactionis jodicæ causa, potius *Ombrophila* quam *Lachnea*.

4. **Ombrophila Kmetii** Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Kö-l. 1905) 578 p. 5, Extr. — Ascomatibus dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, demum patellaribus, crasse marginatis, in stipitem brevissimum crassum elongatis, glabris, subferrugineis, 3 mm. d., gelatinoso-ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, $120-130 \approx 5-7$, octosporis, poro jodo tinctis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttas 2 oleosas magnas includentibus, inde fere 2-cellularibus, hyalinis, 1-stichis, $8-10 \approx 3,5-5$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1μ . ad apicem 2μ . cr.; excipulo crasso parenchymatico.

Hab. in Polyporo obliquo sessilis, Berencsfalu prope Selmeczbánya, Hungaria (KMET). — Quoad habitum et colorem *Helotiis* similis species, ab *Ombrophila formula* (Roll.), quæ etiam Polyporum incolit, colore, ascis cylindraceis sporisque oblongis, haud fusiformibus plane differt.

ORBILIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 621, X p. 39, XI p. 426, XIV p. 802, XVI p. 767, XVIII p. 137.

I. *Eu-Orbilia*: paraphysibus apice capitulatis.

1. **Orbilia mollisioides** v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. (1909) IX, in Sitzb. 573 k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1521. — Ascomatibus superficialibus epiphyllis in maculis 1-10 mm. latis, irregulariter rotundatis, pallidis modice gregarie insidentibus, primum flavo-brunneis obscurius marginatis, depressis, siccis obscure brunneis, incurvatis, $120-230 \mu$. latis, rotundatis, basi usque ad $65-85 \mu$. angustatis, ibique rotundatis, obscure brunneis, marginatis; contextu basi tenuiter plectenchymatico; excipulo parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, supra rotundatis v. parum conoideo-angustatis, octosporis, $44-56 \approx 6-8$; paraphysibus filiformibus $1,5-2 \mu$. cr. supra conoideo-globosis et 4μ . cr. et epithecium efformantibus; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, hyalinis. unilocularibus, elongato-fusoides, apice obtusulis, rectis v. vix incurvatis, $8-12 \approx 1,5-2$. J +.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Quercus rubrae*, Kurpark in Schandau Saxonia (KRIEGER, Fungi saxon. n. 1997).

2. *Orbilia botulispora* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol. Sitzb. k. Ak. d. 5740
Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 131. — Ascomatibus gregariis, late adnatis, depressis, margine revolutis, vitellinis, siccis flavo-ochraceis, aquoso-carneis, 0,3-1,4 mm. latis et usque ad 400 μ . crassis; hypothecio bistratoso; excipulo parenchymatico ad marginem cellulis minutis prismaticis constituto; paraphysibus tenuissimis. supra usque ad 3 μ . globoso-incrassatis, flavis; ascis basi cylindraceo-cuneatis, 30-36 $\approx$ 2,5-3, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, allantoideis, subcirculariter incurvatis, 2-3 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in ligno fagineo putri prope Rekawinkel Austriae inf.

3. *Orbilia aurantio-rubra* Boud., Icon. mycol. t. III (1906) pl. 464, 5741
Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 103. — Pro genere media 0,5-2 mm. lata, intus et extus aurantio-miniata; cupulis primo regularibus, dein plus minusve undulatis, levibus; ascis cylindraceis, ad basim attenuatis, ad apicem truncatis, octosporis, 60-80 $\approx$ 5-6; paraphysibus ad apices clavato-capitatis, 5-7 μ . cr., albis, intus guttulatis; sporidiis hyalinis, elongatis, cylindraceis sed varie undulatis et tunc vermiformibus, 15-18 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. ad corticem Ulmi, Marne, Gallia.

4. *Orbilia crenulato-lobata* von Höhnelt, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbas. 5742
1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. pag. 31. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, sparsis, albo-translucidis, cartilagineis, membranaceo-firmis, 1-3 mm. latis. primum cupulatis dein expansis et margine involutis, levibus, 200 μ . diam., hyphis rugulosis tenuibus, hyalinis 5-6 μ . crass. basi adhaerentibus ceterum glaberrimis, margine processibus confertis, 70-80 μ . alt. pluri-stratosis ex cellulis rotundis 4-5 μ . diam. formatis praeditis; disco 12-16 μ . cr. (immature); ascis circ. 3 μ . cr.; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra inflatis; sporidiis verisimiliter minutis allantoideis; contextu 80 μ . cr., parenchymatico.

Hab. in cortice putri ad flumen Rio Branco prope Conceição Sao Paulo, Brasilia. — *O. sinuosæ* Penz. et Sacc. affinis.

II. *Hyalinia* (Boud.): paraphysibus apice æqualibus.

5. *Orbilia inflatula* Karst. — Syll. VIII, p. 627 — *Hyalinia inflatula* 5743
(Karst.) Boud. Disc. p. 104. — var. *Lonicerae* Rehm in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien LX (1910) p. 472. — Ascomatibus gregariis,

in ligno denudato sessilibus, primitus globosis dein patellaribus, margine acuto tenuissimo cinctis, 0,2-0,7 mm. diam., intus glabris, dilute hyalino-lutescentibus, disco demum pallidiore, excipulo prosenchymatico, hyalino, subgelatinoso, hyphis 4 μ . latis, siccis subconvolutis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 20-25 $\times$ 4, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7 $\times$ 1-1,2; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ . cr. haud clavatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramo decorticato *Lonicerae*, Ybbsitz Austria inf. (P. LAMBERT).

6. *Orbilia nostra* (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Hyalinia nostra* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1908) pag. 117; Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 41, n. 1754. — Ascomatibus dispersis, sessilibus, globulosis, dein patellaribus, tenuissime marginatis, hyalino-flavidulis v. subaureis, extus glabris, 100-150 μ . diam., excipulo tenuissimo parenchymatice contexto, membranaceis, siccis vix visibilibus; ascis clavatis, versus apicem subacutatis incrassatisque, 45-50 $\times$ 12, octosporis, J +; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, subconstricto-didymis, unilocularibus, utrinque guttam oleosam v. guttulas plurimas continentibus, an demum bilocularibus; hyalinis, 10-12 $\times$ 4, distichis; paraphysibus perpaucis, filiformibus, obtusis, hyalinis, 3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad acus recenter delapsos *Laricis japonicæ* in horto Neufriedenheim Monacensi Baviaræ (REHM).

7. *Orbilia sericea* P. Henn., Hedw. (1905) XLV, p. 29. — Ascomatibus dense gregariis, primo clausis, dein applanatis subdiscoideis vix marginatis, undulatis, sessilibus, membranaceo-subgelatinosis, levibus, pallidis v. subisabellinis, sericeis 300-350 μ . c. cr.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 18-22 $\times$ 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 0,5 μ . cr.; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, fusoides, hyalinis, continuis, 4-5 $\times$ 0,5.

Hab. in ligno putri, Michailowskæ Rossia.

8. *Orbilia breviasca* P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. I. 574 (1908) p. 132. — Ascomatibus lignicolis, superficialibus, sparsis, primo clausis, dein angulato-discoideis, marginatis, gelatinosis, flavo-aurantiacis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., disco concolori, levi; ascis breve clavatis, apice obtuse applanatis, octosporis, 20-25 $\times$ 3-3,5, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 0,5 μ . cr., apice haud incrassatis; sporidiis subdistichis v. subtristichis, cylindraceis, subfusoides, utrinque obtusis v. subacutiusculis, rectis, hyalinis, 6-7 $\times$ 0,5.

Hab. in ligno putri prope Tamsel, Germania (VOGEL). — *O.*

- luteo-rubellæ* (Nyl.) Karst. affinis, a qua differt ascis brevioribus apice non incrassatis, paraphysibus sporidiisque angustioribus etc.
9. *Orbilina crenato-marginata* (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Hyalinia crenato-marginata* v. Höhn., *Fragm. zur Mykol.*, III, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 132. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, gregariis, tenuissimis, depressis, subhyalinis, flavido-albis, siccis pallide roseis, rotundatis, 320-630 μ . latis, basi lata insidentibus; excipulo tenui parenchymatico, cellulis 8-12 μ . latis ad marginem minoribus; margine denticulato-piloso; ascis octosporis, clavatis, sessilibus, 25 $\approx$ 3-4; paraphysibus simplicibus filiformibus, 1-2 μ . crassis, apice depresso capitellatis; sporidiis hyalinis, breviter filiformibus, vermiformibus, subclavulatis, 6-8 $\approx$ 0,5-1.
- Hab.* ad truncos putres, Wienerwald Austriae inf.
10. *Orbilina albo-marginata* Rehm, *Österr. Bot. Ztschr.* LVI (1906) p. 344 (Nomen nudum).
- Hab.* in caulibus emortuis Aconiti, Schrofenspass, Tirolia Austria.

PTEROMYCES B. R. S. in Saccardo, *Not. Myc.* VI, *Ann. Myc.* III (1905) p. 507 (Etym. *pteron* ala et *myces*). — Ascomata perexigua, depresso globulosa, tenuissime carnosula, pallide colorata, supra circulariter dehiscentia et discum (nucleum?) pallidiorem ostendentia; excipuli contextu tenuissime pseudoparenchymatico, margine subintegro non reflexo nec vere distincto. Asci e basi fasciculati, clavulati, subsessiles, octospori, paraphysibus bacillaribus cincti. Sporidia ovoidea, continua, hyalina, minuta. — Genus pulchellum *Orbilinae* et *Pezizellae* subaffine sed ascomate diu (ut videtur) urceolato et margine proprio carente nec non habitatione peculiari statim dignoscitur. Inter Bulgariaceas prope *Orbiliam* interim locandum.

1. *Pteromyces ambiguus* B. R. S. in Saccardo, l. c. p. 508. — Ascomatibus dense gregariis v. confertis, depresso-globosis, perexiguis, 70-100 μ . diam., e fulvescenti dilute roseis, glabris, sessilibus, initio subcuticularibus, disco pallidiore, contextu laxiuscule et tenerime celluloso, fulvo-rubescenti; ascis ex obovoideo demum clavulatis, basi breve tenuatis subsessilibus, apice rotundatis integris non foveolatis, 18-22 $\approx$ 7-8, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, sursum tenuiter clavulato-incrassatis, saepe curvatis ascum paullo superantibus; sporidiis distichie, ovoideis, hyalinis, intus faretis, 3-4 $\approx$ 1,5-2, extra ascos 6 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. sub cuticula v. membranula caulis pennarum subputrescentium Phasiani, La Panne, Furnes, Martio 1904 (MARIA ROUSSEAU). — Socia adsunt *Phoma pterophila* (Cfr. infra) et *Fusarium gallinaceum* Cooke et Harkn.

GLEOCALYX Massee — Syll. XVIII, p. 132.

1. *Gleocalyx rufa* (Schw.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 638 (*Bulgaria*) — 57
var. *magna* Peck, N. York State Mus. Bull. n. 105 (1905) p. 31.
— Ascomatibus majusculis, 7-10 mm. diam., sessilibus, subplanis, subinde irregularibus v. undulatis, basi lata tempore udo strato gelatinoso albido inserta, disco ochraceo-brunneo; sporidiis hyalinis, 20-30 $\times$ 12.

Hab. ad terram inter folia Abietis et muscos North Elba Amer. bor. — Excipulum extus venoso-subreticulatum ut in typo. Ob sporidia hyalina a gen. *Bulgaria* desciscit.

HÆMATOMYCES B. et Br. — Syll. VIII p. 633, X p. 40.

1. *Hæmatomyces eximius* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 28. — Asco- 57
mate gelatinoso, cerebriformi et tremelloideo, prorumpente, convolutionibus crassis, firmis, globoso, 5 cm. diam., castaneo; ascis cylindraceis, 130 $\times$ 6-8; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 6-8 μ . longis, 4 μ . cr., biguttulatis, apiculatis v. etiam apice truncatis, viridulo-hyalinis, dein olivascentibus, biserialibus, unilocularibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice paulatim minute incrassato, hyalinis, versus pedem viridulo-olivaceis.

Hab. ad truncum putridum, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ. — *Hæmat. spadiceo* affinis.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

BULGARIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 636, X p. 41, XIV p. 804, XVI p. 770, XVIII p. 140.

1. *Bulgaria pusilla* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) pag. 40. — Ple- 57
rumque sparsa, e cortice erumpens, breve crasseque stipitata, stipite ca. 1-2 mm. alto et crasso, primitus obovoidea et clausa, dein aperta dilatato-turbinata, orbicularis, glabriuscula, atra, 2-5 mm. diam.; ascis anguste clavatis, basi stipitiformi-attenuatis, 70-110 $\times$ 8-11, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque

leniter attenuatis, continuis, primo hyalinis, dein olivaceo-brunneis, 17-20 $\times$ 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$; paraphysibus numerosis, hyalinis, filiformibus.

Hab. ad corticem, Pauai 2100 m. alt., provincia Benguet, Luzon, ins. Philipp. (R. C. Mc GREGOR et E. D. MERRILL). — *Bulgarice turbinatæ* affinis sed asci et sporidia multo angustiora.

BULGARIELLA Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 638, XVIII p. 131.

1. *Bulgariella argentinensis* Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 454. — Ascomatibus parvis, sessilibus, e turbinato patellaribus, atro-vinosis, subiculo parcissimo radiante insidentibus, 2-5 mm. diam., eximie marginatis, hyphis radiantibus fuligineis pellucidis, 100-1500 $\times$ 10-15, parce ramulosis septulatis basi cinctis, disco vinoso, udis subgelatinosis, siccis subcorneis; ascis linearibus paraphysatis apice subtruncato-rotundatis, deorsum tenuato-pedicellatis 75-80 $\times$ 5, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, fuligineis, grosse 2-guttulatis, minutis, 8 $\times$ 4, recte monostichis, utrinque obtusissimis, sæpe medio lenissime coarctatis.

Hab. ad truncos emarcidos mucidos in silvis secus Rio Colorado, prov. Jujuy, Argentina.

VOELTZKOWIELLA P. Henn. in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III (1908) pag. 31 (Etym. a cl. prof. ALFR. VOELTZKOW, viatore Afric.). — Mycelium gelatinoso-membranaceum, effusum ex hyphis coloratis septatis consistens; ascomata gelatinoso-carnosa, cupulato-discoidea, sessilia superficialia; asci cylindraceo-clavati, octospori; paraphyses filiformes, ramosæ, coloratæ; sporidia ellipsoidea, continua, colorata. — Gen. *Sarcosomati* et *Bulgarice* affine sed differt mycelio gelatinoso et ascomatibus superficialibus.

1. *Voeltzkowiella madagascariensis* P. Henn., l. c. pag. 31, tab. III, fig. 26. — Mycelio membranaceo-gelatinoso effuso, ex hyphis septatis, ramosis, brunneis, c. 4-6 μ . cr. consistente, conidiis fuscis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 6-7 $\times$ 4-5; ascomatibus superficialibus subgelatinosis, cupulato-planis, marginatis, extus pallido-fuscescentibus, levibus, disco plano, fusco-brunneo, c. 2 cm. longo, 1 cm. lato, 2 mm. cr., carne pallida gelatinosa; ascis clavatis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, octosporis, 100-140 $\times$ 15-20; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis 3,5-4 μ . cr., ad apicem ramosis, septatis, fusco-brunneis, intus nubilosus, 8-15 $\times$ 7-8.

Hab. ad ramos arborum, Andranohinaly Madagascar.

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

CALLORIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 639, XI p. 427, XIV p. 805, XVI p. 772, XVIII p. 143.

1. **Calloria erythrostigmoides** Rehm, Discom. p. 464. — Ascomatibus 5751
sparsis v. gregariis, hypophyllis, sessilibus, primo globosis clausis, dein circulariter hiascentibus et discum plano-patellatum tenuiter marginatum flavidum v. rubellum ostendentibus, 150-300 μ . diam., ceraceo-gelatinosis, siccis contortis et cinnabarinis; excipulo tenui parenchymatico, leviter rubello; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 85-90 $\times$ 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. subfusiformibus, non acutis, rectis, primo continuis, 2-guttulatis, dein bicellularibus, hyalinis, 12-17 $\times$ 5-6, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5-2 μ . cr. sursum furcatis et curvulis.

Hab. in foliis radicalibus siccis *Cerastii alpini* in Carinthia et *Campanulæ Zoysii* in Carniola.

2. **Calloria hungarica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 339. — A- 5756
scomatibus dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, mox patellaribus, disco orbiculari tenuissime marginato, plano, 0,15-0,25 mm. diam., extus glabris, dilute succineis, excipulo parenchymatico subhyalino, siccis, complicatis, subaureis, tremelloideis; ascis clavatis, 60-70 $\times$ 9, 8-sporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 8-9 $\times$ 4, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, versus apicem subglobosis, 6 μ . lat., hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno *Piri Mali*, *Starà Skola*, *Schemnitz Hungariæ* (KMER). — *Call. extumescenti* et *Call. austriacæ* proxima sed probe distincta.

3. **Calloria sanguinea** Quél. Champ. Vosg. II, p. 414, t. V, fig. 31. 5757
— Ascomatibus lenticularibus rubro-purpureis, mollibus dein duris et marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam., extus madore flavescentibus; ascis... non descriptis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *quercinis*, Jura Gallie.

4. **Calloria coccinea** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 81. — Asco. 5758
matibus sessilibus e rimis corticis erumpentibus, sparsis vel hinc inde aggregatis, subgelatinosis, irregularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. longis, immarginatis, coccineis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, sessilibus, apara-physatis, 50-55 $\times$ 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel

plerumque distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis non constrictis, primitus hyalinis, tandem dilute fuscidulis, $10-14 \times 3,5-5$.

Hab. in ramis *Ingæ dulcis*, Para America austr. (C. F. BAKER).

5. *Calloria minutula* Bomm. Rouss. Sacc., in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, 5759 Ann. Myc. v. III (1906) p. 507. — Dense gregaria, superficialis, obconica dein concaviuscula, glabra, subtremelloidea, $90-200 \mu$. d., lignicolor; ascis clavatis, $45-60 \times 6$, subsessilibus, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, parum distinctis, ascos non superantibus; sporidiis ex ovoideo breve fusoides, monostichis, $7-9 \times 4$, uniseptatis, sæpe 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in disco truncorum *Alni glutinosæ*, La Panne, Furnes, in Belgio (MARIA ROUSSEAU).

6. *Calloria carneo-flavida* Rehm, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 412 et 5760 Ascom. Exsicc. n. 1611. — Ascomatibus gregariis, in epidermide dealbata vel ligno decorticato sessilibus, primitus globosis, mox disco explanato, orbiculari, tenerrime marginato, interdum convexulo, $120-250 \mu$. diam., dilute flavidulis vel roseolis, glabris, excipulo parenchymatico subflavido, versus marginem pseudoparenchymatico, siccis carneo-flavidis vel roseis, demum flavescentibus, sæpe tenuiter obscurius marginatis, humidis subtremellosis, siccis vix visibilibus; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice incrassatis, $45-50 \times 10-12$, 8-sporis, poro jodo dilute violaceo tincto; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, primitus 1-cellularibus, nucleolis apicalibus 2 instructis, demum medio septatis, utraque cellula biguttulata, ad septum haud constrictis, hyalinis, $10-12 \times 3-5$, distichis; paraphysibus apice dichotomis, septatis, hyalinis, 2-, ad apicem 3 μ . cr.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes *Urticæ dioicæ* prope Schlehdorf Alpium bavar. et prope Monachium (Dr. REHM). — Oculo inermi vix visibilis; *Calloriæ vinosulæ* subaffinis.

7. *Calloria atro-sanguinea* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 518. — 5761 Ascomatibus in mycelio explanato *Sterei* parasitico, gregariis, siccis atris, humidis atro-sanguineis, punctiformibus, irregulariter semiglobosis, haud marginatis, excipulo subtus modo conspicuo, pseudoprosenchymatico, rubro-fusco, in epithecium transeunte, 150μ . diam. vix ultra; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, $40-50 \times 10$, octosporis, jodo non cærulescentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, interdum obtuse clavatis, rectis, hyalinis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, utrinque 2-guttatis, demum 4-cellularibus, $10-12 \times 3-3,5$, distichis;

paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ ., apice bifurcatis et globulosis 4 μ . crassis, epithecium crassum sanguineum formantibus; hypothecio hyalino.

Hab. ad ligna Coniferarum, Sumner Wash. Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER). — Ob excipulum tantum basilare ad *Agyrium* vergit.

DIDYMCORYNE Sacc. et Trott. (Etym. *didymos* duplex et *Coryne* ob sporidia bilocularia). — A gen. *Coryne* differt sporidiis æque hyalinis sed tantum bilocularibus. Ad hoc genus quoque ducendæ sunt: *Didymocoryne striata* (E. et E.) — Syll. VIII, p. 643 — *D. solitaria* (Rehm) — Syll. X, p. 43 — *D. pallidula* (Rehm) — Syll. l. c. p. 44.

1. *Didymocoryne michailowskoensis* (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Co-* 57
ryne michailowskoensis P. Henn. Hedw. (1905) XLV, p. 30. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. subgregariis, stipitatis, calyciformi-infundibuliformibus, subgelatinosis sicco corneis, olivaceis, extus flavo-viridulis pulverulentis, margine sublobatis v. undulatis, c. 2-3 mm. diam., disco olivaceo, flavo-pruinoso, dein rimoso, stipitibus c. 1-4 mm. longis, 1 mm. cr., concoloribus, saepe confluentibus; ascis clavatis, apice attenuatis obtusiusculis, 8-sporis, 80-100 $\times$ 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, guttulatis, c. 2 μ . cr., apice paullo incrassatis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8-13 $\times$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in ligno putri Michailowskoe Rossiae (J. KONOVALOFF).

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

CORYNE Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 641, X p. 43, XI p. 427, XVI p. 773, XVIII p. 143.

1. *Coryne gelatinosa* (Ell. et Mart.) Rehm, Ann Mycol. V (1907) 57
p. 518. Ita vocanda *Orbilia gelatinosa* (Ell. et Mart.) Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 624, Cfr. Ell. et Martin sub *Mollisia* (Amer. Nat. 1883, p. 1283). — Ascomatibus in mycelio orbiculari *Meliolæ* hyphis tenerrimis hyalinis ramosis obtecto indeque fere sericee cinerello dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globulosis, clausis, dein disco urceolato, demum patellari, tenuiter marginato, versus basim stipitifor-
miter elongatis, glabris, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., hyalinis vel dilutissime rosaceis, gelatinosis, siccis rubidulis, fere corneis, excipulo ex

hyphis gelatinosis, candidis, septatis, implexis contexto, crasso; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, $50 \approx 12-15$, 8-sporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis fusiformibus, transverse 3-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, $12-15 \approx 5$, distichis; paraphysibus gelatinosis, filiformibus, septatis, $3-3,5 \mu$. cr., ad apicem dilatatae 5μ . cr., curvulis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Perseæ palustris*, Green Cove Springs, Florida (MARTIN). — Genuina *Coryne* nec *Orbilina*.

2. ***Coryne foliacea*** Bres. in Strasser III, Nachtr. Pilz. Sonntagsb. in 5764
Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien (1905) p. 611. — Ascomatibus subcartilagineo-gelatinosis, e basi communi oriundis et caespitose congregatis e subturbinato subcylindricis v. foliaceis, demum late expansis, carneo-ochraceis, extus subrugulosis, usque ad 3 cm. latis; hymenio pallide carneolo, undulato-gyroso; ascis subcylindricis, basi tenuato-stipitatis, $100-110 \approx 8-10$, jodo poro vix caeruleo-mentibus, paraphysibus $2,5 \mu$. cr., apice haud incrassatis interdum conidiophoris; sporidiis ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, $7-10 \approx 4-4,5$; conidiis vix a sporidiis diversis.

Hab. ad truncos *Aceris Pseudoplatani* in Mt. Sancto, Sonntagberg Austriae. — Habitus *Tremellæ foliaceæ*, sed fabrica interior omnino diversa.

3. ***Coryne albido-aurantiaca*** Starb. (1899) — Syll. XVI, p. 774 — 5765
Hujus speciei videtur status nondum maturus *Ombrophila gerallensis* P. Henn. (1899) — Syll. XVI, p. 766.

CHLOROSPLENIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 645, XVI p. 774.

1. ***Chlorospleniella collematoides*** Rehm, Broteria V (1906) p. 227. 5766
— Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari, convexiusculo, haud conspicue marginato, dilute fuscidulo, c. 400μ . diam., excipulo versus basim coarctato, brunneo, glabro, ad basim pseudoparenchymatice contextu, siccis nigro-fuscis, disco tenuissime marginato, gelatinosis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, $60-65 \approx 8-9$, J +, octosporis; sporidiis fusoides, modice septatis, haud constrictis nec guttatis, rectis, interdum subcurvatis, $10 \approx 3$, hyalinis, strato mucoso tenuissimo obductis, distichis; paraphysibus, parvis, filiformibus, hyalinis, $1,5 \mu$. cr.

Hab. ad lignum putridum arboris frondosæ, Brasilia (RICK).

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

HÆMATOMYXA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 633, X p. 40.

1. *Hæmatomyxa bambusina* Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Crăcovie (1909) 576
p. 371. — Hypothallo nullo v. subnullo; ascomatibus nigris, depressis 1-3 mm. latis, 1-1,5 mm. altis conflendo 5-6 angulosis, raro rotundatis, extus nigro-carbonaceis, intus albis, gelatinosis, hygroscopicis, pseudoparenchymaticis et prosenchymaticis, demum superficie hinc inde v. undique fertilibus; ascis pulvinatim erumpentibus, elongato-ovoideis, 90-98 $\approx$ 20-24, apice rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis rotundato-attenuatis, levibus, hyalinis, 27-30 $\approx$ 13-15, muriformi-multilocularibus, medio constrictulis, tenuiter tunicatis.

Hab. ad culmos *Bambusæ* sp., Buitenzorg Java.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

HOLWAYA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 646, XVI p. 1115.

1. *Holwaya pusilla* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 337. — Asco- 576
matibus in ligno superficialiter fusco-nigritulo dispersis, sessilibus, primitus subgloboso-clausis, dein patellaribus, tenuissime marginatis, 300 μ . altis et latis, in stipitem brevissimum c. 145 μ . lat. subcylindraceum elongatis, glabris, atris, siccis subverruculosis; excipulo flavo-fusco, hyphis laxè intricatis contexto, subgelatinoso, crasso; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 120-130 $\approx$ 8-10, octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis cylindraceo-vermicularibus, apice superiore obtusis, inferiore acutatis, subcurvatis, 1-5-septatis, quaque cellula magniguttata, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 35-38 $\approx$ 3-3,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ . cr., ad apicem dichotomis et fuscis, epithecium crassum formantibus.

Hab. ad lignum putridum in silvis, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — *Holwayæ giganteæ* proxima sed multo minor.

Fam. 8. Stictidaceæ FR.*Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.*

PROPOLIS Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 648, X p. 44, XIV p. 806.

1. **Propolis pirina** Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 1905) p. 3, 5769

Extr. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sub epidermide innatis, eamque hemisphærice protuberantibus, demum laciniis 3-4 disrumpentibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari, tenuiter irregulariterque marginato, explanato, hyalino, 0,5 mm. diam., excipulo membranaceo, tenuissimo, fuscidulo, parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 120-150 $\approx$ 12-15, octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis fusoido-ellipsoideis, crasse tunicatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, levibus 18-20 $\approx$ 8-9, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . cr., ad apicem dilutissime flavidulis.

Hab. in cortice Piri Mali, Berencsfalu, prope Selmeczbánya, Hungariæ (KMET). — A genere *Propolis* paraphysibus filiformibus, ab *Ocellaria* item paraphysibus haud ramosis neque epithecium formantibus, ascis Jodi ope diversa, tamen *Propoli fagineæ* structura similis, etsi ascomatibus orbicularibus sporarumque forma dissimilis.

2. **Propolis tetraspora** Sacc. apud Mouton, in Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 5770

(1887) p. 2, t. I, f. 11, extr. — Ascomatibus dense sparsis, primo epidermide denigrata tectis, dein ea lacerata circumdatis e discoideo oblongis 0,5-1 mm. long., rufo-succineis, carnosulis, immarginatis, planiusculis; ascis subcylindricis in pedicellum longiusculum protractis, tetrasporis, 80-90 $\approx$ 10-12; paraphysibus septatis, ramosis, ascos æquantibus; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis, inæquilateris, quandoque subreniformibus, 2-guttulatis, granulosisque, hyalinis, 14-20 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Solidaginis Virgæ-aureæ*, Chaudfontaine, Dolembreux pr. Liège Belgii. — Ab affinibus ascis tetrasporis potissimum distincta.

NÆVIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 658, X p. 45, XI p. 660, XI p. 631, XVI p. 1065, XVIII p. 594.

1. **Nævia pezizelloides** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1657 (1906), Ann. 5771

Mycol. IV (1906) p. 405. — Ascomatibus dispersis, primitus sub epidermide innatis eamque perforantibus, demum sessilibus, patellaribus, disco orbiculari plano tenuiter marginato, excipulo glabro, versus basim subangustato, prosenchymatice flavidule contexto, hyalino-flavidulis, c. 300 μ . diam., siccis urceolatis, interdum fuscidule marginatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, plerumque subcurvatis, 80-85 $\approx$ 12-14, octosporis, J-; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, unilocularibus, guttulas oleosas includentes, hyalinis, 12-14 $\approx$ 4,5-5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2,5 μ . cr., versus apicem 2-3-tomis, apice 4 μ . lat., ibique interdum flavidulis.

Hab. ad folia caulesque putrescentes *Alchemillæ pubescentis* juxta glaciem Alpeiner Gletscher Stubai Tiroliae (REHM).

2. *Nævia muscarina* Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 1905) 5772 p. 3, Extr. — Ascomatibus sparsis, primitus innatis, dein per epidermidem longitudinaliter fissam prorumpentibus, patellaribus, orbicularibus, tenuissime marginatis, fusco-nigritulis, 0,3-0,4 mm. d., excipulo membranaceo fuscidulo, parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 25-30 $\approx$ 5-6, octosporis; poro jodi ope immutato; sporidiis clavatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 5-6 $\approx$ 2,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, apice obtusis, 2-3 μ . cr.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Muscari comosi*, Berencsfalu, prope Selmeczbánya, Hungaria (KMET). — Sporidiorum minutie a descriptionibus *Næviæ* speciebus diversa.

3. *Nævia seriata* (Lib.) Rehm — Syll. VIII, p. 663 — var. *comedens* 5773 Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 414 et Ascom. Exsicc. n. 1610. — Dignoscitur matricis foliis initio viridibus denique circa ascomata decoloratis et postremo necatis; sporidiis paullo angustioribus, nempe 8-9 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis *Caricis* sp. inter Gotzing et Thalham Bavariae superioris.

Sect. 2. Phragmosporæ.

CRYPTODISCUS Corda — Syll. VIII p. 669, XIV p. 809, XVI p. 778.

1. *Cryptodiscus albo-marginatus* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandb. 5774 XLVIII (1906) pag. 39. — Ascomatibus cortice immersis, hemisphærico-prominentibus 0,5 mm. diam. poro albo-marginato cir-

culari apertis, disco griseolo; excipulo basi brunneolo, supra hyalino, ex hyphis filiformibus septatis constituto; ascis clavatis, supra rotundatis, sessilibus, tenuibus, octosporis. $70-80 \approx 16-20$; sporidiis irregulariter pluries seriatis, hyalinis, clavatis, rectis v. curvulis, plerumque 8-septatis, leniter constrictulis, guttulis evanidis, faretis, $32-46 \approx 5-6$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ascos longitudine æquantibus, supra non incrassatis, septatis, 2 μ . circ. cr.

Hab. in cortice dejecto Pruni Cerasi, Wegrand pr. Gross-Bechnitt, Germania.

2. **Cryptodiscus volvatus** v. Höhnelt, *Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbros.* 1901, 5775 Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXVXIII (1907) Extr. p. 30. — Ascomatibus rotundatis, 250-400 μ . latis, immersis margine incrassatis lobato-laciniatis, sparsis, quandoque binis confluentibus; acie sterili 80 μ . lata, 55 μ . cr.; hypothecio plectenchymatico, pallido 40-50 μ . cr.; ascis clavatis $75 \approx 5-6$ paraphysibus filiformibus obsitis, octosporis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, hyalinis, elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, $10 \approx 3$. J +.

Hab. in fragmento corticis, prope Butantan, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ. — A *Cr. Leprieurii* (Mont.) magnitudine omnium partium minore distinctus dicitur, sed de numero septorum sporarum auctor silet!

3. **Cryptodiscus phaneromycoides** Rehm, *Ascomyc. Exsicc. fasc.* 43, 5776 n. 1802 et *Ann. Mycol.* VII (1909) p. 134. — Ascomatibus gregariis, stipiti haud maculato primitus innatis, globoso-clausis, epidermidem obtegentem conoideo-protrudentibus, stellatim erumpentibus, ab iisque laciniis erectis coronatis discum orbicularem, ex albido roseolum, tenuissime marginatum denudentibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., ceraceis, excipulo parenchymatice contexto, tenui hyalino, disco sicco albide cinerello; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, $70-80 \approx 10-12$, 8-sporis, totis jodo cæruleo tinctis; sporidiis clavato-elongatis, rectis, transverse 7-septatis, hyalinis, $18-24 \approx 3$, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ . cr., versus apicem subramosum 2,5 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad stipitem Filicis cujusdam, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (THEISSEN).

PHRAGMONÆVIA Rehm — *Syll.* VIII p. 674, XIV p. 809, XVI p. 779, XVIII p. 148.

1. **Phragmonævia lignicola** Vouaux, *Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr* (1910) p. 154. 5777 — Ascomatibus in series longitudinales dispositis in macula albe-

scente ligni gregariis, primum hemisphaericis innatisque, postea superficiem ligni findentibus discoque emergentibus, tum plerumque in longitudinem ligni elongatis, atque utrinque attenuatis et acutiusculis, 0,5-1 mm. long., nigris, disco ovali, margine tenui; ascis cylindraceutis, 100 $\approx$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis uniseptatis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, uniseptatis constrictisque, loculo inferiori tenuiori sed vel majori vel minori, 15-18 $\approx$ 5-6, eguttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, paucis, ascis paullo longioribus; Jodi ope nulla.

Hab. in ligno vetusto ignoto, Numéa Nova-Caledonia (CACOT).

Phr. hysterioidi (Desm.) Rehm affinis, sed differt forma et magnitudine sporidiorum.

XYLOGRAMMA Wallr. — Syll. VIII p. 677, XI p. 429, XIV p. 809, XVIII p. 149.

1. **Xylogramma macrosporum** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 40. — Ascomatibus in maculis pallescentibus vel rubidis parce gregariis, primum immersis, dein elongato-vel rotundato-prominentibus, disco pallide brunneo sed extus et margine obscuriore, usque ad 1 mm. long., ceraceis; ascis clavatis, basi in pedicellum tenuatis, supra rotundatis incrassatisque, octosporis, 110-130 $\approx$ 12-16; sporidiis basi 1- supra 2- v. 3-stichis, hyalinis, plerumque elongato-ellipsoideis v. subcylindraceutis, sæpe irregularibus, rectis v. curvulis, 4-6- plerumque 5-septatis, ibique leniter constrictulis, raro imperfecte longitudinaliter uniseptatis, 25-35 $\approx$ 6-7; paraphysibus 2-3 μ . cr., hyalinis, filiformibus, ramosis, septatis, sursum sæpe incurvatis et epithecium efformantibus, rotundatis et quandoque parum incrassatis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Malvæ Alceæ, Gross-Behnitzer Hasellake et Artemisiæ vulgaris, prope Gross-Behnitz, Germania. — *X. caulicolæ* (Fuck.) affine sed sporidiis majoribus et pluri-septatis distinctum.

2. **Xylogramma nigerrimum** (Ell. et Ev.) Rehm, in Ann. mycol. V (1907) p. 518, *Briardia nigerrima* Ell. et Ev., Bull. South. Calif. Ac. of Sc. IV (1905) p. 62. — Ascomatibus gregariis, 1-4 mm. long., 1 mm. lat., nigris, inter fibras ligni intemperie dealbati erumpentibus; ascis primum subglobosis dein obovato-oblongis, 40 $\approx$ 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter confertis, oblongo-clavatis, hyalinis, dein brunneis, guttulatis, 8-12 $\approx$ 3-4, continuis; paraphysibus supra ramosis, et epithecium nigrum formantibus

apiceque conidia subglobosa brunnea obsolete muriformi-septata, 6-7 μ . diam., gerentibus.

Hab. in ligno *Rhois laurinae*, Catalina Isl. prope litora Californiæ inf. (C. F. BAKER).

PHANEROMYCES Speg. et Har. — Syll. VIII, p. 677.

1. *Phaneromyces* ? *platensis* Speg., Myc. Arg. IV in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 454, fig. 39. — Ascomatibus innato-erumpentibus, parvis, crasse obtuseque albo-marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam., disco minuto, impresso, glaucescente v. subolivascete, pruinuloso; ascis subellipsoideis dense paraphysatis, deorsum cuneatis brevissime noduloso-pedicellatis, $60 \approx 18$, octosporis, jodo immutatis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice grumoso-coalescentibus; sporidiis clavato-acicularibus, 5-septatis, fasciculatis, arcuatis, deorsum conspicue tenuato-acutis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, circiter $40 \approx 7$ (ex icone).

Hab. ad palos *Prosopidis Algarobillæ* diu intemperiei expositos Los Hornos prope La Plata, Argentina. — Habitus lichenoides, sed thallus et gonidia nulla.

Sect. 3. Scolecosporæ.

STICTIS Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 647, X p. 44, XI p. 428, XIV p. 806, XVI p. 776, XVIII p. 146.

1. *Stictis chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 129, cum icon. — Ascomatibus sparsis, innatis, erumpentibus, ore trigono v. tetragono, laciniis 3-4 revolutis latis ornato donatis, disco plano glauco-cinereo, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceutis breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 90-100 $\approx$ 8-9 octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus apice non v. vix uncinatis obvallatis; sporidiis filiformibus dense minuteque guttulatis, hyalinis, 60-80 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis dejectis siccis *Boldæ*, *Ætoxici*, *Bellotæ*, *Guevinæ* etc. prope Talcahuano, Concepcion, Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

2. *Stictis Arctostaphyli* Ferdinandsen et Winge, Botan. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) pag. 253, cum icon., Botan. Tidsskr. XXIX (1908) p. 312, *Coccomyces quadratus* (Sch. et Kze.) Karst. var. *Arctostaphyli* Rehm (nom. nud.) Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 251; *Næmacy* Syll. fung. XXII (11-1913)

clus Penegolensis Rehm, Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. (1908) p. 34. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, maculis pallidis insidentibus, erumpentibus, lobis 3-5 epidermicis circinatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., circ. 110 μ . cr.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sessilibus, 75-105 $\times$ 9-10; sporidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, juvenilibus, ut videtur, plasmate quadripartito, spurie 3-septatis, maturis plerumque tortis, guttulatibus, deorsum attenuatis, 60-75 $\times$ 1,5-2; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, guttulatibus, circ. 1,5 μ . cr., superne 2-3 ramulis instructis, epithecium debilem formantibus; J-.

Hab. ad folia emortua *Arctostaphyli Uvæ-ursi* pr. Borris Jutlandia.

3. *Stictis valdiviensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 130. — A- 5788
 scomatibus gregariis innatis, erumpentibus, ore rotundo margine elevatulo minute denticulato candido cinctis, disco carneo infosso, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis linearibus, dense tenuiterque paraphysatis, breviter attenuato-pedicellatis, 150-160 $\times$ 6; sporidiis acicularibus 9-15-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, hyalinis, 45-55 $\times$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in pedunculis siccis subputrescentibus *Lobeliae Tupæ* prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

4. *Stictis Cydoniæ* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verhandl. zool.-bot. Gesell. 5784
 Wien (1871) p. 1250, t. XIII, f. 30. — Ascomatibus cortice innatis demum cortice secedente liberis, initio urceolatis, clausis, mox hiascentibus, excipulo nigricante præditis, 115-140 μ . diam.; disco plano pallide brunneo, nucleo candido; paraphysibus dense stipatis, filiformibus, apice gemmulis globulosis, brunneis, 2 μ . diam. terminatis; ascis non visis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis et demum decorticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria. — Species vere dubia.

5. *Stictis friabilis* (Phill. et Pl.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 898 5785
 — *Peziza friabilis* Phill. et Plowr. in Grevillea IV (1876) p. 121, t. 62, fig. 2. — Sparsa v. gregaria, sessilis, junior globosa, dein hemisphærica, extus albida, minute pubescens, concava, fragilis; margine fisso, inæquali; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis; sporidiis octonis, filiformibus, 60 $\times$ 1, multiseptatis; paraphysibus gracilibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis quercinis inter fibras ligneas in North Wales Britannia. — Verisimiliter ascomata observata post corticis lapsum.

6. *Stictis fimbriata* Schw. — Syll. VIII, pag. 686 — fm. *silvestris* 5786
 P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. XLVII (1905) p. 219.
 — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, immersis, convexis, limbo

elevato 5-8 radiato candido furfuraceo cinctis, disco concavo, cinereo-fusco, c. 250-350 μ . diam.; ascis subclavato-fusoideis, apice acutis, octosporis, 70-90 $\approx$ 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, apice haud incrassatis, 2-3 μ . cr.; sporidiis filiformibus, flexuosis, apice obtusis, inferne subattenuatis, acutiusculis, pluriguttulatis dein 9-12-septatis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 50-80 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in squamis dejectis strobilorum Pini inter Lanke et Utz-dorf Germaniæ.

7. **Stictis tropicalis** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV in An. Mus. Buenos Aires 5787 (1909) p. 455. — Verticaliter cylindracea, profunde infossa, ore minutissimo sæpius 4-dentato, albido dehiscens, 500-600 μ . alta, 100-150 μ . diam.; ascis linearibus prælongis, apice rotundatis deorsum breviter tenuato-pedicellatis, 200-225 $\approx$ 12, paraphysibus tenuissimis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis asci longitudine multiseptatis, non tortis, 200 $\approx$ 3.5-4, articulis non secedentibus, 7-10 μ . longis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad rhachides foliorum delapsorum Musæ paradisiacæ in hortis, Orán, Argentina.

8. **Stictis bambusella** v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. (1901) 5788 Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien LXXXIII (1907) Extr. pag. 30. — Ascomatibus singulis, profunde immersis, rotundatis v. elongatis, circ. 500 μ long., extus tenuiter albo-marginatis, disco flavido pallido; hypothecio 30-40 μ . crasso, pallido, minute parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis 140-150 $\approx$ 7-8, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus supra incrassatulis, epithecium indistinctum efformantibus ob-sitis, J +, primum cyaneis dein rubro-vinosis; sporidiis filiformibus, multiseptatis, 70-140 $\approx$ 1,7-3,5, articulis 3-6 μ . long. non secedentibus.

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ, ad flumen Rio Pardo in districtu S. Cruz, Sao Paulo Brasilie.

SCHIZOXYLON Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 697, X p. 47, XI p. 430, XIV p. 812, XVI p. 782, XVIII p. 152.

1. **Schizoxylon græcum** v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Myk., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. 5789 Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 638. — Ascomatibus sparsis, primum globoso-immersis, dein rotundato-apertis et discum rubidum v. carneum ostendentibus, 200-1200 μ . latis, 500-600 μ . altis, margine albo, crassiusculo, lobulato præditis; hypothecio hyalino, minute indistincte celluloso-plectenchymatico circ.

60 μ . cr.; excipulo basi 40 μ . cr. sæpe oxalati calcici incrustato. tunc 120-130 μ . cr.; ascis paraphysatis, cylindraceis 280-340 $\approx$ 8-12, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, septatis, 200-250 $\approx$ 2-2,5, sæpe in eodem asco maturo in 2-5 articulos cylindraceos secedentibus. J -.

Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus Oleæ europææ in ins. Corcyra (Corfu) (EGGERTH).

2. **Schizoxylon melanostictum** Spegazz., Myc. Arg. IV in An. Mus. 579

Buenos Aires (1909) pag. 456. — Minutum, erumpens, nigricans, laxè gregarium, areis albescentibus insertum, primo globulosum, 120-150 μ . diam. epidermide velatum, disco melleo, ore rotundo angusto dehiscens; ascis linearibus dense tenuissimeque paraphysatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, breviter minute pedicellatis, 200 $\approx$ 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis ascorum longitudine cito in globulos minutos 1,5-1,7 μ . diam. secedentibus.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Lippiæ geminatæ, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentina.

3. **Schizoxylon dermateoides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 336. 579

Ascomatibus dispersis, in cortice interiore sessilibus et prorumpentibus, globulosis, clausis, mox pseudopatellaribus, poro minutissimo pertusis, demum patellaribus apertis, disco tenuiter marginato, orbiculari, cinerescens, plano, extus glabris, excipulo crasso parenchymatico, totis pruina alba tectis, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis, versus apicem subacutatis, 2-4-sporis, 200 $\approx$ 12; sporidiis filiformibus, septatis, asci longitudine, parallele positæ, intra ascum cellulis singulis oblongis hyalinis, 7-8 $\approx$ 3-4 μ . secessis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ . cr., ad apicem conglutinatis et epithecium crassum, viridi-fuscidulum, jodi ope cœruleo-tinctum formantibus.

Hab. in truncis emortuis Salicis in silvis, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — *Schizoxylon argentino* forte affine.

4. **Schizoxylon gigas** Spegazz., Myc. Arg. IV in Anal. Mus. Buenos 579

Aires (1909) p. 456. — Maximum, superficiale, lenticulari-orbiculare, margine crasso obtuso albo discoque convexo olivaceo præditum, initio glauco-pruinatum serius nudum, 2-3 mm. diam., 1,5 mm. crass., extus fuscum; ascis linearibus apice acutiuscule tenuatis, 250-500 $\approx$ 10, octosporis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis; sporidiis fasciculatis filiformibus mox in articulos cylindraceos rectos, 10-25 μ . longos secedentibus, 2 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum putrescens in hortis pr. La Plata Argentina. — Affine *Schiz. æruginoso* sed sat distinctum.

NEMACYCLUS Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 701, X p. 47, XI p. 431.

1. **Nemacyclus Lamberti** Rehm in Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. 5793 Wien LX (1910) p. 466. — Ascomatibus gregariis, cortice immutato innatis. globosis, epidermidem sensim semiglobose protuberantibus, dein perforantibus discumque flavidum orbicularem, suburceolatum, epidermidis laciniis 4-5 coronatum denudantibus, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; excipulo membranaceo, parenchymatico, flavidulo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 90-95 $\approx$ 12, 8-sporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis acicularibus, apice superiore obtusis, inferiore acutatis, rectis v. subflexuosis, 12-cellularibus, hyalinis, 40-60 $\approx$ 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice obtusis, 2-2,5 μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulum *Lonicerae*, Ybbsitz Austria inf. (P. LAMBERT).

2. **Nemacyclus caulium** v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXV, 5794 Abt. I (1906) p. 650. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primum clausis et immersis, dein corticem postremum infuscatum infantibus et laciniatim erumpentibus nec non discum suborbicularem vel inæqualiter angulosum $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. long. et $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ lat. ostendentibus; ascis clavatis apice obtuso-rotundatis deorsum valde tenuatis, 52 $\approx$ 10, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus parallelis utrinque obtusulis octocellularibus, 8-12-guttulatis, 36-52 $\approx$ 1,6-2,5; articulis 4-5 μ . long.; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, sursum ramosis et epithecium tenue hyalinum formantibus; hypothecio ex cellulis 3-6 μ . lat., supra hyalino infra flavido; excipulo nullo.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Urticæ* dioicæ, Wiesenbachtal in Austria inf. — *Nemacyclo flavo* affinis.

Sect. 4. Dictyosporeæ.

PLEIOSTICTIS Rehm — Syll. VIII p. 703, XI p. 431.

1. **Pleiostictis llicis** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Myk. VIII (1909) in Stzb. 5795 K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1227. — Ascomatibus sparsis, immersis, primum elongatis, dein rotundatis, udis 500-800 μ . longis, sed sæpe etiam minoribus, primum immersis clausis, demum supra lobulato- v. irregulariter lacerato-apertis et discum nigrum ostendentibus; stratu hymeniali 120-130 μ . cr., hypothecio tenui, pallido; excipulo basi vix evoluto pallido, ceterum nigro-olivaceo, minuto parenchymatico, carbonaceo-coriaceo; ascis

paraphysatis, clavatis, sessilibus vel breviter angustatis, bis-octosporis, 125×16 ; sporidiis ellipsoideo-ovoideis, $16-40 \times 7-15$, septis transversis 4-12 longitudinalibus 1-3, diu hyalinis, demum olivaceis.

Hab. in ligno Ilicis Aquifolii, Almbachklamm pr. Berchtesgaden in Bavaria (REHM). — *Pl. propolioidi* Rehm affinis.

Fam. 9. Phacidiaceæ FR.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

PSEUDORHYTISMA Juel — Syll. XIV p. 33.

1. **Pseudorhytisma Myrtacearum** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 38. — 579

Stromate orbiculari, amphigeno, atro, sæpe pulvinato, rugoso, 3-5 mm. diam., punctato, denique fisso, rhytismoideo, disco albido; ascis usque ad 190×20 , breviter pedicellatis, cylindraceis, apice incrassatis, octosporis; sporidiis uniserialibus, oblongis, sed apicibus abrupte acutatis, $20-30 \times 10-15$, guttulatis, unicellularibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, dilutioribus.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ ejusdam, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ. — Socia *Melasmia Myrtacearum* Henn. quæ probabiliter statum pycnidicum sistit.

PHACIDIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 709, X p. 48, XI p. 431, XIV p. 813, XVI p. 783, XVIII p. 156.

1. **Phacidium Aquifolii** (DC.) Schmidt et Kunze, Mykol. Hefte I, p. 34, 579

t. II, fig. 13, Rehm Discom. p. 68, *Xyloma Aquifolii* DC. Mém. Mus. III, p. 324, t. 3. — Ascomatibus gregariis, innatis, foliorum epidermidem griseam dein nigricantem bullatim elevantibus, demum vertice in 4 lacinias æquales hiascentibus et discum rotundum pallidum ostendentibus, 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acutatis jodoque tinctis, octosporis, $75-90 \times 18-20$; sporidiis ex oblongo ovoideis v. subfusoideis, continuis, eguttatis, hyalinis, $17-20 \times 6-8$, distichis; paraphysibus tenuibus apice ramulosis et subincrassatis brunneolis.

Hab. in pag. super. foliorum Ilicis Aquifolii in Gallia, Germania, Italia.

2. **Phacidium Marantaceæ** P. Henn., in Flore du Bas- et Moy-Con- 579

go, Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II fasc. II (1907) pag. 100. — Ascomatibus innato-superficialibus, gregarie sparsis, nervos subsequentibus, carbonaceo-atris, rotundato-pulvinatis, substellate v. longitudinaliter rimosis, 1-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis (plerumque immaturis) 8-sporis, 80-90 $\approx$ 13-18; sporidiis subdistichis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-18 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Marantaceæ, Kisantu Congo, Africa trop. (VANDERYST).

3. *Phacidium diminuens* Karst. — Syll. VIII, p. 721 — var. **tetra-** 5799
sporum Rehm, in Jaap Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 251 (*Navia*). — Distinguitur ascis tetrasporis.

Hab. in culmis vetustis Eriophori (Trichospori) cæspitosi supra Grimselshospize Helvetiæ.

4. *Phacidium coopertum* (Desm.) von Höhnelt, Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr. 5800
LVIII (1907) p. 324. — Ita vocanda *Sphaeria cooperta* Desm. seu *Læstadia cooperta* (Desm.) Sacc. Syll. I, p. 426, teste v. Höhn. l. c.

PSEUDOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 723, XI p. 431, XIV p. 813, XVI p. 784, XVIII p. 156.

1. *Pseudopeziza repanda* (Fr.) Karst. — Syll. VIII, p. 727 — var. 5801
Thalictri P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 162. (*Phacid. repand.*). — Maculis effusis, fuscis, ascomatibus epiphyllis sparsis, subhæmisphæricis, atris, lobato-rimosis, c. 300-400 μ . diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 50-55 $\approx$ 7; sporidiis distichis, oblonge ellipsoideis, rectis v. curvulis, obtusis, 2-guttulatis, 7-10 $\approx$ 3-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Thalictri simplicis*, Tokyo Horjnoushi, Japonia (MIYABE). — A typo differt sporidiis latioribus, non clavatis sed ellipsoideis.

2. *Pseudopeziza Ribis* Rehm apud Klebahn, Centralbl. f. Bakt., II 5802
Abt., XV (1905) p. 336. — Ascomatibus erumpentibus breviter et crasse pedicellatis supra applanatis et circ. 230 μ . latis; ascis clavatis 80-100 $\approx$ 18-20; sporidiis ovoideis 12-17 $\approx$ 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, apice vix incrassatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Ribis rubri*, R. aurei, Germania. — Est status ascophorus *Glaeosporii Ribis* (Lib.) Mont. et Desm. — Cl. Klebahn in Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. XVI (1906) p. 82 pro hac specie constituit gen. *Drepanopeziza*.

3. *Pseudopeziza Jaapii* Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1727, Ann. Mycol. 5803
V (1907) p. 465. — Ascomatibus in hypophyllo late testaceo tin-

cto plerumque arcte congregatis, maculis fusco-brunneis v. nigrescentibus innatis, semiglobose prominentibus, clausis, dein urceolatis, disco orbiculari subhyalino, tenuiter marginato, excipulo glabro, fuscidulo, cum folii cellulis arcte connato, versus marginem cellulis elongatis contexto, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; ascis fusoides, lata basi sessilibus, versus apicem acutatis subincrassatisque, octosporis, 50-60 $\approx$ 14; poro jodo dilute tincto; sporidiis oblongis, sæpe subcurvatis, interdum apice superiore obtusis, inferiore acutatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 25 $\approx$ 2,5, parallele in asci lumine positæ; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ ., versus apicem 2-4 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia putrida Pruni Padi, Triglitz, Prignitz, Germania (JAAP).

4. **Pseudopeziza Loti** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, tab. 562 (1907), Hist. 5804 et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 179. — Erumpens, minuta, sessilis, extus nigricans, margine denticulato, hymenio cinerescente 0,20-0,30 mm. lato; ascis oblongo-clavatis, octosporis, foramine immarginato, 50 $\approx$ 8, ad basim non attenuatis; paraphysibus cylindræis, simplicibus aut parce divisis, vix septatis, ad apicem rarius incrassatis, 2-4 μ . cr.; sporidiis albis, oblongo-clavatis, ad apicem intus granulosi, 12-14 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Loti majoris, Montmorency Gallia. — A *Ps. Trifolii* et *Ps. Medicaginis* differt præcipue sporidiis non guttulatis et matrice diversa.

5. **Pseudopeziza subcalycella** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 541. 5805 — Ascomatibus in maculis orbicularibus creberrimis, crasse fuscocinctis, demum papyraceo-albidulis, 1,5-2 mm. diam. 1(-2) plerumque in hypophyllo innatis, dein prorumpentibus et sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari explanato dilute roseolo, sicco vitellino, margine tenuissimo albidulo cincto, versus basim constrictis, excipulo albescente, glabro, parenchymatice crasse contexto; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, usque ad 100 $\approx$ 8-9, octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis ellipsoideis, unicellularibus, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 8-9 $\approx$ 4, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2,5, ad apicem usque ad 3 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad Miconiæ folia, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (THEISSEN S. J.).

6. **Pseudopeziza Salicis** (Tul.?) A. Potebnia. Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 79. 5806 An *Trochila Salicis* Tul. — Ascomatibus sparsis, subhemisphaericis erumpentibus, parte basali conica folio immersis, 170 μ . altis, superno 140 μ . lat., excipulo atro-brunneo cinctis; hypothecii con-

textu pseudoparenchymatico ab illo subhymeniali prosenchymatico distincto; ascis clavatis, $60-70 \times 14$, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus v. furcatis,asco paullo longioribus, $75-85 \times 2$; sporidiis ovoideis, biguttulatis, monostichis, $13-14 \times 5,5-6$.

Hab. in foliis hibernatis *Salicis* albæ, socio *Glæosporio Salicis*, cujus est status ascophorus, in Germania (JAAP).

7. **Pseudopeziza Vleugelii** Rehm, in litt. Jan. 1912. — Ascomatibus 5807 in hypophyllo late fuscato gregariis, innatis dein emergentibus, orbicularibus, siccis concavis, pallidioribus; disco plano vel convexulo, haud conspicue marginato, rufo-ferrugineo, $100-200 \mu$. diam., excipulo tenuissimo parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, $70-80 \times 10-13$, bisporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, haud guttatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, $15-17 \times 8-10$, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 2μ . cr., ad apicem $2,5 \mu$. cr.

Hab. ad folia putrida *Salicis* nigricantis, Umea Sueciæ bor. (VLEUGEL). — A *Pseud. versicolori* (Wahlbg.) Rostr. et *Pseud. Salicis* A. Potebn. imprimis ascis bisporis dignoscenda.

TROCHILA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 728, X p. 49, XIV p. 814, XVI p. 785, XVIII p. 158.

1. **Trochila ? chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 130. — 5808 Ascomatibus sæpius epiphyllis innatis, epidermide nigrificata decidua tectis, disco nigris, $0,5-1,5$ mm. diam.; ascis subclavulatis antice subacutiuscule rotundatis, postice leniter sensimque attenuato-pedicellatis, $70-80 \times 8-9$, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus apice non v. vix subincrassatulis cinctis; sporidiis e fusoideo-subnavicularibus utrinque subacutiusculis atque minute uniguttulatis, parvis, hyalinis, oblique monostichis, $14-15 \times 4$.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Lardizabalæ* biternatæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile, Amer. austr.

2. **Trochila Perseæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 131, cum icon. 5809 — Ascomatibus sparsis amphigenis, orbicularibus parvis, epidermide nigrificata serius sæpius cruciatim disrupta tectis, disco plano fusco; ascis clavulatis apice obtusissimis, postice longiuscule attenuato-pedicellatis, $50-60 \times 10$, parce paraphysatis, tunica jodi ope perdilute cærulescente; sporidiis distichis e cylindraceo subellipsoideis, subnavicularibus, utrinque obtusis, parvis, hyalinis, $9-10 \times 3$.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus *Perseæ* Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile, Amer. austr.

3. *Trochila leopoldina* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 539. — 581
 — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, gregariis, innatis, primitus globoso-clausis, nigro-tectis, dein emergentibus, disco extus tenuiter laciniato, orbiculari, hyalino, explanato, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., siccis nigris; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 45-50 $\approx$ 7, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, unicellularibus, biguttatis, hyalinis, 8-9 $\approx$ 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ . cr., versus apicem 2 μ . cr.; excipulo fusco, cellulis permagnis parenchymatice contexto; hymenio dilutissime flavidulo.

Hab. in foliis *Nectandræ rigidæ*, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (THEISSEN S. J.).

STEGIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 733, XIV p. 814, XVIII p. 157.

1. *Stegia subvelata* Rehm — Syll. VIII, pag. 734 — fm. *juncicola* 581
 Rehm ap. Jaap in Abh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. IL (1907) p. 13.

Hab. in calamis *Junci Jacquinii*, Passo della Furca, 2430 m. alt. Helvetia. — A typo vix, nisi matrice, differt.

BONANSEJA Saccardo, Microm. Americani novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 50 (Etym. a cl. doct. SYLVIO BONANSEA fungi detectore).

— Ascomata epidermide tecta, dein erumpenti-subsuperficialia, disciformia, ceracea (brunnea), disco mox aperto, applanato; excipulo brevissimo obsolete prosenchymatico. Asci cylindracei, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia sphaeroidea, hyalina, nucleata, dein brunnea. — Gen. *Stictophacidio* Rehm affine sed præcipue sporidiis globosis distinguendum. Est quasi *Pseudopeziza* sphaero-phæospora.

1. *Bonanseja mexicana* Saccardo, l. c. pag. 51. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, secus nervos seriatis et interdum confluentibus, rimose erumpentibus et epidermide bullata exalbata tectis v. cinctis, disciformi-applanatis, 400-600 μ . diam., tenuissime marginatis, ambitu circulari-angulosis, umbrinis, ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis rarius cylindrico-clavulatis, 100 $\approx$ 8 vel 100 $\approx$ 11 (si clavulatis deorsum sensim tenuatis, parte sporif. 50-60 μ . longa, apice obtusis, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . cr., continuis, simplicibus; sporidiis typice monostichis, rarius subdistichis, globosis, 7-8 μ . diam., initio hyalinis, dein brunneis, 1- raro 2-nucleatis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Anonæ Cherimoliæ*, Tenancingo, Mexico. — Excipulum tenuissimum rufo-melleum, granulis crystallinis copiosis asperulatum.

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

ABROTHALLUS De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 739, XVIII p. 161.

1. **Abrothallus Parmeliarum** (Sommf.) Nyl. — Syll. VIII, p. 739 — 5813
var. *dothideæformis* (Fckl. in herb. sub *Abrothallus*) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 535. — Ascomatibus in superficie thalli orbiculariter vel striæformiter usque ad 1 cm. longi, convexe tumidis, demum maculatim denigratis, arcte congregatis, innatis, per rimas reticulatas nigras prorumpentibus, ca. 150 μ . diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, $80 \approx 9$, octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis subclavatis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, utraque cellula guttam magnam oleosam includente, cellula superiore latiore, subfuscis, $12 \approx 5-6$, monostichis; paraphysibus arcte conglutinatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in thallo *Peltigeræ caninæ*, Budenheim, Germania (FUCKEL in herb. BOISSIER).

2. **Abrothallus Moorei** Lindsay, Observ. on new Lichen. Microfungi 5814 (1869) p. 546, t. 24, f. 18-21. — Ascomatibus . . . ; ascis (ex icone) tereti-clavatis apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim et breviter tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis oblongis continuis (?), hyalinis (?) dein 1-septatis, brunneis.

Hab. in thallo *Cladoniæ bellidifloræ*, Kelly's Green Hibernia (Ireland) *Verrucariæ Tylori*, Verr. fusiformis et *Graphidis scriptæ* in Britannia. — Descriptio l. c. desideratur et species videtur perdubia.

3. **Abrothallus cærulescens** Kotte, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. 5815 XXIV Bd. (1909) pag. 86, tab. III, fig. 31. — Mycelio jodi ope cyaneo tincto; sporidiis $13-15,6 \approx 4,9-5,9$.

Hab. in *Parmelia conspersa* in Germania.

4. **Abrothallus Curreyi** Lindsay, Lich. and Fgi. Otago p. 409, t. 29, 5816 fig. 1-5. — Syll. XIX, p. 1. — Ascomatibus scutellato-disciformibus rufo-brunneis pallide marginatis; ascis clavatis, $30 \approx 15$, breve stipitatis, paraphysibus clavatis sursum atro-brunneis, stipatis obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. suboblongis, $7-8 \approx 5-6$, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, medio saepe constrictulis et verisimiliter demum 1-septatis et brunneis.

Hab. parasitice in thallo *Parmeliæ perforatæ* ad truncos et ramos arborum in Nova Zelandia.

5. **Abrothallus Glabratulæ** Kotte, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. 581
XXIV Bd. (1909) pag. 80, tab. III, fig. 25. — Mycelio jodii ope
azureo tincto; sporidiis 10,9-13,1 $\approx$ 4,6-5,2; conidiis 5,4-6,5 $\approx$ 3,9-4,4.
Hab. in *Parmelia glabratula* in Tirolia merid. et Bavaria.
6. **Abrothallus Peyritschii** (Stein) Kotte, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II 581
Abt. XXIV Bd. (1909) p. 76, tab. I, fig. 1-24, *Abrothallus Par-*
meliarum var. *Peyritschii* Stein 1879. — Mycelio jodii ope cyaneo
tincto; sporidiis 10,4-13 $\approx$ 4,6-5,9; conidiis 5,2-6,7 $\approx$ 3,9-,5,2.
Hab. in thallo *Cetrariæ caperatae*, Austria et Tirolia me-
ridionali.
7. **Abrothallus Cetrariæ** Kotte, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II. Abt. 581
XXIV Bd. (1909) p. 82, fig. 1 et tab. III, fig. 26-28. — Verru-
cas seu gallas efformans; mycelio jodi ope nulla; sporidiis 12,4-
13,7 $\approx$ 3,9-6,2; conidiis 4,9-6,5 $\approx$ 3,9-4,9.

KEITHIA Sacc. — Syll. X, p. 49.

1. **Keithia tetraspora** (Phillips) Sacc. — Sacc. Syll. X, p. 50. — Hue 582
ducenda est, præeunte cl. Patouillard, *Didymascella Oxycedri* Maire
et Sacc. — Syll. XVIII, p. 162 — Confer R. Maire in Bull. trim.
Soc. Myc. de France (1905) p. 140. — Genus *Didymascella* Maire
et Sacc. est inde delendum. Species habitat in *Juniperis* in Bri-
tannia et Corsica.

FABRÆA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 735, X p. 50, XIV p. 815, XVIII
p. 160.

1. **Fabræa Crantziæ** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV in An. Mus. Buenos Aires 582
(1909) p. 457, fig. 40. — Innato-erumpens, laxe gregaria, rufe-
scens glabra, minuta, orbicularis, infra convexula, supra applanata,
margine integerrima, 150-200 μ . diam., subcoriacea; ascis subcla-
vulatis, aparaphysatis, apice acutiuscule subrotundatis, crassiuscule
tunicatis, 50 $\approx$ 12; sporidiis elliptico-biconicis, diblastis, hyalinis, ad
septum non constrictis, 16 $\approx$ 5, lenissime inæquilateris.

Hab. ad folia viva *Crantziæ* lineatæ in inundatis, Canadon,
Gostra, Chubut, Patagonia reip. Argentina.

PHÆOFABRÆA Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 541 (Etym. *phæos*
obscurus et *Fabræa*). — Sporidiis subfuscis a *Fabræa* imprimis di-
stinguitur.

1. **Phæofabræa Miconiæ** Rehm, l. c. — Ascomatibus in maculis epi- 582
phyllis granulato-convexis, suborbicularibus, fusciscentibus 1-4 mm.

diam, in hypophyllo demum subfuscis, hypophyllis, erumpentibus, plerumque 2-4 aggregatis, rarius dispersis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein suburceolatis, tenuissime marginatis, demum patellaribus, disco fuscidulo crasse marginato, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., denique sessilibus; excipulo ab initio albescente, dein fusco, glabro, sicco atro, corrugato. crasso; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 90-100 $\approx$ 10, octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, subfuscis, septo medio hyalino, utraque cellula guttam oleosam magnam includente, 1(-2)-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ ., versus apicem 4 μ . cr. et subfuscis, epithecium formantibus.

Hab. ad folia *Miconiæ*, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul *Brasilæ* (THEISSEN S. J.).

Sect. 3. Scolecosporæ.

RHYTISMA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 752, X p. 51, XI p. 433, XIV p. 817, XVI p. 790, XVIII p. 164.

1. *Rhytisma acerinum* (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 753 — var. *au-* 5823
strale Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. (1911) p. 250. — A typo differt ascomatibus in circulum magis regularem et minus confertim dispositis, paullo majoribus, 3 $\approx$ 1,5 mm., opace nigricantibus, non nitidis (ob epidermidis matricis naturam); fructificatione eadem.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Aceris obtusifolii*, Mondoulla ins. Cypri (J. HOLMBOE, comm. G. LAGERHEIM).

2. *Rhytisma* ? *Lagerstrœmiæ* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 262. 5824
— Stromatibus innatis, rotundatis v. effusis, epiphyllis, atris, rimosis (immaturis visis).

Hab. in foliis *Lagerstrœmiæ speciosæ*, Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamao ins. Philipp. (COPELAND).

3. *Rhytisma* ? *Viburni* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 262. — 5825
Stromatibus amphigenis, atris, bullatis, rotundatis (immaturis observatis).

Hab. in foliis [*Viburni*?], Luzon, Prov. Benguet, Mt. Tuglon ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

4. *Rhytisma Padi* Rabenh. in Kl. Herb. viv. n. 761 et 1953 (nomen 5826
nudum).

Hab. in foliis *Pruni Padi* in Germania.

5. *Rhytisma Ulmi* Engelh. Abhandl. Senckenb. nat. Ges. XXIX (1908). 5827

Hab. in pliocene super. in Germania.

COCCOMYCES De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 744, X p. 51, XI p. 432, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 789, XVIII p. 164.

1. **Coccomyces Yerbæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 5828 (1908) p. 132. — Maculis suborbicularibus subdefinitis 3-10 mm. diam.; ascomatibus in maculis laxè gregariis ex orbiculari subquadratis 150-200 μ . diam., stellatim dehiscentibus; ascis fusoideis brevissimè pedicellatis, supra crassiuscule tunicatis, 50 $\approx$ 5-6, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus apice vix incrassatulis, plus minusve subuncinatis commixtis, octosporis; sporidiis acicularibus 40 $\approx$ 1, minute multi-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta subputrescentia Illicis paraguayensis prope San Pedro Argentinae Amer. austr.

2. **Coccomyces Boydii** A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1907, 5829 v. III (1908) p. 39. — Sparsus, suborbicularis, subdepressus, innato-emergens et per corticem rotundatim dehiscentem emergens, disco pallido v. carneo-flavido, subnitido, 1-3 mm. lat.; ascis cylindræo-clavatis, apice attenuatis, 90-115 $\approx$ 8; sporidiis filiformibus, multi-guttulatis v. obsolete multi-septatis, hyalinis, circ. 50-55 $\approx$ 1; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, simplicibus, apicem versus flexuosis, quam ascis longioribus, omnino hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ . latis.

Hab. ad corticem Myricæ Gales, Killin Perthshire, Britannia (D. A. BOYD). — *C. triangulari* affinis sed differt ascis et paraphysibus angustioribus, sporidiis brevioribus etc.

3. **Coccomyces pampeanus** Speg. — Syll. XVIII, p. 818 — var. **chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 132, cum icon. — A typo recedit ascis sporidiisque paullo longioribus crassioribusque (ascis 80 $\approx$ 12-14; sporidiis 50-55 $\approx$ 2-2,5).

Hab. in foliis emortuis siccis Eryngii paniculati, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

4. **Coccomyces dentatus** (Kze. et Sch.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 745 5831 — var. **Lauri** Rehm in Theiss. Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, pag. 406. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis 0,6-1 mm. diam., cruciatis v. 3-5-lobulatis; ascis 65-90 $\approx$ 9-11, basi longe attenuatis, supra subcuneatis; sporidiis 50-62 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in foliis siccis Lauracæ cujusdam, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilie.

5. **Coccomyces quadratus** (Schm. et Kunze) Karst. — Syll. VIII, 5832 p. 746 — var. **Arctostaphyli** Rehm, in Jaap Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw. Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 251. — (Nomen nudum),

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum *Arctostaphyli Uvæ-ursi*, M. Schyningen Platte, 1975 m. alt. et M. Sempione (Simplonspitz) 2020 m. alt.

6. **Coccomyces Villæ-Viçosæ** Torrend. Bull. Soc. portugaise Sc. nat. 5833 III, 1 (1909) p. 7 (extr.). — Ascomatibus primum immersis, atris, rotundis, dein erumpentibus, excipulo irregulariter et laciniatim rupto, carbonaceo, crasso, atro, 0,5-1 mm. diam; disco griseo-pallido; ascis clavatis, 140-170 $\approx$ 6-10, deorsum attenuatis, apice rotundatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis; sporidiis linearibus, 70-80 $\approx$ 1,5-2, sursum attenuatis, ibique vix 1 μ . cr., primum irregulariter guttulatis, dein 7-8-septatis, interdum curvulis v. arcuatis.

Hab. in ligno pineo, Villa Viçosa Lusitaniæ. — Affinis *Cocc. Pini*, a quo differt sporidiis angustioribus, ascis majoribus et ascomatibus minoribus.

7. **Coccomyces Bromeliacearum** Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. 5834 XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 407. — Ascomatibus tectis, rectangularibus, rarius quadratis v. pentagonis, pulvinato-pyramidatis, acutius costatis, nigerrimis, nitentibus, margine stromatico nigro subundulato cinctis. c. 1 mm. diam. v. 1-1,2 $\approx$ 0,6-0,8 mm., cruciatim vel 5-laciniatim dehiscentibus, disco griseo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, supra rotundatis v. leniter angustato-conoideis, p. sp. 78-90 $\approx$ 8-11, paraphysibus dilutis, dense constipatis, apice non incrassatis, 2-2,5 μ . cr. obvallatis; sporidiis filiformibus, hyalinis (v. lenissime flavidulis) parallelis, guttulatis, 60-75 $\approx$ 1,5.

Hab. in utraque parte foliorum basaliū aridorum *Bromeliaceæ* cujusdam epiphytæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (J. Rick).

CLITHRIS Fr. — Syll. II p. 803, IX p. 1027 (*Colpoma*), XVIII p. 165.

1. **Clithris Graphis** Rehm Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 533. — Ascomatibus gregariis, epidermide haud mutata primitus innatis, dein ab ea marginatis erumpentibus, demum sessilibus, linearibus, rectis v. vario modo subcurvatis, utrinque acutatis, plerumque arcte congregatis, transverse in ramulo sitis, nigris, scabris, 0,5-5 mm. longis, 0,4-0,5 mm. latis, rima angusta lineari apertis, labiis elongato-rugosis, paullulum distantibus, haud carbonaceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 80-85 $\approx$ 9, octosporis; sporidiis acicularibus, rectis, non v. indistincte septatis, hyalinis, 30-33 $\approx$ 1,2, parallele positiss;

paraphysibus filiformibus, apice circinato-flexuosis, hyalinis, 1,5 μ . crassis.

Hab. ad ramum corticatum Pini balsameæ, S. Juan Island Wash. Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER). — *Clithri crispæ* proxima.

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

DOTHIORA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 764, XVI p. 790.

1. **Dothiora Salicis** Vleugel, Svensk Botanisk Tidskr. Bd. II (1908) 58 pag. 374, fig. 3, *a*, *b*. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primo in cortice immersis, sphaeroideis, clausis, dein per rimam longitudinalem vel lacinias 3-4 prorumpentibus, atque laciniis circumdatis, applanatis, nigris; ascis clavatis 80-140 $\times$ 12-20; sporidiis hyalinis, 5-7-loculatis, clavato-fusoideis, in medio paullum constrictis, loculis singulis septo longitudinali divis, 26-29 $\times$ 6,5-8.

Hab. in cortice Salicis sp., Umea Sueciæ.

Fam. 10. Patellariaceæ FR.

Sect. 5. Hyalosporæ.

PATINELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 769, X p. 52, XI p. 433, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 791, XVIII p. 165.

1. **Patinella californica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 534. — 58 Ascomatibus gregariis, primitus innatis, clausis, dein emergentibus, demum fere sessilibus, oblongis, vario modo contortis, disco plus minusve applanato et orbiculari, distincte marginato, atris, 0,2-0,8 mm. diam., excipulo subfusco, glabro, parenchymatice crasse contexto, siccis corrugatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-65 $\times$ 7-8, 8-sporis jodo immutatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 $\times$ 2,5-3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ad apicem dichotomis, usque ad 5 μ . crassis et fusciculis, epithecium formantibus; hypothecio fuscidulo.

Hab. in ramis Adenostomatis fasciculati emortuis, Mo-
unts prope Claremont California Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER). —
P. flexellæ proxima.

2. *Patinella tryblidioides* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 534. — 5888

Ascomatibus dispersis, erumpentibus, dein sessilibus, patellaribus, primitus clausis, crasse marginatis, nigris, glabris, 0,3-0,5 mm. d., coriaceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 70-75 $\times$ 14-15, octosporis, jodi ope totis cærulescentibus; sporidiis ovoideis, 1-cellularibus, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, 12 $\times$ 7, 1-stichis; paraphysibus apice dichotomis et incrassatis, septatis, epithecium chalybeo-cæruleum formantibus; hypothecio subhyalino.

Hab. ad ramulum exsiccatum Juniperi in valle Venna alpium tridentinarum prope Brennerum, ca. 1800 m. (Dr. REHM). — Ab affini *Pat. atro-viridi* dignoscitur ascomatis colore et ascis sporidiisque multo amplioribus.

PSEUDOPHACIDIUM Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 776, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 791, XVIII p. 169.1. *Pseudophacidium Smithianum* Boudier, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 5839

1908 v. III (1909) p. 81, tab. IV. — Minutum 0,30-0,31 mm. latum, primo endophyllum dein erumpens demumque liberum, sub-turbinatum, extus nigrum, glabrum, marginatum, margine primo dentato, intus cum hymenio olivaceum; paraphysibus simplicibus, tenuibus ad apicem vix incrassatis non v. ad summam basim divisis; ascis subcylindræis, inferne paululatim attenuatis, inoperculatis, octosporis, 160-170 $\times$ 20; sporidiis ellipsoideis, apicibus obtusis, levibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, primo guttulis oleosis 1-2 μ . cr. cum aliis minutissimis numerosis repletis, dein eguttulatis, 17-19 $\times$ 10-12, hyalinis v. pallidis.

Hab. ad folia Empetri nigri, Kilbirnie Ayrshire (D. A. BOYD) et Loch Alsh Rosshire (G. L. SMITH) Britannia.

PLACOGRAPHA Th. Fr. — Syll. XVIII p. 167.1. *Placographa mexicana* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 337. — 5840

Ascomatibus primitus immersis, dein emergentibus, demum sessilibus, globoso-clausis, mox urceolatis, disco oblongo vel plerumque orbiculari, crasse irregulariter verrucoso-marginato, hyalino-flavidulo, demum interdum gyroso-plicatis, extus verrucosis, nigro-fuscis, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., siccis plicatis vel corrugatis, ceraceis, excipulo crasso subfusco parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-70 $\times$ 8, jodi ope nulla, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 8-10 $\times$ 3-3,5, distichis in superiore asci parte; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis.

1,5 μ . cr., ad apicem multoties ramosis, 2 μ . cr., sordide flavidulis, epithecium crassum formantibus; hypothecio fuscidulo.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, New-Mexico Amer. bor. (SEEVER).

— Habitus fere cenangioideus; ad *Patinellam* tamen vergit.

ROBERTOMYCES Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exped., Arkiv. f. Bot., Bd. V (1905) pag. 5 (Etym. in honorem Doctorum ROB. et ROB. junioris FRIES). — Ascomata erumpentia, patellariacea, orbicularia, convexa, textura fuligineo-atrata, coriaceo-carbonacea, in juvenibus stratu superficiali textura erecta parallele prosenchymatica pallidiore. Asci in hoc stratu gignuntur; inter ascos evolutos restant reliquiae contextus prosenchymatici in epithecium globuloso-cellulosum, fuligineo-nigrum transeuntes. Sporidia hyalina, continua. Paraphyses nullae. — Genus quoad locum in systemate dubium.

1. *Robertomyces mirabilis* Starb., l. c. p. 5, fig. 4 a-c. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sæpe nonnullis confertis vel fere confluentibus, sessilibus, erumpentibus, peridermio relaxato irregulariter, orbiculariter, polygone vel elliptice determinatis, junioribus cinereo-albidis, tumidule nigro-marginatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., demum crassioribus, totis nigris, usque ad 2 mm. diam.; contextu hypothecii parenchymatico coriaceo, partis parietalis excipuli densissime carbonaceo, partis hymenialis (ubi asci oriuntur), porrecto-prosenchymatico, cellulis minutis, pallidis; ascis octosporis, ellipsoideo-elongatis vel late cylindraceis, sursum primo valde incrassatis, sessilibus, 101-127 $\approx$ 23-25; sporidiis hyalinis continuis, conglobatis vel distichis, ellipsoideis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, 28-32 $\approx$ 12-14; paraphysibus nullis; jodi ope ascis non cerulescentibus.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Salta circa 100 m. supra oppidum et Jujuy, Santa Clara in ramulis aridis, in Argentina; in ramulis siccis Gourlieæ decorticatis (Papilionaceæ), Tarija et Soururo inter Tarija et Gran Chaco in Bolivia.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

LAGERHEIMA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 55.

1. *Lagerheima pilosa* Syd., in De Wildem., Fl. Bas-Moy. Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 19. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, sparsis v. paucis aggregatis, planis, marginatis, sessilibus, atris, patellatis,

2-5 mm. latis, extus ad marginem rufo-brunneis et pilis rigidulis usque ad 250 μ . longis, 6-14 μ . cr. continuis, fuscis dense vestitis; ascis cylindraceis, 70-90 $\approx$ 4-6, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, obscure olivaceo-fuscis, 9-12 $\approx$ 4-5; paraphysibus copiosissimis, coalescentibus, asco longioribus, sursum usque ad 6 μ . incrassatis, flavis et epithecium efformantibus.

Hab. in ligno decorticato putri, Kisanu Congo, Afric. trop. (VANDERYST).

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

PATELLEA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 783, XIV p. 820, XVIII p. 173.

1. *Patellea karschioides* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandb. XLVIII 5843 (1906) p. 40. — Ascomatibus sparse gregariis, nigris, orbicularibus acute marginatis, basi in pedicellum brevem crassiusculum tenuatis, usque ad 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis in pedicellum brevem crassum angustatis, supra rotundatis, 38-48 $\approx$ 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, ovoideis, hyalinis, rectis 4-6 $\approx$ 2-3; paraphysibus hyalinis filiformibus, continuis, supra globoso-incrassatis et summo apice obscure brunneis, 4 μ . cr., epithecium efformantibus; hypothecio brunneo.

Hab. in ligno udo pineo, Gebhardtshof prope Rathenow Germaniæ. — A ceteris speciebus forma paraphysium et minutie sporidiorum distincta.

KARSCHIA Körb. — Syll. VIII p. 729, X p. 56, XI p. 434, XIV p. 820, XVI p. 792, XVIII p. 176.

1. *Karschia Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 162. — 5844 Ascomatibus superficialibus, sessilibus, plano-patellatis, coriaceo-carbonaceis, atris, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., levibus; ascis clavatis, apice haud incrassatis, 3-8-sporis, paraphysatis, 33-35 $\approx$ 8,5-9; sporidiis 1-2-distichis, oblongis v. ovoideo-oblongis, 1-septatis, pallide fuscis, ad septum lenissime constrictis, 10-13,5 $\approx$ 3,5-5; paraphysibus simplicibus crassis in massam gelatinosam pallide flavescentem coalitis, apice incrassatis.

Hab. in cortice Fici elasticæ prope Karang-gajam prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

PATELLARIA Wahlenberg — Syll. VIII p. 786, X p. 61, XI p. 434, XVI p. 795, XVIII p. 179.

1. **Patellaria Theobromatis** d' Almeida et da Camara, Bol. Socied. Bro-teriana v. XXV (1908-1909) p. 240. — Ascomatibus sparsis, convexiusculis, nigricantibus, coriaceis, erumpenti-superficialibus, sessilibus, tenui-marginatis; ascis immaturis distincte claviformibus, maturis v. siccis subcylindraceis, valde paraphysatis, octosporis, 70-80 $\times$ 10-17; sporidiis distichis, leviter clavulatis, griseis v. luteo-brunneis, quinque-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 16-20 $\times$ 5-7, *Hab.* in cortice Theobromatis Cacao, in ins. St. Thomæ.

LECANIDION Rabenh. — Syll. VIII p. 795, X p. 60, XIV p. 821, XVI p. 796, XVIII p. 183.

1. **Lecanidion antarcticum** Speg. — Syll. VIII p. 798 — var. **durelloides** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 132. — A typo recedit ascomatibus in sicco, subhysterioideis v. corrugatis; ascis sporidiisque paullo majoribus (asci 80-90 $\times$ 18; sporidia 30-45 $\times$ 6-9).

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lobeliæ salicifoliæ, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Lecanidion Henningsii** (Ran.) Sacc. et Trott., *Patellaria Henningsii* Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 354, fig. 19-21. — Ascomatibus crebre distributis, primum immersis hysterioideis dein patentibus, demum superficialibus . . . ; ascis cylindraceis, clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 76-144 $\times$ 10-13,5, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavato-elongatis, fusoides, rectis v. curvulis, 3-9- vulgo 5-7-septatis, 26-46 $\times$ 5-7, hyalinis; paraphysibus septatis, supra furcatis et epithecium crassum brunneo-virescens efformantibus, 1-1,5 μ . cr.; hypothecio hyalino v. brunneo.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Verbasci phlomoidis prope Belgrad Serbiæ. — A *Lec. Verbasci* bene distinctum.

3. **Lecanidion submacrosporum** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Patellaria submacrospora* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 535. — Ascomatibus dispersis, primitus innatis et globoso-clausis, dein sessilibus, patellaribus, distincte marginatis, orbicularibus, nigris, glabris, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., coriaceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 100 $\times$ 14, octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis, re-

ctis, transverse 3-septatis, hyalinis, strato mucoso 4 μ . cr. obductis, 15-18 $\approx$ 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus dichotome ramosis, 2 μ . cr., ad apicem flavidulis; hypothecio subfusco; excipulo crasso, fusco, parenchymatico.

Hab. ad ramulum Juniperi in valle Venna montis Brenner alpium Tridentinarum ca. 1800 m. (Dr. REHM). — *Lec. macrosporo* affine, sed sporidia tantum 4-cellularia.

4. **Lecanidion paulistanum** Speg., Fungi in Paul. Rev. Mus. La Plata 5849 t. XV, p. 31. — Maculis nullis; ascomatibus patellaribus sessilibus dorso convexulis, nigris, disco planiusculo impressis, margine angusto acutiusculo calloso cinctis, intus albis, coriaceis, 0,5-1,5 $\approx$ 0,25-0,75 mm.; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, apice subtruncato-rotundatis, postice attenuatis atque in pedicellum breviusculum productis, 99-100 $\approx$ 12-14, jodi ope leniter carulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus paullo longioribus apice fusco-coalescentibus densis obvallatis; sporidiis rectis v. leniter curvulis utrinque obtuse acutatis 16-20 $\approx$ 4-6 triseptatis, ad septa constrictulis, loculis grosse uni-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos arbusculæ ignatæ ejusdam, *Spiranga* Brasilia (USTERI).

STILBOPEZIZA Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 131 (Etym. *Stilbum* et *Peziza*). — Cenangioidea, erumpens, minuta, cæspitosa, cupulis atris, cum strato conidiophoro Phæostilbum sistente commixtis. Asci fusoides, paraphysati; sporidia octona fusoides multiseptata, hyalina.

1. **Stilbopeziza Yerbæ** Speg., l. c. pag. 131, cum icon. — Stipitibus 5850 conidiophoris basi confluentibus atque subcylindraceis sursum applanatis, crispulis v. subramulosis 0,5-2,5 mm. alt., 0,15-0,25 mm. diam., atris subcarbonaceis fibroso-parenchymaticis sterilibus; ascomatibus constipatis sessilibus obsolete subciculigeris, hypothecio convexo sessilibus, epithecio concolori planiusculo margine acutiusculo nigro; ascis fusoides sursum obtusis tunica percrassa vestitis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 100-110 $\approx$ 12-14; sporidiis oblique distichis elongato-ellipsoideis utrinque acutiusculis, 28-32 $\approx$ 5-6, leniter inæquilateralibus primo 10-12-blastis, serius 9-11-septulatis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Ilicis* paraguariensis in silvis secus rivulum Matto Queimado Rep. Argentinae Amer. austr.

LEPTOPEZIZA Rostr. — Syll. VIII p. 794 (ut subgen.).

1. *Leptopeziza mindanaoensis* P. Henn., Hedw. XLVII (1908) p. 262. 58
— Ascomatibus superficialibus singularibus. rotundato-discoideis, marginatis, atris, 1,5-2 mm. diam.; disco levi, atro; ascis fusoido-clavatis, apice attenuatis, obtuso-rotundatis, 130-150 $\times$ 20-30, 8-sporis; paraphysibus superantibus, ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 2 μ . cr. apice coalitis, fuscidulis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge fusoides, utrinque acutis v. obtusiusculis, 5-7-septatis, fuscis, 50-60 $\times$ 10-12.

Hab. in Corticio ad ramos emortuos, Mindanao, Davao, Mt. Apo ins. Philippin. (COPELAND).

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

BLITRYDIUM De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 802, XI p. 435, XIV p. 823, XVIII p. 185.

1. *Blitrydium Mate* Spegazz., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 59
(1908) pag. 132. — Ascomatibus cupulatis, margine obtusis 90 μ . diam., epithecio carnosulo olivaceo concaviusculo, contextu minute indistincteque subprosenchymatico, matrici dealbata leniter insculptis; ascis apice subtruncato-rotundatis basi abrupte rotundatis vix pedicellatis, 35-40 $\times$ 8-10, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis didymis ellipsoideo-subbiconoideis, non v. obsoletissime subclavulatis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium sat constrictulis, loculis mediis longitudinaliter divisus, hyalinis, loculis primo guttulatis dein granulosus, 12-14 $\times$ 5-6.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos emortuos Ilicis paraguayensis circa San Pedro Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

PLEIOPATELLA Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 314 (Etym. *pleios* plenior et *Patella*). — Ascomata sessilia, primitus clausa, dein urceolata, demum disco orbiculari plano patellari, crasse marginato, in stipitem crassum brevissimum elongata, atra, ceracea, hypothecio subfusco. Asci cylindranei, 1-spori. Sporidia oblongo-cylindranea, multoties longitudinaliter et transverse septata, hyalina. Paraphyses filiformes, versus apicem subfuscae et epithecium formantes. Hymenium jodi ope tinctum. — Ab affinibus *Pleiostrictide* et *Pleiostrictia* recedit imprimis ascomatibus sessilibus, non erumpentibus etc.

1. *Pleiopatella Harperi* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 315. — 5853

Ascomatibus dispersis, haud perspicue erumpentibus, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, disco demum patellari, orbiculari, crasse marginato, atris, 0,5-1,2 mm. diam., extus glabris, in stipitem crassum brevissimum elongatis, excipulo crasso parenchymatico fusco; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, c. $90 \approx 25$, monosporis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, multoties transverse et horizontaliter septatis, hyalinis, $70-80 \approx 18-22$; paraphysibus subconglutinis, 0,3 μ . cr., versus apicem septatis et subfuscis, 5 μ . cr., cellulis ultimis 7-8 μ . long.; hypothecio fusco, hymenio jodi ope caeruleo tincto.

Hab. ad corticem Cupressi sp.? (*Cedar*), Longmires Springs Washington Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER).

TRYBLIDARIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 805, XIV p. 33, XVIII p. 186.

1. *Tryblidaria argentinensis* Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5854 t. XIX (1909) p. 439. — Ascomatibus superficialibus primo hysteroideis dein patellari-apertis medio rimosis, margine elevatis aterrimis 0,5-2 mm. diam.; ascis linearibus basi pedicello crasso nodulosoque suffultis, $90-100 \approx 12-14$, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ex ellipsoideo lenissime obovatis, $16-18 \approx 8-9$, sæpius 3- rarius 4-5-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictulis, loculo centrali supero septo altero verticali fere semper diviso, pallide olivaceis.

Hab. ad truncos decorticatos vetustos *Prosopidum* pr. Alto Grande, San Luis, Rep. Argentina America austr.

2. *Tryblidaria Garryæ* (Earle) Sacc. et Trott., *Tryblidium Garryæ* 5855 Earle, Bull. of the N. Y. Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 290. — Ascomatibus sparsis, subsuperficialibus, nigris, rugosis, patellatis, margine obscuris, 1 mm. circ. lat., 0,25 mm. cr.; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis, circ. $120 \approx 8$; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra ramosis; sporidiis subdistichis, primum 1-4-septatis et hyalinis, demum obscure brunneis, 10- v. ultra septatis, septis longitudinalibus etiam numerosis, plerumque curvulis, circ. $35 \approx 14$.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Garryæ* prope Stanford Univ. California Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER).

3. *Tryblidaria patagonica* Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5856 t. XIX (1909) p. 440. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxè gregariis primum hysteroideis mox patellari-apertis, nigris, parvis; ascis linearibus basi breviter crasseque pedicellatis $90-100 \approx 10-20$, paraphy-

sibus apice ramosulis commixtis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, sæpius distichis, $20-30 \approx 7-10$, typice $24 \approx 8$, transverse 5- longitudinaliter 1-septatis, olivaceis.

Hab. ad caudices aridos Verbenæ lignosæ ejusdam in Puerto San Antonio, Patagonia, America austr. — Cum *Tr. argentinensi* notis plurimis ad *Patellariam* vergit, peritheciorum juvenilium tamen fabrica ad interim huc inscribuntur. *T. subsidua* (C. et E.) Sacc. secundum descriptiones affines.

4. **Tryblidaria violascens** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 532. — 585

Ascomatibus gregariis, primitus cortici albilulo innatis, dein emergentibus, ab eoque crasse, demum rimose marginatis, orbicularibus, planis, disco atro, 0,3-1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, ca. $150 \approx 40$, bisporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, transverse ca. 23, longitudinaliter pluries septatis, inde dense muriformibus, primitus hyalinis, dein violaceis, $60-80 \approx 25$. parallele positis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 1,5 μ ., versus apicem subramosis, 3 μ . cr., epithecium violaceum formantibus; hypothecio cum excipulo crasso flavo-fuscidulo, gonidiis nullis; jodi ope hymenio haud mutato, episporio vero obscurius tincto.

Hab. ad ramulum, Sao Paulo Brasilæ (USTERI). — Cum *Tr. megalospora* et *Bombyliospora pachycarpa* (lichene) affinitate quadam devincitur.

5. **Tryblidaria roseo-atra** von Höhnelt, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, 5858

CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 347. — Ascomatibus erumpentibus demum superficialibus, primum nigris dein discum roseo-carneum ostendentibus, subtus rugulosis supra convexiusculis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, plerumque in massas crustaceas usque ad 5 mm. latas gregarie diffluentibus; epithecio bistratoso; hypothecio 360-400 μ . cr. minute parenchymatico; ascis clavatis sessilibus, octosporis, supra rotundatis, $84-93 \approx 18-24$; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, rectis v. curvulis variabilibus, plerumque elongato-fusoideis apice obtusis v. rotundatis, transverse 5-7 longitudinaliter interrupte septatis, ad septa non constrictis, $26-31 \approx 8-9$; paraphysibus indistincte filiformibus epithecio adnatis. J-.

Hab. ad basim ed in vaginis Sacchari Soltwedelii, Buitenzorg in ins. Java (RACIBORSKI).

Fam. 11. Caliciaceæ FR.

RÆSLERIA Thüm. et Pass. — Syll. VIII p. 826, XI p. 439.

1. *Ræsleria pallida* (Pers.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 826 — var. *fari-* 5859
nacea (Chev.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, pag. 697 — *Coniocybe*
farinacea Nyl. Syn. Lichen. pag. 163, t. V, f. 42. — Stipitibus
firmioribus nigricantibus, capitulis majoribus albis differt a typo.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos Ulmorum et Æsculorum in
regione Parisiensi et in Germania.

2. *Ræsleria Bubonis* (Rostr.) Sacc. et Trott., *Pilacre Bubonis* Rostr., 5860
Fungi Groenl. orient. in Meddel. om Groenl. XXX (1904) p. 114. —
Stromatibus gregariis, stipitato-capitatis, albidis, 5-6 mm. altis, 1-2
mm. crassis; capitulo disciformi-depresso, levi, fusco; sporidiis el-
lipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 $\times$ 4.

Hab. in pilulis rejectis Strigum, Kap Dalton, Groenlandia.

ACOLIUM Ach. — Syll. VIII p. 839.

1. *Acolium sessile* (Pers.) Rehm, Krypt. Fl. III, p. 398 et p. 386, 5861
cum icon., *Acolium stigonellum* (Ach.) De Not. — Syll. VIII, p. 839.
— *Calicium sessile* Pers. Tentam. disp. fung. suppl. pag. 59. —
Ascomatibus gregariis sessilibus, primo globosis, clausis, disco ro-
tundo plano-scutellato, tenui, sæpe albido-marginato, denique con-
vexo et immarginato, asperulo præditis, deorsum leviter tenuatis,
0,3-1,2 mm. diam., nigris, subcorneis; ascis primo fusoides, tenui-
bus, breviter stipitatis, 45 $\times$ 8-9, dein cylindræis et facile dila-
bentibus, 90 $\times$ 9, quadri-octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, constricto-
didymis, grosse 2-guttatis, primo hyalinis, dein atro-brunneis, 12-
15 $\times$ 6-7, submonostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, demum brun-
neolis.

Hab. ad thallum Pertusariæ amaræ, P. communis,
P. coccoidis, P. ceuthocarpæ, rarius aliorum lichenum,
ad cortices quercinos, pineos, fagineos etc. in Germania, Suecia,
Helvetia.

Fam. 12. Arthoniaceæ REHM.

LECIDEOPSIS Almq — Syll. X p. 76.

1. *Lecideopsis californica* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 534. — 586

Ascomatibus in cortice late dealbato dispersis, sessilibus, orbicularibus, subconvexulis, nigro-fuscis, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam., haud marginatis neque excipulo cinctis, siccis planis; ascis ovoideis, apice incrassatis, 30-35 $\times$ 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, medio subconstrictis, utrinque obtusis, guttulis minutissimis repletis, hyalinis, 12-15 $\times$ 5; paraphysibus conglomeratis, apice incrassatis, epithecium fusco-cæruleum formantibus; hypothecio hyalino sine gonidiis; jodii ope hymenio cæruleo-tincto.

Hab. ad caules emortuos *Baccharidis vimineæ* in montibus prope Claremont Calif. Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER). — *L. galactiti* proxima.

2. *Lecideopsis* ? *cæruleo-atra* von Höhnelt, Fragm. Myk. VII (1909) 586

in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, pag. 880. — Ascomatibus immarginatis, nigro-opacis, hemisphaericis, superficialibus, 200-350 μ . lat., circ. 120 μ . cr., concentrice subcæspitosis v. gregariis, sæpe conerescentibus; excipulo nullo; contextu cartilagineo-gelatinoso, nigro-cyaneo; ascomatibus plectenchymaticis; hypothecio nigro-cyaneo usque ad 40 μ . cr., minute parenchymatico; paraphysibus radiatim dispositis simplicibus v. ramosulis, 4-5 μ . latis, distincte septatis, supra epithecium tenuem nigrum efformantibus; ascis octosporis, ex ovoideo subglobosis, basi in pedicellum filiformem 20-30 μ . long. abrupte contractis, crasse tunicatis, 50-60 $\times$ 28; sporidiis conglobatis, bilocularibus. e hyalino lenissime brunneolis, elongato-ellipsoideis, ad septum vix constrictis, apice rotundatis, contentu granuloso, tenuiter tunicatis, extus mucosulis, 20-24 $\times$ 7-8.

Hab. in cortice levi arborum, prope Buituba Sao Paulo Brasilie (WETTSTEIN et SCHIFFNER).

ARTHONIA Ach. — Syll. X p. 77.

1. *Arthonia punctiformis* Ach. — Syll. X, pag. 77 — var. *populina* 586

(Mass.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, pag. 1189, — *Arthonia populina* Mass., Ric. Lich. crust. pag. 50, fig. 91; Jatta Mon. Lich.

it. Merid. tab. VII, fig. 25. — Ascis 3-5-sporis; sporidiis quadriocularibus $15 \approx 3,6$.

Hab. in truncis et ramis Populi tremulæ in agro Veronensi Ital. sup.

ARTHOTHELIUM Mass. — Syll. X p. 77.

1. *Arthothelium atro-purpureum* Starb., Ascom. Regn. Exped. I, p. 9, 5865 t. I, f. 10, extr. — Ascomatibus in ligno dealbato laxè gregariis, primo immersis, dein erumpentibus, pulvinulatis, orbicularibus v. subellipticis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., 100-200 μ . alt, disco pulveraceo atro-purpureo v. subinde olivascente; ascis obpiriformibus, breviter noduloso-pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 50-63 $\approx$ 30-35, octosporis, paraphysibus conglutinatis superne septatis obvallatis; sporidiis conglobatis oblongis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 21-25 $\approx$ 9-11, transverse 6-8-septatis, non constrictis, septis nonnullis longitrossum partitis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno vetusto ad oppidum Bahia Brasilæ. — Gonidia nulla.

2. *Arthothelium laricinum* Rehm, in Jaap Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) 5866 p. 207 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in ramis emortuis Laricis deciduæ prope St. Ulrich Austriæ.

Fam. 13. Exoascaceæ SADEB.

EXOASCUS Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 816, X p. 69, XI p. 435, XIV p. 823, XVI p. 803, XVIII p. 196.

1. *Exoascus nikkoensis* (Kus.) Sacc. et Trott., *Taphrina nikkoensis* 5867 Kus., Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXI (1907) p. 65, cum icon. — Mycelio subcuticulari plerumque hypophyllo; ascis cylindræis v. leniter clavatis, apice rotundatis vel subtruncatis, 40-50 $\approx$ 10-13, cellulis basilaribus rotundatis, 10-15 $\approx$ 10-13, tunica tenuiori præditis; sporidiis globosis v. ellipsoideis, plerumque 8 in quoque asco, 5 μ . d. v. 7 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis bullatis Aceris purpurascantis, prope Nikko prov. Shimozuke Japonia.

2. *Exoascus Æsculi* (Ell. et Ev.) Flora Patterson, North Amer. pa. 5863 ras. Exoasc. t. IV, f. 1, *Ascomyces deformans* var. *Æsculi* Ell. et Ev., N. Amer. Fungi n. 1887, *Taphrina Æsculi* (Ell. et Ev.)

Giesenhausen in Flora 81 (1895) pag. 358, f. 66. — Surculos et folia inficiens et subinde leviter torquens; maculis 2-5 mm. diam., flavidis, denique penetrantibus et matricis contextum rubefacientibus; ascis amphigenis, dense stipatis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-18 $\approx$ 7-9, cellula basali carentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 6 $\approx$ 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis surculisque *Æsculi californicæ* in California Amer. bor. (HARKNESS).

3. **Exoascus Bussei** v. Fab., Tropenpflanzen, Heft 11 (1907), *Taphrina* 586
Bussei v. Faber in Arb. K. Biol. Anstalt Berlin, VI, Heft 3 (1908) cum icon. et VII (1909) p. 207-209, fig. 8. — Mycelio intracellulari; ascis 15-17 $\approx$ 5, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis 2,5 $\approx$ 1,7; cladomanias, folia magnitudine minora reddendo, efformans.

Hab. in caulibus *Theobromæ Cacao*, Kamerun Africæ trop.

4. **Exoascus Piri** (Kusano) Sacc. et Trott., *Taphrina Piri* Kusano in 587
 Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 31. — Maculas in foliis flavidas, albu-pruinosas, subrotundas v. irregulares formans; mycelio subcuticulari, non permanenti; ascis cellula basilari carentibus, cylindraceis utrinque rotundato-truncatis, 29-42,5 $\approx$ 9-13; sporidiis globosis, 3-5 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Piri Miyabei* Sarg., Nikko Japoniæ (KUSANO).

5. **Exoascus andinus** (Palm) Sacc. et Trott., *Taphrina andina* Palm, 587
 in Svensk Bot. Tidsskr. III (1909) p. 193, fig. 1-5. — Maculas sæpe bullatas, indeterminatas, rubescentes efficiens; ascis epiphyllis v. hypophyllis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis v. truncatis, 27-34 $\approx$ 9,5-13,6, cellula basilari cuboidea epidermidem non intrante, 9-13 $\approx$ 9-10; sporidiis octonis subglobosis, 4,5 $\approx$ 3,5, microsporidis globosis, minutissimis ascum omnino implentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pruni salicifoliæ*, Quito et Ambato *Æquatoriæ* (LAGERHEIM).

6. **Exoascus Sebastianæ** Sadeb. in Ber. Dent. Bot. Gesell. (1904) 587
 p. 119, t. IX. — Hypophyllus. pustuliformis, in epiphyllis maculiger, sæpe deformans; ascis dense parallele stipatis, valde polymorphis, modo anguste cylindraceis 70-80 $\approx$ 6-9, ima basi 2-3 μ . cr., modo clavatis et magis ludibundis, nunc clavatis, nunc oblongo-ellipsoideis apice rotundatis v. subtenuatis, 57-90 $\approx$ 9-20 (incl. cellula basilari); sporidiis octonis subinde senis v. septenis, monostichis v. distichis, in ascis cylindraceis apicem sæpius occupantibus, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 5,5-6,5 $\approx$ 4,5-5, hyalinis, intus nubiosis et 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Sebastianæ brasiliensis, Tubarao Brasilæ (E. ULE). — Imprimis maxima ascorum variabilitate mox dignoscenda species.

7. **Exoascus Robinsonianus** (Giesenh.) Sacc. et Trott., *Taphrina Ro-* 5873
binsoniana Giesenhagen in Flora v. 81 (1895) p. 341-342, fig. 41, *Taphr. alnitorqua* Robins. non Tul. — Cfr. Ellis North Am. Fungi n. 796. — Mycelio hymenium compactiusculum subcuticulare gignente; ascis cellula basilari 15-17 $\approx$ 6-10 præditis, cylindræis, apice subrotundatis, basi truncatis, 29-37 $\approx$ 6-10, pro more octosporis; sporidiis sphæroideis, 3,5-6 μ . diam., interdum in ipso asco germinantibus.

Hab. in carpellis quæ deformat, Alni incanæ in America boreali. — A speciebus alnicolis dignoscitur quia fructicola et matricem deformans, ascis cellula fulcrante præditis etc.

8. **Exoascus entomosporus** (Thaxt.) Sacc. et Trott., *Taphrina ento-* 5874
mospora Thaxter, Botan. Gazette, L (1910), p. 437, tab. XVIII, fig. 1-6 et p. 435, fig. 1. — Strato ascorum livide albido, totam paginam inferiorem folio occupante, ex mycelio inter cuticulam et epidermidem generato nascente; ascis dense confertis, subcylindricis, apice rotundatis v. subtruncatis, cellula basali latiore instructis, supra epidermidem positis; sporidiis entomomorphis, octonis, plasmate dense granuloso obscuratis, primum simplicibus, ovalibus, deinde appendiculatis; appendicibus biformibus, aliis utrinque terminalibus, rectis, cylindræis v. subclavatis, aliis utrinque subterminalibus, plerumque quaternis, rigidis, tenuibus, divergentibus, subcurvatis, subattenuatis, subverticillatis; ascis 55-60 $\approx$ 13-15; sporidiis 9-10 $\approx$ 3-4; appendicibus terminalibus 8-12 $\approx$ 3,5, subterminalibus 15-25 $\approx$ 0,8.

Hab. in foliis vivis deformatis Nothofagi antarcticæ var. bicrenatæ et var. uliginosæ, Punta Arenas Patagoniæ, Amer. austr. — Species omnino peculiaris et potius genus propriam (*Entomospora* Sacc.) formans.

TAPHRINA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 812, X p. 67, XI p. 437, XIV p. 824, XVI p. 1152, XVIII p. 197.

1. **Taphrina Kusanoi** Ikeno in Flora v. 92 (1903) p. 2-3, tab. 1-2, 5875
fig. 1 17. — Ascis hypophyllis, cellula fulcrante carentibus, cylindræis, apice rotundatis deorsum leviter tenuatis, basique vero imae dilatatis, 102-117 $\approx$ 13-19, myriosporis; sporidiis (conidiis?) perexiguis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis.

Hab. in foliis *Pasaniae cuspidatæ* in Japonia (KUSANO). —
Affinis Taphrinæ Johansonii.

2. *Taphrina moriformis* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 ser., VI (1906) 587 p. 398. — Excrecentiis moriformibus, gibboso-foveolatis, 2-5 mm. diam., carnosus, obscure brunneo-purpurascens; ascis subcylindraceis 30-45 μ . long., apice 4-6 μ . latis, ibique tunica 2-3 μ . cr., basi angustioribus, pallide flavo-brunneis; sporidiis nondum evolutis.

Hab. in frondibus *Aspidii rigidi*, Njegus prope Cetinje Montenegro.

3. *Taphrina Mume* Nishida, Cfr. K. Yoshino, in Bot. Mag. Tokyo 587 XIX (1905) p. (203).

Hab. in foliis *Pruni armeniacæ* var. *Ansu* in Japonia. —
 Diagnosin ab auctore obtinere non potui.

4. *Taphrina Hiratsukæ* Nishida, Cfr. K. Yoshino in Bot. Mag. Tokyo 587 XIX (1905) p. (202).

Hab. in frondibus *Onocleæ* sp. in Japonia. — Diagnosin ab auctore consequi non potui.

Genus incertæ sedis.

ROLLANDINA Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 80, t. V (Etym. a cl. mycologo L. ROLLAND). — Receptaculum determinatum ex hyphis septatis, ramosis, pannoso-contextis formatum. Asci suboctospori, ovoideo-globosi, minuti, hyalini, dense glomerati: glomeruli numerosi sparsi, noduliformes, trama undique obvoluti. Sporidia lentiformia circulariter canaliculata, continua, hyalina. — Genus ab auctore *Gymnoascaceis* interim adscriptum, sed revera multum desciscit.

1. *Rollandina capitata* Patouill., l. c. p. 83, tab. V. — Albida, erecta, 587 stipitato-capitata, 15-20 mm. alta, molliusculo-gossypina; stipite rigidulo, glabro, 1 mm. cr., cylindraceo, superne dilatato; capitulo subgloboso, 5-8 mm. lato, nodulis albidis 150-300 μ . cr.; ascis ovoideo-globosis, tenuiter tunicatis, sessilibus, 2-4-8-sporis, 8 $\times$ 6; sporidiis lentiformibus, 2,5-3,5 μ . diam., levibus, circulariter canaliculatis.

Hab. ad quisquillas prope Bau-hau in regione Cai-Kinh Tonkini (L. BOULAN).

Fam. 14. Endomycetaceæ SCHRÖT.

EREMASCUS Eid. — Syll. VIII p. 822.

1. *Eremascus fertilis* Stoppel, Flora XCVII (1907) p. 332. — Ascis 5880 sphaeroideis, 7-10 μ . diam. (ex icone), copiosissimis ex duarum hypharum contiguarum copulatione orientibus, octosporis; sporidiis tunica duplici præditis, ut ea *Saccharomycopsisidis* germinantibus, oblongo-ellipsoideis, sæpe subinæquilateris, 5,2 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in charta cum gelatina Mali et Ribis, loco frigido servata, in Germania.

ENDOMYCES Rees — Syll. VIII p. 821, X p. 70, XVI p. 1153, XVIII p. 202.

1. *Endomyces Mali* C. E. Lewis, Bull. Maine Agricult. Expt. St. 5881 n. 178 (1910) p. 63, fig. 58-71. — Mycelio ramoso, diffuso albedo; conidiophoris brevibus, apice conidiis oblongis, subracemosis, levibus, hyalinis 8 $\approx$ 3 coronatis; ascis plerumque ex ramulis brevibus lateralibus orientibus, globosis, 11-14 μ . diam.; sporidiis plerumque sphaericis v. sphaerico-oblongis, 5,5 $\approx$ 4,5, maturis brunneis, levibus.

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus Piri Mali quos valde vexat, Orono, Maine Americæ borealis. — Quoad culturam artefactam confer Lewis l. c.

2. ? *Endomyces Hylecæti* Neger, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesell. XXVII 5882 (1909) p. 388, cum icone (absque diagnosi). — Tantum formæ conidicæ observatæ: acervulis albis subcaseosis; hyphis 10 μ . cr. repentibus septatis, hinc inde ramos conidiophoros erectos simplices v. apice brevissime ramulosos gerentibus; conidiis perfecte globosis, acrogenis v. pleurogenis, subsolitariis, crasse tunicatis, circ. 18 μ . diam. (ex icone); hyphis alteris in catenulas *Oosporæ* longas abeuntibus; articulis breviter cylindraceo-oblongis utrinque truncatis.

Hab. in « ambrosia » *Hylecæti* dermestoidis in truncis arborum frondosarum et coniferarum, in Germania. — Species quoad genus omnino dubia.

3. *Endomyces vernalis* Ludw., Centralbl. Bakt. X (1891) pag. 12 et 5883 Lehrb. nied. Krypt. p. 202, Lindner Kryptog. Fl. Brandb., Pilze I, p. 34, f. 15. — Hyphis mycelii parce ramosis, 3-4 μ . cr., initio

subiculum minutum, denique stratum plura centimetra extensum cremori simile ex albo rubescens efformantibus; ascis rarioribus et ex mycelio dubie oriundis, subglobosis, $13-14 \approx 1,3$; sporidiis nondum bene observatis.

Hab. ex hypha scatente truncorum Betulæ et Carpinì Betuli prope Greiz (LUDWIG) et Finkenkrug, Dessau etc. (LINDAU) sed mycelium tantum. In hoc observantur chlamydosporæ sphaericæ pleurogenæ et catenulæ oosporæformes acrogenæ.

4. **Endomyces javanensis** Klöcker, C. R. Trav. Labor. Carlsberg 588 VII vol., 4 livr. (1909) p. 267, fig. 1-3. — Mycelio filiformi remote septato, in articulos cylindræcos facile secedente, hinc inde citriformiter inflato; cellulis citriformibus denique endosporas 1-2 generantibus; sporidiis seu endosporis ellipsoideo-globulosis, levissime depressis, asperulis, $3-4,5 \approx 2-3$, costula angustissima æquatoriali v. plus minus laterali percursis.

Hab. ad terram ex insula Java in Germaniam allatam, indeque variis in mediis facile cultus in instituto Carlsberg, Copenhagen. — Fermentationem non provocat.

5. **Endomyces fibuliger** Lindner, Wochenschr. f. Brauerei XXIV (1907) 589 p. 469, Dombrowski W., in C. R. trav. Laborat. Carlsberg, VII, fasc. IV (1909) pp. 247-266, cum 10 fig. — Mycelio filiformi varie et parce ramoso, inequali, tortuoso, fibulato-septato, ibique denticulato, cellulas globosas, leves, 15-16 μ . diam. ex denticulis generante; cellulis denique endosporas 3-4 gignentibus; sporidiis seu endosporis subhemisphaericis, levibus, 6-7 μ . latis, facie plana circumcirca marginulo emergente acuto ornatis, tunc faciem pileiformem induentibus; endosporis facile germinantibus et cellulas omino saccharomycetiformes gignentibus.

Hab. in pane, ubi fungillus maculas cretaceas fingeat, inde variis in mediis cultus in Dania et Germania. — Fermentationem provocat.

Fam. 15. Ascocorticiaceæ SCHRÖT.

ASCOCORTICIUM Bref. — Syll. X p. 71, XVIII p. 198.

1. **Ascocorticium albidum** Bref. — Syll. X, p. 41 — var. **aphthosum** 589 B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. vol. III (1905) pag. 508. — Effusum, sparsum v. confluens, submembranaceum,

lenticulare, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm., cinereum, margine pallidiore; ascis sessilibus, verticaliter stipatis, aparaphysatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis. octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, $6 \approx 2,5$.

Hab. in cortice interiore Pini silvestris, Westmalle, Belgii.

Fam. 2. Atichiaceæ MILLARDET ()*.

(*Seuratiaceæ Vuill.*).

ATICHIA Flot. in Linnæa XXIII (1850) p. 149, Rehm Disc. p. 500 (Etym. *a* priv. et *theicos* paries h. e. excipulum nullum). — Characteres fam. et gen. Thallus gelatinosus subrotundus, pro more laciniato-ramosus, sæpe stellato-ramosus, nigricans, applanatus, intus albidus; contextu ex cellulis gemmantibus muco immersis, dein in catenas junctis formato, cellulis superficialibus saturatius coloratis, rugulosis. Asci sub thalli superficie v. inferius in glomerulos dispositi, suboctospori; sporidia typice bilocularia, hyalina v. fuscella.

1. **Atichia glomerulosa** (Ach.) Flot. Linnæa XXIII (1850) pag. 149, 5887 Rehm, Discom. p. 500, *Atichia Mosigii* Flot. l. c. p. 150, *Hyphodictyon lichenoides* Millard., Act. Soc. helv. Sc. nat. (1866), *Collema glomerulosum* Ach. Lich. univ. p. 641 (1810). — Thallis basi contracta sessilibus, depresso globulosis atro-brunneis, profunde divisis, subinde dichotomicè partitis, apicibus acutis, 2-4 mm. lat., 1 mm. alt. ex cellulis inæqualiter globulosis, hyalinis, massa gelatinosa obvolutis constantibus, superficie cellulis breviter pedicellatis, copiosis, subrotundis, atro-brunneis, applanatis v. convexis, ad medium sensim collabascentibus et pallidis marginatis, extimis (conidiis?) globoso-ellipsoideis 4 μ . lat., seriatis; ? ascis clavatis 6-sporis; sporidiis

(*) De hoc singulari et ancipiti familiola cfr. v. Höhnelt « *Atichia Treubii* Saccharomyc. » in Annal. du Jardin Bot. de Buitenzorg, 2 sér. III suppl. (1909) p. 19. Quomodo prof. v. Höhnelt hos fungillos nigricantes, epiphyticos, fere oapnodiaceos ad Saccharomycetes possit referre, me omnino latet. — Genera *Heterobotrys* Sacc. et forte quoque *Actinomma* Sacc. sunt verisimiliter *Atichiæ* species tantum conidiophoræ, quarum asci nondum innotuerunt. Mea *Heterobotrys paradoxa* (Cfr. Fungi ital. t. 807) omnino congruit cum *Seuratia Tonduzi* Mang. et Pat. Comptes rendus des séances de l'Acad. des Scienc. Paris (1912) t. 151, p. 1476, fig. I-II.

subfusoideis, 1-2-cellularibus, 11-15 $\approx$ 4-5, guttulis binis valde refringentibus fœtis.

Hab. in foliis ramisque Pinorum, Abietum, Tiliæ, Visci in Lusatiæ, Germaniæ pluribus locis. Descriptio ascorum cum sporidiis est deprompta a cl. Millardetio, qui vero apotheciis 60-90 μ . diam. in *Atichia* parasiticis pertinere censet. Sec. von Höhnelt *At.* (*Seuratia*) *pinicola* huc pertinet.

2. *Atichia Treubii* v. Höhn. in Ann. Jard. botan. de Buitenzorg II 588 sér., III suppl. p. 27. — Thallis superficialibus sparsis v. gregariis, globoso-tuberoideis, 150-400 μ . diam., subinde laciniatis, pro more seriatis v. seriato-stellatis, mollibus, gelatinosis, siccis applanatis, nigricantibus, udis olivaceo-brunneis, subdiaphanis; contextu interiore hyalino ex cellulis versiformibus ellipsoideis v. citrifor-mibus v. angulosis, reticulato-catenulatis, continuis v. isthmico-con-nexis, 5-8 μ . long. efformato; cellulis superficialibus globoso-elli-psoideis, laxioribus, 3-5 μ . diam., extus saturate coloratis; ascis sparsis v. in greges minutos sub superficie dispositis, ovoideis, basi apiculatis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis, 32 $\approx$ 25, apophysatis; spo-ridiis conglobatis, bicellularibus, ovoideis, diu hyalinis, demum brun-neolis, muco obvolutis, crasse tunicatis, 16-18 $\approx$ 9-10, cellula sup.sæpius leviter crassiore; conidiis in thallo proprio oriundis, subsu-perficialibus, globoso-ovoides, brunneolis, 3-4 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici elasticæ in horto montano Tijbo-das ins. Javæ.

3. *Atichia pinicola* (P. Vuill.) Sacc. et Trott., *Seuratia pinicola* P. 588 Vuill. Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 74, t. IV. — Disciformis, mucilaginea, separabilis, extus nigricans, cuticula tenuissima, vix 0,4 mm. cr. tecta, intus plus minus vesiculosa, hyalina, vesiculis sphæ-roideis usque ad 8 μ . diam., inter se isthmis cylindraceis brevibus connexis, denique in chlamidosporas transmutatis et tunc 10 μ . diam., membrana 1,5 μ . cr. tectis; ascis intermixtis octosporis glo-bosis, dein subpiriformibus, hyalinis, 22-23 μ . diam. vel 24-27 $\approx$ 10-13; sporidiis didymo-constrictis, hyalinis, 10-11 $\approx$ 6, loculo su-periore interdum paullo ampliore.

Hab. in ramis cancerosis Pini halepensis, Soubès Galliæ. — Sec. v. Höhnelt species hæc collideret cum *Atichia glomerulosa*.

4. *Atichia Vanillæ* (Pat.) v. Höhn., l. c. pag. 27 (ex errore « *vanilli-* 589 *cola* »), *Seuratia Vanillæ* Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. de France XXII (1906) p. 54, fig. 4. — Ascomatibus globosis circiter 600 μ . diam., gelatinosis, astomis, fusco-brunneis, gregariis v. solitariis, rarius

confluentibus, ex hyphis moniliformibus gelatinosis hyalinis (articulis 6-15 μ . long.) compositis; ascis ovoideis 40-50 $\approx$ 30; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, medio septatis constrictisque, 19-20 $\approx$ 14, intus guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Vanillæ planifoliæ*, Tahiti Polynesia. — *S. coffeicolæ* Pat. affinis.

5. *Atichia Millardeti* Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 369. 5891

Thallo sessili, 3-14 mm. lato, nigro, polypoideo, applanato, radiatim fisso, libero, ramis modo brevioribus modo longioribus: brevioribus, sectione ovata v. rotunda indivisis, longioribus inæqualiter digitatis v. duplicato digitatis, gelatinosis, ex cellulis inflatis hyphas ramosas rosulatas formantibus contextis; fungi superficie verrucosa atro-brunnea, parte interiore læte brunnea; tuberculis in thalli superficie pulvinatis, 150-260 μ . lat., 120 μ . alt., subrotundis, brunneo corticatis et asperulis, intus ascigeris; ascis stratosi apophysatis ad hyphas lateraliter insertis, denique cortice disrupto emergentibus, crasse tunicatis, late ovatis basim versus tenuatis 60 $\approx$ 35, octosporis; sporidiis bicellularibus, ovoideis, brunneo-tunicatis, levibus, utrinque rotundatis, medio constrictis, 16-19 $\approx$ 7-9, muco immersis.

Hab. in foliis *Syzygii jambolani*, *Cinnamomi zeylanici*, *Coffeæ arabicæ*, *Anacardii occidentalis*, *Styracis Benzoin*, præcipue in hortis Tjikemeuh Buitenzorg Javæ.

Fam. 17. Saccharomycetaceæ REES (*).

SACCHAROMYCES Meyen — Syll. VIII p. 916, XI p. 437, XIV p. 828, XVI p. 818, XVIII p. 193.

1. *Saccharomyces Würtzii* Boutroux in Ann. Sc. nat. ser. VI 17 (1884) 5892 n. XVIII, p. 197 et pag. 200, t. XVI, f. 42-46. — Tenuissime

(*) De biologia et morphologia hujus familiæ multæ et graves dissertationes nuper prodierunt sed multum adhuc inquirendi reliquum est. Profecto hic essent referenda genera et species tantum ascophora, hinc gen. *Mycoderma*, *Cryptococcus* etc. essent excludenda, tamen ob vegetationis notas et habitum consimilem hio recensui. Ubique studiosus fontes descriptionum conferre debet, nam hio perpaucas tantum notas morphologicas at nullas physio-chemicas afferre potui.

pelliculosus, liquidum non obturbans; cellulis liberis v. aggregatis, globosis v. subglobosis, guttulas 1-2 majusculas, chlorino-brunneolas foveantibus, serius subirregularibus et guttulas minores includentibus.

Hab. in floribus, fructibus maturis e. g. Ribis, Vitis etc. et in Apibus in Gallia.

2. **Saccharomyces cirratus** Boutr. in Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. VI, 17 (1884) n. XIII, p. 190 et p. 200, t. XV, f. 32-33. — Tenuissime pelliculoso-flocculosus, intra liquidum conspicue floccosus, sed non obturbans; cellulis junioribus in greges majusculos confertis, circumcirca hyphas radiatim dispositas, cylindraceas, articulatas, interdum ramosas et tortuosas proferentibus, ellipsoideis v. globosis, sæpe breviter catenulatis, hyalinis, contentu homogeneo.

Hab. in floribus Petasitis, Ericæ, Nonnæ, Borriginis, in fructibus immaturis Ribis, in Apibus et Bombis etc. in Gallia. — An potius forma *Oosporæ* (*Sachsiae*)?

3. **Saccharomyces Pseudomycoderma** Boutroux, in Ann. Sc. nat., sér. VI, 17 (1884) pag. 191, n. XIV et p. 200, t. XV, f. 34 et XVI, f. 35. — Mycelio (culto in musto) membraniformi, albo, densiusculo, ut *S. Mycoderma*; cellulis proteiformibus et magnitudine et dispositione variis, junioribus ellipsoideis, minutis, denique amplioribus, catenulatis vel non, subinde multo longioribus cylindraceis, nucleolis in quoque articulo singulis valde refringentibus.

Hab. frequenter in floribus et fructibus Sedi, Rhois, Rubi, Ribis etc. nec non in insectis Apibus, Muscis, Cetonia in Gallia. — An genuina *Saccharomycetis* species? An potius *Oosporæ* (*Sachsiae*) forma?

4. **Saccharomyces Rouxii** Boutr. Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. VI, 17 (1884) pag. 196, n. XVII et 200, t. IV, fig. 4, t. V, fig. 8 a-b. — Tenuissime pelliculosus, intra liquidum vix flocculosus, diaphanus; cellulis globosis v. ovoideis, vere regularibus, enucleatis, breviter catenulatis, apice proliferantibus.

Hab. in syrupis, confecturis atque in glycosio solido in Gallia.

5. **Saccharomyces monacensis** Hans., C. R. Trav. Laboratoire d. Carlsberg VII (1908) fasc. III, p. 196, fig. 6-9 (absque diagn.). — A *Sacch. carlsbergensi* Hans. differt præcipue quod temperie humiliori (1°-9°C.) ejus coloniæ e cellulis ellipsoideis v. sphæroideis constitutæ prævalent præ coloniis mycelicis.

Hab. in fermentatione Cerevisiæ «*levure basse de Carlsberg*» dicta et in fermentatione Cerevisiæ Monacensi frequens.

6. **Saccharomyces carlsbergensis** Hans, C. R. Trav. Laboratoire d. 5897
Carlsberg VII (1908) fasc. III, p. 188, fig. 1-5, 10 (absque diagn.).
Cellulis variabilibus, ellipsoideis, ovoideis, piriformibus vel etiam subglobois, cellulis giganteis nonnullis immixtis; temperatura germin. inter 0°C. et 33,5°C.; temperatura 0°C-9°C promovet coloniam mycelicam subtorulosam, temperatura superiore solum cellulas gemmantes favet; ascosporæ raro occurrunt.

Hab. in fermentatione Cerevisiæ «*levure basse de Carlsberg*» dicta.

7. **Saccharomyces Pasteurianus** Rees — Syll. VIII, pag. 917. — Ut 5898
ejus formæ II et III citandi sunt **Sacc. intermedius** Hans. ap.
Lindner Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII, p. 10, f. 2 et **Sacc. validus**
Hans. ap. Lindn. l. c. fig. 1, qui non in vino sed in cerevisia
evolvuntur et eam in fermentationem inducunt.
8. **Saccharomyces ellipsoideus** Rees — Syll. VIII, p. 917. — Ut ejus 5899
forma II, nempe non in vino sed in cerevisia oriens eamque
obturbans et vexans pertinet **Saccharomyces turbidans** Hans. ap.
Lindner Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII, p. 11, f. 2.
9. **Saccharomyces Batatæ** Saito in Centralbl. Bakter. XVIII (1907) 5900
p. 35, t. II, f. 19-21. — Cellulis forma et magnitudine ludibundis,
3-10 μ . diam., sphaeroideo-ovatis v. subinde ellipsoideo-oblongis,
10-12 $\times$ 4-6, in cultura magis elongatis et longe catenulatis;
ascis 1-4-sporis, sæpius 2-3-sporis; sporidiis sphaeroideis, rarius
subovoideis, 2-4 μ . diam., sæpius 3-4 μ .

Hab. in liquore, quem generat, Moromi dicto, e radicibus Batatæ extracto, in insula Hachijo Japoniæ.

10. **Saccharomyces Tokyo** Nakazawa, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II 5901
Abt. XXII (1909) p. 540, fig. 1, 3, 5, 7. — Cellulis nunc globosis
et 1,2-3,2 μ . diam. nunc subellipsoideis et 3-14 $\times$ 2-9; cellulis
giganteis plerumque ovoideis v. piriformibus; plasmate homogeneo
v. modice granuloso; endosporis usque ad 4 in quoqueasco; temperatura
sporificationis 10°-35°C., optimum 31°C.

Hab. in liquore Saké in quo fermentationem alcoholicam inducit, in Japonia.

11. **Saccharomyces Yedo** Nakazawa, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. 5902
XXII (1909) p. 540, fig. 2, 4, 6, 8. — Cellulis globosis 3,2-6,4,
ellipsoideis, subellipsoideis et suballantoideis 4,5-20,8 $\times$ 3,2-7,2; cellulis
giganteis plerumque ovoideis, piriformibus; plasmate homo-

geneo v. modice granuloso; endosporis usque ad 4 in quoque asco; temperatura sporificationis 10°-35°C., optimum 31°C.

Hab. in liquore Saké in quo fermentationem alcoholicam inducit, in Japonia.

12. **Saccharomyces orientalis** Beijer. in Centr. Bakt. II Abt., IV (1898) 590 p. 725, t. XII, f. 5-6. — Cellulis subsolitariis, ellipsoideis, v. ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides, 4,5-7 $\approx$ 4-4,5 parce guttulatis; cellulis endosporeis (ascis) subglobosis, 6-7 μ . diam., plerumque 2-3-sporis; sporidiis globosis v. e mutua pressione paullulum depressis, 3-3,5 μ . diam.

Hab. ex fermento Koji albo dicto ex Japonia (EYKMAN) dein in musto cerevisiæ cultus. — Expositio auctoris tantum biologica. Notas ex iconibus eruimus.

13. **Saccharomyces Sojæ** Saito, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XIX (1905), n. 222. 590 p. 76 et in Centralbl. für Bakter. II Abt. XVII (1907) p. 104, fig. 4 et 8 a. — Cellulis sphæroideis v. ovoideis, crassiuscule tunicatis, 4-8 μ . diam., contentu homogeneo vacuolis majusculis prædito; sporidiis quaternis, rarius singulis, globosis, 2,7-4,5 μ . diam., intus minutissime granulosis.

Hab. in fermento Sojæ in Japonia.

14. **Saccharomyces uvarum** Beijer. in Centralbl. Bakter. II Abt., IV (1898) p. 725, t. XII, f. 3-4. — Cellulis ellipsoideis v. globoso-ellipsoideis, 5,6 μ . diam. vel 8-9 $\approx$ 5, minute pluri-guttulatis, solitariis; cellulis endosporeis (ascis) plerumque globosis, pro more 4-sporis; sporidiis sphæricis, 1,7 μ . diam.

Hab. in succo baccarum Ribis (*Johannisbeerensaft*) in Hollandia deinceps in *Agar* cultus. — Expositio auctoris tantum biologica; notas ex iconibus eruimus.

15. **Saccharomyces coreanus** Saito, Centralbl. f. Bakt. II Abt. XXVI 590 (1910) pag. 371, f. 1. — Cellulis subglobosis ovoideis v. breviter allantoideis, crassiuscule tunicatis, 3-7 μ . diam., raro gemmiferis, sæpius solitariis; endosporis binis v. quaternis subglobosis 2-3,5 μ . diam., facile gignentibus; in glycosium, saccharosium fermentationem inducens, non vero in maltosium; optimum temperiei pro germinatione 37°C., pro sporificatione 32-34°C.

Hab. in fermento sic dicto sinensi in Corea. — Affinis *Sacch. Marxiano* a quo differt quia in inulinum fermentationem non inducit. Utitur ad panem paniceum et spelteum conficendum. — Var. **major** K. Saito l. c. p. 374, fig. 2. — Differt cellulis majoribus, 8-12 μ . diam., sporidiis etiam majoribus, 3-4 μ . diam.

16. **Saccharomyces Allii** Sorok. apud Sorauer Atlas Pflanzenkr. t. XIX, 5907 f. 1-2. — Cellulis forma et magnitudine variabilibus, 3-15 $\times$ 3, cito se multiplicantibus, sed tertia die fatiscantibus (ob evolutionem Bacteriorum?).

Hab. in squamis junioribus bulbi *Allii Cepæ* in Rossia, æstate humida (SOROKINE). — Inter squamas imprimis ad centrum bulbi initio efformantur guttulæ gelatinosæ, albæ, omnino ex cellulis *Saccharomycetis* constantes et bulbos, fermentescendo, in pulvem mucosam flavam postremo mutantes. Bacteria quoque bulbis morbum afferunt sed sæpe sine *Saccharomycete*, hinc bacteriosis est infectio propria.

17. **Saccharomyces Brassicæ** Wehmer in Centralbl. Bakter. II Abt. 5908 XIV(1905) p. 783, t. II, p. 68. — Cellulis globoso-oblongis, parum extensis, minutis, vix 6 $\approx$ 4-5, interdum (in culturis) minoribus; sporidiis adhuc non observatis; in succo *Brassicæ oleracæ* fermentationem fervidam generat.

Hab. in caulibus (*Brassicæ*) salitis (*Sauerkraut*) in Germania alibique in officinis. — Cl. Auctor distinguit in eadem matrice quoque formam II (fig. 7): cellulis jugiter globosis, 3,6-4,8 μ . diam., interdum minoribus, nucleolis minutis fortiter refringentibus fatiscentibus; et III (fig. 8) cellulis ellipsoideis paullo longius extensis, numquam globosis. Utraque quoque in officinis *Brassicæ* salitæ.

18. **Saccharomyces javanicus** Kruyff, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II 5909 Abt. XXI (1908) p. 618. — Cellulis ellipsoideis, 10-12 $\approx$ 6-8; pro evolutione optimum temperaturæ 37°C., maximum 41°C.

Hab. frequens ad folia arborum plurimarum in ins. Java. — Inducit fermentationem alcoholicam in glycosio, saccharosio et maltosio. Speciei præsentis auctor sex formas alias distinguit, de quibus cfr. l. c.

19. **Saccharomyces sardous** Grixoni, Nuovo latte fermentato facile a 5910 prepararsi, in Ann. della medicina navale, vol. II, fasc. 3 (1905). — Cellulis aërobiis, initio globosis 3 μ . diam., demum ovoideis 8 μ . longis, apice gemmiparis, tunica duplici præditis, intus granulosis, temp. 20-25°C. ascosporas gignentibus.

Hab. in lacte in quo fermentationem peculiarem inducit. — Apud sardos vulgo *Gioddu* audit et jamdudum bene utitur. Ex eodem lacte fermentescente auctor eduxit Bacillum proprium, quem *B. sardous* nuncupavit.

20. **Saccharomyces Cicadarum** K. Sulc in Sitzungsab. K. Böhm. Ge- 5911

sellsch. d. Wiss. Prag (1910) pag. 2, c. fig. (extr.) (*). — Cellulis non germinantibus solitariis, elongatis, 10-12 $\approx$ 2-3, subinde longioribus, utrinque obtusulis; germinantibus inæqualiter oblongo-fusoideis, uno apice longe sensim tenuatis, fere cuspidatis, tunica tenui præditis, minute nucleolatis, ad apices attenuatos cellulas filias, subinde 2-5 inter se connexas gemmiparitate generantibus; cellularum seriebus interdum usque ad 60 μ . longis.

Hab. intra larvas Cicadæ (Tettigiæ) Orni in Bohemia.

21. **Saccharomyces Conomeli-limbati** Karel Sulc, l. c. pag. 18, fig. X, 591

extr. — Cellulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, minutissimis, utrinque subrotundatis, 3 $\approx$ 1, uno polo apiculatis, altero cellulam filiam gemmipare exerentibus, plasma granulosum nucleumque globulosum continentibus, non catenatis.

Hab. in hæmolympa *Conomeli limbati* ex Homopteris in Bohemia.

22. **Saccharomyces Macropsidis-lanionis** Karel Sulc, l. c. p. 17, f. IX 591

extr. — Cellulis fusoideis v. oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutulis v. hinc subrotundatis, uno polo leviter apiculatis, altero cellulam filiam gemmipare exerentibus, plasma granulosum et nucleum continentibus, minutis, 3 $\approx$ 1, non catenatis.

Hab. in hæmolympa larvæ *Macropsidis lanionis* ex Cicadinis, in Bohemia.

23. **Saccharomyces symbioticus** G. Teodoro, in Atti Accad. Sc. ve. 591

neto-trent-istr. Padova V (1912) p. 13. — Cellulis ovoideis uno apice tenuatis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3-4, plasmate continuo v. granuloso, hinc v. utrinque gemmantibus; gemmulis primo globulosis demum in formam cellulæ matris mutatis.

Hab. in hæmolympa *Lecanii Oleæ* ♀ et *Pulvinariæ camelicolæ* ♀, Padova. — Teste auctore species valde accedit ad *Saccharom. apiculatum* var. *parasiticum* Lindner in Centralbl. f. Bakt. II Abt. (1895) p. 785, c. ic. lectus in *Aspidioto Nerii* ad folia *Myrti*, Berolini.

24. **Saccharomyces Anobii** Buchner, Stud. intracell. Symbiont. in 591

(*) Quoad genera et species plus v. minus genuinas Saccharomycetum intra cellulas corporis insectorum quorundam et præsertim Hemipterorum symbiotice parasitantes conferenda sunt commentaria coll. K. SULC, U. PIERANTONI, P. BUCHNER etc. Hic ex diagnosis plerumque imperfectis auctorum notas vix sufficientes rettuli.

Arch. Protistk. Jena (1912) p. 104, f. 29. — Cellulis piriformibus, interdum curvulis, vacuolatis; mycelio (in culturis) moniliformi, ramuloso, cellulis ovato-oblongis, crasse guttulado-vacuolatis.

Hab. in cellulis intestinalibus *Anobii panicei* in Germania.

25. **Saccharomyces Anguillulæ** Dang., Le Botaniste, X (1907) p. 73, 5916 t. V, f. 5-10. — Cellulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, æqualibus, 3-8 in catenulas dispositis et facile secedentibus, plerumque nucleo unico (raro binis) nucleolato præditis, præterea granulosis vacuolatisque (mensuris non indicatis).

Hab. intra corpus *Anguillulæ* in Gallia.

26. **Saccharomyces granulatus** Vuill. in Guéguen Champ. paras. 5917 p. 104, fig. 4. — Cellulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, interdum globulosis v. oblongis, 2-10 μ . long., plerumque 4-5 $\approx$ 3-4, tunica verruculis solitariis v. regulariter seriatis conspersa præditis, gemmulam unicam, raro 2-3 formantibus, guttulasque oleosas roseas, culturâ rubras fœventibus; cellulis (ascis) tunica tenuiori præditis, levibus, sporidia 2-4 sphaerica v. ellipsoidea fœventibus.

Hab. in hæmatomate ossis maxillaris inf. hominis in Gallia. Quoad notas biologicas et pathologicas cfr. Guéguen l. c.

27. **Saccharomyces tumefaciens** (Curtis) Busse in Guéguen, Champ. 5918 paras. p. 104, fig. 3. — Cellulis sphaericis, interdum ovoideis germinando 40 μ ., protoplasma granulosum 16-20 μ . diam. fœventibus, tunica 0,5 μ . cr.; capsula gelatinosa 8-10 μ . cr.

Hab. in tumoribus et abscessibus hominis in Gallia. — Pathogenus in mure, cane, cavia etc. Quoad charact. biolog. et pathol. cfr. Guéguen l. c.

28. **Saccharomyces anginæ** Vuill. in Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 103, 5919 fig. 2. — Cellulis ovoideis, 8-9 $\approx$ 5-6, solitariis v. per 8-10 aggregatis, sæpe uno apice germinantibus; cellulis (ascis) [in cultura] tetrasporis; sporidiis per tetrades v. seriatim dispositis, subrotundis, 2 μ . diam.

Hab. in partibus angina correptis hominis in Gallia. — Morbi causa certa videtur. Characteres biologicos vide ap. Guéguen l. c.

29. **Saccharomyces Blanchardi** Guiart in Coupin, Champ. parasit., 5920 t. XXVIII. f. 1-5, *Sacch. de Blanchard* etc. Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 105. — Cellulis sphaericis 1,5 μ . subinde usque ad 15-20 μ . diam., plasmate diaphano vix granuloso, viridulo fæctis, nucleo nullo manifesto, tunica crassiuscula zonaque v. capsula mucosa diametrum cellulae æquante præditis, gemmulis sæpe geminatis.

Hab. in massa glareosa peritonei hominis ægroti in Gallia.

30. **Saccharomyces membranogenes** Steinhaus, Centralbl. f. Bakt. 592

I Abt. XLIII (1907) p. 49. — Cellulis sphaericis, 6-7 μ . diam., germinationis ope sæpius piriformibus v. clavatis et demum, more solito, constrictionis ope cellulas filias generantibus vel hinc inde e peripheria gemmulas procreantibus; plasmate minute granuloso, corpuscula 1-2 v. plura refringentia continente.

Hab. in membrana tracheali pueri *scarlatina* laborantis in Germania. — Cultus capsulas non format, sed easdem profert in animalibus artificiose infectis.

CRYPTOCOCCUS Kütz. in Linnæa VIII (1833) p. 365, em. Vuill. et Guéguen, Champ. paras. pag. 106, *Atelosaccharomyces* Beurm. et Goug. (1910) (Ety. *cryptos* abditus et *coccus* pro semen seu spora). — Genus temporarie colligit *Saccharomycetis* species ascis (hucusque) ignotis (*).

1. **Cryptococcus degenerans** (Roncali) Vuill. in Guég., l. c. p. 107, 592 f. 6. — Cellulis subrotundis, rarius ovoideis, v. reniformibus, tunica tenui demum spissa; protoplasmate initio refringente et homogeneo, postremo vacuolato et parce granuloso.

Hab. in gangliis axillaribus feminae cancro mamillari affectæ inque aliis tumoribus in Italia, Gallia (RONCALI). — Quoad notas biologicas et pathologicas cfr. Guéguen l. c.

2. **Cryptococcus Costantini** Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 114, *Saccharomyces hominis* Cost. — Cellulis globosis; a *Crypt. lithogene* dignoscitur coloniis senescendo non brunnescentibus et a *Crypt. tumefaciente* tunicis in mediis communibus non se incrassantibus.

Hab. in carcinomate mamillari feminae in Gallia (COSTANTIN).

3. **Cryptococcus Rogerii** Sartory et Demanche, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 592 XXIII (1907) p. 179. — Cellulis elongatis subovoideis, 8-10 $\approx$ 2-3, ut *Saccharomyces* germinantibus, temp. opt. 30-35°C.

Hab. in pure ex peritonitide feminae ægrotæ, Parisiis. — Segregat invertinam, inducit fermentationem alcoholicam, scindit glycosium et maltosium; coagulat lac; præcipitat caseinam; inoculatus in leporem est pathogenus.

(*) Non paucæ ex præcedentibus speciebus adhuc non ascophoræ inventæ huc ducendæ essent. Cfr. quoque *Torulopsis* Berl.

4. **Cryptococcus Gilchristi** Vuill. in Guég., Champ. paras. pag. 108, 5925 fig. 7. — Cellulis rotundis v. subovoideis, 16 μ . diam., tunica 3 μ . cr. præditi, 1-vacuolatis, germinantibus.

Hab. in scrofulodermatite, pseudolupo etc. hominis in America boreali (GILCHRIST). — Notas biolog. et pathol. vide apud Guéguen l. c.

5. **Cryptococcus Plimmeri** Costantin apud Guéguen, Champ. paras. 5926 p. 112. — Cellulis subrotundis, 4-10 μ . diam., germinantibus liberis v. intracellularibus, solitariis v. 2-60 congregatis; tunica bi-stratosa, zona peripherica hyalina.

Hab. in carcinomatibus humanis in Germania (PLIMMER). — Quoad characteres biologicos et pathologicos cfr. Guéguen l. c.

6. **Cryptococcus hominis** Vuill. apud Guég., Champ. paras. p. 109, 5927 f. 10. — Cellulis subrotundis, subinde ovoideis, tunica spissa præditi, germinantibus et sæpe per 2 v. 3 aggregatis, contentu homogeneo 1-2 nucleos valde refringentes includente.

Hab. in periostite chronica tibiæ hominis in Germania (BUSSE). — Quoad characteres biolog. et pathol. cfr. Guéguen l. c.

7. **Cryptococcus salmoneus** Sartory, C. R. Soc. de Biol. (1906) et 5928 Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 28 (absque diagn.). — Coloniis in culturis varie roseis; cellulis sphæroideis, levibus, 6-8 μ . diam., sicut in *Saccharomycete* gemmantibus; evolutionis optimum temp. 22°-25°C; ascosporis nullis visis.

Hab. in succo gastrico hyperacido hominis ægrotis, Parisiis.

8. **Cryptococcus linguæ-pilosæ** (Lucet) Vuill. ap. Guéguen, Champ. 5929 paras. pag. 110, fig. 11. — Cellulis ovoideis 3-6 μ . long., tunica tenui, protoplasmate hyalino granulis refringentibus præditi.

Hab. in lingua pilosa nigra hominis in Gallia (LUCET). — Quoad charact. biol. et pathol. cfr. Guéguen l. c.

9. **Cryptococcus lithogenes** (Sanfelice) Vuill. ap. Guéguen, Champ. 5930 paras. p. 111, fig. 12. — Cellulis pro more subglobosis, forma et magnitudine ludibundis, tunica plus minus spissa, subinde capsulâ hyalinâ inclusis, modo guttulas refringentes foventibus, modo masulas rotundo-angulosas calcareas includentibus.

Hab. in gangliis lymphaticis bovis carcinomate necati in Italia (SANFELICE). — Quoad charact. biolog. et patholog. cfr. Guéguen l. c.

10. **Cryptococcus granulomatogenes** (Sanfelice) Vuill. ap. Guéguen, 5931 Champ. paras. p. 111. — Cellulis subglobosis v. leviter ovoideis,

magnitudine variis, contentu modo homogeneo, modo vacuoloso, nucleo centrali refringente præditis, germinantibus.

Hab. in nodulis pulmonum Suis scrofæ, cui noxiis, in Italia (SANFELICE). — Quoad char. biol. et pathol. cfr. Guéguen l. c.

11. **Cryptococcus clava** Wedl in Sitzungsab. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, 5932

XXIX (1858) pag. 91, cum icone. — Cellulis exilibus, elongatis, hyalinis, uno apice leviter clavulato-incrassatis, 30-40 $\approx$ 2-3 (apice crassiore), ceterum vix 1 μ . cr., contentu homogeneo, valde refringente, sæpe guttulato sed nucleo distincto nullo præditis, apice crassiore gemmulas 1-2, quarum alteram sæpe tenuiorem exerentibus; cellulis sæpius in catenam connexis.

Hab. in stomacho Bovis in Austria.

12. **Cryptococcus Gotti-Brazzolæ** Guéguen, Champ. paras. pag. 113, 5933

fig. 13. — Cellulis magnitudine variis, sphaericis vel subovoideis, contentu granuloso, membrana distincte duplici capsulaque hyalina, homogenea v. stratosæ obtectis.

Hab. in myxosarcomate fossarum nasalium vaccæ, in Italia (GOTTI et BRAZZOLA). — Notas biol. et pathol. vide apud Guéguen.

13. **Cryptococcus Tokishigei** Vuill. in Guég. Champ. paras. p. 108, 5934

fig. 8. — Cellulis ovoideis utrinque acuminatis, solitariis, raro apice germinantibus, 3,7-4 $\approx$ 2,4-3,6, tunica 1 μ . cr., contentu granuloso, centro nucleato.

Hab. in farcimine seu morva equorum in Japonia (TOKISHIGE). — Notas biolog. et patholog. cfr. apud Guéguen l. c.

14. **Cryptococcus farciminosus** Rivolta et Micellone apud Guéguen, 5935

Champ. paras. p. 109, fig. 9. — Cellulis subrotundis v. ovoideis, interdum utrinque acuminatis, sæpe germinantibus, varie magnitudinis, plerumque 3-4 μ , tunica modo tenui, modo spissa, contentu sæpius granuloso.

Hab. in farcimine (lymphangite) equi, muli et asini in Italia, Gallia, Africa (RIVOLTA). — Quoad notas biolog. et pathol. cfr. Guéguen l. c.

15. **Cryptococcus niger** Vuill. ap. Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 112. 5936

— Cellulis globosis v. ovoideis, tunica sat spissa præditis, germinantibus et 2-3-connexis; plasmate centrali granum nucleiforme versiforme includente.

Hab. in myxomate pulmonari Caviæ ex inoculatione hepatis fœti tuberculosi in Italia (MAFFUCCI et SIRLEO). — Quoad notas biol. et pathol. cfr. Guéguen l. c.

16. **Cryptococcus parasitarius** (Trab.) Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 115. 5937
— Cellulis subrotundis, 3-4 μ . diam., guttulis refringentibus refertis, germinantibus.

Hab. in *Acridio peregrino*, socio *Lachnidio* (Fusario) *Acridiorum* in Algeria (TRABUT).

17. **Cryptococcus Anobii** Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 115, fig. 16. — 5938
Cellulis piriformibus v. clavatis, $4,5 \approx 3$, extremitate acutiore germinantibus, contentu protoplasmatico granulis refringentibus plurimis, circa vacuolum centrale dispositis referto.

Hab. in cellulis intestini larvarum *Anobii panicei* ubi normaliter vivit, in Germania (W. KARAWAIEW et ESCHERICH). — Notas biologicas cfr. in Guéguen l. c.

18. **Cryptococcus Kleinii** Er. Cohn ap. Guéguen, Champ. par. p. 114, 5939
fig. 15. — Cellulis globulosis, 2-6 μ . diam. contentu homogeneo minute granulato, tunica tenui capsulâ hyalina, diametri totalis quartam partem occupante obvoluta.

Hab. in culturis variis, sociis aliis organismis pathogenis, in Germania (KLEIN). — Quoad charact. biol. et pathol. cfr. Guéguen l. c.

19. **Cryptococcus Bainieri** Sartory, C. R. Soc. Biol. LVIII, 2 (1906) 5940
p. 216. — Cellulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, levibus, 6-11 $\approx$ 4, more solito gemmantibus; coloniis intense roseis; evolutionis temperatura optimum 24-25°C; ascis hucusque ignotis.

Hab. saprophyticus ad folia maculata subputrida *Urticæ* in Gallia (G. BAINIER). — In cultura liquida cellulæ superficiales longiores et crassiores fiunt.

PSEUDOSACCHAROMYCES Br. et Farn. in Atti Ist. botan. Pavia X (extr. 1906) pag. 31 (Etym. *pseudes falsus* et *Saccharomyces*). — Cellulæ saccharomycetiformes, gemmantes, ellipsoideæ, hyalinæ, deinde brunneæ, intus granulosæ, in acervulos simplices v. ramosos congestæ. — Genus omnino spurium.

1. **Pseudosaccharomyces Citri** Br. et Farn., l. c. t. VIII, f. 1-2. — 5941
Characteres generis.

Hab. in fructibus *Citri Limonis* morbo s. d. *ruggine bianca* deturpatis, in Sicilia. — Cellulæ 11,5 $\approx$ 9.

MYCODERMA Pers., Myc. Eur. I, p. 96 (1822) ex p., Desm., in Ann. Sc. Nat. I sér. X (1827) p. 59, em. Will et Leberle. Cfr. Leberle, Beiträge zur Kenntn. der Gattung Mycoderma. Münch. 1909

(Etym. *myces* fungus et *derma* pellis). — A *Saccharomycete* rite dignoscitur quia ascos et sporidia non generat, fermentationem aceticam non alcoholicam inducit, pelliculas membranaceas superficiales generat, præterea quia constat e cellulis junioribus irregulariter globoso-cuboideis, subtruncatis, numquam exacte globosis v. acutis, demum longiuscule catenatis, breviter cylindraceutis, senioribus vacuolis 1-3 et guttulis oleosis 1-3 præditis; cellulis giganteis præsentibus. (Vulgo *Fiori del vino, della birra, Kahmhaut, Fleurs de vin* etc.). — Præter speciem in vino *Mycoderma vini* Desm. (= *Saccharomyces Mycoderma* Rees — Syll. VIII, p. 917, ex parte), sequentes species fuse describit cl. Leberle, quarum tantum nonnullas notas morphologicas hic afferimus.

1. **Mycoderma cerevisiæ** Desm., l. c. em. Hansen, Leberle l. c. p. 73. 5942
 -- Cellulis germinatis cylindraceutis, 7-10 $\approx$ 2-3, longiuscule dendroideo-catenulatis; cellulis giganteis variis; evolutionis lentæ temperatura optimum 20-25°C; gelatinam solanaceam et betaceam fluidificat.

Hab. in cerevisia. — Var. *C* Leberle, l. c. pag. 74: differt cellulis germinatis ex ovoideo cylindraceutis, 6-10 $\approx$ 2-4, evolutionis rapidæ temperatura optimum 20-25°C. — In cerevisia.

2. **Mycoderma validum** Will, Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. XXVIII 5943 (1910) p. 30. c. ic., Leberle, l. c. pag. 73. — Cellulis germinatis cylindraceuto-ovoideis, 6-8 $\approx$ 2-4, junioribus saccharomycetoideis, senioribus dendroideo-catenulatis; cellulis giganteis valde evolutis; evolutionis vividæ temperatura optimum 20-25°C; gelatinam non fluidificat.

Hab. in Cerevisia vitiata. — Copiose assimilât glycosium, levulosium nec non acidum lacticum; oxydat alcohol ethylicum.

3. **Mycoderma gallicum** Will, Centralbl. f. Bakt. II Abt. XXVIII 5944 (1910) p. 30, c. ic., Leberle l. c. p. 74. — Cellulis germinatis ex ovoideo cylindraceutis, 7-10 $\approx$ 2-3, dein dendroideo-catenulatis; evolutionis vividæ temperatura optimum 20-25°C; coloniis giganteis peculiaribus; gelatinam solanaceam et betaceam fluidificat.

Hab. in cerevisia vitiata. — Assimilat glycosium et levulosium, cetera ut in *Mycodermate cerevisiæ*.

4. **Mycoderma decolorans** Will, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. 5945 (1910) p. 30. — Cellulis plerumque 8-11 $\approx$ 5 e cylindraceuto subconoideis, medio constrictulis, ovoideis, apice subapplanatis v. subapiculatis; oxydat fortiter alcohol ethylicum.

Hab. in cerevisia vitiata.

5. *Mycoderma saprogenes*-Sake Takahashi, Bull. Coll. Agric. Imper. 5946 Univ. Tokyo VII (1907) p. 101.

Hab. in fermento vitiatō Sake in Japonia. — Gradui elato alcoholis resistit et illud fortiter oxydat cum formatione acidi carbonici et aquæ.

6. *Mycoderma Humuli* Lasché, Der Braumeister, Chicago (1891) p. 293 5947 et *Mycoderma rubrum* Lasché, l. c. quæ colore rubente et multiplicationis forma peculiari utuntur, teste Leberle, l. c. p. 20 non v. vix spectant ad genus *Mycoderma*.

CICADOMYCES Karel Sulc, Pseudovitellus etc. in Sitzb. Kgl. Böhm. Ges. Wiss. Prag (1910) pag. 11, extr. fig. VI-VII (Etym. *Cicada* et *myces*). — Cellulæ maxime versiformes, subglobosæ, ellipsoideæ, nunc uno apice truncatæ, nunc rectæ, nunc inæquilateræ, nunc curvatæ, variæ magnitudinis, in series tortuosas breves per connectiva filiformia junctæ, plasmate homogeno, granulis (nucleis?) 1-3 prædito farctæ.

1. *Cicadomyces Ptyeli-lineati* Kar. Sulc, l. c. — Charact. generis; cel- 5948 lulis 6-10 μ . long., granulis (nucleis?) 1-2 μ . diam., subrotundis vel angulosis.

Hab. in cellulis medullaribus larvæ *Ptyeli lineati* ex Homopteris in Bohemia. — Var. II Sulc., l. c. pag. 14, f. VIII. — A typo differt cellulis multo minoribus, circ. 3 μ . long. et connectivis brevissimis. — In iisdem larvis.

2. *Cicadomyces Aphalaræ-Calthæ* Karel Sulc, l. c. pag. 20, fig. XI, 5949 extr. — Cellulis plerumque rhombeis v. trigonis v. elliptico-rhombis, c. 10 μ . diam. connectivis filiformibus plus minus longis junctis, plasma granulosum et corpuscula perexigua numerosa foventibus, etiam divisione cruciata, ut videtur, se multiplicantibus.

Hab. in cellulis medullaribus larvæ *Aphalaræ Calthæ* ex Homopteris in Bohemia.

3. *Cicadomyces Liberiæ* Buchner, Stud. intrac. Lymb. in Arch. Pro- 5950 tist. Jena (1912) pag. 101, t. 9. — Affinis *Saccharomyceti Cicadardum*; cellulis ovoideis, globulosis v. polymorphis, conglomeratis, 3-8 μ . long.

Hab. in *Cicadæ* spec. partibus periphericis mycetomatis in Liberia Africae.

4. *Cicadomyces minimus* Buchn., l. c. p. 102, t. 9. — Cellulis mini- 5951 mis, 1,5-3 μ . diam.

Hab. cum priore in Liberia.

5. **Cicadomyces rubri-cinctus** Buchn., l. c. p. 103, t. 11. — *Cicado-* 59
myceti Aphrophoræ-Salicis similis; cellulis versiformibus plasmate
denso farctis, in mycetomate epithelio rubente cincto nidulantibus.
Hab. in *Aphrophora Salicis* in Germania.
6. **Cicadomyces Aphrophoræ-Salicis** K. Sulc 1910, ap. Buchner l. c. 59
pag. 102, t. 11. — In interiore mycetomatis nidulans; cellulis in
larvis maturis crassioribus et brevioribus, in insectis perfectis glo-
bosis v. ovoideis, divisione transversa se multiplicantibus, plasmate
demum vacuolato.
Hab. in mycetomate *Aphrophoræ Salicis* in Bohemia et
Germania. — Adest alia generis species **Cicad. Aphrophoræ-Alni** K.
Sulc vocata, sed nec ab hoc auctore neque a Buchner l. c. p. 103
descripta.
7. **Cicadomyces minor** Buchner, l. c. p. 103. — Cellulis 3 μ . diam., 59
germinando cuneatis, vacuolatis.
Hab. in mycetomate, inter granula flavo-ochracea, *Ptyeli li-*
neati in Germania.
8. **Cicadomyces dubius** Buchner, l. c. p. 104, t. 5, f. 8. — Cellulis 59
densissime glomeratis, minutis.
Hab. in parte centrali mycetomatis *Psillidæ* cujusdam in
Fraxino, in Germania.

SCHIZOSACCHAROMYCES Lindner (non Beijerinck) — Syll. XI p. 458,
XIV p. 828, XVIII p. 201.

1. **Schizosaccharomyces Aphidis** K. Sulc, *Pseudovitellus* etc. in Sitzung. 59
K. Böhm. Gesellsch. Prag. (1910) p. 22, fig. XIV extr. — Cel-
lulis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis 4 μ . diam., copulatione in series
breves conjunctis, plasma granulosum cum vacuolis et 1-2 nucleis
continentibus, gemmipare vel divisione transversali se multipli-
cantibus.
Hab. in corpore *Aphidis* ? amenticolæ aliorumque *Aphi-*
dum in Bohemia.
2. **Schizosaccharomyces Aphalaræ-Calthæ** Karel Sulc, l. c. p. 30, f. XII. 59
— Cellulis perfecte globosis, 4 μ . diam., subinde uno polo minute
apiculatis, solitariis dein copulatione 2-3 plerumque in formam te-
tradis conjunctis, demumque per divisionem radiatam se multipli-
cantibus.
Hab. in cellulis medullaribus larvæ *Aphalaræ Calthæ* in
Bohemia.

3. **Schizosaccharomyces Psyllæ-Försteri** K. Sulc., p. 21, fig. XIII. — 5958
Cellulis regulariter ellipsoideis, mox copulatione 2-4 conjunctis, demum per divisionem se multiplicantibus.

Hab. in cellulis larvæ *Psyllæ Försteri* in Bohemia.

4. **Schizosaccharomyces Chermetis-strobilobii** K. Sulc., l. c. p. 22, f. XV, 5959
extr. -- Cellulis subsolitariis, exiguis, fusoides, rectis curvulisve utrinque obtuse acutatis, vix 1-2 μ . long. plasma granulosum cum vacuolis et nucleum singulum continentibus, gemmipare v. divisione transversali se multiplicantibus.

Hab. in corpore *Chermetis (Gnaphalodes) strobilobii* in Bohemia.

5. **Schizosaccharomyces Chermetis-Abietis** K. Sulc., l. c. p. 23, extr. — 5960
Cellulis exiguis, 1-2 μ . long., cylindraceis et utrinque rotundatis, 1-nucleatis, divisione transversali tantum se multiplicantibus.

Hab. in corpore *Chermetis Abietis* in Bohemia. — *Schizosaccharomyceti Pombe* affinis dicitur.

6. **Schizosaccharomyces Drepanosiphi** Buchner, Stud. intrac. Symb. 5961
in Arch. Prot. Jena (1912) p. 98, t. 1. — Cellulis globulosis exiguis sed variæ magnitud., 2-4 μ . diam. (in ovis), solitarie v. schizogenetice binis-ternis, plasmate granuloso.

Hab. in Aphidibus (*Drepanosiphis*) in Germania.

7. **Schizosaccharomyces Sulcii** Buchn., l. c. p. 100, t. 8, *Cicadomyces* 5962
Sulcii Buchn. olim.

Hab. in cellulis adiposis *Cicadæ* sp. in Japonia. — Cellulæ globosæ, circ. 3 μ . diam. in ovis, dein schizogenetice constricto-didymæ, varie guttulato-nucleatæ.

SCHWANNIOMYCES Klöcker, C. R. Trav. Labor. Carlsberg VII vol. 4 livr. (1909) p. 271, fig. 4-6 (Etym. a celebri THEOD. SCHWANN). — Sporidia seu endospore membrana simplici, extus sparse et minutissime verruculosa et lineola anuliformi æquatoriali percursâ prædita.

1. **Schwanniomyces occidentalis** Klöcker, l. c. pag. 275, fig. 4-6. — 5963
Cellulis plerumque ellipsoideis vel sphaeroideis 5-10 μ . cr., raro suballantoideis, temperatura gemmationis 3,5°-38°C; endosporis subellipsoideis 3-4,5 μ . long. uniguttulatis, singulis in quaque cellula rarissime duabus, minutissime verruculosis et æquatorialiter lineolatis.

Hab. ad terram ex ins. St. Thomas Antillarum danicarum. — Fermentationem alcoholicam inducit.

Syll. fung. XXII (11-1913)

DEBARYOMYCES Klöcker, C. R. Trav. Labor. Carsberg VII v., 4 livr. (1909) p. 271, fig. 1-3 (Etym. ab illustri ANT. DE BARY). — Endosporæ seu sporidia membrana simplici, extus sparse et minute verruculosâ prædita.

1. **Debaryomyces globosus** Klöcker, l. c. p. 273, fig. 1-3. — Cellulis constanter globosis v. subglobosis 4,5-5 μ . diam.; endosporis globulosis in quaque cellula (asco) una rarissime duabus, 2-3,5 μ . d., uniguttulatis, temperatura sporificationis 14°-36°C, gemmationis cellularum 5°-43°C.

Hab. ad terram ex ins. St. Thomas Antillarum danicarum. — In cerevisia fermentationem alcoholicam inducit.

NADSONIA Syd. Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 348, *Guilliermondia* Nadson et Konokotine in Bull. du Jard. imp. de Botanique de St. Petersburg, XI (1911) p. 142 c. fig., non Boudier (1904). (Etym. a cl. Prof. G. A. NADSON petropolitano). — Cellulæ ovoideæ, ellipsoideæ vel citrifformes, amycelicæ. Asci e copulatione heterogamica duarum cellularum per apiculos conjugatarum oriundi, globosi, monospori, rarius breviter ellipsoidei bispori. Sporidia perfecte sphaerica episporio minutissime asperulo, flavo-brunneolo prædita et guttula oleosa, crassa, globosâ fœta. — Generi *Debaryomyceti* affinis sed sporogenesis diversa.

1. **Nadsonia fulvescens** (N. et K.) Syd, l. c., *Guill. fulvescens* Nadson et Kon. l. c. p. 143, fig. 1-40. — Coloniis diu albis, denique asigeris et tunc e rubescenti flavido-brunneolis; cellulis 6-8 $\approx$ 4, initio minute granulosis, hyalinis, post sporogenesim vacuis; ascis 7-8 μ . diam., rarius 8-9 $\approx$ 6-7; sporidiis in asco monosporo 6 μ . diam., in ascis bisporis 4 μ . diam.

Hab. in fluxu mucoso canis, Petropoli Rossia. — Cellulæ vegetativæ gemmipare multiplicantur.

WILLIA E. Chr. Hansen — Syll. XVIII, pag. 198 — (Etym. a cl. prof. H. WILL, monacensi). — Huc quoque ducenda: *Willia Saturnus* (A. Kl.) E. Chr. Hans. — Syll. XVIII, pag. 198 et 200 (*Saccharomyces*).

1. **Willia Wichmanni** Zikes, Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. XVI (1906) p. 97. — Cellulis 3-5 $\approx$ 3, in membrana (griseo-alba) usque ad 6-40 μ . long.; ascis 2-4-sporis; sporidiis pileiformibus costulatis, 2 μ . diam. (dempta costula); optimum evolutionis 22°C; ætherem acetum efformat, adsimilat dextrosium et levulosium sed lente.

Hab. culta in substantiis variis ex terra provenientius.

2. **Willia anomala** E. C. Hans. — Syll. XVIII, p. 198 et XI p. 457 — 5967
var. **belgica** Lindn., Mikrosk. Betriebskontr. 3. Aufl. (1898) p. 382
(Saccharom.), *Will. belgica* (Lindn.) Zikes, Centralbl. f. Bakt. etc.
II Abt. XVI (1906) p. 98. — Cellulis minutis, variis, vacuis, tenuiter tunicatis; endosporis pileiformibus, distincte acute costulatis.

Hab. in cerevisia belgica. — In musto pelliculam punctatam format; ætherem æthylicum non generat.

PICHIA E. Chr. Hans. — Syll. XVIII, p. 198 (Etym. a cl. prof. P. Pichi, Scholæ œnologicæ Coneliani). — Huc quoque ducenda *Pichia membranifaciens* C. H. Hans. — Syll. l. c. et VIII, p. 918.

1. **Pichia farinosa** Lindn. Mikrosk. Betriebskontr. IV ed. p. 426, Guilliermond in Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 296, fig. 10. — 5968
Cellulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, breviter catenulatis, utrinque obtusulis, per processus laterales binas cellulas conjungentes se copulantibus, denique nucleos quaternos (sporidia) 1-seriatis, globosos foventibus.

Hab. in fermentis Sojæ aliisque.

ZYGOSACCHAROMYCES Barker — Syll. XVI p. 818, XVIII p. 198.

1. **Zygosaccharomyces japonicus** Saito, Bot. Magaz. XXIII, pag. 96 5969
(1909), Guilliermond in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 293, f. 7. — Cellulis globosis v. globoso-piriformibus, in appendiculam cylindraceam plerumque productis et binis per eam se zygotice conjungentibus, sparsis v. glomeratis, intus 1-4 nucleos (sporidia) generantibus.

Hab. in fermento Sojæ in Japonia. — Ex cellularum conjugatione ad hoc genus spectat, sed ceteræ notæ ulterius inquirendæ.

2. **Zygosaccharomyces Priorianus** Klöcker, Die Gärungsorgan. in Theorie und Praxis der Alkoholgärungsgewerbe, 2 Aufl. Stuttgart, (1906), Guill. in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) pag. 294, f. 8-9 — 5970
Zygosaccharomycete japonico differt (ex icone cit. Guill.) imprimis cellulis numquam in appendiculam cylindraceam productis, ibidem denique nucleos (sporidia) 2-4 globosos includentibus.

Hab. in fermentatione alcoholica.

3. **Zygosaccharomyces lactis** W. Dombrowski, Centralbl. f. Bakt. etc. 5971
II Abt., 28 Bd. (1910) p. 371, cum icon. — Cellulis sphæroideis plerumque 4-5 μ . diam.

Hab. in lacte fermentescente.

Genera et species dubia v. inquirenda.

Cfr. Leberle, l. c. pag. 20-21, Sulc, l. c. et Buchner, l. c.

Endoblastoderma amycoides Fischer u. Brebek, Zur Morphologie, Biologie u. Systematik d. Kahmpilze, d. *Monilia candida* Hans. und d. Soorerregers, Jena G. Fischer (1894), 52 pp. cum 4 tab.

Endoblastoderma pulverulentum (Beijer.) Fisch. u. Brebek, l. c.

Blastoderma salmonicolor Fischer u. Brebek l. c.

Glukomyces Beijerinck, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. I Abt. Bd. XI (1892) p. 68.

Kermicola kermesina K. Sulc. in S. B. böhm. Ges. Wiss. Prag (1906), Buchner, Stud. intracell. Symbionten in Arch. Protistenk. Jena (1912) p. 94, f. 19.

Hab. in Kermete *Quercus* ex Coccidiis, in Bohemia. — Cellulæ cylindraceæ, apice subacutæ, 1-3-nucleatæ, $20 \approx 4$; mycelium nullum.

Kermicola physokermina K. Sulc., l. c. Buchner, l. c. f. 20.

Hab. in *Physokermete Abietis* ex Coccidiis, in Bohemia. — Cellulæ lacrymiformes uno polo v. utrisque acutatae, $10 \approx 3$; mycelium nullum.

Psyllidiomyces tenuis Buchner, l. c. p. 97, t. V, f. 4-7.

Hab. in cellulis adiposis et lymphæ *Psyllidis* cujusdam in Salice. — Cellulæ cylindraceæ plasmate granuloso faretæ, utrinque obtusæ, longitudine varia, sed non indicata. Mycelium nullum.

Lecaniascus polymorphus Moniez, in Bull. Soc. zool. Fr. XII (1887), Buchner, l. c. p. 97.

Hab. in *Lecanio Hesperidum* in Gallia. — Cellulæ ovato-oblongæ, 4-5 μ . longæ. Mycelium 50-60 μ . long., hinc inde contractum. Asci (?) rariores, 40 μ . long., sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis referti.

Aleurodomyces Signoretii Buchner, l. c. p. 100, t. 4.

Hab. in mycetocystis *Aleurodis* sp. in Germania. — Cellulæ globosæ v. ovoideæ sæpe deformatæ, 2-5 μ . long., plasmate granuloso et vacuolato.

Coccidomyces Pierantonii Buchn., l. c. p. 102.

Hab. in mycetomate *Iceryæ Purchasi* ex Coccidiis. — Cellulæ (in culturis) 5 μ . diam., vacuolum unicum continentes.

Coccidomyces Dactylopii Buchner, l. c. p. 105.

Hab. in mycetomate *Dactylopii Citri* in Germania. — Efformat vesiculas cystiformes in quibus cellulæ falciformes numerosissimæ, membrana magis diaphana cinctæ, nidulantur.

Fam. 18. Protomycetaceæ DE BARY

PROTOMYCES Ung. — Syll. VII p. 319, IX p. 363, XI p. 251, XIV p. 829, XVIII p. 202.

1. **Protomyces Crepidis** (Jaap.) Sacc. et Trott., *Protomycopsis Crepidis* Jaap, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 204. — Pustulis parvis 0,5-0,75 mm., sæpe punctiformibus, rotundatis, numerosis, sordide griseo-flavis, demum flavo-brunneis, in pagina inferiore hemisphærico-prominentibus; sporis irregulariter globosis, 25-36 μ . cr., hyalinis v. pallide flavis; episporio 2-5 μ . cr., verrucis hyalinis crebris sæpe lineariter elongatis tecto, contentu hyalino, granuloso.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Crepidis incarnatæ* prope St. Ulrich et Penegal Mendelgebirge Austriæ. — A *Pr. Leucanthemi* (Syd.) Magn. sporis multo minoribus omnino diversum.

2. **Protomyces gravidus** Davis, Journ. of Mycol. XIII (1907) p. 188. — Sporis subepidermicis vel in zona vasculari ortis, numerosis, plerumque globosis vel etiam ellipsoideis, ovoideis vel polygoniis, 30-55 $\approx$ 27-40, plurinucleatis, superficie plus v. minus inæquali, episporio 1-3 μ . cr. brunneo; endosporis maturis 3-5 μ . crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis, petiolis et nervis plus minusve hypertrophicis *Bidentis cernuæ*, *B. connatæ*, *B. frondosæ* in America boreali.

3. **Protomyces ? Gaillardia** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 284. — Maculis obsoletis orbicularibus indeterminatis, amphigenis vix incrassatulo-prominulis, opacis, 2-5 mm. diam., fuscidulis, sæpe areola pallescenti cinctis; sporis solitariis in quaque matricis cellula, globosis, 30-35 μ . diam., crassiuscule tunicatis, levibus, pellucidis, pallide rufescentibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Gaillardia* Donianæ in pratis circa Metàn, Salta Amer. austr. — An oogonia *Peronosporæ* v. *Cystopodis* cujusdam ?

4. **Protomyces (?) persicifilus** Speg., Rev. Ministerio Agric. Buenos Aires II (1908) n. 2, pag. 39, Nota, cum icon. — Maculis effusis tumidulis, subtorulosis, flavescenti-aurantiacis; sporis in cellulis subepidermicis hypertrophicis parum deformatis, solitariis, globosis, 20-25 μ . diam., crassissime tunicatis, levibus, grosæ 1-nucleatis, endoplasmate nubiloso.

Hab. in ramulis *Persicæ vulgaris* quos hypertrophycos reddit, prope La Plata Rep. Argentina. — Forsan inter Chytridiaceas locandus.

5. *Protomyces radiculicola* Zopf, Pilze in Schenk, Handb. IV, p. 280, 59 f. 4, Wildeman Mém. Soc. Belg. Microscop. XVII (1893) p. 28, t. 2, f. 26-29 et t. 3, f. 26-30. — Mycelio tenui, filiformi, parce ramoso, 4-7 μ . cr., septato, ex exteriori radice oriundo et inter cellulas matricis penetrante, ibique ramoso; ramis anastomosantibus et appendiculas (haustoria) exerentibus, hinc inde acrogene v. intercalariter se globoso-inflantibus et sporas generantibus; sporis globulosis (sporangiiis ?) 28 μ . diam. v. (præcipue intercalaribus) ovato-ellipsoideis, tunica crassa, flava, contentu plus minus refringente.

Hab. in radicibus *Stiftiæ chrysanthæ* cultæ in Germania et *Limosellæ aquaticæ* in Belgio. — Germinatio sporarum nondum observata.

VOLKARTIA R. Maire, Bull. Soc. bot. de Fr. t. LV (1908) p. CXLV (Etym. a Doct. A. VOLKART botanico helvetico). — Sporangia subepidermica, membranâ incrassata, duplici prædita; sporangii maturi membrana externa disrupta, interna sporis repleta protrudente et sacculum ascoideum efformante; sacculis ascoideis hymenium exoascoideum efformantibus.

1. *Volkartia rhætica* (Volk.) R. Maire l. c. pag. CXLVII, *Taphrina* 59 *rhætica* Volk. — Syll. XVIII, p. 197. — Hypophylla v. amphigena, in foliis plagas bullatas, flavovirentes vel subcarneas efformans; sporangiis subepidermicis, globosis v. subglobosis, 10-25 μ . diam.; sacculis ascoideis ovoideis, oblongis v. cylindræis, 60-120 $\approx$ 15-25; sporis primitus sphaeroideis, dein oblongis vel oblongo-linearibus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis, 4-7 $\approx$ 1-2; mycelio intercellulari.

Hab. in foliis *Crepidis pygmææ*, blattarioidis, succisæfoliæ in Pyreneis Galliæ et montibus Helvetiæ.

TAPHRIDIDIUM Lag. et Juel. — Syll. XVIII p. 202.

1. *Taphrididium Cicutæ* Lindroth, Mykol. Mitteil. 11-15, in Acta Soc. 59 pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVI (1904), p. 9, c. ic. — Mycelio hyalino, intercellulari, in mesophyllo late effuso et pustulas rotundatas plus minusve rubidas 1 mm. v. plura longas efformante; cellulis mesophylli hypertrophicis et tunc 45-135 $\approx$ 70-90, rotundato-

ellipsoideis; sporis numerosis, massa sporarum pallidissime flavo-virenti; sporis singulis hyalinis, elongatis, 4-7 $\times$ 1,2-1,8.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cicutæ virosæ*, *Rossia* bor. et *Fennia*.

2. **Taphridium Umbelliferarum** (Rostr.) v. Lagerh. et Juel — f. **Heraclei** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brand. L (1908) p. 30 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in *Heracleo Sphondylia* prope *Putels Grödner Tal* *Tiroliae* merid.

MONASCUS Van Tiegh. — Syll. IX p. 373, XIV p. 825.

1. **Monascus Barkeri** Dang., Le Botaniste X (1907) p. 178, t. 32-38, Kuyper in Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 43, tab. II, f. 13-27 (expositio tantum cyto-biologica).

Hab. ex culturis in *Asia orient.* peractis ad præparationem fermenti ejusdam *Samsu* dicti pro spiritu vini. Cultus quoque in *Britannia* et *Gallia*. — Sporangia (?) subglobosa, tunica subanhista; ascus octosporus; sporidia ovoidea rubenti-brunnea, 4-8 μ . long. — Cfr. Barker in Ann. of Bot. XVI (1903) p. 167, tab. XII-XIII.

2. **Monascus olei** Piedallu, in C. R. Acad. Sc. Paris (Aug. 1910) p. 397, *Mon. purpureus* Piedallu, ibid. (févr. 1909), non de Went. — Peraffinis *Mon. purpureo* de Went et *M. Barkeri*, a quibus differt præcipue characteribus biologicis: evolutionis optimum temp. 30°-40°; germinatio usque ad 46°, nulla ad 47°; coloniis effusis ex albo roseolis v. subviolaceis, in substrato lacteo mox rubris.

Hab. in fundo dolii oleo, vulgo dicto japonico, referti et in coriis oleo perfectis in *Gallia*.

MYXOMYCETÆ (*)

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

Fam. 1. Myxomycetaceæ WALLR.

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

1. **Badhamia follicola** List., Journ. of Bot. XXXV (1897) p. 209, Torrend Myxom. p. 210, t. 6, f. 11. — Plasmodio flavo-aurantiaco; peridiis subglobosis, subinde piriformibus, agglomeratis vel laxe gregariis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., griseo-cyaneis, sessilibus v. stipite tenui, 0,2-0,5 mm. longo præditis, brunneo-aurantiis, tunica calce experte; capillitio albo, parcissime calcifero; sporis liberis v. interdum 3-6-glomerulatis, violaceo-brunneis, 11 μ . diam., tenuiter echinulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, fragmentis variis etc. in Britannia, Germania, Lusitania.

2. **Badhamia orbiculata** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1893) pag. 372, Macbride Slime Moulds p. 66, t. 14, f. 4, Torr. Myxom. p. 208,

(*) De hac singulari familia post sapientem ejus fundatorem J. ROSTAFINSKI, ehen a septem lustris silentem, bene et ex professo tractaverunt ARTH. LISTER, THOM. H. MACBRIDE, CAM. TORREND aliiq; nunc vero (1911) opus apparuit ceteris splendidius, nempe *A Monograph of the Mycetozoa*, II ed., ab ipso ARTH. LISTER b. m. concinnatam, adjuvante vero et edente ejus filia GULIELMA, tabulis CCI pulcherrimis, plerisque coloratis, ornatam et absolutissimam. Omnibus qui in perdifficili familiae studium incumbere velint opus Listerianum tutissime commendamus.

Pars *Sylloges*, ad Myxomycetes spectans et jam senescens, fere tota nunc reficienda esset, sed optimis monographiis jam nunc, ut dixi, uti possumus. Hic tantum damus non modo diagnoses specierum novarum sed, et non paucas, specierum in voluminibus præcedentibus fortuito omissarum.

t. VI, f. 12. — Plasmodio?; peridiis orbiculari-discoideis v. irregulariter elongatis et plasmodiocarpicis, 1 mm. circ. latis, sæpe breviter stipitatis et tunc supra subumbilicatis; tunica grisea, sæpe granulis calcareis farcta, deorsum brunnea; stipite nullo v. brevissimo, nigro, ruguloso; capillitio albo; sporis nigro-violaceis, tenuiter verrucosis, 12-15 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in America boreali.

3. *Badhamia rubiginosa* (Chev.) Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 334 — var. 5995 *globosa* List. ap. Torrend Myxom. p. 212. — Peridiis subglobosis, leniter depressis, 0,7 mm. diam., e griseo purpurascentibus; capillitio interdum parce calcifero; stipite atro-brunneo, 0,5-1 mm. long.; columella atro-brunnea, claviformi; sporis valide verrucosis v. reticulatis.

Hab. ad Muscos in Britannia et Hibernia.

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

1. *Physarum variabile* Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1893) p. 371, Torr. 5996 Myx. p. 188. — Plasmodio?; peridiis totis 1 mm. alt., sparsis v. aggregatis, ovoideis v. piriformibus, interdum plasmodiocarpis sessilibus v. stipitatis, 0,4-0,5 mm. lat., rugosis, nitidulis, flavo-olivaceis, ochraceo-brunneis; tunica membranacea crusta calcarea flavicante et caduca secedente, irregulariter dehiscente; stipite longitudine et colore vario, 0,3-0,4 mm. longo, albo v. flavido, subinde atro-brunneo, sæpius olivaceo, granulis calcareis albis referto, capillitio e filamentis reticulatis, hyalinis, axillis dilatatis, nodulos calcareos albos v. flavidos conjungentibus: columella nulla v. subnulla; sporis minute verrucosis, atro-violaceis, 9-10 μ . diam. — var. *sessile* List., Journ. of Bot. (1898) tab. 385, fig. 2: peridiis omnino sessilibus.

Hab. cum var. ad ligna emortua in America boreali et australi et in Suecia.

2. *Physarum murinum* Lister, Mycetozoa p. 41, t. VII, f. B, ed. II, 5997 p. 50, t. 18, Torr. Myxom. p. 185. — Plasmodio?; peridiis globosis v. subglobosis, brunneo-griseolis v. murinis, sparsis v. gregariis, rugulosis; stipite 0,5 mm. alt. v. amplius, pallide brunneo, recto, subinde subfusoido, fragili, granulis calcareis farcto; columella brevi, hemisphærica v. obtuse conica; capillitii diu persistentis floccis hyalinis, nodulos calcareos copiosos pallide brunneos v.

flavos connectentibus; gleba brunnea; sporis brunneo-violaceis v. lilacinis, sublevibus, 6,5-10 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in Britannia, Suecia, Helvetia, Amer. bor. — Var. **Ravenelii** (Morg.) Torr. l. c. *Cytidium Ravenelii* Morg. Myx. Miami Valley, p. 82. — Nodulis calcareis flavis; stipite fusideo; sporis 6,5-7,5. — Ad ligna in Amer. bor.

3. **Physarum compactum** (Wing.) List. Mycetozoa p. 44, t. 10, f. B, 599. Torrend Myxom. p. 191, t. VI, f. 8, *Tilmadoche compacta* Wing. Proc. Philad. Acad. (1889) p. 48, *Lepidoderma stellatum* Masee, Myxog. p. 252. — Plasmodio?; peridiis totis 1-2 mm. altis, gregariis, globulosis v. infra applanatis, 0,5 mm. diam., rectis v. nutantibus, albis v. griseo-brunneolis albo-maculatis, tunica membranacea, glomerulis calcareis innatis numerosis onusta, maturitate in 6-12 segmenta petaloidea dehiscente; stipite albo v. albo-flavido, subinde basi nigricante, 0,5-1,5 mm. alt., sursum tenuato, superne granulis calcareis faretis, columella e grumo granulorum calcareorum, supra apicem stipitis sito constante; floccis e grumo radiantibus, incoloribus, copiosis, parce calcareo-nodulosis, nodulis minutis fusoides; gleba brunnea; sporis brunneo-violaceis, minute verrucosis, 7-8 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna putrida in Amer. bor. et centrali et Borneo.

4. **Physarum Betheli** Macbr. ap. Lister, Mycetoz. II ed. p. 57, t. 200, 599 (1911). — Plasmodio; peridiis stipitatis, subglobosis, infra umbilicatis erectis v. inclinatis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., pallide sulphureis v. (ubi calce expertibus) iridescenti-violaceis; tunica membranacea granulis calcareis sulphureis plus v. minus copiosis faretis; stipite firmo atro-brunneo v. nigro, 0,1-0,5 mm. alto; columella nulla; capillitii floccis hyalinis, dense reticulatis, nodulis calcareis subinde ramosis pallide sulphureis inspersis; sporis violaceo-brunneis, minute verrucosis, 9-10 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia, Colorado Amer. bor. — Affine *Physaro viridi* var. *incano*.

5. **Physarum psittacinum** Ditm. — Syll. VII, p. 341 — var. **fulvum** 600 List., Journ. of Bot. XLIV (1906) p. 228, Torr. Myx. p. 195. — A typo dignoscitur tantum stipite basique peridii fulvis, nec æqualiter aurantio-rubris.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos in Japonia.

6. **Physarum galbeum** Wingate in Ell. et Ev. N. Am. Fgi. n. 2491, 600 Macbride Amer. Slime-Moulds p. 53, Torrend Myxom. p. 194. — Ab affini *Physaro flavicomo* distinguitur peridiis aureo-flavis, gra-

nulis calcareis conspicuis inspersis; stipite pallide brunneo v. succineo, opaco nec non floccorum nodis minoribus; sporis sublevibus, lilacinis v. violaceis, 7,5-10 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in America boreali.

7. **Physarum penetrale** Rex, in Proc. Philad. Acad. (1891) p. 389, 6002
List. Mycetoz. p. 49, t. XIV A, Torr. Myxom. p. 201, t. IX, f. 11.
— Plasmodio?; peridiis sparsis v. gregariis, rectis, ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, 0,5-07 mm. alt., 0,3-05 mm. lat., raro globulosis, griseis v. pallide flavo-viridulis; tunica membranacea, semidiaphana, granulis calceis pallide flavis v. griseolis inspersa, usque ad basim in segmenta 2-4 fatiscente; stipite variabili, tenui, subulato diaphano, atro-rubro v. rubro-aurato, in columellam flavo-rubentem, acuminatam, $\frac{4}{5}$ peridii attingentem producto; capillitio copioso persistente, nodulis subrotundis flavis sæpius calcareis insperso; gleba brunnea; sporis sublevibus, violaceo-brunneolis, 5-7 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua, Muscos, Pinorum folia etc. in America bor., Britannia, Germania, Lusitania.

8. **Physarum citrinellum** Peck, Rep. St. Mus. New Y. XXII (1879) 6003
p. 89, *Craterium citrinellum* (Peck) Lister, Mycetozoa p. 74, t. 28, f. B, *Physarum caespitosum* Schw. Syn. N. Am. Fungi pag. 258 (verisimiliter) — Syll. VII, p. 350 — Torr. Myxom. p. 192. — Plasmodio?; peridiis totis 1-1,5 mm. alt., subglobosis, gregariis v. sparsis, flavo-citrinis v. ochraceis, basi aurantio-tinctis; tunica duplici, exteriori cartilaginea, flava ex granulis calcareis copiosis rugulosa, ab interiori facile secedente; stipite cylindrico, 0,3-0,4 mm. long. valido, plicato, rubro-aurantio v. fuligineo, diaphano; capillitii floccis hyalinis, ramosis, nodulis latis calcareis albis præditis, gleba nigra; sporis brunneo-purpureis fortiter echinulatis, 10-12 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua et ad Muscos in Amer. bor. et in Japonia.

9. **Physarum carneum** G. Lister, Journ. of Bot. 48 (1910) p. 73. — 6004
Peridiis sparsis, stipitatis, subglobosis, 0,4-0,6 mm. diam., ochraceis, levibus v. rugulosis; pariete membranaceo, pallide flavo, cumulis calcareis granuliformibus, ad basim crassioribus consperso; stipite rubro-carneo, diaphano, striato, calce carente, 0,2-0,3 mm. alto; columella minuta, conica aut nulla; capillitio dense reticulato-floccoso, floccis anguloso-ramosis hyalinis, calcareo-nodosus, ramis brevibus hyalinis connectentibus; sporis globosis, purpureo-brunneis, spinulosis, 8 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Colorado Springs Amer. bor. (STURGIS).

10. **Physarum nucleatum** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1891) pag. 389, 6005

Lister, Mycetoz. p. 49, Torr. Myxom. p. 191. — Plasmodio?; peridiis totis 1-2 mm. alt., sparsis v. gregariis, globulosis, rectis v. nutantibus, 0,5 mm. latis, albis; tunica membranacea, irregulariter dehiscente, glomerulis calcareis innatis v. inspersis prædita; stipite subulato, albo-flavido, rugoso, 1 mm. alto; columella nulla; capillitio niveo-albo, circa nucleum calcareum nitidum ad stipitis summitatem situm disposito, nodulisque minutis, albis, subrotundis prædito; gleba nigra; sporis brunneo-violaceis, minute echinulatis, 6-7 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in America boreali, Antillis, Japonia.

11. **Physarum nutans** Pers. — Syll. VII, pag. 359 (*Tilmadoche*) — 6006

var. β **violascens** Rost., Monogr. p. 114. — Peridio cyanescente v. violaceo, fragili, nutante, crusta calcarea superficiali nulla; stipite longiusculo; sporis 8-9 μ . diam. — var. γ **robustum** Lister, Mycetoz. p. 51. — Peridio granulis calcareis referto, persistente; stipite valido, recto, brevi v. nullo; capillitii nodis latioribus, 20-50 μ . diam., interdum in centrum peridii confluentibus; plasmodiocarpis non raris; sporis evidentius verrucosis, 9-11 μ . diam.

Hab. ad caudices et ligna emortua, β in Germania et Lusitania, γ fere ubique.

12. **Physarum crateriforme** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 6007

IV, Pt. V (1909) pag. 304. — Peridiis stipitatis, plasmodiis interdum accedentibus; capitulis crateriformibus 0,5-0,7 $\approx$ 0,3-0,4 mm. v. sphaericis 0,5 mm. diam., subinde depressis, albis, pulvere calcareo-denso conspersis v. griseis, modo nudatis et iridescentibus; stipite opaco conico, infra nigro, sursum albido, 0,3-0,7 mm. long. 200 μ . basi cr., 80 μ . apice, in columellam densam, albam, producto, interdum columella nulla; nodulis calcareis ad apicem peridii extensis spinulas horizontales 80-100 $\approx$ 20-40 ferentibus, membrana peridii hyalina granulos calcareos includente; sporis sphaericis dense spinulosis, violaceo-brunneis, 11-15 μ . diam.

Hab. in cortice vivo Artocarpi integrifolii, rarius in ramulis dejectis, Peradeniya Ceylon; ad truncos Araucariæ, Thu-yæ etc. in Lusitania. — *Phys. nutanti* v. *leucophææ* proximum.

13. **Physarum vernum** Somm. ap. Fr. S. M. III, p. 146, sec. List., 6008

Mycetoz. II ed. p. 75, t. 48, *Badhamia verna* Rost. Mon. p. 145 ex p. — Plasmodio albo; peridiis sessilibus, subglobosis, interdum plasmodiocarpicis, oblongis, griseo-albis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., interdum

plura mm. longis, rugulosis; tunica membranacea, pro more granulis calcareis dense referta, interdum (calce absente) iridescente; capillitii floccis brevibus, hyalinis, nodulis copiosis, angulosis, albis connectentibus centroque pseudo-columellam sæpe formantibus; sporis purpureo-brunneis, spinulosis, 9-12 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis ramisque dejectis in Britannia, Norvegia, Helvetia, Italia, Austria, Lusitania et Cuba. — *Badhamia verna* Rost. ex p. ad *Badh. paniceam* referenda est.

14. **Physarum testaceum** Sturgis, Colorado Coll. Publ. Gen. Ser. n. 30 6009 (1907) Science ser. XII, p. 18, Lister, Mycetoz. II ed. p. 79, t. 54. — Plasmodio?; peridiis sessilibus albis, subglobosis, confertis mutuaque pressione polygoniis, 0,7 mm. diam.; tunica exterior alba, ovi crustæ simili, ab interiore membranacea in colore secedente; capillitio ex nodis calcareis, modo majoribus modo minoribus, albis, angulosis ramosisque constante floccisque connectentibus brevibus; sporis purpureo-brunneis v. griseo-purpureis, spinulosis, 8-10 μ . diam. uno latere conspicue magis spinulosis et saturatioribus.

Hab. ad ligna emortua, Colorado, Ohio, Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine Amer. bor.

15. **Physarum virescens** Ditm. — Syll. VII, p. 341 — var. β **nitens** 6010 List., Mycetoz. p. 59, Torr. Myxom. p. 182. — Peridiis subglobosis, majoribus quam in typo, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., gregariis v. solitariis, vivide flavis, parum calcigeris; sporis 7-9 μ . diam. — var. γ **obscurum** Lister, Mycetoz. p. 59, Torr. Myxom. pag. 182. — Peridiis subglobosis discretis, levibus, brunneo-olivaceis, 0,5 mm. diam., sæpe plasmodiocarpicis; sporis 6-8 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis vel lignis putridis, β in America boreali, γ in Britannia et Hungaria.

16. **Physarum alpinum** G. Lister, Journ. of Bot. 48 (1910) pag. 73, 6011 *Ph. virescens* var. *alpinum* List., Journ. of Bot. 46 (1908) p. 216. — Peridiis sessilibus, confertis, subglobosis 1-1,3 mm. diam. v. plasmodiocarpia 2-10 mm. longa formantibus, flavo-ochraceis, levibus v. squamulosis; peridii pariete duplici, exteriori calcareo ab interiore facile secedente; capillitii nodulis calcareis crassiusculis, simplicibus v. ramosis, flavis, floccis firmis hyalinis connexis; sporis globosis purpureo-brunneis, minute verrucosis, 10-15 μ . diam.

Hab. ad folia, gramina in alpinis California, (HARKNESS), Arolla Valesire (LISTER), Ste. Croix Jura (MEYLAN). — A *Phys. virescenti* probe distinctum.

PHYSARELLA Peck — Syll. VII p. 352.1. **Physarella lusitanica** Torrend, Myxom. p. 173, t. IX, f. 12. — 6012

Ab affini *Phys. mirabili* Peck (= *Ph. oblonga* (B. et C.) Morg.) differre videtur peridiis lenticularibus nec breviter cylindraceis, irregulariter dehiscens, nec stellatim laciniatis, stipite brevi 0,3-0,5 mm. alto, nec peridio duplo triplove longiore, floccis expansionibus calcareis fusoides carentibus.

Hab. in cortice et foliis acervatis *Eucalypti* globuli, Alente Lusitaniæ. — Peridium 0,4-0,6 mm. lat., 0,2-0,3 mm. cr.

CRATERIUM Trent. — Syll. VII p. 355, XI p. 463, XIV p. 834.1. **Craterium concinnum** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1893) pag. 370, 6018

Torr. Myxom. p. 176. — Plasmodio?; peridiis totis 0,5-0,7 mm. alt., subinfundibuliformibus, levibus, brunneo-olivaceis, sæpe apice pallidioribus, operculo conspicuo convexo albido dehiscens; tunica cartilaginea; stipite 0,1-0,3 mm., atro-brunneo, ruguloso; capillitio ex nodulis calcareis minutis angulosis, granulis brunneo-ochraceis repletis constante; sporis pallide brunneis, tenuiter verrucosis, 9-10 μ . diam.

Hab. in spinis involucri *Castaneæ*, socio *Lachnobolo globoso*, in America boreali.

2. **Craterium paraguayense** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott, *Didymium para-* 6014

guayense Speg., F. Guar. I (1883) pag. 141, *Craterium rubescens* Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1893) pag. 370, Macbr., Slime-Moulds p. 75, *Jocraterium paraguayense* (Speg.) Torr. Myxom. p. 174. — Plasmodio?; peridiis totis 1-1,5 mm. alt., longe cyathiformi-cylindraceis, rectis, gregariis, 0,6 mm. latis, vivide violaceis, vittis vel reticulis pallide violaceis variegatis; stipite cylindraceo, 0,4 mm. alt., 0,7 mm. cr., opace purpureo, ex hypothallo discoideo oriente; tunica cartilaginea, granulis calcareis copiosis, subreticulatim dispositis farcta; columella e nodulis calcareis ad centrum concretis formata; capillitio e nodis calcareis violaceis inter se filamentis violaceo-hyalinis conjunctis; sporis sublevibus, violaceis, 7-9 μ . d.

Hab. ad folia, cortices putres, Paraguay, Amer. austr. et in Amer. bor.

LEOCARPUS Link — Syll. VII p. 358.1. **Leocarpus fulvus** Macbr., Amer. Slime-Moulds, pag. 82, t. XVI, 6015

f. 4, Torr. Myxom. p. 171, t. VII, f. 7, *Physarum fulvum* List., Mycetoz. II ed., p. 60, t. 66. — Plasmodio flavo; peridiis grega-

riis, ovoideis v. globulosis, rubidis v. pallide flavis, irregulariter dehiscentibus; tunica exterior plus v. minus calcifera, basi in cupulae formam persistente, tunica interior tenuissima vix visibili; stipite longo striato, rufo; hypothallo distincto sinuoso, plus vel minus continuo; capillitio copioso pallido v. albo, nodulis calcareis latis flavidis insperso; gleba nigra; sporis atro-brunneis, echinulatis, 13-15 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis et fragmentis putrescentibus in America bor.

CHONDRIODERMA Rost. — Syll. VII p. 362, X p. 85, XI p. 464, XIV p. 834, XVI p. 822, XVIII p. 210.

1. *Chondrioderma roanense* Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1893) p. 368, 6016 Torr. Myx. p. 167. — Plasmodio?; peridiis sparsis, disciformibus v. leviter convexis, sæpe infra umbilicatis, saturate brunneis, 1 mm. diam.; tunica externa levi, fragili, irregulariter fatiscente, interiore alba punctata, stipite curto, nigro-piceo, longitudinaliter sulcato; hypothallo nullo; columella disciformi, pallide ochracea, capillitii floccis paucis subincoloribus, flexuosis, simplicibus v. furcatis, subinde anastomotidis; sporis atro-violaceis, verrucosis, 12-14 μ . diam.

Hab. in lignis putrescentibus in America boreali.

2. *Chondrioderma rugosum* Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1893) p. 369, 6017 Torr. Myx. pag. 168, t. V, f. 26. — Plasmodio cinereo; peridiis sparsis v. aggregatis, 0,5-0,6 mm. diam., albis v. griseis, superficie tota rugulis decussatis et areolas 25-30 polyhedralas formantibus percursa; tunica simplici granulis calcareis plus v. minus referta; stipite subulato, nigricante, peridium subæquante; hypothallo nullo; columella elata, alba, globulosa; capillitii floccis albis v. incoloribus, furcatis v. anastomotico-reticulatis; sporis brunneo-violaceis, 8-10 μ . diam.

Hab. ad Muscos in Amer. bor. et insul. Antillis.

3. *Chondrioderma montanum* Meylan, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève (1910) 6018 p. 262. — Plasmodio?; sporangiis stipitatis, raro sessilibus, albis v. roseis, 1 mm. lat.; peridio duplici; cute externa fragili, calcarata; cuticula interna membranacea, ab externa separabili; stipite flavo-brunneo 0,5 mm. alto; columella sphaerica, magna v. parva, brunnea subinde rufo-brunnea, raro pallida; capillitii tubulis paucis, ramosis, non flexuosis, brunneo-violaceis; sporis globosis, 7-9 μ . diam., brunneo-purpureis, levissime spinulosis.

Hab. ad truncos putres, præsertim fagineos in silvis Jura Helvetiæ. — Inter *Chondr. radiatum* et *Ch. testaceum* fere medium.

COLLODERMA G. Lister, Journ. of Bot. 48 (1910) pag. 312 (Etym. *colla* gluten et *derma*). — Peridia subglobosa, pariete bistratoso; exteriore gelatinoso, cumulis granuliformibus excretæ materiei minutisque granulis calcareis consperso; interiore membranaceo. Capillitium e reticulo floccosum anastomotico-ramosorum purpurascens, absque nodulis calcareis constans. Sporæ brunneo-purpureæ.

1. *Calloderma oculatum* (Lippert) G. Lister, l. c., *Didymium oculatum* C. Lipp., Verhandl. k. k. zool. bot. Gesellsch. Wien, XLIV (1894) p. 72, t. IV — Syll. XI, p. 464.

Hab. in ligno putrescente abietino et inter Muscos in Austria (LIPPERT) et Britannia (W. CRAN). — Peridia 0,5-0,7 mm., sessilia v. raro breve pedicellata, olivaceo-brunnea vel purpureo-brunnea; capillitium purpurascens-brunneolum, extremitatibus hyalinum, basi 2-4 μ . cr.; sporæ spinulosæ 11-13 μ . diam.

PHYSARINA v. Höhn., Stzb. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 431 (Etym. a *Physaro* cui affinis). — Peridia stipitata, membranacea, verrucis calcareis cylindraceis conspersa. Capillitium calce carens, tenuiter filiforme. Stipes in columellam excedentem globosam abiens, granulis calcareis, æque ac columella, refertus. Sporæ violaceæ.

1. *Physarina echinocephala* v. Höhn., l. c. p. 432, cum icon., List., 60 Mycetoz. II ed. pag. 117, t. 198. — Gregaria, circ. 800 μ . alta; capitulo circ. 500 μ . diam., globoso-depresso, theobromino-nigricante, verrucis conspicuis cylindraceo-clavatis, 80-100 μ 40-60, roseo-cinereis consperso; stipite albo 400-420 μ 200-250, ruguloso-granuloso; floccis radiantibus erecto-ramosis, vix reticulatis, violaceis; sporis globosis sublevibus, atro-violaceis, 8-9 μ . diam.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

DIACHÆA Fr. — Syll. VII p. 387, XI p. 465, XIV p. 835.

1. *Diachæa cylindrica* Bilgram, Proc. Ac. Nat. Sc. Philadelphia LVII 60 (1905) p. 524, Torrend Myxom. p. 147. — Plasmodio?; peridiis cylindraceis stipiteque calce carentibus; sporis minutis reticulatis.

Hab. ad fragmenta vegetabilia in America boreali. — Sporis

reticulatis peridiisque cylindricis a ceteris generis speciebus facile dignoscitur.

DIACHÆELLA v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 436 (Etym. *Diachæa*, cui affinis). — Peridia stipitata. Stipes cum columella in peridium intrans. glomerulis crystallinis, majusculis, subrotundis refertus. Peridii membrana tenuis, non fragilis, calce carens; stipitis membrana tenuis, molliuscula, calce non v. vix prædita. Capillitium nodulis calcareis expers. Sporæ violaceæ. — Teste List Mycetoz. II ed., p. 119 genus non satis validum et a *Diachæa* non separandum.

1. *Diachæella bulbillosa* (Berk. et Br.) v Höhn. l. c. p. 436, f. 34, 6022
Didymium bulbillosum B. et Br. — Syll. VII, p. 384 — *Diachæa bulbillosa* Lister in Penzig Myx. Buitenz. (1898) p. 47.

Hab. in foliis siccis, Ceylon, Java. — Stipes opace albus, 400-500 × 150-200; peridium nigricans e globoso ovoideum 350-400 μ . lat. Capillitii hyphæ reticulato-ramosæ 1-1,5 μ . cr.; sporæ griseo-violaceæ inæqualiter globosæ et irregulariter verrucosæ, 8-8,5 μ . d.

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

1. *Didymium Wilczekii* Meyl., Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. nat. XLIV (1908) 6023
p. 290. — Plasmodio cinereo, dein saturate cinereo; peridiis albis v. griseolis, semper plasmodiocarpii forma, 1-8 cm. long, 2-8 mm. lat, 0,3-0,5 mm. cr., tunica tenui incolore v. grisea, stellis calcareis majoribus et minoribus v. baculis v. granulis sphaericis (stratum continuum et separabile non formantibus) obducta; capillitio purpureo-brunneo, copioso, floccis verticalibus, valde ramoso-anastomoticeis, subinde reticulum fere formantibus, æqualibus, extremitate decoloratis, non acutatis; columella nulla; sporis globosis, 9-12 μ . diam., tenuiter spinulosis, saturate purpureo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramis caulibusque vetustis Rubi idæi, Urticæ, Ribis, Loniceræ sub nive deliquescente, alt. 1000-1400 m. in Jura Helvetiæ.

2. *Didymium leoninum* B. et Br., Ceyl. Fungi n. 750, p. 83 (1875) 6024
Torrend, Myxom. p. 156. — Plasmodio?; peridiis totis 1-2 mm. alt, subglobosis, infra planis v. umbilicatis, griseis, tunica cartilaginea aurantiaca v. brunneo-aurantiaca, areolata; stipite concolore, firmo, 0,2-0,4 mm. cr., granis calcareis farcto; columella quoque concolore; capillitio copioso, floccis plus v. minus flexuosis, parce ra-

mosis, brunneo-purpureis vel griseis; sporis e griseo rubentibus, minute spinulosis, 8-13 μ . diam.

Hab. ad cortices, Muscos etc. in ins. Ceylon et Java. — Speciem jam dubiam nuperius recognovit cl. Petch.

3. *Didymium squamulosum* (Alb. et Schw.) Fr. — Syll. VII, p. 377 6025
— var. *claviforme* Sturgis, Colorado Coll. Publ. Gen. Ser. n. 30, (1907), Science ser. XII, n. 1.

Hab. ad ligna etc. putrescentia in Colorado Amer. bor. — Varietas que probabiliter peridio clavato esset dignoscenda, in List. Myc. II ed. omissa est.

SPUMARIA Pers. — Syll. VII p. 388, XVIII p. 211.

1. *Spumaria alba* (Bull.) DC. — Syll. VII, pag. 388. — var. *solida* 6026
Sturgis, Colorado Coll. Publ. Gen. Ser. n. 30 (1907), Science Ser. XII, p. 29. Lister, Mycetoz. II ed. p. 138. — Plasmodiocarpis pulvinatis, compactis, 4-5 cm. diam., crystallis calcareis minutis, sæpe nodulosis; capillitio parco, irregulari, hyalino; sporis spinulosis, 9-11 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis, culmis putrescentibus udis, Colorado Amer. bor.

LEPIDODERMA De Bary — Syll. VII p. 386, XI p. 465.

1. *Lepidoderma Carestianum* Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 387 — var. *flave-* 6027
scens Meylan, Bull. Soc. Vaud. S. N. XLIV (1908) pag. 292. — Columella et facie interiore tunicæ saturate flavis; granulis calcareis griseo-flavidis; sporis 9-11 μ . diam.

Hab. in ramis Rubi idæi, Jura Helvetiæ.

LEPIDODERMOPSIS v. Höhn. Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 438 (Etym. *Lepidoderma*, cui affinis). — Peridia stipitata, membrana rigidula, cartilaginea, glomerulis stellatis calcareis conspersa. Stipes calce expers, subspongiosus, axi firmiore præditus, apice in columellam globosam granulis calcareis præditam desinens. Capillitium nodulis calcareis expers. Sporæ violaceæ. — A gen. *Didymio* sensu List. vix distinguendum.

1. *Lepidodermopsis leonina* (B. et Br.) v. Höhn., l. c. fig. 35, *Didy-* 6028
mium leoninum B. et Br., List. Mycetoz. II ed. pag. 136, t. 113, *Lepidoderma tigrinum* Rost. p. p. — Syll. VII, p. 386.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis in ins. Ceylon et Java. — Peridium e flavo leoninum, 680 μ . diam. extus glomerulis stellato-spinosis calcareis 40-60 μ . diam. conspersum; stipes 600 $\approx$ 200; capillitium

radians vix ramosum, violaceum, ex floccis 1-1,5 μ . cr. formatum; sporæ violaceæ v. violaceo-griseæ, 7-9 μ . diam., ubique minute verruculosæ.

STEMONITES Gled. — Syll. VII p. 397, X p. 87, XI p. 466, XIV p. 836, XVI p. 823, XVIII p. 211.

1. **Stemonites fusca** (Roth) Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 397 — var. β **nigrescens** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1891) p. 392) (ut sp.), Torr. Myx. p. 141. — Stipite brevissimo, vix 0,5 mm. longo; peridio saturatius nigricante; sporis spinulosis v. reticulatis, 8 μ . diam. — var. γ **maxima** Schw. N. Am. Fungi p. 260 (ut sp.), Torr. Myx. p. 140. — Peridiis majusculis, 10-15 μ . long.; sporis atro-violaceis, distincte reticulatis, 5-8 μ diam.; capillitii areolis 14-50 μ . diam.; sporis 8-10 μ . diam. — var. δ **trechyspora** Berk., Torr. Myx. p. 141. — Sporis 10-12 μ . diam. fortiter reticulatis, costulis 1 μ . alt.

Hab. in truncis et caudicibus putrescentibus: β et γ in America boreali, δ in Venezuela.

2. **Stemonites pallida** Wing. in Ell. et Ev. N. Am. Fungi n. 3498, 6030 Torr. Myx. p. 144, Macbr. Am. Slime Moulds p. 123, t. XIII, f. 3 et XVIII, f. 2. — Plasmodio?; peridiis totis 4-6 mm. alt., gregariis, rarius cæspitulosis, rectis, cylindricis, obtusis, brunneo-nigricantibus, rubido-iridescentibus, demum pallidis; stipite brevi, nigro-nitente, ex hypothallo tenui brunneo-iridescente; columella abrupte ante peridii apicem evanida; capillitii floccis prope superficiem tenuiter reticulatis, prope apicem rarescentibus; gleba brunneo-nigricante; sporis opace brunneis, levibus, sub microscopio valde augente minutissime parce papillatis, 7,5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in America boreali.

3. **Stemonites carolinensis** Mac Bride, Slime Moulds, p. 122, t. XIII, 6031 fig. 5 et XVIII, fig. 1. — Peridiis hinc inde cæspitulosis, minutis, cylindræis, sursum tenuatis, ferrugineis dein cinereis v. purpurascens, stipite nigro-nitente, quartam fungilli partem attingente, levi præditis, hypothallo nigro-brunneo manifesto; columella nigra sensim tenuata, denique apicem versus evanescente; capillitio denso, interiore ex ramulis pallidis, laxè anastomotice formato, exteriore minute reticulato, areolis 3-15 μ . diam.; sporis globosis, levibus, 6-7 μ . diam., pallide violaceo-brunneis. coacervatis ferrugineis.

Hab. ad fragmenta vegetabilia, South Carolina et Ohio Amer.

bor. (MORGAN). — Teste cl. Torrend, Les Myx. p. 239, forte eadem ac *Comatr. Persoonii* v. *pulchella*, sed teste Lister Myceto. II ed. p. 149 non differt a *Stem. pallida* Wing.

4. **Stemonites flavo-genita** Jahn, in Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandb. XIV 6 (1904) p. 165, Torrend, Myxom. p. 144, *St. ferruginea* Fr., non Ehr. — Plasmodio flavo; peridiis 5-8 mm. alt., ferrugineo-cinnamomeis, cylindricis, utrinque obtusis; stipite nigro brevissimo, 0,5-1,5 mm., columella apicem peridii saepius attingente et tunc dilatato-infundibuliformi; capillitii floccis brunneis v. ferrugineis, nodulis, imprimis introrsum præditis; areolis superficiem versus 6-16 μ . diam.; sporis ferrugineo-pallidis, leniter verrucosis v. sublevibus, 8-9 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna putrida in Britannia, Germania, Austria, et in America boreali.

5. **Stemonites ferruginea** Ehr., non Fries. — Ita vocanda *Stemonites Smithii* Mac Bride — Syll. XI, p. 466. — A præcedente differt plasmodio albo, peridio stipiteque longioribus, sporis minoribus, 4-6 μ . diam. — Vulgata in Europa, Asia, Amer. et Oceania.
6. **Stemonites virginienensis** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1891) p. 391, 6 Torr. Myx. p. 141. — A *Stem. fusca*, cui valde affinis, distinguitur teste Torrend peridiis brunneis v. rufis, ex ovali elongatis, capillitii areolis minutis, 5-7 μ . latis, sporisque 5-7 μ . diam., laxe reticulatis, areolis tantum 10-12 μ . diam.

Hab. in lignis emortuis in America boreali. — Teste Lister. Myceto. II ed. p. 158 est *Comatricha typhina* var. *heterospora* Rex.

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

1. **Comatricha lurida** Lister, Myceto. (1894) p. 119, t. 15, f. Ba-c, Torr. Myx. p. 135. — *Comatrichæ obtusæ* forma globulosa et minutie affinis; differt columella peridii medietatem non superante et sursum in ramulos primarios copiosos et validos usque ad apicem peridii partita, extremitatibus liberis vix curvis; sporis verrucosis.

Hab. ad folia emortua in Britannia.

2. **Comatricha rubens** Lister, Myceto. (1894) p. 123, t. 45, f. Bd-f, 6 Torr. Myx. p. 138. — Plasmodio albo-hyalino; peridiis totis 1-2 mm. alt., obovato-ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, rectis vel inclinatis, sparsis, 0,3-0,5 mm. lat., brunneo-roseis, tunica sursum fugaci, inferius membranacea et persistente; stipite setaceo, nitide nigro, 0,5-1,5 mm. alt., ex hypothallo brunneo circulari enascente; co-

lumella ad $\frac{2}{3}$ peridii attingente, apice ramosa; capillitii floccis violaceo-brunneis, primariis crassioribus, sursum sensim tenuissimeque angustatis liberisque, floccis inferioribus tunicæ adherentibus, ibique dilatatis; sporis globosis, echinulatis, 7-8 μ . diam., pallide lilacino-brunneolis.

Hab. ad folia emortua in Britannia et Amer. bor.

3. **Comatricha typhina** (Roth) Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 394 — var. β 6037 **heterospora** Rex, Amer. Slime-Moulds p. 131, Torr. Myx. p. 136. — Peridio fugaci; sporis tenuiter reticulatis nec non prominenter verrucosis. — var. γ **microspora** List. Mycetoz. pag. 121, Torr. Myx. p. 136. — Peridio fugaci; sporis minoribus, 3,5-4,5 μ . d., tenuiter reticulatis nec non prominenter verrucosis.

Hab. β in lignis putridis in Austria et Amer. bor. γ in foliis dejectis in Britannia.

4. **Comatricha irregularis** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1891) pag. 393, 6038 Torr. Myx. p. 139. — Peridiis congesto-cæspitosis, atro-brunneis v. nigricantibus, semi-erectis v. nutantibus, 4-5 mm. altis, irregulariter cylindricis, variabilibus, stipitatis; stipite nigro distincto peridium subæquante; hypothallo brunneo, nitido; columella centrali, tenui, flexuosa, apicem attingente; capillitio laxo, aperto, floccis arcuatim radiantibus, irregulariter reticulato-connexis, brunneis, extrorsum subhyalinis, areolis latis; gleba nigra; sporis læte brunneis, minute verrucosis, 7-8 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna et cortices, New England, Kansas, Texas Amer. bor. — Ab affini *C. longa* statura minore, capillitio magis evoluto apicibus liberis brevioribus et subhyalinis.

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

1. **Lamproderma Lycopodii** (Nees) Raunk., in Bot. Tidsskr. XVII, 6039 pag. 90 (1888), *Cribraria Lycopodii* F. Nees in Fr. S. Myc. III, p. 163, *Stemonites cribrarioides* Fr., l. c. — Syll. VII, p. 399. — Plasmodio?; peridiis sparsis, globulosis, sessilibus, hypothallo violaceo-brunneo insertis, concoloribus, basi persistentibus et limbum laciniatum formantibus; columella cylindrica, peridii medium attingentibus; capillitio e columellæ apice oriundo, violaceo-brunneo, externe sensim ramosiore et dilutiore; sporis brunneo-violaceis, tenuiter reticulatis, 12-18 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Lycopodii* sp. in Thuringia et Lyc. annotini, Sjölland Daniæ (RAUNKIAER).

2. **Lamproderma atrosporum** Meylan in Bull. Soc. Vaudoise de S. N., 6040

XLVI (1910) p. 51. — Plasmodio ætate provecta nigro; peridiis sessilibus v. pedicellatis, 1-3 mm. alt., 1-1,2 mm. diam., globulosis v. oblongis, opace nigris v. parce iridescentibus, tunica fugaci, non membranacea, in areolas minutas disrumpente, rarius membranacea et ad basim relaxata; capillitio nigro v. saturate atro-brunneo, numquam violaceo sed forma et divisione ut in *L. violaceo* v. *Carestiæ*; columella tenui medietatem superante; sporis nigris fortiter spinoso-papillatis v. ob papillas seriatas reticulatis.

Hab. ad fragmenta vegetabilia ad nives alt. 1100-1500 m. in alpibus Jura Helvetiæ.

LINDBLADIA Fr. — Syll. VII p. 408.

1. *Lindbladia effusa* (Ehrb.) Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 408 — var. *simplex* 6
Rex, Bot. Gaz. XVII, p. 201 (1892) Torr. Myx. p. 81, t. I, f. I, t. II, f. 1. — Peridiis contiguis sessilibus, interdum liberis et breviter stipitatis, stipite brunneo-nigricanti, ruguloso; granulis plasmodiis quandoque superficialibus et seriatis ut in *Cribrariæ* specie quadam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua, imprimis Coniferarum in Amer. bor. et Japonia.

CRIBRARIA Schrad. — Syll. VII p. 412, X p. 90, XI p. 467.

1. *Cribraria rubiginosa* Fr. — Syll. VII pag. 417 — var. *longipes* 6
Meylan, Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. nat. XLIV (1908) p. 294. — Pedicello usque ad 2 v. 3 mm. alto, plasmodio intense purpureo, in peridia tarde mutato.

Hab. in fragmentis vegetabilibus, Côte aux Fées et Chasseron in Jura Helvetiæ.

2. *Cribraria Bieniaszii* (Racib.) Torr. Myxom. p. 74, *Heterodictyon* 6
Bieniaszii Racib., Hedw. (1889) pag. 121. — A *Cribraria macrocarpa* dignoscitur stipite longiori, 1,5-2,5 mm, alt., calyculi dentibus robustioribus et longioribus conniventibus (ut in *Dictydio*) sporis vivide flavis, levibus 5-7 μ . diam.

Hab. in truncis putrescentibus, Tenczynek Galiciæ occid. (F. BIENIASZ). — Teste List., Myceto. II ed. p. 178, hæc species et *Cribr. tatrica* Racib. non satis differunt a *Cribr. macrocarpa*.

3. *Cribraria piriformis* Schrad. — Syll. VII, p. 415. — var. β *maxima* 6
Torrend, Myxom. p. 77. — Peridiis majoribus, 0,7-1 mm. diam.; nodis variabilibus nunc minutis trigonis ut in *Cribraria tenella*,

nunc majoribus stellatis ut in *Cr. intricata*, stipite robusto. — Var. γ *notabilis* Rex ap. Torrend, Myxom. p. 77. — Peridiis minutis, globulosis 0,3-0,5 mm. diam.; nodis convexis prominentibus, parvis subrotundis v. irregularibus; stipite brevissimo.

Hab. in truncis præsertim Coniferarum, β in Lusitania, γ in America boreali.

4. *Cribraria languescens* Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1891) pag. 394, 6045 Torr. Myx. p. 79. — Plasmodio?; peridiis stipitatis saturate rubris basi violaceo-tinctis, minutissimis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., globulosis, nutantibus, solitariis; stipite exili et elato, 2-3 mm., subulato, flexuoso, brunneo-rubido; calyculo concolore nitido, denticulato, granulis perexiguïs radiantibus, 0,3-1 μ . diam., consperso, reticuli areolis triangularibus, nodulis polygoniis munitis, filamentis paucis liberis auctis; gleba saturate rubra, dein expallente; sporis subincoloribus, levibus, 5-6,5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncos putres in America boreali.

5. *Cribraria violacea* Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1891) p. 393, Torr. 6046 Myxom. p. 80. — Plasmodio violaceo-nigricanti; peridiis totis 0,5-1 mm. alt., globulosis v. ellipsoideis, minutissimis, vix 0,2 mm. lat., saturate violaceis, metallico-nitentibus, rectis vel nutantibus, stipite 0,3-0,5 mm. alt., violaceo-nigricante, subulato; calyculo crateriformi, membranaceo, cyaneo-violaceo, leviter dentato, minutissime plasmodico-granuloso; reticulo rudimentali, areolis latis et irregularibus nodisque trigonis dilatatis prædito; gleba pallide violacea; sporis rubescentibus, subverrucosis, 7-8 μ . diam.

Hab. in truncis vetustis Abietis, Tiliæ etc. in Amer. bor. et Britannia. — Peridii tunica interdum persistens et apice tantum per poros 3-4 dehiscens.

6. *Cribraria colossea* Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 6047 (1909) pag. 258. — Hypotallo latissime effuso, 10-50 mm. diam. plus minusve interrupto, matrice arcte adnato, sordide fusco pelliculo anhisto; stipitibus confertis, erectis, 4-5 mm. long., 60-65 μ . cr. in vivo teretibus, in sicco longitudinaliter rugulosis sæpeque leniter tortis, opacis, basi subnodulosis atque magis infuscatis, sursum lenissime attenuatis apiceque abrupte in peridium expansis; peridiis globulosis, non umbilicatis, 400-500 μ . diam., albidis, cortice squarruloso mox frustulatim evanescente, calice destituto tectis; capillitio ex apice stipitis leniter constricto abrupte exurgente, floccis a basi liberis v. brevissime connatis, subdichotomicè anastomosantibus, nodis eximie triangularibus dilatatis infuscatisque;

sporis pallide ferrugineis 5-7 μ . diam, tenuiter tunicatis, laxe minuteque papillosis.

Hab. ad caudices putrescentes cariosos in silvis prope Formosa, Chaco Argentinae. — Species eximia *Cr. argillaceæ* peraffinis sed certe distincta.

RETICULARIA Bull. — Syll. VII p. 418, XI p. 468, XIV p. 838.

1. *Reticularia jurana* Meylan, Bull. Soc. Vaud. S. N. XLIV (1908) 60 p. 297. — Plasmodio albo v. albo-cinereo, intra 4-5 dies in peridium mutato, vix 1 cm. lat., 3-5 mm. cr., tunica brunneola parum nitente, fragilissima, et maturitate facillime secedente, intus cuprea nitida; pseudocapillitio satis vario, nunc floccis tenuibus hinc inde dilatato-membranaceis, nunc parietibus pertusis (ut *Enteridii*) formato; sporis globosis, 5-6 raro 7 μ . diam., tenuissime reticulatis, vix papillosis, pallide brunneis.

Hab. ad fragmenta vegetabilia, Granges de S.te-Croix alt. 1200 m. et Chasseron m. 1300-1500 in Jura Helvetiæ. — Sporis minoribus et pallidius coloratis a *R. Lycoperdo* videtur differre, sed cl. Lister, Mycetoz. II ed., ut hujus speciei meram formam e loco operto censet.

2. *Reticularia lobata* List., Mycetoz. pag. 161, t. LIX B, *Liceopsis lobata* (List.) Torr. Myx. p. 121, t. IX, f. 15-16. — Plasmodio albo-hyalino; peridiis globosis 0,3-0,8 mm. diam., solitariis v. irregulariter aggregatis, brunneo-ferrugineis v. nigricantibus, nitidis, sessilibus v. vix stipitatis, tunica tenuiter supra fugaci et glebam ferrugineam pulveraceam ostendente; capillitii floccis raris, hyalinis, 2-4 μ . cr., simplicibus v. anastomotidis, axillis dilatatis; sporis dilute ferrugineis, minute saltem pro parte, reticulatis, 6-10 μ . diam.

Hab. ad caudices vetustos in Britannia, Gallia, Lusitania. — See auctorem *Enteridio Rozeano* valde affinis.

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

1. ? *Lycogala Torrendii* Bres. in Torr. Myxom. p. 88, t. IX, f. 19-20. — Plasmodio?; peridiis? solitariis v. gregariis, superficialibus e griseo brunneis, subglobosis v. subconicis, 4-6 mm. diam. vel 5-6 mm. alt. et 3-4 mm. lat., interdum ad basim sulcatis et in pseudostipitem tenuatis, leviter pruinosis v. subfloccosis e cute tenuiter dilacerata; gleba dilute rosea; capillitio raro e filamentis

valde tenuibus, paulatim tenuatis, 2 μ . cr., sursum 1 μ . cr., hyalinis, tubulosis, 100-120 μ . long.; sporis ellipsoideis, incoloribus, granulosis 6-7 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. ad terram in cistetis arenosis, S. Fiel et Valle de Rosal Lusitaniæ. — Dubia stirps et vix myxomycetea; an potius *Ceratomyce* e. g. *Cer. pusillo* affinis?

2. ? *Lycogala terrestre* Fr., Syst. mycol. III, p. 83, Corda Icones 6051 VI, p. 15, t. II, f. 37, Micheli N. Pl. gen. p. 216, t. 95, f. II, 5. — Cæspitosum, obovatum, supra obtusatum, leve dein furfuraceum, primo cinnabarinum, dein virescenti-fuscum v. olivaceo-rufum; gleba carnea, dein obscure carnea; capillitio ramoso plicatoverrucoso, hinc inde intumescenti, albo; sporis subglobosis ex hyalino flavidis, 7-7,5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram lutosam foliis dejectis obtectam in Bohemia et Italia. — Certe nil est nisi var. obovata subterrestris *Lycogalactis epidendri*.

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

1. *Trichia contorta* (Ditm.) Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 444 — var. β inconspicua Torr., Myx. p. 115. — Peridiis minutissimis; elateriis levibus, regulariter cylindricis, sæpius sursum inflatis apiceque in acumen breve terminatis; sporis distinctis regularibus. — Var. γ iowensis Macbr. Amer. Slime-Moulds p. 211 (ut spec.) t. III, f. 3, t. X, f. 5, Torrend, Myx. pag. 115, t. IV, f. 37. — Elateriis 3 μ . cr. spinulis curvis, sæpe 2-3-fidis, 3-6 μ . longis conspersis; sporis 9-11 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna et cortices putres, β in Europa et Amer. bor., γ in Amer. bor.

2. *Trichia lutescens* List., Journ. of Bot. XXXII (1897) pag. 216, 6053 Torr., Myxom. pag. 116, *Tr. contorta* γ *lutescens* Lister, Mycetoz. p. 169. — Ab affini *T. contorta* dignoscitur peridiis plerumque globosis, vivide vitellinis, 0,2-0,7 mm. diam., tunica granulis calceis experte et elateriis semper levibus, magis regularibus, brevissimis et furcatis.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in Britannia, Norvegia, Lusitania.

3. *Trichia pulchella* Rex, Proc. Acad. Philad. 1893, p. 366, Torr., 6054 Myxom. pag. 113. — A persimili *Trichia affini* distingui videtur peridiis magis sparsis, elateribus angustioribus, vix 3-4 μ . cr., sporis

paullo minoribus, 12 μ . diam., reticuli areolis paucis 3-4 in quoque hemisphærio, costulis punctatis.

Hab. in lignis emortuis in America boreali.

4. **Trichia Stuhlmanii** Eichelb., Verh. Naturw. Ver. Hamburg, 3 Flge. XIV (1906) p. 32. — Plasmodio hemisphærico rubente, 470? μ . d.; stipite primum albo, subdiaphano, dein chalybeo rigidulo, 200 $\times$ 34, apice capitulum globosum aurantio-rubrum, 196 μ . diam. gerente; capillitii floccis e spiriculis 3-4 densissime convolutis formatis, 4 μ . diam.; sporis globosis, flavis, 8,5 μ . diam., tunica fortiter spinulosa.

Hab. in lignis vetustis, Amani Usambara Afric. orient. — Capitulum demum valde ampliatum, usque ad 430 μ . diam. et saturate rubro-brunneum æque ac stipes qui valde breviatur (vix 64 μ . long.). Habitus fungilli junioris fere stilbeus. — Teste Lister, Myceto. ed. II, p. 216, non satis differt a *Trichia fallace*.

HEMITRICHIA Rost. (1873), *Hemiarcyria* Rost. (1875) — Syll. VII p. 446, X p. 98, XI p. 471, XIV p. 839, XVIII p. 212.

1. **Hemitrichia Karstenii** (Rost.) Lister, Myceto. I ed. p. 228, *Hemiarcyria Karstenii* Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 448 — var. *lutescens* Torr., Myx. pag. 106. — Peridiis v. plasmodiocarpis flavo-aureis, granulis calcareis carentibus.

Hab. in cortice Eucalypti, Quercus etc. in Lusitania.

2. **Hemitrichia helvetica** Meylan, in Bull. Soc. Vaud. de S. N. XLVI (1910) p. 54. — Plasmodio?; peridiis sessilibus, globulosis, aggregatis, flavo-aurantiacis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; tunica peridii nitida, irregulariter disrumpente, non papillosa nec reticulata; gleba flavo-aurantia v. rubido-ochracea, quam *T. affinis* saturatiore; elateriis 4-5 μ . cr.; extremitatibus plerumque liberis; spiris 4-5 regularibus, confertis, non spinosis; sporis globosis, reticulatis, 11-15 μ . diam., quoque hemisphærio marginulo 0,5-1 μ . cr. ornatis et 2-4 areolas præbentibus.

Hab. ad Muscos in trunco fagineo putri, Chasseron, alt. 1300 m., Jura Helvetia.

3. **Hemitrichia minor** G. List., Journ. of Bot. XLIX (1911) p. 62, Myceto. II ed. p. 225, t. 187. — Plasmodio?; peridiis stipitatis v. sessilibus, sparsis v. per paria approximatis, subglobosis, 0,2-0,4 mm. diam., nitidulis, pallide flavo-fulvis; tunica membranacea, pallide flava, minute papillosa v. plicis tenuissimis curvis signata et grumulosa; stipite cylindræo, nigro, 0,1-0,2 mm. alt. intus a-

tro-grumuloso; capillitii floccis laxè reticulatis, flaccidis, flavidis, 3-4 μ . cr., apicibus liberis paucis v. numerosis, spiriculis 3-4 exiguis, modo levibus, modo spinulis crebris 1-4 μ . longis donatis sæpeque vesiculoso-dilatatis; sporis pallide flavis, minute denseque verrucosis, 9-10 μ . diam.

Hab. ad cortices emortuos inter Hepaticas, Tanabe Kii Japoniæ (K. MINAKATA).

4. *Hemitrichia lejotricha* Lister, Mycetoz. II ed. pag. 224, tab. 172, 6059
Hem. intorta var. *lejotricha* List., Mycetoz. I ed. p. 176. — Plasmodio aquose albo; peridiis stipitatis, raro sessilibus, sparsis, subglobosis, 0,5-0,9 mm. diam., nitidulis, flavidis v. olivaceis, tunica pro more duplici, externa grumulis atro-brunneis referta, interiore diaphana, crescentiis sparsis anulatis v. semilunaribus prædita; capillitii floccis intricato-contortis, parce ramosis, levibus, flavidis, apicibus liberis acuminatis v. obtusis, spiriculis 3-6 donatis; sporis flavis v. olivaceis, minute verrucosis, 9-13 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis ramisque dejectis in Britannia, Suecia, Germania, Ceylon.

ARCYRIA Hill. — Syll. VII p. 425, X p. 92, XI p. 469, XIV p. 839, XVIII p. 212.

1. *Arcyria ferruginea* Saut. — Syll. VII, p. 431 — var. β *helvetica* 6060
 Torr., Myx. p. 98, t. III, f. 14. — A typo differt floccis interdum 3 μ . cr., remote dilatato-nodosis, nodis 1 μ . diam., globulosis vel ovoideis, spinulis vel reticulo præditis; sporis 10-12 μ . diam. — Var. γ *cornuroides* Rac., Hedw. XXVIII (1889) pag. 123, Torr., Myx. pag. 98. — Gleba brunneo-cinnamomea (non rubescente v. ochracea); capillitio ut in typo; sporis minoribus 6,5-8,5, levibus. — Var. δ *Gabriellæ* Grove, Fauna of Midl. Platau: Mycetoza p. 20 in *Birmingh. Nat. Hist. and Philosoph. Soc.* (1910). — Capillitio speciei sed floccis partis inferioris pallidioribus et tenuioribus, sensim versus partem superiorem crassioribus et saturatoribus spinisque brevibus dense conspersis; peridii interiori parte reticuli areolis rotundis densis prædita, exteriori tenuiter papillosa; sporis tenuiter verrucosis. — Ab affini *Heterotrichia Gabriellæ* recedere videtur colore atro-rubro, nec flavido-brunneo et floccorum libero-rum paritate.

Hab. ad truncos, caudices emortuos, var. β in Helvetia, γ in Polonia, δ in Britannia.

2. *Arcyria adnata* (Batsch) Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 428. — var. *hel-* 6061

vetica Meylan, in Bull. Soc. Vaud. S. N. XLVI (1910) p. 55 (*A. incarnata*). — Peridiis globulosis purpureis iridescentibus, pedicello 1 mm. alto præditis, tunica persistenti integra.

Hab. ad Muscos in trunco vetusto fagineo, Chasseron, alt. 1300, Jura Helvetiæ.

3. **Arcyria anulifera** Torr., Myx. pag. 102, Lister, Myceto. II ed. 60 p. 239, t. 185. — Plasmodio?; peridiis sparsis, stipitatis, subglobosis v. ovoideis 0,5-0,6 mm. diam., flavo-fulvellis; tunica membranacea, papillosa, fulva, diu persistente, crassiuscula, ambitu irregulari, deorsum plicata; stipite fulvo, 0,2-0,4 mm. alto, cellulis sporomorphis (?) referto; capillitii floccis reticulatis, flaccidis, flavidis, 1-1,5 μ . cr., hinc inde anulis crebris prominulis, 1 μ . cr. ornatis; floccis basalibus 2 μ . cr., paulo crassius anulatis, submoniliformibus; sporis pallide flavis, sublevibus v. parvissime verruculosi, 6-7 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis Pini Pinastri, Pinhal d'El-Rei, Lusitania. — Teste cl. Torrend ad *Lachnobolium* nutat.

4. **Arcyria glauca** Lister ap. Minakata in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXII 60 (1908) p. 322 et Myceto. II ed. p. 241, t. 182. — Plasmodio?; peridiis stipitatis, in caespitulos 4-20 congestis, ovoideis v. cylindraceis 0,4-2,5 mm. alt., 0,4-0,8 mm. lat. pallide glaucis; tunica membranacea, infundibuliformi, subnutante, minute reticulata; stipite pallide viridi v. griseo-brunneo, curvulo, subflaccido, 0,2-0,3 mm. alt., cellulis sporomorphis (?) referto; capillitii floccis reticulatis elasticis, 0,5-3 μ . cr., calyculo adfixis, apicibus liberis paucis spiriculis laxis prominulis, modo levibus, modo spinulosi; sporis pallide glaucis, sublevibus, 7 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua præsertim Machili Thunbergii, Kii Japoniæ (MINAKATA).

5. **Arcyria stipata** (Schw.) Lister Myceto. II ed. p. 243, *Hemiarcyria stipata* (Schw.) Rost., Monogr. App. p. 41, 42, *Leangium stipatum* Schw., Syn. N. Am. Fungi p. 258 (1834), *Hemitrichia stipata* (Schw.) Macbr., Am. Slime-Moulds, p. 204, t. I, f. 8, Torr. Myxom. p. 107, t. III, f. 24-26. — Plasmodio?; peridiis 1,5-2 mm. alt., aggregatis, cylindraceis v. irregularibus, vivide rubido-cupreis vel brunneis, carmineo-inspersis; stipite concolore, cellulis sporomorphis fareto, ex hypothallo membranaceo oriundo; tunica tantum basi persistente, calyculiformi; capillitio concolore ramosissimo reticulum elasticum laxum formante, floccis extremitate liberis et bulbosis, spiralibus parum distinctis, spinulis verrucisque consper-

sis; gleba rubescente; sporis pallide rubellis, 6-8 μ . diam., sublevibus.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in Amer. bor., Anglia, Ceylon. — Ad genus *Hemiarcyriam* nutat.

6. *Arcyria magna* Rex, Proc. Acad. Philad. (1893) pag. 364, Torr., 6065
Myxom. p. 97, — Ab *Arcyria nutante* differt colore cinereo vel cinereo-fulvo (roseo in var.); calyculo non reticulato, nec papilloso; stipite longiore, usque ad 1 mm., rubello; floccis evidentius spinulosus.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in Amer. bor. — Var. *rosea* Rex, l. c.
— Peridio roseo. Cum typo

7. *Arcyria occidentalis* (Macbride) Lister, Mycetoz. II ed. pag. 245, 6066
t. 192, *Lachnobolus occidentalis* Macbride, Slime-Moulds p. 188, t. II, f. 2 et 4 (1899) Torr., Myxom. p. 95, t. III, f. 4-5. — Plasmodio?; peridiis globulosis v. cylindricis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., solitariis v. gregariis sed non aggregatis, breviter stipitatis, roseis v. incarnatis, dein brunneo-ochraceis, tunica tenuissima, diaphana, pruinosa, vertice fugaci, basi cupuliformiter persistente; capillitii floccis hinc constrictis, inde dilatatis, verrucosisque, tunice punctis pluribus adhaerentibus; gleba incarnata; sporis incoloribus, levibus, 7,5-9 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in America boreali.

8. *Arcyria minor* Schw., Syn. Am. bor. p. 259 (1834) Morgan in Journ. 6067
Cincinnati Soc. H. N. 16 (1893) p. 25, t. I, f. 17. — Peridio ovoideo-oblongo, e rubro brunneo, calyciculo minuto sulcato-granuloso prædito; stipite brevi, 0,4-0,7 mm. alt., erecto, brunneo-rubro, capillitio demum elongato-cylindræco, usque ad 1,5-3 mm.; floccis uniformiter 2,3-3 μ . cr., semi-anulis prominentibus serialiter spiralibus donatis; sporis globosis, levibus, 7-9 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna et Polyporos putrescentes in America boreali.
— Probabiliter var. *Arc. adnata*.

9. *Arcyria lilacina* Quél., Assoc. Franc. Advanc. Sc. XIII (1884) p. 8, 6068
t. VIII, fig. 16. — Peridiis cylindræcis, tenuibus, 1,5 mm. alt., valde fugacibus, griseo-lilacinis; stipite brevi, vix 0,5 mm., saturate violaceo nitido e thallo argenteo oriundo; capillitio e reticulo granuloso et plicato, griseo-lilacino conflato; sporis sphaericis, 6 μ . diam., tenuissime asperulis, opalinis.

Hab. cæspitosa v. aggregata in lignis putridis, Gironde et Voges Galliae (FORQUIGNON). — Affinis *Arcyria cinereæ*.

PERICHÆNA Fr. — Syll. VII p. 420, X p. 91, XI p. 468, XIV p. 839, XVIII p. 213.

1. *Perichæna depressa* Lib. — Syll. VII, p. 420. — var. *quadrata* 606 (Macbr.) Torr., Myx. p. 92, *Per. quadrata* Macbr., Amer. Slime-Moulds p. 184. — Peridiis rubidis v. brunneis, quadrangularibus, exiguis, vix 0,5 mm. diam.; capillitio raro; sporis dilute flavis, 9-11 μ . diam.

Hab. ad truncos in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri Amer. bor.

2. *Perichæna Krupii* Racib., Hedw. XXVIII, p. 124 (1889) Torr., 607 Myxom. p. 94. — Plasmodio?; peridiis brunneo-avellaneis, sæpius vero plasmodiocarpis vermicularibus, 10-15 mm. long., modo anulatim dispositis, interdum globoso-depressis 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., solitariis; tunica simplici minute verrucosa operculo dehiscente, intus tumentis vesicularibus 2-12 $\approx$ 1-3 conspersa; capillitio tunicæ magna ex parte adherente, floccis tenuibus 0,5-1,5 μ . diam., copiosissimis, parce ramosis, levibus v. verrucosis v. minute denticulatis; sporis brunneo-flavidis, tenuiter verrucosis, 7-8,5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad cortices in Polonia. — Species ulterius inquirenda.

3. *Perichæna pulcherrima* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 607 IV, Pt. V (1909) p. 305. — Peridiis sphaericis, 0,3 mm. diam. v. oblongis 0,7 mm. long., 0,3 mm. cr., sessilibus in hypothallo irregulari nitente insertis v. sparsis, breviter stipitatis, capitulo globoso 4 mm. diam.; stipitibus interdum connatis et peridia 2 vel 3 ferentibus; membrana nitida purpurea v. rubro-brunnea, duplici, exteriori purpurea granulosa, interiori tenui hyalina sæpe hexagono-reticulata; stipite 0,3 mm. long. 0,1 mm. diam., striato, brunneo v. rubro-brunneo, intus granuloso; capillitio ex floccis ramosis pallide brunneis irregularibus 4 μ . diam. hinc inde inflatis formato et verrucis minutis spinulisque obtusis consperso; sporis globosis 15-17 μ . diam., brunneolis crebre, spinulosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Theobromæ Cacao et Erythrinæ lithospermæ, Ukuwela, Ceylon.

CORNUVIA Rost. — Syll. VII p. 423, X p. 92.

1. *Cornuvia metallica* (B. et Br.) Rost. — Syll. VII, pag. 423 — 607 var. *intermedia* Meylan, in Bull. Soc. Vaud. S. N. XLVI (1910) p. 56 (*Margarita*). — Plasmodio primitus albo dein flavo v. roseo demum brunneo; plasmodiocarpis sinuosis 2-15 mm. longis, 0,5-1,5 mm. lat., cupreis, tarde maturescentibus; capillitio bene evo-

luto, modo granuloso, modo levigato et hinc inde anulato-incrasato; sporis granulosis.

Hab. ad caudices vetustos udos, alt. 1000-1300 m., Jura Helveticæ.

DIANEMA Rex, Proc. Acad. Philad. (1891) p. 397 (Etym. *dia* trans, per et *nema* filum, floccus). — Peridia sessilia v. plasmodiocarpa; tunica membranacea v. cartilaginea. Capillitium ex foccis fere rectis, tenuibus, peridii parti superiori et inferiori affixis formatum.

1. **Dianema Harveyi** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1891) p. 379, Torr. 6073
Myx. p. 84. — Plasmodio?; peridiis subrotundis v. convexis, 1 mm. diam. v. plasmodiocarpis in ferrum equinum curvatis, sordide rubris v. æneis, tunica membranacea diaphana irregulariter dehiscente; capillitii floccis simplicibus v. apice furcatis, ochraceis, 1,5-2 μ . cr.; gleba ochracea v. lateritia; sporis pallide flavis, e sublevi subechinulatis, liberis, 8-10 μ . diam.

Hab. in lignis emortuis in America bor. et Britannia.

2. **Dianema corticatum** Lister, Mycetoz. p. 205, t. 77 B, (1894) Torr. 6074
Myx. p. 84, t. II, f. 13-15. — Plasmodio roseo; peridiis hemisphaericis, 1 mm. diam. v. plasmodiocarpis elongatis v. subreticulatis, 2-12 mm., castaneo-brunneis; tunica duplici, exteriori cartilaginea, olivacea v. ochracea, granulifera, interiore contigua hyalina; capillitii floccis brunneis v. pallidis, nodulosis v. interdum spiriculas 1-3 præbentibus; gleba brunneo-rubida; sporis subincoloribus, uno latere verrucosis, subellipsoideis, 10-12 $\approx$ 8-9, in glomerulos 4-6 junctis.

Hab. in lignis putridis in Britannia, Scandinavia, Helvetia.

LAMPRODERMOPSIS C. Meylan, in Bull. Soc. Vaud. S. N., XLVI (1910) p. 56 (Etym. *Lamproderma* et *opsis* aspectus). — Peridia sessilia v. pedicellata, globulosa; tunica peridii nitore metallico prædita, membranacea, persistente; columella nulla. Capillitium ex inferiore peridii parte oriens, floccis ut in *Lamprodermate*. — Absentia columellæ et capillitii originis situ ab hoc genere distinguitur, sed, teste Lister, cum gen. *Dianema* potius congruit.

1. **Lamprodermopsis nivalis** Meylan, l. c. p. 56-57, *Dianema nivale* 6075
List., Mycetoz. II ed. pag. 258. — Plasmodio?; peridiis discretis, sessilibus v. pedicellatis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., globulosis, fulvis, metallicis, stipite concolore usque ad 1 mm. alt., tunica peridii membranacea, levi, basi diu persistente; columella nulla; capillitii floccis

iterato-ramosis, ramis ultimis anastomaticis, permanentibus et spongillæ faciem præbentibus, levibus, subinde undulatis; sporis pallide fulvis, subdiaphanis, minutissime papillois, 10-12 μ . diam.

Hab. in culmis vetustis Graminearum prope et sub nive pr. Ste-Croix, alt. 1200-1280, Jura Helvetiæ.

LISTERELLA Jahn, Ber. d. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XXV (1906) p. 540 (Etym. a cll. ARTHURO et GULIELMA LISTER filia, Myxomycetum eximiis monographis). — Peridia in lobos dehiscentia, tunica membranacea, calcifera. Capillitii flocci moniliformiter incrassati. Sporæ pallide umbrinæ.

1. **Listerella paradoxa** Jahn, l. c. p. 540. — Peridiis hemisphæricis, 60 minutissimis 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., nigris, tunica copiose granuloso-calcifera; capillitii floccis tenuissimis, tunicæ parieti interiori adfixis, incrassato-moniliformibus; sporis pallide argillaceo-umbrinis, fere levibus, 7-8 μ . diam.

Hab. in thallo Cladoniæ rangiferinæ in Germania.

Fam. 2. Plasmodiophoraceæ ZOPF. ()*

TETRAMYXA Göbel — Syll. VII p. 465.

1. **Tetramyxa Triglochinis** Molliard, Bull. Soc. bot. Fr., LVI (1909) 60 p. 23. — Axem inflorescentiæ in formam fusoideam tumefaciens, tumoribus 2,5 mm. cr., 1-1,5 cm. long, flores quoque deformans; sporis intracellularibus e plasmodio ortis, initio in formam tetricam junctis, 4,5 $\approx$ 3, maturitate secedentibus.

Hab. in axe inflorescentiæ Triglochinis palustris in prat. Saint-Nectaire, Puy-de-Dôme Galliæ. — A *Tetr. parasitica* imprimis differt sporis maturitate secedentibus.

LIGNIERA Maire et Tison, in C. R. Acad. Sc. Paris, (1911) 23 Janv. p. 1 (extr.) (Etym. a cl. prof. O. LIGNIER gallico). — In cellulis

(*) De Plasmodiophoraceis et generibus affinis v. excludendis cfr. doctam revisionem criticam cll. R. MAIRE et ADR. TISON, *La cytologie des Plasmodiophoracées et la classe de Phytomyxinæ*, in Ann. mycol. VII (1909), p. 226-253, cum iconibus.

hospitis immutatis parasitans, nec tumores gignens; schizogonia reducta; sporæ in acervulos valsiformes conjunctæ.

1. **Ligniera radicalis** Maire et Tison, l. c. — Sporis levibus, 4-5 μ . 6078 diam., in acervulos rarius cavos conjunctis.

Hab. in radicibus *Callitriches stagnalis* in Gallia.

2. **Ligniera Junci** (Schwartz) Maire et Tison, l. c., *Sorosphora Junci* 6079 Schwartz, in *Annals of Bot.* XXIV (1910) pag. 236 et 511. — Sporis levibus 5-7 μ . diam. in acervulos sæpius cavos conjunctis.

Hab. in radicibus *Junci bufonii*, *obtusiflori*, *lamprocarpi* in Britannia.

3. **Ligniera verrucosa** Maire et Tison, l. c. — Sporis crasse verru- 6080 cosis, 4-5 μ . diam. in acervulos planos conjunctis.

Hab. in radicibus *Veronicæ arvensis* in Gallia.

SPOROMYXA Léger, C. R. Ac. d. Sc. Paris CXLV (1907) pag. 837 (Etym. *spora* et *myxa* mucus). — Genus endoparasiticum in insectis. Status vegetativus: corpuscula ovoidea vel sphaerica 1-nucleata, 8 μ . longa; status reproductivus: myxoamœbæ 2-8 nucleatæ sphaericæ, majusculæ. Sporæ ex his amœbis schizogoniâ binaria v. plastotomiâ nascentes, ovoideæ, $10 \approx 8$, tunica jodi et acidi sulphurici ope cyanescente præditæ, plerumque 1-nucleatæ. Sporangia nulla.

1. **Sporomyxa Scauri** Leger, l. c. p. 837. — Characteres generis. 6081

Hab. in organis genitalibus, adipe et sanguine Scauri tristis (Coleopteri) in Algeria. — Hucusque unica forma endozoica inter Myxomycetes. — Genus *Sphaeractinomyxon* Caullery et Mesnil (C. R. Soc. Biol. Paris LVI (1904) p. 408) a quibusdam ad Myxomycetes relatum, est potius Myxosporidiis (animalibus) adscribendum. *Sphaeract. Stolci* Caull et Mesn. l. c. parasitatur in animalculis Tubificidis ad Cap de la Hague Galliae.

OPHRYOMYCES Léger et Hesse, C. R. Accad. Sc. Paris tom. 149 (1909) p. 303 (Etym. ex habitu in memoriam revocante schizogregarineam *Ophryocystis*). — Adsunt status vegetativus et sporæ confluyendo colonias cupuliformes plus minus elongatas formantes. Sporæ e fusione (*synkaryon*) duarum cellularum proximarum oriuntur. — Genus omnino dubium.

1. **Ophryomyces Dorci** Léger et Hesse, l. c. — Cellulis vegetativis 6082 globulosis 6-8 μ . diam., matricis epithelio rhizinarum ope adhærentibus, divisione se multiplicantibus et quasi plasmodia forman-

tibus; sporis maturis ovoideis, $12 \approx 9$, tunica levi, hyalina, resistente præditis, 1-nucleatis.

Hab. in canaliculis Malpighianis Dorci parallelepipedii (Coleopteri) in Gallia.

MYXOMONAS Brzezinski, in Bull. Inst. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1906) p. 139 (Etym. *myxa* mucus et *Monas*).

1. **Myxomonas Betæ** Brzezinski, l. c. — Auctor describit stirpis suæ 608 cyclum extensum evolutionis: zoosporas, plasmodia, cystes, zoosporangia, sporas, sed ex inquisitionibus, ut videtur, diligentissimis a cl. Dr. J. Trzebinski editis in Zeitschrift f. Pflanzenkrank. XVII (1908) p. 321, demonstratur Myxomonadem non esse organismum proprium sed tantum formas varias elementorum cellularium e necrosi partium deformatorum.

Hab. in radicibus aliisque partibus Betæ vulgaris var. Rappæ, cui morbos varios afferret in Rossia et verisimiliter in tota Europa; morbi vero qui aliis causis adscribendi sunt.

MYXOBACTERIACEÆ Thaxt. (*)

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

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

1. **Chondromyces crocatus** B. et C. — Syll. IV, p. 576, XI, p. 461. 608 — Acervuli 300-600 μ . alt.; cystophora simplicia v. parce ramosa, 15-60 μ . cr.; cystes versiformes, $30 \approx 10$ -15 in capitula pedicellata 80-100 μ . diam. junctæ; baculi 2-3 μ . long.

Hab. in fimo, fructibus putridis etc. in Amer. bor. et ins. Java.

2. **Chondromyces aurantiacus** (B. et C.) Thaxt. — Syll. XI, p. 460 608 — *Stigmatella aurantiaca* B. et C. — Syll. IV, p. 680. — Cy-

(*) Cfr. Synopsis generum et specierum a cl. ALFR. QUEHL exhibitam, titulo *Untersuchungen über die Myxobakterien* in Centralbl. für Bakter. II Abt. XVI (1906) p. 9-34, cum tab. col. et fig.

stophora pro more simplicia, 200-400 μ . longa; cystes e globoso ovoideæ in cystophoro sessiles, 25-50 μ . diam.; baculi 2-3 $\approx$ 0,6.

Hab. in Lichenibus et Fungis putridis, fimo, lignis udis etc. in Amer. bor., ins. Java, Austria.

3. **Chondromyces lichenicola** Thaxt. — Syll. XI, p. 461 (nomen). — 6086

Læte ruber in brunneolum transiens, cystibus globosis, 25-45 μ . diam., partim in substrato sessilibus, partim breviter pedicellatis, non raro pluribus lateraliter fatiscentibus; baculis 2-3 μ . longis.

Hab. in Lichenibus viventibus, quos destruit, in Amer. bor. (THAXTER) et in fimo cuniculino prope Berolinum Germaniæ (QUEHL).

4. **Chondromyces serpens** Thaxt. — Syll. XI, pag. 461 (nomen). — 6087

Pallide roseus v. in atro-rubrum nutans, arescendo valde atratus, 1 mm. lat., ex baculorum sacculis intestiniformibus varie inter se contortis formatus; baculis brevibus, 2-3 μ . long.

Hab. in lichenibus corruptis in Amer. bor. (THAXTER) et in fimo cuniculino prope Berolinum Germaniæ (QUEHL).

5. **Chondromyces glomeratus** Zederb., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, 6088

CXII Abt. I (1903) p. 477, t. II, fig. 6-20. — Acervulis sessilibus versiformibus, sæpe verticaliter oblongis, 2-5 mm. alt., confluyendo pulvinato-lobulatis, e roseo purpurascens, subtremelliformibus, ex mucedinea cum bacteriacea symbiotice connexis, teste auctore, constantibus; Mucedinea (*Dendrodochii* sp.?): hyphis septatis, 1,5-3 μ . cr., conidiophora compacta ascendencia gerentibus; conidiophoris pluries dichotomicè ramosis; conidiis solitariis vel breviter catenulatis, continuis, e globoso ovoideis, 7-12 μ . long., brunneolis; Bacteriacea: (*Bacillus Chondromycetis-glomerati* Zederb. l. c.); baculis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, 2 $\approx$ 0,5-1, subinde curvulis, ciliis (?) 4-5 tortuosis exilissimis longis ornatis, materiam roseam labilem secernentibus.

Hab. in truncis fagineis locis udis aliquot, Wienerwald Austriae. — Genesis fungilli iterum inquirenda et confirmanda!

POLYANGIUM Link — Syll. VII p. 47, XIV p. 38 et 844, XVIII p. 219.

1. **Polyangium vitellinum** Link — Syll. VII, p. 47. — *Myxobacter* 6039

aureus Thaxt. — Syll. XI, p. 461 (nomen). — Baculorum cumulis ante maturitatem albis, dein in fragmenta numerosa, globosa, 100-300 μ . diam., mox membrana aurea (cystica) induta secedentibus;

cystibus his 1-8 v. pluribus coloniam 1-4 mm. latam formantibus et diutinus strato subgelatinoso obductis; baculis 1,2-3 $\approx$ 0,4.

Hab. in lignis, corticibus udis jam aqua immersis in Europa et Amer. bor.

2. **Polyangium sorediatum** Thaxt., Bot. Gaz. XXXVII (1904) p. 414, 609 t. 27, f. 22-24, Quehel l. c. p. 17. — Læte aurantio-rubrum, ambitu circulari, 200-400 μ . diam., intus compactum ex cystibus minutis 6-10 μ . cr., polygonio-applanatis, membrana distincta præditis, baculos 1 μ . long. continentibus, baculis vegetativis 3-5 $\approx$ 0,8.

Hab. in fimo cervino prope Berolinum Germaniæ et in fimo cuniculino in America boreali, rarius. — Ad hoc genus quoque spectat: **Polyangium fuscum** (Schröt.) Thaxt., l. c. p. 414 = *Cystobacter fuscus* Schröt. — Syll. VIII, pag. 1035.

3. **Polyangium compositum** Thaxt., Bot. Gaz. XXXVII (1904) p. 413, 609 tab. 27, f. 29-30. — Flavido-aurantiacum, subinde arescendo rubrum; acervulis 100-170 μ . diam., ex 4-6 cystibus 75-100 μ . d. subrotundis, mucoso-obvolutis constantibus; cystibus in numerosissimas cystes secundarias, inæqualiter polygonias 10-15 μ . diam. divisis.

Hab. in fimo cuniculino in America boreali.

4. **Polyangium simplex** Thaxt., Bot. Gaz. XXXVII (1904) pag. 414, 609 *Myxobacter simplex* Thaxt. — Syll. XI, p. 461. — Læte rube-scenti-flavum; cystibus tenuiter tunicatis, simplicibus, majusculis, inæqualiter rotundatis, 250-400 μ . diam.; baculis in copiosos minutos glomerulos, intus carneos coalescentibus, 1,2-3 $\approx$ 0,4.

Hab. in lignis et corticibus putridis udis in Amer. bor. et Germania.

5. **Polyangium primigenium** Quehl, Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt., XVI 6093 (1906) p. 16. — Rubido-brunneum, siccitate atro-brunneum; acervulis irregulariter rotundatis, grumosis, usque ad 1 mm. diam., discretis intus æqualiter rubentibus, e baculis brevibus, 3-4 μ . longis formatis.

Hab. sat frequens, in excrementis Cuniculi pr. Berolinum in Germania.

MYXOCOCCUS Thaxt. — Syll. XI pag. 480, XIV pag. 843, XVIII p. 318 (*).

(*) Species in Syllog. vol. XX, p. 175, lin. 1-29 perperam citatæ sub gen. *Myxobacter* adscribendæ sunt gen. *Myxococco*.

1. **Myxococcus rubescens** Thaxt. — Syll. XI, pag. 460 (nomen). — 6094
 Acervulis ex albedo atro-rubescens, magnitudine valde ludibundis, 100-1000 μ -diam., membrana nulla distincta; baculis vegetativis 4-7 $\approx$ 0,5-0,8; sporis 1-1,2 μ ., initio resistentibus, dein aere udo sensim diffluentibus.
Hab. in lichenibus, charta, fimo, fungis putrescentibus in Amer. bor. et in Germania. — Teste Quehl, *Myxococcus ruber* Baur non satis differt.
2. **Myxococcus ruber** Baur, Arch. f. Protistenkunde V (1905) p. 91- 6095
 121. — Acervulis subrotundis, rubris, 0,25-0,50 mm. diam.; sporis perexiguis, globulosis, 0,8-1,3 μ . diam. germinando sensim in formam baculi 4-10 $\approx$ 0,5-0,7 abeuntibus.
Hab. in fimo equino, vaccino, canino etc. in Germania. — Quoad characteres biologicos ex cultura cfr. l. c. ubi de aliis Myxobacteriaceis disseritur.
3. **Myxococcus virescens** Thaxt. — Syll. XI, pag. 461 (nomen). — 6096
 Flavus v. flavo-virescens; acervulis globulosis, magnitudine valde variis, 100-1000 μ . diam.; baculis 4-7 μ long.; sporis 1,8-2 μ . d.
Hab. in fimo cuniculino, stercore canino, vulpino, galinaceo in America boreali et prope Berolinum Germaniæ.
4. **Myxococcus coralloides** Thaxt. — Syll. XI pag. 461 (nomen). — 6097
 Acervulis dilute rubris, minutissimis, 50-200 μ ., copiosis, forma valde ludibundis; massulis coralloideis processibus numerosis, brevibus, rotundatis præditis; baculis 3-7 μ . longis; sporis 1-1,2 μ . d.
Hab. in lichenibus putrescentibus in Amer. bor. et in fimo putri in Germania.
5. **Myxococcus clavatus** Quehl, Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt., XVI 6098
 (1906) p. 18. — Pallide rubescens, firmus, erectus, digitiformis v. clavatus, 200-400 μ . alt., supra 150 μ . cr., basi 75 μ . cr., membrana carens; sporis circ. 1 μ . diam.; baculis 3-6 μ . longis.
Hab. in fimo cuniculino frequens, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.
6. **Myxococcus digitatus** Quehl, l. c. p. 18. — 6099
 Pallide ruber, oblongus, erectus, appendicibus digitiformibus parvis auctus, firmus, 75-150 $\approx$ 25-40; sporis 1-1,2 μ . diam.; baculis 4-7 μ . longis.
Hab. in fimo ab urbe Capite Bonæ-Spei in Germaniam advecto.
7. **Myxococcus javanensis** Kruyff, Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt., XIX 6100
 (1908) p. 386. — Acervulis rotundis, subinde suboblongis, sessilibus, 70-100 μ . diam., læte rubris; sporis rotundis, crassiuscule tunicatis, 1,6 μ . diam., pro more 2-3 catenulato-junctis; bacteriis immobilibus, 6-7 $\approx$ 0,6, bacillaribus, in pseudoplasmodia congregatis.

Hab. in fimo ex stabulo quodam, Buitenzorg insulæ Javæ.

8. **Myxococcus incrustans** Zederbauer in Sitzungsab. k. Ak. d. Wiss. 610 Wien, CXII, Abt. I (1903) p. 474, t. I et II, f. 1-5. — Guttuliformis, pallide roseus, gelatinosus, nitidulus, 1-2 mm. alt. confluendo strata effusa rosea formans, ex fungo hyphomycete cum bacteriaceo symbiotice connexis constans; hyphomyces (*Torula Myxococci-incrustantis* Zederb. l. c.): hyphis repentibus 3-5 μ . cr., atro-brunneis, levibus, ramulos conidiophoros brevissimos exerentibus; conidiis catenulatis, facile secedentibus, continuis, atro-brunneis, globosis, levibus 4-8 μ . diam.; bacteriacea (*Bacterium Myxococci-incrustantis* Zederb., l. c.): baculis majusculis utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 $\approx$ 1,4-1,7, ovoideis, materiam roseam edentibus, in cultura etiam catenulatis.

Hab. in spongia communi gummi arabico imbuta ad glutinandas chartas etc. in Austria. — Genesis et biologia fungilli iterum inquirenda et confirmanda.

SYLLOGE FUNGORUM

OMNIUM HUCUSQUE COGNITORUM

DIGESSIT

P. A. SACCARDO

VOL. XXII.

Sectio II.

SUPPLEMENTUM UNIVERSALE

Pars IX. - Sect. II.

Pag. 823 ad finem

Deuteromycetæ

(editæ usque ad finem anni MCMX)

AUCTORIBUS

P. A. SACCARDO ET ALEX. TROTTER

Neminem latet, Syllogen nostram diagnoseon collectionem ordinatam, non vero [nisi in observatis propriis] opus criticum sistere. Hoc faciant monographi et floristæ et benevole meminerint, quid vere sit Sylloge nostra, ne nobis tribuant errores, qui nostri non sunt.

Syll. Fung. V (1887) in præmonitu.

PATAVII

Die XX Augusti MCMXIII — Sumptibus P. A. SACCARDO

TYPIS SEMINARI



DEUTEROMYCETÆ Sacc.

SPHÆROPSIDACEÆ Lév. em. Sacc.

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

Fam. 1. Sphærioidaceæ em. Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

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

1. **Phyllosticta leucosticta** C. Mass., Osserv. fitol. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908), Extr. p. 11. — Maculis minutis, angulosis, internerviis, dein candidis; pycnidiis nigris, punctiformibus epiphyllis; sporulis hyalinis sæpe guttulatis, ovoideis, $5-7 \approx 3-5$. 6102

Hab. in foliis languidis *Thalictri aquilegifolii*, Calavena Verona, Italia bor. — Ab affini *Ph. Thalictri* West. colore macularum et magnitudine sporarum differt.

2. **Phyllosticta Trochodendri** Alm. et Cam., Bol. Soc. Broter. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 28. — Maculis amplis, cinereis, castaneo-limitatis, subinde fere totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, depressis, ostiolo vix papillato, 300-400 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. deorsum attenuatis, biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, $7-8 \approx 2,5-3$; sporophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, usque ad 20 μ . long. 6103

Hab. in foliis *Trochodendri aralioidis* in horto botanico Coimbra, Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

3. **Phyllosticta Armoraciæ** (Cooke) Sacc. III, p. 519 et XX, p. 381, Cooke Fung. Pests p. 84, t. VII, f. 103, *Ascochyta Armoraciæ* Cooke F. B. n. 32. — Maculis anguloso-orbicularibus, sordide albis, anguste marginatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, gregariis; sporulis minutis, oblongis, hyalinis, $6 \approx 3-4$, copiosissimis. 6104

Hab. in foliis *Armoraciæ rusticanae* in Britannia, sociis *Ascochyta* et *Ramularia*.

4. *Phyllosticta Dentariæ* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. 610 XLVII (1907) p. 288. — Maculis amphigenis, primum viridibus dein pallide brunneis et arescentibus, irregularibus, sæpe latis quandoque indistinctis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, immersis, sparsis v. sæpe gregariis, globosis, subdepressis, brunneis, 120-165 μ . lat., poro apicali parvo rotundo præditis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis bacillaribus, 3-5 $\times$ 1,5-2, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, biguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, supra in pedicellum brevem angustatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Dentariæ enneaphyllos* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

5. *Phyllosticta alpina* Allesch. — Syll. XIV, p. 846 — var. *helvetica* 610 Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 265. — A typo differt maculis distinctis, magnis, rotundatis v. elongatis; sporulis minoribus 5-7,5 $\times$ 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Arabis alpinae*, Aufstieg Helvetia.

6. *Phyllosticta capparidicola* Speg., Mycet. Arg. V, p. 331, in Ann. 610 Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis epiphyllis angulato-diformibus, determinatis albido-cinereis, 1-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis laxè gregariis, atris, minute ostiolato-pertusis, 75-100 μ . diam., epidermide velatis, lenticularibus; sporulis anguste subnavicularibus sæpeque curvulis, 6-8 $\times$ 2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Capparidis salicifoliae* in silvis prope Ledesma Jujuy, Argentina.

7. *Phyllosticta ? Capparidearum* Speg., Mycet. Argent. V, p. 331, in 610 Ann. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, hinc inde laxè gregariis, 50-80 μ . diam., epidermide atrata tectis et concretis, atris, minute ostiolato-pertusis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ex elliptico globosis, 5-6 $\times$ 4, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia *Capparidis salicifoliae* in silvis prope Ledesma Jujuy, Argentina. — Habitus quasi *Leptostromatis*.

8. *Phyllosticta negundicola* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 433. 610 — Maculis ochraceis, minutis, subangulosis, amphigenis, demum in epiphyllis centro dealbatis; pycnidiis paucis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, 60 μ . diam., centro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 4,5-5,5 $\times$ 2,8-3, hyalinis, sæpe 1-nucleatis.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris Negundinis* in Gallia (P. HARIOT).

9. *Phyllosticta pernicios*a Kabát et Bubák, Hedwigia, XLIV (1905) 6110 p. 350. — Maculis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, magnis, indefinitis, e pallido brunneis, dein hinc inde arescendo griseis, mox disrumpentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, immersis, utrinque conspicuis, globoso-depressis, apice poro minuto papilliformi erumpentibus, 50-170 μ . diam., e succineo rubro-brunneis, contextu tenui parenchymatico flavo-brunneo; sporulis ex ellipsoideo oblongis 4-10 $\times$ 2-4, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aceris Pseudoplatani* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABÁT). — A *Ph. Pseudoplatani* diversa.

10. *Phyllosticta Cocculi* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 332, in An. Mus. 6111 Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hypophyllis hinc inde coacervatis, coriaccellis, anguste rotundo-ostiolatis, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu subopaco, parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, minute biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-6 $\times$ 2-3, rectis v. leniter curvulis.

Hab. ad folia emortua adhuc pendula *Cocculi laurifolii* in hortis La Plata, Argentina.

11. *Phyllosticta Cherimoliæ* Alm. et Cam., Bolet. Soc. Brot. XXV 6112 (1908-1909), Extr. pag. 25, *Phyllost. Anonæ* Alm. et Cam. (non P. Henn.) Rev. Agronom. IV, 83. tab. I, fig. 6-7. — Maculis inter nervulos dispositis, elongato-rotundatis, contiguïs, arescendo griseo-ochraceis, castaneo-cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, epiphyllis, subglobosis, minutis, 120-150 μ . diam., atris; sporulis subovoideis, hyalinis, grosse biguttulatis, 7-10 $\times$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis *Anonæ Cherimoliæ* in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitania (A. MOLLER). — A *Phoma helvola* B. et C. differt tantum sporulis majoribus.

12. *Phyllosticta Kobus* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 162. 6113 — Maculis irregularibus, gregarie sparsis, fuscidulis; pycnidiis gregariis epiphyllis, innato-erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atro-nitentibus, 80-100 μ .; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, intus punctulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 9-12 $\times$ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis *Magnoliæ Kobus*, Omiya Japoniæ (NAMBU).

13. *Phyllosticta Winteri* Speg., Fungi Fueg. n. 375 — Syll. X, p. 101. 6114 — Huc ducenda est verisimiliter ut synonymon vel ut varietas

Phyll. Drymidis Speg. — Syll. XVI, p. 827 — teste ipso auctore.

14. *Phyllosticta Malkoffii* Bubák, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) pag. 24. — 6115 — Maculis crebris amphigenis, sæpe totum folium obtegentibus, brun-

neis, medio e flavo ochraceis, sordide albis, brunneo-marginatis, rotundatis v. polygoniis, 2-4 mm, latis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis subepidermicis demum liberis, globosis v. applanatis, 65-120 μ . latis, apice ostiolo conoideo depresso apertis, e brunneo nigricantibus, grosse parenchymaticis; sporulis ex ellipsoideo breviter cylindraceis, sæpe irregulariter incurvatis et subreniformibus, 5-9 $\times$ 2-4, hyalinis, sæpe parum distincte biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Gossypii herbacei culti, Sadovo, Bulgaria.
— A *Ph. gossypina* sporulis videtur diversa.

15. *Phyllosticta santiaguina* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 139. 611

— Maculis amphigenis, linearibus, sanguineis, subindeterminatis, 2-10 mm. long., 1-3 mm. lat.; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, globosis, 40-50 μ . diam., lineariter dispositis, tenuissime membranaceis, fuscis; sporulis cylindraceis pusillis, hyalinis, 4-5 $\times$ 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cumingiæ campanulatæ in collibus Salto prope Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

16. *Phyllosticta Lentisci* (Pass.) Allesch. *Phoma Lentisci* Pass. — Syll. 611

X, p. 149 — var. *maculicola* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 404. — A typo dignoscitur maculis cinereis, inæqualiter rotundatis, 3-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis hypophyllis, epidermide tectis, 150-250 μ . diam., papilla nigra 20 μ . lata erumpentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pistaciæ Lentisci, Montenegro.

17. *Phyllosticta Odinæ* P. Henn. et Evans, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XLI 611

(1908) p. 273. — Maculis rotundatis vel effusis, fuscis; pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis, erumpentibus globulosis, atris, pertusis, 50-60 μ .; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 2 $\times$ 1.5.

Hab. in foliis Odinæ discoloris, Waterbey Transvaal, Africa austr. (EVANS).

18. *Phyllosticta coriariicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 138. — 611

Maculis amphigenis fusco-pallescentibus, numerosis, sæpius confluentibus, plus minusve angulosis, determinatis, areola angusta sordide purpurascenti cinctis; pycnidiis sæpius epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus, pusillis, ostiolatis, lenticularibus, 75-80 μ . diam., tenuissime membranaceis, olivaceis; sporulis cylindraceis v. subbotuliformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 5-6 $\times$ 1, utrinque rotundatis, sporophoris quintuplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Coriariæ ruscifoliæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

19. *Phyllosticta Erodii* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 334, in An. Mus. 612

Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus,

subdeterminatis, late purpureo-areolatis, 3-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, lenticularibus, epidermide velatis, 75-90 μ . diam., ostiolo impresso, 20 μ . diam. pertusis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu olivaceo subindistincto; sporulis rectis v. subinæquilateralis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-8 $\approx$ 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Erodii malachoidis* pr. Marmol Argentinae.

20. **Phyllosticta Ampelopsidis** Ell. et Mart. Journ. of Mycol. II (1886) 6121
p. 14, Halst. N. Jers. Agric. Coll. Exper. Stat. Rep. Bot. Depart.
(1896) p. 411. — Maculis læte brunneis, mox diffractis, 2-5 mm.
diam., anguste saturatius marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, atro-
brunneis, sparsis, plerumque circinantibus, 100-150 μ . diam.; spo-
rulis hyalinis, ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, 9 $\approx$ 6, in massulas albas
eructatis.

Hab. in foliis *Ampelopsidis quinquefoliæ*, Pennsylvania
et New Jersey. — A *Phyll. Allescheri* differt imprimis sporulis
multo majoribus.

21. **Phyllosticta Badhami** Cooke, Journ. R. Hort. Soc. (1878) p. 93 et 6122
Fung. Pests pag. 152, t. 13, f. 1. — Maculis marginalibus, inde-
terminatis, brunnescentibus, elongatis; pycnidiis laxè gregariis,
lenticularibus, poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis v. ob-
longo-ellipsoideis, 6-7 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in foliis *Vitis viniferæ* in Britannia.

22. **Phyllosticta Vulpinæ** Allesch., Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VI, p. 98. 6123
— Ita vocanda est *Phyllosticta viticola* Thümen — Syll. III, p. 20
— non *Phyll. viticola* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 19.

23. **Phyllosticta Pteleæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 6124
p. 52. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, utrinque visibilibus, su-
pra atro-brunneis, infra griseo-brunneis, non marginatis, confluen-
tibus, medio pallescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, depresso-
globosis, poro pertusis, brunneis, 180-210 μ . diam., contextu cel-
luloso; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis,
8-10 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pteleæ trifoliatæ*, prope Nagy-Körös
Hungariæ.

24. **Phyllosticta Dictamni** Fairm., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 324. — 6125
Maculis primo suborbicularibus, dein subconfluentibus et irregula-
ribus, brunneis, rarius albidis; pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, ostiolo
c. 100-150 μ . lat. præditis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque ro-
tundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-10 $\approx$ 3-3,5; sporophoris?

Hab. in foliis vivis Dictamni Fraxinellæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

25. *Phyllosticta picroxylina* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 337, in An. 612 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis fuscescentibus, diffusis, vagis, sæpe majorem folii partem occupantibus; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, astomis, membranaceis, atris, 50-75 μ . diam., contextu minute parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceutis utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 $\times$ 1, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Simarubaceæ cujusdam, vulgo *Palo amargo* nuncupatæ, Puerto Leon, Misiones Argentina.

26. *Phyllosticta agnostoica* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 612 t. XV (1908) p. 32. — Maculis non v. parce repandulis 2-5 mm. diam., ad hypophyllum ferrugineis, ambitu obscurioribus, ad epiphyllum plus minusve sordide cinerescens, nitidulis, ambitu zona stricta testacea eximie limitatis; pycnidiis centro macularum 1-5 laxè aggregatis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ . diam., astomis?, coriaccis, contextu indistincto opaco fusco-atro; sporulis sæpius rectis, utrinque subacutiusculis, 5-6 $\times$ 1,5-2, hyalinis, biguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Cedrelæ? cujusdam prope Cambucy Ipiranga, Brasilia (USTERI).

27. *Phyllosticta pertundens* Sacc., Ann. mycol. VIII (1910) p. 338. — 612 Maculis subcircularibus, amphigenis, ex alutaceo pallentibus, non v. vix discolori-marginatis, areolis mycelii ope mox contractis, dilabentibus et foramina subcircularia copiosissima relinquentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globoso-depressis demum emergentibus, nigris, glabris, poro exiguo vix pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu distincte celluloso, atro-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 $\times$ 2-2,5, crasse 2-guttatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Trichiliæ emeticæ, Ghinda-Baresa, alt. 830 m. (Hamasen), Africa (HADR. FIORI). — Folia, areolis dilapsis, demum tota pertusa fiunt, ut evenit ex aliis mycetiis perforantibus (*Cercosporæ* et *Phyllostictæ* sp.) qui tamen satis distincti sunt a specie præsentè.

28. *Phyllosticta Azevinhi* Torrend, Broteria, Ser. Bot. VIII (1909) 612 p. 142. — Maculis plerumque terminalibus (apicalibus v. lateraliibus), amphigenis, 4-5 mm. longis, vinoso-brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, nigris, primo tectis, deinde expositis, 100-200 μ .; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, hyalinis, protoplasmate æqualiter repletis, majoribus, 8-10 $\times$ 4-5.

Hab. ad folia *Ilicis Azevinhi*, Ribeira do Machico in ins. Madeira (C. DE MENEZES). — A *Phyll. Ilicis* Oud. sporulis majoribus et maculis amphigenis bene distincta.

29. **Phyllosticta Corynocarpi** Alm. et Cam., Bol. Soc. Broteriana, XXV 6130 (1908-1909), Extr. p. 26. — Pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis v. sæpe gregariis, in maculis aridis dispersis v. confluentibus, indeterminatis, præcipue apud nervum medianum dispositis, primo epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, subglobosis, 180-230 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subclaviformibus, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, plasmate nubiloso, hyalinis, minoribus interdum biguttatis, 15-25 $\times$ 6-7; sporophoris cylindræis vel claviformibus, hyalinis, usque ad 30 μ . long.

Hab in foliis emortuis *Corynocarpi levigati* in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitania (A. MOLLER). — An *Macrophomæ* sp.?

30. **Phyllosticta Mate** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 6131 (1908) p. 134. — Maculis amphigenis superne subargenteis, inferne pallescentibus, primum orbicularibus dein confluyendo difformibus, 1-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subgregariis, submarginilibus, lenticularibus, coriaccellis, 90-100 μ . diam., contextu opaco indistincto, nigro, ostiolo rotundo perforatis; sporulis subcylindræis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque acutiuscule obtusatis, 3-4 $\times$ 1-1,5, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Ilicis paraguariensis* in dumetis circa San Pedro Reip. Argentinae.

31. **Phyllosticta Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 6132 (1908) p. 133. — Maculis amphigenis, fusco-arescentibus, determinatis, quandoque minutis, 2-3 mm. diam., orbicularibus, quandoque majusculis, 5-20 mm. diam., difformibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis lenticularibus, 80-160 μ . diam., obsolete ostiolatis, grosse parenchymaticis; sporulis obovatis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusissimis, 10-12 $\times$ 5-7 crassiuscule tunicatis, sæpius grosse guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia languida *Ilicis paraguariensis* in silvis prope San Pedro Reip. Argentinae.

32. **Phyllosticta Cardiospermi** Speg., Mycet. Arg. V, p. 332, in An. 6133 Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis sæpius epiphyllis orbiculari-difformibus, pallescentibus, subdeterminatis, 5-15 mm. d., areola ferruginascente cinctis; pycnidiis numerosis, confertis, epiphyllis, innatis, membranaceis, latiuscule perforatis, 100-150 μ . diam., contextu minute parenchymatico, pellucide fuligineo; spo-

ruleis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis minuteque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, $7-9 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. ad folia viva *Cardiospermi velutini* in silvis pr. Posadas, Misiones, Argentina.

33. *Phyllosticta Nephelii* Delacroix, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, 613
vol. XXI (1905) p. 202, fig. XIV. — Maculis fulvis, latis, inde-
terminatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, sæpius epiphyllis, pal-
lide coloratis, depressiusculis, $175 \approx 95$; sporulis fusoideis, extremis
acutis, $7 \approx 2,5$, hyalinis; sporophoris gracillimis, 12-15 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Nephelii lappacei* et interdum *Durionis* zibethini, Congo Africæ (Dybowskij). — A *Phyll. Durionis* Zimm. ex descriptione verisimiliter diversa

- 34 *Phyllosticta Ribis-rubri* Vogl., Ann. R. Ac. Agr. Torino, XLIX 613
(1906) p. 189, *Phyllosticta montana* Vogl. Atti R. Ac. Sc. Torino
v. XLIII (1907-1908, p. 93 (247). — Maculis rotundis, leniter in-
flatis, dimidiam partem foliorum, seu irregularibus, magna in parte
foliorum lobos occupantibus, semper castaneis; pycnidiis minutis,
prominulis, epiphyllis, nigris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. lenticularibus,
hyalinis, 4-7 rar. $9 \approx 3$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ribis rubri* in montanis Pedemontii
Italiæ bor.

35. *Phyllosticta ribiseda* Bub. et Kab., Hedw. L (1909) pag. 39. — 613
Maculis epiphyllis sed utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, subbullatis,
distincte v. obsolete zonatis, 1 cm. lat, rubro-brunneis v. sordide
brunneis, arescendo subgriseis, non v. marginatis, plerumque in
maculas amplas confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subsparsis, in-
natis, diu cuticula tectis, eamque leniter elevantibus, globoso-de-
pressis, 100-190 μ . diam, poro lato pertusis, contextu tenui ochra-
ceo; sporulis copiosis, breve cylindraceis v. ellipsoideis, $6-13 \approx 2,5-4,5$,
continuis, rectis, rarius curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis;
sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Ribis rubri* culti, Turnau Bo-
hemie.

36. *Phyllosticta ribesicida* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 339, in An. 613
Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicula-
ribus, albescentibus, determinatis, exareolatis, 2-5 mm. diam., linea
callosa vix purpurascente cinctis; pycnidiis paucis, epiphyllis, sub-
epidermicis, lenticularibus, 80-90 μ . diam., contextu indistincte pa-
renchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, sæpe biguttatis, utrin-
que rotundatis, $3-4 \approx 1-1,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Ribis rubri* in hortis Pringles, Argentina.

37. **Phyllosticta Balsaminæ** Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino XLIII 6138 (1907-1908) p. 93 (247). — Maculis epiphyllis, exaridis, ochraceo-ferrugineis, orbicularibus, usque ad 8 mm. latis, in foliis paullulum bullatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, lenticulari-globosis, atris, submembranaceis, prominulis, ostiolo distincto perforatis, 90-100-120 μ . latis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, hyalinis, $7 \approx 2,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Balsaminæ hortensis* quæ maxime vexantur in hortis Taurinensibus Pedemontii, Italia bor. (TONELLI).

38. **Phyllosticta Kœlreuteriæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. (1907) V 6139 p. 455. — Maculis oblongis, cinereis, brunneo-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, 140-180 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $5-6 \approx 3-3,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Kœlreuteriæ paniculatæ*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

39. **Phyllosticta Cinnamomi** Delacroix, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de Fr., 6140 vol. XXI (1905) p. 203, fig. XV. — Maculis ochraceis, irregularibus, margine incrassatis, mox abscissis; pycnidiis parvis, punctiformibus, nigris, 150 μ . diam., totam crassitudinem folii penetrantibus, ostiolo vix prominente; sporulis vix fusoides, hyalinis, $10-20 \approx 5$; sporophoris brevissimis, vix visibilibus.

Hab. in foliis *Cinnamomi zeylanici*, India or. v. occid.

40. **Phyllosticta opunticola** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér. VI (1906) 6141 p. 405. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, griseo-cinereis; pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, globosis, subdepressis, subepidermicis, 90-150 μ . latis, nigris, contextu castaneo-brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, $4,5-5,5 \approx 1,5-3$, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque guttulatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris minutis papilliformibus.

Hab. in cladodiis *Opuntiae Fici-indicæ* prope Uleijn Montenegro. — Socia adest *Pleospora opunticola*.

41. **Phyllosticta Begoniæ** Brun. — Syll. XIV, pag. 851. — Maculis 6142 rotundatis v. ellipticis, sæpe confluentibus, sinuosis, majusculis, initio dilute olivaceis, centro pallescentibus, dein fulvo-fuligineis, arescentibus et facile dilabentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, minutissimis, punctiformibus, epiphyllis, 150-180 μ . latis, nigris; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, $5 \approx 2$, $5 \approx 3$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Begoniæ Credneri* et *metallicæ*

quæ maxime vexantur in Gallia et Italia. — Hæc nova diagn. emend. sec. Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p. 94 (248).

42. *Phyllosticta sicyna* Sacc., Ann. mycol. VIII (1910) p. 343. — Maculis amphigenis ex orbiculari angulosis, 3-6 mm. diam., demum candidis, margine subelevato non discolori; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, nigris, 140-150 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis ovato-fusoides, utrinque acutulis, 5,5-7 $\approx$ 3-4, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Sicys angulati, Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — Ab affini *Ph. Cucurbitacearum* differre videtur pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis quoque majoribus et imprimis crassioribus.

43. *Phyllosticta ramicola* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya III, Pt. I (1906) p. 5. — Pycnidiis 0,1-0,25 mm. diam., nigris, epidermide velatis, confertis, subprominulis, lenticularibus, 75-140 μ . alt.; sporulis anguste ovoideis, utrinque acutis, viridescenti-hyalinis, sæpe biguttulatis, 8-12 $\approx$ 2-3, in cirrum albidum tenuem expulsis.

Hab. in maculis ramulorum Heveæ brasiliensis, Ceylon.

44. *Phyllosticta Ghæsebillæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 205. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, arescendo dealbatis, solitariis v. confluentibus; pycnidiis globosis, ostiolatis, 80-110 μ . d.; sporulis 9-10 $\approx$ 4,5-5, elongatis, utrinque rotundatis; sporophoris brevissimis, 2,5 μ . c. longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Antidesmatis Ghæsebillæ prope Penungalan prov. Kedu (Java) april. 1906 (KOORDERS).

45. *Phyllosticta Manioth* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 335, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis arescendo albescentibus, repandulo-suborbicularibus, determinatis, exareolatis, 3-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis innatis, ostiolatis, epiphyllis, atris, lenticularibus, 80-120 μ . diam., coriaceis, contextu olivaceo-atro, subindistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis, minute 2-guttulatis, rectis, 4 6 $\approx$ 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Manioth Aipi cultæ prope Fracrán, Misiones, Argentina.

46. *Phyllosticta Ætoxi* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 136. — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, 2-7 mm. diam., albescentibus, determinatis, areola angusta atro-purpurea-cinctis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, 75-80 μ . diam., epidermide tectis, ostiolatis, coriacellis, ni-

gris; sporulis subcylindræis, $4-5 \approx 1,5-1,75$, in sporophoris filiformibus, $15-20 \approx 1$ acrogenis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ætoxicæ* punctati in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

47. **Phyllosticta cissicola** Speg., Mycet. Arg. V, p. 332, in An. Mus. 6148

Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, parvis, candidis, determinatis, areola angusta fusco-livescente cinctis, 3-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, fuscis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, 80 μ . diam., ostiolo latiusculo pertusis; contextu minute parenchymatico, pellucido-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, non v. 1-2-guttulatis, $5-6 \approx 2-3$, hyalinis, rectis curvulisve.

Hab. ad folia viva Cissi sycioidis in sepibus Orán, Argentina.

48. **Phyllosticta Aristotelie** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 137. — 6149

Maculis amphigenis subdeterminatis, angulosis, 2-5 mm. diam., fuscis; pycnidiis hypophyllis densiuscule gregariis, subhemisphæricis, 75-90 μ . diam., ostiolatis, prominulis, epidermide tectis; sporulis cylindræis v. subbotuliformibus, rectis v. curvulis $3-4 \approx 1$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Aristotelie* Maqui in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

49. **Phyllosticta bacterioides** Vuill. Ann. mycol. III (1905) p. 425. 6150

— Mycelio hyalino tenuissimo, 1 μ . diam., septato, intercellulari, sub epidermide dorsali, in maculis atro-brunneis, medio fuscescentibus, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis hypophyllis sparsis, 50 μ . (rarius 42-73 μ .) diam., spheroides, olivaceis, contextu plectenchymatico; sporulis bacillaribus utrinque obtusis, minimis, hyalinis, medio non v. vix constrictis, $3,4-3,7 \approx 0,6$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Tiliæ* silvestris, Bois de la Fourasse inter Nancy et Champignelles, Gallia. — Socia adest *Cercospora microsora*.

50. **Phyllosticta osteospora** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 34 — var. **Staphyleæ** 6151

C. Mass., Osserv. fitolog. in Madonna Verona vol. II (1908) Extr. p. 8. — Maculis irregularibus, amphigenis, in pagina superiore foliorum subatratis, in inferiore umbrinis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, nigris, punctiformibus, prominulis, parietibus membranaceis, ostiolo latiusculo perviis, 60-100 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, utrinque incrassatis $4-6 \approx 1-1,5$.

Syll. fung. XXII (II-1913)

Hab. in foliis languidis *Staphyleæ pinnatæ* prope Cogolo Verona Italiæ bor.

51. *Phyllosticta Vignæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 341, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, subindeterminatis, sordide pallescentibus v. subcinerescentibus, 2-7 mm. diam.; pycnidiis paucis, sæpius centralibus atris, subepidermicis, 75-90 μ . diam., modice ostiolatis, lenticularibus, contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis tereti-ellipsoideis, grosse 2-guttulatis, 6-10 $\approx$ 3-4, sæpe subnavicularibus v. medio obsolete coarctatulis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Vignæ luteolæ* in uliginosis, Isla Santiago, prope La Plata, Argentina.

52. *Phyllosticta Oxytropidis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 336. — Maculis orbicularibus, ochraceis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, globulosis, nigris, 100-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, allantoideis, continuis, hyalinis 6 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Oxytropidis pilosæ* prope Tisza-Ugh Hungariæ.

53. *Phyllosticta Exscapi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) pag. 335. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, tectis, globoso-depressis, nigro-brunneis, minutissime papillatis, 100-150 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Astragali exscapi* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — A *Phyll. desertorum* Sacc. valde diversa.

54. *Phyllosticta prosopidicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 338, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, difformibus, albescenti-arescentibus, determinatis, sæpius areola angustissime callosa, purpurascente limitatis, subinde totam partem dimidiam anter. foliorum occupantibus; pycnidiis velatis, laxe gregariis, sublenticularibus, 60-90 μ . diam., ostiolo parvo angulato pertusis, contextu obscure parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. ad folia viva *Prosopidis albæ* in silvis prope Oran, Argentina.

55. *Phyllosticta Derridis* P. Henn. in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 228. — Maculis rotundatis v. marginalibus effusis, pallidis; pycnidiis gregariis erum-

pentibus, atro-membranaceis, subsphæroideis, poro pertusis, 60-90 μ . c. cr.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 2-2,5 $\times$ 1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Derridis* spec., Dembo Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

56. **Phyllosticta Milletiæ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in 6157
Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 227. — Maculis
rotundatis, angulatis v. confluentibus, pallidis, exaridis, zona brun-
nea circumdatis; pycnidiis sparse gregariis, sæpe concentrice di-
spositis, sphæroideis, atris, cellulosi, poro pertusis, 90-100 μ . c.
cr.; sporulis subglobosis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 3-4 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis *Milletiæ* sp., Boko Sainte-Barbe Congo, Africa
(VANDERYST).

57. **Phyllosticta Erythrinæ** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 6158
III, Pt. I (1906) p. 4. — Pycnidiis nigris, minutis, lenticularibus,
prominentibus, epidermide excepto ostiolo tectis, 90-180 $\approx$ 60-70;
ostioli circ. 10 μ . diam.; sporulis lineari-ovatis, hyalinis, utrinque
acutis, 6-8 $\approx$ 2; sporophoris circ. 10 μ . long.

Hab. in maculis ramealibus *Erythrinæ lithospermæ*,
Ceylon.

58. **Phyllosticta sophoricola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 6159
p. 456. — Maculis irregularibus, cinereis, fusco-cinctis; pycnidiis
amphigenis, dense gregariis, depresso-globosis, brunneis, 80-100 μ .
diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, con-
tinuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sophoræ japonicæ* prope Kecs-kemét
Hungariæ.

59. **Phyllosticta robinicolá** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII 6160
(1910) p. 2. — Pycnidiis gregariis, tectis, globulosis, minutissime
papillatis, ochraceis, 140-170 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis
ellipsoideis, eguttulatis v. obscure biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis,
6-7 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in floribus dejectis *Robiniæ Pseudoacaciæ* prope
Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

60. **Phyllosticta neomexicana** Bub. et Kab. Hedwigia L (1909) p. 38. 6161
— Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, e circulari angulosis, minutis, 1-2
mm. diam., superne alutaceis, arescendo griseis, subelevatis, mar-
gine lato flavo cinctis, subinde confluentibus; pycnidiis hypophyl-
lis, confertis, minutis, greges internervios nigros, angulatos for-
mantibus, globosis, variæ magnitudinis, 60-160 μ . diam., nigris,

subcutaneis, ostiolo brevi conico erumpentibus, dein poro pertusis, contextu minute celluloso, vertice obscuriore; sporulis breve bacillaribus, $3,5-4,5 \times 1,5-2$, utrinque rotundatis; sporophoris breve papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Robiniae neomexicanæ in Scholâ dendrologica pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

61. **Phyllosticta Missionum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 336, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, maximis, cinereo-arescentibus, determinatis, areola angusta purpurascenti limitatis, sæpe totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, amphigenis, innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, $78-80 \mu$. diam., ostiolo rotundo latiusculo pertusis, contextu minute parenchymatico fumoso-fusco; sporulis tereti-ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, rectis, $4-6 \times 2-2,5$.

Hab. ad folia viva Bauhiniae sp. in silvis pr. Puerto Leon Argentinae.

62. **Phyllosticta calaritana** Briosi et Cav., Funghi parass. essic. n. 390 (1905) c. ic. — Maculis marginalibus, valde irregularibus, castaneo-brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, parum prominulis, globosis, 135μ . diam., peridio valido, carbonaceo donatis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, $15-20 \times 4,5-5,5$; sporophoris minimis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ceratoniae Siliquæ, in Horto botanico, Cagliari, Sardegna. — An *Macrophoma*?

63. **Phyllosticta mespilicola** Rota-Rossi, in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia (1905) XI, p. 307-308, Prima Contrib. Micol. Bergamo, l. c. — Maculis irregulariter orbicularibus, amplis, ferrugineis, fusco-cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, globosis, ostiolo prominulo præditis, nigris, minusculis, $45-75 \mu$. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, bacillaribus, $2,5-3,5 \times 1$.

Hab. in foliis Mespili germanicæ, Palazzago, Bergamo Italiae borealis. — A *Ph. Mespili* et *Ph. mespilina* macularum colore, pycnidiorum diametro sporularumque forma et mensuris valde differt.

64. **Phyllosticta circinans** (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 1285 — *Sphaeronæma circinans* Peyl, Beschreib. eigig. neuer Pilze in Lotos VIII (1858) p. 31, t. I, f. 18. — Maculis subcircularibus, sæpius marginalibus, brunneis, concentrice ruguloso-zonatis; pycnidiis membranaceis, subglobosis, subcutaneis, ostiolo sensim conoideo vix erumpente, prominulo (non rostellato), nucleo albo-

flavido in globulum eructato; sporulis globoso-ovoideis, hyalinis, majusculis.

Hab. in foliis vivis sed mox putrescentibus Pruni Lauro-cerasi in frigidariis cultæ, in Bohemia.

65. *Phyllosticta Pruni-domesticæ* Vogl., Annal. R. Ac. Agric. Torino 6166 XLVIII (1905) p. 441, *Phyll. domestica* Vogl., Atti R. Ac. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p. 93 (247). — Maculis epiphyllis, griseis, arescendo albicantibus, paullum bullatis, late castaneo-marginatis, orbiculatis, 0,5-2-2,5 mm. diam, confluentibus, demum in centro corrosis, in pagina inf. castaneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigris, sparsis, minutis, 100-110 μ . lat., ovato-prominulis, pertusis; sporulis cylindraceutis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis. 2,3-5,4 $\approx$ 1,15.

Hab. in foliis Pruni domesticæ in Pedemontio Italiæ bor. 6167

66. *Phyllosticta Phytoptorum* Bubák, Myc. Beitr., Hedw. Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 289. — Pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, primum epidermide tectis, mox erumpentibus, globosis, subdepressis, 120-200 μ . latis, nigris, opacis, poro minuto obscuro papilliformi præditis, basi flavido-brunneis, supra nigricantibus, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis minutis, bacillaribus, rectis, 2-3 $\approx$ 1-1,5, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, indistinctis.

Hab. in pustulis tantum a Phytopto Piri generatis in foliis Piri communis et Sorbi aucupariæ, Bohemia et Austria.

67. *Phyllosticta innumerabilis* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, XXXVI 6168 (1909) p. 336. — Maculis magnis, suborbicularibus, aliquando folii partem magnam occupantibus, brunneis, in margine flavidis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, minutis, 80-100 μ . lat., dense gregariis, numerosissimis, membranaceis, orbicularibus, melleis; sporulis oblongis v. cylindraceutis, hyalinis, 6-8 $\approx$ 1,5-2, sporophoribus 10-12 $\approx$ 1-1,2 suffultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Amelanchieris, Fort Niobrara Nebraska Amer. bor. (J. M. BATES).

68. *Phyllosticta persicophila* Trav. et Migliardi, Flora micol. prov. Venezia (1911) p. 11. — Maculis marginalibus, initio subcircularibus dein irregulariter extensis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cm. latis, arescendo ochraceo-stramineis, centro albicantibus, primitus regulariter fulvo-marginatis dein margine expanso, diluto, haud raro subzonato; pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, globoso-depressis, 250-400 μ . diam., poro circulari pertusis; sporulis cylindraceuto-oblongis v.

ovoideo-elongatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $5-8 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$; sporophoris cylindraceis, irregularibus, hyalinis, $12-18 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$.

Hab. in foliis *Persicæ vulgaris*, quas valde vexat in hortis S. Nicoletto di Lido, Venetiis, Ital. bor. — A *Ph. Persicæ* et *Ph. persicina* maculis majoribus, sporulis angustioribus et sporophoris distincte evolutis, facile dignoscenda species.

69. **Phyllosticta albo-maculans** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. XLVII (1908) 617

p. 354. — Maculis amphigenis conspicuis, supra albis et siccis, infra alutaceo-brunneis, irregulariter angulosis, nervis limitatis, 1-3 mm. latis, plus minus distincte rubro-carmineo marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, sparsis, globosis, depressis, 90-150 μ . latis, ex obscure brunneo nigricantibus, epidermide tectis, demum superficialibus, poro minuto rotundato apertis, contextu minute parenchymatico, obscure brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis 3,5-6,5 (raro usque ad 8) μ . long., 2-3,5 μ . latis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, biguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pruni Padi* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT). — A *Ph. sanguinea* maculis sporulisque minoribus diversa.

70. **Phyllosticta velata** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növenytani 617

Közlemények (1907) Heft. 4, Extr. p. 27. — Maculis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, distincte limitatis, e brunneo-alutaceis rubro-brunneis, numerosis, sparsis, sæpe confluentibus, in hypophyllo tenuioribus; pycnidiis in mesophyllo immersis, epidermide velatis dein prominentibus, globosis v. sublenticularibus, 100-180 μ . diam., nigris, contextu brunneo parenchymatico, poro minuto apertis; sporulis ex ovoideo elongatis, $4-6 \approx 2-3,5$, rectis, raro curvulis vel etiam inæquilateris, utrinque rotundatis, olivaceo-brunneis; sporophoris pallide brunneolis, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in M. Allion prope Orsona Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Cydoniæ* (Desm.) Sacc. et *Ph. cydonicola* All. maculis et sporulis olivaceo-brunneis omnino diversa. Ad subgen. *Phyllostictella* spectat.

71. **Phyllosticta Spirææ-salicifoliæ** Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia L (1909) 617

p. 39. — Maculis epiphyllis, sed utrinque visibilibus, e rotundato oblongis, alutaceis, v. atro-brunneis sæpe, non semper, margine angusto purpureo-brunneo limbatis, interdum confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, innatis, subsparsis, interdum gregariis v. confertis, lenticularibus, 70-120 μ . diam., subcastaneis, poro minuto pertusis, pallide brunneis, subdiaphanis, laxè cellulosi; sporulis

copiosis, ellipsoideo-teretiusculis $4-8 \approx 2,5-3,5$, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, rarissime sub-1-septatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Spirææ salicifoliæ* pr. Turnau Bohem.

72. *Phyllosticta aruncina* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 317. — 6173

Maculis caulinis, versiformibus, sæpius minutis, albis, marginulo angustissimo leniter elevato limitatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 100 μ . diam., minute parenchymaticis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, $3-4 \approx 2$, dilutissime flavidis, obsolete 2-guttulatis, sessilibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Spirææ Arunci*, Selva, Treviso, Ital. bor. — A *Phyll. Arunci* Sacc. differt sporulis paullo brevioribus et latioribus (non $5 \approx 0,7$) et flavidulis, præterea quia est species caulicola.

73. *Phyllosticta Theæ* Speschnew, Pilzparasiten d. Teestrauches (1907) 6174

p. 16, tab. III, fig. 1-4. — Maculis epiphyllis, versiformibus dealbatis, non marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, raris, lenticulari-punctiformibus, valde applanatis, 100-240 μ . cr., 60-80 μ . alt. poro lato pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, semper obsolete bi-guttulatis, $6-8 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in foliis *Theæ sinensis* et *Th. assamicæ*, Tschakwa prope Batum Caucasia.

74. *Phyllosticta Comolliæ* Spegazz., Mycet. Argent. V, in An. Mus. 6175

Buenos Aires, XX (1910) p. 333. — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus albescenti-subrufescentibus, determinatis, 1-5 mm. diam., areola purpurascenti cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis laxè gregariis, atris, sublenticularibus, 50-80 μ . diam.; contextu membranaceo dense minuteque parenchymatico olivaceo, ostiolo rotundo minuto pertuso; sporulis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, $3-4 \approx 1$, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia *Comolliæ platensis* in insula Santiago, La Plata Argentina.

75. *Phyllosticta fuchsiiicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 138. — 6176

Maculis albidis amphigenis orbicularibus determinatis, 1-5 mm. d., areola ampla purpurascenti cinctis; pycnidiis innatis paucis epiphyllis lenticularibus, pusillis, 75-90 μ . diam., ostiolatis, membranaceis; sporulis subcylindræco-ellipsoideis, $4-6 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fuchsiae coccineæ*, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr.

76. *Phyllosticta Epilobii-rosei* Krieg., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 542; 6177

Krieg., Fungi saxon n. 2096. — Maculis rotundatis v. irregula-

ribus, hinc inde confluentibus, primum flavo-brunneis, margine obscurioribus, dein centro pallescentibus et margine indefinitis; pycnidiis globosis, amphigenis, 130-150 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis vel non, $4,5-6 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in foliis *Epilobii rosei* prope Königstein, Germania.

77. *Phyllosticta taurica* R. Maire, Champ. Asie Mineure, Bull. Soc. 6178 Sc. de Nancy (1906) Extr. p. 7. — Pycnidiis minutis, brunneis, sphæroideis, membranaceis, in macula arida grisea purpureo-marginata insidentibus; sporophoris brevissimis; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, utrinque acutatis, rectis v. curvulis, $6-8 \approx 1-1,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Corni maris* in monte Tauro prope Pílas Cilicias, Anatolia.

78. *Phyllosticta Milenæ* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6179 p. 404. — Maculis magnis irregularibus griseis v. pallide alutaceis; pycnidiis gregariis globosis v. e globoso depressis discoideis, 45-130 μ . diam., nigris, primum subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, crasse tunicatis, contextu parenchymatico castaneo-brunneo; sporulis variabilibus, ovoideis, elongatis, v. e cylindraceo fusoides, $6-9 \approx 2,5-4$, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundato-angustatis, sæpe uno latere latioribus, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris latis papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis senioribus *Hederæ Helicis* prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

79. *Phyllosticta Paratropiæ* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1903) p. 554. — 6180 Maculis amphigenis orbiculari-angulatis, 3-10 mm. lat., pallide alutaceis, elevato-marginatis, demum albicantibus; pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, densiusculis, plerumque epiphyllis, lenticularibus, 150-180 μ . diam., minute pertusis, contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, $2,5-3 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Paratropiæ rotundifoliæ* (Araliac.) in Horto botanico Panormitano, Sicilia (J. H. MATTEI).

80. *Phyllosticta Arthrophylli* Koord., Bot. Unters. Java (1907) p. 204, 6181 fig. 25. — Maculis circularibus expallescentibus 3 mm. c. latis, zona crassiuscula fusca limitatis; pycnidiis paucis punctiformibus, lenticularibus, ostiolatis, ad centrum maculæ sitis; sporulis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, rectis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, $10-14 \approx 3,5-4$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Arthrophylli diversifolii* pr. Kaliwiro prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

81. *Phyllosticta ulcinjensis* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6182

p. 405. — Pycnidiis in maculis magnis albo-flavidis v. viridibus, anguste brunneo-marginatis parce gregariis, 100-180 μ . latis, diu epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, pallide flavis, colliculosis, contextu tenui flavo-brunneo, minute parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, 5-9 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis, unilocularibus v. nonnullis spurie biseptatis.

Hab in foliis vivis tenuioribus *Hederæ Helicis* prope Ulcinj, Montenegro.

82. *Phyllosticta belgradensis* Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Myc. VIII 6183 (1910) pag. 381. — Maculis epiphyllis, plerumque marginalibus, irregularibus, griseo-cinereis, dein brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, congregatis, globosis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, 120-160 μ . cr., contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo, ostiolo distincto, immarginato præditis; sporulis ovoideis, subinde ellipsoideis, 5,5-7,5 $\approx$ 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis *Hederæ Helicis* prope Belgrad, Serbia. — *Phyll. hederaceæ* proxima sed sporulis majoribus diversa.

83. *Phyllosticta eryngiicola* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növény- 6184
tani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 24. — Pycnidiis nigris, 90-160 μ . diam., parietibus crassis præditis, contextu grosse parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 4-5 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5, pallide olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eryngii campestris* prope Orsava Hungariæ. — Magnitudine et colore sporularum, colore pycnidiorum a *Ph. eryngiella* præcipue diversa. — Ad subgen. *Phyllostictella* spectat.

84. *Phyllosticta eryngiella* Bub., Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növény- 6185
tani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 24. — Maculis polygoniis, parvis, nervis indistincte limitatis, sæpe confluentibus, arescendo albis, utrinque visibilibus subpellucidis; pycnidiis in parvos greges dispositis, immersis, demum erumpentibus, globosis vel leniter depressis, obscure brunneis, 100-180 μ . diam., parietibus tenuibus præditis, contextu parenchymatico brunneo, poro minuto papilliformi apertis; sporulis variabilibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, elongatis v. cylindraceis, 5-11 $\approx$ 2-4,5, utrinque rotundatis v. raro uno apice angustatis, quandoque indistincte guttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eryngii campestris* prope Orsova Hungariæ.

85. *Phyllosticta malisorica* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6186

pag. 404. — Maculis rotundatis v. elongatis, 2-3 mm. latis, arescendo sordide albidis, indistincte marginatis; pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-depressis, 100-120 μ . latis, obscure brunneis, tenuiter tunnicatis, poro centrali minuto apertis, contextu parenchymatico flavo-brunneo; sporulis ex ellipsoideo elongatis, 6-9 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus.

Hab. in foliis *Opoponacis Chironii* prope Ulcinj, Montenegro.

86. *Phyllosticta Cicutæ* Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 275. — Maculis foliicolis magnis utrinque visibilibus, elongatis, nervis limitatis, arescendo griseo-ochraceis, obscure brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis minutis, lenticularibus, nigris, epiphyllis, gregariis, subsuperficialibus, 80-110 μ . diam.; sporulis unilocularibus, hyalinis, 5-7 μ . long., latitudine variabilibus, plerumque 1,5 μ . cr. et tunc cylindraceis v. 3 μ . cr. et tunc subovoideis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cicutæ virosæ* prope Rindsholm Jütlandia, Dania.

87. *Phyllosticta hamasensis* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 338. — Maculis vagis, amphigenis, subochraceis, immarginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, nigris, confertissimis maculasque atras reddentibus, globulosis, innato-prominulis, 80-110 μ . diam., poro latiusculo hiantibus; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, 5-6 $\approx$ 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Peucedani fraxinifolii*, Nefasit ad Mahabar, alt. 1600 m. (Hamasen) Africa (HADR. FIORI). — Pycnidia videntur oriri ex tuberculis *Cercosporæ hamasensis*, de qua cfr.

88. *Phyllosticta albanica* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 403. — Maculis epiphyllis, 2-6 mm. latis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, griseis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, depressis, 80-150 μ . latis, nigris, contextu obscure castaneo-brunneo, distincte parenchymatico; sporulis bacilliformibus, subirregularibus, 2-5 $\approx$ 1, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lamii Galeobdoli* prope Andrijevice, in Montenegro.

89. *Phyllosticta Galeobdoli* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 484. — Maculis irregularibus, distinctis, 2-10 mm. longis, albidis, brunneo- v. atropurpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globosis, atro-brunneis, 130-200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, utrinque 1-guttulatis, 4-5 $\approx$ 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Galeobdoli lutei, Rotstein prope Sohland Saxonie (A. SCHADE). — An diversa a *Ph. albanica*?

90. *Phyllosticta Melissæ* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani 6191
Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 25. — Maculis sparsis, parvis, 1-3 mm. diam., rotundato-sinuatis, primum brunneis siccis, dein pallescentibus et subpellucidis, linea tenui, obscure brunnea limitatis; pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, subepidermicis, nigris, epidermidem inflantibus, 40-55 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico brunneo, ostiolo minuto erumpentibus; sporidiis breviter cylindraceis v. elongatis, 4,5-8,5 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5, utrinque rotundatis v. uno latere leniter angustatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Melissæ* officinalis prope Bázias Hungariæ. — A *Phyll. Lamii* colore et magnitudine pycnidiorum diversa.

91. *Phyllosticta montellica* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III 6192
(1905) p. 512. — Maculis amphigenis, e rotundo angulosis, atrosanguineis, centro arescendo candicantibus; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus 80-90 μ . diam., poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 4-5 $\approx$ 1,5, hyalinis, intus granulosi.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Melittidis* *Melissophylli* in silva Montello (Treviso) Ital. bor. — *Phyll. Melissophylli* differt sporulis 6 $\approx$ 4.

92. *Phyllosticta variicolor* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani 6193
Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 27. — Maculis foliicolis epiphyllis, paucis, plerumque 1-4, brunneis, irregularibus, medio arescendo albo-flavidis, areola brunnea v. brunneo-coriacea sublimitatis, et tunc usque ad 1,5 cm. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis in medio macularum sparse dispositis, subepidermicis, globosis v. parum depressis, 70-100 μ . diam., obscure brunneis, contextu distincte parenchymatico, pallide brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, raro ellipsoideis, 5-8 $\approx$ 2-2,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Stachydis germanicæ*, Csernatale pr. Herculesfürdő Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Stachydis* Br. et ejusdem var. *arvensis* All. omnino diversa.

93. *Phyllosticta Aloysiæ* Speg., Mycet. Arg. V, p. 329, in An. Mus. 6194
Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis suborbicularibus, amphigenis, subdeterminatis, fusciscentibus, centro albicantibus, 1-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis solitariis v. laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, pusillis, minute ostiolato-pertusis, 75 μ . diam., lenticularibus; con-

textu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis e cylindraceo ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, $4-6 \times 1,5-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Lippiæ (Aloysiæ) citriodoræ in horto SPEGAZZINI, La Plata, Argentina.

94. *Phyllosticta cyclaminella* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI 6195 (1906) p. 404. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis v. elongatis, 1-3 mm. latis, arescendo albidis, linea brunnea vix limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, globosis, 90-170 μ . latis, brunneo-nigris, contextu pallide brunneo; sporulis ex ellipsoideo cylindraceis, $6-9 \times 2-3$, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Cyclaminis neapolitani prope Virpazar Montenegro. — A *Ph. Cyclaminis* Br. pycnidiis sporulisque majoribus præcipue distincta.

95. *Phyllosticta Rapanæ* Speg., Myc. Arg. V. p. 338, in An. Mus. 6196 Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis repando-orbicularibus, amphigenis, determinatis, fuscescentibus, 5-10 mm. diam., linea angustissima callosa limitatis, exareolatis, centro sæpius maculis 1 v. 2 pusillis determinatis cinereis ornatis; pycnidiis paucis, centralibus, epidermide tectis, epiphyllis, 90-100 μ . diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo rotundo pertuso; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis v. subnavicularibus, 2-guttulatis, $5-8 \times 1,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Rapanæ Lorentzii in uliginosis, Isla Santiago, La Plata, Argentina.

96. *Phyllosticta Sapotæ* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 312. — 6197 Maculis versiformibus, sæpe marginalibus, cinereo-brunneis, ambitu saturatoribus, amphigenis; pycnidiis raris, lenticulari-globosis, 100 μ . diam., poro pertusis, distincte cellulosi, nigricantibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, $10-12 \times 5,5-6$, granuloso-guttulatis, subsessilibus.

Hab. in follis subvivi Achre Sapotæ in insulis Bahama Americae centr. Legit Rev. H. Q. MORTON, comm. Dr. FAIRMAN.

97. *Phyllosticta Diervillæ* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. XVI, 6198 Pt. II (1909) pag. 761. — Maculis irregularibus, sæpe apicalibus, brunneis, margine flavido indefinito, 1-4 cm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, globosis, brunneolis, 80-110 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis $3-5 \times 1,5-2$.

Hab. in foliis Diervillæ trifidæ, Gordon Amer. bor.

98. *Phyllosticta campanulina* Moesz, Gomb. Budapest, I (1909) t. II, 6199 f. 9 (Bot. Közlem.) p. 18. — Maculis variis, 1-5 mm. diam., sor-

dide albicantibus, rubiginoso marginatis; pycnidiis centro macularum insidentibus, gregariis, punctiformibus, epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, epapillatis, 70-100 μ . diam., contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, anguste ellipsoideis v. panduriformibus, $4,5 \approx 1,5$, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in pagina superiore foliorum vivorum Campanulæ persicifoliæ prope Budapest Hungariæ.

99. *Phyllosticta Rehmi* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani 6200
Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 26. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, sæpe nervos sequentibus, pallide brunneis, globosis, 80-120 μ . latis, in mesophyllo immersis, contextu parenchymatico pallido v. brunneolo; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, $4,5-9 \approx 2-3,5$, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundatis guttulatis; sporophoris hyalinis, breviter papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Campanulæ Trachelii in Csernatale prope Herkulesfürdő Hungaria. — A ceteris 4 speciebus in *Campanula* vigentibus distincta.

100. *Phyllosticta veraltiana* C. Mass. ap. Sacc, in Ann. Mycol (1911) 6201
p. 251. — Maculis versiformibus, amphigenis, sordide albis, 5-6 mm. diam. subinde confluentibus, linea fusca cinctis; pycnidiis membranaceis nigris, globoso-lenticularibus, 100-150 μ . diam., epiphyllis; sporulis ovoideis, $3-5 \approx 2-2,5$, hyalinis, plerumque biguttatis.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Campanulæ Trachelii prope S. Marco di Saline, loco Veralta agri Veronensis, Ital. bor. (MAS-SALONGO). — A *Ph. Campanulæ* satis distincta.

101. *Phyllosticta Asperulæ* (Lasch?) D. Sacc., in Atti Soc. Ven. Trent. 6202
(1897) p. 22, t. 5, f. 6, ? *Depazea Asperulæ* Lasch — Syll. III, p. 63. — Toto folio arescendo brunnescente; pycnidiis subsparsis, lentiformibus, perexiguis, 60-90 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis perexiguis ellipsoideo-oblongis, $3-4 \approx 0,5$, subrectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Asperulæ* odoratæ in M. Holik pr. Schemnitz Hungariæ (Ab. A. KMET).

102. *Phyllosticta Usteri* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 6203
(1908) t. XV, f. 34. — Maculis primo orbicularibus 3-5 mm. diam. dein confluyendo difformibus ac sæpe totum folium occupantibus, ad hypophyllum levibus nitidulis sordide testaceis, ad epiphyllum centro sordide cinerascentibus ambitu pallidioribus v. subpurpurascenscentibus, non v. vix circinatim rugulosis, linea angustissima cal-

losa, ad hypophyllum præcipue elevatis, abrupte limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, prominulis depressis, 50-90 μ . diam., membranaceis, contextu parum distincto parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 4-6 $\approx$ 1,5-2, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Coffeæ arabicæ* in Horto Scholæ Polytechnicæ, Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

103. *Phyllosticta Cinchonæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 203, 620
fig. 24. — Maculis sinuosis variis, arescendo ochraceis, haud marginatis, 5 mm. c. latis; pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus, laxiuscule gregariis, c. 120 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3,25.

Hab. in foliis *Cinchonæ* sp. in Gunüing Sendoro prope Anggrong-Gondok prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

104. *Phyllosticta kalmicola* (Schw.) Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 475 620
var. *berolinensisiformis* F'airm., Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 324. — Maculis foliicolis, irregularibus, purpureo-cinctis, epidermide albullosa elevata, brunneis v. rubris; pycnidiis minutis, sparsis vel gregariis, atris; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 6-8 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Kalmiæ latifoliæ* cultæ, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor.

105. *Phyllosticta Rhododendri-flavi* Bub. et Kab. Hedwigia L (1909) 620
p. 38. — Maculis utrinque conspicuis, ad 2 cm. lat., circularibus v. circulari-inæqualibus, læte rubro-brunneis, dein atro-purpureo-brunneis, postremo expallentibus interdum concentrice zonatis, non v. obsolete discolori-limbatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globosis, 120-150 μ . diam., subcuticularibus, dein erumpentibus, contextu læte brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis breve ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, rectis curvulisve, 6-9,5 $\approx$ 3-3,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris cylindraceis sursum tenuatis, 8-12 μ . long., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhododendri flavi* culti, Turnau. Bohemiæ. — A ceteris speciebus rhododendricolis diversa.

106. *Phyllosticta putrefaciens* Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV 620
(1907) pag. 307. — Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis v. subglobosis, membranaceis, obscure brunneis v. subnigris, ostiolatis, 75-100 μ . diam.; ostiolo conspicuo, margine leniter elevato subirregulari circumdato; sporulis forma variabilibus, ovoideis v. ovoideo-ellipsoi-

deis, quandoque inæquilateris vel subcurvulis, continuis, hyalinis v. in massa tenuiter flavidis, $3,5-5 \approx 2,5-3$; sporophoris simplicibus brevissimis.

- Hab.* in foliis emortuis *Vaccinii macrocarpi*, Amer. bor. 6208
 107. *Phyllosticta erythræa* Bacc., *Funghi d. colonia Eritr.*, Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) p. 276. — Maculis amphigenis, arescentibus, nigrocinctis; pycnidiis minutis, lenticularibus, parenchymate immersis; sporulis ovatis, minutis, $8 \approx 6$.

Hab. in foliis *Diospyri mespilifolii*, Monte Fegherat alt. m. 2000-2500, *Erythræa* Africae.

108. *Phyllosticta trapezuntica* Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reis. 6209 Pont. Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien (1909) XXII, p. 104. — Pycnidiis rotundatis v. irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus, evolutis, epiphyllis, sparsis, atris, opacis, 100-150 μ . diam., contextu densissimo, parenchymatico, atro-brunneo, poro magno, irregulari, centro pertusis; sporulis $4-4,5 \approx 2-2,5$, breviter bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, ibidem 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis latis, papilliformibus, apice rotundatis, longitudine sporulas æquantibus v. eas superantibus.

Hab. in phytoptoceciis foliicolis [an potius dipteroceciis?] *Phillyreæ Vilmorinianæ* in montibus Ponticis Anatoliæ (BLUMENCRON). — *Phyll. phillyrinæ* proxima sed differt sporulis minoribus, hyalinis nec chlorinis.

109. *Phyllosticta Oleæ* Petri, in Atti R. Accad. Linc. XVIII, 2 (1909) 6210 p. 636, c. icon. — Maculis amphigenis circularibus, 1 mm. circ. diam., initio ochraceis, dein albescentibus, annulo fusco cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, paucis, globosis, punctiformibus, atris, 60-80 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, $2,5-3 \approx 0,3-0,4$.

Hab. in foliis vivis juvenilibus *Oleæ europææ* prope Terni, Frosinone, Lazio et in prov. Siena, Toscana.

110. *Phyllosticta ambigua* Scalia, Sul seccume del Frassino da Manna, 6211 Catania (1909) p. 13. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis v. confluentibus, irregularibus, in epiphyllis arescendo dealbatis, in hypophyllo fuscidulis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, profunde immersis, ostiolo vix prominulo, globosis v. globoso-conicis; contextu tenuissimo, parenchymatico, subchlorino, circa ostiolum atro-fuligineo; sporulis copiosissimis, ellipsoideis, $4-5 \approx 2,5-3$, minute guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in maculis exaridis albidis foliorum *Fraxini Orni*, socio *Cylindrosporio Orni* (Pass.) Pegl. in Horto Bot. Cagliari, Sardegna (FR. CAVARA).

111. *Phyllosticta Orni* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Novénytani 621

Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 26. — Maculis foliicolis sparsis, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, flavo-coriaceis, anguste brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis numerosis, gregariis, sæpe confertis, globosis v. parum depressis, nigris, hemisphærice prominentibus, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermidem pustulatam efficientibus, poro papilliformi erumpentibus, 60-100 μ . diam., contextu indistincte parenchymatico præditis; sporulis ex ovoideo ellipsoideis, 4-7 $\times$ 3-4,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, nonnullis pallide brunneo-olivaceis, in massa brunneis, eguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fraxini Orni in M. Domugled prope Herkulesfürdő Hungariæ. — Ad subgen. *Phyllostictella* pertinet.

112. *Phyllosticta nicotianicola* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, pag. 336, in 621

An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis determinatis exareolatis plus minusve cinerescens, 1-10 mm. diam., centro demum albicantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis innatis, subsparsis, lenticularibus, 75-80 μ . diam., tenuissime membranaceis, contextu vix perspicuo atro-olivaceo, ostiolo rotundo minuto pertuso; sporulis subcylindraceis, eguttulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 6-10 $\times$ 2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Nicotianæ acutifloræ in herbosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata, Argentina.

113. *Phyllosticta humerispora* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 621

Plata t. XV (1908) p. 33. — Maculis sæpius epiphyllis repando-orbicularibus 0,5-2 mm. d., convexo-prominulis, areola angustissima fusco-violascente sublimitatis, cinereis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis lenticularibus 90-120 μ . diam., innato-prominulis, solitariis vel pauci-gregariis, glabris, ostiolo minuto, olivaceis; sporulis bacillaribus, sæpius rectiusculis, 14-16 $\times$ 1,5-2, non vel grosse guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida arbusculæ cujusdam (Cestrum?) in Horto bot. Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI). — Species a *Ph. ulnispora* Speg. (*Ph. osteospora* Speg., nec Sacc.) longissime recedens neque comparanda.

114. *Phyllosticta Himeranthi* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 335, in An. 621

Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus determinatis, albescenti-subrufescentibus, exareolatis, 3-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis numerosis innatis, atris, tenuissime membranaceis, sublenticularibus, 80-90 μ . diam., ostiolo pro ratione maximo

25-30 μ . diam. pertusis; contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico olivaceo-fuligineo; sporulis rectis v. lenissime inæquilateris, utrinque rotundatis, $5 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Himeranthi runcinati* ad viarum latera La Plata Argentinae.

115. **Phyllosticta Gratiolæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) 6216 p. 2. — Maculis ochraceis, apicem foliorum occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 70-90 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, eguttulatis, dilute flavidulis, $8-9 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Gratiolæ officinalis* pr. Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

116. **Phyllosticta Calceolariae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. V, p. 331, in 6217 An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, pusillis, elliptico-repandulis, determinatis, candidis, 1-3 mm. diam., areola angusta subferruginea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, lenticularibus, epidermide velatis, 80-90 μ . diam., contextu minute parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo 15 μ . diam. pertuso; sporulis subcylindraceis hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, $4-5 \approx 1$, rectis v. lenissime inæquilateris.

Hab. ad folia languida *Calceolariae foliosæ* in montanis pr. Tucuman, Argentina (C. BRUCH).

117. **Phyllosticta Scrophulariæ-bosniacæ** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 6218 2 sér. VI (1906) pag. 406. — Maculis irregulariter rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, 2-4 mm. latis, brunneo-alutaceis, subconcentricis, tenuiter brunneo-marginatis, extus subareolatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, 90-130 μ . latis, depressis, flavo-ochraceis, ostiolatis, contextu tenui grosse parenchymatico; sporulis ex elongato fusoides, $6,5-11 \approx 3-3,5$, utrinque rotundatis v. angustatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Scrophulariæ bosniacæ* prope Njegos Montenegro.

118. **Phyllosticta banatica** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani 6219 Közlemények (1907) Heft 4. Extr. p. 23. — Maculis epiphyllis magnis, infra tenuissimis, irregularibus, opace virentibus, extus brunnescentibus et brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. hinc inde gregariis, subglobosis v. leniter depressis, siccis collabescentibus, epidermide tectis, 100-230 μ . diam., flavo-ochraceis, parietibus tenuibus 6-8 μ . cr. præditis, contextu grosse parenchymatico, poro papilliformi præditis; sporulis bacillaribus v.

elongatis, 3-4,5 $\times$ 1,5-2, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundatis, guttulis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Verbasci banatici*, Csernatal pr. Herkulesfürdő Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Verbasci* Sacc. maculis, sporularum formâ et magnitudine diversa.

119. *Phyllosticta Bridgesii* Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 140. — 62

Maculis amphigenis albescentibus subindeterminatis irregulariter subrotundis, 2-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis laxè gregariis innato-erumpentibus minute ostiolatis, membranaceis, lenticularibus, 90 μ . diam.; sporulis subcylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lobeliæ Bridgesii* in pratis prope Bahía de Corral, Chile, Amer. austr.

120. *Phyllosticta Vandæ* Namyslowski, *Kosmos XXXIII* (1908) 62

pag. 329. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, punctiformibus, minutis, nigris, sphæroideis, 60-80 μ . diam., epiphyllis; sporulis hyalinis, bacillaribus, rectis, 3-4 μ . longis, numerosissimis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dipsaci silvestris* prope Zagórzany Poloniæ, Galicia. — A *Phyll. Dipsaci* videtur diversa.

121. *Phyllosticta prousticola* Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 139. 62

— Maculis repando-orbicularibus, irregulariter rotundatis, 5-20 mm. diam., amphigenis, tabacinis, ambitu obscurioribus, determinatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, 75-80 μ . diam., ostiolatis, coriacellis, atris; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, 4-5 $\approx$ 1,5-2, quandoque biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Proustiae pirifoliæ*, Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr.

122. *Phyllosticta Proustiae* Speg., *Myc. Argent. V*, p. 338, in *An.* 62

Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis indeterminatis, leniter fuscescentibus, confluyendo difformibus, 3-15 mm. diam.; pycnidiis confertis, amphigenis, innatis, 75-80 μ . diam., lenticularibus, velatis, obsolete ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis linearibus, apicibus sæpe lenissime incrassatis obtusisque, 5-7 $\approx$ 1,5, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Proustiae ilicifoliæ* in dumetis prope Cacheuta, Mendoza, Argentina.

123. *Phyllosticta Pitcheriana* Fairm., *Ann. Mycol. VIII*, (1910) p. 324. 62

— Maculis brunneis, primo purpureo-cinctis, rotundatis v. irregularibus; pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, epiphyllis; sporulis oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-7 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Heliopsisidis Pitcherianæ* cultæ, Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor.

124. *Phyllosticta Garrettii* Syd., Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 484. — Ma- 6225
culis amphigenis, orbicularibus, usque ad 1 cm. diam., flavidis, medio dein arescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, punctiformibus, gregariis, nitidis, globosis, 60-100 μ . diam., poro rotundo lato pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis, continuis, eguttulatis, 3-4 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis *Senecionis disparis*, Big Cottonwood Canyon, Utah Amer. bor. (A. O. GARRETT).

125. *Phyllosticta eupatoricola* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia 6226
Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 288. — Maculis epiphyllis sparsis, irregularibus, nervis limitatis, subpolygoniis, 2-4 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus, sordide obscure brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, globosis, parum depressis, epidermide tectis, dein apiculo subconico erumpentibus, crebris, confluentibus, 50-85 μ . diam., brunneis, diu clausis, demum apice apertis, contextu parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, 3-4 $\approx$ 1-1,5, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, subincrassatis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Eupatorii cannabini* prope Turnau Boheimæ (KABAT). — A *Ph. eupatorina* et *Ph. Eupatorii* forma et magnitudine sporarum distincta.

126. *Phyllosticta Asterisci* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 137. — 6227
Maculis amphigenis rotundatis, 3-8 mm. diam., subdeterminatis, fuscis; pycnidiis amphigenis minutis lenticularibus, 50-60 μ . diam., epidermide tectis, ostiolatis, obscuris, membranaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 3-5 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Asterisci chilensis*, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile, Amer. austr.

127. *Phyllosticta Arnicæ* (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 45. — Huc 6228
verisimillime ducendum est *Coniosporium Arnicæ* Lib. in Pl. crypt. Ardenn. exs. n. 382. Cfr. Sacc. Funghi delle Ardenne in Malp. I (1888) p. 14 (extr.).

128. *Phyllosticta doronicella* R. Maire ad int., Champ. Asie Mineure, 6229
Bull. Soc. Sc. d. Nancy (1906), Extr. pag. 7. — Maculis nigris, valde limitatis, hypophyllis; pycnidiis globosis, atro-brunneis, apice pertusis, epapillatis; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis v. cylindraceis, levibus, 5 $\approx$ 1; mycelii membrana crassa intus brunnea extus pallidiore; peritheciis immaturis concomitantibus.

- Hab.* in foliis vivis v. languidis *Doronici Thirkei*, in M. Olympo Bithynico 1700 m. alt. Anatolia.
129. *Phyllosticta doronicigena* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 23. — Pycnidiis globosis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus et ostiolo conoideo prominentibus, nigris, 90-120 μ . latis, confertis, contextu nigrescente; sporulis bacillaribus, 3-4,5 $\times$ 1, rectis, biguttulatis; sporophoris conoideo-papilliformibus, minutis, flavidis.
- Hab.* in foliis vivis *Doronici cordati* in Suskuluž prope Herkulesfürdő Hungariæ. — In superficie plagarum *Fusicladii Aronici* (Fuck.) Sacc.
130. *Phyllosticta flourensiicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 137. — Maculis amphigenis plus v. minus rotundatis, 1-7 mm. diam., cinerescenti-arescentibus determinatis, areola angusta subpurpurascenti cinctis; pycnidiis gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, membranaceis, ostiolatis, lenticularibus, 60-75 μ . diam., nigrescentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis non v. 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 2-4 $\times$ 1,5-3.
- Hab.* in foliis *Flourensiæ thuriferæ*, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile, Amer. austr.
131. *Phyllosticta Mulgedii* Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Ac. of Sc. XVI, Pt. 6 II (1909) p. 761. — Maculis irregularibus, obscure brunneis, immarginatis, 1-3 cm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, inconspicuis, sparsis, brunneis, globosis, 75-100 μ .; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideo-oblongis v. globosis, 3-7 $\times$ 3, plerumque biguttulatis et demum probabiliter septatis.
- Hab.* in foliis *Lactucæ leucophææ*, Racine Amer. bor.
132. *Phyllosticta Taraxaci* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 456. — Maculis irregularibus, cinereis, nigro-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 80-90 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, continuis, dilute ochraceis, 5-6 $\times$ 1,5-2.
- Hab.* in foliis vivis *Taraxaci officinalis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.
133. *Phyllosticta Tassiana* Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, pag. 389 — Ita dicatur *Phyll. Aristolochiæ* Tassi (1896) — Syll. XIV, p. 860 — non *Ph. Aristolochiæ* Mass. (1888).
134. *Phyllosticta Aristolochiæ* Mass. in Bull. Soc. Bot. ital. XX (1888) pag. 439, fig. II. — Maculis et pycnidiis non descriptis; sporulis oblongis v. teretiusculis v. ovoideis, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, in-

terdum curvulis, $4-8 \approx 2,5-3,5$, germinando saccharomycetiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Aristolochiæ Clematidis in agro Veronensi Italiæ bor.

135. *Phyllosticta Asclepiadearum* West. — Syll. III, p. 52. — var. 6236
minor Rota-Rossi, Atti R. Ist. Bot. Pavia ser. II, v. IX (1905)
p. 12. — A typo differt pycnidiis punctiformibus 80 μ . diam.;
sporulis minimis botuliformibus, $3-5 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis Cynanchi Vincetoxici, Palazzago Bergamo Italia bor.

136. *Phyllosticta dimorphospora* Speg., Mycet. Argent. V, p. 334, in 6237
An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus pallescentibus, subindeterminatis, bullosis, 3-10 mm. d.;
pycnidiis epiphyllis, innato-erumpentibus, nigris, laxe gregariis, membranaceis, subastomis, 90-100 μ . diam., contextu rufescente indistincto; sporulis in eodem pycnidio biformibus, alteris majusculis $16-20 \approx 4$, alteris minimis, $3-4 \approx 1,5$, omnibus subcylindraceis, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. copiose ad folia viva Chenopodii hircini in ruderratis prope La Plata Argentinæ.

137. *Phyllosticta Spinaciæ* A. Zimmermann in Verhandl. naturf. 6238
Ver. Brünn XLVII (1908-1909) p. 30, t. I, f. 6 (extr.). — Maculis magnis sæpe maximam partem foliorum occupantibus, flavolis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis aut secundum nervos dispositis, prominentibus, globosis, nigris, pertusis, 150-170 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræis vel ovoideis, sæpe irregularibus, $5-6 \approx 3-4$, decoloribus, interdum guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Spinaciæ oleraciæ cultæ prope Eisgrub Austriæ.

138. *Phyllosticta atriplicicola* Speg., Mycet. Argent. V, p. 330, in 6239
An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus, amphigenis determinatis, subcinerescens, eximie determinatis, 3-6 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis sublenticularibus, 75-80 μ . diam., innato-erumpentibus, minute ostiolato-pertusis; contextu parenchymatico denso, olivaceo; sporulis elliptico-cylindræis, pusillis, eguttulatis, $5-8 \approx 3$, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Atriplicis hastatæ prope La Plata, Argentina.

139. *Phyllosticta Rivinæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 339, in An. 6240
Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus, determi-

natis, albicantibus, areola diffusa subpurpurascente cinctis, 5-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subepidermicis, lenticularibus, 60-80 μ . diam., contextu tenui, minute parenchymatico, fuligineo, ostiolo parvo rotundo; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, subacutiuscule rotundatis, $4-6 \approx 1,5$, sæpius grosse 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, in sporophoris filiformibus, $20 \approx 1$ acrogenis.

Hab. ad folia viva Rivinæ levis in dumetis Metán Salta, Argentina.

140. *Phyllosticta* ? *Boërhaviæ* Speg., Mycet. Arg. V, p. 330, in An. 624 Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, albescentibus, areola livescente cinctis, 1-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, late ostiolato-pertusis, atris, 100-150 μ . diam., contextu parum distincte parenchymatico, olivaceo, ostiolo 20 μ . diam.; sporulis superne rotundatis, obovato-subclavulatis, continuis v. diblastis, $8-11 \approx 3$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Boërhaviæ pulchellæ in pratis prope Jujuy, Argentina.

141. *Phyllosticta* *Tricoclæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 340, in An. 624 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis hinc inde dense gregariis, amphigenis v. hypophyllis, atris, subepidermicis, sublenticularibus, 75-120 μ . diam., folia tota cinerescentia arescendo efficientibus; ostiolo impresso mediocri, pertuso; contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceis minimis, eguttulatis, lenissime inæquilateris, hyalinis, $2-5 \approx 1$.

Hab. ad folia languida *Tricyclæ* spinosæ in montanis Cacheuta pr. Mendoza, Argentina.

142. *Phyllosticta* ? *Artocarpi* Speg. Mycet. Arg. V, p. 330, in An. 624 Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus determinatis, albidis, margine latiusculo atro cinctis, 5-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, epiphyllis, minutis, atris, 80-100 μ . diam., ostiolo lato obsoleto impresso pertusis; contextu indistincto, fuligineo, superne subincompleto; sporulis ellipsoideis, non v. leniter obovatis, submediocribus, grosse 1-guttulatis, $12-14 \approx 5-6$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Artocarpi* integrifoliæ in horto San Lorenzo, Salta Argentina. — Ad *Glaeosporium* vergit.

143. *Phyllosticta* *Acanthosyridis* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 329, in An. 624 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis albescentibus, subdeterminatis, 3-7 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, atris, pusillis, 90-120 μ . diam., sub-

lenticularibus, contextu minute parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-subcylindraceis, utrinque acutiusculis, leniter inæquilateralibus, minute biguttulatis, $8-10 \approx 2,5-3$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Acanthosyridis falcata*, Rio Caimancito, Salta, Argentina.

144. *Phyllosticta Talæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V. p. 340, in An. Mus. 6245 Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus subdeterminatis exareolatis, subcinerescentibus, 5-15 mm. diam., sæpe lineis v. rugulis tenuissimis concentricis notatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis subepidermico-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 80-90 μ . d., ostiolo latiusculo, 15 μ . diam. pertusis, contextu subolivaceo parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiusculis, $5-8 \approx 2,5-3$, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Celtidis Talæ* in silva Santa Catalina, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

145. *Phyllosticta immersa* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Novénytani 6246 Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 25. — Maculis foliicolis utrinque visibilibus, rotundato-sinuatis, parvis, 1-3 mm. diam., indistincte limitatis, primum viridibus demum arescendo alutaceis, sparsis; pycnidiis sparsis, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermidem pustulatam efficientibus, globosis, 80-120 μ . latis, brunneis, contextu parenchymatico, pallide brunneo, poro minuto obscuriore papilliformi prominentibus; sporulis ex ellipsoideo elongatis, $4,5-7,5 \approx 3-4,5$, utrinque rotundatis, olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Celtidis australis* prope Báziás Hungariæ. — *Ph. destruens* Desm. et *Ph. celtidicola* Bub. in *Celtide* vigentibus omnino diversæ. Ad subgenus *Phyllostictella* pertinet.

146. *Phyllosticta celtidicola* Bub. et Kab., Sechst. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir. 6247 in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 42. — Maculis amphigenis varie angulosis v. plerumque irregularibus, folium plus minusve obtegentibus, ochraceis, alutaceis v. pallide brunneis, non marginatis, sæpe confluentibus, arescendo dissilientibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato apertis, globoso-depressis, 80-120 μ . diam., e brunneo obscure brunneis, contextu parenchymatico firmo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis $6-8 \approx 3-4,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Celtidis australis*, prope Ponte Alto prope Tridentum Austriæ. — Socia *Stigmella Celtidis*. — A *Ph. destruenti* sporulis diversa.

147. *Phyllosticta guevinicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 139. 6248

— Maculis orbicularibus v. repando-difformibus, 5-20 mm. diam., amphigenis, superne cinerescentibus inferne subtabacinis determinatis, linea callosa elevata fuscula cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, subglobosis, 75-90 μ . diam., atris, coriaceis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, 5-8 $\approx$ 1-1.25, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Guevinæ Avellanæ in silvis prope Bahia de Corral, Chile, Amer. austr.

148. **Phyllosticta ambiguella** Sacc., *Ph. ambigua* Sacc. in Ann Mycol. 624

X (1912) p. 317, nec Scalia (1909). — Maculis amplis ex oblongo irregularibus, epiphyllis, superne albis, inferne pallide alutuceis, margine angustissimo rufulo cinctis, 3-6 cm. long.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, depresso globosis, 90-150 μ . diam., poro lato impresso pertusis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 8 $\approx$ 2,5, hyalinis, subrectis, utrinque minute guttulatis; sporophoris dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus, inaequilongis, 10-20 $\approx$ 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Fici rubiginosæ v. affinis in Horto bot. Patavino, Ital. bor. — Maculæ et pycnidia *Phyllostictæ*, fructificatio vero potius *Phomopsisidis*.

149. **Phyllosticta Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 203. 625

— Maculis vagis v. nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, globulosis, subcarbonaceis, gregariis v. sparsis, poro circulari pertusis, 50-150 μ . diam., glabris; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongis, 2,5 $\approx$ 1,5-1,75, continuis, hyalinis, sporophoris inconspicuis.

Hab. in foliis siccis emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Loano prov. Kedu, Java (KOORDERS).

150. **Phyllosticta convexula** Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) 625

p. 52. — Maculis brunneolis, indeterminatis v. nullis; pycnidiis hypophyllis primum subepidermicis dein apice conoideo prominentibus, globosis, parum depressis, demum late apertis, 60-100 μ . latis, nigris, contextu indistincto parenchymatico flavo-brunneo, basi obscuriore; sporulis bacillaribus 1,5-2 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis; sporophoris hyalinis cylindraceis.

Hab. in foliis Caryæ tomentosæ, Missouri Emma Salina Co. Amer. bor. (C. H. DEMETRIO). — Socia *Sphærella convexula* (Schw.) Thüm.

151. **Phyllosticta Broussonetiæ** Trav. et Migliardi, Flora micol. prov. 625

Venezia, p. 11 (1911). — Maculis per totum foliorum marginem plerumque expansis, irregularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm. latis, exaridis, albedo-

cremeis, tenuiter hinc inde lateritio-marginatis, fragilibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dense sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 200-300 μ . diam., distincte et minute ostiolato-papillatis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico nigricante; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, rectis, rarius leniter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, haud raro 2-guttulatis, $8-12 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Broussonetiæ papyriferae prope S. Elisabetta di Lido, Venetiis, Ital. bor.

152. **Phyllosticta Langarum** Ferr., Malpighia XX (1906) p. 146. — 6253

— Maculis candidis, brunneo-marginatis, irregulariter rotundatis, 4-8 mm. diam.; pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, membranaceis, poro magno, rotundato pertusis, 140-190 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, cylindrico-rotundatis, 6-7 $\approx$ 3-3,5, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Mori albæ, Alba in Pedemontio. — *Ph. moricolæ* proxima, a qua differt pycnidiis majoribus et colore macularum.

153. **Phyllosticta consors** Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of 6254

Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 51. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, raro et epiphyllis, in maculis *Phleospora Mori* hinc inde dense aggregatis, globulosis, prominulis, 70-80 μ . diam., ostiolo exiguo impresso; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, sæpe curvulis, 4-4,5 $\approx$ 2-2,1, hyalinis, minutissime 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in maculis ochraceo-brunneis *Phleosporæ Mori*, ad folia Mori albæ cultæ, Tenancingo, Mexico (BONANSEA).

154. **Phyllosticta Quercus-cocciferæ** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. 6255

VI (1906) p. 405. — Maculis rotundatis v. irregulariter angulosis, 2-4 mm. latis, albis, arescendo subpellucidis, tenuiter purpureo-brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis subepidermicis, demum erumpentibus, globosis v. subdepressis, 180-350 μ . latis, contextu crasso, infra castaneo-brunneo supra nigrescente, minute parenchymatico; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, elongatis v. fusoides, 5-7,5 mm. longis, 2-2,5 μ . cr., apice rotundatis v. tenuiter angustatis, guttulis, leniter viridulis; sporophoris cylindraceis 8-10 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis senioribus *Quercus cocciferæ* prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

155. **Phyllosticta phæospora** Scalia ap. Lopriore Rass. fitopatol. in 6256

Boll. Minist. Agric. VIII, vol. II (1909) p. 12 (extr.). — Maculis exaridis, albidis, sparsis v. raro confluentibus, irregularibus; pycnidiis profunde immersis, globosis, ostiolo conico, atro, erum-

pente, 100-110 μ . diam.; contextu tenui, parenchymatico, subolivaceo; sporulis ovoideis, 4-5 $\approx$ 3-3,5, chlorino-fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus Ilicis*, Mascalucia, Catania Siciliæ.
— A *Ph. Quercus-Ilicis* et *Ph. ilicina* satis diversa. Ad subgen. *Phyllostictella* Tassi spectat.

156. **Phyllosticta Bresadoleana** Bub. et Kab., Fünft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir. 6257

in Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 8. — Maculis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, solitariis v. sparsis, plerumque minutis, usque ad 5 mm. latis, orbiculatim v. subpolygone dispositis, brunneis v. subalutaceis, anguste brunneo-purpureo-marginatis, nervis limitatis; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, in maculis sparsis, quandoque binis v. pluribus confluentibus, subepidermicis, 120-250 μ . diam., globosis, e succineo obscure brunneis, primum clausis dein late apertis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, utrinque leniter angustatis, rotundatis, 4-7 $\approx$ 2-2,5, rectis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, in circum brevem crassum productis; sporophoris filiformibus rectis, 10-12 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus pubescentis*, prope Ponte alto, Tirolia aust. — Socium adest *Camarosporium Oreades*.

157. **Phyllosticta salicina** Kabát et Bubák, Hedwigia XLIV (1905) 6258

p. 351. — Maculis epiphyllis utrinque visibilibus, angulosis v. rotundato-angulosis, nervis limitatis, e brunneo nigro-brunneis, confluentibus, magnis; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, confertis, quandoque confluentibus, immersis, epidermide tectis, udis pustuliformibus siccis plicatis et plerumque collabescentibus, globoso-compressis, 60-120 μ . diam., obscure brunneis, poro rotundato papilliformi apertis, contextu tenui parenchymatico, hyalino v. pallide brunneo; sporulis breviter subcylindraceis 3-4,5 $\approx$ 1-1,5, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, minute guttulatis; sporophoris brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Salicis albæ* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

158. **Phyllosticta iserana** Kabát et Bub., Hedwigia, XLVII (1908) 6259

p. 454; Fungi imperf. exsicc. fasc. XI (1909) n. 501. — Maculis epiphyllis, singulis v. gregariis, raro binis v. paucis confluentibus, rotundatis v. rotundato-angulosis, siccis alutaceis v. brunneo-griseis, modice purpureo-brunneo- v. nigro-marginatis; pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, quandoque gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro papilliformi erumpentibus, brunneis, subglobosis, 120-180 μ .

diam., contextu grosse parenchymatico, pallide brunneo; sporulis numerosis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, $5-8 \approx 2-3$, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Salicis fragilis prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT). — A ceteris speciebus salicicolis distincta.

159. *Phyllosticta apicalis* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. XVI, 6260 Pt. II (1909) p. 761. — Maculis brunneis plerumque secus nervum medium extensis, basi quandoque angustatis, immarginatis; pycnidiis numerosis, amphigenis, obscure brunneis v. nigris, ostiolatis; sporulis ex oblongo ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, $4-7 \approx 1-3$.

Hab. in foliis Salicis lucidæ, Dousman Amer. bor.

160. *Phyllosticta Taxi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 6261 p. 3. — Maculis amphigenis, ochraceis, apicem foliorum occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, dilute umbrinis, poro pertusis, $170-210 \mu$. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, $6-8 \approx 3,5-4$.

Hab. in foliis languidis Taxi baccatæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

161. *Phyllosticta Stangeriæ* H. Zimmermann, in Verhandl. naturf. 6262 Ver. Brünn XLVII (1908-1909) pag. 31, t. I, f. 1-2 (extr.). — Maculis majusculis, ochraceis, ad marginem foliorum plerumque sitis; pycnidiis usque ad 425μ . diam., epiphyllis, nigris, globosis; sporulis $6-8 \approx 2,5$, cylindraceis, uno fine angustatis, 2-3-guttulatis; sporophoris decoloribus, septatis, $30-40 \approx 1,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Stangeriæ paradoxæ in tepidario cultæ Eisgrub Austriæ.

162. *Phyllosticta sabalicola* Szabó, Annal. d. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. 6263 Wien Bd. XVIII, p. 356 (1903) et Crypt. exs. n. 828. — Pycnidiis globuloso-depressis, punctiformibus, atris, parenchymate innatis, epiphyllis, cuticula hyalina tectis, epidermidem sublevantibus et irregulariter dehiscentibus, plerumque sparsis, sed hinc inde lineariter dispositis, diametro $300-500 \mu$.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, subchlorinis, $13-15 \approx 4-5$, eguttulatis, hyphis non visis.

Hab. in petiolis exsiccatis Sabalis Blackburnianæ Glazbr. in calidariis horti botanici Universitatis Budapest Hungariæ (J. SZABÓ).

163. *Phyllosticta valparadisiaca* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 140. 6264 — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, $1-3$ mm. diam., fusciscentibus, margine callosulo limitatis; pycnidiis paucis (2-3) innatis, len-

ticularibus, 60-80 μ . diam., minute ostiolatis, membranaceis, olivaceis; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis Orchidaceæ terrestres cujusdam, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile, Amer. austr.

164. **Phyllosticta Acoridii** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 262. 6265

— Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, incrassatis, rufo-brunneis v. hyalinis, exaridis, atro-cingulatis; pycnidiis singularibus (rarissimis) lenticularibus, atris, c. 50 μ .; sporulis oblonge cylindraceis, obtusis, hyalinis, 4-5 $\approx$ 0,8.

Hab. in foliis Acoridii, Mindanao, Mt. Mohisdang ins. Philippin. (MEARUS).

165. **Phyllosticta Bletiae** H. Zimmermann, in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. 6266

Brünn, XLVII (1908-1909) p. 27 (extr.) t. I, f. 4-5. — Pycnidiis in maculis magnis, ochraceis v. albidis, nigro-purpureo-marginatis, utrobique dispositis, globosis, 130-150 μ . diam., cum ostiolo 10 μ . lato; sporulis ovoideis 6-7 $\approx$ 3,4-4, decoloribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bletiae (Bletillae) hyacinthinæ cultæ in calidario in Eisgrub Austria.

166. **Phyllosticta Dracænæ** Griff. et Maubl. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 6267

XXV (1909) p. 239, t. 27, f. 2. — Maculis magnitudine formæque irregularibus, amphigenis, fulvis, linea angusta, elevata vix obscuriore cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis, amphigenis, minutissimis, immersis, poro apertis; sporulis cirrose expulsis, hyalinis, oblongis, eguttulatis, 5-7 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dracænæ sp. cultæ pr. Parisios Galliae.

167. **Phyllosticta Draconis** Berk. in Welw. F. Port. p. 5 — Syll. III, 6268

p. 60 (sine diagn.) — Cooke, Fung. Pests p. 169, t. XV, f. 25. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, pallidis, purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, sphæroideis, innatis, epidermide initio velatis; sporulis profusis, minutis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, demum eructatis, 7 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in foliis Dracænæ Draconis, D. terminalis, D. Cooperi in Lusitania, Gallia, Britannia. Species valde noxia. — Verisimiliter *Phyll. maculicola* Halst. in N. J. Agric. Exp. St. Rep. IV (1893) p. 412 et Dugg. Pl. Dis. p. 347, f. 168 (hab.), in foliis Dracænæ et Cordylinæ cultarum et æque noxia, in calidariis Amer., bor. ab hac non differt.

168. **Phyllosticta pallidior** Peck, New York State Mus. Bull. n. 105 6269

(381) (1906) p. 26. — Maculis ellipticis v. orbicularibus, 5-10 cm.

long., 3,5-7,5 cm. latis, albidis v. griseis, rubido-marginatis; pycnidiis minutis, epiphyllis, centrum macularum occupantibus, nigris; sporulis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, 10-13 $\approx$ 7-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis Wagneræ stellatæ, Bergen Swamp Amer. bor. — *Ph. cruentæ* affinis.

169. **Phyllosticta Funkiæ** Ferraris, Malpighia XX (1906) p. 146. — 6270

Maculis pallidis, brunneo-zonato-marginatis, irregularibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, pallidis, fere roseis, minutis, membranaceis, eximie perforatis, 115-150 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, obovatis v. cylindratis, apice rotundatis, numerosissimis, eguttulatis, 9-11 $\approx$ 3-3,5; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis Funkiæ ovatæ cultæ in hortis, Alba Pedemontii Italiæ bor.

170. **Phyllosticta Crini** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 555. — Ma- 6271

culis amphigenis, superne bullatis, suborbicularibus, 2-5 mm. d., alutaceis dein centro expallentibus; pycnidiis paucis, epiphyllis, globoso-depressis, punctiformibus, atris, 60-80 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 3 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis languidis Crini sp. in Horto bot. Panormitano, Sicilia (J. H. MATTEI).

171. **Phyllosticta Bromeliæ** Alm. et Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908- 6272

1909), Extr. p. 25. — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, albescens; pycnidiis epi-hypophyllisve, subglobosis, nigris, innatis, plerumque sparsis v. raro gregariis, poro pertusis, 150-200 μ . d.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis, utrinque attenuatis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in foliis Bromeliæ Acangæ in Horto bot. Coimbra Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

172. **Phyllosticta Dioscoracearum** Bacc., Funghi Schen-si sett., Nuovo 6273

Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XII (1905) p. 697. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, minutis, margine crassiore, arescendo griseis, non areolatis; pycnidiis minimis orbicularibus, contextu tenui parenchymatico, membranaceis, pallidis, 38 μ . latis, ostiolo minuto pertusis, epiphyllis in quaque macula singulis; sporulis continuis 10-11 $\approx$ 3,8-4.

Hab. in foliis Dioscoreaceæ cujusdam, ad In-kia-po Sinæ.

173. **Phyllosticta Cavaræ** Trinchieri, Rend. Ac. Sc. Fis. Mat. Napoli 6274

(1909) fasc. 3-4, marzo-aprile p. 89. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, sinuosis, copiosissimis, sparsis confluentibusque, plerumque folium late occupantibus, initio flavescentibus, dein brunneo-

cinereis vel sordide albicantibus, margine distincto, elevato, castaneo cinctis, aridis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 cm. diam., 1-16 cm. longis; pycnidiis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globuloso-depressis, poro ampliusculo hiantibus, 245-367 μ . diam., 220-245 μ . altis, excipulo firmulo, parenchymatico, fuligineo donatis; sporulis elongato-ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, exquisite 2-3-guttatis, hyalinis, 7-12 $\approx$ 2-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Anthurii crassinervii* culti in calendario Horti regii botanici neapolitani Ital. austr. (TRINCHIERI).

174. *Phyllosticta Tuzsonii* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani 6278

Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 27. — Maculis foliiculis utrinque visibilibus, elongatis v. irregularibus, flavo-ochraceis, indistincte limitatis, demum arescendo albidis, sparsis; pycnidiis in mesophyllo immersis, utrinque prominulis, globosis, 150-220 μ . diam., flavo-ochraceis, contextu tenui parenchymatico flavido, poro breviter papilliformi; sporulis bacillaribus, 4-5 $\approx$ 2-2,5, rectis, raro curvulis v. irregularibus, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ari italici* in Suskuluj prope Herkulesfürdő Hungariæ. — A *Ph. aricola* Bub. pycnidiis majoribus, pallidioribus sporulisque minoribus diversa.

175. *Phyllosticta aricola* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6279

p. 404, tab. 15, fig. 1-2. — Maculis rotundatis v. elongatis, 4-7 mm. latis, sparsis, e medio albo-arescentibus, mox brunneis, obscure marginatis, sæpe concentrice zonatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis in maculis sparsis, plus v. minus gregariis, 100-150 μ . latis, obscure brunneis, globoso-depressis, in mesophyllo immersis epidermidem vix lacerantibus; contextu pallide brunneo apice obscuriore, intus subhyalino; sporulis breviter cylindræis, 5-9 $\approx$ 2,3, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ari italici* prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

176. *Phyllosticta colocasicola* v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 6277

CXVI (1907) p. 142. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis v. paucis gregariis, amphigenis, nigris, punctiformibus, globosis, subepidermicis, distincte ostiolatis, 100-120 μ . diam., obscure brunneo-membranaceis, distincte parenchymaticis; sporulis hyalinis, contentu granuloso, ovoideis, 10 $\approx$ 5-6; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Colocasie* sp., Malisa in ins. Samoa (RECHINGER).

177. *Phyllosticta Colocasie* v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. 6278

Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 142. — Maculis

amphigenis, numerosis, rotundatis, brunneis, obscure marginatis, concentrice sulcato-zonatis, 3-7 mm. lat.; pycnidiis amphigenis, copiosis, sub stomatibus immersis, tenui-membranaceis, obscure brunneis, globosis, 70 μ . circ. latis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis, cylindraceis, apice parum incrassatis, 3-4 $\approx$ 1; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Colocasie* sp., Malifa in ins. Samoa (RECHINGER). — Cum *Cercospora Caladii* Cke. var. *Colocasie* v. Höhn. verisimiliter metagenetice connectitur.

178. **Phyllosticta Turconii** Trinchieri, in litt. 27 Jul. 1909, *Phyll.* 6279

Philodendri Turconi, in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia (1905) p. 314-318, tab. XXI, fig. 11-13, non *Phyll. Philodendri* Allesch. — Syll. XI, p. 482. — Maculis initio brunneis, zona lutea circumscriptis, subrotundis, arescendo albo-griseis, fusco- vel purpureo-marginatis, maximis (aliquando totum folii limbum invadentibus); pycnidiis plerumque irregulariter sparsis v. subconcentrice dispositis, innato-erumpentibus, 170-200 μ . diam., globosis v. globosolenticularibus; sporulis magnis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, granulosis, 18-20 $\approx$ 5-7, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus v. nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Philodendri* bipinnatifidi culti in horto botanico, Pavia Italiæ borealis

179. **Phyllosticta saccharicola** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas et Moy.-Congo, 6280

v. II, fasc. II (1907) pag. 105. — Maculis amphigenis, oblongis, pallidis, exaridis, margine fuscidulo v. sanguinolento cinctis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, subgregariis, lenticularibus, atris, vertice per-tusis, 60-90 μ .; sporulis oblongis, subfusoides, hyalinis, 2-3-guttu-latis, 10-30 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Sacchari* officinarum, Kisantu Congo A-frica (VANDERYST).

180. **Phyllosticta Take** Miyake et Hara, in Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) 6281

p. (351) [japonice].

Hab. in foliis *Bambusæ* sp., in Japonia.

181. **Phyllosticta glumarum-Setariæ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.- 6282

Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II. fasc. II (1907) pag. 101. — Maculis pallidis exaridis; pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, lenticu-laribus, atris, vertice perforatis, atro-fuscis, 60-70 μ .; sporulis el-lipsoideis, obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 3,5-4 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in glumis *Setariæ* aureæ, Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

182. **Phyllosticta glumarum-Sorghi** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.- 6283

Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) pag. 101. —

Maculis pallidis effusis; pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, vertice perforatis, 40-60 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, 4-5 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in glumis Sorghi vulgaris, Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

183. *Phyllosticta Bromi* Potebnia, Mycol. Stud., Ann. Myc. VI (1907) pag. 14 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Charkov XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis sphaeroideis pallide brunneis, ostiolatis, 100-140 μ . cr.; sporulis elongatis obtusatis, uni-guttulatis, 12 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in foliis Bromi patuli socia *Septoria Bromi* prope Kharkov Rossia.

184. *Phyllosticta Miurai* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan (Journ. College Agric. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 253, t. XIV, f. 31-32. — Pycnidiis immersis ostiolo prominulis, ellipsoideis, nigro-brunneis, 80-125 μ . diam., 50-70 μ . alt.; sporophoris parvis; sporulis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, 3-4 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ, Kagoshima, Aichi Japonia (SHIRAI).

185. *Phyllosticta japonica* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan (Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 253, t. XIV, f. 29-30. — Maculis effusis brunneis dein albescentibus; pycnidiis globosis v. ellipsoideis, immersis, nigris, 75-100 μ . diam., 55-90 μ . alt.; sporophoris parvis; sporulis fusoides, 7,5-10 $\approx$ 3-4, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis glumisque Oryzæ sativæ, Nara Japonia.

186. *Phyllosticta Danthoniæ* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 333, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hinc inde confertiusculis. innato-erumpentibus, nigris, subcarbonaceis, glabris, minute ostiolatis, lenticularibus, 10-150 μ . diam., velato-erumpentibus, contextu indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis vel obovatis, non vel 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 $\approx$ 3, rectis vel leniter curvulis.

Hab. ad folia vaginasque *Danthoniæ* sp. in pratis Neuquen Argentina. — Ad *Phomam* vergit.

187. *Phyllosticta Phari* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 337, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis repandulis, determinatis, cinerescenti-albescentibus, areola angustissima rufescente cinctis, 2-15 mm. diam.; pycnidiis innatis, sparsis, epiphyllis, 50-75 μ . diam., ostiolo rotundo parvo pertusis, contextu subparenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis elliptico-cylindraceis, eguttulatis, utrinque obtusis, 4-5 $\approx$ 2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Phari glabri in silvis prope Tucuman Argentina.

188. *Phyllosticta kerguelensis* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. 6289 Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. pag. 13, tab. II, fig. 14 *a-b*. — Maculis pallidulis v. fuscidulis, explanatis; pycnidiis innatis, subgloboso-lenticularibus, atro-fuscis, membranaceis, medio pertusis, 60-80 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 1-guttulatis, 5-8 $\approx$ 3-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Poæ Cookii, Kerguelen-Station (E. WERTH). — A *Ph. fuegiana* diversa.

189. *Phyllosticta paleicola* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 6290 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 13, tab. II, fig. 15 *a-b*. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, vertice perforatis, atro-fuscis, membranaceis, 50-60 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-guttulatis, 5-7 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis paleisque Festucæ erectæ, Kerguelen. — Socia adest *Sphaerella paleicola* P. Henn.

190. *Phyllosticta coralliobola* Bubák et Kabát Hedw. XLIV (1905) 6291 p. 351. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, elongatis, ochraceis, subferrugineis v. brunneis, demum medio præcipue pallescentibus, immarginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis v. secus nervos sæpe lateraliter seriatis, immersis, globosis, subdepressis, 90-140 μ . d., epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus; contextu tenui parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo, supra obscuriore et firmiore; sporulis ex ovoideo elongatis, 4-7 $\times$ 2-3, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris sporulas subæquantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis et emortuis Typhæ latifoliæ et angustifoliæ, Bohemia (KABAT).

191. *Phyllosticta Polypodii-australis* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 13. — Maculis griseo-pallidis, exaridis, irregularibus; pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, sublenticularibus, poro pertusis, atro-fuscis, c. 40-60 μ . cr.; sporulis ovoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in Polypodio australi, in ins. Kerguelen (WERTH).

192. *Phyllosticta Amphipterygii* Ricker, Journ. of Myc. (1905) p. 111. 6293 — Maculis subcircularibus, pallide brunneis, 2-8 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus; tenuiter rubro-brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, epiphyllis, 55-80 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, biguttatis, apice acutis, 8-10 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis *Amphipterygii amphifolii*, prope Guadalajara, Jalisco Mexico (ROOSE et PAINTER).

193. *Phyllosticta Cufiniana* Trinchieri, in litt. 27 Jul. 1909. — Sic 629.
nominanda est *Ph. Minusopsis* Cufino — Syll. XVIII, p. 233 —
non P. Henn. — Syll. XI, p. 474.

194. *Phyllosticta Berlesiana* Sacc., Notæ Myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. IV 629.
(1906) p. 491, tab. X, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis entomophilis, in alis
Cicadæ hinc inde dealbatis laxè gregariis, amphigenis, lenticula-
ribus, 80-120 μ . diam., poro impresso rotundo pertusis, nigrican-
tibus; contextu distincte parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo; sporulis
ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, sæpe leviter inæquilateris, $7 \approx 4$, farcitis,
hyalinis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in alis Cicadæ plebejæ jam emortuæ, Val dipurga pr.
Rosignano Marittimo, in agro Pisano Etruriæ (prof. ANT. BERLESE).

195. *Phyllosticta adeloica* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 629.
t. XV, p. 32. — Maculis amphigenis irregularibus, 2-8 mm. d.,
cinereo-arescentibus; pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, sæpius
epiphyllis, laxè gregariis, 60-90 μ . diam., ostiolo late aperto 20-30
mm. diam., umbilicato-perforatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu
minute denseque parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis rectis v. le-
niter inæquilateralibus, utrinque subacutiusculis, rotundatis, $4-6 \approx 2$,
hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arbusculæ ignotæ cujusdam, Cambucy
Ipiranga, Brasilia (USTERT).

196. *Phyllosticta aporoica* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 629.
t. XV, p. 32. — Maculis amphigenis repandulo-angulosis, linea
non callosa, sæpius angusta, sordide fusco-testacea cinctis, 3-10 mm.
diam., inferne fere semper pallide lateritiis et quandoque *Coccis*
tectis, superne primo fusco-cinerescentibus dein albescentibus; py-
cnidiis laxè sparsis, lenticularibus, 60-80 μ . diam., poro minuto per-
tusis, contextu minute denseque parenchymatico, fuligineo; spo-
rulis rectis v. inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis,
 $4-6 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis, sporophoris paullo longioribus, tenuissimis,
concoloribus suffultis, grosse biguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia arboris ignotæ cujusdam in Horto bot. Sao Paulo
Brasilia (USTERT).

197. *Phyllosticta ? leptosperma* Speg. Fungi Paulist., Rev. Museo La 629.
Plata, t. XV, pag. 33. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis epidermide tectis
dense gregariis, plagulas nubilosas subcinerescentes v. confluyendo
difformes efficientibus, e globoso lenticularibus, astomis?, ferrugi-

neis glabris, membranaceo-carnosulis, contextu testaceo minuto denso subimperspicuo; sporulis cylindraceis rectis v. leniter curvulis utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis, 4-5 $\approx$ 1, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris cujusdam ignotæ, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (USTERT).

198. *Phyllosticta heterospora* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 6299

Plata t. XV, p. 33. — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 5-10 mm. diam., centro bullosis, circinatim rugulosis, pallescentibus; pycnidiiis minutis 60-80 μ . diam., tecto-prominulis, epiphyllis, glabris, olivaceis, ostiolo majusculo 20 μ . diam. perforatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu olivaceo dense minuteque parenchymatico donatis; sporulis rectis v. inæquilateralibus utrinque obtusiusculis, 8-11 $\approx$ 4-5, hyalinis, continuis v. rarius uniseptatis.

Hab. ad folia languida plantæ cujusdam in Horto Escola polytechnica, Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERT).

199. *Phyllosticta Malabailæ* C. Mass. in litt. 23. III (1913). — Pycni- 6300

diis vulgo hypophyllis, punctiformibus, minutissimis, 35-45 μ . d., nigris, prominulis, in maculis sordide albidis, parvis, suborbicularibus aut irregularibus internerviis, magis minusve dense aggregatis; sporulis breviter bacillaribus, hyalinis, utrinque extremitate incrassatulis, rectis v. vix curvulis, 3-4 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Malabailæ (Hladnikæ) Haquetii infra rupes loco Malera Mont. Lessini prov. Verona Ital. bor. (Prof. AG. GOIRAN). — Ob sporulas utrinque incrassatulas *Ph. osteosporam* et *Ph. bacteriformem* in mentem revocat, sed certe diversa.

Species (verisim. ad gen. *Phyllostictam* spectantes) inquirendæ.

200. *Depazea myrticola* Rabenh. in Kl. Herb. viv. myc. n. 1146 et 6301
Bot. Zeit. VI (1848) p. 293 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis Myrti communis in Italia bor.

201. *Depazea Umbelliferarum* Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1158 6301*
et Bot. Zeit. VI (1848) p. 294. — Cirri albi subincarnati.

Hab. in foliis Chærophylli sp. pr. Driesen Germaniæ.

202. *Depazea grossularicola* Fr.? ap. Klotzsch Herb. viv. mycol. 6302
n. 568 (1844) (nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis Ribis Grossulariæ in Germania.

203. *Depazea hedericola* Klotzsch, Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1074 (1846) 6303
(nomen nudum) = *Septoria Hederæ* Desm.?

Hab. in foliis *Hederæ Helicis* in Germania.

204. *Depazea brassicicola* (Fr.) Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1142 (1848). 63

— An = *Sphærella brassicæcola* (Fr. et Duby) Ces. et De Not.?

Hab. in foliis *Brassicæ* in Germania.

205. *Depazea Bidentis* Lasch, in Klotzsch Herb. viv. myc. n. 871 63
(1846) (nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis *Bidentis* sp. in agro Driesen.

206. *Depazea Clematidis* Rabenh. in Kl. Herb. viv. myc. n. 1647 63
(1852) (nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis *Clematidis* sp. in Germania.

207. *Depazea lyciicola* Lasch, in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1252 (1849) 63
(nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis *Lycii* sp. in agro Driesen.

208. *Depazea Tiliæ* Lasch, in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1160, Bot. 63
Zeit. VI (1848) p. 294. — Cirrus albus.

Hab. in foliis *Tiliæ* in agro Driesen.

209. *Depazea Hieracii* Lasch, in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 872 (1846) 63
(nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis *Hieracii* in agro Driesen.

210. *Depazea syringicola* Lasch, in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 569 63
(1844) (nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis *Syringæ* in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

HAPALOSPHERIA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 305 et in Die-dike, Aufzähl. Micromyc. Erfurts (1910) p. 73 (Etym. *hapalos* mollis et *Sphæria*). — Pycnidia pallide brunnea, mollia, parietibus crassiusculis sed mox collabescentibus donata; sporulæ globosæ, uniloculares, hyalinæ. — Parasitica in floribus pulvere sporularum demum intus farctis.

1. *Hapalosphæria deformans* Sydow, Ann. Myc. l. c. p. 305 cum ic. 63
Pæpalopsis deformans Sydow, Ann. Myc. V (1907) pag. 398. — Mycelio in gemmis primum verisimiliter evoluto, demum etiam in antheris, 2-3,5 μ . cr., varie irregulariterque ramoso-incurvato, septato, hyalino, intercellulari, hinc inde nodulos efformante; pycnidiis nunc solitariis, nunc plus v. minus aggregatis, in antheris efformatis, e globoso conoideis, 50-80 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, parietibus crassiusculis, loculum plerumque parvum limitantibus; sporulis globosis, hyalinis, levibus, 3-5 μ . diam. numerosis.

Hab. in floribus deformatis et præcipue in antheris *Ruborum*, in pluribus locis Thuringiæ, Germania.

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

1. **Phoma pæonicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6312 p. 339. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 120-175 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, dilute brunneis, 6-7 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Pæoniæ arboreæ*, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Pæoniæ* All. differt pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis dilute brunneolis; a *Ph. lirellata* Sacc. sporulis dilute brunneolis minoribus.

2. **Phoma Adonidis** Moesz, Gomb. Budapest. I (1909) p. 19, t. II, 6313 fig. 6 (Bot. Közlem.). — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, depresso-globosis, nigris, c. 200 μ . diam., epapillatis, ostiolo 50-60 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis curvulis, semilunaribus, utrinque acutiusculis, 8,8-15 $\approx$ 3-4,5, continuis, hyalinis, minute guttulatis.

Hab. in petiolis siccis *Adonidis vernalis* prope Budapest Hungariæ.

3. **Phoma Pulsatillæ** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 6314 4 (1905) p. 8. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, sphæroideo-applanatis, ostiolo papillato, atris, punctiformibus; sporulis elongatis, 4 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Pulsatillæ* prope Polovinka Sibiriciæ.

4. **Phoma Ranunculi** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 6315 4 (1905) p. 8. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, conoideis, ostiolo acuto, atris, punctiformibus; sporulis elongatis, eguttulatis, 4-6 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus *Ranunculi acris*, Tammela Fenniciæ.

5. **Phoma complanatula** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. 6316 XXVII (1905) 4, p. 8. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, ellipsoideis, raro globulosis, complanatis, ostiolo papillato, atris, circiter 400 μ . latis; sporulis elongatis, eguttulatis, 3-4 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Ranunculi acris* prope Mustiala Fenniciæ.

6. **Phoma longirostrata** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) 6317 p. 406. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, rostello 50-200 $\approx$ 45-70, cylindræo erumpentibus demum nudis, 250-450 μ . latis, lenticularibus, centro subumbonatis, piceis, contextu crasso nigro-brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, 3-4 $\approx$ 1, guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris hyalinis minutis brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Ranunculi Villarsii* prope Andrijevica Montenegro. — *Phomæ acutæ* Fuck. affinis.

7. **Phoma malisorica** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 406. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, globosis, nonnullis fortiter depressis, subepidermicis, papilliformi-erumpentibus, 90-100 μ . latis, nigris, contextu 10-12 μ . cr. brunneo-nigro parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis v. elongato-cylindraceutis, 4,5-7,5 $\approx$ 2,5-3, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris hyalinis papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Clematidis Viticellæ* prope Ulcinj, Montenegro.

8. **Phoma Berteroæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 529. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 170-220 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Berteroæ incanæ*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

9. **Phoma lepidiicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 457. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-180 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Lepidii crassifolii* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Phoma Lepidii* (Sacc.) All. diversa.

10. **Phoma gregaria** Syd. — Syll. XVI, p. 852. — subsp. **Thlaspeos** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 9. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris, punctiformibus; sporulis oblongatis, eguttulatis, 3-4 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. ad caules exsiccatos *Thlaspeos arvensis* in ditione Mustialensi Fennicæ.

11. **Phoma lardizabalicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 143. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sæpius hypophyllis sparsis, parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., coriaccellis, ostiolatis; sporulis cylindraceuto-subellipsoideis, rectis v. subinæquilateris, 14 $\approx$ 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Lardizabalæ biternatæ* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile, Amer. austr.

12. **Phoma Lardizabalæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 143. — Maculis amphigenis indeterminatis suborbicularibus, 2-5 mm. d., fusciscentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis epidermide velatis confertiusculis lenticularibus, 50-80 μ . diam., atris, coriaccellis, minute per-

forato-ostiolatis; sporulis cylindraceis sæpe medio coarctatulis, re-
ctis v. curvulis, 3-4 $\times$ 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Lardizabalæ* biternatæ in silvaticis
Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile, Amer. austr.

13. *Phoma pteleicola* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. (1907) VI, Extr. 6324
p. 4. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dein superficialibus, gregariis,
lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 80-180 μ . diam., contextu pa-
renchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis biguttu-
latisve, hyalinis, 4-6 $\times$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Pteleæ* trifoliatæ, Kecskemét et
Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — A *Phoma samararum* Oud. f. *Pteleæ*
Oud. et *Ph. Pteleæ* Oud. pycnidiis et sporulis minoribus satis
diversa.

14. *Phoma flaccida* Mc Alpine, Fung. Diseas. Citr. pag. 94, t. 22, 6325
f. 81-82. — Pustulis minutis, nigris, immersis, in foliorum apice
dealbato gregariis; pycnidiis minutis, gregariis, nigro-brunneis,
globoso-depressis, 170 μ . diam. papilla ellipsoidea, 45 $\times$ 32 prædi-
tis; sporulis hyalinis, coacervatis chlorinis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis,
1-guttulatis, continuis, 3,5-4,5 $\times$ 2,5-3; sporophoris tenuibus, hya-
linis, filiformibus, 5-5,5 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii pr. Melbourne, Australia.

15. *Phoma oxalidicola* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 344, in An. Mus. 6326
Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, pu-
sillis, atris, sparsis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, 80-100 μ .
diam., subglobosis, contextu minute parenchymatico, pellucide oli-
vaceo; sporulis elliptico-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-7 $\times$
2,5-3, eguttulatis, subchlorinis.

Hab. ad petiolos aridos *Oxalidis* teneræ in montanis Ca-
cheuta pr. Mendoza, Argentina.

16. *Phoma melicola* Sacc. et Trott., Ann. Mycol. (1912) pag. 513. — 6327
Pycnidiis gregariis, copiosis, innato-erumpentibus, diu tectis, pro-
minulis, minutissimis, 100-150 μ . diam., ostiolo 25 μ . circ. lato;
præditis contextu tenui parenchymatico brunneolo; sporulis sub
cylindraceis minutissimis, utrinque obtusis, copiosissimis, 3,5-4,5 $\times$
2-2,5, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis, acicularibus, spo-
rulas subæquantibus.

Hab. in axe infructescentiæ *Meliæ* Azedarach, pr. Tripoli
Africæ borealis, martio 1912 (A. TROTTER).

17. *Phoma Hyperici-perforati* P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 6328
XLVII (1905) pag. 221. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide tectis

dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, pertusis, atris, 100-150 μ . cr.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis $5 \approx 3-3,5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Hyperici perforati, Hellmühle Germaniæ.

18. **Phoma Boldoæ** Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 141. — Maculis 632
nullis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, innato-erumpentibus, sparsis, membranaceis, ostiolo minuto perforatis, subglobosis, 150-250 μ . diam., nigris; sporulis botuliformibus plerumque fortiter arcuatis, utrinque rotundatis, $4-5 \approx 1$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis dejectis subputrescentibus Boldoæ fragrantis, prope Talcahuano Chile, Amer. austr.

19. **Phoma boldoicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 142. — Py. 633
cnidiis cortice innatis, epidermide velatis, sparsis, subhemisphaericis, 90-100 μ . diam., nigris, membranaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, grosse biguttulatis, $3-4 \approx 2$, in sporophoris $12-14 \approx 1,5$, simplicibus acrogenis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis dejectis Boldoæ fragrantis prope Talcahuano Chile, Amer. austr.

20. **Phoma Kühniana** Oertel, Annal. Mycol. V (1907) p. 431. — Py. 633
cnidiis sparsis, globosis, sero depressis, coriaceis, atro-brunneis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., contextu distincte parenchymatico, sine ostiolo; sporulis minutis, $5-7 \approx 1-1,5$, cylindraceis, obtusis, hyalinis, non guttulatis; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in flagellis emortuis Violæ odoratæ cult. in hortis, Sondershausen Thuringiæ. — A *Ph. violicola* differt præcipue sporulis minoribus eguttulatis, a *Ph. Violæ-tricoloris* magnitudine pycnidiorum sporularumque diversa.

21. **Phoma Mentzeliae** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 343, in An. Mus. 633
Buenos Aires XX (1911). — Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, sparsis, hypodermicis, nigris, minute obtuseque ostiolatis, membranaceis, 100-150 μ . diam. dein nudis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis subcylindraceis, perexiguis, utrinque rotundatis, $2-3 \approx 1$, eguttulatis, hyalinis v. perdilute chlorinis.

Hab. ad caules aridos Mentzeliae albescentis prope Caicheuta, Argentina.

22. **Phoma silenicola** Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) 633
p. 383. — Pycnidiis in caulibus nigrescentibus crebre distributis, epidermide nigro-viridescenti tectis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, punctiformibus, globosis, ostiolo papilliformi præditis, 90-150 μ . cr.,

contextu pseudoparenchymatico obscure brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, $3,5-4 \approx 1-1,5$, hyalinis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Silenes tinctæ* prope Vranje Serbia.

— A *Ph. melæna* sporularum magnitudine diversa.

23. **Phoma Gypsophilæ** Hollós, Annal. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 6334 p. 48. — Pycnidiis epidermide atrata tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, $240-280 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque acutatis, biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, $6-9 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Gypsophilæ paniculatæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

24. **Phoma Roumii** Fron, in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 67, 6335 f. I-IV. — Maculis amplis, candidis v. subluteolis; pycnidiis immersis, subgregariis, depresso rotundis, $150-170 \mu$. diam., non papillatis; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, parce guttulatis, hyalinis, $4 \approx 2$; sporophoris bacillaribus subæquilongis.

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Gossypii*, Dahomey. Afric. occid. — Species valde noxia.

25. **Phoma Bonanseana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 567. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, minutis globosis, obtusis, nigris, $70-80 \mu$. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, $4 \approx 1,5$, copiosissimis, ex hyalino dilutissime flavidis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in ulceribus et circum ea in caule *Cerei* geometrizontis, Apaseo Mexico (BONANSEA).

26. **Phoma Echinopsidis** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 432, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, nigris, epidermide atrata tectis, obsolete ostiolatis, coriaceis, $150-200 \mu$. diam., depresso; sporulis tereti-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, $7-9 \approx 3-4$, grosse 2-guttatis, hyalinis.

Hab. sub epidermide *Echinopsidis Schickendantzii* in montanis Catamarca, Argentina.

27. **Phoma suspecta** Massee, Diseas. cult. Plants (1910) pag. 406, 6338 fig. 126: 5-7. — Pycnidiis depresso, ostiolo subprominenti præditis, $125-150 \mu$. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis $3,5-5 \approx 2-2,5$.

Hab. in ramulis *Ribis* sp. cultæ, quam vexat, in Amer. bor.

28. **Phoma valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 145. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, cortice innatis, epidermide sublevata lacerataque tectis, lenticularibus, $100-120 \mu$. diam., subcar-

bonaceis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $3-4 \approx 1,75-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

29. **Phoma Ceanothi** P. Henn. in Kabat et Bubák, Fungi imp. exs. 634 (1908) n. 502. — Maculis griseis, exaridis; pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, poro pertusis, $100-140 \mu$. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, obtusis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $4-6 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$.

Hab. in ramis Ceanothi americanæ, in horto botanico berolinensi Dahlem Germaniæ.

30. **Phoma Trevoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 145. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis subsuperficialibus atris subhemisphaericis, $90-100 \mu$. diam., carbonaceis, vix ostiolatis; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $2-3 \approx 1$, primum hyalinis dein subchlorinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Trevoæ trinervis in collibus Batuco, Chile Amer. austr.

31. **Phoma Villaresiæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 346, in An. Mus. 634 Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, numerosis, laxe gregariis, innato-subsuperficialibus, atris, astomis, $50-80 \mu$. d., contextu parenchymatico, subindistincto, fusco-olivaceo; sporulis elliptico-subcylindraceis, perexiguis, rectis curvulisve, $2-3 \approx 1$, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Villaresiæ megaphyllæ in foliis pr. Puerto Leon, Misiones, Argentina. — Maculae nullæ sed folia lenissime pallescentia.

32. **Phoma Myricariæ** P. Henn. in Kabat et Bubák, Fungi imp. exs. 634 n. 455 (1907). — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpentibus, subglobosis vel sublenticularibus, atris, perforatis, $80-120 \mu$. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis vel ovatis, obtusis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $3-4 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Myricariæ dahuricæ in horto bot. berolin. Dahlem Germaniæ.

33. **Phoma ?matecola** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 634 (1908) p. 133. — Pycnidiis matrice denudata sordide cinerescente insculptis, laxe gregariis, subcarbonaceis, glabris, astomis (?), lenticularibus $100-120 \mu$. diam., contextu opaco indistincto; sporophoris non visis; sporulis e globoso ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, $3-4 \approx 2-2,5$ primo hyalinis serius perdilute chlorinulis.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos *Ilicis paraguariensis* putrescentes circa San Pedro Reip. Argentina.

34. **Phoma Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, t. XVII 6345 (1908) p. 133. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis subepidermicis lenticularibus 50-75 μ . diam., confertiusculis; contextu fusco-fumoso, subindistincte parenchymatico, ostiolo rotundo parvo perforatis; sporophoris fasciculatis 10-15 $\approx$ 1,5-2, simplicibus monosporis; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiusculis, biguttulatis 2-3 $\approx$ 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis aridis *Ilicis paraguariensis* in silvis pr. San Pedro Reip. Argentina.

35. **Phoma Coriariæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 142. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. quandoque parce gregariis, subepidermicis, globosis, 90-100 μ . diam., subcarbonaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis late ellipsoideis, subchlorinis, 3-4 $\approx$ 2-2,5. 6346

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Coriariæ ruscifoliæ*, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

36. **Phoma ricinicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 344, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis cortice innatis, solitariis v. dense gregariis, subconfluentibus, epidermide vestitis, dein nudatis, depressis, carbonaceis, obsolete ostiolatis, 200 μ . diam., contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis sursum subrotundatis deorsum subcuneatis, 7-8 $\approx$ 3-4, hyalinis. 6347

Hab. ad ramos aridos subputrescentes *Ricini communis* in sæpibus circa La Plata, Argentina. — An potius *Phomopsis* observante auctore?

37. **Phoma Heveæ** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya, III, Pt. I (1906) p. 5. — Pycnidiis nigris, gregariis, immersis, subprominulis, semi-globosis, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 $\approx$ 2, in cirrum viridi-flavum expulsis. 6348

Hab. in ramis *Heveæ brasiliensis*, Ceylon.

38. **Phoma Rohlenæ** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 402. — Pycnidiis æque distributis, 110-220 μ . latis, globosis, subdepressis, crasse tunicatis, immersis, apice tantum prominentibus, nigris, contextu obscure brunneo firmo; sporulis elongatis 7-10 (raro 11) $\approx$ 2-3,5, rectis, utrinque angustatis, rotundatis vel tenuiter apiculatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris brevibus. 6349

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Euphorbiæ spinosæ* prope Njegusi Montenegro.

39. **Phoma Vignæ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, Ann. 6350

Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 100. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subhemisphæricis, atris, vertice perforatis, 60-90 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 3-3,5 $\times$ 2.

Hab. in foliis Vignæ (? venulosæ Bak.), Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

40. *Phoma ononidicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 635 p. 338, tab. VIII, fig. 11. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, nigris, ellipsoideis, 240-300 $\times$ 210-230, ostiolo rotundato 17-28 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12 $\times$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Ononidis spinosæ* prope Izsák Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Zopfiana* All. et *Ph. Ononidis* All. satis diversa.

41. *Phoma herbarum* Westendorp — Syll. III, p. 133 — f. *Glycyrrhizæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 457. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide velatis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, 600 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-10 $\times$ 3-3,5. 6352

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Glycyrrhizæ echinata* pr. Kecs-kemét Hungariæ. — fm. *Lycopi* Hollós, l. c. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide velatis, globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, fuscis, 190-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis hyalinis, 8-10 $\times$ 3-4. — In caulibus siccis *Lycopi exaltati*, Kecs-kemét Hungariæ. — var. *Daturæ* Poteb., Annal. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 14 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Kharkow XXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis 170-250 μ . cr.; sporulis 4-5 $\times$ 2. — In ramis siccis *Daturæ Stramoni* pr. Kursk Rossia. — var. *Sii* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 340. — Pycnidiis 350-550 $\times$ 210-280; sporulis ellipsoideis biguttulatis, 9-10 $\times$ 3-4. — In caulibus siccis *Sii latifolii* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — Var. *tagetica* (Schw.) Starb, Stud. Fries Herb. I, p. 52, t. II, f. 25 a, *Sphæria tagetica* Schw. — Syll. II, p. 428. — Pycnidiis plerumque aggregatis, rarissime solitariis, globoso-depressis, distincte globuloso-papillatis; sporulis majoribus, 8-10 $\times$ 2-3, bi-raro 3-guttulatis; sporophoris brevissimis. — In caule *Tagetum cultarum* in America boreali.

42. *Phoma astragalicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6353 pag. 337. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, nigris, ellipsoideis, 280-310 $\times$ 210-220, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, 6-8 $\times$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis pergameneis ex rhizomate *Astragali exscapi*

prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Astragali-alpini* Oud. et *Ph. Astragali* Cooke et Harkn. diversa.

43. **Phoma semiplena** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 ser., VI (1906) p. 407. — Pycnidiis parce gregariis v. seriatis, in maculis nigricantibus dispositis, globosis, 200-250 μ . cr. subepidermicis, dein collo 70-90 crasso prominentibus, nigris, contextu parenchymatico, collo e cellulis seriatim dispositis formato; parietibus 45-50 μ . cr., intus hyalinis inæqualibus usque ad 35 μ . cr., extus flavo-brunneis 10-15 μ . tantum cr.; sporulis variabilibus, bacillaribus, ellipsoideis v. elongatis v. breviter cylindræis, 2-6,5 $\times$ 0,75-2, rectis v. curvulis, guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus conoideis 5 $\approx$ 4, supra rotundatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Coronillæ Emeri prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

44. **Phoma Sagittalis** Jaap, Allg. Bot. Ztschr. XII (1906) p. 124. — Pycnidiis gregariis, innatis, globosis, punctiformibus, nigris, circ. 200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, 4-5 $\times$ 2, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Cytisi sagittalis, Schwarzwald in Germania, socia *Pleospora Cytisi*.

45. **Phoma Ulicis** Syd. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 420. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primo tectis, punctiformibus, atris, usque ad 280 μ . d., globosis; sporulis numerosis, ovoideis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, continuis, 6 $\approx$ 2,5.

Hab. in spinis Ulicis europææ, Lobbe ins. Rugiæ Germania.

46. **Phoma gymnocladicola** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. (1907) VI, Extr. p. 3. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 60-80 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 $\times$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis Gymnocladi canadensis, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Phoma Sophoræ* Sacc. var. *Gymnocladi* Sacc. et Scal. differt pycnidiis et sporulis minoribus.

47. **Phoma rhodocarpa** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 251. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, fructicolis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, obtuse papillatis, 180-200 μ . diam., nigris, firmulis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, 8-8,5 $\times$ 3, inæqualiter guttulatis granulosisque, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis acicularibus, 6-7 $\times$ 2, e basi sporifera subochracea oriundis.

Hab. in fructibus emortuis, plerumque atratis, Rosæ cultæ var. « Persian Yellow » dictæ, Lyndonville, New York Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

48. **Phoma ulcinjensis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 6359 p. 408. — Pycnidiis parce gregariis, in maculis griseis insidentibus, globosis, supra conoideis, 70-100 μ . latis, subepidermicis, demum collo elongato prominentibus, contextu grosse celluloso nigro-brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus 3-4 $\approx$ 0,75, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Rubi amœni prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

49. **Phoma Rubi** Marignoni, Micromiceti di Schio, (1909) p. 20, cum 6360 icone. — Pycnidiis gregariis $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, epidermide initio velatis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, nucleo albo; sporulis ellipsoideo-globosis, hyalinis, 2 μ . diam., basidiis 15-25 $\approx$ 1,5 suffultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rubi cæsii prope Schio Ital. bor.

50. **Phoma rubicola** Sacc., Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. V (1906) 6361 p. 492, tab. X, fig. 9. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, longitudinaliter elliptico-oblongis, depressis, tectis, dein ostiolo minuto erumpentibus, nucleo farcto ex albo griseo, majusculis, 0,7 mm. long., vix 0,5 mm. latis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 10-12 $\approx$ 4-4,3, crassiuscule tunicatis, intus faretis, hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus brevibus, 4 $\approx$ 2, e strato proligero olivaceo-fusco oriundis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Rubi fruticosi, Ambert Galliæ (BRÉVIÈRE, communic. P. HARIOT). — Imprimis pycnidiis oblongis majusculis, sporulis crassiuscule tunicatis etc. a ceteris speciebus rubicolis dignoscitur.

51. **Phoma Ruborum** (West.?) P. Henn. Pilzfl. v. Lanke, II, in Verhandl. d. bot. Vereins Brandenb. (1905) p. 221. — An *Ph. Ruborum* West. — Syll. III, p. 76. — Pycnidiis 130-160 μ . diam. fere astomis, atro-brunneis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, minute biguttulatis, 4-6 $\approx$ 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rubi Idæi prope Utzdorf, Lanke Germaniæ.

52. **Phoma Comari** Jaap, Weit. Beitr. Pilzfl. nordfries. Ins. in Schrft. 6363 Naturw. Ver. f. Schlesw.-Holst. Bd. XIV (1907) Heft 1, p. 28. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcorticis, prominulis dein erumpentibus, depresse globosis v. ellipsoideis, 0,4 mm. latis, ostiolo rotundato v. elongato 35 μ . circ. lato, contextu parenchymatico; sporophoris cylindraceutis usque ad 20 μ . long.; sporulis elongatis, rotundatis, 5-7 $\approx$ 1,5, unilocularibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Comari palustris prope Twismark in ins. Röm Frisia

53. **Phoma putaminum** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. (1907) VI, Extr. 6364 p. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superfiliabus, globoso-depressis, nigris, apice ostiolo minuto, 250-300 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, dilute brunneolis, 4-5 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in putamine putrescente Armeniacæ vulgaris, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

54. **Phoma persiciphila** Spegazz., Rev. Ministerio Agricult. Buenos Aires II, n. 2 (1908) p. 37 Nota, cum icon. — Maculis repando-orbicularibus, arescentibus, impressis, determinatis; pycnidiis erumpentibus laxe gregariis, pusillis, 75-90 μ . diam., late ostiolatis, coriacellis, atris, contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovatis, 5-6 $\approx$ 2-3, utrinque obtusis, chlorinulis.

Hab. in ramulis Persicæ vulgaris morbum « viruela de las péras » dictum efficiens, prope La Plata Reip. Argentina.

55. **Phoma Acænæ** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII 6366 (1906) Extr. p. 13, tab. II, fig. 16 a-c. — Pycnidiis in caulibus decorticatis sparse gregariis, innato-superficialibus, subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, atro-olivaceis, membranaceis, 180-220 μ . diam., vertice longitudinaliter porosis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 4-6 $\approx$ 2-2,5; sporophoris haud conspicuis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis dealbatis Acænæ adscendentis, in insul. Kerguelen (WERTH).

56. **Phoma cava** Schulz v. Mügg. in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien 6367 (1871) pag. 1248, t. 13, f. 28. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, subsuperficialibus globoso-depressis $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., atro-brunneis, nigris, non papillatis, poro pertusis, intus cavis; sporulis oblongo-teretiusculis, sæpius curvulis, hyalinis, 5 $\approx$ 2; sporophoris bacillaribus, parallele stipatis; sporulis triplo v. quadruplo longioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

57. **Phoma rhabdosporica** Alm. et Cam, Bollet. Soc. Broter. XXIV 6368 (1908-1909), Extr. p. 36. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, præcipue hypophyllis, plerumque sparsis, semiliberis, atris, lenticularibus, 800-1000 μ . diam.; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, integris, leniter curvulis, raro rectis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 $\approx$ 1; sporophoris filiformibus, achrois, rectiusculis, usque ad 45 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Eucalypti* Globuli, in horto botan. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

58. **Phoma polypsecadiospora** d'Alm. et Da Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. XXIV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 36. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, atris, primo diu tectis demumque poro erumpente pertusis, 120-180 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. subglobosis, hyalinis, continuis, pluriguttulatis, 10-12 $\approx$ 7,5-8.

Hab. in foliis *Hederæ Helicis*, Coimbra, Cerca de S. Bento, Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

59. **Phoma Seseli** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 340. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, atrobrunneis, poro pertusis, 300-350 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Seseli glauci* prope Keckskémet Hungariæ. — *Phoma acuta* Sacc. et *Ph. longissima* (Pers.) sporulis minoribus diversæ.

60. **Phoma deflectens** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII 4 (1905) p. 8. — Pycnidiis gregariis, denudatis, initio verisimiliter velatis, globulosis, difformibus, ostiolo papillato, atris, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongatis, eguttulatis, 3-4 $\approx$ 0,5-1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Heraclei sibirici* ad Mustiala Fennix.

61. **Phoma Torilis** Sydow, Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 492, Myc. germ. n. 914. — Pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, globoso-lenticularibus, atris, 200-350 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 5-6 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Torilis Anthrisci*, Tiefensee prope Werneuchen Germaniæ (H. SYDOW).

62. **Phoma ambiens** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 530. — Pycnidiis cauliculis v. petioliculis, dense aggregatis et petiolos plerumque per magnam partem æquali dispositione ambientibus, applanato-globosis, epidermide tectis, 120-200 μ . diam., atris, pariete tenui; sporulis numerosis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 2,5-3,5 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in petiolis caulibusque vivis v. languidis *Prangi ulopteræ*, Sultanabad Persiæ occ. (STRAUSS).

63. **Phoma apicola** Klebahn, in Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkr. XX (1910) p. 22-33, f. 8-14 et t. II. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, nigricantibus, magnitudine va-

riis, 90-240 μ . diam. superne depressis, non v. obsolete papillatis, ore rotundo pertusis; contextu minute sed distincte parenchymatico; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, $3-4 \approx 1,2-1,8$, hyalinis, plasmate sæpius bipartito præditis, ex cellulis interioribus pycnidii apiculatis orientibus.

Hab. in caule petiolisque *Apii graveolentis* in Germania. — Morbum gravem (*Schorfkrankheit*) affert. — Cfr. expositionem absolutam auctoris l. c.

64. **Phoma rostellata** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 6375 4, (1905) p. 14. — Pycnidiiis globulosis, initio velatis, dein denuclatis, atris, exiguis, rostro tereti, longitudine pycnidiiis; sporulis ellipsoideis, circ. $2 \approx 1$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Cerefolii silvestris* pr. Kuopio Fenniae (LÖNNBOHM).

65. **Phoma punctoidea** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. 6376 XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 7. — Pycnidiiis subcutaneis, erumpentibus, gregariis, atris, minimis; sporulis elongatis, 2-guttulatis, $5-6 \approx 2$.

Hab. ad caules emortuos *Angelicæ* in reg. Mustialensi Fenniae.

66. **Phoma Tommasinæ** Bres. in Dalla Torre et Sarnth. Fl. Tir. IV, 6377 p. 582 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Tommasinæ verticillaris* pr. M. Isel Innsbruck Tiroliae (SARNTHEIN).

67. **Phoma Tupæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 144. — Maculis 6378 nullis; pycnidiiis sparsis v. laxè gregariis, superficialibus, subhemisphæricis, 90-110 μ . diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis subellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis atque minute unguttulatis, $4-5 \approx 1,5-1,75$, hyalinis.

Hab. frequens in ramis siccis *Lobeliæ salicifoliæ*, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

68. **Phoma Lophanthi** Bubák, Journ. of Myc. XII (1906) pag. 53, 6379 *Septoria Lophanthi* Ellis in sched. — Pycnidiiis sparsis, lenticularibus, confertis, subepidermicis, dein apice prominentibus, 200-300 μ . latis, nigris, parietibus 10-15 μ . cr., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis $4,5-9 \approx 1,5-2$, rectis v. curvulis, biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Lophanthi nepetoidis*, Amanda Fairfield Co. Ohio Amer. bor. (W. A. KELLERMAN).

69. **Phoma leonuricola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6380 p. 337, tab. VIII, fig. 13. — Pycnidiiis epidermide tectis, serialim digestis, depresso-globosis, atro-brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-

190 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, $7-11 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Leonuri* *Cardiacæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Phoma Leonuri* Let. differt sporulis majoribus. — Var. minor Hollós, l. c. p. 338, t. VIII, f. 14. — Pycnidiis cinereis; 90-120 μ . diam.; sporulis eguttulatis $3 \approx 1$.

70. *Phoma lanuginis* Fairm., Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 325. — Pycnidiis c. 115-150 μ . diam., globosis, erumpentibus, ostiolo 15-20 μ . præditis, sub lanugine caulis nidulantibus v. demum denudatis, atris, sub microscopio dilute brunneis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, $6-8 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in caulibus *Marrubii* vulgaris, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor.

71. *Phoma Menthæ* Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien LX (1910) p. 310. — Pycnidiis subsphæroideis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo prominentibus, brunneis, 200-280 μ . diam.; massa sporarum roseola; sporulis singulis hyalinis, elongato-ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, $4-5 \approx 3-3,5$, biguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus *Menthæ silvestris* Sonntagberg Austriæ.

72. *Phoma Daniloï* Bub., Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 406. — Pycnidiis æque distributis, globoso-depressis, 100-160 μ . latis, subepidermicis, demum papilliformi-erumpentibus, contextu tenui parenchymatico obscure brunneo apice obscuriore; sporulis ovoideis v. breviter ellipsoideis, $3-4 \approx 2-2,5$ apice rotundatis, guttulatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Salviæ* officinalis prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

73. *Phoma Zappaniæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 346, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis subseriatis, per rimulas corticis suberumpentibus, difformibus, depressis, subcarbonaceis, 100-120 μ . diam., subastomis, contextu indistincto; sporulis subcylindræis, non v. leniter inæquilateris, eguttulatis, $6-8 \approx 1,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos aridos *Lippiæ* nodifloræ in arvis prope La Plata, Argentina.

74. *Phoma Symphyti* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 458. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam. contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $6-7 \approx 3$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Symphyti officinalis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

75. **Phoma Onosmatis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6386 p. 339. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 120-160 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Onosmatis arenarii* prope Izsák Hungariæ.

76. **Phoma Alkannæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 336. 6387 Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Alkannæ tinctoriæ* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

77. **Phoma Physalidis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. v. IV (1906) 6388 p. 339. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, depresso-globosis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-180 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7,5 $\approx$ 2 3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Physalidis Alkekengi*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

78. **Phoma Nicotianæ** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 6389 pag. 144, tab. XX, fig. 16-18. — Pycnidiis nigris, depressis, ad basim applanatis, sursum in collum crassum, epidermidem perforans, interdum pilis rigidis, septatis præditum desinentibus, 150-200 $\approx$ 75; sporulis elongatis, utrinque obtusis, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-5 $\approx$ 2,75; sporophoris acicularibus, rectis, 8-10 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis *Nicotianæ Tabaci*, Razac Dordogne Galliæ.
— Socia adsunt *Sphaerella Tabaci* et *Ophiobolus porphyrogonus*.

79. **Phoma Cestri** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Broter. XXV (1910) 6390 p. 175, t. II, f. 9. — Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, epidermide vix erumpentibus, depressis ideoque ellipsoideis, 280-300 $\approx$ 250, ostiolo vix papillato et poro circulari pertuso præditis, atris, contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico, tenui, melleo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, subfusoides, interdum inæquilateris vel subcurvulis, intus sæpe granulosi, eguttulatis, 8½-11 $\approx$ 2-2½, sporophoris cylindræis 11-18 $\approx$ 1½ suffultis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Cestri Parqui* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

80. *Phoma Capsici* Magnaghi — Syll. XVIII, p. 256 — f. *caulicola* 63.
 Bianchi, Micol. prov. Mantova, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II, v. IX, p. 308. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-depressis, $100 \approx 6$; sporulis cylindraceis nec allantoideis; sporophoris 10 μ . circ. long.
Hab. in caulibus *Capsici* annui prope Redondesco Mantova Ital. bor.
81. *Phoma scrophularina* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. 63.
 XXVII, 4 (1905) pag. 8. — Pycnidiis subsparsis, erumpentibus, globulosis, ostiolo acuto præditis, atris, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam.; sporulis elongatis, eguttulatis, $3-4 \approx 0,5-1$.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Scrophulariæ* *nodosæ* prope Mustiala Fenniae.
82. *Phoma Melampyri* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 63.
 4 (1905) p. 14. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, sphaeroideis, cupulatis, atris, minutis; sporulis elongatis, utrinque obtusissimis, subcurvatis, eguttulatis, $6-10 \approx 2$.
Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis *Melampyri* pr. Kuopio Fenniae.
83. *Phoma montenegrina* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 63.
 pag. 407. — Pycnidiis sparsis, 120-160 μ . latis, fortiter depressis, nigris, subepidermicis, dein conoideo-erumpentibus, demum nudis, contextu 20-25 μ . cr. parenchymatico brunneo-nigro; sporulis cylindraceis $6-8 \approx 2$, apice rotundatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris papilliformibus.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Pedicularis* *comosæ*, Kom Vasojevicki Montenegro.
84. *Phyllosticta Montteæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 343, in An. 63.
 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis primo cortice tectis dein nudis, subconoideis, carbonaceis, pusillis, 90-100 μ . diam., contextu indistincto, ostiolo obsoleto; sporulis cylindraceis perexiguis, eguttulatis, $4-5 \approx 1$, hyalinis.
Hab. in ramulis emortuis subputrescentibus *Montteæ* *aphyllæ* prope Pontreillos, Mendoza, Argentina.
85. *Phoma Russeliæ* Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 63.
 p. 176, t. II, f. 11. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, epidermide velatis, globoso-depressis, $130-140 \approx 110-120$, atris, poro distincto pertusis; excipulo minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis minutissimis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 2-guttulatis, $3-4 \approx \frac{3}{4}-1$ μ .; sporophoris indistinctis.
Hab. in ramis siccis *Russeliæ* *junceæ* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

86. *Phoma Kaki* Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 176 6397
tab. I, f. 6. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, hinc inde gregariis, initio
epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, 80-100 μ . diam.,
atris, excipulo minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-griseo; spo-
rulis minutissimis, bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, re-
ctis, $3-4 \approx \frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$.

Hab. in foliis siccis Diospyri Kaki in horto botanico co-
nimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

87. *Phoma dipsacina* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növényt. Közle- 6398
mények (1907) Heft. 4, Extr. p. 28. — Pycnidiis in maculis ni-
gricantibus, parvis, elongatis, confertis, immersis, globosis, 100-
130 μ . diam., nigris, contextu crasso parenchymatico obscure brun-
neo; sporulis cylindraceis v. elongatis, $6,5-9 \approx 2-3,5$, utrinque ro-
tundatis, guttulatis, olivaceo-brunneis; sporophoris breviter pa-
pilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dipsaci pilosi, Csernatal prope
Herculesfürdő Hungariæ.

88. *Phoma chrysanthemicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. (1907) 6399
V, p. 456. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, depresso-globo-
sis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 200-250 μ . diam.; contextu parenchy-
matico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hya-
linis, $5-6 \approx 1,75-2$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis Chrysanthemi indici
culti, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Chrysanthemi* Voglino di-
gnoscitur sporulis minoribus.

89. *Phoma Zinniae* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 347, in An. Mus. 6400
Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis laxè gre-
gariis subepidermicis, atris, membranaceis, modice ostiolatis, 60-
90 μ . diam., contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico, fuligineo;
sporulis subcylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusissimis, $4-8 \approx$
 $2,5-3$, eguttulatis v. rarius 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules aridos Zinniae paucifloræ prope Villa Ca-
silda, Argentina.

90. *Phoma Centrophylli* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 343, in An. Mus. 6401
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxè gregariis,
hypodermicis, conoideo-hemisphæricis, minute papillato-ostiolatis,
carbonaceis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu indistincto; sporulis utrin-
que plus minusve acutiuscule rotundatis, subellipticis, grosse bi-
guttatis, $9-10 \approx 2,5-3$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules aridos *Centrophylli lanati* prope La Plata, Argentina.

91. *Phoma helichryscicola* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. (1907), Extr. 64 p. 3. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, fuscis, ellipsoideis, 100-110 $\times$ 70-90, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 3-4 $\times$ 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis *Helichrysi arenarii* socia *Pleospora Helichrysi* (cujus videtur status pycnidicus) prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

92. *Phoma Echinopis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 64 p. 3. — Pycnidiis seriatim dispositis, epidermide velatis, fuscis, ellipsoideis, 270-300 $\times$ 170-200, poro pertusis, contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acuminatis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 $\times$ 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Echinopis ruthenici* prope Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

93. *Phoma Bidentis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 64 p. 52. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, papillatis, atris, 140-180 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 $\times$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Bidentis tripartiti* prope Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

94. *Phoma Lampsanæ* Karst, Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. 64 XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 7. — Pycnidiis gregariis, velatis, dein denu-datis, ostiolo conoideo, acuto, atris, circiter 0,2 mm. diam.; spo-rulis elongatis, eguttulatis, 4-6 $\times$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Lampsanæ communis*, Tammela Fennia. — *Ph. acutæ* affinis sed pycnidiis minoribus sporulisque angustioribus diversa.

95. *Phoma Scorzonæræ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 64 p. 52. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, ostiolo conico erum-pentibus, globosis, nigris, 240-280 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, biguttulatis, 5-6 $\times$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Scorzonæræ purpureæ*, Nagy-Kö-rös Hungariæ.

96. *Phoma Chondrillæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 64 p. 337, tab. VIII, fig. 12. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, grega-

riis, ostiolo conico erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, 210--280 μ . d., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, inferne acutatis, $9-10 \approx 3-3,5$; sporophoris filiformibus, sporulis duplo longioribus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Chondrillæ junceæ* prope Izsák Hungariæ.

97. *Phoma Xanthii* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 530. 6408
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 170-210 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, $5-6 \approx 2$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Xanthii strumarii* prope Keeskémét Hungariæ.

98. *Phoma subglobosa* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 345, in An. Mus. 6409
Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, hypodermicis, prominulis, laxè gregariis, coriacellis, atris, 120-150 μ . diam.; contextu indistincto, atro, subopaco, ostiolo imperspicuo; sporulis e globoso ovoideis, inferne acutatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, $10-12 \approx 9-11$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia *Viburni Tini* in horto Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires, Argentina.

99. *Phoma oleracea* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 135 — f. *Bryoniæ* Sacc., 6410
Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 435. — Pycnidiis 300-330 μ . diam.; sporulis $4-5 \approx 2-2,5$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Bryoniæ albæ*, Tamsel Ger. (P. VOGEL).

100. *Phoma Siolmatræ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 345, in An. Mus. 6411
Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hypodermicis, hinc inde laxè gregariis, membranaceis, ostiolo minuto rotundo pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., sublenticularibus; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis subellipticis, non v. minute biguttulatis, hyalinis, $4-5 \approx 2$.

Hab. in epicarpio arido *Siolmatræ brasiliensis* in silvis prope Ledesma Argentinæ.

101. *Phoma oleandrina* Delacroix, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France 6412
vol. XXI (1905) p. 186, fig. V. — Maculis fulvo-lividis, latis, indeterminatis; pycnidiis sub epidermide in parenchymate immersis, pariete mox tenuiore, mox crassiore ex contextu parenchymatico, plerumque altioribus quam latioribus, 130-180 $\approx$ 100-150, colore dilutiore, fulvo, ostiolo vix prominente pertusis; sporulis inæquilateralibus etiamque interdum medio constrictulis, hyalinis, gra-

nulatis, eguttulatis, $3,5 \approx 2,5-3$; sporophoris exiguis, basi incrassatis, apice obtusatis, $3-4 \approx 2$ circiter.

Hab. in foliis teneris et in parte super. ramorum juniorum *Nerii Oleandri* culti circa Parisios, cui graviter nocet. — A *Ph. Nerii*, *neriicola*, *heteromorpha* certe valde differt.

102. **Phoma Pirolæ** (Ehrenb.) Rostr. Fgi. Groenl. p. 569 (Medd. on 64 Grönland. III (1888)) *Depazea Pirolæ* (Ehrenb.) Rab. — Syll. IV, p. 64 — *Sphaeria Pirolæ* Ehrenb. Berol. p. 29. Observante cl. Rostr. l. c. sporulæ sunt fusoideo-lunulatæ, curvæ, $7-8 \approx 1-2$.

Hab. in foliis *Pirolæ grandifloræ* in Groenlandia. — An *Phyllostictæ* species? Sec. cl. Allescher fungillus Ehrenbergii est probabiliter *Phyllosticta Pirolæ* Allesch. — Cfr. Syll. XIV, p. 858 — sed hæc ob sporulas perexiguas $3-4 \mu$. longas omnino differt a præsentī fungo Rostrupiano; tamen quid sit *Sphaeria Pirolæ* Ehrenb. adhuc incertum manet, nisi exempl. originalia comparari possint.

103. **Phoma radicis-Andromedæ** Ternetz Carola, Jahrb. f. wissensch. 641 Bot. XLVI (1907). — Pycnidiis diu flavo-brunneis, serius nigricantibus, distincte papillatis, subæqualibus, 78μ . cr., 78μ . alt. (inclusa papilla), poro singulo pertusis; cirro mox vehementer diffracto; sporulis ellipsoideis, $4 \approx 2,6$, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in radice *Andromedæ* sp. in Helvetia. — Conidia muriformia, atro-brunnea, solitaria v. seriata et tunc indistincte inter se separata.

104. **Phoma radicis-Tetralicis** Ternetz, Jahrb. f. wissensch. Bot. XLIV 641 (1907). — Pycnidiis atris, carbonaceis, æqualibus, 137μ . diam., 157μ . altis, poro unico pertusis, obsolete papillatis; cirro firmo basi crasso, demum facile evanido; sporulis oblongis, $5 \approx 1,3-2$, hyalinis, debiliter refringentibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. in radice *Ericæ Tetralicis* in Germania.

105. **Phoma radicis-Vaccinii** Ternetz, Jahrb. f. wissensch. Bot. XLIV 641 (1907). — Pycnidiis diu dilute brunneis, serius atris, sat conformibus, 80μ . diam., 76μ . alt., poro singulo sed interdum $2-3$ poris dehiscentibus, distincte papillatis; cirro laxo sed satis firmo; sporulis ellipsoideis, $5 \approx 2-3$, hyalinis, ætate brunneolis, uno polo v. utrinque 1-guttatis.

Hab. in radice *Vaccinii* sp. in Germania. — Conidia atro-brunnea, muriformia, solitaria v. seriata et tunc inter se acute distincta.

106. **Phoma pilulifera** Sacc. Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 641

p. 492, tab. X, fig. 8. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneis et epidermide supra pycnidium atrata tectis, globoso-depressis, 150–180 μ . diam., poro orbiculari non v. vix papillato vix erumpentibus; contextu minute parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis globosis, intus minute granulosus, 6 μ . diam., hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus 5–7 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Vaccinii Myrtilli*, Ambert Galliae (BRÉVIÈRE, comm. P. HARIOT). — Præsertim sporulis perfecte globosis dignoscenda species.

107. **Phoma radicis-Oxycocci** Ternetz, Jahrb. f. Wissensch. Bot. XLIV (1907). — Pycnidiis atro-brunneis, magnitudine ludibundis, 176–196 μ . cr., 176–196 μ . altis, poro unico pertusis, leviter papillatis; cirro firmo; sporulis oblongis, 4–5 $\approx$ 2, utrinque guttula oleosa præditis.

Hab. in radice *Vaccinii Oxycocci* in Germania.

108. **Phoma radicis-Ericæ** Ternetz, Jahrb. f. Wissensch. Bot. XLIV (1907), — Pycnidiis nigro-brunneis, subæqualibus, 107 μ . cr., 157 alt., obsolete papillatis, serius poris 1,5 dehiscens, cirro crasso, firmo; sporulis regulariter oblongis 3,9 $\approx$ 1,3, hyalinis.

Hab. in radice *Ericæ* sp. in Germania.

109. **Phoma ligustrina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 565. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, nigricantibus, intus griseo-flavidis, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam.; sporulis fusoides, curvulis, 11 $\approx$ 2,5–3, hyalinis (guttulis non visis); sporophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, 18–20 $\approx$ 1–1,5.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Ligustri Ibotæ*, socio st. asco-phoro *Diaporthe ligustrina* (cfr.), Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN).

110. **Phoma Armeriæ** Jaap, Weit. Beitr. Pilzfl. nordfries. Ins., Schr. Naturw. Ver. f. Schlesw.-Holst. Bd. XIV (1907) Heft I, p. 28. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcorticis, corticem pustulatim inflantibus, diu tectis, nigris, lenticularibus, 0,2–0,3 mm. latis, ostiolo elongato 40 μ . circ. lato; sporulis elongatis, 3–4 $\approx$ 1–1,5, biguttulatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in pedunculis siccis *Armeriæ vulgaris* prope Wyk in ins. Föhz, Frisia.

111. **Phoma bacterioides** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 408. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis v. subdepressis, 65–80 μ . cr., nigris, subepidermicis, demum poro brevi papilliformi apertis, contextu grosse parenchymatico pallide flavo-brunneo, supra circa po-

rum obscuriore; sporulis bacilliformibus 2×1 , hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris subconoideo-papilliformibus.

Hab in ramulis siccis *Osyridis albae* prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

112. **Phoma Suædæ** Jaap, Weit. Beitr. Pilzfl. nordfries. Ins., Schrft. 642 Naturw. Ver. f. Schleswig-Holst. Bd. XIV (1907) Heft I, p. 27. — Pycnidiis gregariis, mox erumpentibus et superficialibus, punctiformibus, minutis, nigris, 0,2 mm. circ. cr., ostiolo breviter conoideo 15 μ . circ. lato, dein medio collabescente, contextu flavobrunneo parenchymatico, circa ostiolum obscuriore; sporulis ellipsoideis, elongatis v. breviter cylindraceis, raro ovoideo-elongatis, subclavatis, rotundatis, 5-10 $\times$ 3-4, rectis v. curvulis, plerumque grosse 2- raro minute 3-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, demum flavescentibus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Suædæ maritimæ* prope Norddorf in ins. Amrum, Frisia.

113. **Phoma Lomatiae** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 143. — Ma- 642 culis fuscescentibus ægre perspicuis diffusis, 10-15 mm. diam., hypophyllis; pycnidiis plus v. minus confertiusculis, epidermide tectis, submembranaceis, subglobosis, 60-75 μ . diam., ostiolo pro ratione maximo perforatis; sporulis cylindraceis, plerumque rectis, 2 $\times$ 0,75, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Lomatiae* obliquæ in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile, Amer. austr.

114. **Phoma Guevinæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 142. — Ma- 642 culis nullis; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, epidermide velatis, sæpius hypophyllis, numerosis, confertiusculis, lenticulari-subconoideis, 75-100 μ . diam., subcarbonaceis, vix papillato-ostiolutis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3 $\times$ 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis subputrescentibus *Guevinæ Avellanæ* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile, Amer. austr.

115. **Phoma Tricyclæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 346, in An. Mus. 642 Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Follicola, amphigena, epidermide tecta; pycnidiis plagulas suborbiculares nigrescentes v. fuscescentes 1-3 mm. latas efficientibus, subglobosis, 100-120 μ . diam., obsolete ostiolutis, contextu minute denseque parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2-2,5 $\times$ 1, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia *Tricyclæ spinosæ* in montanis Potrerillos pr. Mendoza, Argentina.

116. **Phoma Zelintneri** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 205, 6427 fig. 26. — Pycnidiis corticulis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, nigris, loculo irregulari 50-130 μ . lato; sporulis 7-10 $\approx$ 3-5, hyalinis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis; sporophoris filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis 20-35 μ . longis.

Hab. in cortice Fici elasticæ, quam valde vexat, prope Kaliwiro prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS). — Socia sunt *Diplodia Wurthii* et *Fusicoccum Elasticæ*.

117. **Phoma Almeidae** Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 350, *Phoma* 6428 sp. d'Alm. et S. Cam. in Rev. Agron. IV (1906) p. 137, t. III, f. 1-2 et in Bol. Soc. Brot. XIV (1909) p. 38. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-depressis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, olivaceo-farctis, sursum deorsumque hic illic intus elevatis sed non distincte plurilocellatis; sporulis breviter fusoideis, acutiusculis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 8-10 $\approx$ 2,5-3; sporophoris filiformibus, curvulis, sporulâ duplo-triplo longioribus suffultis.

Hab. in cortice Platani occidentalis pr. Coimbra Lusitanæ. — An diversa a *Ph. scabra* v. *Ph. notha*, ipsis auctoribus observantibus?

118. **Phoma frigida** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 561. — Pycnidiis dense et late gregariis, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, 300-400 μ . diam., nucleo albido; sporulis fusoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 8 $\approx$ 2,8-4, hyalinis, farctis, non guttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus, exiguis, sporulâ brevioribus.

Hab. in ramis junioribus Populi Tremulæ frigore, ut videtur, necatis, Rüdnitz pr. Bernau Germaniæ (H. Sydow). — Subaffinis *Phomæ Mororum*.

119. **Phoma canadensis** Voglino, in Annal. R. Accad. Agricolt. Torino, LIII, 1910 (1911) p. 360. — Pycnidiis subcorticalibus, prominulis, liberis, minutis, 80-100 μ . latis, globosis, raro ovoideis, nigris, diu clausis, inde pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, minutissimis, 2,5-3 $\approx$ 1-1,5, rarissime 4 $\approx$ 2, plerumque 3 $\approx$ 1, sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in cortice lacero Populi canadensis, inducens pustulas cancerosas, Santena Pedemontii, Italia bor.

120. **Phoma platysperma** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 6431 p. 336. — Pycnidiis minutis 0,5 mm. latis, numerosis, epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis subglobosis aut late ellipsoideis, 10-12 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in ramis *Salicis nigrae*, River Forest Chicago Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER).

121. *Phoma Pterocaryæ* Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 344. — 6432

Pycnidiis late densiuscule gregariis (non caespitosis), globoso-depressis, subcutaneis, demum vertice obtuso vix pertuso erumpentibus, 0,5 mm. diam. atris; sporulis oblongis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, $7-9 \approx 2-3$; sporophoris nullis vel obsoletis.

Hab. in ramis *Pterocaryæ caucasicæ*, pr. Scholam silviculturæ Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL).

122. *Phoma proximella* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, in Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 6433

pag. 274. — Pycnidiis gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, globulosis 150-180 μ . diam., interdum irregularibus, nigris, vix papillosis, poro pertusis; contextu membranaceo, olivaceo-fuligineo, ex cellulis 5-7 μ . diam. formato; sporulis minutissimis, ovoideis, inaequilateris, $2-3 \approx 0,7-1$, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, subnullis.

Hab. in conis emortuis *Pini silvestris* prope Parisios in Gallia (P. HARRIOT). — Ab affini *Phoma Pinastri* differt contextu haud atro-violaceo, ostiolo subrotundo, sporulis adhuc angustioribus etc.

123. *Phoma bohémica* Bubák et Kabát, Naturw. Ztschr. f. Land- u. 6434

Forstwirtschaft. (1910) p. 320, fig. 2, *Macrophoma bohémica* Bub. et Kab. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis, biserialibus, globosis, basi appllanatis, 150-200 μ . latis, nigris, opacis, contextu crasso, nigro-fusco, pseudoparenchymatico, intus paulatim hyalino, papilla conica erumpentibus, ibique irregulariter dehiscentibus; sporulis oblongis v. fusiformibus, 10-16 $\approx$ 4-6,5, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris cylindricis, brevibus, ad apicem attenuatis, hyalinis v. parum luteolis.

Hab. in foliis *Abietis albæ*, Turnau Bohemiæ. — Socia adest *Rehmiellopsis bohémica* Bub. et Kab.

124. *Phoma Welwitschiæ* Masee, Kew Bull. (1910) p. 253. — Py- 6435

cnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, dense aggregatis, hemisphaericis, atris, contextu dense parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo minuto, pertuso præditi, 150-180 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis, grosse 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, $5 \approx 3$, sporophoris simplicibus 8-10 $\approx$ 1,5 fultis.

Hab. in apicibus emortuis foliorum *Welwitschiæ mirabilis*, Damara pr. Welwitsch, Africa trop. (W. C. WORSDELL).

125. *Phoma roseo-nigra* Nadson et Sulimà Gamoilo, Bull. Jard. Im- 6436

per. Bot. St. Petersb. VIII (1908) p. 344 (rossice).

Hab. in ramis? ex fundo lacus Ladoga prope St. Petersburg

Rossiae. — Nisi male interpretamur, pycnidia sunt intus rosea, $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; sporulae $7 \approx 2,8$ - $3,2$.

126. **Phoma musicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 344, in An. Mus. 6437
Buenos Aires, XX (1911). — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, subepidermicis, lenticularibus, membranaceis, ostiolo rotundo perforatis, atris, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu olivaceo indistincte parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, $4-5 \approx 1,7$ - 2 , hyalinis, raro subinæquilateris.

Hab. ad rachides aridas foliorum Musæ paradisiacæ in hortis Oran, Jujui, Argentina.

127. **Phoma Neottiae** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 6438
p. 3. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $4,5$ - $5 \approx 3$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Neottiae nidi-avis prope Keeskemét Hungariæ.

128. **Phoma araucana** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 141. — Ma- 6439
culis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis confertis, parenchymate foliorum innatis, atris, subglobosis, 40-50 μ . diam., membranaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, $2-3 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Libertiae ixioidis prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile, Amer. austr.

129. **Phoma conimbricensis** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV 6440
(1910) p. 175, t. II, f. 8. — Pycnidiis in areolis dealbatis gregariis, epidermide velatis, poro distincto pertusis, globoso-depressis, 125-175 μ . diam., fuligineo-atris, excipulo minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-melleo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, intus plus minusve granulosi, rarius biguttulatis, $8-11 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$, rectis v. leniter curvulis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in scapis siccis Gladioli cardinalis in horto botan. conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

130. **Phoma Puyæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 144. — Maculis 6441
nullis; pycnidiis pusillis parenchymate innatis, epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, subglobosis, 75-100 μ . diam., atris, minute ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, hyalinis v. subchlorinis eguttulatis, $4-6 \approx 2,5$ - 3 .

Hab. in foliis siccis emortuis Puyæ cæruleæ, Cerro San Cristobal de Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

131. **Phoma cacheutensis** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 341, in Anal. 6442
Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hy-

pophyllis hypodermicis, dense constipatis, subglobosis, membranaeo-coriacellis, papillato-ostiolatis, 90-100 μ . diam., crustam nigram 5-15 mm. diam. prominulam erumpentem formantibus, glabris, contextu obscure parenchymatico; sporulis subellipsoideis, sæpe leniter inæquilateris, 4-6 $\approx$ 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida Dyckiae sp. in rupestribus montanis pr. Cacheuta, Argentina.

132. **Phoma Bromeliæ** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 644

p. 175, t. II, f. 7. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, primum epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 120-140 $\approx$ 100-110, atris, excipulo minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ovoideo-fusoideis, rectis, 8-9 $\approx$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3; sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. in areis dealbatis foliorum exsiccatorum Bromeliæ A-cangæ in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

133. **Phoma yuccicola** Pat. Add. Cat. Champ. Tunis. in C. R. du 644

Congrès des Soc. Sav. 1908 (1909) p. 254. — Pycnidiis præcipue epiphyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus, atris, coriaceis, globosis, 60-150 μ . diam., poro pertusis, nucleo albo; sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Yuccæ, Alger (TRABUT). — Ab affinis *Ph. Yuccæ* et *Ph. gloriosa* sporulis brevissimis distinguitur.

134. **Phoma aloicola** Trinchieri, Rend. R. Acc. Sc. Fis. Matem. Na- 644

poli (1909) fasc. 3-4, p. 90. — Pycnidiis sparsis, numerosis, minutis, evidentibus, brunneis, innato-erumpentibus, oblongis, poro pertusis, 73-225 μ . diam., 49-147 μ . altis; excipulo membranaceo, flavescenti-fusco præditis; sporophoris brevissimis, subnullis, hyalinis; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis vel rarius subsphæroideis, eximie 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4.5-7 $\approx$ 2-4.5.

Hab. in scapis siccis Aloës brevifoliæ Mill., in Horto regio botanico neapolitano Ital austr. (TRINCHIERI). — A *Ph. Debeauxiana* Sacc. macularum constanti defectu, pycnidiorum forma et dispositione, sporularum magnitudine et matrice (in scapis) omnino differt.

135. **Phoma herbarum** West. — Syll. III, pag. 133 — f. **Antherici** 644

Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis epidermide velatis, globulosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 120-140 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 $\approx$ 3-3.5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Antherici Liliaginis prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

136. *Phoma Zuccagniae* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 347, in An. Mus. 6447
Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, minutis, siccis, e globoso collabascentibus, late ostiolatis, udis subglobosis, minute papillatis, 120-150 μ . diam.; sporulis suballantoidis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtusiusculis, 2-3 $\times$ 0,7-1, hyalinis; sporophoris simplicibus, 15 $\approx$ 1, fasciculatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos aridos decorticatosque *Zuccagniae punctatæ* in montanis Potrerillos pr. Mendoza, Argentina.

137. *Phoma platycarpa* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 6448
pag. 407. — Pycnidiis sparsis, ellipsoideis v. elongatis, depressis, lenticularibus, 200-250 μ . latis, nigris, subepidermicis, demum prominentibus, contextu basi pallide castaneo-brunneo, supra crassiori nigrescenti; sporulis fusoides 8-11 $\approx$ 2, apice angustatis, medio guttulatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris cylindraceis, 15-20 $\approx$ 1, in massa flavescentibus, simplicibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Asphodeli microcarpi* pr. Ulcinj Montenegro.

138. *Phoma bulbicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 457. 6449
— Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, 240-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in bulbis *Muscari comosi* pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

139. *Phoma Heleocharidis* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. 6450
XXVII 4 (1906) p. 9. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, dein leviter erumpentibus, sphæroideo-applanatis, atris, minutis; sporulis oblongatis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in calamis aridis *Heleocharidis palustris*, Tammela, Fennia.

140. *Phoma Usteriana* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata, 6451
t. XV (1908) p. 36. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis dense seriatim constipatis, primo epidermide velatis, dein erumpenti-prominulis, ex hemisphærico depressis, 75-90 μ . diam., ostiolo latiusculo perforatis, membranaceis, contextu parum distincto olivaceo; sporulis rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 6-8 $\approx$ 2, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia *Oryzæ sativæ* in Horto Escola Polytechnica Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI).

141. *Phoma glumicola* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 6452
t. XV, p. 36. — Maculis cinerascentibus parum manifestis sæpe totam matricem occupantibus; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, laxè

gregariis, lenticularibus, 75-100 μ . diam., glabris, atris, ostiolo latiusculo perforatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 4-5 $\times$ 2, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad glumas *Oryzæ sativæ* in Horto Escola Polytechnica Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI). — Status sporulifer *Didymella glumicolæ* Speg. l. c.

142. *Phoma Milii* Alm. et Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), 64 Extr. p. 34. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-dépressis, atris, immersis, primum diu epidermide tectis, demum ostiolo pertuso erumpentibus, 250-300 μ . d.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subclaviformibus, hyalinis, continuis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, plerumque rectis v. raro lenissime curvulis, biguttulatis, 7,5-10 $\times$ 3-4; sporophoris simplicibus, plus v. minus cylindraceis, subæquilongis fultis.

Hab. in culmis *Milii multiflori* Cav. prope Coimbra, cerca de S. Bento Lusitania (A. MOLLER). — Socia *Pyrenochaeta leptospora* Sacc. et Br.

143. *Phoma Stenotaphri* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 345, in An. Mus. 64 Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, innatis, lenticularibus, eximie ostiolatis, pertusis, membranaceis, 80-90 μ . d., contextu grosse parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis non v. minute biguttulatis, utrinque subacutiusculis, 4-5 $\times$ 1,5, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis.

Hab. ad rhachides florales *Stenotaphri americani* in hortis La Plata, Argentina.

144. *Phoma muscicola* A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. III 64 (1910) p. 221. — Peritheciis minutis 120-150 μ . diam., poro minuto dehiscentibus; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, minutis, hyalinis, 5 $\times$ 2.

Hab. in capsulis muscorum (*Bryii* spp.), Lancashire Britanniae.

145. *Phoma Mycenastri* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 64 p. 534. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 50-80 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 $\times$ 2.

Hab. in endoperidio *Mycenastri Corii*, prope Kecskenét Hungariae.

146. *Phoma Geasteris* Hollós, Annal. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 64 p. 280. — Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis, lenticularibus, ochraceis,

poro pertusis, 50-100 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis biguttulatisve, hyalinis, 5-6 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in strato interno exoperidii *Geasteris fornicati* pr. KecsKemét Hungariæ.

147. **Phoma Calvatiæ** Hollós, Annal. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 6458 p. 280. — Pycnidiis sparsis lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in endoperidio *Calvatiæ candidæ* prope Fehértemplom Hungariæ.

148. **Phoma Geasteropsidis** Hollós, Annal. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 280. — Pycnidiis gregariis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 100-160 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, eguttulatis v. obscure biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-7 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii *Geasteropsidis Conrathi* prope Modderfontein Africæ meridionalis.

149. **Phoma Bovistæ** Hollós, Annal. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 6460 p. 279. — Pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, obscure biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in exoperidio *Bovistæ plumbeæ* prope Sókamara Hungariæ.

150. **Phoma ? dubia** (Linds.) Sacc. et Trott., *Phymaiopsis dubia* Linds. 6461 Lich. and Fungi Otago, p. 442, (1866) t. XXX, f. 36-42. — Pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, innato-emergentibus, globulosis; sporulis oblongo-teretiusculis, hyalinis, exiguis, 3-4 $\approx$ 1,7; sporophoris bacillaribus fasciculatis paullo longioribus.

Hab. in apotheciis *Usnæ barbatae* v. *floridæ*, Dunedin pr. Otago in Nova Zelandia.

151. **Phoma ornithophila** B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI; Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 509. — Pycnidiis subsparsis, sæpeque dense approximatis, subcuticularibus, prominulis. demum superficialibus, sphæroideo-depressis, atris, nitidulis, 240-320 μ diam., breve obtuse papillatis, pertusis; contextu minute parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 9-12 $\approx$ 4-5, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis; sporophoris bacillaribus, simplicibus v. furcatis, 12-15 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in caule pennarum subputrescentium *Phasiani*, et *Hi-*
Syll. fung. XXII (III-1913)

rundinis, La Panne pr. Furnes Belgii (MARIA ROUSSEAU). — Socius sæpe adest *Pteromyces ambiguus*.

152. *Phoma ? leptospora* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 145, cum 64 icon. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, ex hemisphaerico lenticularibus, 50-120 μ . diam., atris, coriaceis, late ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceutis, utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, 10-20 $\approx$ 2-3, sæpe minute uniguttulatis.

Hab. frequens in foliis coriaceis subputrescentibus et in ramulis siccis plurimarum plantarum, Talcahuano, Concepcion, Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr. — Sec. Auct. hæc distinguuntur formæ: fm. **Boldoæ fragrantis**: pycnidiis 50-80 μ . diam., sporulis cylindraceutis utrinque acutiusculis, biguttulatis, 18-20 $\approx$ 2,5. — fm. **Lardizabalæ biternatæ**: pycnidiis 90-110 μ . diam., sporulis cylindraceutis, quandoque apice acutatusculis, raro guttulatis, 18-20 $\approx$ 2,75-3. — fm. **Lomatæ obliquæ**: pycnidiis 100-120 μ . diam., sporulis cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-18 $\approx$ 2. — fm. **Puyæ chilensis**: pycnidiis 100 μ . diam., sporulis cylindraceutis v. leniter fusoides, rectis, apice obtusis v. subtruncatis, eguttulatis, 10-14 $\approx$ 2-2,25.

153. *Phoma radicalis* Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, pag. 358. — Ita 64 vocetur *Phoma radicolica* Maubl. (1905) — Syll. XVIII, p. 250 — non Mac Alp. (1902). — Syll. XVIII, p. 247.

PHOMOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. III p. 614, XVIII p. 264 (*).

1. *Phomopsis viridarii* (Sacc.) Trav. et Spessa — Syll. III, p. 89, sub 64 *Phoma* — fm. **nervicola** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 178. — A typo differt ob pycnidia secus feliorum nervos disposita et ob sporophora sporulas subæquantia vel paulo longiora.

Hab. in foliis Magnoliæ grandifloræ, in Horto botanico Coimbra (A. MOLLER).

2. *Phomopsis Coronillæ* (West.) Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. (1906) 64 pag. 473, tab. XV, fig. 4. — Ita vocanda est *Phoma Coronillæ* West. — Syll. III, p. 67. — Nascitur quoque in Montenegro.
3. *Phomopsis Psoraleæ* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 64 pag. 473. — Pycnidiis in maculis nigrescentibus insidentibus v.

(*) De speciebus hujus generis cfr. DIEDICKE in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911), BUBÁK Pilzf. Hung. Budapest 1906, p. 23, et TRAVERSO in Fl. it. crypt. Pyren. p. 215-284 passim, sub *Diaporthe*.

sparsis et tunc areola nigrescente circumdatis, depresso lenticularibus usque ad 180 μ . latis, subepidermicis demum apice late conoideo erumpentibus, contextu firmo, flavo-brunneo supra obscuriore; sporulis fusoideis, ex fusoideo ovoideis, 5,5-9 $\times$ 2-3, utrinque plus vel minus angustatis, hyalinis, spurie uniseptatis, supra fortiter cuneatis, 20-25 $\times$ 1-1,5, hyalinis. sporophoris filiformibus usque ad 12 μ . long., rectis, confertis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Psoraleæ bituminosæ pr. Ulcinj Montenegro.

4. **Phomopsis epicarpa** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 433. — 6463

Pycnidiis sparse gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, prominulis, nigris. globoso-depressis, 250-300 μ . diam., intus cavis, pallidis, ostiolo irregulari; sporophoris filiformibus, subinde flexuosis, hyalinis, fasciculatis, 15-17 $\times$ 1,5; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis. 8-9 $\times$ 2,5.

Hab. in leguminibus languidis Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ pr. Parisios (P. HARIOT). — *Ph. Pseudacaciæ* affinis sed loco et habitu diversa.

5. **Phomopsis Cydoniæ** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 362 6465

Næmaspora Cydoniæ Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien, 1871, p. 1237, t. 13, f. 15. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis. pustulatim elevatis, globoso-conicis, intus pallide griseis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. d.; sporulis numerosis, tereti-oblongis, hyalinis, 7-9 μ . longis; sporophoris filiformibus, stipatis, sporulâ multo longioribus, demum hamatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria. — Pycnidium *Diaporthes* speciei.

6. **Phomopsis Francoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 147. — 6470

Maculis tenuibus obscuris indefinitis subellipticis, 3-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis ligno immersis, globosis, 75-100 μ . diam., late ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis subcylindræis, medio sæpe lenissime coarctatulis utrinque rotundatis 6-7 $\times$ 1,75, non v. grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis junioribus emortuis siccis Francoæ sonchifoliæ in collibus Bahia de Corral Chile, Amer. austr.

7. **Phomopsis coriariicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 146. — 6471

Pycnidiis ligno cortice tecto infossis, subglobosis, 50-60 μ . diam., atris, membranaceis, bene ostiolatis; sporulis cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis, 3-4 $\times$ 1,5, minute uniguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Coriariæ ruscifoliæ*, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

8. **Phomopsis Tommaseana** L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, (1911) 64 p. 22 (sunto litogr.). — Pycnidiis solitariis, raro gregariis, pseudoparenchymatice contextis, atris, irregulariter subglobosis, fuscis, erumpentibus, 300-350 circiter μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, fusoides, 2-guttulatis, $6-7 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$; sporophoris cylindræis, hyalinis, hamatis, 18-20 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Calycanthi* in viridario Convictus Universitariorum Patavii Ital. bor. (L. GAJA).

9. **Phomopsis Martyniæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 347, in An. 64 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Macula stromatica nigra, irregulari, late effusa, nuda, interdum 5-15 mm. diam.; pycnidiis ligno superficie atrato nidulantibus, tenui-membranaceis, 90-100 μ . diam., non v. vix prominulis, contextu indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis, grosse biguttulatis, $5-6 \approx 2-3$, rectis curvulisve, sporophoris simplicibus, fasciculatis, 15-20 $\approx 1-1,5$ suffultis.

Hab. ad caules aridos putresque *Martyniæ luteæ* in pratis circa La Plata Argentina.

10. **Phomopsis Almeidae** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 64 p. 177, t. II, f. 10. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel hinc inde subgregariis, cortice nidulantibus et vix erumpentibus, depressis, $\frac{3}{4}-1 \approx \frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$ mm., atris; contextu indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-atro; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis vel fusiformibus, interdum minute biguttulatis, $7-9 \approx 2-3$; sporophoris cylindræis 10-15 $\approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$ suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Solani nigri* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusit. (A. MOLLER). — A *Phoma pampeana* differt matrice aliena, pycnidiis minoribus et sporulis typice minusculis et biguttulatis; a *Ph. solanophila* pycnidiis multo majoribus et sporophoris distinctis.

11. **Phomopsis majuscula** Sacc. Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 64 p. 275. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, sphaeroideo-oblongis, depressis, sordide nigricantibus, 600-700 μ . long., supra veluti e matrice atrata formatis et irregulariter dehiscentibus, deorsum contextu grösse parenchymatico fuligineo præditis, peridermio paullulum pustulato et demum lacerato tectis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque leniter tenuatis, sæpius inæquilateris, 10-12 $\approx 3,5-4$, sed perfecte maturis usque ad 12-16 ≈ 5 , intus granulosis, hyalinis;

sporophoris bacillaribus, $6-8 \approx 2,5-3$, non secedentibus, hyalinis, e strato prolifero fuligineo oriundis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Tecomæ radican-* Lyndonville N. Y. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — A *Ph. Tecomæ* differt pycnidiis et sporulis subduplo majoribus, sporophoris brevioribus etc.

12. **Phomopsis Rojana** L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, (1911) p. 22 6476 (sunt litogr.). — Pycnidiis sæpe proximatis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico nigrescente præditis, irregulariter subglobosis, per ostiola breviter papillata erumpentibus, 300-400 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, subfusoides, 2-guttulatis, $8-10 \approx 3-3\frac{1}{2}$; sporophoris cylindræis, hyalinis, 18-20 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Diospyri* Kaki in viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii Ital. bor. (L. GAJA). — Differt a *Phoma Diospyri*, substrato, longitudine sporularum et sporophororum, denique habitatione in ramo corticato.

13. **Phomopsis Stewartii** Peck, New York St. Mus. Bull. n. 139 6477 (1909) p. 27. — Peritheciis gregariis, maculas griseas seu brunneas vulgo occupantibus, tenuibus, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, depressis, minutis, $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, nigris; sporulis dimorphis, primum filiformibus, curvatis, flexuosis v. hamatis, $16-25 \approx 1-1,5$, deinceps oblongis v. subfusiformibus, hyalinis, vulgo binucleatis, $8-12 \approx 2$; sporophoris gracilibus, sporulas æquantibus vel brevioribus.

Hab. in ramis *Cosmi* bipinnati, Geneva Ontario co. America boreali.

14. **Phomopsis oblita** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII p. 383 (1910). — Pycnidiis dense et late gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, inæqualiter globulosis, 0,5 mm. diam., nigris, obtusis non papillatis, intus e griseo nigricantibus, faretis; sporulis fusoides-oblongis, 2-guttatis, $8-9 \approx 2-3$, interdum inæquilateris, hyalinis; sporophoris e strato viridulo oriundis bacillaribus, $11-12 \approx 1-1,5$ hyalinis; sæpe curvulis.

Hab. in caulibus *Artemisiæ Absinthii* morientibus, prope Graal Germaniæ (H. SYDOW). — Probabiliter est pycnidium *Dia-porthes oblitæ*.

15. **Phomopsis missouriensis** Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) 6479 p. 53. — Pycnidiis sparsis subepidermicis, collo brevi prominentibus, epidermide nigricante tectis, primum lenticularibus dein depresso conoideis usque ad $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. latis, parietibus crassis usque ad 60 μ ., contextu parenchymatico intus flavo-brunneo extus obscure

brunneo; sporulis variabilibus aliis fusoides $9-13 \approx 2,5-3,5$, utrinque acutis, sæpe bipartitis, aliis cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, usque ad $20 \approx 1,5-2$; sporophoris filiformibus, usque ad $18 \approx 1,5$, basi subfasciculatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Asclepiadis verticillatæ*, Emma Salina Co. Missouri Amer. bor. (C. H. DEMETRIO). — Status pycnidicus verisimiliter *Diaporthe Asclepiadis* Ell. et Ev.

16. **Phomopsis Osyridis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 473. — Pycnidiis sæpe in stromate nigro depresso efformatis, nigris, ex ellipsoideo elongatis, $150-250 \mu$. cr., contextu firmo grosse parenchymatico, supra brunneo-nigro infra flavo-brunneo; sporulis fusoides, utrinque angustatis, acutatis, $6-9 \approx 2-2,5$, hyalinis; sporophoris subphialiformibus, apice fortiter acutatis, basi confertis, $10-15 \approx 1-1,5$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Osyridis albæ* prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

17. **Phomopsis Fagopyri** Trav. et Spessa, Bolet. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 177, t. II, f. 13. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, epidermide initio tectis dein apice crasso erumpentibus, depresso-oblongis, $1-1\frac{1}{4} \approx \frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$ mm., atris, interdum plus minusve bilocularibus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis, $6-9 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$, sæpe biguttulatis; sporophoris cylindraceo-bacillaribus, $10-15 \mu$. longis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Fagopyri esculenti* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusit. (A. MOLLER). — Ob pycnidia interdum bilocularia et valde depressa ad *Placosphæriam* vergit.

18. **Phomopsis Kochiana** L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, (1911) p. 23 (sunto litogr.). — Pycnidiis immersis, prominulis, epidermide atrata per aream dealbatam sparsis, dein erumpentibus, irregulariter subglobosis, pseudoparenchymatice contextis, atris, $300-400 \mu$. circiter diam.; sporulis hyalinis, fusoides, 2-guttulatis, $6-7,5\frac{1}{2} \approx 2-2,5$; sporophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, rectis, tandem hamatis, $20-26 \approx 1-2$.

Hab. in ramulis et in caulibus emortuis *Kochiæ trichophyllæ*, in viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii, Ital. bor. (L. GAJA).

19. **Phomopsis urticicola** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) pag. 178, t. II, f. 14. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, erumpentibus, valde depressis, $200-250 \mu$. latis, ostiolo incrassato et vix perforato, atris, contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-atro; sporulis ellipsoideo-fusoides, biguttulatis, $7-8\frac{1}{2} \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$; sporopho-

ris cylindraceo-bacillaribus, demum hamatis et facillime secedentibus, hyalinis, $25-30 \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus exaridis *Urticæ niveæ*, prope S. Bento Coimbra Lusit. ubi legit A. MOLLER majo 1903.

20. *Phomopsis populina* Voglino, Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino v. LI 6484
(1908) Extract. p. 19, Nota 1. — Pycnidiis gregariis, prominentibus, nigris, primo lenticularibus, peridermio tectis, dein conicis, erumpentibus, $200-400 \approx 200-250$, mm. excipulo superne spisso et in collum oblongato, medio excavato cylindriformi; sporulis primo filiformibus, facile secedentibus, $24-40 \approx 1-1,5$, inde ellipsoideis, acutis, biguttulatis, $8 \approx 3-3,5$; sporophoris bacillaribus $16-24 \approx 3$.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Populi canadensis*, Pancalieri Pedem. Ital. bor.

21. *Phomopsis conorum* (Sacc.) Diedicke in Ann. Mycol. (1911) p. 22; 6485
— Syll. III, p. 150 — Allesch. Sphærops. I, p. 195, sub *Phoma*
— var. *naviculispora* Trav., in Bull. n. 8 Société Flore Valdôtaine, pag. 27 extr. (1912). — A typo differt sporulis plerumque eximie inæquilateris, navicularibus, rarissime rectis; pycnidiis subastomis, excipulo crustaceo-carbonaceo, deorsum sæpe tenui vel subnullo, sparsis vel confluentibus, interdum nucleo subdimidiato, $150-250 \mu$. latis; sporophoris rectis $12-15 \approx 2$; sporulis minutis obscureque 2-guttulatis, $8\frac{1}{2}-11 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3$, utrinque tenuatis.

Hab. in squamis conorum dejectorum *Abietis excelsæ* supra Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor.

22. *Phomopsis phœnicicola* Trav. et Spessa. Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV 6486
(1910) p. 177, t. II, f. 12. — Pycnidiis gregariis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, atris, oblongo-depressis, $250-280 \approx 140-180$, contextu spurie pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-atro, circa ostiolum incrassato; sporulis fusoides vel oblongis, utrinque parum attenuatis, sæpe intus minute granulosi et plerumque spurie biguttulatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, $8-12 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$; sporophoris longe bacillaribus sporula paullo longioribus.

Hab. in rhachidibus siccis *Phœnicis dactyliferæ* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitanicæ (A. MOLLER).

23. *Phomopsis Ranojevicii* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 383. 6487
— Pycnidiis irregulariter sparsis, globoso-applanatis, lenticularibus v. irregularibus, subepidermicis, dein papillato-erumpentibus, nigris, $40-120 \mu$. diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico brunneo-olivaceo; sporulis e cylindraceo fusoides, $7,5-10 \approx 2-2,5$, utrinque

angustatis, hyalinis, indistincte biguttulatis, contentu distincte biloculari; sporophoris elongato-cylindræis, apice fortiter angustatis, 10-19 μ . long, hyalinis.

Hab. in bracteis emortuis *Allii asperi* prope Pirot, Serbia.

24. **Phomopsis Fourcroyæ** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III 648 (1905) pag. 512. — Pycnidiiis gregariis, amphigenis, globoso-depressis, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, 150-160 μ . diam.; ostiolo obsoleto depresso, irregulariter dehiscenti, epidermide punctiformi-subclavata alba tecto; sporulis tereti-oblongis, sæpius curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 6-8 $\approx$ 3,5, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris acicularibus, sursum tenuatis, 14 $\approx$ 2, demum secedentibus curvulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Fourcroyæ giganteæ* in horto botanico Cagliari Sardinia (X. BELL).

25. **Phomopsis Aloës-percrassæ** Trinchieri, Rend. R. Ac. Sc. Napoli 648 (1909) fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 2. — Pycnidiiis copiosis, longitudinaliter et regulariter seriatis, epidermide atrata tectis, dein vix erumpentibus, valde depressis, imperfecte pertusis, nigricantibus, 122-220, μ . diam., 49-110 μ . altis, excipulo parenchymatico, intus flavofusco donatis; sporophoris manifestis, filiformibus, quandoque deformatis, eximie hamatis, hyalinis, 22-26,5 μ . longis, 2 μ . crassis; sporulis fusoideo-oblongis, distincte 2-guttatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-9,5 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in scapo emortuo *Aloës percrassæ*, in Horto botan. neapolitano Ital. austr. (TRINCHIERI). — A *Phoma Debeauxiana* Sacc. macularum constanti defectu, pycnidiorum forma et dispositione, sporularum magnitudine et matrice (in scapo) facile dignoscenda; et a *Ph. aloicola* etiam macularum defectu, pycnidiorum dispositione, forma, magnitudine et contextu, sporophori forma et longitudine sporularumque magnitudine certe diversa species.

26. **Phomopsis Actinidiæ** (P. Henn.) Diedicke in litt. — Ita vocetur 649 *Cytospora Actinidiæ* P. Henn. — Syll. XVI, p. 902 — *Cytospora Actinidiæ* Syd. genuina est species *Cytosporæ* et nomen *sydowianum* servari debet.

Teste cl. Bubák, in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2, VI (1906) p. 473 et in Növényt. Közlem. 1907, Heft. 4, pag. 28-29 extr. species sequentes ad gen. *Phomopsis* spectant: *Phoma Coronillæ* West. — Syll. III, p. 67 — *Phoma picea* (Pers.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 140 — *Phoma Cichoriacearum* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 124 — *Phoma Lactucæ* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 124 — *Phoma Spartii* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 67 — *Phoma demissa* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 118 — *Phoma*

Asparagi Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 162. — Quæ species ll. cc. *Phomopsis* nomine donantur.

PLECTOPHOMA v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Myk. IV in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 639 (Etym. *plectos* connexus et *Phoma*). — Stromata subepidermica, intus pluri-pycnidica. Pycnidia immersa intus plus v. minus hyphis fertilibus irregulariter radiantibus inter se subreticulatis farcta. Hyphæ ex sporophoris brevibus papillas sporigeras minutissimas ferentibus constantes. Sporulæ 1-cellulares, minutæ, hyalinae.

1. **Plectophoma Umbelliferarum** v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Myk., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 640. — Stromatibus plus minusve distinctis, subepidermicis, 1-6 mm. long., 0,5-1 mm. lat., mollibus, ex hyphis pallide olivaceis, septatis, 6-10 μ . cr. efformatis; pycnidiis immersis, rotundato-ovoideis, 160-170 μ . diam., ostiolatis; parietibus mollibus, brunneo-olivaceis, ex hyphis floccosis efformatis; nucleo ex hyphis breviter ramosis, 4-5 μ . cr., arcte anastomosantibus et fertilibus aspectu parenchymatico constituto; sporulis hyalinis, cylindræis, plerumque rectis, 4-5 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Fœniculi dulcis pr. Bastia, Corsica. — Ad hoc genus pertinent etiam *Sphæropsis Anethi* P. et *Phyllosticta bacteriosperma* Pass., teste v. Höhnelt.

MACROPLODIELLA Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires v. XVII (1908) p. 134, cum icon. (Etym. a *Macroplodia*, cujus analogum genus). — Pycnidia subepidermica, lenticularia, ostiolata, subcarbonacea; sporulæ maximæ, hyalinae, continuæ.

1. **Macroplodiella maticola** Speg., l. c. p. 134, cum icon. — Pycnidiis cortice insidentibus, epidermide velatis eaque arcte adnatis, nigris, lenticularibus, 150 μ . diam., hyphis ramulosis tenuibus 2,5-3 μ . cr. septulatis intricatis olivaceis pellucidis vestitis, ostiolo impresso perforatis, contextu indistincto, atro; sporophoris majusculis, 15 $\approx$ 5, hyalinis, sublageniformibus; sporulis subcylindræis superne rectis v. oblique rotundatis, postice subcuneatis 45-60 $\approx$ 10-15, crassiuscule tunicatis, levibus, intus dense granuloso-nubiosis, semper hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguayensis in silvis circa San Pedro Reip. Argentinae.

MACROPHOMA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 189, XI p. 495, XIV p. 889, XVI p. 879, XVIII p. 267.

1. **Macrophoma Ranunculi** Alm. et Cam., Revista Agronom. V (1907) 644 p. 53, tab. I, fig. 5-6. — Pycnidiis primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, sparsis, subglobosis, atro-brunneis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis sæpe longe ellipsoideis, interdum cymbiformibus v. raro unilateraliter gibbulosis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso farctis, 1-4-nucleatis, 17-22 $\approx$ 5-6; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Ranunculi acris*, in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

2. **Macrophoma chilicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 147, cum 645 icon. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, sæpius hypophyllis, e lenticulari subglobosis, 100-120 μ . diam., sparsis, atris, coriaceis, ostiolo minuto perforatis; sporulis obovatis non v. plus minusve navicularibus, apice altero obtuso, altero subapiculato, 20-26 $\approx$ 10-15, primo hyalinis, tunica mucosa tenui obvolutis, dein chlorinis nudis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus *Lardizabalæ bitermatæ* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile, Amer. austr.

3. **Macrophoma nuptialis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 ser. VI (1906) 646 p. 474, tab. 14, fig. 9-10. — Maculis flavo-brunneis, magnis, limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, 180-250 μ . cr., nigris, primum epidermide tectis, demum collo firmo prominentibus, contextu grosse parenchymatico, pallide castaneo-brunneo; sporulis fusoides v. elongatis, 18-24 $\approx$ 5,5-6,5, infra obtusoangustatis, supra angustato-acutatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis vel chlorinis, contentu granuloso; sporophoris 15 μ . long., apice angustatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis senioribus *Myrti communis*, prope Ulcinj Montenegro

4. **Macrophoma Camarana** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV 647 (1910) p. 174, t. III, f. 15. — Pycnidiis gregariis peridermium pustulatim sublevantibus et demum lacerantibus sed extus non prominentibus, subglobosis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., atris, contextu denso, indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-nigro; sporulis oblongo-fusoides, rectis, utrinque acutiusculis, granuloso-farctis, 20-23 $\approx$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7; sporophoris cylindræo-bacillaribus, hyalinis, 7-10 $\approx$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in ramis *Rosæ damascenæ* cerca de S. Bento, Coim-

bra (A. MOLLER). — Species claro prof. Souza da Camara dicata. Affinis *M. conicæ* Pass. in *Rubo*, a qua differt præcipue pycnidiis gregariis et ostiolo conico distincto omnino carentibus.

5. *Macrophoma tiliacea* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) 6497 p. 348. — Pycnidiis sparsis, in cortice immersis, epidermide ostioli minute perforata tectis, depressis v. late conoideis, ostiolo circulari præditis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, $18-30 \approx 8-9$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Tiliæ americanæ*, Oberlin Ohio Amer. bor. (F. O. GROVER).

6. *Macrophoma paulistana* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata, t. XV, (1908) p. 34. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis lenticularibus 80-100 μ . diam., glabris, epidermide velatis vix prominulis ostiolo mediocri perforatis, membranaceo-coriacellis, contextu fusco-fuligineo dense minuteque parenchymatico; sporulis rectis, rarissime medio leniter subattenuatis, utrinque rotundatis, $24-26 \approx 6$, primo 2-4-guttulatis, dein eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos vivos et languidos *Melastomaceæ* cujusdam, Cambucy Ipiranga, Brasilia (USTERI).

7. *Macrophoma duvaucicola* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Phoma duvaucicola* 6499 Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 342, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, parenchymate foliorum innatis, subastomis, coriaceis, atris, 100-150 μ . diam., subhemisphæricis, contextu indistincto; sporulis cylindraceo-subnavicularibus, eguttulatis, $15-20 \approx 4-5$, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta fusciscentia *Duvauæ longifoliæ* pr. La Plata, Argentina.

8. *Macrophoma acinicola* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Phoma acinicola* 6500 Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 341, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis innatis, lenticularibus, minutis, confertiusculis sed discretis, 110-120 μ . diam., fusco-atris, contextu molliusculo indistincto; sporulis subelavato-navicularibus $20-22 \approx 5-6$, basi sæpius paulo acutioribus, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis; sporophoris linearibus, $5-8 \approx 1$, e fronte piriformibus, $5-8 \approx 3-4$, hyalinis.

Hab. in baccis arescentibus *Vitis viniferæ* in hortis La Plata, Argentina. — A *Macr. acinorum* sporophoris brevioribus, a *Macr. flaccida* sporulis obtusioribus distincta.

9. *Macrophoma Mygindæ* Spegazz., Myc. Argent. V, p. 349, in An. 6501

Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, carbonaceis, atris, 100-120 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto rotundo pertusis; contextu indistincto; sporulis subellipsoideis, nubiloso-guttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-18 $\approx$ 7-9, hyalinis.

Hab ad folia, demum fusco cinerescientia *Rhacomæ* (Mygindæ) distichæ in dumetosis secus Carrenleofú, Patagonia.

10. **Macrophoma Theæ** Speschnew, Pilzparasiten d. Teestrauches (1907) p. 17, tab. III, fig. 5-7. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus et fere subliberis, 60-140 μ . cr.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 16-18 $\approx$ 3; sporophoris filiformibus, brevibus, indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Theæ sinensis*, Tschakwa prope Batum Caucasia. — *M. Mantegazzianæ* affinis a qua differt pycnidiis sporulisque minoribus et præcipue sporophoris fere inconspicuis.

11. **Macrophoma scaphidiospora** Da Camara, Mycetæ aliquot Theobromæ Cacao in Sancti Thomensis Insula, Lisboa (1910) p. 5, t. V, fig. 3-5. — Pycnidiis suborbicularibus, depresso-globosis elongatisve (piriformibus), sæpe solitariis, interdum gregariis, atris, primo immersis, dein ostiolo pertuso prominulis, 200-260 $\approx$ 150-200; sporulis navicularibus, hyalinis, continuis, deorsum rotundatis v. raro truncatis, sursum attenuatis, utrinque minime guttulatis, 15-18 $\approx$ 5-6; basidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, rectis v. vix curvulis, minutissimis, demum obsoletis, 5-6 μ . long.

Hab. in fructibus *Theobromæ Cacao* in ins. St. Thomé (J. J. DE ALMEIDA et CANNAS MENDES).

12. **Macrophoma Coronillæ** (Desm.?) v. Höhnelt in Neger, Ber. Deut. Bot. Gesellsch. XXVIII (1910) pag. 478, *M. Coronillæ-Emeri* Neger, l. c. XXVI A (1908) p. 747, *Sphaeria Coronillæ* Desm.? — Pycnidiis variabilibus, in superficie vel in pariete interna positis, 50 μ . diam. v. usque ad 120-160 μ .; sporulis variabilibus, subovoideis, subfusoides vel ampulliformibus, 13-45 $\approx$ 5-12, plerumque hyalinis v. raro brunneolis, continuis, rarissime 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in gallis *Asphondiliæ* in *Coronilla Emero*, Dalmatia, Littorale etc. — Est certe diversa a *Phomopsi Coronillæ* (West.) Bub. sed incerti generis.

13. **Macrophoma Phyllocacti** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 349, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis gregariis, eximie circinantibus, subepidermicis, atris, minutis, coria-

cellis, 150-200 μ . diam., obsolete ostiolatis, lenticulari-depressis; contextu indistincto; sporulis sub-ellipticis, minute guttulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 16-18 $\approx$ 8-9, hyalinis, interdum subinæquilateris.

Hab. ad cladodia languida vel arida demum subcinerescentia *Phyllocacti* sp. in hortis La Plata, Argentina.

14. **Macrophoma Heraclei** Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV 6506 (1910) Extr. p. 14. — Pycnidiis solitariis, epidermide diu velatis, ostiolo impresso pertusis, globoso-depressis, atris, 125-200 $\approx$ 70-120; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosis, 15-18 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in ramulis *Heraclei Sphondylii* prope Coimbra, cerca de S. Bento Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

15. **Macrophoma heterospora** Trav. et Migliardi, Fl. micol. Venezia 6507 pag. 12, tav. 2, fig. 4 (1911). — Pycnidiis minutis, hinc inde gregariis, subglobosis, prominulis, erumpentibus, brunneolis, 150-180 μ . d., late pertusis, excipulo distincte pseudoparenchymatico, tenuiusculo, fulvo-umbrino; sporulis plerumque fusiformibus vel ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, intus minute granulosis, 20-28 $\approx$ 8-10, aliis dimidio minoribus sæpe commixtis; sporophoris copiosis, cylindraceis, hyalinis, 15-22 $\approx$ 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Calystegiae* sæpium, Lido, Venetiis, Ital. bor. — Species, ut videtur, bene distincta, sed ulterius inquirenda. Ad subgen. *Cylindrophoma* spectat.

16. **Macrophoma Vincetoxici** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV 6508 (1910) p. 175, t. III, f. 22. — Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, epidermide nigrificata velatis, demum vix erumpentibus, globulosis, 200-240 μ . diam, fuligineo-atris, poro circulari latiusculo pertusis, excipulo distincte pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis vel fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, intus minute granulosis, eguttulatis, rectis vel inæquilateris, 16-22 $\approx$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7; sporophoris breviusculis, 8-10 μ . longis, cylindraceo-bacillaribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in sarmentis *Vincetoxici* officinalis in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

17. **Macrophoma Phoradendri** F. A. Wolf, in Mycologia (1910) n. 5, 6509 p. 242, tab. XXXII. — Pycnidiis in foliis matricis initio flavescentibus, demum atro-brunneis amphigenis, sparsis, globosis, brunneis, primo innatis, dein ostiolo obtuso erumpentibus, 180-210 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, utrin-

que rotundatis, plasmate granuloso fartis, continuis, hyalinis, 24-34 $\approx$ 15-18; sporophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Phoradendri flavescentis*, Texas Amer. bor.

18. ***Macrophoma Visci*** Aderh. in Arb. Biol. Anstalt f. Land- u. Forst- 65
wirtschaft IV (1905) p. 462, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis numerosis, dense gregariis, globosis, atris, immersis, erumpentibus, 0,3-0,4 mm. d.; sporophoris nullis; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, oblongo-ellipticis v. oblongo-ovatis, medio plerumque leniter contractis, granulatis, 43-66 $\approx$ 18-21, in cirros longos tenues albidos expulsis.

Hab. in ramis dejectis *Visci albi*, Proskau Silesiæ.

19. ***Macrophoma Pituranthi*** Sacc. et Trott. in Trott. Mycet. Tri- 65
polit. pugill., Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 513. — Pycnidiis gregariis copiosis punctiformibus nigris, innato-erumpentibus, primo tectis dein epidermide operculatim rupta prominentibus, 200-250 μ . diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico brunneo; sporulis inæqualiter cylindræis, curvulis, utrinque obtusis v. subattenuatis longitudine variabilibus: majusculis et magis copiosis 19-23 $\approx$ 5-6, minoribus 13-16 $\approx$ 4,5-5, irregulariter guttulatis

Hab. in caulibus *Pituranthi tortuosi* in rupestribus Gargaresc prope Tripoli Africæ bor. (A. TROTTER). Ad sect. *Cylindrophomam* spectat. *M. striolæ* Sacc. affinis, sed diversa.

- 20 ***Macrophoma ulcinjensis*** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI 65
(1906) p. 475. — Maculis magnis flavo-alutaceis v. griseis; pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde gregariis, globosis v. parum depressis, 150-170 μ . latis, sordide flavo-brunneis, distincte perforatis, crasse tunicatis, subepidermicis, dein breviter papilliformi-prominentibus, contextu e flavo flavo-brunneo, supra obscuriori; sporulis elongatis, 20-28,5 $\approx$ 6,5-7, infra subapiculatis supra rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, contextu granuloso; sporophoris, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis senioribus *Hederæ Helicis* prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

21. ***Macrophoma Cucurbitacearum*** Trav. et Migliardi, Fl. micol. Ve- 65
nezia, p. 12, tav. 2 fig. 6 (1911). — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus eamque sublevantibus, demum erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, globoso-papillatis, 180-200 μ . diam., ostiolo pro ratione angusto præditis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel ovatis, utrinque obtusis, granuloso-fartis, hyalinis, 13-18 $\approx$ 6-8; sporophoris nullis visis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Cucurbitæ* cultæ in hortis insulæ «Murano» prope Venetias, Ital. bor.

22. *Macrophoma hypomutilospora* d'Alm. et da Cam., *Revista Agron.* IV 6514 (1906) p. 138, tab. III, fig. 3-4; *Bol. Soc. Brot.* XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 40. — Pycnidiis sparsis, raro gregariis, subglobosis, circ. 300 μ . diam.; leniter depressis, 300-350 $\approx$ 200-250 primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, aterrimis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, sursum rotundatis deorsum truncatis, granuloso-farctis, 17-22,5 $\approx$ 7-10; sporophoris cylindraceis rectis, raro curvulis sporulas plus minus æquantibus.

Hab. in ramulis *Helianthi tuberosi* in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

23. *Macrophoma Senecionis* d'Alm. et da Cam., *Bol. Soc. Brot.* XXIV 6515 (1908-1909) Extr. p. 42. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, sparsis, immersis, epidermide tectis, contextu parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo, ostiolo pertusis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, nubiosis, 16-24 $\approx$ 6-7,5.

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis *Senecionis scandentis*, prope Coimbra et Cerca de S. Bento, Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

24. *Macrophoma Guevinæ* Speg. *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 148. — 6516 Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxissime gregariis, globosis, minutis, 100-120 μ . diam., ligno infossis, epidermide circa ostiolum vix nigrificata tectis, subcarbonceis; sporulis e cylindraceo ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, rotundatis 30 $\approx$ 12-14, inferne sæpe obsoletissime subapiculatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis siccis subputrescentibus *Guevinæ Avelanæ* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

25. *Macrophoma sycophila* (Masse) Sacc. et D. Sacc. - *Syll.* XVIII 6517 pag. 273 - var. *corticola* Trav. et Migliardi, *Fl. micol. Venezia*, p. 12 (1911). — A typo differt quia *corticola* nec *foliicola*; differt etiam sporulis crassioribus, 15-17 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Fici Caricæ* in hortis «alla Giudecca», Venetiis, Ital. bor. — An species distincta?

26. *Macrophoma Fici* d'Alm. et da Cam., *Rev. Agronom.* IV (1906) 6518 pag. 61, tab. I, fig. 4-5; *Bol. Soc. Brot.* XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 39. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-depressis, 250-350 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis diversiformibus (ovoideis, ellipsoideis, ellipsoideo-ovoideis, conoideis v. piriformibus) utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, granulosi, 22-28 $\approx$ 10-12; sporophoris spora longioribus, hyalinis, claviformibus (demum evanidis?).

Hab. in ramis *Fici macrophyllæ* in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

27. **Macrophoma fusispora** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 29. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus 1-3 in quoque folio, irregulariter rotundatis v. elongatis, sinuosis, coriaceis, medio arescendo albidis, obscure marginatis, distincte limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, 120-160 μ . diam., nigris, contextu parenchymatico nigro-brunneo, ostiolo brevi obscuriori prominentibus; sporulis fusoideis, 18-26 $\approx$ 3,5-6, apice sæpe longe acutatis et tunc 20-35 μ ., infra subinflatis, hyalino-nubiosis; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus confertæ* in M. Allion prope Orsova Hungariæ.

28. **Macrophoma Polygonati** Ferr. Malpiglia XX (1906) p. 147. — Maculis sparsis v. confluentibus, ovato-irregularibus, late et intense fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis prominulis, majusculis, 200-250 μ . cr., globosis, brunneis, perforatis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, ovoideis v. subcylindraceis, apice rotundatis, intus granulosis, 12-17 $\approx$ 6-7,5.

Hab. in foliis *Polygonati officinalis*, Alba Pedemontii Italia. bor.

29. **Macrophoma Pinsaponis** Neger, Naturw. Ztschr. f. Land. u. Forst-wirtschaft. V (1907) p. 402. — Pycnidiis sæpius hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, in binas series secus nervum dispositis, innatis, astomis, udis subdiaphanis, siccis fere opacis, vertice rimose dehiscentibus, 300 μ . diam.; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque subrotundatis v. apiculatis, hyalinis, 20-25 $\approx$ 6-10, maturis eguttulatis.

Hab. in acubus *Abietis Pinsaponis* in Hispania merid. — *Macrophomæ excelsæ* et *M. Abietis* offinis videtur.

30. **Macrophoma Abietis-pectinatæ** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 112. — Pycnidiis immersis, globoso-depressis, nigris, collo breviter prominenti erumpentibus, usque ad $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. cr., contextu brunneo apice obscuriore; sporulis fusoideis raro ovoideis, 22-31 $\approx$ 9-13, utrinque plus v. minus rotundatis, contentu hyalino nubioso; sporophoris cylindraceis sporulas æquantibus v. longioribus 3-5 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Abietis pectinatæ* prope Tabor Bohemia.

— *Macr. excelsæ* proxima sed sporulis majoribus præcipue diversa.

31. **Macrophoma Abietis** Mangin et Hariot, Bull. Soc. myc. France, 65

t. XXIII (1907) fasc. 1, Extr. p. 9, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, præcipue epiphyllis, 200-300 μ . circ. cr., sparsis v. subgregariis, atris, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, rotundato-ellipticis, pertusis; sporophoris brevibus, simplicibus; sporulis ovoideis v. plus minus fusiformibus, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-23 $\approx$ 8.

Hab. in foliis *Abietis pectinatae* in silva La Savine dicta, in regione jurassensi Galliae. — *M. excelsae* (Karst.) affinis, sporulis vero eguttulatis et conceptaculis numquam fusco-furfuraceis distincta; sed verisimillime non diversa a præcedente.

32. **Macrophoma Livistonæ** d'Alm. et da Cam., Rev. Agron. V (1907) 6524 p. 20, tab. I, fig. 1-2. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, subglobosis, atris, primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis subcylindræis, hyalinis, plerumque medio depressis, utrinque rotundatis, granuloso-farctis, 25-27,5 $\approx$ 12,5-15; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Livistonæ sinensis*, prope Povoá de Lanhoso, Lusitania (BALTH. DE MELLO).

33. **Macrophoma Miltoniæ** Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV 6525 (1910) p. 14. — Maculis subnullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, præcipue epiphyllis, valde numerosis, subglobosis, primo immersis demum ostiolo vix papillato erumpentibus, 200-250 $\approx$ 150-200; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovalibus, amygdaliformibus v. reniformibus, sæpe utrinque rotundatis, plerumque deorsum attenuatis, eguttulatis, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis, 22-28 $\approx$ 13-16; sporophoris longitudine sporularum v. paullo longioribus, subcylindræis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Miltoniæ candidæ*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

34. **Macrophoma Bakeri** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) pag. 82. — 6526 Pycnidiis amphigenis, maculis nullis vel obsolete decoloratis insidentibus, sparsis vel hinc inde aggregatis, diu epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus et subliberis, aterrimis, globosis, 150-200 μ . diam., poro ca. 20-25 μ . lato pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel subinde uno fine leniter attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, intus minute guttulatis, 20-32 $\approx$ 10-18; sporophoris hyalinis, usque ad 30 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cordylines spec.*, Para Brasiliæ (C. F. BAKER).

35. **Macrophoma Agapanthi** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Broter. XXV 6527 (1910) p. 174, t. III, f. 16. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, 180-230 μ . diam., atris, poro circulari pertusis, excipulo

minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ovoideo-fusoides, utrinque obtusatis, rectis vel sæpius inæquilateris, $25-28 \approx 5-6$, intus minute granulosis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in scapis siccis *Agapanthi umbellati* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

36. *Macrophoma Dyckiae* Trinchieri, Rend. R. Acc. Sc. Napoli (1909) 65: fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis, denique suberumpentibus, globoso-depressis, pertusis, atris, $172-208 \mu$. diam., $147-178 \mu$. altis; excipulo parenchymatico, dilute castaneo præditis; sporophoris nullis visis; sporulis valde copiosis, polymorphis, ovatis, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, subclavatis, rarissime globosis, plasmate granuloso non raro minute guttulado faretis, continuis, hyalinis, $7-19,5 \approx 4,5-7$.

Hab. in scapis jam emortuis *Dyckiae sulphuræe* cultæ in horto botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. (TRINCHIERI).

37. *Macrophoma Spegazzinii* Sacc. et Trott., *Macrophoma Dyckiae* 65: Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 349, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis matrici infossis, subcoriaceis, atris, minute ostiolatis, subglobosis, $100-120 \mu$. diam., contextu indistincto olivaceo; sporulis cylindræo-ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, mediocribus, $25-30 \approx 14-15$; sporophoris subduplo longioribus suffultis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida putrescentia *Dyckiae montevidensis* in hortis La Plata, Argentina. — An *Sphæropsis* immatura?

38. *Macrophoma Hedychii* Mariani in Atti Soc. ital. Sc. nat. L (1911) 65: p. 169, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, ellipsoideis, epidermide tectis, prominulis, vix erumpentibus, nigris, $270-300 \approx 180-200$; sporulis ovato-cylindræis vel oblongo-fusoides vel interdum subreniformibus, hyalinis, $16-19 \approx 5,5-6$, endoplasmate granuloso faretis; sporophoris rectis, crassiusculis, $5-6 \mu$. longis.

Hab. in petiolis foliisque *Hedychii coronarii* in Horto botanico conimbricensi, Lusitania (A. MOLLER). — A *Macrophoma Musæ* (Sacc. Syll. III, 163, sub *Phoma*) facile dignoscitur sporulis dimidio angustioribus.

39. *Macrophoma ? americana* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 348, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis ellipticis parvulis, ferrugineis, callosis, $1-3$ mm. long. $1-1,5$ mm. lat.; pycnidiis numerosis, dense constipatis, non v. vix prominulis, latissime ostiolato-perforatis, atris, $75-80 \mu$. diam., tenuiter membranaceis, globosis, contextu indistincto, atro; sporulis maximis, ovoideo-elongatis v. sub-

ovoideis, superne crassiuscule tunicatis, hyalinis, 45-60 $\approx$ 10-14, intus sæpe nubilosis.

Hab. ad calamos languidos *Scirpi americani* in uliginosis circa Mendoza, Argentina. — Stirps singularis, Uredinaceas in mentem revocans; forte non de pycnidiis genuinis sed de loculis agitur.

40. **Macrophoma sorghicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 350, in An. 6532 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; pycnidiis dense gregariis, seriatis, erumpentibus, ovoideis, submembranaceis, nigris, glabris, plus minusve papillato-ostiolatis, 100-150 μ . alt., 70-100 μ . cr., contextu grosse celluloso, pellucide fusco; sporulis subfusoides, sæpe leniter inæquilateris, hyalinis, sursum obtusulis, deorsum acutulis, 18-20 $\approx$ 6-7; sporophoris vix conoideis, 10-15 $\approx$ 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis languidis v. emortuis *Sorghii vulgaris* in hortis La Plata, Argentina.

41. **Macrophoma melanostigma** (Lév.) Sacc. Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. 6533 v. IV (1906) p. 491, tab. X, fig. 5, *Sphæria melanostigma* Lév. in Demid. Voyage dans la Russie mérid. II, pag. 105, t. V, f. 6 (1842). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis sed utrinque visibilibus, gregariis, punctiformibus, globoso-depressis, 100-130 μ . diam., nigris, in pag. sup. leviter et obtuse prominulis, non papillatis; contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico, vinoso-fuligineo, cellulis subglobosis 8-12 μ . diam.: sporulis tereti-clavatis, utrinque præcipue apice rotundatis, rectis v. leviter curvis, subsessilibus, 28-30 $\approx$ 5-6, strato mucoso hyalino cinctis, intus minute granulosi, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis dealbatis Graminaceæ minoris non determinandæ pr. Sou-Dagh Tauriæ. — Cl. Lévillé, l. c. describit ascos breves apice valde inflatos, sporas 4 vel 5 globosas, hyalinas continentes. Organa talia pluribus observationibus non vidi: revera dubius haesi an sporulæ supra a me descriptæ potius ascos immaturos sisterent, sed et quia facile secedant et quia mucosum cingantur et plasmate granuloso æquali farctæ sint, organa omnino matura videntur. Nihilominus species non omnino certa manet.

42. **Macrophoma guttifer** (Otth) v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. 6534 Wien CXV, Abt. I (1906) p. 26. — Teste v. Höhnel ita vocanda est *Sphæropsis guttifer* Otth — Syll. XI, p. 512.

LONGHOSPERMELLA Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 37 (1908) (Etym. *lonchos* lancea et *sperma* spora). — Pycni-

dia subglobosa antice umbonato-ostiolata, anhistia, postice sessilia, parenchymatica; sporulæ lanceolatæ in sporophoris subglobosis quaternatim acrogenæ continuæ v. diblastæ, hyalinæ. — Genus *Hyalodermatum* statum stylosporicum sistit.

1. *Lochnospermella tetraspora* Spegazz. l. c. — Pycnidiis atris, 100 $\approx$ 80, sparsis, in subiculo *Meliolæ* parasitantibus; sporulis antice acutissimis, 30 $\approx$ 7-8, erectis, hyalinis in sporophoris e globoso subobovatis, 5-6 μ . diam., concoloribus acrogene insistitiis, sæpius diblastis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea plantæ ignotæ cujusdam, subiculo *Meliolæ* laxæ insidens, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (USTERY).

SCLEROPHOMA v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. VIII p. 78 (1909) (Etym. *scleros* durus et *Phoma*). — Pycnidia erumpentia v. superficialia, primum sclerotioidea, nigra, astoma, nucleum minute cellularem, plectenchymaticum continentia. Sporulæ hyalinæ, elongatæ uniloculares, ex histolysi mucosa contextus parenchymatis nuclearis orientia. — Ad hoc genus cl. auctor refert: *Sclerophoma pityophila* (Corda) v. Höhn. = *Phoma pityophila* (Corda) Sacc. Syll. Fung. III p. 101; *Sclerophoma pitya* (Thüm.) v. Höhn. = *Phoma pityella* Sacc. Syll. X p. 164; *Sclerophoma Piceæ* (Fiedl.) v. Höhn. = *Phoma Piceæ* (Fiedl.) Sacc. Syll. III p. 101. — *Sclerophoma Pini* (Desm.) v. Höhn. = *Phoma Pini* (Desm.) Sacc. Syll. III. p. 191.

1. *Sclerophoma endogenospora* Laubert, Gartenflora, LX (Mart. 1911) p. 134, *Phæodiscula endogenospora* Laub., l. c. (Feb. 1911) p. 78. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus sat minutis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., interdum usque 1 mm. diam., depresso globosis, extus nigris, intus e massa sporularum albidis, hypostromate nigro præditis, diu clausis, demum irregulariter dehiscentibus; sporulis in massam firmam dein submucosam congestis, ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoides, hyalinis, continuis, 4-12 $\approx$ 2-5, ex histolysi mucosa nuclei endogenetice oriundis.

Hab. in cortice trunci emortui Piri Mali pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

SELENOPHOMA Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIII (1906) p. CLXXXVII (Etym. a *selenē*). — Conceptacula immersa erumpentia v. subsuperficialia, ostiolo punctiformi plus minusve papillato, membranacea, nigra; sporulæ quasi *Vermiculariæ*, curvatæ et utrinque acu-

tæ, muticæ, hyalinæ; sporophora brevissima, simplicia. — Est *Vermicularia* conceptaculis calvis, seu *Phoma* sporulis bicornibus. A. *Sclerotiopside* conceptaculis minimis, membranaceis ostiolatis erumpentibus differt.

1. *Selenophoma Catananches* Maire, l. c. p. CLXXXIVII — Con- 6537
ceptaculis minutis, 60-130 μ . diam.; sporulis levibus 11-13 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Catananches caeruleæ*, Tlemcen
Africæ bor. — Socia adest *Pleospora herbarum*.

RHIZOSPHÆRA Mangin et Hariot, Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XXIII (1907), fasc. I p. 56. (Etym. *rhiza* radix et *sphæra*). — Pycnidia superficialia, subglobosa, atra, contextu celluloso, apice perforata, deorsum in stipitem filamentosum parenchymate foliorum immersum, basi in filamenta mycelii ramosa desinentem, attenuata; sporophora brevia, simplicia, monospora; sporulae hyalinae, non septatae, ovoideae, leves.

1. *Rhizosphæra Abietis* Mang. et Hariot Bull. Soc. Myc. de France, 6538
t. XXIII (1907) fasc. I. p. 56, fig. 1-6. — Pycnidiis minutis, 120 $\approx$ 90, longitudinaliter secus nervum dense seriatis, contextu e cellulis coriacellis angulosis efformato; stipite inferne in tuberculum sclerotii instar subglobosum, subhyalinum, 50 μ . circ. crassum, desinente; hyphis mycelii hyalinis crasse tunicatis; sporophoris acuminatis; sporulis numerosis, 16-20 $\approx$ 8.

Hab. in foliis subviviis *Abietis pectinatae* in silva La Savine dicta, in regione jurassica, et prope Ambert Arvernica, Gallia. — Teste cl. Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 171 ab hac specie non differret *Coniothyrium Pini* Corda, seu *Leptothyrium Pini* (Corda) Sacc. Syll. III., p. 627, quod tamen sub. nov. gen. militare debet titulo *Rhizosphærae Pini* (Corda) Maubl. l. c.

AOSPHÆRIA Berk. -- Syll. III p. 169, X p. 205, XI p. 497, XIV p. 893, XVI p. 884, XVIII p. 275.

1. *Aosphæria majuscula* Sacc. et Roum. in Rev. Mycol. VI. (1884) 6539
p. 39 sine diagnosi, t. 44 f. 34. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus globoso-conoideis breviter papillatis, glabris 0,5 mm. diam., nigris, subcoriaceis; sporulis breviter tereti-oblongis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, obtusis, 6 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis putrescentibus *Vitis viniferae* in Arduennis (LIBERT).

2. *Aposphæria minuta* (Schulz. v. Mügg.) Sacc. et Trott. *Mazzantia minuta* Schulz v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) t. XIII p. 29. — Pycnidiis in ligno albo-maculato superficialibus, sparsis v. gregariis subglobosis, obscure papillatis, poro latiusculo pertusis, glabris, nigris, 180-225 μ . diam.; sporulis perexiguis oblongis, hyalinis, 3,5 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis et putrescentibus *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.

3. *Aposphæria Berlesii* Sacc. et Trott. — Ita dicatur *Aposph. minuta* Berl. (1889) — Syll. X p. 207 et cfr. Syll. XIX p. 85 — non Schulz. v. Mügg. supra memorata.

4. *Aposphæria denudata* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 84, *Næmaspora denudata* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1236, t. 13, f. 14. — Pycnidiis gregariis, peridermio jam delapso, omnino superficialibus, globosis, epapillatis, nigris, glabris, poro latiusculo pertusis, 250-400 μ . diam., intus griseis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, minutis, 5 μ . long.; sporophoris bacillaribus stipatis sporulâ multo longioribus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis jamdudum decorticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.

5. *Aposphæria microcarpa* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XX p. 356 (*Phoma*) *Clisosporium microcarpum* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1252, t. 13, p. 32. — Pycnidiis gregariis mox cortice jam dejecto superficialibus, globosis, minutis, levibus, epapillatis, nigris, $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., subcorneis; sporulis innumeris, perexiguis, ellipsoideis, 2,6 μ . long. hyalinis, pycnidii nucleum album formantibus.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.

6. *Aposphæria major* Syd. Am. Mycol V (1907) p. 340 et in Barthol. Fig. Columb. n. 2304. — Pycnidiis sparsis, solitariis, superficialibus, primo globosis, tandem plus minus profunde collabascentibus, ostiolo brevissimo, carbonaceis, atris, $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 7-10 $\approx$ 3-4, rectis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus *Rubi parviflori*, Big. Cottonwood Canyon Salt Lake Co., Utah Americæ bor. (A. O. GARRETT).

7. *Aposphæria Rhois* Sacc. et Trott., Ann. Myc. X. (1912), p. 512. — Pycnidiis minutissimis $\frac{1}{10}$ mm. circ. cr., subglobosis, nigris, glabris, contextu minute parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis breviter bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis utrinque obtusulis hyalinis,

3-3,5 $\approx$ 1-1,5, eguttulatis; sporophoris distinctis parallele fasciculatis, acicularibus, hyalinis, 7-10 $\approx$ 15.

Hab. in ramulis decorticatis emortuis sed adhuc stantibus Rhois Oxycanthæ in M. Mergheb prope Homs Tripolitania, Africa bor. — A congeneribus exiguitate sporularum, sporophoris distinctis, matrice etc. videtur diversa. In gen. *Rhus* viget tantum Ap. fibriseda (C. et Ellis) Sacc. imperfecte descripta sed certe diversa.

8. **Aposphæria Canavaliæ** Masee, Kew Bull. n. 7 (1906) p. 258. — 6546

Maculis arescendo-nigricantibus, irregularibus, indeterminatis; pycnidiis superficialibus, atris, glabris, ostiolo conico pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, brunneo donatis; sporulis magnis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, rotundatis, 24-30 $\approx$ 8-10, sporophoris cylindraceis 13-15 $\approx$ 4, hyalinis, insidentibus.

Hab. in leguminibus siccis Canavaliæ sp. Fiji Polynesiae (YEOWARD). — *Apos. macrospora* Sacc affinis.

9. **Aposphæria caulina** Karst., Act. Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. 6547

XXVII, IV (1905) p. 15. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, rotundatis, v. elongatis, vulgo inæqualibus, astomis, atratis, minutis; sporulis elongatis, continuis, hyalinis, circiter 4 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Cerefolii silvestris prope Kuopio Fennia (HENDUNEN).

10. **Aposphæria conica** Sacc. Fungi ital. fig. 1444 (sine diagnosi). — 6548

Pycnidiis in ligno superficie denigrato laxè gregariis, superficialibus altiuscule globoso-conicis, minutis, nigris, levibus, subcarbonaceis, vertice pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, perexiguis, rectis, 2,5-3 $\approx$ 1,7, hyalinis; sporophoris subnullis.

Hab. in ligno putri Quercus pedunculatæ in silva Montello Ital. bor. sept. 1876.

11. **Aposphæria Henryana** Trav. in Bull. n. 8 (1912) Société Flore 6549

Valdôtaine, pag. 26 extr. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis vel hinc inde subgregariis confluentibusque, ligno denudato vel cortice duriore insidentibus, atris, opacis, globoso-depressis, 200-250 μ . diam., ostiolo papillulato, poro circulari angusto pertuso præditis, senescendo quandoque collabescentibus, excipulo indistincte pseudo-parenchymatico, castaneo-brunneo; sporulis minutis, bacillariibus, rectis, utrinque rotundato-subtruncatis, grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, coacervatis vero pallide viridi-lutescentibus, 4-5 $\approx$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2; sporophoris distinctis nullis visis.

Hab. in ramis siccis semi-decorticatis Salicis albæ, Valpelline,

Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor. alt. 950 m. — Cum speciebus in Salice inventis minute comparata, sed nullo modo convenit. Ab *A. Salicum* Sacc. differt pycnidiis majoribus et sporulis crassioribus. *A. pezizoidea* Ell. et Ev. pycnidiis majoribus gaudet et typice valde collapsis. Species nostra *A. pulvisculæ* Sacc. magis accedit, a qua tamen differt pycnidiis majoribus, excipulo indistincte celluloso, sporulis coacervatis flavidulis et sporophoris, ut videtur, nullis distinctis.

12. *Aposphæria rudis* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fann. et Fl. XXVII, 655 VI (1905) p. 15. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, caespitose aggregatis, v. solitariis, difformibus, rotundatis, elongatis v. depressis, rostratis, atris, minutis, villo incano (an proprio) tectis; sporulis ovoideis, 1-2 guttulatis, hyalinis, 3-4 $\approx$ 1-2.

Hab. in cortice interiore Abietis excelsæ, Villmanstrand Fennicæ (LÖNNBOHM).

13. *Aposphæria Musarum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V. p. 351 in An. 655 Mus. Buenos-Aires, XX. (1910). — Pycnidiis superficialibus laxe gregariis, atris, subglobosis, glabris, matrice subiculo tenuissimo subcanescente glabrescenti hyalino velata insidentibus, exime acutiusculeque papillato-ostiolatis, 70-80 μ . diam., contextu minutissime parenchymatico subferrugineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, eguttulatis utrinque subacutiusculis, 3-4 $\approx$ 1-1,25, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrida Musæ sapientum, prope Orán, Valta, Argentina.

14. *Aposphæria anomala* Rota-Rossi, I. Contr. Mic. Bergamo, Att. R. 655 Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II v. IX (1907) p. 13. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, globoso-depressis, atris, majusculis $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. diam., interdum irregulariter bilocularibus, ostiolo distincte papillæformi præditis, intus contextu parenchymatico hyalino; sporulis copiosissimis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-6 $\approx$ 2-2,5; sporophoris cylindræis, continuis, rectis, hyalinis, 8-10 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in caule herbaceo emortuo humi dejecto, Palazzago Bergamo Ital. bor.

15. *Aposphæria charticola* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 251. — 655 Pycnidiis globulosis, laxe gregariis, minutissimis, 160 μ . diam., superficialibus, vertice obtusis, subastomis, nigris, contextu minute celluloso, duriusculo, atro-fuligineo; sporulis pycnidium implentibus, ellipsoideis, basi acutiusculis, rectis, 5,5—7 $\approx$ 3, hyalino-farctis, coacervatis dilutissime flaveolis.

Hab. in areis dealbatis chartæ udae dejectæ, Lyndoville N. Y. Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

DENDROPHOMA Sacc. — Syll. III. p. 178 X. p. 209, XI. p. 498, XIV. p. 895, XVI p. 886, XVIII p. 278.

1. **Dendrophoma Guettardæ** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 59. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globosis, atris, papilliformi-ostiolatis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam.; sporophoris hyalinis, verticillatis, acutis, 6-10 $\times$ 2; sporulis, hyalinis allantoideis, rectis v. curvulis 3 $\approx$ 1. 6554

Hab. in fructibus emortuis Guettardæ speciosæ, Makemo Polynesia.

2. **Dendrophoma Inocarpi** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 59. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, atris, globosis, solitariis v. gregariis, c. 250, μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporophoris linearibus 12-15 $\times$ 2, verticillatis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, fusoideo-ovoideis, 6 $\times$ 2. 6555

Hab. in fructibus Inocarpi edulis, Roruru Polynesia.

3. **Dendrophoma vitigena** Sacc. in Sydow. Mycol. germ. n. 517 et Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 485 endr. *D. pleurospora* var. *vitigena* Sacc. in Syll. fung. III p. 178. — Sporophoris bacillaribus, apice obtusatis, septatis, 25-30 $\times$ 4 μ . facile dilabentibus, non ramosis, sporulis acro-pleurogenis, inæqualiter ovoideis, minute biguttulatis, 3-4 $\times$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hyalinis. 6556

Hab. in ramis Vitis viniferæ et æstivalis in Germania, Gallia et Italia.

4. **Dendrophoma pruinosa** (Fr.) Sacc., Syll. III. p. 179 — var. **Ligustri** Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien Bd. LX (1900) p. 311. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus et matrice diversa. 6557

Hab. in ramis siccis Ligustri vulgaris, prope Ybbsitz Austria (P. LAMBERT). — Socia adest *Valsa Cypri* Tul.

5. **Dendrophoma ?armeriicola** Speg. Myc. Arg. V p. 350 in An. Mus. Buenos-Aires, XX (1911). — Pycnidiis, sparsis, epidermide tectis, leniter prominulis, subcarbonaceis, atris, 200-250 μ . diam., ostiolo vix papillato coronatis, contextu nigro, opaco; sporulis subcylindræis utrinque subtruncatis, 3-5 $\times$ 1-1,5, rectis curvulisve (an catenulatis?) pleurogenis; sporophoris bacillaribus deorsum incrassatis, sæpe irregulariter denticulatis, 30-50 $\times$ 2-3. 6558

Hab. ad scapos aridos Armeriæ chilensis ad ripas Rio Deseado, Patagonia.

6. *Dendrophoma casuarinicola* Speg. Myc. Arg. V p. 350, An. Mus. 655 Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis ligno insidentibus, primo tectis dein denudato-superficialibus, subhemisphæricis, carbonaceis, 100-120 μ . dein, obsolete ostiolatis, nigris; contextu indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque subrotundatis, rectis curvulisve, perexiguis, $2 \approx 1$; sporophoris deorsum subincrassatis, parum supra basin trifidis v. medio furcatis, $10 \approx 1$.

Hab. ed ramulos emortuos subputrescentes *Casuarinæ* strictæ, Claypole, prope Buenos Aires, Argentina.

7. *Dendrophoma Gibberella* Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 351 in An. Mus. 656 Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis cæspitosis erumpentibus, subglobosis, atrocyaneis, glabris, subcarnosulis, 150-200 μ . diam., eximie papillato-ostiolatis; contextu grosse perenchymatico ex atro cærulescente; sporulis ellipsoideis, nubiosis, utrinque obtusis, $20-25 \approx 12-14$, non v. leniter inæquilateralibus; sporophoris dense botryoso-ramulosis, ramulis brevibus, obtusulis, monosporis.

Hab. ad ramos subputrescentes *Smilacis campestris* prope Fraile Pintado, Salta, Argentina. — Sporophora circa ostiolum sterilia, indivisa. Verisimiliter pycnidium *Gibberellæ* cujusdam.

8. *Dendrophoma vagans* Syd. Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 82. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, maculis, vagis indeterminatis pallidis insidentibus, æqualiter denseque distributis, subglobosis, 200-250 μ . diam., atris, medio pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, intus nubiloso-farctis, $21-28 \approx 11-14$; sporophoris filiformibus, dichotome ramosis, $30-40 \approx 2$.

Hab. in foliis *Philodendri*, Para, Brasilia (C. F. BAKER).

9. *Dendrophoma oligoclada* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 565 Pycnidiis superficialibus, laxe gregariis, globulosis, atris, levibus, membranaceo-carbonaceis, 100 μ . diam., ostiolo impresso partusis; conidiis anguste cylindræis, $4 \approx 0,8-1$, utrinque rotundatis, leniter curvis, hyalinis; sporophoris, fasciculatis filiformibus, aliis simplicibus, aliis lateraliter parce ramulosis, $15-24 \approx 1-1,3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis dejectis putrescentibus, socio *Coniothecio effuso*, in silvis Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — Ab affini *Dendrophoma Pulvere-pyrio* imprimis sporophoris parcissime ramulosis dignoscitur.

SCLEROTIOPSIS Speg. — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XVI p. 887, XVIII 279.

1. *Sclerotiopsis Rubi* Massalongo, Nuove reclute fl. mic. veronese 656

p. 8, Malpighia v. XX (1906). — Maculis foliolorum suborbicularibus avellaneis, dein expallentibus et zona fusca limitatis; pycnidiis nitidulis, castaneis, astomis lenticularibus, amphigenis, vulgo tamen epiphyllis, contextu obscure parenchymatico 0,5-1 mm. in diam.; basidiis densissimis filiformibus, ramosis $25-32 \approx 1-1,5$; sporulis subnavicularibus (ad instar gen. *Vermiculariæ*), hyalinis utrinque acutis, $6-8 \approx 2$.

Hab. Ad folia languentia Rubi cæsii prope Tregnago ex loco «Bosco Cagalati», Verona Ital. bor. — A *Scl. Potentillæ* Oudm., imprimis distat: pycnidis magis depresso-lenticularibus et colore castaneo, nec ex utraque superficie fol. prominentibus, insuper forma sporularum. Forte ad hoc genus etiam spectat *Sporonema dubium* C. Massal., observante auctore.

PLENODOMUS Preuss — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XIV p. 897, XVI p. 887, XVIII p. 280. (*)

1. **Plenodomus Eucalypti** Alm. et. Cam., Revista Agronom. V (1907) 6564 p. 339, tab. I fig. 9-10; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 43. — Pycnidiis primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, sparsis, sublenticularibus, basi subapplanatis, astomis, atris, $200-251 \approx 100-120$; sporulis numerosissimis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis biguttulatisque, continuis, subchlorinis, $5-6 \approx 2,5-3$; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in ramis Eucalypti globuli, prope Caldas da Rainha Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

MYCOGALA Rost. — Syll. III p. 185, XI p. 449, XIV p. 898, XVI p. 888, XVIII p. 280.

1. **Mycogala macrospora** Jaap, Fungi sel. exsicc. n. 346; Abh. Bot. 6565 Ver. Prov. Brandb. LII (1910) Extr. p. 17. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, flavo-grisis v. brunneo-grisis, globosis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., glabris, astomis, contextu parenchymatico flavido; sporulis sessilibus, globosis, $18-25 \mu$. diam., brunneolo-flavis, contextu dilute violaceo; membrana $3,4 \mu$. cr. spinulis $2,4 \mu$. long. hyalinis, obtusis, crebris donata.

Hab. in gramine caeso putrido, prope Bergedorf Schleswig-Holstein Germaniæ.

(*) Cfr. Diedicke in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 137.

SPHÆRONÆMA Fr. Syll. III p. 185, X p. 213, XI p. 499, XIV 899, XVI p. 888, XVIII p. 281.

1. **Sphæronæma Pæoniæ** v. Höhn. in Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. 6566 Ges. Wien, LX (1910) p. 312 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Pæoniæ, Sonntagberg Austriæ. — Cl. Pat. Strasser l. c. dicit V. Höhnelium speciem descripturum esse, sed in opusculis ejus hucusque diagnosis desideratur.

2. **Sphæronæma Alyssi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 6567 p. 48. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis gregariisve, globoso-conicis, ostiolo erumpente setis coronato, nigris 140-210 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; setis rigidis, fuscis, septatis, apice hyalinis, 80-250 $\approx$ 4-5; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis 4-5-guttulatis, nonnunquam obscure 3-4-septatis, hyalinis, 12-16 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in caulibus et foliis siccis Alyssi calycini et tortuosi prope Kecskemet Hungariæ.

3. **Sphæronæma Violæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. (1908) VI p. 6568 530. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidemide tectis, depresso globosis, brunneis, levibus, 500-600 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, rostellum 100 $\approx$ 140; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-6 $\approx$ 1-5-2.

Hab. in petiolis siccis Violæ odoratæ prope Kecskemet Hungariæ.

4. **Sphæronæma talcahuanense** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1918) p. 148. 6569 — Pycnidiis superficialibus hinc inde cæspitosis globoso-depressis, piceo-subsuccineis, 100-150 μ . diam., ostiolo cylindraceo recto v. arcuatulo apice subpellucido armatis; sporophoris fasciculatis, ramosis, 10-15 $\approx$ 1; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque subtruncatis, 2-3 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in schidiis truncorum Boldoæ fragrantis prope Talcahuano Chile, Amer. austr.

5. **Sphæronæma album** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya III 6570 Pt. I (1906) p. 5. — Pycnidiis semi-immersis, globosis, hyalnis, 140-260 μ . diam., in rostellum hyalinum, strictum productis; rostellis 250-800 μ . long. basi 80-160 μ . diam., apice 40-80 μ . diam., apice fimbriato; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 7-11 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in fructibus dejectis Hevæ brasiliensis, Ceylon.

6. **Sphæronæma pomorum** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIV (1907) 6571 p. 307. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, subsuperficialibus, submembranaceis, subglobosis, 125-175 μ . diam., ostiolo rostellato

75-150 μ . long.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis v. sæpe ovoideis v. subellipsoideis, continuis, pallide viridi-flavidis, 6-7 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in *Vaccinio macrocarpo* prope Whitesville N. Jers. Amer. bor.

7. **Sphæronæma spiniforme** B. R. S. in Sacc. Not. Myc. VI Ser., v. III 6572 (1905) p. 509. — Pycnidiis verticaliter elongatis, spiniformibus, compressis, brunneis, glabris, molliusculis, siccitate rigido-fragilibus, sursum obtuse tenuatis, sæpe albidis, 3-4 mm. alt. basi 1,5-2 mm. lat.; contextu partis inf. inflatæ minute globuloso-celluloso, superioris subprosenchymatico pallidiore et in fibras hyalinas flexuosas conglutinatas abeunte; sporulis cylindraceis rectis, sed sæpius curvulis, 4-5 $\approx$ 1,5-2, hyalinis 30-45 μ . long.; sporophoris septatis, paniculato-ramosis.

Hab. ad caules emortuos *Adenostylidis albifrontis*, Paneveggio agri Tridentini (J. BOMMER). — Ad genus *Glutinium* fece æquo jure trahi potest.

8. **Sphæronæma hispidulum** Corda, Syll. III p. 196 - f. *Cirsii* A. Poteb- 6573 nia, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 71. — Pycnidiis 350-400 μ . diam., ampulliformibus, basi expansis, collo elongato, sparse piloso præditis; sporulis 3,5-4 $\approx$ 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus hibernantibus *Cirsii* sp. Charkow Russia.

9. **Sphæronæma curvirostre** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. 6574 III (1905) p. 512, *Sphæria curvirostra* De Not. in herb. Inst. bot. rom. c. icone, nec Fries. — Pycnidiis late et laxè gregariis, subcutaneis, dein, epidermide secedente, expositis, e basi applanata globoso-conoideis, 300-400 μ . diam, membranaceo-coriacellis, nigris, in rostrum fere æquilongum cuspidatum, sæpe curvulum, interdum rugulosum productis, glabris; sporulis e fronte oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, 4 $\approx$ 2, e latere curvulis angustioribus, 4 $\approx$ 1, bi-guttatis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus 5 $\approx$ 0,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis herbarum majorum verisimiliter Compositæ v. Umbelliferæ ejusdam in M. Cenisio, Ital. bor. 1838 (Dom. LISA).

10. **Sphæronæma Orobanches** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 6575 p. 530. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globulosis, ostiolo erumpente, olivaceis, levibus, 180-200 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, continuis, 3-5-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12 $\approx$ 1,75-2, massa sporularum dilute ochracea.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Orobanches stigmatoidis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

11. *Sphæronæma Veronicæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6573 p. 341. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, levibus, 240-310 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, rostellis 140-210 $\approx$ 90-105; sporulis oblongis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 $\approx$ 1-1,5; massa sporularum dilute ochracea.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis *Veronicæ Chamædryos* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

12. *Sphæronæma herbarum* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 6577 p. 458. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, initio epidermide tectis, demum superficialibus, nudis, nigris, oblongis, 400-700 μ . long., collo crasso, elongato, rectis v. curvulis, 100-180 $\approx$ 70-100, apice aculeis rigidis, brunneis, septatis, 70-120 $\approx$ 4-6 coronato, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotondatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-5-plerumque 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-14 $\approx$ 1,5-2, in massa pallide roseis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis specierum complurimarum, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Probabiliter status pycnidicus *Ophioboli*.

13. *Sphæronæma grandisporum* v. Höhn., Stzb. K. Ak. Wiss. Wien, 6578 CXVIII Abt. I (1909) p. 402. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, nigris, tenui-membranaceis, globosis, levibus, 200 μ . latis, collo brevi recto v. curvulo, obtuso, 100 $\approx$ 45-50 præditis; contextu e cellulis polygoniis 5-6 μ . latis constituto; sporophoris filiformibus, sporulâ duplo v. triplo longioribus; sporulis hyalinis ellipsoideis v. elongato-cylindræis utrinque rotundatis, tenuiter tunicatis, contentu granuloso, 12-25 $\approx$ 13-14.

Hab. in ligno putri, Buitenzorg Java. Filamenta paraphysoidæ inter sporulas occurrunt.

14. *Sphæronæma Oryzæ* I. Miyak, Pilze Reispl. Japan (Journ. 6579 College Agricul. Tokyo, II, (1910) p. 256, t. XIV, f. 43-44. — Pycnidiis in partibus foliorum decoloratis albidis insidentibus, longe rostratis, phialiformibus, 125 μ . diam., nigris, pseudoparenchymaticis; rostro 100 μ . circ. longo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. fusoides 5-6 $\approx$ 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in glumis et foliis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Shiga Japonia.

15. *Sphæronæma adiposum* Butl. Mem. Dept. Agric. in India, Bot. 6580 (1906) p. 40, t. X et. XI p. p. et apud Bankroft, Handb. Diseas. West Ind. Plants (1910) p. 41. — Mycelio lanuginoso nigro; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, septatis, endoconidia efformantibus;

endoconidiis variabilibus, cylindraceis, piriformibus v. globosis, aliis hyalinis v. brunneis et levibus, aliis fuscis et verrucosis, $9-25 \approx 4,5-18$; sporulis semilunatis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque acutis, $6,5 \approx 3,5$.

Hab. in culmis Sacchari officinarum in Bengala. — Ex icone pycnidia sunt globulosa, pilosa in rostrum sextuplo longius, aciculare producta et apice globulo coronata.

16. **Sphæronæma foliicola** (Fuck.) Lind, Vidensk-Selskab. Skrift. 6581
Math. Naturw. Kl. Christiania (1909) n. 9, Extr. p. 13. — Ita vocandum *Ceratostoma foliicolum* Fuck. — Syll. IX p. 483, teste Lind l. c. — *Sphæronæma quercicola* Oud. (citatum in Syll. XX p. 845 ex erroneo nomine in tab. IX Oud. et König in Arch. Néerl. 1902) est *Sphær. Fagi* Oud. in eorum textu p. 27.

SPHÆRONÆMOPSIS Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 151, (Etym. *Sphæronæma* et *opsis* aspectus). — Pycnidia subsuperficialia carbonacea, subglobulosa longe tenuiterque ostiolata; sporulae mediocres clavatae, unicellulares, hyalinae, paraphysibus septulatis longioribus obvallatae.

1. **Sphæronæmopsis chilensis** Speg. l. c. p. 151. — Pycnidiis ligno 6582
dealbato nitente leniter insculptis, lenticularibus $250-300 \mu$, diam. basi hyphis nonnullis repentibus cinctis; sporulis clavatis, $20-25 \approx 5$, antice obtusis, postice longe rostrato-attenuatis, paraphysibus sporulâ triplo quadruplove longioribus, basi crassiusculis et septulatis, sursum attenuatis, filiformibus continuis, $60-100 \approx 5$ cinctis.

Hab. in partibus emortuis Nothofagi cujusdam, Mapil Chile Amer. austr.

YPSILONIA Lev. — Syll. III p. 215.

1. **Ypsilonia vagans** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata I 6533
- X.V (1908) p. 35. — Pycnidiis $75-90 \mu$, cr., hemisphaerico-depressis, nigris membranaceis, contextu minuto denso subimperspicuo, sparsis v. laxè gregariis (an inferne apertis ac dimidiato-scutatis) in subiculo status ascophori insidentibus; sporulis e sporophoris mox diffluentibus ipsas aequantibus, ternatim exurgentibus, linearibus $10-15 \approx 1-1,25$, continuis hyalinis, apice, setulis tribus rectis acutis, $30-35 \approx 1$, concoloribus coronatis.

Hab. in subiculo Zukaliæ vagantis ad folia arbuscularum in Horto botanico S. Paulo Brasilia (USTERT). In foliis Spireæ

cantoniensis adest forma altera (an species?) cujus sporulæ setulis duabus triplo longioribus, altera vero sporulam tantum æquante sunt coronatæ.

CICINNOBOLUS Ehrenberg — Syll. III p. 216, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV p. 904, XVI p. 890, XVIII p. 283.

1. **Cicinnobolus Karstenii** Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 290, H. Karsten Bot. Untersuch. (1866) p. 336 et in Ann. and. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. III v. 19 (1867) p. 1, extr. t. 10 p. 11-13 (sine nomine). Pycnidiis parasiticis gregariis, globosis, 100-150 μ . diam., griseo-nigricantibus, minutissime asperulis, ostiolo obtuse papillato, periphysibus bacillaribus breviter exertis coronato; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, minutissimis, hyalinis jodo cæruleo tincti, in cirrum longum tortuosum denique expulsis.

Hab. in antheris jam apertis, Fuchsiae splendentis in Germania.

2. **Cicinnobolus Ulicis** Adams Irish Naturalist XVI (1907) p. 168 f. 658 2-4 — Pycnidiis pedicellatis, fulvo-atris, 34-67 $\approx$ 27-42; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 4,5-8,5 $\approx$ 2-2,8.

Hab. in caulibus et foliis Ulicis europæi, Great Sugar Loaf, Co. Wicklow Hiberniæ (Ireland). Hyphæ pycnidiferæ intertextæ cum iis *Erysiphaceæ* sp. non determinatæ.

3. **Cicinnobolus Artemisiæ** Vogl., Ann. R. Ac. Agric. Torino XLVIII 658 (1905) p. 428, Atti R. Ac. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p. 93 (247). — Pycnidiis sphæroideis, 80-90 μ . diam., rarissime oblongis v. piriformibus, membranaceis, ostiolatis, setis erectis, fuliginosis, in parte superiore, circa ostiolum, præditis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. amygdaliformibus, hyalinis, 4-6 $\approx$ 2-2,5 pro more 5 $\approx$ 2-2,5, rarius 3.

Hab. parasitice in mycelio Oidii erysiphoidis ad folia Artemisiæ in Pedemontio Italiæ bor.

4. **Cicinnobolus Hieracii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol IV (1906) p. 112. — 658 Pycnidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis raro fere globosis, 49-62 $\approx$ 28-35, flavidis v. brunneolis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis v. elongatis 6-11 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, in cirrum elongatum productis.

Hab. in foliis Hieracii silvatici parasitice in Oidii sp. (? *Sphærothecæ Humuli*) prope Eisenstein Bohemia.

5. **Cicinnobolus Polygoni** Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 658 15 et. Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov, XXXXIII (1907). —

Pycnidiis difformibus, aliis piriformibus $70 \approx 21-26$, aliis sphæroidis $50-90 \mu$. cr. flavo-brunneis; sporulis $7,5-8,5 \approx 2,5-3$ rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in Oidio et Erysiphe in foliis Polygoni avicularis prope Kharkov. — *Cicinnobolo Plantaginis* Oud. proximus sed setulis destitutus.

NEOTTIOSPORA Desm. — Syll. III p. 216, XVI p. 890.

1. *Neottiospora schizochlamys* Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. 6583 XXVIII (1908) p. 255, fig. 6. — Pycnidiis immersis, papilla erumpentibus, globosis v. subglobosis, contextu parenchymatico, circ. 250μ . diam., nigris, seriatis; sporulis cylindraceis, v. cylindraceo-clavatis, utrique rotundatis, plasmate irregulariter partito, nebulo, subsessilibus, primitus gelatina indutis, dein membrana gelatinosa longitudinaliter fissis, apice (2?)-4-ciliatis, $24-37 \approx 6-7,5$, sæpe curvatis hyalinis, appendicibus 1μ . cr. sporulas subæquantibus, primum sporulis adpressis dein erectis, corniformibus, hyalinis, mox evanescentibus.

Hab. ad caules siccos Scirpi cæspitosi prope Borris Jutlandæ, Dania.

2. *Neottiospora lycopodina* v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol VII (1909) p. 6589 77. — Pycnidiis in ramulis nigrificatis sparsis, subepidermicis, nigris, coriaceis, globosis, supra late conoideis, ostiolo $10-12 \mu$. lato, 280μ . circ. lat. 230μ . altis, parietibus tenuibus $20-25 \mu$. cr., minute celluloso-plectenchymaticis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceo-clavatis, rectis v. curvulis, apice plerumque rotundatis basi angustato-acutatis $8-12 \approx 2-2,5$, contextu homogæneo.

Hab. in ramulis adhuc vivis Lycopodii complanati, Sonntagsberg prope Waidhofen Austriæ (P. STRASSER).

SIROCOCCUS Preuss — Syll. III p. 217, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV p. 905, XVI p. 891, XVIII p. 285.

1. *Sirococcus Calycanthi* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 355 in An. 6590 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Tumores tuberiformes, $5-20$ mm. diam., rameales verrucoso-difformes subsuberosos pallide sordideque rufescentes efformans; pycnidiis in rimulis basi tumorum infossis, superne exertis semiglobosis levibus $60-90 \mu$. diam., minute ostiolatis (ost. 10μ . diam.) membranaceo-coriacellis, contextu, minute densissimeque parenchymatico, olivaceo-fusco; sporulis subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundato-subtruncatis $2-4 \approx 0,75-1$, rectis v.

leniter inæquilateralibus in catenulas longiusculas 25-50 μ . long. simplices v. ramulosas digestis, hyalinis, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos vivos Calycanthi floridi culti in hortis Buenos-Aires Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. *Sirococcus Echii* Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 356, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos-Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis matrice denudata infuscatæque immersis, subglobosis 150-180 μ . diam., tenuissime membranaceis, ostiolo minutissimo depresso præditis; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, $10-12 \approx 1,75$, rectis v. lenissime subcurvulis, 6-10-guttulatis, hyalinis, in catenulas tri-pentameras sporophoris concoloribus sublageniformibus $5-6 \approx 1,5-2$ acrogenas digestis.

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentesque Echii plantaginei in pratis circa La Plata Reip. Argentinae Amer. austr.

3. *Sirococcus mendozanus* Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 356, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos-Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis cortice insculptis, primo epidermide velatis dein plus minusve erumpentibus, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, globoso-subconoideis, 150-180 μ . diam. subcarbonaceis; sporulis cylindreis utrinque obtusis $4-6 \approx 1$, rectis v. curvulis in catenulas tetra-hexameras, in apice sporophorum filiformium ($10-12 \approx 1$) acrogenas, digestis, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos languentes Artemisiæ mendozanæ in montuosis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Amer. austr.

4. *Sirococcus Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 207. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, superficialibus gregariis, glabris, stromate destitutis, c. 60-100 μ . diam., nigris intus niveis, subastomis, contextu prosoplectenchymatico, fusco; sporulis continuis hyalinis $4 \approx 1,75-2$ ovoideis v. late cylindraceis, e conidiophoris cylindraceis 8 μ . longis, hyalinis, catenulatim oriundis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Purworedio prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

5. *Sirococcus Cycadis* Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 356 in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos-Aires XX (1910). — Maculis quandoque nullis, quandoque arescentibus (heterogeneis?) determinatis; pycnidiis amphigenis erumpenti-superficialibus subconoideis 100-120 μ . diam., obsolete papillato-ostiolatis, subcarbonaceis, nigris, glabris; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, utrinque subtruncatis $2-6 \approx 1,75-2$, catenulas in sporophoris longiusculis ($15-35 \approx 1-1,5$) sursum leniter incrassatulis v. bifidis acrogenas efformantibus, eguttulatis, chlorinulis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia arida Cycadis revolutæ in hortis Claypole et La Plata Reip. Argentinae Amer. aust.

6. *Sirococcus Puyæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 151. — Pycni- 6595
diis hypodermicis amphigenis hemisphaericis, carbonaceis, minute
ostiolatis, 90-100 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque trunca-
to-rotundatis, 4-6 $\times$ 2,5-3,5, in catenulas simplices 40-50 μ . long.,
digestis, sporophoro 10-12 $\times$ 3,5 sustentis.

Hab. in foliis siccis emortuis Puyæ cæruleæ, Cerro de San Cristobal ad Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

7. *Sirococcus Maydis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 151, cum 6596
icon. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, primo epidermide
tectis dein nudis, subsuperficialibus, hemisphaerico-depressis, 120-
150 μ . diam., subastomis, atris, subcarbonaceis; sporulis cylindra-
ceis utrinque truncatis, 5-10 $\times$ 1,5-1,75, unilocularibus, in catenulas
saepius bifidas longiusculas digestis, 50-80 μ . long., hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis siccis subputrescentibus Zeæ Maydis, San Bernardo prope Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

PYRENOCHÆTA De Not. — Syll. p. 219, X p. 220, XI p. 503,
XIV p. 905, XVI p. 892, XVIII p. 286.

1. *Pyrenochaeta Erysimi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nac. Hung. IV (1906) p. 6597
341. — Pycnidiis globoso-conoideis, ostiolo erumpente setis coro-
nato, nigris, 190-210 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; setis
rigidis, fuscis, septatis, apice hyalinis, 70-100 $\times$ 4; sporulis cylin-
draceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque 4-gut-
tulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-12 $\times$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis siccis Erysimi canescentis prope Kecske-
mét Hungariæ.

2. *Pyrenochaeta Heliettæ* Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 533, in An. 6598
Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910) — Maculis hypophyllis obsoteti-
simis subdisciformibus, 2-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis sat numerosis,
innato-subsuperficialibus, hemisphaericis, 75-100 μ . diam., astomis,
superne glabris, basi hyphis paucis radiantibus, chlorinis, 30-90 $\times$
3-5, flexuosis, ramulosis ornatis; sporulis subcylindraceis, utrin-
que rotundatis, 3-5 $\times$ 1, rectis curvulisve, interdum medio coarcta-
tulis, hyalinis, eguttulatis v. minute 2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida Heliettæ cuspidatæ in silvis Puerto
Leon, Misiones, Argentina. — Quoad genus dubia species.

3. *Pyrenochaeta Filarszkyi* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani 6599
Közlemények (1907) Heft. 4, Extr. p. 30. — Maculis foliicolis

utrinque visibilibus, 2-5 mm. latis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, late distributis, flavo-alutaceis, striolis angustis obscure brunneis limitatis; pycnidiis subepidermicis, globosis 150-180 μ . latis, nigro-brunneis, contextu grosse parenchymatico brunneo, poro obscuriore lato depresso prominentibus; setulis ostiolaribus usque ad 12, rectis, filiformibus subhorizontalibus, obscure brunneis, septatis, 100-140 μ . longis, apice angustatis, basi usque ad 9 μ . cr.; sporulis numerosis, cylindraceis, 9-15-(raro 18) $\approx$ 3-4, rectis, raro curvulis, apice rotundatis; sporophoris hyalinis breviter cylindraceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Tiliæ parvifoliæ, Csernatal prope Herculesfürdő Hungaria.

4. *Pyrenochæta robiniana* d'Alm. et de Souza da Cam. in Rev. 60
Agron. Lisboa, (1905) p. 144, t. III f. 1-3. — Pycnidiis sparsis superficialibus, subgloboso-conicis, aterrimis, 150-200 μ . latis; setis concoloribus, divergentibus, continuis, simplicibus, rigidis, sursum attenuatis pallidisque 200-250 μ . longis; sporulis continuis, fusi-
formibus 8-10 $\approx$ 2-2,5 subhyalinis sporophoris basilaribus 25-30 μ , suffultis.

Hab. in cortice Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ prope Coimbra Lusitania. — Differt præcipue a *Pyr. Robiniæ*, setis circa ostio-
lum haud orientibus.

5. *Pyrenochæta cereicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 353, An. Mus. 66
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis hinc inde erumpentibus, solitariis v. pauci-gregariis, subglobosis 200-250 μ . diam., eximie papillato-ostiolatis, hyphis patentiusculis, olivaceis, 1-pluri-cellula-
ribus, gracilibus 30-120 $\approx$ 67 conspersis; sporulis subellipticis, utrin-
que rotundatis, 34-40 $\approx$ 14-16, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis nubilosis (an serius fuligineis?)

Hab. ad ramos languidos v. emortuos Cerei Hænkeani in silvis prope Santa Ana, Misiones Argentina.

6. *Pyrenochæta leptospora* Speg. Myc. Arg. V p. 354, in An. Mus. 66
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis hemisphaericis, sparsis, su-
perficialibus, coriacellis, atris, 100-120 μ . diam., basi ad marginem pilis 3-10 uncinatis v. arcuatis v. circinatis 20-40 $\approx$ 2-4 hyalinis ornatis, irregulariter dehiscentibus; contextu indistincto; sporulis e tereti subfusoides, continuis, 3-7-guttulatis.

Hab. ad folia Lauracæ ejusdam, Puerto Leon, Misio-
nes, Argentina.

7. *Pyrenochæta Phlogis* Massee, Kew. Bull. (1907) p. 241, f. 1 et Diseas. 66

cultiv. Plants, 1910, p. 420, f. 131:1-2. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis globosis, immerso-erumpentibus, membranaceis setulis nigris numerosis rigidulis prope ostiolum vestitis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis $5 \approx 3$, sporophoris bacillaribus hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus Phlogis var. sp. cultarum, quibus valde noxia in hortis Kew Angliæ.

8. **Pyrenochæta vexans** Syd. Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 82. — Ma- 6603
culis primo minutis, mox majoribus confluentibusque et sæpe totum spatium inter nervos primarios occupantibus, tandem delapsis, griseis rufo-marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, globosis, atris, poro usque ad 20 μ . lato pertusis, circa porum setis paucis atro-brunneis apicem versus attenuatis 70-125 μ . longis. obsitis; contextu fuligineo. circa porum obscuriore; sporulis numerosis, angustè ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, $4-6 \approx 2-2\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Sancheziaæ nobilis, Para, Brasilia (C. F. BAKER).

9. **Pyrenochæta Centaureæ** Voglino, Atti R. Ac. Sc. Torino v. 6604
XLIII (1907-1908) p. 94 (248); Bull. Soc. Agric. it. XIII (1908) p. 4. — Amphigena sed plerumque hypophylla, maculis indeterminatis, latiusculis, griseis v. cinereo-fuscescentibus; pycnidiis numerosis, plerumque superficialibus inter pilos folii seu innato-erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, piriformibus umbrinis, coriaceo-carbonaceis, ad verticem attenuatum seu circa ostiolum latiusculum, setis rigidis, septatis, plus minus copiosis, fuligineo-atris, usque ad 140 μ . longis, 4 μ . latis, hirtis, 70-100 μ . latis, sporophoris cylindraceis, sporam æquantibus; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, $4-5 \approx 2,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Centaureæ candidissimæ quæ nigrescunt et flaccidæ fiunt, in hortis Pedemontii Italiae bor.

10. **Pyrenochæta Dichondræ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 353, in An. 6605
Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hypophyllis superficialibus, sparsis, hemisphæricis, 75-100 μ . diam., nigris, astomis, setulis patentiusculis simplicibus, 25-85 μ . 4-5, subfuligineis, 1-2-cellularibus vestitis; sporulis subcylindraceis, egut-tulatis, minimis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, $4 \approx 1,7$, hyalinis rectis curvulisve.

Hab. ad folia viva Dichondræ repentis in silvis prope Bompland, Misiones, Argentina.

11. **Pyrenochæta Aristolochiæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 352, in 6606
An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis repando-orbicu-

laribus, cinereo-albicantibus, determinatis, areola angusta purpurascente cinctis, 5-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis superficialibus paucis, hemisphæricis, astomis, 100-150 μ . diam., pilis nonnullis concoloribus, flexuosis, simplicibus patentiusculis, 40-50 $\times$ 4-5 parum supra basim adpersis; contextu obsolete parenchymatico subopaco; sporulis ellipsoideis nubilosis, utrinque rotundatis, 8-10 $\times$ 3-4, hyalinis, rectis.

Hab. ad folia languida Aristolochiæ Esperanzæ in dumetis ad ripas Rio Sora, Salta, Argentina.

12. *Pyrenochæta fallax* Bres. in Strasser III Nachtr. Pilz. Sonntagb. 660
in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien (1905) p. 615). — Pycnidiis gregariis, initio epidermide velatis, dein superficialibus, nigris, carbonaceo-membranaceis, contextu subparenchymatico, subgloboso-depressis, 0,25-0,33 mm. latis, ostiolo cylindraceo, valde prominulo, plus minusve setuloso, setulis fuscis, septatis, apice cuspidatis, 80-100 $\times$ 5; sporulis hyalinis, elongatis, biguttulatis, 4-5 $\times$ 1,5-1,75.

Hab. ad caules Urticæ dioicæ, Sonntagberg Austr. inf.

13. *Pyrenochæta orchidophila* Spég., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 354, in 660
An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, erumpenti-superficialibus, astomis, coriacellis, atris, 130-180 μ . diam., setulosis, contextu opaco indistincto; setulis simplicibus acutis rectiusculis, non v. vix incrassatulis, 50-100 $\times$ 5-6, subcontinuis fuliginis; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 18-20 $\times$ 5-6, hyalinis, nubilosis, rectis.

Hab. ad folia emortua adhuc pendula Isochili linearis in silvis prope Ledesma, Argentina.

14. *Pyrenochæta Oryzæ* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) pag. 255, t. XIV, fig. 36-42. — 660
Pycnidiis immersis vix prominulis, nigro-brunneis, ellipsoideis, 200 μ . diam., 120 μ . alt., ostiolo 6-20 setulis nigris multiseptatis plus minusve patentibus 60-140 $\times$ 4-5 circumdato, ostiolo extus 40 μ . intus 12 μ . circ. lato; sporulis fusoides 4-6 $\times$ 1,5-2, utinque guttulat.

Hab. in foliis glumisque decoloratis dein brunneis Oryzæ sativæ, Japonia.

15. *Pyrenochæta Hepaticarum* Sacc. et Trott. Cfr. supra p. 149. Est 661
status pycnidicus *Stigmatæ Hepaticarum* Patouill., Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXI (1905) p. 121.

Hab. in thallo Lunulariæ in Algeria Afr. bor.

16. *Pyrenochæta Geasteris* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 6611 pag. 281. — Pycnidiis gregariis sparsisve, semiglobosis, ostiolo conico setis coronato, fuscis, 210-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; setis rigidis, flavo-brunneis, septatis, apice obtusatis, 170-250 $\approx$ 6-8; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-20 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii *Geasteris fornicati* pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

Subgen. *Trichocicinnus* Sacc. — Pycnidia parasitica, cicinnoboloidea.

17. *Pyrenochæta erysiphoides* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. 6612 v. III (1905) pag. 512. — Biophila, hypophylla, laxe gregaria; pycnidiis omnino superficialibus, globulosis, subastomis, vertice obtusis, 150-160 μ . diam., ubique setulosis; contextu tenui-membranaceo, 1-stratoso, olivaceo-fuligineo; setulis radiantibus, simplicibus, septatis, 80-125 $\approx$ 4, atro-fuligineis, apice obtusulis, pallidioribus; sporulis sessilibus oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, obsolete 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 3-4 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum vivorum *Cirsii arvensis*, Selva (Treviso) Ital. bor. — Fungillus eximius, habitu omnino erysiphaceo, ob vitam parasiticam a typo distinguendus. *Trichocicinnus* dixi l. c. quasi sit *Cicinnobolus* setosus.

STAUROPHOMA v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbres. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 34 (Etym. *stauros* crux et *Phoma*). — Subiculum tenui-membranaceum, ex hyphis intricatis, formatum; pycnidia superficialia, rotundata brunnea, ostiolata, supra pilis tenuibus, cruciatim ramosis, brunneis tecta; sporidia hyalina, subglobosa v. elongata, unilocularia. — Ab affini gen. *Staurochaeta* differt subiculo distincto, pycnidiis ostiolatis, caespitosis.

1. *Staurophoma Panici* von Höhnelt, l. c. tab. I, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis 6613 laxe caespitosis, numerosis, hypophyllis, in maculis 1-1,5 cm. elongatis, brunneo-nigris insidentibus, rotundatis, supra depressis, late ostiolatis, epapillatis; pilis unilocularibus, 14-18 μ . long., 3-4 cruciatim ramosis, infra obconoideo-angustatis; subiculo tenui membranaceo ex hyphis brunneolis, 1-2 μ . cr., tenuissime tunicatis, constituto; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, 1-2 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis *Panici sulcati*, Sao Paulo Brasilia, America australis.

CHÆTOPHOMA Cooke — Syll. III p. 199, X p. 216, XI p. 501, XIV p. 900, XVI p. 889, XVIII p. 282.

1. *Chætophoma Biscutellæ* C. Mass. in litt. 18, III, 1906, in Sacc., 661
Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 273. — Follicola, amphigena; subiculo fuligineo late effuso, ex hyphis 5-8 μ . cr. cladosporioides, ramosis septatis et dense intertextis formato; pycnidiiis mycelio nidulantibus, vulgo obovatis v. ellipsoideis, 42-54 $\approx$ 20-28, membranaceis; sporulis ovoideis, polari-2-guttulatis, 6-9 $\approx$ 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Biscutellæ levigatæ*, in glareosis torrentis Progno prope Marcenigo prov. Veronensis, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — Ob formam pycnidii et characteres sporularum inter congeneres magis affines facile distincta species.

2. *Chætophoma melanopotamica* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 351, in 661
An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiiis amphigenis, hinc inde coacervatis, globosis, astomis, hyphis radiantibus et intertextis e hyalino subchlorinis 50-200 $\approx$ 2-5 insidentibus, membranaceis, nigris, 75-100 μ . diam., centro per ætatem minute stellatim dehiscentibus, contextu minutissime indistincte parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis subcylindræis, grosse 2-3-guttulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 6-8 $\approx$ 2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Adenostemi nitidi* in silvis Andinis, Neuquem, Argentina.

3. *Chætophoma scoriadea* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 148, 661
cum icon. — Subiculo nigro, crassissimo, pannoso-scruposo, articulis cuboideis grosse uniguttulatis (verisim. est *Antennari scoriade* Berk.); pycnidiiis subiculo absconditis, ovatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 50-80, olivaceis, glabris, membranaceis, minute eximieque papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis subcylindræis, utrinque obtusis, 4 $\approx$ 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. frequens in foliis vivis *Boldoæ fragrantis* pr. Talcahuano Chile Amer. austr. — *Chætoph. pelliculæ* Sacc. et Syd. affinis.

4. *Chætophoma Penzigi* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 200 — var. *theicola* 661
Speschn., Arb. Bot. Gart. Tiflis, Lief. VI, Heft III, pag. 10. — A typo præter matricem, differt sporulis 8-14 $\approx$ 2-3 (nec tantum 3-5 $\approx$ 2).

Hab. in foliis, quæ vitiantur, *Theæ sinensis* pr. Batum in

Caucaso. — Ob sporulas plusquam duplo longiores videtur specificè distinguenda.

5. *Chætophoma microspora* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 35. — Pycnidiis hinc inde laxè gregariis, subiculo tenuissimo parenchymatico hyphas *Asterinæ*? cujusdam sterilis hypophyllæ incrustante suffultis, e globoso piriformibus v. sublageniformibus 30-50 μ . diam., ostiolo perforatis, pellucidis, contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis 2-2,5 $\times$ 1-1,25, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Spirææ cantonensis* in Horto botan. Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

6. *Chætophoma ? trichothecia* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 352, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pelliculoso-subcrustacea, late effusa, nigra, subiculo ex hyphis toruloso-articulatis (articulis 10-20 $\times$ 5-6) crebre intertextis formato; pycnidiis lanceolatis stipite 100-250 $\times$ 10-20 suffultis, sursum longe attenuato-ostiolatis, atris, opacis, apice minute fimbriatis, 150-250 $\times$ 40-50, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-6 $\times$ 2,5-3, rectis curvulisve, eguttulatis v. minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia ramulosque *Myrsines africanæ* in hortis La Plata, Argentina. — Certe sistit. ceratopycnidium *Capuodii* sp.

7. *Chætophoma venturioides* Sacc. et Berl. — Descripta in Syll. IX, 6620 p. 406 ut st. pycnidicus *Dimerosporii venturioidis* Sacc. et Berl.

Hab. in pag. sup. *Convolvulaceæ* cujusdam, Santos Bras.

8. *Chætophoma erysiphoides* Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 6621 XXV (1909) p. 60, cum icon. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, globosis, nigris, apice poro minuto pertusis, contextu tenui celluloso 110-150 μ . diam., pilis rigidis, fuligineis, septatis, usque ad 100 μ . longis, plus minusve numerosis ornatis; mycelio superficiali, tenuissimo, fuligineo, ex hyphis effusis, ramosis, septatis composito; sporulis globulosis v. late ovatis, eguttulatis, chlorinis, 3-5 $\times$ 2,5-4.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Quercus Ilicis* jam *Oidio quercino* pervasis, Cadillac Gironde Galliæ (CAPUS). — *Ckæi. setigeræ* Peck proxima.

9. *Chætophoma microsperma* (Corda) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, 6622 p. 266 — *Pleuropyxis microsperma* Corda Icon. fung. I, p. 23, t. VI, pag. 291. — Mycelio effuso, fusco; hyphis ascendentibus, laxis longissimis, simplicibus, 3-4 μ . cr. septatis; pycnidiis sub-

ovatis, rugulosis, atro-fuscis, irregulariter ruptis; sporulis lunulatis, minutis, obtusis, hyalinis, 2,4-2,5 μ . long.

Hab. in ligno nudo betulino putri pr. Reichenberg Bohemiæ.

10. *Chætophoma glumarum* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan (Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 254, t. XIV, f. 33-35. — Maculis albescentibus mycelio nigrescente præditis; pycnidiis gregariis, globosis v. ellipsoideis nigris 80-125 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis rotundato-ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque guttulatis, 5-7,5 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in glumis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Ochi-gun, Ehime Japonia.

11. *Chætophoma incrustans* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 34. — Pycnidiis subiculo status ascophori insidentibus, hinc inde laxe gregariis, subglobosis 50-80 μ . diam., minute ostiolato-pertusis, atris, tenuibus, membranaceis, contextu minute parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis rectis v. inæquilateralibus, 4-6 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in subiculo *Dimerii inconstantis* ad folia ignota, Ipiranga, Brasilia (USTERI).

12. *Chætophoma meliolicola* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Museo La Plata t. XV, p. 34. — Pycnidiis subiculo stato ascophori insidentibus hinc inde laxe pauci-gregariis 75-90 μ . cr., ostiolo umbonato perforatis membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico minuto fuligineo; sporulis rectis utrinque obtusissime rotundatis 8-10 $\approx$ 3-3,5 biguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. in subiculo *Dimerosporii meliolicolæ* ad folia *Caseariæ* cujusdam, Ipiranga até Cambucy, Brasilia (USTERI).

13. *Chætophoma paulistana* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 35. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, globoso-depressis, 50-100 μ . diam., astomis subiculo heterogeneo?, olivaceo superficialibus, membranaceis, contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis ovatis v. subnavicularibus utrinque obtusis 4-6 $\approx$ 2, sæpe medio leniter coarctatulis, minutis biguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris cujusdam ignote, Ipiranga Cambucy, Brasilia (USTERI).

ASTEROMA DC. — Syll. III p. 201, X p. 219, XI p. 501, XIV p. 901, XVI p. 889, XVIII p. 283.

1. *Asteroma deflectens* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, IV (1905) p. 10. — Maculis amphigenis, atris, opacis, latis,

irregularibus, confluentibus, subinde paginam folii totam obtegentibus, uniformibus, absque fibrillis; pycnidiis sparsis, prominulis, astomis, mediocribus, sphæroideis, depressis; sporulis... non visis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Lathyr*i *pratensis*, Tammela Fenniae. -- Forte species *Glaeosporii*.

2. **Asteroma Spirææ** Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia, XLVII (1908) p. 355; 6628

Fungi imp. exsicc. fasc. XI (1909) n. 506. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, plus minusve rotundatis, 6-10 mm. diam., brunneis, non v. flavido-marginatis, quandoque confluentibus; fibrillis plus minus regulariter radiantibus, nigris, copiose anastomosantibus, apice pallidioribus; pycnidiis non visis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Spirææ* *Chamædryos* prope Gross-Skal Bohemia (KABAT).

3. **Asteroma ceramioides** Sacc., Ann. mycol. VIII (1910) p. 343. — 6629

Eximie tenuissime reticulatum, nigrum nitidum; ramulis adpressis radiantibus, repete ramoso-anastomosantibus ex pycnidiis uniseriatis, creberrimis inter se fibrillis brevissimis cellulosis connexis formatis; pycnidiis subhemisphæricis, perexiguis, 50-60 μ . diam., adnato-superficialibus, atro-nitentibus, contextu distincte parenchymatico, fuligineo, cellulis 6-8 μ . diam., centralibus minoribus, dilutioribus, demum secedentibus et ostiolum inæquale 14-16 μ . d. relinquentibus; nucleo . . . immaturo, guttulis oleosis sphæricis, variae magnitudine fœto.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Smyrni* *Olusatri*, Villa Favorita, Palermo Siciliæ (J. H. MATTEI). — Pulchalla species *Ceramii* v. *Callothamnii* species quasdam æmulans.

4. **Asteroma Antholyzæ** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 555. — 6630

Amphigenum, maculas dense gregarias atro-olivaceas, subquadrangulas sistens; hyphis in folio transverse excurrentibus, filiformibus, 5-6,5 μ . cr. olivaceo-fuscis, septatis, breve ramosis, laxè intricatis, subinde vero in fasciculos junctis; ramulis obtusis; conidiis (propriis?) interspersis globoso-ellipsoideis, 8 $\approx$ 6-7, fuligineis; pycnidiis . . . nullis visis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus *Antholyzæ* *bicoloris*, Villa Favorita Palermo, Sicilia (J. H. MATTEI). — Habitus omnino *Asteromatis*.

5. **Asteroma Lloydæ** Cruchet in Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. nat. XLIV 6631

(1909) p. 472. — Maculis expansis cauliculis v. foliiculis, primum pallide brunneis, dein obscure brunneis, demum nigris; fibrillis tenuissimis, parce ramosis, parallelis; conceptaculis sparsis, raro

gregariis, minutulis, fere nigris; sporulis cylindraceis, unilocularibus, utrinque obtusis, bacillaribus, $3-4 \times 0,5$ hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque *Lloydia serotinæ*, in *Alpibus Valesiacis Helvetiæ*. — *Socia Sphærella Burnati* (Cruch.).

VERMICULARIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 221, X p. 222, XI p. 503, XIV p. 907, XVI p. 894, XVIII p. 287.

1. *Vermicularia serbica* Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII 663 (1910) p. 385, fig. 1-5. — Pycnidiis in petiolis foliorum æque et crebre distributis, ex ellipsoideo elongatis, raro rotundatis, nigris, $200-350 \mu$. diam., conoideis, dein applanatis, setulis longis nigris, usque $500 \times 6-8$, $3-6$ -septatis, apice acutatis præditis; sporulis subfalcatis, raro rectis, $20-24 \times 2,5-4$, utrinque subacutatis, hyalinis; sporophoris primum brunneis, dein pallidioribus, demum hyalinis, cylindraceis papilliformibus, $10-20 \times 4-6$, quandoque dentatis.

Hab. in petiolis vetustis foliorum *Ranunculi auricomi* pr. Belgrad et Cer, Serbia.

2. *Vermicularia oligotricha* Bubák et Kabát, Hedwigia XLIV (1905) 663 p. 351. — Pycnidiis fere regulariter distributis, raro confluentibus, $60-250 \mu$. diam., rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, depressis, subepidermoideis dein erumpentibus, primum obscure brunneis, dein fere nigris, nitidulis, setulis paucis radiantibus, cylindraceis apicem sensim angustatis, obscure brunneis, hinc inde subcurvulis, basi quandoque fortiter inflatis, $20-70 \times 4$, tectis; contextu parenchymatico, pallide brunneo supra obscuriori; sporulis ellipsoideis ex elongato cylindraceis fusoides, apice rotundatis, uno latere quandoque angustatis, rectis v. curvulis, $10-15 \times 3,5-4$, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, cylindraceis, rectis v. varie incurvatis, apice rotundatis $10-30 \times 4-5$, basi brunneolis, supra e pallido hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Rubi suberecti* prope Ktová Bohemia (KABAT).

3. *Vermicularia cerasicola* Aderh. in Arb. Biol. Anstlt f. Land. u. 663 Forstwirtschaft IV (1905) p. 462, fig. 2. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, globosis, alte prominulis, atris, $60-100 \mu$. diam., ubique setis 3 subinde numerosis, usque ad 140μ . longis, basi $5-6 \mu$. latis, acutis continuis atris obsitis; sporulis leniter curvulis, continuis, fusoides, utrinque acutis, $23-255 \times 2,3-3,5$.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Pruni avium*, Proskau Silesiæ.

4. *Vermicularia Iatrophæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 354, in An. 663 Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis repando-

orbicularibus, 5-10 mm. diam., cinerescenti-fuscescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, sparsis v. subcircinantibus erumpenti-superficialibus subhemisphæricis 100-150 μ . diam., atris, pilis fuliginis subopacis pluricellularibus rigidulis rectiusculis acutiusculis, 50-150 $\approx$ 5-6, dense vestitis, coriacellis, contextu indistincto olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceo-lunatis, utrinque acutatis, 24-26 $\approx$ 3-4, hyalinis, nubilosis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Jatrophae macrocarpae* in dumetis montanis prope Tucumán Argentina, Amer. austr. — *Vermicul. (Chaetomellae) Stevensoni* Ell. valde affinis sed certe distincta.

5. *Vermicularia varians* Ducomet, Ann. Ecole nat. Agricult. Rennes 6636 t. II (1908) pag. 47, fig. 14-24. — Pycnidiis initio erumpentibus dein superficialibus 75-150 μ . cr., astomis, pilis nigris 100-130 $\approx$ 3,5-4, biseptatis, basi parum inflatis, apice pallidis attenuatisque donatis; sporulis curvulis, acuminatis, hyalinis, guttulatis 18-22 $\approx$ 2,5-3; sporophoris incoloribus v. basi brunneis, 20-30 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. parasitica in partibus aereis v. subterraneis *Solani tuberosi* nec non *Physalidis peruvianae*, Rennes, Gallia. — Species quam maxime variabilis, et ad gen. *Phomam*, *Colletotrichum* et *Glæosporium* simul vergens.

6. *Vermicularia atricha* Ell. et Ev. in Millsp. Field Columb. Mus. 6637 II 4° 1 (1900) p. 16, t. LIII. — Maculis orbicularibus, rubiginosis, 2-4 mm. diam., centro saturatioribus; pycnidiis amphigenis, innatis, minutis, 75-100 μ . diam., apice pertusis, setulis obsoletis; sporulis lunatis, acutis, 3-4-nucleatis, 15-20 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in foliis *Petiveriae alliaceae*, Caguas Portorico Tabula non adest in meo exempl.

7. *Vermicularia Dematium* (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. III, p. 255 — var. 6638 *macrospora* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 354, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — A typo differt sporulis dimidio longioribus, nempe 28-31 $\approx$ 5, hyalinis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. ad caules aridos *Medicaginis orbicularis* in hortis La Plata Argentina. — Var. *Juglandis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nac. Hung. IV (1906) p. 341. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, depressis, 140-180 μ . diam., setulis rigidis, nigris, septulatis, 250-320 $\approx$ 7-8; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque acutis, granulosis, hyalinis, 24-25 $\approx$ 3-3,5. — In epicarpio putrido *Juglandis* regiae, Kecskemét Hungariae. — Var. *Lycotoni* Potebnia, Myc. Stud., in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 15 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov, XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis 150-200 μ ., setulis 170-200 $\approx$

5-6, obscure brunneis apice pallidioribus; sporulis fusoideis, curvulis, $23 \approx 3,5$, intus nucleatis, quandoque septo inconspicuo præditi. — In foliis et petiolis Aconiti Lycoctoni pr. Kursk.

8. *Vermicularia Cataseti* v. Höhnelt, *Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbros.* 1901, 66
Denk. k. Ak. 4. Wiss, Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 34. — Pycnidiis superficialibus amphigenis, greges rotundatos usque ad 1 cm. latos efformantibus, punctiformibus, nigris, depresso conoideo-hemisphaericis, basi late insidentibus, 80-160 μ . latis, setulis numerosis unicellularibus, obscure brunneis apice pallidioribus, acutis, curvatis, 40-80 $\approx$ 5-6 tectis; membrana pycnidiorum tenui, grosse parenchymatica; sporulis unilocularibus, rectis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-18 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Cataseti fimbriati, prope Salto Grande d. Rio Paranapamena Sao Paulo Brasilia, Amer. austr.

9. *Vermicularia affinis* Sacc. et Br. — Syll. X, p. 227 — var. *Calamagrostidis* Karst., *Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn.* XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 15. — Pycnidiis innatis, sparsis, sphaeroideis, 40-50 μ . diam., setulis parvis, rigidis, brunneis, sursum attenuatis dilutioribusque, longitudine pycnidiorum; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, guttulatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 16-23 $\approx$ 2-4.

Hab. in foliis siccis Calamagrostidis Epigeios in regione Kuopioënsi Fenniae (LÖNNBOHM).

Species omnino dubiæ.

10. *Vermicularia Pseudosphæria* Tode *Fungi Meckl.* I, p. 31, t. VI, 66
fig. 46 (1790).
11. *Vermicularia pubescens* Tode *Fungi Meckl.* I, p. 31, t. VI, f. 47 66
(1790).

DOTHIORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 235, X p. 229, XI p. 504, XIV p. 910, XVI p. 895, XVIII p. 288.

1. *Dothiorella aberrans* Peck, *Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl.* XXXIV (1907) 66
p. 103. — Pycnidiis cæspitosis, paucis v. multis congregatis, raro solitariis, globosis v. subglobosis, erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis numerosis, late ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, e hyalino ætate leniter coloratis, 5-8 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in ramis siccis Asiminæ trilobæ, Oberlin Ohio Amer. bor. (F. O. GROVER). — A *Dothiorella Asiminæ* pycnidiis nigris et sporulis latioribus imprimis diversa.

2. *Dothiorella Celastri* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, XXXVI (1909) 6644
pag. 337. — Pycnidiis cæspitosis, vulgo confertis, erumpentibus,
inæqualibus, subcoriaceis, subastomis, atris, intus albidis; cæspi-
tibus 0,5-1 mm. latis; sporulis late ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, hya-
linis v. subhyalinis, 5-8 $\times$ 4-5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Celastri scandentis*, Riverside
Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER).

3. *Dothiorella Tiliæ* Sacc., Annal. Mycol. VIII, (1910) p. 344. — Stro- 6645
matibus gregariis, elevato-pulvinatis, erumpentibus epidermide ar-
recta cinctis, fusco-nigricantibus 1-2 mm. diam., intus fuscis; py-
cnidiis in quoque stromate 6-10 globulosis, plus minus prominulis,
non papillatis; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis,
11-15 $\times$ 4-4,2, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, 4-6 $\times$ 2, parum di-
stinctis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis subemortuis *Tiliæ americanæ*,
Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — A *Ra-
benhorstiae* et *Dothiorellae* speciebus bene distincta. — Sporulae eru-
ctatæ massulas albidas formant.

4. *Dothiorella Caseariæ* Speg., Mycet. Argent. V p. 359, in An. 6646
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; stromati-
bus tuberculiformibus, verruculosis, innato-erumpentibus epiphyllis
atris, subcarbonaceis, 400-600 μ . diam.; loculis subimmersis sub-
globosis albo-farctis, astomis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis
utrinque obtusissime rotundatis 23-32 $\times$ 14-18, primo sporophoro
15-20 $\times$ 5-8, e cylindraceo subconoideo concolore appendiculatis
dein ecaudatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Caseariæ silvestris* in silvis prope
Puerto Leon, Misiones Amer. austr.

5. *Dothiorella tubericola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 359, in An. 6647
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus irregulariter
lenticularibus primo tectis dein nudis, fusco-cinereis, rugulosis, dense
minuteque localigeris; loculis 150-200 μ . diam., hyalino farctis;
sporophoris rectis v. leniter flexuosis, 20-25 $\times$ 5-6, apice quan-
doque sporula ellipsoidea utrinque rotundata 34-35 $\times$ 18, nubiloso-
farcta coronatis, quandoque paraphyse geminatas simplices v.
bifidas sustentibus.

Hab. ad tubera emortua *Corytholomæ* cujusdam ad truncos
arborum in silvis Misiones Reip. Argent. America austr.

6. *Dothiorella Daniellæ* Pat. et Har., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV (1908) 6648

pag. 15. — Erumpens; stromate transversim disposito, 5-10 mm. long., 1-2 mm. lato, ruguloso; pycnidiis immersis, ovatis, apice perforatis, subglobosis, intus albidis, 250-800 μ . circ. diam., farctis; sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 16-20 $\approx$ 10-12; sporulis linearibus suffultis.

Hab. in cortice Daniellæ sp., Casamance, Bignonia-Fogny (A. CHEVALIER).

7. *Dothiorella divergens* Peck, New York St. Mus. Bull. n. 139 (1909) p. 22. — Cæspitibus pycnidiorum 1-3 mm. latis, stromate nigro insidentibus, suborbicularibus v. ellipsoideis, erumpentibus, epidermide rupta circumdatis; peritheciis irregularibus, inæqualibus, submembranaceis, atris, intus pallidis; sporulis oblongis, obtusis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, aliquando uninucleatis, hyalinis, raro viridescentibus seu flavescentibus, 20-30 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Piri Mali, Menandes Albany co. Amer. bor. — A *Doth. Mali* et *D. pyrenophora* sporulis latioribus diversa.

8. *Dothiorella Piri* Aderh. in Arb. Biol. Anstalt f. Land. u. Forstwirtschaft IV (1905) p. 462, fig. — 3. Stromatibus binis trinis aggregatis et pustulam discoideam epidermide tectam erumpentem formantibus; sporophoris subulatis rectis, 10 $\approx$ 2-3; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, ellipticis v. ovatis, leniter attenuatis, guttulis 1 v. pluribus præditis, 11-15 $\approx$ 7-8 $\frac{1}{2}$, in cirros sordide albidos in sicco ceraceos expulsis.

Hab. ad ramum Piri communis, Proskau Silesiæ.

9. *Dothiorella Betulæ* (Preuss) Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 512 — Syll. fung. III, p. 236 — *Sphæria conglobata* Sanguinetti in Herb. Instituti bot. romani, nec Fr. — Stromatibus transverse erumpentibus, oblongo-lanceolatis, peridermio laciniato cinctis, 2 mm. long., vix 1 mm. lat., superficie, ob ostiola prominula, colliculosis, nigris; pycnidiis immersis, globoso-ovoides, monostichis, 150 μ . diam., intus albis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, rectis, 20 $\approx$ 6, intus nubilosus, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 16-22 $\approx$ 1.5. hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice Betulæ albæ in Horto botanico romano (P. SANGUINETTI). — *Sphærocista Betulæ* Preuss, etsi breviter descripta, eadem species mihi videtur.

10. *Dothiorella Oxycedri* Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIV (1907) p. CLXXXVIII. -- Conceptaculis botryose congestis, in stromate nigro insidentibus, atro-brunneis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, ostio-

lo epapillato pertusis, 120-150 μ . diam.; sporulis numerosissimis minutis, hyalinis, levibus, oblongis v. cylindraceis, 2-3 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in galbulis putrescentibus *Juniperi Oxycedri* inter Terni et Sebdou Africae bor. — Ob sporulas minutas a ceteris speciebus præcipue dignositor.

11. *Dothiorella Pirottiana* Sacc. et Trav. in Saccardo, Not. Myc., Ann. 6653

Myc. v. III (1905) p. 513. — *D. pityophila* Bres. et Sacc. in Malp., (1897) p. 310 (in *Junipero*), nec Sacc. et Penz. in Mich. et in Sacc. Syll. III, pag. 238 (in *Pino*). — *Melanomma obtusum* stat. pycn. Comes Reliq. micol. Notarisiane, no. 126 (1883). — Stromatibus dense sparsis, mox erumpentibus et subsuperficialibus, depressis, disciformibus, demum subcupuliformibus, basi leviter coarctatis, nigris, opacis, rugosis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam., intus dilute olivaceis vel albicantibus; loculis in quoque stromate sat copiosis (12-16), irregularibus, sæpe angulosis, 100-200 μ . diam., e stromatis superficie non v. parum emergentibus; sporophoris stipatis, breviusculis, 10-12 $\approx$ 2-3, hyalinis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, rectiusculis, obscure biguttulatis, hyalinis (coacervatis dilutissime olivaceis) 7-10 $\approx$ 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. ad ramulos corticatos *Juniperi nanæ*, Riva Valsesia Ital. bor. (CARESTIA in herb. DE NOTARIS et SACCARDO). — Species a *D. Juniperi* (Fr.) Sacc. plurimis notis distincta. A *D. pityophila* typica, cui affinis, mox distinguitur stromatibus minoribus, disciformibus, sæpe leviter cupulatis, basi plerumque nonnihil coarctatis; loculis multo minus prominentibus. Certe ad *Melanomma obtusum* minime pertinet; potius videtur status pycnidicus *Discomycetis* cujusdam.

12. *Dothiorella pseudodiblasta* Ferdin. et Winge, Vidensk. Meddel. 6654

fra den naturh. Foren. Kiøbenhavn (1908) p. 144, tab. IV, fig. 4. — Stromatibus cauliculis, numerosis, 1-2 (raro 3) mm. long., 0.5-1 mm. lat. oblongis, pulvinatis, structura pseudoparenchymatica nec non sclerotioidea, coriaceis, circum fasciculos vasculares orientibus, epidermidem versus crescentibus, eamque postremo longitrorsum rumpentibus, pustulas brunneas formantibus; pycnidiiis in summo stromate insidentibus, nunc semiimmersis, nunc basi modo insculptis et botryoideo-coacervatis, inter fasciculos fibrosos epidermicos seriatim ordinatis, 100-150 μ . diam., forma varia, subglobosis v. ellipsoideo-ovoideis, ostiolo subconice protracto instructis; sporulis oblongo-fusoides, utrinque acutiuscule

rotundatis, plasmate constanter bipartito pseudodiblastis, sæpius vacuolatis, $14-16 \approx 3-3\frac{3}{4}$ hyalinis; sporophoris tenuibus curtis.

Hab. ad caules vivos *Scleriæ* sp. in insula St. Jan Indiæ occid. (F. BOERGESEN) — Species prima *Dothiorellæ* in planta monocotyledonea observata, matricem valde infestans.

13. *Dothiorella parasitica* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VII. (1909) p. 61. 66
— Pycnidiis in stromatibus vetustis *Cytosporæ* parasiticis, globoso-ovoideis ellipsoideis v. elongatis, quandoque irregularibus, nigris, 100-250 μ . cr. sæpe confluendo e latere compressis, contextu extus atro-brunneo intus pallidiori parenchymatico instructis; sporulis $2-3 \approx 1$ bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis hyalinis, coacervatis fumoso-chlorinis, guttulis binis polaribus oleosis præditis; sporophoris filiformibus, 10-15 μ . long. hyalinis.

Hab. in pycnidiis vetustis *Cytosporæ* sp. in cortice Piri Malh « Hoie Wark » prope Wien, Austria.

14. *Dothiorella inversa* (Fr.) v. Höhn. Sibzb. k Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 66
CXV, Abt. 1 (1906) p. 28. Ita vocanda *Sphæria inversa* Fr. S. M. II p. 414. — Pycnidiis ternis v. paucis, globoso-ovoideis, nigris, apice leviter umbilicatis, satis firmis sed madore molliusculis, cæspitulos erumpentes formantibus; sporulis breviter baculiformibus, rectis, $2-4 \approx 1$, hyalinis, sporophoris ramulosis, fasciculatis, 30-50 μ . longis suffultis.

Hab. in ramis *Alni incanæ* etc. in Suecia, Britannia, Germania, socia *Tympanide alnea*, cujus est pycnidium.

PLACOSPHERIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 244, X p. 234, XI p. 506, XIV p. 911, XVI p. 898, XVIII p. 291. (*)

1. *Placosphæria Tillæ* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani 66
Közlemények (1907) fasc. 4, Extr. p. 30. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus rotundato-sinuatis v. subellipticis, brunneis, medio ascendendo flavo-coriaceis, margine ex obscure brunneo fere nigro 3-6 mm. lato; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subepidermicis, depressis sæpe subtrigonis, 100-160 μ . latis, unilocularibus v. indistincte plurilocularibus, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo, ostiolo lato rotundo; sporulis elongatis v. fusoides, 4-7 (raro usque ad 9) $\approx 2-2,5$, rectis v. quandoque curvulis v. inæquilateris, hyalinis, in massa

(*) *Placosphæria Pampaninii* Bacc. in N. Giorn. Bot. ital. nuova ser. XI (1904) p. 420, t. IV, f. 4-5 est *Strigula elegans* (Fée) Müll. Arg. (lichen).

roseolis; sporophoris e conoideo subpiriformibus, 5-10 μ . long., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Tiliæ parvifoliæ, Csernatal, prope Herculesfürdő Hungariæ. — Habitus *Phyllostictæ* ob stroma sæpe uniloculare.

2. **Placosphæria pustuliformis** R. Maire ad interim, Ann. Mycol. VI 6658 (1908) p. 151, fig. 7. — Amphigena; stromatibus orbicularibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., in maculis flavescentibus solitariis vel gregariis, sæpius totam folii crassitudinem occupantibus, paucilocularibus, ad ostiola tantum nigris; sporophoris cylindræis, simplicibus, circ. 20-25 $\approx$ 3 μ .; sporulis fusiformibus, hyalinis, levibus, 1-pluriguttulatis, 30-42 $\approx$ 5-6, utrinque obtusis vel acutatis.

Hab. in foliis Lauracæe cujusdam (Ocoteæ?) prope San Paulo Brasilæ.

3. **Placosphæria?** Tiglii P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. 6659 — Maculis amphidymis rotundatis, bullatis, fuscis, stromatibus fuscis rotundatis, rugulosis, sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, 4-5 $\approx$ 0,5.

Hab. in foliis Crotonis Tiglii, in ins. Balabac Philippin. (MANGUBAT).

4. **Placosphæria Merrilli** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908), p. 263. 6660 — Maculis rotundatis v. effusis, flavo-fusculis; stromatibus amphidymis, gregariis sæpe confluentibus angulato-rotundatis, planiusculis, atris, loculis immersis; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis 5-6 $\approx$ 0,5.

Hab. in foliis Derridis in insula Palmas ex Philippin. (MERRILL).

5. **Placosphæria Derridis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, 6661 Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 101. — Maculis rotundatis, amphigenis, pallidis, exaridis, margine brunneo cinctis; stromatibus hypophyllis sparsis v. aggregatis, rotundatis, planis, atris, 150-180 μ . cr. loculis immersis rotundatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12 $\approx$ 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Leguminosæ arboreæ verisimiliter Derridis sp., Sonso, Congo (VANDERYST).

6. **Placosphæria Missionum** Speng., Myc. Argent. V p. 325, in An. 6662 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus innatis suborbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., tenuibus planiusculis, utrinque manifestis, determinatis, atris, centro minute bullosis; loculis innatis lenticularibus irregulariter dehiscentibus albo-farctis; sporulis an-

guste ellipsoideis v. lenissime clavulatis cum sporophoro deciduis 16-18 $\times$ 6, per ætatem ecaudatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Lauraceæ cujusdam, Puerto Leon Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

7. *Placosphæria Epilobii* Bres. apud Jaap, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 400. — Sporulis ovoideo-elongatis, 6-9 $\times$ 3-4, biguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis putrescentibus *Epilobii* angustifolii prope Warnemünde Mecklenburg Germania.

8. *Placosphæria Rhododendri* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 163. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, innato-superficialibus, rotundatis, atris, verrucoso-rugulosis, usque ad 5 mm. diam.; loculis immersis; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, 2-2,5 $\times$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhododendri*, Mt. Juare prov. Tosa Japoniæ (YOSHINAGA).

9. *Placosphæria Valerianæ-montanæ* Magn. in Vestergr. Microm. sel. n. 674 (1903) et Pilze Tirols, p. 586 (1905) (sine diagnosi).

Hab. in foliis *Valerianæ montanæ* in Tirolis austriaco et pr. San Martino di Castrozza Agr. Tridentini (MAGNUS). — Ab affini *Pl. rhytismoide* Allesch. dignoscitur imprimis stromatibus magis oblongatis.

10. *Placosphæria Viburni* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 163. — Stromatibus innato-superficialibus epiphyllis, explanatis, rotundatis, atris, subcarbonaceis, usque ad 1,5 cm. diam., verrucoso-rugulosis, loculis immersis, globulosis; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 15-30 $\times$ 1,5-2; sporulis subfalcatis, acutiusculis, hyalinis, continuis, 20-30 $\times$ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Viburni dilatati*, Mt. Pakao prov. Musashi Japoniæ (MIYAKE).

11. *Placosphæria Ulmi* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 163. — Maculis flavido-fuscidulis, rotundato-angulatis v. effusis; stromatibus epiphyllis, innato-superficialibus, rotundato-angulatis v. radiantibus, atro-crustaceis, verrucoso-rugulosis, 2-5 mm. diam. sæpe confluentibus; sporophoris hyalinis breve filiformibus; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis v. fuscoideis, hyalinis, 3,5-5 $\times$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Ulmi parvifoliæ*, Tokyo, prov. Tosa, Wakayama Japonia (NAMBU YOSHINAGA, NAKANISHIKI). — Verisimiliter status pycnidicus *Phyllachoræ Ulmi*.

12. *Placosphæria Junci* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 113, cum icon. — Stromatibus sparsis, e rotundato elongatis, $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 mm. long.

$\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. latis, immersis, epidermide tectis, nigris, loculis numerosis indistinctis præditis, convexis, contextu parenchymatico, brunneo-fuligineo; sporulis globosis v. globoso-ovoideis, 2–2,5 μ . cr. hyalinis; sporophoris rectis v. curvulis, basim versus subincrassatis, quandoque obclavatis, 15–25 μ . long. infra 2,4 circ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. parasitice in caulibus bracteisque Junci filiformis inter Borkovic et Veseli Bohemia.

13. **Placosphæria Isachnes** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 6669 p. 163. — Stromatibus innato-superficialibus, sparsis v. gregariis, rotundatis v. oblongis, angulatis, interdum confluentibus, atris, usque ad 1 mm. longis, 0,5 mm. latis; loculis immersis, oblonge rotundatis; sporulis fusoides, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, 20–25 $\approx$ 3,5–4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Isachnes australis*, Wakayama Japoniæ (NAKANISHIKI). — A *Pl. graminis* sporulis angustioribus diversa.

14. **Placosphæria Massariæ** Sacc., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 506. — 6670 Stromatibus pulvinatis, vix 1 mm. latis, nigris, subcoriaceis, intus inæqualiter plurilocularibus, loculis parcioribus majoribus et forma irregularibus; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, 12–15 $\approx$ 4–5; sporophoris fasciculatis acicularibus, 25 $\approx$ 1,5–2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ostiis *Massariæ Curreyi* ad ramos *Tiliæ* in viridario publico, Parma Ital. bor. — Species eximia et vere peculiaris ob parasitismum in *Pyrenomycetis*. Status ascophorus est *Plowrightia Massariæ* (Pass.) Sacc.

15. **Placosphæria Beckeræ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas-et Moy. Congo, 6671 Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II, (1907) p. 101. — Maculis oblongis confluentibus, flavo-fuscis; stromatibus hypophyllis oblongo-striiformibus confluentibusque, atris plurilocularibus; sporulis cylindræis v. oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis, 2–2,5 $\approx$ 0,5.

Hab. in foliis *Beckeræ* sp., Kisantu Congo Africa.

16. **Placosphæria punctiformis** (Fuck.) C. Mass. et Sacc., Annales 6672 Myc. VI (1908) p. 555. — Ita vocanda *Phyllachora punctiformis* Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 615.

METHYSTEROSTOMELLA Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 396, in Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *metà* post et *Hysterostomella*, cujus est pycnidium) — Stromata scutato-dimidiata, atra, centro ostiis rimosis undique versis dehiscencia; sporulæ

subellipsoideæ continuæ hyalinæ. — Est *Hysterostomella* status pycnidicus.

1. **Methysterostomella argentinensis** Speg., l. c. p. 396. — Maculis nullis; stromatibus sæpius epiphyllis, tenuissimis, orbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., arcte matrici adnatis, centro subpapillulosis minute denseque rimulosis, ambitu levibus integris, margine vix repandulis, subopace parenchymaticis; sporulis ovatis v. ellipsoideis sæpius grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7 $\approx$ 4-5, substantia mucosa immersis.

Hab. ad folia viva Lauraceæ cujusdam in silvis prope Puerto Leon Misiones Argentina, Amer. austr.

CYCLODOMUS v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. IX (1909) p. 67 (Etym. *cyclos* circulus et *doma* domus seu locus). — Stromata coriaceo-carbonacea, parva, rotundata, epidermide innata, disco tantum prominentia, unilocularia, loculo anuliformi circum columellam centalem disposito, disco erumpenti aperta; sporophora brevia monospora; sporulæ cylindræ, uniloculares; hyalinæ; contextu parenchymatico.

1. **Cyclodorus Umbellulariæ** v. Höhn. l. c. p. 68 — Stromatibus præcipue epiphyllis, sine maculis, dense gregariis, nigris, nitidulis siccis rugulosis, epidermide innatis, plerumque subhemisphæricodiscoideis, infra applanatis, 100-250 μ . diam., 90-100 μ . cr., disco 60 μ . circ. lato; loculo 65-70 $\approx$ 48, columella 50-80 μ . cr. sporulis 14-24 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis præcipue emortuis Umbellulariæ californicæ (Lauraceæ) prope Clairmont California (C. F. BAKER).

BOTHRODISCUS Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIV (1907) p. 312. (Etym. *bothros* cavitas et *discus*). — Stroma nigrum, discoideum, coriaceum v. subcorneum, substipitatum, primo membrana coriacea tectum, pluriloculare; sporulæ elongatæ, hyalinæ v. pallide citrinæ, continuæ. — Genus *Fuckelia* affine sed stromate tunicato differt.

1. **Bothrodiscus pinicola** Shear l. c. p. 313. — Stromate obscuro, obconico, substipitato, disco nigro, areolato, 0,5-1 mm. diam., primum membrana (peridio?) coriacea tenui tecto, dein dilacerato; pycnidiis regularibus, plurimis, 100 $\approx$ 75; sporulis hyalinis v. in massa pallide viridi-flavidis, clavato-cylindræis, plus v. minus curvulis, multiguttulatis, continuis, 32-42 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in ramis Pini virginianæ, Takoma Park Amer. bor.

EPHELIOPSIS P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 270. (Etym.

Ephelis, quam in memoriam revocat.). — Stromata crustacea, atra, effusa; pycnidia subcarbonacea atra, subconoidea, pertusa, stromate inserta; sporulæ cylindraceæ curvulæ, continuæ, hyalino-fuscidulæ.

1. **Epheliopsis Turneræ** P. Henn., l. c. p. 270. — Stromatibus longè 6676 effusis ramulos circumdantibus, atro-crustaceis, rugulosis, rimosis; pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, subcarbonaceis v. coriaceis, atris, pulvinatis v. subconoideis, rugulosis, 200 μ . c. cr., perforatis; sporulis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, curvulis, hyalino-fuscidulis 5-11 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in ramulis vivis Piriquetæ Duarteanæ, Turneræ surinamensis et T. leptospermæ, Remanso, Bahia, Brasilia (ULE).

ASCOCHYTOPSIS P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 117.

(Etym. *Ascochyta*, cujus est analogum genus). — Stromata superficialia. subcarbonacea, atra, 1-paniculocularia; sporulæ falcatæ, pluriguttulatæ, hyalinæ. — Generibus *Ascochyta*, *Septorella*, *Septodothideopsidi* et *Septosporiellæ* affinis, sed videtur satis distincta.

1. **Ascochytopsis Vignæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 6677 117. — Maculis fuscidulis v. obsoletis; stromatibus epiphyllis superficialibus, gregariis, sæpe nervos sequentibus, punctiformibus, subglobosis, subcarbonaceis, rugulosis, atris, 1-paniculocularibus, c. 170-180 μ . diam.; sporulis falcatis, utrinque acutis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 12-22 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Vignæ (? vexillatæ), Usambara orient. Afr. (ZIMMERMANN).

FUSICOCCUM Corda. — Syll. III p. 247, X p. 329, XI p. 507, XIV p. 913, XVI p. 899, XVIII p. 293.

1. **Fusicoccum Pseudacaciæ** Ranojevic et Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VIII, 6678 (1910) p. 385, fig. 24-26. — Stromatibus crebre distributis, in periderma immersis et erumpentibus, rotundatis, applanatis, elongatis, prominentibus, nigris, usque ad 1,25 mm. diam., plerumque confluentibus; pycnidiis in stromate immersis, supra liberis, globoso-applanatis, rotundatis, plurilocularibus, ostiolo papilliformi apertis, usque ad 500 μ . diam., contextu flavo-brunneo crasso præditi; sporulis unilocularibus elongatis, ovoideis, piriformibus, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, inæquilateris, leniter con-

tortis, contentu granuloso, plerumque 1-2-guttulatis, 23-32 vel usque ad $38 \approx 11,5-17$, hyalinis; sporophoris cylindraceis, subfusoides, 1-3-cellularibus, 9-24 μ . long.

Hab. in ramis siccis Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ prope Belgrado, Serbia.

2. **Fusicoccum microsporum** Potebnia, Myc. Stud. in Ann. Myc. V, 6679 (1907) p. 15, Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII, (1907). — Stromate ut in *Fus. complanato*; sporulis in loculis dense confertis, 5-7 $\approx 2,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Piri Mali prope Kursk. — *Fus. complanato* proximum; an ejus status immaturus?

3. **Fusicoccum Pruni** Potebnia, Myc. St., in Ann. Myc. V (1907) 6680 p. 15, fig. 29 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharhov XXXXIII (1907). — Stromate nigro usque ad 1 mm. cr.; sporulis 23-29 $\approx 5-9$, irregularibus, variabilibus, hyalinis, grosse nucleatis, sporophoris 20-25 μ . long.

Hab. in ramis siccis Pruni domesticæ pr. Kursk Rossia.

4. **Fusicoccum Amygdali** Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France 6681 vol. XXI (1905) p. 280, fig. IV. — Maculis albidis, irregularibus, mox depressis, sæpius longitudinaliter sed interdum pariter transverse rimosis; stromate variabili; pycnidiis subepidermicis et epidermide rupta sæpe superficialibus, uni- vel sæpius plurilocellatis, dimensione variantibus, transverse compressis latioribusque, usque ad 275 μ . lat. et 50 μ . alt. poro unico latiore, irregulari; sporulis irregularibus, ovatis v. subpiriformibus, interdum ad basim acutatis, hyalinis, protoplasmate granulis guttulisve carente, 5-7,25 $\approx 2,5-3$; sporophoris brevioribus, 5 μ . cir. long. acicularibus.

Hab. in ramis adhuc vivis Amygdali communis, prope Berre Bouches-du-Rhône Gallia.

5. **Fusicoccum viticola** Reddik, Cornell Univ. Agric. Exp. Sta. Bull. 6682 263, (1909) p. 323 c. icon. (Diagnosis desideratur).

Hab. in ramis Vitis, cui necrosim affert, in America bor.

6. **Fusicoccum Macarangæ** v. Höhnelt Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. K. 6683 Ak. d. Wiss. Wien. Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 144. — Stromatibus erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, supra rugulosis, depressis, 400-500 μ . alt. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 mm. latis, subglobosis v. elongatis, quandoque irregulariter linearibus et usque ad 3. mm. long.; contextu extus carbonaceo, intus carnoso e cellulis 10-16 μ . cr. tenuiter tunicatis constituto; habitu dothideaceo, loculis numerosis, plerumque stratum simplicem efformantibus, elongato-ovoideis, parietibus

tenuibus indefinitis inter se divisis, 60-100 μ . latis; sporulis hyalinis, rotundato-ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, unilocularibus 10-22 $\approx$ 10-14, contentu granuloso; sporophoris simplicibus hyalinis, 12-14 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in cortice Macaranga Reineckeii ex Euphorbiaceis, Upolu prope Apia in Ins. Samoa (RECHINGER).

7. **Fusicoccum Kesslerianum** Rick Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 107. — 6684

Stromate nigro 2-3 mm. lato, erumpente, coacervato, parasitico in pustulis hemisphaericis matricis; pycnidii 2-4 mm. latis uni vel plurilocularibus, polystiche ligno immersis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subirregularibus, hyalinis, continuis, 20-30 $\approx$ 13, sporophoris suffultis.

Hab. in ramis Compositæ arborescentis intumescuntiam producens et in formam candelabri contrahens. Rami infecti resinam abundantissime segregant, pr. Novam Petropolin Brasiliæ.

8. **Fusicoccum Elasticæ** Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 208 6685

f. 27. — Stromatibus pulvinatis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, subcutaneis vix erumpentibus, atris, intus plurilocellatis, pallidioribus; sporulis fusoides, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, rectis v. subrectis, 25-35 $\approx$ 5-6; sporophoris cylindræis, hyalinis 7-12 μ . longis; paraphysibus destitutis.

Hab. in cortice Fici elasticæ prope Loano prov. Kedu Java, majo 1906 (KOORDERS).

9. **Fusicoccum perniciosum** Briosi et Farneti, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia 6686

ser. II, v. XIII (1909), vol. XIV, pag. 50; Riv. Pat. veg. III. (1911) p. 341. — Stromatibus sparsis, majusculis, innato-erumpentibus, depresso-pulvinatis, verruculosi, fuligineis, plurilocularibus; sporulis oblongo-fusoides, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque obtusiusculis, intus granuloso-multiguttulatis, 56-66 $\approx$ 11-13; sporophoris acicularibus, dimidio brevioribus.

Hab. in cortice Castaneæ parasiticum, morbum «Moria dei Castagni» vel «Male dell'Inchiostro» test. auctoribus, provocans in Etruria, Liguria, Pedemontio. — Socia sunt: *Coryneum perniciosum* et *Melanconis perniciosa*.

10. **Fusicoccum betulinum** Laubert, Arb. K. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. 6687

Forstwirtschaft. V (1906) p. 203, fig. 3. — Stromate pulvinato 0,4-0,8 mm. lato 0,3-0,4 mm. alto, e hyalino, griseo-viridi, subepidermico-erumpenti, primum grosse et depresso uniloculari dein biloculari; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis apice clavulatis, 20-30 $\approx$ 0,5-1,5; sporulis unilocularibus, elongatis, hyalinis uni- v. biguttulatis, 7-11 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in ramo corticato languido Betulæ, Kreis Jerichow, prov. Saxonia Germaniæ. — Verisimiliter pathogenum et morbum dictum «Einschnürungskrankheit» efficiens.

11. **Fusicoccum operculatum** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 114. 6688

— Stromate epiphylo, depresso subconoideo, nigro, pluriloculari, pustuliformi erumpenti, contextu brunneo-olivaceo, 150–200 μ . cr.; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis 6–7,5 μ . long. apice rotundato-angustatis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Abietis pectinatae prope Tábor Bohemia.

12. **Fusicoccum Mac-Alpini** Sacc. Annal Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 344. 6689

— Stromatibus minutis phyllogenis, hypophyllis, laxe gregaris, brunneo-rufescentibus in areis leviter dealbatis nascentibus, globoso-depressis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 180–230 μ . diam., hyphulis filiformibus, hyalinis, variis, 1 μ . cr. cinctis, intus minute plurilocellatis, locellis subrotundis; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, apice rotundatis, basi vix acutatis, 10–12 $\approx$ 3, hyalinis, coacervatis chlorinis; sporophoris paliformibus, 10 $\approx$ 3, stipatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Quercus coccineae in Australia merid. (MAC ALPINE). — Habitu folii-maculicola et minutie a typo generis recedit et cum *Fusicocco coronato* Karst. genus distinctum (*Leptococcum*) constituere posset.

CYTOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 251, X p. 242, XI p. 507, XIV p. 913, XVI p. 900, XVIII p. 294.

1. **Cytosporaella Tiliæ** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 115. — 6690

Pycnidiis irregularibus, nigris, epidermide lacerata cinctis, 1–8-locularibus, levibus nitidulis; loculis singulis 90–250 μ . cr., plerumque globosis, sæpe confluentibus, contextu crasso, brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis minutis, bacilliformibus, 3–4 $\approx$ 1,5, rectis, apice rotundatis, minute biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris cylindraceis, rectis, 6–10 μ . long., tenuibus, numerosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Tiliæ parvifoliæ prope Tábor Bohemia. — Socia *Rabenhorstia Tiliæ*.

2. **Cytosporaella Cinnamomi** Turconi in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia, (1905) 6691

XI p. 314–318, tab. XXII fig. 1–3. — Maculis arescendo dealbatis, fusco-marginatis, rotundis v. irregularibus, sinuosis, marginalibus, 5–15 mm. latis; stromatibus innatis, demum innato-erumpentibus, intus inæqualiter plurilocularibus, loculis globosis, 100–200 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, guttulatis, hyalinis,

4-6,5 $\approx$ 2-2,5; sporophoris cylindraceis, dense stipatis, 15-17 $\approx$ 1,5-2, hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Cinnamomi Burmanni culti in horto botanico, Pavia Italiæ borealis.

3. *Cytospora laurea* Roll., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXI, (1905) pag. 6692 31. — Pustulis irregularibus, subseriatis, nigris, corticis, epidermidem inflatam rima longitudinali plerumque lacerantibus; stromatibus griseis, numerosos loculos stipatos, ovoideos, minimos foveatibus; sporulis copiosissimis, ellipsoideis, 3-4 $\approx$ 1-2, hyalinis, sporophoris longissimis, usque ad 30 $\approx$ 2, totam superficiem internam pyrenidiorum vestientibus.

Hab. in ramis Lauri nobilis, San Salles, in Ins. Balearibus.

4. *Cytospora Kermesi* Speg., Myc. Argent., V, p. 357, in Anal. 6693 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus hinc inde laxè gregariis ambitu difformibus 2-5 mm. diam., atris, carbonaceis per corticem erumpentibus monostichis, plurilocularibus; sporulis ellipsoideis crasse tunicatis nubilosis, 30 $\approx$ 18, sporophoris ovoideis (10-15 $\approx$ 10), apice rostro longiusculo simplici v. sæpius bifido (5-10 $\approx$ 1,5-2) monosporo donatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Tecomæ? cujusdam in silvis pr. Formosa, Chaco, in Rep. Argent. Amer. austr. (E. KERMES).

5. *Cytospora damnosa* Petri, Ann. Myc. V. (1907) p. 329, tab. 6694 VIII. — Stromatibus irregularibus, parce evolutis, diu immersis nigris, minutissimis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., irregulariter locellatis; loculis distinctis, plus minus stipatis, ovatis vel subangulatis, 50-70 $\approx$ 75-125; sporulis globosis vel ovatis, initio hyalinis, demum pallide fuligineis, 1,5-2,5 diam. vel 2,5 $\approx$ 1,5-2; sporophoris pallide fuligineis, cylindraceis, apice truncatis, rarius furcatis, 6,5-9 μ . longis.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum Pini prope Gaeta Ital. austr. — A *Cytospora alpina* stromatibus immersis, sporulis majoribus omnino distincta.

CYTOSPORA Ehrenb. — Syll. III p. 252, X p. 243, XI p. 508, XIV p. 914, XVI p. 902, XVIII p. 297.

1. *Cytospora Cydoniæ* Schulzer. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool-bot. Ges. 6695 Wien, (1871) p. 1239, t. XIII, fig. 19. — Stromatibus tenuibus pustulatis, subcutaneis, nunc minutis, nunc latius extensis irregulariter multilocellatis, infra luteolis, extus nigricantibus; nucleo subglaucis; sporophoris dense stipatis, bacillaribus, subinde fur-

catis, sporulâ multo longioribus; sporulis breviter tereti-oblongis, rectiusculis copiosissimis, 6 μ . long.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

2. **Cytospora Tulipiferæ** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol IV (1906) p. 414. — 6696

Stromatibus in cortice pustulatim elavato insidentibus, conoideis, plurilocularibus, 1 mm. circ. diam. et ultra; loculis infra circa nucleum centrale nigrum dispositis et versus ostiolum confluentibus; sporophoris pluries furcatis v. subverticillatis, 20-26 $\times$ 1-2; sporulis curvulis, 5-6 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Liriodendri Tulipiferæ prope Halle, Germania (A. SCHROETER).

3. **Cytospora Actinidiæ** Syd., Mycoth. germ. n. 519, Ann. Mycol. IV 6697

(1906) p. 485. — Stromatibus sparsis, minutis, epidermide elevata arcte tectis et tantum disco minutissimo tandem erumpentibus, atris, plurilocularibus, intus griseo-olivaceis; sporulis allantoides, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, 4-5 $\times$ 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis Actinidiæ argutæ, Rixdorf pr. Berolinum (SYDOW).

4. **Cytospora Pteleæ** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. p. 6698

4. — Stromatibus conico-truncatis, disco ex albido cinereo et papilla minutissima, atra, centrali, pertusa instructis, multilocularibus; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, hyalinis, 5-6 $\approx$ 1-1,5; sporophoris filiformibus, tenuissimis, simplicibus, 14-16 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

5. **Cytospora candida** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 357, cum icon., in 6699

An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus peridermium transverse fissum vix protrudentibus, 1-2 mm. long. 0,3-0,5 mm. lat. superne applanatulis margine obtusulis pruinuloso-puberulis, ostiolis impressis fusciculis notatis, subcarnosulis, loculis subglobosis ostiolatis 100-150 μ . diam.; sporophoris bacillaribus, 15 $\approx$ 1, constipatis, monosporis; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 $\approx$ 1, leniter curvulis, eguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad corticem truncorum ramorumque emortuorum Persicæ vulgaris in hortis, Escobar prope Buenos Aires Riep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

6. **Cytospora eutypelloides** Sacc., Ann. Myc. VIII (1909) p. 344. 6700

— Stromatibus laxè gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, prominulis, eutypelliformibus, atris, pulvinatis, 1-2 mm. latis, 20-30-

locularibus, loculis globoso-angulosis, variis, intus atro-griseolis, ostiolis prominulis, obtusulis, confertis, integris, nitidulis, discum planiusculum formantibus; sporulis minimis, allantoideis, $4 \approx 0,5$ hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, simplicibus v. furcatis, $11-14 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Pruni Armeniacæ in hortis cultæ, Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer bor., (C. E. FAIRMAN). — Habitus *Eutypellæ*, hinc diversa a *Cyt. rubescente*. Prob. *Eutypellæ* speciei st. pycnidicus.

7. **Cytospora Beaufortiae** Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV, 6701 (1910) Extr. p. 15. — Epiphylla; stromatibus innato-erumpentibus, 3-4-loculatis; loculis convergentibus, compressis, subconoideis, nucleo pallide fuligineo, ostiolo minuto; sporulis allantoideis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis, $5-6 \approx 2$; sporophoris subcylindraceutis, hyalinis, plus minusve rectis, simplicibus, usque ad 12 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis Beaufortiae sparsæ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

8. **Cytospora Seselis** Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I, (1909) p. 20 (Bot. 6702 Közlem.) — Stromatibus laxè gregariis, depressis, 1 mm. c. long., 0,5 mm. latis, erumpentibus disco nigro, cinereo, plurilocularibus, loculis irregulariter dispositis; sporulis allantoideis, $6-7 \approx 1,5$, hyalinis; sporophoris ramosis, 22 μ . long.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Seselis glauci prope Budaspet Hungariæ.

9. **Cytospora Peylii** Rabenhorst in Peyl, Lotos VII, (1857) p. 28, 6703 fig. 6. — Stromatibus subcutaneis, gregariis, subinde confluentibus, molliusculis, nigricantibus, conicis, dein vix erumpentibus, intus irregulariter 1-pluriloculatis pallidioribus; sporulis allantoideis, curvulis, in cirros filiformes, tortuosos, flavidos exeuntibus.

Hab. in cortice languido Lagenariæ vulgaris, Kacin Bohemiæ — An potius *Gloeosporii* species?

10. **Cytospora Dahliæ** Peyl, Lotos VII, (1857) p. 67, t. II, fig. 11. 6704 — Stromatibus laxè gregariis, subcutaneis, conicis, prominulis, nigricantibus, intus inæqualiter pluriloculatis; loculis quinis v. pluribus albidis, sæpe angulosis; sporulis anguste fusoideis, curvatis, utrinque acutissimis, hyalinis, in cirros filiformes pallide flavos, varie curvatos exeuntibus.

Hab. in caulibus Dahliæ sp. in calidario cultæ, hieme, Kacin Bohemiæ (PEYL).

11. *Cytospora Sambuci* Diedicke, Ann. Mycol IV, (1906) p. 414. — 6705
 Stromatibus gregariis in maculis dealbatis elongatis insidentibus, depressis, ore late conoideo prominentibus, usque ad 1 mm. diam.; loculis in parte inferiori circa nucleum centalem nigrum insidentibus; sporophoris filiformibus, simplicibus, usque ad 25 μ . long., sporulis botuliformibus, 5-6,5 $\approx$ 1,5-2.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Sambuci* nigræ, Delitzsch Thuringia.
12. *Cytospora Smithiæ* Sacc. et Trott. — *Cytospora Sambuci* A. L. 6706
 Smith., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. III (1910) p. 222, non Diedicke. — Stromatibus minutis immersis basi planis in ostiolum conicum singulum sursum convergentibus, 1-plurilocularibus, parietibus loculorum sporophoris 25 μ . long. simplicibus tenuibus dense tectis; sporulis copiosis, minutis, hyalinis, continuis, cylindricis, 5 $\approx$ 1.
Hab. in cortice ramorum *Sambuci* nigræ, tumores minutos rotundos atros generans, Derbshire, Britaniæ. — An diversa a præcedente?
13. *Cytospora exigua* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI in Ann. Mycol. III 6707
 (1905) p. 513. — Amphigena, pusilla; stromatibus subglobosis, immersis, subunilocularibus, 150 μ . diam., disco punctiformi initio albido, dein nigricanti, epidermide arcte cincto; sporulis allantoideis, minutis, curvulis, hyalinis, 4-5 $\approx$ 1; sporophoris fasciculatis bacillaribus, 30-40 $\approx$ 1, simplicibus v. arrecto-furcatis, hyalinis.
Hab. in foliis languidis *Oleæ europææ* cultæ, Montello (Treviso) Ital. bor. — A ceteris speciebus oleicolis satis diversa.
14. *Cytospora Syringæ* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 272 — var. *brevipes* Po- 6708
 tebnia, Myc. Stud., Ann. Myc. v. V, (1907) p. 15, Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXIII (1907). — A typo differt sporophoris brevioribus, 10 μ . long., et loculis radiatim dispositis.
Hab. in ramis siccis *Syringæ* vulgaris pr. Kharkov Rossicæ.
15. *Cytospora Forsythiæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6709
 p. 342. — Stromatibus epidermide fissa tectis, globosis, nigris, magnis, pluricellularibus; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, allantoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-8 $\approx$ 1,5; sporophoris filiformibus, 20-25 μ . long.
Hab. in ramis siccis *Forsythiæ* suspensæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.
16. *Cytospora caracolensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 153, 6710

cum icon. — Pycnidiis hypodermicis in caulibus nigrefactis orientibus, circinantibus, pellucidis e carneo succineis, piriformibus, 300-600 $\approx$ 250-300 ostiolis conniventibus fuscidulis; sporulis botuliformibus, utrinque obtusatis, plus minusve incurvatis, 5-6 $\approx$ 1-1,25, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis subputrescentibus *Verbasci virgati*, Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile Amer austr.

17. **Cytospora Lycii** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 414. — 6711
Stromatibus sparsis circa ramulum dispositis, epidermide tectis dein ostiolo prominentibus; loculis numerosis proportione angustis, parietibus crassiusculis obscure brunneis limitatis, supra in ostiolum unicum irregulariter confluentibus; sporophoris filiformibus, indivisis v. ramosis, circ. 25 μ . long.; sporulis minutis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-3 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Lycii barbari*, Wendelstein a. U. Thüringia.

18. **Cytospora Myricæ-Gales** Bres., in Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brand L (1908) p. 46. — 6712
Stromatibus gregariis, corticulis, obtuse conoideis, basi circ. 1 mm. diam., intus pallidis, disco applanato albo; sporulis allantoideis, curvulis, hyalinis, 4-5 $\approx$ 1,2-1,5; sporophoris ramosis, 2 μ . circ. cr.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Myricæ Gales*, prope Hamburg Germania. — Socia est *Cytospora sororia* Bres.

19. **Cytospora sororia** Bres. in Jaap, Verh. Bot., Ver. Prov. Brand. L (1908) p. 46. — 6713
Cytospora Myricæ Jaap, Ann. Mycol., (1905) p. 400, non P. Henn. (1902). — Pycnidiis prominentibus indistincte multilocularibus; sporophoris usque ad 25 μ . long.; sporulis allantoideis, 4-7 $\approx$ 1,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Myricæ Gales*, Rostocker Heide Mecklenburg, Germania. — Socia adest *Diaporthe valida*.

20. **Cytospora Oudemansii** Bres., Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 400. Ita 6714
vocanda *C. fraxinicola* Oudem. — Syll. XVI, p. 904 — nec P. Brun. Syll. XIV, p. 916.

21. **Cytospora Loranthei** Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I, (1909) p. 20, t. II, 6715
f. 11 a-d (Bot. Közlem.). — Stromatibus gregariis, subcutaneis, epidermidem granulato-inflantibus dein erumpentibus, e basi orbiculari, compresso-conoideis, atris, basi 0,7-0,9 mm. diam., poro in disculo unico, multicularibus, loculis plus minusve radiatim ordinatis v. sine ordine stipatis, intus viridulis; sporulis al-

lantoideis, 6-8 $\approx$ 1,5-2, hyalinis; sporophoris simplicibus, filiformibus, tenuissimis, 14-18 μ . long.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Loranthi europæi* prope Budapest Hungariæ.

22. *Cytospora loranthicola* Sacc. et Trott. — *Cytospora Loranthi* 671
Bres. in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool-bot. Ges. Wien LX, (1910) p. 313, non Moesz. (1909). — Stromatibus parvis, 0,25 mm., conico-truncatis, papilla in disco pallido, demum obscurato centrali singula, atra pertusis, spurie plurilocularibus, v. loculis vix distinctis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceo-curvulis, 6-8 $\approx$ 1-1,5; sporophoris ramosis, 2 μ . cr. suffultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Loranthi europæi*, Sonntagberg Austriæ. — An diversa a præcedente?

23. *Cytospora Broussonetiæ* Moesz, Gomb. Budap., (1909) p. 20, t. 671
II, f. 10 a-c (Bot. Közlem). — Stromatibus gregariis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, peridermio laciniis irregulariter fissis cinctis, 0,8-1,7 mm. diam., e basi orbiculari compresso-conoideis, atris, poro in disculo unico, multicularibus, loculis radiatim ordinatis; sporulis cylindraceis, allantoideis, 4,5-7,5 $\approx$ 1-2, plerumque 5-6 $\approx$ 1,5 hyalinis; sporophoris ramosis, 14-22 μ . long.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Broussonetiæ papyriferae* prope Budapest Hungariæ.

24. *Cytospora querna* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI. (1908) pag. 561. — 671
Stromatibus late gregariis, subcutaneis, discoque minuto griseo erumpentibus, 1 mm. diam. intus 4-6-locularibus atro-cinereis; sporulis anguste allantoideis, distincte arcuatis, utrinque obtusulis, 8,5-9 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis, eguttulatis; sporophoris dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus, 20-25 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Quercus pedunculatae*, Biesenthal pr. Bernau Germaniæ (H. Sydow).

25. *Cytospora nigro-cincta* Trav. in Bull. n. 8 Société Flore Valdô- 671
taine, pag. 25 extr. (1912). — Pseudostromatibus in areis pallidioribus, variae magnitudinis, subcircularibus vel irregulariter ellipticis, linea nigrescente plus minusve distincta et sæpe elevatula cinctis singulatim vel paucis insidentibus, subcorticalibus, pustulato-prominulis, primo tectis dein disco minuto, fuligineo-atro, centro perforato erumpentibus, conoideo-truncatis vel depresso hemisphaericis, olivaceo-fuscis, basi discoidea $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 mm. lata, 500-800 paltis, variae locellatis, plerumque vero loculo centrali uno majusculo, periphericis copiosis, multo minoribus et irregularibus;

sporophoris dense stipatis, filiformi-bacillaribus, simplicibus, furcatis vel varie verticillato-ramosis, prope basim lutescentibus, $25-35 \approx 1 \frac{1}{2}$; sporulis copiosissimis, minutis, allantoideis, distincte curvatis, hyalinis, $4 \frac{1}{2}-5 \approx 0,7-1$.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis Alni, prope Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor., alt. 950 m. — Pulcherrima species, ob pseudostromata nigro-cincta facillime dignoscenda, habitum *Diatrypelle nigro-annulatae* simulans. Fructificatio ascophora adhuc ignota.

26. *Cytospora melanodiscus* (Othth) v. Höhn., Sitzb. K. Ak d. Wiss. 6720
Wien CXV, Abt. I, (1906) p. 12. — Dimidiata, scutata, depressa plurilocularis, $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., disco distincto polystomo praedita; sporophoris numerosis simplicibus, 6-12 μ . long.; sporulis hyalinis, minutis, plerumque rectis, cylindraceis, $2-3 \approx 0,5$.

Hab. in ramis Alni, prope Steffisburg. Helvetia (Othth). — Socia adest *Valsa melanodiscus* (Othth) ad quam verisimiliter pertinet.

27. *Cytospora Celtidis* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 509. — Voglino 6721
in Ann. R. Acc. d'Agricoltura Torino LI (1908) Extr. p. 25. — Stromatibus nigris lenticularibus, valsoideis, immersis, dein erumpentibus $0,5-1,5$ mm. latis, multilocularibus; sporulis cylindraceis, allantoideis, hyalinis, $6-8 \approx 2$; sporophoris simplicibus raro ramosis $10-12 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. in truncis Celtidis australis, cui valde nocet, in Amer. bor. et Nole Canavese Ital. bor.

28. *Cytospora Ostryæ* Syd., Ann. Mycol (1910) p. 492, Myc. Germ. n. 6722
920. — Stromatibus sparsis v. gregariis peridermio leniter pustulatim elevato tectis, disco minuto, nigro erumpentibus, intus atrolivaceis, $0,5-1$ mm. latis, 4-8-ocularibus; sporulis allantoideis, $5-7 \approx 1-1,5$ rectis v. leniter curvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Ostryæ virginianæ, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel).

29. *Cytospora chætospora* Bres. in Strasser, III Nachtr. Pilz. 6723
Sonntagb. in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien, (1905) p. 616. — Stromatibus immersis verruciformibus v. conico-truncatis et erumpentibus, $0,5-0,66$ mm. basi latis, plurilocularibus, loculi sine ordine dispositis, sæpe subobsoletis, pluriostiolatis, ostioliis sæpe prominulis nigris, cirro hyalino; sporulis hyalinis cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque obtusatis, $12-14 \approx 3$, in apice setulis filiformibus praeditis, $10-15 \approx 1$; sporophoris $20-24 \approx 1$.

Syll. fung. XXII (IV-1913)

Hab. in cortice *Abietis pectinatae*, Sonntagberg Austriae inf. — Ob sporulas ciliatas potius nov. gen. et tunc spec. dicenda *Chaetosporaella Bresadolæ* Sacc.

30. *Cytospora Curreyi* Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 275. — Stro- 672
matibus crebre sparsis in cortice nidulantibus et peridermium sub-
inflantibus, hemisphaericis, intus 10-12 loculis radiantibus prædi-
tis, ore papilliformi unico centrali apertis; sporophoris ramosis
14-30 μ . long.; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, hyalinis, 4-6 $\approx$ 1,5,
in cirrum purpuraceum projectis.

Hab. ad truncos et ramos emortuos Pini Strobi, Silkeborg Jütlandia Daniæ. — Virisimiliter ad *Valsam Curreyi* spectans. Cfr. Nitschke, Pyrenomyc. germ. p. 201.

31. *Cytospora Yatay* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 357, in An. Mus. 672
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed matrix tota
sordide subnigrescens; stromatibus lenticularibus matrici immersis
parum prominulis v. vix exertis, valsoideis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.,
atris, ostiolo communi papillato; loculis cinereis ellipticis dense
constipatis, faretis; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque obtusissime ro-
tundatis 4-5 $\approx$ 1-1,25, rectis v. curvulis, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad superficiem internam spathæ putrescentis *Cocoës* Yatay in hortis La Plata Reip. Argent. Amer. austr.

32. *Cytospora Calami* Syd. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 41. — Stro- 672
matibus gregariis, epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus eamque tan-
dem rima longitudinali vel fere stellatim disrumpentibus, sub-
globosis vel ellipticis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. longis, intus atris, loculos nu-
merosos minutos continentibus; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel
lenissime curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\approx$ $\frac{3}{4}$ -1; sporopho-
ris dense stipatis, 10-15 μ . longis.

Hab. ad stipites *Calami* spec., Mont. Mariveles, prov. Bataan, Luzon, ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

33. *Cytospora Sacchari* Butl., Mem. Dept. Agric. in India, Bot. Ser. 672
I, (1906) p. 31, t. VIII. — Stromatibus verruciformibus, seriatim
ordinatis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, plurilocularibus, nigris, ostio-
lo elongato singulo rarius duobus præditis; sporulis minutissimis,
cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 3,5 $\approx$ 1-1,5; spo-
rophoris ramosis, septatis, 12-18 μ . long.

Hab. in culmis vaginisque *Sacchari* officinarum, Ma-
dras, Central Provinces Indiae orient.

34. *Cytospora lirella* Syd. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 41. — Stro- 672
matibus elongatis 1-6 mm. longis, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. latis, dense seria-

tim et parallele dispositis, valde confertis et plagas atras haud interruptas plura cm. longas latasque efformantibus, carbonaceis; pycnidiis immersis, ovatis, optime secus series duas juxtapositas ordinatis; ostiolis prominulis, atris, glabris; sporulis allantoides, leniter curvulis, $5-8 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$ subhyalinis vel dilutissime brunneolis.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos Bambusæ in silva, Dumaguete Mont. Cuernos, Province of Negros oriental, Bulacaowi, in. Philipp. leg. E. D. E. ELMER. — Probabiliter ad *Eutypæ* spec. pertinet.

PLAGIORHABDUS Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV, (1907) p. 310. (Etym. *plagios* obliquus et *rhabdos* virga, sporophorum). — Pycnidia irregulariter plurilocularia late ostiolata, stromate tenui, effuso, nigro, subcoriaceo tecta; sporulæ hyalinæ, continuæ, basi ex sporophoris oblique adhærentibus appendiculatæ.

1. *Plagiorhabdus Cratægi* Shear, l. c. p. 310. — Stromate tenui, 6729 nigro, effuso, epidermide circumdato, superficie leniter ruguloso; pycnidie parietibus crassis præditis, forma magnitudine variabilibus, immersis et crusta stromatica tectis; sporulis allantoides plerumque biguttulatis, $9-12 \approx 3-4$, appendice $12-20 \approx 1$.

Hab. in fructibus vetustis *Cratægi* punctatæ, Washington Amer. bor.

2. *Plagiorhabdus Oxycocci* Shear l. c. p. 311. — Pycnidiis sparsis, 6730 plerumque hypophyllis, irregulariter depresso globosis, immersis, $125-190 \mu$. diam., leniter erumpentibus; contextu pycnidii subtenui, ostiolis subprominentibus; sporulis hyalinis v. in massa tenuiter viridi-flavidis, curvulis v. allantoides, $8-10 \approx 3$, appendice basilari $10-15 \approx 0,75$.

Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii* macrocarpi, Carver Mass. Amer. bor. (H. J. FRANKLIN).

CEUTHOSPORA Fr. — Syll. III, p. 277, X p. 250, XI p. 510, XIV p. 918, XVI p. 905, XVIII p. 301.

1. *Ceuthospora Punicæ* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 ser. IV (1906) p. 6731 475. — Pycnidiis parce gregariis, globosis, nigris, subcarbonaceis, basi depressis, v. immersis, demum superficialibus; contextu parenchymatico firmo, extus nigro intus pallidiore, loculis plus vel minus distinctis; sporulis cylindraceis, $4-6 \approx 0,75-1$, rectis, raro curvulis, apice rotundatis, guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris $6-10 \approx 1,5-2$, apice angustatis, hyalinis, ramosis.

Hab. in superficie interna corticis fructuum *Punicæ Granati* prope *Ulcinj* Montenegro.

2. *Ceuthospora? Cocculi* Speg., *Myc. Argent.* V, p. 358, in *An.* 673
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — *Maculis nullis* v. *obsoletissimis*, *ægre perspicuis*, *pallescentibus indeterminatis*, 3-7 mm. diam.: *stromatibus epiphyllis*, *parenchymate innatis*, *epidermidem per ætatem irregulariter disrupta tectis*, *repando-orbicularibus*, 150-250 μ . diam., *tenuissimis*, *contextu parenchymatico olivaceo*; *loculis 2-4 in quoque stromate*, *sublenticularibus*, 50-75 μ . diam.; *sporulis bacillari-subfusoideis*, *utrinque acutato-subrotundatis*, 10-20 $\approx$ 1-1,25, *rectis* v. *leniter curvulis*, *hyalinis*, *eguttulatis*.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia *Cocculi laurifoliæ* in hortis *La Plata Reip. Argentinae Amer. austr.*

3. *Ceuthospora Feurichii* Bubák, *Ann. Mycol.* IV (1906) p. 115. — 673
C. foliicola Krieg. *Fungi saxon.* n. 1887. — *Stromatibus amphigenis regulariter distributis* v. *sparsis*, *nigris*, *profunde immersis* v. *epidermide pustuliformi albicante tectis*, *demum poro erumpentibus*, *plurilocularibus*; *loculis singulis globosis* v. *irregulariter ellipsoideis*, *usque ad 200 μ . alt. et 150 μ . latis*, *contextu parenchymatico*, *supra castaneo-brunneo*, v. *flavo-brunneo*; *sporulis cylindraceis* v. *cylindraceo-fusoideis*, 9-13 $\approx$ 2, *basim versus plerumque angustatulis supra rotundatis*; *sporophoris filiformibus*, *dendroideo-ramosis*, *sporulas subæquantibus* v. *longioribus*.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Vincæ minoris*, prope *Göda*, *Saxonia* (*H. G. FEURICH*).

4. *Ceuthospora Phlomidis* Bubák, *Bull. Herb. Boiss.* 2 ser. VI (1906) 673
p. 476. — *Stromatibus sparsis depresso conoideis*, *usque ad 0,5 mm. latis*, *nigris*, *plurilocularibus*, *sæpe indistincte*, 200-300 μ . *altis*, *supra depressis*; *contextu nigro-brunneo*, *parenchymatico*; *sporulis ex elongato breviter fusoideis*, 4,5-9 $\approx$ 1,5-2,5, *rectis*, *utrinque rotundatis* v. *ibique sæpe* v. *uno apice tantum angustatis*, *guttulatis*, *hyalinis*.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Phlomidis tuberosæ*, prope *Ulcinj* Montenegro,

5. *Ceuthospora lunata* Shear, *Bull. Torr. Bot. Club* XXXIV (1907) 673
p. 312. — *Pycnidiis sparsis*, *amphigenis*, *discoideis*, *subpulvinatis*, *immersis*, *leniter erumpentibus*, *tectis*, 200-375 μ . diam., *subcoriaceis*, *crasse tunicatis*, *intus irregulariter plurilocularibus*, *ostiolis prominentibus præditis*; *sporophoris subramosis*, *ramulis bre-*

vibus; sporulis subhyalinis v. in massa pallide viridi-flavidis, inæquilateralibus v. sublunatis, $7.9 \approx 3.3, 5$.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Vaccinii macrocarpi*, N. Jers. et Mass. Amer. bor. — Sporulæ illis *Phomæ cytosporæ* similes. — A typo generis satis recedit.

6. *Ceuthospora atra* Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 276. — Stro- 6786
matibus sparsis, lenticularibus, immersis, nigro-piceis, irregularibus, 15-20-locularibus, et totidem ostiis præditis; contextu parenchymatico brunneo 75μ . cr., parietibus loculorum 15μ . cr. subhyalinis; sporophoris ramosis, hyalinis, $25 \approx 2$; sporulis rectis, utrinque obtusis, $15-16 \approx 2.3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Fagi silvaticæ*, Silkeborg Jütlandia Daniæ.

7. *Ceuthospora melaleuca* Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII, 6787
(1907) p. 254, fig. 4. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, subepidermalibus, cubico-conicis, 2-6 locularibus, poro singulo, $300-375 \mu$. diam., substrato innatis, pustulas inferne atras, superne albidas formantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, $11-15 \approx 3$.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Gingkonis bilobæ*, in horto bot. Hafniensi Daniæ.

8. *Ceuthospora Lycopodii* Lind, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 429, 6788
cum icon. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, plurilocularibus, obtuse conoideis, nigris, ostiolo concolori subprominentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, stipitatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, utrinque obtusis, $20 \approx 3$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Lycopodii annotini*, Wiborg Jütland Sueciæ.

9. *Ceuthospora Ellisii* Sacc. et Trott. — Ita dicetur *Ceuthospora abie-* 6789
tina Ellis (1904). — Syll. XVIII, p. 302 - quæ videtur satis diversa ab homonyma et anteriore *Ceuth. abietina* Delacroix - Syll. X, p. 250.

ENDOTHIELLA Sacc. Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 273.
(Etym. ab *Endothia*, cujus est pycnidium et quam habitu imitatur). — Stroma corticale innato-superficiale, pulvinatum, nunc discretum, nunc statui ascophoro impositum, læte coloratum (aurantiacum v. rubrum) tenue suberosum, friabile (nec carnosum) intus inæqualiter pluri-locellatum, ostiola (ubi manifesta) obtusa et interdum umbilicata. Sporulæ oblongæ, minutissimæ, continuæ, hyalinae, sporophoris filiformibus ramoso-dendroideis suffultæ. —

Adest quandoque forma epixyla stromatibus deminutis, immo sæpius in pycnidia discreta, globoso-conica, subrostellata solutis.

1. *Endothiella gyrosa* Sacc. l. c. p. 273. — Stromatibus corticis 674
dense gregariis, subconfluentibus, rubris v. rubro-aurantiis, intus flavis, pulvinatis; ligniculis omnino superficialibus deminutis et sæpius in pycnidia solitaria v. parce connata solutis; pycnidiis globulosis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., modo obtusis, modo conico-subrostellatis, poro latiuscule aperto; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, hyalinis, eguttatis, $3 \approx 1$; sporophoris filiformibus, irregulariter dendroideo-ramosis, $40-55 \approx 1$, intermixtis nonnullis subindivisis.

Hab. in cortice et ligno nondum putrescentibus *Quercus*, *Carpini*, *Castaneæ*, *Æsculi* etc. plerumque socio statu ascophoro (*Endothia gyrosa* *) in Europa et America bor. Formam epixylam pulcre rostellatam, *Sphæroncemellæ* æmulam, in Quercu ex Alba Pedemontii communicavit cl. prof. T. FERRARIS.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

CONIOTHYRIUM Corda — Syll. III p. 305, X p. 261, XI p. 514, XIV p. 922, XVI p. 909, 1155, XVIII p. 302.

1. *Coniothyrium Hellebori* Cooke et Mass., Sacc. Syll. X (1908) p. 674
261. — var. *Hellebori-viridis* C. Mass., Osserv. fitol. in Madonna Verona v. II, (1908) Extr. p. 10. — Maculis subovalibus 2-3 cent. latis, fuliginosis, dein pallescentibus, concentrice rugulosis; pycnidiis epiphyllis punctiformibus nigris, prominulis; sporulis e subgloboso ovoideis $5-6 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis *Hellebori viridis*, prope Cogolo, Verona Italiæ bor.

*) Præeuntibus ill. TULASNE et FÜCKEL, nomen *Endothia gyrosæ* in Sylloge recepi, sed ex autopsia speciminum originalium Schweinitzii (testibus auctor. americanis) evincitur speciem nostram cum *Sphæria radicali* Schw. perfecte collidere, non vero cum *Sphæria gyrosa* Schw., quæ heterogenea v. dubia manet. Qua de re nostra rectius *Endothia radicalis* (Schw.) De Not. dicenda est. — Quod ad *Diaporthem parasiticam* Murr. (= *Endothia parasitica* (Murr.) Anders.) attinet, hæc quam maxime accedit ad *End. radicalem*, sed quia vere parasitica (et pathogena!) et quia omnibus partibus nonnihil (etsi perpaullulo) sit major, distinguenda videtur. Diceretur forma ob parasitismum exaltata *Endothia radicalis*! Cfr. supra p. 390 et E. PANTANELLI in *Rend. Acc. Linc.* 1912 p. 869, ubi vexata quæstio clare exponitur.

2. **Coniothyrium Magnoliæ** (West.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 400. 6742
 — *Monoplotia Magnoliæ* West, in Bull. Acad. roy. Belg., ser. 2, VII (1859) p. 21, tab. f. 19 (extr.) — Pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, immersis, prominulis, papillatis; sporulis globulosis, 6,6 μ . diam., copiosissimis demum exeuntibus et matricem nigro-inquantibus.
Hab. in foliis *Magnoliæ grandifloræ* in Belgio (CL. DUMONT). — Genus *Monoplotia* West. (1859) revera ab auctore non definitum, congruit cum *Coniothyrio* Corda (1840) anteriore.
3. **Coniothyrium Lesquerellæ** J. Lind, Micromycetes from North-East 6743
 Groenlandia, Kiøbenhavn (1910) p. 161. — Pycnidiis sparsis, e globoso lenticularibus, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, tenuibus, membranaceis, atris, majusculis, c. 350 μ . diam., ostiolo vix prominente pertusis; sporulis ut plurimum perfecte globosis, atrofusis, eguttulatis, 7-10 μ . diam.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Lesquerellæ* (*Vesicariæ*) arcticæ, Harefjeld Groenlandia.
4. **Coniothyrium Hyperici** P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 6744
 XLVII (1905) p. 221. — Peritheciis erumpentibus atris, lenticulari-rotundatis, perforatis, cellulosi, 100-150 μ . cr.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, fuliginis, continuis, 3-3,5 $\times$ 2-2,5.
Hab. in caulibus siccis *Hyperici* perforati, Hellmühle Germaniæ. — Socia adsunt *Diploceras hypericinum* (Ces.) et *Phoma Hyperici-perforati* P. Henn.
5. **Coniothyrium melanconieum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. III (1909) p. 436. 6745
 — Pycnidiis gregariis v. subsparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticulari-depressis, 200 μ . diam., nigricantibus, ostiolo circulari impresso pertusis; contextu tenuissimo, pallide olivaceo, obsolete celluloso; sporulis obovatis, 6-8 $\times$ 4, apice obtusioribus, minute pluriguttulatis, olivaceo-fuliginis; sporophoris inconspicuis.
Hab. in ramulis languidis v. emortuis *Ribis Grossulariæ* pr. Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL). — Tam ob pycnidia nigra trans epidermidem conspicua, quam ob sporulas atras species habitum *Melanconii* ostendit. A *Conioth. Ribis* prasertim pycnidiis valde applanatis dignoscitur.
6. **Coniothyrium Tamaricis** P. Henn. in Kabát et Bubák Fungi imp. 6746
 exs. n. 458 (1907). — Pycnidiis sparse vel gregarie erumpentibus, subglobosis vel sublenticularibus, atris, 90-120 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipticis vel ovoideis, 5-8 $\times$ 3½-4½ μ ., hyalino-flavescentibus, continuis.

Hab. in ramis *Tamaricis gallicæ* in horto bot. Dahlem Germaniæ.

7. *Coniothyrium Silenes* Bondarzew, Acta Horti Petropol. XXVI, 6747 (1906) p. 43 (extr.). — Maculis rotundatis, pallidis, marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis globoso-lenticularibus, sparsis, innatis, brunneolis v. atris; sporulis piriformibus, 12-15 $\times$ 4-5,5, continuis, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis; sporophoris breviter cylindraceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Silenes nutantis* in ditione Kursk Rossie.

8. *Coniothyrium tumefaciens* Güssow, Journ. Roy. Hort. Soc. XXIV, 6748 (1908) p. 229. — Masse Dis. cult. Plants, (1910) p. 417. — Pycnidiis nigricanti-brunneis, sparsis; sporulis subolivaceis, ellipsoideis, 5-7 $\times$ 3-4; sporophoris longis, simplicibus v. ramosis.

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Rubi fruticosi*, quibus excrescentias a pisi ad nucis magnitudinem efficit, in Britannia.

9. *Coniothyrium piricola* Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. v. V 6749 (1907) p. 16 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov, XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, pallide brunneis, atro-nucleatis, globulosis, 70-140 μ . cr. apice ostiolatis; sporulis 5-6 $\times$ 2,5-3, pallide brunneis in cirrum expulsis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Piri Mali*, socia *Phyllosticta Briardi* Kursk Rossie

10. *Coniothyrium Armeniacæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV, 6750 (1906) p. 355, tab. VIII, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, depresso-globosis, brunneis, opacis, 140-160 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, flavido-brunneis, plerumque in uno latere applanatis, centralibus crasse guttatis, 8-10 $\times$ 5,5.

Hab. in putamine putrescente *Armeniacæ vulgaris*, socio *Perisporio funiculato* cujus videtur status pycnidicus, Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

11. *Coniothyrium Persicæ* Sacc. et Cub. in Sacc. Ann. Mycol. X 6751 (1912) p. 318. — Pycnidiis sparsis minutissimis, subsuperficialibus, nigris, 90-100 μ . diam., poro exiguo pertusis; contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis subsessilibus, ellipsoideis, 9-10 $\times$ 5, e latere leviter depressis, dilute brunneis.

Hab. in superficie interiore putaminum dejectorum *Persicæ vulgaris*, Conegliano, Ital. bor. (G. CUBONI). — E subgenere *Epithyrium*.

12. *Coniothyrium microperoides* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 6752 400. — *Phoma microperoides* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot.

Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1218, t. 13, f. 1. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, prominentibus, demum ostiolo subpapillato erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, 300-1000 μ . diam.; sporulis atro-brunneis, ovato-oblongis, 6-8 μ . longis, nucleatis; sporophoris bacillaribus subinde ramulosis, sporulâ multo longioribus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

13. **Coniothyrium proteus** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX, p. 400. 6753

— *Myxosporium proteus* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1222, t. 13, f. 3 a-e (non f-g). — Pycnidiis gregariis, subinde paucis contiguis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, atris, 270-600 μ . diam., intus albidis; sporulis brunneis ovoideis v. ovato-oblongis, 3-5 μ . longis, sporophoris (?) filiformibus multo longioribus suffultis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

— In fig. f-g habetur forma pycnidio carens, quæ certe heterogenea.

14. **Coniothyrium Cystotricha** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, 6754

p. 398. — *Sacidium Cystotricha* Schulz. v. Mügg., in Verhandl. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 254, t. 13, f. 35. — Pycnidiis e basi applanata conoideis, papillatis, superficialibus, nigris, 500-600 μ . diam., subcarbonaceis, intus albido-griseis, basi hyphulis brunneis ramulosis, septatis cinctis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 5-6 μ . longis, brunneis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria. — Ob pycnidia superficialia subgeneri *Epithyrio* adscribendum.

15. **Coniothyrium papillatum** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, 6755

pag. 400 — *Clisosporium papillatum* Schulz. v. Mügg., in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1225, t. 13, f. 5. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, globosis v. centro parum depressis, eximie obtuse papillatis, 450-600 μ . diam., rugulosis, atro-brunneis; contextu crassiusculo intus albo-celluloso; sporulis subsessilibus, ovato-oblongis, nucleatis, 6-7 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis jam statu viventi decorticatis in Hungaria. — Ob pycnidia superficialia ad subg. *Epithyrium* referenda species.

16. **Coniothyrium Lathyri** Potebnia, Myc. St. in Annal. Myc. X (1907) 6756

p. 16, Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis 70-85 μ . long.; sporulis 5-5,5 $\approx$ 3,5.

Hab. in stipulis Lathyri pisiformis prope Kursk Rossisë.

17. **Coniothyrium olivaceum** Bon. — Syll. III, p. 305 — var. **Gy-** 6757

mnoclad Hollós, Növényt., Közlemén. (1907) VI, Extr. p. 6. — Sporulis ovoideis, continuis, fuscis, eguttulatis, $6-7 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in ramis siccis, dejectis *Gymnocladi canadensis*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — var. *Kœlreuteriæ* Hollós, l. c. — Sporulis ovoideis, continuis, brunneo-olivaceis, eguttulatis, $6-8 \approx 3-4$. — In ramis siccis *Kœlreuteriæ paniculatae*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — var. *Pteleæ* Hollós l. c. — Sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, brunneo-olivaceis, eguttulatis, $6-7 \approx 2,5-3$. — In ramis siccis *Pteleæ trifoliatae*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

18. **Coniothyrium fructicola** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. (1907) VI, Extr. p. 6. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, $350-400 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis, continuis, fuscis, uniguttulatis, plerumque biguttulatis, $6-8 \approx 5-6$; massa sporularum nigra.

Hab. in fructibus dejectis *Gymnocladi canadensis*, Kecs-kémét Hungariæ.

19. **Coniothyrium Yerbæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. B. Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 135. — Matrice tota pallide cinerescente, circa pycnidia sæpius pallidiore; pycnidiis punctulatim prominulis $100-150 \mu$. diam., fuscis, epidermide velatis, circa ostiolum rotundum latiusculum parenchymaticis, nigris coriaccellis, ceterum tenuissimis ægre perspicuis (an incompletis?); sporulis ellipsoideo-globosis, utrinque obtusis, $4-5 \approx 3-4$, non v. grosse uniguttulatis, fusco-fumosis.

Hab. ad ramulos languidos v. arescentes *Ilicis paraguayensis* in dumetis prope Fracran Misiones in Rep. Argentina.

20. **Coniothyrium maticola** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 135. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis laxè gregariis epidermide velatis, membranaceis, lenticularibus, $80-100 \mu$. diam., ostiolo minuto rotundo impresso perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideocylindræis, utrinque rotundato-subtruncatis, $6-8 \approx 3-3,5$, eguttulatis, levibus, olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramulos languidos *Ilicis paraguayensis* in dumetis circa San Pedro Reip. Argentinæ.

21. **Coniothyrium Mate** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 135. — Matrice sæpius dealbata; pycnidiis subsparsis o matrice semiexertis, nigris, subconoideis, $150-200 \mu$. diam., carbonaceis, glabris, ostiolo valide papillato coronatis, contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, $5-6 \approx 2,5-3$, fuligineis.

Hab. ad truncos cariosos *Ilicis paraguariensis* in silvis circa San Pedro Reip. Argentinae.

22. *Coniothyrium euphorbicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 6762 pag. 464. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, dense gregariis, brunneis, demum nigris, globulosis, 300-350 μ . d., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel piriformibus, inferne papillatis, olivaceis, biguttulatis, 11-12 $\approx$ 6-7; sporophoris filiformibus 20-24 μ . longis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Euphorbiae palustris* prope Kecs-kemét Hungariae. — A *Con. Euphorbiae* (Roum.) et *C. silvatico* Sacc. et Malbr. satis diversa.

23. *Coniothyrium rhamnigenum* (Sacc.) Bubák, Hedwigia XLVII 6763 (1908) p. 361. Ita vocanda esset *Phyllosticta rhamnigena* — Syll. III, p. 14. — Sporulis globosis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, 4-9 $\approx$ 3-4,5, rectis v. curvulis, demum reniformibus, utrinque rotundatis, unilocularibus, brunneo-olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Rhamni catharticae* inter Jungbunzlau et Josefthal, Bohemia (KABAT).

24. *Coniothyrium Duméei* Br. et Cav., Funghi parass. n. 392 (1905), 6764 cum icon. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, 120 μ . diam., in mesophyllo insidentibus, ostiolis latis praeditis, maculas marginales sat irregulares, brunneas efformantibus; sporulis brunneo-castaneis, continuis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, uni-biguttulatis, 6-6,5 $\approx$ 4-5,5; sporophoris nullis v. obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rhamni Frangulae*, Meaux Gallia (P. DUMÉE).

25. *Coniothyrium Saxifragæ* Rostr., Rep. second Norweg. arctic 6765 Exped. Fram (1906) p. 8. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epiphyllis, atrofusis, hemisphaericis, opacis; sporulis oblongis, saepe medio subconstrictis, fuscis, pariete crasso, 9-10 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. in foliis *Saxifragæ tricuspidatae*, Ellesmere Land, Cape Rutherford Norvegiae.

26. *Coniothyrium Boldoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 154. — 6766 Pycnidiis hypodermicis sparsis, sublenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., atris, coriaceis, minute ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-8 $\approx$ 2,5-4, non v. 1-2-guttulatis, fuliginis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Boldoæ fragrantis*, prope Talcahuano Chile Amer. austr.

27. *Coniothyrium Sambuci* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 6767

(1904) p. 295. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, immersis, demum plus minusve erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, non collabascenscentibus, 300-350 μ . diam., contextu firmo parenchymatico, cellulis regularibus 7-10 μ . diam., ostiolo papillato; sporulis obscure fuscis, subglobosis, circ. 8 $\times$ 7; sporophoris nullis v. inconspicuis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis decorticatis Sambuci, Snow Valley Peak, Ormsby Co. Nevada Amer. bor. (BAKER).

28. *Coniothyrium Campanulæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII 676

(1910) p. 7. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, globosis, atris, papillatis, 400-450 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, continuis, olivaceis, biguttulatis, 5,5-6 $\times$ 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Campanulæ glomeratæ prope Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

29. *Coniothyrium valdivianum* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 154. 676

— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein nudis, lenticularibus, 200-250 μ . diam., minute ostiolato-papillatis, atris, membranaceis; sporulis pusillis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. subglobosis, utrinque obtusis, 3-4 $\times$ 2-2,5, pallide olivaceis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis putrescentibus Digitalis purpureæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

30. *Coniothyrium Viburni* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 677

p. 356. — Pycnidiis initio epidermide tectis, dein superficialibus, dense gregariis, globosis, apice brevissime papillatis, rufo-brunneis, 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, demum olivaceo-brunneis, eguttulatis, 6-7 $\times$ 3-3,5 massa sporularum carbonacea.

Hab. in ramis siccis Viburni Opuli, Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

31. *Coniothyrium Coptospermæ* P. Henn., in Voeltzkow, Reise Ostafrika III (1908) p. 32. 677

— Maculis effusis, pallidis, exaridis; pycnidiis erumpentibus, gregarie sparsis, epiphyllis, lenticulari-hemisphæricis, atris, perforatis, 40-60 μ .; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis. 1-2-guttulatis, 5-7 $\times$ 3-3,5, brunneo-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis Coptospermæ nigrescentis, Nossi-Bé Madagascar (J. M. HILDEBRANDT).

32. *Coniothyrium Coffeæ* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. 677

— Pycnidiis gregariis innato-erumpentibus, minutis, atris, globulosis, perforatis, c. 120-150 μ .; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 1-2-guttulatis, brunneo-fuscis, 5-6 $\times$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Coffeæ arabicæ, Luzon, Prov. Benguet, Kabayan ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

33. *Coniothyrium Amphistelma* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 270. — Pycnidiis sparse gregariis, erumpentibus, minutis, punctiformibus, atris, pulvinatis, poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, castaneis, $8-10 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Amphistelma* sp., Maracàs Bahia in Brasilia.

34. *Coniothyrium baccharidicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 359, in Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis vel obsoletis pallescentibusque; pycnidiis sæpius epiphyllis numerosis, innato-prominulis, $80-100 \mu$. diam., contextu indistincto opaco, nigris, coriaceis, minute ostiolatis; sporophoris bacillaribus laxè constipatis, $5-15 \approx 1$, hyalinis, monospermis, paraphysibus triplo longioribus non v. vix crassioribus parce commixtis; sporulis obovatis, rarius ellipsoideis v. subpiriformibus, $12-13 \approx 6-7$, fuligineis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia languida *Baccharidis pingræ* in collinis Valcheta Patagonia Amer. austr.

35. *Coniothyrium Gmelinæ* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. — Pycnidiis subepidermico-erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, atro-castaneis, $4-5 \approx 4$.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Gmelinæ villosæ* in societate *Diplodia Gmelinæ*, Mindanao, Davao ins. Philipp. (COPELAND).

36. *Coniothyrium Oroxyli* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. — Maculis effusis, pallidis v. fuscis; pycnidiis sparse gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, ellipsoideis v. globosis, atris, cellulosis, c. $160-180 \approx 130-150$; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 1-guttulatis, atro-fuscis, $4 \approx 2$.

Hab. in capsulis putridis *Oroxyli indici*, Mindanao, Davao ins. Philipp. (COPELAND).

37. *Coniothyrium olivaceum* Bon. apud Fuck. — Syll. III, p. 305 — var. *Tecomæ* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 276. — Pycnidiis innato-emergentibus globosis, atro-nitidulis, 200μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, dilute olivaceo-fuscis, $6,5-7 \approx 4$.

Hab. in ramis morientibus *Tecomæ redicantis*, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

38. *Coniothyrium phyllogenum* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 318 — Syll. X, p. 265 (ut var.). — Maculis epiphyllis orbiculari-angulosis, minutis, vix 2 mm. latis, non v. obscure zonatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, epidermide diu velatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, $7-9 \approx 4-5$, olivaceis, subsessilibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Rhododendri* sp. in calidariis, Romæ (D. SACCARDO).

39. *Coniothyrium Phytolaccae* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII 6779 (1909) pag. 55. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, nitidis, poro pertusis, 280-320 μ . diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, ellipsoideis, continuis, fuligineis, semipellucidis, biguttatis, 5-7 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis *Phytolaccae* decandreae prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

40. *Coniothyrium Polygoni* Hollós, Novényt. Közlemén. IV (1907) 6780 Extr. p. 6. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, sordide albomarginatis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 210-280 μ . diam.; sporulis sphaericis v. ovoideis, olivaceo-brunneis 12-14 $\approx$ 9-14.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Polygoni lanigeri*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

41. *Coniothyrium Obionis* Jaap, Weit. Beitr. Pilzfl. nordfr. Ins., Schr. 6781 Naturw. Ver. f. Schlesw.-Holst. Bd. XIV, Heft 1, p. 29 (1907). — Pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, primum subcorticolis, dein erumpentibus, depresso globosis, breviter ostiolato-papillatis, 150-200 μ . latis, membranaceis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, flavido, ostiolo rotundato obscuriore, 30 μ . circ. lato; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, pallide olivaceis, 5-8 $\approx$ 3,5-5, unilocularibus, non guttulis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Obionis portulcoidis* prope Norddorf in ins. Amrum Frisia.

42. *Coniothyrium Humuli* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 6782 p. 53. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globosis, nigris, ostiolo conico perforato erumpente, 240-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis subglobosis v. ovoideis, fuscis, 8-10 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in sarmentis *Humuli Lupuli* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Conioth. lupulino* Bres. differt sporulis majoribus.

43. *Coniothyrium epiphyllum* Cooke, in Rav. Fungi Amer. exsicc. 6783 n. 244 (1879) (sine diagnosi). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, globoso-depressis innato-erumpentibus, nigris, 300 μ . diam. intus fatis, contextu fusco-fulvescente parum distincto; sporulis globosis e hyalino fuscillis 3-4 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis languidis non maculatis *Quercus Catesbeyi*, Aiken, S. Carolina, in America boreali.

44. *Coniothyrium Betulae* Laubert, Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. Forstwirtschaft. V (1906) p. 208, fig. 2. — Pycnidiis gregariis, ple-

rumque subepidermidici, erumpentibus v. superficialibus, sphaeroidis, parietibus nigricantibus præditis, 0,16-0,4 mm. lat., 0,12-0,24 mm. altis, plerumque minute papillato-ostiolatis; sporophoris brevissimis subnullis; sporulis ovoideis unilocularibus, e griseo-brunneo flavo-brunneolis, quandoque etiam subhyalinis, plerumque grosse 1-2-guttulatis, 4-5,5 $\times$ 3-4.

Hab. in ramulis languidis Betulæ, Kreis Jerichow prov. Sachsen Germania. — Verisimiliter pathogenum et morbum dictum « Einschnürungskrankheit » efficiens.

45. *Coniothyrium salicicola* Rota-Rossi G., in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pa- 6785
via XI (1905) pag. 307-308 e Primo Contrib. Micolog. Bergamo l. c. — Maculis parvis, irregularibus, primo fusco-ferrugineis et interdum nigro-marginatis, arescendo albis v. albo-griseis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, nigris, pertusis, parvis, 90-120 μ . diam.; sporulis copiosis, ovoideis, fuligineis, continuis, 5-6,5 $\times$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Salicis vitellinæ, Palazzago, Bergamo Italiæ borealis. — A *Con. eurotioides* colore pycnidiorum sporularumque mensuris et loco (in foliis) vere differt.

46. *Coniothyrium Hariotianum* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 6786
Plata t. XV (1908) p. 36. — Maculis sparsis orbicularibus 5-10 mm. diam. centro cinerescens v. albescentibus, margine fuscis; pycnidiis epidermide velata vix prominulis dense gregariis, circinantibus, 60-80 μ . diam., coriaccis, contextu indistincto atro, obsolete puberulis et ostiolatis; sporulis non v. vix inæquilateralibus utrinque obtusis, 6-8 $\times$ 4, minute biguttulatis, olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia languida Oncidii cujusdam, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (USTERI).

47. *Coniothyrium bulbicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 6787
pag. 464. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis v. sparsis, erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, ostiolo brevi cylindraceo, 170-210 μ . diam.; sporulis sphaeroidis, nigris, 8-9,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in bulbis Muscari comosi prope Kecskemét Hungar.

48. *Coniothyrium japonicum* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. 6788
College Agricult. Tokyo II (1910) pag. 256, t. XIV f. 45-46. — Pycnidiis in maculis pallidis præcipue ad apicem v. marginem foliorum gregarie insidentibus, immersis, brunneis, ostiolo obscurioribus, 130-150 μ . diam.; sporulis brunneis, cylindraceis v. ellipsoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque guttulatis, 6-9 $\times$ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ, Kagoshima Japoniæ (M. SHIRAI).

49. *Coniothyrium anomalum* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. 6789

College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 257, t. XIV, f. 49-50. — Pycnidiis ellipsoideis 100-190 μ . diam., 60-110 μ . alt., obscure brunneis, in foliis immersis, papillato-prominulis, in maculis pallidis margine nigrescentibus insidentibus; sporophoris filiformibus æquilongis 7,5-10 $\times$ 1; sporulis viridi-brunneis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. fusoides, apice obtusiusculis 6-7,5 $\times$ 2-3, grosse uniguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Awaji Japonia.

50. *Coniothyrium brevisporum* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispl. Japan in Journ. 679

College Agricult. Tokyo II (1910) p. 256, t. XIV, f. 47-48. — Pycnidiis in foliis congregatis, immersis sed papilliformi-prominulis, maculis pallescentibus insidentibus, pseudoparenchymaticis, obscuris, ellipsoideis, 100-130 μ . diam., 90-100 μ . alt., sporophoris parvis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, obscuris 4-5 $\times$ 2,3-3.

Hab. in foliis *Oryzæ sativæ*, in Japonia et China.

51. *Coniothyrium arenarium* B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. 679

Myc. v. III (1905) p. 509. — Pycnidiis sparsis, depresso-globulosis, 300 μ . diam., epidermide denigrata denique irregulariter fissa velatis, emergentibusque, contextu pseudo-parenchymatico præditis, nigris, nitidulis, non v. vix papillatis; sporulis ovoideis, pallide brunneis, obsolete guttulatis, 9-12 $\times$ 5-6; sporophoris validis sed confusis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Ammophilæ arenariæ*, Knocke pr. Heyst, Belgii (MARIA ROUSSEAU).

52. *Coniothyrium graminum* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 679

pag. 53. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 120-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ovoides, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, demum fuscis, continuis, 10-14 $\times$ 5-7.

Hab. in culmis *Phlei phleoidis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Con. Oryzæ* Cav. diversum.

53. *Coniothyrium Bambusæ* Miyake et Hara, in Bot. Mag. Tokyo 679
(1910) p. (353) [japonice].

Hab. in *Bambusæ* sp. in Japonia.

54. *Coniothyrium Cargillianum* (Linds.) Sacc. et Trott., *Microthelia* 679

Cargilliana Linds., Lich. and Fungi Otago, p. 439, t. 31-34 (1867). — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, nigris, globoso-conicis papillatis, semi-immersis, ascis nullis; sporulis? subglobosis, minutis, copiosis, 3,7-6 μ . diam. continuis, brunneis.

Hab. parasitice in apotheciis *Parmeliæ perforatæ* prope Otago in Nova Zelandia.

55. *Coniothyrium lichenicola* Karst. — Syll. X, p. 268. — var. *Buelliae* von Keissler, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt., Bd. 27 (1910) p. 209. — A typo differt pycnidiis in thallo non nigrificato vigentibus et sporulis angustioribus bacillaribus (non elongato-ovoides v. clavatis, nec basi angustatis), $15 \approx 2,5$.

Hab. in thallo *Buelliae* disciformis in silva Thüringer Wald dicta, Austria (G. LETTAU).

CONIOTHYRIOPSIS Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 361. in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Coniothyrium*, cui affine genus). — Pycnidia villosa, cetera *Coniothyrii*.

1. *Coniothyriopsis Hualaniæ* Speg., l. c. p. 361, cum icon. — Pycnidiis primo tectis dein erumpentibus v. denudatis subhemisphaericis 100-150 μ . diam. vix papillulatis coriacellis, subiculo parco olivaceo vestitis, hyphis confertiusculis radiantibus et intertextis tenuiusculis ramulosis septulatis olivaceis, 50-150 ≈ 4 vestitis; sporulis globosis crassiuscule tunicatis, 5-6 μ . diam., eguttulatis, levibus, olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos *Hualaniæ* colletioidis in præruptis montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Reip. Argent. America australis.

CONIOTHYRINA Syd., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 233, *Coniothyriella* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 361, An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires (1910), non *Coniothyriella* Speg., F. Puigg. (1889) n. 439 (Etym *Coniothyrium*, cui est affine genus). — Pycnidia superficialia, membranacea, astoma, irregulariter dehiscencia; sporulae globosae fuliginæe leves.

1. *Coniothyrina agaricola* (Speg.) Syd., l. c., *Coniothyrella agaricola* Speg., l. c. p. 360, cum icon. — Foliis infectis plagulas orbiculares, 3-5 mm. diam., atro-olivaceas granulosas confertas sæpeque confluentes ostendentibus sed maculis destitutis, non v. vix pallescentibus; pycnidiis cuticula insidentibus, 200 μ . diam., glabris, atris, superne centro carbonaceis, laciniatim disruptis, ambitu membranaceis grosse breviterque subprosenchymaticis, inferne tenuissimis, subanhistis, chlorinis; sporulis globosis, 6-8 μ . diam. crassiuscule tunicatis eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Agaves Salmianæ* cultæ in hortis La Plata in Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

Syll. fung. XXII (IV-1913)

FAIRMANIA Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) pag. 276 (Etym. a cl. Doct. CH. E. FAIRMAN, mycologo boreali-americano, generis inventore). — Pycnidia superficialia, globoso-papillata, membranaceo-subcarbonacea, nigra, glabra. Sporulæ semilunato-reniformes, continuæ, fuliginæ; sporophora parum evoluta. — Præcipue forma peculiari sporulæ, soleæ calcaneum exacte imitantis, ab *Epithyrio* subgenere *Coniothyrii* dignoscitur.

1. *Fairmania singularis* Sacc., l. c. p. 276. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. 679 subsparsis. basi adnata superficialibus, globosis, nigris, nitidulis, glabris, 250-300 μ . diam., ostiolo acutiuscule papillato; contextu membranaceo-subcarbonaceo minute celluloso, fuligineo, cellulis 4-5 μ . diam; sporulis semilunato-reniformibus, seu convexo-concavis, 5-7 μ . diam., e latere leniter compressis, 5 μ . cr., hyalinis, mox dilute fuliginæis, nucleo crasso, dilutiore, rotundo, e latere compresso; sporophoris tenerrimis, 3-5 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente Fagi americanæ, Lyndonville New York, Amer. bor. (CH. E. FAIRMAN).

HARKNESSIA Cooke — Syll. III p. 320, X p. 269, XI p. 515, XVIII p. 311.

1. *Harknessia aggregata* Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 344. — 679 Pycnidiis hypophyllis, plerumque dense aggregatis, rotundatis, atris, medio irregulariter apertis, 175-225 μ . diam., pariete, ut videtur, incompleta; sporulis globosis vel ellipsoideo-globosis, continuis, fuscis, 7-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis languidis Ceanothi velutini, Salt Lake Co. in Utah Americæ bor. (A. O. GARRETT).

SPHÆROPSIS Lév. — Syll. III p. 291, X p. 251, XI p. 511, XIV p. 919, XVI p. 905, XVIII p. 311.

1. *Sphæropsis citricola* Mc. Alpine, Fung. Dis. Citrus p. 82, t. 18, 680 f. 41-42 (1899). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, minutis, nigris, semi-crumpentibus, subglobosis, circ. 130 μ . diam.; contextu minute celluloso, pallide brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 5,5-7,5 $\approx$ 4-4,5, brunneis, coacervatis atro-brunneis, tunica crassiuscula.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque Citri Limonis, Victoria, N. S. Wales, Queensland Australiæ. — Ob minutiem pycnidiorum et sporularum potius *Coniothyrium*.

2. *Sphæropsis Dearnessii* Sacc et Trott. *Sphæropsis Magnoliæ* Ell. e 681 Dearn. Fungi Columb. (1905) n. 2087, non Magnaghi (1902) -

Syll. XVIII, p. 313. — Pycnidiis numerosis, inæqualiter conferte seriatis, cortice nidulantibus, dein prominulo-erumpentibus, intus albidis, basi nigricantibus, 175-200 μ . diam., excipulo 16 μ . cr., apice poro 15-18 μ . diam. apertis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 23-26 $\approx$ 9-10, brunneis; sporophoris variæ longitudinis, plerumque vero sporulam dimidiam æquantibus.

Hab. in ramis Magnoliæ acuminatæ, socia *Valsaria Magnoliæ*, Ontario Canada in America boreali.

3. **Sphæropsis hippocastanea** L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, 6802 p. 23 (1911) (sunto litogr.). — Pycnidiis sub cortice ramorum sparsis 2-3 proximatis, nigris, erumpentibus, sphæroideis, vix papillatis, poro circulari pertusis, 200-360 μ . diam.; excipulo indistincte et minute pseudoparenchymatico, atro; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, levibus, intus granulosis, fuliginis, 19-22 $\approx$ 11-13; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindræis, sporulas subæquantibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis dejectis *Æsculi Hippocastani* in Horto Botanico Patavino, Ital. bor.

4. **Sphæropsis simillima** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 6803 p. 337. — Pycnidiis minutis, 0,25-0,33 mm. latis, dense gregariis, raro cæspitosis, erumpentibus, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, obtusis, 20-25 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. in ramis *Aceris saccharini*, River Forest Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER). — *Sph. fertili* valde affinis.

5. **Sphæropsis Sarmientoi** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 363, in Anal. 6804 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice tota cinerascens; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis epidermide velatis sæpius hinc inde laxè gregariis, lenticularibus, 150-200 μ . diam., ostiolo impresso pertusis, contextu parenchymatico subindistincto fuligineo; sporophoris bacillaribus, 10 $\approx$ 2, constipatis, hyalinis, monocarpis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis utrinque obtusis 15-22 $\approx$ 8-10, subopace fuliginis non v. leniter inæquilateralibus.

Hab. ad pericarpium fructuum *Bulnesiæ Sarmientoi*, Sierra Santa Barbara Chaco, in Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Sphæropsis americana** Saccardo, New Fungi New York, Journ. 6805 of Myc. v. XIII (1907) p. 47. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, globoso-depressiusculis, peridermio pustulatim elevato tectis et denique ostiolo breviter papillato erumpentibus, 500-700 μ . diam., excipulo crassiusculo, 90-100 μ . cr., minute celluloso, atro-fuligineo, nucleo farcto subolivaceo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 28-30 $\approx$ 9-11, rectis v. leviter inæquilateralibus ex ochraceo olivaceo-fuliginis, initio gra-

nulosis, dein 2-nucleatis, demum farctis, tunica hyalina crassiuscula obductis; sporophoris paliformibus, 10-15 $\times$ 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Tiliæ americanæ*, Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor. (Doc. C. E. FAIRMAN). — E subgenere *Macroplodia*.

7. **Sphæropsis Lyndonvillæ** Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 68 p. 275. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, innato-erumpentibus et conspicue prominentibus, globosis, obtusis, subastomis, 0,7-0,9 mm. diam., glabris, nigris; contextu parenchymatico, rufo-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpius curvulis, interdum ad medium lenissime constrictis, 18-20 $\times$ 7-9, læte fuliginis, farctis, jugiter continuis (etiam in perfecta maturitate!); sporophoris bacillaribus, tenuibus, 11-13 $\times$ 1,5-2, facile secedentibus, hyalinis, intermixtis paraphysibus filiformibus, flexuosis, 30-35 $\times$ 1,5-2, hyalinis, facile evanidis.

Hab. in ramulis *Hibisci syriaci* culti in hortis Lyndonville, Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — Pulchra species; omnino distincta a *Sph. Hibisci* ob sporulas multo longiores, pycnidia non papillata etc.

8. **Sphæropsis evonymella** Trav. et Migliardi, Flora micol. prov. Venezia, p. 13 (1911). — Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, prominulis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, globulosis, 200-250 μ . d., atris, poro circulari pertusis; contextu crasso, compacto, nigricante; sporulis ovoideis vel subellipsoideis, haud raro inaequilateris, fulvo-fuliginis, intus granuloso-guttulatis, 20-30 $\times$ 9-12; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, 18-22 $\times$ 4-5 fultis.

Hab. in ramulis exaridis *Evonymi japonicæ*, «S. Elisabetta di Lido», Venetiis, Ital. bor. — A *Sphæropsi Evonymi* Gabotto, sporulis multo majoribus perfecte distincta species.

9. **Sphæropsis cereicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 361, in Anal. 68 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, 150-180 μ . diam., laxè gregariis, atris, coriacellis, contextu indistincto, ostiolo rotundo parvo impresso perforatis; sporophoris cylindraceis brevissimis, 10-15 $\times$ 2-3, dense constipatis, paraphysibus nullis; sporulis ellipsoideo-subobovatis, 24-36 $\times$ 11-12, levibus, eguttulatis v. obsolete biguttulatis.

Hab. ad cladodia arida *Cerei triangularis*, La Plata in Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

10. **Sphæropsis Eriobotryæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 362, in An. 68 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis v. laxè hinc inde gregariis. primo epidermide

velatis, dein plus minusve erumpenti-exertis, globoso-depressis, 120-180 μ . diam., ostiolo imperspicuo, atris, glabris, contextu indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 18-22 $\approx$ 12, fuligineis, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia dejecta *Eriobotryæ japonicæ* in hortis Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires in Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

11. **Sphæropsis Mespili** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 6810 p. 7. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, obtuse papillatis, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, continuis, atro-olivaceis, intus granulosis et 1-2-guttatis, 24-30 $\approx$ 12-14; sporophoris bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, 16-20 μ . long.

Hab. in fructibus præmature exsiccatis sed adhuc pendulis *Mespili germanicæ*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

12. **Sphæropsis Photiniæ** Trav. et Migliardi, Fl. micol. prov. Venezia 6811 p. 13 (1911). — Pycnidiis per totam foliorum superf. dense sparsis, nunc epiphyllis, nunc hypophyllis, sæpe vero amphigenis, epidermidem pustulatim sublevantibus, vix erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, 150-250 μ . diam., plerumque late pertusis, excipulo compacto, fuligineo-atro; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineo-umbrinis, 18-24 $\approx$ 8-12, intus minute granulosis; sporophoris distinctis, crassiuscule cylindræis, hyalinis, 8-10 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis siccis et putrescentibus *Photiniæ serrulatæ*, Dolo, prope Venetias, Ital. bor. — Sporulæ semper continuæ, ergo species a statu juvenili *Diplodici Photiniæ* Speg. sine dubio distincta et genuina *Sphæropsis*.

13. **Sphæropsis Astragali** v. Höhn., Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, 6812 XX, Heft 4 (1905) Extr. pag. 5. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, minute parenchymaticis et parietibus crassiusculis constitutis, opacis, 250-300 μ . cr., ostiolo indistincto; sporophoris brevibus; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, demum pallide griseo-brunneis, 22-23 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in foliis et spinis *Astragali* sp., in Mt. Erdschias-Dagh, 2700-2900 m. alt., Anatolia.

14. **Sphæropsis Spartii** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6813 p. 480. — Pycnidiis late gregariis, globosis, 200-220 μ . latis, nigris, subepidermicis, demum breviter papilliformi-erumpentibus, contextu grosse parenchymatico, obscure olivaceo-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 18-22 $\approx$ 10-12, utrinque rotundatis,

castaneo-brunneis; sporophoris 4-6 μ . cr., cylindraceis; sporulas subæquantibus v. brevioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Sartii juncei* prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

15. *Sphæropsis mimosicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 362, in Anal. 681

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice tota sordide infuscata; pycnidiis cortice innatis epidermide tectis plus minusve dense gregariis sed non confluentibus, sublenticularibus, 150-180 μ . diam., minute obsoleteque papillato-ostiolatis, contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, 20-24 $\times$ 8-10, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, subopacis, fuligineis, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Mimosæ polycarpæ*, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

16. *Sphæropsis mulinicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 362, in Anal. 681

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota albescenti-subcinerescente; pycnidiis sparsis innatis erumpentibus subhemisphæricis minute ostiolatis, 80-100 μ . diam., atris, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis ex ellipsoideo cylindraceis 20 $\times$ 6, chlorinis (in speciminibus patagonicis), 14-15 $\times$ 7-8, subopace fuligineis (in speciminibus mendozanis).

Hab. ad ramos et folia *Mulini* proliferi, Cracker-bay, Patagonia et *Mulini spinosi* pr. Mendoza, Argentina, in America australi.

17. *Sphæropsis Salviæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 681

p. 355, tab. IX, fig. 28. — Pycnidiis semi-immersis, globosis, nigris, apice ostiolo papillato, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, demum fuscis, olivaceis, 1-guttatis, 20-26 $\times$ 10-12.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Salviæ officinalis*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

18. *Sphæropsis rumicicola* Saccardo, New Fungi New York, Journ. 681

of Myc. v. XIII (1907) p. 47. — Pycnidiis densiuscule gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus et dein subsuperficialibus, globoso-conoideis, atris, membranaceis, 1-3 mm. diam., glabris; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 22-27 $\times$ 11-14, inæqualiter 2-3-guttulatis, fuligineis; sporophoris paliformibus v. sursum leviter inflatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Rumicis* sp., Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor. (Dr. C. E. FAIRMAN). — Sporulæ jugiter continuæ hinc typica *Sphæropsidis* species nec *Diplodia*.

19. *Sphæropsis elæagnina* Fairm. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 326. — 681

Pycnidiis epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus eamque tandem disruptentibus, minutis, globosis, ut plurimum applanatis, atris; sporophoris clavatis, hyalinis; sporulis primo hyalinis et granulosis, dein rotundatis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, granulosi, nucleolatis, brunneis olivaceisve 12-23 $\times$ 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Elæagni longipedis* cultæ, *Lyn-donville* New York Amer. bor.

20. **Sphæropsis pinicola** Speg., *Myc. Argent.* V, pag. 362, in *Anal.* 6819 *Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires* XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis innatis, obsolete ostiolatis, globosis 250-300 μ . diam., subcarbonaceis, per ætatem totaliter deciduis atque folium foveolatum reliquentibus; sporophoris conoideis vel sublageniformibus, 15 $\times$ 6, monocarpis, hyalinis, constipatis, immediate e strato prolifero exsurgentibus; sporulis e cylindraceo subellipsoideis, 35-38 $\times$ 16-18, non v. leniter inæquilateralibus, fuligineis.

Hab. ad acus dejectas subputrescentes *Pini insignis* in horto *Villa Elisa* Argentina Amer. austr.

21. **Sphæropsis cocoïna** Patouill., *Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr.* XXII (1906) 6820 p. 59. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis v. longitudinaliter seriatis, atris, nitidulis, erumpentibus, globosis, 400-600 μ . diam., coriaceo-carbonaceis; sporulis fusco-atris, ovoideis, continuis, levibus, 18-21 $\times$ 8-10.

Hab. in rhachidibus dealbatis foliorum *Cocoës nuciferæ*, in ins. *Hao* Polynesia.

22. **Sphæropsis Phœnicis** Alm. et Cam., *Revista Agron.* IV (1906) 6821 pag. 80, tab. I, fig. 8-9; *Bol. Soc. Brot.* XXV (19081909), *Extr.* pag. 45. — Pycnidiis subglobosis v. globoso-depressis, aterrimis, initio epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, minutis, punctiformibus, sparsis, sæpe gregariis, 150-250 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, atro-brunneis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, medio uniu-
cleatis, 14-20 $\times$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Phœnicis dactyliferæ*, in horto bot. *Coim-bra*, Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

23. **Sphæropsis Pandani** P. Henn., *Hedwigia* XLVII (1908) p. 263. 6822 — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, sparse gregariis, rotundato-hemisphæricis v. lenticularibus, atro-nitentibus, apice papillato-perforatis, usque ad 1 mm. diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, luteo-brunneis, 20-26 $\times$ 8-11.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Pandani levis*, *Mindanao*, *Davao*, ins. *Philippin.* (COPELAND).

24. **Sphæropsis japonica** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. in Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 257, t. XIV, f. 51-52. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, ostiolo verruciformi conspicuo præditis, nigris, parietibus crassis præditis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, 175-200 μ . d.; sporophoris parvis; sporulis unilocularibus granuloso-farctis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis, cylindraceis v. irregularibus, maturis obscuris, 12-17 $\approx$ 4-6.

Hab. in glumis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Ika Japoniæ. — A *Sph. vaginarum* ostiolo majori et sporulis magis elongatis distincta, a *Sph. Oryzæ* forma sporarum etiam diversa.

PHÆODOMUS v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. IX (1909), pag. 69, in Stzsb. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVIII, Abt. I (Etym. *phaïos* obscurus et *domus*). — Stromata globosa, primo immersa dein erumpenti-superficialia, carbonacea, subparenchymatica, verrucoso-rugosa, sclerotioidea, unilocularia, astoma, loculo rotundato; sporophora brevissima crassa; sporulæ uniloculares, coloratæ, elongatæ.

1. **Phæodomus Lauracearum** v. Höhn., l. c. pag. 69. — Stromatibus strato 130 μ . cr., hyalino-parenchymatico suffultis, 1 mm. lat., plerumque epiphyllis, in areis 3-10 mm. lat. vix decoloratis insidentibus, erumpentibus, nigris; loculo 800 $\approx$ 80-120, subhemisphærico; sporulis fumoso-brunneis, ellipsoideis, basi subcuneatis, 20-25 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nectandræ* sp. in Brasilia merid. (von HÖHNEL, THEISSEN).

CAPNODIASTRUM Speg. — Syll. X p. 272, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912.

1. **Capnodiastrum atratum** v. Höhn., Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) p. 34. — Maculis nullis; subiculo opace nigro, tenuissimo, ex hyphis intricatis brunneis, 3-5 μ . cr., sine hyphopodiis constituto, irregulariter rotundato, sæpe evanido, margine irregulariter minute radiante, 5-8 mm. lato, opiphyllis; pycnidiis crebris. grosse parenchymaticis, irregulariter rotundatis, tenuiter tunicatis, demum supra late lacinulato-apertis, 50-70 μ . cr.; sporulis in sporophoris crebris hyalinis brevibus insidentibus, paucis, unilocularibus, brunneis, elongato-ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, sæpe subglobosis, infra subangustatis, 12-20 $\approx$ 6-8,5.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis, Ilha de S. Amaro prope Santos Sao Paulo Brasilia, Amer. bor.

NÆMOSPHÆRA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 198, X p. 259, XI p. 514, XVIII p. 315.

1. *Næmosphæra Fairmani* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 6826 p. 276. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, nunc cortice immersis, nunc subsuperficialibus, globoso-depressis, atris, glabriusculis, 500 μ . d., in ostiolum cylindraceum subæquilongum hirtellum abrupte tenuatis, hinc rostratis, rostri setulis fuliginèis septatis breviusculis 2-3 μ . cr.; pycnidii contextu firmulo, parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, rectis, 16-17 $\times$ 8-8.5, perfecte maturis usque ad 19 μ . longis, diu hyalinis 1-pauciguttatis, maturis late fuliginèis, minute et dense pluri-guttulatis; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 14 $\times$ 2, facile evanidis, intermixtis paraphysibus filiformibus tortuosis guttulatis, facile mucoso-fluxilibus.

Hab. in areis dealbatis trunci *Aceris* sp. Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — Subaffinis *N. rudi*, a qua mox distinguitur pycnidiis multo majoribus, sporulis oblongis etc.

LEVIEUXIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 321, X p. 271.

1. *Levieuxia Equiseti* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 536. 6827 — Pycnidiis globulosis, 140-240 μ . diam., longe stipitatis (210-350 $\times$ 35-50), atris, virescenti-olivaceis, astomis, superne rimose deciduis; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, continuis, 2-4-guttulatis, olivaceis, 12-16 $\times$ 3-3.5; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 50-120 $\times$ 0.5-1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Equiseti* ramosissimi prope Keskemét Hungariæ.

SIROTHECIUM Karst. — Syll. X, p. 270, XVIII p. 315.

1. *Sirothecium lichenicola* (Lindsay) v. Keissler, Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr. 6828 Bd. 60 (1910) p. 61 — Syll. X, p. 574 (*Torula*) — var. *bisporum* von Keissler, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. Bd. 27 (1910), p. 210. — A typo differt sporulis constanter bicellularibus, 6-8 $\times$ 3.

Hab. in apotheciis *Lecanoræ Hagenii*, inter Arnstadt et Eikfeld Austriæ (G. LETTAU).

CHÆTOMELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 321, X p. 271, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912, XVIII p. 316.

1. *Chætomella Gasteriæ* Trinchieri, Rend. R. Acc. Sc. Napoli (1909) fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 5. — Pycnidii superficialibus, punctiformibus, gregariis, valde depressis, rarius umbilicatis, astomis, sparse setosis, aterrimis, 257-343 μ . diam., 147-245 μ . altis; excipulo indistincte celluloso, subcarbonaceo, firmulo præditis; setis rectis rigidisque, septatis, apice acutatis, olivaceis, 73-122 μ . longis, 4,5-7 μ . latis; sporophoris filiformibus, flexuosis, irregulariter guttulatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, 53-61 μ . longis, 2 μ . latis; sporulis copiosissimis, bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis vel subfusiformibus, rectis, continuis, 2-3-4-guttulatis, olivaceis, quandoque hyalinis, 9,5-19 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in scapo exsiccato *Gasteriæ fusco-punctatæ* in Horto botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. (TRINCHIERI). — Accedit ad *Ch. atram* Fuck., a qua tamen satis distinguitur pycnidiorum forma, colore et contextu, setarum basidiorumque mensuris, sporularum forma, magnitudine et sæpe etiam colore.

CLADOCHÆTE Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 318 (Etym. *clados* ramus et *chæte* seta), *Chætomium* Wint. ex p., *Chætomella* Cooke, Oudem. etc. ex p. — Pycnidia superficialia globulosa, membranacea, subastoma (chætomioidea!) setosa; setis pluries divergenti-v. arcuato-ramosis, brunneis, intermixtis sæpius aliis indivisis, cuspidatis, nigricantibus. Sporulæ globoso-ovoideæ, continuæ, brunneæ, sessiles v. subsessiles, substrato tenuissime celluloso, hyalino insertæ. — Genus habitu prorsus *Chætomii*, cujus verisimiliter efficit status pycnidicos.

1. *Cladochæte setosa* (Wint.) Sacc., *Chætomium setosum* Wint. — 685 Syll. IX, p. 484 — *Chætomella Cavallii* Mattirollo in Duca degli Abruzzi, Il Ruvenzori I, p. 3, t. III, f. 1-3 (extr.). — An huc spectat *Trichothecium clavatum* Letell. Fig. Champ. Suppl. à Bulliard, t. 685?

Hab. in foliis dejectis udis Fagi silvaticæ, Conegliano Ital. bor. (G. CUBONI), in charta uda in silva Nakitava, Ruvenzori, 2652 m. alt. Afr. (Doct. CAVALLI). — Perfecte congruit cum diagnosi Wint. l. c. et icone Mattirolli l. c. et æque ascos nullos ostendit. Sporulæ copiosissimæ ovato-ellipsoideæ, brunneæ, leves, 4,5-6 $\approx$ 2,5-3; setæ bifformes: simplices rigidæ, cuspidatæ, divergentes, 250-300 $\approx$ 4 (basi), obscure septatæ subinde demum asperulæ; ramosæ simplicibus dimidio breviores et copiosiores, ramis iterato furcatis et eximie incurvis, ubique asperulis præditæ; hyphæ myceliales (rhi-

zinæ) copiosæ flexuoso-ramosæ, 2,5 μ . cr., brunneolæ, interdum coalescentes. Area speciei distributionis latissima: Patagonia, Africa centr., Italia! — Ad hoc genus quoque referendæ sunt: **Cladochæte furcata** (Cooke et M.) Sacc. = *Chaetomella furcata* C. et M. — Syll. X, p. 271 — et **Cladochæte horrida** (Oud.) Sacc. = *Chaetomella horrida* Oud. — Syll. XVIII, p. 316.

HAPLOSPORELLA Speg. — Syll. III p. 323, X p. 273, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912, XVIII p. 316.

1. **Haplosporella ruscigena** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI 6831 (1906) p. 481. — Pycnidiis in greges circa 300 μ . diam. stromatiformiter confertis, globosis, sæpe lateraliter confertis, 90–150 μ . latis, nigris, contextu firmo 20 μ . circ. crasso, flavo-brunneo, supra obscure castaneo-brunneo; sporulis ex elongato fusoideis, 9–13 $\approx$ 3,5–4,5, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundatis, 2–3-guttulatis, olivaceo-brunneis; sporophoris cylindraceis 6–8 $\approx$ 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in cladodiis emortuis Rusci aculeati prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

2. **Haplosporella rubicola** Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Franc. LIV (1907) 6832 p. CLXXXIX. — Pycnidiis supra stroma nigrum botryose congestis, nigris, nitidis, apice ostiolo papillato pertusis, 150–300 μ . diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. subglobosis, levibus, dilute brunneolis, 3–3,5 $\approx$ 2,5–3; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rubi sp., inter Tlemcen et Hafir Africæ bor.

3. **Haplosporella missouriensis** Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) 6833 p. 54. — Stromatibus cauliculis late gregariis, primum subepidermoideis dein prominentibus, depresso pulvinatis, $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. latis, nigris, plus v. minus nitidis, contextu parenchymatico, intus flavidulo extus obscure brunneo; loculis paucis uniseriatis, evolutis, quandoque etiam involutis irregularibus; sporulis elongatis v. cylindraceis, sæpe subcurvulis v. medio biscoctiformi-constrictis, 13–18 $\approx$ 4,5–7, castaneo-brunneis, medio guttula elongata præditis; sporophoris filiformibus, hinc inde curvulis, 76–80 $\approx$ 2, apice plerumque expansis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Persicæ vulgaris, Emma Salina Co. Missouri, Amer. bor. (C. H. DEMETRIO).

4. **Haplosporella Calycanthi** Fairm. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 322. 6834 — Pycnidiis minutis, atris, erumpentibus, approximatis; sporulis

oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, guttulatis, brunneis, 15-30 $\times$ 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Calycanthi floridi culti, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor.

5. *Haplosporella commixta* Peck in Barth. Fgi. Columb. 1905, n. 2031, 683 et in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIII (1906) pag. 219. — Pycnidiis singulis v. confertis, numerosis, tenuibus, globosis, erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis late ellipsoideis v. obovatis, primum hyalinis dein maturis luce transmissa obscure brunneis, 24-32 $\times$ 16-20.

Hab. in ligno et ramis emortuis Ulmi fulvæ, Stockton Kansas Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

6. *Haplosporella camerunensis* P. Henn. in Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII 683 (1905) pag. 128. — Stromatibus sparse v. gregarie erumpentibus sæpe confluentibus, rotundato-pulvinatis v. lenticularibus, discoideo-applanatis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., gyroso-rugulosis, subcarbonaceo-atris, intus subhyalinis; pycnidiis immersis; sporophoris subulatis v. filiformibus 6-12 $\times$ 2,5-3, hyalinis; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, diutius hyalinis, dein castaneo-atris, continuis, 12-18 $\times$ 7-11.

Hab. in ramis corticatis arboris ejusdam, Kamerun Africae (ZENKER).

CYTOPLEA Bizz. et Sacc. — Syll. III p. 325, XI p. 516.

1. *Cytoplea badia* Miyake et Hara in Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) p. (352) 683 [japonice].

Hab. in Bambusæ sp. in Japonia.

2. *Cytoplea propullulans* (Peck) Starb. Stud. Fr. Herb. p. 82. — Ita 683 vocanda *Sphaeropsis propullulans* Peck — Syll. III, p. 294.

READERIELLA Syd., An. Myc. VI (1908) p. 484 (Etym. a cl. F. M. READER, fungi detectore). — Stromata minuta, phyllachoroidæa, epidermide tecta, atra, intus minute plurilocularia; sporulæ ambitu trigonæ, continuæ, fuscæ. — Ob sporularum formam singularem et stromatum anularem dispositionem prædistinctum genus.

1. *Readeriella mirabilis* Syd., l. c. — Stromatibus amphigenis, maculis orbicularibus $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cm., diam., obscure brunneis insidentibus, in circulos amœne formatos et concentrice ordinatos dispositis, minutis, ca. $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., intus minute plurilocularibus, atris, epidermide elevata diu (vel semper?) tectis, phyllachoroidæis; sporulis ambitu trigonis, continuis, fuscis, 9-11 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Eucalypti capitellatæ*, County of Follett, Victoria (READER).

Sect. 3. Phæodidymæ

DIPLODIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 329, X p. 275, XI p. 518, XIV p. 927, XVI p. 915, XVIII p. 319.

1. *Diplodia hortensis* Saccardo New Fungi New York, Journ. of Myc. v. 6840
XIII (1907) p. 47. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis, breve papillatis, nigris, 300-400 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 19-20 $\approx$ 11 fuligineis; sporophoris fasciculatis, paliformibus, 8-10 $\vee$ 5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus *Clematidis paniculatæ* cultæ, Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (Dr. C. E. FAIRMAN). — A *Dipl. herbarum* dignoscitur pycnidiis regularibus, papillatis, sporulis brevioribus, haud constrictis.

2. *Diplodia berberidina* Sacc., *Diplodia Berberidis* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 6841
VI (1908) p. 566, non Rota-Rossi (cfr. sp. seq.). — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis, 300 μ . diam., apice obtusis, nigris; sporulia obovato ellipsoideis, 22-24 $\approx$ 8,5, diu continuis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris filiformibus, sporula paullo brevioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis *Berberidis* sp. cultæ, Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — A *Dipl. Berberidis* Rota-Rossi, paullo anteriore, differt pycnidiis globosis, nec depressis, sporulis paullo longioribus, septo non constrictu etc.

3. *Diplodia Berberidis* Rota-Rossi, III Contr. Mic. Bergamo, Atti 6842
R. Ist. Bot. Pavia ser. II v. XIII (1907) p. 202. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide tectis dein semi-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, minutis, 100-180 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, fuscis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, biguttulatis, 18-22 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis *Berberidis vulgaris*, Parve Bergamo, Ital. bor.

4. *Diplodia Tulipiferæ* Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 414. — 6843
Pycnidiis irregulariter sparsis v. in series elongatas ramum late obtegentibus, cortice immersis, peridermio arcte adnatis, rotundatis v. subellipsoideis, nigris, leniter e cortice erumpentibus; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis, apice tenuioribus; sporidiis, primum

hyalinis, dein pallide demum obscure-brunneis, bilocularibus, medio plus v. minus constrictis, elongatis, apice rotundatis, 20-24 $\times$ 8-10, quandoque etiam profunde constrictis et loculis tunc subrotundatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Liriodendri tulipiferæ, prope Halle Germania (A. SCHROETER).

5. *Diplodia zebrina* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenyia III, Pt. 684 I (1906) p. 6. — Pycnidiis nigris, confertis, erumpentibus, 0,25 mm. diam.; sporulis olivaceis, ellipsoideis, 25-30 $\times$ 13-15, tæniolis pallidis angustis longitudinaliter striatis.

Hab. in fructibus emortuis Hevæ brasiliensis et in ramulis emortuis Theæ viridis Ceylon.

6. *Diplodia rapax* Masee, Kew Bull. (1910) pag. 3, f. 13-14 et ap. 684 Bancroft Handb. Diseas. West Ind. Plants (1901) p. 40, Ridley, Bull. of the Straits and Federates Malay States VIII, (1909) p. 310. — Pycnidiis gregaris, 3-7, globosis, nigris demum erumpentibus, glabris, 160-180 μ . diam., minute ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, fuligineis. 32-35 $\times$ 15-16.

Hab. in ramis Hevæ brasiliensis, in America et Africa trop.

7. *Diplodia Boldoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 158. cum icon. 684 — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, subglobosis, 150-180 μ . diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, minute ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis ex ellipsoideo obovatis, 24-26 $\times$ 10-12, opace fuligineis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis; sporophoris conoideis, hyalinis, 10-14 $\times$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis dejectis putrescentibus Boldoæ fragrantis, prope Talcahuano, Chile Amer. austr.

8. *Diplodia perseana* Delacroix in Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, 684 vol. XXI (1905) p. 201, fig. XIII. — Forma conidica e genere *Stilbum*: (*Stilbum perseanum* S. et T.): synnematis erectis, rubro-coccineis, summo albido rotundato vixque dilatato v. ovoideo-capitato; hyphis septatis, parallelis, stricte connexis; conidiis hyalinis, rotundatis, 3 μ . diam., summo sterigmatum hyalinorum cylindraceorum 10-15 $\times$ 3-4 solitariis. — Forma pycnidica e gen. *Diplodia*: pycnidiis brunneis, immersis, ostiolo prominente, 140 $\times$ 112; sporulis hyalinis, dein brunneolis, demum brunneo-atris uniseptatis, 18 $\times$ 9, ovalibus; sporophoris brevibus 3 $\times$ 2.

Hab. in cotyledonibus *Perseæ gratissimæ*, Congo Africæ (DYBOWSKI).

9. *Diplodia samararum* Sacc. Mycoth. Ven. Cent. XIV, n. 1396 (1879). 6848

— Pycnidiis innato-emergentibus, globoso-conicis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., nigris, contextu crasse parenchymatico, fuligineo-violaceo; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 25×15 , fuligineis; pedicello hyalino.

Hab. in samaris dejectis *Aceris platanoidis* in horto botanico Patavino.

10. *Diplodia Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII, 6849 (1908) p. 135. —

Pycnidiis primo cortice tectis eaque dein secedente denudatis atque in ligno superficialibus, sparsis v. hinc inde glomerulatis, subglobosis v. depressis, 150-180 μ . diam., nigris, glabris, valide papillulato-ostiolatis, contextu opaco indistincto; sporophoris sublanceolatis 15×5 , paraphysibus filiformibus elongatis simplicibus concoloribus 40-60 $\times$ 1-2 commixtis; sporulis acrogenis utrinque obtusis 24-30 $\times$ 10-15, quandoque ellipsoideis quandoque leniter subobovatis, rectis v. modice inæquilateralibus, continuis v. sæpius uniseptatis, ad septum non v. lenissime constrictis, subopacis, fuligineis, eguttulatis.

Hab. vulgata ubique ad ramulos emortuos subputrescentes *Ilicis paraguariensis*, Misiones Reip. Argentina.

11. *Diplodia Trevoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 158. — Pyc- 6850

nidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, primo cortice tectis, eaque secedente plus minusve denudato-superficialibus, e lenticulari hemisphaericis, 150-250 μ . diam., atris, glabris, carbonaceis, 30-32 $\times$ 12-20, 1-septato-constrictulis, sporophoris cylindraceis hyalinis, 10 $\times$ 3-4, fultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis siccis *Trevoæ trinervis* in collibus Batuco et San Bernardo, prope Santiago Chile Amer austr.

12. *Diplodia Mangiferæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch Java (1907) p. 210. 6851

— Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-depressis, 200-300 μ . diam. et 70-100 μ . altis, atris, tectis, dein epidermide fissa suberumpentibus, obtuse papillatis; sporulis oblongis, initio continuis hyalinis, tandem medio 1-septatis, fuscis 26-28 $\times$ 12-14; sporophoris 7-13 $\times$ 3-4 cylindraceis, hyalinis; paraphysibus hyalinis 35 $\times$ 2 intermixtis.

Hab. in cortice *Mangiferæ indicæ* in Purworedjo prov. Kedu in insula Java (KOORDERS).

13. *Diplodia Hibisci* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. — 6852

Pycnidiis gregarie suberumpentibus, subglobulosis, atro-castaneis;

sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, atris, 1-septatis haud constrictis, $16-22 \approx 8-10$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Hibisci rosæ-sinensis L. in societate *Megalonectriæ pseudotrichiæ*, Manila Ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

14. *Diplodia natalensis* Pole Evans in Transvaal Dept. of Agricult. 68
Sc. Bull. n. 4 (1910) p. 15, c. ic. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, membranaceis, subglobosis, papillatis, $150-180 \mu$. diam.; sporulis ellipticis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, obscure coloratis, $24 \approx 15$, exosporio striato.

Hab. in fructibus Citri qui nigro-maculantur et vitiantur, Natal Africæ.

15. *Diplodia Phellodendri* H. Zimmermann in Verhandl. naturf. Ve- 68
rein, Brünn XLVII (1908-1909) p. 40 (extr.). — Pycnidiis sparsis, corticulis, emergentibus et erumpentibus, subglobosis; sporulis ab initio cylindraceis, decoloribus, in ætate provecta cylindraceis v. ovoideis, fusco-brunneis, subopacis, $24-36 \approx 8$; sporophoris $10 \approx 1$, decoloribus.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Phellodendri amurensis in horto Eisgrubensi Austriæ.

16. *Diplodia Cerei-triangularis* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 370, in 68
An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice tota albocinerecente; pycnidiis densiuscule gregariis sed omnino discretis, epidermide tectis eaque adnatis, lenticularibus, $100-120 \mu$. diam., obsolete ostiolatis, atris, subcarbonaceis, contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis v. lenissime obovatis. $22-24 \approx 12-13$, prope medium uniseptatis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, fuliginis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos putrescentesque Cerei triangularis, in hortis La Plata Reip. Argentine Amer. Austr.

17. *Diplodia Pteleæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 68
359. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globosis, ostiolo papillato conico erumpentibus, atris, carbonaceis, $350-450 \mu$. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis, hyalinis, dein medio 1-septatis, constrictis, flavis, demum fuscis, $20-24 \approx 10-12$.

Hab. in ramis siccis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Kecskemét et Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

18. *Diplodia platanicola* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 562. — 68
Pycnidiis late dense gregariis, rima peridermii plerumque longitudinali erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., obsolete

papillatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, 16-20 $\approx$ 8-11, nitide fuligineis, 2-guttatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Platani orientalis pr. Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL).

19. *Diplodia Hamamelidis* Fairm. in Peck New York St. Mus. Bull. 6358
139 (1909) p. 22. — Peritheciis gregariis, minutis, depresso-globosis, nigris, primum epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus; sporulis primum hyalinis dein coloratis, diu continuis, denique uni-septatis, 20-28 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Hamamelidis virginianæ, Lyndonville Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

20. *Diplodia Diospyri* (Schw.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 610. — 6859
Sphaeria Diospyri Schw. ap. Currey, Trans. Linn. Soc. XXII, (1858) p. 273, t. 47, f. 103. — Pycnidiis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, atro-brunneis, 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, 16-18 μ . long.

Hab. in ramis Diospyri sp. in America bor. — Cl. Currey refert ascos non invenisse; tamen *Sphaeria Diospyri* Schw. Syn. Car. n. 57 saltem pro parte, teste ill. Notarisio ad *Valsariam* spectat. Cfr. Syll. II, p. 743.

21. *Diplodia Phlæospora* Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 613. — *Phlæo-* 6860
spora Diplodia Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool-bot. Ges. Wien, (1871) p. 1231, t. 13, f. 10. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis et vix erumpentibus, prominulis, globoso-conoideis, nigris, 300-600 μ . diam.; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, constricto-didymis, 17-22 $\approx$ 6-12, loculo inferiore sæpe paullo minore, fuligineis; sporophoris paliformibus, brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria. Ex fig. b videtur pycnidii contextus extus niger, intus albo-celulosus, crassiusculus.

22. *Diplodia Mespili* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 6861
p. 7. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, c. 0.5 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, fuligineis, 22-26 $\approx$ 10-12; sporophoris clavatis, hyalinis, 10-12 μ . long.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Mespili germanicæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

23. *Diplodia mespilina* L. Gaja, Flora Micol. provinc. Padova (1911) p. 6862
24 (sunto litogr.) — Pycnidiis gregariis vel solitariis, atris, lenticularibus, breviter papillatis, erumpentibus, 250-300 μ . diam.;

Syll. Fung. XXII (IV-1913)

sporulis 1-septatis, subcylindraceis, ad apicem rotundatis, et ad septa constrictis, aureo-fulvis, intus granulosis, 23-24 $\times$ 7-8; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis brevibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Mespili germanicæ* in viridario Convictus Universitariorum Patavii Ital. bor.

24. *Diplodia Griffoni* Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 1228 — *Diplodia* sp. Griffon et Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Mycol. France. (1910) p. 314. t. XV et t. XVI, f. 1-4, 7, 8, 10. — Pycnidiis parasiticis majusculis, solitariis v. aggregatis, simplicibus v. in loculos divisus; sporulis diu hyalinis crasse tunicatis, elliptico-oblongis, subirregularibus, intus granulosis 20-30 $\times$ 10-13, dein ovoideo-ellipsoideis, 1-septatis 22-25 $\times$ 10-13, perfecte levibus, fuliginis.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos *Piri communis* et *P. Mali* (quibus noxia) in Gallia. — A *Sphærospide Malorum* et *Sph. Pseudo-Diplodia* sporulis denique 1-septatis, levibus, a *Diplodia maura* sporulis ellipsoideis non elongatis, levibus non granulosis, a *Botryodiplodia Mali* sporulis non piriformibus et paullo majoribus imprimis dignoscitur.

25. *Diplodia Rhodotypi* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 680 p. 7. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, apice ostiolo minuto præditis, nigris, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, fuscis, 20-24 $\times$ 10-14.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Rhodotypi kerrioidis*, Kecskenét Hungariæ.

26. *Diplodia Arachidis* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Pevadenyia III, 680 Pt. I (1906) p. 6. — Pycnidiis globosis, primum immersis, prominentibus, deinde erumpentibus, nigris, gregariis, 0,25 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, atro-brunneis, 17-25 $\times$ 10-12, pariete et septo crasso.

Hab. in caulibus *Arachidis hypogææ*, ins. Ceylon.

27. *Diplodia Siliquastri* West. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 336 — var. *leguminum* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 53. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 280-350 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis, hyalinis, dein flavidulis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, demum fuscis, biguttulatis, 16-24 $\times$ 8-12.

Hab. in leguminibus *Cercidis Siliquastri*, Kecskenét Hungariæ.

28. *Diplodia Onobrychidis* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén VI (1907) 680

Extr. p. 7. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, 350-400 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein flavidulis, demum fuscis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, 24-26 $\times$ 10-12.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Onobrychidis sativæ*, prope Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

29. **Diplodia Vignæ** Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. Bro- 6868
 teriana v. XXI (1904-1905) p. 7. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, e globoso hemisphæricis, glabris, nitidulis, duriusculis, breve papillatis; contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 22-25 $\times$ 10-11,5, diu hyalinis, faretis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 12-15 $\times$ 2,5-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Vignæ sinensis*, Lourencó Marques Africae orient. (A. MOLLER). — Sporulae nondum septatae et coloratae visae quia adhuc immaturae.

30. **Diplodia Coffeæ** P. Henn., Mission E. Laurent, fasc. III (1907) p. 317. 6869
 — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sparsis v. subgregariis atro-carbonaceis, subpapillatis c. 200 μ . diam., sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, atro-castaneis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 17-23 $\times$ 10-14.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Coffeæ*, prope Bolombo Africae. — *D. coffeicola* Zimm. affinis sed sporulis distincta.

31. **Diplodia Cinchonæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 209. 6870
 — Pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-depressis, obtusis, subcutaneis, ostiolo vix erumpente, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, medio uniseptatis, haud constrictis, 28-33 $\times$ 12-14,5, utrinque rotundatis, fuscis, sporophoris sporulâ fere duplo brevioribus, paraphysibus filiformibus intermixtis.

Hab. in ramis *Cinchonæ succirubræ* in M. Sendoro prope Auggronggondok prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

32. **Diplodia Celottiana** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 319. — 6871
 Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, depresso globosis, obsolete pertusis, papillatis, 300 μ . diam., nigris, contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis brevissime stipitatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineis, 2-guttulatis, 20-22 $\times$ 8-9.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Vincæ minoris*, Conegliano, It. bor. (CELOTTI). — A *Dipl. vincicola* Brun. (in *Vinca* majore) videtur distincta ostiolo non papillato, pycnidiis depressis, sporulis angustioribus (non 22-35 $\times$ 12-15).

33. *Diplodia hungarica* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani 68
Közlemenyek (1907) Heft. 4, Extr. p. 37. — Maculis rotundatis
v. ellipsoideis, coriaceis, definitis, brunneo-marginatis, 4-6 mm.
latis, sparsis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, 180-220 μ . latis, sub-
epidermicis, rostello cylindraceo 45 $\approx$ 50 erumpentibus; sporopho-
ris cylindraceis, 18-26 $\approx$ 9-11, brunneo-nigris, utrinque rotundatis,
medio transverse uniseptatis, non v. leniter constrictis; sporo-
phoris 6-12 μ . long., supra expansis, hyalinis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fraxini Orni in M. Domugled, prope
Herkulesfürdő Hungariæ.

34. *Diplodia jasminicola* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 251. — 68
Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, gregariis, atris, minutis, 250-
300 μ . diam., obtuse papillatis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrin-
que rotundatis, initio hyalinis continuis, demum constricto-1-sep-
tatis, 20-22 $\approx$ 9-11; sporophoris brevibus, crassiusculis, 5-6 $\approx$ 4,
hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis morientibus Jasmini officinalis, Ville-
sur-Ante Galliæ (P. HARRIOT). — A *Dipl. Jasmini* differt imprimis
pycnidiis dimidio minoribus, sed speciem quam edidi ut *D. Jasmi-
ni* in Myc. Ven. n. 337 in Jasmino fruticante, Patavii et in
eadem matrice ex Conegliano communicavit 1876 cl. Spegazzini
ad hanc *D. jasminicolam* spectant. E contra specimina lecta Par-
mæ a prof. Passerini et edita in Rabenh. F. Eur. n. 2247 ex
parte ad veram *D. Jasmini* West. pertinent.

35. *Diplodia Forsythiæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 68
p. 359. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, depresso-
globosis, nigris, apice ostiolo papillato perforatis, 210-280 μ . diam.,
contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis,
leniter constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, 22-26 $\approx$ 9-11.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Forsythiæ suspensæ, Nagy-Körös
Hungariæ.

36. *Diplodia Leptodactyli* Earle, Bull. of. the New York Bot. Gard. 68
(1904) p. 295. — Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, dein erumpentibus,
nigris, subglobosis, non collabascentibus, 200-225 μ ., contextu molli
membranaceo, cellulis regularibus, 8-10 μ . diam., ostiolo inconspi-
cua; sporulis brunneis, ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, subconstrictis, apice
obtuse rotundatis, circ. 14 $\approx$ 8.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Leptodactyli squarrosi, Clear
Creek Canon, prope Carson, Nevada Amer. bor. (BAKER).

37. *Diplodia Gmelinæ* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. 68

— Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globulosis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, obtusis, intus granulatis, atro-castaneis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, $18-24 \approx 10-13$.

Hab. in ramulis Gmelinæ villosæ in societate *Coniothyrii Gmelinæ*. Mindanao, Davao Ins. Philippin. (COPELAND).

38. *Diplodia Weigeliae* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 565. — Pyc- 6877
nidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, prominulis, nigris, vix $\frac{4}{3}$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, $23-27 \approx 10$, fuliginis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Weigeliae roseae cultae, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — A *Dipl. Lonicerae* et *Dipl. Symphoricarpi* satis diversa.

39. *Diplodia Baccharidis* Hollós, Nővényt. Közlemén VI (1907) Extr. 6878
p. 7. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, seriatim digestis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, apice ostiolo minuto præditi, carbonaceis, c. 700 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein medio 1-septatis, non v. constrictis, flavis, demum fuscis, $18-22 \approx 9-10$.

Hab. in ramis siccis Baccharidis halimifoliae, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

40. *Diplodia polygonicola* Hollós, Nővényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) 6879
Extr. p. 7. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, erumpentibus, demum superficialibus, globoso-depressis, apice ostiolo minuto præditi, carbonaceis, c. 600 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis dein flavidulis, demum fuscis, medio 1-septatis, valde v. non constrictis, $20-26 \approx 10-12$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygoni lanigeri, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Diplodia Polygoni* Ruhl. sporulis majoribus diversa.

41. *Diplodia Betæ* A. Potebnia Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 62. 6880
— Pycnidiis 160-200 μ . diam., subimmersis, obscure brunneis, poro usque ad 30 μ . lato præditi; sporulis pallide brunneis v. hyalinis, $13-16 \approx 4-7$, septatis, ibique non constrictis, quando biseptatis et tunc usque ad 20 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis hibernantibus Betæ vulgaris cultæ a *Cercospora beticola* infestis, Gouv. Kursk, Rossia. — Verisimiliter non diversa a *Dipl. beticola* Prill. et Delacr.

42. *Diplodia Lanthi* Bres. in Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool-bot. Ges. 6881
Wien LX (1910) p. 319. — Pycnidiis majusculis, simplicibus v. sæpius cæspitosis, obovatis, corticulis, ostiolis prominulis; sporu-

lis fuscis, subellipticis, 1-septatis, ad septum valde constrictis, $20-27 \approx 9-12$, pedicello hyalino, $10 \approx 3$ suffultis.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos *Loranthi europæi*, Sonntagberg Austriæ. — Teste Cl. Bresadola potius generi *Botryodiplodiæ* adscribenda videtur.

43. *Diplodia Wurthii* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 153, f. 68

4. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, hinc inde confluentibus, subcutaneis, amphigenis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, circiter $150-250 \mu$. diam., atris, contextu plectenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ovato-oblongis, oblongis v. ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, diu continuis, hyalino-farctis (macrophomoideis), tandem medio 1-septatis ad septum non constrictis, atro-fuligineis $22-30 \approx 12-18$; sporophoris brevissimis, $4-10 \mu$. longis, paraphysibus subclavato-filiformibus, $50-60 \mu$. longis.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque *Fici elasticæ* quam valde lædit, Loano, Purworedjo etc. prov. Kedu Java, (KOORDERS).

44. *Diplodia Ostryæ* Syd., Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 493, Myc. Germ. 68

n. 922. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, c. $250-300 \mu$, diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, fusco-brunneis, $20-23 \approx 8-10$; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Ostryæ virginicæ*, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL).

45. *Diplodia phœnicicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 370, in Anal. 68

Mus. Nac. Buenos, Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis plus v. minus gregariis, lenticularibus, $150-180 \mu$. diam., primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus v. denudatis, atris, carbonaceis, glabris, minute ostiolato-papillatis; sporulis subellipsoideis, obtuse rotundatis, $20-23 \approx 11-13$, rarissime inæquilateralibus, ad septum non constrictis, loculis æquilongis eguttulatis, subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad petiolos dejectos putrescentes *Phœnicis canariensis* in horto Santa Catalina, prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

46. *Diplodia Stangeriæ* H. Zimmermann in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. 68

Brünn, XLVII (1908-1909) p. 40, t. I, f. 3 (Extr.) — Maculis maximis, pallescentibus, margine dilutis; pycnidiis, amphigenis, sparsis, $250-300 \mu$. diam., tectis dein erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis ovoideis, $26-30 \approx 14$, initio hyalinis, granulosiis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, fuscis, granulosiis, guttulis oleosis; sporophoris tenuibus, $10-30 \approx 1$, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in folis vivis *Stangeriæ paradoxæ* in tepidario cultæ, Eisgrub Austriæ.

47. *Diplodia depazeoides* Dur. et. Mont. - Syll. III, 372 - f. *Areca* 6886
Giuditta Mariani in Atti Soc. ital. Sc. Nat. L (1911) p. 168. —
Sporulis 8,5-11 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Arecae* sapidæ in horto botanico Coimbra, Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

48. *Diplodia cocoina* Syd. Hedwigia, XLIX (1909) p. 82. — Pyc- 6887
nidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, minutis, lenticularibus, 150-175 μ .
diam.; sporulis ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, primo hyali-
nis continuis, dein medio septatis et castaneo-brunneis, parum
vel leniter constrictis, 11-18 $\approx$ 7-9; sporophoris hyalinis, brevibus.

Hab. ad truncos *Cocoës* nuciferæ, Para, Brasilia (C. F. BAKER).

49. *Diplodia Euterpes* Syd. Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 82. — Pyc- 6888
nidiis sparsis vel seriatim dispositis, erumpentibus, subglobosis,
atris, subcarbonaceis, 150-200 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis
ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis hyalinis, dein
medio 1-septatis brunneis, vix constrictis, 18-26 $\approx$ 9-12; sporo-
phoris brevibus, c. 10-15 μ . longis.

Hab. in vaginis emortuis *Euterpes* edulis, Para Americæ austr. (C. F. BAKER).

50. *Diplodia Henriquesiana* Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV 6889
(1910) p. 181, t. III, f. 18. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpenti-
bus, majusculis, atris, globosis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., subastomis, ex-
cipulo crasso irregulari præditis; sporulis late ellipsoideis, utrin-
que rotundatis, medio uniseptatis et ad septum non constrictis,
loculis æqualibus, fulvo-fuligineis, 25-28 $\approx$ 14-16.

Hab. in pseudobulbis adhuc vivis *Cattleyæ labiatæ* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

51. *Diplodia Veratri* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 6890
(1904) p. 296. — Pycnidiis late sparsis, immersis, denique sæpe
erumpentibus, nigris, subglobosis, non collabescentibus, 300-400
 μ . diam., contextu crasso, opaco, cellulis 8-12 μ . cr. ostiolo minute
papillato; sporulis subcylindræis, demum fuscis, uniseptatis, non
v. leniter constrictis, circ. 14 $\approx$ 2; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Veratri*, King's Cañon, prope Carson Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER).

52. *Diplodia macrospora* (Poll.) G. Mariani — *D. Rusci* Sacc. et Th. 6891
var. *macrospora* Pollacci - Syll. XIV, 938-39 - var. *caulicola*, G.

Mariani in Atti Soc. Ital. Sc. Nat. L (1911) p. 168: sporulis 19-22 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Rusci Hypoglossi in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitanie (A. MOLLER). — Teste cl. Mariani a typo *D. Rusci* ob sporulas multo majores certe distinguenda est species.

53. *Diplodia ulcinjensis* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 ser. VI (1906) p. 482. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcorticis sclerenchymate nidulantibus, globosis, collo crasso prominentibus, 200-220 μ . latis, nigris, contextu nigro præditis; sporulis ex ellipsoideo ovoideis, 22-26 $\approx$ 12-14, utrinque rotundatis, diu unilocularibus, demum transverse uniseptatis, obscure castaneo-brunneis; sporophoris cylindraceis, 10-22 $\approx$ 2,5, rectis, hyalinis. 6892

Hab. in ramis emortuis Asphodeli microcarpi, prope Uleinj Montenegro.

54. *Diplodia Pappiana* Bacc., Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) p. 276. — Pycnidiis gregariis in maculis aridis et latis, sub epidermide demum lacerata nidulantibus, atris, 300-400 μ . diam., globosis, ostiolo minime prominulo; sporulis ellipticis, castaneo-fuscis, 6-8 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5, ad septum non constrictis. 6893

Hab. in foliis Sansevieræ sp. in Montibus Arbarobu et Mohdet, Colonia Eritrea, 2200 m. alt. (PAPPI).

55. *Diplodia fructus-Pandani* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 264. — Pycnidiis gregariis cæspitosis, globulosis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, atris 20-26 $\approx$ 10-12; sporophoris hyalinis 6 $\approx$ 3. 6894

Hab. in squamis fructus Pandani luzonensis, Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamao, Ins. Philippin (MERRILL).

56. *Diplodia Simmonsii* Rostr., Rep. second, Norweg. arctic Exped. Fram, (1906) p. 8. — Pycnidiis minutissimis, dense gregariis, globosis, atris, 0,1-0,2 mm. cr., foliicolis, innatis, contextu, parenchymatico, fusco; sporulis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, fuligineis, 12-19 $\approx$ 6-9. 6895

Hab. in foliis Luzulæ arenatæ, E. Fram's Haven Norvegæ.

57. *Diplodia Oryzæ* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journal Colleg. Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 258, t. XIV, f. 53-54. — Pycnidiis nigris, globosis, subepidermicis, ostiolo papilliformi apertis, 90 μ . diam.; sporophoris parvis, 3-6 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis; sporulis ellipsoideis, fusoides v. cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, fuligineis, medio septatis ibique non v. parum constrictis, 7,5-9 $\approx$ 2,5-3. 6896

Hab. in foliis glumisque *Oryzæ sativæ*, in Japonia.

58. *Diplodia Agrostidis* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) 6897 p. 513. — Pycnidiis hinc inde dense gregariis, sub culmi vaginis præsertim nidulantibus dein expositis et globoso-conoideis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., nigris, glabris, ostiolo papillato; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 22-25 $\times$ 6,5-7, diu hyalinis, dein fuliginis; sporophoris bacillariibus 25-30 $\times$ 2.

Hab. in culmis, præsertim ad nodos, *Agrostidis albæ*, Monello (Treviso) Ital. bor. — Affinis *Diplodici Maydis*.

59. *Diplodia maculans* Miyake et Hara in Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) 6898 p. (353) [japonice].

Hab. in *Bambusæ* sp. in Japonia.

60. *Diplodia?* *maydicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 370 in Anales Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis prope nodos præcipue confertis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, sublenticularibus, 150-180 μ . diam., glabris, carbonaceis, minute ostiolato-papillatis, contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis subcylindræis utrinque leniter attenuatis subacutiuscule rotundatis, 24-26 $\times$ 5-7, ad medium uniseptatis, non v. leniter coarctatulis, sæpe nonnihil inæquilateralibus, oculis æquilongis non v. minute biguttulatis, fusco-fumosis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentesque *Zææ Maydis* in arvis Villa Elisa, prope La Plata Argentina, Amer. austr. — Species sporularum fabrica a typo nonnihil desciscens.

61. *Diplodia Zææ* (Schw.) Lév. Ann. Sc. Nat., Bot. (1848) p. 258. — 6900 *Sphaeria Zææ* Schw. Syn. Fung. Car. p. 207 (1822), ex Curr. Simpl. Sphaer. n. 358. — Ita vocanda *Diplodia Maydis* (Berk.) Sacc. Syll. III p. 326 = *Sphaeria Maydis* Berk. in Lond. Journ. Bot. (1847) p. 326. — Exempl. *Sphaeria Zææ* Berk. herb. (non Schw.) *Diaporthes* speciem sistunt; sed verisimiliter species commixtæ occurrunt. Cfr. Wilcox et Pool in XXII Ann. Rep. Nebraska Agric. Exp. St. (1909) t. I-X. — Huc quoque spectat *Hendersonia Zææ* (Schw.) Hazsl. Math. Termész. Közlem. X (1872) p. 48, tab. II, fig. 7.

DIDYMOSPORIELLA Trav. et Migliardi, Flora Micol. prov. Venezia, p. 14 (1911) (Etym. a *Didymosporio* cuius est analogum genus). — Pycnidia sub epidermide nidulata, vix erumpentia, depressa, astoma; excipulum membranaceum, multo tenuius in parte infe-

riore, ubi pycnidia subincompleta videntur. Sporulæ didymæ, fuscae, ad septum constrictæ, apicibus plerumque angustatæ. Sporophora nulla distincta. — Generi *Didymosporio* inter Melanconiaceas affinis, sed excipulum etsi tenue adest; a *Diplodia* quoque statim dignoscitur fabrica pycnidii et sporulis subsessilibus.

1. *Didymosporiella Æluropodis* Trav. et Migliardi l. c. p. 14 tab. 690
1, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide initio tectis dein erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris, subastomis, 180-220 $\times$ 80-100; excipulo tenui, in parte inferiore fere indistincto et dilute melleo, in parte superiore crassiusculo sed spurio, fuligineo-atro, astomo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque distincte attenuatis, ad septum valde constrictis, fuligineis, 22-25 $\times$ 10-12, episporio levi vel interdum leviter verruculoso; sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. ad basim culmorum putrescentium *Æluropodis* litoralis, prope Mestre ad litus venetæ Lacunæ, Ital. bor.

MICRODIPLODIA Allesch. — Syll. XVIII p. 323.

1. *Microdiplodia ascochyta* (Sacc.) Allesch. Deut. Krypt. Fl. VII 690
p. 88, Potebnia in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 17, t. 3, f. 31. — *Diplodia ascochyta* Sacc. — Syll. III p. 345.

Hab. in ramis *Lonicerae* sp. quoque in Russia.

2. *Microdiplodia Thalictri* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 566. — 690
Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, erumpentibus, globulosis, obtusis, nigris, 200 μ . diam.; sporulis tereti-oblongis, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 4-guttatis, dilute olivaceis, 12-14 $\times$ 4, subsessilibus, nempe sporophoris vix 1 μ . alt. suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Thalictri* sp. in silvis Lyndonville N. Y. (FAIRMAN). — Socia adest *Didymosphæria Thalictri* (cfr.) quæ verisimiliter est st. ascophorus.

3. *Microdiplodia Spirææ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 358. 690
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, erumpentibus, sphaericis, apice ostiolo minuto papillatis, nigris; sporulis initio hyalinis et continuis, dein flavis, demum brunneis, medio 1-septatis, ad septa non v. leviter constrictis, 10-12 $\times$ 4-5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Spirææ crenatæ*, Kecskenét Hungariæ.

4. *Microdiplodia Alpataci* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 369, in An. Mus. 690
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis primo epidermide tectis eaque delapsa cortice infuscato minute squamuloso insidentibus, sparsis v. hinc inde laxè gregariis, subglobosis, 120-150 μ .

diam., glabris, subcarbonaceis, contextu atro indistincto; ostiolo impresso minuto perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, $8-12 \times 3,5-5$, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, levibus, fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos et aridos *Prosopidis Alpataci* in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina, Amer. austr.

5. *Microdiplodia valvuli* Fairm., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 325. — 6906
Pycnidiis minutis, globosis v. sub-applanatis, erumpentibus, tandem superficialibus, sparsis, atris; sporulis piriformibus v. obovatis, plerumque ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis, tandem uniseptatis, ad sepimentum vix constrictis, brunneis, $6-9 \times 4-6$.

Hab. in leguminibus vetustis *Robinia Pseudacaciæ*, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

6. *Microdiplodia Larreæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 369, in An. Mus. 6907
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis plus minusve dense gregariis, cortice epidermide vestitis, primo tectis dein nudis, eaque cinerescen-teque insidentibus, lenticularibus, $130-150 \mu$. diam., glabris, subcarbonaceis, minutissime papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, $10-12 \times 5-6$, crassiuscule tunicatis, ad medium uniseptatis, non v. vix constrictulis, loculis æqualibus eguttulatis fuligineis.

Hab. vulgata ad ramos *Larreæ* nitidæ in præruptis montanis Cacheuta prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

7. *Microdiplodia Xanthoceratis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 6908
(1906) p. 358. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, $300-400 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein medio 1-septatis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictis, dilute umbrinis, $10-14 \times 4-6$, massa sporularum nigra.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Xanthoceratis sorbifolii* culti, Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

8. *Microdiplodia Œnotheræ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6909
p. 357, t. VIII, fig. 8. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, $400-500 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, medio 1-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, demum castaneo-umbrinis, $11-13 \times 4,5-6$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Œnotheræ* biennis prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

9. *Microdiplodia Elæagni* Potebnia, Myc. Stud., in Ann. Myc. v. V 6910

(1907) p. 16, fig. 30 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkow XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis immersis, epidermide initio tectis deinde erumpentibus, 250-350 $\times$ 200, flavo-brunneis, nucleo nigro præditis; sporulis subcylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, non truncatis v. paulo biscotiformibus, flavo-brunneis, 9-10,5 $\times$ 4-5; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis *Elæagni angustifolii*, Kharkov Russia.

10. *Microdiplodia Piperorum* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI 691

(1906) p. 482. — Pycnidiis sparsis, fortiter depressis, rotundatis, 200-220 μ . latis, 150-160 μ . altis, crassiusculis, nigris, contextu nigro, in cortice nidulantibus, demum collo brevi erumpentibus; sporulis ex ovoideo elongatis, 6,5-9 $\times$ 2,5-4, utrinque rotundatis v. raro basi angustatis, medio transverse uniseptatis, constrictis, obscure castaneo-brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Scrophulariæ heterophyllæ* in Piperska Lukavica Montenegro.

11. *Microdiplodia Visci* (DC.) A. Pot. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 63. 691

— Ita vocanda *Diplodia Visci* (DC.) Fries — Syll. X, p. 282. — Sporule 9-10 $\times$ 3,5-4. — Nascitur quoque in Russia.

12. *Microdiplodia Alkannæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 691

p. 356; tab. VIII, fig. 9. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, apice ostiolo minuto papillato, 120-170 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, rarius biguttulatis, flavido-brunneis, 8-11 $\times$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Alkannæ tinctoriæ* prope Nagy-Körös et Izsók Hungariæ.

13. *Microdiplodia Bryoniæ* (H. Zimm.) Sacc. et Trott., *Diplodia Bryo-* 691

niæ H. Zimmerm. in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. Brünn, XLVII (1908-1909) p. 39, t. I, f. 10 (extr.). — Pycnidiis 50-150 μ . diam., lenticularibus, nigris, pertusis, in maculis pallidis cauliculis insidentibus; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, brunneis, 11-13 $\times$ 4.

Hab. in caulibus vivis *Bryoniæ dioicæ*, Eisgrub Austriæ.

14. *Microdiplodia Phillyræ* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI 691

(1906) p. 481. — Pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis, globosis, 150-250 μ . latis, nigris, subepidermicis demum erumpentibus, contextu brunneo-nigro; sporulis elongato-ovoideis 6,5-9 $\times$ 4,5-5,5, utrinque rotundatis, medio transverse uniseptatis ibique non v. parum constrictis, obscure castaneo-brunneis.

Hab. ad gallas leneiculares foliorum *Phillyrææ* mediæ pr. Ulcinj Montenegro.

15. *Microdiplodia mafilensis* Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 156. 6916
cum icon. — Pycnidiis plus minusve dense gregariis, superficialibus subglobosis, minutis, 90-120 μ . diam., atris, glabris, nitidulis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. leniter constrictulis, obscure fumosis, 8-12 $\approx$ 4-6.

Hab. in ligno *Nothofagi* cujusdam, Mafil Chile Amer. austr.

16. *Microdiplodia betulina* P. Henn. Hedw. XLV (1905), p. 32. — 6917
Pycnidiis subcorticalibus, tectis, c. 1 mm. diam., atris, dein apice erumpentibus; sporophoris hyalinis, subulatis, 15-35 $\approx$ 2,5-3; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, medio crasse septatis, paullo constrictis, atris, 8-10 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Betulae* albæ, Michailowskoe Rossia.

17. *Microdiplodia Juglandis* Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 415. 6918
— Pycnidiis circa ramum annulatim dispositis et peridermium coniformiter elevantibus, demum longitudinaliter erumpentibus, lenticularibus, ostiolo conoideo præditis; sporophoris indistinctis, minutis; sporulis fere cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, bilocularibus, non constrictis, brunneis, 10-13 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in ramo *Juglandis* regiæ, Schwellenburg Thuringia.

18. *Microdiplodia Ephedræ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6919
p. 357. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, nigris, apice perforatis, 90-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, fuscis, 10-12 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Ephedræ* distachyæ, prope Keskémét Hungariæ.

19. *Microdiplodia Anthurii* Trinchieri, Rend. R. Ac. Sc. Fis. Matem. 6920
Napoli (1909) fasc. 3-4, marzo-aprile p. 91. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, dense gregariis, primum epidermide velatis, demum suberumpentibus, globulosis, pertusis, nigris, 110-147 μ . diam., 110-122 μ . altis; excipulo valido, parenchymatico, brunneo præditis; sporophoris nunquam visis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis v. rarius leniter acutis, quandoque curvulis deformativæ, 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, brunneis, 9-14,5 $\approx$ 2-4,5.

Hab. in maculis magnis aridisque *Phyllostictæ* Cavaræ Trinch., ad folia viva *Anthurii* crassinervii, culti in calidario Horti regii botanici neapolitani, Ital. austr.

20. *Microdiplodia Tofieldiæ* Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 415. 6921

— Pycnidiis in maculis amphigenis pallescentibus insidentibus, epidermide inflata tectis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, contextu parenchymatico, cellulis circa ostiolum obscurioribus; sporophoris inconspicuis; sporulis ex ellipsoideo ovoideis, flavo-brunneis, bilocularibus, medio non v. parum constrictis, $8-10 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Tofieldiæ calyculatæ, Delitzsch Thuringia.

21. *Microdiplodia melaspora* (Berk.) Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. 6922

Fr. XXV (1909) pag. 55. — Ita vocanda est *Darluka melaspora* Berk. (*Coniothyrium* Sacc. Syll. III, p. 319). Ejus diagn. emendata hæc est: — Pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, nigris, immersis, depressis, $250-300 \mu$. diam., ostiolo minuto prominulo; sporulis ovoideis, obscure fuligineis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, $6-10 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. in culmis Sacchari officinarum, Porto Rico.

22. *Microdiplodia valdiviensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 157. 6923

— Maculis infuscatis linearibus $0,5-1$ mm. long., $250-500 \mu$. lat.; pycnidiis ligno immersis, subglobosis, $100-120 \mu$. diam., epidermide infuscata tectis, seriatim gregariis, atris, carbonaceis minute papillulato-ostiolatis; sporulis subcylindræis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, parvis, olivaceis, $10-12 \approx 3$; sporophoris hyalinis, conoideis, $5-6 \approx 2-5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Chusqueæ valdiviensis prope Bahía de Corral, Chile Amer. austr.

DIPLODIELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 375, XI p. 521, XIV p. 940, XVII p. 923, XVIII p. 328.

1. *Diplodiella Silenes* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 6924

p. 55. — Pycnidiis crustaceo-aggregatis, superficialibus, globoso-depressis, atris, glabris, nitidis, papillatis, $180-240 \mu$. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque apice obtusis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, biguttulatis, brunneis, $10-12 \approx 3,5-4$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis *Silenes* Otitis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

2. *Diplodiella Tamaricis* Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. de France XXII 6925

(1906) p. 66. — Pycnidiis gregariis, nigris, superficialibus, $200-250 \mu$. diam.; sporulis oblongis medio septatis, non v. vix constrictis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, fuligineis, $10-12 \approx 5$; sporophoris rectis, brevibus.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Tamaricis*, Pornic Galliæ.

3. *Diplodiella Cocculi* S. Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana, XXV (1910) 6926
 Extr. p. 17. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, atris, sparsis, immersis, primo tectis demumque erumpentibus, papillatis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis v. ovoideis, dilute melleis, uniseptatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpe basi truncatis, biguttulatis, 7-10 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in ramulis *Cocculi laurifolii* in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

4. *Diplodiella Actinonema* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 608 6927
 (*Diplodia*), *Sacidium Actinonema* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1252, t. 13, f. 33. — Pycnidiis hinc inde dense gregariis hemisphærico-conoideis, superficialibus, 250-350 μ . diam., basi hyphulis brevibus brunneis cinctis, apice poro pertusis, nigris; sporulis irregularibus, ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuliginis, 15-26 $\approx$ 7-11.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.

5. *Diplodiella Fruticosæ* A. Zimmermann in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. Brunn, XLVII (1909) p. 41, t. I, f. 8 (extr.). — Pycnidiis 110-150 μ . diam., lenticularibus v. hemisphæricis, apice impresso pertusis, ostiolo 20 μ . lato, contextu parenchymatico, fusco-nigris; sporulis 10-14 $\approx$ 4-5, cylindraceis v. piriformibus, subfuscis.

Hab. ad ramos inflorescentiæ, mortuos decorticatos, *Amorphæ fruticosæ* prope Eisgrub Austriæ.

6. *Diplodiella Pseudo-sphæropsis* R. Maire, Not. Myc., Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 330. — Pycnidiis nigris lignicolis, superficialibus, subglobosis, apice obsolete papillatis et pertusis, circ. 0,1-0,2 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis vel oblongo-cylindraceis, 26-40 $\approx$ 12-18, episporio levi, brunneo, plasmate parietali granuloso, sero in medio septatis; sporophoris brevibus cylindraceis, tandem brunneis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente *Pini silvestris*, Prosnes, Marne Galliæ (E. BERLAND).

7. *Diplodiella Ampelodesmi* (R. Maire) Sacc. — *Diplodia Ampelodesmi* 6930
 R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. t. XXI (1905) p. 214, f. 1. — Pycnidiis immersis, 100-300 μ . diam., ostiolo nigro, papilliformi exerto, plus minusve irregulari; sporulis flavo-brunneis, ovoideis v. fusoides, ad septum haud constrictis, levibus, 8-13 $\approx$ 3-6, sporophoris brevibus, simplicibus, hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in calamis emortuis *Ampelodesmi tenacis*, Chateau de Bellvez in ins. Balearibus.

8. *Diplodiella Oryzæ* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispl. Japan Journal College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 259, t. XIV, f. 55-56. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, parietibus pseudoparenchymaticis tenuibus constitutis, globosis, v. ellipsoideis, 120-220 μ . diam., 120-180 μ . altis, obscure brunneis; sporophoris parvis; sporulis brunneis, fuscoideis, uniseptatis, 9-13 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis et glumis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Gotenba Nara Japoniæ.

CHÆTODIPLODIA Karst. — Syll. III p. 374, X p. 292, XI p. 521, XIV p. 940, XVIII p. 330.

1. *Chætodiplotdia grisea* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya III Pt. I (1906) p. 6. — Pycnidiis minutis, nigris discretis, prominentibus, epidermide tectis, deinde erumpentibus, 250-400 μ . diam., in maculis brunneis insidentibus, pilis erectis, olivaceis, septatis, 70-180 μ . long. ornatis; ostioliis circ. 40 μ . diam.; sporulis primum continuis, hyalinis, cirro albido ejectis, deinde ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, 24-28 $\approx$ 13-14, fusco-griseis, pariete circ. 8 μ . cr.; sporophoris circ. 10 μ . long.; paraphysibus internis 30-50 μ . long., linearibus.

Hab. in fructibus emortuis *Theobromæ Cacao* et in plantulis *Hevæ brasiliensis*, Ceylon.

2. *Chætodiplotdia velata* Rota-Rossi, III Contr. Mic. Bergamo, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II. v. XIII p. 203 Extr. (1907). — Pycnidiis gregariis peridermio fisso erumpentibus, majusculis, 330-400 μ . diam., atris, globoso-conoideis sed aliquando plane truncatis, simplicibus v. spurie plurilocularibus, pilis primo praelongis numerosisque et quasi comam albidulam simulantibus, dein fuscidulis et tamquam setulis rigidulis præditis, contextu distincte parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, fuliginosis, medio 1-septatis, non v. parum constrictis, 18-24 $\approx$ 7-9; sporophoris distinctis, bacillaribus 12-16 μ . long.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis *Mori albæ* prope Cisano Bergamo Ital. bor.

BOTRYODIPLODIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 377, X p. 294, XI p. 522, XIV p. 941, XV p. 924, XVIII p. 331.

1. *Botryodiplodia aromatica* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 159. 693

— Pycnidiis hinc inde parce gregariis (3-8), per corticem erumpentibus, subglobosis, 120-150 μ . diam., subcarbonaceis, minute obsoleteque ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, utrinque obtusis, $20-26 \times 12-14$, subopace fuligineis, 1-septatis, sæpius constrictulis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis siccis arbusti cujusdam aromatici (? *Laureliæ* sp.) in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Botryodiplodia Lithrææ** Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 159. — 6935
Pycnidiis hinc inde pauci-cæspitosis (5-8), per corticem pustulatim erumpentibus, subglobosis, 150-180 μ . diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, minute papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis mediocribus opace fuligineis, 1-septatis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, $28-32 \times 13-15$, non v. vix constrictulis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis siccis *Lithrææ causticæ* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Botryodiplodia Ingæ** Syd., *Hedwigia* XLIX (1909) p. 83. — Stro- 6936
matibus valsiformibus peridermio pustulatim elevato tectis, plerumque confertis, forma magnitudineque variabilibus, rotundatis v. elongatis, minutis v. majoribus, 0,5-2 mm. longis; pycnidiis v. loculis numerosis (10-20) in quoque stromate, globosis v. subglobosis, 120-200 μ . diam., intus pallidis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis, hyalinis, dein medio 1-septatis brunneis, non v. vix constrictis, tandem emissis et matricem atroinquantibus, $20-28 \times 10-16$; sporophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis, $15-30 \times 1-2$.

Hab. in leguminibus emortuis *Ingæ cinnamomeæ*, Para America austr. (C. F. BAKER).

4. **Botryodiplodia insitiva** Ranojevic, *Ann. Mycol.* VIII (1910) p. 6937
387. — Pycnidiis globosis, e stromate subcorticali orientibus, dein erumpentibus, supra liberis v. congestis, brunneo-nigris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, flavo-brunneo, uni- v. plurilocularibus, usque ad 600 μ . lat.; sporulis elongatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, raro subincurvatis, bilocularibus, raro constrictulis, in quoque loculo uniguttulatis, flavo-brunneis, massam nigrescentem in pycnidio efficientibus, $8-15 \times 4-6$; sporophoris numerosis, sporulis brevioribus, apice attenuatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Gleditschiæ Triacanthi* prope Belgrad, Serbia. — A *Botr. Gleditschiæ*, sporis minoribus diverse coloratis, etc. distincta.

5. *Botryodiplodia valdiviana* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 160 692
cum. icon. — Pycnidiis cæspitosis, pauci-gregariis, constipatis, substantia stromatica parca connexis, epidermide primo integra sublevata nigrificata tectis, dein erumpentibus, plus minusve exertis, atris, subcarbonaceis, subglobosis, 150-200 μ . diam., papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis cylindræis, ellipsoideis v. obvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 25-30 $\times$ 12-16, opace fuligineis, medio uniseptatis, plus minusve constrictulis.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Rubi sancti prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

6. *Botryodiplodia Elasticæ* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 692
III (1906) p. I, p. 7. — Per corticem in acervulos lineares v. rotundatos 1,5-2 mm. diam. erumpens; pycnidiis 0,25-0,4 mm. diam., polygoniis; sporulis 25-30 $\times$ 14-15, ovoideis, uniseptatis, violaceo-brunneis, pariete et septo crasso; paraphysibus numerosis, linearibus, 40-80 μ . long.

Hab. in radicibus plantularum Heveæ brasiliensis nec nou in cortice vulnerato Castillæ elasticæ, Ceylon.

7. *Botryodiplodia Batatæ* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 694
p. 116. — Pycnidiis tubericolis, cæspitose erumpentibus confluentibusque, atro-carbonaceis; cæspitulis pulvinatis usque ad 5 mm. diam.; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, 10-16 $\times$ 3; sporulis ellipsoideis, interdum ovoideis, primo hyalinis, continuis, intus granulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, atris, 18-24 $\times$ 10-14.

Hab. in tuberibus Batatæ edulis, Usambara Africæ (STUHL-MANN).

8. *Botryodiplodia Marantæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 371, in An. 694
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis hinc inde botryose aggregatis, cæspitulis 2-7 mm. diam., 1 mm. cr. stromate parco conjunctis, subglobosis, 120-150 μ . diam., carbonaceis, ?astomis; sphorophoris bacillaribus, 7-11 $\times$ 1,5-2, hyalinis, monosporis, constipatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, triplo-quadruplove longioribus commixtis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis. 18-22 $\times$ 10, primo continuis hyalinis dein 1-septatis non constrictis, loculis æquilongis, plus minusve intense fuligineis

Hab. ad rhizomata putrescentia Marantæ arundinaceæ cultæ, Santa Ana Misiones Argentina Amer.-austr.

9. *Botryodiplodia Ribis* (Sacc.) Namysl. — Teste Namyslowski in 694
Kosmos XXXIII (1908) p. 328, ita vocanda est *Haplosporella Ribis* Sacc. — Syll. III p. 324.

LASIODIPLODIA Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XIV p. 939, XVI p. 924.

1. *Lasiodiplodia Theobromæ* (Pat.) Griff. et Maub., Bull. Soc. Myc. 6943
Fr. XXV (1909) p. 57, *Botryodiplodia Theobr.* Pat., *Macrophoma vestita* Prill. et Del., *Diplodia cacaoicola* Henn., *Lasiodiplodia nigra* Appel et Laub. Griffon et Maublanc (l. c.) hanc diagn. præbent. — Stromatibus nigris, contextu celluloso, primum immersis, erumpentibus, magnitudine variabilibus, intus loculis plus minusve numerosis (rarius loculo unico) globulosis v. piriformibus, poro pertusis, superficie pilis septatis 5 μ . cr., rectis v. flexuosis vestita; sporulis ovoideis, primum hyalinis, granulosis, demum brunneis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 20-30 $\times$ 11-15; sporophoris brevibus, rectis, crassis; paraphysibus numerosis, elongatis, hyalinis, apice paullulum incrassatis, usque ad 70 μ . long.

Hab. in fructibus ramis radicibusque *Theobromæ Cacao*, in radicibus *Albizziae Moluccanæ*, in culmis *Sacchari officinarum* (HOWARD), in fructibus *Mangiferæ indicæ* (CHARLES), in ramis *Caricæ* (APPEL et LAUBERT) etc. in regionibus tropicalibus.

2. *Lasiodiplodia nigra* Appel et Laubert, Arb. K. Biol. Anst. f. Landw. 6944
Forstwirtschaft, V, Heft III (1905) p. 147 cum icon. — Mycelio breviter articulado, brunneo; pycnidiis plerumque numerosis in parte exteriori stromatis verruciformi efformatis; sporulis 28-33 $\times$ 18-21; sporophoris simplicibus; paraphysibus numerosis immixtis 25 $\times$ 4-5.

Hab. in ramis languidis *Theobromæ Cacao* et *Caricæ* in ins. Samoa. — Test. Griffon et Maublanc species non differt. *Lasiodipl. Theobromæ* (Pat.) Griff. et Maubl.

3. *Lasiodiplodia Fiorii* Baccarini, N. Giorn. bot. it. (1910) p. 165. — 6945
Pseudostromate atro, crustaceo, subcutaneo-erumpente, late effuso, ramos ambiente, scabro; pycnidiis monostichis, pseudostromate insidentibus vel subimmersis, plerumque densissime stipatis, rugulosis subrotundis vel mutua pressione irregularibus, lanosis, dein calvis, 200-300 μ . latis, ostiolis breviter papillatis; sporulis initio unicellularibus atque hyalinis, dein atro-brunneis ac didymis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum non constrictis, 24-26 $\times$ 12-15; paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus longe superantibus.

Hab. in truncis *Modeccæ abyssinicæ* Hochst. in *Erythræa*.

4. *Lasiodiplodia Thomasiana* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 586 — 6946
Pycnidiis amphigenis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, prominulis, globo-

sis, obtuse papillatis, 300-400 μ . diam., modo solitariis, modo paucis coacervatis, fusco-nigricantibus, pilis longi mollibus, septatis, simplicibus v. parce ramosis, 150-200 $\approx$ 4-5, dilute fuligineis; contextu denso atro-fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-oblongis v. leviter clavulatis, initio continuis, hyalinis et valde refringentibus dein 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 28-30 $\approx$ 11-12; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 15-20 $\approx$ 2; paraphysibus intermixtis praelongis, 80-90 $\approx$ 1,5 apice paullo crassioribus.

Hab. in foliis *Heptapleuri Barteri* (Aral.). Roca Sandade, S. Thomé, altit. 700 m., Africa (Ad. MOLLER). — A *L. tubercicola* præter habitationem, diagnoscitur paraphysibus duplo longioribus, sporulis longioribus et pseudostromate minus manifesto.

5. *Lasiodiplodia abnormis* Trav. et Spessa in litteris. — Pycnidiis aterritis hinc inde gregariis, primum, ut videtur, epidermide tectis, sed mox nudatis superficialibusque, globosis, atris, minutis, 160-200 μ . diam. subiculo crustoso ex hyphis ramosis, intricatis, parce septatis, umbrino-isabellinis, 4-5 μ . diam. constituto insidentibus, contextu atro-fuligineo, subcarbonaceo; sporulis ellipsoideo-ovoideis, initio et diu hyalinis, continuis, granuloso-farctis, dein septatis, ad septum non vel leniter constrictis, fulvo-fuligineis, 25-28 $\approx$ 13-15; sporophoris brevibus cylindraceis.

Hab. in fructibus dejectis et marcescentibus *Pandani thomensis*, Rodia in insul. S. Thomé, alt. 550 m. — A *L. tubercicola* plurimis notis valde differt et præcipue ob pycnidia stromate nullo inclusa et ob defectum paraphysium distinctarum. Ad hoc genus tamen pertinere videtur. Certe a *Diplodia Pandani* valde diversa, nec cum ea comparanda.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

ASCOCHYTA Lib. — Syll. III p. 384, X p. 295, XI p. 522, XIV p. 942, XVI p. 925, XVIII p. 335.

I. *Eu-Ascochyta*. Sporulæ hyalinæ.

1. *Ascochyta carinthiaca* Jaap, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 219. — Maculis magnis, paucis, amphigenis, rotundatis v. subellipticis, 0,5-1,5 cm. latis, brunneis deinde medio cinerescentibus, aureola brunnea

circumdatis, zonatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, indistinctis, paullo prominentibus, globosis, brunneis; sporulis cylindraceis, rotundatis, 2-cellularibus, non v. modice constrictis, guttulis numerosis, plerumque 2-6 præditis, hyalinis 14-20 $\approx$ 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi Thoræ Jovansteig prope Eisenkappel in Karawanken, Carinthia.

2. **Ascochyta Vodákii** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 32. — Maculis epiphyllis utrinque visibilibus, sparsis, sæpe confluentibus, rotundatis v. rotundato-sinuatis, brunneis, dein brunneo-nigris, concentrice zonatis, anguste pallideque marginatis, areola flavo-viridi v. macula irregulari brunnea sæpe magna circumdatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis subepidermicis, globosis v. depressis, pallide brunneis, subpellucidis, 120-180 μ . diam., contextu flavido indistincte parenchymatico, ostiolo brevi distincto erumpenti; sporulis cylindraceis 14-22 $\approx$ 4-4,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, medio transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, minute et grosse guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brunneolis, conoideo-papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hepaticæ trilobæ in M. Domugled prope Herculesfürdő Hungariæ et prope Stadt Opocno Bohemia.

3. **Ascochyta Aquilegiæ** (Roum. et Pat.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 306 — Quoad ejus synonymiam cfr. v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1905 p. 406. — Sporulæ 8-17 $\approx$ 3-5, oblongæ, singulatim visæ hyalinæ, interdum continuæ, typice 1-septatæ, rarius 2-septatæ.

Hab. in foliis Aquilegiæ vulgaris, in Germania et Gallia.

4. **Ascochyta Lepidii** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 531. Pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 70-100 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis Lepidii ruderalis prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

5. **Ascochyta rusticana** Kab. et Bub. in Hedw. L (1909) p. 41. — Maculis amphigenis, variae magnitudinis, rotundo-ellipticis, raro oblongis, 0,5-2 cm. lat., ochraceis v. brunneis, centro expallentibus et rimosis, sæpe obscurius limbatis, sæpe confluentibus et magnam folii partem v. totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis copiosis, sparsis, rarius gregariis v. confertis, lenticularibus, 150-270 μ . d., brunneis, contextu tenui laxo celluloso, brunneo; sporulis copiosis, cylindricis, 16-18 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotun-

datis, initio continuis, granulosis, mox 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis *Armoraciæ rusticanæ*, Turnau Bohemiæ.
— Ab *A. Armoraciæ* Fuck. certe diversa.

6. *Ascochyta Chelidonii* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. 69: XLVI (1907) p. 290. — Maculis epiphyllis, majusculis, irregularibus, arescendo brunneis v. nigricantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, epidermide tectis, e succineo brunneis, apice poro minuto apertis, contextu tenui parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis 10–22 $\times$ 4–6, rectis v. curvis, apice rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, ibique non v. modice constrictis, loculis quandoque inæqualibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris hyalinis v. flavidis, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chelidonii majoris*, Bohemia (KABAT).
— Socia sæpe adest *Septoria Chelidonii*.

7. *Ascochyta Fumariæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 69: p. 530. — Maculis indeterminatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140–180 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 14–18 $\times$ 4–5,5, cellulis inæqualibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Fumariæ Schleicheri* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

8. *Ascochyta Cookei* Messee, Kew Bull. (1907) p. 241, fig. 5-6. — 69: Pycnidiis dense gregariis, inordinatis, in maculis elongatis lutescentibus nidulantibus, subepidermicis, globosis, ostiolo erumpentibus, 70–80 μ . diam., basi hyphis mycelialibus septatis, fuligineis præditis; sporulis hyalinis, medio septatis, non constrictis, cylindraceo-clavatis, 40 $\times$ 4–5, utrinque obtusis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dianthi barbati* culti in hortis Kew Angliæ (COOKE). — Ad gen. *Septoriam* vergit.

9. *Ascochyta pallida* Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia, XLVII (1908) pag. 357; Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 572. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, pallide ochraceis v. pallide brunneis, non limitatis, magnitudine variabilibus, sæpe late confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis plerumque sparsis, quandoque gregariis v. confertis, epidermide tectis, ostioto minuto papilliformi erumpentibus, globoso-applanatis, pallide brunneolis, 100–190 μ . diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico, pallide brunneos; sporulis ex elongato cylindraceis, 6–9 $\times$ 3–4, utrinque rotundatis, rectis,

raro curvulis, medio transverse uniseptatis, ibique non v. leniter constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris hyalinis, conoideo-papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aceris platanoidis* fm. *bicoloris* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

10. *Ascochyta velata* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr. Hedw. Bd. XLVI 6957 (1907) p. 293. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis in maculis sparsis v. gregariis confluentibusque immersis, epidermide pustuliformi tectis, demum poro papilliformi erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 120-220 μ . diam., e brunneo obscure brunneis, contextu parenchymatico, infra pallide brunneo supra brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, medio uniseptatis, non v. parum constrictis, $12.16 \approx 5.6,5$, loculis quandoque inæqualibus, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris crassis, papilliformibus, supralate subhemisphæricis.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris platanoidis* et varietatum ejusdem prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

11. *Ascochyta Tragiæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 365, in An. Mus. 6958 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., subindeterminatis, sordide fuscescentibus, centro per ætatem sæpius arescenti-cinereis; pycnidiis centralibus paucis parenchymate innatis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, 75-80 μ . diam., tenuissime membranaceis, contextu indistincto olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideo-subcylindræis, utriusque rotundatis, $8.12 \approx 3.4$, didymis, loculis sæpius æquilongis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Tragiæ geranifoliæ* in pratis circa La Plata Argentina, Amer. austr.

12. *Ascochyta Mercurialis* Bres. — Syll. XVI p. 933 — var *autumnalis* Bub. et Kab. Hedw. L (1909) p. 40. — A typo differt tantum maculis diversis, nempe non eumorphis sed folia ab apice ad margines decolorantur et ex alutaceo læte brunnea fiunt et mox tota folia arescunt et cinerescunt, cetera eadem.

Hab. in foliis *Mercurialis perennis* pr. Turnau Bohemia.

13. *Ascochyta Evonymi* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr. Hedwigia Bd. 6960 XLVI (1907) p. 290. — Maculis epiphyllis, usque ad 5 mm. latis, siccis, sordide albis, rotundatis, sæpe tenuiter brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, innatis, epidermide prominente tectis, demum poro papilliformi erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ . lat., pallide brunneis, contextu minute parenchymatico pallide flavo-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindræis,

6-8 $\times$ 3-4, utrinque rotundatis, primum unilocularibus dein medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Evonymi vulgaris* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT). — Forsam huc ducenda est *Phyllosticta destructiva* Desm.

14. *Ascochyta Æsculi* Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia XLVII (1908) pag. 696
356; Fungi imp. exsicc. fasc. XI (1909) n. 509. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, magnis, late confluentibus, flavidis dein brunneis, sæpe flavo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, solitariis v. gregariis, quandoque circinantibus, subglobosis, e brunneo obscure brunneis, 80-120 μ . diam., immersis, epidermide tectis, ostio cylindraceo brevi erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis numerosis, ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, 12-22 $\approx$ 6-8,5, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. raro curvulis, transverse uniseptatis, ibique non v. parum constrictis, loculis sæpe inaequalibus; sporophoris conoideo-papilliformibus, latis, sporulas subæquantibus, brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Æsculi Hippocastani* fm. bicoloris prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

15. *Ascochyta grandimaculans* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia 696
Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 291. — Maculis epiphyllis, atro-flavidis v. alutaceis, infra pallide brunneis, magnis, irregularibus, rubro-purpureo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, globosis, parum depressis, 70-120 μ . diam., brunneis v. nigro-brunneis, apice poro rotundo apertis, contextu parenchymatico, tenui, infra flavo-brunneo, supra obscure brunneo; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis, plerumque vero cylindraceis, 4-7 $\approx$ 2,5-3, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, primum unilocularibus, demum transverse uniseptatis; sporophoris brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Æsculi Hippocastani*, prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

16. *Ascochyta Phellodendri* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. 696
XLVI (1907) p. 292. — Maculis epiphyllis, magnitudine variabilibus, rotundatis v. plus minus irregularibus, brunneis, sæpe indistincte zonatis, centro arescentibus, frequenter anguste brunneo-marginatis, sæpe late confluentibus et totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, raro gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato papilliformi erumpentibus, brunneis, globosis, 70-120 μ . diam., contextu tenui pseudoparenchymatico, pallide brunneolo; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, 6-

10 $\approx$ 3,5, rectis v. curvulis, diu unilocularibus dein transverse uniseptatis, ibique non v. leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, in quoque loculo 1-v. biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Phellodendri amurensis* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABÁT).

17. *Ascochyta Orobi* Sacc. - Syll. III p. 398 - var. *Onobrychidis* 6964
Prill. et Delacr. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. IX (1893) p. 272, t. 13, f. 5 5a. — Pycnidiis lenticularibus, brunneo-fulvis, 120-150 μ . diam., poro 40-45 μ . lato; sporulis hyalinis, 1-septatis, tenuiter guttulatis, 16 $\approx$ 5-6, leviter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, subinde curvulis.

Hab. in foliis *Onobrychidis sativæ*, socia *Ramularia Onobrychidis* in Gallia.

18. *Ascochyta Galegæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 6965 459. — Maculis irregularibus, fuscis; pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, brunneis, ellipsoideis, 200-250 $\approx$ 120-180, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, hyalinis, 14-16 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Galegæ officinalis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

19. *Ascochyta Trigonellæ* Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV 6966 (1909) p. 180, t. III f. 21. — Pycnidiis in areolis subdecoloratis gregariis, punctiformibus, vix prominulis, globoso-depressis, $\frac{1}{6}$ – $\frac{1}{5}$ mm. diam., poro distincto circulari pertusis, contextu tenui melleo; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, medio septatis et non constrictis, rectis vel subcurvulis, hyalinis, sæpe varie guttulatis, 12-15 $\approx$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ –3.

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis *Trigonellæ* (*Meliloti*) cæruleæ in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

20. *Ascochyta Rubi* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 434. — Ma- 6967
culis suborbicularibus, minutis, 1-2 mm. diam., fusco-sanguineis, epiphyllis, non marginatis; pycnidiis paucis lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 70-80 μ . diam.; sporulis breve fuscoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 10-11 $\approx$ 2,5 3, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Rubi fruticosi* var. *discoloris* in Horto botanico Neapolitano, Ital. austr. (L. CUFINO).

21. *Ascochyta Pruni* Kabát et Bubák, Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 6968 358. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, rotundato-subpolygoniis

v. indeterminatis, sæpe indistinctis, brunneis dein griseo-cinereis, siccis, sæpe latis, plerumque indistincte purpureo-brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, confertis, v. etiam confluentibus, immersis, epidermide tectis, globoso-applanatis, 120-180 μ . diam., pallide brunneis, poro minuto papilliformi erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico firmo, pallide brunneo v. flavido; sporulis cylindraceis, 7-11 $\approx$ 3,5-4, utrinque rotundatis, raro curvulis, transverse uniseptatis, non v. leniter constrictis, hyalinis, biguttulatis; sporophoris latis, conoideo-papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Padi, Turnau et prope Pelesan Bohemia (KABAT).

22. *Ascochyta Spirææ* Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia XLII (1908) p. 359; 696
Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 515. — Maculis amphigenis rotundatis v. irregularibus, magnitudine variabilibus, singulis v. gregariis confluentibusque, obscure brunneis, sæpe plus v. minus distincte zonatis, plerumque immarginatis, raro purpureo-brunneo circumdatis; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, quandoque subcircinantibus, immersis, epidermide diu tectis, erumpentibus, poro irregulari apertis, globoso-lenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., brunneis, contextu tenui parenchymatico; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, sæpe constricto-didymis 5-11 $\approx$ 3-4,5, rectis raro curvulis, transverse uniseptatis ibique non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis dejectis *Spirææ chamædryfoliæ* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

23. *Ascochyta Malvæ* H. Zimmermann, in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. 69
Brünn, XLVII (1908-1909) p. 37, t. I, f. 7 (extr.). — Maculis subrotundis, dilute ochraceis, postremo albidis, anguste saturatius marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, subvelatis, 150-200 μ . d., contextu brunneo, ostiolo 30 μ . lato, nigro-marginato; sporulis initio cylindraceis v. ovoideis, 6-9 $\approx$ 3-4, postea cylindraceis v. in medio coarctatis, 8-9 $\approx$ 3,5, uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Malvæ neglectæ*, Eisgrub Austriae.

24. *Ascochyta Abutilonis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 69
p. 53. — Maculis utrinque conspicuis, subrotundis v. irregularibus, alutaceis, rubescenti-marginatis, 5-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globoso-depressis, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 140-190 μ . d., contextu celluloso; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, subinde curvulis, diu continuis, demum medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 8-9 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Abutilonis Avicennæ* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

25. *Ascochyta grandispora* Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) 6972 pag. 356; Fungi imperf. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 510. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. subrotundato-incurvatis, 2-5 mm. diam., singulis v. paucis, sparsis, raro confluentibus, rubro-brunneis, ochraceis v. brunneis, parum distincte limitatis, anguste flavido-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, immersis, poro minuto rotundato erumpentibus, globosis, 80-150 μ . diam., brunneis, contextu tenui parenchymatico, pallide brunneo; sporulis elongatis v. cylindraceis, 18-28 $\times$ 6-10, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse uniseptatis, ibique non v. leniter constrictis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Symphoricarpi orbiculati* prope Turnau, Bohemia (KABAT).

26. *Ascochyta Symphoriæ* Kabát et Bubák, Hedwigia XLII (1908) 6973 p. 359; Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 516. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, magnitudine variabilibus, quandoque late confluentibus, e nigro-brunneis nigro-griseis, arescentibus, plerumque immarginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato v. irregulariter erumpentibus, brunneis, globosis 65 μ . diam. v. lenticularibus 120-165 μ . latis, contextu parenchymatico pallide ochraceo; sporulis numerosis, cylindraceis, 8-13 $\times$ 3-4, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. raro curvulis, diu unilocularibus, demum transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis v. constricto-didymis, hyalinis, contextu granuloso.

Hab. in foliis vivis languentibus *Symphoricarpi racemosæ* Turnau, Bohemia (KABAT).

27. *Ascochyta symphoricarpophila* Fairm. Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 323. 6974 — Maculis brunneis, irregularibus plerumque marginalibus; pycnidiis minutis, epiphyllis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, 6-9 $\times$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Symphoricarpi racemosæ*, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. — An eadem ac *A. Symphoriæ* K. et B.?

28. *Ascochyta Diervillæ* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 290. — Maculis epiphyllis, solitariis v. sparsis, rotundatis, ellipsoideis v. irregulariter incurvatis, plerumque minutis confluentibus, varie rugulosis v. variolosis, brunneis, purpureo-brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, solitariis v. parce gregariis, globosis v. subdepressis, 80-150 μ . diam., brunneis, apice poro apertis, contextu firmo parenchymatico brunneo;

sporulis ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, $9-15 \approx 4-5,5$, rectis v. raro curvulis, primum unilocularibus ($6-8 \mu$. long.) raro transverse uniseptatis ibique non vel parum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab in foliis vivis Diervillæ canadensis prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT). — Ab *Asc. Weigeliae* Sacc. et Sp. forma macularum et sporularum distincta.

29. *Ascochyta Ferdinandi* Bubák et Malkoff, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) 697

p. 24. — Maculis rotundatis v. sinuosis, amphigenis, infra brunneis, supra griseis, brunneo-marginatis, obsolete zonatis, usque ad 1 cm lat.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, ochraceis, epidermide velatis, prominulis, e globoso depressis, poro vix papillato erumpentibus, $80-120 \mu$. diam.; contextu flavo-brunneo v. subhyalino, tenuiter parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, $15-22 \approx 4,5-5$, rectis, 1-septatis, rarissime constrictis, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Sambuci Ebuli pr. Ferdinand Bulgariae (MALKOFF). — Ab *A. Sambuci* rite distincta.

30. *Ascochyta Rubiæ* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 697

p. 476. — Maculis foliiculis utrinque visibilibus, griseis, arescentibus, rotundatis, 2-4 mm. latis, tenuiter limitatis, areola purpureo-brunnea limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, epidermide tectis, globosis. parum depressis, $70-120 \mu$. latis, nigris, contextu castaneo-brunneo, medio poro rotundato præditis; sporulis ovoideis vel elongatis, $6,5-9 \approx 2,5-3,5$ medio transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, apice rotundatis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis senioribus Rubiæ peregrinæ prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

31. *Ascochyta orientalis* Bondarzew, Acta Horti Petropol. XXVI 697

(1906) p. 43 (extr.). — Maculis griseis atro-brunneo-marginatis, confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, brunneis, poro rotundo pertusis, $100-200 \mu$. diam.; sporulis 1-septatis, medio paullum constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, $16-20 \approx 6$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Syringæ vulgaris in ditione Kursk Rossie.

32. *Ascochyta Phlogis* Voglino, Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino v. LI 697

(1908) Extract. p. 20, Nota 1. — Maculis griseis, dealbatis, oblongis, seu irregulariter effusis; pycnidiis plerumque gregariis, prominulis, conicis, nigris; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, diu continuis, inde uniseptatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, $10 \approx 3$; sporophoris brevissimis, incrassatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis caulibusque siccis *Phlogis Drummondii*, Lucento et Torino Italiæ bor. — **A. phlogina* Fairm. Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 323. — Maculis albidis, rotundatis v. indeterminatis, brunneo-cinctis; pycnidiis minutis, atris; sporulis uniseptatis, hyalinis, 10-14 $\approx$ 3. — In foliis vivis *Phlogis Drummondii* cultæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

33. *Ascochyta Scrophulariæ* Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLII (1908) 6980 p. 359. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, sæpe concentrice zonatis, alutaceis v. brunneolis, e medio arescentibus, immarginatis, quandoque confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, primum epidermide tectis, demum eam dilacerantibus et tunc superficialibus, globosis v. parum applanatis, 120-180 μ . diam., poro minuto rotundato apertis, contextu parenchymatico, obscure brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis 8-12 $\approx$ 3,5-4, medio transverse uniseptatis, ibique non constrictis, hyalinis, in quoque loculo biguttulatis; sporophoris latis, conoideo-papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Scrophulariæ nodosæ*, prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

34. *Ascochyta Dulcamaræ* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények, Heft 4 (1907) Extr. p. 31. — Maculis epiphyllis rotundatis, primum sordide viridibus, dein fere nigris, leniter concentrice sulcatis, 2-5 mm. latis, 1-3 in quoque folio; pycnidiis in mesophyllo immersis, globosis v. depressis, 100-150 μ . latis, trans lucem flavo-ochraceis, contextu minute parenchymatico pallide flavo; sporulis cylindraceis 7-9 $\approx$ 2-4, rectis v. raro curvulis, apice rotundatis v. subtruncatis, diu unilocularibus dein plerumque medio transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Solani Dulcamaræ*, Csernatal prope Herkulesfürdő. — Ab *Asc. Lycopersici* Br. pycnidiis flavo-ochraceis, sporulis medio non constrictis, ab *A. socia* Pass. maculis foliiculis distinctis, pycnidiis pallidioribus, sporulis, cylindraceis diversa. Etiam ab *Asc. solanicola* Oud. et ab *Asc. Solani-nigri* Died. compluribus notis distincta.

35. *Ascochyta Kleinii* Bubák, Beitr. Pilz. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. p. 31. — Maculis epiphyllis sparsis, e rotundato elongatis, ochraceo-brunneis, concentrice sulcatis, indistincte limitatis, areola rubro-brunnea præditis, 3-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis globoso-depressis, in mesophyllo immersis, trans lucem flavo-ochraceis, 100-200 μ . latis, contextu indistincte parenchy-

matico pallidiori, ostiolo subnigro breviter papilliformi erumpentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, $13-18 \approx 2,5-3$, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, medio transverse uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Calystegiae* sepium in M. Allion prope Orsova. — Ab *Asc. Calystegiae* Sacc. et *A. Convolvuli* Fautr. distincta.

36. *Ascochyta citrullina* C. O. Smith, Delaw. Experm. Station, 6988

Bull. 70 (1905), *Diplodina citrullina* (C. O. Sm.) Grossenbacher, Techn. Bull. New York Agric. Exp. Station n. 9 (1909) p. 226. — Areis albicantibus; pycnidiis depresso globosis poro minuto apicali pertusis, contextu tenuiter parenchymatico, pallide brunneo, 90-150 μ . diam., confertis; sporulis oblongis, v. obovatis utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, pro more constrictis, $14 \approx 4-5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus *Cucumeris* *Citrulli*, quem maxime vexat in America bor., socia *Sphaerella citrullina* de qua cfr. suo loco. — Similis *Ascochytae* species occurrit in *Lycopersico* in Britannia. Cfr. Massee *Diseas. of cultiv. plants* (1910) p. 218.

37. *Ascochyta Melonis* A. Potebnia, Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 63, f. 6984

5:5. — Pycnidiis 170-200 μ . diam., pallide flavo-brunneis, subimmersis, ostiolo centralis præditis; sporulis primum unilocularibus, dein medio septatis, constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, quandoque contortis, hyalinis, $15-17 \approx 5$.

Hab. in fructibus, foliis, petiolis caulibusque *Cucumeris* *Melonis* quem valde vexat, socia *Didymella Melonis*, Gouv. Kursk Rossia. — Ab *A. Cucumis* sporulis fere duplo majoribus diversa. *Ascochyta citrullina* C. O. Smith inter duas *Ascochytae* forma intermedia videtur.

38. *Ascochyta aristolochicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 6985

p. 459. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 100-150 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque leniter attenuatis et rotundatis, rectis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, $10-13 \approx 2,2,5$.

Hab. in fructibus dejectis *Aristolochiae* *Clematidis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — *Asc. Aristolochiae* Sacc. est pycnidiis et sporulis minoribus distincta.

39. *Ascochyta Periplocæ* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. 6986

XLVI (1907) p. 292. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, magnis usque ad 1 cm. latis, e brunneo nigro-brunneis, concentricè zonatis, quandoque confluentibus, sordide cinerescen-

tibus, brunneo-purpureo cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, sæpe gregariis v. raro etiam confluentibus, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato prominentibus, e brunneo obscure brunneis, globosis, 80-120 μ . diam., contextu brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, 6-10 $\times$ 3-4, rectis v. raro subcurvulis, diu unilocularibus et biguttulatis, demum medio transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis utrinque rotundatis, in quoque loculo biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Periplocæ* græcæ prope Turnau Boemia (KABAT). — Sequens species homonyma et posterior videtur eadem: *Ascochyta Periplocæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VII (1909) p. 53. — Maculis irregularibus, brunneis, 1-2 cm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, globulosis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 180-210 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 $\times$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Periplocæ* græcæ ad Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

40. *Ascochyta tripolitana* Sacc. et Trott. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) 6987 p. 512. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, regularibus, 1-2 cm. diam., albescentibus, determinatis, zona rufescenti marginatis, rugulis minutis subconcentricis peripherice zonatis; pycnidiis in epiphyllis frequentioribus, laxe gregariis, minutis, nigris; 200-250 μ . circ. diam., poro minuto pertusis; sporulis subcylindraceis utrinque obtusis, sæpius curvulis, plerumque 1-septatis, non raro 2-septatis, quandoque continuis et subellipsoideis, plerumque 16-22 $\times$ 6,5-7,5, medio constrictis, loculis pro more subinequalibus, minute 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Calotropidis* procæræ in sabulosis prope El Mallaha inter Tripolin et Tagiura Afr. bor. — Ob sporulas quandoque 2-septatas ad subgen. *Staganosporellam* (Tassi) nutat.

41. *Ascochyta Asclepiadearum* Trav. — Syll. XVIII p. 342. — 6988
Var. *macrospora* Massalongo, Nuove reclute flora micol. veronese p. 9 in Malpighia v. XX (1906). — Maculis folicoliis amphigenis pallide fulvis v. isabellinis, subrotundis et zona rufa limitatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus epiphyllis, crebe dispositis, parietibus membranaceis rubiginosis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, vulgo polari-biguttulatis, demum in medio 1-septatis, 8-12 $\times$ 3-3,5.

Hab. ad folia Vincetoxici officinalis circum Tregnago Verona Ital. bor.

42. **Ascochyta bohemica** Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLIV (1905) p. 69 352. — Maculis epiphyllis utrinque visibilibus, circularibus v. rotundato-angulatis, parvis, ochraceis v. brunneis, purpureo-brunneo-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus v. forma indeterminatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, plus v. minus sparsis, subconfluentibus, lenticularibus, 100-190 μ . latis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro rotundato papilliformi præditis, pallide ochraceis v. brunneolis, contextu tenui parenchymatico, flavo-brunneolo; sporulis cylindraceis 10-22 $\approx$ 4-5, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, primum unilocularibus dein transverse uniseptatis, non v. vix. constrictis, loculis quandoque inæqualibus, hyalinis, multiguttulatis; sporulis 3-4-locularibus quandoque occurrentibus; sporophoris papilliformibus, brevibus, crassiusculis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Campanulæ Trachelii prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

43. **Ascochyta Dipsaci** Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti Bot. Reise Pont. 69 Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 104. — Maculis irregularibus rotundatis, c. 5 mm. latis, ochraceis, obscure brunneo marginatis, centro arescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, etiam infra visibilibus, sparsis, globosis, parum depressis, pallide ochraceis, 100-150 μ . diam., poro minuto, rotundato pertusis, contextu luteolo, parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis v. cylindraceis, 6-9 $\approx$ 3-4, uniseptatis, rarius continuis, ad septum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis Dipsaci pilosi, in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ. — *Phyll. Dipsaci* proxima v. forte identica (prima ætate).

44. **Ascochyta Adenostylis** Kab. et Bub., Fünfft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir. in Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 9. — Maculis epiphyllis irregularibus, magnis, primum sordide griseis, dein obscure brunneis, non marginatis, quandoque confluentibus; pycnidiis paucis in maculis sparsis, subepidermicis, 100-150 μ . latis, globosis, brunneis, poro minuto apertis, contextu tenui parenchymatico, pallide brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, sæpe leniter biscocitiformibus, 6-13 $\approx$ 2-3,5, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. raro curvulis, primum unilocularibus, dein medio septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Adenostylis albifrontis, Zillertal

Tiroliae. — *Phyllosticta Adenostylis* Allesch. sporulis bilocularibus distincta certe huc pertinet.

45. **Ascochyta Cynaræ** Maffei, II Contr. Mic. Ligust., Atti R. Ist. 6992 bat. Pavia ser. II, v. XII, Extr. p. 10, tav. fig. 6-8 (1907). — Maculis orbicularibus ochraceis v. albo-griseis; pycnidiis epiphyllis 110-150 μ .; sporulis immersis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. parum constrictis, hyalinis, guttulatis, granulosis, $8-11 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis languentibus *Cynaræ Scolymi* prope Ceriale Albenga, Italiae bor.

46. **Ascochyta Lappæ** Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 6993 357, Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 511. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis, rotundatis v. incurvatis, quandoque subpolygoniis, brunneis v. nigris, 2-10 mm. latis e medio sordide albis v. arescendo griseo-cinereis dirumpentibus, sæpe late confluentibus, quandoque concentrice sulcatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. gregariis immersis, lenticularibus, pallide brunneis. 100-150 μ . diam., poro minuto rotundato papilliformi erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis 5-10 $\approx 3-4$, rectis, apice rotundatis, diu unilocularibus demum medio trasverse uniseptatis, ibique non vel parum constrictis, loculis sæpe inaequalibus, hyalinis, contentu sæpe granuloso; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lappæ minoris* prope Jungbunzlau Bohemia (KABAT). — A *Ph. Lappæ* certe diversa.

47. **Ascochyta Tragopogonis** Bondarzew, Acta Horti Petropol. XXVI 6994 (1906) p. 43 (extr.). — Pycnidiis rotundatis v. globoso-lenticularibus, sparsis v. gregariis, subinnatis, poro rotundo pertusis, membranaceis, atris, 100-200 μ . diam.; sporulis 1-septatis v. 1-2-guttulatis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, $8 \approx 3,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus folisque vivis *Tragopogonis majoris* in ditione Kursk Rossiae.

48. **Ascochyta polygonicola** Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr. Hedwigia Bd. 6995 XLVI (1907) p. 292. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, brunneolis v. alutaceis, quandoque concentrice zonatis, plerumque irregulariter flavo-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis 60-140 μ . diam., pallide brunneis v. obscure brunneis, apice poro papilliformi rotundato præditis, contextu tenui parenchymatico flavo-brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotunda-

tis, rectis v. curvulis, diu unilocularibus; contextu subgranuloso, demum trasverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, 6-12 $\approx$ 3-4,5, hyalinis, bi-v. pluriguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygoni lapathifolii prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

49. *Ascochyta Ficus* Trav. et Spessa, Bolet. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 180, t. III, f. 17. — Pycnidiis in maculis vagis cinereis dense gregariis, vix prominulis, subglobosis, 110-130 $\approx$ 85-100, atris, contextu spurie pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-atro; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, rectis, medio 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, hyalinis, plerumque intus minute granulosis et biguttulatis, 11-14 $\approx$ 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum Ficus macrophyllæ in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitanie (A. MOLLER).

50. *Ascochyta populicola* Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 358; Fungi imp. exsicc. fasc. XI (1909) n. 514. — Maculis epiphyllis, singulis v. sparsis, rotundatis, brunneis v. fuliginis, arescendo sordide griseo-cinereis, plus v. minus distincte zonatis, 2-10 mm. latis, obscure brunneo-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, sæpe confertis confluentibusque, brunneis, globosis, lateraliter compressis, 80-150 μ . diam., immersis, poro minuto erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo crassiusculo; sporulis cylindraceis, 6-11 $\approx$ 3-4, rectis v. curvulis, diu unilocularibus, dein medio transverse uniseptatis, ibique non v. leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 2-4-guttulatis; sporophoris, late papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis dejectis Populi albæ prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

51. *Ascochyta translucens* Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLIV (1905) p. 353. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, rotundato-angulosis v. incurvatis, sæpe confluentibus, latis, griseis, medio flavo-alutaceis ibique arescentibus dilacerantibusque; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, subpellucidis, epidermide diu tectis poro obscuro rotundato erumpentibus, globosi, crassis, 70-130 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico tenuis, basi hyalino infra flavo-brunneo; sporulis elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis, raro curvulis, 6-11 $\approx$ 2-3, primum unilocularibus, dein medio transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Salicis Capræ prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT). — Ab *A. salicicola* Pass. certe diversa.

52. *Ascochyta Juelii* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 61. — Ma. 6999
culis rotundatis v. subellipticis, utrinque conspicuis, alutaceis, 2-4 mm. lat., brunneo-cinctisi pycnidiis amphigenis, globosis, leviter complanatis, subepidermicis, ostiolo parvo, obscuriori, papilliformi instructis, 90-120 μ . cr., contextu parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. raro cylindraceis, 8-16 $\approx$ 2.3,5, sensim utrinque acutatis, medio septatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Colchici autumnalis prope Purkerdsdorf Austria inf.

53. *Ascochyta hortensis* Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLIV (1905) p. 7000 353. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis v. rotundato-angulatis, ex alutaceo brunneolis, purpureo-brunneo-marginatis v. non, e medio arescendo sordide albis se disrumpentibus, magnis confluentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis v. concentrice dispositis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, 70-120 μ . diam., ostiolo rotundato papilliformi erumpentibus, primum pallidis, demum brunneis subinde obscure brunneis, contextu parenchymatico, tenui, brunneo; sporulis elongatis v. breviter subcylindraceis, 5-9 $\approx$ 3-3,5, apice rotundatis, diu unilocularibus, demum medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Funkiæ albomarginatæ prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT). — Socium adest *Fusarium Funkiæ*.

54. *Ascochyta Gladioli* Trav. et Spessa, Bolet. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 7001 p. 180, t. III, f. 20. — Pycnidiis in areolis dealbatis gregariis, epidermidem minute pustulatim sublevantibus, punctiformibus, globoso-depressis, 140-170 μ . diam., poro latiusculo pertusis, fusco-atris, excipulo minute pseudoparenchymatico melleo-fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, medio septatis, non constrictis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 12-15 $\approx$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, intus quandoque minute pluriguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in scapis exsiccatis Gladioli cardinalis in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

55. *Ascochyta Aspidistræ* Masee, Diseas. cult. Plants (1910) p. 431, 7002 f. 133. — Pycnidiis in maculis latis gregarie horizontaliterque dispositis; sporulis subfusoides, 1-septatis, 12-17 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Aspidistræ luridæ cultæ, Amer. bor.

56. *Ascochyta pellucida* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 112. — 7003

Maculis virescentibus in foliis jam dealbatis, magnis, irregularibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, 100-180 μ . diam., rubro-brunneis, subpellucidis, contextu tenui indistincto, ostiolo rotundato irregulariter aperto; sporulis cylindraceutis 6-11 (raro usque ad 13 μ .) $\approx$ 2,5-3,5, rectis v. curvulis, uniseptatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris hyalinis brevibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Callæ palustris prope Tabor Bohemia.

57. *Ascochyta arophila* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., II ser., VI (1906) p. 476. — Maculis rotundatis v. subellipticis, utrinque visibilibus, usque ad 8 mm. latis, subbrunneis, medio arescendo albidis, linea angusta, brunneo-rubra limitatis, contextu obscure brunneo, late irregulariterque erumpenti; sporulis fusoides, 9-18 $\approx$ 2-2,5, medio uniseptatis, apice angustatis, rectis v. curvis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus præditis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ari italicici prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

58. *Ascochyta quadriguttulata* Kab. et Bub. Hedw. L (1909) p. 40. — Maculis amphigenis lineatis, irregularibus, confluentibus, magnam folii partem occupantibus, alutaceo-brunneis, sæpe obscurius limbatis, tandem arescendo griseis; pycnidiis sæpius amphigenis, mesophyllo innatis, epidermide diu tectis et eam leviter elevatibus, lenticularibus, ochraceo-brunneis, 120-180 μ . diam., poro rotundo latiusculo, contextu tenui laxo celluloso; sporulis copiosis, cylindraceutis 12-26 $\approx$ 4,5-6, utrinque v. uno apice tennuatis, medio 1-septatis, sæpe constrictulis, 4-guttulatis, cellula altera, sæpe crassiore; sporophoris cylindraceutis, 12 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis Sparganii ramosi prope Turnau Bohemia.

59. *Ascochyta Tragi* Cruchet in Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. Nat. XLIV (1909) p. 475. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, parvis, vix 0,1 mm. diam., apice ostiolatis, immersis, dein fere prominentibus; sporulis uniseptatis, minute guttulatis, 4-5 gutt. in quaque cellula, ovoideo-oblongis, non constrictis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 17-18 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis radicalibus siccis Tragi racemosi, prope Sion Vallesia Helvetie.

60. *Ascochyta kerguelensis* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 14, t. II, f. 19. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, minutissimis, atris, plerumque gregariis, subglobosis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, 50-60 μ . diam.; sporulis obtu-

siusculis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, $12-15 \approx 3,5-4,5$.

Hab. in foliis Poæ kerguelensis, Kerguelen (WERTH).

61. *Ascochyta antarctica* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 6708 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 13, t. II, f. 17. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, hemisphærico-sublenticularibus, poro pertusis, membranaceis, brunneo-fusculis, $150-180 \mu$. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 4-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, $15-22 \approx 6-8$.

Hab. in foliis siccis Poæ Cookii, Insule Possessionis (WERTH).

II. *Ascochyella* Tassi (ut gen.) Sporulæ dilute coloratæ

62. *Ascochyta prosopidicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 368, in Annal. 6709 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) sub *Ascochyella*. — Maculis arescentibus dimidium superum totum foliorum occupantibus, linea callosa, sæpe in areolam purpurascentem transeunte, a parte infera adhuc viva separatis; pycnidiis amphigenis epidermide tectis dein suberumpentibus, lenticularibus, 100μ . diam., ostiolo obsoleto, atris, membranaceis; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, $10-12 \approx 3$, ad septum non constrictis, loculis æquilongis chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Prosopidis cujusdam Orán, Jujuy, Argentina Amer. austr.

63. *Ascochyta clematidina* Thüm. — Syll. III p. 396 — var *Thalictri* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. v. XVI p. II (1909) p. 757. — Differt pycnidiis minoribus; sporulis $8-10 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. in Thalictro dioico, Madison, Wisconsin Amer. bor.

64. *Ascochyta Cotyledonis* H. Zimmermann in Verhandl. naturforsch. 6711 Ver. Brünn XLVII (1903-1909) p. 36, t. III et t. I, f. 9 (extr.) — Maculis usque ad 5 cm. cr., griseis, nigro-purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, concentrice dispositis, prominentibus, brunneis, globosis, $200-250 \mu$. diam., sporulis cylindricis, $6-10 \approx 3-3,5$, 2-4-guttulatis, in cirro subflavis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cotyledonis gibbifloræ, in calidario cultæ, Eisgrub Austriæ. — *Ascoch. Telephii* affinis sed præcipue maculis et pycnidiis majoribus satis diversa.

65. *Ascochyta Tilia* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. 6712 XLVI (1907) p. 293. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus v. subrotundatis usque ad 1 cm. latis, sæpe confluentibus, sordide aluta-

ceis, demum arescendo griseo-cinereis, purpureo-brunneo-marginatis v. non; pycnidiis epiphyllis, conspicuis, confluentibus, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato erumpentibus, globosis, 100-140 μ . diam., primum flavo-brunneis, dein brunneis, contextu parenchymatico flavo-brunneo; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, v. raro curvulis, diu unilocularibus, demum transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, 6-10 $\approx$ 3-4, hyalinis v. viridulis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Tiliæ dasystylæ prope Turnau, Bohemia (KABAT).

66. *Ascochyta Camphoræ* Turconi in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia (1905) 70
 XI, p. 314-318, tab. XXII, fig. 7-9. — Maculis amphigenis arescendo dealbatis, in pagina superiore fusco-marginatis, in inferiore zona purpurea evanescente limitatis, circularibus v. rotundato-sinuosis; pycnidiis numerosis, plerumque epiphyllis, in macula sine ordine dispositis, minutis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis fusoides, utrinque subacutatis, medio uniseptatis, ad septum non constrictis, dilute olivaceis, 10-12 $\approx$ 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Camphoræ glanduliferae cultæ in horto botanico, Pavia Italiae borealis.

67. *Ascochyta robinicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 70
 p. 459. — Pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-160 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in leguminibus dejectis Robiniae Pseudacaciae prope Kecskemét Hungariae. — *Asc. Robiniae* Sacc. pycnidiis et sporulis majoribus distincta.

68. *Ascochyta Eriobotryæ* Voglino, Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino vol. 70
 LI (1908) Extr. p. 22. — Maculis epiphyllis, initio punctiformibus, castaneo-fuliginosis, dein orbicularibus, oblongis, exarido-griseis, albicantibus, zona castanea cinctis, plerumque confluentibus et fere totum marginem folii occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, subgregariis, sphaeroideis, initio epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, pertusis, 80-100-120 μ . latis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, leniter curvulis et ad septum vix constrictis, chlorinis 12 $\approx$ 3; sporophoris brevissimis 4-6 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in foliis Eriobotryæ japonicae in hortis Druent et Torino, Ital. bor.

69. *Ascochyta syringicola* Bubák et Kabát, Hedwigia XLII (1908) 7016 p. 360. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis, quandoque confluentibus, parvis, rotundato-angulosis, alutaceis, obscurius v. purpureo-brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, sparsis, immersis, diu epidermide tectis, ostiolo minuto rotundato erumpentibus, globosis, subdepressis 110-180 μ . diam., e brunneo obscureo brunneis, contextu tenui pallide brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, 18-26 $\times$ 6-9, rectis v. curvulis, transverse uniseptatis, ibique plus v. minus constrictis, fumoso-griseolis; sporophoris papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Syringæ vulgaris* prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT). — Ab *Asc. Syringæ* Bres. maculis, pycnidiis, sporulis diversa.

70. *Ascochyta mabiana* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 338. — 7017 Maculis sordide fusco-griseis, vage atro-marginatis *Aecidio rhytismoideo* var. *Mabæ* contrapositis; pycnidiis laxè gregariis, erumpentibus, diu tectis, globoso-lenticularibus, 140-160 μ . diam., poro obsolete apertis; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 5,5-6 $\times$ 2,8, diblastis obsoleteque 1-septatis, non constrictis, ochraceo-flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Mabæ abyssinicæ*, Ghinda al Dongollo, alt. 960 m., Hamasen *Erythræa* (HADR. FIORI).

71. *Ascochyta Chrysanthemi* Stevens, Botani. Gazette XLIV (1907) 7018 p. 246, cum icon. — Pycnidiis minutis, immersis, erumpentibus, gregariis v. sparsis, hemisphæricis, flavidis, 100-200 μ . diam., plerumque 150 μ .; ostiolo centrali, parvo, saturatius marginato sæpe breviter rostellato; superficie reticulatæ; mycelio copioso, adnato, superficiali, floccoso, septato; sporulis oblongis, irregularibus, 3-6,2 $\times$ 10-20, plerumque 10 $\times$ 6,2, apice obtusis v. acutis; plasmate vacuolato, hyalino v. in massa roseolo.

Hab. in floribus, petiolis caulibusque *Chrysanthemi* indici, North Carolina Amer. bor.

72. *Ascochyta Cyani* Cruchet in Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. Nat. XLIV 7019 (1909) p. 474. — Maculis nullis v. parum manifestis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, parvis, 180-100 μ . diam., globulosis, dein depressis, apice pertusis, irregulariter dispositis, primum immersis dein fere prominentibus; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, in quoque loculo biguttulatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, leniter virescentibus, 15 $\times$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis siccis fere putridis *Centaureæ Cyani*, prope Sion, Valais Helvetiæ.

73. *Ascochyta Haworthiæ* Trinchieri, Rnd. R. Ac. Sc. Napoli (1909) 702
fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 4. — Pycnidiis minutis, sparsis vel subgregariis, innato-erumpentibus, depresso-subglobosis, pertusis, atris, 171-257 μ . diam., 98-196 μ . altis, excipulo valido, parenchymatico, flavescendo-brunneo donatis; sporophoris nullis visis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, quandoque uno apice acutiusculis, primo continuis, hyalinis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculis 1-guttulatis, chlorinis, 12-17 $\approx$ 4,5.

Hab. in scapis siccis *Haworthiæ tortuosæ*, in horto botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. (TRINCHIERI).

74. *Ascochyta Semeles* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 555. — 702
Maculis amplis oblongis, 2-3 cm. diam., amphigenis, rufo-marginatis, candicantibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, sed supra copiosioribus, gregariis, nigris, globoso-lenticularibus, 150-180 μ . diam., pertusis, minute cellulosis; sporulis breviter fusoides, 8-9 $\approx$ 3, dilute olivaceis, medio septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Semeles androgynæ* (Smilacac.) in Horto botanico Panormitano, Sicilia (J. H. MATTER).

75. *Ascochyta Festucæ-erectæ* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. 702
Bd. VIII (1907) Extr. p. 14, tab. II, fig. 18. — Pycnidiis sparse gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, innato-erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, membranaceis, atro-brunneis, poro pertusis, 60-70 μ . diam.; sporulis fusoides, acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, eguttulatis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 6-9 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Festucæ erectæ*, Kerguelen (WERTH).

Ascochyta species sequentes, ex Kl. Herb. viv. mycol., in Sylloge nec non in Allescherii Deutsch. Pilze omissæ sunt quia nullibi descriptæ. Hic memorantur ut ex exempl. orig. possint revideri.

1. *Ascochyta Orchidis* Rabenh., in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 988 702
(1846) [nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Orchidis* sp. pr. Dresden in Germania.

2. *Ascochyta Humuli* Lasch in Kl., Herb. viv. mycol. n. 680, Bot. 702
Zeit. (1845), p. 68. — Macula pallide fusca; pycnidiis subrotundis nigrescentibus; cirris tenuissimis albis.

Hab. in foliis *Humuli Lupuli* pr. Driesen Germaniæ. — Est ne eadem ac *Asc. Humuli* Bubák?

3. **Ascochyta Atriplicis** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 861 (1846) 7025
[nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Atriplicis* sp. in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

4. **Ascochyta acerina** Lév. in Demid. Voy. p. 115, t. V, f. 7 (1842). — 7026
Ita vocanda *A. arenaria* Lév. — Syll. X, p. 296 — sic dicta ex
err. typogr. pro «acerina». — Verisimiliter est *Septoriæ* spec.
sed non congruit cum *Sept. acerina* Peck.

5. **Ascochyta Galii** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1254 (1849) 7027
[nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Galii* sp. in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

6. **Ascochyta Epilobii** Rabenh. in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1656 (1852) 7028
[nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Epilobii* sp. in agro Dresdensi Germaniæ.

7. **Ascochyta Dulcamaræ** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 858 (1846) 7029
[nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Solani Dulcamaræ* in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

8. **Ascochyta Lychnidis** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 857 (1846) 7030
[nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Lychnidis* in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

9. **Ascochyta Graminum** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1155, 7031
Bot. Zeit. (1848) p. 293. — Maculis fuscis medio pallescentibus;
cirris albo-incarnatis.

Hab. in foliis *Agropyri* pr. Driesen Germaniæ.

10. **Ascochyta Geranii** Rabenh. in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1655 7032
(1852) [nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Geranii* sp. in agro Dresdensi Germaniæ.

11. **Ascochyta Teucarii** Lasch in Kl., Herb. mycol. n. 1455, Bot. Zeit. 7033
(1850) p. 439. — Cirris albis; ascis (sporulis?) elongatis.

Hab. in foliis *Teucarii Scordii* in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

12. **Ascochyta Hieracii** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1156, Bot. 7034
Zeit. (1848) p. 294. — Cirris tenuissimis albis.

Hab. in foliis *Hieracii Pilosellæ* pr. Driesen.

13. **Ascochyta Hyoscyami** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 864, 7035
Bot. Zeit. (1846) p. 46. — Ascis? (= sporulis) leviter arcuatis.

Hab. in foliis *Hyoscyami* in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

14. **Ascochyta Silenes** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1256 (1849) 7036
[nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Silenes* sp. in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

15. **Ascochyta Rubi** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1157, Bot. Zeit. 7037

(1848) p. 294. — Maculis pallidis; pycnidiis subrotundis ex fusco nigricantibus; cirris albis.

Hab. in foliis Rubi saxatilis in agro Driesen.

16. *Aschochyta Polygoni* Rab. in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 990 (1846) 703
[nomen nudum].

Hab. in foliis *Polygoni* in Germania (KRETZSCHMAR).

APIOSPORELLA Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 364, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. ab *Apiospora*, ob sporularum similitudinem). — Notæ externæ *Ascochytae*; sporulæ excentrice septatæ, loculo supero maximo, infero minuto appendiculiformi, hyalinæ.

1. *Apiosporella macrospora* Speg., l. c. p. 364, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis, parenchymate innatis epidermide tectis, non v. vix prominulis, lenticularibus, 150 μ . diam., ostiolo impresso pertusis, atris, contextu grosse parenchymatico pellucido olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideo-elongatis, ad septum non constrictis, utrinque subacutiusculis, 28-30 $\approx$ 7-8, loculo supero (18-20 μ .) quam infero duplo longiore, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad vaginas et folia arida *Hordei jubati*, Rio Grande Tierra del Fuego Argentina Amer. austr.

CERATOPYCNIDIUM Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 148 (Etym. *ceras* cornu et *pycnidium*). — Foliicola; pycnidia superficialia, nigra, subcorniculata v. in collum plus minus incurvatum producta; contextu tenui; sporulæ biloculares, hyalinæ. — Inter Sphærioides et Excipulaceas medium genus.

1. *Ceratopycnidium citricola* Maubl., l. c. p. 148, cum icon. — Pycnidiis 0,50-0,75 mm. alt. 0,30 mm. cr.; sporophoris plus v. minus nodulosi, 10 $\approx$ 3; sporulis solitariis oblongis, apice rotundatis, basi subangustatis, medio uniseptatis, subconstrictis, 7,5-10,5 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. parasitice in excrementis insecti cujusdam in foliis *Citri* deliciosæ, Brazzaville Congo Africae.

DIPLODINA West. — Syll. III p. 411, X p. 311, XI p. 526, XIV p. 949, XVI p. 936, XVIII p. 351.

1. *Diplodina albanica* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 703 p. 476. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, depressis, 250-350 μ . diam. v. usque ad 0,5 mm. long., quandoque binis longitudinaliter confluentibus, contextu obscure casta-

neo-brunneo, breviter erumpenti-papillato; sporulis fusoides, 11-15 $\approx$ 2, rectis v. curvulis, medio transverse uniseptatis, in quoque loculo biguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Ranunculi Villarsii, prope Andrijeva Montenegro.

2. *Diplodina Pæoniæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 344. 7042
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, brunneis, poro pertusis, ellipsoideis, 210-280 $\approx$ 120-210, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute flavidulis, 10-13 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis siccis Pæoniæ arboreæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. *Diplodina Sophiæ* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 112. — Py- 7043
cnidiis subepidermicis, sparsis v. gregariis, globosis v. parum depressis, 120-220 μ . latis, nigris, poro rotundato, centrali præditis, contextu flavo-brunneo, tenui parenchymatico; sporulis fusoides, 9-15 $\approx$ 2-3, utrinque angustatis, rectis, raro curvulis, flavido-brunneolis; sporophoris brevibus, cylindraceis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus Sisymbrii Sophiæ prope Tábor Bohemia. 7044

4. *Diplodina Lepidii* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 461.
— Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 200-230 μ . diam, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis v. plerumque cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 8-11 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Lepidii crassifolii prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

5. *Diplodina Mahoniæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 7045
pag. 53. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis, 170-210 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Mahoniæ Aquifolii ad Kecskemét Hungariæ.

6. *Diplodina Pteleæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 346. 7046
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 100-150 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 8-12 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

7. *Diplodina pteleicola* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 7047

p. 4. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, superficialibus, fuscis, poro per-tusis, ellipsoideis, 180-200 $\approx$ 100-120, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute flavidulis, 10-12 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis decorticatis *Pteleæ trifoliatæ*, Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

8. *Diplodina anomala* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 704

p. 277. — Pycnidiis densiuscule gregariis, erumpenti-emergenti-bus, majusculis, globosis, obtusis, 500 μ . diam., peridermio lace-rato cinctis, subcarbonaceis, opace nigris, glabris, vertice demum irregulariter dehiscentibus; contextu firmo, grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; nucleo farcto, subceraceo, albido; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, rectis v. curvulis, 16-17 $\approx$ 4-4,3, hyalinis, plasmate bipartito, demum tenuiter 1-septatis, non constrictis; sporophoris acicularibus sæpe flexuosulis, variis, 10-26 $\approx$ 2, ex hyalino viridulis, e strato prolifero crassiusculo virescenti oriundis.

Hab. in cortice atrato *Aceris* sp. Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — Pycnidiis ceraceo-farctis, sporulis angu-stis, ostiolo obsoleto species in genere aliquid anomala.

9. *Diplodina fusispora* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXVI (1909) 704

p. 337. — Pycnidiis 0,5-1 mm. latis, dense gregariis, aliquando leviter cæspitosis, irregularibus v. subglobosis, erumpentibus, atris; sporulis breve fusoideis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, primo simplici-bus, deinde uniseptatis, 16-20 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in ramis *Aceris saccharini*, River Forest Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER).

10. *Diplodina atra* (Potebnia) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 615 — 705

Ascochyta atra Potebnia, Quelq. Champ. de la Russie mérid. Char-chov (1900) p. 9, tab. IV, f. 10-11. — Pycnidiis sparsis, puncti-formibus, globosis, subtectis, prominulis, atris, membranaceis, con-textu parenchymatico, 200-250 μ . diam., ostiolo imperspicuo; spo-rulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, constricto-1-septatis, minute pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 11-12 $\approx$ 1,7-2; sporophoris linearibus, 15-20 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis vivis *Vitis viniferæ* gummosi bacillari (?) affectis, socia *Pyrenopeziza Vitis* in districto Melitopoli Rossie meridionalis.

11. *Diplodina Althææ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 342. 701

— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, fuscis,

poro pertusis, 150-180 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Althææ officinalis*, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

12. *Diplodina Hibisci* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 344. 7052

— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, ostiolo minuto erumpentibus, globosis, nigris 280-320 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 10-14 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Hibisci syriaci*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

13. *Diplodina rhoïna* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. (1907) V p. 461. 7053

— Pycnidiis semiimmersis, gregariis, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 120-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, flavidulis, 10-12 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis *Rhois glabræ*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

14. *Diplodina Ampelopsidis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7054

p. 460. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, dense gregariis, confluentibus, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 160-210 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis et rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute flavidulis, 8-13 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Ampelopsidis quinquefoliæ*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

15. *Diplodina Gypsophilæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7055

p. 50. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, ostiolo papillato, 300-350 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, biguttulatis vel granulosis, hyalinis, 16-18 $\approx$ 2-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Gypsophilæ fastigiatae* pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

16. *Diplodina Polygalæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung., IV (1906) 7056

p. 345. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, c. 140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 10-12 $\approx$ 4-5,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Polygalæ cômôsæ* prope Izsák Hungariæ.

17. *Diplodina Deutziae* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 49. 705

— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 180-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 9-11 $\approx$ 3,5 4.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Deutziae crenatæ*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

18. *Diplodina Cydoniae* (Schulz. v. Mügg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Micropera* 705

Cydoniae Schulz. v. Mügg., Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1238, tab. XIII, fig. 16. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, caespitulosus, astomis, nigricantibus, intus flavo-pallidis, caespitulis 600-1000 μ . d.; sporulis late fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 8 $\approx$ 3,5, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, madore cirrose exsiliantibus; sporophoris non observatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Cydoniae vulgaris* in Hungaria.

19. *Diplodina Rhodotypi* Hollós, Növenyt. Közlemén VI (1907) Extr. 705

p. 40. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, umbrinis, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-12 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Rhodotypi kerrioidis*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

20. *Diplodina Gleditschiae* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 706

p. 531. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, dense gregariis, nigris, poro pertusis, ellipsoideis, 240-350 $\approx$ 160-240, contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, diu continuis et hyalinis, demum medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 9-10 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis decorticatis *Gleditschiae Triacanthi*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

21. *Diplodina Coluteae* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 706

p. 4. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, umbrinis, poro pertusis, 210-240 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, biguttulatis, dilute olivaceis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Coluteae arborescentis*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

22. *Diplodina Robiniae* Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 131 (1909) p. 21. 706

Pycnidiis minutis, in ligno insculptis, sparsis v. aggregatis, erum-

pentibus, aliquando linea nigra circumscriptis, pallidis v. nigricantibus; sporulis oblongo-fusiformibus, rectis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, 10-12 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Barry-Town, Dutchess Co. Amer. bor.

23. *Diplodina Genistæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) 7063 p. 343. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-180 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Genistæ tinctoriæ prope Kecs-kémét Hungariæ.

24. *Diplodina Glycyrrhizæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7064 pag. 460. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, superficialibus, globulosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 160-210 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque leniter attenuatis et rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 10-12 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Glycyrrhizæ echinatæ pr. Kecs-kémét Hungariæ.

25. *Diplodina Wistarizæ* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 7065 p. 5. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-210 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis siccis Wistarizæ sinensis prope Kecs-kémét Hungariæ.

26. *Diplodina Pimpinellæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7066 pag. 531. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, superficialibus, globulosis, nigris, 170-210 μ . diam., ostiolo prominulo, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis, demum medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, deorsum attenuatis, dilute brunneis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Pimpinellæ Saxifragæ pr. Kecs-kémét Hungariæ.

27. *Diplodina feeniculina* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 157. — 7067 Pycnidiis numerosis confertis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, parvis, 150-180 μ . diam., olivaceis, tenui-membranaceis, parenchymaticis, ostiolo latiusculo impresso perforatis; sporulis e cylindræo subclavulatis, medio uniseptatis, non v. vix constrictis, fumosis, 14-18 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in caulibus siccis subputrescentibus *Fœniculi pip-eriti* in collibus prope *Batuco* *Chile* *Amer. austr.*

28. *Diplodina Lycopersici* Hollós, *Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V* (1907) 707 p. 461. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, gregariis, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 210-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis. utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, flavidulis, 10-15 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis *Lycopersici* *esculenti*, *Kecskemét* *Hungariæ.*

29. *Diplodina atriseda* Kabát et Bubák, *Hedw.* (1905) pag. 354. — 707 Pycnidiis fere regulariter distributis, sæpe confertis confluentibusque, epidermide diu tectis eamque pustuliformem nigram efficientibus, globoso-depressis, 100-280 μ . diam., primum pallide brunneis, demum obscure brunneis v. nigris, poro minuto rotundato erumpentibus et cirrum roseolum protrudentibus, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo, firmo; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. elongatis, 5-9 $\approx$ 3-4, rectis raro curvulis, diu unilocularibus, maturis uniseptatis, ibique non constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Daturæ Stramonii* prope *Turnau*, *Bohemia* (KABAT).

30. *Diplodina Physalidis* Hollós, *Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV* (1906) 707 p. 345. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, fuscis, poro pertusis, ellipsoideis, 210-250 $\approx$ 180-210, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 9-11 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Physalidis Alkekengi*, *Kecskemét* *Hungariæ.*

31. *Diplodina chilensis* Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) pag. 156. — 707 -- Pycnidiis solitariis v. laxe gregariis, primo epidermide tectis, mox nudis, membranaceis, atris, glabris, sublenticularibus, 250-300 μ . diam., eximie papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 14-24 $\approx$ 4-5, ad medium 1-septatis, non constrictis, fumosis, loculis grosse 1- v. 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis subputrescentibus *Lobeliæ salicifoliæ*, *Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso* *Chile* *Amer. austr.*

32. *Diplodina Cynoglossi* Hollós, *Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V* (1907) 707 p. 460. — Pycnidiis semiimmersis, sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; spo-

rulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis et rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, ochraceis, $10-12 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Cynoglossi officinalis* pr. Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

33. *Diplodina Rostrupii* T. Vesterg., Ein bemerkensw. Pyknid. in 7073
Ark. för Bot. Stockh. V (1906) n. 11, tab. 1-2. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, innato-erumpentibus, inæqualiter globosis, nigris, magnitudine variabilibus $150-500 \mu$. diam., obtusis, poro irregulari, subfimbriato, impresso dehiscentibus, intus 1-ocularibus v. spurie et imperfecte inæqualiter plurilocularibus; contextu crassiusculo, heterogeneo-prosenchymatico-parenchymatico, intus sporophoris periphericis stipatis obsito; sporophoris iterato-ramosis, interdum subverticillatis, constricto-articulatis, sporulas duplo superantibus, hyalinis; sporulis oblongo-fusoides, subrectis, utrinque obtusule acutatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, circ. $10-16 \approx 2-3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in capsulis siccis ex anno præterito *Phyllodoces cæruleæ* et *Andromedæ hypnoidis* in montibus altioribus Torne et Lule Lappark Lapponiæ. — A typo generis non parum deflectens et ad *Excipulaceas* forte nutans.

34. *Diplodina Salviæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 346. 7074
— Pycnidiis semiimmersis, gregariis, globosis, nigris, $240-280 \mu$. diam., apice ostiolo rotundato $30-35 \mu$. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute ochraceis, $10-12 \approx 3,5-4$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Salviæ officinalis*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

35. *Diplodina Solidaginis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7075
p. 50. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, $140-180 \mu$. diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, $9-11 \approx 3,5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Solidaginis Virgæ-aureæ*, Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

36. *Diplodina Chrysanthemi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7076
pag. 342. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, $300-400 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis et continuis, dein flavidulis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, $7-11 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Chrysanthemi indicis*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

37. *Diplodina rugosa* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) pag. 319. — 707

Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, demum, cortice secedente, superficialibus, initio hemisphæricis sed mox valde applanatis, umbilicatis et conspicue rugosis, nigris, crassiuscule membranaceis, usque ad 1 mm. latis, ostiolo impresso, rotundo 50-60 μ . diam., contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo, cellulis circ. 8 μ . diam., sæpius subradiantibus; sporulis teretiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 10-12 $\approx$ 2, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis, ut videtur, *Compositarum* majorum e. g. *Eupatorii* v. *Senecionis*, Selva, Treviso Italia (D. SACCARDO). — Licet matrix adhuc incerta, species vere distincta et non prætermittenda.

38. *Diplodina Artemisiæ* Bres. apud Jaap Ann. Mycol (1905) p. 400. 707

— Pycnidiis 300 $\approx$ 210; sporulis 8-10 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus vetustioribus *Artemisiæ officinalis*, pr. Warnemünde Mecklenburg Germaniæ.

39. *Diplodina Inulæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 344. 707

— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, 210-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, flavidulis, 10-12 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Inulæ hirtæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

40. *Diplodina Dahliæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 343. 708

— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, 150-200 μ . diam., ostiolo rotundato 17-28 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis. 10-12 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Dahliæ variabilis*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

41. *Diplodina Sonchi* P. Henn., Hedwigia XLV (1905) pag. 32. — 708

Pycnidiis cauliculis, sub epidermide erumpentibus, hemisphæricis v. subglobosis, atris, medio pertusis, 100-120 μ . cr.; sporulis oblonge cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-guttulatis dein medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8-13 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Sonchi asperi*, Michailowskoe Rossicæ.

42. **Diplodina Bryoniae** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7082 p. 49. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-220 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis initio ellipsoideis, continuis, dein cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-11 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Bryoniae dioicae*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

43. **Diplodina Asclepiadis** Alm. et Cam., Rev. Agron. V (1907) p. 53, 7083 tab. I, fig. 7-8; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 48. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, epidermide velatis, dein semi-erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, 400-450 μ . diam.; sporulis subcylindraceis v. oblongis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, uniseptatis, non v. vix constrictis, enucleatis, utrinque rotundatis, subhyalinis, 10-15 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus *Asclepiadis verticillatæ* in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

44. **Diplodina Periplocæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7084 p. 461. — Pycnidiis semiimmersis, gregariis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 180-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in sarmentis decorticatis *Periplocæ græcæ*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

45. **Diplodina Asperulæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7085 p. 460. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 90-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis *Asperulæ cynanchicæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

46. **Diplodina Fraxini** (Oud.) All. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VI. p. 687, fig. in 7086 p. 675. — Ita vocanda *Ascochyta Fraxini* Oud. — Syll. X, p. 297.

47. **Diplodina Syringæ** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 7087 p. 5. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 160-210 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in capsulis siccis *Syringæ vulgaris*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

48. *Diplodina Weigeliæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 70 pag. 462 — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, sparsis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 210-230 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 9-11 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Weigeliæ roseæ*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

49. *Diplodina veronicicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 70 p. 531. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 160-200 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis et rotundatis, biguttulatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 10-12 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Veronicæ spicatae* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — A *Dipl. Veronicæ* Br. differt sporulis minoribus, hyalinis. etc.

50. *Diplodina Salicorniæ* Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. (1907) 70 p. 16; Weit. Beit. Pilzfl. nordfr. Ins., Schrf. Naturw. Ver. Schlesw.-Holst., Bd. XIV, Heft 1, p. 29 et Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. IL (1907) p. 16. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, 200-275 μ . diam., nigris, ostiolo conico-papilliformi, 20-40 μ . diam., contextu flavo-brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, fortiter constrictis, 6-9 $\approx$ 4-4,5, maturis 15-18 $\approx$ 6,5-7, flavidulis, sæpe 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis *Salicorniæ herbaceæ* in insula Sylt, Schleswig-Holstein.

51. *Diplodina Obionis* Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandb. (1905) p. 96; Weit. Beit. Pilzfl. nordfries Ins., Schrf. Naturw. Ver. f. Schlesw.-Holst., Bd. XIV, Heft 1, pag. 29, Exsicc. n. 98. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus et superficialibus, globosis, papilla hemispherica præditis; 200-250 μ . diam., parenchymatico-contextis, dilute fuscis, circa ostiolum rotundum 25-30 μ . latum obscurioribus; sporulis oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, pro more bicellularibus, 12 $\approx$ 4,5 rarius 3-4-cellularibus 16 $\approx$ 4, hyalinis, v. dilute flavidis, medio non v. vix constrictis, plerumque eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis vetustis *Obionis portulacoidis* in insula Amrum, Schleswig-Holstein.

52. *Diplodia Corispermis* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 70 p. 4 — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 180-240 μ . diam., contextu paren-

chymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, valde constrictis, flavidulis, $14-18 \approx 6-8$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Corispermis* nitidi prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

53. *Diplodina humulicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7093 p. 50. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, $140-210 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute ochraceis, $8-10 \approx 3-5-4$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Humuli Lupuli* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — A *Diplodina Humuli* Brun. diversa.

54. *Diplodina juglandina* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 4. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, gregariis, depresso-globosis, umbrinis, poro pertusis, $180-210 \mu$. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis et rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute ochraceis, $10-12 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Juglandis* regiæ prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

55. *Diplodina ? salicicola* (Johns.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 617. 7095 — *Macro dendrophoma salicicola* Johns. in Sci. Proc. Roy. Dubl. Soc. N. S. X (1904) p. 160, t. 13, f. 5-6. — Pycnidiis hinc inde aggregatis (an stromatice?), subcutaneo-erumpentibus, intus albis, epapillatis, globoso-conoideis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosi, hyalini, $12 \approx 4,5$; sporophoris ramosis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Salicis* triandræ *Hibernia* Britanniae, socia *Physalospora gregaria*, cuius, teste auctore, est pycnidium.

56. *Diplodina parasitica* (Hart.) Prill. Malad. pl. agric. II p. 292, 7096 f. 365. — Ita vocanda *Septoria parasitica* Hart. — Syll. XVIII p. 392 — quæ = *Ascochyta piniperda* Lindau in Engl. Pflanzenfam. I, 1** p. 367, t. XI f. A-E.

57. *Diplodina Taxi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) p. 4. 7097 — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, brunneis, poro pertusis, $100-140 \mu$. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis; dilute ochraceis, $10-12 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Taxi* baccatæ prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

58. *Diplodina Junci* Oud., Syll. XVIII p. 354. — Sec. Ferdinandsen 7098

et Wingo, Botan. Tidsskrift, 29 Bd. (1909) p. 314, synonyma sunt huius speciei: *Stagonospora juncicola* Rostr. — Syll. XVIII p. 360, et *Diplodina juncicola* (Rostr.) Lind.

59. *Diplodina arctica* J. Lind, Vidensk. Selskab. Skrif., Math. Naturv. 709: Kl. Christiania (1909) n. 9, Extr. p. 14, t. I, f. 13-16. — Pycnidii sparsis, nigris, sphaericis, 150-200 μ . diam., tectis, epidermide minute pustulatis sublevantibus, vix erumpentibus, poro 35 μ . diam. pertusis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, cylindricis v. constrictis, leniter curvulis, hyalinis, endoplasmate granuloso, 30-42 $\approx$ 7-9.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Alopecuri alpini* f. *muticæ* et *Poaë cenisie*, King William Land Americae Arcticæ.

60. *Diplodina Melicæ* Diedicke, Aufzähl. Erfurts Micromyc. (1910) 710: p. 80. — Maculis specialibus nullis; pycnidii sparsis, ellipsoideis, in culmo subseriatis, initio epidermide velatis, dein ostiolo prominulo erumpentibus et sæpe pustulatis emergentibus, atro-fuliginosis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico laxiusculo, vertice dehiscens, 300 $\approx$ 225; sporulis majusculis, 25-40 $\approx$ 5-7, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis intus granulosis.

Hab. in foliis culmisque *Melicæ nutantis*, Berka pr. Erfurt Germaniæ. — Imprimis sporulis ratione generis majusculis dignoscenda specio.

61. *Diplodina Calamagrostidis* (Brun.) Allesch., Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze 710: VI, p. 681. — Vestergren in Hedw. XLII (1903) p. 107, t. III, f. 11-12. Ita vocanda est *Ascochyta Calamagrostidis* Brun. — Syll. X p. 308 — Teste Vest. l. c. pycnidia seriatis disposita minutissima, lenticularia 111-165 $\approx$ 39-51, poro pertusa; sporulæ 10-13 $\approx$ 3, utrinque guttulatæ et prope septum guttulis minutissimis 3-4 præditæ, sæpe inæquilatæ, hyalinæ.

Hab. quoque in culmis *Avenæ elatioris*, Arensburg ins. Oesel maris Baltici (Vestergren).

62. *Diplodina Calvatiae* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 710: 281. — Pycnidii sparsis v. gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-160 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis 15-20 $\approx$ 4,5-5.

Hab. in endoperidio *Calvatiae candidæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

63. *Diplodina geastericola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 710:

p. 282. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-200 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-16 $\times$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in stratu externo v. interno exoperidii *Geasteris hungarici* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

64. *Diplodina geasterina* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1917) 7104 p. 282. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 250-350 $\times$ 140-210, fuscis, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 14-16 $\times$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in stratu externo exoperidii *Geasteris ambigu* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

65. *Diplodina Geasteris* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) 7105 p. 534. — Pycnidiis gregariis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-160 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoides, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 16-20 $\times$ 5-6.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii *Geasteris nani*, prope Monor Hungariæ.

66. *Diplodina Mycenastri* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7106 p. 534. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 200-230 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, rotundatis, medio, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16-20 $\times$ 4.

Hab. in endoperidio *Mycenastri Corii*, prope Kecske-mét, Hungariæ.

VERMICULARIELLA Oud. (Jul. 1898). — Syll. XVI p. 941, XVIII p. 357 (*Didymochæta* Sacc. et Ell. Syll. XIV p. 953, paullo posterior: Sept. 1898)

1. *Vermiculariella Drabæ* Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I (1909) p. 20, t. 7107 II, f. 3 a-b (Bot. Közlem.) — Pycnidiis superficialibus, subglobosis, atris, 214-286 μ . altis, 214-350 μ . latis, ostiolo 13-14 μ . diam., pilis vestitis, contextu dense parenchymatico, atro-griseo; pilis fuligineis, divergentibus, plus minusve rigidis, simplicibus, multiseptatis, apicem versus pallidioribus, fere hyalinis, 70-200 $\times$ 6-7,5; sporulis multiformibus, anguste fusoides, cylindraceis, acicularibus, subclavatis, 14-24 $\times$ 1,5-2,5, hyalinis, obsolete 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque siccis *Drabæ lasiocarpæ* prope Budapest Hungariæ.

2. *Vermiculariella poiophila* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 365, cum icon. in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis numerosis laxè gregariis, subhemisphæricis, 120-180 μ . diam., obsolete ostiolatis, setulis erectis non v. vix flexuosulis simplicibus continuis subopace fuliginèis, 30-150 $\approx$ 3-5, basi bulbiloso-incrassatis vestitis; sporulis fusoideis leniter arcuatis, 20-25 $\approx$ 3-5, medio uniseptatis non constrictis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in culmis emortuis *Chloridis* cujusdam prope Formosa et in foliis aridis *Calamagrostidis* prope Lago San Martin Patagonia. Argentina Amer. austr. — Ad hoc gen. pertinet etiam *Verm. Melicæ* (Fuck.) Sacc.

3. *Vermiculariella opunticola* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Didymochæta?* 710 *opunticola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 369, in Annal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis solitariis v. laxè gregariis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, basi depressis, glabris sursum convexulis (250 μ . diam.) atris, coriacellis, in sicco collapsis udis subglobosis, setulis rigidulis, 100-150 $\approx$ 5-8, 2-3-cellularibus fuliginèis pellucidis laxè vestitis, ostiolo obsoleto, contextu dense parenchymatico atro-fuligineo subopaco; sporophoris subbacillaribus, simplicibus, 10-15 $\approx$ 1,5-2, chlorinulis, monosporis; sporulis ellipsoideo-subfusoideis utrinque acutiuscule subrotundatis, 16-20 $\approx$ 3-3,5, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, diblastis v. uniseptatis (non constrictis) loculis æquilongis, eguttulatis, chlorinis.

Hab. ad fructus siccos *Opuntiae* diadematae in aridis circa Catamarca Argentine Amer. austr. — A genere sporulis chlorinis nonnihil recedens. (Subgen. *Didymochæta* Sacc. em. Speg.)

CHÆTODIPLODINA Speg. Myc. Argentin. V, p. 368, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *chæta* seta et *Diplodina*). — Pycnidia superficialia subglobosa, ostiolata, subiculo fuligineo insidentia; sporulae 1-septate hyalinae.

1. *Chætodiplodina graminicola* Speg., l. c. p. 368. — Maculis nullis; subiculo tenuissimo laxissimo ex hyphis repentibus ramulosis septulatis olivaceis, 200-500 $\approx$ 3-5, hinc inde ramulos erectos simplices fuligineos pellucidos multiseptulatos rectiusculos, apice acutiusculos 100-250 $\approx$ 5-8 emittentibus; pycnidiis hinc inde sparsis globoso-depressis 90-100 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto impresso perforatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu grosse parenchymatico,

fumoso olivaceo; sporulis bacillaribus, sæpius basi obtusioribus, $30-45 \times 4-6$, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, uniseptatis, ad septum non constrictis, loculis subæquilongis nubiloso-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Panici laxi in pratis Jbicuy Argentinae Amer. austr. (E. AGUIRRE).

ROBILLARDA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 407, X p. 308, XI p. 525, XVI p. 935, XVIII p. 356.

1. **Robillarda americana** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 367, in An. 7111
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota sordide fuscescente; pycnidiis amphigenis, innatis, membranaceis, atris, lenticulari-depressis, $200-250 \mu$. diam., ostiolo vix papillato ornatis, contextu pergrosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporophoris bacillaribus $5-15 \times 0,5$, monosporis, hyalinis; sporulis cylindraceis, $20-28 \times 3$ basi muticis superne abrupte mucronatis, mucrone $5-10 \times 0,5$, recto, setulas 3 divuricatas, $15-20 \times 0,5$ fulcentibus, hyalinis, medio uniseptatis, rarius continuis v. utrinque parum sub apice 1-septatis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Gleditschiæ Triacanthi in silvula Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Amer. austr.

2. **Robillarda Geasteris** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1906) p. 7112
535. — Pycnidiis depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, $180-210 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoides rectis v. leviter curvulis, deorsum rotundatis, apice acutis, setis 2-5, longis, hyalinis ornatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis $18-20 \times 3-3,5$ (sine setulis).

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris ambigui et G. nani prope Nagy-Körös et Monor, Hungariæ.

DARLUCA Cast. — Syll. III. p. 410, X p. 310, XIV p. 948, XVI p. 936, XVIII p. 357.

1. **Darluca australis** Speg. — Syll. X p. 310 — var. **phyllostictoides** 7113
Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 366, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Habitu externo *Phyllostictam* optime simulans; pycnidiis $70-100 \mu$. diam.; sporulis $12-14 \times 3$.

Hab. ad folia languida Persicæ vulgaris in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

CYTOPHLOPORINA Oud. (1894) — Syll. XI p. 428, XVI p. 941, XVIII p. 358 (= *Placosphaerella* Pat. (1897) — Syll. XIV p. 948).

1. **Cytophloporina Robiniae** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 116. — 711

Stromatibus verruciformi-erumpentibus, ramos late tegentibus, nigris, ex hypostromate crassiusculo nigro-brunneo ligno immerso orientibus, 0,4-0,8 mm. latis, loculis verticaliter dispositis, raro liseriatis; contextu intus flavido v. flavo-brunneo, extus obscure brunneo; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis, elongatis v. biscocitiformibus, rectis raro curvulis, 6-10 $\times$ 3-4,5, 1-2-locularibus, apice rotundatis, uno latere, præcipue bilocularibus, angustioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Robiniae Pseudacaciæ prope Peruc Bohemia. — Socia ad est *Pleomssaria Robiniae* Bub.

2. **Cytophloporina disciformis** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 252. 711

— Stromatibus laxè gregariis, corticulis, innato-erumpentibus, disciformibus, utrinque applanatis, peridermio cinctis, 0,7-1 mm. diam., subcarbonaceis, extus nigris, intus subgriseis, disco parce obsolete papillulatis; loculis sæpius periphericis, globulosis v. depressis, 100-150 μ . diam.; sporulis fusoides, lenissime curvis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 15-18 $\times$ 4, rarius usque ad 19 $\times$ 4,5, hyalinis, in basi sporifera fulvescente subsessilibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Æsculi Hippocastani in Gallia (P. HARIOT). — A *Cylodipl. Castaneæ* Oud. recedit stromatibus disciformibus, sporulis subsessilibus etc.

3. **Cytophloporina Rhois** Sacc. Notæ Myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. IV 711

(1906) p. 492, tab. X, fig. 6. — Stromatibus gregariis, corticulis, ambitu irregulariter circularibus. vix 1 mm. diam., cortice prominulo diu tectis, tandem poro irregulari erumpentibus, intus inæqualiter pluri-locularibus, nucleo farcto submelleo, excipulo imperfecto; sporulis fusoides, utrinque acutulis, rectiusculis, 13-14 $\times$ 3 medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, bacillaribus, sursum tenuatis, 12-14 μ . longis, 2-3 μ . basi cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Rhois glabræ, Tamsel Marchiæ (VOGEL) — Verisimiliter pycnidium *Diaporthes stilbostomæ* vel affinis.

4. **Cytophloporina silvatica** Sacc. — *Placosphaerella silvatica* Sacc. 711

Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 148. — Stromatibus laxè gregariis, sæpius hypophyllis, innatis, atro-nitidulis, 1-2 mm. long., 0,5 mm. lat., oblongis v. breve lanceolatis, 1-paucilocularibus; loculis glo-

bulosis 140 μ . diam., immersis, poro 28-30 μ . lato pertusis; sporulis fusoidis, sæpe curvulis, utrinque acutatis, 14-15 $\approx$ 2-2,5, diblasto-1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris palliformibus stipatis, chlorinis, 5-6 $\approx$ 2,5.

Hab. ad folia Festuæ heterophyllæ subviva pr. Erfurt, Steiger, Germania (H. DIEDICKE). Species pusilla, probabiliter pycnidium *Phyllachoræ silvaticæ*.

Sest. 5. Hyalophragmiæ

STAGONOSPORÆ Sacc. — Syll. III p. 445, X p. 330, XI p. 533, XIV p. 962, XVI p. 947, XVIII p. 358.

1. *Stagonospora berberidina* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 312. — 7118
Maculis versiformibus arescendo sordide albidis, amphigenis, non discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis globoso-hemisphaericis, epidermide velatis, raris, nigricantibus, 140-160 μ . diam., ostiolo 30-40 μ . diam. pertusis, contextu dilute ochraceo-brunneo, circa ostiolum atro; sporulis fusoidis, utrinque subrotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 14-17 $\approx$ 4, e hyalino viridulis, rarissime 3-4-septis tenuioribus interpositis, hinc 6-7-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Berberidis vulgaris in horto cultis, Lyonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN).

2. *Stagonospora Yerbæ* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires v. 7119 XVII (1908) p. 136. — Pycnidiis cortice insidentibus, primo epidermide velatis serius sæpe denudatis, subconoideis, 120-150 μ . diam., papillato-ostiolatis, glabris, nigris, carbonaceis, contextu indistincto; sporulis elongato-fusoidis, constipatis, erectis, sursum attenuatis, truncatis, deorsum langius sensimque attenuato-subpedicellatis 100-120 $\approx$ 8-9, initio continuis nubiosis, serius 9-11-guttulatis, 5-9-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis circa Campo das Cuías Misiones Argentina. — Var **minor** Speg. l. c. — A typo recedit pycnidiis minoribus 90-100 μ . diam. superne carbonaceis inferne membranaceis, contextu indistincto atro-subcyanescente; sporulis brevioribus, 70-85 $\approx$ 7-9, validius fusoidis. — Ad ramulos mortuos Ilicis paraguariensis in dumetis circa San Pedro Misiones Argentina.

3. *Stagonospora Koelreuteriæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 7120 (1906) p. 354. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, depresso-globosis,

fuscis, poro pertusis, 210-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16-24 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Koelreuteriæ paniculatæ, Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

4. *Stagonospora theicola* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya III, Pt. I (1906) p. 7. — Pycnidiis minutis, gregariis, innatis, nigris circ. 0,1 mm. diam.; sporulis triseptatis, viridi-hyalinis, oblongis, apicibus rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvatis, 15-17 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. in maculis griseis foliorum Theæ viridis, Ceylon. — Socia adsunt *Levstadia Theæ* Rac. et *Colletotrichum Camelliae* Mass.

5. *Stagonospora Opuntiae* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 372, in An. Mus. 712 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus v. denudatis, atris, glabris, subconoideis 250 μ . diam., valide crasseque papillato-ostiolatis, carbonaceis, contextu indistincto; sporulis cylindraceis v. obsoletissime clavatulis, rectis v. vix curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-20 $\approx$ 4-5, 1-3-septatis, non v. lenissime constrictulis, loculis hyalinis, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad articulos emortuos et aridos Opuntiae aurantiacæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

6. *Stagonospora Acænæ* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 712 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 14, t. II, f. 20. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, innato-erumpentibus, atris, membranaceis v. subcarbonaceis, subglobosis, apice obtuso subostiolatis, perforatis, c. 300 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 3-5 septatis vix constrictis, hyalinis, 18-20 $\approx$ 5-6; sporophoris brevibus, subfiliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Acænæ ascendentis, in insulis Kerguelen (WERTII). — Socia est *Phoma Acænæ*.

7. *Stagonospora Photiniæ* d'Alm. et da Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. 712 XXIV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 51. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, in macula cineresciente dispositis, primo diu tectis, demum erumpentibus, globulosis, poro minuto pertusis, 95-115 μ . diam.; sporulis subellipsoideis, utrinque uniguttulatis rotundatisque, biseptatis, ad septa interdum oblitterata, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 8-10 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Photiniæ sp., in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitanicæ (A. MOLLER). — Socia *Pestalozzia Guepini*, Desm.

8. **Stagonospora Astragali** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7125 p. 353. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, nigris, 160-180 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-7-septatis et guttulatis, non constrictis, hyalinis 16-20 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in petiolis siccis *Astragali* exscapi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

9. **Stagonospora Fumanæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7126 p. 466. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, gregariis, globulosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 170 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis et rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 18-28 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Helianthemi Fumanæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

10. **Stagonospora heterospora** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 253. 7127 — Pycnidiis sub peridermio nidulantibus erumpentibusque, dense gregariis, globulosis, non papillatis, intus et extus nigricantibus, 200 μ . diam., hyphis brunneis, copiosis, intricatis, septatis, 4-5 μ . cr. quasi subiculum formantibus insidentibus, contextu pycnidii pseudoparenchymatico fuligineo, crassiusculo; sporulis versiformibus, ellipsoideis oblongo-ellipsoideis clavulatis, pro more 3-septatis, medio non v. parce constrictis, rarius 1-2-septatis, 16-19 $\approx$ 6,5-7 hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, fasciculatis, hyalinis, 16-28 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramis corticatis languidis v. emortuis *Ampelopsidis* quinquefoliæ. Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

11. **Stagonospora Veronicæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7128 p. 355, tab. VIII, fig. 15. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, depresso-globosis, atro-brunneis, poro pertusis, c. 150 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusiformi-subclavatis, 3-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, dilute flavidulis, 20-30 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis inferioribus emortuis *Veronicæ* prostratæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

12. **Stagonospora Hyalidis** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 372, in An. Mus. 7129 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, non v. vix erumpentibus, sparsis, ex hemisphærico subconoideis, 80-120 μ . diam., ostiolo vix papillato pertusis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu grosse parenchymatico olivaceo; sporophoris sæpius trichotomis, 15-20 $\approx$ 1,5-2, hyalinis fasciculatis, ramulis monospermis; sporulis e cylindraceo subfusoides, leviter curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 35-40 $\approx$ 2,5-4.

Hab. ad ramules aridos Hyalidis argenteæ in sabulosis prope Cordoba Argentina Amer. austr.

13. *Stagonospora baccharidicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V 713 (1907) p. 52. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 210-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusiformibus, rectis, initio continuis, 2-3-guttulatis, dein 1- demum 3-septatis, hyalinis. 16-18 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Baccharidis halimifoliæ, Kecs-kémét Hungariæ. — A. *Stagonospora Baccharidis* Ell. diversa.

14. *Stagonospora Crepidis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 713 p. 534. — Maculis orbicularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., sordide brunneis, expallentibus, atro-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ . diam., dilute brunneis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ovato-oblongis, rectis v. nonnunquam curvulis, 1- dein obscure 3-septatis, non v. ad medium vix constrictis, hyalinis, 4-guttulatis, 12-16 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Crepidis biennis prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

15. *Stagonospora salicicola* (Johns.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, 713 p. 879 — *Tetradia salicicola* Johnson in Proc. Roy. Dubl. Soc. n. ser. X (1904) p. 157, t. 13, f. 3-4. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-prominulis, depresso conoideis, intus pallidis, vix erumpentibus; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 8,7 $\approx$ 2,3; sporophoris sporulam subæquantibus, bacillaribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Salicis triandræ, Hibernia Britannicæ.

16. *Stagonospora linearis* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 713 p. 338. — Pycnidiis pulvinatis v. hemisphaericis, 1-1,5 mm. latis, levibus v. rugulosis, erumpentibus, firmis, atris, intus albidis, basi flavescentibus, seriatim dispositis; sporulis rectis v. leviter curvis, utrinque obtusis, triseptatis, subcylindræis, subclavatis, v. subfusiformibus, hyalinis, 40-60 $\approx$ 5-6, sporophoribus gracilibus ramosis suffultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Caryæ sp. River Forest Illinois Amer. bor. (E. F. et S. A. HARPER).

17. *Stagonospora Brunchorstii* Sacc. Cfr. Brunchorst, Krankheit der 713 Schwarzföhre, Bergen, 1887. Bergens Museum, n. 6, t. I et II. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, obtusis, subinde confluentibus, irregularibus, nigris, intus pallidis, faretis; sporulis fusiformibus,

utrinque obtusulis, curvulis, 3- plerumque 4-septatis, non constrictis, obsolete guttulatis, hyalinis, 33-40 $\approx$ 3, rarius usque ad 50 μ . long.; sporophoris dense stipatis, filiformibus, septatis sporulâ triplo longioribus.

Hab. in foliis, quæ inde dilabuntur, Pini austriacæ et P. montanæ in Norvegia. — *St. Pini* Grove satis affinis sed distinguenda.

18. *Stagonospora Borbonicæ* Da Cam. — Syll. XVIII, pag. 359 (in Chamærope et Phœnice!) Cll. d'Almeida et Da Cam. in Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV, p. 50 (extr.) mutaverunt nomen in *Stag. Palmæ*, sed immerito nam fungillus in peraffini *Latania borbonica* facile reperiendus est.

19. *Stagonospora Crini* Bub. et Káb., Hedwigia XLII (1908) p. 361. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis v. elongatis, plerumque parum elevatis, purpureo-brunneis, immarginatis, sæpe confluentibus, demum pallescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, sæpe confertis confluentibusque, inter nervos sæpe seriatis, globosis, compressis, 150-200 μ . d., e pallide brunneis brunneis, epidermide tectis, udis pustuliformibus, poro minuto rotundato papilliformi apertis, contextu tenui parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis numerosis, maturis cylindraceis v. fusoides, sæpe irregularibus, 16-26,5 $\approx$ 5-8,5, rectis v. raro incurvatis 3- (raro 5) transverse septatis, ibique plerumque constrictulis, utrinque angustato-rotundatis, hyalinis; sporulis immaturis 1-2-ocularibus, minoribus; sporophoris crassis, conoideo-papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Crini Powellii pr. Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

20. *Stagonospora Narcissi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1906) p. 354, tab. VIII, fig. 16. — Maculis irregularibus, magnis, brunneis; pycnidiis amphigenis, tectis, aggregatis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-180 μ . d., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1- dein 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 2-4-pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-28 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis Narcissi poëtica, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

— An diversa a *Stagonospora Curtisii* (Berk.) Sacc.

21. *Stagonospora Eriophori* Rostr., Rep. second. Norweg. arctic Exped. Fram (1906) pag. 9. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globulosis, nigris; sporulis exacte cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, septatis, guttulatis, hyalinis v. subflavidis. 45-52 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in foliis Eriophori polystachii, E. Havne Fjord Norvegiæ.

22. *Stagonospora Typhæ* von Höhnelt, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, 71 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 404. — Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, nigris, immersis, infra hyphis 2-4 μ . cr. circumdati; parietibus membranaceis, obscure brunneis, e cellulis polygoniis 8-12 μ . cr.; sporulis hyalinis 3-4-locularibus, ad septa plerumque constrictis, guttulatis, apice rotundatis, elongatis, 20-24 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in vaginis Typhæ angustifoliæ, Sonntagberg Austriae inf. (STRASSER).

23. *Stagonospora Typhoidearum* (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 451 — 71 Sec. Bub. et Kab., Hedw. L (1909) p. 42, diagnosis plenior est sequens: pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, interdum confluentibus, epidermide tectis dein rimose fissa tectis, contextu subcarbonaceo parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; sporulis copiosis, cylindræis, 30-38 $\approx$ 8, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis 1-3, raro 4-septatis, constrictis v. non, grosse 3-4-guttatis; sporophoris 5-10 $\approx$ 3-4, sursum tenuatis. — Locum adde ad caules *Typhæ angustifoliæ* pr. Münchengrätz Bohemiæ. — Cl. de Höhnelt, Frag. z. Myk. 1902 et 1909, contendit hanc speciem potius ad *Ascochyta* spectere quod ineptum videtur ob sporulas valde longas et 1-3-septatas.

24. *Stagonospora elegans* (Bk.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 878. — 71 *Hendersonia elegans* Berk. in Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist VI (1841) n. 208, t. XI, f. 9. — Pycnidiis in maculis minutis atro-brunneis singulatim innatis, nitidulis, prominulis; sporulis strato subgelatinoso insertis, late fusoides, majusculis, apice obtuse tenuatis, deorsum in sporophorum brevissimum desinentibus, 6-8-septatis, hyalinis, loculis æqualibus, subinde vero turgidis, crassiuscule 1-guttulatis, tunica crassa.

Hab. in culmis Phragmitis communis in Britannia.

25. *Stagonospora ?cornuligera* Speg., Myc. Arg. V. p. 371 in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota sordide cinerescente; pycnidiis sparsis innato-erumpentibus, membranaceis, globulosis, 75-100 μ . diam., eximie ostiolato-pertusis, contextu grosse parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis subcylindræis v. subclavatulis, rectis v. subcurvulis, superne obtusis, sæpius corniculis mucosis duobus breviusculis ornatis, postice subattenuato-acutatis, 32-38 $\approx$ 4-6, pedicello persistente brevissimo

gracillimoque suffultis, sæpius 7-septatis ad septa non v. vix constrictis, chlorinis, corniculis et pedicellus 5 × 1, semper hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos aridos *Boutelouæ lophostachyæ* in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina America austr.

26. *Stagonospora Alopecuri* Rostr., Rep. second. Norweg. arctic 7143
Exped. Fram. (1906) p. 9. — Pycnidiis gregariis, prominentibus, perexiguis, globulosis; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, hyalinis v. pallide flaveolis, 25-32 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Alopecuri alpini*, E. Fram's Haven Norvegiæ.

27. *Stagonospora Arundinis* (Lév.) Sacc. — *Dothidea Arundinis* Lév. 7144
Voyage dans la Russie merid. II, p. 109, t. V, f. 3 (1842). — Maculis flavo-fuscescentibus v. nullis; pycnidiis erumpentibus, amphigenis, globosis albo-farctis, prominulis, uni-biserialibus, stromate atro conjunctis, ostioliis obsoletis; sporulis septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Phragmitis communis*, Inkerman et Yatta Rossia merid. — Ob confluentiam pycnidiorum habitus subhysterioideus. An sit eadem ac *Stag. Arundinis* (Cooke) imperfecte descripta, non liquet. Cl. Léveillé sumit sporulas pro ascis.

28. *Stagonospora vexata* Sacc. — Syll. fung. III, p. 455 — var. 7145
Baldingeræ Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 434. — Sporulis paullo angustioribus, nempe 55-60 × 5,5-6, plerumque tantum 7-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Baldingeræ arundinaceæ* in Gallia (P. HARIOT).

29. *Stagonospora Geasteris* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 7146
(1906) p. 535. — Pycnidiis gregariis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 80-100 µ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoidis, rectis v. curvulis, obscure 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 20-22 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii *Geasteris nani*, prope Monor Hungariae.

30. *Stagonospora geasterina* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V 7147
(1907) p. 283. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneis, hemisphaericis, astomis, fuscis, 250 µ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 28-34 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii *Geasteris pseudolimbati* prope Jász-Szent László Hungariae.

31. *Stagonospora geastericola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V 7148
(1907) p. 282. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, depresso-globosis
Syll. Fung. XXII (V-1913)

sis. fuscis, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, curvulis, vermicularioides, 3-5-septatis, non constrictis hyalinis, 30-42 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii *Geasteris minimi*, in stratu interno et externo exoperidii *Geasteris hungarici*, Bakony-Szent-László et Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

KELLERMANNIA Ell. et. Ev. — Syll. X p. 337, XIV p. 964, XVI p. 950, XVIII p. 362.

1. *Kellermannia gongrogena* (Temme) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 71260. — Ita vocanda *Pestalozzia gongrogena* Temme. — Syll. X p. 489 — et ita describenda: — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, nigris, non papillatis, exiguis, 40-100 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis fusoides, curvis, utrinque obtusulis, sursum leviter crassioribus, 24 $\approx$ 4, triseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, intus granulosi, apice setula hyalina, sporula triplo brevioræ præditis; sporophoris filiformibus 7-8 μ . longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Salicis viminalis* et *S. undulatae* in quibus tumores (*Weidenkropfen*) efficit in Borussia et Saxonia.

2. *Kellermannia cercosperma* (Rostrup) J. Lind, *Micromycetes* from North-East Groenland, Kiøbenhavn (1910) p. 157. — Ita vocanda *Rhabdospora cercosperma* (Rostr.) Sacc. Syll. X p. 391 (= *Rhab. caudata* (Karst.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 593).

Sect. 6 Phæophragmiæ.

HENDERSONIA Berk. — Syll. III p. 418, X p. 317, XI p. 528, XIV p. 441, XVI p. 946, XVIII p. 368.

1. *Hendersonia Clematidis* Hollós, *Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung.* V (1907) p. 465. — Pycnidiis sparsis, hemisphaericis, ostiolo minuto, perforato erumpentibus, fuscis, 280-350 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute brunneis, 24-26 $\approx$ 2-2.5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Clematidis integrifoliae* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

2. *Hendersonia Rubi* (West.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 424, X p. 321, XI p. 530 — var. *Clematidis* Strasser, *Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges.*

Wien Bd. LX (1910) p. 320. — Sporulis brunneis, quadrilocularibus, loculo inferiore hyalino attenuato, cum sporophoris $34 \approx 5,7$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Clematidis Vitalbæ, Sonntagberg Austriæ.

3. *Hendersonia Alyssi* v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 332. — 7153

— Pycnidiis gregariis usque ad 190 μ . latis, globosis, ostiolo non distincte papillato 10-12 μ . lato, supra brunneolis infra pallidioribus, subepidermicis; sporulis primum hyalinis dein pallide brunneolis, cylindræis, utrinque truncatulis, rectis v. curvulis, quadrilocularibus $32-48 \approx 3-5$ sed plerumque $40 \approx 3-3,5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Alyssi corsici prope Bastia Corsicæ. — In pycnidiis vetustioribus sporulæ *Phomæ* occurrunt.

4. *Hendersonia sarmentorum* West. — Syll. III p. 420 — var. 7154

Mahoniæ Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 55. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, $10-12 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Mahoniæ Aquifolii prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. *Deutzia* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 55. — A typo differt sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis $10-13 \approx 4-5$. — In ramulis siccis Deutzia crenatæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. *Baccharidis* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemen VI (1907) Extr. p. 8. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, $10-12 \approx 5-6$. — In ramulis emortuis Baccharidis halimifoliæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. *Coluteæ* Hollós l. c. — Sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, v. cylindræis, flavidulis, initio 1- dein 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis $12-16 \approx 4-5$. — In ramulis emortuis Coluteæ arborescentis, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. *Pteleæ* Hollós l. c. — Sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, flavidulis, 3-septatis, vix constrictis, $8-12 \approx 3-3,5$. — In ramulis emortuis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — Var. *Spirææ* Hollós l. c. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, $12-14 \approx 5,5$. — Var. *Lonicericola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 466. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis non v. constrictis, $12-14 \approx 5-6$. — In sarmentis emortuis Lonicera Caprifolii, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — Var. *Aceris* Hollós l. c. VI (1908) p. 534. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, non constrictis $12-13 \approx 4-5$. — In ramulis siccis Aceris Negundinis, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. *Cytisi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p.

- 263, tab. IX fig. 23. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, dilute flavis, apice rotundatis, deorsum acutatis, 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 12-16 $\approx$ 5-6. — In ramis siccis Cytisi Laburni, Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — Var. **Evonymi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 363, tab. IX, fig. 24. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, 10-13 $\approx$ 5-6. — In ramis siccis *Evonymi verrucosi* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — Var. **Genistæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 363. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, 11-12 $\approx$ 5-6. — In ramis siccis *Genistæ tinctoriæ* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — Var. **Viburni** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 363. — Sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 12-13 $\approx$ 5-6. — In ramis siccis *Viburni Opuli*, Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — Var. **Xanthoceratis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 362. — Sporulis, oblongo, ellipsoideis, luteo-brunneis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 12-14 $\approx$ 5-6. — In ramulis emortuis *Xanthoceratis sorbifolii* culti, Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — Var. **Clematidis** Trav. in Bull. n. 8 Flore Valdôtaine, p. 28 extr. (1912). — Sporulis 13-15 $\approx$ 5-7. — In sarmentis *Clematidis Vitalbæ* Valpeline Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor.
5. *Hendersonia Astragali* Karst. ap. Berl. Ic. fung. II p. 86, t. 119, f. A. — Pycnidiis gregariis globulosis non v. obsolete papillatis, rugulosis; sporulis cylindraceis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis 15-22 $\approx$ 5-6, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineis.
- Hab.* ad caules *Astragali monspessulani* et *Astr. virgati* in Gallia et Hungaria, socia *Cucurbitaria Astragali* quæ ut st. ascophorus est habenda.
6. *Hendersonia triseptata* Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV (1910) Extr. p. 18. — Pycnidiis globulosis, atris, in macula plus minus orbiculata albidaque dispositis, initio epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, pallide melleo-fuligineis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, triseptatis, 12-15 $\approx$ 3.
- Hab.* in foliis *Violæ albæ*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).
7. *Hendersonia Mangiferæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 210. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, plano-orbiculatis v. pseudodisciformibus, primo epidermide tectis, dein sub-erumpentibus, vix papillatis, atris, 0,1-0,5 mm. diam., sporulis 3-septatis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtuse leniter attenuatis, 30-35 $\approx$

7-8, non constrictis, hyalinis dein fuligineis; sporophoris 17-20 $\approx$ 3-4 hyalinis; paraphysibus destitutis.

Hab. in cortice Mangiferæ indicæ in Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

8. *Hendersonia Dianthi* Bubak in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reise Pont. 7158 Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 105. — Pycnidiis cauliculis, dispersis v. aggregatis, subepidermicis, globosis, 80-120 μ . diam., atris, contextu fusco-castaneo laxo parenchymatico, in medio poro rotundato apertis; sporulis fusoido-cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis 15-24 $\approx$ 2-3, pallide olivaceo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, utrinque attenuatis, rotundatis; cellulis extimis pallidioribus.

Hab. ad caules emortuos *Dianthi liburnici* in Montibus Ponticis Anatoliæ. — *Hend. stagonosporioidi* affinis sed differt pycnidiis minoribus, sporophoris angustioribus etc.

9. *Hendersonia Alsines* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 7159 359, cum icon. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-hemisphæricis, nigris, apice ostiolo conico papillato perforatis, 120-240 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, flavo-brunneis, 7-13-plerumque 7-vel 9-septatis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictis, 28-60 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Alsines vernæ* prope Kecskenét Hungariæ. — *Hend. tenella* Schr. sporulis 3-septatis, 20-25 $\approx$ 3-4 distinguitur.

10. *Hendersonia Opuntiae* H. Zimmermann Verhandl. naturf. Verein, 7160 Brünn, XLVII 1908 (1909) p. 42, t. I, f. 11 (extr.). — Pycnidiis in maculis fuscis subprominulis nigris, 150 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico, cum ostiolo 12 μ . lato; sporulis cylindræis, basiis 18-35 $\approx$ 4-6, 6-9-septatis, cirris fuscis.

Hab. in caulibus *Opuntiae comanchicæ* in horto Eisgrubensi Austræ.

11. *Hendersonia Mate* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XVII 7161 (1908) p. 136. — Pycnidiis per epidermidem pustulatim disrupta subexertulis, nigris, glabris, lenticulari-conoideis, 150 μ . diam., ostiolo non viso, contextu obsolete parenchymatico olivaceo subcarnosulo donatis (an completis?); sporophoris conoideis 10-15 $\approx$ 5, hyalinis, monosporis; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiusculis 10-12 $\approx$ 5-6, 2-3-4-blastis, ad pseudosepta non constrictis, fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramulos aridos adhuc pendulos *Ilicis paraguayensis* secus rivulum «Matto Queimado» Misiones Reip. Argentina.

12. *Hendersonia Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. 71 XVII (1908) pag. 136. — Substrato denudato albescenti-cinereo; pycnidiis hinc inde laxe gregariis, basi matrici insculptis subhemisphaericis, 100 μ . diam., perforato-ostiolatis, atris, glabris submembranaceis, contextu minute denseque parenchymatico-olivaceo; sporulis fusoideis, rectis v. lenissime inæquilateralibus, apice supero acutiusculis, apice infero subtruncatis, 28-30 $\times$ 4-5, 5-7-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos aridos *Ilicis paraguayensis* in dumetis circa San Pedro Misiones, Argentina.

13. *Hendersonia Trevoæ* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott. — *Hendersonia Trevoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 163. — Pycnidiis ligno denudato insidentibus, plus minusve confertiusculis, superficialibus, hemisphaerico-depressis, 150-180 μ . diam., atris, glabris, coriaceis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, cylindraceis v. subclavulatis non v. leniter inæquilateralibus, 3-septato-constrictis, 8-12 $\times$ 5-6, fuligineis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis subputrescentibus *Trevoæ* trinervis in collibus San Bernardo prope Santiago Chile, Amer. austr.

14. *Hendersonia Ætoxici* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 163, cum icon. — Maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus, determinatis, 5-10 mm. diam., cinereis, areola angustissima purpurascenti cinctis; pycnidiis hypodermicis lenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam.; coriacellis, atris, sparsis; sporulis ellipsoideo-subnavicularibus, transverse bi-septatis, 18-20 $\times$ 8-9, loculo centrali ceteris leniter crassiore obscurioreque.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ætoxici* punctati in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile, Amer. austr.

15. *Hendersonia Buxi* Sacc. et Cub. ap. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol X p. 319, 71 — Maculis candidis (propriis?) interdum dimidium folium occupantibus, aridis, amphigenis. non discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, initio epidermide velatis, obsolete ostiolatis, nigricantibus, 180-200 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, diu hyalinis et subcontinuis, dein distincte 3-septatis, non constrictis, 9-11 $\times$ 4-5, brunneis, brevissime obsolete pedicellatis v. subsessilibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Buxi* sempervirentis, Coneglia-

no, Aprili 1885 (G. CUBONI). — Est species ex subgen. *Phyllohendersonia* Tassi.

16. **Hendersonia mexicana** Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi in Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 51. — Maculis minutis, epiphyllis, subinde paullum elevatis, nigricantibus, non v. vix discolori-marginatis, circ. 1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis subhemisphaericis, epidermide velatis sed prominulis, 140-160 μ . diam., subastomis; contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 12-14 $\times$ 5,5-7 fuligineis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Perseæ gratissimæ vulgo Aguate, Tenancingo, Mexico (BONANSEA). — Ad subgen. *Phyllohendersoniam* spectat. Septa manifestissima.

17. **Hendersonia Oenotheræ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 361, tab. IX, fig. 22. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, ellipsoideis, nigris, poro pertusis, 310 $\times$ 210; sporulis flavo-brunneis, ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, 16-20 $\times$ 6-7, sporophoris hyalinis, 20-26 μ . longis suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Oenotheræ biennis prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

18. **Hendersonia Polygalæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 362. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 240-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, continuis, demum flavo brunneis, 9-11-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, rarius guttulatis 40-54 $\times$ 6.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygalæ comosæ prope Izsák Hungariæ.

19. **Hendersonia Opizii** (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 858 — *Sporocadus Opizii* Peyl, in Lotos VII (1857) p. 27, f. 4. — Pycnidiis cortice nidulantibus, perexiguis, vix conspicuis, nigris, hemisphaericis v. depresso-conoideis, apice poro pertusis; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, 2-3-septatis, nigricantibus, separatim pellucidis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Camelliæ japonicæ cultæ Kacin Bohemiæ (PEYL).

20. **Hendersonia Eriobotryæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 373, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 3-7 mm. diam., arescentibus, cinerescentibus, areola angustissima rubescente cinctis; pycnidiis innatis, epiphyllis, spar-

sis, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ . diam., atris, tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo, ostiolo rotundo impresso perforatis; sporulis e cylindraceo subfusoides, utrinque attenuato-subacutiusculis, 30-35 $\approx$ 5-6 sæpius 7-septatis, lenissime constrictulis, sæpius leniter inæquilateralibus, chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Eriobotryæ japonicæ in hortis Lezana Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

21. *Hendersonia putaminum* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén, VI (1907) 711 Extr. p. 8. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, apice ostiolo minuto, 240-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, plerumque uno apice interdum utrinque attenuatis, fuscis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 10-13 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in putamine putrescente Armeniacæ vulgaris, Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

22. *Hendersonia septem-septata* Vestergr. — Syll. XIV p. 955 — 711 fm. foliicola Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 17, fig. 33 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharcov XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis obscure brunneis 170 μ . cr., amphigenis; sporulis brunneis 5-7-septatis, non v. parum constrictis, rectis v. curvulis, 26-30 $\approx$ 5-7, loculis terminalibus leviter attenuatis, longioribus et palidioribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Caragane arborescentis prope Kursk Rossicæ. Occurrit in maculis *Phyllostictæ Spathianæ*.

23. *Hendersonia genisticola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 361 — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 240-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, continuis, demum flavo-brunneis, 7-8-septatis, rarius guttulatis, 28-44 $\approx$ 6.

Hab. in ramis siccis Genistæ tinctoriæ prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

24. *Hendersonia Sophoræ* (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 859. 717 — *Sporocadus Sophoræ* Peyl, Lortos VII (1857) p. 28, f. 5. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, basi applanatis, subcutaneis, prominentibus, dense gregariis, vertice dehiscens et epidermidem stellatim findentibus, nucleo atro; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, fuliginosis, demum e poro exeuntibus.

Hab. in ramis Sophoræ japonicæ frigore necatis, Kacin Bohemicæ (PEYL).

25. **Hendersonia Erythrinæ** (Alm. et Da Cam.,) Sacc. et Trott. — 7175
Hendersonulina Erythrinæ Alm. et Da Cam., Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 51. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, sparsis, innatis, vertice subprominulis, subglobosis, interdum depressis, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideo-oblongis, plerumque ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. plus minusve attenuatis, rectis, initio 1- dein 2- demumque 3-septatis, deorsum septo rare oblique disposito præditis, non constrictis, fuscis, 10-12 $\approx$ 5-6.
Hab. in caulibus *Erythrinæ* *Cristæ-galli*, in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitana (A. MOLLER).
26. **Hendersonia Hydrangeæ** Fairm. Ann. Mycol VII (1910) p. 325. — 7176
Pycnidiis minutis, globosis, vix papillatis, in rimis corticis nidulantibus, demum superficialibus, gregariis, atris, 0,5 mm. latis; sporulis oblongis v. obovatis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis, hyalinis, continuis v. uniseptatis, dein brunneis et triseptatis, non constrictis, 10-13 $\approx$ 4-5.
Hab. in ramis emortuis *Hydrangeæ* paniculatæ grandifloræ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.
27. **Hendersonia Bignoniacearum** v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Süd- 7177
bras. 1901 Denkschr. k. Akad. d- Wiss. Wien. Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 35. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis, brunneis, depresso globosis, 200 μ . circ. cr., sparsis, ostiolo depresso 12 μ . circ. lato rotundato; sporulis numerosis, obscure brunneis, plerumque 8-locularibus, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundato-angustatis, 26-30 $\approx$ 5-6.
Hab. in cirris *Bignoniaceæ* ejusdam, Parnahyba Sao Paulo Brasilæ.
28. **Hendersonia pulchella** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 430 — Var. **tec-** 7178
micola Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. p. 9. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, nigris, depressis, ovatis, 260-280 $\approx$ 210-245, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, flavo-brunneis, 7-10-septatis, guttulatis v. eguttulatis, 36-46 $\approx$ 5-6.
Hab. in ramis siccis *Tecomæ* radicans, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Epipactidis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 465. — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, globulosis, atris, poro pertusis, 210-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 11-septatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, flavo-brunneis, 42-54 $\approx$ 6-7. — In caulibus *Epipactidis* rubiginosæ, Kecskemét in Hungaria. — Var. **Pimpinellæ** Hol-

- lós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 534. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innato-prominulis, globulosis, breviter papillatis, atris, 250 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 9-11-septatis, non constrictis, luteolis, dein obscurioribus, 40-60 $\approx$ 4-5. — In caulibus siccis Pimpinellæ Saxifragæ prope Kécskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Prunellæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VII (1909) p. 56. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, depresso-globosis, breviter papillatis, atris, 240-280 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 9-11-septatis, constrictis, flavo-brunneis, guttulatis, 44-50 $\approx$ 5-6. — In caulibus siccis Prunellæ albæ prope Kécskemét Hung. — Var. **Scorzoneræ** Hollós l. c. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globulosis, breviter papillatis, atris, 180-250-300 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, initio continuis et luteolis, demum 9-11-septatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, flavo-brunneis, 28-36 $\approx$ 4-5. — In caulibus siccis Scorzoneræ purpureæ, prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — Var. **Lini** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 465. — Pycnidiis, 200-250 μ ., sporulis 7-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, flavidulis demum flavo-brunneis, 32-40 $\approx$ 4-6. — In caulibus siccis Lini glabrescentis, prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — Var. **Sedi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 466. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, depresso-globosis, 250-300 μ ; sporulis 7-11-septatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, flavo-brunneis, 40-54 $\approx$ 5,5-6. — In caulibus siccis decorticatis Sedi maximi, prope Kécskemét Hungariæ.
29. **Hendersonia Campanulæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 360. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, nigris, 350-420 μ . diam., ostiolo conico 140 $\approx$ 170, erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis et continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, demum flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, 10-16 $\approx$ 5-6.
- Hab.* in caulibus siccis Campanulæ glomeratæ, prope Kécskemét Hungariæ.
30. **Hendersonia diplodioides** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. III p. 422. — Var. 718
divergens Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) p. 38. — Differt sporulis maximis, irregularibus, rectis v. curvulis, oblongis, subpiriformibus v. ellipsoideis, 1-5-septatis, plerumque 3-septatis, 30-40 $\approx$ 12-24.
- Hab.* in ramis emortuis Sambuci, Red Butte Camyon, Utah, Amer. bor. (A. O. GARRETT).

31. *Hendersonia diplodiopsis* P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 7181 XLVII (1905) p. XII. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis epidermide bullata rimosa tectis, sparsis, subhemisphaericis, atris, c. 150-170 μ . diam.; sporophoris hyalinis, brevibus; sporulis oblongis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. subcurvulis, primo, continuis hyalinis, dein castaneis v. fuscis, medio uniseptatis, deinde sæpe 3-septatis, 8-11 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Lonicerae* *Hylostei*, Hellmhüle Germaniæ. — Ab *Hendersonia pulchella* et *Hendersonia Periclymeni* omnino diversa.

32. *Hendersonia serbica* Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII 7182 (1910) p. 388. — Pycnidiis globosis, subapplanatis v. parum conoideis, 300-400 μ . diam., primum subepidermicis, dein nudis, nigris, subnitidis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico brunneo, basi hyphis brunneis numerosis prædito; sporulis ex ellipsoideo cylindraceis, 11-14 (raro 19) $\approx$ 3,5-6, primum pallidis et bicellularibus, dein brunneo-olivaceis et quadricellularibus, apice rotundatis, ad septa non v. parum constrictis; sporophoris brevibus, ampullaceis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Achilleæ* clypeolatae prope Pirot Serbia.

33. *Hendersonia* ? *Proustiae* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 374, in Anal. 7183 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis ligno denudato insidentibus, dense gregariis, subhemisphaericis, 150-200 μ . diam., subcarbonaceis, minute papillato-ostiolatis, hyphis septulalis nonnullis radiantibus repentibusque parce ramosis olivaceis adspersis; sporulis subellipsoideo-cylindraceis, 26-28 $\approx$ 9-10, 3-septatis, ad septa non v. lenissime constrictis, loculis æquilongis eguttulatis fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentesque *Proustiae* ilicifoliæ in montanis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

34. *Hendersonia Asterisci* (Speg.) Sacc. et. Trott. — *Hendersonulina* 7184 *Asterisci* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 161. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis subseriatis subglobosis, 75-120 μ . diam., membranaeis, atris, ostiolo minuto perforatis; sporulis subclavulatis sæpius 3-septatis (raro 1-2) ad septum medium tantum leniter constrictis, 12-14 $\approx$ 5-5,5, pallide olivaceis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis siccis *Asterisci chilensis*, Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr.

35. *Hendersonia Santolinæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7185 p. 362, tab. IX, fig. 31. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globulosis, brunneis, 240-280 μ . diam., ostiolo rotundato 30-35 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, ochraceis, 9-12 $\times$ 3,5-4, aliis immixtis 1-2-septatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Santolinæ Chamæcyparissi*, Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

36. *Hendersonia Oleæ* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott. — *Hendersonulina Oleæ* 7186 Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 162 cum icon. — Pycnidiis laxissime gregariis, cortice innatis, epidermidem perforantibus, globosis, 250 μ . diam., coriacellis, eximie ostiolato-papillatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subobovatis, 12-16 $\times$ 5-6, sæpius 3-septato-constrictulis, fuligineis.

Hab. parasitice in ramulis siccis *Oleæ europææ*, in hortis de Santiago Chile Amer. austr. — Socia *Calospora oleicola* Speg. cuius formam pycnidicam verisimiliter sistit.

37. *Hendersonia pachythea* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI 7187 (1906) p. 482. — Pycnidiis sparsis, usque in ligno immersis, epidermide tectis, papilla brevi prominentibus, globosis, sed usque ad 20 μ . depressis, 100-150 μ . latis, parietibus crassis præditis, nigris; contextu infra pallide castaneo-brunneo v. flavo-brunneo, supra subnigro; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis v. subcylindræis, 9-13 $\times$ 4-5, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, castaneo-brunneis; sporophoris phialiformibus v. conoideis, basi fortiter inflatis, 6-11 $\times$ 2-2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Osyridis albæ* prope Ulicinj Montenegro.

38. *Hendersonia Periplocæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7188 p. 466. — Pycnidiis semi-immersis, gregariis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 240-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoides, dein 1-demum 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, dilute brunneis, 16-20 $\times$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in sarmentis decorticatis *Periplocæ græcæ*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

39. *Hendersonia salicella* Kalchbr., Math. Termész. Közlemen. V 7189 (1867) p. 272, tab. V, fig. 6. — Pycnidiis gregariis; sporulis oblongo-fusoides, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, demum constrictis, fuscis, cellula ultima ut plurimum hyalina; sporophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, sporulam subæquantibus.

Hab. in ramis salicinis in Hungaria. — Teste auctore esset

st. pycnidicus *Diaporthe* (Chor.) *salicellæ*; quod dissonum videtur.

40. *Hendersonia Sabaleos* Ces. — Syll. III, p. 434 — var. *Arecae* 7190
Teresa Mariani in Atti Soc. It. Sc. Nat. L (1911) p. 168. — A typo differt sporulis angustioribus, 11-13 $\approx$ 2,5-3 et matrice valde diversa.

Hab. in foliis *Arecae* sapidæ, in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ socia *Coniothyrii* sp. (A. MOLLER).

41. *Hendersonia acicola* Münch et v. Tub. in Nat. Zeitschr. f. Land- 7191
u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 44. — Pycnidiis in acubus violaceo-vel brunneo-tinctis insidentibus, c. 140 μ . diam.; sporulis plerumque 3-cellularibus, raro 2-vel 4-cellularibus, brunneis, 11-15 $\approx$ 4-5; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in acubus *Pini* silvestris pluribus locis Germaniæ.

42. *Hendersonia cytisporoides* (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX 7192
p. 1249. — *Sporocadus cytisporoideis* Peyl, Beschreib. einiger neuer Pilze in Lotos VIII (1858) p. 30, t. I, f. 16. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, conoideis, subsparsis, prominulis, epiphyllis, apice pertusis, erumpentibus; sporulis oblongis, apice rotundatis, basi acutis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, diaphanis, in cirrum filiformem nigrum, longum eructatis, inter se diu coherentibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Cupressi* sempervirentis in frigidario cultæ in Bohemia.

43. *Hendersonia Thujae* Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 415. — 7193
Pycnidiis in ramulis sparse insidentibus, epidermide tectis, globosis, subprominulis, flavo-brunneis, contextu indistincto, c. 400 μ . diam.; sporophoris parvis, indistinctis, vix prominentibus; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, triseptatis, apice rotundatis, demum obscure brunneis, 13-17 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Thujae*, Friedhöfe in Thuringia.

44. *Hendersonia Ephedrae* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7194
p. 360, tab. IX, fig. 30. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis v. ellipsoideis, nigris, poro pertusis, 240-300 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis et continuis, dein flavo-brunneis, plerumque 7-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, rarius guttulatis, 30-50 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Ephedrae distachyæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

45. *Hendersonia Crucheti* Sacc. et Trott., *Hendersonia Ephedrae* Cru- 7195

chet in Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. Nat. XLIV (1909) p. 475, nec Hollos. — Pycnidiis immersis, dein erumpentibus, seriatim dispositis, confertis, brunneo-nigris, apice leniter apertis (80-120 μ . diam.), sæpe confluentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque parum attenuatis, 6-8-septatis, in quoque loculo uniguttulatis, 25 $\approx$ 4, brunneis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Ephedræ helveticæ, prope Sion Valais Helveticæ. — An satis diversa a præcedente?

46. *Hendersonia Asparagi* Passer. — Syll. X, p. 327 — var. *minor* 7196

Ter. Mariani, Atti Soc. it. Sc. nat. L (1911) p. 168. — A typo differt sporulis brevioribus, 13-16 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asparagi in horto bot. Coimbra, Lusitania (A. MOLLER).

47. *Hendersonia Alstræmeriæ* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Hendersonulina* 7197

Alstræmeriæ Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 161. — Pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, 90-100 μ . diam., olivaceis, parvulis, ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis e cylindraceo ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-14 $\approx$ 4-5 e chlorino fulvellis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis emortuis Alstræmeriæ sp. Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

48. *Hendersonia microspora* Masee, Kew Bull. (1910) pag. 4. — Py- 7198

cnidiis dense gregariis, sæpius plagulas majusculas formantibus, erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, ostiolo minutissimo vix papillato, contextu indistincto donatis; sporulis elliptico-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusatis, 3-5-septatis, fulgineis, 6-7 $\approx$ 3,5; sporophoris subconoides suffultis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languidis Oncidii luridi, Trinidad Indiæ occid. (I. H. HART). — Affinis *Hendersoniæ Magnoliæ*. 7199

49. *Hendersonia gigantea* J. Lind, Micromycetes from North-East

Greenlandia, Kiøbenhavn (1910) p. 161, tab. X, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis immersis, sæpe seriatim digestis, tectis, subglobosis, papillatis, brunneis, 225 μ . diam., contextu parenchymaticò; sporulis cylindrico-fusoideis, flexuosis, læte flavo-brunneis, utrinque rotundatis, 92-108(-188) $\approx$ 5-6, 7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, guttulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis pullæ, Termometerfjeld Groenlandia.

50. *Hendersonia Caricis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7200

p. 54. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, seriatim dispositis, depresso-oblongis, 180-250 $\approx$ 140-180, fuscis, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse leniter attenuatis, curvulis, vermicularioides, 15- vel pluriseptatis, sæpius

16-25-guttulatis, flavidulis, 50-70 $\approx$ 3-4; sporophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus fultis.

Hab. in foliis Caricis strictæ prope Nagy-Körös Hungar.

51. *Hendersonia caricicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7201 p. 54. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 210-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoides, rectis v. curvulis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein flavidulis, 3-septatis, demum flavo-brunneis, 5-septatis, 6-guttulatis v. eguttulatis, 22-28 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis siccis Caricis conglobatæ et *C. præcoccis* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Ab *Hend. riparia* Sacc., *H. distante* Brun., *H. Stefansonii* Rostr. diversa.

52. *Hendersonia melicicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 373, in Anal. 7202 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice tota sordide fusco-cinerecente; pycnidiis hinc inde 3-12-aggregatis sed relaxatis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, 150 μ . diam., ostiolo 25 μ . lato pertusis, membranaceis, contextu eximie parenchymatico, pellucido, olivaceo; sporulis subcylindræis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque subattenuatis sed obtuse rotundatis, 30-35 $\approx$ 5-6, primo hyalinis 1-3-septatis, serius olivaceis sæpius 7-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictulis.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos putrescentesque Melicæ laxifloræ in montanis prope Cacheuta, Argentina Amer. austr.

53. *Hendersonia rhizomatophila* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 374, in 7203 Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus plus minusve exertis sæpius 3-5-gregariis subglobosis 500-1000 μ . diam., nigris, glabris, non carbonaceis, ostiolo subrostrato ornatis; sporophoris dense constipatis subconoideis 10-15 $\approx$ 3-5, subhyalinis, monosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus v. ramosis quadruplo v. quintuplo longioribus cinctis; sporulis e cylindræo subclavulatis, 26-42 $\approx$ 6-8 rectis vel sæpius leniter curvulis, primo continuis vel 2-6-blastis hyalinis, serius sæpius 5-7-septatis ad septa non constrictis, pallide fuliginis.

Hab. ad rhizomata languentia Paspali vaginati circa Salta, Argentina Amer. austr.

54. *Hendersonia Hierochloæ* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Hendersonulina* 7204 *Hierochloæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 161. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis et subseriatis, epidermide tectis, globulosis, 75-80 μ . diam., atris, coriaceis, ostiolo minuto perforatis;

sporulis cylindraceis v. lenissime subelavulatis, 3-septatis, subconstrictulis, 14-16 $\times$ 5-6, olivaceis; sporophoris duplo brevioribus, 5-10 $\times$ 2-3, hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in vaginis siccis Hierochloæ utriculatæ pr. Ciudad de Valdivia. Chile Amer. austr.

55. *Hendersonia Oryzæ* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. Col-
lege Agricult. Tokyo II (1910) p. 259, t. XIV, f. 58. — Pycni-
diis epidermide tectis ostiolo papillato apertis, brunneis, ostiolo ob-
scuriore, ellipsoideis, 100-125 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceis apice
rotundatis, brunneis, 10-18 $\times$ 3-4, 3-septatis, ad septa demum con-
strictulis, in quaque cellula minute 2-3-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis glumisque Oryzæ sativæ, in Japonia.

56. *Hendersonia Phyllostachydis* I. Miyake et Hara, in Bot. Mag.
Tokyo (1910) p. (354) [japonice].

Hab. in Phyllostachydis sp. in Japonia.

57. *Hendersonia kerguelensis* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped.
Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 14, tab. II, fig. 21. — Pycnidiis gregariis, punctoideis, atris, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, poro
pertusis, membranaceis, 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-sub-
fusoides, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis vel curvulis, 3-7-septatis,
haud constrictis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 15-24 $\times$ 3-4; sporophoris bre-
vibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Deschampsiae antarcticæ et Agrostidis antarcticæ, in insul. Kerguelen (WERTH).

58. *Hendersonia Geasteris* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906)
p. 535. — Pycnidiis gregariis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro per-
tusis, 140-180 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoi-
deis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, initio continuis, flavo-
brunneis, dein 7-septatis, brunneis, ad septa non constrictis, 30-
42 $\times$ 5-6.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris nani prope Monor Hungariæ.

59. *Hendersonia geastericola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907)
p. 283. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, fu-
scis, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico;
sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, acutatis, curvulis,
vermicularioideis, 7-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 28-34 $\times$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris pseudolim-
bati, prope Jász-Szent-László Hungariæ.

WOJNOWICIA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 328 XIV p. 960, XVIII p. 367.

1. **Wojnowicia exilis** (Corda) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 1145 — 7210

Sporocadus exilis Corda, Icon. fung. IV (1840) p. 39, t. 8, f. 110.

— Cæsputulis effusis, fuscis, subtomentosis; pycnidiis convexis, subhemisphaericis, minutis, atro-fuscis, pilis sparsis, erectis, subulatis, septatis, fuscis tectis; sporulis oblongis, 2-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris tenuissimis, sporulâ multo brevioribus suffultis, 4-5 $\times$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis Coniferarum, Reichenberg Bohemiae.

2. **Wojnowicia Ephedræ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) 7211

p. 364, tab. IX, fig. 33. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globosis, nigris, ostiolo conico setuloso erumpentibus, majorum inferioribus partibus hyphis flavidulo-brunneis, septatis, 3-4 μ . d. vestitis, magnitudine variis 210-450 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; setulis atro-brunneis, septatis, apice pallidioribus, obtusiusculis, 140-180 $\times$ 6-8; sporulis initio hyalinis, continuis, dein flavidulis, deorsum attenuatis, apice crassis, rotundatis, fusiformibus, 2-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, guttulatis, 24-34 $\times$ 4-5,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis Ephedræ distachyæ prope Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

HENDERSONULA Speg. — Syll. III p. 445, XI p. 533, XIV p. 961.

1. **Hendersonula botryosphærioides** Bres., in Strasser III Nachtr. 7212

Pilze Sonntagb. in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien (1905) p. 618.

— Stromatibus erumpentibus, dothideaceis, cute laciniatim fissa cinctis, orbicularibus v. oblongis, 1-2 mm. latis, atris; pycnidiis numerosis, obovatis v. compressis, plus minusve prominulis subpapillatis, 150-200 μ . diam. intus pallidis; sporulis luteis, obovato-elongatis v. subfusoides, 1-3-septatis, haud constrictis, 13-20 $\times$ 7-10; sporophoris bacillaribus, 20-24 $\times$ 2 suffultis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Rhamni Frangulæ in Monte Sancto Sonntagberg Austriæ inf.

2. **Hendersonula conglobata** (Sacc.) v. Höhn., in Strass. III Nachtr. 7213

Pilz. Sonntagb. Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien (1905) p. 618.

— Ita dicenda esset *Sphaeropsis conglobata* (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 299 — teste v. Höhnel.

CRYPTOSTICTIS Fuck. — Syll. III p. 433, X p. 330, XI p. 532, XIV p. 961, XVI p. 947, XVIII p. 369.

Syll. Fung. XXII (V-1913)

1. *Cryptostictis lapagericola* Speg., *Fungi Chilenses* (1910) p. 164, 721. cum icon. — Pycnidiis amphigenis dispersis circinantibus vel in nervis seriatis, plus minusve numerosis, confertis, lenticularibus, 120-150 μ . diam., erumpentibus, atris; sporulis fusoides vel ellipsoideo-fusoides utrinque acutis, 4-septato-constrictulis, loculis 3 intimis fuliginis, 2 extimis conoideis hyalinis, supero setulis 2-3 brevibus (5-10 $\approx$ 1) divaricatis armato, infimo in pedicellum, duplo triplove longiorem, 20-30 $\approx$ 1 producto.

Hab. in foliis siccis subputrescentibus *Lapageriæ roseæ* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr. — Ex descriptione, diversa a *Pestalozzia Lapageriæ* P. Henn.

2. *Cryptostictis pleurochæta* Speg., *Myc. Argent. V*, pag. 375, cum 721 icon., in *Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX* (1910). — Pycnidiis plus minusve dense gregariis, tectis vel nudis, hemisphærico-depressis, 100-120 μ . diam., atris carbonaceis glabris, late irregulariterque ostiolatis, contextu indistincto; sporulis subclavatis 3-septatis, 30-35 $\approx$ 10-12, loculis 3 internis fuliginis, superne truncatis, cellula suprema hyalina in setam subretrorsam rectam v. incurvam, 25-30 $\approx$ 1, producta, infima hyalina conoidea in pedicellum concolorem breviusculum 10-15 $\approx$ 2-3 attenuata.

Hab. vulgata ad ramulos aridos putrescentesque *Monttea aphyllæ* in collinis Chacras de Corsia et montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Cryptostictis apoda* Speg., *Myc. Argent. V*, pag. 374, in *Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX* (1910). — Pycnidiis matrice infusata insidentibus solitariis v. paucis gregariis, primo cortice tectis dein denudatis pusillis, glabris, nigris, membranaceo-coriacellis, minute ostiolatis, hemisphærico-depressis 120-150 μ . diam., contextu minute denseque parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis fusoides utrinque attenuato-acutatis, 20 $\approx$ 5, sæpius 3-septatis ad septa non vel vix constrictis, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, loculis omnibus pallide fuliginis, extimis conoideis, supremo setalibus tribus apicalibus, 5 $\approx$ 1, molliusculis erectis prædito, infimo stipite destituto.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos putrescentes *Achyroclines saturojoidis* in dunis maritimis prope Necochea Argentina America australis.

SCIRRHIOPSIS P. Henn., *Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLVII* (1905) pag. XII (Etym. *Scirrhiæ* et *opsis* aspectus). — Stromata linearia, conferta confluentia, sub epidermide nidulantia, per rimas

parallelas erumpentia, atra, loculis immersis; sporulæ oblongæ, pluriseptatæ, coloratæ, hendersonioidæ.

1. *Scirrhiopsis hendersonioides* P. Henn., l. c. p. XII. — Stromati- 7217
bus linearibus inter nervos parallele dispositis, sæpe confluentibus, epidermide colore cinereo-fuligineo tincta cinctis, rima longitudinali fissa tectis, atris; loculis immersis, globulosis; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis v. fusoides, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. subcurvulis 3-rarissime 4-septatis dein subconstrictis, fuscis, 8-15 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5; conidiophoris brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in vaginis siccis *Phragmitis communis*, Hellsee Germania. — Verisimiliter status conidicus *Scirrhiæ rimosæ*.

Sect. 7. Phæodictyæ.

CAMAROSPORIUM Schulz. — Syll. III p. 459, X, p. 338, XI p. 536, XIV p. 964, XVI p. 951, XVIII p. 369.

1. *Camarosporium Trevoæ* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporulum* 7218
Trevoæ Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 166. — Pycnidiis ligno denudato insidentibus superficialibus, laxè gregariis hemisphaericodepressis, 90-120 μ . diam., glabris, atris, subcarbonaceis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, fuligineis, septis transversis 1-3, verticalibus 0-1, ad septa plus minusve constrictulis, 14-18 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. frequens in ramis vetustis siccis *Trevoæ* trinervis in collibus Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

2. *Camarosporium Lepidii* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7219
pag. 535. — Pycnidiis foliicolis, innato-erumpentibus, globulosis, ostiolatis, nigris, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, 3- horizontaliter, 1-2-verticaliter septatis, ad septa non constrictis, brunneis, 10-16 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Lepidii ruderalis* pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. *Camarosporium Hibisci* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7220
p. 367. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globosis, conico-papillato-ostiolatis, nigris, 400-500 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein 3- interdum 4-5-septatis, ad septa non vel leniter constrictis, loculis uno alteroque longitrorsum septatis, dilute umbrinis, 14-24 $\approx$ 7-10.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Hibisci syriaci*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

4. *Camarosporium Lyndonvillæ* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV 722 (1906) p. 277. — Pycnidiis densiuscule gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, nigris, obtuse papillatis, 0,5 mm. diam.; contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 5-7-septato-muriformibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 25-28 $\times$ 7-8, olivaceo-fuligineis; sporophoris crassis brevibus, celluliformibus, 6-8 $\times$ 5-6.

Hab. in ramulis Hibisci syriaci culti Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

5. *Camarosporium megalosporum* Da Camara, Mycetæ aliquot Theobromæ Cacao in Sancti Thomé Insula, Lisboa (1910) p. 5, tab. VI fig. 3-7. — Pycnidiis subsuperficialibus, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, plus minus globosis, atris, ostiolo rotundo pertusis, 250-450 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, primo umbrinis et pluriguttulatis, dein fuligineis demumque brunneis et eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, septis 7 usque ad 14 transversalibus, 3-4 longitudinalibus et adhuc plus numerosis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 37-70 $\times$ 12-28.

Hab. in cortice Theobromæ Cacao in ins. St. Thomé (J. J. DE ALMEIDA et CANNAS MENDES).

6. *Camarosporium Tamaricis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 722 p. 367. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide solitariis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, minute papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, brunneis, 3-septatis, loculis uno alteroque longirostrum septatis, 18-24 $\times$ 8-10.

Hab. in ramis siccis Tamaricis africanæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

7. *Camarosporium Potebniæ* Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporium Tamaricis* 722 Potebnia, Myc. Stud. Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 18. fig. 38 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkow XXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. cr., obscure brunneis; sporulis 28 $\times$ 12, brunneis, transverse 3-5-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-septatis.

Hab. in ramis Tamaricis gallicæ, socia *Hendersonia Tamaricis* f. *minore*, Kharkow Russia. — An satis diversum a præcedente anteriore?

8. *Camarosporium pulchellum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 377, cum 722 icon., in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice extus tota sordide fuscescente, intus immutata; pycnidiis eutypeis, sparsis v. laxè gregariis, ligno omnino immersis, e latere compressis, 180-300 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, atris, nucleo fuscescenti

subcarnosulo, cellulis proliferis $5-10 \approx 3-5$, paraphysibus filiformibus longiusculis, $50-60 \approx 1$, hyalinis vestito, faretis; sporulis ex ellipsoideo obovatis, $3-5$ -septatis, $36-40 \approx 18-22$, ad septa non vel leniter constrictis, loculis septo altero longitudinali continuo divisus, fuligineis, duobus centralibus sæpius obscurioribus, non vel grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos aridos putrescentes Citri Limonis, Orán Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

9. **Camarosporium Pteleæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7226 p. 367. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, conico-papillatis, fuscis, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, continuis, dein brunneis, 1-3-septatis, ad septa plerumque leviter constrictis, in 1-3 cellulis longitudinaliter septatis, $18-24 \approx 8-10$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

10. **Camarosporium Persicæ** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXIII 7227 (1907) p. 144, tab. XX, fig. 21-22. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globosis, papillatis, erumpentibus, demum subliberis, poro pertusis, 300-400 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, loculis 2-3 septo longitudinali, sæpe obliquo divisus, pallide fuligineis, $17-23 \approx 8-9$; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Persicæ vulgaris, Parisiis Gallia.

11. **Camarosporium Rhodotypi** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) 7228 Extr. p. 9. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide dense gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, 210-350 μ . diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein flavidulis, demum dilute umbrinis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, in 1-3 v. pluribus cellulis longitudinaliter aut oblique divisus, $18-24 \approx 8-12$.

Hab. in ramis siccis Rhodotypi kerrioidis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

12. **Camarosporium Kerriæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII 7229 (1910) p. 8. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, atris, depressoglobosis, 200 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis 3-horizontaliter, 1-verticaliter septatis, ad septa non constrictis, dilute umbrinis, $14-16 \approx 7-8$.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Kerriæ japonicæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

13. **Camarosporium Cladrastidis** P. Henn. in Kabát et Bubák, Fungi 7230

imp. exs. n. 358 (1906). — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sparsis vel aggregatis confluentibusque, depresso-globosis, subcoriaceo-membranaceis, fuscis, subostiolatis, ca. 300-350 μ . diam., sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, varie longis; sporulis ellipsoideis, rectis, primo subhyalinis 1-septatis, dein fuscis 3- rarissime 5-septatis, interrupte muriformibus, 12-22 $\times$ 8-13.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Cladrastidis* luteæ, in horto botan. Dahlem Germaniæ.

14. *Camarosporium Astragali* von Höhn., Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. 723

Wien XX (1905-1906) Heft 4, pag. 5 extr. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, demum fere superficialibus, nigris, parietibus tenuibus præditis, carbonaceis, globosis, basi depressis distincte ostiolato-papillatis, 250-300 μ . cr.; sporulis obscure umbrinis, elongatis, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 3- raro 4-septatis, raro septis longitudinalibus præditis, tenuiter tunicatis, 16-21 $\times$ 6-7.

Hab. in rhachidibus foliorum *Astragali* sp., Erdschias-Dagh 2300 m. alt., Anatoliæ. — Ob septa longitudinalia est *Camarosporium* potius quam *Hendersonia* et ab *Hend. Tragacanthi* certe diversa.

15. *Camarosporium astragalinum* Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporium A-* 723

stragali Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 365, t. VIII, fig. 10. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, solitariis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, depresso-subglobosis, olivaceo-brunneis, subcoriaceis, glabris, minute papillato-ostiolatis, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, continuis, dein flavidulo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 14-18 $\times$ 6, cellulis 1-2 longitudinaliter septatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Astragali* virgati prope Izsák Hungariæ. — Socia adest *Cucurbitaria Astragali* cujus videtur status pycnidicus. An satis diversum a præcedente?

16. *Camarosporium Dulcamaræ* Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) 723

pag. 415. — Pycnidiis in ligno insidentibus, depresso conoideis, apice nigrescente nitidulo corticem rumpentibus, c. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. d.; sporulis ovoideis, e flavo obscure brunneis, triseptatis, 13-20 $\times$ 8-9, loculis mediis septum longitudinalem plus vel minus distinctum ostendentibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Solani* *Dulcamaræ*, Delitzsch Thuringia.

17. *Camarosporium phlomidicola* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. 723

VI (1906) pag. 483. — Pycnidiis sparsis, in cortice nidulantibus, epidermide tectis, e rotundato elongatis, fortiter depressis, 120-200 μ . latis, nigris, breviter papilliformi prominentibus, contextu flavo-brunneo, supra castaneo-brunneo; sporulis variabilibus, ovoideis, ex ellipsoideo elongatis, 11-15 $\times$ 6,5-9, transverse 1-3-septatis, septo longitudinali unico indistincto sæpe donatis, utrinque rotundatis, obscure castaneo-brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Phlomidis tuberosæ* prope Ucinj Montenegro.

18. *Camarosporium andicola* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporulum* 7235 *andicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 375, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis per peridermium fissum erumpentibus, globoso-depressis 150-180 μ . diam., molliusculis, atris, minute ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto, fuligineo, hyphis nonnullis crassiusculis repentibus adspersis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, quandoque continuis quandoque transverse uniseptatis, quandoque cruciatim septatis, sæpius tamen transverse 3-longitudinaliter 1-septatis, pallide olivaceis, 10-12 $\times$ 9-10, ad septa non v. lenissime constrictis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Lippia microphyllæ* in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

19. *Camarosporium lyciicola* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporulum* 7236 *lyciicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 376, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde laxè gregariis innato-erumpentibus e globoso depressis 180-200 μ . diam., glabris, coriacellis, obsolete ostiolatis, contextu indistincto atro; sporulis globosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, sæpius transverse 3-septatis, sæpe subtorulosis, loculis pro parte v. omnibus septo altero longitudinali recto v. obliquo divisus, 10-16 $\times$ 8-12, levibus, fusco-olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos subputrescentesque *Lycii chilensis* in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentinae Amer. austr.

20. *Camarosporium chilense* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 165, 7237 cum icon. — Pycnidiis cortice tectis eaque fissa erumpentibus et plus minusve denudatis, laxè gregariis subseriatis, globoso-depressis, 100-200 μ . diam., carbonaceis, vix ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis globosis v. ellipsoideis, transverse 1-3-, longitudinaliter 0-1-septatis, 2-4-6-locularibus, primo fulvellis, pellucidis, tunica mucosa hyalina tenui involutis, serius nudis opacis fuliginèis 10-16 $\times$ 8-10.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Haplopappi canescentis?* in colibus San Bernardo prope Santiago, Chile Amer. austr.

21. *Camarosporium Achilleæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 723 pag. 365, tab. IX, fig. 25. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, depressosphæricis, nigris, apice perforatis, 210-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis, continuis, dein flavidulis, 1- mox 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, demum in una cellula longitudinaliter septatis, 14-18 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Achilleæ setaceæ prope Kecs-kemét Hungariæ. — A *Cam. Compositarum* Cooke et Harkn. sporulis minoribus diversa species.

22. *Camarosporium Chrysanthemi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 366. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globosis, conico-papillato-ostiolatis, nigris, 400-500 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, in 1-2 interdum 3 cellulis longitudinaliter septatis 14-18 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Chrysanthemi indici, Kecs-kemét Hungariæ

23. *Camarosporium Artemisiæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 56. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. seriatim dispositis, epidermide fissa tectis, dein suberumpentibus, depressosphæricis, nigris, 0,5-0,75 mm. diam., papillato-ostiolatis, contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis et continuis, mox flavidulis, demum dilute umbrinis, 3-5- rariter 6-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, loculis uno alterove longitrorsum v. oblique septatis, 18-24 $\approx$ 8-9, rarius 30-34 $\approx$ 9-10.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Artemisiæ scopariæ prope Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

24. *Camarosporium Forsythiæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) p. 366, tab. IX, fig. 32. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, erumpentibus, depressoglobosis, nigris, c. 350 μ . d.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis et continuis, dein 1- mox 3-septatis, demum brunneis, ad septa leviter constrictis, 1-2- vel 3 cellulis longitudinaliter septatis, 14-20 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Forsythiæ suspensæ Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

25. *Camarosporium Opuli* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 724 p. 368. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide gregariis, depressoglobosis, nigris, apice ostiolo minuto papillatis, c. 0,5 mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidu-

lis, continuus, mox 1-3-septatis, ad septa non vel leviter constrictis, loculis uno alterove longitrorsum septatis, fuscis, 16-20 $\approx$ 8-11.

Hab. in ramis siccis Viburni Opuli, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

26. **Camarosporium santiaguinum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 166. 7243

— Pycnidiis sparsis lenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., cortice innatis, epidermide tectis, membranaceis, atris, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis irregulariter subellipsoideis, 10-18 $\times$ 5-10, fuligineis, septis transversis 3, longitudinalibus 0-1, ad septa plus minusve constrictis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Vincæ majoris, Cerro de Santa Lucia de Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

27. **Camarosporium elæagnellum** Fairm. Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 322. 7244

Pycnidiis fuligineis v. tabacino-brunneis, erumpenti-superficialibus, epidermide fissa cinctis, approximatis, globosis, papillatis; sporophoris hyalinis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, demum 5-septatis, muriformibus, olivaceo-brunneis, 15-30 $\approx$ 10.

Hab. ad ramulos Elæagni longipedis culti, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

28. **Camarosporium Elæagni** Potebnia, Myc. St. Ann. Myc. V (1907) 7245

p. 18, fig. 37 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Karkov XXXXIII (1907).

— Pycnidiis initio immersis dein erumpentibus 350-500 $\approx$ 200-250, apice ostioli loco papillatis, quandoque mycelio pseudostromatico basi circumdatis; sporulis forma et magnitudine variabilibus; aliis 1-locularibus 9-10 μ . cr. (*Conioth. Montagnei* ?), aliis subinde 3-4-locularibus, aliis Hendersoniæ-similibus 21-23 $\approx$ 8-10 (*Henders. Tamariçis* var. *Elæagni* Cooke), aliis denique murali-septatis, constrictis, omnino camarosporioides, 25-28 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in ramis siccis Elæagni angustifoliæ in Kharkov, Russia. — Verisimiliter sporulæ 1-cellulares sunt tantum immaturæ vel abnormes!

29. **Camarosporium Hollosii** Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporium Elæagni* 7246

Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) pag. 8. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, gregariis, atris, globosis, circiter 0,5 mm. diam., ostiolo conico longo, corticem perforante præditis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, dilute umbrinis, 4-7-plerumque 6-septatis, non constrictis, in 1-3 v. pluribus cellulis oblique divisis, 22-30 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Elæagni angustifolii pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ. — An species diversa a præcedente?

30. *Camarosporium Tricyclæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 377, in Anal. 724
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, primo tectis, dein, cortice delapso, superficialibus, semilenticularibus, coriacellis, atris, glabris, 150-200 μ . diam., contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-ovoideis, medio 1-septatis, 10-12 $\approx$ 8-10, ad septum medium non v. vix constrictis, loculo supero vel utrinque longitudinaliter uniseptatis, levibus, olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos aridosque *Tricyclæ spinosæ* in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina America austr.

31. *Camarosporium tricyclinum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 377, in 724
Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, primo tectis dein denudato-superficialibus, subhemisphæricis, 150-250 μ . diam., atris, glabris, coriacellis, minute papillato-ostiolatis, contextu indistincto atro; sporulis subellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, transverse 3-septatis, rectis v. inaequilateralibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 15-18 $\approx$ 7-9, loculis centralibus sæpius longitudinaliter divis, olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Tricyclæ spinosæ* in montanis Potrerillos Argentina Amer. austr.

32. *Camarosporium Roumegueri* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 469. — var. 724
Halimi R. Maire, Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. LIV (1907) p. CLXXXIX.
— A typo differt sporulis crassioribus, circ. 16-20 $\approx$ 9-13, transverse 2-3-septatis.

Hab. ad gallas in ramis *Atriplicis Halimi*, Khreider Africæ bor.

33. *Camarosporium Obionis* Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Branden- 725
burg (1905) p. 97, Exsicc. n. 98. — Pycnidiis depresso-globosis, dense approximatis, 200 μ . diam.; contextu pallide flavo 10 μ . cr., circa ostiolum brunneo; sporophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, usque ad 70 μ . longis; sporulis 3-5-locularibus muriformibusque, pallide melleis, 18 $\approx$ 12, versiformibus, ovoideis, late ellipsoideis v. subrotundis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Obionis portulacoidis* in insula Amrum Schleswig-Holstein, socia *Diplodina Obionis*.

34. *Camarosporium Thujæ* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) 725
Extr. p. 9. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, erumpentibus, sparsis, globoso-depressis, nigris, c. 400 μ . diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, loculis uno alteroque longitudinaliter septatis, flavo-brunneis, 13-15 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Thujæ occidentalis*, Keeskemét Hungariæ.

35. **Camarosporium Phyllostachydis** Miyake et Hara, in Bot. Mag. 7252 Tokyo (1910) p. (354) [japonice].

Hab. in *Phyllostachydis* sp. in Japonia.

36. **Camarosporium Stipæ** Diedicke, Aufzähl. Erfurts Micromyc. (1910) 7253 p. 89. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus et leviter prominulis, subglobosis, 120 μ . diam., contextu dense parenchymatico, maturitate vertice dehiscentibus, atro-brunneis; sporophoris brevibus; sporulis late fusioideis, utrinque acutatis, cellula ima hyalina, ultima pallida, ceteris flavo-brunneis, 3-5-septato-muriformibus, 26-35 $\approx$ 10.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Stipæ capillatæ*, Schwellenburg pr. Erfurt Germaniæ.

37. **Camarosporium Henningsianum** Kab. et Bub. in Hedw. LII (1912) 7254 p. 355. — Ita vocandum *Cam. Amorphæ* P. Henn. (1908) — Syll. XVIII, pag. 370 — non v. vix *Cam. Amorphæ* Sacc. (1883) — Syll. II, p. 311.

PIRINGA Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 378, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. nomen familiare filiae auctoris et synonym. *Gardeniæ*). — Pycnidia superficialia, minuta, nigra, atro-villosa; sporulæ muriformes olivaceæ. — Genus a *Cytosporio* pycnidiis villosis recedens; huc quoque ducendum *Cytosporium basitrichum* Sacc.

1. **Piringa setulifera** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 378, in Anal. Mus. 7255 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice sæpius cortice denudata plus minusve nigrefacta; pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, udis globosis, 150-220 μ . diam., siccis collabescentibus, astomis, contextu olivaceo indistincto donatis, setulis patentiusculis rigidulis rectiusculis apice obtusissimis 100-120 $\approx$ 10, non v. vix subincrassatis continuis v. 1-2-septatis, obscure fuligineis vestitis; sporulis obovatis, septis summopere ludentibus, transversis 0 v. 2 longitudinalibus 0 v. 1, ad septa non constrictis levibus 14-18 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos *Verbenæ asperæ* in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Piringa andina** Speg., l. c., pag. 378. — Ramulis infectis cortice 7256 plane orbatis, pallide cinerescentibus; pycnidiis sæpius irregulariter sparsis rarius hinc inde pauci-gregariis, primo tectis dein denudatis hemisphærico-depressis, 120-180 μ . diam., atris, coriacellis

villosulis, contextu parenchymatico ægre perspicuo; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque subattenuato-acutatis, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, 14-18 $\approx$ 8-10, sæpius transverse 3-septatis, loculis uno alterove septo longitudinali recto v. obliquo divisus, olivaceis, ad septa transversa lenissime constrictis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Lippiæ microphyllæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

THYROCOCCUM Sacc. — Syll. X, p. 642 (1892) ut subg. *Stemphili*, non v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. n. 155 (1901), nec Bubák *), nec Buchanan **), Cfr. Ann. Mycol. XI (1911) p. 253, ut genus. (Etym. *thyra* fenestra et *coccum* granum). — Pycnidia mox erumpentia, globulosa, atra, contextu tenuissimo. Sporulæ globoso-sarciniformes, clathratæ, coloratæ, sporophoris filiformibus sursum furcatis v. varie ramosis hyalinis suffultæ. — Præeunte cl. prof. v. Höhnel, cui exemplar meum communicavi, pycnidium adest etsi tenuissimum, hinc non *Stemphylium* sed potius *Camarosporium*. Tamen præsentibus sporophoris ramosis et excipulo tenuissimo genus servandum puto. *Thyroccum* v. Höhn. nec Sacc. nunc *Thyrostroma* a von Höhn. in litt. vocatur, sed a *Steganosporio* non satis differt.

1. **Thyroccum punctiforme** Sacc., l. c. sub *Stemph.* (Thyroccoc.) 725
punctiforme. — Sporophora usque ad 30 $\approx$ 2, semel raro bis furcata. — Num *Camarosporium Atriplicis* d'Alm. et da Cam. — Syll. XVIII, p. 373 — et *Camar. Halimi* Maubl. — Syll. XVIII, p. 374 — sint speciei præsentis varietates caulicolæ inquirendum.

MYXOCYCLUS Riess in Fresen. Beitr. I (1852) p. 63 (Etym. *myxa* muco et *cyclus* circulus, ob sporulas muco obvolutas). — A generibus *Steganosporio*, *Hendersonia* et *Camarosporio* rite distinguitur: pycnidii contextu crasso, sporulis murali-divisis et initio strato mucoso obvolutis.

1. **Myxocyclus polycystis** (B. et Br.) Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1903) 725
p. 559, *Myxocyclus confluens* Riess in Fresen. I, p. 63, t. VIII, f. 41-45 (1852), *Steganosporium muricatum* Bonord. Handb. p. 60, f. 52 (1851) — Syll. III, p. 806 — *Steganosporium Betulæ* Bres. ap.

*) Cfr. Ber. Deutsche Bot. Gesell. 1910.

**) Cfr. Mycologia, Jan. 1911.

Noelli, in Malp. (1903) p. 417 et Syll. XVIII, p. 488 — *Hendersonia polycystis* B. et Br. (1850) — Syll. III, p. 441.

Hab. in cortice Betulæ albæ in Germania, Britannia, in agro Tridentino (BRESADOLA), Parisiensi, Parc. de S. Cloud (P. HARIOT) etc. — Sporulæ 55-70 $\approx$ 20-21; pedicellus usque ad 80-90 μ . longus. — Teste Tulasneo est status pycnidicus *Massariæ Argi*, nec *Pseudovalsæ lanciformis* ut autumaverat Currey.

DICHOMERA Cooke — Syll. III p. 471, X p. 348, XIV p. 967, XVIII p. 375.

1. *Dichomera prunicola* Ell. et Dearn., Fungi Columb. n. 2021 (1905). 7259 — Stromatibus numerosis, erumpentibus, 1-1,5 mm. diam., sub-carnosis, orbicularibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, depressis, nigris, intus, præcipue madore expallidis; pycnidis in quoque stromate 3-4, immersis, minutis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis globosis, 7-10 μ . diam., subinde ovoideis, 10-12 $\approx$ 7-8, brunneis, 1-5-septatis, sæpius 1-septatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni virginianæ, London Ontario Canada Amer. bor. (DEARNESS, qui diagnosim communicavit).

2. *Dichomera Carpini* Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV 7260 (1909) p. 59, cum icon. — Stromatibus sparsis, in cortice demum fissis nidulantibus, nigris, simplicibus v. sæpius 2-3-ocularibus, poro unico centrali apertis, nucleo nigro; sporulis ellipsoideis v. rarius subreniformibus, biseptatis, loculis 1-2 medio septo longitudinaliter v. oblique divisus, rufo-brunneis, 13-18 $\approx$ 6-8; sporophoris rectis, brevibus.

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis Carpini Betuli, Rigny-sur-Arroux, Saône-et-Loire Galliæ (FLAGEOLET).

Sect. 7. Hyalodictyæ.

HYALOTHYRIDIMUM Fl. Tassi — Syll. XVI p. 955.

1. *Hyalothyridium mutilum* (Fr.) Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporium* ? *mutilum* (Fr.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 219 — *Sphæria mutila* Fr. p. p. (Cfr. *Diplodia mutila* Fr. — Syll. III, p. 353) — Currey in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXII (1858) p. 284, tab. 49, f. 191. — Pycnidis sporulis copiosis, e hyalino chlorinis, forma variabilibus, fusosideo-oblongis, sæpe curvulis, 20-30 μ . long., trans-

verse 5-septatis sæpeque septis 1-2-longitudinalibus partitis et cuboideo-nucleatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Populi* sp. in Suecia.

2. *Hyalothyridium leptitanum* Sacc. et Trott., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 513. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, subglobosis v. leviter depressis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. circ. cr., contextu brunneo indistincte parenchymatico; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque præcipue apice obtuse rotundatis, transverse 1-3-septatis, rarius 4-septatis, loculis 1-2 v. omnibus septo longitudinali recto v. obliquo partitis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 16-18 $\approx$ 9-10, hyalinis v. subchlorinis, plasmate multipartito, hinc multiguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, mox evanidis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis decorticatis emortuis sed adhuc stantibus *Rhois oxyacanthæ* M. Mergheb pr. Homs (Leptis magna) Tripolitaniæ, Afr. bor., socio *Coniothecio Rhois*. — Ab affini *Hyal. viburnicola* Tassi præcipue recedit forma et septatione sporularum, matrice et patria.

Sect. 8. Scolecosporæ.

SEPTORIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 474, X p. 349, IX p. 538, XIV p. 967, XVI p. 956, XVIII p. 376.

1. *Septoria Cirrosæ* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 555. — Maculis amphigenis, sed supra distinctioribus, orbicularibus, 8-10 mm. d., late atro-purpureo marginatis, medio alutaceis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sed supra copiosioribus, dense gregariis, punctiformibus, prominulis, nigricantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, 36-45 $\approx$ 2-2,5, rectiusculis, 4-5-nucleato-pseudoseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Clematidis cirrosæ*, Villa Favoriga, Palermo, Sicilia (J. H. MATTEI). — Ab affinibus *S. Clematidis-Flammulæ* et *S. Flammulæ* notis datis distinguenda videtur.

2. *Septoria Lycoctoni* Speg. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 525. — var. *macrospora* C. Mass., in Madonna Verona III (1909) p. 22. — Maculis cinereis zona atro-fusca limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis paucis; sporulis filiformibus falcatis 35-50 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Aconiti Lycoctoni* L., Badia Calavena, Verona, Ital. bor.

3. *Septoria Aconiti* Bacc., Funghi Schen-Si sett., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. XII (1905) p. 697. — Maculis fuscis, rotundis, bullatis,

marginè rubescentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, hypophyllis, minutis, ostiolo minuto inconspicuo, 90-100 μ . latis; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, indistincte pluriseptatis 45-48 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis Aconiti sp. in monte Thac-peï-san Sinarum.

4. **Septoria Sisymbrii** P. Henn. et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII 7266 (1910) p. 390, fig. 16-18, Kab. et Bub., Fungi imp. exsicc. 557. — Maculis rotundatis, elongatis, utrinque conspicuis, albidis, usque ad 6 mm. diam., confluentibus; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, numerosis, congregatis, nigris, epidermide tectis dein poro lato erumpentibus, globosis v. subapplanatis, contextu brunneo pseudo-parenchymatico, 90-198 μ . lat.; sporulis cirrum albidum v. flavidum efformantibus, unicellularibus v. 1-5- sed plerumque 1-2-septatis, bacillaribus, utrinque angustatis v. late acicularibus, rectis, v. contortis, 19-62 $\approx$ 2-3, hyalinis; sporophoris ovoideis, conoideis, piriformibus, hyalinis, 7,5-15 $\approx$ 3-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sisymbrii orientalis et altissimi prope Belgrad et Pirot Serbia.

5. **Septoria repanda** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 116. — Ma- 7267 culis albidis vel flavidis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, indistinctis, demum arescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, crebris, 80-120 μ . latis, subcompressis, nigris, prominentibus, contextu crasso nigro-brunneo, poro irregulari apertis; sporulis cylindraceis, raro rectis, plerumque curvulis quandoque plus minusve fortiter et circulariter arcuatis, apice angustatis, ibique obtusatis, 24-52 (raro usque ad 62) $\approx$ 2,5-4,5, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, non guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Erysimi repandi prope Laun Bohemia (Houska). — A *Sept. Erysimi* Niessl sporulis majoribus, pycnidiis superficialibus crebris diversa.

6. **Septoria Cardamines-resedifoliæ** Heim., in Verh. z. bot. Ges. Wien 7268 LVII (1907) p. 456. — Pycnidiis in areis minutis, dein ampliatis foliorum, initio brunneis dein dealbatis sitis, modo sparsis, modo proximatis, amphigenis, globulosis, 100-120 μ . diam., subinde depressis, ostiolo latiusculo, rotundo, prominulo, nigro-brunneo pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis vel subrectis, 18-28 $\approx$ 1-1,5, plerumque 22-24 μ . longis, continuis v. medio obsolete 1-septatis, non v. vix guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Cardamines resedifoliæ, Steinwend, alt. 1500 m. Isargo (Eisacktal) Tirolis cisalpinæ. — Affinis *Septoria Cardamines-trifoliæ*.

7. **Septoria Cardamines-trifoliæ** v. Höhn., Annal. naturhist. Hofmus. 7269

Wien Bd. XXIV, p. 277 (1911) et Crypt. exs n. 1736. — Maculis subrotundis, albidis, fusco-marginatis, amphigenis, paucis subinde numerosis, 1-2 mm. diametro; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis vel interdum dense aggregatis, plerumque numero 1-3, interdum 20-30 in quaque macula, nigro-brunneis v. subnigris, 50-100 μ . d., ostiolo plano, fusco-marginato, 20-30 μ . lato præditis, contextu pallido vel subfusco, tenui, cellulis parvis composito; sporulis hyalinis, eseptatis, plerumque subrectis, uno apice acutis, altero apice obtusis, ca. 25-32 $\approx$ 1-1,5 metientibus.

Hab. ad folia persistentia *Cardamines trifoliæ* prope Rekawinkel, Austriæ (F. v. HÖHNEL). — *Peraffinis Sept. Cardamines-resedifoliæ* Heim.

8. *Septoria capsellicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) 727 p. 4. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis, 40-50 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 24-36 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis *Capsellæ Bursæ-pastoris* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Septoria Capsellæ* sporulis minoribus diversa.

9. *Septoria Limnanthemii* Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino XLIII (1907-1908) p. 95 (249). — Maculis distinctis, plerumque numerosis, epiphyllis, totam folii substantiam penetrantibus, inde amphigenis, circularibus, raro confluentibus et tunc subellipticis, sinuosis, umbrinis, vulgo flavo-virenti-marginatis, 2-3-4 usque ad 7 mm. latis; pycnidiis semper epiphyllis, erumpentibus, minutis, 120-140 μ . latis, lenticularibus, nigris; sporulis fusoideo- v. clavato-oblongis, acutis, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, obsolete 4-6-septatis, hyalinis, 36-38-48 $\approx$ 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Limnanthemii nymphoidis* in lacubus Candia, Viverone Pedemontii Italiæ bor.

10. *Septoria polygalicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) 727 p. 5. — Maculis totum folium occupantibus, ochraceis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis, 90-120 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 24-32 $\approx$ 1,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Polygalæ comosæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

11. *Septoria Lujubæ* Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. (1910) p. 183, 727 t. III, f. 19. — Pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis et dense gregariis, maculas minutas, irregulares, angulosas, fuligineo-ochraceas

efformantibus, rarius subsparsis, globosis, poro minuto distincto pertusis, 80-120 μ . diam., fuliginco-melleis; sporulis longe bacillaribus, continuis vel interdum spurie 1-septatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis. 14-17 $\approx$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Zizyphi Jujubæ* in Horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitania (A. MOLLER). — A *Septoria Zizyphi* præcipue maculis minoribus et minus distinctis, pycnidiis gregariis et hypophyllis satis differt.

12. *Septoria Hyperici* Desm. — Syll. III, p. 515 — var. *Hyperici-quadranguli* C. Mass., Atti Acc. Sc. Med. e Nat. Ferrara, LXXXIV (1910) Extr. p. 10. — Maculis rubiginoso-subfulvis, luteo-marginatis; sporulis vulgo 30-40 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis *Hyperici quadranguli*, Mt. Turcato Veronæ Ital. bor. — Var. *Burseri* R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. de Fr. t. LV (1908) p. CLXIV. — Epiphylla, maculis rotundatis v. irregularibus, brunneis, purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis minutis, 60-150 μ . diam., atris; sporulis linearibus, rectis v. flexuosis, 15-32 $\approx$ 2, 1-2-septatis. — In foliis vivis *Hyperici Burseri*, Cauteret in Pyrenæis Galliæ (MOTILLARD).

13. *Septoria Daniloï* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2. ser., VI (1906) p. 478. — Maculis rotundatis, elongatis v. irregularibus, parvis, 2-3 mm. latis, brunneo-alutaceis, indistinctis, plerumque linea prominenti marginatis, parce v. multi-gregariis, quandoque late distributis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, 1-10-irregulariter gregariis, subepidermicis, 90-120 μ . latis, 110-150 μ . altis, nigris, demum erumpentibus, contextu obscure brunneo præditis; sporulis filiformibus 50-70 $\approx$ 2,2, rectis v. curvulis transverse 3-4-septatis, utrinque sensim angustatis, obtusatis.

Hab. in Geranio lucido prope Kosciele, Rijeka et Ulcinij Montenegro.

14. *Septoria drimydicola* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 37 (1908). — Maculis amphigenis irregulariter orbicularibus, pulvinato-prominulis suborbicularibus 3-5 mm. d., eximie determinatis fusciscentibus; pycnidiis centro macularum laxè gregariis innatis, lenticularibus 65-80 μ . diam., tenuibus, membranaceis, contextu denso subimperspicuo olivaceo; sporulis arcuatis v. sigmoideis utrinque acutiusculis 25 $\approx$ 1, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Drimydis* cujusdam in hortis Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

15. *Septoria Blumenbachii* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 380, in Anal. Syll. Fung. XXII (V-1913)

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis difformibus subindeterminatis, 5-15 mm. diam., pallescenti-arescentibus; pycnidiis laxe gregariis innatis, nigris, lenticularibus, 75-90 μ . diam., ostiolo minuto perforatis, contextu tenui imperspicuo fuscidulo; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leniter arcuatis, 45-50 $\approx$ 1,5-2, sæpius triseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Blumenbachiae urentis in silvis prope Bompland Argentina Amer. austr. (P. JÖRGENSEN).

16. *Septoria Vandasii* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 117. — Pycnidiis numerosis, ramos, folia, bracteas, calicesque nigrefactos late obtegentibus, 55-120 μ . diam., globosis, poro irregulari lato apertis, contextu minute parenchymatico, obscure brunneo, basi pallidiori; sporulis filiformibus, plus v. minus incurvatis, 22-31 $\approx$ 2, bilocularibus, raro unilocularibus, apice angustatis; sporophoris papilliformibus hyalinis v. brunneolis.

Hab. in Alsine glomerata, Kale Rhodope Bulgaria (leg. FORMANEK, misit VANDAS).

17. *Septoria Velenovskyi* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 479. — Maculis minutis, rotundatis, 1 mm. circ. long., flavo-alutaceis; pycnidiis globosis, 70-100 μ . latis, brunneolis, margine obscurioribus, contextu grosse parenchymatico, subradiato; sporulis cylindraceis, 20-24 $\approx$ 3, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundato-angustatis, medio transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Saginæ tenuifoliae var. Velenovskyi pr. Virbazar Montenegro.

18. *Septoria Commersoniana* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 381, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Foliis infectis totis pallescentibus; pycnidiis innatis, laxe gregariis lenticularibus, 50-80 μ . diam., nigris, membranaceis, ostiolo subfimbriatulo perforatis, contextu minute parenchymatico, fusco-olivaceo, parum distincto; sporulis bacillaribus utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis 25-32 $\approx$ 3, ad medium sæpius uniseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Cerastii humifusi in pratis uliginosis Lezama prov. Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

19. *Septoria pusilla* (Trail) Bubák, Beitr. z. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 35. — Ita vocanda est, sec. Bubák l. c., *Septoria Lychnidis* Desm. var. *pusilla* Trail — Syll. X, p. 364 — quia specificè distinguenda.

20. *Septoria Silenes-nutantis* C. Mass. ap. Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 252. — Maculis subrotundis albido-luteolis, 2-3 mm. d.,

raro confluentibus, zona subviolacea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subinde etiam amphigenis, minutissimis, 30-50 μ . diam., membranaceis, subachrois (semper?); sporulis acicularibus tenuissimis, continuis, hyalinis, 60-70 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Silenes nutantis*, socio *Uromycete Silenes*, in Selva di Progno agri Veronensis, Ital. bor. — *Septoria Doehlii* Syd. affinis.

21. **Septoria Dominii** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) 7283 p. 477. — Maculis elevatis, rotundatis, parvis, sæpe 1 mm. tantum latis, pallide flavo-ochraceis v. flavidis, linea angusta limitatis et areola flavidula cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis plus v. minus aggregatis quandoque arcte confertis, parvis, 45-90 μ . diam., globosis, subdepressis, nigris, contextu grosse parenchymatico, flavido præditi, maturis conoideo prominentibus; sporulis rectis, curvulis v. contortis, 20-31 $\approx$ 2,5-3, transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Silenes inflatæ* var. *latifoliæ* prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

22. **Septoria Jaapii** Bres. apud Jaap, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 400. 7284 — Pycnidiis numerosis in maculis magnis, albido-flavidis, plerumque brunneo-marginatis insidentibus; sporulis 1-3-ocularibus, 33-60 $\approx$ 3-4, minute guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Melandrii albi*, prope Warnemünde Mecklenburg Germaniæ.

23. **Septoria Melandrii** Pass. — Syll. III, p. 517. — var. *andrijevi-censis* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) pag. 478. — Sporulis 60-82 $\approx$ 2, transverse 1-5-septatis, curvatis, ceterum ut in typo.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Melandrii nemoralis* prope Andrijevica Montenegro.

24. **Septoria Trapæ-natantis** Wisniewski in Kosmos (1910) p. 78-79. 7286 — Maculis epiphyllis subcircularibus, usque ad 0,5 cm. latis, zona atro-purpurea cinctis; pycnidiis in centro maculæ sitis, in stratu folii paliformi innatis; sporulis filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis rosulæ exterioribus *Trapæ* in stagno quodam pr. Nowa Grobla in Galicia occidentali.

25. **Septoria Thomasiana** Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXI (1904-1905) pag. 7. — Maculis subcircularibus, amphigenis, sed epiphyllis distinctioribus, 2-3 mm. diam., isabellinis, angustissime fusco-purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis in quaque macula numerosis, gregariis, lenticularibus 60-80 μ . diam., poro

minuto rotundo pertusis; contextu celluloso rufo-fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, $33-36 \approx 2$, obsolete multi-nucleatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Jussieuæ acuminatæ, Caixao Grande S. Thomé, Africa (A. MOLLER). — A *Septoria Jussieuæ* differt pycnidiis in quaque macula numerosis, maculæ forma et colore, etc.

26. *Septoria jussieicola* Spegazz., Myc. Argent. V, p. 383, in Anal. 72
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis rufescentibus subdeterminatis repando-orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., areola livesciente cinctis, amphigenis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, sublenticularibus, 75-80 μ . diam., tenuissime membranaceis parenchymaticis, ostiolo rotundo parvulo pertusis; sporulis acicularibus, non v. lenissime curvulis, $35-50 \approx 1,5$, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia languida Jussieuæ montevidensis in paludosis prope La Plata Argentina Amer austr. — An satis diversa a præcedente?

27. *Septoria euphorbicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII 73
(1910) p. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, minutis, 1 mm. diam., olivaceo-brunneis, centro demum expallentibus, in pagina superiore rubro-vinoso-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in centro macularum solitariis, prominulis, poro pertusis, 140-160 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque attenuatis et rotundatis, leniter curvulis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, $16-20 \approx 2,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Euphorbiæ proceræ prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

28. *Septoria Hariotiana* Sacc. Notæ Myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 73
p. 493, tab. X, fig. 10. — Maculis amphigenis, dense gregariis, eximie circularibus, centro ex isabellino albidis, angustèque atropurpureo-marginatis, totis 1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis in quaque macula singulis v. raro 2-4, lenticularibus, atris, 120-125 μ . diam., poro minuto pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, retis curvulisve, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, $30-32 \approx 3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Euphorbiæ palustris, Méry-s-Seine Gallie (P. HARIOT). — A ceteris speciebus euphorbicolis maculis sporulisque diversa et vere pulchella.

29. *Septoria sedicola* Peck, New York St. Mus. Bull. n. 139 (1909) 73
p. 29. — Maculis orbicularibus, 4-8 cm. latis, vulgo in quoque folio una v. duabus, primum definitis, depressis, in partibus folii circumdantibus, absque decoloratione, deinde supra convexis, infra con-

cavis, foliis flavescentibus, tenuibus, flaccidis, moribundis; pycnidiiis numerosis, minutis, amphigenis, nigris; sporulis filiformibus, rectis, curvatis v. flexuosis, enucleatis, 20-40 $\times$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Sedi purpurei* (*Sedum telephium*), Fine St. Lawrence co. Amer. bor. — *Septoria Sedi* proxima sed pycnidiiis amphigenis, sporulis enucleatis præcipue recedit.

30. *Septoria Fici-indicæ* Voglino — Syll. XVIII, p. 378. — Huc 7292
ducenda est *Septoria Opuntiae* Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino XLIII (1907-1908) p. 95 (249).

31. *Septoria grossularicola* C. Mass., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 168. 7293
— Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, primo pallide cinnamomeis, dein areolatis, areolis parvis sæpe confluentibus, albicantibus et linea fusca limitatis; pycnidiiis epiphyllis, prominulis, nigris, minutis, punctiformibus, poro manifesto perviis; sporulis subfiliformibus, varie inflexis, vermicularibus (*tylenchoideis*), hyalinis, continuis, 35-50 $\times$ 2.

Hab. ad folia *Ribis Grossulariæ* supra Badia Calavena valle dei Rugolotti, prov. Verona Ital. bor. — A *Sept. aurea*, *S. Grossulariæ* et *S. Ribis* differt tam forma et colore macularum, quam magnitudine et characteribus sporularum.

32. *Septoria dissolubilis* Aderh., in Arb. Biol. Anst. f. Land- u. 7294
Forstwirtschaft IV (1905) pag. 461, c. ic. — Pycnidiiis in greges 3-5 mm. diam. dense dispositis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, globosis, 70-100 μ . diam., atris; sporophoris nullis; sporulis baculiformibus, fusoideis, plerumque lenissime curvulis, 1- vel rarius 2-cellularibus, hyalinis, 10-16 $\times$ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Pruni Cerasi*, Proskau Silesiæ.

33. *Septoria Eriobotryæ* Maffei, Contr. Mic. Ligust., Atti R. Ist. Bot. 7295
Pavia, ser. II, v. XII, Extr. p. 12, t. f. 9-11 (1907). — Maculis irregularibus, nigrescentibus; pycnidiiis amphigenis, 120-150 μ ., gregariis, punctiformibus, immersis, prominulis, atris; ostiolo crateriformi; sporulis bacillaribus, cylindricis, numerosis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 1-septatis, spurie bi-triseptatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 14-22 $\times$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis languentibus *Eriobotryæ japonicæ*, Genova Italiæ bor.

34. *Septoria Rosarum* West. — Syll. III, p. 486 — var. *leptosperma* 7296
Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 38 (1908). — Maculis parvulis subindeterminatis candidis areola atro-violascente cinctis; pycnidiiis epidermide nigrificata tectis adnatisque,

60-90 μ . diam. nucleo hyalino farctis; sporulis curvulis v. flexuosis, continuis, utrinque acutiusculis, 30-50 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Rosarum in hortis Quedas Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

35. *Septoria Rubi* West. — Syll. III, p. 486 — var. *asiatica* Bubák 72 in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reise Pont. Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 105. — A typo et a var. *saxatili* differt maculis forma et colore diversis, pycnidiis hypophyllis, sporulis latioribus nempe 30-60 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rubi sp. in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ (BLUMENCRON).

36. *Septoria corcontica* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr. Hedw. Bd. XLIV 72 (1907) p. 294. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis, rotundato-angulosis v. inter nervos elongatis, primum sordide viridibus, dein alutaceis, demum arescendo griseo-cinereis, brunneo-purpureo-marginatis v. non, quandoque late confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, regulariter distributis, nigris, immersis, dein apice erumpentibus, globosis, 60-100 μ . diam., diu clausis, demum late apertis, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, curvis, raro rectis, apice angustatis rotundatisque, 20-30 $\approx$ 1,5-2, unilocularibus v. hydrati chloralici ope transverse uniseptatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis Potentillæ procumbentis, Riesengebirge Bohemia (KABAT).

37. *Septoria Kerriæ* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 171. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., pallidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, globosis, atris, 70-100 μ . diam., late pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel varie curvis, continuis, hyalinis 20-38 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis Kerriæ japonicæ, Oji Tokyo, Japonia.

38. *Septoria Rhodotypi* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 730 p. 5. — Maculis irregularibus, rufescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 60 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-22 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhodotypi kerrioidis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

39. *Septoria Henryana* Trav. in Bull. n. 8 Société Flore Valdôtaine, 730 p. 28 extr. (1912). — Maculis irregulariter circularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., in epiphyllis magis distinctis, centro albido-griseis, margine

griseo-ochraceis, linea atro-purpurea elevatula cinctis et sepe, maculis majoribus, lineis 2-3 atro-purpureis concentrice notatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sat copiosis, in parte macularum externa sitis, pallide fuscis dein nigris, immerso-prominulis, globulosis, 180-220 μ . diam., ostiolo amplissimo circulari, usque ad 100 μ . lato, excipulo tenui, dilute melleo, circa ostiolum saturiore, castaneo-fusco, sporulis in cirros breves et crassos, roseolos eructatis, filiformibus, rectis vel varie sinuosis, utrinque obtusis, majusculis, 120-160 $\approx$ 3-4, hyalinis, maturis 7-13-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Anthyllidis Vulnerariæ pr. Glacier, Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor. — Pulcherrima et perdistincta species, cum *Sept. Anthyllidis* nequaquam comparanda.

40. *Septoria Serebrianikowii* Sacc., in Ann. Myc. (1911) p. 252 II. — 7302

Pycnidiis in foliis uniformiter arescendo flavicantibus hinc inde aggregatis v. subsparsis, pro more hypophyllis, globulosis, majusculis, prominulis, firmulis, 200 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus sursum paullo attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non contractis, 40-45 $\approx$ 2,5-3, hyalinis, rectis v. lenissime curvis.

Hab. in foliis Astragali Onobrychidis languidis in prov. Ufa Rossia (SEREBRIANIKOW). — A *Sept. astragalicola* statim dignoscitur pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis angustioribus, 1-septatis.

41. *Septoria podgoricensis* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) 7303

p. 479. — Pycnidiis foliiculis v. cauliculis in areis flavo-alutaceis late distributis, plerumque epiphyllis, rotundatis vel subellipticis, globosis, 90-170 μ . latis, subepidermicis, primum albidis, dein margine brunneis, minute ostiolatis et cirrum ostendentibus, dein late apertis, contextu flavo-brunneo supra obscuriori; sporulis longe cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, 20-42 $\approx$ 2,5-3, utrinque plerumque rotundatis v. infra angustatis, transverse uniseptatis, contextu granuloso; sporophoris usque ad 20 μ . long., rectis v. curvulis, basi fasciculato-caespitosis sporulas sepe lateraliter gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis Lathyri annui prope Podgorica Montenegro. — *Sept. silvestri* affinis a qua differt sporulis bilocularibus, brevioribus.

42. *Septoria Phaseoli* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXII (1906) 7304

p. 66. — Maculis amphigeris, viridulis, parum conspicuis, irregularibus, non vel vix marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, fuscis, erumpentibus, tunica tenui, globulosis, minutis, 60-100 μ . diam.; poro prominulo, late aperto; sporulis filiformibus, leniter curvulis, 1-2-septatis, eguttulatis, 15-30 $\approx$ 1,5, in cirros albos protrusis.

Hab. in foliis *Phaseoli* sp., in horto bot. Sao Paulo Brasilæ (PUTTEMANS).

43. *Septoria Vignæ* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1908) p. 102. — Maculis rotundatis exarido-pallidis, fusco-cingulatis; pycnidiis gregariis, lenticularibus atris, poro pertusis, 50-70 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, obtusiusculis, 3-septatis, 25-35 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis *Vignæ* sp., Dembo Congo Africæ (VANDERYST).

44. *Septoria Cytisi* Desm. — Syll. III, pag. 485 — var. *Genistæ* (Bäumler?) Sacc. Dom. in Atti Soc. Ven. Trent. (1897) pag. 23, t. 5, f. 7 (extr.). — Maculis ovatis, albis, centro vero margineque fuscis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, 150-180 μ . diam., poro pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus sæpe leviter tortuosis, 4-6-septatis, hyalinis, 40-45 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Genistæ* tinctoriæ in M. Sytno Hungariæ. (KMET).

45. *Septoria Erythrophlæi* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 117. — Maculis angulato-rotundatis dein effusis, pallide exaridis, zona rufo-brunnea circumdatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis gregarie sparsis, subhemisphærico- v. lenticulari-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, atro-membranaceis, poro pertusis, c. 80-120 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 80-100 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Erythrophlæi* guineensis, Dar-el-Salâm Africæ or. trop. (HOLTZ).

46. *Septoria Kennedya* Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 183, t. III, f. 24. — Maculis minutis, irregularibus, in pagina superiore foliorum ochraceis, in inferiore griseis; pycnidiis hypophyllis in quaque macula gregariis, erumpentibus, nigris, sphæroideis, 80-100 μ . diam., poro circulari pertusis, contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico melleo; sporulis cylindræco-bacillaribus, utrinque obtusatis, rectis vel parum curavitis, 14-20 $\approx$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis *Kennedya* sp. in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitanicæ (A. MOLLER). — *Sept. Hardenbergiæ* Sacc. affinis.

47. *Septoria Bonanseana* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 312. — Maculis numerosis, amphigenis, subcircularibus, 2-3 mm. diam., albidis, ochraceo-marginatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, epidermide velatis, 80-100 μ . diam., poro irregulari pertusis, contextu laxo celluloso, dilute ochraceo; sporulis bacillaribus leniter curvis, utrinque obtusis et fere truncatis, apicibus interdum mucillo præditis,

hyalinis, plerumque 2-septatis v. granulosis, non constrictis, 30-38 $\approx$ 2,7-3.

Hab. in foliis *Erythrinæ brevifloræ*, Oaxaca Mexico (Communic. Doct. BONANSEA).

48. *Septoria bupleurina* Gen. de Lamarl., Rev. de Bot. (1894) p. 3, 7310 f. 36-37 (extr.). — Maculis centro nigris, demum brunneis, subrotundis v. angulosis, zone virescenti anguste cinctis et circumcirca halone indeterminato, lato, purpureo-brunneo circumdatis; pycnidiis exiguis 100 μ . d., aggregatis, sat numerosis, poro latiusculo pertusis, contextu pallide brunneo, circa porum nigricante; sporulis filiformi-bacillaribus, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, 32-43 $\approx$ 2,2, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bupleuri longifolii* culti pr. laboratorum biologiæ vegetalis, Fontainebleau Galliæ.

49. *Septoria hydrocotylicola* Speg., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata 7311 t. XV, p. 38 (1908). — Maculis amphigenis repando-orbicularibus 0,5-4 mm. diam., testaceis, nitidulis, sæpe confluentibus, areola latiuscula atro-violascente cinctis; pycnidiis lenticularibus 60-70 μ . diam., sæpius epiphyllis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis rectis v. flexuosulis utrinque acutiusculis, 40-50 $\approx$ 1, obsolete 3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Hydrocotylis* cujusdam circa Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI). — *Sept. Spegazzinii* Sacc. affinis sed maculis areola latissima atro-violascente cinctis distincta.

50. *Septoria phlyctæniformis* Bub. et Kab. Sechst. Beitr. Pilz. Tir., 7312 Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 43. — Maculis foliiculis amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis v. angulosis, 1-5 mm. diam., supra parum depressis, ex alutaceo pallide brunneis, nervis limitatis, sæpe brunneo marginatis, quandoque confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis subgregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, siccis applanatis udis subinflatis, globosis v. subdepressis, brunneis, 150-200 μ . diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico, pallide brunneo, basi indistincto, primo poro lato dein late irregulariterque apertis et cirrum crassum gelatinosum roseolum v. flavidum ostendentibus; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis, raro curvulis, 40-70 $\approx$ 3-4, 1-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, loculis quandoque magnitudine dissimilibus, hyalinis; sporophoris cylindraceis, apice subinflatis, usque ad 20 μ . long., 3-4 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *LasERPitii Gaudinii*, pr. Madonna

di Campiglio in ditione Tridentina. — Socium quandoque *Cylindrosporium Laserpitii*.

51. *Septoria heracleicola* Kab. et Bub., Sechst. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir., Ann. 731
Myc. V (1907) pag. 43. — Maculis follicolis utrinque visibilibus, sparsis, parvis, 1-2 mm. latis, rotundato-subpolygoniis, brunneis demum arescentibus et e subochraceo sordide albis, theobromino-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis paucis epiphyllis, globosis v. parum depressis, 60-80 μ . diam., e brunneo obscure brunneis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato apertis v. irregulariter laceratis, contextu tenui parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque angustatis, 20-40 $\approx$ 1,5-2, unilocularibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Heraclei sibirici prope Pinzolo in agro Tridentino.

52. *Septoria Heraclei-palmati* R. Maire, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de 731
France, vol. XXI (1905) p. 167 cum icon. — Maculis primo flavis dein brunneis, confluentibus; pycnidiis præcipue hypophyllis, nigris, confluentibus, rarius sparsis, subglobosis, pertusis, biformibus; aliis (pycnidiis) sporas vermiculares, hyalinas, 1-septatas, verstice acuto, antice obtusas, curvatas, 50-70 $\approx$ 3; aliis (micropycnidiis) sporulas cylindraceo-oblongatis, hyalinas, continuas, 3-6 $\approx$ 1-1,5, gignentibus.

Hab. ad folia languida Heraclei palmati in pascuis subalpinis mt. Ghiona Doridis. — Verisimiliter *Phyllachoræ* ejusdam stat. pycnid. et micropycnidicus.

53. *Septoria Podagrariæ* Lasch — Syll. III p. 529 — var. *Pimpinellæ-magnæ* Kab et Bub. V. Beitr. Pilz. Tir. in Ber. Naturw.-med. Ver. Innab. XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 11. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, utrinque distincte prominentibus, sparsis, raro confluentibus 140-250 μ . latis, globosis v. subdepressis, brunneis, contextu brunneo grosse parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus 50-85 $\approx$ 3-4,5, curvis, raro subrectis, apice angustatis obtusisque, unilocularibus v. uni-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pimpinella magnæ prope Sanct Johann Villnösstal (Funés) Tirolia cisalp.

54. *Septoria Peucedani* Hollós, Ann. Mus Nat. Hung. V (1907) 731
p. 51. — Maculis amphigenis, numerosis, minutis, subcircularibus, pallide ochraceis fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, medio pertusis, demum late apertis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformi-

bus, plerumque curvulis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 32-44 $\times$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Peucedani Cervariæ prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — A *Sept. Oreoselini* (Lasch) differt pycnidiis et sporulis majoribus.

55. *Septoria gallica* Sacc. Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) 7317
p. 493, tab. X, fig. 11. — Maculis parvis, sæpius marginalibus, albidis, amphigenis, 2-3 mm. long., non discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, lenticularibus, copiosius epiphyllis, dense gregariis, 100-120 μ . diam., poro impresso pertusis, distincte parenchymaticis, brunneis; sporulis bacillaribus, sæpius curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, dense multi-guttulatis, 30-40 $\times$ 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Peucedani gallici, Marly Galliæ (LUDWIG, comm. P. HARIOT). — Affinis *S. Oreoselini* sed maculæ non discolori-marginatæ et sporulæ majores.

56. *Septoria conicicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7318
p. 346. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, tectis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 70-100 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 40-60 $\times$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis Conii maculati, Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — A *Sept. Conii* Syd. differt pycnidiis et sporulis majoribus.

57. *Septoria Petroselini* Desm. var. *Aprii* Br. et Cav. — Syll. III, 7319
p. 530 et XIV, p. 972 — forma *emaculata* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 559. — Maculis peculiaribus nullis.

Hab. in foliis *Aprii graveolentis* culti, prope Parisios (P. HARIOT). — Folia æqualiter flavicantia, sed maculæ candicantes nullæ.

58. *Septoria cumulata* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 530. — Pyc- 7320
nidiis amphigenis, maculis nullis v. indistinctis insidentibus, sparsis v. maculiformiter aut stromatice aggregatis, innatis, subglo-bosis, atris, pertusis, c. 120-200 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræis, curvatis, distincte uniseptatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalino-chlorinis 35-65 $\times$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Malabailæ porphyrodisci, in monte El-wend Persiæ occ. (PICHLER).

59. *Septoria Seseli* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 7321
p. 6. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, epidermide velatis, sub-sphæricis, atris, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu celluloso;

sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 25-35 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis Seseli glauci prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

60. *Septoria Asiaticæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 168. — Ma- 7325
culis amphigenis repando-orbicularibus, 2-10 mm. diam., superne cinerescens ambitu et inferne tabacinis; pycnidiis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, 75-100 μ . diam., atris, membranaceo-parenchymaticis, ostiolo parvo-pertusis; sporulis acicularibus utrinque acutis, rectis v. flexuosis, 40-60 $\approx$ 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. copiose in foliis vivis Centellæ asiaticæ, prope Temuco Chile Amer. austr.

61. *Septoria versicolor* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 117. — 7326
Maculis amphigenis, in epiphyllis magis conspicuis, rotundatis v. subpolygonis, 3-10 mm. latis, albo-flavidis, arescentibus, zona triplici circumdatis, interna flavo-brunnea, externa purpurea, media angustiori nigra; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, nigris, 150-220 μ . latis, poro magno 50 μ . lato apertis, contextu parenchymatico supra obscure castaneo infra flavido; sporulis incurvatis, apice angustato-acutatis, 26-33 $\approx$ 2-2,5, flavidis v. hyalinis, sparse guttulatis, non septatis; sporophoris cæspitosis 6-10 $\approx$ 2, flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis vetustioribus adhuc viventibus Soldanellæ montanæ prope Tábor Bohemia. — A. S. Soldanellæ pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis falcatis diversa.

62. *Septoria Soldanellæ* Speg. — Syll. III pag. 532. — Var *Pirolæ-* 7327
foliæ Voglino, Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino v. XLIX (1907) Extr. p. 21. — A typo differt maculis griseo-ochraceis, irregularibus, linea atro-purpurea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis; sporulis filiformibus 16-18 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis Soldanellæ pirolæfoliæ, Ital. bor. in horto alp «Rostania» et Helvetia in Horto alp. «Linnæa».

63. *Septoria relictæ* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 116. — Pyc- 7328
nidiis late sparsis, hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, primum flavo-brunneis, dein obscure brunneis, demum nigris, subdepressis, contextu laxo parenchymatico, demum irregulariter ostiolato, 100-130 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus rectis v. curvulis, 38-60 $\approx$ 3-3,5, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Galii silvatici prope Tábor Bohemia.

64. *Septoria Galii-borealis* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 7329

p. 163. — Maculis pallidis, atro-violaceo- v. fusco-zonatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, atris, lenticularibus, pertusis, 60-80 μ . cr.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque acutis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 25-45 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Galii borealis var. japonici, Nikko Japoniæ (SHIRAI).

65. **Septoria Asperulæ-aurinæ** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzf. Hung. in Nové- 7327
nytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. 33. — Maculis epiphyllis 1-3 in quoque folio, sordide flavo-alutaceis linea obscuriori distincte marginatis et areola flavo-alutacea lata indeterminata circumdatis, ellipticis v. elongatis, 2-3 mm. latis, 3-6 mm. long.; pycnidiis epiphyllis æque distributis, obscure brunneis, globosis, subepidermicis, primum poro brevi papilliformi prominentibus dein late apertis, contextu grosse parenchymatico brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, 45-80 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5, raro rectis plerumque curvulis basi regulariter supra fortiter angustatis, transverse 2-4-septatis, hyalinis, in cirrum brevem subchlorinum productis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Asperulæ aurinæ Csernatal prope Herculefürdő Hungariæ. — A *S. Asperulæ* Bäuml. maculis sporulisque diversa.

66. **Septoria Rubiæ** (Pat.) Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII 7328
(1910) p. 390. — Ita vocanda *Rhabdospora Rubiæ* Pat. — Syll. XIV p. 985. — A *Sept. Galiorum* Ell. var. *Rubiæ* Sacc. et Scalia sporulis majoribus diversa.

67. **Septoria Calycophylli** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 381, in Anal. 7329
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis numerosis, amphigenis suborbicularibus indeterminatis, 1-7 mm. diam., lineolis tenuissimis elevatulis concentricis notatis, rufo-fulvescentibus; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, centralibus, epiphyllis, sublenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto fuligineo, ostiolo parvulo perforatis; sporulis utrinque leniter attenuatis, linearibus, 50-75 $\approx$ 2,5-3, leniter arcuatulis, hyalinis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Calycophylli multiflori in silvis prope Fraile Pintado Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

68. **Septoria Berkelyi** Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XX p. 785, *Depazea* (Sep- 7330
toria) *maculosa* Cooke in Journ. Linn. Soc. 18 (1881) p. 462 t. 18, f. 8, non Lévl. — Maculis pallidis subrotundis; pycnidiis sparsis, paucis, punctiformibus; sporulis fusoides-elongatis, 20 μ . longis, sæpius 7-nucleatis, hyalinis, utrinque acutis.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ arabicæ* in America australi. — *Socia* adest *Sphaerella coffeicola*, quæ verisimiliter est st. ascophorus.

69. **Septoria Vogliniana** Sacc. et Trott. — *Septoria longispora* Voglino, Atti R. Ac. Sc. Torino v. XLIII, (1907-1908) p. 96 (250) non Boud., Shear., Miyake. — Maculis exaridis indeterminatis, irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus, castaneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutis, innato-prominulis, olivaceo-fuscis, sphæroideis, 100-130-150 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræis subflexuosis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, distincte 5-9-septatis, 70-80-120 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in foliis *Phlogis Drummondi* quæ maxime vexantur in Pedemontio Italiæ bor.

70. **Septoria Fabletiana** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 382, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus determinatis, 2-5 mm. diam., pallescentibus, anguste purpureo-areolatis; pycnidiis hypodermicis, fulvellis, globosis, 50-75 μ . diam., astomis, tenuissime membranaceis, contextu parum distincto; sporulis filiformibus vix flexuosis, utrinque acutiusculis, continuis, 25-35 $\approx$ 1, conglobatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Convolvuli Soldanellæ* in dunis maritimis prope Necochea Argentina Amer. austr. (A. FABLET).

71. **Septoria longispora** Bondarzew, Acta Horto Petropol. XXVI (1906) p. 44 (Extr.). — Maculis minutis, rotundatis, brunneis v. griseis terminalibus, paullum sublevatis; pycnidiis (sepius singulo in centro maculæ) epiphyllis, rotundatis, 200-300 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, curvatis, hinc v. utrinque acutis, 70-130 $\approx$ 2,5-3, quinquesepatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Convolvuli arvensis* in ditione Kursk Rossia.

72. **Septoria Calaminthæ** C. Mass. ap. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 252. — Maculis parvis, 2 mm. lat., raro confluentibus, ferrugineo-fuscis, non marginatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, minutissimis, 40-60 μ . diam., globulosis, subcutaneis, ostiolo latiusculo pertusis; sporulis capillaribus, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, 22-30 $\approx$ 0,8-1.

Hab. in foliis *Calaminthæ officinalis*, Calavena in agro Veronensi. — *Sept. Melissæ* proxima.

73. **Septoria Bornmülleri** Syd. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 18. — Maculis irregularibus, sordide flavo-brunneis, tandem subinde centro pallescentibus, immarginatis, sæpe totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in maculis vel per totum folium æque den-

siuscule dispersis, atris, lenticularibus vel globoso-lenticularibus, 150-200 μ . diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel varie flexuosis, plerumque 1-septatis, hyalinis, $35-55 \approx 1\frac{1}{2}-2$.

Hab. in foliis *Nepetæ teucrifoliæ*, in valle Scheheristanek montis Elburs occid. Persiæ borealis (BORNMUELLER). — *A. Sept. Nepetæ* probe diversa.

74. **Septoria Cataria** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 33. — Maculis minute polygoniis, flavidis v. flavo-ochraceis, nervis limitatis, sæpe areola lata griseo-viridi circumdatis, sparsis v. gregariis et tunc sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, 135-500 μ . diam. in mesophyllo immersis, pallide brunneolis, contextu pallide flavo-brunneo grosse parenchymatico, poro usque ad 150 μ . cr. demum late apertis; sporulis cylindræis, 30-60 $\approx 2,5-4$, rectis v. raro curvulis, utrinque angustatis, transverse 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, in circum brevem albo-flavidulum productis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Nepetæ catariæ*, Csernatal prope Herkulesfürdő Hungariæ. — *A. S. Nepetæ* omnino diversa.

75. **Septoria Salviæ** Pass. — Syll. III p. 540. — Var **Sclareæ** C. Mass. Atti Acc. Sc. Med. e Nat. Ferrara LXXXIV (1910) Extr. p. 10. — Maculis foliiculis minutis sordide albis, internerviis, angulosis; pycnidiis minutissimis 80 μ . circ. diam., epiphyllis membranaceis, fusco-rubiginosis, ostiolo latiusculo; sporulis tenuissimis, capillaribus 50-60 ≈ 1 .

Hab. in foliis *Salviæ Sclareæ* pr. Avesa Veronæ Ital. bor.

76. **Septoria Ipirangæ** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata tab. XV (1908) p. 38. — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus determinatis areolati-pellucidis 2-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis depresso-lenticularibus 60-80 μ . diam., nervulis insidentibus latiuscule perforato-ostiolatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis utrinque acutiusculis 30 ≈ 1 , arcuatis v. uncinatis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Bignoniaceæ* cujusdam, Cambucy Ipiranga Brasilia (USTERI).

77. **Septoria Chrysanthemi-rotundifolii** Namyslowski, Kosmos XXXIII (1908) p. 329. — Epiphylla, maculis brunneis, circularibus v. irregularibus et confluentibus 6-10 mm. lat.; pycnidiis gregariis brunneis, sphærioides, 80-160 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, subclavulatis, septatis, 50-70 ≈ 2 .

Hab. in foliis *Chrysanthemi rotundifolii* in Monte Czarnohora Poloniæ, Galicia.

78. *Septoria Chrysanthemi-indici* Bub. et Kab., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 294. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. raro irregularibus, usque ad 8 mm. latis, primum obscure brunneis, dein nigro-brunneis, non distincte limitatis, quandoque confluentibus et folium totum obtegentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, immersis, globosis, 80-140 μ . diam., nigris, poro minuto apertis, contextu parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. incurvatis, supra sensim angustatis, basi obtusatis, 55-70 (raro usque ad 90) $\approx$ 2,5-3,5, multiseptatis (subinde 10 raro 15-septatis), hyalinis; sporophoris breviter papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chrysanthemi indicis* Turnau Boemia (KABAT).

79. *Septoria Tanaceti-macrophylli* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. p. 35. — Maculis numerosis sparsis v. gregariis, elongatis v. irregularibus, flavo-alutaceis v. sordide viridibus, centro sæpe alutaceis, extusque sordide viridibus, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, plus v. minus confertis, brunneis, siccis discoideis, subepidermicis, globosis, 100-150 μ . diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico, parum distincto, brunneo, primum poro papilliformi erumpentibus demum late apertis; sporulis clavato-filiformibus 50-70 $\approx$ 2-2,5, curvis vel contortis, uno apice fortiter angustatis, hyalinis, distincte transverse 3-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Tanaceti macrophylli*, Csernatal prope Herkulesfürdő. — A *S. Pyrethri* Bres. et Kr. et a *S. Tanaceti* Niessl. diversa.

80. *Septoria Linosyris* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 532. — Maculis indeterminatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 60-90 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusatis, leviter flexuosis, continuis aut plerumque 3- nonnunquam pluri-septatis, hyalinis, 40-70 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis *Linosyris vulgaris*, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

81. *Septoria Cyani* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 462. — Maculis indeterminatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, depressoglobosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 70-90 μ . diam., contextu parenchy-

matico; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, pluriseptatis et pluri-guttulatis, hyalinis, 30-40 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Centaureæ Cyani* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — A *Sept. Centaureæ* (Roum.) Sacc. et *S. centaureicola* Brun. diversa.

82. *Septoria Aderholdi* Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino XLIII 7344 (1907-1908) p. 95 (249); Boll. Soc. Agric. it. XIII (1908) p. 460. — Amphigena; maculis indeterminatis, cinereo-fuscis; pycnidiis numerosis, raro vix prominulis, subglobosis, 90-120-130 μ . latis, fuliginosis; sporulis cylindraceis v. bacillari-fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, attenuato-rotundatis, continuis, inde obsolete 3-septatis, hyalinis, rectis v. minime curvulis, 22 30 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Centaureæ candidissimæ* in hortis Pedemontii Italiæ bor.

83. *Septoria czarnohorica* Namyslowski, Kosmos XXXIII (1908) 7345 p. 329. — Epiphylla, maculis brunneo-ochraceis, orbiculatis v. irregularibus et confluentibus; pycnidiis paucis, nigrescentibus, sphærioideis, 60-80 μ ., raro usque ad 100 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, 35-60 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis *Doronici cordifolii* in Monte Czarnohora Poloniæ Galicia.

84. *Septoria Selloi* Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 385 in Anal. Mus. 7346 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis subpellucidis, orbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., candidis, rugula prominula callosula angustissima limitatis, areola destitutis; pycnidiis solitariis v. paucis gregariis, sæpius epiphyllis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus lenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., tenuissime membranaeis, contextu chlorino imperspicuo, ostiolo parvo rotundato perforatis; sporulis filiformibus flexuosulis sigmoideis v. arcuatulis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 25-40 $\approx$ 1,5-1,75, eguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Senecionis Selloi* in uliginosis prope Bompland Misiones, Argentina America austr.

85. *Septoria Gaillardia* Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 382 in Anal. Mus. 7347 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis cinerescentibus suborbicularibus subdeterminatis, 1-12 mm. diam., areola latissima fuscescenti cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis paucis, laxe gregariis, vix prominulis, subglobosis, 50-60 μ . diam., atris, membranaceis, minute ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto

fuligineo; sporulis subcurvulis v. leniter sigmoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 30-50 $\approx$ 1,25-1,50, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia languida Gaillardiae Donianæ in sabulosis Metan prope Salta, Argentina America. austr.

86. *Septoria bulgarica* Bubák et Malkoff, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) 734

p. 24. — Maculis copiosis, sparsis, amphigenis, rotundatis v. oblongis, minutis 2-4 mm. lat., sæpe elevatis, e brunneo nigricantibus, arescendo centro griseis, zona flava plus minus distincta cinctis; pycnidiis immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto papilliformi erumpentibus v. irregulariter detectis, globosis, 60-100 μ . diam.; contextu tenui vix 5 μ . cr. minute parenchymatico, atrobrunneo; sporulis filiformibus rectis v. valide curvatis 40-70 $\approx$ 2, obsolete 1-5-septatis, utrinque sensim tenuatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cirsii appendiculati, Boikowo Bulgariæ (K. MALKOFF). — A *S. Cirsii* Niessl probe diversa.

87. *Septoria associata* Bub. et Kab., Sechst. Beit. Pilzfl. Tir. in Ann. 734

Myc. v. V (1907) p. 42. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis, profunde immersis, epidermide tectis, dein poro minuto papilliformi erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, 50-100 μ . diam., contextu minute parenchymatico obscure brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque angustatis, 18-45 $\approx$ 1-1,5, rectis v. curvulis, unilocularibus, raro indistincte transverse uniseptatis

Hab. in foliis vivis Cardui deflorati prope Madonna di Campiglio prope Tridentum Ital. bor. — Socium est *Fusicladium Schnablum*.

88. *Septoria Stenactidis* Vill in Sydow. Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 493, 72

Myc. Germ. n. 929. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, minutis, 2-3 mm. diam., arescendo albidis v. griseis, margine purpureo cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, singulis v. paucis in quaque macula, atris, exiguis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. flexuosis, guttulatis v. spurie septatis, hyalinis, 35-40 $\approx$ 1

Hab. in foliis inferioribus *Stenactidis* annuæ prope Gerolshofen Franconiae inf. in Bavaria (A. VILL).

89. *Septoria Matricariæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1906) 7351

p. 5. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, globulosis, poro pertusis, 100-130 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis unilocularibus, intus granulosus, continuis, hyalinis, 40-60 $\approx$ 2

Hab. in foliis languidis *Matricariæ* discoideæ p. Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

90. *Septoria baccharidicola* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 7352

Plata t. XV, p. 37 (1908). — Maculis amphigenis orbiculari-repandulis parvis 1-5 mm. diam., linea callosa atra limitatis, centro sordide subtestaceis; pycnidiis lenticularibus 75-80 μ . diam. innato-erumpentibus, membranaceis, glabris, nigris, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, ostiolo latiusculo perforatis, contextu minute denseque parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis e cylindraceo lenissime subclavulatis, superne obtusiusculis inferne acutiusculis, 30-35 $\times$ 3, rectis v. sigmoideis, obsolete triseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia *Baccharidis* speciei cujusdam prope Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI) — Species cum *Sept. Pingrææ* Speg. non comparanda.

91. *Septoria flourensicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 169. — 7353
Maculis orbicularibus determinatis, amphigenis, albescentibus, 1-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis sæpius solitariis centro macularum ad epiphyllum innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 50-75 μ . diam., minute ostiolatis, tenuissime membranaceis; sporulis bacillaribus rectis, arcuatis v. sigmoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 20-40 $\times$ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Flourensiaë* thuriferæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile Amer. austr.

92. *Septoria Mutisiæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 385, in Anal. Mus. 7354
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. obsoletissimis, foliis infectis arescentibus plus minusve sordide cinerescentibus hinc inde pallidioribus; pycnidiis sparsis v. laxè gregariis epidermide velatis, vix prominulis, sublenticularibus, 90-110 μ . diam., membranaceis, ostiolatis, contextu pellucido subdistincto olivaceo; sporulis subfusoides v. lenissime subclavulatis, 50-60 $\times$ 4-5, rectis v. vix curvulis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Mutisiæ* subspinosa in montibus Cacheuta Argentina America austr.

93. *Septoria Taraxaci* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7355
p. 462. — Maculis orbicularibus, cinereis, nigro-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, olivaceis, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 16-24 $\times$ 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Taraxaci* officinalis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

94. *Septoria sonchicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7356
p. 533. — Maculis orbicularibus, ochraceis, nigro-cinctis, 1-2 mm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis gregariis v. sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico;

sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 40-54 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in foliis semivivis *Sonchi uliginosi* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ. — A *Sept. Sonchi* Sacc., *S. sonchifolia* Cooke, *S. sonchina* Thüm. diversa.

95. *Septoria modonia* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 434. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, subcircularibus, 1-2 mm. latis, mox candidis, fusco-purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis paucis, punctiformibus, atro-brunneis, pertusis, 60-70 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 40-50 $\approx$ 2, haud guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis, raro, caulibus *Sonchi arvensis* adhuc vivis, pr. Parisios Galliæ (P. HARIOT). — A *Sept. sonchifolia*, *sonchina* et *Sonchi* diversa. An var. præcedentis?

96. *Septoria Hyoseridis* Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIV (1907) pag. CLXXXVIII. — Pycnidiis nigris, in macula arida purpureo-maculata, 1-3 mm diam. immersis, globosis, 70-80 μ . diam., ostiolo papillato; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque acutis, interdum, 1-2-septatis, 25-35 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hyoseridis radiatæ*, Tlemcen, Africa bor.

97. *Septoria ambrosicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, determinatis, 1-3 mm. diam., candidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, epidermide tectis, sublenticularibus, 90-100 μ . diam., nigris, ostiolatis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico parum perspicuo olivaceo; sporulis filiformibus utrinque attenuato-acutatis, 50-100 $\approx$ 1,5-2, subarcuatis dein flexuosulis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. vulgatissima ad folia viva *Ambrosiæ scabræ* in silvaticis circa La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

98. *Septoria succisicola* Sacc. — Syll. III p. 553 — Var. *intermedia* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. XI (1911) p. 252. — A typo dignoscitur sporulis æque breviusculis, 18-20 $\approx$ 0,5, maculis vero foliorum atro-purpureo-marginatis ut in *Septoria scabiosicola* Desm.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Succisæ* in Gallia (P. HARIOT).

99. *Septoria citrullicola* Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 10 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkoi XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis albidis, rotundatis, 1,5-2 mm. latis, zona obscuriori circumdatis; pycnidiis 2-10 in quaque macula, 120 μ . cr.; sporulis curvulis, intricatis, 45 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Citrulli vulgaris* prope Kursk Russia. — A *Sept. Citrulli* Ell. et Ev. sporulis duplo longioribus diversa.

100. *Septoria Rohlenæ* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 7362 p. 479. — Maculis epiphyllis, infra indistinctis, griseis, nervis limitatis, angulosis, brunneo-marginatis, 2-4 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis numerosis, confertis, sæpe confluentibus, globosis, 60-80 μ . latis, nigris, subepidermicis, dein collo conoideo 25 μ . lato, depresso prominentibus; contextu grosse parenchymatico castaneo-brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, supra leniter angustatis, apice acutiusculis, 24-45 $\approx$ 1,5-2, transverse 1-3-septatis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, in sporophoris papilliformibus insidentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Scrophulariæ Scopolii* prope Lukavica Planina Montenegro. — A *Sept. Scrophulariæ* diversa.

101. *Septoria Triphylli* Hollos, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7363 p. 347. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis emphygenis, aggregatis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 100-150 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 40-70 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Veroniæ triphylli*, Kecskemét et Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — A ceteris omnibus speciebus *Septoriæ* in *Veronica* vigentibus videtur diversa.

102. *Septoria Veroniæ* Desm., Sacc., Syll. III p. 534 — var. *cotyledonica* C. Mass., Osserv. fitolog. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) Extr. p. 9. — Pycnidiis gregariis, 100-170 μ . diam., amphigenis, globosis, prominentibus, sæpe confluentibus, nigris, membranaceis et ostiolo lato pertusis; maculis suborbicularibus pallide cinereis et zona rufescente limitatis; sporulis subfiliformibus, hyalinis, continuis, vix utrinque attenuatis, 40-60 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in cotyledonibus nascescentibus *Veroniæ hederifoliæ* Tregnago Verona Italiæ bor.

103. *Septoria Tozziæ* R. Maire (ad interim), in Oesterr bot. Ztschr. LVII (1907) p. 424. — Maculis brunneis aridis; pycnidiis sæpius hypophyllis, 80-120 μ . diam., fuscis, immersis; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, 1-3-septatis apice acutis, basi obtusatis v. retusis, 12-30 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Tozziæ alpinæ*, prope Maurach Tirolis, 1600 m. alt.

104. *Septoria Melampyri* Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien 7366

LX (1910) p. 316. — Pycnidiis membranaceis, depresso sphæroideis, udis flavescentibus, pseudoparenchymaticis, siccis nigricantibus, 60-70 μ . diam., numerosis, sed sparsis in maculis irregularibus, albidis dein brunneis non vel leniter marginatis; sporulis hyalinis non septatis, curvulis, 24-36 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Melampyri silvatici*, Sonntagberg Austriae (GELBENEGGER).

105. *Septoria solanophila* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 386, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., candidis purpureo-areolatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis hypodermicis, in centro macularum solitariis v. paucis, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu parum distincto, atris, membranaceis, minute ostiolatis; sporulis acicularibus leniter arcuatis 50-80 $\approx$ 3-4, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia viva *Solani verbascifolii* in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. bor. *aut.*

106. *Septoria Tomates* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 39 (1908). — Maculis suborbicularibus 1-3 mm. diam, sæpe confluyendo totum folium obtegentibus, subindeterminatis, ad epiphyllum concaviusculis, e fusco sordide subtestaceis; pycnidiis solitariis v. laxissime pauci-gregariis, hypophyllis, innatis, lenticularibus 60-90 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis arcuatulis v. subsigmoideis 30-50 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis, obsolete septulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Solani Lycopersici* in hortis São Paulo Brasilia (USTERI). — A *Sept. Lycopersici* Speg. toto caelo recedens.

107. *Septoria Lycopersici* Spegazz. — Syll. III p. 535, — fm. *italica* Ferr., Malpighia XX (1906) p. 148. — Maculis arescendo albidis, suborbicularibus in pag. superiore olivaceis; pycnidiis præcipue hypophyllis; sporulis 70-75 $\approx$ 2,5-3, indistincte septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Solani Lycopersici* culti quod valde vexat, Alba in Pedemontio, Italia bor.

108. *Septoria Hyoscyami* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 532. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, usque ad 10 mm., ochraceis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. hinc inde dense gregariis, globulosis, prominulis, poro pertusis, brunneis, 180-220 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-2-septatis, non v. constrictis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 16-30 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hyoscyami nigri* prope Keeskemét Hungariæ. — A *Septoria pinzolensi* Kab. et Bub. diversa.

109. **Septoria Himeranthi** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 383, in Anal. 7371
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus determinatis sordide pallescentibus, areola angusta obscure olivascenti limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis innatis, laxe gregariis, subcircinantibus, sublenticularibus 100–110 μ . diam., membranaceis ostiolatis, contextu parum distincto olivaceo; sporulis acicularibus continuis, utrinque acutatis, 35–45 $\approx$ 1, non v. vix flexuosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Himeranthi runcinati* in pratis circa La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

110. **Septoria Sheareana** Sacc. et Trott. — *Septoria longispora* 7372
Shear in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cb. XXXIV (1907) p. 308, non Bond., nec Voglino, nec Miyake. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. quandoque sparsis, globosis v. depresso globosis, suberumpentibus, epidermide tectis, ostiolatis, 150–225 μ . diam.; ostiolo parvo; sporulis hyalinis filiformibus, curvulis, sæpe sigmoideis, quandoque pseudo-septatis, 150–240 $\approx$ 3–4, nonnullis usque ad 300 μ . long.; sporophoris simplicibus, angustis, 6–9 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis fructibusque *Vaccinii macrocarpi*, in America boreali.

111. **Septoria Azaleæ-indicæ** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXII 7373
(1906) p. 66. — Maculis orbicularibus, amphigenis, superne candidis, atro-marginatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, atris, sparsis, epiphyllis, circ. 150 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis v. flexuosis, continuis, demum obscure septatis, hyalinis, 50–65 $\approx$ 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Azaleæ indicæ*, Sao Paulo Brasilæ (PUTTEMANS). — A *S. Azaleæ* Vogl. diversa.

112. **Septoria Syriacæ** Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia XLII (1908) p. 360; 7374
Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 523. — Maculis epiphyllis, copiose distributis, rotundato-angulosis, nigris, opacis, sæpe confluentibus, initio elevatis denique excavatis, expallescentibus, immarginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, minutis, paucis gregariis v. sparsis, profunde immersis, diu epidermide tectis, poro minuto papilliformi rotundato v. irregulari erumpentibus et sporulos in cirrum tenuem album expellentibus, brunneis, globosis, 60–150 μ . diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus 20–32 $\approx$ 1,5 rectis v. raro curvulis, transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Asclepiadis syriacæ*, prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

113. *Septoria Rajkoffii* Bub., Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 522 7376 (sine diagnosi).

Hab. in foliis *Cynanchi acuti* pr. Sadovo Bulgariae. — Auctor monet se proxime diagnosim editurum fore.

114. *Septoria Periplocæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VII (1909) 7376 p. 54. — Maculis subrotundo-ellipticis, brunneis, medio expal-
lentibus, 3-5 mm. long.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, depresso-
globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 50-60 μ . diam., contextu celluloso;
sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, minute guttu-
latis, hyalinis, 18-22 $\approx$ 1-15.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Periplocæ græcæ* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariae.

115. *Septoria Arjonæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 379, in Anal. Mus. 7377
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis confertis sed discre-
tis, innatis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus 90-110 μ . diam., te-
nuissime membranaceis, contextu minute parenchymatico fumoso;
sporulis linearibus subfusoidis, sæpius uniseptatis, non v. lenissi-
me curvulis, ad septum non constrictis, 24-28 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. vulgata ad folia caulesque *Arjonæ longifoliæ* in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

116. *Septoria Stelleræ* Rostr., Bot. Tidsskz., XXVIII (1907) pag. 7378
218. — Pycnidiis atris, minutis, primo tectis, cortice immersis,
densissime gregariis; sporulis semicirculari-curvatis, 20 $\approx$ 1-2.

Hab. in ramis *Stelleræ Lessertii*, Chiwa ad Giaur-Kala Asia media.

117. *Septoria? loranthicola* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 384, in Anal. 7379
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sub-
orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., parvis, calloso-convexulis, sordide
pallideque rufescentibus, determinatis; pycnidiis innato-erumpenti-
bus, confertis, coriaccellis, atris, subhemisphæricis, 80-110 μ . diam.,
contextu opaco indistincto, ostiolo obsoleto; sporulis utrinque ob-
tusiuscule acutatis, curvulis, hyalinis, 25-30 $\approx$ 1-1,5, minute parce-
que guttulatatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Loranthi ligustrini* in silvis Lechi-
guana prov. de Salta Argent. Amer. austr.

118. *Septoria Riviniæ* Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV (1908) 7380
p. 12. — Maculis brunneis, polygoniis, sparsis v. confluentibus,
postremo albicantibus; pycnidiis globosis, atris, coriaceis, glabris,

250 μ . diam.; contextu anguloso-celluloso; sporulis hyalinis, falciformibus, continuis, apice attenuatis, inferne truncatis, 45-60 $\approx$ 3; sporophoris monosporis, simplicibus, 20 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum Riviniæ octandræ, Guadalupe, Amer. centr. (Duss).

119. *Septoria*? *Talæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 387, in Anal. Mus. 7381
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 5-15 mm. diam., pallescentibus, centro sæpius albicantibus, subdeterminatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus, 150-250 μ . diam., atris, astomis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu indistincto olivaceo; sporulis bacillaribus utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 40-60 $\approx$ 5-6, primo continuis dein 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, obsolete polyblastis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Celtidis *Talæ* in silvula Santa Catalina Argentina Amer. austr.

120. *Septoria turcica* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 7382
p. 480. — Maculis rotundatis v. elongatis, brunneo-alutaceis, are-scentibus, vix distincte marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis confertis, minutis, globosis, 40-90 μ . latis, nigris, contextu obscure brunneo, primum minute ostiolatis dein late apertis; sporulis fusoides, 11-20 $\approx$ 2, rectis v. falcatis, utrinque angustatis, transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis, sæpe irregularibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mercurialis annuæ prope Ulcinj in horto Turci cujusdam, Montenegro.

121. *Septoria Parietariæ* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Acad. of Sc. XVI, 7383
Pt. II (1909) p. 764. — Maculis suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, immarginatis, fuligineis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sed infra emergentibus, sparsis, obscure brunneis v. nigris, globosis, ostiolatis, 70-100 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis, bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, 30-36 $\approx$ 1-1.5.

Hab. in foliis *Parietariæ pennsylvanicæ*, Sullivam Amer. bor.

122. *Septoria humulina* Bondarzew, Journ. f. Pflanzenkrankh.; Ber. d. 7384
plytopathol. Zentralst. d. k. Bot. Gartens in St. Petersburg (1910) p. 34. — Maculis foliicolis pallide et sordide ferrugineis, primum sparsis dein confluentibus; pycnidiis subimmersis, 60-90 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis unilocularibus v. 1-3-raro 4-septatis, 25-40 $\approx$ 1.5.

Hab. in foliis Humuli Lupuli in ditione Kursk Rossia.

123. *Septoria Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 211, 7385

f. 28. — Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus irregularibusve, arescendo expallescens, linea nigra distinctissima marginatis, 1-3 mm. latis; pycnidiis subcarbonaceis plerumque (an semper?) hypophyllis, erumpentibus, late ovoideis v. subglobosis, poro pertusis, glabris, 120-150 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus v. bacillaribus, curvulis v. curvatis v. flexuosis, indistincte 1-3-septatis v. guttulatis, 15-28 $\approx$ 1-1,5, plerumque 25-28 $\approx$ 1,33, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Loano prov. Kedu Java oct. 1905 (KOORDERS). — *Septoria brachyspora* Sacc. proxima sed satis diversa.

124. *Septoria eburnea* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. 738
Wiss. Wien. Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 144. — Maculis irregulariter rotundato-angulosis, numerosis, 2-7 mm. latis, supra postremo albo-eburneis, infra brunneis late obscure brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, æqualiter distributis, usque ad 50 in quoque macula, ovoideis, immersis, 200 $\approx$ 170, supra obtusis, poro depresso 60 μ . lato præditis; parietibus celluloso-plectenchymaticis, stratu externo flavo-brunneo, tenuiore, interno hyalino; sporulis filiformibus, apice obtusis, indistincte 3-5-septatis, 64-92 $\approx$ 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Artocarpi incisæ, M. Apia in Ins. Samoa (RECHINGER).

125. *Septoria dryophila* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 556. — 738
Maculis epiphyllis candicantibus, inferne alutaceis, angustissime atro-marginatis, modo anguloso-orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam. modo confluyendo multo amplioribus; pycnidiis paucis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, nigris, 100-150 μ . diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, crebro sub-10-septatis, 50-56 $\approx$ 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Quercus Ilicis, Villa Favorita, Palermo, Sicilia (J. H. MATTER). — Affinis *Septoria dryinæ* a qua differt maculis ampliusculis, non rubro-cinctis, sporulis duplo crassioribus etc.

126. *Septoria marmorata* Kab. et Bub., Fünfft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir. in 738
Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 10. — Maculis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, irregulariter rotundato-angulosis, nervis vix limitatis, 1-6 mm. latis, primum indistinctis, dein brunneis, demum pallide flavo-alutaceis et medio albo-aridis, marmoratis, sæpe late confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis in maculis copiose distributis, pellucidis, globosis v. confertis, 100-140 μ . latis, pallide brunneis v. brunneis, diu epidermide tec-

tis clausisque demum erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo, cyanescenti; sporulis filiformibus, 25-60 $\approx$ 1,5-2,5, rectis v. curvulis uno apice angustatis altero rotundatis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Populi Tremulæ, San Stefano Valle di Genova, in agro Tridentino

127. **Septoria Populi** (Desm.?) P. Henn. Pilzfl v. Lanke II in Ver. 7389
handl. bot. Vereins Brandb (1905) p. 222, an *Sept. Populi* Desm.?
— Sporulis utrinque obtusis, continuis, minute pluriguttulatis, 30-60 $\approx$ 3,5.

Hab. in foliis Populi tremulæ, Lanke Germaniæ.

128. **Septoria Podocarpi** Niessl in Rabenh. Fungi Europ. n. 1960 7390
(1875). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, innato-prominulis, 120-150 μ . diam., nigris; sporulis elongatis, cylindræis v. curvatis, utroque polo obtusis, plerumque 3-septatis, 120-130 $\approx$ 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Podocarpi dejectis in Horto bot. Neapolt. (CESATI). — Egr. TURCONI communicavit notas pycnidii ex exempl. Horti Papiensis, nam in meo ad n. 1960 alia res conspicitur.

129. **Septoria ornithogalica** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI 7391
(1908) p. 532. — Maculis amphigenis magnam foliis partem occupantibus, ochraceis, margine indefinito; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis sparsisve, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 180-250 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, intus granulosis v. spurie pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 80-100 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis, quæ sursum demum arescunt, Ornithogali Boucheani prope Czegléd et Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.
— A *Sept. ornithogalea* Oud. et *S. Ornithogali* Pass. diversa.

130. **Septoria Bellevaliæ** Patouill. Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, 7392
vol. XXI (1905) p. 121. — Maculis elongatis, albidis, linea rubra limitatis, 2-4 cm. long., 6 mm. latis; pycnidiis sparsis, numerosis, erumpentibus, globoideis, nigris, coriaceis 180 μ . cr., ostiolatis; sporulis copiosis, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, linearibus, utrinque attenuatis, 45 60 $\approx$ 3-4, transverse triseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, guttulatis v. non.

Hab. in foliis Bellevaliæ dubiæ, Algeria Africa bor.

131. **Septoria Polygonati** Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia L (1909) p. 41. — 7393
Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus v. ellipticis, 8 mm. lat., rarius ad 1,5 cm., alutaceis, demum arescendo subgriseis, late atro-

purpureo-brunneo limbatis, sæpe duabus confluentibus, copiosis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, punctiformibus, subsparsis raro confertis, depresso-globosis, atro-brunneis, translucide ochraceis, 100-150 μ . diam., diu epidermide tectis, papilla breviter cylindracea erumpentibus, contextu laxe parenchymatico; sporulis copiosis, falciformibus, raro rectis, 25-38 $\times$ 2-2,5, utrinque acutatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygonati multiflori culti, Turnau Bohemiæ. — *Sept. carpophilæ* affinis.

132. **Septoria falcispora** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 7394

p. 477. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis v. elongatis, 5-8 mm. latis, sordide albidis, non limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, globosis, leniter depressis, flavo-ochraceis, 50-100 μ . latis, contextu flavido v. subhyalino, subepidermicis demum erumpentibus et irregulariter apertis; sporulis falcatis, raro subrectis, 15-24 $\times$ 2-2,5, apice angustatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis; sporophoris cæspitosis, 10 $\times$ 3,5-4,5, hyalinis, cellulis cylindraceis brevibus, flavidis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Erythronii Dentis-canis prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

133. **Septoria malisorica** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 7395

p. 478. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, elongatis, usque ad 3 cm. longis, 3-4 mm. latis, griseis, purpureo-brunneo-marginatis, are-scentibus; pycnidiis æque distributis, amphigenis, subglobosis, sordide flavo-brunneis, 90-180 μ . latis, tenuiter tunicatis, subepidermicis, demum erumpentibus, contextu minute cellulari flavo-ochraceo; sporulis breviter fusoides, 35-55 $\times$ 2,5-3, quadrilocularibus, raro longioribus et tunc sexlocularibus, rectis v. curvulis, apice angustatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Leucoji æstivi prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

134. **Septoria Muscari-neglecti** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI 7396

(1906) p. 478. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, primum pallide brunneis, dein in partibus exsiccatis subnigris, epidermide tectis, globosis 128-150 μ . latis, contextu castaneo-brunneo; sporulis anguste fusoides, 45-60 $\times$ 2,5-4, plerumque incurvatis, utrinque angustatis, transverse 3-septatis, hyalinis, sporophoris brevibus, confertis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Muscari neglecti prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

135. *Septoria Allii-striatelli* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 378, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis pallescentibus indeterminatis; pycnidiis plus minusve gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, globulosis, 75-125 μ . diam., membranaceis, nigro ostiolatis, contextu minute parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus utrinque acutiusculis, 40-50 $\approx$ 1,5, sæpius leniter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia viva *Allii striatelli* in herbosis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

136. *Septoria macrospora* Alm. et Cam., Revista Agron. IV (1906) p. 138, tab. III, fig. 5-6; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 53. — Pycnidiis plerumque epiraro etiam hypophyllis, sparsis, subgloboso-depressis, aterrimis, immersis, tectis, demum vero, epidermide lacerata, detectis, ostiolo simplici, pertuso, erumpenti, 400-550 $\approx$ 350-400; sporulis, cylindraceis, fusoides v. subclaviformibus, sæpius 3- vel 4-septatis, haud constrictis, rectis v. leniter sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, 85-100 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. in foliis *Yuccæ aloifoliæ*, in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitania (A. MOLLER). — An potius *Stagonosporæ macrosporæ* (in *A g a v e*) varietas?

137. *Septoria eriophoricola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 51. — Pycnidiis sine macula inter nervos folii seriatis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 110-150 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 30-40 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis *Eriophori latifolii* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Septoria Eriophori* Oud. pycnidiis majoribus et sporulis minoribus diversa.

138. *Septoria Schœni* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 6. — Pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, epidermide tectis, globulosis, fuscis, ostiolo papillato erumpentibus, 120-160 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, pluriguttulatis, dilute flavidulis, 54-70 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in calamis *Schœni nigricantis* prope Izsák Hungariæ.

139. *Septoria scirpicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 6. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, subsphæricis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-180 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, 5-septatis, guttulis, flavidulis, 65-90 $\approx$ 3,5 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in calamis *Scirpi Holoschœni* prope Kecskemét Hun-

gariæ. — A *Septoria Holoschaeni* characteribus sporularum omnino diversa.

140. *Septoria Polypogonis* Sacc. et Trott. Ann. Mycol. X (1912) 7402 p. 513. — Maculis obsoletis oblongis irregularibus, arescentibus infinitis, centro pallidioribus; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, nigris, ostiolo latiusculo 18-20 μ . lato, præditis, $\frac{1}{10}$ mm. diam.; sporulis subcylindraceis v. sæpius elongato-subclavulatis, plerumque curvulis v. subsigmoideis, triseptatis, 22-35 $\approx$ 4-6, guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Polypogonis monspeliensis*, Gargarese prope Tripoli Africæ trop. (A. TROTTER).

141. *Septoria? andropogonicola* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 379, in 7403 Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis seriatis constipatis confluentibusque v. lineolas nigras 1.2 mm. long. 100-150 μ . cr. efformantibus, atris, subcarbonaceis, globulosis 100-120 μ . diam., contextu opaco indistincto donatis, ostiolo minuto irregulari pertusis; sporulis acicularibus, 40 $\approx$ 1, rectis v. subflexuosis, continuis v. obsolete multiseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida v. arida *Andropogonis condensati* prope Apostoles Misiones, Argentina, Amer. austr.

142. *Septoria bromicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 168. — 7404 Maculis nullis; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, laxe seriatis, epidermide minute nigrificata tectis, lenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, ostiolo parvulo perforatis; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, plus v. minus flexuosis, 35-40 $\approx$ 1-1.25.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Bromi unioidis*, Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr.

143. *Septoria bromivora* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 380, in Anal. 7405 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis folio toto arecente innatis, gregariis, amphigenis, sublenticularibus, 100-150 μ . diam., atris, membranaceis, ?astomis, contextu grosse parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus arcuatulis superne attenuato-acutatis, inferne rotundatis, 30 $\approx$ 2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida v. arida *Bromi* cujusdam, Rio Grande Fuegia Argentina Amer. austr.

144. *Septoria halophila* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 382, in Anal. Mus. 7406 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota arecente et subcinerescente; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, collabescentibus, lenticularibus, 200-250 μ . diam., membranaceis, atris, ostiolatis, parenchymaticis; sporulis, filiformibus utrinque acutatis,

45-50 $\approx$ 1,5, sæpius medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, rectis v. sigmoideis.

Hab. ad folia arida v. languida Hordei halophili, Villa Maria prov. Cordoba, Argentina Amer. austr.

145. *Septoria Urvilleana* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 387, in An. Mus. 7407

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis indeterminatis cinerescens; pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, rarius subseriatis, parenchymate innatis epidermide tectis, sublenticularibus, 80-150 μ . diam., membranaceis, atris, subastomis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto fuligineo; sporulis lineari-subfusiformibus, 20-90 $\approx$ 5-6, primo hyalinis continuis, serius 5-7-septatis, subchlorinulis.

Hab. ad folia languida v. arida Panici Urvilleani in dunis Pampa Central et Juárez Celman prope Cordoba, Argentina Amer. austr.

146. *Septoria laxa* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 383, in An. Mus. Nac. 7408

Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Foliis infectis totis plus minusve pallescentibus; pycnidiis quandoque solitariis, quandoque plus minusve numerosis constipatis v. subconfluentibus, innatis, atris, obsolete ostiolatis, globoso-depressis, 120-150 μ . diam., contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis filiformibus utrinque acutiusculis, 50-60 $\approx$ 1, sæpius leniter flexuosis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia languida Panici laxi prope Gualeguaychu, Entre Rios Argentina America austr.

147. *Septoria macrostoma* Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 384, in Anal. 7409

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis obsoletis pallescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, subseriatis, innato-suberumpentibus, sublenticularibus, e latere compressis, 75-90 $\approx$ 50-75, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto, ostiolo elliptico 30 $\approx$ 20 compresso perforatis; sporulis acicularibus, 20-25 $\approx$ 2, leniter curvulis, continuis v. 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Phalaridis canariensis in arvis prope La Plata Argentina America austr.

148. *Septoria thalassica* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 387, in Anal. 7410

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed partibus infectis sæpius totis flavescentibus; pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, carbonaceis, subglobosis, 150-300 μ . diam., contextu indistincto, ostiolo, latiusculo perforatis; sporulis filiformibus utrinque rotundatis, flexuosis, minute denseque guttulis, hyalinis, 60-100 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5.

Hab. ad folia nec non ad rhizomata languida Distichlidis

thalassicæ in salsis ad ostia Rio Deseado, Argentina America austr.

149. *Septoria Elymi-europæi* Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. 74 V (1907) pag. 265. — Pycnidiis longitudinaliter seriatis, minutis, punctiformibus, in maculis flavidis dein brunneis insidentibus; sporulis filiformibus, septatis, $70 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Elymi europæi, Schynigen Platte supra Breitlauenen Helvetiæ.

150. *Septoria culmifida* Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 276. — Maculis foliiculis utrinque visibilibus, sed in epiphyllis distinctius, siccis albo-griseis, rotundatis, 3 mm. diam., late rubro-purpureo-marginatis, raro confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, prominulis, numerosis, minutis, elongatis, nigris, lineariter inter nervos dispositis, poro latiusculo præditis, c. 90 μ . diam.; sporulis fusoides, sublunatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, $12-17 \approx 2-2.5$.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Phlei pratensis, Horsens Jütlandia Dania. — Ad *Metasphæriam culmifidam* verisimiliter spectat.

151. *Septoria trapezuntica* Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reise 74 Pont. Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. XXIII (1909) p. 105. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, crebris, dense distributis, subepidermicis, globosis, parum applanatis v. irregulariter globulosis, 70-130 μ . diam., nigris, contextu dense parenchymatico, nigro-brunneo, in medio poro pertusis, ibidemque obscurioribus; sporulis fusoides, rectis v. parum falcatis, $11-18 \approx 2-2.5$, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, conico-papillatis, luteolis.

Hab. in foliis Oryzopsis miliaceæ var. Thomasi, in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ.

152. *Septoria curvula* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo II (1910) p. 260, t. XIV, f. 60. — Pycnidiis subconfertis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, nigris, 90-100 μ . diam.; sporulis varie incurvatis v. contortis, 5-8-septatis et pluriguttulatis, $50-80 \approx 2.5-3$.

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ, Suwa, Nagano Japonia.

153. *Septoria Oryzæ* Catt. — Syll. III, p. 562 — var. *brasiliensis* 74 Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 38 (1908). — A typo differt sporulis 2-5-septulatis, subcrassioribus, $20-30 \approx 3$, leviter chlorinulis.

Hab. ad glumas languidas Oryzæ sativæ in Escola Polytechnica Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

154. *Septoria Miyakei* Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 790 — *Septo-* 74

ria longispora I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 259, t. XIV, f. 59, non Voglino, Shear et Bondarz. — Pycnidiis immersis, ellipsoideis, papillato-prominulis, 140-150 μ . diam. 100-110 μ . alt., nigris, pseudoparenchymaticis; sporulis elongatis, apice rotundatis v. truncatis, hyalinis, sæpe incurvatis, non septatis, 30-40 $\approx$ 2,5-3,2.

Hab. in glumis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Tottori Japonia.

155. *Septoria Cristati* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungariæ VIII (1910) 7417 pag. 6. — Maculis indeterminatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermide velatis gregariis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 80-120 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-20 $\approx$ 0,7-1.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Tritici cristati* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

156. *Septoria pteridicola* Kab. et Bub., Fünfft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir., 7418 in Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX (1905-1906) Extr. p. 12. — Maculis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, pallide brunneis v. alutaceis, irregularibus, plerumque late confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, quandoque confluentibus, diu epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, 90-180 μ . latis, contextu parenchymatico pallide flavo-brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis v. subelavatis, 10-35 $\approx$ 3-4, rectis v. irregulariter incurvatis, utrinque rotundatis, primum unilocularibus, dein distincte 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in frondibus vivis v. emortuis *Pteridis aquilinæ*, Val di Genova in ditione Tridentina.

157. *Septoria subinconspicua* Massal., De nonnull. micr. in Atti Ist. 7419 Ven. LIX (1900) pag. 690 et Novit. Fl. mycol. Veron. pag. 44, tab. 5, fig. 15. — Ita vocetur *Sept. inconspicua* Mass. — Syll. XVI, p. 964 (ex err.).
158. *Septoria rostrata* Kabák et Bub., Cesterr. Bot. Ztschr. (1905) 7420 p. 185, tab. II, fig. 1-2. — Ita dicatur *Septoria prostrata* Kab. et Bub. — Syll. XVIII, p. 384 — ita inscripta ex err. typi in Kab. et Bub. l. c. (corr. vero in expl. tabulæ p. 192).

PHÆOSEPTORIA Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) pag. 39 (Etym. *phaios* obscurus et *Septoria*). — Pycnidia subcutaneo-erumpentia, nigricantia, minuta. Sporulæ bacillares v. anguste fusoidæ, coloratæ. — Est quasi *Septoria* sporulis olivaceis distincta.

Syll. Fung. XXII (V-1913)

1. *Phæoseptoria Papayæ* Spegazz., l. c. p. 39. — Maculis angulato-suborbicularibus 0,5-3 mm. diam., calloso-convexulis, candidis, determinatis, areola destitutis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis laxe gregariis, innato-superficialibus, lenticularibus, 60-90 μ . diam., atris, glabris, membranaceis, contextu minute parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis lenissime fusoides v. obsoletissime clavulatis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis $30 \approx 3$, olivaceis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Caricæ Papayæ* in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

2. *Phæoseptoria Oryzæ* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. College Agr. Tokyo II (1910) p. 260, t. XIV, f. 61-63. — Pycnidiis brunneis v. nigris, globosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, immersis, dein ostiolo papilliformi prominulis, crasse pseudoparenchymaticis, 100-150 μ . diam. 100-125 μ . altis; sporophoris parvis hyalinis; sporulis filiformibus curvatis et contortis, sæpe elongato-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 4-6-septatis, obscure flavis, $30-45 \approx 2,5-3$, non guttulis.

Hab. in foliis et glumis *Oryzæ sativæ* in Japonia.

RHABDOSPORA Mont. — Syll. III p. 578, X p. 387, XI p. 548, XIV p. 982, XVI p. 976, XVIII p. 397.

1. *Rhabdospora albanica* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 74 pag. 480. — Pycnidiis in maculis conspicuis griseo-nigrescentibus sparse insidentibus, elongatis v. globosis quandoque fortiter depressis, 80-100 μ . latis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, nigris, contextu obscure castaneo-brunneo; sporulis filiformibus 25-40 $\approx 1,1-5$, rectis v. curvulis, transverse 1-3(raro 4)-septatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Ranunculi Villarsi* prope Andrijevica Montenegro.

2. *Rhabdospora Anemones* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 74 p. 347. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, nigris, 280-320 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, utrinque obtusatis, continuis v. obscure 3-septatis, granulosi, hyalinis, 28-32 ≈ 2 .

Hab. in petiolis siccis *Anemones silvestris* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

3. *Rhabdospora Trollii* P. Henn., Hedw. XLV (1905) p. 33. — Maculis pallidis effusis; pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, sub epidermide erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 60-80 μ .

er.; sporulis oblonge fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, continuis $10 \approx 0,5$

Hab. in caulibus Trollii europæi, Michailowskoe Rossie (Graef. SCHEREMETEFF).

4. **Rhabdospora Coriariæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 170. — 7426
Pycnidiis sparsis cortice innatis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, 90-100 μ . diam., eximie papillato-ostiolatis, atris, subcarbonaceis; sporulis acicularibus, arcuatulis, mediocribus, hyalinis, non v. 1-3-septatis, $20-35 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Coriariæ ruscifoliæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile Amer. austr.

5. **Rhabdospora serbica** Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) 7427
p. 392. — Pycnidiis in caulibus sparsis v. congregatis, quandoque in maculis brunneis insidentibus, subepidermicis, lenticulari-applanatis, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, e rubro-brunneis brunneo-nigris, 150-220 μ . lat., ex contextu pseudoparenchymatico formatis, centro poro rotundato obscuriori præditis; sporulis bacillaribus, curvatis, plerumque ad apicem, $28-35 \approx 2$, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris papilliformibus, brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Polygalæ comosæ, Cer, Serbia. — An satis diversa a *Sept. Polygalæ* Hollós?

6. **Rhabdospora polygalicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7428
p. 352. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 60-70 μ . d., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, $20-24 \approx 1$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygalæ comosæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

7. **Rhabdospora Polygalæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7429
p. 351. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-210 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis subfalcatis, granulosis, hyalinis, $24-34 \approx 2$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygalæ comosæ, prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

8. **Rhabdospora Dictamni** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7430
q. 463. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, $16-22 \approx 0,5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Dictamni albi prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

9. *Rhabdospora Geranii* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VII (1909) 74 p. 54. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, fuscis, ellipsoideis, 120-140 $\times$ 90-100, poro pertusis, contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 18-22 $\times$ 0,5-1.
Hab. in caulibus siccis *Geranii sanguinei* prope Kecs-kémét Hungariæ.
10. *Rhabdospora Telephii* Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Gesell. 74 Wien LX (1910) pag. 317. — Pycnidiis globosis, nigro-brunneis, poro centrali distincto apertis, pseudoparenchymaticis, 80-150-(180) μ . diam., primum erumpentibus et maculas griseas efformantibus; sporulis hyalinis acicularibus, uno apice subincrassatis, 20-30 $\times$ 1-1,5; sporophoris non visis.
Hab. in pedunculis siccis *Sedi Telephii*, Sonntagberg Austriæ.
11. *Rhabdospora sinensis* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 391, in Anal. 74 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis ligno denudato insidentibus, sparsis v. sæpius gregariis atque subseriatis, subglobosis 100-150 μ . diam., atris, carbonaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis; sporophoris dense constipatis, deorsum incrassatulis, sursum attenuato-acutatis, 10-15 $\times$ 1,5-2, hyalinis, monosporis; sporulis unciniformibus, 20 $\times$ 1, hyalinis, continuis.
Hab. a ramos aridos putrescentesque *Wistariæ sinensis* in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.
12. *Rhabdospora bituminosa* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI 74 (1906) p. 480. — Pycnidiis confertis, caules ramulosque late obtegentibus, epidermide grisea tectis, 55-90 μ . latis, globosis, nigris, parietibus 11-12 μ . cr., contextu firmo, minute parenchymatico castaneo-brunneo, dein apice conoideo prominentibus; sporulis e fusoideo filiformibus 10-22 $\times$ 1-2, rectis v. curvis, utrinque acutatis, medio transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis.
Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Psoraleæ bituminosæ* prope Ulcinj Montenegro.
13. *Rhabdospora Arenariæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 74 p. 463. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide tectis, depresso-globosis, nigris; poro pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, medio 1-septatis, 20-26 $\times$ 1,5.
Hab. in caulibus siccis *Onobrychidis arenariæ* pr. Kecs-kémét Hungariæ. — *Rhabdosp. Onobrychidis* Syd. differt sporulis majoribus.

14. *Rhabdospora Genistæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7436 p. 350. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, atro-brunneis, poro pertusis, 210-280 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis curvulis, e medio ad utrumque finem versus attenuatis, nonnunquam tenuiter 1-septatis, utrinque obtusatis, granulosis, hyalinis, 30-38 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Genistæ tinctoriæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — *Rh. phomatoides* Sacc. et *Rh. vermicularioides* Syd. pycnidiis et sporulis minoribus distinctæ.

15. *Rhabdospora Glycyrrhizæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7437 p. 463, *Rhabdospora Galegæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) p. 350, tab. VIII, fig. 19 (ex errore matricis). — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, 220-260 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. plerumque leviter curvulis, utrinque obtusatis, 1-3-septatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-24 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Glycyrrhizæ echinatæ* (nec *Galegæ officinalis*), prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

16. *Rhabdospora Gymnocladi* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) 7438 Extr. p. 5. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, lenticularibus, brunneis, 210-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, subfalcatis, utrinque acutatis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 20-26 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis siccis dejectis *Gymnocladi canadensis* Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

17. *Rhabdospora ramealis* (Desm. et Rob.) Sacc. — Syll. III. pag. 7439 580 — var. *macrospora* Appel et Laubert, Arb. k. Biol. Anst. f. Land. u. Forstw. V, Heft III (1905) p. 150. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus, nempe 24-60 $\approx$ 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in Rubi sp., Darss Germaniæ.

18. *Rhabdospora hamatospora* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 7440 670, *Mazzantia hamatospora* st. pycn. Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Gesell. Wien (1871) p. 1228, t. 13, f. 7. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-subsurfacealibus, globoso-conoideis, nigris, poro pertusis, 120-400 μ . diam., coriacellis; sporulis bacillaribus, demum exquisite hamatis, utrinque obtusulis, 25 μ . longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.

19. *Rhabdospora Fragariæ* Atkins., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 59. 7441 — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, v. laxe gregariis, ovatis, immersis, 90-100 μ . latis; ostiolis atris late conicis erumpentibus,

25-35 μ . longis; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque leniter attenuatis, leviter curvulis v. rectis, minute guttulatis, obscure 1-2- (an 3?) septatis, 25-30 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. ad folia emortua *Fragariae vescae*, Ithaca N. Y. Americæ bor.

20. *Rhabdospora persiciphila* Spegazz., Rev. Ministerio Agricult. Buenos Aires II (1908) n. 2, p. 38, Nota, cum icon. — Maculis suborbicularibus repandulis fusco-arescentibus, impressulis, anguste calloso-limitatis; pycnidiis epidermide velatis, subsparsis, minutis 85-120 μ . lat., latiuscule ostiolatis, coriacellis, atris, contextu parenchymatico fusco-atro; sporulis filiformibus arcuatis, 30-35 $\approx$ 1-1,5, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis *Persicæ vulgaris*, morbum «viruela de las púas» dictum efficiens, prope La Plata in Rep. Argentina.

21. *Rhabdospora Datiscae* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 296. — Pycnidiis late sparsis, subepidermicis v. demum erumpentibus, brunneo-nigris, membranaceis, subglobosis, sed leniter depresso, circ. 100-120 μ . diam., ostiolatis; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, 35-50 $\approx$ 15.

Hab. in caulibus *Datiscae glomeratae*, Stanford University, California (C. F. BAKER).

22. *Rhabdospora Dauci* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 54. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, atris, ellipsoideis, 240 $\approx$ 170, poro pertusis, contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-32 $\approx$ 0,5-1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Dauci Carotæ*, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

23. *Rhabdospora Seseli* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 352, tab. IX, f. 29. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depresso, fuscis, poro amplo apertis, 150-190 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis falcatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 24-28 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Seseli glauci* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

24. *Rhabdospora Heraclei* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 296. — Pycnidiis late sparsis, nigris v. obscure brunneis, immersis, ostiolo erumpentibus, v. caule dilacerato expositis, subglobosis, non collabescentibus, circ. 400 μ . diam., contextu firmo, cellulis 8-10 μ . latis, ostiolo prominenter papillato, crassiusculo; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, multiguttulatis, 30-40 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Heraclei lanati*, Snow Valley Peak, Ormsby Co. Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. BAKER).

25. *Rhabdospora Aegopodii* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. 7447 XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 9. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, subsphaeroideis, sparsis v. seriatim confluentibus, ostiolo papillato, atris, exiguis; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, sæpe curvulis, hyalinis, 70-80 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. ad caules siccis *Aegopodii Podagrariæ*, in Fennia.

26. *Rhabdospora venenosa* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 391, in Anal. 7448 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Substrato toto sordide cinerescente sed circa pycnidia sæpius albescente; pycnidiis ligno insidentibus, epidermide tectis, atris, coriacellis, minute ostiolatis, subhemisphaericis, 120-150 μ . diam.; sporulis unciniformibus utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, 20-25 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentesque *Daturæ Stramonii* in arvis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

27. *Rhabdospora Symphyti* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VII (1909) 7449 p. 55. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, suberumpentibus, fuscis, ellipsoideis, 170-210 $\approx$ 100-140, ostiolo brevi conoideo, contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-30 $\approx$ 0,5-1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Symphyti officinalis* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

28. *Rhabdospora Cerinthes* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7450 p. 533. — Maculis oblongis, argenteo-griseis; pycnidiis subcutaneis, suberumpentibus, gregariis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 170-190 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. nonnunquam leviter flexuosis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 24-30 $\approx$ 1-1.5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Cerinthes minoris*, Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

29. *Rhabdospora Cynoglossi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7451 p. 462. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. plerumque leviter curvulis, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 40-54 $\approx$ 1.5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Cynoglossi officinalis* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

30. *Rhabdospora Globulariæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7452 p. 351. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depres-

sis, nigris, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leviter curvulis, hyalinis, 24-30 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Globulariæ Willkommii, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

31. *Rhabdospora Maireana* Sacc. et Trott. — *Rhabdospora Globulariæ* R. Maire ad int., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. LV (1908) pag. CLXV, fig. 1, non Hollós. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, subglobosis, levibus, nigris, coriaceis, apice ostiolo minute papillato pertusis, 300-500 μ . diam.; sporulis aciculari-fusoideis, curvatis, utrinque acutis v. acutiusculis, levibus, hyalinis, 1-2-septatis, 11-25 $\approx$ 1,5-2,5, in sporophoris cylindræis, pauciseptatis, hyalinis, 15-20 $\approx$ 1,5-2 acro-v. pleurogenis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis Globulariæ nudicaulis, prope Port de Gavarnie in Pyrenæis.

32. *Rhabdospora midzûrensis* Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII 74 (1910) p. 392. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, dein nudis, globosis, parum applanatis, 60-100 μ . diam., nigris, contextu brunneo-olivaceo, tenui præditis, sporulis bacillaribus, 18-22 $\approx$ 2,5-3, ad apicem fortiter attenuatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis; sporophoris cæspitosis, elongatis, 5-8 $\approx$ 3,5-4, flavidis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Androsaces carneæ, Mt. Midzur, 2186 m. alt., Serbia.

33. *Rhabdospora Gentianæ* Diedicke, Aufzählung Erfurts Microm. 74 (1910) p. 84. — Pycnidiis solitariis, v. maculis nigris ex hyphis mycelicis subepidermicis fuliginæis formatis, 1-5 mm. longis insertis, leviter prominulis, magnitudine variis, 50-150 μ . diam., globosis, nigris, subcarbonaceis, astomis; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque obtusulis, 18-26 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis, subcontinuis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Gentianæ ciliatæ, Arnstadt Germaniæ.

34. *Rhabdospora Strasseri* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 117. — 74 Pycnidiis subepidermicis, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, 200-250 μ . diam., vel usque ad 400 μ . long. 100-200 μ . altis; contextu parenchymatico, extus nigricante intus flavido, parietes 30-45 μ . cr. efformante; sporulis filiformibus, 45-55 $\approx$ 1,5-2, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque angustatis, 5-septatis; sporophoris breviter papilliformibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Betonicæ officinalis, Sonntagberg Austria inf. (STRASSER). — A *Rh. Betonicæ* omnino diversa.

35. **Rhabdospora Betonica** Sacc. et Br. — Syll. X p. 392 — var. 7457
Brunellæ Bres. in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LX
(1910) p. 318. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, apice erumpentibus, sub-
globosis, ostiolo conoideo 300-400 μ . latis; sporulis hyalinis fi-
liformibus, flexuosis, v. curvatis, raro rectis, utrinque attenuatis,
sed uno latere magis attenuatis, 20-28 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in *Brunella vulgari*, Sonntagsberg Austriae. — A
typo differt sporulis flexuosis.

36. **Rhabdospora Menthae** Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 7458
LX (1910) p. 317. — Pycnidiis depresse globosis, leniter papilla-
tis, basi hyphis brunneis cinctis; sporulis acicularibus utrinque acu-
tatis, hyalinis, non septatis, non guttulatis, 60-68 $\approx$ 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus *Menthae silvestris*, Sonntagsberg, Austriae
— Socia *Sphaerella Manthæ* Lamb.

37. **Rhabdospora clinopodicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 7459
(1906) p. 348, tab. VIII, fig. 21. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis,
sparsis, globosis, leviter oblongis, nigris, 350-420 μ . diam., me-
dio ostiolo rotundato 35-42 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico;
sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, utrinque acutatis,
granulosis, hyalinis, 64-110 $\approx$ 2, plerumque 80-90 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Clinopodii vulgaris* prope Kecs-kemét
Hungariae. — A *Rhab. Clinopodii* All. et *Rh. Bäumleri* Sacc. et
Syd. diversa.

38. **Rhabdospora Dracocephali** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV 7460
(1906) pag. 349, tab. IX, fig. 36. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis,
gregariis, globulosis, subellipsoideis, nigris, poro pertusis, 130-
160 $\approx$ 100-120, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, cur-
vulis, utrinque obtusatis, granulosis, hyalinis, 30-70 $\approx$ 1,75-2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Dracocephali austriaci* pr. Kecs-
kemét Hungariae.

39. **Rhabdospora dracocephalicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 7461
(1906) p. 349. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, globulosis,
nigris, 70-90 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformi-
bus, leviter curvulis, hyalinis, 20-30 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Dracocephali austriaci* pr. Kecs-
kemét Hungariae.

40. **Rhabdospora Orobanches** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7462
p. 534. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, lenticularibus, atro-
brunneis, poro pertusis, 70-100 μ . diam., contextu parenchyma-
tico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-32 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Orobanches stigmatoidis* prope Kecskenét Hungariæ.

41. *Rhabdospora Ipomœæ* Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 746
p. 183, t. III, f. 23. — Pycnidiis gregariis, minutis, prominulis, globosis vel e globoso conoideis, 80-120 $\approx$ 80-100, fuligineis, poro distincto pertusis; contextu tenuissimo dilute melleo, sed circa ostiolum crassiusculo et fuligineo; sporulis filiformibus, curvato-falcatis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, 28-35 $\approx$ 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in sarmentis languidis *Ipomœæ* in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

42. *Rhabdospora Tecomæ* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) 746
Extr. p. 6. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro amplo apertis, 210-250 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceutis, rectis v. plerumque subfalcatis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 16-18 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Tecomæ radicans*, Kecskenét Hungariæ.

43. *Rhabdospora Veronicæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 746
p. 352. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ . diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. flexuosis, granulosis, 24-45 $\approx$ 1-1.5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Veronicæ Chamædry*s prope Kecskenét Hungariæ.

44. *Rhabdospora Oxycocci* Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) p. 311 et Cranberry Diseas. tab. V, fig. 21-24. — Pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis, immersis, plus v. minus irregulariter depresso-globosis, suberumpentibus, 150-225 μ . diam.; ostiolo parvo, applanato, parietibus submembranaceis, bistratis, collabescentibus; cellulis epidermicis nigricantibus; sporophoris ramosis; sporulis hyalinis, elongato-fusoides, curvulis, 1-3-septatis v. pseudoseptatis, 20-26 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vetustis *Vaccinii macrocarpi* prope Whitesville N. Jers. Amer. bor.

45. *Rhabdospora Demetrianæ* Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) 746
p. 54. — Pycnidiis cauliculis, in maculis elongatis, argenteo-griseis, sæpe vero nullis, aggregatis, subepidermicis, globoso-depressis, 120-200 μ . diam., nigris, collo sæpe usque ad 22 μ . lato, papilliformi præditis, contextu parenchymatico, 15 μ . circ. cr., castaneo-brunneo, ad apicem fere nigro; sporulis acicularibus, 13-

24 $\approx$ 1,5-2, rectis v. curvulis, apice angustatis, unilocularibus vel parum distincte uniseptatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Asclepiadis verticillatæ*, Emma Salina Co. Missouri Amer. bor. (C. H. DEMETRIO). — A *Rh. cynanchica* pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis angustioribus diversa.

46. *Rhabdospora vincicola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7468 p. 463. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, globosis, nigris, 140-230 μ . diam., ostiolo 70 $\approx$ 50 epidermidem perforante, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. nonnunquam leviter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-34 $\approx$ 1,5-1,75.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Vincæ herbacææ* prope Kecskenét Hungariæ. — *Rhabdospora Vincæ* Oud. est sporulis longioribus diversa.

47. *Rhabdospora Vincetoxici* Massalongi, Nuove reclute flora mic. venet. p. 10, in Malpighia XX (1906). — Pycnidiis densissime in maculis oblongis et fusco-olivaceis aggregatis, carbonaceis, prominulis 60-80 μ . diam., ostiolo 15-20 μ . lato pertusis; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, continuis, vix utrinque attenuatis, rectis vel interdum curvulis, 12-30 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in pericarpio sicco *Vincetoxici officinalis* prope pagum Tregnago ex loco « Calavena » Verona, Ital. bor. — Characteribus fere media inter *Rh. cynanchicam* Sacc. et *Rh. Gomphocarp* F. Tassi.

48. *Rhabdospora Arnoseridis* Lind, Ann. Mycolog. III (1905) p. 429. 7470 — Pycnidiis gregarie sparsis, parvis, subglobosis, epidermide tectis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus et prominentibus, brunneis, 90-100 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus vel acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 28-35 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Arnoseridis minimæ*, Horsens et Långaa in Jütland Sueciæ.

49. *Rhabdospora Saccardiana* Oertel, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 35, 7471 cum icon. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, epidermide velatis, globoso-lenticularibus, 100-154 μ . diam., contextu distincte parenchymatico, coriaceo, brunneo; sporulis curvis, 20-38 $\approx$ 2-2,5, obsolete 3-septatis, hyalinis, obtusis; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in caulibus *Tanacet* vulgaris, Sondershausen Thüringen Germania. — Maculæ albo-griseæ indistinctæ.

50. *Rhabdospora Absinthii* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 317. — 7472 Pycnidiis gregariis subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, globoso-depres-

sis, 250 μ . diam., nigricantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, sæpe leniter curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 16-19 $\approx$ 1,5, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, paliformibus, stipatis, parum distinctis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Artemisiæ Absinthii* in Horto Musei agrarii Romæ (D. SACCARDO). — A *Rhab. Artemisiæ* Trail differt pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis nunquam fusoides et paullo longioribus.

51. **Rhabdospora Cirsii** Karst. — Syll. III, p. 592. — var. **Gnaphalii** 74
Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 9.
— Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, continuis, rectis v. curvulis, 40-50 $\approx$ 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Gnaphalii silvatici* prope Mustiala Fennia.

52. **Rhabdospora punctiformis** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. 74
XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 9. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, continuis, usque ad 60 μ . longis, 1 μ . crassis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis *Artemisiæ vulgaris* prope Mustiala Fennia.

53. **Rhabdospora Scorzonæræ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII 74
(1909) p. 54. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, 140-170 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 22-26 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Scorzonæræ purpureæ* pr. Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

54. **Rhabdospora tanaceticola** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. L (1909) p. 42. — 74
Pycnidiis sparsis, subinde confertis v. seriatis, 100-150 μ . diam., lenticularibus depressis, nigris, subcutaneis, poro papillato excentrico nigro dehiscentibus; contextu atro-brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis copiosis, filiformibus, 20-42 $\approx$ 2,5-3, curvulis vel arcuatis, raro rectis, utrinque tenuatis sed rotundatis, initio continuis, dein 3-septatis, hyalinis v. chlorinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Tanaceti vulgaris*, socia *Leptosphaeria dolioloide*, pr. Münchengrätz Bohemiæ. — A *Rhab. Tanaceti* sporulis multo minoribus differt.

55. **Rhabdospora Baccharidis** Hollós, Ann. Növényt. Közlemén. VI 74
(1907) Extr. p. 5. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 200-250 μ . diam., contextu paren-

chymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, $18-22 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Baccharidis halimifoliæ*, Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

56. *Rhabdospora Chrysanthemi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV 7478 (1906) p. 348. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, $140-170 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter curvulis, interdum obscure 3-septatis, granulosis, hyalinis, $36-52 \approx 2-2.5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Chrysanthemi indici* Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

57. *Rhabdospora insulana* Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africana, Bol. Soc. 7479 Broteriana XXI (1904-1905) p. 8. — Pycnidiis dense late gregariis, perexiguis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, $90-100 \mu$. diam., poro minuto pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, leviter flexuosis, $35-55 \approx 1$, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Lactucæ nudicaulis* in ins. S. Thiago, Cabo Verde, Afr. (Communic. A. MOLLER). — Ab affini *Rh. Lactucarum* (Schw.) Starb. differt minutie pycnidiorum, ostiolo non umbilicato, macula fibrillosa nulla.

58. *Rhabdospora Taraxaci-officinalis* Atkins., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) 7480 p. 59. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. aggregatis, membranaceis, minutis, atris, $50-60 \mu$. latis, ostiolo leviter erumpente; sporulis minutis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, saltem 1-septatis, $20-25 \approx 1-1.5$.

Hab. ad folia emortua *Taraxaci officinalis* Ithaca New York Americæ bor.

59. *Rhabdospora Kochiæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7481 p. 351, tab. VIII, fig. 18. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, atro-brunneis, poro amplo apertis, $160-210 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, æqualiter crassis, utrinque obtusatis, rectis v. plerumque subfalcatis, granulosis, hyalinis, $18-24 \approx 3-3.5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Kochiæ arenariæ* prope Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

60. *Rhabdospora Humuli* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7482 pag. 52. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, $140-180 \mu$. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. plerumque curvulis, granulosis v. obscure 7-septatis, hyalinis, $44-64 \approx 1.5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Humuli Lupuli prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

61. *Rhabdospora maculicola* Voglino, in Annali R. Accad. Agricult. 7438
Torino LIII 1910 (1911) p. 370. — Maculis griseis, albicantibus, rotundis, ellipticis v. irregularibus, margine sinuatis, 4-8-10 mm. latis, rarissime confluentibus, 12-16-18 mm. latis; pycnidiis prominentibus, minutis, 70-80 μ . latis, globosis, poro pertusis, excipulo levi, brunneo-olivaceo; sporulis filiformibus, curvis, flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-16 rar. $18 \approx 0,5$; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Populi canadensis, La Mandria, Venaria Reale, in Pedemontio Ital. bor.

62. *Rhabdospora Ephedræ* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 390, in Ann. Mus. 7434
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed ramulis infectis totis cinereo-albicantibus; pycnidiis pauci-gregariis epidermide tectis, sublenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., obsolete ostiolatis, glabris, contextu indistincto; sporulis linearibus utrinque attenuato-subacutatis, arcuatulis, 35-40 $\approx 2-3$, multiguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos et aridos Ephedræ americanæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

63. *Rhabdospora Phœnicis* Alm. et Cam., Rev. Agron. V (1907) 7435
p. 21, tab. I, fig. 34; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 55. — Pycnidiis primo epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, solitariis, lenticularibus, nigris, 150-270 $\approx 130-180$; sporulis curvulis, raro rectis, filiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, 19-23 ≈ 1 .

Hab. in ramis siccis Phœnicis reclinatæ prope Povoá de Lanhoso Lusitania (BALTH. DE MELLO).

64. *Rhabdospora Antherici* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) 7436
p. 7. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, epidermide velatis, atris, 100-130 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, leviter curvulis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 70-90 $\approx 3-3,5$.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Antherici Liliaginis prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

65. *Rhabdospora groenlandica* J. Lind, Vidensk.-Selskab. Skrift. Math.- 7437
Naturw. Kl. Christiania (1909) n. 9, Extr. p. 14 et Micromycetes from North-East Groenlandia, København (1910) p. 159. — Syn. *Septoria nebulosa* Rostr. — Syll. X, p. 385 — non *Rhabdospora nebulosa* (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 589.

66. *Rhabdospora antarctica* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 390, in Anal. 7438
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis, sed ma-

trice suberosula; pycnidiis pauci gregariis, epidermide tectis, subcarbonaceis, atris, ostiolatis, globoso-depressis, 75-90 μ . diam., glabris, opacis, contextu indistincto; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundato-subtruncatis, 12-16 $\approx$ 2-3, continuis v. 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos vivos thalli *Theeloschystidis* cujusdam in scopulosis antarcticis Nuevas Orcadas Argentina Amer. austr.

PSEUDOSEPTORIA Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 388, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *pseudēs* falsus et *Septoria*). — Pycnidia superficialia astoma; sporulae fusoidae, continuæ v. pauci-septatae, hyalinae.

1. *Pseudoseptoria donacicola* Speg., l. c. p. 388, cum icon. — Ma- 7489
culis ellipticis, 1-2 mm. diam., albis, areola angusta purpurascente obsoleta cinctis; pycnidiis superficialibus, paucis, globosis, 80-90 μ . diam., glabris, tenuiter membranaceis, laciniatim dehiscentibus, contextu eximie parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis plus minusve arcuatis, utrinque acutissimis, 25 $\approx$ 4, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Arundinis Donacis* in insula Santiago prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

PHLYCTÆNA M. et D. — Syll. III p. 593, X p. 400, XI p. 550, XIV p. 986, XVI p. 981, XVIII p. 403.

1. *Phlyctæna ? linicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 389, in Anal. 7490
Mus. Nac. B. Aires XX (1910). — Partibus infectis primo lutescentibus serius pallescenti-arescentibus; pycnidiis cortice vel parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, numerosis, primo fulvescentibus, subincompletis, minute ostiolatis, lenticularibus, 75-100 μ . d.; sporulis e cylindraceo subfusoides, non v. lenissime curvulis, egutulatis, 20-30 $\approx$ 1,5-3.

Hab. ad folia caulesque *Lini* usitatissimi morbum vulgo « pasmo » vocatum efficiens, vulgata in campis prope La Plata Argentina America austr.

2. *Phlyctæna Hyperici* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) 7491
p. 353, tab. VIII, fig. 17. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, nigris, poro pertusis, ellipsoideis, 450-700 $\approx$ 300-400, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, apice semper curvatis, deorsum rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 22-30 $\approx$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in partibus inferioribus caulis aridi *Hyperici* perforati, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. *Phlyctæna phomatella* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 594 — fm. *Sophoræ* 74
 Ferr., Malpighia XX (1906) p. 149. — Sporulis hyalinis 24-28 $\approx$
 1,2-1,5, flexuosis, hamatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Sophoræ pendulæ*, Alba Pedemontii, Italia bor.

4. *Phlyctæna ? halophila* Spegazz., Myc. Argent. V, p. 389, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Foliis et vagina primum albo-maculatis, mox totis aridis albescentibus, serius ostiolis atropunctulatis, per ætatem irregulariter rimosis; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, primo globulosis, 80-100 μ . diam., dein e mutua pressione subconfluentibus et lineolas breves fuscas epidermide tectas efficientibus, carnosulis, obsolete ostiolatis, fuscidulis; sporulis arcuatis, utrinque attenuatis, 18-20 $\approx$ 2-3,5, superne acutioribus continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad vaginas et folia viva v. arida *Hordei halophili* prope Santa Maria prov. Cordoba, Argentina Amer. austr.

CHÆTOPHIOPHOMA Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 388, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *chæte* seta, *ophis* anguis et *Phoma*, h. e. *Chætophoma* scolecospora). — Pycnidia minuta, atra, subglobosa, superficialia, subiculo olivaceo insidentia; sporulæ aciculares v. filiformes, continuæ v. septulatæ, hyalinæ. — Est *Chætophoma* sporulis vermicularibus prædita.

1. *Chætophiophoma Tremæ* Speg., l. c. pag. 388. — Plagulis primo 74
 orbicularibus dein confluyendo difformibus, 2-10 mm. diam., tenuiter fibrillosis, arctiuscule matrici adnatis, ex hyphis gracilibus, 4-6 μ . cr., dense alterne ramulosis septulatisque hyphopodiis parvis obovatis alternis ornatis constitutis; pycnidiis globosis, 50-75 μ . diam., superne parenchymaticis olivaceis persistentibus, deorsum hyalinis fluxilibus, astomis, membranaceis; sporulis utrinque attenuatis, acutiusculis, arcuatis, 25-30 $\approx$ 1,5-2, fasciculatis, continuis, levibus multiguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Tremæ micranthæ* prope Puerto León Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

COLLONEMA Grove — Syll. X p. 397, XVI p. 981.

1. *Collonema levissimum* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. 749
 XXVII (1905) 4, p. 10. — Pycnidiis membranaceis, sphæroideis, superficialibus, glabris, atris, nitentibus, minutis; sporulis fusoido-cylindræis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-12 $\approx$ 1; sporophoris tenellis.

Hab. in radice emortua Myrtilli in regione Kuopioënsi, Kotkankallio (O. LÖNNBOHM).

2. *Collonema roseum* v. Höhn. Fragm., z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. 7496
Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 143. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, opace brunneo-nigris, coriaceo-membranaceis, plerumque elongatis, 500-600 $\approx$ 150-200, breviter papillato-ostiolatis, extus subrugulosis, basi hyphis 4 μ . cr., supra præcipue ad ostiolum setulis obtusis brunneo-nigris, apice pallidioribus, 40-80 $\approx$ 4 præditis; parietibus stratu externo brunneo-nigro, 20-25 μ . cr., interno hyalino v. subhyalino, sporophoris 20 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis, simplicibus tecto; nucleo roseo; sporulis hyalinis, rectis v. subcurvulis, cylindraceis, apice subacutatis, 4-5-guttulatis, continuis, 12-16 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in iligno fagineo putri, Pfalzberg pr. Pressbaum, Austria.

MICROPERA Lév. — Syll. III p. 604, X p. 404, XI p. 551, XIV p. 987, XVIII p. 404.

1. *Micropera ampelina* Sacc. et Fairm. in Saccardo, Microm. Amer. 7497
novi, Journ. of. Myc. XII (1906) p. 49. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel seriatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, inæqualiter globosis, astomis, ceraceo-membranaceis, olivaceis, albo-furfuraceis, 700 μ . diam., basi stipitiformi crassa, 400 μ . longa immersa præditis, intus albido-farctis, excipulo minute celluloso, strato prolifero crasso dilute olivaceo; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 28-30 $\approx$ 7,5-8, farctis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus 15 $\approx$ 2-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis nondum emortuis Vitis viniferæ, Ridgway, Orleans Co., N. Y., Amer. bor. — A ceteris generis speciebus probe distincta. Furfur a granulis crystallinis refringentibus constat. Sporulæ initio ellipsoideæ rectiusculæ, 10-11 $\approx$ 4-5.

MICROPERELLA v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) p. 67 (Etym. a *Micropera*, cujus analogum genus). — Stromata superficialia, extus carbonacea, intus carnosæ, basi medio tantum adfixa; pycnidia late insidentia, globosa, ostiolata, racemoso-conferta; sporophora simplicia v. cespitosa-ramosa; sporulæ fusoides, 2-pluriloculares.

1. *Microperella Quercus* v. Höhn. l. c. — Ostiolum usque ad 90 μ . 7493
lat.; sporophora brevissima; sporulæ fusoides, 2-4-cellulares, 25-36 $\approx$ 5-8, e flavido hyalinæ, intus oleoso-granulosæ.

Hab. in foliis Quercus glaucæ in Japonia (YOSHINAGA). —
Syll. Fung. XXII (V-1913)

Status pycnid. *Yoshinagaia* P. Henn. cujus, teste v. Höhn. asci maturi nondum observati sunt.

SPHÆROGRAPHIUM Sacc. — Syll. III p. 596, X p. 401, XVIII p. 404.

1. *Sphærographium petiolicola* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) pag. 15. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, conoideis, fusco-atris, minutissimis; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, curvulis, 8-16 $\times$ 2.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Sorbi aucupariæ prope Kuopio Fennia (LÖNNBOHM).

DILOPHOSPORA Desm. — Syll. III p. 600, XVIII p. 405. — Cfr. Journ. of Mycol. (1906) p. 57.

1. *Dilophospora graminis* Desm. — Syll. III, pag. 600 — fm. Holci Fuck. Symb. mycol. p. 130, *Dilophospora Holci* Fuckel, Bot. Zeitg. (1861) p. 250, tab. X, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis rotundis, nigris, 250 μ . diam., immersis, crustula nigra tenui tectis, inter nervos seriatis, poro albido pertusis, pustulatim prominulis, in macula flavida immarginata sitis; sporulis numerosis, cylindraceis, curvulis, continuis, 4-nucleatis v. (simulate?) 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque setularum interdum furcatarum fasciculo auctis.

Hab. in vaginis foliisque Holci lanati prope Oestrich Rhénogovia.

2. *Dilophospora chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 170, cum icon. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, e lenticulari hemisphæricis, sparsis v. inordinate, gregariis, atris, glabris, coriacellis 80-100 μ . diam.; sporulis hyalinis subcylindraceis, apice altero abrupte obtuseque rotundato altero attenuato-acutato, 28-32 $\times$ 4, parte obtusa biciliata, ciliis 5-7 $\times$ 1, parte acuta cilio altero acrogeno altero laterali, primo continuis serius tetrablastis v. 3-septatis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Hierochloæ utriculatæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

SEPTOSPORIELLA Oud. — Syll. X p. 403.

1. *Septosporiella atrata* (Rob.) Sacc., Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 493, tab. X, fig. 12, *Septoria atrata* Roberge in herb. Mus. Paris. ined. et absque diagnosi. — Stromatibus laxè gregariis v. sparsis, longitudinaliter oblongis, depressè pulvinatis, nigricantibus, epidermide atrata tectis, 2-4 mm. longis, 1-1,5 mm.

lat., intus nigricantibus; loculis seu pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus, 250 μ . latis, vix 100 μ . cr., intus faretis, albis, in stromatis superficie paullulum protuberantibus; sporulis filiformi-bacillaribus, 40-50 $\approx$ 1, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, minute multiguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caule emortuo *Malvæ silvestris*, Caen Galliæ (ROBERGE, comm. P. HARIOT).

CYTOSPORINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 601, X p. 347, XI p. 537, XIV p. 966, XVIII p. 375.

1. *Cytosporina Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 7503 (1908) p. 137. — Stromatibus elliptico-diformibus, depressis, 2-6 mm. diam., tuberculiformibus, intus cinereis extus atris, gyrose loculigeris; sporophoris tenuissimis filiformibus, hyalinis, 20-30 $\approx$ 0,75-1, monosporis; sporulis sigmoideis arcuatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, continuis, 20-25 $\approx$ 0,75-1.

Hab. vulgata ubique ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes *Ilicis paraguariensis*, Misiones, Argentina.

2. *Cytosporina Halimi* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) 7504 pag. 144, tab. XX, fig. 19-20. — Pycnidiis immersis, epidermide hinc nigrificata tectis, ostiolo paululum prominulis, intus 2-3-locularibus, septis transversalibus, sæpe incompletis divis; stromate dilute colorato; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, curvulis, continuis v. obsolete septatis, 28-32 $\approx$ 2; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Atriplicis Halimi*, Pornic Loire Inf. Galliæ.

3. *Cytosporina Feurichii* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 118. — 7505 Stromatibus ex elongato ellipsoideis, sæpe longitudinaliter confluentibus, depressis, in ligno superficialiter nigrefacto nidulantibus, 200-250 μ . latis, nigris, stellatim apertis, intus parietibus indistinctis pallidioribus præditis; sporulis filiformibus, variabilibus, plerumque fortiter incurvatis, raro rectis, 45-75 $\approx$ 0,75-1, hyalinis; sporophoris filiformibus cæspitosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato *Salicis* sp. prope Göda Saxonia (FEURICH).

ERIOSPORA B. et Br. — Syll. III p. 600, XIV p. 987.

1. *Eriospora hypsophila* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 391, in Anal. 7506 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis deter-

minatis, sæpius rotundatis, 1-2 mm. diam., areola angusta purpurascente cinctis inferne cinereis superne albescentibus; pycnidiis paucis epiphyllis epidermide tectis, 75-90 μ . diam., minute ostiolatis, membranaceis, contextu fuligineo parenchymatico parum distincto; sporulis rectis v. leniter sigmoideis, 35-45 $\times$ 1,5-2; sporophoro concolori recto, 5-10 $\approx$ 1,5, geminatim v. ternatim suffultis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Polylepidis racemosæ* in alpinis Jujuy, Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Eriospora pircunicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 391, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stomatibus minutis innato-erumpentibus atris, laxe gregariis, subcarbonaceis, lenticulari-depressis, 300-500 μ . diam., contextu indistincto; loculis paucis globosis 50-100 μ . diam., albo-farctis; sporophoris bacillaribus simplicibus, 30 $\approx$ 1, rectis, hyalinis; sporulis ternatis sigmoideis arcuatis v. uncinatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 25 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Pircuniae dioicæ* in Silva Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires, Argentina Amer. austr.

Fam. 2. Nectrioidaceæ Sacc.

Sect. 1 Hyalosporæ

ZYTHIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 614, X p. 404, XI p. 552, XIV p. 988, XVI p. 983, XVIII p. 408.

1. **Zythia seminicola** P. Henn. in Hedw. XLV (1905) p. 33. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. aggregatis, subsuperficialibus, globulosis, papillatis, ceraceo-molliusculis, succineis, 80-120 μ . cr.; sporulis oblongis utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-8 $\approx$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.

Hab. in seminibus *Viciæ silvaticæ*, Michailowskoë Rossicæ.

2. **Zythia valparadisiaca** Speg., Fung. Chilenses (1910) p. 171. — Pycnidiis ligno denudato subiculoque (an heterogeneo?) tenuissimo araneoso insidentibus, globulosis, 90-120 μ . diam., fulvellis, tenuissime membranaceis, glabris, minute ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis minutissime cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 $\approx$ 1, sæpe biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis siccis *Lobeliae salicifoliae*, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

3. *Zythia occultata* Bres. in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. 7510
Wien LX (1910) p. 321. — Pycnidiis astomis, dein lacerato-aper-
tis, superficialibus, subglobosis, subcervinis, membranaceis, con-
textu distincte prosenchymatico, 200-400 μ . diam.; sporulis hya-
linis falcatis, 24-39 $\approx$ 6-8, sporophoris filiformibus, 25-45 $\approx$ 3-4
suffultis.

Hab. in cortice dejecto Fraxini, Sonntagsberg Austriae. —
Socium adest *Sphaeronema parabolicum*. Incertum est utrum ad
gen. *Zythiam* pertineat, an potius ad *Microperam* vel etiam ad
Excipulaceas.

4. *Zythia caeruleo-atra* v. Höhnelt, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. CXVII 7511
(1908) Abt. I, p. 1022. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, ni-
gris, subcyanescens, globosis, siccis depressis, molli-carnosis,
250-350 μ . diam.; contextu tenui, membranaceo-carnoso, molli,
sordide griseo-cyaneo, plectenchymatico, ex hyphis ramosis, 3-4 μ .
cr., parietibus firmis praeditis constituto; ostiolo minuto rotun-
dato; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, simplicibus, 12-15 $\approx$ 1-1,5;
sporulis singulis acrogenis, subhyalinis, griseo-cyaneis, uniloculari-
bus, elongatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-5 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in ligno dejecto Carpini Betuli, Sattelberg prope
Pressbaum Austriae.

5. *Zythia muscicola* v. Höhnelt, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXV 7512
Abt. I (1906) p. 27. — Pycnidiis globosis, sparsis v. parce gre-
gariis confluentibusque, 80-200 μ . diam., tenui-membranaceis, sor-
dide obscure violaceis, plerumque immersis et ostiolo papilliformi
nigro depresso prominulis, levibus, hyphis tenuibus hyalinis v.
pallide violaceis circumdatis, ostiolo 10-12 μ . lato; sporulis in cir-
cum hyalinum projectis, hyalinis, plerumque breviter cylindratis,
4-5 $\approx$ 1,5.

Hab. in capsulis siccis *Orthotrichi fastigiati* prope Al-
lensberg Austriae inf. (SCHIFFNER).

SIROZYTHIA v. Höhnelt. — Syll. XVIII p. 410.

1. *Sirozythia olivacea* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. zur. Myk. XI (1910) p. 37. 7513
— Pycnidiis gregariis primum immersis et epidermide tectis, glo-
bosis, astomis, demum prominentibus, rotundato-aperitis, 500 μ . la-
tis, 300 μ . altis; contextu tenui-carnoso, hyalino, levi, infra circ.
10 μ . supra usque ad 20 μ . cr. fibroso-parenchymatico; sporopho-

ris crebris parallele dispositis, $40-60 \approx 1,5$, simplicibus, hyalinis, apice pallide viridi-olivaceis et sporulas catenulatim efformantibus; sporulis solitariis subhyalinis, in massa obscure olivaceo-viridibus, cylindraceis, apice obtusis, rectis, $3-5 \approx 2$, demum conglutinatis.

Hab. in ramis Berberidis vulgaris prope Krems in Austria Inferiori.

ELEUTHEROMYCELLA v. Höhnelt Fragm. zur. Mykol. V, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVII (1908) Abt. I, p. 1023 (Etym. *Eleutheromyces* *) quocum analogiam habet). — Pycnidia globosa v. oblonga, carnosio-membranacea, mollia, erostrata, primo innata, dein erumpentia, ostiolata; contextu distincto parenchymatico. Sporulae fusoides, utrinque ciliatae, continuæ, sporophoris longis simplicibus v. e basi ramosis suffultæ.

1. **Eleutheromycella mycophila** v. Höhnelt, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVII (1908) Abt. I, p. 1023. — Pycnidii globosis, 300-600 μ . diam., nigricantibus (ab initio?), innato-erumpentibus v. subsuperficialibus, basi coarctatis subinde usque ad 800 μ . altis, papilla conica et poro 40-50 μ . diam. præditis; contextu subcarnoso 35 μ . crasso, e cellulis 6-8 μ . diam. angulosis, atro-brunneis formato; sporophoris $50 \approx 1,5-2$; sporulis acro-pleurogenis fusoides, $8-11 \approx 1,3-1,5$, raro $10 \approx 1,7$, setula infera brevi, supera 24-40 μ . longa præditis, minute guttulis.

Hab. in pileo et hymenio Polysticti versicoloris, Wierwald Austriae.

RHODOSTICTA Woronichin in Bull. Jardin bot. imp. St. Pétersb. XI (1911) p. 13 (Etym. *rhodon* rosa et *stictos* punctatus). — A gen. *Polystigmia* differt stromate tenuiore et sporulis cylindraceis, brevibus (latitudine duplo longioribus) nec aciculari-filiformibus.

1. **Rhodosticta Caraganæ** Woronichin l. c. — Stromatibus plerumque amphigenis, sparsis v. totum folium occupantibus, pallide roseis v. roseo-ochraceis, rarius albidis; pycnidiiis immersis, globo-

*) Quoad *Eleutheromycetem subulatum*, cum ascos ei tribuant præter me quoque cl. Winter, Schröter, Ellis et Everhart etc., contra sententiam v. Hohnelii (Cfr. l. c.) fieri potest ut reapse de formis diversis, nempe ascophora et pycnidica, agatur.

sis, 40-60 μ . diam. v. oblongis, 60-80 $\approx$ 40-50, amphigenis; contextu subescenti; sporulis brevibus oblongo-bacillaribus, 5 $\approx$ 2-2,5, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Caraganæ fruticis*, Samara et Ufa Rossie (E. ISPOLATOV et I. SIVAEVSKIJ). — Sistit pycnidium *Woronichinæ Caraganæ*.

ASCHERSONIA Mont. — Syll. III p. 619, X p. 408, XI p. 522, XIV p. 989, XVI p. 984, XVIII p. 411.

1. *Aschersonia Jacarandæ* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 456, in Anal. Mus. 7516 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus sparsis superficialibus facile deciduis, subsuberosis subhemiphæricis, 1-2 mm. diam., pruinulosis, inordinate punctato-impressis; loculis difformibus 150-200 μ . diam., nucleo succineo compacto farctis; sporulis ellipsoideis, ambitu costato-marginatis, utrinque conoideo-appendiculatis, 14 $\approx$ 4-5, sine appendicibus 5-6 $\approx$ 4, hyalinis, eguttulatis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia viva *Jacarandæ Carobæ* prope Puerto León Misiones Argentina Amer. austr. — A ceteris speciebus differre videtur etiam quia ut videtur, non entomophila.

2. *Aschersonia Eugeniæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 214, 7517 fig. 31. — Stromatibus carnosus, amphigenis v. ramicolis, aurantiacis, semiglobosis, 1 mm. latis; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, fusoides, rectis, utrinque acutis, 10-12 $\approx$ 3-3,5; sporulis filiformibus continuis 12-17 μ . longis, paraphysibus destitutis.

Hab. parasitice in Coccidiis ad folia viva et ramulos *Eugeniæ cymosæ* prope Sapuram prov. Kedu Java et *Eugeniæ polyanthæ* prope Penunggalan (KOORDERS).

3. *Aschersonia tephrosicola* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas. et Moy. Congo, 7518 v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 228. — Stromatibus in Lecaniis parasitantibus, hypophyllis, singularibus, pulvinato-discoideis, fusco-caustaneis, rugulosis, margine radiato-repandis, 2-4 mm. diam., loculis immersis subovoideis; sporulis fusoides, acutis 3-4 guttulatis, hyalinis 8-10 $\approx$ 1,5-2, filis hyalinis 40-60 $\approx$ 1-1,5 intermixtis.

Hab. in Lecanio ad folia *Tephrosiæ* sp., Hindu Congo Africa (VANDERYST).

4. *Aschersonia Henningsii* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 7519 213, fig. 30. — Stromatibus carnosus, epiphyllis, subsolitariis, pulvinatis, purpureis, intus pallidioribus, 0,7 mm. diam.; pycnidiis peripherice immersis, remotiusculis, pallide fuscellis, poro circulari

ampliusculo non emergente apertis; sporulis, creberrimis, falcato-fusoideis, initio continuis, dein distincte 3-4-septatis, hyalinis, utrinque acuminatis, $50-65 \approx 4-5$; sporophoris longe cylindraceis v. bacillaribus, indivisis, hyalinis, $15-25 \approx 3$; paraphysibus continuis, indivisis $120-200 \approx 4$, intermixtis.

Hab. parasitice in Coccidiis viventibus in foliis Litsoë amaræ prope Penunggalam prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

5. *Aschersonia lauricola* Speg., Myc. Arg V, p. 457, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus sæpius epiphyllis nervisedis, globoso-depressis, 1-3 mm. diam., inferne coarctatis et cingulo loculigero cinctis, superne ruga concentrica infossa etiam loculigera ornatis, subsuberosis, extus rubris intus albis, loculis inferis amorphis superis globosis $100-150 \mu$. diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis utrinque acutis $6-8 \approx 1,5$, hyalinis levibus.

Hab. ad corpora emortua Cocci (*Aleurodes*?) cujusdam ad folia viva Phœbes in silvis Jujuy, Argentina Amer. austr. (A. RIMBACH). — Secund. Cl. Spegazzini *Aschersoniæ* certe *Hypocrellarum* status pycnidicos sistunt et non in vegetabilibus sed in Coccis sine dubio ullo parasitantur.

6. *Aschersonia pisiformis* Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 59. — Stromate globoso, fusco-olivaceo nigrescenti, 2-5 mm. diam., inferne marginato; contextu albo, indurato, ex hyphis latis crasse tunicatis; pycnidiis immersis, sparsis, globoso-ovoideis, circiter 200μ . latis; sporulis hyalinis, fusoideis, eguttulatis, utrinque acutis, $6-8 \approx 1-1,5$.

Hab. in corpore emortuo Cocci sp. ad folia Cocos nuciferae, Taravao Polynesia.

MUNKIA Speg. — Syll. X p. 408.

1. *Munkia guaranitica* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 392, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus candidis subcaseosis compactiusculis subglobosis, usque ad 5-10 cm. diam.; pycnidiis v. loculis peripherice dense constipatis fere corticem efformantibus, monostichis, globosis, 100μ . diam., tenuissime membranaceis contextu ochroleuco subindistincto, ostiolo minuto rotundo impresso perforatis; sporulis subellipsoideis, $5-7 \approx 2,5-3$, continuis eguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos vivos Merostachydis argyronemæ in silvis prope Rio San Antonio, Misiones, Argentina Amer. austr. — Gen. *Munkia* Speg., biophilum bambusicola, statum imper-

fectum *Mycomali* Moell. et affinuim sistit, a *Glaziella* Brk. saprophilo totoculo recedens nec quidem comparandum. — Stromata in ramulis pleurogena sæpe pugni magnitudine æquantia panem biscoctum in mentem revocantia, ab incolis inde « galleta de macaco » vocata.

PSEUDOPATELLINA v. Höhnelt Fragm. z. Myk. V, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVII (1908) Abt. I, p. 1025 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Patellina*). — Pycnidia immersa, erumpentia, mollia pallida, carnosomembranacea, denique superne fissa et tunc navicularia; sporophora totum pycnidium implentia longe filiformia, ramoso-anastomosantia; sporulæ continuæ, minutæ, hyalinæ, subovatæ, pleurogenæ. — An *Dacrymycetellæ* Bizz. affine genus?

1. *Pseudopatellina conigena* (Niessl.) v. Höhn. l. c., *Dacrymyces conigena* Niessl, ad interim, in Rab. — Wint. F. Europ. N. 2628, *Pactilia strobilicola* (Kalchbr.) Sacc. Syll. IV p. 614. — Character. generis; sicca griseo-brunneola, 400-500 μ . diam., sporophoris filiformibus, 1,5-2 μ . cr.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2,5-3 $\approx$ 1,5-1,7, hyalinis, extus mucosis.

Hab. in conis Pini silvestris pr. Brünn Moraviæ.

Sect. 2. Hyalodidymæ

PSEUDODIPLODIA Karst. — Syll. III p. 621, X p. 409, XI p. 553, XVI p. 986, XVIII p. 416.

1. *Pseudodiplodia cyanogena* (Speg.) Sacc. — *Diplodia cyanogena* Speg. Ampelom. Ital. in Riv. Vit. ed Enol. Conegliano II (1878) p. 472, f. 13. — Pycnidiiis solitariis in maculis brunneis, oblongis insidentibus, innato-erumpentibus, 150-180 μ . diam., subsphæricis v. lenticularibus, ostiolo impresso perforatis, contextu laxo celluloso-parenchymatico læte cyanescente; sporulis ellipsoideis, v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, initio continuis 1-guttulatis, dein plasmate bipartito 1-septatis, constrictisque, 18-20 $\approx$ 10, chlorinis v. dilute roseo-fuscellis; sporophoris cylindræis, 15-25 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. ad baccas exsiccatas *Vitis vinifera*, Conegliano Ital. bor., socio *Fusario roseo*. — Fere absque dubio st. pycnidicus *Li-seæ* v. *Gibberellæ* speciei.

2. *Pseudodiplodia herbarum* Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. 7525

Wien LX (1910) p. 321. — Pycnidiis sparsis, siccis globosis, clausis, extus subsulcatis, ceterum levibus, nigricantibus, udis e carneo brunneolis, ceraceis, globosis v. ovoideis, late apertis, depressis, 100 μ . circa diam.; sporulis hyalinis, biseptatis, obtuse fusoides, 12-16(-18) $\times$ 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Cirsii*, Sonntagberg Austriæ.

3. **Pseudodiplodia Xylariæ** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX 752 (1908) p. 21, tab. II, fig. 10. — Pycnidiis superficialibus dense gregariis, globosis, subconico-protractis, nonnunquam applanatis, formaque *Roselliniam thelenam* in memoriam revocantibus, membranaceis, 100-125 μ . diam., luteis; excipulo stratis circ. 5 minute cellularibus composito, intimo sporulifero ideoque sporophoris nullis; sporulis oblongis, apice rotundatis v. ellipsoideo-subfusiformibus, nonnunquam varie irregularibus, maturis 1-septatis, ad septum sæpius leniter constrictis, guttulis 2-4 oleosis faretis, 6,5-8 $\approx$ 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -3 $\frac{1}{4}$, subinde longioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad clavulas *Xylariæ* sp. in insula St. Jan Indiæ occ. (RAUNKIÆR). — Habitus, primo obtutu, quasi *Eurotii*.

Sect. 3 Hyalophragmiæ

STAGONOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. III p. 621, X p. 410, XVIII p. 417.

1. **Stagonopsis sclerotoides** v. Höhn., Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 752 XX Heft 4 (1905) Extract. p. 5. — Pycnidiis astomis, irregulariter disrumpentibus, subglobosis, superficialibus, sclerotioideis, solitariis v. gregariis, sordide rubro-brunneis, opacis, rugulosis, 0,5-1 mm. latis et altis, basi pallidioribus, angustatis, in mycelio ex hyphis subhyalinis 4 μ . cr. constituto insidentibus; parietibus rubro-ochraceo-flavis, mollibus, 20 μ . circ. cr., 3-4 stratosi, grosse plectenchymatici; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoides, apice acutatis, quadrilocularibus, hyalinis, 16-20 $\approx$ 3-4; sporophoris simplicibus 16-20 μ . long. 3-4 μ . cr.

Hab. in caulibus *Astragali* sp. in Mt. Erdschias-Dagh Anatoliæ.

Sect. 4 Scolecosporæ

TRICHOSPERMA Speg. — Syll. X p. 411, XVIII p. 419.

1. **Trichosperma cyphelloidea** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. 752

k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 145. — Subiculo late effuso, albo, arcute adnato, tenui-membranaceo; pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, navicularibus, supra conoideo-crateriformibus, late apertis, tenuiter membranaceo-marginatis, extus levibus v. asperatis, albidis, usque ad 1 mm. altis et cr., disco pallide flavido; contextu ex hyphis plectenchymaticis, tenuibus, crasse tunicatis constituto; sporophoris simplicibus filiformibus 40-50 $\approx$ 1,5-2; sporulis filiformibus curvulis v. contortis, septatis, 60-90 $\approx$ basi 2-3, supra 1,5-1,8; loculis 6-7 μ . long.

Hab. in ligno putri, Upolu in Ins. Samoa (RECHINGER).

2. *Trichosperma æruginosa* v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. IX (1909) pag. 7529 70. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, epiphyllis, maculis nullis, æqualiter sparsis, vegetis saturate ærugineis, superne pallidioribus, primo clausis, depresso globosis, demum conchiformibus late apertis, siccis varie contortis, nigris, nitidulis, glabris, membranula basali usque ad 60 μ . cr., carnosula suffultis, deorsum gelatinoso-carnosulis, superne carnosomembranaceis; sporophoris pycnidii partem dimidiam inf. obtegentibus, simplicibus, 7-8 $\approx$ 2-3, apice rotundatis, monosporis; sporulis cylindrico-vermicularibus, spirali-ter convolutis, apice obtusulis, sæpe sigmatoideis 60 $\approx$ 2, sursum usque ad 4 μ . incrassatis, conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrtaceæ cujusdam (Myrtus?) Villa Maria pr. S. Paulo Brasilia (USTERI). — Quoad contextus structuram cfr. v. Höhnelt l. c., qui speciem suam serius in nota ms. ad gen. *Pyrenotrichum* Mont. duxit.

TRICHOCREA March. — Syll. X p. 410.

1. *Trichocrea valdiviensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 172. — 7530 Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, epidermide tectis, serius erumpentibus, candidis, latissime ostiolatis, membranaceo-carnosulis, sublenticularibus, 75-100 μ . diam.; sporulis filiformibus majusculis, flexuosis, hyalinis, septulatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 1,50-1,75.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis subputrescentibus Lobeliæ Tupæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

CHROMOCYTOSPORA Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 392, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *chroma* color et *Cytospora*, h. e. Cytosporina læte colorata). — Stromata saprophila, valsea v. eutypea ceracea, læticoloria, inordinate multilocularia; sporulæ fili-

formes, hyalinæ. — Genus *Cytosporina* affine, stromatibus loculisque nectrioides recedens.

1. **Chromocytospora ricinella** Speg. l. c. p. 392, cum icon. — Stro- 753
matibus elliptico-diformibus, 0.5-1 mm. long. et lat, depresso
scrupulosis, ex albo roseo-flavescentibus, primo tectis dein per
fissuras epidermidis erumpentibus, 4-5-ocularibus, loculis minutis
100-250 μ . diam., e mutua pressione difformibus; sporulis arcuato-
unciniformibus, utrinque acutatis, 20-30 $\approx$ 1, continuis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes Ricini communis in
sepibus La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

Fam. 3. Leptostromataceæ SACC.

Sect. 1 Hyalosporæ

LEPTOTHYRIUM Kunze. — Syll. III p. 626, X p. 412, XI p. 553,
XIV p. 992, XVI p. 986, XVIII p. 419.

1. **Leptothyrium vulgare** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 633 — var. 753
Corni-suecicæ (Fr.) Starb., Stud. Fies Herb. I (1894) p. 95, t. 4,
f. 74. — *Phoma Corni-suecicæ* (Fr.) Sacc. Syll. III p. 86. — Pycni-
diis superficialibus depresso, elongatis, membranaceis, cellulis rec-
tangularibus versus ostiolum centrale convergentibus, 150-200 μ .
diam.; sporulis rectis, cylindræis, hyalinis, 5-6,5 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis Corni suecicæ in Suecia.

2. **Leptothyrium Peronæ** Briosi et Cav., Funghi parass. n. 348 (1900). 753
— Maculis orbicularibus v. vagis, fuscis, nigro-marginatis; pyc-
nidiis epiphyllis subsuperficialibus, clypeatis, radiato-contextis, fi-
brillis eximie ramosis, medio perforatis; sporophoris bacillaribus
brevissimis, stipatis; sporulis perminutis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis,
levibus, hyalinis, 2-4 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis Pæoniæ Moutan in arboreto Instituti Silviculture, Vallombrosa Toscana (V. PERONA).

3. **Leptothyrium Pæoniæ** Voglino, Ann. R. Acc. Agricolt. Torino vol. 753
LI (1908) Extr. p. 26 notas. — Maculis latis, ochraceis, fusco
cinctis, circularibus v. oblongis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, disciformi-
bus, scutatis, fuliginosis v. nigris, in lineam circularem dispositis, me-
dio sparsis, 800 μ . usque ad 1 mm. latis; sporulis oblongo-ellip-
soideis, hyalinis, 7-8 $\approx$ 2; sporophoris filiformibus, 50 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis Pæoniæ arboreæ, Rivoli, Torino, Ital. bor.

4. *Leptothyrium berberidicola* C. Massap. Sacc. in Ann. Myc. III 7535 (1905) p. 168. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, crebre disseminatis, epiphyllis, depresso-clypeatis, contextu subanhisto minutissime punctulato, fere ab epidermide mutata formato; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, $4-5 \approx 1-1,5$; sporophoris acicularibus $8-10 \approx 1,5$.

Hab. in foliis siccis Berberidis vulgaris supra Badia Calavena in agro Veronensi Italiae bor. — A *Lept. Berberidis* Cooke et M. (an = *Lept. Berberidis* Richon?) diversum.

5. *Leptothyrium acerigenum* Kab. et Bub. Hedw. L (1910) p. 43. — 7536 Maculis amphigenis, sæpius epiphyllis, 1 cm. lat., irregulariter rotundatis, bullosis, alutaceis, dein griseis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, ostiolatis, scutatis, nigris, rugosis, opacis, udis convexis, nitidis, $0,3-0,5$ mm. diam., astomis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico-radiato; sporulis exiguis, $3-4 \approx 1$, rectis, hyalinis, eguttulatis; sporophoris dendroideo-ramosis, filiformibus, apicibus attenuatis, $15-20 \approx 2-2,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus præteriti anni Aceris platanoidis pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — A ceteris speciebus acericolis minutie sporularum imprimis distinguitur.

6. *Leptothyrium microstomum* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. 7537 La Plata t. XV p. 39 (1908). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis dimidiato-scutatis $70-80 \mu$. diam., nigris, glabris, subiculo destitutis, ostiolo parvulo $5-8 \mu$. diam. perforatis, margine vix fimbriato, membranaceo, contextu parenchymatico radiante, fuligineo; sporulis utrinque obtusissimis, $6-8 \approx 4$, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Lauracæe cujusdam, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia, (USTERI)

7. *Leptothyrium rubicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 173. — 7538 Maculis nullis; pycnidiis superficialibus orbicularibus, $75-80 \mu$. diam., dimidiato-scutatis, membranaceo-coriacellis, contextu prosenchymatico-radiante, centro ostiolo rotundo obsolete perforatis, margine integerrimis; sporulis cylindraceis, $4-5 \approx 1$, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, rectis v. vix subcurvulis.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis Rubi sancti prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

8. *Leptothyrium serotinum* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. 7539 XLVI (1907) p. 295. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, gregariis v. sparsis, quandoque confluentibus, subellipsoideis, $60-120 \mu$. latis, nigris, nitidis, carbonaceis, epidermide tectis, diu clau-

sis, demum poro irregulariter rotundato apertis, brunneo-olivaceis, firmis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, uno latere sæpe angustatis, rectis, $12-18 \approx 2.3$, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis siccis, putrescentibus Pruni serotinæ, prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

9. *Leptothyrium exiguum* Syd. Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 361. — Pycnidii epiphyllis, maculis albidis insidentibus, atris, sparsis vel etiam hinc inde aggregatis, exiguis, punctiformibus, $40-70 \mu$. diam., dimidiato-scutatis, contextu radiato fuligineo; sporulis globosis, subglobosis vel ovatis, continuis, hyalinis, $4-5 \approx 3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ spec. indeterminatæ, Prov. Sao Paulo, Campinas Brasilia. — Folia fungo affecta habitum erysipthaceum seu oidiaceum induunt, qui vero nil est nisi exsudatio quædam a fungillo generata.

10. *Leptothyrium lunula* v. Höhn., Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XX, Heft 4 (1906) p. 6. — Pycnidii erumpenti-superficialibus, depressis, rotundatis v. elongatis, $200-400 \mu$. long., nigris tenuiter tunicatis, irregulariter disrumpentibus; parietibus pseudoparenchymaticis ex cellulis irregulariter dispositis stratum simplicem efformantibus, $8-20 \mu$. cr.; sporulis hyalinis, in massa pallide brunneolis, fusoideis, apice acutatis, lunato-falcatis, $15-24 \approx 2.5-5$ plerumque $18-20 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in rhachidibus foliorum Astragali sp. in Erdschyas-Dagh 2700-2900 m. alt. Asiæ minoris.

11. *Leptothyrium Kellermani* Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) p. 55. — Pycnidii plerumque hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis quandoque in maculis pallescentibus sparsis, depresso scutatis, $90-150 \mu$. diam., nigris, non nitidis, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo-olivaceo; sporulis bacillaribus $3-4.5 \approx 1$, rectis, unilocularibus; sporophoris subclavatis, $6-8 \mu$. long., tenuibus, infra fasciculatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Sassafras officinalis, Fairfield Co. Ohio Amer. bor. (W. A. KELLERMAN). — Socia adest *Spharella Sassafras* Ell. et Ev.

12. *Leptothyrium drimydicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 172. — Maculis orbicularibus determinatis amphigenis, subpallescentibus, obsolete marginatis, $1-5$ mm. diam.; pycnidii centro macularum ad epiphyllum laxè insidentibus, $50-90 \mu$. diam., dimidiato-scutatis, glabris, atris, opacis, centro stellatim dehiscentibus; spo-

rulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, $14-16 \approx 3-3.5$, $2-4$ -guttulatis; sporophoris cylindraceis $5-6 \approx 1$, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Drimydis Winteri* in silvaticis Bahia de Corral, Chile Amer. austr.

13. *Leptothyrium Azorellæ* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 7544 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 15, tab. 22, a, b, c. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, singularibus discoideo-rotundatis, atris, membranaceis cellulosis, astomis, $150-180 \mu$. diam.; sporulis oblongis, subfusoides, rectis, obtusis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis $6-7 \approx 2-2.5$.

Hab. in foliis *Azorellæ Selaginis*, in Kerguelen (WERTH).

14. *Leptothyrium Monotropæ* P. Henn., Pilzfl. v. Lanke II in Verhandl. 7545 bot. Vereins Brand. (1905) p. 222. — Pycnidiis gregariis, dimidiato-discoideis, ellipsoideis v. rotundatis, membranaceis, atro-nitentibus c. $100-150 \approx 50-60$; sporulis cylindraceis, obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, $12-16 \approx 2.5-3$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Monotropæ Hypopitys*, Anhöhen ad Hellsee Germania.

15. *Leptothyrium Psychotriæ* Syd. Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 362. — 7546 Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sine maculis, sparsis, rotundatis, $200-250 \mu$. diam., scutato-dimidiatis, atris, opacis, contextu radiatim angustaque parenchymatico, obscure fuligineo, centro saturatiore, poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, $2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2} \approx 1-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in foliis *Psychotriæ auconifoliæ* (?), in horto bot. Sao Paulo Brasilæ.

16. *Leptothyrium heterospermum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 393, in 7547 An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis scutiformibus, $150-180 \mu$. diam., pauci-gregariis, areola leniter infuscata sæpius cinctis, astomis; sporulis obovatis, utrinque obtusis, $10-12 \approx 7-8$, hyalinis, muco vestitis, in sporophoris filiformibus non v. vix longioribus, $10-15 \approx 1$, solitarie acrogenis, paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus mox in articulos cylindraceos, $10 \approx 1.5$, secedentibus cinctis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Macfadyenæ cynanchoidis* in silvis Jujuy Argentina.

17. *Leptothyrium gentianicola* (DC.) Bäuml. — Syll. X p. 415 — 7548 var. *olivaceum* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 61. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, $150-250 \mu$. diam., membrana tenui inferne crassiore nigricante; sporulis cylindraceis, $13-$

22 $\approx$ 2,5-3, dilute olivaceis; sporophoris 5-8 μ . long., apicem versus incrassatis et 3-4 μ . cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Gentianæ acaulis*, Wienerschneeberg Austria.

18. **Leptothyrium glomeratum** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV 75

(1908) p. 12. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis orbicularibus, convexo-dimidiatis 45-75 μ . diam., solitariis v. dense glomeratis, sæpe confluentibus quandoque pilis brevibus erectis simplicibus fuliginis parce vestitis, contextu fuliginoso, radiante; ostiolo punctiformi; sporulis hyalinis, rectis, cuneiformibus, intus granulosis, 10 $\approx$ 2

Hab. in pagina inferiori foliorum *Cionandræ racemosæ*, Guadalupe (Duss).

19. **Leptothyrium tumidulum** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 312. 75

— Maculis plerumque epiphyllis, minutis, subcircularibus, brunneolis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., non discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis 1-paucis in quaque macula, subhemisphæricis, dimidiatis, nigris, nitidulis, 110-140 μ . diam., apice convexis, diu astomis, tandem poro 25-28 μ . diam. dehiscens; contextu fuligineo e cellulis sinuosis, nonnihil radiantibus, prope porum obscurioribus formato et basi circum circa breviter decurrente, subfimbriato; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, basi acutiusculis, leviter inæquilateralibus, levibus, 14-15 $\approx$ 7-8, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque vivis *Solidaginis rigidæ*, London Ontario Canada (J. DEARNESS). — Sæpe promiscue occurrunt scutula insecti cujusdam, pycnidiorum æmula. — Species subaffinis videtur *Leptothyrio punctiformi* et *Lept. Bornmülleri* sed rite distincta; imprimis pycnidiis tumidis etsi vere dimidiatis dignoscitur.

20. **Leptothyrium Oxycocci** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. XXXIV 75

(1907) p. 311, Cranberry Dis. tab. V, fig. 29-33. — Pycnidiis nigris, dimidiatis, amphigenis, sparsis, subcoriaceis, irregulariter subglobois, 160-250 μ . diam., epidermide circumdatis, quandoque superficialibus v. subsuperficialibus et collabescentibus, basi sæpe erumpentibus et tunc massam sporularum ostendentibus; parietibus irregulariter incrassatis plerumque ad apicem; sporulis subfusoides, hyalinis, quandoque leniter curvulis, pseudoseptatis, 10-15 $\approx$ 2,5-3; sporophoris simplicibus leniter conoideis, sporulas leniter superantibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Vaccinii macrocarpi* prope Wareham et Pierceville Mass. Amer. bor.

21. *Leptothyrium Pazschkeanum* Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) 7552 p. 55. — Pycnidiis in caulibus emortuis late gregariis, depressis, scutatis, 50-120 μ . latis, brunneis, contextu parenchymatico pallide flavo-brunneo, poro centrali obscuriori irregulariter rotundato; sporulis bacillaribus 3-4,5 $\approx$ 1, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Asclepiadis verticillatæ*, Emma Salina Co. Amer. bor. (C. H. DEMETRIO).

22. *Leptothyrium Gibellianum* Cav. in Briosi et Cava, Funghi 7553 parass. n. 273 (1896). — Pycnidiis spuriis e cuticula mutata atrataque efformatis, plerumque hypophyllis, applanatis, nigris, plicatisque; sporophoris e strato stromatico tenui, hyalino orientibus, cylindraceis v. clavulatis sporulas paullo superantibus, monosporis; sporulis ellipsoideis, subbotuliformibus, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 6-8 $\approx$ 2-3,

Hab. in foliis *Betulæ albæ* in horto bot. Torino Ital. bor. (G. GIBELLI).

23. *Leptothyrium alneum* (Lév.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 627 — f. *Alni-cordata* Trott. ap. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 253. — A typo tantum recedit pycnidiis sporulisque paullo majoribus, postremis 11-15 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum adhuc viventium *Alni cordatæ* pr. Paola Calabria, (A. TROTTER). — Cl. C. Massalongo (Osserv. fitol. in Mad. Verona II (1908) p. 10 extr. formam citat in foliis *Alni incanæ*, Bolca Verona It. bor.

24. *Leptothyrium didermatum* Kab. et Bub. Myc. Beitr. Hedwigia 7555 Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 295. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, quandoque confluentibus, rotundatis v. angulosis, scutatis, 100-250 μ . latis, nigris, nitidis, siccis plicatis, asperulis, udis pustuliformibus, irregulariter disrumpentibus; contextu parenchymatico duplici; stratu exteriori parenchymatico brunneo, interno pallidiori et e cellulis elongatis plus minusve radiantibus constituto; sporulis cylindraceis 3-4 $\approx$ 1-1,5, rectis, hyalinis; sporophoris basi caespitose confertis, rectis v. curvis, 20-30 $\approx$ 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Fagi silvaticæ*, Bohemia (KABAT).

25. *Leptothyrium californicum* Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) 7556 p. 55. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, non distincte limitatis, sæpe confluentibus, brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, parvis, copio-

sis, 90 μ . circ. latis, scutatis, convexis, nigris, nitentibus, subepidermicis, demum irregulariter apertis, contextu crassiusculo, indistincto, sordide castaneo-brunneo; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis, 4-6,5 $\times$ 2-3, hyalinis; sporophoris breviter cylindraceis, 15 μ . circ. longis, crebris, pallide olivaceo-brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus Morehi*, Pine Grove, Amador Co. California Amer. bor. (HANSEN). — *Socia* adest *Phleospora Hansenii*.

26. *Leptothyrium Tremulæ* Kab. et Bub. Hedw. L (1909) p. 44. — 7557

Maculis pallide alutaceis, utrinque conspicuis, minutis, irregularibus; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, subinde nervi-petiolicolis, sparsis v. gregariis, raro 2-pluribus confluentibus, orbicularibus, 0,2-0,5 mm. lat., nigris, opacis, astomis, contextu compacto, atro-brunneo, indistincte radiatim celluloso; sporulis minutissimis, breve bacillaribus, 2,3-3,5 $\times$ 1-1,5, hyalinis; sporophoris dense fasciculatis, 12-20 $\times$ 2-2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Populi Tremulæ* pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

27. *Leptothyrium discosioides* (Sacc.) Keissl. in litt. Nov. 1912. — 7558

Ita dicitur *Phoma discosioides* Sacc. — Syll. III p. 114 — nam pycnidium est applanatum, radiatim contextum et subastomum.

Hab. in foliis fagineis non tantum in Gallia sed et in Austria sup. (KEISSLER).

28. *Leptothyrium talcahuanense* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 173. 7559

— Maculis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis superficialibus plus v. minus laxe gregariis, orbicularibus, dimidiato-scutatis, 100-150 μ . diam., astomis, atris, tenuiter membranaceis, centro parenchymaticis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 5-7 $\times$ 1,75-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis, adhuc vivis *Cryptocaryæ Bellotæ* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

29. *Leptothyrium conigenum* Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) p. 66, tab. II, 7560

fig. 10. — Syll. III p. 632. — Pycnidiis scutiformibus, minutissimis, atris, nitidulis, margine leviter elevatis, centro minute papillatis, nucleo albido; sporulis fusoideis, leviter curvis, minutissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in squamis dejectis, inter Muscos putrescentibus, *Abretis albæ* in viridario, Kacin Bohemiæ.

30. *Leptothyrium pinophilum* Bub. et Kab. Hedw. L (1910) p. 43. — 7561

Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, interdum

confluentibus, ambitu rotundatis, scutiformibus, 150-250 μ . diam., nigris; contextu e cellulis radiatim et concentrice dispositis atrocassaneis formato, centro ostiolo irregulari obscuriori prædito; sporulis copiosis, bacteriformibus, $2 \approx 0,7-1$, hyalinis, utrinque minute 1-guttulatis; sporophoris e strato prolifero minute celluloso-favaceo, dilute brunneo oriundis, longe ampulliformibus, 20 μ . long., dilute brunneolis.

Hab. in acubus *Abietis pectinatæ* pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — Contextu singulari radiato-zonato et sporulis exiguis prædistincta species.

31. **Leptothyrium radiatum** Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. 7562 XXVIII (1907) p. 255, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, orbicularibus v. polygonatis, applanato-scutatis, circa 250 μ . diam., nitentibus, contextu distincte celluloso-radiato, irregulariter plerumque radiatim dehiscentibus; sporulis copiosis, continuis, bacillaribus, $6,5-8,5 \approx 1\frac{1}{4}$, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, nonnumquam ramosis, evanidis.

Hab. ad culmos siccos *Junci squarrosi*, prope Borris Jutlandiæ, Dania.

32. **Leptothyrium Caricis** Bondarzew, Acta Horti Petropol. XXVI 7563 (1906) p. 49. (extr.) — Pycnidiis amphigenis vagis v. gregariis, carbonaceis, scutiformibus, v. rotundatis, 100-160 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-fusiformibus v. falcatis, hyalinis. 16-20 $\approx 3-3,5$; sporophoris brevibus, filiformibus, 4-5 $\approx 0,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis et emortuis *Caricis* sp. in ditione Kursk Rossiæ.

33. **Leptothyrium charticola** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1910) 7564 p. 154. — Pycnidiis sparsis superficialibus, dimidiatis, fuscis, membranaceis, contextu tenuissimo ex hyphis varie conglomeratis constante, circulo irregulari hiantibus, minimis, 70-100 μ . diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, fusoides curvulisque, lunulæ formam habentibus, utrinque acutiusculis, plerumque multiguttulatis, rarius bi-v. uniguttulatis, 12-14 $\approx 3,5-4$, hyalinis, continuis, sporophoris nullis suffultis, sed e cellulis hyalinis emergentibusque parietis ipsius enascentibus.

Hab. in charta putrescente, Versailles Gallia (BOULY DE LEDRAIN). — Ab aliis speciebus differt dimensionibus singularum partium; affine *L. Periclymeni* (Desm.) Sacc., cujus sporuke multo majores sunt.

ERIOTHYRIUM Speg. — Syll. X p. 418.

1. *Eriothyrium? rosicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 395, in Anal. 756
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. folio infecto hinc inde leniter vageve pallescente; pycnidiis amphigenis laxissime gregariis v. sparsis, superficialibus, orbicularibus, 120, μ . diam., dimidiato-scutatis, astomis, membranaceis, margine modice fimbriato-radiantibus, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, $4.5 \approx 1.5-2$, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Rosæ lucidæ in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Eriothyrium cucurbiticola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 394, in Anal. 756
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. foliis hinc inde obsolete pallescentibus; plagulis-amphigenis repando-orbicularibus, 5-7 mm. diam., atro-olivaceis ex hyphis tenuibus, 50-250 ≈ 5 , dense v. laxè intertextis, olivaceis efformatis; pycnidiis dimidiato scutatis, 100-250 μ . diam. margine inæqualibus, crenulatis, radiantim prosenchymaticis, nigro-olivaceis, ex hyphis conglutinatis dense septulato-articulatis, articulis $4-6 \approx 5$, obscure olivaceis; sporulis cylindræis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, sæpius biguttulatis, $9-11 \approx 2$, hyalinis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia viva Cayaponiæ citrullifoliæ in sepibus circa Tucumán Argentina America austr.

MELASMIA Lév. Syll. III p. 637, X p. 419, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 989, XVII p. 793, XVIII p. 424.

1. *Melasmia falcata* Syd. Ann. Mycol V (1907) p. 362. — Stroma- 756
tibus amphigenis, innatis, orbicularibus, planis, $\frac{1}{2}-2$ cm. diam., atris, opacis, flavo-marginatis; pycnidiis globulosis, immersis, subinde circulariter dispositis; sporulis filiformibus, valde curvatis, plerumque falcatis vel sublunulatis, hyalinis, continuis, acicularibus, $18-25 \approx \frac{1}{2}$; sporophoris subfiliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Diospyri, prov. Sao Paulo, Confins, Brasilia.

2. *Melasmia salicina* Lév. ap. Tul. Fung. Carp. III p. 119, t. XV, 756
f. 15-17 (1865). — Pycnidiis disciformibus, epidermide atrata tectis et ex ea fere formatis poroque dehiscentibus, nigris, subinde leviter umbonatis v. demum plicatis, 130-160 μ . latis; sporophoris densissime stipatis bacillaribus, 16-23 μ . alt., stratum basilarem fungilli omnino formantibus; sporulis lineari-cylindricis copiosis-

simis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 5-6 μ . longis, demum cirrose expulsis.

Hab. in foliis *Salicis capreae* in tota fere Europa. — Sistit statum pycnidicum *Rhytismatis salicini*.

3. *Melasmia exigua* Syd. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 41. — Stro- 7569
matibus hypophyllis, rotundatis vel elongatis, atris, 1-4 mm. longis, 1-2 mm. latis, opacis, maculiformibus; sporophoris numerosis, dense gregariis, minutissimis ca. 100 μ . diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, continuis, 2-3 $\approx$ 0,5-0,8

Hab. in foliis *Loranthi spec.* Mt. Pulog, prov. of. Benguet, Luzon, in insulis Philipp. (CURRAN, MERRITT et ZSCHOKKE).

ACTINOTHECIUM Ces. — Syll. III p. 638.

1. *Actinothecium patagonicum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 394, in 7570
Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed foliis infectis totis pallescentibus v. subarescentibus; pycnidiiis amphigenis innato-superficialibus, numerosis sed non constipatis, orbicularibus, dimidiato-scutatis, 60-90 μ . diam., ostiolatis, atris, opacis, contextu indistincto, margine repando-denticulato; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 4-4,5 $\approx$ 1,5, rectis v. leniter inaequalateralibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Acænæ* adscendentis ad ostia Rio Chubut Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Actinothecium callicola* Speg., Fungi Paulist, Rev. Mus. La Plata 7571
t. XV, p. 39 (1908). — Maculis eximie orbicularibus 1-3 mm. d., ad epiphyllum convexulis pallescentibus bene determinatis, ad hypophyllum non manifestis sed bulloso-concaviusculis; pycnidiiis dimidiato-scutatis 80-120 μ . diam., matrici arcte adnatis, membranaceis, contextu prosenchymatico radiante, fuligineo, ambitu subintegerrimo; sporulis rectis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 10-14 $\approx$ 2-2,5, continuis, non v. obsolete guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Eugeniæ* in hortis Ipiranga Brasilia (USTERI).

3. *Actinothecium melanopotamicum* Speg., Myc. Argent., V, p. 394, 7572
in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiiis superficialibus dense constipatis, crustulam atram efficientibus, repando-orbiculatis, 75-120 μ . diam., stellatim dehiscentibus, nigris, glabris, fragilibus, contextu subpellucido dense prosenchymatico; sporulis obovatis, 8-10 $\approx$ 6-7, crassiuscule tunicatis, hyalinis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, in strato prolifero mucoso constipatis, non catenulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Ballotæ nitidæ* in silvis andinis Rio Negro Argentina America austr.

4. *Actinothecium guaraniticum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 394, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus sparsis, amphigenis, 1-2 mm. diam., superficialibus, suborbicularibus, plus minusve colliculosis, dimidiato-scutatis, atris, glabris, contextu prosenchymatico parum distincto; loculis pusillis 50-70 μ . diam., difformibus, subconfluentibus atque minute dehiscentibus; sporulis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-7 $\approx$ 3-4, mucro minute subconglutinatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Aspidospermatis guaranitici* in silvis prope Puerto León Misiones, Argentina.

5. *Actinothecium ? chilense* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 173, cum icon. — Pycnidiis superficialibus orbicularibus, dimidiato-scutatis, magnitudine variabilibus (in *Ætoxico* 200-300 μ . diam., in *Boldoa* 400-500 μ .), in sicco collabescentibus, centro stellatim rimosis, ambitu integerrimis, atris, glabris coriaceis, contextu per-grosse parenchymatico-hexagono; sporulis fusoides-arcuatis, hyalinis, apice altero truncato et denticulato, in *Ætoxico* 12-16 $\approx$ 2, in *Boldoa* 20 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. frequens in foliis coriaceis dejectis putrescentibus *Ætoxi* et *Boldoæ* in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr.

6. *Actinothecium ? quercinum* Arnaud, Ann. École nat. d'Agricult. de Montpellier 2 sér., t. IX, fasc. 4 (1910) p. 287, tab. IV. — Stromate phyllogeno, subcuticulari, nigro, lobato-stellato, ramis irregularibus; pycnidiis inclusis, cavitate secundum stromatis formam, varie efformata, per rimas irregulares dehiscente; sporulis sessilibus breviter fusoides, utrinque acutiusculis, flavo-fusculis, 22-23 $\approx$ 6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus Ilicis* et *Q. cocciferæ* in Gallia australi. — Teste auctore est forma pycnidica *Trabutiae quercinæ*.

LEPTOSTROMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 639, X p. 420, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 990, XVIII p. 426.

1. *Leptostroma Cumingi* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 174. — Maculis ellipticis longitudinalibus, 5-20 mm. long., 2-5 mm. lat., cinerescentibus, indeterminatis; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus laxegregariis, linearibus, 0,5-1 mm. long., 100-180 μ . lat., non dimi-

diatis, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, utrinque acutis, atris, subcarbonaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, non v. obsolete subnavicularibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, $10-12 \approx 4$, grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis subputrescentibus Chusqueæ Cumingi, Cerro Alegre de Valparaíso, Chile Amer. austr.

PLATYCARPIUM Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 10 (Etym. *platys* latus, planus et *carpos* fructus). — Pycnidia dimidiata, subsuperficialia, membranacea, effusa, astoma, rufa; sporulæ continuæ, falcatæ, hyalinæ.

1. *Platycarpium fructigenum* Karst., l. c. p. 10. — Pycnidiis effusis, 7577 capsulas ambientibus, raro punctiformibus, obscure rufis; sporulis falcatis, $20 \approx 4-5$; sporophoris sporulâ longioribus.

Hab. in capsulis vivis Salicis myrtilloïdis prope Kuopio Fennicæ (LÖNNBOHM).

LOPHODERMOPSIS Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 175 (Etym. *Lophodermium* et *opsis* aspectus). — Pycnidia hypodermica, hysterioides, non dimidiata, nigra; sporulæ cylindræ, catenulatæ. — A *Leptostromate* differt pycnidiis semper hypodermicis et præcipue sporulis catenulatis.

1. *Lophodermopsis hysterioides* Speg., l. c. pag. 175, cum icon. — 7578 Pycnidiis ellipsoideis v. subdiscoideis, 150-200 μ . long., 150 μ . d., coriaccis, opacis, rima angusta dehiscentibus; sporulis rectis, utrinque subtruncatis, $4-6 \approx 1$, hyalinis, eguttulatis, in catenulas simplices, 40-50 μ . long. digestis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus Lardizabalæ biterminatæ in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile Americæ austr. — Est status pycnidicus *Lophodermii hysterioidis* (Pers.) Sacc.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

PIROSTOMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 653, XIV p. 996, XVIII p. 429.

1. *Pirostoma tetrapsecadiosporium* Da Camara, Mycetæ aliquot Theobromæ Cacao in Sancti Thomæ Insula, Lisboa (1910) p. 5, tab. VI, fig. 8-11. — Pycnidiis dimidiatis, hemisphæricis, excipulo crasso aterrimoque, sparsis, raro gregariis, initio ostiolo cuticula velato demumque libero, 500-650 μ . diam.; sporulis cylindræis v. elli-

psoides, continuis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineis, plerumque quatuor-guttulatis, $25-30 \approx 15-18$; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in cortice *Theobromæ Cacao* in ins. St. Thomé. (J. DE ALMEIDA et CANNAS MENDES).

ASTEROSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 423, XVIII p. 430.

1. *Asterostomella dispar* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 397, in Anal. 7580

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Subiculo tenuissimo matrici arcte adnato glabro, ex hyphis rectiusculis 5-6 μ . cr. dense intertextis fuligineis atque hyphopodiis breviter cylindraceis alternis ornatis composito; pycnidiis subiculo insidentibus laxè gregariis scutato-dimidiatis, 100-120 μ . diam., atris, opacis, margine fimbriatulis, stellatim dehiscentibus; sporulis obovatis, 24-26 $\approx$ 16-18, pergrosse 1-guttulatis, fuligineis, levibus, subopacis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Styracis leprosæ* in silvis prope Puerto León Misiones Argentina America austr. — Sistit statum pycnidicum *Asterinæ disparis* Speg.

2. *Asterostomella Caperoniæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 396, in Anal. 7581

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Plagulis minutis gregariis, confluentibus, 1-10 mm. diam., atris, setulis pusillis 50-75 $\approx$ 5, pluriseptatis, apice conidium cylindraceum fere semper 3-septatum, 15-30 $\approx$ 4-5 gerentibus ornatis; pycnidiis scutato-dimidiatis, 90-100 μ . diam., medio plagarum laxè insidentibus, centro stellatim dehiscentibus, margine denticulato-fimbriatis, subopace fuligineis; sporulis obovatis, 18-22 $\approx$ 10-12, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis levibus, subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Caperoniæ palustris* in pratis prope Bompland Misiones, Argentina America austr. (P. JORGENSEN).

3. *Asterostomella Strophanthi* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 7582

p. 125. — Pycnidiis centro pellucidis, dehiscentibus, ad marginem radiato-stellatis; sporulis ovoideis, breve pedicellatis, atro-castaneis, continuis, 16-22 $\approx$ 10-14.

Hab. in foliis *Strophanthi hispidi*, Lome Togo Africae centr. — Status pycnidicus *Asterinæ Strophanthi*.

4. *Asterostomella africana* Syd., Englers Bot. Jahrbüch. 45 Bd. (1910) 7583

p. 264. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, in mycelio ex hyphis repentibus varie ramosis anastomosantibus parce septatis 3,5-4,5 μ . cr. hyphopodia alternantia 1-septata stipitata c. 8-14 $\approx$ 4-7 gerentibus, brunneis composito insidentibus, aggregatis, radiatim contextis, centro perforatis, stellatim dehiscentibus, atris, 70-110 μ . diam.;

sporulis ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, continuis, levibus, brunneis, 13-20 $\approx$ 10-15.

Hab. in foliis *Tylachii africana*, Kibwezi Africa trop. Britannica (SCHEFFLER). — Est probabiliter status pycnidicus *Asterinæ* cujusdam.

5. **Asterostromella Tremæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 397, in Anal. 7584 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Plagulis suborbicularibus atris, 2-5 mm. diam., tenuiter fibrillosis ex hyphis gracilibus olivaceis 4-5 μ . cr., septulatis, alterne ramulosis et hyphopodiatis constitutis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, dimidiatio-scutatis, 60-100 μ . diam., astomis, margine denticulatis glabris; sporulis ellipsoideis, 20-22 $\approx$ 10-12, sæpius grosse biguttulatis, subopacis, fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Tremæ micranthæ* prope Puerto León Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 3. Phæodidymæ.

PELTISTROMELLA von Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbrasil. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 35 (Etym. a *pelte* scutum et *stroma* v. potius a gen. *Peltistromate*, cui affine). — Stroma depresso scutatum, superficiale, radiosum, membranaceum, pluries ostiolatum loculigerum; sporulæ brunneæ, biloculares; sporophora simplicia, brevia, apice monospora. — Gen. *Peltistromati* et *Phragmopelti* affine.

1. **Peltistromella brasiliensis** v. Höhnelt, l. c. — Stomatibus superficialibus, irregulariter rotundatis, pluries ostiolato-verrucosis; ostioliis irregulariter rotundatis v. elongatis usque ad 100 μ . diam., 0,5-2 mm. latis, 5-10-locularibus, membranaceis; sporulis paucis, elongatis v. ovoideis, supra rotundatis, infra leviter cuneato-obtusis, bilocularibus, obscure brunneis, ima basi hyalinis, 32-36 $\approx$ 14-16; sporophoris simplicibus, 16 $\approx$ 3-5.

Hab. in folio arboris cujusdam « Fazenda Bella Vista » in districtu urbis S. Cruz ad flumen Rio Pardo, Sao Paulo Brasilia, Amer. austr.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

LEPTOTHYRELLA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 426, XI p. 557, XVIII p. 432.

1. **Leptothyrella Ilicis** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 164. 7588

— Maculis fuscidulis v. atris; pycnidiis hypophyllis gregarie sparsis v. confluentibus, discoideis, rotundatis, radiato-membranaceis, atris, c. 1 mm. diam.; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus c. 2 μ . cr.; sporulis oblonge fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, curvulis, continuis, guttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, hyalinis v. flavidulis, 15-25 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Ilicis* geniculatæ, Mt. Yanare prov. Tosa Japoniæ (YOSHINAGA).

2. **Leptothyrella Epilobii** von Höhnelt in Strasser, III, Wien Nachtr. 7589

Pilze Sonntagb., Verh. zool. bot. Gesell. (1905) p. 619. — Pycnidiis immersis, depressis, dimidiatis, c. 200 μ . latis, nigris; parietibus obscure brunneis, grosse pseudoparenchymaticis, astomis, irregulariter se lacerantibus; sporophoris brevibus; sporulis bilocularibus, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, elongato-piriformibus v. subclavulatis, loculo superiori duplo longiore, 19-26 $\approx$ 7.

Hab. in caulibus *Epilobii* angustifolii, Sonntagberg, Austria inf.

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmiæ.

DISCOSIA Lib. — Syll. III p. 653, X p. 426, XI p. 557, XIV p. 996, XVI p. 992, XVIII p. 434.

1. **Discosia Blumencronii** Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti Bot. Reise Pont. 7588

Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1906) p. 106, t. V, f. 3 a-d. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, dispersis v. irregulariter aggregatis, reniformibus vel late falcatis, subepidermicis, deinde epidermidem protrudentibus, atris, nitidis, 180-360 μ . longis, contextu atro, in uno latere concavis ibidemque poro conico apertis; sporulis cylindricis v. fusoideis, parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 20-38 $\approx$ 3-4, pallide olivaceo-brunneolis, 3-septatis, guttulatis, utrinque 1-ciliatis; loculis extimis multo brevioribus quam intimis; setis brevibus v. dimidium sporularum æquantibus; sporophoris cylindricis, rectis, 7-11 $\approx$ 1,5-2, hyalinis.

- Hab.* in foliis emortuis *Rhododendri pontici* in montibus Ponticis Anatoliæ (BLUMENCRON).
2. *Discosia Rhododendri* Speschn., Monit. Jard. bot. Tiflis (1906) 7589 fasc. 4, p. 10. — *Disc. Thew* Cav. affinis, a qua differt pycnidiis minutis usque ad 70 μ . cr.; sporulis 4 μ . cr.
Hab. in foliis *Rhododendri*, Zichidziry prope Batum Caucasia.
3. *Discosia Thesii* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 466. 7590 — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, disciformibus, late apertis, fuscis, 600–700 μ . diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis subfalcatis, vertice acutis, inferne rotundatis, biseptatis, non constrictis, granulosis v. pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 26–30 $\approx$ 3–4, vertice setula 20–30 μ . longa auctis, deorsum sub apice setula brevioribus auctis; sporophoris cylindræis 30 μ . longis.
Hab. in caulibus siccis *Thesii linophylli* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.
4. *Discosia Artocreas* (Tode) Fr. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 653. -- var. 7591 *Juglandis* C. Mass. Osserv. fitol. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) Extr. p. 10. — Sporulis cylindræo-allantoideis, triseptatis, subchlorinis, 16–20 $\approx$ 2–3, utrinque sub apice rotundato setigeris, setulis 10–12 μ . long.
Hab. in foliis marcescentibus *Juglandis* regiæ prope Tregnago Verona Italiæ boreali. — Var. *sibirica* Sacc., Myc. Sibir. pug. III in Malpighia X (1896) pag. 22 extr., tab. 6, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis oblongis, dein umbilicatis; sporulis 15 $\approx$ 3, olivaceis, 3-septatis, setulis 12–15 $\approx$ 0,5. — In caulibus emortuis *Geranii* sp. ad fl. Tibek Sibiæ asiaticæ.
5. *Discosia Pini* Heald, Mycologia I (1909) pag. 216, tab. XIV. — 7592 Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, superficialibus, applanatis, nigris, opacis, glabris, ostiolo subpertusis; ellipsoideis v. leniter lobulatis, 225–362 $\approx$ 120–165; sporulis oblongo-fusiformibus, 3-septatis, hyalinis v. leniter fumosis, 12–20 $\approx$ 2,6, 2-ciliatis, ciliis 10–12 μ . longis.
Hab. ad hypocotylem viventem *Pini ponderosæ*, Forest Reserve, Halsey, Nebraska Amer. bor.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

HYSTERIDIUM Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 10 (Etym. *Hysterium*, cui habitu subsimile). — Pycni-

dia dimidiata, lanceolata; sporulæ fusoides-bacillares, 3-septatæ, e hyalino lutescentes, muticæ.

1. *Hysteridium Phragmitis* Karst., l. c. p. 10. — Pycnidiis sparsis, 7593
hysterioideis, atris, minutis; sporulis rectis, $20 \approx 3$.

Hab. in culmis aridis *Phragmitis* prope Kuopio Fennia.

MELOPHIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 658, X p. 428, XI p. 557, XIV p. 997, XVI p. 992.

1. *Melophia Eugeniæ* Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX (1908) 7594
p. 20, tab. II, fig. 9. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, minutis, applanato-convexulis, orbicularibus, rugulosis, usque ad 4 mm. diam., aterrimis, nitidis, zonula angusta rufo-brunnea cinctis, in hypophyllo maculas convexo-depressas, dilute brunneas formantibus; loculis in stromate singulo pluribus, immersis, applanatis, magnitudine varia, inferne strato nigrefacto limitatis, superne epidermidem convexam levantibus, nondum apertis; sporulis allantoides-filiformibus, falcatis, nonnullis vermiformibus, $6-13 \approx 1-1,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Eugeniæ* sp. in insula St. Thomas Indiæ occ. (RAUNKIAER).

LEPTOSTROMELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 625, X p. 420, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 990, XVIII p. 426.

1. *Leptostromella Hirtellæ* P. Henn, Hedw. XLVII (1908) p. 270. 7595
— Pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis, dimidiato-scutellatis, atris, radiato-cellulosis, margine fibrosis, poro pertusis, 300-500 μ . c. cr.; sporulis filiformibus utrinque acutis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, $25-35 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis *Hirtellæ* americanæ Aubl., Amazonas, Juruá-Miry, Brasilia.

2. *Leptostromella nivalis* R. Maire, Champ. Asie Mineure, Bull. Soc. 7596
Sc. de Nancy (1906) Extr. p. 8. — Pycnidiis applanatis, nigris, opacis, oblongis v. ellipsoideis, plus minusve irregularibus, subinde confluentibus. rima sæpius obsoleta; sporophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, rectis, dense stipatis, $13-18 \approx 1,5-2$; sporulis acrogenis, hyalinis, levibus, solitariis, cylindræis, $8-11 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in culmis aridis *Alopecuri* textilis, in M. Argæo, 3000 m. alt., Anatolia. — Verisimiliter status pycnidicus *Hadotiæ nivalis* R. Maire.

ACTINOTHYRIUM Kunze — Syll. III p. 658, X p. 428.

1. *Actinothyrium callicola* Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 7597 t. XV, p. 40 (1908). — Maculis epiphyllis callosis determinatis subiculo nullo; pycnidiis dimidiato-scutatis 30-60 μ . diam. membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico radiante fuligineo, ambitu vix denticulatis; sporulis arcuatulis utrinque acutatis 10-25 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis, non v. 1-septatis.

Hab. ad folia languida Eugeniæ socio *Actinothecio callicola*, Ipiranga Brasilia (USTERI).

2. *Actinothyrium Drimydis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 176. — 7598 Maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus determinatis calloso-convexulis, 2-7 mm. diam., sordide pallescentibus; pycnidiis centro macularum 2-10-insidentibus, orbicularibus, scutato-dimidiatis, 75-100 μ . d., coriaceis, stellatim dehiscentibus; sporulis filiformibus utrinque obtusis, 30 $\approx$ 1,25, hyalinis, continuis, e sporophoro minutissimo communi geminatim v. ternatim oriundis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Drimydis Winteri prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

3. *Actinothyrium minutum* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. Mykol. VIII (1909) 7599 p. 78. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, dimidiato-scutatis, superficialibus, rotundatis, nigris, 120-150 μ . latis; membrana supra tantum evoluta, olivaceo-flavo-brunneis, ad marginem pallidiore, ex cellulis 3-4,5 μ . latis ramosè seriatis partim forinata et pycnidia substellata fingentibus; margine integro v. breviter fimbriato in membranam subicularem tenuem, hyalinam, ex hyphis 1-2 μ . cr. transeunte; basi tenui minute parenchymatico; sporophoris brevissimis; sporulis hyalinis, acicularibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, supra angustatis acutatisque, infra obtusis, demum 4-7-loocularibus, contextu minute granuloso, 33-52 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Paratropiæ in nemoribus Tjibodas Java.

CYLINDROTHYRIUM Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIV (1907) p. CLXXXIX (Ety. *cylindros* et *thyrium* pro *Leptothyrium*). — Pycnidia superficialia, clypeata, facile secedentia, astoma, irregulariter dehiscentia; sporulæ bacillares, continuæ, hyalinæ, leves, solitarie in sporophoris cylindræis acrogenæ. — Est *Leptothyrium* scolecosporum ed in tabulis (Syll. fung. XIV, p. 45) occupabit n. 9.

1. *Cylindrothyrium subericola* Maire, l. c. p. CLXXXIX. — Maculis 7600 nullis; pycnidiis nigris, rugosis, ambitu anguloso, contextu membranaceo; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, levi-

bus, utrinque rotundatis v. basi truncatis, 15-30 $\approx$ 2-3; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, 15-18 $\approx$ 2,5.

Hab. in pagina inferiori foliorum aridorum *Quercus Suberis*, inter Tlemcen et Hafir Africae bor.

Fam. 4. Excipulaceæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

EXCIPULA Fr. — Syll. III p. 665, X p. 432, XI p. 558, XVI p. 999, XVIII p. 437.

1. **Excipula Dictamni** Fairm. Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 325. — Pycnidiiis superficialibus, glabris, globosis, cupulatis, ostiolo minuto præditis; sporophoris hyalinis?; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-8 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in caule *Dictamni Fraxinellæ* cult., Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

GODRONIELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 665, XIV p. 999, XVIII p. 436.

1. **Godroniella ? argentinensis** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 398, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Excipulis patellariibus 200-350 μ . diam., inferne convexulis atro-olivaceis subsessilibus, superne planiusculis pallidioribus, superficialibus, sparsis vel laxe gregariis; margine minute denseque fimbriatulis; sporulis e globoso subcuboideis, primitus eximie catenulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida putrescentia *Tillandsiæ* cujusdam in hortis La Plata Argentina America austr.

NEOPATELLA Sacc. in Sydow Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 530 (Etym. a *neos* novus, et *Patella* pro *Heteropatella*). — Pycnidia erumpenti-superficialia, globoso-depressa, membranaceo-subcarbonacea, nigra, mox centro umbilicata et late subcirculariter dehiscentia; sporulæ eximie falcatae, subsessiles, continuæ, muticæ, hyalinæ. — Ab affini *Heteropatella* sporulis muticis sporophoris brevissimis subnullis imprimis dignoscitur. Prof. v. Höhnelt, Fragm. Myk. VII, p. 73, autumat hoc genus cum versiformi *Dothichiza* collidere, sed habitus et sporulæ contrarium docent.

1. **Neopatella Straussiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 530, 7603

t. XXVI, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis, 200-280 μ . diam.; contextu distincte celluloso, cellulis anguloso-rotundatis, 8-9 μ . diam., atro-fuligineis; sporulis copiosis, falcatis, utrinque acutis, 17-19 $\approx$ 3, subsessilibus, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Dianthi scoparii*, Berg Raswend Persiæ occ. (STRAUSS).

AGYRIELLOPSIS v. Höhn. — Syll. XVIII p. 438.

1. *Agyriellopsis difformis* v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. II, in Sitzb. k. Ak. 7604

Wiss. Wien CXV, Abt. I (1906) p. 29. — Pycnidiis nigris, opacis, rotundato-verruciformibus v. elongatis, superficialibus, astomis, demum supra irregulariter disruptis, 100-300 μ . latis, 150 μ . circ. altis; parietibus circ. 10 μ . cr. minute parenchymaticis; nucleo ex fasciculis 6-8 hypharum simplicibus v. ramosis verticalibus brevioribus v. longioribus et partim operculum attingentibus formato; hyphis brunneis breviter articulatis 4-5 μ . cr.; fasciculis æque ac parietibus pycnidiis hyphis sporophoris hyalinis v. dilute brunneis fasciculatim ramosis 8-12 μ . long. tenuissimis præditis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, continuis, 2-3 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in ligno nudo sicco *Tiliæ* Hinterhallbach, Reissalpe Austriæ inf.

DOTHICHIZA Lib. — Syll. III p. 671, X p. 432, XI p. 559, XIV p. 1000, XVIII p. 437.

1. *Dothichiza Pini* Sacc., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 168. — Pycnidiis 7605

hinc inde dense gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, punctiformibus, athermis, lenticularibus, 200-250 μ . diam., tandem concaviusculis et ore lato margineque eroso apertis; contextu membranaceo, atro-fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 4-5 $\approx$ 2, eguttulatis, hyalinis, acro-pleurogenis; sporophoris parallele stipatis, e strato prolifero fuligineo oriundis, bacillaribus, sursum breviter et parce denticulato-ramulosis.

Hab. ad corticem *Pini silvestris*, Tamsel in Marchia, Germania (P. VOGEL). — Forte huc spectat *Dendrophoma Pini* Richon imperfecte descripta.

2. *Dothichiza exigua* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 562, t. XXIV, 7606

fig. 7. — Pycnidiis laxè gregariis, aciculis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, globulosis, totis nigris, 300-350 μ . diam., deorsum dein incrassato-substipitatis, initio subclausis demum cupulato-apertis; contextu eximie celluloso, fuligineo, cellulis 9-11 μ . diam.; sporu-

lis ellipsoideis e latere reniformibus, e fronte $6-8 \approx 4$, e latere $2,5 \mu$. cr., hyalinis; sporophoris prælongis sæpius iterato-furcatis, filiformibus, $75-85 \approx 1,5$.

Hab. in acubus Pini Strobi morientibus, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL). — *Doth. ferruginosæ* subaffinis. Verisimiliter st. pycnidicus Cenangiaceæ cujusdam.

DISCULA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 674, X p. 433, XVIII p. 438.

1. **Discula Ceanothi** Bub. et Kab., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 362. 76

— Pycnidiis sparsis v. raro subgregariis, quandoque confertis confluentibusque, epidermide pustulata tectis eamque demum disrumpentibus, poro v. rima apertis, contextu supra parenchymatico brunneo infra incompleto; sporulis ex elongato cylindræis, subfalcatis, raro rectis, $13-18 \approx 2,5-3,5$, utrinque angustatis vel raro rotundatis, contentu granuloso; sporophoris simplicibus, basi cæspitoso-intricatis, cylindræis, $10 \approx 2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Ceanothi americani prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

SPORONEMA — Desm. Syll. III p. 677, X p. 434, XIV p. 1000.

1. **Sporonema Robiniæ** Sacc. — Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 566. — 76

Pycnidiis laxè gregariis vel subsparis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, minutis, nigris, plano-scutellatis, rima oblonga, rimosa dehiscens, 150μ . diam., membranaceis, contextu inæqualiter parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ex ovato breve fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, $8-9 \approx 2,5-3$, plasmate bipartito, 1-septatis, non v. vix contractis, hyalinis, sessilibus.

Hab. in parte exter. leguminum subputrescentium Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN).

2. **Sporonema epiphyllum** (Fr.) Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV 76

(1907) p. 309. — Ita distinguendum *Sporonema obturatum* (Fr.) Sacc. var. *epiphyllum* (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 678 -- seu *Sphæria obturata* var. *epiphylla* Fr. — Pycnidiis sparsis erumpentibus, globosis, astomis, primo levibus, deinde rugoso-verruculosis, contextu inferne pseudoparenchymatico, superne convergenti-prosenchymatico, corneis, atris, majusculis; sporophoris vix simplicibus, longitudine varia; sporulis 1-3-acrogenis, cymbiformibus v. subrectis, medio obsolete septatis v. plasmate utrinque retracto, $10-12,5 \approx 2-2,5$ (Starbäck).

Hab. in foliis Vacciniorum in Suecia, Britannia, Amer. bor.

— Cfr. Starbäck, *Sphaer. imperf. cognitæ*, p. 57 (*Clinterium obturatum* Fr.) et Shear l. c.

3. **Sporonema pulvinatum** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) 7610
pag. 308, Cranberry Dis. p. 46, tab. 5, fig. 25-28. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, epidermide circumdatis, obscure brunneis, pulvinatis, sæpe collabescentibus, 300-420 μ . diam., 100-150 μ . cr., unilocularibus; ostiolo nullo; sporulis inæquilateris v. subcurvulis, continuis, 6-8 $\times$ 2-2,5, hyalinis v. in massa leniter viridi-flavis; sporophoris simplicibus, basi quandoque expansis; sporulis maturis leniter longioribus.

Hab. in foliis *Vaccinii macrocarpi* in America bor.

4. **Sporonema Oxycocci** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) 7611
pag. 308, Cranberry Dis. p. 41, tab. V, fig. 17-19. — Pycnidiis excipuliformibus, basi incrassatis, supra gradatim attenuatis, epidermide circumdatis et demum erumpentibus, depresso globosis, gregariis v. sparsis, amphigenis, 50-100 μ . diam., quandoque collabescentibus, irregulariter erumpentibus; sporophoris simplicibus, oblongis v. subglobosis, brevissimis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, angustis, continuis, rectis, 17-19 $\times$ 3-4, contentu homogeneo.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Vaccinii macrocarpi*, in Amer. bor.

5. **Sporonema rameale** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 678 — var. **crassisporum** Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I (1909) pag. 22, t. II, f. 5 *a-b* (Bot. Közlem.). — A typo differt sporulis crassioribus nempe 12-18 $\times$ 6-6,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Sambuci nigrae* prope Budapest Hungariae.

6. **Sporonema laricinum** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III 7613 (1905) pag. 513. — Pycnidiis gregariis erumpenti-superficialibus, subdisciformibus, supra depressis, 300-400 μ . diam., glabris, nigris, centro rimose v. radiatim dehiscentibus; nucleo farcto griseo-atro; contextu crassiusculo minute parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis sessilibus, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis, 4 $\times$ 2,5, rectis, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis non omnino emortuis, *Laricis europææ*, Agordo, Belluno, Ital. bor. Aug. 1905 (Dom. Saccardo).

DINEMASPORIELLA Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 366, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. a *Dinemasporium*, cujus est analogum genus, sed calvum). — Pycnidia innato-erumpentia, minuta, *Syll. fung.* XXII (VI-1913)

atra, glabra, ostiolata, coriacea; sporulæ subcylindraceæ medio 1-septatæ, utrinque 1-ciliatæ, hyalinæ.

1. *Dinemasporiella poiophila* Speg., l. c. p. 366, cum icon. — Pycni- 761
diis gregariis sæpius seriatis, parenchymate innatis, epidermide
tectis dein erumpentibus et plus minusve exertis, lenticulari-elli-
psoideis, $130-150 \approx 90-100$, demum subhysterioideo-hiantibus; spo-
rulis leniter curvulis utrinque subrotundatis, $18-20 \approx 2-2,5$, unise-
ptatis ad septum non constrictis, setulis $10-15 \approx 0,5$ concoloribus
arcuatulis.

Hab. ad folia arida Chloridis distichophyllæ, Colonia
Libertad Entre Rios Argentina Amer. austr.

DINEMASPORIUM Lév. — Syll. III p. 683, X p. 438, XI p. 560,
XIV p. 1001, XVIII p. 440.

1. *Dinemasporium hispidulum* (Schr.) Sacc. — Syll. III pag. 685 — 761
var. *brachychætum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 399, in An. Mus. Nac.
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — A typo differt sporulis $16 \approx 1,5$ sed
præcipue setula minima $2-3 \approx 0,5$ armatis.

Hab. ad palos diu intemperiiis expositos Robiniæ Pseudo-
acaciæ, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Dinemasporium intermedium* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 399, in 761
Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Excipulis subpatel-
laribus solitariis v. laxe gregariis ligno denudato cinerescenti in-
sidentibus, $0,4-1$ mm. diam., extus atris, setosis, intus pallide oli-
vascentibus; setulis erectis sursum sensim attenuatis atque acuta-
tis, simplicibus, $250-1000 \approx 10-20$, nigris opacis basi non bulbosis;
sporulis subnavicularibus utrinque subacutiusculis, $10 \approx 2,5$, atque in
setam ipsas æquantem obliquam productis, hyalinis, eguttulatis
v. minute biguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos languidos v. emortuos Citri Aurantii pr.
Bella Vista Argentina Amer. austr. (J. M. HUERGO). — *D. deci-*
piens (De Not.) Sacc. valde similis species sed sporulis duplo majo-
ribus distincta.

3. *Dinemasporium decipiens* (De Not.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 685 — 761
var. *Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908)
p. 137. — Cupulis sparsis orbiculari-ellipsoideis, $0,5-1$ mm. diam.,
nigris, margine setulis patulis continuis acutis v. obtusulis, atris,
subopacis, $50-150 \approx 6-8$ ornatis; sporulis subnavicularibus, $5-8 \approx$
 $2-3$, utrinque setigeris setula supera lateraliter patente, quam in-
fera duplo brevior, setula infera sporulam æquante, erecta.

Hab. in disco truncorum excæsorum *Ilicis paraguayariensis* in silvis Misiones Argentinae.

4. *Dinemasporium argentinense* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 398, in 7618 An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Excipulis laxe gregariis v. solitariis elliptico-elongatis $300-400 \times 120-150$, longitudinaliter rimose dehiscentibus, coriacellis, contextu indistincto, setulis subrigidulis vix flexuosis apice subacutiusculis basi non v. vix incrassatis $150-180 \times 4-5$, continuis v. 2-3-septatis, fuliginis, pellucidis vestitis; sporulis subcylindræis utrinque rotundatis, $18-20 \times 5$, non v. vix lateraliter angulatis, leniter curvulis, setula supera valde obliqua longiore $12-15 \times 0,75-1$, infera recta brevi $6-8 \times 1$, ornatis, continuis hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos aridos *Stipæ caudatæ* in pratis Fuerte Argentina Amer. austr.

5. *Dinemasporium Oryzæ* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan, (Journ. Col- 7619 lege Agricult. II (1910) p, 261, t. XIV, f. 64-67. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, 5-20 setulis nigris rectis, crassis, 2-3 v. usque ad 5-6 μ . diametra pycnidii superantibus vestitis, inverse hemisphaericis, $140-160 \mu$. diam., nigris; sporophoris simplicibus filiformibus, inferiori parte nascentibus, hyalinis, $15 \times 1,5$; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, curvulis, hyalinis, utrinque setula sporulâ longiore præditi, $7,5-9 \times 2,5-3,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Oryzæ sativæ* Gifu Japonia.

6. *Dinemasporium microsporum* Saccardo — Syll. III, p. 684 — *D. 7620 pusillum Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p 514. — Pycnidiis $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., excipulo angustissime prosenchymatico brunneo; setis $120-140 \times 4-5$, septulatis, aterrimis; sporulis allantoideis, $6,5-8 \times 2$, hyalinis, utrinque setula $6-7 \times 1$, obliqua auctis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus graminum, Selva, Treviso Ital. bor. (ANTONIA SACCARDO).

7. *Dinemasporium Geasteris* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7621 p. 284. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, cupulato-hemisphaericis, $210-240 \mu$. d.; setulis rigidis, atris, acutis, esseptatis, $120-240 \times 6-8$; sporulis continuis, cylindræis, falcato-curvulis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, $10-14 \times 2-2,5$, utrinque setulâ $10-14 \mu$. longa obliqua auctis.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii *Geasteris pseudolimbati*, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

SIREXCIPULA Bubák, Myc. Beitr., Hedw. Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 295 (Etym. *seiros* catena et *Excipula*). — Pycnidia globosa, subepider-

moidea, dein superficialia, coriacea, nigra, primum clausa, dein poro rotundato aperta, demum pezizoidea; sporophora cylindracea, arcte conferta, simplicia, hyalina; sporulæ apicales, catenulatæ, breviter cylindraceæ, hyalinæ.

1. *Sirexipula Kabatiana* Bubák, Myc. Beitr. Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) pag. 295. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, maturis superficialibus pezizoideis, ex obscure brunneis nigris, opacis, coriaceis 300–400 μ . diam.; contextu parenchymatico, intus pallidiori; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, apice obtusis, rectis, 4–6 $\approx$ 3–3,5, hyalinis, grosse guttulatis; sporophoris cylindraceis, apice subconoideis, 12–18 $\approx$ 2–3, hyalinis, distincte guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Funkiæ Sieboldianæ, prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT). — A *Siropatella* differt sporulis unilocularibus.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

CHÆTODISCULA Bub. et Kab., Hedw. L (1910) p. 44. (Etym. *chæte* seta et *Discula*, h. e. *Discula* setulosa). — Pycnidia hysteroideo-rimosa, innato-erumpentia demum oblongo- v. orbiculari-discoidea, margine fimbriata, nigra, carbonacea, parte libera cellulis olivaceo-brunneis, crasse tunicatis formata. Sporulæ continuæ, fusoidæ, olivaceo-brunnæ, sporophoris bacillaribus fultæ. — Est quasi *Discula* setosa. — Genus, ut nobis videtur, inter *Chætomellam* et *Chætostroma* fere medium.

1. *Chætodiscula hysteroformis* Bub. et Kab. Hedw. L (1910) p. 44, 76 tab. I, f. 1–8. — Pycnidiis gregariis, nigris 0,3–0,7 mm. long., interdum nitidulis, margine setoso-fimbriatis, setis rectis v. subcurvulis, 60 $\approx$ 4, olivaceo-brunneis, sursum septatis, pallidioribus; sporulis breve fusoides, utrinque obtusulis, olivaceis, 19–23 $\approx$ 4–5,5, crasse 1–2-guttulatis granulosisque; sporophoris cylindricis ad 28 μ . longis, erectis v. leniter convergentibus, nigro-virentibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Typhæ latifoliæ* pr. Münchengrätz Bohemiæ.

SCHOENBORNIA Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 483 (Etym. ab AD. von SCHÖNBORN). — Pycnidia primum subepidermica, globosa, clausa, dein nuda, applanata, infra setulosa, mollia; contextu extus nigro-virescenti, intus pallide flavescenti sub-

inde olivaceo-brunneo; sporule ex ellipsoideo fusoideæ, olivaceo-nigricantes; sporophora longa, cylindracea, unilocularia, pallide flavo-brunnea, apice subconoideo-constricta, subcircinnata, obscure olivaceo-brunnea.

1. *Schoenbornia basidio-annulata* Bubák, l. c. p. 484, tab. 5, fig. 1-4. 7624
— Setulis parvis, 60-90 $\approx$ 6,5-7, crassis, subrectis, parce septatis, pallide brunneis; pycnidiis 330-450 μ . latis, nigro-viridibus, mollibus, basi plectenchymaticis, pallide flavidis, hyphis longis præditis; sporulis 9-11 $\approx$ 4-4,5, supra rotundatis, basi sæpe obtusatis, guttulatis; sporophoris 90 $\approx$ 2, confertis, rectis v. curvis, apicem versus multiguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Spartii juncei prope Ulcinj Montenegro. — Gen. *Phæodisculæ* et *Coniothyrellæ* affine.

PHÆODISCULA Cub. — Syll. X p. 439, XVIII p. 441.

1. *Phæodiscula pezizoides* (Rabenh.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, 7625 p. 325 — *Tympanis pezizoides* Rabenh. in Hoffm. Ic. anal. fung. p. 97, t. 23, f. I, 1-5 (1865). — Pycnidiis sessilibus initio globulosis dein patellatis, majusculis, superficialibus, gregariis ambitu ex orbiculari ellipticis, tenuiter marginatis, 4-6 mm. long., disco applanato atro-nitente, margine atro-brunneo; strato prolifero minute celluloso, crassiusculo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 8-9 $\approx$ 4 brunneis, biguttatis simulateque 1-septatis; sporophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, sporulâ multo longioribus.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis dejectis Quercus prope Gross-Geran Germaniæ, socia *Zignoëlla sinapisperma* (Rabenh.) Sacc. et Trav.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

DISCELLA B. et Br. — Syll. III p. 687, X p. 440, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1002, XVI p. 993, XVIII p. 442.

1. *Discella Betulæ* B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. 7626 III (1905) pag. 509. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis, disciformibus, astomis, epidermide fissa cinctis, nigricantibus, glabris intus pallide griseis, 500-600 μ . diam; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acuminatis, rectiusculis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis 12-17 $\approx$ 2,5-3, hyalinis, in sporophoris dense fasciculatis, filiformibus arrecto-ramosis, 40-50 μ . long. acrogenis.

Hab. in ramis junioribus emortuis corticatis *Betulae albae*, Houffalige Belgii (MARIA ROUSSEAU).

2. *Discella populina* Sacc., Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 562, tab. XXIV, 762 fig. 4. — Pycnidii hinc inde dense gregariis et pustulas elevatas, 2 mm. latas peridermio rupto cinctas generantibus, inæqualiter discoideis, sæpe suboblongis, 200 μ . diam., demum subcupulato-apertis margineque subinde lobulato præditis, totis nigris; sporulis fusioideis v. clavulatis, utrinque acutulis, 16-17 $\approx$ 5, hyalinis, sub medio 1-septatis, non constrictis; sporophoris fasciculatis bacillaribus, hyalinis 14-15 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in ramis subvivis *Populi albae* var. *Bolleanæ*, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL). — Ob pustulas peculiares, quasi mycocecidia, species vere notabilis.

PSEUDOLACHNEA Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) pag. 393 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Lachnea*). — Pycnidia immersa, erumpentia, sed basi semper immersa, peziziformia, setulis rigidis, ex hyphis flavo-brunneis parallele orientibus tecta; sporulae biloculares, utrinque rostellatae, hyalinae; sporophora dichotomice ramosae. — Gen. setulis et rostellis insigne, *Pseudopatellæ* proximum.

1. *Pseudolachnea Bubakii* Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 393, fig. 6-11. — Pycnidii primo globosis, conoideis, dein rotundatis v. elongatis, peziziformibus, demum late apertis, solitariis v. crebre distributis, 1,5 mm. diam., nigris; setulis crebris, rectis, subincurvatis, brunneis, nigro-brunneis, demum nigris, apice pallidioribus, continuis, usque ad 465 μ . long., 5-11,5 μ . crassis; sporulis fusioideis, curvatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 10-14,5 $\approx$ 1,5-2, rostellis usque ad 2 μ . long. præditis, hyalinis, fortiter congestis; sporophoris rectis v. subcurvulis, 1-3 dichotomice divisis, septatis, usque ad 52 μ . long., 1,5-2 μ . cr., hyalinis, fortiter congregatis.

Hab. in ligno *Quercus* et *Tiliae argenteae*, nec non in ramis dejectis *Robiniae*, *Cytisi*, *Juglandis*, *Pini*, *Laricis* et in caulibus *Cardui acanthoidis*, *Helianthi annui*, pr. Belgrad Serbia.

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiæ.

EXCIPULINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 688, X p. 441, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1002, XVIII p. 443.

1. *Excipulina Lauri* Alm. et Cam., Revista Agronom. IV (1906) 7629 p. 222, tab. IV, fig. 1-2; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 56. — Pycnidiis primum sublenticularibus clausisque, dein patellatis, late apertis; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, triseptatis, utrinque rostellatis, $20-22 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Lauri* nobilis, socia *Pleospora herbarum* (Pers.) Rbh. Cerca de Bento pr. Coimbra Lusitania (A. MOLLER). 7630

2. *Excipulina rostrata* Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 344. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subsuperficialibus, glabris, primo sphæroideo-clausis, dein late apertis et cupuliformibus, $300-400 \mu$. diam., atris, molliusculis, contextu radiato, subprosenchymatico; sporulis fusoido-elongatis, indistincte 2-septatis, hyalinis, leniter curvulis, $16-21 \approx 2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$, apice in rostrum filiforme curvulum longissimum usque ad 30μ . longum sensim abeuntibus, ad septa non constrictis; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Aquilegiæ leptoceratis*, Big Cottonwood Canyon, Utah Americæ bor. (A. O. GARRETT).

JAPONIA v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) p. 67 (Etym. a patria *Japonia*). — Pycnidia superficialia, discoidea, infra breviter obconica tenuiterque insidentia, demum epidermidem rumpentia; extus carbonacea, parenchymatica intus molli-carnosa, ex hyphis radiantibus constituta; sporophora ramoso-cæspitosa; sporulæ solitariae, hyalinae, clavato-fusoideae, pluri-septatae, infra angustato-subpedicellatae.

1. *Japonia Quercus* v. Höhn., l. c., p. 68. — Sporulæ magnitudine 7631 variae, 2-4-cellulares, $30-60 \approx 6$.

Hab. in foliis *Quercus glaucae Japonia* (YOSHINAGA). — St. pycnid. alter *Yoshinagaia*, cujus asci maturi, teste v. Höhn. nondum innotuerunt.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

PSEUDOCENANGIUM Karst. — Syll. X p. 445, XIV p. 1003, XVIII p. 446.

1. *Pseudocenangium septatum* Jaap, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 219. — 7632 Pycnidiis sparsis, primo emergentibus postremo superficialibus, scutellatis, applanatis, margine laciniato, brunneis $0,3-0,6$ mm. cr., disco decolorato; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, guttulatis, distincte

septatis, 30-60 $\approx$ 1,5-2, apice attenuatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Pini montanæ* prope Tschechischen Hütte in Karawanken, Tirolia.

Fam. 5. Melanconiaceæ CORDA em.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ

HAINESIA Ell. et Sacc. — Syll. III p. 698, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004, XVI p. 995, XVIII p. 447.

1. *Hainesia Kola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 400, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus, 5-15 mm. diam., subdeterminatis, sordide fuscescentibus; acervulis numerosissimis confertis circinantibus, sublenticularibus, 75-100 μ . diam., erumpentibus, subtremelloideis fusco-albescentibus, conidiis subcylindræis v. lenissime subclavatulis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 16-20 $\times$ 4-5 sæpe ad medium leniter coarctatulis, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, nubiosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad cotyledones vivos *Sterculiæ acuminatæ* (*Kola*) ex Dakkar Africa cultæ in La Plata Argentina America austr.

2. *Hainesia oleicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 400, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis obsoletis, suborbicularibus, 3-7 mm. diam., depresso-rugulosis subconcentrice zonatis vix pallescentibus; acervulis circinantibus confertis, erumpentibus, 100-130 μ . diam., sordide pallideque rufescentibus, subceraceis; conidiis e lanceolato subclavatulis, 20 $\approx$ 5-6, continuis, rarius subdiblastis, hyalinis, nubiosis.

Hab. in epicarpio fructuum adhuc pendulorum *Oleæ europææ* in hortis Buenos Aires.

3. *Hainesia Feurichii* Bubák, Ann Mycol. IV (1906) p. 119. — Maculis foliiculis parvis, angulosis, nervis limitatis, demum plus minusve confluentibus, utrinque visibilibus, brunneis v. sordide brunneis, raro flavo-alutaceis, supra griseis, arescentibus; acervulis hypophyllis, nigris, depresso applanatis, gregariis et sæpe confluentibus, epidermide tectis, dein nudatis, circ. 350 μ . latis; conidiis variabilibus, ex ovoideo elongatis 3-4 $\times$ 1-1,5, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris filiformibus, apice angustatis, usque ad 20 $\approx$ 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pruni Padi prope Göda Saxonia (FEURICH). — Socium adest *Cylindrosporium Padi*.

4. **Hainesia Palmarum** v. Keissl., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 292. — 7636
Maculis nullis; acervulis subcuticularibus, mox erumpentibus, lineari-oblongis, (rarius punctiformibus) sordide aurantiacis, subtremelloideis, gregariis (interdum subconfluentibus) 0,4-0,6 $\approx$ 0,1-0,2 mm.; conidiophoris dense cæspitosis, filiformibus, rectis, brevibus, hyalinis, c. 20 $\approx$ 3; conidiis oblongis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, c. 12-15 $\approx$ 6.

Hab. in fructu Arecæ Rechingerianæ in insula Salomon Bougainville prope Kieta (RECHINGER).

5. **Hainesia Tellingsii** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 215, 7637 fig. 32. — Acervulis amphigenis, erumpentibus, præsertim hypophyllis, gregariis v. sparsis, 20-40 μ . diam., albescentibus, in maculis purpurascentibus irregularibusque insidentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-5,5 $\approx$ 2, rectis; conidiophoris continuis, simplicibus v. ramosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Musæ (*Physocaulis*) sp. cultæ in Purworedjo Java (KOORDERS).

6. **Hainesia Maxillariæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 400, in Anal. Mus. 7638 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis diffusis inderterminatis sæpius apicalibus subcinerescentibus; acervulis sublenticularibus 150-200 μ . diam., densiuscule gregariis erumpentibus succineis; conidiis subellipsoideis inæquilateralibus v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 12-18 $\approx$ 7-8, hyalinis, levibus, nubilosis.

Hab. ad folia languida Maxillariæ rufescentis in silvis prope Bompland Misiones Argentina Amer. austr. (P. JORGENSEN).

GLÆOSPORIUM Desm. et Mont. — Syll. III p. 699, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004, XVI p. 996, XVIII p. 448.

1. **Glæosporium Thalictri** Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. XVI 7639 (1909) p. 760. — Maculis e circulari oblongis, brunneis, margine angusto obscuro præditis, 5-10 mm. diam.; acervulis hypophyllis, sparsis, obscure brunneis; conidiis ex ellipsoideo oblongis, hyalinis, 4-6 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Thalictri dasycarpi, Mellen Amer. bor.

2. **Glæosporium Sisymbrii** Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I (1909) pag. 23, 7640 tab. I, fig. 8 a-b. (Bot. Közlem.) — Maculis sparsis, oblongis, 50-430 $\approx$ 30-85, fusco-nigris; acervulis epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, strato prolifero minute parenchymatico dilute fuligeneo,

cellulis superficialibus, hyalinis, $7-10 \times 3$, vertice apiculato conidigeris; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, $7-13 \times 2-3$ eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Sisymbrii strictissimi* prope Budapest Hungariæ.

3. *Glæosporium sordidum* Spegazz., *Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata* 76 t. XV, p. 41 (1908). — Maculis irregularibus repandulis 5-25 mm. diam., ad epiphyllum sæpius subdeterminatis, areola angustissima lateritia cinctis, ad hypophyllum evanescentibus; conidiis utrinque obtusissimis, $15-16 \times 5-6$, sæpe medio leniter coarctatulis, sæpius eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia subcoriacea ignota (*Menispermaceæ*?) *Ipiranga Cambucy, Brasilia* (USTERI)

4. *Glæosporium Evonymi* Briosi et Cav. *Funghi parass. essicc. n. 396*, 76 c. ic. (1889). — Maculis exaridis, cinerescentibus, lateque expansis, irregularibus, nigro-cinctis; acervulis pustuliformibus, conicis, subtusom stromate prolifero donatis; conidiis cylindræis v. oblongis v. clavulatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, $9-12 \times 2-3$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Evonymi japonicæ*, *Cagliari Sardinia*.

5. *Glæosporium Theæ-sinensis* Miyake, *Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXI* (1907) 76 p. 44, cum icon. — Maculis latis, rufo-brunneis, demum cinerescentibus; conidiis ex ovoideo fusoides, hyalinis, $4-6 \times 2$.

Hab. parasitice in foliis *Theæ sinensis* in Japonia.

6. *Glæosporium fagaricola* Speg., *Myc. Argent. V*, p. 402, in *Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XX* (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, determinatis, cinerescentibus, sæpe marginalibus, majusculis, areola destitutis; acervulis epiphyllis, hinc inde gregariis, sublenticularibus, erumpentibus, 90-110 μ . diam., pseudopycnidio rudimentario, eximie ostiolato-pertuso fuscidulo tectis; conidiis rectis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, non v. vix coarctatulis, $16-18 \times 5-6$, sæpius nubilosus, v. bi-guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Fagaræ* (*Xanthoxyli*) *cujavensis, Puerto León, Misiones, Argent.*

7. *Glæosporium meliicola* Speg., *Myc. Argent. V*, p. 403, in *Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX* (1910). — Maculis amphigenis primo orbicularibus dein confluyendo repando-difformibus, 1-5 mm. diam., candicanticus, exareolatis; acervulis hypodermicis, epiphyllis, laxè gregariis, atris, lenticularibus, 75-120 μ . diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis, non v. leniter inæquilateralibus $12-14 \times 6-7$, sæpius grosse biguttulatis, primo hyalinis dein dilute chlorinulis.

Hab. ad folia viva Meliæ Azedarach in Orán Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

8. *Glæosporium sarmenticola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 404, in Anal. 7646 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis parum manifestis subcinerescentibus subellipticis, 10-15 mm. long.; acervulis densiuscule gregariis epidermide vestitis, valde depressis, orbicularibus 250-400 μ . diam., irregulariter dehiscentibus, pseudoperithecio sordide fusco, contextu indistincto tectis; conidiis e cylindraceo subellipsoideis v. obsoletissime subclavatulis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 15-18 $\approx$ 7-8, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, nubilosus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad sarmenta languida v. emortua Vitis ripariæ in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

9. *Glæosporium Garciniæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 217, 7647 fig. 33 I. — Maculis maximis irregularibus, fuscescentibus; acervulis laxè gregariis, amphigenis, præsertim epiphyllis, nigris, c. 200 μ . diam.; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtusis, 10-18 $\approx$ 4-6; conidiophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, 8-10 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Garciniæ dulcis cultæ in Purworedjo prov. Kedu, Java (KOORDERS).

10. *Glæosporium leptostromoides* Bubák, Fünft. Beit. Pilz. Tir. in 7648 Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 16. — Acervulis dense gregariis caulem late obtegentibus, depressis, subrotundo-ellipticis, atro-brunneis, leniter nitidulis, sæpe confluentibus, subepidermicis, dein nudis, hypostromate castaneo-brunneo, parenchymatico, 10-20 μ . cr.; conidiophoris breviter cylindraceis dilute olivaceis, apicem versus tenuatis et palidioribus; conidiis inæqualiter ellipsoideis, oblongis v. cylindraceis, 12-18 $\approx$ 4,5-7, utrinque rotundatis, rarius uno polo acutatis, subinde medio leniter coarctatis, dilute fumosis.

Hab. in caulibus Abutilonis sp. (adhuc viventibus?), in calidariis, Meran in Tirolia cisalpina (ČERNÝ).

11. *Glæosporium Ribis* (Lib.) Mont. et Desm. — Syll. II p. 706 — 7649 var. *Parillæ* Jancz. et Namyłowski in Anz. Akad. Wis. Krakau (1910) p. 791 et Bot. Centralbl (1911) I p. 498. — A typo dignoscitur acervulis sæpe biformibus; conidiis in aliis pustulis majoribus, 20 $\approx$ 4 inque aliis minoribus, vix 4 $\approx$ 1; interdum in pustula singula utriusque magnitudinis mixtis.

Hab. in foliis specierum nonnullarum subgeneris *Parillæ*

gen. Ribis, e. g. *R. integrifolii*, *R. polyanthi*, *R. magellanic*, *R. chrysanthi cultarum* in Rossia (?). — Sec. Laubert in Centralbl. f. Bakt. II Abt. (1906) p. 82, in forma typica conidia sunt $18-30 \times 7,3-9$, non tantum $10 \times 5-6$ uti certe ex errore habetur in Fung. Ital. fig. 1036.

12. *Glæosporium Eriobotryæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 402, in 765
Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sparsis orbicularibus v. confluyendo difformibus, 2-10 mm. diam., cinerescens, eximie limitatis exareolatis; acervulis irregulariter sparsis erumpentibus lenticularibus, 180-200 μ . diam., fusco-atris; conidiis ellipsoideis grosse 2-guttulatis, $8-10 \times 2,5-3$.

Hab. ad folia viva *Eriobotryæ japonicæ*, Lezama pr. Buenos Aires Argentina.

13. *Glæosporium album* Osterw., Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. XVIII 765
(1907) p. 826, fig. 2-5. — Acervulis albidis, concentrice dispositis, 90-830 μ . diam.; conidiis hyalinis cylindræis, curvulis, apice utrinque rotundatis circ. 24×3 ; conidiophoris magnitudine variabilibus sed plerumque brevioribus quandoque e basi furcatis.

Hab. in fructibus *Piri communis* et *Piri Mali*, Wädenswil Helvetia.

14. *Glæosporium Cratægi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 765
p. 368, tab. IX. fig. 34. — Acervulis subepidermide dense gregariis, epidermide dehiscens superficialibus, lenticularibus, nigris, 210-310 μ . diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, granulosi, guttulatique, hyalinis, $22-28 \times 6-10$.

Hab. in fructibus *Cratægi monogynæ* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

15. *Glæosporium armeniacum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 404, in Anal. 765
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sparsis candidis orbicularibus, 2-7 mm. diam., areola subpurpurascens sæpe cinctis, per ætatem deciduis, ac folium perforatum relinquentibus, acervulis laxè gregariis subcircinantibus, 100-150 μ . diam., nigris pseudoperithecio spurio subostiolato tectis; conidiophoris conoideo-elongatis, $10-15 \times 2-3$, hyalinis monosporis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. oblanceolatis, $25 \times 7-8$, hyalinis, levibus, continuis, sæpe guttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Pruni Armeniacæ* in hortis prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

16. *Glæosporium Cerasi* Lindau in Kabát et Bubák, Fungi imper- 765
fecti exsiccati n. 573 (1909). — Maculis subrotundis, circ. 2-3 mm.

in diam., subroseis, in sicco difficile visibilibus; acervulis in maculis cæspitosis, densissimis, confluentibus, ceraceis, nudis; conidiophoris densissimis, simplicibus, eseptatis, teretiusculis, apice subacutis, $34-40 \approx 3,8$; conidiis acrogenis, oblongis, utrinque subacutis, nel subfusoideis, rarius inæqualibus, hyalinis, $11,5-15,5 \approx 3,5-4$.

Hab. in fructibus acidis Pruni Cerasi pr. Stargard Pomeraniæ (C. WARNSTORF).

17. *Glæosporium Pruni* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7655 p. 535. — Acervulis subcutaneis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, atro-violaceis, $140-180 \mu$. diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutis v. rotundatis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, $10-12 \approx 4-5$; conidiophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, conidio duplo longioribus.

Hab. in fructibus Pruni spinosæ prope Felső-Nyáregyháza Hungariæ. — A *Glæosp. Beguinoti* Sacc. conidiis minoribus præcipue diversum.

18. *Glæosporium Citri* Massee, Kew Bull. (1910) p. 4. — Maculis 7656 amphigenis, numerosissimis, minutis, primo fuscis, dein arescendo albidis, postremo frustulatum deciduis ac folium perforatum relinquentibus; acervulis subcutaneis, lenticularibus vix perspicuis, $40-50 \mu$. diam.; conidiis cylindræis utrinque rotundato-clavatis, hyalinis, $14-17 \approx 5-6$, in cirros salmoneos eructatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Citri Aurantii, Trinidad Indiæ occid. (I. H. HART).

19. *Glæosporium? Holocalicis* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 403, in Anal. 7657 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis albescentibus linea angusta purpurascenti limitatis; acervulis, sparsis v. laxè gregariis, erumpentibus, fuscidulis, lenticularibus $100-200 \mu$. diam.; conidiis cylindræis rectis v. curvulis $15-16 \approx 6$, grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, conidiophoris æquilongis paulo gracilioribus fuscidulis solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. ad folia languida Holocalycis Balansæ in silvis Santa Fé Argentina Amer. austr.

20. *Glæosporium Orobi* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. 7658 XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 15. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, fusciscentibus; acervulis irregularibus, plano-disciformibus, saturate fuscis, minutis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Orobi verni in regione Sortavalensi Fennicæ (LÖNNBOHM).

21. *Glæosporium Pithecolobii* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) 7659

pag. 216. — Maculis maximis, irregularibus, griseo-fuscescentibus; acervulis epiphyllis 70-130 μ . diam.; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, cylindraceutis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, 16-20 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Pithecolobii lobati* culti prope Purwo-redjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

22. *Glæosporium corallinum* (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav. — *Myxosporium* 766

corallinum Peyl, Besch. einiger neuer Pilze in Lotos VIII (1858) p. 30 t. I, f. 15. — Acervulis vivide corallinis, nunc discretis, nunc late confluentibus, gelatinosis, (demum superficialibus?); conidiis copiosissimis, globosis, majusculis, diaphanis, solutis hyalinis.

Hab. in interiore leguminum frigore necatorum nondum plene maturorum *Phaseoli lunati* sero autumno in Bohemia.

23. *Glæosporium tricolor* Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 277. — 766

Maculis sparsis, rotundatis, 4 mm. diam., centro nigro-brunneis, pallide griseo marginatis extusque in epiphyllis rubro-brunneo zonatis; acervulis sparsis, subepidermicis, minutis, in hypophyllo erumpentibus; conidiis elongatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, utrinque acutatis, subcurvulis, 30-42 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Viciæ Craccæ* prope Borgholm in Ins. Oeland Suecia.

24. *Glæosporium Bignoniacearum* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. 766

La Plata t. XV, p. 40. (1908) — Acervulis lenticularibus 75-100 μ . diam., epiphyllis, sparsis, maculis parvis 1-5 mm. diam., albescenti-cinereis insidentibus; conidiis rectis v. inaequilateralibus e sæpe medio coarctatis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-14 $\approx$ 5-6, biguttulatis, hyalinis, in conidiophoris subconicoideis 10 $\approx$ 4-5 e strato prolifero fuscido exsurgentibus solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Bignoniaceæ* cujusdam, Ipiranga Cambucy Brasilia (USTERI).

25. *Glæosporium microstromoides* Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I (1909) 766

p. 23, t. II, f. 7 a-b. (Bot. Közlem.). — Maculis cinereis; acervulis sparsis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus; conidiophoris clavatis, cylindraceutis v. ovatis, hyalinis, 10-30 $\approx$ 5-9, ex hyphis coniothecioides flavo-fuscis oriundis; conidiis 2-8, plerumque 6-8 in apice conidiophorum, frequenter anulariter ordinatis, obovatis, ad basim sæpe attenuatis, hyalinis, 5,8-6,6 $\approx$ 3-5.

Hab. in capsulis maturis *Catalpæ bignonioidis*, prope Budapest Hungaria.

25. *Glæosporium Solani* Osterw., Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. XVIII 766

(1907) p. 826. — Acervulis sæpe concentrice dispositis, nigricantibus; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis v. ovoideo-clavatis, v. etiam incurvatis $13,5-17 \approx 3,6-4,8$; conidiophoris plus vel minus cylindraceis $19-31 \approx 2,4-3,05$ e pseudoparenchymate nigricante ortis.

Hab. in fructibus Solani Capsicastro, Wädenswil Helvetia.

26. *Glæosporium Kawakamii* Miyabe, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XIX (1905) 7665 p. 213. — Maculis pallide brunneis, obscurius marginatis, in foliis, petiolis ramulisque sitis; conidiis lineari-oblongis v. clavulatis, subirregularibus, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, $10-13 \approx 2,5-3$, in masculas subrotundatas, salmonicolores exsistentibus.

Hab. in plantulis Paulowniæ tomentosæ, quas maxime et late vexat et serius deformat in Japonia. — In culturis gignuntur chlamydosporæ ovato-ellipsoideæ, continuæ, leves, $7-16 \approx 5-7$, obscuræ. Plantulæ folia sæpe fungillo perforatur.

27. *Glæosporium Pouteriæ* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 404, in Anal. 7666 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis elliptico-difformibus, $5-10$ mm. long. $3-7$ mm. latis, determinatis sordide, albescentibus, subareolatis, linea angusta ferruginea limitatis; acervulis epiphyllis hypodermicis, erumpentibus, conferticulis, lenticularibus $100-150 \mu$. diam., fuscis; conidiophoris subconoideis v. sublageniformibus $10-20 \approx 7-8$, constipatis, obtusis, monosporis, hyalinis; conidiis obovatis, nubiloso-guttulatis, $14-18 \approx 5-7$.

Hab. ad folia languida Pouteriæ Sellowianæ in Horto Botanico Municipali Bonaërensi Argentina America austr. (E. AUTRAN).

28. *Glæosporium lagenarium* (Pass.) Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. III 7667 p. 719 — var. *Citrulli* Potebnia, Myc. St., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 20, tab. 3, fig. 40 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkow XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis impressis $0,5-5$ cm. latis; cæspitulis initio roseo-rubris dein brunneis; conidiis hyalinis, congregatis, pallide roseo-rubris, $14 \approx 5$; conidiophoris fusoides, $20-30 \approx 5$.

Hab. in epicarpio Citrulli vulgaris quem valde vexat in Rossia austr. ubi valde diffusum.

29. *Glæosporium coffeicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 402, in Anal. 7668 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis irregularibus repandis, $5-10$ mm. diam., determinatis, centro subcinescentibus ambitu subrufescentibus, exareolatis; acervulis epiphyllis subcircinantibus sublenticularibus, $100-150 \mu$. diam., erumpentibus, atris; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis $12-14 \approx 7-8$,

intus granulosis v. grosse 1-guttulatis, primum mucoso,-vestitis demum nudis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia languida *Coffeæ arabicæ* prope Sao Paulo Brasilia Amer. aust. (C. GIROLA). — *A. G. coffeano* Del. nec non a *Colletotricho coffeano* Del. longissime recedens nec quidem comparandum.

30. *Glæosporium bokense* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, 766 in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 228. — Maculis effusis, cinereo-fuscis, zona rufo-brunnea circumdati; acervulis epiphyllis gregariis, immersis, subcupulatis, rotundatis, atro-cellulosis, c. 80-100 μ . diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, nubilosis, 2-guttulatis, 7-10 $\approx$ 4-5, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ* sp., Boko Congo (VANDERYST).

31. *Glæosporium Spegazzinii* Sacc. et Trott. — *Glæosporium apiosporum* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. in Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 40, (1908) non Sacc. — Maculis repando-orbicularibus 1-4 mm. diam. sordide testaceis, ad epiphyllum areola purpurascente cinctis, ad hypophyllum areola destitutis; acervulis sparsis erumpentibus 60-80 μ . diam. epidermide infuscata diu tectis; conidiis utrinque obtusis 14-16 $\approx$ 7 continuis v. obsolete diblastis, hyalinis, in conidiophoris conicis 10-15 $\approx$ 5, concoloribus solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Coffeæ* ejusdam in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

32. *Glæosporium minus* Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, XXXIV (1907) 767 p. 315, Cranberry Dis. p. 40, tab. III, fig. 10-11. — Acervulis amphigenis, parvis, sparsis, in maculis distinctis v. non, insidentibus; conidiis massas pallide rubras glutinosas efformantibus, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subcylindraceis, quandoque inæquilateralibus v. subclavatis, plerumque guttulatis, 6-9 $\approx$ 3-4; conidiophoris simplicibus, supra leniter conoideis, sesqui- v. duplo longioribus; setulis non observatis.

Hab. in foliis fructibusque *Vaccinii macrocarpi*, in America boreali.

33. *Glæosporium apiosporium* Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 51. — Maculis angulosis v. subcircularibus, amphigenis, brunneo-alutaceis, 6-8 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, nervis obscuratis limitatis; acervulis plerumque hypophyllis, innatis, creberrimis, punctiformibus, brunneis; conidiis obpiriformibus, apice rotundatis, 8 $\approx$ 2,5, crasse 1-2-guttatis, ses-

silibus, in cirros filiformes, tortuosos, copiosissimos, alutaceos, demum totas maculas obtegentes protrusis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Arctostaphyli tomentosæ* vulgo Madrono de arbol, in territorio Mexici (BONANSEA). — *Gl. alpino* affine, *Conidiophora* nulla v. brevissima.

34. *Glæosporium anceps* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 556. — Macu- 7673

lis minutis amphigenis, anguloso-orbicularibus, utrinque, præsertim inferne, elevatis, atropurpureis, 1 mm. circ. diam.; acervulis exiguis, punctiformibus, vix erumpentibus, fuscis; conidiis globulosis 4 μ . diam., initio, ut videtur, catenulatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevissimis ellipsoideis, sporomorphis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Arbuti Unedonis*, Villa Favorita, Palermo, Sicilia (J. H. MATTEI). — Fungillus, *anceps*, ulterius inquirendus.

35. *Glæosporium Oleandri* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 556. — 7674

Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; acervulis epiphyllis dense gregariis, epidermide stellatim fissa tectis, dein erumpentibus, 250 μ . diam., fuscis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosus, 14-15 $\times$ 5, subinde plasmate bipartito, hyalinis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, bacillaribus, subhyalinis, 14-15 $\times$ 2, e strato prolifero chlorino nascentibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Nerii Oleandri*, Giardino Inglese Palermo, Sicilia (J. H. MATTEI). — Accedit ad *Gl. affine* sed satis distinguitur.

36. *Glæosporium Holstii* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 7675

p. 17. — Maculis rotundatis, pallidis, exaridis, zona rufofusca cingulatis; acervulis epiphyllis sparse gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, c. 100-120 μ . diam.; conidiis oblonge ellipsoideis, rectis v. subcurvulis, obtusis, nebulosis, hyalinis, 10-14 $\times$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Tabernæmontanæ Holstii*, Wilhelmstal Ost-Usambara Africæ (ZIMMERMANN). — A *Gl. Tabernæmontanæ* diversum.

37. *Glæosporium Roaldii* Lind, Vidensk. Selskab. Skrif. Math. Naturw. 7676

Kl. Christiania (1909) n. 9 X Extr. p. 20, tab. I, fig. 14. — Acervulis numerosis, sparsis, in macula vasta arida foliorum v. in foliis emortuis, erumpentibus, nigrescentibus, hypophyllis, c. 80 μ . diam.; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis seu clavulatis, curvatis, hyalinis, intus granulosus, 20-26 $\times$ 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis *Erigerontis grandiflori* et *Polemonii borealis*, Herschell Island, Amer. bor. arctica.

38. *Glæosporium Bischofiæ* Koord., Bot. Untersuch. (1907) p. 215. 76
 — Maculis atris, circularibus irregularibusve, zona purpurea cinctis, c. 10 mm. diam.; acervulis 80–160 μ . diam., erumpentibus, amphigenis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, longe cylindraceis v. fusiformibus, plerumque $20 \approx 5$, apice rotundatis, basi obtusis, rectis v. curvulis; conidiophoris continuis, indivisis, hyalinis, longe cylindraceis, $12-15 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Bischofiæ javanicæ* prope Sapuram prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

39. *Glæosporium Heveæ* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya 76
 III Pt. I, (1906) p. 8. — Acervulis pallido-brunneis, sparsis, erumpentibus, irregularibus, applanatis, epidermide rupta cinctis, 0,1–0,25 mm. diam., amphigenis, conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, $12-17 \approx 3,5-5$, guttam pallido-brunneam ejectis; conidiophoris $20-34 \approx 2$.

Hab. in foliis plantularum mox secedentibus *Heveæ brasiliensis*, in ins. Ceylon.

40. *Glæosporium albo-rubrum* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya 76
 III (1906) Pt. I, p. 8. — Ztschr. f. Pflanzenkr. XVIII (1908) p. 87. — Acervulis 150–200 μ . diam., nigris, epidermidem irregulariter lacerantibus; conidiis hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvatis, $15-20 \approx 3-4$, in cirrum crassum albidum v. puniceum ejectis.

Hab. in ramis vivis *Heveæ brasiliensis*, Ceylon.

41. *Glæosporium Ricini* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 76
 p. 67. — Maculis nullis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, pallide roseis, erumpentibus, minutissimis, 90–140 μ . diam.; pseudopycnidio fere superficiali, contextu celluloso, nigricante; conidiophoris simplicibus, continuis, brevibus, 15 μ . long.; conidiis acrogenis, oblongis, obtusis, leniter granulosi, continuis, hyalinis, $12-14 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Ricini communis*, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (PUTTEMANS)

42. *Glæosporium Muehlebeckiæ* Briosi et Cav., Funghi parass. essicc. 76
 n. 397 (1905) c. ic. — Acervulis gregariis v. sparsis in macula albicante lata insidentibus, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, globosis v. globoso-conicis; stromate nigro, pseudoparenchymatico ad basim præditis; conidiis e strato prolifero oriundis, hyalinis, continuis, oblongis, rectis v. parum incurvatis, $15-16,5 \approx 6,5$.

Hab. in cladodiis languentibus Muehlebeckiæ platycladæ, in horto botanico Pavia, Ital. bor.

43. *Glæosporium Vogelianum* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 562, 7682 tab. 24, fig. 6. — Acervulis epiphylli sgregariis interdum in maculis brunneis (propriis?) insertis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, disciformibus, subochraceis, 200-300 μ . diam.; conidiis allantoideis eximie arcuatis, utrinque obtusulis, 12-14 $\times$ 2,5-3, hyalinis, guttatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Coryli Columnæ, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL). — Conidiis valde curvatis imprimis dignoscitur.

44. *Glæosporium inconspicuum* Cavara, Fungi Longob. exsicc. fasc. V 7683 (1894) n. 249 cum icona et in Briosi e Cavara, Funghi parass. n. 350 (1900). — Maculis foliicolis magnis circularibus, flavo-ochraceis margine indeterminatis; acervulis epiphyllis, sublente quoque ægre visibilibus, hyalino-ceraceis; conidiophoris cylindraceis constipatis monosporis, 8-10 μ . long.; conidiis subellipsoideis, ovoideis v. cylindraceis, hyalinis 1-2 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis languidis Ulmi americanæ, Pavia Italia bor. — Var. *campestre* Dorogin in Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. XX (1910) p. 262, fig. 1-2. — Maculis initio annularibus ochraceis, deinde suborbicularibus confluentibus brunneis; acervulis, sub lente quoque non perspiciendis, conico-depressis, hyalinis; conidiophoris filiformibus, dense stipitatis, 14-18(-28) $\times$ 1-2; conidiis minutis cylindraceis, bacteriformibus, 3-6(-9) $\times$ 1-2, hyalinis. — In foliis vivis Ulmi campestris, Lesnoj prope Petropolim Rossiæ. — Ob conidia et conidiophora multo majora probabiliter a typo specifice distinguendum.

45. *Glæosporium leptothyrioides* Kab. et. Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia 7684 Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 296. — Maculis amphigenis, usque ad 3 cm. long. et 1 cm. latis, irregularibus, subindeterminatis, e pallide brunneis obscure brunneis, non v. anguste brunneo-rubro v. flavo-brunneo marginatis; acervulis amphigenis v. hypophyllis plus minusve confertis, sæpe confluentibus, rotundatis v. elongatis, depressis, epidermide tectis, dein late apertis, ex obscure brunneis nigrescentibus, opacis; conidiis subfusoides v. cylindraceis utrinque subangustatis, obtusulis, rectis v. raro curvulis, 5-8 $\times$ 2-3, hyalinis; conidiophoris ampulliformibus conidia subæquantibus v. longioribus, basi 6 μ . cr. pallide olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Betulæ albæ prope Turnau Bohemia

(KABAT). — A *Gl. Betulæ* (Lib.) et *Gl. betulino* Westend. omnino diversum.

46. *Glæosporium salicinum* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. 70 XXVII (1905) 4, p. 11. — Acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, rarius confertis, sub epidermide nidulantibus pulvinatis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, nitidis, rufis, minutis; conidiis non visis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Salicis viminalis in horto Mustialensi Fennia. — Specie, conidiis ignotis, omnino dubia.

47. *Glæosporium amentorum* (Delacr.) J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) 70 p. 431, *Fusarium amentorum* Delacr. — Syll. XI p. 650. — Conidiis ovoideo-ellipticis 14-20 $\times$ 5-8.

Hab. in amentis Salicis auritæ, S. cinereæ, S. viminalis, S. pedicellatæ etc. in Norvegia, Suecia, Dania, Germania, Austria, Gallia, Algeria. — Sequentes species amenticolæ ita, sec. Lind, distinguendæ.

48. *Glæosporium deformans* (Schröt.) J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) 70 p. 432, *Fusarium deformans* Schröt. — Syll. IV p. 717. — Conidiis inæquilateralibus, plano-convexis, 20-25 $\times$ 5-10.

Hab. in amentis Salicis capræ et S. caprea-cinereæ in Fennia Suecia, Dania, Silesia, Gallia.

49. *Glæosporium œlandicum* J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 432. 70 — Conidiis ut in *G. deformante* sed majoribus, 28-36 $\times$ 5-10.

Hab. in amentis Salicis undulatæ in Œlandia.

50. *Glæosporium Lapponum* J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 432. 70 — Conidis fortiter falcato-curvis, 21-33 $\times$ 5-10.

Hab. in amentis Salicis Lapponum, S. nigricantis, S. phylicifoliæ, et S. repentis in Norvegia et Suecia.

51. *Glæosporium intumescens* Bub. et Kab. Hedw. L (1909) p. 45, 70 cum icone. — Acervulis hypophyllis, nerviculis, subepidermicis, 100-130 μ . lat., dense gregariis v. confluentibus, pallidis dein brunneis; conidiis in massulas breve elevatas sordide albas eructatis, fusoideis vel oblongis, uno apice acutatis vel cuneatis 13-21 $\times$ 5,5-7,5, rectis curvulisve; conidiophoris basi cæspitose junctis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, variæ longitudinis, conidio brevioribus v. longioribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis demum decoloratis Quercus Cerris pr. Grosse Skal Bohemiæ. Cl. auctores intumescantias lineares nervi-sequias, quibus fungillus innascitur, tribuunt *Glæosporio* sed revera sunt galle a *Cecidomyæ* specie generatæ.

52. *Glæosporium cecidophilum* Trotter, Micromic. delle galle, Ann. 70

Myc. v. III (1905) p. 524, fig. 3, 3 a. — Acervulis punctiformibus in maculas pallidas insidentibus; conidiis irregulariter ellipsoideis v. ovatis, pallide olivaceis, 1-2 v. indistincte guttulatis, 12-16 $\times$ 6-8; conidiophoris brevibus 10 μ . c. longis.

Hab. in superficie gallarum *Neuroteri vesicatoris*, in pagina inferiori foliorum *Quercus pedunculatæ*, Bosco Fontana prope Mantova, *Neuroteri baccarum*, in foliis *Quercus sessilifloræ* amphigenis, Fano Marche, Ital. sup.

53. *Glæosporium Usteri* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata 7692 t. XV, p. 42 (1908). — Maculis primo suborbicularibus dein confluyendo difformibus pallidescentibus obsoletis; acervulis innato-erumpentibus lenticularibus 100-200 μ . diam.; conidiis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus utrinque obtusis, 14-20 $\times$ 5-6 non v. grosse 1-guttulatis hyalinis in conidiophoris brevissimis papilliformibus e strato prolifero fuscidulo oriundis acrogenis.

Hab. ad folia subcarnosa languida plantæ ignotæ cujusdam in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

54. *Glæosporium paulistanum* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. 7693 La Plata t. XV, p. 40 (1908). — Maculis sparsis 5-10 mm. diam. repando-suborbicularibus, areola angusta lateritia callosula cinctis, centro sordide testaceis, ambitu pallescentibus per ætatem secedentibus ac folium perforatum relinquentibus; acervulis lenticularibus 75-100 μ . diam., dense gregariis epiphyllis, sæpe subcircinantibus; conidiis rectis v. inæquilateralibus utrinque arctiuscule rotundatis, 4-6 $\times$ 1,5-2, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia plantæ cujusdam ignotæ in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

55. *Glæosporium phyllachoricola* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. 7694 La Plata t. XV, p. 41 (1908). — Acervulis lenticularibus 50-80 μ . diam., epidermide tectis e dorso stromatum *Phyllachoræ* cujusdam serius erumpentibus; conidiis utrinque obtusis 12-14 $\times$ 7-8 hyalinis, in conidiophoris gracilioribus 8-10 $\times$ 2-2,5 e strato prolifero fuscidulo oriundis acrogene insidentibus.

Hab. ad folia coriacea languida arbusculæ cujusdam, Ipiranga Brasilia (USTERI). — An *Phyllachoræ* statum conidicum sistens? An in *Phyllachora* parasitans?

56. *Glæosporium Musarum* Cooke et Masee — Syll. X p. 461 — 7695 var. *importatum* Laubert in Gartenflora LIX (1910) p. 412, tab. fig. 1 (habitus) et p. 414, f. 1-2. — Conidiis, quam in typo, majoribus, nempe 9-24 $\times$ 5-7 (nec 10-12 $\times$ 4).

Hab. infructibus Musæ sapientum cultæ, Berolini. — Fructus superficie late nigro-maculantur et acervuli sat crebri gignuntur; conidia dein in verruculas incarnatas exsiliunt. Fructus Musæ maxime vitiantur.

57. *Glæosporium Agaves* Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 362. — 70
Acervulis amphigenis, subepidermicis, planis, sparsis vel aggregatis; sæpe irregulariter confluentibus, atris, variæ magnitudinis; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel rarius leniter curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosis, $20-30 \times 7-9 \mu$; conidiophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis Agaves spec. Prov. Sao Paulo, Campinas, Brasilia.

58. *Glæosporium colubrinum* Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. Broteriana, v. XXI (1904-905) p. 8. — Maculis nigricantibus subcircularibus angulosisque, vix 1 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, matricem quasi colubrinam reddentibus; acervulis innatis, pulvinatis, 0,5 mm. diam., operculo epidermico circumscisso, subcirculari, demum secedente velatis, fuscis; strato conidico crasso duriusculo ex conidiophoris bacillaribus, septulatis dense stipatis, $55-70 \times 5,5-7$, fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus apiceque obsolete denticulatis formato; conidiis oblongo-cylindræis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, $25-28 \times 8-8,5$, ex hyalino dilute olivascentibus, faretis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Sansevieræ cylindrææ ex Angola Africæ occid. (A. MOLLER). — Maculis colubrinis, operculis epidermicis vere peculiaribus, conidiis majusculis species mox distinguenda.

59. *Glæosporium triviale* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 41 (1908). — Maculis subellipticis 5-15 mm. longis diffusis indeterminatis centro subarescentibus, ambitu pallescentibus; acervulis subcircinantibus lenticularibus $75-100 \mu$. diam. fuscidulis prominulo-erumpentibus; conidiis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis $14-16 \times 5-5,5$ rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, non v. grosse 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Amaryllidaceæ cujusdam, Queda-sperto de Caminas Brasilia (USTERI)

60. *Glæosporium polymorphum* Trinchieri, Rend. R. Acc. Sc. Napoli 70 (1909) fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 6. — Maculis permagnis, totum fere folium occupantibus, utrinque visibilibus, ferrugineis vel cinerescantibus, hic et illic albicantibus, castaneo-marginatis, 19-44 cm.

longis, 3-6 cm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis, rarius amphigenis, densissime aggregatis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, convexulis, subrotundis, nigris, 122-208 μ . diam., 98-147 μ . altis; conidiophoris nunquam visis; conidiis forma variis, cylindricis, clavatis, ovatis, ossiformibus, utrinque rotundatis vel ellipsoideis, uno apice acutulis, rectis curvulisve, 1-2-3 vel pluriguttulatis vel dense granulosis, hyalinis, 12-22 $\approx$ 4,5-7.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Dracænæ* fragrantis Ker-Gawl., quandoque socio *Colletotricho Dracænæ* in Horto regio botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. (TRINCHIERI).

61. *Glæosporium Crini* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 556. — Ma- 7700
culis minutis versiformibus, supra elevatis, alutaceis; acervulis pulvinatis, erumpentibus, flavidis, 150 μ . diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusatis, 11-11,5 $\approx$ 5-5,5, intus granuloso-farctis, hyalinis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, obclavatis, 20 $\vee$ 4, e hyalino luteolis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Crini* sp. in Horto botanico panormitano, Sicilia, socia *Phyllosticta Crini* (J. H. MATTEI).

62. *Glæosporium Bomplandii* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 401, in Anal. 7701
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., determinatis, centro albescentibus ambitu fusco-ferrugineis; acervulis sæpius epiphyllis solitariis vel paucis gregariis, erumpentibus, 120-150 μ . diam., fusciculis; conidiis subcylindraceis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 12-14 $\approx$ 5-6, sæpius ad medium subcoarctatulis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Dioscoreæ*? in silvis prope Bompland Misiones Argentina Amer. austr. (P. JORGENSEN).

63. *Glæosporium anthuriophilum* Trinchieri, Rend. R. Ac. Sc. Fis. 7702
Mat. Napoli, fasc. 3-4, marzo-aprile (1909) p. 93. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundis, nunquam confluentibus, exaridis, cinerescentibus vel pallide brunneis, distincte lateque fusco-zonatis et margine definito, prominulo, castaneo circumscriptis, 1-2 cm. diam.; acervulis amphigenis, evidentibus, aggregatis, sublenticularibus, epidermide albicante tectis, nigris, 245-294 μ . diam., 122-137 μ . altis; conidiophoris nullis; conidiis cylindricis, utrinque obtusis quandoque uno apice leniter acutis, intus granuloso-farctis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-22 $\approx$ 4,5-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Anthurii crassinervii*, culti in calendario Horti regii botanici neapolitani Ital. austr. (TRINCHIERI). — A *Gl. minimo* et a *Gl. Anthurii* satis distincta species.

64. *Glæosporium Phaji* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXI (1906) p. 67. 7703

Maculis rotundatis primum luteolis, dein nigricantibus, demumque exaridis albidisque; acervulis in cellulis epidermicis evolutis, primum cuticula tectis, dein nudis, plerumque epiphyllis, minimis; conidiis ovoideis, sæpe subpiriformibus. utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. paululum reniformibus, 1-2 guttulatis granulatisque, hyalinis v. chlorinis, $20-22 \approx 6,5-7$; conidiophoris cylindraceis, crassis, $12 \approx 4-4,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phaji sp. in calidariis Parisiis Galliæ.

65. *Glæosporium Vandopsidis* v. Keissl., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) 770
p. 293. — Amphigenum; maculis nullis; acervulis sparsis, ellipsoideis parvis rotundatis, fuscis; epidermide exarida tectis, demum rima oblonga perforantibus, c. $500 \approx 300$; conidiophoris dense gregariis, rectis, brevibus, fuligineis, c. $25-30 \approx 3$; conidiis oblongis, rectis, apice obtusis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, c. $12 \approx 5$.

Hab. in foliis languidis Vandopsidis sp. in insula Salomon Bougainville prope Kieta (RECHINGER).

66. *Glæosporium Sobraliæ* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 770
p. 68. — Maculis apicalibus, magnis, sordide ochraceis, linea atrofusca limitatis; acervulis sparsis amphigenis, epidermide dealbata primum tectis, linea obscura circumdatis, dein epidermide fissa v. perforata subnudis, $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam.; pseudopycnidio applanato, dilute fusco; conidiis ovoideo-elongatis, ad basim plerumque attenuatis, granulatis, hyalinis, $16-19 \approx 5-6$; conidiophoris rectis, 1-2-septatis, sæpe sub conidio acrogeno inflatis, usque ad 35μ . long., 5μ . crassis.

Hab. in foliis Sobraliæ sp. in calidariis Parisiis Galliæ.

67. *Glæosporium Dendrobii* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 770
p. 68. — Maculis magnis, pallide ochraceis, vix limitatis, extremam partem foliorum occupantibus; acervulis numerosis, interdum transverse seriatis, nigris, epiphyllis, minutis, 175μ . diam.; pseudopycnidio dilute fusco, in cellulis epidermicis evolutis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, sed ad basim sæpe attenuatis, rectis v. paululum curvulis, granulatis, hyalinis, $15-20 \approx 5-7$; conidiophoris cylindraceis, basi dilute fuscis, septatis, 35μ . long.

Hab. in foliis Dendrobii Farneri in calidariis Parisiis Galliæ. — *Gl. Sobraliæ* affine sed maculis conidiisque diversum.

68. *Glæosporium Pteridis* (Kalchbr.) Bub. et Kab., Fünfft. Beitr. Pilzfl. 770
Tir. in Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906)
Extr. p. 15. Ita vocandum *Fusidium Pteridis* Kalchbr. — Syll. IV, p. 31.

GLÆOSPORIOPSIS Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 404, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Glæosporium* et *opsis* aspectus). — Acervuli innato-erumpentes, pseudopycnidio rudimentario vestiti, fusci, minuti; conidia ellipsoidea, catenulata, hyalina. — Est *Glæosporium* conidiis catenulatis.

1. **Glæosporiopsis** Vinal Speg., l. c., pag. 405, cum icon. — Maculis 7708 amphigenis suborbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., determinatis, ex albedo pallescentibus, linea angusta callosula ferruginea limitatis; acervulis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus orbicularibus, 120-150 μ . diam., atris; conidiophoris bacillaribus ellipsoideis, dense constipatis 10-15 $\approx$ 2-2,5 acrogenis, fumosis; conidiis ellipsoideis 12-14 $\approx$ 6, dense granulosi, levibus, in catenulas 3-5-meras digestis.

Hab. abunde ad folia viva *Prosopidis ruscifoliæ* prope Formosa Argentina Amer. austr.

VANDERYSTIELLA P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. III (1903) p. 229 (Etym. a cl. VANDERYST collectore mycologo in Africa). — Acervuli subepidermide erumpentes, disciformes, atro-cellulosi. Conidia subfusoideo-quadrangularia, continua, hyalino-fuscidula; conidiophora brevia, hyalina.

1. **Vanderystiella leopoldvilliana** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1903) p. 229, fig. 2. — Maculis rotundatis pallide exarescentibus, zona fusca circumdatis; acervulis amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis sparse gregariis sæpe concentrice dispositis, rotundato-disciformibus, angulatis, atris, 60-130 μ . diam.; conidiophoris brevibus, hyalinis; conidiis fusoideo-tetraedricis, acutis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 10-14 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in foliis *Derridis* sp., Leopoldville Congo (VANDERYST).

MYXOSPORIUM Link — Syll. III p. 722, X p. 464, XI p. 568, XIV p. 1013, XVI p. 1004, XVIII p. 459.

1. **Myxosporium acerinum** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 7710 p. 338. — Acervulis minutis in cortice nidulantibus, sparsis, griseis; conidiis exsiliantibus et massas minutas inæquales albas formantibus, maximis, oblongis, sæpe infra attenuatis, intus granulosi, hyalini, 24-40 $\approx$ 8-12.

Hab. in ramis *Aceris saccharini*, River Forest Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. HARPER).

2. **Myxosporium Camelliæ** Peyl, Lotos VII (1856) p. 27, fig. 3. — 7711

Acervulis gregariis, epidermide rupta rimose erumpentibus; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, subrectis, in tæniis gelatinosas, flexuosas, pallide incarnatas eructatis.

Hab. in ramis *Camelliae japonicæ* in calidariis udis, Kacin Bohemiæ (PEYL).

3. **Myxosporium longisporum** Edgert., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 53, 771 cum icon. — Acervulis erumpentibus subcorticalibus, magnitudine variabilibus, usque ad 1,5 mm., sparsis v. gregariis; conidiophoris e stromate tenui pseudoparenchymatico orientibus, brevissimis; conidiis rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, 30-48 $\approx$ 12-15.

Hab. in ramis *Liriodendri Tulipiferæ*, Poughkeepsie N. Y. Amer. bor.

4. **Myxosporium rhoinum** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 771 pag. 535. — Acervulis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, albidis, carnosulis, 1 mm. crassis; cirris globuliformibus, albis; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis, 28-32 $\approx$ 12-14; conidiophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis 16-20 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Rhois glabræ*, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Myx. Rhois* Sacc. differt conidiis majoribus, angustioribus.

5. **Myxosporium necans** Peck, N. York State Mus. Bull. n. 122 (1908) 771 p. 33 et 160. — Acervulis in lineis longis sub epidermide nidulantibus, erumpentibus, intus albidis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, in massas albas v. flavido-albas cirrosas, expulsis, sæpe binucleatis, 6-10 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in cortice *Pruni virginianæ* quam valde vexat, North Greenbush Amer. bor.

6. **Myxosporium Pruni-Mahaleb** D. Cruch. in Moreillon M. Schweiz. 771 Zeitschr. für Forstwesen LXI (1910) p. 152-155, cum icon. — Acervulis pustuliformibus innato-erumpentibus, brunneis, dein nigricantibus, ambitu subcircularibus, disco plano dein umbilicato, circ. 100-500 μ . diam.; conidiis ovoideis dein cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, subinde medio leviter angustatis, 15-20 $\approx$ 9, hyalinis, intus nubilosis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, clavulatis, longitudine variis, 8-16 $\approx$ 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis, quos vexat et deformat, *Pruni Mahaleb*, Waadtländer Juræ Helvetiæ. — Socia adest *Cucurbitaria Pruni-Mahaleb* Allesch., quoque pathogena. Ejusdem asci nondum descripti — cfr. Syll. IX, p. 917 — ex cl. Cruchet l. c. fig. 2, sunt ovoideo-elongati 75 $\approx$ 27, sporidia subdisticha, oblongo-ovoidea, ir-

regulariter 5-septato-muriformia, utrinque obtuse acutata, hyalina, 20-22 $\approx$ 9-10. — Ob sporidia achroa species *Catharinia Pruni-Mahaleb* (Cruch.) Sacc. nuncupanda.

7. *Myxosporium corticola* Edgert., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 48, 7716 cum icone, *Macrophoma Malorum* Paddok N. Y. Agr. Exp. St. Bull. 163 (1899) p. 203. — Acervulis subcorticis, erumpentibus, 1-2 mm. diam., sparsis; conidiophoris brevissimis e stromate basilari pseudoparenchymatico orientibus; conidiis rectis v. curvulis, cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis, dense granulosis, 18-32 $\approx$ 6-9.

Hab. in ramis cancerosis Piri et Mali, Mexico New York Amer. bor.

8. *Myxosporium depressum* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 566. — 7717 Acervulis laxè gregariis, corticis, innato-erumpentibus, applanato-pulvinatis, cortice rimoso cinctis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., sordide carneis, dein fusciscentibus, excipulo proprio omnino nullo; conidiis fusoides, deorsum magis acutatis, 9-10 $\approx$ 2-3, eguttulatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, dense fasciculatis, hyalinis, 20-25 $\approx$ 1,3, e strato prolifero celluloso, fuligineo oriundis.

Hab. in ramis submortuis Syringæ vulgaris, Yates, Orleans County, N. Y. Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — Forte status primigenus *Phomæ depressæ*.

9. *Myxosporium Roumegueri* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 722 (ut subspec. 7718 *Myx. incarnati*) — fm. *coryleum* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 436. — Pallide incarnatum; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 26-28 $\approx$ 8-10; conidiophoris bacillaribus 18-25 $\approx$ 3-4, apice incrassatis.

Hab. in cortice Coryli Avellanæ, Rangsdorf pr. Zossen Germaniæ (H. SYDOW).

10. *Myxosporium castaneum* Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) 7719 p. 24. — Acervulis gregariis, orbicularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{3}$ mm. lat., in cortice nidulantibus, epidermide rupta circumscriptis, pallidis vel subgriseis; conidiis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6-10 $\approx$ 3-4; conidiophoris filiformibus, sporulis æqualibus v. longioribus.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Castaneæ dentatæ, Queens Co., Amer. bor. (J. MICKLEBOROUGH).

11. *Myxosporium quercinum* Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1076 7720 (1846) [nomen nudum].

Hab. in ramis quercinis in agro Driesen.

12. *Myxosporium Balmoreanum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V pag. 409, in 7721 Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis dense gregariis subcircinantibus suborbicularibus 10-15 mm.

diam. succineis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ramulosis. 30-50 $\approx$ 2-3, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis 22-26 $\approx$ 5-7, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad rhachides languentes Kentiæ Balmoreanæ cultæ, Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. (E. AUTRAN).

NÆMOSPORÆ Pers. — Syll. III p. 746, X p. 507, XIV p. 1018, XVIII p. 462.

1. *Næmospora Jasmini* Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV 7722 (1909) p. 60, cum icon. — Acervulis subepidermicis, applanatis, 1-2 mm. diam., aurantiacis, hymenio undulato; conidiis minutis, irregulariter ovoideis cylindraceis v. subpiriformibus, non v. vix arcuatis, hyalinis, coacervatis pallide roseis, 4-7 $\approx$ 2-2,5; conidiophoris acicularibus, 1-2-verticillato-ramosis, 30 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Jasmini officinalis, Rigny-sur Arroux Galliæ (FLAGEOLET). — Ab omnibus congeneribus forma conidiorum diversa.

2. *Næmospora Castaneæ* Bres., Fungi gall., Ann. Myc. VI (1908) 7723 p. 47, *Tubercularia Castaneæ* Pers.? — Acervulis dense gregariis, subcutaneis, mox in cirrum gelatinosum, tuberculosum, demum tortuoso-circinatum, aurantio-carneum, erumpentibus; conidiis subclavatis vel subfusoides, hyalinis, 8-9 $\approx$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3; conidiophoris ramulosis, 30-40 μ . longis, basi 3 μ . crassis suffultis.

Hab. in capsulis dehiscentibus Castaneæ vescæ, Dessau Germania (STARITZ).

3. *Næmospora Plantaginis* Ces. in Klotz. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1664 7724 (1852) (nomen nudum).

Hab. in ? caule Plantaginis in agro Vercellensi Ital. bor. — Socia *Phoma occulta* Ces. (= Ph. subordinaria Desm.?) — Auctor ita speciem indicat: *Næmosp.* (Myxosporium) *Plantaginis*, sed verisimiliter ab utroque genere discrepat.

MELANOSTROMA Corda — Syll. III p. 728, XI p. 569.

1. *Melanostroma Tozziæ* Maire, Œsterr. Bot. Ztschr. LVII (1907) 7725 p. 423. — Caulicola v. epiphylla; stromate ex hyphis brunneo-olivaceis contexto, maculas nigras, inflatas, rotundatas v. irregulares, usque ad 5-6 μ . latas efformante, acervulis in stromate sparsis, rotundatis, subcuticularibus, 300-600 μ . diam.; conidiophoris dense stipatis, simplicibus, cylindricis, dilute olivaceis, 25 $\approx$ 2; conidiis solitariis acrogenis, hyalinis, levibus, oblongo-cylin-

draceis v. cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, 4-6 $\times$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque vivis *Tozzia alpina* prope Mau-rach 1600 m. alt. Tirolia transalp.

MYXOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 729.

1. *Myxosporella Populi* Jaap, Weit. Beitr. Pilzfl. nordfries. Ins., Schrft. 7726 Naturw. Ver. Schlesw.-Holst., Bd. XIV (1907) Heft 1, p. 30. — Acervulis rotundatis 0,5-1 mm. latis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, subimmersis, albis v. roseo-albis; conidiis catenulatis, mox secedentibus, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. elongatis, 7-14 $\times$ 3,5-5, raro ovoideoglobosis 4-5 μ . longis, hyalinis, rotundatis v. subtruncatis, unilocularibus, sæpe guttulatis, rectis v. curvulis; conidiophoris simplicibus, usque ad 15 μ . long., hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis *Populi albæ* prope Borgsum in ins. Föhz Frisia.

BLENNORIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 730, X p. 466, XVIII p. 461.

1. *Blennoria Acantholimonis* P. Henn. in Kabát et Bubák Fungi imp. 7727 exs. n. 529 (1909). — Acervulis pulvinatis, erumpentibus, epidermide laciniata cinctis, sparsis vel gregariis, fuscis; conidiophoris parce ramosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. 2 μ . crassis; conidiis catenulatis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, eguttulatis, 8-13 $\times$ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Acantholimonis glumacei* in horto bot. Dahlem Germaniæ.

2. *Blennoria Lawsoniana* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 436. — 7728 Sporodochiis cortice innatis, dein erumpentibus, hinc inde gregariis, pulvinatis, 0,4-0,5 mm. diam., sordide albis, compactiusculis sed subfragilibus et pruinosis, senio collabescendo incavatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, simplicibus, varie furcatis, 18-24 $\times$ 1,7, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 10-12 $\times$ 2, catenulatis sed facile secedentibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis morientibus *Chamæcyparis Lawsonianæ* cultæ, pr. Tamsel Germania (P. VOGEL). — Videtur affinis *Blennoria albæ*.

TRULLULA Ces. — Syll. III p. 731, X p. 467, XVI p. 1005, XVIII p. 462.

1. *Trullula atro-fuliginea* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 407, Anal. Mus. 7729

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice infecta quandoque macula pallida indeterminata notata, quandoque tota concolore sordide grisea; acervulis hinc inde densiuscule gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein nudis, planiusculis v. vix convexis, orbicularibus, 200-350 μ . diam., atro-fuligineis; conidiophoris bacillaribus 20-25 $\times$ 1,5-2, fasciculatis v. e basi ramosis superne obtusiusculis subnodulosis monospermis, deorsum hyalinis, sursum fumosis, margine acervulorum paraphysisbus filiformibus duplo triplove longioribus 50-80 $\times$ 2 cincto; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 6-10 $\times$ 3-6, eguttulatis, obscure fuligineis.

Hab. ad sarmenta arida subputrescentia *Vitis viniferae*, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — *Tr. olivascenti* Sacc. certe cognata, sed conidiis duplo crassioribus obscurioribusque distincta videtur.

2. *Trullula nigerrima* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 407, in Anal. Mus. 7730

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis sæpe totam matricem ambientibus, sordide cinerescentibus; acervulis gregariis amphigenis erumpentibus, hemisphaericis v. subconoideis, 200-250 μ . diam., compactiusculis, aterrimis; conidiophoris filiformibus 75-80 $\times$ 2, deorsum coalescentibus sursum liberis, apice acutiusculis, monospermis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiusculis, rotundatis 8-10 $\times$ 4-4,5, sæpius biguttulatis, levibus, subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad cladodia arida *Rhypsallidis Lorentzianae*, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

COLLETOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. III p. 735, X p. 468, XI p. 569, XIV p. 1015, XVI p. 1006, XVIII p. 462 *).

1. *Colletotrichum Canangæ* Koord., Bot. Unters. Java (1907) p. 220, 7731

fig. 33 III. — Acervulis foliicolis, sparsis, epidermide erumpentibus, 0,1 mm. diam.; setulis fuscis, rigidis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, haud raro articulatis, 60-80 μ . longis, rectis v. curvulis, apice acutis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. subrectis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 13-15 $\times$ 4-5; conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Canangæ odoratae* in Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

*) Non immerito forsitan ol. prof. Voglino, in Ann. R. Accad. Agric. Torino, XLIX (1907) p. 24-25 extr. ducit *Vermiculariam trichellam* et *Verm. circinantem* ad genus *Colletotrichum*.

2. **Colletotrichum Vitis** Istvánffi, Mitt. k. Hungar. Ampel. Central- 7732
Anst. II (1902) p. 239, t. XXIV, f. 206-209. — Acervulis gregariis 240-400 μ . diam., ramicolis, pulvinatis, flavido-brunneis v. atris, epidermidem rumpentibus ejusdemque fragmentis demum cinctis, basi cellulis parenchymaticis contextis; setulis in pseudo-conceptaculum congregatis, copiosis, rectis, hinc inde arcuatis, cylindraceo-conicis, cuspidatis, atro-brunneis, subcompressis, basi rarissime 1-2-septatis et leniter inflatis, 140-160 $\approx$ 6-9; conidiis fusiformibus, arcuatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 21-25 $\approx$ 2,5, uni-nucleatis; conidiophoris intra setulas dense fasciculatis, filiformibus.

Hab. in sarmentis *Vitis viniferae* in Hungaria. — Ab affinibus *Coll. lineola* et *C. ampelino*, hinc conidiis fusoides, illinc acervulis non seriatis imprimis distinctum.

3. **Colletotrichum ampelinum** Cav. — Syll. X, p. 470 — fm. **ramicola** Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino XLIII (1907-1908) p. 96 (250). — Maculis oblongis, griseis; acervulis latis, setulis rigidis, rectis, 1-septatis, fuligineo-olivaceis, basi incrassatis, pallentibus; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 17 $\approx$ 7; conidiis oblongo-fusoides, 17-20-22 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in ramis *Vitis* in Instituto Valsalice, Torino Italiae bor. (TONELLI).

4. **Colletotrichum anonicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 406, in Anal. 7734
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis subamphigenis suborbicularibus dein confluyendo difformibus repandis, centro subcinerescentibus ambitu sordide fuscescentibus per ætatem rimulosis atque frustulatim deciduis; acervulis sparsis v. laxe gregariis innato-erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, 90-150 μ . diam., atris, setulis marginalibus paucis opace fuligineis 40-60 $\approx$ 5; conidiis subcylindraceis, rectis, 14-16 $\approx$ 4-5, nubiosis v. guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Anonæ Cherimoliæ* in hortis prope Tucuman Argentina, Amer. austr.

5. **Colletotrichum Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XVII 7735
(1908) p. 137. — Maculis suborbicularibus 5-15 mm. diam., superne albescentibus v. cinerescentibus inferne fuscescentibus, margine undulato-repandulis, linea obscuriore angusta sæpius limitatis; acervulis epiphyllis in maculis hinc inde laxe gregariis vix convexulis, 100-150 μ . diam., primo epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, margine tunica flexuosa subprosenchymatica fumoso-subviolascenti vestitis, setulis paucis 1-2-cellularibus, cylindraceo-conoideis, acutis, 10-30 $\approx$ 4-5, concoloribus ornatis; conidiophoris

cylindraceis constipatis, 8-10 $\approx$ 4-5, hyalinis, monospermis; sporulis e cylindraceo ellipsoideo-obovatis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, egut-
tulatis, 10-12 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. ad folia languida Ilicis paraguariensis in dumetis prope San Pedro Misiones Argentina.

6. *Colletotrichum Dictamni* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 773
pag. 536. — Maculis irregulariter orbicularibus, ferrugineis, 3-5
mm. diam., margine obscurioribus; acervulis gregariis epiphyllis,
erumpentibus; setulis paucis, erectis v. leviter curvulis, continuis,
basi 4-5 μ . cr., sursum angustioribus, 60-80 μ . longis, pallide fu-
scis, apicem versus paullulum decoloratis; conidiis oblongo-cylind-
raceis, utrinque acutulis, continuis, granulosis, 2-3-guttulatis, hya-
linis, 20-22 $\approx$ 4-5; conidiophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis 8-10 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dictamni Fraxinellæ prope Nagy-Kö-
rös Hungariæ.

7. *Colletotrichum Durionis* Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 218, 773
fig. 33 IV. — Acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus 90-150
 μ . diam., in maculis latis irregularibus fuscis insidentibus; setulis
20-36 μ . longis, fuliginis, continuis v. obscure 1-septatis, subre-
ctis v. curvulis, apice acutis, pro maxima parte periphericis, haud
fasciculatis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, utrin-
que rotundatis, 10-16 $\approx$ 3-6, plerumque 15 $\approx$ 5; conidiophoris con-
tinuis, brevissimis, hyalinis, vix 3 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Durionis zibethini prope Purworedjo
prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

8. *Colletotrichum luxifilum* v. Hall et Drost, Rec. Trav. Bot. Néerl. IV 773
(1908) p. 243, tab. IX-XXV, extr. pag. 37 (diagn.). — Acervulis
solitariis, suborbicularibus, pallidis v. leviter roseis, 100-300 μ . d.
(in culturis usque ad 2,5 mm.); setulis raris filiformibus sursum
tenuatis obtusulis, 2-4-septatis, nigricantibus, 50-120 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5,
apice 1,2-2 μ . cr.; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, continuis, hya-
linis, bacillaribus, conidium longitudine subæquantibus; conidiis
ovoideo-oblongis, 13-19 $\approx$ 4-5, subinde medio leniter constrictis,
utrinque rotundatis, levibus, hyalinis, granulosis, vacuolum valde
refringens medio sæpe continentibus.

Hab. in ramulis, gemmis, fructibus Theobromæ Cacao, quam
maxime vexat, Surinam et Demerara in Ind. occid. — Cladoma-
nias peculiare (*Krulloten*) generat. Cfr. eximiam et fusam mono-
graphiam ell. van Hall et Drost s. c.

9. *Colletotrichum Cradwickii* Bancroft West Ind. Bull. X (1910) n. 5 773

et Handb. Diseas. West India plants (1910) p. 44, t. VI, f. 2-3. Acervulis erumpentibus, primum flavidis dein rubescentibus; conidiophoris hyalinis conidia magnitudine superantibus; conidiis hyalinis, in massa rubidis, elongatis, medio constrictis, $14-17 \approx 5$; setis rectis, rigidis, apice acutis, 2-3-septatis, purpurascentibus, $70-100 \approx 4-6$.

Hab. in ramis Theobromæ Cacao, in Jamaica.

10. *Colletotrichum Grossulariæ* Jacz., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 7740 p. 124, cum icon. — Maculis orbicularibus v. indeterminatis, confluentibus, brunneis; acervulis erumpentibus, subcutaneis, disciformibus, minutis, brunneis, setulis numerosis, atro-brunneis, erectis, apice tenuatis vestitis; conidiophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, $10-12 \mu$. long.; conidiis subhyalinis v. olivaceis, cylindraceis, unicellularibus, $20-25 \approx 4-6$.

Hab. in fructibus Ribis Grossulariæ, in Rossia orientali.

11. *Colletotrichum fructus* (Stevens et Hall) Sacc., *Volutella fru-* 7741
ctus Stevens et Hall, Journ. of Mycol. XIII (1907) p. 97, cum icon. — Acervulis copiosis, concentrice dispositis, subcuticulari-erumpentibus, elevatis, nigris, $150-400 \mu$. diam., mycelio albo (culto in substantiis carbo-hydratis nigricante); setis in tota superficie sporodochii nascentibus, nigris, continuis v. 1-5-septatis, acutis, levibus, $100-400 \approx 5-8$; conidiophoris elongatis, hyalinis, simplicibus $25-35 \approx 3$; conidiis hyalinis v. dilutissime olivaceis, continuis, oblongo-fusoideis v. falcato-fusoideis, $17-23 \approx 2,5-3,5$.

Hab. in fructibus Piri Mali in Carolina sup. — Ob setas nigras et acervulos initio subcutaneos ad gen. *Colletotrichum* propius accedit.

12. *Colletotrichum Erythrinæ* Koord., Bot. Unters. Java (1907) p. 219, 7742
fig. 33 II. — Acervulis sparsis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, in maculis circularibus griseo-fuligineis insidentibus; setis paucis 50μ . circ. longis, fuscis, obscure septatis, subrectis v. flexuosis, apice acutis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, rectis, utrinque truncatis vel rotundatis $15-16 \approx 4,5-5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Erythrinæ ovalifoliæ prope Penunggalan prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

13. *Colletotrichum Trifolii* Bain., Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) p. 193. 7743
— Maculis atris v. fuscis, sæpe depressis; acervulis erumpentibus, sparsis v. gregariis; conidiophoris hyalinis cylindraceis v. fusoides, conidiis prope æqualibus; conidiis hyalinis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, $11-13 \approx 3-4$; setulis inter conidia orientibus, continuis

v. uniseptatis, paucis v. numerosis, fuligineis, ad apicem pallidioribus. 39-62 $\approx$ 4-7, sæpe sinuosis v. nodulosis.

Hab. in petiolis caulibusque vivis, rarissime in foliis, Trifolii pratensis et Medicago sativæ, in Amer. bor. compluribus locis.

14. *Colletotrichum hedericola* Laub. in Arbeiten Kais. Biolog. Anstalt für Land- u. Forstwirtschaft, V (1907) p. 503. — Acervulis amphigenis, in maculis orbicularibus brunneis 1-8 mm. latis insidentibus. rarius petiolicolis vel ramicolis, dense gregariis; setulis rectis, atris, septatis, basi 7 μ . crassis. usque ad 140 μ . longis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, oblongis, subfusiformibus, parum curvatis, 17-25 $\approx$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, plerumque guttatis.

Hab. in foliis petiolis ramulisque Hederæ Helicis quam vexat, Wiener-Neustadt Austriæ.

15. *Colletotrichum Ixoræ* Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 59, cum icon. — Maculis majusculis, sæpe marginalibus, pallidis, exsiccatis, linea angusta rufo-cinctis; acervulis amphigenis, inordinatis, rotundatis vel ellipsoideis, nigris, usque ad 0,75 mm. latis; stromatibus applanatis, brunneis, mycelio septato guttato 4-9 μ . cr. adnexis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, basi septatis, 10-15 $\approx$ 5,5-6; conidiis elongatis v. clavatis, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis. 14-16 $\approx$ 5-7; pilis raris, conidiophoris immixtis, brevibus, usque ad 55 μ . longis, 1-2-septatis, flexuosis, brunneis, superne subacutis pallidioribusque.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ixoræ albæ in calidariis Grignon Galliæ.

16. *Colletotrichum Briosii* Turconi, in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia XI (1905) p. 314-318, t. XXII, fig. 1, 4-6. — Maculis apicalibus totum folii apicem occupantibus, avellaneis, deorsum margine fusco limitatis; acervulis hypophyllis v. amphigenis, magnis. 400-500 μ . diam., irregulariter sparsis v. subgregariis, primo tectis, subepidermicis, demum epidermide lacerata erumpentibus, superficialibus, setulis rigidulis, erectis v. subflexuosis (parietes interdum subundulatas præstantibus) continuis v. uniseptatis, fuligineis, subcæspitosis, acervuli parte media plerumque (rarissime margine) insitis, 150-170 $\approx$ 4-6; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, pallide fusciculis, apice hyalinis, 25-32 $\approx$ 4, cylindraceis, continuis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceis v. cylindrico-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, 14-18 $\approx$ 5-6,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Cinnamomi Burmanni culti in horto botanico, Pavia Italiæ borealis.

17. **Colletotrichum Cinchonæ** Koord., Bot. Unters. Java (1907) p. 220. 7747
— Maculis pallidis foliicolis; acervulis sparsis, punctiformibus, epidermide erumpentibus, vix 0,1 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, subrectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, $9-18 \approx 3-5$, plerumque $10-12 \approx 3,5-4$, hyalinis; setulis paucis, fuscis, 1-pluri-septatis, subrectis v. curvulis v. flexuosis, $60-75 \mu$. longis, basi $4-7 \mu$. diam.; sporophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, c. 10μ . longis.
Hab. in foliis vivis *Cinchonæ* sp. cultæ prope Auggrong-gondok prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).
18. **Colletotrichum nigrum** Ell. et Halst., in Halsted New Jersey Agr. 7748
Coll. Exp. Stat. Rep. Bot. Dep. (1895) p. 297. — Acervulis gregariis erumpenti superficialibus nigris; setulis filiformibus parce septatis nigricantibus, sursum cuspidatis pallidioribus basi incrassatis, subrectis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosi hyalinis, majusculis, conidiophoris, bacillaribus dense stipatis, conidio duplo triplove longioribus.
Hab. in fructibus *Capsici* sp. edulis cui valde noxium. — Descriptio ex icone tantum in l. c.
19. **Colletotrichum Lycopersici** Chester, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. I 7749
(1900) p. 156. — Acervulis copiosis, dense gregariis, e brunneo nigricantibus, applanatis, in areis depressis subcircularibus demum confluentibus nascentibus, $95-150 \mu$. diam.; setis abundantibus atro-brunneis, plerumque curvatis, rariis undulatis v. rectis, hinc inde subinde nodulosis, sursum tenuatis, septatis, $65-112 \approx 5$; conidiis oblongis, utrinque subacutis, $18-20 \approx 4$; conidiophoris brevibus, gracilibus, ex hypostromate crassiusculo oriundis.
Hab. in fructibus *Solani Lycopersici* prope Worcester et Lythe Britanniae.
20. **Colletotrichum Heveæ** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya 7750
III Pt. I (1906) p. 8. — Acervulis nigris, sparsis, epiphyllis, $0,1-0,25$ mm. diam., setis violaceo-nigris, uni-vel bi-septatis, obtusis, ad 90μ . longis cinctis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, granulatis, $18-24 \approx 7,5-8$; conidiophoris $20-30 \approx 6-7$, apice incrassatis.
Hab. in foliis plantularum *Heveæ brasiliensis*, in ins. Ceylon.
21. **Colletotrichum Vincæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 408, in Anal. 7751
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis determinatis orbicularibus, $2-5$ mm. diam., pallide cinerescens areola angusta livescente cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis erumpenti-

bus paucis in quaque macula, lenticularibus 80-90 μ . diam., atris, pseudopycnidio stellatim dehiscente tectis; setulis continuis flexuosis, 40-50 $\approx$ 4-5, basi non v. vix incrassatis, subopace fuliginis; conidiis ellipsoideo-cylindratis 16 $\approx$ 7, rectis, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Vincæ majoris in hortis Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. aust.

22. *Colletotrichum Acanthosyridis* Speg., Myc. Argentinens. V, pag. 775 405, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis subdeterminatis, centro candidis ambitu pallide rufescentibus; acervulis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus orbicularibus, 200-250 μ . diam., atris, margine setulis fuliginis, 50 $\approx$ 3, simplicibus, subobtusiusculis 1-2-cellularibus ornatis; conidiis subellipsoideis 14-16 $\approx$ 7-8, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Acanthosyridis falcata* ad margines Rio Caramillo Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

23. *Colletotrichum Platani* Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV 775 (1910) Extr. p. 21. — Acervulis plano-convexiusculis, oblongis, sparsis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus; setulis ceratiformibus nigricantibus, apice attenuatis, parce septatis, usque ad 200 μ . longis; conidiis acrogenis, fusoideis, hyalinis, curvulis, utrinque acutis, granulosis v. pluriguttulatis, 25-28 $\approx$ 3-5.

Hab. in petiolis nervulisque *Platani orientalis*, horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

24. *Colletotrichum Ficus* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 19 et 775 passim, tab. I, fig. 1-3. — Conidiis maturis rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis v. acutiusculis, in massa pallide roseis v. roseis; setulis plerumque non fasciculatis plerumque 40-90 μ . long. v. raro usque ad 150 μ .

Hab. parasiticum in foliis *Fici elasticæ* et *F. Benjaminæ* quandoque etiam parasiticum v. saprophyticum in cortice ramorum, in insula Java. — In culturis setulæ non occurrunt et tunc species *Gleosporio* similis.

25. *Colletotrichum Caricæ* Stevens. et Hall, Ztschr. für Pflanzenkr. 775 XIX (1909) p. 68, tab. II, fig. 1-8. — Cæspitulis brunneis, inde nigris, sphæroideis, numerosis, parvis, 85-250 μ . cr.; setulis nullis v. 1-12, elongatis, irregularibus, angustatis, acutis, obscuris, rigidis, septatis, 22-106 $\approx$ 2-6, hyalinis; conidiis regularibus, elongatis, non septatis, hyalinis, 8,7-20 $\approx$ 3,5-6.

Hab. in fructibus et foliis *Fici Caricæ*, North Carolina, in Amer. boreali.

26. *Colletotrichum echinatum* Massee, Kew Bull. n. 7 (1906) p. 257. 7756

Maculis indeterminatis, pallescentibus; acervulis laxè gregariis lenticularibus, mox erumpentibus, 350-400 μ . diam.; conidiis hyalinis v. chlorinis, cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, 22-26 $\approx$ 8-9, conidiophoris cylindræis, sursum subattenuatis, pallide griseis 40-50 $\approx$ 8 suffultis; setulis numerosissimis, rigidulis, fuligineis, cylindræo-attenuatis, septatis, 100-120 $\approx$ 8.

Hab. ad corticem arboris ejusdam ignotæ, Aburi Gold Coast Guineæ Africæ occ. (JOHNSON).

27. *Colletotrichum Dracænæ* Allesch. in Rab. Krypt. Flora, Pilze 7757

VII p. 560 (1904). — Acervulis amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, carneis dein nigris, epidermide lacerata tectis; setulis obscure brunneis, apice angustatis, obtusis, parum septatis, 40-60 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5; conidiis elongato-cylindræis, unilocularibus, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, subhyalinis, 14-18 $\approx$ 5-7; conidiophoris confertis, brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Dracænæ latifoliæ* in calidario in Horti botanici München Bavaria (J. E. WEISS).

28. *Colletotrichum dracænicola* Sacc. et Trott. *Colletotrichum Dracæ-* 7758

næ Trinchieri Rend. R. Ac. Sc. Napoli (1909) fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 7. — Maculis amphigenis, extremitatem foliorum occupantibus, rarius marginalibus, sinuosis, exaridis, deorsum linea elevata castaneo flavida eximie limitatis, 5-10 cm. longis, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis vel hypophyllis, numerosissimis, dense gregariis, subcutaneis, punctiformibus, sublenticularibus, 110-196 μ . diam., 73-110 μ . altis; setulis continuis vel parce septatis, rectis vel curvulis, cuspidatis, fuligineis, 56-98 $\approx$ 2-4,5; conidiophoris nunquam visis; conidiis cylindræis, rarius clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, distincte 1-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-19,5 $\approx$ 2-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Dracænæ fragrantis*, aliquando socio *Glaeosporio polymorpho* in Horto regio botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. (TRINCHIERI). — Forte status senescens *Coll. Dracænæ* Allesch.

29. *Colletotrichum Himantophylli* Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia, Bd. XLVI (1908) p. 297. — 7759

Maculis amphigenis, primum parvis, rubro-lateritiis forma irregularibus; acervulis amphigenis, sparsis, profunde immersis, prominentibus, epidermide tectis, nigris, rotundatis v. elongatis, 300 μ . diam.; setulis immersis rectis v. curvatis, obscure brunneis, basi plerumque fortiter incrassatis, apice angustatis nodulosis, basi 1-2-septatis, 100 μ . long. medio

4 μ . cr.; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 14-24 $\approx$ 4-4,5, contextu granuloso, flavidulis; conidiophoris olivaceo-brunneis, subparallelis, multiseptatis, supra liberis pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis Himantophylli miniati, prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

30. *Colletotrichum Orthianum* A. Kostlan in Festschrift zum 70 Geburtstag v. A. Orth, Berlin. (1905) cum 3 tab. 776

Hab. in cumpluribus Orchidaceis in *Cypripedium Catleya*, *Cœlogyne*, *Dendrobiun*, *Vanda* in tepidariis cultis Berolini, Germania. — Observante cl. Magnus in Bot. Centralbt. (1905) II p. 423, a *Coll. Orchidearum* et *Coll. roseolo* vix diversum, sed ipse diagnosim non vidi. Auctor in culturis quoque chlamydosporas eduxit.

31. *Colletotrichum Pothi* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) Javap. 219. 776

— Acervulis foliiculis sparsis, in maculis griseis angulosis insidentibus, 80-200 μ . diam.; setulis numerosis, exertis, fuscis v. atris, curvatis, apice acutis, 60-80 μ . longis basi 4-5 μ . latis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, irregulariter dispositis, haud fasciculatis; conidiis hyalinis continuis, breviter cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis v. truncatis, rectis v. curvulis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3-3,5; conidiophoris cylindraceis continuis, 10 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. in foliis Pothi in Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDEES).

32. *Colletotrichum Metake* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 557. — 776

Acervulis epidermide cinerescente diu tectis, dein erumpentibus, longitrorsum parallele seriatis, elongatis, 0,5-1 mm. long., 0,2 mm. lat., nigricantibus, setis filiformibus, cuspidatis, parce septatis, fuligineis, 70-80 $\approx$ 4-5, inter conidiophora confertiusculis; conidii soblongis, utrinque præcipue basi obtusis, 22 $\approx$ 5,5-6, intus granulosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris paliformibus dense fasciculatis, apice obtusis, brunneolis, 14-18 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in culmis morientibus *Arundinariæ japonicæ* (*Metake*) in viridario Zava, Costa, Vittorio Treviso (ALEX TROTTER). — A *Coll. lineola* mox dignoscendum; ab affiniore *Coll. versicolore* distinguitur setis apice acutis, conidiis utrinque obtusis, numquam medio angustatis majoribusque.

33. *Colletotrichum sublineola* P. Henn. in Kabat et Bubák Fungi 776

imp. exs. n. 186 (1905). — Acervulis sparsis vel subgregariis, atris, 200-250 μ . longis; setulis oblongis, obtusis, fuscis, 30-50 $\approx$ 7;

conidiis, fusoides vel subclavatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, $15-25 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. ad fructus Sorighi vulgaris, Togo Africæ (KERSTING).
— Affine *C. lineolæ*, differautem acervulis majoribus, setulis et conidiis minoribus.

34. *Colletotrichum?* pamparum Speg., Myc. Aegent. V, p. 406, in 7764
Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed foliis infectis totis pallescentibus; acervulis lenticularibus 200-300 μ . diam., primo epidermide tectis serius erumpentibus, nigris, margine setulis subflexuosulis, 100-200 $\approx 4-5$, continuis, atro-fuliginis, apice obtusis, fumosis pellucidisque dense fimbriatis; conidiis subnavicularibus utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 20-22 $\approx 5-6$, sæpe nubiosis v. grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida Panici Urvilleani in sabulosis prope San Luis Argentina Amer. austr. — An melius *Vermicularia?*

35. *Colletotrichum antarcticum* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar Exped. 7765
Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 15, tab. II, fig. 23, a., b. — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus, oblonge discoideis, atris, interdum substriiformi-confluentibus, 150-220 $\approx 80-100$; margine setulosis, setulis erecte flexuosis, septatis, apice obtusis v. acutis, atrofusis, 30-100 $\approx 4-6$; conidiis fusoides, utrinque acutis, interdum obtusiusculis, falcatis v. subrectis, intus granulatis hyalinis, 15-30 $\approx 3-4$; conidiophoris varie longis, teretiusculis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Poæ Cookii, in insulis Possessionis (WERTH).

36. *Colletotrichum Janczewskii* Namysl., Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie, (1906) 7766
p. 254, tab. XI, fig. 1-8. — Pustulis præcipue culmicolis sparsis, nigris, planis v. concavis, rotundatis, usque ad 80 μ . diam.; setulis nigrescentibus apice pallidioribus acutiusculis, unicellularibus, 70-150 ≈ 4 , basi 8 μ . crassis; conidiophoris ovoideis, 8 ≈ 6 , adultis griseolis; conidiis fusoides quandoque subfalcatis, unilocularibus 24-34 $\approx 3-6$, basi subapplanatis, grosse uniguttulatis.

Hab. in culmis et foliis Poæ trivialis, Cracovia.

37. *Colletotrichum Vermicularia* Sacc. et Dearn. in Sacc. Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 313. — Maculis lanceolato-linearibus, brunneis, amphigenis; acervulis laxè gregariis mox erumpentibus, punctiformibus, vermiculariformibus, vix 80-90 μ . diam., excipulo nullo, setulis dense fasciculatis sæpius incurvato-divergentibus, vix 1-septatis, 80-90 μ . long., basi 4. μ . cr. fuliginis, apicem versus pallidioribus; conidiis fusoides, leviter falcatis, utrinque acutius-

sculis, 20-22 $\times$ 4, intus granulosi hyalini; conidiophoris brevissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Bromi ciliati var. leviglumis, London Ontario Amer. bor. (DEARNESS). — Affine *Colletotricho lineolæ*.

38. *Colletotrichum cereale* Manns in Selby et Manns, Ohio Agric. 77 Exp. Stat. Bull. n. 203 (1909) p. 207, cum tab. et iconibus. — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus, ex hyphis mycelicis septatis brunneis 2-7 μ . diam. orientibus, suborbicularibus v. ovatis, modo minutissimis vix 30 μ . diam., paucisetosis, nunc usque ad 1 mm. long. plurisetosis; setis atro-brunneis v. nigris, rectiusculis, basi 6-8 μ . diam., sursum tenuatis, 60-120 μ . long., continuis v. 1-2-septatis; conidiis fusoidis, curvulis, hyalinis, 2-pluriguttulatis, 18-26 $\times$ 3-4; conidiophoris brevissimis, obtusis, 2-6 $\times$ 1-2.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque graminum variorum: Secale, Triticum, Avena, Hordeum, Dactylis, Phleum, Bromus, Poa, Ohio in Amer. boreali. — Plantæ infectæ valde vexantur.

PESTALOTZIELLA Sacc. et Ell. — Syll. III p. 737, X p. 470, XIV p. 475.

1. *Pestalotziella ambigua* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol. Sitzb. K. 77 Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 145. — Sordide carnea, rotundata v. elongata, 0,25-1 mm. longa, primum cortice immersa et clausa dein erumpenti-aperta; stratu peripherico 20-40 μ . cr. ex hyphis plectenchymaticis constituto, molli carneogelatinoso, hyalino, extus pallide rubescenti; conidiophoris hyalinis, simplicibus 20-30 μ . long., tenuibus; conidiis apicalibus elongato-cylindraceis, unilocularibus, tenuiter tunicatis, apice plerumque rotundatis rectisque, 28-48 $\times$ 12, utrinque 2-5 setulis curvulis, obtusis v. rectis, 20-40 $\times$ 1,5 præditis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Artemisiæ vulgaris, Donaukanal prope Wien Austriæ.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

MELANCONIUM Link — Syll. III p. 749, X p. 471, XI p. 571, XIV p. 1018, XVI p. 1008, XVIII p. 469.

1. *Melanconium Cydoniæ* Schulz. z. Mügg. in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. 77 Wien (1871) p. 1220, tab. 13, fig. 2. — Acervulis subcutaneis

dein erumpentibus, subglobosis v. late conoideis 400-500 μ . cr. intus sæpe pseudo-locellatis nigris; conidiis obovoideis, fuligineis, 18-24 μ . long., levibus; conidiophoris bacillaribus brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.

2. **Melanconium myriosporum** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 254. 7771

— Acervulis subsparsis, epidermide velatis, vix prominulis, subcircularibus, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. diam., nigris, trans epidermidem visibilibus, cito erumpentibus et matricem nigro-inquantibus; conidiis copiosissimis, globosis, minutis, 3 μ . diam., levibus, atro-fuligineis, pallide 1-guttulatis; conidiophoris acicularibus, parallelis, 15-18 $\approx$ 2, fuligineis.

Hab. in caulibus *Urticæ dioicæ* morientibus in prov. Jaroslaw Rossic (SEREBRIANIKOW).

3. **Melanconium Cernaiewi** A. Potebnia, Ann. Mycol. VII (1910) p. 85, 7772

f. 37:7. — Strato sporigeno 1-2 mm. lato; conidiis 18-24 $\approx$ 11-14, ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, obscure brunneis; conidiophoris erectis, brunneis, 32-37 $\approx$ 3-5.

Hab. sub cortice ramulorum *Quercus*, Charkow Rossicæ. — Ob colorem peculiarem conidiorum species prædistincta dicitur.

4. **Melanconium Castaneæ** Salvi, Sopra alcuni Micromiceti osservati 7773

sul Castagno, Pisa Tip. Simoncini (1909). — Acervulis depressis irregularibus effusis, stratis peridermicis interjectis, hypostromate fuligineo donatis, sursum decoloratis, hyalinis, hyphis gracilibus constitutis; ramuseulis conidiophoris apice plus minusve incrassatis; conidiis ovoideis v. oblongis, apice obtusis basi papillatis, 18-21 $\approx$ 9-12 fuligineo-pellucidis. — Var. **subcutaneum** Salvi l. c. — Acervulis subcutaneis, dein emersis; conidiis angustioribus 4-6 μ . latis, 18 μ . longis, sæpe medio leniter constrictis.

Hab. species et varietas, in ramis emortuis *Castaneæ* sativæ prope Barga in agro Lucensi Italiæ.

5. **Melanconium hysterioides** P. Henn., Etat indép. du Congo, Mis- 7774

sion Laurent, fasc. IV (1907) p. 363. — Acervulis sparsis v. gregariis, oblongis, innatis, epidermide tectis, dein rima longitudinaliter fissis, atris; conidiis oblongis, obtusis, fuscis, 8-12 $\approx$ 3,5.

Hab. in culmis Graminaceæ cujusdam, Yabingo Congo Africæ trop.

BOTRYOCONIS Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 344. (Etym. *botrys*, racemus, ob conidia botryoso-aggregata et *conia*, pulvis). — Acervuli primo subcutanei (ut videtur), demum erumpentes, pulvi-

nato-effusi. Conidia in capitula unita vel botryoso-aggregata, colorata, continua. — *Drepanoconi* Schræt. et P. Henn. videtur affinis.

1. *Botryoconis Saccardoi* Syd. l. c. p. 344. — Acervulis tumores 7775 irregulares $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 cm. latos sæpe profunde incisos efficientibus, totam tumorum superficiem pulvere ferrugineo æque obtegentibus; conidiis compluribus (6-10) botryoso-conjunctis, solitariis ovato-oblongis, continuis, levibus, flavo-brunneolis, 10-16 $\times$ 5-7 μ ., rectis vel subinde leniter curvulis.

Hab. in ramis Canellinhæ? (genus ignot. an Canellæ sp.?)

Sao Leopoldo prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (J. RICK).

2. *Botryoconis pallida* Syd., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 340. — Acer- 7776 vulis fructus pulvere sordide et pallide ochraceo omnino obtegentibus; conidiis compluribus (2-6) botryoso-conjunctis, singulis ovatis subinde piriformibus, continuis, levibus, flavidis, 9-14 $\times$ 5-7.

Hab. in fructibus Ocoteæ puberulæ, pr. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (A. USTERI). — A *Botr. Saccardoi* conidiis pallidioribus et facilius secedentibus dignoscitur.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ

MARSONIA Fisch. — Syll. III p. 767, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1010, XVIII p. 472.

1. *Marsonia perforans* Ell. et Ev. ap. Selby in Ohio Agric. Exper. 7777 Stat. Bull. 73 (1896) p. 224 et Bull. 111 (1899) p. 12. — Maculis minutis forma irregularibus 1-2 mm. diam., pallidis facile circumscisso-deciduis; acervulis 100-120 μ . diam. v. confluyendo amplioribus; conidiis copiosis, clavato-cuneatis, hyalinis, tenuiter uniseptatis 11-15 $\times$ 2,5-3, rarissime usque ad 20 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis Lactucæ sativæ in frigidariis cultæ, Ohio Amer. bor. (D. SELBY). — Species valde perniciosa.

2. *Marsonia Larreæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 408, in Anal. Mus. 7778 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis biformibus amphigenis determinatis, primo parvis suborbicularibus serius fere totum folium ambientibus; acervulis paucis sparsis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 150-250 μ . diam., fusciscentibus; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, 20-40 $\times$ 5-6, rectis v. flexuosis, medio 1-septatis non constrictis, ex hyalino leniter chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Larreæ divaricatæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Marsonia Mali** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 164 7779 et Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXI (1907). — Maculis suborbicularibus interdum confluentibus, fuscidulis, atro-purpureo cingulatis; acervulis innatis, convexis, atris, 150-200 μ . diam.; conidiophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 5-8 $\times$ 1,5-2; conidiis clavatis v. subfusoides, utrinque obtusis, pluriguttulatis, medio 1-septatis, constrictiusculis, hyalinis, 14-20 $\times$ 4,5-6.

Hab. in foliis Piri Mali, Rokugo, Tokyo Japoniæ (MIYAKE).

4. **Marsonia Coronariæ** Sacc. et Dearn. in Sacc. Ann. Mycol. X 7780 (1912) p. 313. — Maculis versiformibus, ex orbiculari angulosis, 1-2 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus, ex olivaceo brunneis, amphigenis; acervulis punctiformibus, 100-150 μ . diam., epidermide diu tectis, brunneis; conidiis oblongis, incurvatis, 1-septatis, constrictis, 16-18 $\times$ 5-6, apice rotundatis basi incurvo-acutatis, intus guttulado-granulosis, hyalinis, loculis senio facile secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis Piri coronariæ, London Ontario Amer. bor. Fungillus diversis locis temporibusque observatus (DEARNESS).

5. **Marsonia Potentillæ** (Desm.) Fisch. — Syll. III p. 770. — Var. 7781 **Helleri** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIII (1906) p. 219. — Maculis parvis, inconspicuis, angulosis, pallidis; acervulis irregularibus, singulis v. 2-3 in quaque macula, nigris; conidiis oblongis 20-24 μ . long., 4 μ . cr., eguttulatis, loculo superiori abrupte oblique angustato.

Hab. in foliis vivis Drymocallis glandulosæ, prope Los Gatos California, Amer. bor. (HELLER).

6. **Marsonia? Tricyclæ** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 408 cum icon., in 7782 Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis amphigenis, erumpentibus, solitariis v. paucis laxè gregariis, planiusculis, orbicularibus, 250-500 μ . diam., fuliginis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis flexuosis 25-40 $\times$ 5-6, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculis minute 2-3-guttulatis primo hyalinis serius e chlorino rufescentibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Tricyclæ spinosæ in montuosis prope Cacheuta Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

7. **Marsonia obtusata** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. France XXII (1906) 7783 p. 69. — Maculis amphigenis, elevatis, in parte decolorata foliorum disseminatis, minimis, 1-4 mm. latis, primum ochraceis de-

num atro-fuscis, linea elevata pallidiori cinctis; acervulis oculo nudo vix visibilibus, epidermide velatis, 1-3 in quaque macula; conidiis numerosis, ovoideis v. sæpius claviformibus, plerumque arcuatis, apice obtusis, prope basim 2-septatis, chlorino-hyalinis, granulatis, 19-22 $\times$ 6-9; conidiophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Daphnes Laureolæ* prope Alençon Galliæ (LEMÉE). — A *M. Daphnes* (Desm. et Rob.) distincta.

8. **Marsonia valpellinensis** Trav. in Bull. n. 8 Société Flore Valdô- 7784
taine, pag. 31 extr. (1912). — Maculis hypophyllis, fuligineo-purpurascentibus, initio minutis, subcircularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., dein confluentibus, immarginatis; acervulis paucis, subepidermico-erumpentibus, albidis, 150-250 μ . diam.; conidiis ellipsoideo-cuneatis dein hamato-incurvis vel falcatis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis vel uno apice acutiusculis, granuloso-farctis, varie guttulatis, initio continuis dein infra medium septatis, hyalinis, 14-16 $\times$ 4-6; conidiophoris distinctis nullis visis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Salicis reticulatæ*, ad glaciem æternam Faudery, Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor. alt. 2500 m. — A ceteris speciebus salicicolis facile dignoscitur, ut videtur, ob colorem macularum et præcipue quia hypophylla, non epiphylla. Ad genus *Marsonia* ducenda est etiam *Septoria didyma* Fuck. et cum aliis speciebus comparanda.

9. **Marsonia Matteiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 557, tab. 7785
XXIV, fig. 11. — Maculis arecendo cinerescentibus, versiformibus, amphigenis; acervulis hypophyllis dense gregariis, 100-130 μ . diam., ochraceo-fuscis, innato-erumpentibus; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, eximie curvatis, medio 1-septatis, 14-15 $\times$ 2, non constrictis, hyalinis; conidiophoris... non visis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Quercus Roboris* in Horto botanico Panormitano, (J. H. MATTEI, cui dicata species). — Ad gen. *Phleosporam* nutat. A speciebus *Marsoniæ* et *Phleosporæ* quercicolicis omnino diversa.

ANAPHYSMENE Bubak, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 124 (Etym. *anaphy* cresco et *mene* luna). — Acervuli rima longitudinali aperti; stroma tuberculiforme, infra pseudoparenchymaticum, supra e cellulis verticaliter seriatis efformatum, subepidermicum; conidiophora simplicia, hyalina; conidia plus v. minus incurvata, bilocularia, hyalina, acrogena.

1. **Anaphysmone Heraclei** (Lib.) Bub. l. c. cum icon. Huc ducenda est. 7786
Labrella Heraclei (Lib.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 648, X p. 421.

SEPTOMYXA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 766, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1009, XVIII p. 473.

1. **Septomyxa Tulasnei** (Sacc.) v. Höhn. — Syll. XVIII, p. 474. — 7787
 * **S. Vogellii** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 436. — A typo differre videtur conidiis brevioribus, nempe $13-15 \approx 2,5-3$, conidiophorisque obsoletis.

Hab. in ramis ramulisque languidis *Aceris Ginnalæ*, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL).

2. **Septomyxa exulata** (Jung.) Sacc. Syll. III p. 767. — Var. **indigena** 7788
Bresadola in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien Bd. LX (1910) p. 324. — A typo differt præcipue conidiis et conidiophoris majoribus; conidiis 1-septatis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, hyalinis, $12-16-(-20) \approx 2$.

Hab. in ramis *Salicis* sp. Sonntagberg Austria.

Sect. 4. Phæodidymæ

DIDYMOSPORIUM Nees -- Syll. III p. 763, X p. 475, XI p. 572, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1009.

1. **Didymosporium argentinense** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 409, in 7789
Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice tota sordide fuscescente v. obsolete pallescente; acervulis dense gregariis sæpe subcircinantibus erumpentibus, orbicularibus, lenticularibus, $90-120 \mu$. diam., atris; conidiophoris conoideis v. sublageniformibus dense constipatis, $5-6 \approx 2$, hyalinis, monosporis; conidiis ellipsoideo didymis, utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, $20-22 \approx 9-10$, ad medium non v. modice constrictis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis æqualibus subopace fuliginis.

Hab. ad caules dejectos putrescentes *Fœniculi piperiti* in hortis Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Argentina in America australi.

2. **Didymosporium australe** Sacc. et Trott. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) 7790
 p. 514. — Maculis amphigenis pallescentibus irregulariter rotundato-sinuosis elongatisque subdeterminatis, 1-2 cm. long., extus obscurioribus; acervulis sæpius hypophyllis, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, minutis, plerumque confluyendo elongato-subseriatis,

nigris; conidiis subovoideis v. subellipsoideis utrinque fortiter rotundatis, medio septato-constrictulis, obsolete bi-guttulatis, brunneo-fuligineis, 6-10 $\approx$ 4,5-6.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Phœnicis dactyliferæ Gargarese prope Tripoli Africæ bor. (A. TROTTER). — Affine *Did. striolæ* a quo imprimis differt forma conidiorum utrinque rotundata non subcuneata.

PHÆOMARSONIA Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XVII (1908) p. 138 (Etym. *phaios* obscurus et *Marsonia*). — Omnibus notis cum *Marsonia* conveniens; conidiis æque didymis sed fuligineis distinctum.

1. **Phæomarsonia Yerbæ** Speg. l. c. p. 138. — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus calloso-elevatulis, eximie definitis, superne per ætatem erosulo-denudatis subcinerescentibus; acervulis in centro macularum 3-7 gregariis, per epidermidem disruptam conidia protrudentibus, conoideis 80-100 μ . diam., pallide olivaceis, ægre perspicuis; conidiis ellipsoideo-subobovatis, 1-septato-constrictulis, utrinque obtusis, 12 $\approx$ 5-6, loculis æquilongis non v. grosse uniguttulatis, fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia languida Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis circa Campo Grande Misiones Argentina.

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmiæ

SEPTOGLÆUM Sacc. — Syll. III p. 801, X p. 496, XI p. 581, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1009, XVIII p. 473.

1. **Septoglœum erythræum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 339. — 779
Maculis laxè gregariis, amphigenis, minutis, subcircularibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., atris; acervulis in centro maculæ solitariis, initio epidermide velatis, albis, 0,3 mm. diam.; conidiis fusoides v. teretifusoides, inæqualibus, sæpe curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 16-22 $\approx$ 2,7-3, raro 11-12 $\approx$ 4, tri- (raro bi-) septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, 11-14 $\approx$ 2,5, sæpe tortuosis, hyalinis, coacervatis chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Bosciæ angustifoliæ, loco Acrur (Acchelé-Guzai), alt. 1870 m. in Erythræa (Hadr. Fiori) Africa. — Ad gen. *Phleosporam* nutat. Conidia in massulas albas sæpe eructata.

2. *Septoglæum Limoniæ* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya IV 7733 Pt. V (1909) p. 306. — Pustulis minutis, gregariis, nigris, in maculis aridis pallide brunneis hypophyllis insidentibus; conidiis leniter clavatis, rectis v. curvis. 4-5-septatis, hyalinis, apice obtusis, $36-45 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis *Limoniæ crenulatæ*, Dikwella in ins. Ceylon.

3. *Septoglæum linicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 409, in Anal. 7734 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis diffusis pallascentibus v. lutescentibus; acervulis plus minusve laxè gregariis globoso-depressis, 50-60 μ diam., per ætatem erumpentibus, pseudopycnidio tenuissimo fuxidulo tectis, fusco-succineis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis 12-28 $\approx 1,5-3$, rectis v. curvulis, primo continuis nubilosis, dein uniseptatis, postremo 3-septatis, non constrictis, semper hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules nec non ad folia viva *Lini* usitatissimi in cultis Entre Rios Argentina Amer. austr. — An status metageneticus *Phlyctænæ*? *linicola* Speg.?

4. *Septoglæum hirudinisporum* Spegazz. Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 7735 Plata t. XV p. 42 (1908). — Maculis orbicularibus amphigenis, 1-5 mm. diam., superne callosis rimulosis cinerescentibus, areola atro-cyanescente cinctis, inferne sanguineis subindeterminatis; acervulis epiphyllis parvis fuscis, primo epidermide tectis dein denudatis, sublenticularibus 50-200 μ diam., fusciculis; conidiis apice obtusis rotundatis postice attenuato-acutatis hirudiniformibus 7-9-pseudo-septatis, 20-35 $\approx 5-6$, polyblastis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Eugeniæ* cujusdam, Ipiranga Cambucy, Brasilia USTERI.

5. *Septoglæum Lathyri* Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 277. — Ma- 7736 culis amphigenis, magnis, confluentibus, rotundatis, non marginatis, pallide rubidis; acervulis subepiphyllis, sparsis, flavidis, pallidis, excipulo carentibus; conidiophoris cylindraceis, simplicibus, subparallelis; conidiis subcylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, triseptatis, constrictis, utrinque parum angustatis, obtusis, tenuiter tunicatis, hyalinis v. nubilosis, 50-60 $\approx 3-5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lathyri silvestris*, prope Copenhagen, Dania (M. L. MORTENSEN).

6. *Septoglæum aureum* Syd. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 41. — Acer- 7737 vulis innato-erumpentibus, sparsis vel aggregatis, rotundatis vel ellipticis, epidermidis laciniis cinctis, tandem pulverulentis et applanatis, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., amœne aureis; conidiis cylindraceo-

fusiformibus, curvulis, apice obtusis, basi acutatis, hyalinis, 4-8-septatis, 70-105 $\approx$ 4-5; conidiophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in ramis *Hopeæ acuminatæ*, Mount Mariveles, prov. Bataan, Luzon ins. Philippin (E. D. MERRILL).

7. **Septoglœum Anisophyllæ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II, (1907) p. 102. — Maculis epiphyllis, gregariis, angulato-rotundatis confluentibusque, sanguineis; acervulis sparsis, lenticularibus, epidermide dein fissa tectis; conidiophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 30-40 $\approx$ 2,5-3, conidiis cylindraceutis, curvatis, utrinque obtusis hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, 40-70 $\approx$ 8-12.

Hab. in foliis *Anisophyllæ*, Dembo Congo Africa (VANDERYST).

8. **Septoglœum Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch Java (1907) p. 220, fig. 35. — Maculis expallescentibus subcircularibus; acervulis epiphyllis biogenis, numerosissimis, aggregatis, irregulariter (haud concentricè) dispositis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, griseo-albescentibus, 100-150 μ . diam.; conidiis cylindraceuto-fusiformibus, falcatis, initio continuis, dein 1-3-septatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 20-32 $\approx$ 3-4 plerumque, 30 $\approx$ 3,5; conidiophoris cylindraceutis indivisis, apice rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-12 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Fici elasticæ* in Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

9. **Septoglœum sulphureum** Syd., Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 493, Myc. Germ. n. 934. — Acervulis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, 1 mm. diam., rotundatis, sulphureis, peridermii laciniis cinctis; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis v. flavo-hyalinis, 50-70 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. in ramis *Abietis pectinatæ* in silva prope Schiessrotried regionis montis Hohneck Vogesorum, Germania.

10. **Septoglœum concentricum** Syd., Engler's Bot. Jahrb. 45 Bd. (1910) p. 265. — Acervulis amphigenis, in greges rotundatos v. ellipticos usque ad 1,5 cm. longos concentricè dispositis, 300-400 $\approx$ 150-200, in sicco atris, pariete proprio carentibus sed contextu matricis mutato et atrato insidentibus, in sicco planis, in udo massam conidiorum griseam expellentibus; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, v. oblongis, primo continuis dein 1-septatis, tandem 2-3-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 18-23 $\approx$ 4-7; conidiophoris 12-20 μ . l.

Hab. in foliis *Sansevieriæ guineensis*, Keren Erythræa Africa trop. (STEUDER).

PESTALLOZZINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 800, XI p. 580, XVIII p. 475.

1. *Pestalozzina Cordylines* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 372 cum icon., 7802 in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis linearibus, determinatis, arescentibus, fusco-cinerescentibus, areola purpurascenti limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis innatis, atris, sublenticularibus 150–200 μ . diam., obsolete lateque ostiolatis, contextu indistincto opaco; conidiis e fusosideo subclavulatis, plerumque 4-septatis (raro 3), deorsum attenuatis sursum subrotundatis, 20–24 $\approx$ 6, hyalinis, loculis extimis minoribus, basi breviter pedicellatis (pedicello 5–10 $\approx$ 1) superne abrupte triaristatis, aristis horizontalibus 10–15 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. ad folia languida *Cordylines dracænoidis* in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 6. Phæophragmiæ

STILBOSPORA Pers. — Syll. III p. 771, X p. 480, XI p. 575, XVIII p. 475.

1. *Stilbospora nigra* H. Karst., Botan. Untersuch. I (1865) p. 66, tab. 7, 7803 f. 1 (absque diagnosi). — Syll. XX p. 903 (sub *S. atra*). — Acervulis foliiculis innato-erumpentibus, sparsis, prominulis, atris; conidiis concoloribus, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque triseptatis, raro biseptatis, non constrictis, conidiophoro bacillari brevissimo suffultis.

Hab. in foliis *Pini* sp. in Germania. — Folia affecta arescunt et vitiantur.

2. *Stilbospora Cacao* Masee, Kew. Bull. n. 7 (1906) p. 257. — 7804 Stromate subcutaneo-erumpenti, corticola, sparso, conico-truncato, nigro; conidiis subcylindræis, olivaceis, 1-demum 3-septatis, ad septum subconstrictis, 19–24 $\approx$ 7–9; conidiophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, obverse clavulatis, 40–50 $\approx$ 1,5–2.

Hab. in ramis *Theobromæ Cacao*, Trinidad Indiæ occ. (HART).

3. *Stilbospora Cordæana* v. Höhn, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 7805 CXV, Abt. I (1906) p. 36. — Ita vocandum ? *Didymosporium macrospermum* Cda. — Syll. III p. 765.

CORYNEUM Nees — Syll. III p. 774, X p. 481, XI p. 576, XIV p. 1022, XVI p. 1012, XVIII p. 476.

Syll. fung. XXII (VI-1913)

1. *Coryneum Berkeleyi* Cooke, Fung. Pests (1906) p. 197, tab. 18, fig. 43. — *Sarcostroma Berkeleyi* Cooke, Q. Journ. M. S. 1871, pl. 1. — Ita dicatur *Hendersonia foliicola* (Berk.) Fuck. — Syll. III p. 430 — nam teste Cooke pycnidium deest. Conidia plerumque 3 raro 5-septata, $30 \approx 8$.
2. *Coryneum Vogelianum* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 514. — Acervulis longitrorsum dispositis, sublinearibus, 1 mm. longis et conflendo 3-5 mm. long., vix 0,5 mm. lat., tectis, mox rimose erumpentibus, nigris; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 2-septatis, utrinque obtusulis, $16-20 \approx 8$, ad septa non constrictis, subinde vero (ex exsiccatione) ad medios loculos leviter constrictis, dilute fuligineis, loculo inferiore dilutiore; conidiophoris bacillaribus, subhyalinis, $25-30 \approx 2-2,5$, utrinque obtusis, fasciculatis.
Hab. ad ramulos emortuos corticatos *Aceris campestris*, Tamsel prov. Brandenburg, Germania (P. Vogel). — A *Cor. Negundinis* imprimis conidiophoris simplicibus dignoscenda species.
3. *Coryneum psilosporioides* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XIX p. 306, 7 (*Clasterosp.*) *Apotemnium psilosporioides* Schulzer v. Mügg. Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1238, tab. 13, fig. 17. — Acervulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, pulvinatis, depressis, 400-500 μ . diam.; conidiis fusoides, rectis, curvulisve, 3-septatis non constrictis, utrinque obtusulis, $18-20 \approx 5$, umbrino-brunneis, pedicello filiformi hyalino triplo-quadruplove longioribus.
Hab. in ramis corticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.
4. *Coryneum Missionum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 410, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis hypophyllis sparsis v. laxe gregariis orbicularibus 150-200 μ . diam., planiusculis, innato-erumpentibus, atris; conidiis dense constipatis e fusoides cylindraceis, rectis v. arcuatis, utrinque rotundatis, $25-30 \approx 7-8$, sæpius 5-septatis, olivaceis, cellulis extimis pallidioribus atque longioribus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, e cellulis proligeris ovoideis $8-10 \approx 5$, fumosis, dense constipatis immediate oriundis.
Hab. ad folia viva *Pithecolobii contortisiliqui* in silvis prope Puerto Leon Misiones, Argentina Amer. austr.
5. *Coryneum Cassiopes* Rostr., Rep. Second Norweg. arctic. Exped. Fram., (1906) p. 9. — Acervulis sparsis, atris, appplanatis, epiphyllis; conidiis clavatis, v. piriformibus, 3-septatis, fuscis, loculo infimo hyalino, $20-21 \approx 7-8$.

Hab. in foliis *Cassiope tetragonæ*, E. Bedford Pim Island Norvegiæ.

6. *Coryneum perniciosum* Briosi et Farneti, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia 7811 ser. II, v. XIII (1909) p. 296; tab. VII, v. XIV et p. 49. — Acervulis pulvinatis erumpentibus, atris; conidiis clavatis v. clavato-fusoideis, fuscis, 40-50 $\approx$ 13-15; conidiophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, paraphysibus intermixtis conidia superantibus.

Hab. in cortice *Castaneæ* parasiticum, morbum «Moria dei Castagni» vel «Male dell'inchiestro» provocans in Etruria, Liguria, Pedemontio Italiæ. — Socia adsunt *Fusicoccum perniciosum* et *Melanconis pernicioso*, de quibus cfr. suo loco.

TOXOSPORIUM Vuill. — Syll. XIV p. 1030.

1. *Toxosporium camptospermum* (Peck) Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. 7812 Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 173. — Ita vocanda *Pestalozzia camptosperma* Peck — Syll. X p. 495 = *Toxosp. abietinum* Vuill., — Syll. XIV p. 1030 = *Coryneum bicornis* Rostr. — Syll. XVI p. 1013.

PESTALOZZIA De Not. — Syll. III p. 784, X p. 485, XI p. 578, XIV p. 1024, XVI p. 1013, XVIII p. 479.

1. *Pestalozzia Canangæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 224. 7813 — Acervulis atris erumpentibus, amphigenis, præsertim epiphyllis, 80-150 μ . diam.; conidiis fusiformibus 4-septatis, loculis 3 interioribus fuscis, extimis hyalinis, 20-25 $\approx$ 6-9, apice 2-3 aristatis; setis 6-15 μ . longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Canangæ* odoratæ in Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

2. *Pestalozzia valdiviana* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 178. — 7814 Maculis suborbicularibus, amphigenis, determinatis, 3-15 mm. diam., inferne tabacinis, superne sordide cinerescens, linea angustissima callosa prominula limitatis; acervulis hypodermicis epiphyllis circinatim marginantibus 120-150 μ . diam., conidiis clavatis 5-septatis non v. vix constrictis, 20 $\approx$ 8, loculis 4 internis olivaceis, mediano supero crassiore saturatioreque, extimis conoideis minutis hyalinis, supremo longiusculo 3-setuloso, setulis 10 $\approx$ 1, infimo breviter pedicellato 5 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Drymidis Winteri* prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

3. *Pestalozzia Clusiæ* Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV 7815 (1909) p. 239, tab. XXVII, fig. 1-3. — Maculis amplis, versifor-

mibus, amphigenis, albidis, linea elevata ochracea marginatis; acervulis numerosis, epiphyllis, punctiformibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 200-300 μ . diam., oblongis rotundatisve, nigris; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, sæpe gibbis et inæquilateralibus, 4-septatis, 20-25 $\times$ 8-10, loculis 3 mediis fuscis, extimis hyalinis; setulis terminalibus 3, raro 4, divergentibus, flexuosis, 20-30 μ . long.; pedicello filiformi, hyalino, 5 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis vivis Clusiæ in calidariis pr. Parisios Galliæ.

4. *Pestalozzia pampeana* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 412, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis arescentibus determinatis; acervulis sparsis cortice innatis, erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, 200-250 μ . diam., atro-olivaceis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. subfusoides, 3-septatis, ad septum medium fere tantum constrictis, 20 $\times$ 8-9, loculis 2 internis olivaceis, extimis hyalinis, setulis apicalibus 3 longiusculis, 20 $\times$ 1, divaricatis, pedicello basali flexuosulo 35-40 $\times$ 1.

Hab. ad ramulos vivos Discariæ americanæ in pratis prope Córdoba Argentina Amer. austr.

5. *Pestalozzia Trevoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 178. — Acervulis sublenticularibus, 150-300 μ . diam., primo cortice tectis eaque secedente denudatis atque superficialibus, atris; conidiis subcylindræis quandoque leniter subfusoides v. subclavulatis, 4-septato-constrictulis, 25-30 $\times$ 8-10, loculis 3 internis fuliginis subopacis, 2 extimis breviter conoideis hyalinis, supero longe 2-3-ciliato (ciliis 15-20 $\times$ 1) infero in pedicellum, 30-50 $\times$ 1 hyalinum producto.

Hab. copiose in ramulis emortuis subputrescentibus Trevoæ trinervis in collibus San Bernardo prope Santiago Chile America austr.

6. *Pestalozzia pycnoides* Alm. et Cam. Rev. Agron. Port. IV (1906) p. 60, tab. I, fig. 1-3; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 61. — Acervulis ad instar pycnidii epiphyllis, solitariis, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, subconoideis, 200-250 μ . diam.; conidiis fusoides 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, tribus loculis mediis castaneo-fuliginis, ceteris hyalinis, 18-25 $\times$ 7-8, rostellis ternis achrois, 10-14 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis Lauri nobilis in horto Instituti Agronom. Lisboa Lusitania. — Socia adest *Phyllosticta laurina* Alm.

7. *Pestalozzia dichæta* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 411, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis spar-

sis amphigenis, subglobosis, erumpentibus, nigris, 200-250 μ . diam.; conidiis subfusoidis 4-septatis, utrinque acutiusculis 20-22 $\approx$ 6, ad septa leniter constrictis, loculis 3 internis obscure olivaceis ceteris hyalinis, supremo setulis 2 parum divaricatis, 10-15 $\approx$ 1, prædito, infimo in pedicellum brevem et gracilem, 5 $\approx$ 1,5, attenuato.

Hab. ad folia coacervata putrescentia *Lithrææ molleoidis* Bella Vista Corrientes Argentina Amer. austr. — *P. funereæ* affinis sed conidiis apice semper et tantum bisetigeris distincta.

8. **Pestalozzia Torrendia** Alm. et Cam in Rev. Agron. Portug. III 7820 (1905) p. 254 t. XV, f. 4-5; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 61. — Acervulis amphigenis, parvis, conicis, numerosis, atro-brunneis, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus; conidiis fusoidis, triseptatis, 27-30 $\approx$ 10-11. loculis duobus intermediis majoribus, cuboideis, brunneis, ceteris achrois, utrinque acutissimis; rostellis plerumque 3, raro 2, hyalinis, simplicibus, 30-40 $\approx$ 1; pedicello hyalino, 10-13 $\approx$ 2-2,5, facile caduco.

Hab. in phyllodiis *Acaciæ* v. *Mimosæ* sp. prope Castello Branco Lusitania (C. TORREND).

9. **Pestalozzia sonsensis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas-et Moy. Congo, in 7821 Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III, (1908) p. 229. — Maculis effusis, fuscis; acervulis minutis amphigenis, sparse gregariis, subcutaneis, atris; conidiis fusoidis 18-22 μ . longis, 4-septatis, cellulis mediis (3) fusco-atris, vix constrictis, 15-18 $\approx$ 6-7, cellulis extimis conoideis hyalinis c. 4 μ . longis, vertice 3 setulis hyalinis 18-22 μ . longis, stipite filiformi hyalino, 18 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in foliis *Ceratoniæ* sp.? Sonso Congo Africa (VANDERYST).

10. **Pestalozzia congensis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas-et Moy. Congo, 7822 in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 229. — Maculis effusis fuscidulis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparse gregariis, subcutaneis, discoideis, atris, epidermide fissa velatis, dein atro-effusis; conidiis fusoidis, 15-22 μ . longis, 4-septatis, cellulis mediis (3) atro-brunneis, constrictis, 15-18 $\approx$ 6-10, cellula superiori papilliformi, hyalina, 2-3 μ ., setulis (3) filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 6-10 μ . cellula inferiori conoidea hyalina 3-4 μ ., stipite brevi, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis *Parinari* sp. Kisantu Congo Africa (VANDERYST).

11. **Pestaiozzia Byrsonimæ** v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exped. Südbras. 7823 1901, Denk. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 36. — Maculis epiphyllis, numerosis, æque distributis, rotundatis, acu-

te limitatis, obscure brunneis, margine brunneo-nigris, 2-2,5 mm. latis; acervulis paucis 100 μ . cir. latis; conidiis ex ovoideo fusoides, 20-24 $\approx$ 8-10, quinquelocularibus, loculis tribus mediis obscure brunneis, cæteris hyalinis; loculo basilari breviter conoideo, breviter hyalino-pedicellato, loculo apicali brevi, plerumque tribus ciliis irregulariter curvatis, 20-25 $\approx$ 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Byrsonimæ verbascifoliæ, prope Sao Bernardo Sao Paulo Brasiliæ, Amer. austr.

12. **Pestalozzia Evansii** P. Henn, Engl. Bot. Jarhb. XLI (1908) 78 p. 273. — Maculis amphigenis gregariis, rotundato-angulatis, atro-violaceis, acervulis erumpentibus atris; conidiis fusoides-clavatis c. 15-28 μ . longis, 3-septatis, cellulis mediis 2, ovoideis, medio 1-septatis vix constrictis, atro-violaceis, c. 15-26 $\approx$ 9-12, cellula superiori hyalina papilliformi c. 2 μ ., setulis 4 filiformibus, flexuosis, usque ad 30 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis Eugeniæ cordatæ Hochst., Baiberton, Transvaal 1906 (EVANS).

13. **Pestalozzia Menezesiana** Bres. et Torr., Broteria, Ser. Bot. t. VIII 78 (1909) p. 142. — Amphigena, maculis nullis; acervulis gregariis v. sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris; conidiis subfusoides, 4-septatis, loculis extimis hyalinis, interioribus fuliginis, 2 superioribus crassioribus, 25-27 $\approx$ 8-9, apice setulis tribus 28-30 $\approx$ 1, basi pediculo 3-5 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. ad folia Vitis viniferæ, Porto Santo in Ins. Madeira (A. DE NORONHA).

14. **Pestalozzia Mágocsyi** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. p. 38. — Cæspitulis primum subepidermicis dein nudis, e rotundato elongatis, 200-300 μ . long., nigris, pulveraceis; conidiis ellipsoideis, fusoides v. clavatis, quandoque curvulis, basi fortiter angustatis, 20-26 $\approx$ 8-9, quinquelocularibus, loculis duobus mediis superioribus brunneis, tertio e flavido flavo-brunneo sæpe angustiore, loculis terminalibus parvis, conoideis, hyalinis, summo setulis 4-5 fortiter divergentibus usque ad 40, raro usque ad 50 μ . longis, hyalinis, curvulis prædito; stipite brevi, cylindræo, 10-15 μ . longo, hyalino

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Seseli glauci, Dunakeszi-Alag prope Budapest Hungariæ.

15. **Pestalozzia Comptospermæ** P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III (1908) p. 32. — Maculis effusis, pallidis, exaridis; acervulis sparsis epiphyllis, lenticularibus, atris; conidiis, fusoides 4-septa-

tis, cellulis mediis fuscis, $13-15 \approx 5-6$, cellulis externis hyalinis papilliformibus, setulis 3 c. $10-14 \mu$. longis, stipite hyalino filiformi, c. 10μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis *Comptospermæ nigrescentis*, Nossi-Bé Madagascar (J. M. HILDEBRANDT).

16. *Pestalozzia Mangiferæ* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, 7828 Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II, (1907) p. 102. — Maculis rotundato-angulatis amphigenis, gregariis, cinereo-fuscis, exaridis; acervulis hypophyllo-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, effusis, atris; conidiis clavato-oblongis, $20-24 \approx 4-6$, 4-septatis, cellulis mediis 3 atris $14-18 \mu$., cellulis extimis hyalinis conoideis, $4-5 \mu$., apice setulis ternis, hyalinis, $15-18 \mu$.; stipite filiformi c. $10 \approx 1$, hyalino.

Hab. in foliis *Mangiferæ indicæ*, Kisantu Congo Africa (VANDERYST).

17. *Pestalozzia Coffeæ* Zimm., Pathol. Koffee (1904) p. 74, fig. 45. 7829 — Acervulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris; conidiis fusideo-oblongis, 5-cellularibus, $25 \approx 5-6$, cellulis ternis interioribus fuligineis cum tertia inf. paullo pallidiore, ad septa leviter constrictis cellula suprema minima hyalina setulas 2 filiformes, $15-20 \approx 1$, hyalinas divaricatas gerente, ima conoidea, minuta in stipitellum 4μ . longum tenuata.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ arabicæ* var. cultæ in ins. Java.

18. *Pestalozzia Elæagni* Alm. et Cam. Contrib. Myc. Lus. Cent. III. 7830 V, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 59. — Acervulis epiphyllis, maculas fusco-cinctas foliorum cinerescens occupantibus hemisphærico-lenticularibus, minutis, atris, primo epidermide tectis, demum liberis; conidiis subfusiformibus, rectis, utrinque acutatis, quinquelocularibus, cellulis extimis hyalinis, ceteris brunneis, vertice quatuor rostellis obsoletis, achrois, usque ad 15μ . long., ad septa leniter constrictis, $20-22 \approx 7-8$.

Hab. in foliis *Elæagni* sp. in horto bot. Coimbra (A. MOLLER).

19. *Pestalozzia Nicolai* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 7831 p. 485, tab. XV, fig. 14-15. — Acervulis sparsis, subcorticis, primum globoso-clausis, depressis, dein erumpentibus, v. initio pulvinatis, $180-270 \mu$. latis, nigris; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, $18-26,5 \approx 6,5-8,5$, trilocularibus, loculo inferiori parvo, trigono, hyalino, duobus superioribus obscure castaneo-brunneis ultimo apice setulis 5 (raro 4) $20-27 \approx 1$, hyalinis, subrectis prædito; conidiophoris filiformibus, usque ad $15 \approx 2$, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Salviæ officinalis*, prope Rijeka Montenegro.

20. *Pestalozzia Bignoniae* Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV 78 (1910) Extr. p. 21. — Acervulis lenticulari-subsphæroideis, atris, minutis, sparsis, immersis, primo tectis demumque epidermide fissa cinctis; conidiis fusiformibus, curvulis, 5-septatis, haud constrictis, loculis quatuor intermediis brunneis, duobus extimis conoideis, achrois parvulisque, $27-32 \approx 10$, pedicellatis, vertice arista una, hyalina, filiformi, $5-8 \approx 1$, stipite funiculiformi, $12-20 \approx 2$.

Hab. in ramulis *Bignoniae jasminifoliae*, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniae (A. MÖLLER).

21. *Pestalozzia Conceptionis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag 177 78 cum icon. — Maculis nullis; acervulis lenticularibus, 100-120 μ . diam., atris, seriatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictulis $16-20 \approx 8-9$, loculis 3 internis majusculis, centrali brevior, fuligineis, 2 extimis pusillis hyalinis, supero setulis 3 divaricatis, $20-25 \approx 0,75$, conidio longioribus, infimo pedicello $10-15 \approx 1$, conidio brevior donatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis subputrescentibus *Asteriscii chilensis*, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

22. *Pestalozzia Chrysanthemi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 78 (1906) p. 369, tab. IX, fig. 27. — Acervulis epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris c. 0,5 mm. diam.; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, continuis, dein 3-septatis, ad septula non constrictis, $16-22 \approx 7-9$; cellulis duobus mediis magnis, flavidulis, dein fuscis, crasse 1-guttatis, extimis parvulis, achrois, deciduis, basi in pedicellum longissimum hyalinum, productis vertice ciliis 2-5 hyalinis, divergentibus, inæqualibus ornatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Chrysanthemi indici*, Keeske-mét Hungariae.

23. *Pestalozzia sessilis* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 339. 78 — Maculis (propriis?) vagis, epiphyllis, alutaceo-pallidis, anguste nigro-marginatis; acervulis punctiformibus, disciformibus, subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, nigris, 120-130 μ . diam.; conidiis sessilibus, elliptico-oblongis, $17-19 \approx 7$, quadrisepatis, non v. vix constrictis, loculis tribus inter. fuligineis, extimis hyalinis, imo acutior, part. color. 13-16 μ . longa; setulis apicalibus tribus, divergentibus, brevibus, hyalinis $6 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis *Diospyri mespiliiformis*, Mareb a Chenafena, alt. 1550 m. (Acehlè-Guzai) in Erythraea

(HADR. FIORI). — Affinis *Pest. brevisetæ*, sed conidiis sessilibus, et brevioribus distinguenda.

24. *Pestalozzia subsessilis* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p 413, in Anal. 7836
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., determinatis, albicantibus; acervulis paucis innato-erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, minutis, atris; conidiis subfusoides v. subclavulatis, 20-30 $\times$ 8-11, fere semper 5-rarius 6-locularibus, loculis, intimis olivaceis cæteris hyalinis, supremo longiuscule 3-setigero, setulis valde divaricatis, 20 $\times$ 1, infero conoideo, pedicello 2-3 $\times$ 1 vix evoluta ornato.

Hab. ad folia viva Rivinæ levis, in dumetis prope Metán Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

25. *Pestalozzia Salicis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7837
p. 379, tab. IX, fig. 26. — Acervulis epidermide tectis, globulosis, peritheciiformibus, brunneis, 250-280 μ . diam.; conidiis elongato-fusiformibus, rectis, v. rarius curvulis, chloro-hyalinis, 3-septatis, 24-32 $\times$ 4-6, vertice ciliis 3-5 hyalinis, 20 μ . longis ornatis.

Hab. in ramis *Salicis babylonicæ* dejectis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

26. *Pestalozzia Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch., Java (1907) p. 223. 7838
— Acervulis atris, amphigenis, erumpentibus, circularibus, sparsis v. gregariis; conidiis fusiformibus, quadrisepatis, loculis 3 interioribus fuscis, extimis hyalinis, 25 $\times$ 6 (parte colorata); triaristatis, aristis filiformibus, hyalinis, apice subgloboso-incrassatis 32,5 μ . longis; basi stipite filiformi 5 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis ab insectis corrosis *Fici elasticæ* prope Penungalan prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

27. *Pestalozzia Hartigii* v. Tub. — Syll. X p. 490 — subsp. *Betulæ* 7839
Laub., Arb. K. biol. Anst. f. Land. K. Forstwirtschaft. V (1906) p. 210.
— A typo differt conidiis setulis molto longioribus præditis (30-40 $\times$ 0,75) et forma loculi terminalis diversa, quæ est depressa et fere inconspicua.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis ægrotantibus *Betulæ*, Kreis Jerichow, Saxonia Germania. — Verisimiliter pathogena et morbum dictum «Einschnürungs-Krankheit» efficiens.

28. *Pestalozzia Myricæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 224, 7840
fig. 33 V. — Acervulis amphigenis erumpentibus; conidiis oblongo-fusoides, 4-septatis, 16-18 $\times$ 5-6,5, apice truncatis, inferne acuminatis, loculis 3 centralibus fuscis, extimis hyalinis, apice 2-3-

setigeris; setis 30-32 μ . longis apice truncato-dilatatis, hyalinis, curvatis v. flexuosis; pedicellis filiformibus hyalinis, continuis, fasciculatis, 60-75 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis et ramulis *Myricæ javanicæ* in M. Sendoro prope Sigatok prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

29. *Pestalozzia versicolor* Speg. — Syll. III p. 790 — var. *vagans* 784
Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 42 (1908). — Conidiis fusoides-clavulatis 20-30 $\approx$ 8-10, 4-septatis non v. vix constrictis, loculis 3 internis fuliginis (intimo obscuriore) 2 extremis hyalinis, pedicello brevissimo 3-10 μ . suffultis, setulis 3 divaricatis 20 $\approx$ 1, hyalinis coronatis.

Hab. ad folia languida arborum arbuscularumque plurimarum in hortis Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERT).

30. *Pestalozzia funerea* Desm. — Syll. III p. 791. — Var. *macrochæta* Speg., Myc. Argent. V. p. 412, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — A typo differt setulis longioribus 30 $\approx$ 1. 785

Hab. ad acus dejectas subputrescentes Pini silvestris Villa Elisa Argentina Amer. austr. — Var. *eusora* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 568. — A typo differre videtur acervulis magis regularibus, compactiusculis, epidermide adhærente cinctis, 250 μ . diam.; conidiis omnibus partibus paullo minoribus, nempe 20-22 $\approx$ 5,5-6; pedicello 6 $\approx$ 1,3; setulis subternis 11 $\approx$ 1,3. — In pag. inferiore foliorum languentium Heptapleuri Barteri, Roça Sandade S. Thomé, alt. 700 m. (commun. A. D. MOLLER) — Media videtur inter *Pest. funeream* et *Pest. microsporam*. — Var. *Hedychii* Giuditta Mariani in Atti Soc. It. Sc. Nat. L (1911) pag. 171. — Conidiis 20-23 $\approx$ 5,5-6, apice ciliis binis, rarius ternis v. quaternis. — In caulibus foliisque *Hedychii coronarii*, in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (MOLLER).

31. *Pestalozzia Thujæ* Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI, (1907) Extr. 78
p. 9. — Acervulis epidermide tectis, sparsis, fuscis, punctiformibus; conidiis cylindræis, rectis v. plerumque curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, chloro-hyalinis, 24-30 $\approx$ 5-5,5, vertice ciliis 3-5 hyalinis, usque ad 20 μ . longis ornatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis dejectis *Thujæ occidentalis*, Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

32. *Pestalozzia Shiraiana* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. Bot. XXXVII (1905) 78
p. 164. — Maculis effusis, pallide fuscis; acervulis gregarie sparsis, punctiformibus epidermide fissa tectis, dein prorumpentibus, fuscis; conidiis oblonge fusoides, 4-septatis, cellulis mediis (3) atris,

cellulis externis subpapillatis, hyalinis; 13-17 $\approx$ 4-6, setulis (3) filiformibus c. 10-15 μ . longis. pedicello hyalino 6 μ . longo.

Hab. in foliis *Cryptomeriæ japonicæ*, Yoshino prov. Yamato Japoniæ (SHIRAI) — A *Pest. funerea* omnino diversa.

33. *Pestalozzia fuscescens* Sorauer, Pflanzenkrankh., 2a ed. vol. II, p. 7845 399-400, fig. 18-19 (1886) et 3 ed. v. II, p. 431-432. — Acervulis innatis dein erumpentibus, dense gregariis, nigris, minutis; conidiis elliptico-oblongis v. late fusoides, 32-38 $\approx$ 14-16, quinquelocularibus, loculis ternis interioribus coloratis, brunneis, centrali atrobrunneo, supremo minimo, anguste conoideo hyalino, imo in stipitellum brevem, conidio brevioris tenuato; ciliis apicalibus binis divaricatis, hyalinis, conidium dimidium subæquantibus.

Hab. in plantulis junioribus *Coryphæ australis* cultæ, quas denique occidit ex India orient.

34. *Pestalozzia Coperniciæ* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 411, in Anal. 7846 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis sparsis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, lenticulari-conoideis, 100-200 μ . diam., nigris; conidiis clavulato-subfusoides 4-septatis ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 25-30 $\approx$ 5-6, loculis centralibus fuliginis subculoideis, extimis conoideis hyalinis, supremo modice rigideque biciliato, infimo pedicello basali breviusculo 5,15 $\approx$ 1, hyalino prædito; setulis apicalibus divaricatis 10-15 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. ad fructus nondum maturos subputrescentesque *Coperniciæ* ceriferæ, Puerto Leon Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

35. *Pestalozzia pallidicolor* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 412, in Ann. 7847 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis sparsis erumpentibus, 100-150 μ . diam.; conidiis subclavulatis, 22-24 $\approx$ 6-7, 4-septatis ad septa non v. vix subconstrictis, loculo supremo mucroniformi hyalino setulis tribus conoloribus patentiusculis tenuibus 12-15 $\approx$ 0,75 ornato, infimo obconico hyalino in pedicellum hyalinum 5 $\approx$ 1 attenuato, cæteris centralibus fumosis v. pallide olivaceis.

Hab. ad scapos aridos v. subputrescentes *Synandropsidis* vermitoxici in horto botanico La Plata Argentina America austr.

36. *Pestalozzia Aloës* Trinchieri, Rnd. R. Acc. Sc. Napoli (1909) 7848 fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 8. — Acervulis majusculis, gregariis, epidermide fissa velatis, sublenticularibus, nigris, 171-245 μ . diam., 61-122 μ . altis; conidiis copiosissimis, fusoides vel subpiriformibus, quandoque curvulis, 4-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 19,5-24,5 $\approx$ 4,5-7; loculis tribus mediis crassioribus, fuscidulis,

duobus extimis minutis, subtriangularibus, hyalinis, loculo supero setas ternas, longiusculas, fliformes, divaricatas apice acutulas, $17-24,5 \approx 1$ gerente, infero in pedicellum hyalinum, $4,5-9,5 \approx 1$ producto.

Hab. in scapo sicco *Aloës virentis* Haw., in Horto regio botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. — *A Pest. funerea* Desm., cui forte affinis, acervulis gregariis, conidiis brevioribus, setis semper ternatis et multo longioribus dignoscitur.

MONOCHÆTIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 797, XI p. 579, XVIII p. 485. 7849

1. *Monochætia ampelophila* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 410, cum icon., in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). -- Maculis nullis; acervulis sparsis v. plus minusve dense gregariis, erumpentibus, hemisphærico-depressis, $150-250 \mu$. diam., sordide fusco-olivaceis; conidiis constipatis oblanceolatis, subclavulatis v. subfusoides arcuatulis, $24-30 \approx 6-8$, 4-septatis ad septa constrictulis, loculis 3 centralibus chlorinis, extimis hyalinis, supremo setula fere horizontali recta v. arcuatula, $5-10 \approx 1$ ornato, infimo conoideo in pedicellum setuliformem vel incrassatum $5-10 \approx 1-3$ concolorem producto.

Hab. ad sarmenta viva *Vitis viniferae*. Villa Hojo del A-gna, Santiago del Estero Argentina America austr.

2. *Monochætia osyridella* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 484, tab. XV, fig. 5. — Acervulis subepidermicis, $120-150 \mu$. latis, rotundatis, nigris, demum erumpentibus; conidiis elongato-fusoides, $18-29 \approx 5,5-6,5$, rectis v. curvis, 5-locularibus, 3 (raro 2) mediis obscure castaneo-brunneis, loculo centrali minori; loculis terminalibus hyalinis, setula $12-15,5 \approx 1$, hyalina præditis; conidiophoris cylindræis $15-18 \approx 2-2,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Osyridis albæ* prope Uleinj Monte-negro. — Probabiliter species non v. vix diversa a *Monoch. osyridella* (Tassi 1904) Sacc. et D. Sacc. — Syll. XVIII, p. 486.

3. *Monochætia excipuliformis* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 120. 7851 — Acervulis subcorticis, dein erumpentibus, sparse gregariis, rotundatis v. elongatis, pustulatis v. discoideis, nigris, sæpe confluentibus, hypostromate usque ad 50μ . cr., flavo-brunneo; conidiis ex ellipsoideo fusoides, $11-18 \approx 4-5,5$, triseptatis, olivaceo-brunneis, cellulis terminalibus hyalinis v. coloratis, rotundato-angustatis, ciliolis hyalinis curvulis $18-30 \approx 0,5-1$ præditis; loculo basilari pedicello recto v. curvulo $20-30 \approx 0,5-1$ prædito.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Salicis sp. prope Prag Bohemia. —
Habitus macroscopice excipulaceus.

4. **Monochætia mucronata** (Massee) Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIV 7852 (1907) p. CLXXXVII. — Teste cl. Maire, l. c. ita vocandum *Coryneum mucronatum* Mass. — Syll. XI, p. 577.
5. **Monochætia Desmazierii** Sacc. — Syll. XVIII, pag. 485. — Huc 7853 spectat *Pestalozzia monochæta* Desm. — Voglino, Monogr. Pest. p. 29, t. X, f. 27 = *Pest. Saccardoi* Speg. — Syll. III, p. 797.
6. **Monochætia Saccardiana** (Voglino) Sacc., *Pestalozzia Saccardiana* 7854 Voglino, Monogr. gen. Pest. p. 27, t. X, f. 32 (1885). — Huc spectat *Pestal. monochæta* Sacc. F. ital. fig. 1119 — Syll. III, p. 797 — non Desm.

Sect. 7. Phæodictyæ.

STEGANOSPORIUM Kunze et Schm. — Syll. III p. 803, X p. 508, 7855 XIV p. 1035, XVI p. 1022, XVIII p. 488.

1. **Steganosporium Sirokoffii** Bubák (nomen citatum una cum sequente, p. 533), *Thyroccum Sirokoffii* Bubák, in Ber. Deutsch. bot. Gesell. Bd. XXVIII (1910) p. 533, t. XVI, *Steganosporium Kosaroffii* Turconi et Maffei, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II, v. XII, p. 334, t. XII, f. 3 (1910 serius), *Thyrostroma Sirokoffii* (Bubák) v. Höhn. — Acervulis subcorticalibus, dein erumpentibus, pulvinatis, gregariis, confluentibus, nigris, rugosis, opacis, demum subnitidis, firmis; hypostromate ex contextu pseudoparenchymatico v. partim ex hyphis contextis composito; conidiis in apice cellularum seriatarum insertis, typice clavatis v. ovoideis v. ellipsoideis irregularibusque 38-85 $\approx$ 19-35, plerumque 3-6- rarius vero 8-9-septatis, valde constrictis, loculis fere omnibus longitudinaliter 1-3-septatis, brunneis; conidiophoris modo usque ad 40 $\approx$ 10, distinctis, modo brevibus a ceteris cellulis non discretis.

Hab. in cortice Mori albæ, cui valde nocet, in Bulgaria (P. SIROKOFF et P. KOSAROFF). — Cum species sit primo subcorticalis inter Melanconiaceas manere potest et tunc genus *Thyroccum* Höhn. non Sacc. (= *Thyrostroma* v. Höhn. serius) supervacaneum.

2. **Steganosporium piriforme** (Hoffm.) Cda. -- Syll. III, p. 803 — 7856 var. **majus** Ell. et Ev. in herb. Sacc. et ap. Noelli in Malp. XVII (1903) p. 415, f. 2. — Acervulis majoribus, tumidis, nigris, 4-5 mm. long., 3-4 mm. lat., 1 mm. alt., irregularibus; conidiis quam typi similibus, sed multo amplioribus, 43-55 $\approx$ 26-29 (nec 21-24 $\approx$ 12-14).

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Aceris saccharini*, London Canada.

3. *Steganosporium compactum* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 804 — *Thyro-* 7857
stroma compactum (Sacc.) v. Höhnelt, Stzb. K. Ak. Wiss. Wien,
 CXVI (1907) p. 154 — var. *Tiliæ* Sacc., in Potebnia Myc. Stud.
 Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 21, fig. 42 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ.
 Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — Cæspitulis sphæroideis; conidiis
 50-55 $\approx$ 15-16, clavatis, brunneis, 4-7-septatis, constrictis, loculis 1
 vel 2 medianis etiam longitudinaliter septatis; conidiophoris palli-
 dioribus, 30-35 $\approx$ 4,5.

Hab. in ramis *Tiliæ europææ* prope Kursk, Russia.

4. *Steganosporium Mori* (Nomura) Sacc. et Trott. — Ita vocandum 7858
Coryneum Mori Nomura — Syll. XVIII, p. 478 — nam ex ob-
 servationibus cl. Butler in Mem. Depart. Agric. in India II (1909)
 p. 1-11, tab. 1-11, conidia sunt sæpe muriformia. Species nascitur
 præter Japoniam quoque in Moris, Kaschmir, ubi pariter valde
 noxia.
5. *Steganosporium curvatum* Corda, in Opiz Beiträge zur Nat. (1823- 7859
 1825) p. 458 (Diagnosis desideratur).

Hab. in agro pragensi.

PHRAGMOTRICHUM Kze. et Schm. — Syll. III p. 806, X p. 509, XI
 p. 585, XIV p. 1036.

1. *Phragmotrichum Flageoletianum* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) 7860
 pag. 560, tab. 24, fig. 8. — Acervulis laxè gregariis, pulvinatis,
 nigris, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., compactiusculis, erumpentibus, epidermide
 fissa cinctis; conidiis in catenas usque ad 150 μ . longas junctis,
 isthmis nullis interjectis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis,
 3-5-septato-muriformibus, 15-20 $\approx$ 8-10, fuligineis, levibus.

Hab. in ramulis languidis et emortuis *Carpini Betuli*, Ri-
 gny sur Arroux Gallie (FLAGEOLET). — Ob conidia isthmis nullis
 connexa species hæc nec non *Phragm. Platanoidis* et *Phragm.*
Spirææ subgenus proprium (*Phragmotrichella* Sacc.) constituere
 merentur.

Sect. 8. Hyalodictyæ.

THYRSIDINA v. Höhn., Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 337 (Etym. *Thyrsi-*
dium cujus est analogum genus). — Fungus vegetus coloratus, gela-
 tinoso-carnosus, erumpens; stroma pallide coloratum, crassum ple-

ctenchymaticum, ex hyphis floccosis constitutum. Conidia hyalodictya, ad apicem hypharum singula, rotundata, primum stromate innata demum superficialia, conglutinata.

1. *Thyrsidina carneo-miniata* v. Höhn., Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 337. 7861
— Stromate e carnosio coccineo, udo carnosio-gelatinoso, secco ceraceo, erumpenti, peridermio lacerato limitato, 0,5-2 mm. lato, 120-300 μ . cr., ex hyphis subparallelis, floccosis, plectenchymaticis, subgelatinosis, 3 μ . cr. efformato; conidiis pallide roseis, 16-20 μ . d.
Hab. in ramis *Aceris Pseudoplatani*, Wiener Wald, Austria. — Verisimiliter parasitica in *Diaporthe Platanoidis*.

Sect. 9. *Scolecosporæ*.

CYLINDROSPORIUM Ung. — Syll. III p. 737, X p. 498, XI p. 582, XIV p. 1032, XVI p. 1018, XVIII p. 491.

1. *Cylindrosporium Ribis* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin. Ac. of. Sc. XVI, 7862 Pt. II (1909) p. 759. — Maculis subcircularibus, luridis v. fuscis, margine obscuro angusto præditis, 2-6 mm. diam.; acervulis 30-50 μ . diam.; conidiis in epiphyllis eructatis, curvis, apice distincte attenuatis, 50-80 $\approx$ 1,5.

Hab. in foliis *Ribis tristis* et *R. prostrati*, Racine Amer. bor.

2. *Cylindrosporium Lathyri* Bub. et Kab., Sechst. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir. in 7863 Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 44. — Maculis foliiculis amphigenis, irregulariter rotundatis v. angulosis, quandoque confluentibus, ochraceis, brunneo-purpureo-marginatis, demum pallescentibus; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, parvis, 50-100 μ . latis, primum subepidermicis, dein epidermidem lacerantibus et flocculos sordide flavidos ostendentibus; conidiis filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. varie incurvatis, 40-100 $\approx$ 2-3,5, 1-4-locularibus, hyalinis; conidiophoris subconoideis, usque ad 10 μ . long., 2 μ . circ. crassis, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Orobi* (*Lathyri*) verni prope Madonna di Campiglio, in agro Tridentino. — Verisimiliter non diversum a *Phleospora Orobi* Potebnia.

3. *Cylindrosporium Pomi* Brooks, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXV (1908) 7864 pag. 453, cum tab. et fig. — Acervulis pallidis subeffusis, primo subepidermicis, dein erumpenti-liberis; conidiis hyalinis, granulosis, filiformibus, rectis v. flexuosis, 15-80 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in fructibus Piri Mali quos valde vexat Amer. bor.

4. *Cylindrosporium Fairmanianum* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 566. 786

— Maculis amphigenis minutis, orbiculato-angulosis, 1-2 mm. d., ochraceo-argillaceis, supra distinctioribus; acervulis innatis sæpius epiphyllis ex hyphis filiformibus, hyalinis, tenuibus formatis; conidiis bacillaribus, sæpius curvulis, continuis, 50-70 $\approx$ 1-2, hyalinis, dein in cirros dilutissime carneos minutos versiformes eructatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Spirææ lanceolatæ cultæ, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — A *Cylindr. Filipendulæ* acervulis sæpius epiphyllis, conidiis multo longioribus, continuis etc. differre videtur.

5. *Cylindrosporium malisoricum* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI 786

(1906) pag. 485. — Maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. lat., subrotundis, centro arescendo albicantibus, anguste purpureo-marginatis, internerviis; acervulis epiphyllis, 50-150 μ . diam., subrotundo-lobatis, epidermide tectis et initio eam brunneo-punctulatam reddentibus; conidiophoris e strato flavo-brunneo oriundis, 6-12 $\approx$ 1-1,5, sursum tenuatis, basi subfasciculatis; conidiis filiformibus, usque ad 65 $\approx$ 1,5-2, rectis curvulisve, obsolete 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, utrinque acutatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Opopanacis Chironii pr. Ulcinj Montenegro.

6. *Cylindrosporium septatum* Romell — Syll. X, p. 503 — fm. He- 786

losciadii Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 560. — Conidiis filiformibus, 50-60 $\approx$ 3, deorsum sæpe nonnihil crassioribus, 5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Helosciadii nodiflori prope Parisios Galliæ (P. HARIOT). — Fm. Sii latifolii Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 434. — Conidiis prælongis sursum acutatis, 60-80 $\approx$ 4, hyalinis, spurie 8-10-septatis. — In foliis Sii latifolii, Mery sur Seine Galliæ (P. HARIOT).

7. *Cylindrosporium Olivæ* Petri, Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 324, fig. 1-5. 786

— Acervulis sine ordine dispositis, subcutaneis, erumpentibus, albidis; strato conidiophoro initio involuto-clauso, demum explanato-aperto; conidiis elongatis, unicellularibus, bacillaribus, curvulis, flexuosis, hyalinis, 12-15 μ . longis, 1,5-2,5 latis; conidiophoris filiformibus, basi attenuatis, continuis.

Hab. in fructibus maturis vivis Oleæ europææ, in Italia. — Maculæ magnæ, depressæ, pallidæ vel flavo-purpurascens, atro-purpureo-marginatæ, ad basim fructuum orientes.

8. **Cylindrosporium Melissæ** Mass., Contrib. Micol. Veron. (1889) 7869 p. 103, t. 4, f. 23. — Maculis irregularibus, exaridis; acervulis subpunctiformibus, amphigenis, subcuticularibus, in cavitatibus subglobo-so-conicis demum poro perviis inclusis, $50 \approx 30$; conidiis exiguis filiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, subfalcato-curvulis, $28-35 \approx 1,8$.

Hab. in foliis bracteisque *Melissæ officinalis* prope pagum Avesa. prov. Veronensis Ital. bor. — Observante ipso auctore, videtur *Septoria Melissæ* pycnidio carens.

9. **Cylindrosporium Eleonoræ-reginæ** Bub. et Malk. in Kab. et Bub. 7870 Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI, n. 532 et in Ber. IV Versamml. böhm. Naturf. u. Ärzte (1909) p. 302 (sine diagnosi).

Hab. in foliis *Senecionis transsilvanici* ad Crno Jezero infra M. Musalla Bulgariae. — Auctor nos monet se proxime diagnosim editurum esse.

10. **Cylindrosporium Betulæ** Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. XVI, 7871 P. II (1909) p. 759. — Maculis subcircularibus indefinitis, subtus brunneo-cinnamomeis supra obscurioribus, margine viridescenti, 3-8 mm. diam.; acervulis hypophyllis, pallide brunneis; conidiis bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, obtusis, $25-40 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. in foliis *Betulæ pumilæ*, Sullivan Amer. bor.

11. **Cylindrosporium Bambusæ** Miyake et Hara, Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) 7872 p. 355 (japonice).

Hab. in foliis *Bambusæ* in Japonia.

CRYPTOSPORIUM Kunze — Syll. III p. 740 X p. 506, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1034, XVI p. 1019, XVIII p. 492.

1. **Cryptosporium acerinum** Bresad. in Kab. et Bub., Fungi imperfecti exsiccati n. 581 (1909). — Acervulis subcutaneis erumpentibus, pallidis, 0,5-2 mm. latis; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, subcurvatis v. curvatis, apice subrostratis, hyalinis, 18-24 μ . long., 6-7 μ . lat.; conidiophoris 25-40 μ . long., 2,5-3 μ . lat.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Aceris tatarici*, Welwarn Bohemiæ (J. E. KABAT).

2. **Cryptosporium leptostromiforme** J. Kühn, Ber. des landw. Inst. Halle (1880); Frank, Kampfb. geg. Schäd. t. 17, f. 14. — Maculis 7874 flavicantibus; stromatibus nigris, seriatis; loculis numerosis, foraminibus colliformibus præditis; conidiis continuis bacillaribus utrinque rotundatis, $7-8,5 \approx 2$, hyalinis, conidiophoris suffultis.

Syll. fung. XXII (VI-1913)

Hab. in caulibus *Lupini* spp. quibus vere exitiosum, in Germania.

3. *Cryptosporium Cydoniæ* Schulz. v. Mügg. Verh. zool. bot. Gesell. 78
Wien (1871) pag. 1234, tab. 13, fig. 12-13 *a-f*. — Acervulis seu stromatibus subcutaneo-erumpentibus globoso-conoideis, nigris, 300-600 μ . diam., intus pallidis; conidiis brevissime pedicellatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 7-8 μ . long., utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria. — Var. *impressum* Schulz. v. Mügg., l. c. p. 1235, fig. 13 *g-l*. — Stromatibus pulvinatis, obtusis, nigris, intus loculo anulari præditis, pallidis; conidiis plerumque teretiusculis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis. — In ramulis tenellis *Cydoniæ vulgaris* in Hungaria.

4. *Cryptosporium minimum* Laubert, Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. 78
XIX (1907) p. 166. — Acervulis minutis, achrois, in cella pneumatophora dilatata insidentibus, pycnidiformibus, 150 μ . diam.; conidiis suballantoideis, 1-cellularibus, curvulis, hyalinis, 16-27 $\approx$ 2,2-3,8 in cirros albos minutos ex stomatibus exsurgentibus.

Hab. parasitice in ramulos, frigore plus minus vexatos, *Rosæ* sp., verisimiliter *R. multifloræ*, pr. Dahlem, Berlin Germaniæ. — Fungillus nascitur gregarius in maculis matricis nigricantibus suborbicularibus, sæpe purpureo-marginatis, demum brunneo-cinere-scentibus.

5. *Cryptosporium Seselis* Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I (1909), p. 23, t. II, 78
f, 13 *a-b* (Bot. Közlem.). — Acervulis gregariis, discoideo-conicis, 143-430 μ . diam., sæpe confluentibus, nigris, sub lente fuscis, epidermide tectis, dein ore 13-33 μ . diam. pertusis; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 22-25 $\approx$ 1,5-2, hyalinis, continuis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ramosis, ramis filiformibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis *Seseli glauci* prope Budapest Hungariæ.

6. *Cryptosporium Euphorbiæ* v. Höhn., Krypt. exs. Mus. Palat. Vin- 78
dob. n. 1181 (1906) et in Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, Bd. XX (1905) p. 20. — Acervulis planis, rotundis, sparsis, 300-400 μ . latis, rufo-brunneis, demum ore pertusis, sub epidermide secedente nidulantibus; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, continuis, 22-26 $\approx$ 2-4, plerumque 24 $\approx$ 3, in conidiophorum simplicium brevium apicibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Euphorbiæ palustris* in silva Schorwald pr. Szentgyörgy in Hungaria (A. ZAHLBRUCKNER).

7. *Cryptosporium Ipirangæ* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 7

Plata (1908) t. XV, p. 42. — Maculis suborbicularibus amphigenis 1-4 mm. diam. nitidulis, limitatis, areola infuscata opaca cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, in centro macularum paucis, primo lenticularibus fuscidulis epidermide tectis, dein scutellatis 50-80 μ . diam., strato prolifero fusco-parenchymatico donatis; conidiis rectis v. arcuatis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 20-25 $\approx$ 1, triseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris cujusdam ignotæ in hortis, Ipiranga Cambury Brasilia (USTERI).

8. *Cryptosporium rhodocyclum* Mont. in litt. Cfr. Alm. et Cam., Bol. 7880 Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 43, *Phyllosticta hæmatocykla* Berk., Alm. et Cam. Rev. Agron. II, p. 249, tab. II, fig. 3-4. — Maculis latissimis, irregularibus, pallidis, rufo-cinctis; acervulis numerosis, sparsis, plano-pulvinatis, subinde discoideo-lenticularibus, primo tectis demumque, epidermide lacerata, centro erumpentibus, irregulariter undulatis, 150-300 μ . longis; conidiophoris clavatis, 20-30 μ . longis; conidiis subclaviformibus, raro cylindraceis, sæpius inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, continuis, homogeneis aut uni- v. plerumque biguttulatis, 17-22 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in foliis Phormii tenacis, cult. in hort. bot. Olyssiponensi ad Ajudam Lusitania (leg. WELW. hyeme 1842-1843). — Cfr. Syll. III, p. 61.

PHLEOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. III p. 577, X p. 398, XI p. 550, XIV p. 931, XVI p. 975, XVIII p. 488.

1. *Phleospora castanicola* (Desm.) D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. Cent. I-II, 7881 n. 173 (1898). — Ita vocanda *Septoria castanicola* Desm. — Syll. III, p. 504.
2. *Phleospora Robiniæ* (Lib.) v. Höhnelt, in Ann. Mycol. III (1905) 7882 p. 333, Potebnia in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 71, f. 21. — Ita vocanda *Septoria Robiniæ* (Lib. sub *Ascochyta*, 1837) Desm. — Syll. III, p. 484 (= *Sept. curvata* Rabenh. et Braun — Syll. III, p. 484).
3. *Phleospora Caraganæ* Jacz. — Syll. XVI, p. 975 — var. *Lathyri* 7883 Poteb., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 19 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov, XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis pallidis, flavidis, magnis, nervis limitatis; acervulis sparsis, initio pallide flavo-brunneis, hemisphaericis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus; maturis nigris, globosis; conidiis 35-40 $\approx$ 3, 1-3-septatis.
- Hab.* in foliis *Lathyri* pisiformis prope Kursk, Russia. —

St. magis evolutus typi videtur Septoria Caraganeæ P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII, p. 377.

4. *Phleospora Orobi* Poteb., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 20 et Trav., 788 Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis indeterminatis, magnis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis pallidis; conidiis 45-52 $\times$ 2, 1-3-septatis; conceptaculis vacuis obscure brunneis.

Hab. in maculis *Orobi* (Lathyri) verni prope Kursk Russiae. — Ab hac specie forte non differt *Septoria orobicola* Sacc. seu *Cylindrosporium orobicola* (Sacc.) Bubák in Növényt. Közl. (1907) Heft 4, p. 38 (extr.), in Bohemia quoque lecta.

5. *Phleospora hungarica* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani 788 Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 36. — Maculis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, arescendo albido-griseis, parvis, 1-3 mm. latis, undulato-zonatis, definitis, areola angusta sordide rubro-carnea circumdatis, in folium sparsis v. raro gregariis et quandoque confluentibus; pycnidiis (spuriis) epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, flavo-ochraceis, subepidermicis, 80-100 μ . diam.; conidiis falcatis, 20-33 $\times$ 2,5-3,5, utrinque fortiter angustatis, hyalinis, transverse uni-septatis; conidiophoris phialiformibus, 10-15 $\times$ 3-4,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Vincetoxici laxi*, in M. Suskuluj prope Herculesfürdő Hungariae.

6. *Phleospora borealis* Lind et Vleugel, Svensk Botan. Tidskr. Bd. 788 II (1908) p. 383, fig. 4. — Maculis sparsis, minutis, 4 mm. circ. diam., subcircularibus, amphigenis, ochraceis, in pagina superiore foliorum obscurioribus, coriaceis; pycnidiis (spuriis) 10-20 in centro paginae inferioris macularum dense gregariis, vix prominulis, imperfectis, cellulis parenchymaticis sursum brunneis, deorsum (in textura folii) hyalinis; conidiis crassiusculis, cylindraceis, rectis, obtusis, 16-20 $\times$ 3-4, 3-5-septatis, ad septa constrictis, hyalinis, cirro albido.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Alni incanae* fm. *borealis*, Umeao Sueciae (J. VLEUGEL).

7. *Phleospora taurica* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 254. — Maculis epiphyllis fusco-brunneis, angulosis, 2 mm. diam., nervis limitatis, saepe confluentibus; acervulis punctiformibus epidermide velatis, 60-70 μ . diam., subcircularibus, non prominulis, trans folium diaphane visibilibus, pallidis; conidiis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, saepius curvulis, typice 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 30-36 $\times$ 2,5-3; conidiophoris paliformibus, parallelis brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis subvivi*s* Populi albæ in Tauria (SCHIRAEVSKY).

8. *Phleospora Hanseni* Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) p. 54. — 7888
Acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, macula destitutis, 150-220 μ . latis, subepidermide bullata nidulantibus, primum clausis demum late apertis, subiculo pallide flavo-brunneo, ex hyphis subclavatis et acervulos paraphysioideos efformantibus constituto; conidiis e falcato sublunatis, raro rectis, 20-35 $\approx$ 2,5 3, utrinque angustatis, unilocularibus v. transverse distincte uniseptatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivi*s* Quercus Morehi, Pine Grove Amador Co. California Amer. bor. (HANSEN).

9. *Phleospora callistea* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 439, Myc. coth. germ. fasc. XVI-XVII, n. 785. — 7889
Maculis amphigenis, valde conspicuis, irregularibus, præcipue apicem foliorum occupantibus, linea obscuriore cinctis, flavo-brunneis; pycnidiis (?) epiphyllis, dense gregariis, depresso-globosis, epidermide tectis, flavo-brunneolis, 80-140 μ . diam., pariete ut videtur tantum e contextu matricis mutato formato; conidiis oblongis v. elongatis, utrinque obtusis, primo medio septatis, dein 2-3-septatis, hyalinis, 16-22 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivi*s* Osmundæ regalis, pr. Müritz Germaniæ (SYDOW). — Socia adest *Sphærella callistea* Syd. ad quam verisimiliter spectat.

PSEUDOSTEGIA Bubák, Journ. of Myc. XII (1906) pag. 56 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Stegia*). — Acervuli depressi, rotundati, subepidermici, dein prominentes, demum applanati, ad marginem setulosi; conidia falcata, unilocularia, hyalina; conidiophora cylindracea, hyalina v. flavidula. — Gen. *Anaphysmene* proximum.

1. *Pseudostegia nubilosa* Bubák, l. c., p. 56, cum icona pag. 183 et 7890
in Fungi imp. exsicc. fasc. XI, n. 533. — Acervulis amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, sæpe inter nervos breviter subseriatis, depressis, rotundatis, 120-160 μ . latis, nigris, non nitidis, subepidermicis dein apertis, hypostromate circ. 55 μ . cr.; setulis castaneo-brunneis 45 $\approx$ 4, apice acutatis basi sæpe subinflatis; conidiis curvulis, utrinque angustatis v. etiam acutatis, 18-24 $\approx$ 2,5, unilocularibus, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevibus, cylindraceis, 8 μ . long., hyalinis v. flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis spec., Lexington Kentucky Amer. bor. (W. A. KELLERMAN). — Status conidicus probabiliter *Stegia Caricis* Peck,

LIBERTELLA Desm. — Syll. III p. 744, X p. 507, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1034, XVI p. 1020, XVIII p. 493.

1. *Libertella prunicola* Atkins., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908), pag. 59. — 789
Maculis transversalibus, albidis, minutis; acervulis gregariis interdum confluentibus, erumpentibus, intus pallide stramineis; conidiis longis, fusoides, curvulis v. tortuosis, hyalinis, demum 1-3-septatis, sæpe pluriguttulatis, $30-50 \approx 1,5-2$.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Pruni, Ithaca N. Y. Amer. bor.

2. *Libertella Paulowniæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 789 p. 8. — Acervulis sparsis, subcutaneis, globulosis, nigris, 1 mm. diam.; conidiophoris bacillaribus, fasciculatis, rectis, $50-60 \approx 1$; conidiis filiformi-falcatis, continuis, hyalinis, $30-35 \approx 1$, in cirros gelatinosos, dilute aurantiacos protrusis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Paulowniæ imperialis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. *Libertella ulcerata* Masee, Gard. Mag. Jul. 1898, Diseas. cult. 789 plants (1910) p. 448. — Pustulis gregariis, copiosis, minutis, subepidermicis, dein sæpe erumpentibus; conidiis fusoides, apice acutis, continuis, curvulis, hyalinis, $55-60 \approx 4$.

Hab. in ramis Fici cult. in America bor.

HYPHOMYCETÆ Mart. em. Sacc.

Syll. IV p. 1, X p. 510, XI p. 586, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023, XVIII p. 495.

Fam. 1. Mucedinacæ LINK

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

CHROMOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 6, X p. 510, XI p. 586, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023, XVIII p. 496.

1. **Chromosporium Formicarum** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. 7894 XXIX (1908) p. 21, tab. II, fig. 11. — Mycelio lignum cariosum penetrante, tenuissimo; conidiis in ramulis curtis acrogenis, cum pedicello hyalino secedentibus, globosis, guttulis oleosis 1-3 (plerumque 1) repletis, 6-9 μ . diam., sub vitro aurantiaco-pellucidis, superficiem ligni pulvere luteo-ochraceo obducentibus.

Hab. in ligno carioso in insula St. Jan Indiæ occ. (RAUNKIAER). — Species habitatione prædistincta, cavernas a formicis in ligno carioso fossas omnino obtegens, ibique solum, non extra crescens.

2. **Chromosporium pachyderma** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr., 7895 XXIX (1908) p. 22, tab. II, fig. 12. — Conidiis globosis, subglobosis v. angulatis, episporio usque ad 4 μ . cr., 15-20 μ . diam., viridi-pellucidis, supra lignum decorticatum crustam tenuem, ærugineam, late effusam formantibus; mycelio parcissimo, conidiophoris nullis.

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum in insula St. Croix Indiæ occ.

TORULOPSIS Berl. — Syll. XVIII p. 495.

1. **Torulopsis rosacea** (van Hest) Sacc. et Trott., *Torula rosacea* J. 7896 J. van Hest, Centralbl. Bakt. 18 (1907) pag. 780, tab. I, fig. B, tab. III, fig. 5-6. — Rosea; conidiis perfecte globosis, 9 μ . diam., levibus, nucleo majusculo sphæroideo 4-5 μ . diam. fœtis, congregatis sed non connexis.

Hab. in fructibus Piri Mali, quibus odorem peculiarem affert, in Germania. — Notas biologicas in culturis cfr. l. c.

COCCOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 9, X p. 511, XI p. 586.

1. *Coccospora rubiginosa* Speg. Myc. Argent. V pag. 413, in Anal. 7897 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus primo hemisphaericis, 250-500 μ . diam., dense gregariis, discretis dein confluentibus subgelatinosis, melleis; hyphis tenuissimis hyalinis brevibus mox diffluentibus; conidiis dense globatis, 20-30 μ . diam., granulosi, levibus, rubiginosis.

Hab. ad truncum vetustum Passifloræ cæruleæ in horto Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

MALBRANCHEA Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 11 — Synonymum est certe *Thermoidium* Miehe, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XXV (1907) p. 515, nec a *Malbranchea pulchella* Sacc. et Penz l. c. differt *Thermoidium sulfureum* Miehe, l. c. p. 515. — Hæc species præter Galliam reperta est in Germania et Italia.

SPORENDONEMA (Desm.) Oud. — Syll. X p. 515.

1. *Sporendonema Artemisiæ* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 7898 pag. 24, t. VI, f. 10-12. — Cæspitulis tumidulis albido-fulvis ex hyphis fasciculatis erectis, sursum divergentibus, 5-6 μ . cr., apice 8,5 μ . cr., septulatis, conidiophora pleurogene emittentibus; conidiophoris intus, divisione plasmatis, conidia gignentibus; conidiis diu catenulatim coherentibus, cuboideis, 1,12-1,25 μ . diam., demum membrana tubuli secedente nudatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Artemisiæ sp. in Gallia.

2. *Sporendonema Salicis* Bainier, in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 7899 pag. 24, t. VI, f. 7-9. — Cæspitulis densis, flavo-fulvis; conidiophoris elongatis hinc inde irregulariter ramosis; conidiis intra conidiophora endogene generatis, cuboideis dein sphaericis, plerumque 4,2 μ . diam.

Hab. in truncis emortuis Salicis spp. in Gallia.

OOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 11, X p. 512, XI p. 588, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1024, XVIII p. 496.

1. *Oospora scabies* Thaxt., in Ann. Rep. Conn. Agric. Exp. Stat. 7900 1890, Duggar Pl. Dis. p. 291 et 292, f. 127-128, Massee Dis. cult. Plants, p. 458. — Tenuissima, byssina, griseola, fugax; hyphis

filiformibus, septatis v. pseudoseptatis, vix 1 μ . cr., hyalinis, ramosis, exterioribus in articulos (conidia) spirilliformes abeuntibus.

Hab. in tuberibus Solani tuberosi, quæ rugosa seu scabiosa (*potato scab*) reddit, in America bor. et Britannia. — Culta pelli-
culas scabiosas format et matricem profunde nigrificat. — An
potius Bacteriaceæ?

2. *Oospora Wiesneri* (H. Zikes) Sacc., *Torula Wiesneri* H. Zikes Sit- 7901
zungsab. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math. Naturw. Kl. CVIII (1909)
p. 125. — Cæspitulis seu coloniis levibus, pro mediis culturæ va-
riis ex albo griseolis; conidiis (catenulatis?) ellipsoideis 8-12 $\times$ 3-4
(in gelatina), 4-7,5 $\times$ 2,5-3 (in pane), 5-8 $\times$ 2,5-3 (in agar), ætate
profecta intus vacuolatis.

Hab. ad folia Lauri nobilis in Austria. — Species ex eo
notabilis quod nitrogenium athmosphæricum assimilât. Ascos nul-
los edit.

3. *Oospora ovicola* (Zimm.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 234 — 7902
Torula ovicola O. E. R. Zimm. Verderb. d. Eier (1878) pag. 42,
t. I, f. 2 (exclusa fig. 1). — Mycelio repente, filiformi, septato, 2
 μ . cr., hinc inde ramulos brevissimos conidiophoros exerente; co-
nidiis in catenulas longiusculas dispositis, elliptico-sphæroideis, 2-
3 $\times$ 1,7-2, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in ovis gallinaceis corruptis in Germania. — Dimen-
siones ex icone auctoris petitæ. Fig. 1 mycelium alius fungi de-
matiacei non determinandi affert.

4. *Oospora ferruginosa* (Cda.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 232 — 7903
Torula ferruginosa Corda, in Sturm Deut. Fl. III, fasc. 8, p. 89,
t. 41 (1829). — Cæspitulis effusis, irregularibus ferrugineis, 1-2 cm.
long. hyphæ ramosis; conidiophoris erectis; conidiis globosis, persi-
stenter catenulatis, levibus.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis dejectis, Prag et Neuhoft Bohemiæ.

5. *Oospora heteromera* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 414, in Anal. Mus. 7904
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis superficialibus effusis
gossypinulis, tenuissimis, primo albis dein obsoletissime roseis vel
subcærulescentibus; hyphis repentibus, torulosis, articulis cylin-
draceis sensim abbreviatis, 20-40 $\times$ 8-10, in conidiis subglobosis v.
globosis, 5-9 μ . diam., hyalinis, levibus in catenulas abbreviatas
simplices v. bifidas digestis transeuntibus.

Hab. in caryopsidibus Zeæ Maydis diu loco udo servatis,
La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

6. *Oospora Harzii* Sacc. *Oospora cretacea* Harz, Beihefte Botan. Cen- 7905

tralbl. XVIII (1905) pag. 113, non Fr. Krüg. — Subochracea; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, 1-5 μ . cr., guttulis oleosis farctis; conidiophoris simplicibus v. e basi ramosis; conidiis plerumque globosis, 5,5-6 μ . diam., levibus.

Hab. in pariete udo cellæ vinariæ et botulariæ prope *Merulium*, in Germania. — In culturis conidiophora interdum fasciculata fiunt ad instar *Stysani*. Affinis *Torulæ Sacchari* Corda et *Oosporæ otophilæ* Harz.

7. *Oospora necans* Sacc. et Trott. in Saccardo, Notæ Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 514 cum icon. — Cæspitulis candidis, byssinovelutinis, animalcula omnino obtegentibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, intertextis, 2,7 μ . cr., continuis, minute granulosis, hyalinis; ramis fertilibus seu conidiophoris acicularibus, 12-18 $\approx$ 1, basi tenuiter inflatis, solitariis v. sæpius binis-quaternis verticillatis, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis breve catenulatis, mox deciduis, oblongis, rarius ellipsoideis, 3-4 $\approx$ 0,7-1, hyalinis. 7906

Hab. in toto corpore Pemphigi bursarii, quem occidit, intra gallas ab eo formatas ad ramulos Populi nigrae, Selva Treviso, Ital. bor. — Species Augusto 1905 valde diffusa et mortem innumeris insectis modo citatis causans. Gallæ vero optime evolutæ, magnæ, numerosissimæ, a Mucedinea minime vexatæ.

8. *Oospora Saccardiana* Am. Berlese in Redia III (1905) fasc. I, p. 14, tab. I. — *Intra corpus animalculi*: mycelio nullo; cellulis saccharomycetiformibus copiosissimis, liberis, oblongo-ovoideis, sæpius utrinque acutatis v. fere apiculatis, gemmiferis, plerumque 6-7 $\approx$ 2-2,5; intus initio granulosis, hyalinis. *In gelatina culta*: mycelio copiosissimo filiformi irregulariter ramoso, flexuoso, septato, intus granuloso, hyalino, 1,8-2,5 μ . cr.; conidiis in ramulis brevibus acrogenis breviterque catenulatis, elliptico-ovoideis 5,3-6 $\approx$ 2-2,5, intus granulosis, hyalinis, episporio levi. 7907

Hab. intra corpus Ceroplastis Rusci ex Coccidarum familia (et inde culta in laboratorio) in Italia media. — Quoad *Saccharomycetes* endoparasiticos in insectis cfr. supra pag. 775-785.

9. *Oospora pulmonalis* Roger, Bory et Sartory ap Sartory in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1910) p. 394 et fig. 1-13 (p. 398). — Hyphis mycelii filiformibus, hyalinis, plasmate anulatim interrupto, 0,4-0,5 μ . diam., usque 1,5 mm. long.; conidiis tarde evolutis, globulosis usque 0,9 μ . diam. hyalinis, catenulatis. 7908

Hab. in pulmonibus hominis broncho-pneumonite affecti, Paris Gallie. — Diagnosis ex fungillo culto.

10. *Oospora cutanea* (De Baurm., G. et V.) Sacc. *Oidium cutaneum* 7909
De Beurm., Goug. et Vauch. Les nouv. mycoses. p. 52, f. 4 (1910).
Primum saccharomycetoidea, dein in culturis mucedinea velutina
alba; hyphis filiformibus septatis, irregulariter ramulosis; ramulis
in conidia catenulata globoso-ellipsoidea, subinde breviter conoidea
abeuntibus; conidio supremo interdum ampliore.

Hab. in ulceribus cutaneis hominis, rarius, in Gallia. — *An*
forma Oosporæ lactis?

11. *Oospora subtilis* (R. Blanchard) Sacc., *Oidium subtile* R. Blan- 7910
chard ap. Guéguen, Champ. paras. pag. 244 (1904). — Mycelio
repente; conidiophoris erectis, parallele fasciculatis, erectis, 6 μ .
cr., dichotomis, septatis; conidiis ovoideo-oblongis v. subcylindri-
cis, catenulatis, dein dilabentibus.

Hab. in ulcere fœminæ, in qua plagulas albas efficiebat, in
Gallia. — Cuniculis pathogena.

12. *Oospora mycetomatis* Nicolle et Pinoy, C. R. Ac. d. Sc. Paris, 7911
CXLIV (1907) p. 397. — Cæspitulis subglobosis, endogenis, ex
hyphis septatis, ramosis, floccosis formatis denique centro cavis;
hyphis peripherice sæpe chlamydosporipheris et in catenulas co-
nidiorum v. in conidia subsolitaria, 2-2,5 μ . diam. flavo-viridula
abeuntibus.

Hab. intra pedem ægrum deformatum mulieris (ut in myceto-
mate) in Tunisia

13. *Oospora lingualis* Guéguen, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV (1908) 7912
p. LXXVII (nomen nudum).

Hab. in lingua hominis morbo *nigro* affecta, in Gallia.

14. *Oospora bogoriensis-rubra* (E. de Kruyff) Sacc. et Trott., *Torula* 7913
bogoriensis-rubra E. de Kruyff, Ann. Jard. bot. Buitenzorg, ser. II,
Supp. 3 (1910) p. 93. (Notæ plerumque chemico-biologicæ).

Hab. ex solutione mannitis in terram horti bot. Buitenzorg
Javæ infusa. Fermentationes peculiare inducit.

FUSIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 25, X p. 515, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1040,
XVIII p. 504.

1. *Fusidium Mæsæ* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 117. 7914
— Late effusum, pallidum v. subcinereum, hyphis filiformibus, se-
ptatis, subramosis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . cr.; conidiis concatenatis, fu-
soideis v. clavatis, hyalinis, 5-10 v. 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis *Mæsæ lanceolatae*, Ost Usambara Africae
trop. (ZIMMERMANN).

2. **Fusidium Betæ** Rabenh., ex Thümen, Boll. Soc. Adriat. Sc. Nat. 7915
Trieste III (1877) p. 440; Lindau, in Rabenhorst Kryptog.-Fl.
Hyphomyc. p. 69. (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in pagina inferiore Betæ vulgaris, in Istria.

3. **Fusidium dendriticum** Riess, in Eisenach Uebersicht d. bisher in 7916
d. Umg. v. Cassel beob. Pilze, Cassel (1878); Lindau, in Rabenh.
Krypt.-Fl. Hyphomyc. p. 69. (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in Corticio comedente, Cassel Germaniæ.

4. **Fusidium virens** Dillm. (?), Sauter, Mittheil. d. Gesell. f. Salzb. 7917
Landesk. XVIII (1879) p. 28, extr.; Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog.-
Fl. Hyphomyc. p. 69. (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis quercinis et fagineis in Salisburgia (Storck).

— Verisimiliter est *Cylindrium flavo-virens* (Ditm.) Bon.

5. **Fusidium Behenis** Thüm., VII Ber. d. Bot. Ver. zu Landshut 7918
(1879) p. 182; **F. Mœhringiae** Thüm., l. c.; **F. Potentillæ** Thüm.,
l. c.; **F. Leonuri** Thüm., l. c.; **F. Hieracii** Thüm., l. c. — Species
hæ v. ex genere *Fusidii* excludendæ v. omnino indscriptæ et in-
cognitæ manent. Cfr. Lindau, Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 69.

MONILIA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 31, X p. 516, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1041,
XVI p. 1025, XVIII p. 501.

1. **Monilia Corni** Reade Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 113. — Conidiis 7919
(chlamydosporis) ellipsoideis, 9-13 × 6-8, continuis, hyalinis, cate-
nulatis, disjunctioribus præditis, in maculis effusis, albido-cinereis,
pulvereis.

Hab. in foliis Corni circinatae in silvis Ithaca N. Y. Amer.
bor. — Status ascophorus adhuc ignotus (*Sclerotinia Corni* Reade
loc. cit. ad inter.).

2. **Monilia Amelanchieris** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 144. — 7920
Conidiis (chlamydosporis) limoniformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 14-
23 × 10-14, catenulatis, disjunctioribus præditis, in maculis effusis,
albido-cinereis, pulvereis.

Hab. in fructibus Amelanchieris canadensis, Junius et
Malloryville, Am. Botryapii, Junius N. Y. Amer. bor. — Sta-
tus ascophorus adhuc ignotus (*Sclerotinia Amelanchieris* Reade l.
c. ad interim).

3. **Monilia Vaccinii-corymbosi** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 109. 7921
Cfr. *Sclerotinia Vaccinii-corymbosi* Reade, supra p. 639.

4. **Monilia Seaveri** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 112. Cfr. *Scle-* 7922
rotinia Seaveri Reade, supra p. 638.

5. **Monilia Polycodontis** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 110. Cfr. 7923
Sclerotinia Polycodontis, Reade, supra p. 639.
6. **Monilia rosella** Mac Alp. Fung. Dis. Citrus p. 76, t. 14, f. 11-12 7924
 (1899). — Effusa, pallide rosea, 5-7 mm. lata, initio cuticula leviter
 elevata tecta, dein libera; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, coacervatis
 vero rubellis, dense fasciculatis, intricatis, septatis, valde ramosis,
 crassitudine varia, 6-15 μ .; hyphis fertilibus septatis, parce ra-
 mosis, 2-3 μ . circ. crass.; conidiis catenulatis, facile secedentibus,
 ellipsoideis, 6-9 $\approx$ 3-4, ex hyalino flavidis.
Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus Citri Limonis, Stawell,
 Victoria, Australia.
7. **Monilia humicola** Oud. — Syll. XVIII, pag. 503 — var. **brunnea** 7925
 A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1908 III (1909) p. 120.
 — A typo recedit imprimis colore læte brunneo.
Hab. in ligno putrescente betulino, Divach Wood, Inverness
 Britanniae.
8. **Monilia Avenæ** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIII (1906) p. 219. 7926
 — Minuta, amphigena; hyphis brevibus, circ. 8 μ . cr., in maculis
 oblongo-ellipticis, indefinitis, pallidis v. brunneolis sparse insertis,
 cinereis v. cinereo-brunneis; conidiis catenulatis oblongis v. elli-
 psoideis, leviter coloratis, 25-40 $\approx$ 12-15.
Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Avenæ sp. silvaticæ prope
 Los Gatos Californiæ (A. A. HELLER). — Species noxia.
9. **Monilia Arnoldi** Mang. et Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV (1908) 7927
 pag. 164, cum icon. — Hyphis repentibus laxè intricatis stratum
 byssino-floccosum efformantibus, septatis, hyalinis, cylindraceis 1-
 3,5 cr., apice assurgentibus, (10-20 μ . altis, 3,5 μ . cr., continuis
 concoloribus, vage et parce ramosis, in catenam conidiorum (usque
 ad 30) desinentibus; conidiis subgloboso-citriformibus, episporio
 verrucis obtusis parce obsito, fusco-umbrinis (theobrominis) isthmis
 brevissimis inter se junctis, 6-7 μ . raro 5-8.
Hab. in caryopsibus Tritici sativi vulgo *latouang* dictis
 in Algeria (ARNOLD). — In culturis cæspituli hemisphærici plus
 minusve expansi (usque ad 5 mm.), albo-nivei, ex filamentis steri-
 libus hyalinis compositi, hinc inde sparsi, constanter adsunt. Sta-
 tus coremioideus non infrequens.
10. **Monilia ? dendrorrhoea** (Ludw.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 103 7928
 — *Rhodomycetes dendrorrhous* Ludw. in Rev. Myc. 18 (1896) p. 115,
 t. 164, f. 1-2. — Fluxum arborum rubro-tingens; hyphis cylin-
 draceis parce ramosis; catenulis brevibus brevissimeque ramulosis,

torulosis; conidiis ellipsoideis, intus minute granulosi, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in fluxu mucoso arborum in Germania. — Conidia secundo facile ad instar *Saccharomycetum* germinant. — Ex ipso auctore stirps ambigua.

11. *Monilia albo-lutea* Secretan, *Mycogr. suisse*, III p. 547, Fayod 792 in *Ann. Sc. Nat. Botan.* (1885) p. 38, t. 2, fig. 13-18. — Effusa, ex albo lutescens; conidiophoris assurgentibus cylindricis 20-30 μ . cr., septatis, ex hyphis mycelicis repentibus multo tenuioribus eutatis; apice subverticillato-ramosis, ramis patentibus, basi 1-septatis sursum in catenulas conidiorum 3-6 divergentes digestis; conidiis plerumque tantum binis superimpositis, isthmo longiusculo angusto separatis, ovoideis, levibus, 15 $\approx$ 12, e flavido aurantiis.

Hab. in pileis *Lactarii vellerei* in Helvetia (SECRETAN) et pr. Esslingen Germaniæ (FAYOD). — Teste Fayod inter mycelii hyphas evolvuntur sclerotia versiformia oblonga, lobata, globulosa, rubro-aurantia 0,5-1,5 cm. longa, ex quibus ortum duceret *Peziza mycetophila* Fayod, nunc *Sclerotinia mycetophila* (Fayod) Vuill. — Syll. X, p. 6.

12. *Monilia ? Formicarum* Speg., *Myc. Argent.* V, p. 414, in *Anal.* 793 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Late effusa gossypinula tenuissima candida; hyphis sterilibus repentibus elongatis gracilibus 4-6 μ . diam., laxe septulatis, simplicibus v. fasciculato-subverticillatis, 30-40 $\approx$ 4-5; conidiis ad apicem ramorum fertilium in catenulas 3-5-meras digestis, acrogenis, subglobosis v. limoniformibus, 8-12 μ . diam., sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad frustula vegetabilia fermentescentia in nidis *Attæ histricis*, in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

13. *Monilia entomophila* Sacc., in *Ann. Mycol.* X (1912) p. 320. — 793 Laxe effusa, tenuissime byssina, initio ex albo isabellina, demum dilute olivacea; hyphis sterilibus prælongis, laxè intricatis, subdecumbentibus, filiformibus, septatis, 2-4 μ . cr., diu hyalinis, fertilibus assurgentibus 300-350 $\approx$ 3-4, basim versus interdum usque ad 5 μ . cr. et sæpe saturatioribus, non raro in fasciculos laxè approximatis, sursum irregulariter iterato ramosis, septatis, apicibus acutiusculis v. obtusulis 2-3-denticulatis; conidiis e globoso ellipsoideis, plus minus longe catenulatis, utrinque demum subapiculatis, 4-6 $\approx$ 3-4, primo subhyalinis, dein flavo-olivascens, continuis, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. in *Vespa* (Poliste) gallica, quam forte necat, domi, Pa-

tavii Ital. bor. — Occupat superficiem corporis fere totius, sed mycelium pro certo ab interiore procedit. Ramuli ultimi sæpius terni, mox secedunt, elongantur et pseudoconidia tereti-fusoidea, continua v. 1-3-septata, 10-15 $\times$ 4, nonnumquam usque ad 30 μ . longa fiunt. Habitus fungilli fere *Botrytum* entomophilarum, sed ob conidia, catenulata et ramulos ultimos sæpe sporomorphos potius *Moniliæ* species.

14. **Monilia erubescens** (Ascher) Guég. Champ. paras. p. 244 (1904), 7932
Rhodomycetes erubescens Ascher in Zeitschr. f. Hygiene XXXIV (1900) p. 475 — Syll. XVIII p. 504 (nomen). — Hyphis mycelii septatis; ramis in conidia minuta, subglobosa vel ovoidea, 4 μ . diam., catenulata et mox dilabentia abeuntibus.

Hab. in fœtu Caviæ Cobayæ in qua exsudatum flavidum inducit, in Germania. — Species imperfecte cognita.

Appendix ad gen. *Moniliam*.

PSEUDOMONILIA Geiger, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt., Bd. 27 (1910) p. 135 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Monilia*). — Cæspituli (colonie) monilioidei, sed conidia nulla observata, hinc genus omnino dubium. Fungus initio gemmaceus, postremo ex hyphis mycelialibus longis, parce septatis non raro cellulas giganteas generantibus formatus. Quoad notas peculiare generis et specierum, imprimis chemico-physiologicas cfr. Auct. l. c.

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| 1. Pseudomonilia albo-marginata Geiger, l. c. p. 135. | 7933 |
| <i>Hab.</i> (cultæ) in gelatina in Germania. | |
| 2. Pseudomonilia rubescens Geiger, l. c. p. 135. | 7934 |
| <i>Hab.</i> (cultæ) in gelatina in Germania. | |
| 3. Pseudomonilia mesenterica Geiger, l. c. p. 135. | 7935 |
| <i>Hab.</i> (cultæ) in gelatina in Germania. | |
| 4. Pseudomonilia cartilaginosa Geiger, l. c. p. 135. | 7936 |
| <i>Hab.</i> (cultæ) in gelatina in Germania. | |

MONILIOPSIS Ruhl., Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. Forstwirth. VI (1908) Heft I, p. 76 et in Lindau in Kryptog. Fl. Deutsch. IX, pag. 723, cum icone (Etym. a *Monilia*, quam simulat). — Mycelium pluricellulare, cellulis fibulatis nullis, arachnoideum, repens, rapide evolutum, sursum catenas ramosas monilioideas conidiorum gerens; conidia (rectius pseudoconidia) numquam secedentia (et cito emorientia) irregulariter ovoidea, continua, hyalina dein

fuscescentia. Pseudosclerotia e cellulis pseudoconidialibus vacuis orientia. — Genus omnino ambiguum.

1. **Moniliopsis Aderholdi** Ruhl. l. c. — Catenulis brevibus ramosis, 793
conidiophoro septato, angustiore suffultis; pseudo-conidiis ovoideis
v. angulosis v. breviter ampullaceis, majusculis, 15-30 $\approx$ 11-17,
intus reticulato-granulosis, levibus, primo hyalinis dein brunnescenti-
bus; pseudosclerotiis 1-3 mm. diam.

Hab. ad plantulas varias ex seminarii hortulanorum eductas,
quas maxime vexat; valde frequens in Germania.

CYLINDRIUM Bon. Syll. IV p. 36, X p. 518, XI p. 589, XVI p. 1026,
XVIII p. 504.

1. **Cylindrium strobilinum** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 313. — 793
Cæspitulis effusis, compactiusculis, coriacellis, candidis, maculifor-
mibus; basi sporigera tenui, minute cellulosa; catenis conidiorum
dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus, non ramosis, rectis, 90-100 $\approx$ 3-4,
hyalinis, multi-articulatis, in fragmenta 15-25 μ . longa, 2-3-se-
ptata facile secedentibus, articulis singulis 7 μ . longis.

Hab. in squamis strobilorum Pini resinosa Lyndonville N.
Y. Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — A *Cylindrio pulvinulato* Karst. di-
stinguitur conidiorum catenis crassioribus, nunquam flexuosis, mi-
nus stipatis, loco etc.

POLYSCYTALUM Riess — Syll. IV p. 38, X p. 519, XIV p. 1040,
XVIII p. 507.

1. **Polyscytalum Bomplandii** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 414, in Anal. 793
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis repando-difformi-
bus subdeterminatis 2-5 mm. diam., sordide fusco-cinereis, areola angusta
purpurascenti limitatis; cæspitulis subpulverulentis
hypophyllis confertis, candidis, pusillis; conidiis cylindræis v. le-
nissime subfusoides utrinque truncatis, 10-22 $\approx$ 2,5-3, continuis,
levibus, hyalinis, catenulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida Iresines argentatæ in silvis pr.
Bompland Argentina Amer. austr. (P. JORGENSEN).

GEOTRICHUM Link — Syll. IV, p. 36, XI p. 589.

1. **Geotrichum coccophilum** Speg., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata 794
t. XV, p. 43 (1908). — Pulvinulis hemisphæricis, tenerrimis, tactu
mox fatiscentibus 1-5 mm. diam., 0,5-1,5 mm. cr.; conidiis cylin-

draceis utrinque truncatis 5-10 $\approx$ 2,5 eguttulatis, levibus, dense ramulose catenulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad Cocco emortuos in foliis *Cycadis revolutæ* in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI). — Species formæ phytogenæ *G. candidi* Lk. simillima, conidiis tamen majoribus distincta.

OIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 40, X p. 520, XIV p. 1041, XVI p. 1025, XVIII p. 505.

1. **Oidium Clematidis** (Chittend.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 212 7941
— *Ovularia Clematidis* Chittenden, Gard. Chron. (1903) p. 299, Cooke Fung. Pests p. 20, fig. 4, Salmon in Journ. of Bot. (1905) pag. 42, t. 469, f. 2. — Cæspitulis epipetalis, albis, conspicuis, subcircularibus, 2-4 cm. lat.; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, ramosis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus 40-60 $\approx$ 7, bi-triseptatis, apice in conidia breviter catenulata v. solitaria, cylindracea, utrinque rotundata, 28-42 $\approx$ 14-16, levia abeuntibus.

Hab. in pag. sup. petalorum *Clematidis* sp. prob. *Clem. Jackmanni*, Chelmsford Britannia. — Ex icone evidentissime *Oidii* species.

2. **Oidium Cratægi** Grog. in Roum. Fl. gall. n. 881, Oudem. Nederl. 7942
Kruidk. Arch. II, ser. II, p. 301 (1900). — Mycelii hyphis repentibus, effusis; conidorum catenulis erectis, cellulis inferioribus cohærentibus, superioribus facile solutis; conidiis ellipsoideis, rotundatis, hyalinis, 23 $\approx$ 12.

Hab. in foliis *Cratægi monogynæ* in Hollandia, Gallia, sæpe cum ejus status ascophoro: *Podosphaera Oxyacanthæ*.

3. **Oidium macrospermum** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 7943
in Ann. Mus. du Congo vol. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 230. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis late effusis, albidis, hyphis septatis, hyalinis, 3-7 μ . crassis; conidiis catenulatis oblongo-cylindraceis v. clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, intus granulosi, 50-80 $\approx$ 15-20.

Hab. in foliis *Leguminosæ* sp., Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

4. **Oidium quercinum** Thümen — Syll. IV, p. 44 — var. *gemmiparum* 7944
Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 69, cum tab. I, *Oidium alphitodes* Griff. et Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 137. — A typo differre videtur cæspitulis compactis et persistentibus, conidiophoris typice septatis et præcipue hyphis sterilibus gemmulas subconicas apice incrassatas 9,5-12 μ . diam. sursum gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus Cerris*, pedunculatæ, sessilifloræ, pubescentis, *Ilicis*, *Suberis*, *Tozzæ*, cocci-feræ etc., raro in foliis *Q. rubræ* et palustris, in tota fere Europa, quam ab anno 1907 incredibili vi expansionis longe lateque parvasit. — Cfr. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 557 et VIII (1910) p. 345.

5. *Oidium Cyparissiæ* Syd. — Syll. XIV p. 1041 — var. *Euphorbiæ-Preslii* Massal. Nov. Fl. mycol. Veron. p. 52 (1902). — Conidiis utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis, plerumque 20-35 × 10-15.

Hab. ad folia, caules, fructus *Euphorbiæ Preslii*, Tregnago, Verona Ital. bor.

6. *Oidium Manihotis* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo vol. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 230. — Cæspitulis epiphyllis late effusis, albidis; hyphis septatis varie crassis, hyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideo-cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, intus pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 16-24 × 9-13.

Hab. in foliis *Manihotis*, Kisantu Congo, Afr. (VANDERYST).

7. *Oidium erysiphoides* Fr. — Syll. IV, p. 41 — fm. *Cordiæ* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 339.

Hab. in foliis *Cordiæ* suboppositæ, Nefasit a Maha-bar, alt. 1600 m. (HAMASEN). — Socium adest *Cladosporium* (Demat.) *pullulans*. — Fm. *Cassiae* Sacc., l. c. — In foliis *Cassiae* occidentalis, Ghinda-Baresa alt. 830 m. (HAMASEN).

8. *Oidium fusisporioides* Fr., Syst. Myc. III, p. 431. — Recte observante cl. Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 88 completitur plures *Ovulariæ* et *Ramulariæ* species.

9. *Oidium Anthemidis* Thüm., in VII Ber. des Bot. Ver. zu Landshut (1878-1879), (nomen nudum), Lindau, l. c. p. 88.

Hab. in *Anthemide tinctoria* in Austria.

10. *Oidium Leuckarti* H. Hoffm., Hedwigia I (1857) p. 119, tab. 16 pr. p. 22-27. — Hyphis sterilibus parce ramosis; ramulis in catenulas conidiorum, dein secedentium abeuntibus; conidiis è globoso ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. subinde obtusatis, in quaque catenula plurimis, hyalinis, intus sæpe granulosis, levibus, 18 × 11.

Hab. in ventriculo chymifico *Apis mellificæ* ægrotæ in Germania (LEUCKART). — Ex ipso auctore status conidicus seu gemifer *Mucoris melittophthori*.

11. *Oidium botryoides* Ces. in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1671, Bot.

Zeit. (1852) pag. 302. — Ab *Oid. monilioide* et *O. leucoconio* diversum.

Hab. in foliis *Spirææ Ulmariae* in agro Vercellensi Ital. bor. — Verisimiliter st. conidiophorus *Erysiphaceæ*, forte *Sphaerothecæ*.

12. *Oidium opuntiaeforme* Ces., in Kl. Herb. Mycol. n. 1672, Bot. 7952 Zeit. (1852) p. 302 et Flora (1852) p. 398. — Filis ramosis, articulis obovatis proliferis, opuntiaeformibus; conidiis minutissimis olivaceis.

Hab. in summo surculo foliisque, ab apice ad basin progrediendo, *Jungermanniarum* in Helvetia italica et Biella Pedemontii. — Ex Tulasne probabiliter sistit non fungum sed gemmulas muscorum.

13. *Oidium velutinum* Ces., in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1670, Bot. 7953 Zeitung (1852) p. 302. — Obscure virens; conidiis inaequalibus oblongis, minutis ex hypha pedicellari brevi deciduis.

Hab. in foliis *Æcidio* obtectis, *Euphorbiae Cyperissiae* in agro Vercellensi Ital. bor. — Cl. Lindau in Deut. Krypt. Fl. VIII, p. 88 in exemplari l. c. observavit conidia bicellularia, subhyalina, an *Fusicladii fasciculati*?

SPERMATOLONCHA Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 139. (Etym. *sperma* spora et *lonche* lancea) — Hyphae tenues hyalinae septulatae, steriles repentes, fertiles erectae apice subcapitatae pedicellis simplicibus v. duplicatis ornatæ; conidia in pedicellis pleurogena alterna, elongato-lanceolata, hyalina.

1. *Spermatoloncha maticola* Speg., l. c. p. 139 cum icon. — Hyphis 7954 sterilibus subiculo *Meliolæ* arcte adnatis, tenuibus, 4-5 μ . diam., obsolete septulatis, flexuosis, dense intertexto-intricatis; hyphis fertilibus erectis 80 $\approx$ 4-6, subcontinuis apice modice incrassatis; pedicelli primariis ellipsoideis 10-15 $\approx$ 4-5, secundariis subglobosis 5-6 μ . diam.; conidiis sursum attenuato-acutissimis postice rotundatis, 35 $\approx$ 6, minute pedicellatis, papillatis.

Hab. in *Meliola* parasitans ad folia viva *Ilicis* paraguayensis secus rivulum «Matto Queimado» Misiones in Rep. Argentina.

BOTRYOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 54, XIV p. 1043, XVI p. 1026, XVIII p. 510.

1. *Botryosporium diffusum* (Grev.) Corda — Syll. IV pag. 55. — 79
Huc pertinet *Peylia racemosa* Opiz in Peyl, Lotos VII (1857)
p. 26, fig. 1.

CEPHALOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 56, X p. 523, XI p. 591,
XIV p. 1043, XVIII p. 510.

1. *Cephalosporium macrosporum* Rivolta, Parass. veget. delle malattie 79
ecc. p. 491, t. 7, fig. 206. — Entomogenum, albidum; hyphis sterilibus laxè septatis et varia crassitudine, subinde subfasciculatis et contortis; ramulis fertilibus simplicibus v. furcatis nunc sparsis, nunc approximatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in corpore Locustæ sp. in vase servatæ in Italia cent. Frequens dicitur etiam in fœno. — Ob conidia (ex icone) solitarie acrogena videtur potius *Acremonii* species.

2. *Cephalosporium subsessile* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol VIII (1910) 79
pag. 345. — Hyphis late effusis, mucedineis, hyalinis, coacervatis violascentibus (culturâ) parce ramosis, varie intricatis, rectis curvulæve, plerumque dense regulariter 1-seriato-guttulatis (quasi endogeno-sporuliferis), 4 μ . cr., remotiuscule septatis, ramulis tenuioribus, 2-3 μ . cr., laxius guttulatis sæpe subtortuosis, hinc inde papillas raras conidiophoras, vix 1-3 μ . altas gerentibus; conidiis 4-6-fasciculato-capitatis, tereti-olongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, intus nubilosis, sæpius leniter curvis, 10-14 $\approx$ 3, rarius 14 $\approx$ 3, diu cohærentibus et capitulum ellipsoideum formantibus.

Hab. in foliis Cymbidii aliarumque Orchidearum exoticarum in calidariis horti botan. Heidelberg Germaniæ. — Promiscue cum *Fusario heidelbergensi* — Speciem descripsi sec exempl. culta in gelosio a cl. G. SELIBER in Instituto paris. Pasteur. Pro certo est forma metagenetica dicti Fusarii, ab aliis generis speciebus capitulis subsessilibus distinguenda. Analogam formam cum Fusario suo, ad *Neocosmosporam* ducendam, descripsit E. F. Smith (*Wilt disease of Cotton, Watermelon and Cowpea* in U. S. Dep. of Agricult. Bull. N. 17, Div. Veg. Phys. and Path. Washingt., 1899) nec non E. J. Butler. (*The Wilt disease of Pigeon-pea* in Mem. of the Depart. of Agricult. in India, Bot. Ser. vol. II n. 9, Calcutta, 1910).

BUSEELLA P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII p. 509.

1. *Buseella Capparidis* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) pag. 79

128. — *Maculis rotundatis epiphyllis, fuscidulis; cæspitulis radiatis, hyphis sterilibus hyalinis septatis, 3-4,5 μ . cr., hyphis fertilibus erectis, basi sæpe fasciculatis, incrassatis, septatis, hyalinis v. fuscidulis, c. 200-300 $\times$ 15-25, apice vix incrassatis; conidii, ovoideis v. ellipsoideo-lunulatis, obtusis, viridi-guttulatis, levibus, 20-25 $\times$ 15-20; conidiophoris subfusoides interdum inflatis, usque ad 15 $\times$ 8.*

Hab. in foliis *Capparidis*, Lome Togo Africæ (WARNECKE).
— *B. Stuhlmanni* affinis sed diversa.

HYALOPUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 51, XIV p. 1042.

1. *Hyalopus Yvonis* P. Dop in Bull. Scient. Fr. et Belg. XXXIX 7959 (1905) p. 135, Rev. Mycol. (1906) p. 18, t. 260, f. 13-15. — Mycelio hyalino, non septato, repente, parco, cæspitulos griseos efficiente; conidiophoris erectis, non septatis, simplicibus, capitulo conidiorum globoso nucilagineo terminatis; conidiis oblongis, hyalinis 4 $\times$ 1-1,5, dein conglomeratis, facile germinantibus.

Hab. in scutellis *Aspidioti ancyli* vel *Forbesii* aff. ad folia *Cocoës nuciferæ* in insule *Martinica* (SAINT-YVES).

RADAISIELLA Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 382, tab. XX (Etym. a cl. M. RADAIS Cryptogamiæ prof. parisiensi) — Mycelium effusum, ramosum, hyalinum, septatum. Conidiophora assurgentia, filiformia, inter se approximata, et cæspites formanta, septata sursum ramulos sporigeros patulos, crebros, indivisos, racemum longum formantes gignentia; ramuli apice inflati ibique dein 3-4-lobulati; lobulis capitato-sporigeris. Conidia ovato-oblonga, continua, hyalina. — A gen. *Botryosporio* differt hypha primaria simplici et conidiophororum apice plurilobulato.

1. *Radaisiella elegans* Bain. l. c. t. XX — Cæspitulis densiusculis, flocosis, albis, usque 1 cm. alt.; hypha primaria 11 μ . cr.; ramulis 100-106 μ . longis, æqualibus 3 μ . cr.; lobulis 18-20 $\times$ 10-11, ipsis in lobulos minores subternos rotundatos partitis; conidiis in his lobulis minoribus sessilibus, capitatis, breviter fusoides, 6 $\times$ 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Musæ paradisiacæ* cultæ Parisiis.

TRICHODERMA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 59, XVIII p. 512.

1. *Trichoderma Corfecianum* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. XI (1911) p. 254. 7961 — Late effusam, amœne saturate virens, valutinum, margine (quia

serius evoluto) albicans; hyphis steriliis repentibus, parce septatis, usque ad 7 μ . cr., hyalinis; conidiophoris ascendentibus (non erectis) filiformibus, subcontinuis, 70-100 $\approx$ 4.5-5, hyalinis, lateraliter apiceque ramosis, ramis simplicibus oppositis v. subalternis, sursum fusoideo-tenuatis, sæpius leniter curvis, apice monosporis; conidiis ovoideis, apice rotundatis, 8-11 $\approx$ 4-5, rectiusculis, levibus, intus granulosi et sæpe 1-2-guttatis, contentu amœne viridi.

Hab. ad corticem Abietis in subterraneis fodinæ anthracitis, temp. usque ad 40 centigr., pr. Laval Galliæ, hieme 1910-1911 (P. CORFEC). — Species egregia, habitu *Trichodermatis lignorum*, sed conidiophora et conidia omnino diversa.

2. *Trichoderma hamatum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 7962 p. 133, t. VIII, f. 8-11, an *Pachybasium hamatum* (Bon.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 149? — Cæspitulis viridibus; hyphis et conidiophoris ut in *Trichodermate lignorum* sed his postremis in filamenta ramosa, eximie tortuoso-hamata elongata productis; conidiis capitulatis, ovoideis, 7 $\approx$ 4, viridibus.

Hab. in peridiis putrescentibus Cyathi striati in Galliæ. —

3. *Trichoderma minutum* Bain Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1907) 7965 p. 133, t. VIII, f. 12-15. — Characteribus omnibus cum *Tr. hamato* congruit.

Hab. in pileo Paxilli atro-tomentosi in Galliæ.

ASPERGILLUS Mich. — Syll. IV p. 64, X p. 524, XI p. 591, XIV p. 1044, XIV p. 1027, XVIII p. 512.

1. *Aspergillus albidus* Eichelb., Verh. Naturw. Ver. Hamburg. 3 7964 Folge, XIV (1906) p. 35. — Teste auctore non differt ab *Asp. candido* Link. *St. ascophorus*: (*Eurotium albidum* (Eich.) Sacc.) peritheciis valde nitidis, albis, hyphis albis insidentibus, habitu et magnitudine *Eurotii herbariorum*: ascis sat persistentibus, subglobosis, 10 μ . diam.; sporidiis hyalinis, levibus, e globoso ovoideis, 4 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in foliis Nicotianæ male exsiccatis in Laboratorio Amani Africæ orient.

2. *Aspergillus Fischeri* Wehmer, Centralbl. f. Bakter, II Abt. XVIII 7965 (1907) p. 390. — Affinis quoad conidiophora et conidia *Aspergillo minimo* et *A. fumigato*; conceptaculis ascigeris copiosis, albo-griseis, pigmento carentibus, nudis; sporidiis ala latiuscula tenui cinctis.

Hab. in tuberibus *Dahlia* variabilis in Helvetia.

3. *Aspergillus gracilis* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) 7966 p. 92, t. IX, f. 11-14. — Cæspitulis albis gossypinis dein margine cyanescentibus, 2-3 mm. diam., dein totis cyaneis et demum viridi-nigricantibus; conidiophoris filiformibus, tenuissimis, vix 2,8 μ . diam., raro 250 μ . long. superantibus; sursum inflato-clavatis, clava 24 μ . long., pseudobasidiis dense stipatis, oblongis, 5-6 μ . long. oblecta; conidiis diu ovoideis, demum sphaericis, circ. 3 μ . diam.

Hab. in fructu *Pruni domesticæ* putrescente et inde cultus, in Gallia. — E stirpe *Aspergilli clavati*.

4. *Aspergillus gigas* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 434, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitosus maximus, testaceus; hyphis fertilibus erectis rigidulis 2-5-cæspitosis, 2-3 mm. long., 20 μ . cr., simplicibus, apice abrupte in vesiculam globosam 120 μ . diam., pallidissime rufescentem minuteque papillosam productis; conidiis longissime catenulatis, globosis 5-6 μ . diam., eguttulatis, levibus v. subtilissime imperspicueque colliculosis, pallide isabellinis, capitulum sphaeroideum maximum, 0,75-1 mm. diam. efficientibus.

Hab. ad folia subputrescentia *Coffeæ arabicæ* diu loco udo servata, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

5. *Aspergillus virens* (Link?) Eichelb., Verh. Naturw. Ver. Hamburg, 7963 3 Folge XIV (1906) p. 34. — Conidiophoris 2-2,5 mm. altis, apicem versus 25 μ . cr.; conidiis globosis, levibus, virentibus, 4, 3 μ . diam.; st. ascophorus (*Eurotium virens* (Eich.) Sacc.): peritheciis semiglobosis, viridi-flavidis, 120 μ . diam., 90 μ . altis; ascis rotundis, octosporis, 12-13 μ . diam. sporidiis sphaericis, levibus, subhyalinis, 4 μ . diam.

Hab. in stromate putrescente *Xylariæ polymorphæ*, rarius, Amani Africae orient.

6. *Aspergillus fumigatoides* Bain. et Sart. Compt. rend. Soc. Biol. Paris, LXVI, (1909) p. 22, et Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1909) pag. 111, tab. V. — Conidiophoro cylindraceo 150-310 $\approx$ 5-6, continuo, sæpe tortuoso, sursum sensim leviter incrassato; vesicula 30-35 μ . diam.; pseudobasidiis plerumque hemisphaerium superum vesiculæ tantum obtegentibus, hyalinis, 8-14 μ . longis, phialiformibus; conidiis catenulatis e globoso ovoideis, 2-3 $\approx$ 2, obscure olivaceis, endogene formatis (teste auct.); status ascophorus (*Eurotium fumigatoides* Sacc.): peritheciis ex hyphis mycelii spiraliter convolutis oriundis, globulosis, plurimis conglomeratis, 65-92 μ . diam. excipulo 4-5-stratoso pseudoparenchymatico; ascis sphaeroideis v.

ovoideis 20-26 $\times$ 12-18; sporidiis octonis, globosis, echinulatis, 3-3,5 μ . diam., (ex icone) lineola æquatoriali percursis.

Hab. in substantiis organicis in Gallia. — Pathogenus cuniculis et cobayæ. — Ab affini *A. fumigato* differt conidiis potius ovoideis, præsentia peritheciolorum etc.

7. *Aspergillus malignus* Gedœst apud Lindt Archiv. f. exper. Pathol. 797 XXV (1889), Guég. Champ. paras. p. 166, fig. 7. — Mycelio albo, crebro, septato; conidiophoris simplicibus, erectis, 1000 μ . long., in vesiculam piriformem 22-24 μ . lat. desinentibus; pseudobasidiis, vix tertiam superiorem partem vesiculæ obtegentibus, hyalinis, 10 $\times$ 4-4,5; conidiis sphaeroideis, cyaneo-viridulis, 3-4 μ . diam., in catenas longas divergentes dispositis.

Hab. in auricula hominis in Germania. — An satis diversus ab *Asp. fumigato*? Cuniculis pathogenus.

8. *Aspergillus Foutoynonti* Guéguen, Compt. rend. Soc. biol. Paris 797 XLVI (1909) p. 1052.

Hab. in nodis juxta-articularibus hominis ægroti in Indochina et Madagascar. — Multum variat et videtur affinis *Asp. Tokelau*. — In abscessibus et ulceribus occurrit tantum ut forma oosporica.

9. *Aspergillus cæsiellus* Saito, Untersuch. atmosph. Pilzkeime (1901) p. 49, t. III, f. 14. — Cæspitulis cæsiocærulescentibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, hyalinis, 2-4 μ . cr.; conidiophoris cylindræis, brevibus, continuis, 100-200 $\times$ 4-6, sursum in vesiculam clavatam, 12-14 μ . cr. productis; pseudobasidiis simplicibus anguste phialiformibus, 12 $\times$ 3, hyalinis; conidiis elliptico-ovoideis cærulescentibus, 7 $\times$ 4, levibus.

Hab. (cultus) in gelatina ex conidiis per aërem volitantibus in Japonia.

10. *Aspergillus gigante-sulphureus* Saito, Unters. atmosph. Pilzkeime 797 (1901) p. 48, tab. III, fig. 12. — Cæspitulis floccosis, albis dein læte flavis, demum brunneolo-flavis, hyphis sterilibus 4 μ . cr., conidiophoris usque ad 1 mm. alt., 6-12 μ . cr., plerumque simplicibus, raro ramosis, parce septatis, tunica levi et solidiuscula; vesicula subglobosa v. ovata 28-32 μ . diam.; pseudobasidiis paliformibus medio leniter coarctatis 24-28 $\times$ 7 non ramosis; conidiis globosis, levibus, dein aculeolatis, majusculis, 8-12 μ . diam., sordide flavis.

Hab. (cultus) in gelatina ex conidiis per aërem volitantibus, in Japonia. — Nonnullis notis cum *A. Ostiano* congruit.

11. *Aspergillus effusus* Tiraboschi, Atti Terzo Congresso pellagrologico 797

italiano, Milano (1906), p. 18, Ann. di Botan. VII (1908) p. 16. — *Cæspitulis* late effusis, candidis dein sordidis, demum luteo-viridulis; conidiophoris 150-500 $\times$ 10-12, capitulo 70-80 μ . diam.; vesicula conidigera sphæroidea, 30-40 μ . diam., pseudobasidiis crebris, indivisis, fusoideis, breviusculis et inflatis, 10-13 $\times$ 5-6, omnino tecta; conidiis globosis, levibus, hyalinis v. luteolis 4,5-7,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in caryopsidibus corruptis *Zea Maydis* in Italia (TIRABOSCHI).

12. *Aspergillus fumigatus* Fres. — Syll. IV p. 65. — Var **tumescens** Kral in Blumentritt, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. (1905) p. 422, t. 19, p. p. — Mycelio minutissimo, albo-flocculoso, acute limitato, centro tumescente; pseudobasidiis sæpe proligeris, cetera speciei.

Hab. (cultus) in laboratorio Kral, Prag Bohemiæ.

13. *Aspergillus Oryzæ* (Ahlbury) Cohn — Syll. XI p. 592. — Var. **basidifer** Const. et Lucet, An. Sc. Nat. sér. 9, II (1905) p. 119, tab. 5, fig. 24 26, Coup. Atl. Champ. paras., tab. XL, fig. 15-17. — Pseudobasidiis pseudosterigmata 1-2 gerentibus.

Hab. (cultus) in laboratorii in Gallia. — Cuniculis pathogenus, non vero Gallinaceis.

14. *Aspergillus viridi-griseus* Costant. et Lucet An. Sc. Nat. sér. 9, II (1905) p. 119, tab. V, fig. 8-17, Coup. Atl. Champ. parasit., tab. 40, fig. 1-8. — E griseo virens; conidiophoris simplicibus v. superne furcatis, apice in vesiculas ovoideo-sphæricas punctatas sensim dilatatis, cylindraceis, valde clongatis, septatis v. non; pseudobasidiis minutis conico-acutis; conidiis globosis levibus, viridulis, supremis paullo amplioribus, longiuscule catenulatis.

Hab. (cultus) in laboratorii in Gallia. — Cuniculis pathogenus, non gallinaceis. — Affinis *Aspergillo fumigato*.

15. *Aspergillus Lignieresii* Const. et Lucet, An. Sc. Nat. sér. 9, II (1905) p. 119 tab. 5, fig. 18-23. — Coup. Atl. Champ. paras., tab. 38, fig. 9-14. — Hyphis sterilibus paucis, radiculiformibus; conidiophoris erectis, sæpe leviter flexuosis, cylindraceis, continuis, sursum paullo crassioribus apiceque in vesiculam ovoideam punctulatam sensim dilatatis; pseudobasidiis obclavato-acuminatis; conidiis minutis, globulosis, breviter catenulatis.

Hab. in pulmonibus *Sphenisci* sp. (*Pinguino*), Gallia. — Cuniculis et gallinaceis pathogenus.

16. *Aspergillus japonicus* Saito, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XX (1906) p. 61 7979 (Diagnosis desideratur).

Hab. cultus ex conidiis in aëre volitantibus, in Japonia. — Affinis *Asp. luchuensi* Inui; efformat cæspitulos densos, primo albos dein nigricantes.

17. *Aspergillus incrassatus* Spring, in Bull. Acad. roy. Belg. 19 798 (1852) p. 558. — Est species dubia, probabiliter teratologica.
18. *Aspergillus Westendorpii* Sacc. et March. in Rev. Mycol VII 798 (1885) p. 149 (absque diagnosi), Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII p. 152.

Hab. in fimo vaccino in Belgio (WESTENDORP). — Deest in herb. meo; verisimiliter forma v. var. *Asp. clavati*.

19. *Aspergillus Syncephalis* Guég. Champ. paras. p. 165 (1904) fig. 6. 798 — Mycelio albo dein griseo, laxè intricato, 2,5-4 μ . cr.; hyphis festilibus erectis, subflexuosis, continuis, 300 $\approx$ 7-8 (basi), fuliginosis, superne atratis, in vesiculam subsphæricam 30-35 μ . diam. inflatis; pseudobasidiis cylindræis apice vesiculæ insertis; conidiis primo sphæricis glaucis, dein subovoideis, griseis, 3,3 $\approx$ 2,5, levibus, fasciculum undulatum cylindræum 90-100 μ . altum formantibus.

Hab. in tela uda, socio *Chaetomio pannoso* in Gallia.

STERIGMATOCYSTIS Cram. — Syll. IV p. 71, X p. 524, XI p. 593, XIV p. 1046, XVI p. 1029, XVIII 516.

1. *Sterigmatocystis luteo-nigra* Lutz in Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. LIII 798 (1906-1907) p. L. — Hyphis sterilibus lutescentibus, fertilibus albis, plus minusve contextis, continuis; vesicula sphærica, 100 μ . diam., fusca; pseudobasidiis clavatis radiantibus 10-30 μ . long., sæpe 4 pseudosterigmata 4-6 μ . longa gerentibus; conidiis globosis 5 μ . diam., catenulatis, hyalinis, dein fuscis.

Hab. in seminibus *Theobromæ Cacao* fermentescentibus, Roça de Boa Entrada, San Thomé. — A *Sterigm. nigra* imprimis mycelio sterili aureo et fertili albo dignoscenda.

2. *Sterigmatocystis dipus* Ferdinands. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. 798 XXX (1910) p. 220, fig. 6. — Hyphis repentibus septatis, 4-6 μ . diam., hyalinis; fertilibus dipodibus, stricte erectis, non septatis nec ramosis, circ. 1 mm. alt. 13-18 μ . cr., membrana 2 μ . cr. præditis, superne vesiculoso-inflatis, hyalinis, capitulum conidiorum globosum fusco-nigrum, circ. 150 μ . diam. gerentibus; vesica globosa, hyalina, 40-45 μ . diam., e pseudobasidiis affixis crebre punctata; pseudobasidiis radiantibus, cylindræo-clavatis, 15-25 μ . long., superne 5,5-7,5 μ . cr., granuloso-faretis, fuscidulis pseudo-

sterigmatibus plerumque 3 curte bacillaribus nec non subcuboideis, 7-9 $\times$ 5, concoloribus coronatis; conidiis catenulatis, inter se filamentis hyalinis, ad 5 μ . long. circ. $\frac{1}{2}$ μ . cr. conjunctis, globosis, 7-8,5 μ . diam., fuscis, verrucis echinatis, ad 1 μ . long., hyalinis, nonnumquam deciduis ornatis.

Hab. ad fructus semiputridos *Theobromæ Cacao*, socia *Stilbochalara dimorpha* Ferd. ad Winge, prope Las Trincheras Venezuelæ (H. LASSEN).

3. **Sterigmatocystis corolligena** Massee, Kew Bull. (1910) p. 5. — 7935

Hyphis sterilibus effusis, repentibus; fertilibus simplicibus, erectis, apice vesiculoso-inflatis, globosis; conidiis catenulatis, pseudobasidiis verticillato-ramosis suffultis, globosis, flavidis, verrucosis, 5 6 μ . diam., capitulum sulphuræum formantibus.

Hab. in corolla *Impatientis* sp., Manipur Indiæ (I. D. HOOKER). — A *Sterigm. sulphurea* præcipue conidiis globosis, verrucosis dignoscitur.

4. **Sterigmatocystis ochroleuca** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 434, in 7986

Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) — Cæspitulosa, tota ex albo sulphurea; hyphis fertilibus sæpius 3-8 cæspitosis, erectis simplicibus, 1-2 mm. long. 12-14 μ . cr., continuis, hyalinis, capitulo globoso compactiusculo coronatis; cellula apicali fertili globosa, 50 μ . diam., minutissime densiuscule papillosa; pseudobasidiis cylindraceo-subclavulatis apice truncatis 25-30 $\times$ 6, pseudosterigmatibus apice rotundatis 8-10 $\times$ 2, omnibus hyalinis; conidiis globosis, 4 μ . diam., non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, catenulatis asperulis.

Hab. ad folia et caules *Galii Relbun* loco udo servatis, La Plata Argentina Amer. aust.

5. **Sterigmatocystis insueta** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV 7987

(1908) p. 87 t. VIII el XVIII. — Tota fuliginea; mycelio ramosissimo, parce septato, tortuoso; conidiophoris filiformibus simplicibus, continuis, concoloribus apice in vesiculam subglobosam, levem, 11-16 μ . diam. desinentibus; pseudobasidiis breviter cylindraceis obtusis 8 $\times$ 5, pseudosterigmatibus verticillateterminis phialiformibus; conidiis longiuscule catenulatis, globosis, demum muriculatis, fuligineis, 5 μ . diam.

Hab. in seminibus v. fructibus *Galii Aparines* germinantibus in Gallia — Conferenda cum aliis generis speciebus phæcephalis.

6. **Sterigmatocystis ochracea** (Wilhelm) Schröt. — Syll. X p. 527. 7988

— Var. *microspora* Tiraboschi, Ann. di Botanica VII (1908)

p. 14 (*Asperg.*). — Cæspitulis luteo-brunneis; conidiophoris luteis, 0,5-1,5 mm. long., 7-12 μ . cr., membrana crassiuscula verruculosa; vesicula subhyalina v. lutea, sphaeroidea, 30-40 μ . diam.; pseudobasidiis subhyalinis v. pallide luteis inverse conoideis, 20-32 $\approx$ 5-9, pseudosterigmatibus (3-5) 8-10 $\approx$ 3-3,5; conidiis globosis v. ovoideis hyalinis v. luteolis, levibus, plerumque 3-3,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in pane zeino nec non in caryopsidibus corruptis Zeæ Maydis in Italia (TIRABOSCHI).

7. *Sterigmatocystis bicolor* J. Ray, Variat. Champ. infér. pag. 53 799

(Rev. génér. Bot.). — Mycelio albo-roseo, hypostromate ochraceo suffulto; hypha primaria, non septata, vesicula parva terminata; pseudobasidiis crebris, globulosis, pigmento rubro faretis, æque ac vasicula; pseudosterigmatibus brevibus; conidiis, globosis, spinulosis, viridibus, 2,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in radice Dauci Carotæ vitiata in laboratorio, Paris Galliæ.

8. *Sterigmatocystis quercina* Bain. in Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. (1881), Sar- 799

tory in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXVI (1910) p. 352 cum icone sclerotii. — E flavo lignicolor (ligni quercini colore) 1 cm. alta; mycelio ramo-o haustoriis prædito; conidiophoris 20 μ . cr.; capitulo 88 μ . diam.; ramulis sporiferis primariis et secundariis circ. 10 μ . longis; conidiis globosis, levibus, 4-4,3 μ . diam.,; sclerotiis subglobosis, flavo-paleaceis 0,5 cm. latis.

Hab. in substantiis organicis in Gallia. — In mediis variis culta optime evolvitur.

9. *Sterigmatocystis alba* (Wilhelm) Sacc. — *Aspergillus albus* Wilhelm 799

Beitr. Kenntuiss Pilze, Asperg. p. 68, (1893) Wehmer Asperg. p. 97. — Cæspitulis albis; conidiophoris 0,5 mm. altis; hyalinis, levibus, 7 μ . cr., tunica crassa præditi; vesicula globosa usque ad 30 μ . diam.; pseudobasidiis ramosis; conidiis globosis, levibus, hyalinis, 2,7-3,5 μ . d., in catenulas longas parsistenter dispositis.

Hab. in pane mucido pr. Strassburg (WILHELM) et pr. Breslau (BANDMANN). — An hujus speciei synonyma sint *Aspergillus candidus* Mich., *A. albus* Hall. *Monilia albicans* Pers. omnino dubium.

10. *Sterigmatocystis pseudo-flava* (Saito) Sacc. — *Aspergillus pseudo-* 799

flavus Saito in Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. 18 (1907) p. 34, tab. II, fig. 15-18. — Ab affini *Aspergillo flavo* Bref. imprimis pseudosterigmatibus plerumque compositis diversa; in culturis polychroma: in substantiis carbonio-hydratis flavo-virens vel atro-

virens, in peptonicis pallide v. saturate flava; conidiophoris 1-2 mm. long., 15 μ . cr., tunica 1-2 μ . cr.; vesicula 35-50 μ . lata, pseudobasidiis 15 $\approx$ 7; pseudosterigmatibus 4 $\approx$ 1,2, conidiis plerumque 6-7 μ . diam., minute verrucosis, flavidis.

Hab. (cult) in Batata (*Koji*) in Japonia — *Aspergillo Ostiano* quoque proxima.

11. **Sterigmatocystis Batatæ** (Saito) Sacc. — *Aspergillus Batatæ* 7993
Saito, Centralblatt f. Bakter. II Abteil., XVIII (1907) p. 31, t. I-II, f. 1-14. — *Sterigmatocysti* nigræ affinis tam pseudobasidiis compositis, quam conidiis similibus, licet paullo majoribus; cæspitulis initio albis, dein fulvescentibus v. viridi-flavis, denique atro-brunneis; pseudobasidiis 24-40 $\approx$ 8; pseudosterigmatibus 10 $\approx$ 3,2; conidiis 4-5 μ . diam., levibus, brunneolis.

Hab. (cult) in Batata (*Koji*) in Japonia. — Quoad notas bio-chemicas cfr. l. c.

12. **Sterigmatocystis Okazakii** (Saito) Sacc. — *Aspergillus Okazakii* 7994
Saito in Yagi, Centralbl. f. Bakter. Abteil., 19 (1907) p. 481, tab. 1-2. — Cæspitulis niveis, dein sulphureis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, 2-4 μ . cr.; conidiophoris hyalinis, rectis v. curvis, crasse tunicatis, levibus v. asperulis, 200-500 $\approx$ 8-12, tunica 2-3 μ . cr.; vesicula globosa 12-40 μ . diam., ubique pseudobasidiis clavatis 15-20 $\approx$ 6-8 dense obducta, pseudosterigmatibus plerumque quaternis, 8-14 $\approx$ 3,6; conidiis globosis, hyalinis, 2,5-5,4 μ . diam., levibus, sæpe isthmis connexis; statu ascophoro nondum observato.

Hab. in fermento putrescente batato orizino (*Reishoji*) in Japonia. — Optimum temperiei 25-28 c.

13. **Sterigmatocystis nidulans** Eidam — Syll. X p. 524. — Var. 7995
Nicollei Pinoy C. R. Ac. d. Sc. Paris, CXLIV (1907) p. 396. — Conidiis et sclerotiis vesiculis obtectis cum typo concordat, sed dignoscitur ascis non evolutis et quia (in cuniculis inoculatus) non nocet.

Hab. ex pede ægro mulieris culturâ evoluta, in Tunisia Africa septentrionalis.

14. **Sterigmatocystis polychroma** Ferr. Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 640. 7996
— *Aspergillus versicolor* Tiraboschi, Ann. di Botan. III (1908) p. 9. — *Sterigmatocystis versicolor* Vuill? in Mirsky, Sur quelques causes d'erreur dans la déterm. des Aspergillées, thèse, Nancy (1903). — Cæspitulis polychromis (roseis, luteis, griseis, incarnatis, viridulis etc.); conidiophoris septatis, 300-450 $\approx$ 5-5,5,

apice capitulum subsphæricum 50-60 μ . diam. gerentibus; vesicula obovato-rotundata, 16-17 $\approx$ 11-14, pseudobasidiis primaris inverse conoideis, brevibus, 5-6 $\approx$ 3-4,5, pseudosterigmatibus (2-3 v. pluribus) ampulliformibus, 7-10 $\approx$ 2-3; conidiis catenulatis 2,5-3 μ . diam., subhyalinis v. varie pallide coloratis.

Hab. in aëre domi e morbo *pellagra* dicto vitiat, in Apennino Regio Æmiliæ (CENI). — Observante prof. Ferraris, *St. versicolor* Vuill. parum recedit capitulis minoribus, 165 $\approx$ 127, pseudosterigmatibus secundariis quoque minoribus etc.

XYLOCLADIUM Syd. (1900) Cfr. Syll. XVI p. 1089 — char. emend. Höhn., *Ceratocladium* Pat., non Corda. — *Basidiobotrys* Höhn. Fragm. z. Myk VI, Stzb. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII Abt. I, 1909, p. 420. — Hyphæ parasiticæ repentes, septatæ, parce ramosæ. Conidiophora simplicia v. ad basim parce ramosa, assurgentia, apice cylindrico-clavata, clava tota pseudobasidiis brevissimis, pluridentato-sporigeris, patulis prædita. Conidia continua, ovato-ellipsoidea.

1. **Xylocladium Clautriavii** (Pat.) Syd. l. c. char. emend. — Syll. XVI p. 1089. — *Basidiobotrys Clautriavii* (Pat.) v. Höhn. l. c., fig. 29, char. emend. — Hyphis sterilibus 8-10 μ . cr.; clava cylindræa, continua 60-110 $\approx$ 10-14, pseudobasidiis verruciformibus 3-4 $\approx$ 2-3, apice obtuso 3-4-denticulato; conidiis elliptico-ovoideis, 5-6 $\approx$ 3, hyalinis, facile deciduis.

Hab. in stromate *Xylariæ furcatæ* parasitice, Buitenzorg Javae (CLAUTRIAU et v. HÖHNEL). — Teste v. Höhnel est species parasita, non st. conidicus *Xylariæ*; sed nihil obstat quominus nomen genericum *Xylocladium* Syd., caractere emendato, sit nobis servandum.

PENICILLIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 78, X p. 527, XI p. 593, XIV p. 1047, XVI p. 1030, XVIII p. 517 *).

*) His ultimis annis clari mycologi Dierckx, Bainier, Thom, Westling etc. innumeras species novas *Penicillii* condiderunt, imprimis culturæ arte factæ ope. Utrum sint bonæ species an non in posterum est comprobandum. Id oertum est quod, nisi in confusionem maximam labamur, necesse est ut prædictæ species sedulo et critice comparentur et inquirantur. Opus vero difficillimum quod non-nisi monographi experiri poterunt.

E diligentissima monographia cl. CH. THOM (*Cultural stud. of Penicill.* in Bull. 118 Dep. of Agricult. Washingt. 1910) clavem analyticam sequentem excerpimus. Hic auctor nonnullas species anonymas reliquit, nempe: n. 12, 22, 24, 28, 33, 37 (et n. 29, 30, 31, 32, in gignendo sclerotia rubra simillima convenientes).

Clavis analytica specierum secundum notas ex cultura in gelatina et agar petitas.

A. Species typice coremia verticalia et distincta efformantes.

a. *Coremia longa* (3-15 mm.).

1. Massa conidiorum striate terminalis olivaceo-virens, fragrans.

Penicillium claviforme

2. *Coremia* in tertia sup. parte fertilia, conidia viridia.

P. Duclauxi

aa. *Coremia brevia*.

1. *Coremia* definita, dense conferta, colonia subtus aurantiaca. *P. granulatum*

2. *Coremia* in culturis initio tantum e conidiis aggregatis indicata, denique (in cult. vetustis) bene definita et in fructibus

Mali valde extensa.

P. expansum

AA. Species in cultura non v. raro coremia efformantes.

B. Species constanter sclerotia v. massas asoigeras efformantes.

b. Massas asoigeras efformantes, flavas v. rubras.

P. luteum

bb. Sclerotia in cult. vetustis massas albas formantes.

P. italicum

bbb. Sclerotia rubra v. rosea, globosa v. ellipsoidea, usque ad 500 μ . d.

c. Fructificatio conidica columnata.

1. Columna densa, longa, sclerotia substrato partim immersa.

P. No. 30

2. Columna ex catenulis laxis constans, sclerotia numerosa, emersa.

P. No. 29

cc. Fructificatio conidia ex catenulis divergentibus constans.

1. Rapide liquefaciens, conidia globosa, 2,5-3 μ .

P. No. 31

2. Lente liquefaciens, conidia ellipsoidea, 3,5-4 v 2,5-3.

P. No. 32

BB. Sclerotia nulla v. raro ex causis particularibus efformata.

C. Rapide liquefaciens (liquamen copiosum intra 5-12 dies).

D. Odor distinctus fortiter ammoniacalis.

1. Flavido-brunneo-avellaneum, conidia rugosa.

P. brevicaulis

2. Album v. cremeum, conidia rugosa.

P. brevicaulis var. *album*

3. Album v. cremeum, conidia levia.

P. brevicaulis var. *glabrum*

DD. Odor ammoniacalis nullus.

E. Color flavidus in gelatina liquefacta, non in parte inf. mycelii.

1. Colonia parva, conidiophoris 100-150 μ . long.

P. citrinum

2. Colonia late effusa, conidiophoris 250-300 μ . long.

P. chrysogenum

EE. In gelatina liquefacta non v. paroisime flavo-colorata.

e. Colonia ex albo rosea v. salmonæa.

P. roseum

ee. Colonia viridescens.

f. Colonia floccosa, margine stolonifera.

P. stoloniferum

ff. Colonia superficie velutina, hyphis fertilibus tantum accrescens.

g. Conidiophora brevissima (100-200).

1. *P. No. 12*

2. *P. No. 37*

gg. Conidiophora longiora (200-400 μ).

1. Conidiophora varie ramosa, subtus semper incoloria.

P. No. 24

2. Omnia conidiophora ramis verticillatis prædita; quoque ramo fructificationem columnarem ferente: parte inferiori et media obscuriore in substentaculo saccharino.

P. atramentosum

CC. Liquatio gelatinæ nulla v. lenta ultra 10-12 dies. v. tantum ex parte.

G. Colonia numquam viridis.

h. Colonia flavido-brunnea, conidia ellipsoidea.

P. divaricatum

hh. Colonia ex albo lilacina, lente liquescens intra 15-16 dies.

P. lilacinum

hhh. Colonia floccosa alba v. cremea.

1. Conidiophora longa, typice penicillato-ramosa. *P. Lamberti* var. *Rogeri*

2. Catena conidica in ramulis brevibus flocciformibus acrogena. *P. No. 33*

GG. Colonia viridescens.

H. Superficies ex hyphis chordiformiter cohærentibus effusis formata et conidiophora copiosa brevia distincta gerens.

i. Colonia plerumque infra rubra et substentaculum rubrum reddens.

1. Area fructifera obscure viridis.

P. funiculosum

2. Area fructifera ex coloribus viridi et flavido mixta.

P. pinophilum

ii. Colonia colorem rubrum non efficiens.

1. Colonia grisea raro virescens, laxissime floccosa.

P. intricatum

2. Colonia viridis, catenulæ conidicæ in columnam compactam simplicem confertæ.

P. No. 28

3. Colonia e griseo viridis, hyphæ effusæ repentes.

P. decumbens

HH. Superficies ex hyphis chordiformiter cohærentibus non formata.

j. Superficies hypharum intricato-floccosa, hyphæ decursus non distinctus.

1. Griseo-viride, conidiophora longa, inodorum.

P. Camemberti

2. Griseo-viride, conidiophora breviora, graveolens.

P. biforme

jj Superficies margine conidiophora tantum simplicia gerens, in fertilibus vetustis tam floccosas hyphas quam conidiophora gerens.

jjj. Superficies fructificans velutina ex conidiophoris simplicibus v. laxè constipatis et simplicibus visis formata.

1. Griseo-virescens, ramuli conidiophori sublaxi, odore nullo vel levi.

P. No. 22

2. Viride, fructificatio conidica subcompacta, odore definite mucedineo. *P. commune*
- k. Massa conidica ex columna densa catenarum conidiorum constans.
1. Columna verticillo ramulorum singulo suffulta. *P. spinulosum*
2. Columna verticillo ramulorum e cellulis verticillatis et catenulis efformata constituta. *P. rubrum*
- kk. Columna nulla.
- l. Conidia levia.
1. Viride, late effusum, conidia matura globosa, 4-5 μ . *P. Roqueforti*
2. Viride, minus expansum, conidia ellipsoidea, substentaculum plerumque purpurascens. *P. purpurogenum*
3. Griseum v. viride olivaceum, conidia 5-6 v 3-5. *P. digitatum*
- ll. Conidia delicate rugulosa. *P. rugulosum*

Clavis analytica specierum secundum matrices.

In caseo (Camembert et Brie).

1. Floccosum, album immutabile, inodorum. *P. Camemberti* var. *Rogeri*
2. Floccosum, ex albo-griseo-viride, inodorum. *P. Camemberti*
3. Pulveraceum, albo-flavidum, conidia levia odore ammoniacali. *P. brevicaulis* var. *glabrum*
4. Pulveraceum, albo-flavidum, conidia tuberculata, odore ammoniacali. *P. brevicaulis* var. *album*
5. Areas flavido-brunneas efformans, conidia rugosa, odore ammoniacali. *P. brevicaulis*

In caseo (Roquefort).

1. Massæ virides in interiore casei. *P. Roqueforti*

In fructibus Citri.

1. Coloniae cyaneo-virides. *P. italicum*
2. Colonia olivaceo-griseæ. *P. digitatum* = *olivaceum*

In fructibus Pomacearum (Pira, Mala etc.).

1. Coloniae cyaneo-virides, denique coremia efformantes. *P. expansum*

In Polyporaceis (Boletus, Polyporus etc.).

1. Coloniae virides (viridi-flavæ) stoloniferæ. *P. stoloniferum*

In ligno (Pini).

1. Maculas ex aurantiaco rubras in ligno pineo efformans. *P. pinophilum*

1. *Penicillium brevicaulis* Sacc. — Syll. IV, pag. 84 — var. *album* 7998 Thom, Cult. stud. of *Penicill.* Washingt. (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 47, fig. 13. — A typo differt precipue colore albo conidiorum et ob alias notas ex cultura.

Hab. in caseo Camembert indigeno et importato, in America boreali. — Var. *glabrum* Thom, l. c. p. 48, fig. 14. — A typo differt conidiis albis et levibus et productione sclerotiorum nigrorum in substrato. — In caseo in America boreali.

2. *Penicillium citrinum* Thom, Cult. stud. of *Penicill.* Washington (1910) (Dep. of Agricult. Bull. 118) p. 61, fig. 22. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarō Solani tuberosi aut Phaseoli cultis, æruginoso-viridibus, demum fuliginosis; fructibus viridibus usque ad marginem gestis, i. e. margine sterili angustissimo; coloniis in gelatina rotundis, parvis, cito liquescentibus; in agarō latioribus; parte aërea ex conidiophoris et fructibus conidicis creberrimis composita, interdum cæspitibus paucis hypharum adscendentium in medio; reverso incolorato; conidiophoris (sine ramis) non longioribus 150 μ ., singulatim orientibus, aut paucis ex hyphis adscendentibus ramosis; fructibus conidicis 3-5 ramorum, 16-30 $\approx$ 3, apice 5 μ . in-crassatorum, in verticillo, basidia in verticillis compactis gerentium; utroque verticillo catenis conidorum in columnas compactas 50-150 μ . longas adhærentibus; pseudobasidiis 6-7 $\approx$ 2-3; conidiis globosis, 2,4-3 raro 3,5 μ . diam., æruginoso-glaucis, granulatis intus, in catenis manentibus submersis. Coloniis, saccharo commixtis, substrata citrina colore efficientibus (unde nomen).

Hab. in caseo, pane; etc., commune in Amer. bor. — Cl. Auct. descripsit l. c. pag. 63 et 64, fig. 23 duas *Penicillii* formas sub nn. 37 et 12 dubie ad *P. citrinum* pertinentia.

3. *Penicillium chrysogenum* Thom, Cult. stud. of *Penicill.* Washingt. (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag. 58, fig. 20. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarō Solani tuberosi aut Phaseoli cultis, griseo-viridibus, demum brunneolis, in substrato late crescentibus, margine sterili lato, in juvenilibus parte aërea ex conidiophoris et cæspitibus sparsis hypharum adscendentium composita; reverso incolorato; conidiophoris plerumque singulatim usque 300 $\approx$ 4 orientibus, raro brevibus ex hyphis assurgentibus ramosis; fructibus conidicis 100-200 μ . long. cum 1-2 ramis alternatis et divergentibus ramulos 1-2 verticillatos gerentibus; pseudobasidiis 8 $\approx$ 2,5 verticillatis ex apicibus ramulorum, catenas divergentes conidorum gerentibus; conidiis primum cylindricis v. ellipsoideis, demum globosis, 3-4 μ . d., pallide glaucis, magnis vacuolis; coloniis gelatinam liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope alcalinis lac, panem, gelatinam, aureo-colorantibus.

Hab. in caseo, pane etc., commune in America bor.

4. *Penicillium atramentosum* Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. 8001 (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 65, f. 24. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarō Solani aut Phaseoli cultis, viridibus, parte aërea plerumque ex conidiophoris singulatim orientibus, medio cum hyphis aëreis interspersis, margine albo ex hyphis fertilibus angusto; reverso incolorato v. parum ochraceo; substrato aut incolorato aut in substratis saccharinis et in lacte atro-brunneo tarde fere atro; conidiophoris 240-300 usque ad 400 μ . long.; fructibus conidicis 100-200 μ . long., ramis 1-2 verticillatis 2-4 inæqualiter longis in verticillo, in apice incrassatis; pseudobasidiis 8-10 μ . long., parallelis in verticillo; catenis conidiorum eodem verticillo in columnam compactis; conidiis ellipsoideis 3,5-4 (usque ad 4,8) $\times$ 2,5-3 usque ad 3,5, lævibus, viridibus, 6-7 μ . incrassatis et uno tubo germinantibus; coloniis gelatinam cito liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope alcalinis; odore in lacte proprio, in substratis aliis nullo.

Hab. ex caseo cultum, Storrs Conn. Amer. bor. — Aliam formam descripsit auct. l. c. pag. 66, fig. 25 sub *Penicillium* n. 24 dubie ad speciem præsentem spectantem.

5. *Penicillium stoloniferum* Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. 8002 (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 68, fig. 26. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarō Solani tuberosi cultis, viridibus v. flavo-viridibus, demum griseo-viridibus v. griseis in agarō sine saccharo, cum saccharo viridibus, floccosis, in culturis juvenilibus stolonibus aëreis citius quam hyphis submersis crescentibus, reverso incolorato v. in parte flavo; conidiophoris brevibus ex hyphis adscendentibus ramosis, usque ad 100 μ . long. aut singulatim orientibus (sine ramis) plus minus 300 μ . long.; fructibus conidicis 40-80 μ . raro usque ad 170 μ . longis, ex ramis brevibus compactis et pseudobasidiis verticillatis, in basi confertissimis, catenas conidiorum late divergentes gerentibus compositis (interdum ramus infimus tam divergens ut fructus duplex videatur); pseudobasidiis 10 $\approx$ 3; conidiis ellipsoideis v. pæne globosis, 2,8-3,4 μ . diam., pallide flavo-viridibus levibusque; coloniis gelatinam cito liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope alcalinis.

Hab. in fungis putrescentibus, Boletis, Polyporis, Storrs Conn. Amer. bor. et Paris Gallia.

6. *Penicillium divaricatum* Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. 8003 (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag. 72, fig. 29. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarō Phaseoli cultis, avellaneis, nunquam viridibus, in substrato late crescentibus; parte aërea ex hyphis fertilibus in-

tricatis, demum fere pulverulenta; reverso incolorato; hyphis fertilibus septatis, plerumque brevibus, repentibus v. adscendentibus; fructibus conidicis aut terminalibus aut lateralibus ex hyphis fertilibus repentibus ex verticillis sessilibus ramorum et basidiorum, irregulariter in hyphis fertilibus orientibus; pseudobasidiis 15-20 $\approx$ 3; pseudosterigmatibus longis acuminatis in basi confertis, apicè late divergentibus, catenas longas conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis v. fusiformibus, 5-7 $\approx$ 2,5-3, avellaneis, 10 μ . incrassatis, 2-3 tubis gerinantibus; coloniis gelatinam non liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope alcalinis.

Hab. in culturis, Storrs Conn. Amer. bor. (C. THOM).

7. *Penicillium lilacinum* Thom, Cult. stud. of *Penicill.* Washingt. 8 (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag. 73, fig. 30. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarò Phaseoli cultis, albis v. ex albo demum pallide lilacinis imprimis in saccharo officinarum commixto, floccosis; hyphis aëreis ramosis, adscendentibus, septatis, 3 μ . cr., ramos fertiles brevissimos gerentibus; reverso incolorato; fructibus conidicis usque ad 100 μ . long., e pseudobasidiis sessilibus, solitariis v. verticillatis, aut, e ramis brevissimis v. apicibus hypharum aërearum, 1,2,3, verticilla ramulorum et pseudobasidiorum, catenas longas et divergentes conidiorum gerentium; pseudobasidiis basi incrassatis, apicibus acuminatis et divergentibus, 7-10 μ . long.; conidiis 2,5-3 $\approx$ 2, ellipsoideis, lævibus, pallide lilacinis; coloniis gelatinam lente liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope alcalinis.

Hab. in culturis Ithaca N. Y. Amer. bor. (G. F. ATKINSON et C. W. EDGARDTON).

8. *Penicillium Camemberti* Thom, U. S. Dept. Agric. Bur. animal Industry, Bull. 82 (1906) et Cult. stud. *Penicill.* Washingt. (1910) p. 50, f. 16. — Cæspitulis viridibus; hyphis 3-4,2 μ . cr., septatis, articulis 30-40 μ . longis; conidiophoris tenuissime tunicatis, sæpe geniculato-anastomosantibus, sursum ramo laterali crassiusculo auctis, apiceque tam hoc quam hypha primaria verticillato-ramosis; pseudosterigmatibus, 8-11 $\approx$ 2,4-3; conidiis primo cylindricis demum globulosis 5 μ . diam., flavo-viridulis.

Hab. in caseo Brie et Camembert in Amer. bor. et Germania. — Var. *Rogeri* Thom, l. c. pag. 52, fig. 17, *Pen. Epsteinii* Lindau, Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 166? — A typo differt colore albo immutabili nec ex albo virescente aliisque notis ex cultura.

— In caseo in Amer. bor. et Germania.

9. *Penicillium funiculosum* Thom, Cult. stud. of *Penicill.* Washingt. 8

(1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag. 69, fig. 27. — Coloniis in gelatina vel agarō Solani tuberosi aut Phaseoli cultis, atro-viridibus, late crescentibus, floccosis; parte aërea ex hyphis decumbentibus, ramosis, cæspitosis, late intricatis et fasciculatis, conidiophora breviter gerentibus interdum hyphas secundarias albas floccosas lente evolvente; reverso rubescente demum atro-vinoso; substrato (aut lacte aut gelatina) vinoso; conidiophoris (sine ramis) 20-80 usque ad 100 μ . long., plerumque ex hyphis repentibus vel fasciculatis, interdum singulatim orientibus; fructibus conidicis usque ad 125-160 μ . long., cum 1-2 ramis alternatis, dein ramulis verticillatis, pseudobasidiis in verticillos densos 10-14 $\approx$ 2-3, parallelis in verticillo, acuminatis; catenis conidiorum parallelis; conidiis primum cylindricis, demum fusiformibus v. ellipsoideis, 3-4 $\approx$ 2-3, viridibus; conidiorum catenis fatiscentibus submersis; coloniis gelatinam non liquefacientibus, lacmi (*Iaccamuffa*) ope acidis, siccantibus senescentibusque interdum coremia pauca evolventibus.

Hab. in culturis Storrs Conn., Amer. bor. (comm. E. A. BESSEY, ex Miami Flo.).

10. *Penicillium pinophilum* Thom, Cult. Stud. Penicill. p. 38, f. 6, 8007 (1910) *Penicillium aureum* Hedgcock, Mo. Bot. Gard. Rep. 17 (1906) p. 105, non Corda. — Coloniis in Solano tuberoso, agarō, lacte cultis, e viridi v. flavo-viridi aureis; conidiophoris 100-200 μ . altis, parte conidigera 120 μ . long. verticilli primarii ramis 10-16 $\approx$ 2-2,5, pseudobasidia 13-15 $\approx$ 2-2,5 verticillata acuminata gerentibus; catenis parallelis, non tamen columnaribus; conidiis ellipsoideis 3-3,6 $\approx$ 2, levibus, pallide griseo-flavidis; coloniis gelatinam obsolete liquefacientibus, lacmi (*Iaccamuffa*) ope reactionem neutram v. acidam efficientibus.

Hab. in ligno Pini, quod intese colore aureo tingitur, in America bor.

11. *Penicillium intricatum* Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. 8008 (1910) (Dep. of Agr. Bull. 118) p. 75, f. 31. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarō Phaseoli cultis, albis, griseis, griseo-glaucis, demum griseis, lente fere fuliginosis, floccosis, zonatis; parte aërea usque ad 1-3 mm. cr., ex hyphis aëreis ramosis dense intricatis; reverso incolorato v. sulphureo interdum lente avellaneo; substrato sulphureo-colorato; conidiophoris interdum terminalibus plerumque ex hyphis aëreis brevibus 30-50 μ . ramosis; fructibus conidicis 50-100 μ . usque ad 140 μ . long. multo longioribus in substratis saccharinis; ex verticillo pseudobasidiorum v. ex 1-3 verticillis pseudoba-

sidiorum in ramis divergentibus v. ex verticillis ramulorum et pseudobasidiorum eodem verticillo, catenis conidiorum sæpe in columnam laxè convergentibus; pseudobasidiis 8-10 $\approx$ 2-2,5, paucis (4-10); conidiis ellipsoideis v. globosis, hyalinis v. pallide glaucis 2,5-3 μ . diam., levibus, leptodermis, intus granulosis, in catenis manentibus submersis; coloniis gelatinam non liquefacientibus, lacmi ope alcalinis.

Hab. in culturis ex humo, Storrs Conn. Amer. bor. (W. M. ESTEN).

12. *Penicillium decumbens* Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. 80
(1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag. 71, fig. 28. — Coloniis in gelatina pura v. agarò Solani tuberosi aut Phaseoli cultis, griseo-glaucis, griseis, demum brunneolis, sparsis; in saccharo officinarum commixto densioribus, glaucis; parte aërea ex hiphis decumbentibus s. stoloniformibus conidiophora brevissima gerentibus, demum cæspitulis albis densis hypharum steriliū secundariarum, conspersis; reverso incolorato; conidiophoris 20-100 $\approx$ 3, pseudobasidiis 7-9 $\approx$ 2-3, in uno verticillo denso gerentibus; fructibus conidicis ex catenis conidiorum primum in columnam usque ad 100 μ . longam digestis, mox in capitulo conglutinato, solutis; conidiis globosis, 2,5-3 μ . vacuolatis, levibus, primum pallide glaucis demum brunneolis; coloniis gelatinam non liquefacientibus, lacmi ope alcalinis, saccharophilis, odorem in saccharo evolventibus.

Hab. cultum ex Miami Flo. Amer. bor. (Com. P. H. ROLFS). 80

13. *Penicillium bifforme* Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washington
(1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 54, f. 18. — Coloniis in gelatina cultis, albis, lente glaucescentibus, densius floccosis, margine sterili lato, aut in agarò Solani tuberosi cultis, albis glaucescentibus, mox avellaneis v. fere olivaceis, parte aërea ex conidiophoris brevissimis et creberrimis fructibusque conidicis composita; conidiophoris (sine ramis) 60-150 μ . in agarò, v. longioribus ramosis ex hyphis floccosis in gelatina cultis; fructibus conidicis 100-200 μ . long., plerumque 1-2 alterne ramosis, ramis convergentibus v. divergentibus, ramulis verticillatis pseudobasidia apice verticillata gerentibus; pseudobasidiis 8-10 usque ad 13 $\approx$ 3; conidiis primum ellipsoideis v. cylindricis demum globosis, 4-4,3 $\approx$ 3,2-3,5 v. 4 μ . diam., in catenis manentibus submersis; coloniis copiosis in saccharo lactis, gelatinam partim lente liquefacientibus, lacmi ope alcalinis, odore mucido.

Hab. in caseo ex Gallia. — *P. Camemberti* proximum,

14. *Penicillium commune* Thom, Cult. stud. of *Penicill.* Washingt. 8011 (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag. 56, fig. 19. -- Coloniis in gelatina v. agarō Solani tuberosi aut Phaseoli cultis viridibus, demum brunneolis, in substrato late crescentibus, zonatis; marginis crescentis parte aërea ex conidiophoris centri atque ex hyphis plus minusve floccosis composita; reverso et substrato incolorato; conidiophoris plerumque 300 μ . raro usque 700 μ . longis; fructibus conidicis 100-200 μ . longis, cum ramis alternatis et verticillatis confertis; pseudobasidiis 8-9 $\approx$ 3, cum apicibus brevibus acutis, catenas conidiorum longas parallelas gerentibus; conidiis primum cylindricis vel ellipsoideis, demum globosis, 3-4 μ . diam., ad 5-6 μ . incrassatis germinantibus, levibus, viridibus, in catenis manentibus submersis; coloniis in gelatina partim lente liqueficientibus; odore mucido.

Hab. in lacte, caseo etc. Storrs, Conn. Amer. bor. — Sub *Penicillium* n. 22 describit Auctor aliam formam ad *Pen commune* proximam.

15. *Penicillium spinulosum* Thom, Cult. Stud. of *Penicill.* Washingt. 8011* (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 76, fig. 32. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agarō Phaseoli cultis atro-viridibus, demum fere atris, cito et late in substrato crescentibus, margine sterili lato in juvenilibus; parte aërea ex conidiophoris et ex hyphis floccosis sparsis composita; reverso incolorato; conidiophoris 105-300 $\approx$ 3-3,5 vel longioribus, apice 5 μ . cr., verticillum pseudobasidiorum 9,5-11 $\approx$ 2-3 gerente; fructibus conidicis in columna densa 300 usque ad 500 $\approx$ 15-30 ex catenis conidiorum composita; conidiis piriformibus v. globosis 3,2-3,5 $\approx$ 3,6-4, leptodermis, primum levibus demum minutissime spinulosis; coloniis gelatinam lente liqueficientibus, lacmi ope acidis.

Hab. in cultura in laboratorio, Hannover Germaniæ. — Cl. Auctor l. c. p. 77, fig. 33, describit sub n. 23 aliam formam dubitanter ad hanc speciem spectantem.

16. *Penicillium Roqueforti* Thom, U. S. Dept. Agric. Bur. animal Industry Bull. 82 (1906) et Cultural stud. of *Pencill.* Washingt. (1910) p. 34, f. 4. — Cæspitulis viridulo-cyaneis; hyphis 3,6-5 (sæpius 4,2) μ . cr., septatis, articulis 35-45 μ . long.; conidiophoris modice ramosis, sæpe furcatis; pseudosterigmatibus clavatis v. cylindræis, summo apice coarctatis; conidiis globosis 4-5 μ . diam.

Hab. in caseis Roquefort et Gorgonzola in Amer. boreali et Germania.

17. *Penicillium rugulosum* Thom, Cult. stud. of *Penicill.* Washingt. 801
(1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 60, f. 21. — *Coloniis in gelatina v. agar* Phaseoli cultis, flavo-viridibus, dein viridibus, demum atro-viridibus, late crescentibus in agar; parte aërea ex conidiophoris creberrimis et hyphis aëreis et paucis composita; reverso, luteo et in parte aurantiaco imprimis in tubero Solani; conidiophoris 100-200 $\approx$ 2,5-3, singulatim v. ex hyphis aëreis prope substratum orientibus; fructibus conidicis 100-150 μ . long. (in saccharo multo longioribus) ex ramis 10-15 $\approx$ 2,5, compacte verticillatis, verticillos pseudobasidiorum v. ramulorum et pseudobasidiorum eodem verticillo gerentibus; pseudobasidiis 9-12 $\approx$ 2, acuminatis, catenas longas et divergentes conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis 3,4-3,8 $\approx$ 2,5-3, ellipsoideis, viridibus, uno apice incrassato, maturis verruculosis, in catenis manentibus submersis, 5 μ . diam., incrassatis germinantibus; coloniis non (v. solum in parte et lente) gelatinam liquefacientibus.

Hab. in culturis, commune, Storrs, Conn. Amer. bor.

18. *Penicillium vesiculosum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII 801
(1907) p. 10, tab. II *). — Racemis conidiophoris sæpe formam vesiculosam imitantibus; conidiis sphaericis, 3,7 μ . diam.; pseudosterigmatibus 7 μ . long.

Hab. in tuberibus udis Solani tuberosi in Gallia.

19. *Penicillium virescens* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 801
pag. 12, t. II. — Atro-virens; pseudosterigmatibus 8,4 μ . long.; conidiis sphaericis 2,8 μ . diam.

Hab. in substantiis . . . non indicatis in Gallia.

20. *Penicillium erectum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 801
p. 18, t. III. — Cæspitulis cyaneo-cinereis; conidiis minutissimis, globosis, 2,8 μ . diam.; pseudosterigmatibus 19 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis putrescentibus in Gallia.

21. *Penicillium aspergilliforme* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII 801
(1907) p. 14, t. III. — Habitu fere *Aspergilli abnormis*, viride; conidiis sphaericis 2,8-5.

Hab. in substantiis . . . non indicatis in Gallia.

*) Cl. BAINIER l. c. plurimas *Penicillii* species novas iconibus et descriptio-
nibus fuis illustravit, sed absque diagnosibus comparativis. Verisimiliter ple-
ræque hæc species cum illis ab auctoribus collidunt. Earum paucas notas hic
rettuli, studiosus utilius icones Bainierianas comparabit.

22. *Penicillium Urticæ* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8018 p. 15, tab. IV. — Albo-virens dein griseo-virens; conidiis globosis, 2,8 μ . diam.; pseudosterigmatibus 8-9 μ . long.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Urticæ* sp. in Gallia.

23. *Penicillium puberulum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8019 p. 16, tab. 4, fig. 6-12. — Viridi-cærulescens, demum sordide virens; hyphis fertilibus rectiusculis, 5-6 μ . cr., puberulis; conidiis sphaericis, 4,2 μ . diam.

Hab. in substantiis . . . non indicatis in Gallia.

24. *Penicillium asperulum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8020 p. 17, tab. IV, fig. 13-18. — Albo-cærulescens, demum sordide virenti-cyaneum; hyphis fertilibus sinuoso-undulatis 5-6 μ . cr., granulosis; conidiis sphaericis, 4,2 μ . diam.

Hab. in substantiis . . . non indicatis in Gallia.

25. *Penicillium elongatum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8021 p. 17, t. V, fig. 1-7. — Pallidissime cyaneum dein pallide virens; conidiis distincte ovoideis, 2,8 $\approx$ 1,4-1,6.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis udis in Gallia.

26. *Penicillium albicans* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8022 p. 18, tab. V, fig. 8-9. — A *Pen. rubescens* differt conidiis ovoideis, paullo amplioribus, colore diu albido, demum flavido-rufescente.

Hab. in palea graminearum humida in Gallia.

27. *Penicillium patulum* Bainier, l. c. p. 208, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 8023 XXII (1906) et XXIII (1907) p. 18, t. V, fig. 10-16. — Conidiophoris filiformibus tortuosis, parce (ad dichotomias) septatis, supra medium patenter dichotome ramosis; ramis sursum laxè ter verticillato-ramulosis, ramulis ultimis phialiformibus; conidiis catenulatis globosis, exiguis, levibus, 2,8 μ . diam. (colore non indicato).

Hab. in excrementis ovinis in Gallia.

28. *Penicillium Varioti* (Bain.) Sacc, *Pœcilomyces Varioti* Bainier, 8024 Bull. Soc. Mycolog. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag 27, tab. VII. — Cæspitulis tenuibus e fulvo viridulis; conidiophoris cylindræis, septatis sursum inæqualiter ramosis, ramis sepe tumentibus et apicibus inæqualiter penicillatim bis-quater verticillato-ramulosis, ramulis ultimis seu pseudosterigmatibus elongatis obclavato-phialiformibus; conidiis longe catenulatis, ovoideis, levibus, 6 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis salicinis in Gallia. — Videretur

Penicillii species irregulariter evoluta.

29. *Penicillium rubellum* (Bain.) Sacc., *Scopulariopsis rubellus* Bai- 8025

nier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 104, tab. XII, f. 6-11. — Cæspitulis rubellis; conidiophoris brevibus, parce septatis, mox in ramos ternos-quinos divaricatos subtortuosos divis, ramis ultimis seu pseudosterigmatibus elongato-obclavatis circ. 28 μ . long.; conidiis irregulariter globosis v. ellipsoideis 8,5-11 $\times$ 5,5, nonnullis basi truncatis.

Hab. in fungis majoribus putrescentibus in Gallia. — Ex stirpe *Pen. brevicaulis* quod pariter a cl. Bainier ad *Scopulariopsis* ducitur.

30. *Penicillium rubescens* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXII (1906) 802

p. 207. — Mycelio, albo copioso, septato repente; conidiophoris hyalinis brevissimis, cylindraceis, sursum ter-quater verticillatim penicillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis phialiformibus; conidiis longe catenulatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 5,6 $\times$ 2,8. diu albis hyalinis, dein, coacervatis, roseis demumque brunneo-rubentibus.

Hab. in fragmentis *Tuberis* sp. in Gallia (BOULANGER).

31. *Penicillium Paxilli* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 802

p. 95, t. X, f. 1-4. — Viridi-cyaneum; hyphis conidiophoris parce septatis 1 mm. circ. altis, 2,8 μ . cr., apice laxiuscule 4-8-penicillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis phialiformibus 8,4 μ . longis; conidiis longe catenulatis, sphaericis, viridibus, 2,8 μ . diam.

Hab. in pileo *Paxilli* sp. Montgeront Gallia.

32. *Penicillium insigne* Bainier, l. c. p. 136, Bull. Soc. Myc. France 802

XXII (1906) pag. 134. — Mycelio late effuso intertexto septato, hyalino; conidiophoris erectis basi haustoriis rosulatis præditis, initio brevibus, prope basim septatis, demum elongatis cylindraceis continuis 280 $\times$ 11, apice verticillato 2-4-ramosos; ramis bis verticillato-ramulosis; ramulis ultimis obclavato-phialiformibus 8-11 μ . longis; conidiis catenulatis, tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, levibus, 5-6 $\times$ 2,8.

Hab. in pileo *Agarici campestris*, Argent-sur-Sauldre Gallia.

33. *Penicillium exiguum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 802

pag. 96, t. X, f. 5. — Mycelio candido, ramoso, septato, demum crassiusculo griseo-rubido; conidiophoris brevibus continuis, sursum laxè verticillato-ramosis, ramis et ramulis phialiformibus 8 μ . longis subternis; conidiis catenulatis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 4 $\times$ 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in caseo ex Brie, Champagne Gallia.

34. *Penicillium caseicola* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 802

p. 94, t. X, f. 6-10. — Totum candidum; hyphis conidiophoris usque ad 5 mm. altis, sursum laxè et irregulariter ramosis; ramulis ultimis verticillato-subternis, phialiformibus, 16-17 μ . longis; conidiis sphaericis, levibus, hyalinis 5,6 μ . diam.

Hab. in caseo udo in Gallia.

35. *Penicillium rufulum* (Bain.) Sacc., *Scopulariopsis rufulus* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycolog. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 105, tab. XII, fig. 1-5. — Affine *Penic. rubello*, sed ramis magis irregularibus, caespitulis rufescentibus, pseudosterigmatibus magis elongatis; conidiis ovoideis dein sphaeroideis 5,6-7 μ . diam.

Hab. in caseo et fungis subputridis in Gallia.

36. *Penicillium Costantini* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 205, *Sympenicillium album* Cost. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. IV (1888) p. 62. — Mycelio copioso, albo, repente, parce septato, sursum conidiophora crebra emittente; conidiophoris cylindricis septatis hinc inde breviter arrecto-ramulosis, interdum laxè subfasciculatis, apice bis penicillatim verticillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis phialiformibus; conidiis longiuscule catenulatis tereti-ovoides, 6-13 $\approx$ 3-6, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in excrementis, paleis, chartis putridis in Gallia.

37. *Penicillium Scopulariopsis* Sacc., *Scopulariopsis communis* Bainier, Bulletin Soc. Mycolog. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 125, tab. XVI, p. 3-6, non *Penicillium commune* Thom. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, subinde fasciculatis, parce septatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris crebris, brevissimis, plerumque continuis apice semel, raro repetitive verticillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis (pseudosterigmatibus) plus minus elongatis obclavatis; conidiis ovoideis, minutis, levibus, hyalinis, 6-11 $\approx$ 3,6, longiuscule catenatis.

Hab. in substantiis . . . non indicatis (caseo, fungis carnis?) in Gallia.

38. *Penicillium Bainieri* Sacc., *Scopulariopsis repens* Bainier, Bulletin Soc. Mycolog. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 125, t. XVI, f. 1-2. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus parce septatis; conidiophoris brevissimis mox bis verticillato-ramosis; ramulis ultimis (pseudosterigmatibus) obclavato-phialiformibus 14-28 μ . longis; conidiis perfecte sphaericis, longiuscule catenulatis, minute echinulatis, subavellaneis, 6-8 μ . diam.

Hab. in substantiis . . . non indicatis (caseo, fungis carnis?) in Gallia.

39. *Penicillium niveum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 8035.

p. 136, t. IX, f. 5-12. — Totum album; conidiophoris cylindricis, $650 \approx 12$, pluriseptatis, apice quinquies verticillato-ramosis, congesto-penicillatis, ramis ramulisque terno-quinis ramulis ultimis phialiformibus exiguis; conidiis cylindraceis $8,5-11 \approx 2,8-3$, hyalinis.

Hab. in substantiis . . . non indicatis, Paris Galliae.

40. *Penicillium Musæ* Weidemann, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. 8037

XIX (1907) p. 687, cum icon. — Flavobrunneum v. olivaceum, caespitosum, hyphis copiose ramosis, $2,5 \mu$. cr.; conidiophoris $3-3,2 \mu$. cr. ramulis lateralibus 1-2 auctis; ramulis iterum pari altitudine divisis et hyphae primariae parallele ascendentibus, latitudinem suam sexies superantibus et 5-9 sterigmatibus elongatis coronatis; sterigmatibus sursum sensim tenuatis; conidiis longe catenulatis, ellipsoideis v. fere globosis $2,2-2,8 \approx 2-2,3$.

Hab. in fructibus *Musæ*, Kiel Germaniæ.

41. *Penicillium Sacchari* J. Ray, Variat. champ. infér. p. 61, t. XVI 8037

(1897). — Mycelio repente filiformi parce ramoso, albo, hypostromate indistincto; hypha conidiophora primaria erecta, continua, filiformi sursum (ex icone) verticilla bina remotiuscula superimposita gerente; ramis subquaternis cylindricis, pseudobasidiis tereti-obclavatis terno-quaternis verticillatis coronatis; conidiis ovoideis catenulatis, minutis $2 \approx 1$ viridibus.

Hab. in culmo putrescente *Sacchari* officinarum, Paris Galliae. — Species mediis variis culta satis variat. Conceptacula ascophora in mycelio serius generantur; asci ovoidei sporidia sena ellipsoidea includentes. Cfr. l. c.

42. *Penicillium Benzianum* Sacc., *Penicillium insigne* Saccardo, Not. 8033

Myc. IX, Ann. Myc. V (1907) pag. 178, non Bainier (1906). — Caespitulis albis dein roseolis, compactiusculis, pulvinatis v. confluyendo effusis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus septatis, parce ramosis, $6-7 \mu$. cr., fertilibus, seu conidiophoris, adscendentibus, cylindraceis, brevibus, $50-60 \approx 7$, parce septatis, sursum penicillato-ramosis, ramis iterato-ternis, arrectis (hinc condensatis), ultimis apicem versus obtuse tenuatis, ramo inferiori subinde solitario; conidiis ex apice ramulorum longissime catenulatis, subglobosis, majusculis, levibus, $9 \approx 8$, vertice minute apiculatis, hyalinis, demum dilutissime roseis, per apiculos inter se connexis.

Hab. in foliis Citri Limonum dejectis et loco udo diu servatis, Patavii, ex agro Tarvisino a cl. prof BENZI missis. — Species conidiis levibus et per apiculos catenulatis a *Pen. coccophilo*,

cui conidiophoro primario brevi et conidiis majusculis accedit, mox dignoscitur.

43. *Penicillium gliocladioides* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 433, in Anal. 8039 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Minutissimum, ægre perspicuum, late sed laxè gregarium, capitulis horizontalibus v. pendulis; hyphis mycelialibus 2-3 μ . cr. hinc inde breviter ramulosis, ramulis erectis v. curvulis, septulatis, 30-100 $\approx$ 3; ramulis fertilibus simplicibus v. sæpe bifidis apice abrupte subverticillatis 3-6-capitulato-ramuligeris; ramululis constipatis elliptico-cylindraceis 5-10 $\approx$ 1-1,5; conidiis in capitulum pusillum subcylindraceum, 100-120 $\approx$ 20, cinereum, compactiusculum diu conglobatis, ellipsoideis, 5-6 $\approx$ 1, ægre dissilientibus, levibus.

Hab. ad folia coacervata diu loco udo servata *Coffeæ arabicæ*, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

44. *Penicillium Juglandis* Weidemann, Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. 8040 XIX (1907) p. 683, cum icon. — Atro-vireus, granulose; hyphis 2,5-3 μ . cr., septatis, ex cellulis 20-33 μ . longis formatis; conidiophoris parce ramosis, 3-3,5 μ . cr., ramulis dilatatis pseudosterigmata sæpius terna v. quaterna gerentibus; pseudosterigmatibus angustis, 12 $\approx$ 2,5-3, basi rotundatis et sensim sursum tenuatis; conidiis longe catenulatis, ellipsoideis, demum maturis subglobosis 2,5 $\approx$ 2,3.

Hab. in nucibus *Juglandis* regiæ Kiel Germaniæ.

45. *Penicillium baculatum* Westling *) in Svensk Bot. Tidskrift IV, 8041 2, (1910) p. 143, cum ic. — Cespitulis (coloniiis) in gelatina pruni floccosis, albis, dein viridi-cæruleis, margine sterili, floccoso; hyphis sterilibus septatis, hyalinis, intricatis, 2-5 μ . cr.; conidiophoris apice ramoso-penicillatis, levibus, 3,5-6 μ . cr. ramulis I.^{mi} ord. (matulis), 10-14 $\approx$ 4,5-6, ramulis II.^{di} ord. (pseudosterigm.) obclavatis 6,5-9 $\approx$ 3-3,4, subternatis, apice catenigeris; conidiis ellipsoideis, catenulatis, levibus, 3,8-4,6 $\approx$ 3-3,6; peritheciis flavis 100-250 μ . diam. tenui-tunicatis; ascis globosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis; sporidiis lenticularibus, margine subcanaliculatis, 5-6 $\approx$ 4-4,8.

Hab. in foliis aliquot plantarum in Monte Areskutan in Jem-

*) De *Penicillii* speciebus e grege *Virentium* optimam monographiam figuris illustratam, titulo *Ueber die grünen Spezies d. Gatt. Penicillium*, concinnavit el. R. WESTLING et in Arkiv for Bot. Stockholm, II, n. 1 (1911) edidit, speciebus novis pluribus auctam. Dolet hic non posse eas recipere quia volumen nostrum ad annum 1910 tantum pervenit.

tlandia. — Ex peritheciis flavis tenui-tunicatis videretur *Eurotii* (*Aspergilli*) spec., sed quomodo ex *Penicillio*?

46. *Penicillium vermiculatum* Dang., Botaniste X (1907) pag. 123, 8012 tab. 16-20 et tab. 89, fig. 1. — Mycelio flavo; hyphis sterilibus filiformibus vix 5-6 μ . cr., septatis, ramoso-anastomosantibus; conidiophoris ascendentibus, septatis, gracilibus, apice plerumque bis verticillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis obclavato-cuspidatis, sæpius ternis, sed etiam binis et non raro singulis; conidiis globulosis v. cuboideo-globosis, 2-3 μ . diam., supremis paullo amplioribus, catenulatis, facile secedentibus.

Hab. in culturis fungorum in laboratorio peractis, in Gallia. — Conceptacula ascophora facile evoluta, initio oblonga demum ellipsoidea: ascis sphæroideis 4-6-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis obtusis, spinulosis, hyalinis (dimensionibus non indicatis!). Contextus peritheci fibrilloso-prosenchymaticus.

47. *Penicillium kiliense* Weidemann, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. 8043 XIX (1907) pag. 680, cum icon. — Cæspitulis viridibus; hyphis sterilibus 2,4-3,5 μ . cr., septatis, ex cellulis 22-28 μ . longis formatis; conidiophoris tantumdem crassis, ramis terminalibus 10-12 $\approx$ 3,5; pseudosterigmatibus modo phialiformibus, basi rotundatis, sursum tenuatis, modo æqualibus, 10 μ . long.; conidiis longe catenulatis isthmis angustis connexis, primo ellipsoideis, denique globosis, 3,3-3,8 $\approx$ 3-3,3, sub microscopio dilute viridibus.

Hab. in substantiis organicis in laboratorio Kiel eductum. — Notis biologicis imprimis dignoscendum.

48. *Penicillium aromaticum-casei* Johan-Ols., Centralbl. f. Bakter. 8044 Abt. II, IV (1898) p. 164, tab. 4-9, p. p. — Hyphis sterilibus, copiosis, penetrantibus, laxè ramosis, continuis; conidiophoris breviusculis, ascendentibus, flexuosis, filiformibus, sursum sæpe furcatis, apice pseudobasidiis fusoides verticillatis paucis (3-4) terminatis; conidiis longiuscule catenulatis, globosis, subæqualibus, hyalilinis, 2-2,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in caso, cui odorem aromaticum communicat, in Norvegia. — Diagnosis ex iconibus auctoris desumpta!

49. *Penicillium cicadinum* v. Höhn, Stzb. K. Ak. der Wiss. Wien 8015 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 405. — Hyphis cæspitosis, breviter ramosis, tenuibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ . cr.; conidiis in catenulas usque 100 μ . longas et ultra, inter se parallele glutinatis, dispositis, oblongo-ellipsoideis fere cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis guttulatisque 5-6 raro 7 $\approx$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in corpore, quod bysso alba obducit *Cicadæ* sp. in silvis Tjibodas Java. — Insecta vexat et necat. — Ex auctore species pari fere jure *Oosporæ* adscribi potest.

50. *Penicillium coccophilum* Saccardo, Not. Myc. IX Ann. Myc. v. 8046 V (1907) p. 178. — Effusum, parasiticum, carneolo-isabellinum, densiuscule mucedineum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, parvis; fertilibus, seu conidiophoris, adscendentibus, brevibus, totis (cum ramis) 90-120 μ . altis, 5,5-6 μ . cr., parce septatis; ramis arrecto-penicillatis, imis oppositis v. solitariis, superieribus bis 3-4-verticillatis, ultimis sensim sursum tenuatis; conidiis globosis v. subglobosis, exquisite verruculosus, majusculis, 8-9 $\approx$ 8, carneolo-isabellinis, catenulatis.

Hab. ad ramos *Fici capensis*, parasitice in scutellis *Ceroplastis Rusci* pervasis a; *Thoracantha cyanea* in horto bot. Panormi, socio *Stilbo coccophilo* (prof. JOANN. HECT. MATTEI).

51. *Penicillium minimum* Siebenmann Die Schimmelm. d. mensch. 8047 Ohres (1889), Guéguen, Champ, paras. p. 175. — Mycelio hyalino, ramoso, 2 μ . cr.; conidiophoris erectis illis *Pen. crustacei* similibus sed minoribus; conidiis sphaericis levibus, brunneo-nigricantibus, 2,5-3 μ . diam.

Hab. in otite acuta hominis in Germania.

GLIOCLADIUM Corda. — Syll. IV p. 84, X 528, XI p. 594, XIV p. 1048, XVIII p. 521.

1. *Gliocladium elatum* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1907) p. 434. — Can- 8048 didum, gossypinum, laxum, breviter effusum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus paucis, conidiophoris omnibus arrectis, praelongis, 1500 $\approx$ 4-5, filiformibus, septatis, apice capitatis, capitulis globoso-ovatis, muco interiore diu arcte conglutinatibus et sub vitro opacis, acido acetico vero solutis; pseudobasidiis bis verticillatis, primariis et secundariis fasciculato-ternatis v. quaternatis; conidiis catenulatis exiguis, subglobosis, levibus, 2,5-3 $\approx$ 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in pileis vestustis udis subputrescentibus *Schizophylli* communis in calidariis Horti botanici patavini, Apr. 1909 (Aug. NALESSO). — Affine *Gl. Hypomycetis* Sacc. (= *Penicillio Hypomycetis* Sacc. Syll. IV, p. 80), differt vero conidiophoris 4-5-plo longioribus, etsi angustioribus, conidis sphaericis, habitatione in *Schizophyllo* nec in *Stereo*.

2. *Gliocladium africanum* Eichelb., Verh. Naturw. Ver. Hamb. 3 8049 Flg. XIV (1906) p. 37. — Solitarium, sparsum; hyphis sterili-

bus matricem penetrantibus; conidiophoris erectis, rectis, 170-270-600 $\approx$ 8.9, apice non incrassatis, diaphane flavidulis, remote septatis, sursum pallidioribus, penicillioideo-ramosis, verticillo inferiori tri-ramoso, ramulis valde confertis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, simul cum ramis ramulisque, strato mucoso obvolutis, hyalinis, levibus, ovoideis 4 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in ligno putrescente, socia Tilmadoche nutante, Amani Africæ orient.

3. *Gliocladium prolificum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. (1910) p. 385, 805 t. XXI. — Totum candidum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus septatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris ascendentibus brevibus cylindricis 1-3 septatis, 9-10 μ . cr., sursum 3-6-ramoso-penicillatis, ramis mox in ramulos arrectos obclavato-phialiformes iterato divisis; ramulis apice acutis conidigeris; conidiis copiosissimis, minutis, ex globoso ellipsoideis 6,3 $\approx$ 4,2, initio, catenulatis, mox vero in capitulum mucoso-conglobatis.

Hab. in palea uda Graminacearum, Paris Galliae. — St. ascophorus est *Cephalotheca prolifica* (Bain.) Sacc. et Trott., quam cfr. suo loco.

4. *Gliocladium roseum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 805 p. 111, t. XV, f. 1-6. — Mycelio repente, septato, ramoso; conidiophoris hyalinis assurgentibus filiformibus, septatis, sursum repetito ramosis, ramulis (pseudosterigmatibus) obclavato-phialiformibus et mox muco conglutinatis viridi-roseis, ovoideis, levibus, 5,6 $\approx$ 2,8, spicam elongatam demum formantibus.

Hab. in charta emporetica putri in Gallia

5. *Gliocladium luteolum* v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. (1903) — Syll. XVIII 805 p. 521. — Huc spectat, teste v. Höhn., Fragm. Myk. VI, p. 169, *Gliocladium piliforme* Boud. Ic. Mycol. III pl. 587, non *Stilbum piliforme* Pers., nec Corda.

BRIAREA Corda. — Syll. IV p. 85, XI p. 594.

1. *Briarea gigantea* Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 415, in Anal. Mus. 805 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis tenerrimis sparsis v. vix. fasciculatis pallidissime chlorinis, erectiusculis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, 500-1500 $\approx$ 20-25 $\approx$ 10-12, septulatis apicem versus breviter ramulosis, deorsum chlorinis sursum hyalinis; conidiis ovoideo-subglobosis, chlorinis, 14-18 $\approx$ 10-12, levibus, in catenulas simplices v. ramulosas, in ramululis acrogenas digestis.

Hab. ad anthodia subputrescentia Zinniae multiflorae cultae in hortis La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

HAPLARIA Link — Syll. IV p. 85, X p. 529, XVIII p. 522.

1. *Haplaria pallida* (Harz) Lindau, Deut. Kr. Fl. Hyphomycet. VIII 8054 (1905) p. 229. Ita potius vocandum *Acladium pallidum* Harz — Syll. IV, p. 87 — observante cl. Lindau l. c. nam ejus conidio-phora fere regulariter dividuntur.

2. *Haplaria Citri* Briosi et Farneti, Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia X (Extr. 8055 1906) p. 22, tab. VIII, fig. 5-14. — Hyphis fertilibus valde ramosis. septatis, intus granulosis, 4-4,5 μ . cr., hinc inde papillosis ibique conidigeris, papillis excrescentibus et papillulas novas edentibus; conidiis in glomerulos 18 μ . diam. junctis. globosis v. ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 6 $\approx$ 4,5.

Hab. (cultae) in gelatina cum aliis fungillis citricolis et hucusque numquam in fructibus Citrorum observata. Quoad ceteras notas biomorphologicas cfr. Auct. l. c. Revera species paradoxa et dubia.

HYPHODERMA Fries — Syll. IV p. 89, X p. 530.

1. *Hyphoderma effusum* Fuck. Symb. Mycol. p. 363, Fungi rhen. 8056 n. 241 (sine diagnosi).

Hab. in thallo Physciae parietinae et Ph. stellaris, socio *Illosporio roseo*, in Rhenogovia (FUCKEL).

2. *Hyphoderma sparsum* Fuck. Symb. Mycol. p. 363, Fungi rhen. 8057 n. 239 (sine diagnosi).

Hab. in thallo variorum Lichenum, socio *Illosporio aurantiaco*, in Rhenogovia. — Cl. Lindau in Deut. Krypt. Flora, Pilze VIII p. 218, speciem hanc et praecedentem excludenda declarat; sed ex exempl. Fuckelianis (quibus nos quoque caremus) notas nullas manifeste eruere potuit.

ACREMONIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 89, X p. 531, XVIII p. 523.

1. *Acremonium Vitis* Catt. Arch. Lab. Bot. critt. Pavia Vol. II-III, 8058 p. 60, t. VIII, f. 8-9 (1879). — Arachnoideum, albidum; hyphis repentibus varie ramosis, diaphanis, subtilissimis, obsolete articulatis, in telam aranearum saepe longe lateque expansam laxè aggregatis; ramulis conidiophoris subulatis deorsum crassiusculis, ver-

Syll. fung. XXII (VII-1913)

ticillatis, plerumque quaternis, singulis conidia quaterna apice gerentibus; conidiis ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis 3-4 μ . longis tarde dilabentibus.

Hab. in cortice putrescente arborum variarum imprimis Vitis viniferæ. Casteggio Pavia, 1876 (A. MAESTRI).

2. *Acremonium griseo-velutinum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 416, in 80
Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Tenuissimum, latissime effusum vix griseo-velutinum; hyphis superficialibus repentibus tenuibus hyalinis septulatis, ramulis erectiusculis continuis 50-75 $\approx$ 5-6 non v. parce remoteque denticulatis ornatis; conidiis sæpius acrogenis, solitariis, e cylindraceo subfusoides, continuis vel medio obsolete 1-septatis, levibus, 20-40 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in fluxu gummoso Casuarinæ strictæ in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Acremonium Sclerotiniarum* Appel et Laubert, Arb. k. Biolog. 80
Anst. f. Land u. Forstwirtschaft. V. Heft III (1905) p. 148, f. 3. — Effusum griseum; conidiophoris simplicibus v. pauci-ramosis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, hyalinis, ovoideis, 4,5-11 $\approx$ 1,5-4,5.

Hab. parasitice in ascomatibus plus minusve deformatis Sclerotiniæ Libertianæ, in Germania.

4. *Acremonium Potronii* Vuill. in Bull. Soc. Sc. Nancy (1910) p. 19 80
et tab. II. — Hyphis ramosis, septatis, vix 1 μ . lat., hyalinis, sæpius in cæspitulos isariæformes (*Isariæ brachiatae* ad instar) intricatis; conidiophoris simplicibus normaliter divaricatis, rarius ramosis, phialiformibus, sed basi non septatis; ramusculo ultimo conidifero, elongato, 15-20 μ . longo, sursum tenuato apiceque truncato; conidiis successive formati et discretim expulsis, roseis, ovoideis, breviter basi apiculatis, 4-5 $\approx$ 2-2,2.

Hab. e genu hydropico extractum, in Gallia. In sero et dauco cultum, 37 C. optime viget; 10 C. pigre crescit.

5. *Acremonium araucanum* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 179. — 80
Effusum, arctiuscule adnatum, gossypinulum, citinum; hyphis tenuibus, 25-100 $\approx$ 5-7, confertiuscule ramulosis, densiuscule intertextis, obsolete septulatis; conidiis hinc inde vage insertis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, grosse 1-2-guttulatis, 7-8 $\approx$ 6.

Hab. frequens in *Aspidioti* sp. in pagina infer. foliorum Drymidis Winteri, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. aust.

6. *Acremonium minutissimum* (Roze) Sacc. — Syll. XIX p. 10 — 80
Monoconidia minutissima Roze, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XIII (1897) p. 83, tab. VI, fig. 27. — Conidiophoris sæpius furcatis, filifor-

mibus, sursum tenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, apice monosporis, circ. 40 μ . long.; conidiis ellipsoideis, $5 \approx 3$, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. parasitice in plasmodio *Amylotrogi ramulosi* in Gallia. — Stirps dubia.

7. *Acremonium Bonordenii* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 91. — Iluc verisi- 8064
millime spectat *Menispora alba* Karst. Deutsche Fl. p. 61 (nomen)
et p. 65, f. 10.² (icon) æque in tuberibus Solani tuberosi in
Germania lecta.

RHINOTRICHUM Corda. — Syll. IV p. 91, X p. 531, XIV p. 1049.

1. *Rhinotrichum Sumstinei* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV 8065
(1907) p. 103. — Diffusum, tenue, fusco-brunneum; hyphis re-
pentibus v. ascendentibus, parce ramosis, flavidis, septatis, arti-
culo ultimo v. penultimo denticulato, 8-12 μ . cr.; conidiis globo-
sis, hyphis concoloribus, 12-16 μ . diam.

Hab. in ligno emortuo decorticato, Pennsylvania Amer. bor.
(D. R. SUMSTINE).

SPOROTRICHUM Link — Syll. IV p. 96, X p. 532, XI p. 594,
XIV p. 1050, XVI p. 1031, XVIII p. 524.

1. *Sporotrichum anthophilum* Peck N. York State Mus. Bull. n. 105, 8066
(1906) p. 28. — Hyphis repentibus, intricatis, ramosis, continuis
v. parce septatis, latitudine ludibundis, 2-6 μ . cr., hyalinis, stratum
gossypinum laxum formantibus; conidiis globosis v. late ovoideis,
4-7,5 μ . diam. in apice acuto ramulorum brevium insertis.

Hab. parasitice in petalis et staminibus *Dianthi Caryophylli*
quæ decolorantur, necantur et excidunt.

2. *Sporotrichum campyleum* Sacc. sp. n. — Cæspitulis byssinis, can- 8067
didis, pulvinatis, 0,5-2 mm. lat., laxè intertextis; hyphis sterili-
bus tenerrimis, filiformibus, prostratis, subcontinuis, parce ramo-
sis, 1 μ . cr., levibus, rectis v. undulatis, ramulis filiformibus con-
tinuis, 30-40 $\approx$ 1,5, plerumque distincte flexuosis v. sigmoideis v.
hamatis, apice tenuatis, modo sterilibus, modo conidiophoris; co-
nidiis acrogenis (semper?) typice oblongis et distincte curvatis,
4-6 $\approx$ 2-25, hyalinis, faretis, levibus, rarius subæquilateris et ra-
rissime obtuse trigonis.

Hab. in foliis, ramulis, floribusque (pro herbario male exsicca-
tis) *Epilobii Dodonæi*, Agordo 1905, omnino saprophytice.
— Species singularis, conidiis lunulatis ramulisque sæpius tor-
tuosis v. sigmoideis facile distincta, sed a typo recedens, et ob

hyphas tortas cum formis conidiophoris *Ctenomycetis*, *Eidamellæ* etc. comparanda.

3. *Sporotrichum Quercuum* Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. XXXIV 806 (1907) p. 306; *Sp. sulfureum* Grev. f. *Quercuum* Thüm. M. U. n. 986 (absque diagnosi). — Cæspitulis subglobosis, flocculosis, gregariis v. sparsis, 120-1000 μ . diam. primo sulphureis dein viridulis, ex glomerulis globulosis conidiophororum constitutis et hyphis sterilibus ramosis, laxis, flavidis suffultis; conidiis viridulis (coacervatis), subglobosis, 1,5-2 μ . diam., in ramulorum apicibus acrogenis; ramulis ultimis 6 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Quercus coccineæ* et *Castaneæ dentatæ*, New Jersey (ELLIS) Maryland (SHEAR).

4. *Sporotrichum fumosellum* Bresadola in Jaap Ann. Mycol. VI 806 (1908) p. 214 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Aconiti* sp. Wolkenstein in alpihus Austriacis.

5. *Sporotrichum tenuissimum* Grev. Descript. seven new Scott. Fungi, in Mem. Werner. Soc. IV, part. II (1821-22) p. 2, t. V, f. 2 (extr.) — Candidum, latum, telæforme adhærens; hyphis (pilis) dense intertextis, tenuissimis, raro ramosis; conidiis globosis, minutis, inspersis.

Hab. in trunco emortuo, sicco imprimis in cortice, Braid Hermitage Scotiæ. — Pro notitia speciem attualimus sed ex diagnosi et icone vix definiri potest.

6. *Sporotrichum æruginosum* Schw. — Syll. IV p. 112. — Var. *microsporum* Karst., Act. Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII 4 (1905) p. 16. — Conidiis minoribus, nempe 1-2 μ . diam., a typo recedit.

Hab. supra Ditiolam radicatam prope Kuopio Fennicæ (LÖNNBOHM).

7. *Sporotrichum biparasiticum* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI 807 (1906) p. 486, t. 15, f. 6-7. — Mycelio inter hyphas *Fusarii Sphæriæ* inserto, repente, copiose septato, repetite ramoso, 1-2,5 μ . diam., hyalino, apicibus conidigero, ibique colore pallide roseo suffuso; conidiis breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 $\approx$ 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos *Coronillæ Emeri* pr. Ulcinj Montenegro, parasiticum in *Fusario Sphæriæ* quod quidem parasitatur in *Valsaria rubricosa*.

8. *Sporotrichum antarcticum* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 416, in 807

Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitibus quandoque contractulis quandoque diffusis et arachnoideis, 2-10 mm. diam., candidis v. obsoletissime roseis; hyphis repentibus tenuibus, 1,5-2 μ . cr., dense ramulosis, ramulis brevibus, 10-20 $\approx$ 1-1,5, sæpius furcatis; conidiis acrogenis?, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 $\approx$ 2-3, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in thallo vivo *Theloschistidis* cujusdam ad saxa Orcadæ australes Argentina. Amer. austr.

9. *Sporotrichum lanatum* Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 102. — Adde: co- 8074
nida globosa, albida, 5 μ . diam., sporophoris brevibus fulta, sæpe glomerulata prope ramorum apices.

Hab. quoque ad Halifax Britannicæ. — Cfr. A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. III (1910) p. 223.

10. *Sporotrichum roseolum* Oud. et Beijerinck in Neder. Kruidk. 8075
Ark. 3 sér., II, p. 910 (1903). — Cæspitulis dilute roseis, latè effusis; hyphis repentibus irregulariter ramosis, parce septatis, tenerrimis, ramulos fertiles seu conidiophora ascendentia simplicia v. ramosa emittentibus; conidiis terminalibus, globosis v. ovoideis, subhyalinis, coacervatis roseolis, 3-5 μ . diam. v. 4-5 $\approx$ 3-4, vacuolis et guttulis nullis.

Hab. in charta bibula uda, in laboratorio Delft Hollandiæ. 8076

11. *Sporotrichum expansum* Niessl, in J. Paul. Verh. naturf. Ver. in Brunn, XLVII Extr. p. 28 (1909). — Pannosum, intertextum; floccis simplicibus v. laxè ramosis, hyalinis, conidiis adpersis, oblongis subcylindraceis, obtuse rotundatis, 3 $\approx$ 0,52, virescentibus.

Hab. in charta humente ex calce phosphorica, Schönberg Moraviæ.

12. *Sporotrichum Schenkii* Hektoen Perkins et Journ. of exper. Medic. 8077
(1900) p. 77, De Beurm. et Goug. Les sporotrichoses, Paris (1912) p. 47, fig. ad p. 49. — Mycelio filiformi, vage ramoso, hyalino, typice flexuoso, septato, 1,5-2 μ . cr.; conidiis nunc pleurogenis sessilibus nunc in apice ramulorum numero vario conglomeratis, obovatis v. ellipsoideis, continuis, levibus, 3-5 μ . longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ulceribus canis et muris et (inoculatum) quoque in Cavia et Cuniculis, in Britannia et Gallia. — Quoad biologiam, culturas et vim pathogenam cfr. De Beurm. et Goug. l. c.

13. *Sporotrichum Beurmanni* Matruch. et Ramond, C. R. Soc. Biol. 8078
Paris LIX (1905) p. 379. — De Beurmann et Gougerot, Bull. et Mem. Soc. Med. Hôpitaux de Paris (1908) 6 pp., De Beurm. et Goug. Les nouv. mycos. p. 128-129, fig. 13-14, et Les sporo-

trichoses, Paris (1912) p. 61, f. 4-21. — *Mycelio repente*, tenui, 2 μ . cr., septato, hyalino, copiose intricato-ramoso; conidiis copiosis, solitariis sed sæpius conglomeratis et spiculas subcylindricas 10 μ . longas in ramis mycelii formantibus, initio subpiriformibus, subpedicellatis (pedicello 1-2 $\approx$ 0,5) mox solutis ovoideis, hyalinis dein brunneis. 3-5 $\approx$ 2-4.

Hab. in tumoribus subcutaneis interioribusque in toto corpore disseminatis hominis in quem morbum s. d. sporotrichosim inducit in Britannia, Italia, Gallia, Germania, America etc. — *Chlamydosporæ* adsunt. — Sec. cl. Gougerot II. cc. c. icone, species rarius occurrit silvatica et saprophytica in plantis emortuis e. g. in caryopside *Avenæ* in Alpibus gallicis (Gougerot legit). Cul-ta et inoculata in muribus, directe non pathogena evasit, sed de mure translata in murem pathogena fit et necatrix. — Var. *indicum* Castellani. Cfr. De Beurm. et Goug. Les sporotrichoses p. 143. — Hyphis paullo crassioribus 3-4 μ . cr. In hominibus quibus aliam sporotrichosim affert, Colombo Ceylon. — Var. *asteroides* Splendore. Cfr. De Beurm. et Goug. l. c. p. 138, fig. 22-23. Dignositur cystibus parasitariis globosis, 4-12 μ . diam. processibus bacillaribus, 4-10 μ . longis radiantibus præditis. — In morbo sporotrichosi peculiari hominis in Brasilia.

14. *Sporotrichum Jeanselmei* Brumpt et Langeron, Bull. et Mem. Soc. Medic. des hôpitaux de Paris, (1910) p. 792, De Beurm. et Goug. Les sporotrichoses, Paris (1912) p. 144, fig. 24, p. 145. — Hyphis filiformibus, parcissime ramosis, continuis, 1,5-2 μ . cr., ramis hinc inde conidiophora brevissima pleurogene emittentibus; conidiis in conidiophori hyphæque primariæ apice vario numero conglomeratis, sphaeroideis 2,5-3,5 μ . diam. interdum subpiriformibus, 3-3,7 $\approx$ 2,5-2,8, subhyalinis, brevissime pedicellatis.

Hab. in homine sporotrichosi quadam ægro et (inoculatum) in muribus, in Gallia. — *Spor. Beurmanni* affine. Quoad differentias ab hac specie, biologiam, culturam, vim pathogenam etc. cfr. De Beurm. et Goug. l. c.

15. *Sporotrichum Gougeroti* Matruch. in Arch. de Parasitol. (1907-1910) De Beurm. et Goug. Les Sporotrichoses, Paris (1912) pag. 151, fig. 25 p. 152. — Hyphis filiformibus, septatis, parce ramosis, 2-3 μ . cr., subinde 5-6 μ . cr., articulis subinde inflatulis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, solitariis v. sæpius glomerulatis, ovoideis, rarius subpiriformibus, 4-8 μ . long., hyalinis, sessilibus, rarius brevi-pedicellatis.

Hab. in homine, jam phthisi et syphilide affecto cui sporotrichosim peculiarem attulit, in Gallia. — Quoad notas biologicas, pathogenas, culturas etc. cfr. De Beurm. et Goug. l. c. — *Sporotrichum Dori* De Beurm. et Goug. l. c. p. 161, fig. 26, p. 162 (ex Dor) sporotrichosim quoque generans, ex icone l. c. potius schizophyta videtur.

16. *Sporotrichum dispar* Vidal in Annal. Derm. et Syph. (1882) pag. 8081
22, Cattaneo et Oliva in Arch. Labor. Critt. Pavia V, p. 129.
— Conidiis globosis, 1-3 μ . diam., hyphis mycelicis paucis, tenuibus intermixtis.

Hab. in homine, in quem pthyriasis circinatam affert in Gallia. — Species per dubia.

17. *Sporotrichum corii* (Corda) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XX pag. 872, 8082
Chrysosporium Corii Corda in Sturm, Deutschl. Fl. III fasc. 13, p. 85, t. 43 (1833). — Late effusum, aureum; hyphis prostratis ramosis, albis, continuis; conidiis sæpe pleurogenis, globosis, levibus, flavis, majusculis

Hab. in corio, præcipue bubalino sinensi, in Bohemia. — Quoad genus dubia species.

18. *Sporotrichum? fallax* (Schulzer) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX 8083
p. 872. — *Miaionomyces fallax* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1257, t. 13. f. 37. — Hyphis sterilibus prostratis, intricatis, fertilibus erectis v. curvatis, hyalinis; conidiis pleurogenis, cylindraceis, copiosissimis, utrinque obtusulis, rectiusculis, hyalinis, 6-8 μ . longis.

Hab. in ramis Cydoniæ vulgaris, socia Diplodia Cydoniæ, in Hungaria — Forte *Tuberculariæ* forma depauperata et soluta.

MONOSPORIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 113, X p. 535, XIV p. 1051, XVIII p. 525.

1. *Monosporium apiospermum* Sacc in Ann. Mycol. (1911) XI p. 254. 8084
— Cæspitulis albis, dein leviter fuscis, byssinis, densiusculis, 3-5 mm. latis (in culturis); hyphis mycelialibus repentibus, filiformibus, intricatis; conidiophoris decumbentibus (non erectis!) vage parcissimeque ramosis, parce septatis, 2,5-3 μ . cr. hyalinis, hinc inde guttulatis, ramis ascendentibus, sursum paullo tenuatis, monosporis; conidiis continuis piriformibus, oblongis, interdum obovatis ima basi acutatis truncatisque, 14 $\approx$ 5,6, interdum 11 $\approx$ 5,7, rarius subrotundis, intus varie guttulatis v. granulosis, extus le-

vibus, longioribus, sæpe infra medium leviter coarctatis, initio hyalinis demum dilutissime sordide roseo-flavidis.

- Hab.* cultum in tubere Solani ex focus granulomatosis cutaneis nec non subcutaneis mollibus sed epidermide omnino integra tectis pedis humani, Jan. 1911, in nosocomio dermatopathico universitatis Sassari Sardiniae (Prof. doct. Fr. Radaeli) — A typo generis Bonord. et Sacc. recedit habitu decumbente, non verticillioideo, in quo (dempta fructificatione secundaria) ad *Monosporium* (Eidamia) *acremonioides* Harz accedit. Cl. Prof. Radaeli speciem cum observationibus pathologicis descripsit in Giornale Italiano delle malattie veneree e della pelle, anno 1911, fasc. I *).
2. *Monosporium meliolicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 416, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Hyphis repentibus tenuibus, 3-4 μ . cr., flexuosis, ramulosis, arcte substrato adnatis; ramulis fertilibus quandoque sparsis et solitariis, quandoque geminatis v. ternatis spiniformibus rectis, $50 \approx 2$, acutis, monosporis; conidiis e cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, $6-8 \approx 2,5-3$, grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad setulas mycelii *Meliolæ* bidentatæ in foliis vivis Bignoniaceæ cujusdam prope Bompland Misiones Argentina Amer. austr. (P. JORGENSEN).

BOTRYTIS Mich. — Syll. IV p. 116, X p. 536, XI p. 596, XIV p. 1052, XVI p. 1032, et 1156, XVIII p. 526.

1. *Botrytis cinerea* Pers. — Syll. IV p. 129. — Var. *Dianthi* Vo-
golino in Ann. R. Accad. Agric. Torino LII (1909) p. 303. — A
typo præcipue distinguitur conidiophoris semper brevioribus; co-
nidiis ellipsoideis, $8 \approx 6$, rarius usque ad $10-12 \approx 6-8$; sclerotiis he-
misphærico-applanatis, nigris v. brunneis, $0,5-2$ mm. lat.

*) Postquam *Monosporii apiospermi*, a cl. prof. RADAELI accepti, diagnosim protuli (1911), cl. prof. JUL. TAROZZI Universitatis mutinensis, dissertationem suam titulo *Ricerche anatomo-patologiche, bacteriologiche e sperimentali sopra un caso di actinomicosi del piede*, Taurini jam ab anno 1909 editam, una cum exemplaribus ipsius fungilli originalibus, communicavit. Tam a descriptione et iconibus quam a speciminibus clare patet de eadem ac Radaeliana speci- tra-
ctari. Observandum quoque utramque, ubi coacta sit in corporis interioribus cellulis, habitum *actinomycoticum* omnino sumere; qua de re tota quæstio de *Actinomyce*te denuo, ut videtur, retractanda et inquirenda est.

Hab. ad basim plantularum *Dianthi Caryophylli* culti, qui maxime vexatur et tandem marcescit, in hortis, Torino, Piemonte, nec non in Germania (HILTNER). — Adsunt formæ *Ocymi* Voglino in Ann. R. Accad. Agricolt. Torino LI (1908) p. 32-33 extr. et *Punicæ* Voglino l. c., prima in plantis *Ocymi* Basilici altera in fructibus *Punicæ* Granati in Pedemontio.

2. *Botrytis Pæoniæ* Oudem. — Syll. XIV p. 1052. — Quoad dif- 8087
fusionem et nocumenta ejus in America bor. et ejus sclerotiorum generatione cfr. Flora Patterson, Charles et Veihmeyer, Un. St. Depart. of Agricult. Bur. of Plant. Ind. Bull. 171 (1910) pag. 11-12.
3. *Botrytis umbrina* Bonorden, Bot. Zeitg. (1853) pag. 288, tab. 7, 8088
fig. 9. — Cæspitulis ferruginoso-umbrinis; hyphis septatis sursum ramosis, ramulis brevibus, obtusis, subinde apice incrassatis; conidiis globoso-ovoideis umbrinis.

Hab. in ramis *Vitis viniferae* ex Italia. — Verisimiliter forma *Botr. vulgaris* v. *B. cinerea*.

4. *Botrytis ampelophila* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 417, in Anal. 8089
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Aspergilliformis, 3-5-cæspitosa, 1-5 mm. alt. 20-22 μ . diam. bas. 10-16 μ . diam. apice, cinereo-rufescens; hyphis erectis deorsum chlorinis simplicibus sursum hyalinis apiceque breviter alterne ramosis. ramulis patentiusculis sublobatis, 20-30 $\times$ 5-6, sub vertice coarctatulis et sub coarctatione lobulis 2 obovatis retrorsis ornatis; conidiis in ramulorum apicibus capitatis, subglobosis, 8-14 $\times$ 7-12, subhyalinis, levibus.

Hab. abunde ad sarmenta languida *Vitis* ripariæ in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

5. *Botrytis Novaesii* Fr. Noak ap. C. Hugues in La Rivista Vit. 8090
Enol. di Conegliano (1910) p. 509. — Affinis *B. cinerea*.

Hab. in maculis *Vitis* viniferae a *Cercospora viticola* generatis in Campo Novaes, Capoeira grande Brasilæ. — Teste auctore species vivitur symbiotice cum *Cercospora*, cui putatur utilis.

6. *Botrytis parasitica* Cavara — Syll. X p. 536. — Var. *Colchici* 8091
Voglino in Annali R. Accad. Agric. Torino LII (1909) p. 302. — Alba, dein cinerescens; hyphis 400-1000 $\times$ 20-24, ramosis, ramis 2-3-furcatis, ultimis spinuloso-sporigeris; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis plerumque 22 $\times$ 16, nonnullis subpiriformibus, 28 $\times$ 18, primo incoloribus, demum cinereo-pallidis; mycelio intramatrici

ramoso filiformi, nunc 3-4 μ ., nunc 6-7 μ . crasso, pluriarticulato; sclerotiis in partibus exsiccatis minutis nigris.

Hab. in foliis Cochici autumnalis quæ arescunt et contorquentur, præcipue ad eorum apicem, Alpignano, Piemonte. — Conidiis majoribus a typo imprimis distinguitur. — Var. *Armeriæ* Voglino in Annal. R. Accadem. Agricolt. Torino LIII (1910-1911) p. 580. — Sclerotiis copiosis, nigris, ellipsoideis, convexis, 0,5-1,5 mm. longis; conidiophoris (medio udo evolutis) subfasciculatis, fuliginis, 200-320 $\approx$ 15-20; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 12-17 $\approx$ 8-12, illis *B. parasiticæ* similibus. — In scapis floralibus *Armeriæ* magellensis in hortulo alpino « Chanouisia » cultæ, Piccolo S. Bernardo Ital. bor. — Scapos juniores necat et putrefacit.

7. *Botrytis platensis* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 417, in Anal. Mus. 809
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sparsa v. laxe gregaria; hyphis sterilibus repentibus laxis ramulosis subchlorinis hinc inde ramulos solitarios v. pauci-cæspitulosos erectos (1-3 mm. long. 10-15 μ . cr.) laxe septulatos deorsum subfumosos sursum hyalinos emittentibus; ramulis e cylindraceo subfusoides 50-100 $\approx$ 5-7, sursum coarctatulis et apice modice ovato-capitatis 12 $\approx$ 1,5, levibus, hyalinis; conidiophoris crassis suberuciformibus, obtuse trilobis, 15 $\approx$ 1,5; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis 7-10 $\approx$ 4-5, hyalinis, levibus pseudosterigmate deciduo, 2-3 $\approx$ 1 suffultis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia caulesque plantarum cultarum in caldario, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

8. *Botrytis coccotrichoidea* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 314. — 809
Cæspitulis majusculis, pulvinatis, ambitu irregularibus, 2 mm. latis, sordide griseis, subvelutinis; hyphis fasciculatis, cylindraceis, prælongis, 8-9 μ . cr., septatis, subhyalinis, sursum irregulariter ramosis, 7 μ . cr., apicibus tenuiter denticulatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 14 $\approx$ 12, basi sæpius minute apiculatis, levibus, intus granuloso-farctis, isabellinis.

Hab. in cortice et ligno betulino, Blue Mountain Lake N. Y. Amer. bor. Aug. 1911 (Doct. et Domina FAIRMAN). — Affinis *Botryti coccotrichæ* a qua imprimis distinguitur conidiis dimidio minoribus, pallidioribus etc.

9. *Botrytis latebricola* Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. L (1908) 806
p. 47. — Cæspitulis floccosis, dein expansis, albis, senio flavescentibus; conidiophoris erectis, ramosis, septatis, hyalinis v. flavidis, 150 $\approx$ 7-10, apicibus plerumque clavato-incrassatis, denticu-

lis minutis sporigeris præditis; conidiis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. ovato-oblongis, levibus, hyalinis v. senio flavidulis, intus minute granulosi, juventute pluribus connexis, uno v. binis polis distincte apiculatis, $10-22 \approx 9-12$.

Hab. in truncis putridis Alni glutinosæ et A. incanæ, in truncis cavis Fagi, Hamburg, nec non in ligno Piri Mali pr. Triglitz (JAAP).

10. *Botrytis gigantea* Letellier Fig. de Champ. Suppl. Bull. t. 709, 8095 fig. 1 (1842) (sine diagnosi).

Hab. ad ligna in Gallia. — Ex icone: cæspituli ampli, depressi, albidi; hyphæ conidiophoræ elatæ a basi ad apicem bis ascendenti-ramosæ, ramuli quam hypha primaria multo tenuiores; conidia in ramulorum apice plurimæ conglomeratæ, globosæ, hyalinæ. Species vix amplius extricanda.

11. *Botrytis ochracea* Letellier, Figur. Champ. suppl. in Bull. tab. 8096 709, fig. 2 (1842) (Diagnosis desideratur).

Hab. in ramis emortuis in Gallia. — Ex icone: cæspitulis hemisphærico-pulvinati, laxe gregarii, fulvi; hyphæ conidiophoræ ascendentes semel v. bis parce ramosæ, fulvo-ochraceæ, æquales; conidia globulosa (?) in ramulis acrogena, glomerulata. — Hæc species certe diversa est ab homonyma posteriore (Cfr. Syll. IV p. 137) sed cum ea ex icone numquam sit extricanda, nomen posterioris non est mutandum.

12. *Botrytis Pistiæ* Baccarini, Bull. Soc. Bot. it. (1908) p. 31. — 8097

Mycelio tenui arachinoideo in foliorum parenchymate abscondito; hyphis erectis fertilibus per stomatum fissuras exsistentibus; hyphis fertilibus in cæspitulis tenuibus gregariis, remote septatis candidis, sursum ramosis; ramis sparsis, sub angulo recto patentibus, interdum inflato-rhomboideis, ad varicem ramosis, ramulis brevibus in vesiculam globosam muriculatam dilatatis; conidiis plurimis glomerulatis, ellipsoideis, $5,5-6,3 \approx 3,2$ achromis, pseudo-sterigmatum brevissimorum ope, vesiculis terminalibus infixis.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Pistiæ Stratiotis quæ enecat, in horto bot. florentino. — *Botr. acmosporæ* Sacc. affinis sed conidiis ellipsoideis nec sphaeroideis præcipue diversa.

13. *Botrytis uredinicola* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 8098

p. 155. — Cæspitibus 1-2 mm. latis, hypophyllis, mollibus, niveis; hyphis breviusculis, sparsis, ramosis, septatis, ramis brevissimis; conidiis globosis, hyalinis, 8-10 μ . latis.

Hab. parasitica in soris Uredinis cujusdam in foliis Panici

virgati, Stockton Kansas Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW). — *Botr. piluliferæ* Sacc. proxima sed habitu et conidiis minoribus diversa.

14. **Botrytis Melolonthæ** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 320. — 800

Effusa, albida, densiuscula, submembranacea, vix velutina; hyphis filiformibus confertis, sursum irregulariter iterato-ramosis 2 p. cr., subcontinuis, hyalinis, parte fertili circ. 25–35 μ . alta; conidiis ad ramulos acrogenis, ellipsoideis, minutis, hyalinis, 2,5–3 $\approx$ 1,5, continuis.

Hab. in superficie inferiore corporis *Melolonthæ vulgaris* in Horto bot. Patavino, Nov. 1898. — A *Botryte tenella* differt conidiis ovoideis, paullo majoribus.

15. **Botrytis pyogenes** Fayod, in Auché et Le Dantec, Arch. de 810

Méd. exper. (1894) p. 853, Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 249. — Mycelio pannoso, irregulariter septato; conidiophoris hyalinis alterne ramosis (non verticillatis) apicibus acuminatis conidigeris; conidiis plerumque binis rarius 1–3–4, hyalinis, ovoideis, 2 μ . long., strato mucoso obductis, utrinque fusco-guttulatis (?).

Hab. in pure abscessus hominis diabetici in Gallia.

16. **Botrytis polysperma** Kützing, Philos. Bot. II, p. 36 (1852) tab. 19, 81

fig. 11. (nomen nudum).

Hab. ad vegetabilia in Germania. — Observante cl. Lindau, Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII p. 304, ex icone auctoris species verisimiliter collidit cum *Botryte cinerea* v. affini.

17. **Botrytis ? Rivoltæ** Sacc. — *Botrytis fusca* Rivolta, Parass. veget. 810

p. stud. malatt. p. 487, tab. 7, fig. 197 (1873) non Sacc. — Arachnoidea, sordide fusca; hyphis copiosis, modo continuis guttulatis, modo septatis ex articulis ovoideis formatis; conidiis hinc inde glomeratis ovoideis v. sphaeroideis, magnitudine satis varia, minute 1–2-guttulatis.

Hab. in citrato calcico in Etruria (T. PASSINARI). — Quoad genus dubia stirps.

GRAPHIDIUM Lindau in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 748 (1909).

(Etym. a *graphidion*, parvus stilus). — Mycelium parasiticum endogenum; conidiophora erumpentia, copiose ramosa, ramis trichotomicis v. dichotomicis, ultimis cuspidatis sporigeris, hyalinis, tenuissimis; conidia oblongo-cylindracea, solitaria, continua, hyalina, mucro carentia.

1 **Graphidium Corrensi** Lindau l. c. p. 748, cum icon. — Mycelio en- 81

dogeno, septato, noduloso; cæspitulis vix conspicuis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus pluribus fasciculatim exeuntibus hypha primaria crassiore suffultis, ramulis ultimis cuspidatis; conidiis oblongo-teretiusculis, hyalinis, $3 \approx 1$ (ex icone).

Hab. in floribus *Cerastii pallentis*, *C. pumili*, *C. semidecandri* in quibus sterilitatem causat in Brandenburgia, Rhénogovia, Gallia et forte Dania (CORRENS).

OVULARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 139, X p. 540, XI p. 597, XIV p. 1053, XVI p. 1034, XVIII p. 528.

1. **Ovularia minutissima** Syd., Mycoth. gem. fasc. XIV-XV n. 732 8104 (1908) Ann. Mycol VI (1908) p. 480. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel ellipticis, ca. 3-6 mm. longis, brunneolis, plerumque purpureo-marginatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, plus minus dense aggregatis, minutissimis, oculo nudo haud vel vix perspicuis, albidis; hyphis fasciculatis, non septatis, hyalinis, 20-40 $\approx$ 2-4, apicem versus torulosus denticulisque paucis præditis; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-10 $\approx$ 3-5.

Hab. in foliis *Hyperici quadranguli*, Riesengebirge Weisswassergrund Germaniæ.

2. **Ovularia Vitis** Richon — Sacc. Syll. X p. 540. — Sec. Bubak 8105 Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 25, cum icone, species ita dignoscitur: mycelio intermatricali, folium totum penetrante, hyphis hyalinis, intricatis 0,7-1 μ . cr. per stomata hypophylli exeuntibus et hypostroma tuberculiforme, 30-50 μ . diam. demum brunneum formantibus; conidiophoris ex hypostromate oriundis, hyalinis, continuis, sursum 4-denticulatis, cæspitulos minutos niveos formantibus, 15-25 $\approx$ 2-3; conidiis ovoideis subinde fusoides, rarius breviter cylindræis, 5-11 $\approx$ 3-4, basi rotundatis, apice acutis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Vitis viniferae* in Gallia et Austria. — Species Richonii vix nomine nota, tamen eadem videtur, observante cl. Bubák.

3. **Ovularia tuberculiniformis** v. Höhn. Oest. Bot. Zeitschr. LV 8106 (1905) p. 187. — Maculis sordide flavidis, sæpius minutis, confluentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, e pallido roseolis, internerviis, angulosis ex tuberculis numerosis subrotundis 20-120 μ . lat., firmis, crebris formatis; conidiophoris simplicibus, continuis, breviter clavulatis, 20 $\approx$ 5-6, sursum denticulos 1-6 obscuros ferentibus;

conidiis exacte sphaericis, basi apiculatis, 10-13 μ . diam., hyalinis, tenui-tunicatis.

Hab. in foliolis *Astragali Ciceris* ad Klosterneuburg, pr. Vindobonam Austriae. — Interdum caespituli ex paucis conidiophoris efformantur, quæ tunc ex stomatibus erumpunt. — Ob tubercula majuscula firma species ad *Tuberculinam* nutat.

4. **Ovularia Rubi** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. p. 39. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, rotundatis v. oblongis v. irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus, brunneis, medio alutaceis arescentibus, 2-4 mm. diam.; conidiis paucis fasciculatis ex stomatibus erumpentibus epiphyllis, breviter cylindraceis sursum conspicue tenuatis, ibique curvatis, deorsum sæpe inflatulis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-15 $\approx$ 2,5; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis v. ad basim acutatis, hyalinis, 9-13 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rubi* sp. prope Orsova Hungariæ (BUBÁK).

5. **Ovularia Buxi** Oudem. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 2 sér. V, p. 173 (1888). — Caespitulis minutissimis, albis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, septatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, 120-140 $\approx$ 5; conidiis ovoideis v. oblongis, 12-16 $\approx$ 5-7, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Buxi sempervirentis* pr. Nijkerk Hollandiæ (OUDEMANS).

6. **Ovularia Gunneræ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 180 cum icon. — Maculis amphigenis anguloso-orbiculatis, inferne tabacinis, superne e tabacino purpurascentibus, 3-25 mm. diam.; acervulis hypophyllis confertis penicilliformibus, candidis, ex 3-12 hyphis cylindraceis, gracilibus, 50-75 $\approx$ 3-4, parce septatis, sursum 3-4-denticulatis efformatis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusis, rectis, magnitudine ludentibus, 4-20 $\approx$ 2-3, hyalinis, unilocularibus.

Hab. frequens in foliis vivis *Gunneræ chilensis*, Huelque Valdivia Chile America austr.

7. **Ovularia Epilobii** Lindr. Mykol. Mitteil n. 15 in Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl Fenniciæ, XXVI (1904) p. 18. — Maculis amplis, plura cm. long., irregularibus, confluentibus et sæpe majorem folii partem occupantibus, griseis v. griseo-brunneis, caespitulis hypophyllis, minutis, e paucis conidiophoris formatis, albis; conidiophoris erectis, hyalinis, continuis, rectis curvulisve, 1-3-denticulatis, 35-58 $\approx$ 6 (basi); conidiis hyalinis, continuis, levibus, anguste ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 14-18 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis *Epilobii palustris* in *Tavastia australi* Fenniae. — Conidia germinando conidia secundaria minuta edunt.

8. **Ovularia Phyllactidis** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 418, in Anal. 8111
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis subdeterminatis, suborbicularibus, 5-15 mm. diam., centro fusciscentibus, ambitu rufescente; caespitulis hypophyllis densiuscule gregariis candidis, pusillis; hyphis caespitosis bacillaribus apice vix denticulatis, deorsum non v. vix incrassatis 20-30 $\times$ 4-5, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideo-subfusoides utrinque saepe subapiculatis, 10-12 $\times$ 2,5-3, leniter inaequalateralibus, continuis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia viva *Phyllactidis salicariifoliae* in uliginosis, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

9. **Ovularia conspicua** Fautr. et Lamb. — Syll. X p. 1054. — Var. 8112
Cardui Kab. et Bub., Fünfft. Betr. Pilzfl. Tir., in Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) extr. p. 18. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, 1-8 mm. latis, initio indistincte viridulis, dein arescendo albis v. sordide albis, plerumque zona brunnea cinctis; caespitulis hypophyllis, aequaliter distributis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatim ex stomatibus exeuntibus, rectis curvulisve, continuis, hyalinis, apicem versus tenuatis et 1-4-denticulatis, 30-60 $\times$ 3-5; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, basi obtusatis, hyalinis, 12-15 $\times$ 4-7.

Hab. in foliis *Cardui Personatae*, Zillertal (KABAT).

10. **Ovularia occulta** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 313. — Ma- 8113
culis versiformibus brunneolis, amphigenis et cauliculis; caespitulis inter pilos matricis abditis, fugacibus; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis, 30-40 $\times$ 4, sursum leviter denticulatis; conidiis obovatis, 15-16 $\times$ 9-10, hyalinis, levibus, intus guttulato-granulosis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque *Solidaginis rigidæ*, London Ontario Amer. bor. Aug. 1910 (J. DEARNESS). — *Ovularia Virgaureæ* (Thüm. sub *Ramularia*) Sacc. Syll. IV p. 142 (ad *Ovulariæ* genus relata ex diagnosi imperfecta Thümenii), est vera *Ramularia* sec. exempl. originalia, uti descripta est in Syll. IV p. 209; hinc *Ovularia Virgaureæ* Sacc. delenda est.

11. **Ovularia Inulæ** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 141. — Var. **Lampsanæ** 8114
Bäuml. in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien XXXLIII (1888) p. 715. — Caespitulis hypophyllis; conidiophoris, breviter ramosis, 35-40 $\times$ 3-6; ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, solitariis v. breviter catenulatis, 8-14 $\times$ 4-4,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Lampsanæ communis* pr. Schemnitz Hungariæ (KMET).

12. **Ovularia Polliniæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 165. 811

Maculis flavido-fuscis, rotundatis, confluentibus dein explanatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis subrotundis confluentibus, albido-cinereis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, ramosis, ad apicem denticulatis, 4-6 μ . cr., hyalinis; conidiis ovoideis, intus granulatis, hyalinis, 8-13 $\approx$ 6-7.

Hab. in foliis *Polliniæ imberbis*, Katakasa-mura, Tosa Japoniæ (T. YOSHINAGA). — Conidiophoris sæpe copiose ramosis a typo generis deflectit.

13. **Ovularia monosporia** (West.) Sacc. — Ita vocanda est *Ovularia obliqua* (Cooke) Oud. — Syll. IV p. 145 — nam *Oidium monosporium* West. est ex anno 1863 et *Peronospora obliqua* Cooke est ex anno 1865.

PSEUDOVULARIA Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 418, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *pseudes* falsum et *Ovularia*). — Est *Ovularia* conidiis globosis pleurogenis et acrogenis donata.

1. **Pseudovularia Trifolii** Speg., l. c. p. 419 cum icon. — Maculis suborbicularibus pallescentibus indeterminatis, 3-5 mm. diam., centro subcinerescens ambitu subrufescentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis erumpentibus minutissimis albido-subcinereis, ex hyphis simplicibus septulatis hyalinis subdenticulatis, 500-700 $\approx$ 5-7 efformatis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis subglobosis deorsum minute papillulatis, 7-10 μ . diam., levibus, punctulato-nubilosus.

Hab. ad folia viva *Trifolii platensis* in uliginosis Lezama Argentina Amer. austr.

ASTEROPHORA Ditm. — Syll. IV p. 148.

1. **Asterophora angulata** (Catt.) Lind. Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII p. 225, *Sporotrichum angulatum* Catt. in Arch. Labor. Critt. Pavia, II-III p. 124 (1879) t. XIV, fig. a-b. — Hyphis araneosis, effusis, septatis, ramosis; conidiis (chlamydosporis) acrogenis irregulariter lobulatis, opace nigricantibus, 30 μ . diam., conglomeratis, cæspitulos nigricantibus.

Hab. in plantulis junioribus *Oryzæ* in Italia sup. — Vix hujus generis et ob conidia opace nigricantia et ob locum.

PELLICULARIA Cooke — Syll. IV p. 149.

1. *Pellicularia chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 181. — 8119
Tenuissima, latissime effusa, albida, ex hyphis repentibus plus minusve ramosis 200-500 $\approx$ 3-6, atque dense intertextis efformata; conidiis pleurogenis vage insertis, hyalinis, globosis, 4-8 μ . diam., papillulato-asperulis, tunica mucosa tenui obvolutis.

Hab. copiose in foliis languidis Rumicis crispis, Quinta Normal de Santiago, Chile Amer. austr.

MERIA Vuill. — Syll. XIV p. 431.

1. *Meria Laricis* Vuill. (1896). — Syll. XIV p. 431 — Huc spectat, 8120
teste cl. Vuillemin, *Hartigiella Laricis* (Hart. 1899) Syd. (1900).
— Syll. XVI p. 1031. — De recto loco in systemate dubia adhuc supersunt. — Occurrit quoque et Larices vexat in Italiæ pluribus locis (HADR. FIORI!)

KABATIELLA Bubák, Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) pag. 297. (Etym. a cl J. E. KABAT, mycologo bohemico). — Acervuli subepidermici, ex stomatibus exeuntes, pallide colorati; conidiophora conferta ramosa v. simplicia, parum septata, apice subclavata, ibique verruculosa, pseudosterigmata minuta ferentia; conidia elongata v. cylindracea, solitaria, unilocularia, hyalina.

1. *Kabatiella microsticta* Bubak, Myc. Beitr. Hedwigia Bd. XLVI 8121
(1907) p. 297 — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, plerumque elongatis, irregularibus, late confluentibus, subalutaceis v. brunneolis, siccis plerumque late purpureo-brunneo-marginatis; acervulis subepidermicis, dein ex stomatibus exeuntibus, amphigenis, minutis, elongatis 40-150 μ . latis, flavido-albis v. rubescentibus; conidiophoris crebre fasciculatis flavidis, basi parum ramosis et sparse septatis, supra divergentibus, apice plus minusve clavatis, 22-35 μ . long., apice 4-9 μ . cr. et aculeolato-verrucosis; conidiis elongato cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, solitariis, 5-12 $\approx$ 2,5-4, raro usque ad 18 $\approx$ 5. hyalinis, plerumque grosse biguttulatis et sparse minuteque multiguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Convallariæ majalis cultæ prope Turnau, Bohemia (KABAT).

VERTICILLIUM Nees. — Syll. IV p. 150, X p. 545, XI p. 599, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1037, XVIII p. 533.

1. *Verticillium candidum* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 150. — Var. *Binotia* 8122
Syll. fung. XXII (VII-1913)

num Sacc., Bull. Soc. Bot. de Belg. XXXV (1896) p. 129, tab. IV, fig. 4 f-g. — Cæspitulis candidis, sparsis v. perithecia *Nectriæ* circumdantibus; hyphis typi, sed deorsum dilutissime fuscellis, 4 μ . cr.; conidiis oblongis, 5 $\approx$ 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Orchidearum epiphytarum emortuis in Brasilia, socia et verisimillime metagenetica *Nectria Binotiana* (P. BINOT). — Var. *Solani* (Riv.) Sacc. Mich. II p. 637, *Spicaria Solani* Rivolta, Parass. p. 563 (1884) f. 304. — Conidiophoris 100-150 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5; conidiis 6-6,5 $\approx$ 3-3,5, hyalinis. — In tuberibus *Solani* putridis in Italia, Gallia et Hollandia.

2. *Verticillium compactiusculum* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 151. — Var. 812
phyllogenum Sacc., Bull. Soc. Bot. de Belg. XXXV (1896) p. 128, tab. III fig. 3 e-f. — Cæspitulis candidis, nunc sparsis, nunc in stromate peritheciisque *Nectriæ* orientibus, modo laxis, modo compactiusculis; hyphis typi, conidiis elliptico-oblongis v. subfusoi-deis, 2-guttatis, 7-8 $\approx$ 2, rectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Monocotyledoneæ cujusdam (Orchideæ?) in Brasilia, socia et verisimillime metagenetica *Nectria phyllogena*.

3. *Verticillium dendrodochioides* D. Sacc., Malpighia XII (1898) 812
p. 19 extr., tab. 8, fig. 17. — Cæspitulis gregariis, superficialibus, pulvinatis, 1 mm. diam., compactis, dein radiatim diffractis, albis; hyphis fertilibus ascendentibus fasciculatis, parce septatis, 5 μ . cr., a medio sursum ramosis, ramis primariis solitariis v. binis, secundariis seu extimis subternis apice acutiusculis, monosporis; conidiis ellipsoideis, sæpe curvulis, 6-7 $\approx$ 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice putri ramorum Ulmi etc., Vittorio Ital. bor. — Tam habitu quam conidiophoris ad *Dendrodochium* nutat.

4. *Verticillium discisedum* Sacc. et Fairm. in Saccardo, Microm. Amer. 812
novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 50. — Minutissimum, confluendo effusum pruinam albam maculiformem in *Lachnea* disco fingens; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, parcis, fertilibus seu conidiophoris brevibus, 50-80 $\approx$ 4, plerumque medio 1-septatis, sursum trifidis, ramis tereti-fusoides apice ramulos seu pseudobasidia verticillato-terna v. quaterna cuspidata, sæpe curvula, 15-20 $\approx$ 3 μ . gerentibus; conidiis obovoideis, majusculis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttatis, 8,5-9 $\approx$ 5,5-6, in pseudobasidiorum apice solitariis.

Hab. in disco *Lachneæ* hemisphæricæ, Lyndonville, N. Y Amer. bor. — Affine *Verticillio epimyceti* sed colore albo, conidiis majoribus differt.

5. **Verticillium palmigenum** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 419, in Anal. 8126 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pulvinulis tenerrimis nubiloso-pruinulosis cinereis repando-effusis, 5-25 mm. diam.; hyphis 1-5-cæspitosis, erectis, simplicibus, 100-250 $\times$ 3-5, olivaceis, 4-7-septulatis, superne 3-4 verticillos pseudosterigmatum ornatis; conidiis subcylindræis utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 4-5 $\approx$ 1,5-2, hyalinis, levibus, initio catenulatis? dein mucose subcapitulato-conglobatis.

Hab. ad rhachide putrescentes *Phœnicis canariensis* in horto La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — An *V. africanum* (Dur. et Mont.) Sacc.?

6. **Verticillium album** Licop. Stor. Nat. Crittog. Vesuv. in Atti R. 8127 Accad. Sc. Napoli (1871) p. 19, t. III, f. 6 (sine diagnosi) — Hyphis mycelicis filiformibus in thallum lichenum penetrantibus; conidiophoris erectis pro more simpliciter dichotomis, sursum verticillato-ramulosis; ramulis ternis v. quaternis phialiformibus, sub inde iterum ternato-ramulosis; conidiis globosis, solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. in propagulis *Stereocauli vesuviani*, Vesuvio. Ital. austr. — Totum album.

7. **Verticillium Rivoltæ** Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 1132 — *Vert.* 8128 *album* Riv. Parass. veget. (1873) p. 482, t. VII, f. 207, non Licop. — Cæspitulis albidis; conidiophoris brevibus, nodulosis, septatis; conidiis ovoideis basi acutatis, striolatis.

Hab. in fœno udo putrescente in Italia. — Species dubia.

8. **Verticillium ærugineum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 420, in Anal. 8129 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Late effusum, primo laxiusculum candidum dein compactiusculum subcrustaceum glauco-olivascens, margine tantum albescens et fere substratum totum obtegens; hyphis densissime intertextis, septulatis, 5-8 μ . cr., hinc inde ternatim verticillato-ramulosis; pseudosterigmatibus elongato-ampulliformibus, 12-16 $\times$ 2-3, acrogenis, ternatis, subhyalinis; conidiis cylindræis utrinque rotundatis, 6 $\approx$ 2,5 eguttulatis, levibus hyalinis vix fumosis.

Hab. ad corpus *Gromphas Lacordairei* putrescens prope Jujuy Argent. Amer. austr.

9. **Verticillium Eriophytis** (Masseé) Sacc. et Trott. — *Botrytis Eriophyes* Masseé, in Taylor. Journ. of Econom. Biol. v. IV (1909) p. 5, tab. 2, et fig. — Maculis parvis niveis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus septatis, 2-3 μ . cr. vage ramosis; fertilibus erectis, ra-

mis ramulisque subverticillatis; ramulis tenuibus subquaternis apice acutiusculis; conidiis prope apicem ramulorum insertis, cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis, erectis, $5.8 \approx 1.5-2$.

Hab. parasitica ad superficiem Acari Eriophytis Ribis, prope Reading Angliæ.

10. *Verticillium tumorum* Cke., Grevillea IV (1876) p. 114-64, fig. 14. 8
— Elatum, erectum, hyphis fertilibus e basi furcatis, superne ter verticillato-ramosis, septatis; ramis ascendentibus, 3-5 in quoque verticillo, sursum tenuato-cuspidatis typice monosporis conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in tumoribus in Britannia (Nullam descriptionem in *Grevillea* reperire potui).

ARTICULARIA v. Höhn. *Fragm. Myk.* VI in *Stzb. k. Akad. d. Wiss.* Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 407 (Etym. *articulus*). — Hyphæ steriles hyalinæ cæspitulosò-contextæ. Conidiophora simplicia, erecta v. flexa, ex articulis obconicis superpositis formata. Articuli 1-cellulares sed hyphis pluribus bacillaribus verticillatis, coalescentibus, divergentibus cincta, hinc superne truncati ibique margine ex apice hypharum denticulato-sporigero, acuto præditi. Conidia fusoides-oblonga, hyalina, continua, in corpus doliiforme octona verticaliter coalescentia.

1. *Articularia quercina* (Peck) v. Höhn. l. c. p. 409, fig. 26, *Ascomycetella quercina* Peck — *Syll.* VIII p. 846 (sub *Cookella*) — st. conid. — Hyphis sterilibus $1.5-2 \mu$. cr.; conidiophoris 0.5 mm. alt. et ultra, articulis $12-16 \approx 4$; conidiis fusoides, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis $20 \approx 3$, hyalinis, octonis in corpus elliptico-doliiforme $16-20 \approx 10-11$ coalescentibus.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum *Quercus tinctoriæ*, Illinois Amer. bor.

COEMANSIA v. Tiegh. — *Syll.* IV p. 162, X p. 547.

1. *Coëmansia erecta* Bainier, *Bull. Soc. Myc. France* XXII (1906) 81 p. 220, tab. XIV, f. 9-12. — Conidiophoris filiformibus, 14μ . cr., sursum in ramos binos, ternos prælongos usque ad 2-3 mm. divis; ramis longe crebro spicato-ramulosis, ramulis sporigeris ascendentibus, 8-septatis, 33μ . longis, pseudosterigmatibus $5,6 \mu$. longis; conidiis fusiformibus $11-11,2 \approx 2,8$.

Hab. in substantiis.. non indicatis in Gallia. — Affinis *Coëm. reversa*. — Quoad species generis *Coëmansia* cfr. Bainier l. c.

HARZIELLA Cost. et Matr. — Syll. XVI p. 1037.

1. **Harziella effusa** v. Höhn., *Fragm. z. Mykol.* III, in *Sitzb. k. Ak.* 8134 d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 149. — Cæspitulis 40-50 μ . altis, late effusis, marginem versus sensim tenuatis, albidis rubido-tinctis; hyphis sterilibus tenuibus, conidiophoris, 40-50 $\approx$ 2-3, tenui-tunicatis, non v. parce septatis, plerumque 2-3 ramulis lateralibus oppositis v. verticillatis, acutis, 20-30 $\approx$ 1,5-3; hypha primaria ramisque ad apices conidia solitaria sed copiosissima gerentibus; conidiis plerumque globosis, 1,5-3 μ . diam., hyalinis, coacervatis roseis, in capitula subglobosa demum irregularia 4-100 μ . diam. rubescentia conglutinatis.

Hab. in caulibus, lignis, corticibus, Muscis, quæ veluti pruina tenui subfarinacea obducuntur, pr. Pressbaum in Wienerwald Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL).

2. **Harziella Castaneæ** Bainier, *Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr.* XXIV (1908) 8135 p. 90 tab. IX fig. 1-5. — Mycelio brunneo v. fuligineo, valde evoluto, filiformi, septato, ramoso; conidiophoris variæ longitudinis, plerumque brevibus, apice v. hinc inde glomerulos v. racemos densos pseudobasidiorum gignentibus; pseudobasidiis phialiformibus apice in capitula minuta conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis sphaericis, albo-hyalinis, 5 $\approx$ 2,5 μ . mucro conglutinatis.

Hab. in interiore fructuum vitiatorum *Castaneæ sativæ*, ubi massas nigras format, in Gallia. — Vix Mucedinacea.

CLONOSTACHYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 165, X p. 574, XIV p. 1057, XVIII p. 537.

1. **Clonostachys cylindrospora** v. Höhn., *Fragm. z. Mykol.*, *Sitzb.* 8136 k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 147. — Cæspitulis candidis, flocculosis, 400-500 μ . alt.; hyphis densiusculis parallele ascendentibus, septatis, infra flavidis, sursum hyalinis, 200 $\approx$ 4-6; conidiophoris inferius ramos 1-2 alternos, superne 2-4 subverticillatos gerentibus; pseudosterigmatibus acrogenis singulis v. ternis, 8-12 $\approx$ 1,5, acutis; conidiis cylindræis, sæpius rectis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5 $\approx$ 1,5-1,8 copiosissimis demum in spicas 200 $\approx$ 6-12 imbricatim conglutinatis.

Hab. in cicatriculis foliorum ad ramos dejectos *Abietis pectinatae*, Wienerberg pr. Pressbaum Austriæ. — Subinde conidiophorum ramuli secundi et tertii ordinis occurrunt.

2. **Clonostachys Simmonsii** Masee, *Kew Bull.* (1907) p. 242, fig. 9-10. 8137

— Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, simplicibus v. breve vage ramulosis, septatis, hyalinis; fertilibus erectis, simplicibus superne septatis, ad septa verticillato-ramosa, ramis ramulisque ternis v. quinis, ramulis attenuatis; conidiis ubique tectis spicam æmulantibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, spinulosis, $6 \approx 4$.

Hab. in excrementis larvarum insecti *Europterygis sambucariæ* in hortis Kew Angliæ (A. L. SIMMONS). — A *Cl. Araucaria* imprimis conidiis spinulosis distinguitur.

SPICARIA Harz — Syll. IV p. 166, XVI p. 1038, XVIII p. 537. 818

1. *Spicaria colorans* De Jonge, Rec. Trav. Bot. Néerl. VI (1909) p. 12, tab. 2, fig. 6-8. — Mycelio hyalino, repente septato, anastomotico-ramoso; conidiophoris hyalinis, septatis, assurgentibus filiformibus sursum parce verticillato-ramosis, ramulis ternis v. binis, raro solitariis, ultimis tenuatis conidigeris; conidiis in catenulas longiusculas dispositis, ovoideis, levibus, hyalinis, $6-10,5 \approx 4-5$.

Hab. in cortice vivo *Theobromæ*, rarius in ligno, Surinam. — Fungillus mediis alcalinis colorem violaceo-rubrum impertitur et sæpe nascitur e germinatione conidiorum *Fusari* speciei.

2. *Spicaria valdiviensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 181. — 818
Tenuissime effusa, candida; hyphis gracillimis, $25-50 \approx 1$, simplicibus v. bifidis, hyalinis, flexuosis, quandoque continuis; conidiis acrogenis catenulatis, cylindraceis, apice subtruncatis, $5-7 \approx 1$, hyalinis.

Hab. frequens in *Heterosporio Tupæ* in foliis vivis *Lobeliæ Bridgesii* prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

3. *Spicaria Aphodii* Vuill. Bull. Soc. Sc. Nancy (1910) p. 24 et p. 22, 814
fig. 1-12 (extr.) — Hyphis sterilibus ramosis, septatis, intricatis, hyalinis; fertilibus erectis subdecumbentibus; ramis verticillatis, rarius discretis, ultimis conidiferis, basi inflatis sursum tenuatis (phialis Vuill.); conidiis laxè catenatis, roseis, homogeneis v. 1-guttulatis, ovoideis levibus, breviter pedicellatis, $3,5-4 \approx 1,5-1,7$.

Hab. in corpore *Aphodiorum* (e *Coleopteris*) quos necat et momificat nec non in terra humosa in Gallia.

GONATORRHODIELLA Thaxt. — Syll. X p. 548.

1. *Gonatorrhodiella Highlei* A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 81
1907 v. III (1908) p. 36, tab. I, fig. 3. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, pallidis, fertilibus circ. $500 \approx 12$, subflavis; vesiculis

pœne sphaericis v. elongatis, 20-30 μ . cr.; conidiis ellipsoideis v. sphaericis, flavis, levibus, singulis v. in catenulas breves simplices v. ramosas dispositis, 12-15 $\approx$ 10-12.

Hab. in bulbis Cæpæ, Londini Britanniae.

2. *Gonatorrhodiella eximia* v. Höhnelt, *Fragm. z. Mykol, Sitzb. k.* 8142
Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 146. — Hyphis sterilibus parvis, subhyalinis, repentibus, tenui-tunicatis, septatis, 4-6 μ . cr.; conidiophoris pallide rubellis, parvis, caespitulos densiores v. laxiores formantibus, erectis, indivisis v. rarius medio v. prope basim furcatis, semitunicatis 7-14, sæpius 9-11 μ . cr., septatis, articulis 80-200 μ . longis præditis, 500 μ . altis, vesicula una apicali et binis v. ternis intercalaribus elliptico-ovoideis 24-36 $\approx$ 20-30 præditis; vesiculis ubique spinuloso-catenuligeris; conidiis 10-12 in quaque catenula, pallide rubescentibus, ellipsoideis, 7,5-10 $\approx$ 5,5-6, tunica sat tenui.

Hab. parasitice in *Tremella lutescente*, Wienerwald Austria (v. HÖHNEL).

GONATOBOTRYS Corda — Syll. IV pag. 169, XVIII pag. 539.

1. *Gonatobotrys lateritia* Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. (31) (1909) 8143
p. 21. — Effusa, lateritia, maculas efformans; hyphis erectis, 8-10 μ . cr., septatis, nodulis paucis globosis ovalibusve, nodulo terminali obscure dentigero, 30-40 μ . long.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 8-12 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in speciebus variis *Poriæ*, Star Lake, St. Lawrence Co., Amer. bor.

ACROSTALAGMUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 163, XI p. 600, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1037, 1156, XVIII p. 536.

1. *Acrostalagmus Vilmorinii* Guéguen, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII 8144
(1906) p. 264, tab. XVI. — Mycelio albido v. griseo 1-4 μ . cr., parce septato, gutturato, sclerotia rotundata inæqualia, 20-70 μ . diam., brunnea passim formante; hyphis fertilibus rectis, rigidulis, inæqualibus, vix septatis, parce ramosis; ramis subsolitariis v. binatis v. pauci-verticillatis, apice tenuatis sub capitulis globosis; conidiis cylindræis utrinque rotundatis, 5-7 $\approx$ 2,5-3, albidis, levibus, mucilagineis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in collo radices ejusdam *Asteris* sp. quem necat, Les Barres in Gallia. — Ex icone species omnino spuria videtur. —

Fm. thomensis Guéguen, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 294, tab. X et XI. — A typo differt mycelio stromatiformi, sine sclerotiis; conidiophoris altioribus; conidiis non guttulatis. — In tegumentis nigrescentibus seminis *Theobromæ Cacao*, San Thomé Africæ occid. Conidia $7 \approx 3-4$, in glomerulos 30-50 μ . diam. collecta.

2. *Acrostalagmus roseus* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XX (1905) 8148 p. 225, tab. XII. — Cæspitulis roseis, hemisphæricis; hyphis sterilibus septatis, repentibus, hinc inde fasciculatis; conidiophoris ascendentibus, 600-800 μ . altis, 20-40 μ . cr., parce septatis, sursum bis dichotome ramosis, ramis apice in ramulos plerumque verticillato-ternos v. quaternos, obclavatos, arrectos, conidigeros divis; conidiis acrogenis, minutissimis, ex ovoideo sphaericis, $2-6 \approx 2-3$, roseis, dein conglobatis.

Hab. in caryopsidibus *Panici miliacei* dejectis, udis, Paris Galliæ. — Interdum generatur forma altera ramis ramulisque omnibus relaxato-divaricatis. Cfr. fig. 6-7 l. c.

3. *Acrostalagmus nigripes* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXII 8146 (1906) p. 221. — Mycelio ramosissimo, nigro, articulado, articulis subglobosis; hyphis fertilibus erectis 500 μ . alt. 10-12-septetis, sursum verticillato-ramosis articulis inferioribus nigricantibus, superioribus hyalinis, ramis semel v. bis verticillatis, quinis-septenis, obclavatis, apice tenuatis, 30-33 μ . longis; conidiis ovoideis capitulato-glomeratis, acrogenis, hyalinis, $5,6 \approx 2,8$.

Hab. in fœno humido in Gallia.

4. *Acrostalagmus galeoides* A. L. Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol Society 8147 (1906) p. 167. — Cæspitulis minutis, laxis, albis; hyphis sterilibus ramosis, septatis; conidiophoris erectis tenuibus, sursum pluries verticillato-ramosis, ramulis 5-8 in quoque verticillo, 10-20 $\approx 2-3$, sursum attenuatis, apiceque vero inflatulis et conidigeris; conidiis copiosis, capitulatis, facile deciduis, cylindraceis, $4-6 \approx 1$, hyalinis.

Hab. in Filice quadam putrescente, Epping Forest Britannicæ (HUGHES).

5. *Acrostalagmus coccidicola* Guéguen, Champ. parasites de l'homme, 8149 Paris pag. 252, tab. XII, fig. 13 (1904). — Mycelio floccoso anastomotico-ramoso albo dein vitellino, parce septato, 3 μ . diam.; hyphis fertilibus cæspitosis, erectis, 3 μ . diam., cylindraceis, sursum tenuatis, parce septatis, ramosis; ramis sparsis, lateralibus subsolitariis, alternis aut subternis, acutis; conidiis cylindraceis

utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, levibus, mucilagineis, pallide lutescentibus, $4-5 \approx 1$, guttulam sphaericam mox dilabentem foveantibus.

Hab. in corporibus *Coccidum* paginae inferiori foliorum (*Mikania*?) adfixis in calidariis, Paris Gallia.

6. *Acrostalagmus murinus* Ces. in Kl. Herb. Mycol. II n. 74, Bot. 8149 Zeit. (1855) p. 599. — Cespitibus griseis, diffusis; stipite nigro; conidiis albis.

Hab. in agro Vercellensi Ital. bor.

7. *Acrostalagmus cylindrosporus* Preuss, in Kl. Herb. Myc. n. 1380 8150 (1850) (nomen nudum).

Hab. in agro Hoyerswerda.

8. *Acrostalagmus persistens* Payer, Botan. Crypt. p. 74, fig. 337 (1850). 8151 — Syll. XIX p. 13. — Diagnosis et locus desunt. Verisimiliter species non diversa a vulgatissimo *Acrostalagmo cinnabarinum*.

NEMATOGONIUM Desm. — Syll. IV p. 170, XVIII p. 539.

1. *Nematogonium album* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 227, 8152 t. XIII. — Cespitulis minutis, omnino albis; hyphis mycelii lignum penetrantibus, fructiferis erectis, laxè septatis, $400-600 \approx 8-9$, rarius breviter ramosis, vesiculas conidigeras acropleurogenas laxè spinulosas $20-26 \approx 10$ generantibus; conidiis e sphaerico ovoideis, mox secedentibus, levibus hyalinis, $20 \approx 9-10$.

Hab. in caudicibus *Populi* sp. Paris Gallia.

Sect. 2. Hyalodidymæ.

CEPHALOTHECIUM Corda — Syll. IV pag. 180, X pag. 549, XIV pag. 1057.

1. *Cephalothecium tetraspermum* Richon, Cat. Champ. Marne p. 428, 8153 fig. ad p. 505 (1889). — Cespitulis maculiformibus, albis; conidiophoris erectis, indivisis 1-2-septatis, apice conidia terna-quaterna, evoidea 1-septata, hyalina gerentibus.

Hab. in acervis putridis *Hordei*, St. Lumier-en-Champagne Gallia.

2. *Cephalothecium microsporum* Eichelb., Verh. Naturw. Ver. Ham- 8154 burg. 3, Folge XIV (1906) p. 39. — Hyphis sterilibus dilute viridulis, parce septatis, $3,5-4 \mu$. cr., substrato adpressis et penetrantibus; conidiophoris erectis, $64-270 \mu$. alt., basi $8-9 \mu$., sursum $4,3 \mu$. cr., septatis, articulis 16μ . long. præditis, coacer-

vatis nigricantibus, discretis viridulis, apice inflatis et minute verruculosus; conidiis albidis, hyalinis, capitulum laxum formantibus, oblongis, 8×4 , medio 1-septatis.

Hab. in corticibus putridis ad pedem M. Bomole, Amani, Africae orientalis. — Inter Mucedineas et Dematieas ambigua species ex ipso auctore.

TRICHOTHECIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 178, X p. 549, XIV p. 551, XVIII p. 539.

1. **Trichothecium javanicum** Koord. Untersuch. Java (1906) p. 226, f. 36. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus effusis, hyalinis; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, fasciculatis, erectis, $270-360 \times 4-5$, hyalinis; conidiis apicalibus, solitariis, hyalinis, medio uniseptatis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $14-20 \times 9-20$, plerumque $18-20 \times 9-10$, ad septum haud constrictis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Ficus Vogelii* cultæ prope Loano in prov. Kedu ins. Java (KOORDERS).

LINDAUOPSIS A. Zahlbruckn. in Berichte Deutsch. Bot. Gesell. (1906) p. 141, t. X (Etym. a cl. botanico G. LINDAU, berlinensi) — Fungus in hymenio lichenum innatus et parasitans. Hyphæ dichotome divisæ, flaccidæ, inæquales (non cylindricæ) decolores, lateraliter gemmiferæ, apice furcatæ. Conidia bina terminalia, hyalina, irregulariter ovoidea v. piriformia, 1-septata, membrana tenui, levi. — A *Didymaria* et *Didymopsi* videtur (ex icone) maxime recedere ob hyphas et conidia omnino immersa in hymenio Lichenis.

1. **Lindauopsis Caloplacæ** A. Zahlbruckn. l. c. t. X. — Hyphis crebre dichotome ramosis, fere totum hymenium occupantibus, tenuibus, $1,8-3,5 \mu$. cr., septatis, in articulos $8-30 \mu$. longos partitis, gemmis globosis v. subglobosis, solitariis v. aggregatis obsitis; conidiis obovato-piriformibus v. soleiformibus, ad septum plerumque constrictis, $14-23 \times 9-11$.

Hab. in hymenio *Caloplacæ Callopismatis* parasitans et apothecia deformans, in insula Creta (STURANY).

DIDYMARIA Corda — Syll. IV p. 184, X p. 550, XI p. 601, XIV p. 1058, XVI p. 1039, XVIII p. 541.

1. **Didymaria perforans** (Ell. et Ev.) Dandeno, Michigan Acad. of Sc. VIII (1906) p. 45. — *Marsonia perforans* E. et Ev. apud

Selby in Ohio Agric. Exp. Stat. Bull. n. 73 (1896) p. 224 et Bull. n. 111 (1899) fig. 12. — Maculis minutis, versiformibus, 1–2 mm. diam., pallidis, mox circumscisso-deciduis; cæspitulis 100–120 μ . diam. v. conflundo amplioribus; conidiis copiosis, clavatis v. cuneatis, medio v. infra medium tenuiter 1-septatis, non constrictis, 11–15 $\approx$ 2.5–3, rarius usque ad 20 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis Lactucæ sativæ cultæ in tepidario, Troy Ohio Amer. bor. (A. D. SELBY).

2. *Didymaria Epilobii* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 8158 p. 57. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, ochraceis, 2–3 mm. diam., demum confluentibus, sæpe totum folium occupantibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, cinereis; hyphis erectis, subfasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis, rectis v. curvulis, flavidulis, 20–26 $\approx$ 3.5–4; conidiis solitariis, acrogenis, piriformibus, inæqualibus, 1-septatis, valde constrictis, nubiloso-farctis, dilute cinereo-griseis, 30–36 $\approx$ 10–16.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Epilobii hirsuti* prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

3. *Didymaria graminella* v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 408 c. ic. 8159 — Maculis brunneis, lineatis, 1–15 mm. long.: cæspitulis amphigenis albis, dein sordidis, densis, depressis; hyphis conidiophoris erumpentibus, confertis, hyalinis, tenuibus, apice monosporis, plerumque conoideis, subinde quoque paullo elongatis, 30–75 $\approx$ 4–6, basi cellula brevi suffultis, ceterum continuis, longioribus vero 2–3-cellularibus; conidiis obclavatis hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, bicellularibus, cellula inferiori crassiore obtusa, super. angustiore acutata, 16–20 $\approx$ 4–6, raro 23–28 $\approx$ 5–7.

Hab. in foliis *Brachypodii silvatici* pr. Altenmarkt in Præalpiibus Austriæ.

4. *Didymaria lutetiana* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 435. — 8160 Effusa, griseola; maculis amphigenis, elongatis, arescendo albicantibus; conidiophoris obclavato-ampulliformibus, apice acutatis, 14–15 μ . altis, deorsum 5 μ . cr.; conidiis fusoides-clavatis, deorsum acutatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 15 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis *Brachypodii pinnati* circa Parisios, Sept. 1908 (P. HARIOT). — Probabiliter varietas præcedentis.

RAMULARIOPSIS Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 421 in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Ety. *Ramularia* et *opsis* facies). —

Hyphæ hyalinae nodoso-articulatae, dichotomice v. alterne ramosae; articuli facile, soluti apice infero, attenuato-truncati, supero breviter capitato-bilobi, in conidia sensim transeuntes; conidia cylindracea 1-septata, non catenulata, concoloria

1. *Ramulariopsis Cnidoscoli* Speg., l. c., p. 422, cum icon. — Macul. 81
lis pallescentibus diffusis, obsoletis; acervulis hypophyllis nervisequiis v. circumstantibus, erumpentibus, subhemisphaericis, 100-150 μ . diam., gossypinulis, albis, per ætatem subflavescentibus; conidiis quandoque leniter fusoideis quandoque vix subclavulatis, utrinque plus minusve acutiuscule rotundatis 20-50 $\times$ 5-7, primo continuis dein 1- rarius 2-septatis, ad septa non v. obsoletissime constrictis, rectis v. parum inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, levibus, in lobulis apicalibus articularum superiorum hypharum alterne exsurgentibus.

Hab. ad folia *Cnidoscoli Cnicodendri* et *Cnidoscoli* sp. alterius, in silvis prope Orán et Ledesma Argentina America austr.

MYCOGONE Link — Syll. IV p. 183, X p. 550, XI p. 600, XIV p. 1058, XVI p. 1040, XVIII p. 542.

1. *Mycogone Ulmariae* Potebnia, Myc. St., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) 81
p. 21, tab. II, fig. 26 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis brunneis; hyphis repentibus, hyalinis, 2-2,5 μ . cr.; sporulis piriformibus 31-35 $\times$ 22-26 in apice hypharum breviter ramulosis tenuibus insidentibus; loculo superiore conidiorum sphaeroideo, 22-26 μ . cr., flavo-brunneo, episporio crebre verruculoso prædito, inferiori hyalino conoideo, basi 10-12 μ . lato, 7-8 μ . alto.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus *Spirææ Ulmariae* prope Kursk Rossia.

2. *Mycogone flava* (Wallr.) Rivolta, Parass. veg. 2 ed. p. 481 (1884) 81
fig. 187, *Mycobanche flava* Wallr. Fl. crypt. germ. II 273 (1833). — Hyphis ramosis, ramulos laterales conidiferos mittentibus; conidiis bicellularibus, cellula sup. globosa, spinulosa, inferiori subhemisphaerica, levi, intus granulosa et crasse 1-guttata, primo viridiflava, matura saturate griseo-flava.

Hab. in fœno et spicis secalinis in Italia (RIVOLTA) in ligno Tiliæ in Thuringia (WALLROTH). — Species omnino ambigua.

3. *Mycogone Sporotrichi* (Cda.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 159. 81
— *Puccinia Sporotrichi* Corda, Icones fung. I, p. 6, tab. II, fig. 100

(1837). — Conidiis solitariis, sparsis, primum innatis, dein liberis, luteis, diaphanis, didymis, cellula supera magna, ovata, infera minore, apiculo minuto instructa.

Hab. in *Sporotrichis leucospermis* variis in Bohemia. — Stirps dubia, sed certe non *Puccinia*.

CHLAMYDOMYCES Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 240 (Etym. *chlamys* probabiliter pro *chlamydospora* et *myces*). — Fungus saprophyticus. Hyphæ repentes, septatæ, hinc inde ramos ramulosque patentes apice conidiophoros gerentes. Conidia bicellularia, cellula superiore sphaerica v. ovoidea, basi truncata, intense colorata; cellula inferiore obconica, levi, diaphana. — Peraffinis generi *Mycogone*, sed, teste auctore, distinguitur quia non parasitica et quia differt dispositione hypharum. An satis?

1. *Chlamydomyces diffusus* Bainier, l. c., p. 240, tab. XXVI, fig. 4-6. 8165
— Effusus, crassiusculus; conidiorum cellula superiore 22-42 $\approx$ 22-28, cinnamomea, episporio crassiusculo echinato, cellula inferiore 14 $\approx$ 5-6, episporio tenui, levi.

Hab. in fimo vaccino in Gallia.

DIPLOCLADIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 176, XIV p. 1057, XVI p. 1038, XVIII p. 542.

1. *Diplocladium Theobromæ* (Lutz) Sacc. et Trott., *Fusarium Theobromæ* Lutz, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIII (1906) 1907, p. L, cum ic., non App. et Str. — Mycelio effuso, primo albo, dein ochraceo; hyphis ramosis laxè intricatis 2-3 μ . cr., articulis longis; fertilibus ascendentibus sursum bis verticillato-ramosis, ramulis obclavato-phialiformibus; conidiis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, inæqualibus, 10-15 $\approx$ 2-4, albis, diaphanis, continuis rarissime 1-septatis, subinde binis catenulatis.

Hab. in seminibus *Theobromæ Cacao* fermentescentibus, Roça de Boa-Entrada, S. Thomé. — Species non bene definita.

Sect. 3. Hyalophragmiæ.

FUSOMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 220, X p. 566, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1048, XVIII p. 543.

1. *Fusoma Cydoniæ* Schulz. v. Mügg., Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. 8167
Wien (1871) p. 1234, t. 13, f. 11. — Hypostromate flavido minute

celluloso, pulvinulato; conidiis in eo superficialibus, confertis, cylindraceis utrinque valide curvatis et obtusulis, initio 4-guttatis dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 26×3 .

Hab. in ramis Cydoniæ vulgaris, socia *Diplodia Phleospora* Sacc. et Trav., in Hungaria.

2. **Fusoma blasticola** (Rostr.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 1241 — 81
Fusarium blasticola Rostr. in Gartner. Tidend. (1895) pag. 122, *Fusoma parasiticum* Tub., Pflanzenkr. p. 521, *Fusoma Pini* Hart., Lehrb. Pflanzenkr. pag. 116, cum ic. — Mycelio endogeno, dein erumpente, pallide griseo byssino, ramoso, septato, hyalino; conidiophoris brevissimis lateralibus; conidiis acrogenis falcatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, continuis, dein sub-5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in plantulis imprimis Coniferarum, quibus valde noxium, in Bavaria, Baden, Dania.

3. **Fusoma calidarium** Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 81
 p. 274. — Cæspitulis superficialibus, gregariis, minutis, irregulariter hemisphaericis, 150 μ . diam., dilute roseis, fragilibus, denique mycelium filiforme candidum radians circumcirca emittentibus; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, leviter curvis, $17-20 \times 4-4,5$, prorsus continuis, intus granulosi, v. 2-3-guttulatis, ex hyalino dilutissime roseis; basidiis ex hypostromate minuto, celluloso, ochraceo oriundis, bacillaribus, apice truncatis, $20-24 \times 2,8-3$, medio tenuiter 1-septatis, subochraceis.

Hab. in pedunculis Anthurii Scherzeriani putrescentibus in calidariis Horti botanici patavini. — Conidia et basidia aliquod *Glæosporii* habent, sed cæspituli sunt omnino superficiales.

MILOWIA Massee — Syll. IV p. 222.

1. **Milowia amethystina** Massee, Kew Bull. (1907) p. 242, f. 3-4. — 81
 Cæspitulis (sporodochiis?) pulvinatis, laxè gregariis, sessilibus, madore læte amethystinis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., conidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis, 7-septatis, hyalinis, $40-50 \times 7-8$, conidiophoris hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato udo, in hortis Kew Angliæ (G. NICHOLSON).

MASTIGOSPORIUM Riess — Syll. IV p. 220.

1. **Mastigosporium album** Riess — Syll. IV, p. 220 — var. **muticum** 81
 Sacc., Ann. Mycol. (1911) p. 254. — Distinguitur conidiis ciliis

carentibus, paullo minoribus, nempe $30-32 \times 11$, conidiophoris crassiusculis, oblongis, 8×5 .

Hab. in foliis languidis *Dactylidis glomeratæ* in Gallia (P. HARIOT). — Cæspituli hypophylli, in maculis lanceolatis rubiginoso-fuscis gregariis, 200 μ . diam., sed sæpe confluentes, omnino superficiales. An cilia, typo adscripta, e facili germinatione potius oriuntur?

SEPTOCYLINDRIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 223, X p. 567, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1048, XVIII p. 544.

1. **Septocylindrium bellocense** C. Mass. et Sacc., ap. Sacc. in Ann. Myc. 8172 VI (1908) p. 558. — Cæspitulis epiphyllis, suborbicularibus, sordide albis, macula propria carentibus, 2-3 mm. lat., laxiusculis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, sporomorphis, crebro septatis, flavidulis, $25-35 \times 5-6$; conidiis catenulatis, utrinque truncatis v. rotundatis, 1-pluriseptatis, longitudine variabilissima, $20-140 \times 5-7$, rectis v. flexuosis, hyalinis, intus granulosi, septis modo approximatis, modo remotis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Verbasci nigri* in M. Belloca, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — A *Ram. variabili* et *R. cylindroide* certe distinguendum.

2. **Septocylindrium Cynaræ** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 429, in An. 8173 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, orbicularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., determinatis subcinerescentibus, dense minuteque albido-pruinuloso-papillois; pulvinulis erumpenti-superficialibus, penicillato-subhemisphæricis, 50 μ . diam.; hyphis continuis fasciculatis, rectis, $20-25 \times 3-4$, simplicibus, apice catenulam conidiorum gerentibus, hyalinis; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque obtusis, $15-30 \times 13$, rectis v. vix inæqualateralibus, 1-2-locularibus, 2-5-catenulatis, hyalinis, mox dissiliens.

Hab. ad folia languida v. emortua *Cynaræ Scolymi* in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — A *Ramularia Cynaræ* Sacc. longissime recedens.

3. **Septocylindrium suspectum** Masee, Kew Bull. (1910) p. 4. — Cæ 8174 spitulis amphigenis, densissime sparsis, albidis, ætate griseis, applanatis; hyphis repentibus laxè ramoso-intricatis, hinc inde ramulos simplices, erectos emittentibus; conidiis cylindræis, 3-5-septatis, breviter catenulatis, hyalinis v. dilutissime roseo-tinctis, $35-45 \times 5-6$.

Hab. in corpore emortuo insectorum (*Trog-hoppers*) ad folia, ramos hærentium, Trinidad Amer. occid. — Fungus est forte insectorum occisor.

MONACROSPORIUM Oud. — Syll. IV p. 193, X p. 552, XVIII p. 544.

1. *Monacrosporium leporinum* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 120. — Tenue; conidiophoris erectis 180-300 $\approx$ 4,5, sursum sensim tenuatis, hyalinis, 4-5-septatis, septis sensim distantioribus; conidiis ellipsoideo-fusiformibus vel fusoides, 5-cellularibus, cellula media conspicue majori, apice acute rotundatis, deorsum in pedicellum sensim angustatis, hyalinis, facile deciduis, 42-53 $\approx$ 13-18,5.

Hab. in fimo leporino pr. Tabor Bohemiæ (BUBÁK).

RAMULARIA Ung. — Syll. IV p. 196, X p. 553, XI p. 601, XIV p. 1059, XVI p. 1041, XVIII p. 546.

1. *Ramularia Pæoniæ* Vogl., Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino XLVIII (1905) pag. 449; Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p. 97 (251). — Maculis supra fuliginis, subtus brunneo-griseis, pruinosis, irregularibus, 4-6-8 mm. latis; conidiophoris hypophyllis, erectis, fasciculatis, subsimplicibus, continuis, hyalinis, valde denticulatis, 40 $\approx$ 4; conidiis cylindræis, hyalinis, continuis v. 1-septatis, plerumque basi apiculatis, catenulatis, 12-14(raro 16) $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Pæoniæ peregrinæ*, socio *Cronartio flaccido* in hortis Pedemontii Italiæ bor.

2. *Ramularia serbica* Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 395. — Maculis areolatis, irregularibus, nervis brunnescentibus limitatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, ex albo rubidis; conidiis elongatis, cylindræis, 1-2-ocularibus, rectis, 13-34 $\approx$ 5,5-7,5, hyalinis; conidiophoris cæspitosis, ex stomatibus exeuntibus, rectis, simplicibus, continuis, apice obtusis, non denticulatis, 32-51 $\approx$ 5-7, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ranunculi montani*, prope Mt. Midzur, Serbia. — A *Ram. acris* basidiis constanter non denticulatis distincta.

3. *Ramularia æquivoca* (Ces.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 201 — var. *bulbosa* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXII (1906) pag. 70. — A typo differt conidiis longioribus, 25-30 $\approx$ 3-4; conidiophoris brevibus, simplicibus, apice dentatis.

Hab. in foliis *Ranunculi repentis*, Pornic Galliæ.

4. *Ramularia Pulsatillæ* Hollós, Botanikai Közlemények (1910) n. 2, p. 112. — Maculis ochraceis, indefinitis, plerumque apicem folio-

rum occupantibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, minutis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum denticulatis, hyalinis, 24-30 $\times$ 4-6; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis et rotundatis, rectis, v. curvulis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 20-34 $\times$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis subvivi*s* Pulsatillæ nigricantis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

5. **Ramularia Fumariæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 420, in Anal. Mus. 8180
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., centro subalbicantibus ambitu cinerescentibus, areola angusta violascente sæpius cinctis; acervulis hypophyllis v. amphigenis, densiusculis, ex hyphis tenuibus erectis v. repentibus, 30-50 $\times$ 2, furcatis, polyblastis efformatis; conidiis cylindraceis, superne obtusiusculis inferne subattenuatis, gracilibus, 15 30 $\times$ 3, 3-4-blastis hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Fumariæ capreolatæ vulgata in herbosis Ensenada prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Ramularia Heimerliana** P. Magn., Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXVII 8181
(1909) p. 214, fig. 1-5. — Maculis nullis determinatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, gregariis, totam folii paginam occupantibus, ex stomatibus tantum exsurgentibus, albis; conidiophoris fasciculatis ex nodulo stromatico oriundis, continuis, rectis curvulisve; conidiis elongato-bacillaribus, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis, 22-32 $\times$ 2,7-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Polygalæ vulgaris prope Vahrn Tirolia cisalp. (A. HEIMERL). — Conidia in articulos binos demum secedere videntur.

7. **Ramularia Bifloræ** P. Magn., Pilzfl. Tirol, p. 545 (1905) [nomen] 8182
Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 470. — Maculis suborbicularibus 1-3 mm. diam., raro amplioribus, sæpe valde numerosis, primo viridulo-brunneis, dein albis, modo anguste atro-brunneo-marginatis, modo irregulariter brunneolo-zonatis; cæspitulis minutissimis, sparsis, albis, hypophyllis; conidiophoris e stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, simplicibus, continuis, rectis vel sæpe divaricatis, apice rotundatis v. sub apice obsolete denticulatis, hyalinis, 20-25- raro 40 $\times$ 4; conidiis tereti-fusoideis utrinque acutatis v. obtusulis, continuis v. bicellularibus, 23-30 $\times$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Violæ bifloræ in Tirolia (MAGNUS, BORNMÜLLER) et pr. Gastein Salzburg (MAGNUS).

8. **Ramularia Viscariæ** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. L (1909) p. 46. — Ma- 8183
Syll. Fung. XXII (VII-1913)

culis amphigenis, variis, subrotundatis, dilute dein atro-ochraceis, interdum concentrice zonatis, plus minus brunneolo-limbatis, subinde confluentibus et folium varie torquentibus et dein necantibus; cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis per stomata crebro erumpentibus, niveis, demum sordide flavidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, flexis, raro rectis, cylindricis, sursum tenuatis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, $150 \approx 4-6$; conidiis cylindræis utrinque rotundatis 20-35, sæpius $55 \approx 5-8$, rectis curvulisve, initio continuis, mox 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. morientibus *Viscaria vulgaris* pr. Gross-Skal Bohemiæ.

9. *Ramularia Dianthi* Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. Ed. II Hy- 818
phom. p. 447 (1906). — Maculis demum totum folium occupantibus, amphigenis, brunneis margine lato nigricante, subirregulariter cinctis; cæspitulis amphigenis, albis, punctiformibus; conidiophoris ex stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, hyalinis, usque ad $58 \approx 3$; conidiis cylindræis utrinque acutatis, rectis, 1-2-cellularibus, hyalinis, $20-30 \approx 3,5$.

Hab. in foliis *Dianthi carthusianorum* pr. Lenzen, Brandenburg (JAAP).

10. *Ramularia Daniloï* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 818
p. 486. — Maculis amphigenis, angulosis, internerviis, 2-4 mm. diam., alutaceis, arescendo albidis, sparsis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, confertis, albis, senio rubescentibus; conidiophoris confertim fasciculatis e stomatibus erumpentibus, rectis, sursum tantum curvulis, denticulisque 2-4 approximatis præditis, hyalinis, $40-50 \approx 4-5$; conidiis primo ellipsoideis, catenulatis, continuis, dein oblongo-cylindræis, apice plerumque obtuse acutatis, bicellularibus, hyalinis, $14-35 \approx 4,5-5,5$.

Hab. ad folia viva *Lavateræ thuringiacæ*, Montenegro (ROHLENA).

11. *Ramularia necator* Masee, Kew Bull. (1907) pp. 243 et 298 et 819
in Bancrof Handb. Diseas. West. Ind. Plants (1910) p. 54, t. 5, f. 7. — Cæspitulis superficialibus, late effusis, filamentosis, albis; hyphis sterilibus dense intertextis, repentibus, septatis, hyalinis, 7-10 μ . cr., hinc inde inflatis; conidiophoris erectis sparse ramulosis, apicibus tenuatis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, $25-28 \approx 7-9$.

Hab. in cotyledonibus plantularum *Theobromæ Cacao* ex

ins. Dominica et Jamaica provenientibus, in hortis Kewensibus Britannie. — Plantulis mortifera.

12. *Ramularia Lupini* Davis, Trans. Wisc. Ac. Arts. a. Sc. XV (1907) 8187 p. 777. — Maculis pallidis, subrotundis, brunneo-marginatis, 4-7 mm. diam.; conidiophoris amphigenis, cæspitulosus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, hyalinis, 20-40 $\approx$ 3,5-5; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, obtusis, demum 1-3-septatis, 25-55 $\times$ 4-6.

Hab. in foliis *Lupini* sp. Pacific Northwest Amer. bor. (DAVIS).

13. *Ramularia* (*Cylindrospora*) *Phaseoli* Klotzsch, Herb. viv. mycol. 8188 II (1832) n. 327 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis *Phaseoli* sp. in Germania.

14. *Ramularia Lathyri* Hollós, Botanikai Közlemények (1910) n. 2, 8189 p. 112. — Maculis oblongis, alutaceis, ochraceo-marginatis; cæspitulis amphigenis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum 3-denticulatis, hyalinis, 40-50 $\approx$ 3; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, continuis aut 1-septatis, hyalinis, 16-20 $\times$ 4-5, catenulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Lathyri hirsuti* prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

15. *Ramularia Galegæ* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 202. — Fm. *Lathyri* 8190 Ferr., Malpighia XX (1906) p. 153. — Maculis immarginatis; conidiis continuis v. septatis, 16-26 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Lathyri hirsuti* pr. Alba, Piemonte (FERRARIS).

16. *Ramularia loticola* Massalongo, Nuove reclute fl. mic. veronese 8191 p. 11, in Malpighia v. XX (1906). — Cæspitulis haud maculigenis, punctiformibus, farinaceis, vulgo in tota pagina inf. foliolorum regulariter disseminatis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis ex stomatum ostiolo egredientibus, interdum ramosis, sursum attenuatis, apice vix denticuligeris, 35-45 $\approx$ 3-3,5; conidiis subcatenulatis, minoribus, ovoideis, majoribus cylindraceis, demum uniseptatis, utrinque subrotundatis, 3-5,5 μ . crassis et usque ad 20-25 μ . longis.

Hab. ad folia *Loti corniculati* prope Tregnago ex loco «Calavena», Verona, Ital. bor. — Ob cæspitulos in maculis decoloratis haud insidentes, atque fere totam paginam inf. foliolorum occupantes, imprimis tamen ob conidia utrinque subrotundata ab affini *Ram. Schulzeri* Baüml. differre videretur.

17. *Ramularia Trifolii* Jaap, Fungi sel. exsicc. n. 374, ex p.; Abh. 8192

Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. LII (1910), Extr. p. 9. — Maculis brunneolis, oblongis, internerviis; cæspitulis albis amphigenis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis e pallido atro-olivaceis sursum hyalinis, e recto leviter flexuosis, septatis, usque ad $100 \approx 3$; conidiis versiformibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, cylindraceis v. subclavatis, 1-2-cellularibus, usque ad $18 \approx 3,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii medii in provincia Rhenana Germaniæ. — Socia *Sphaerella carinthiaca* cuius est status conidicus.

18. *Ramularia Craccæ* Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. II 81
 Hyphom. (1906) p. 510. — Ita vocanda est *Ramularia montana* Voss (1892) — Syll. XI p. 603 — extante anteriore homonyma *R. montana* Speg. — Nascitur quoque in eadem matrice in Brandenburg (JAAP).

19. *Ramularia australis* Sacc. in Campbell, Un nuovo fungo parasita dal Carrubo, Sora (1911) p. 2. — Maculis amphigenis fusconigricantibus, oblongis, plerumque secus nervos secundarios dispositis, 5-15 mm. longis, 2-3 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus, margine abrupto concolori; cæspitulis hypophyllis, rarissime et epiphyllis, candidis, gregariis, 100 μ . diam. dein confluentibus, flocculosis; conidiophoris, e basi sporigena pulvinulata fulvescente nascentibus, dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus, subrectis, continuis, non denticulatis, hyalinis, 15-20 μ . longis, 2,5-2,7 μ . crassis, apice angustato-truncatis; conidiis acrogenis, catenulatis, hyalinis, anguste fusoides, subrectis, continuis 10-11 μ . longis, 2,5 μ . crassis, junioribus 5-7 μ . tantum longis, utrinque tenuatis et obtusulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis, quæ cito exsiccantur Ceratonix Siliquæ in agro Formiano Ital. merid. Aprili 1911. Morbum gravem affert. Cfr. Campbell l. c.

20. *Ramularia scabiosa* Mac Alp. et Tryon in Mac Alpine Fung. 8
 Dis. Citrus (1899) p. 88, tab. 19, fig. 56. — Cæspitulis definitis, late brunneolis, circularibus, ambitu sinuosis, circ. 2 mm. diam., margine leviter elevatis, demum senio nigricantibus, area centrali depressæ et pallidiore; hyphis fertilibus cæspitulosis, erectis, simplicibus, subseptatis, hinc inde sæpius subconstrictis, hyalinis v. pallidis, intus granulosi, conidio longioribus; conidiis concoloribus, terminalibus, singulis, interdum binis superimpositis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 8-9 $\approx$ 2, bilocularibus, utraque cellule guttulata et granulosa.

Hab. in utraque pagina et petiolis foliorum vivorum Citri Aurantii et C. Limonis, Toowoomba et Queensland Austra-

liæ. — Ob cæspitulos demum nigricantes a typo generis sat recedit.

21. *Ramularia Tulasnei* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 203. — Var. *Fragariæ-
vescæ* C. Mass., Osserv. fitol. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908)
Extr p. 9. — Maculis minutis (0,5–1 mm.) expallentibus et zona
rubella limitatis; cæspitulis cito evanidis, epiphyllis; hyphis fer-
tilibus fasciculatis e stomatum ostiolo egredientibus, sæpe conti-
nuis, apicem versus attenuatis, pro more alterne denticuligeris,
25–40 $\approx$ 3–3,5; conidiis catenulatis cylindraceis, dein 1–2-septatis
20–36 $\vee$ 4.

Hab. in foliis *Fragariæ vescæ*, Tregnago Verona Italia bo-
reali.

22. *Ramularia Trotteriana* Sacc. — Syll. fung. XVIII p. 548. — 8197
Var. *Gei-urbani* Mass. in Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann Myc. IV
(1906) p. 274. — A typo differt maculis non atro-purpureo-mar-
ginatis sed linea angusta fusco-rufescente cinctis; hyphis con-
idiisque paullo crassioribus, nempe usque 4 μ . cr.

Hab. ad folia languida *Gei urbani* in silva Mantica prope
Veronam. Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — *Ram. Vaccarii* T. Fer-
raris in *Geo montano* videtur forma luxurians *R. Trotterianæ* in
eadem *Gei* specie lectæ.

23. *Ramularia Epilobii-rosei* Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. II 8198
Hyphom. p. 474 (1906). — Maculis subrotundatis v. oblongis,
majusculis, sæpe internerviis, griseo-virentibus v. pallide brunneis,
immarginatis, arescentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis brunneolo-gri-
seis, flocculosis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus erumpentibus, hypo-
stromate brunneolo suffultis, indivisis, raro septatis, rectis, apice
noduloso-denticulatis v. sæpius tantum 1-apiculatis, hyalinis, usque
ad 20 $\approx$ 4; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis utrinque acutulis v. ob-
tusulis, rectis, plerumque bacillaribus, rarius continuis v. 3-cellu-
laribus, hyalinis, subinde binis superimpositis, 20–42- (sæpius 30–
38) $\approx$ 5.

Hab. in foliis *Epilobii rosei* pr. Triglitz Brandenburg
(JAAP) et Viborg Jutlandiæ (LIND).

24. *Ramularia Saniculæ* Linh. in Fung. Hung. n. 194 (1883) c. ic., 8199
Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII p. 480. — Maculis inferne
tantum manifestis, orbicularibus, rubello-brunneis, medio flavido-
albis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, griseo-albis; conidiophoris fascicula-
tis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, continuis, hinc inde flexis, ad geni-
cula denticulatis, 29–54 $\approx$ 3–5; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrin-

que rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, $2042 \approx 4-5-5,5$.

Hab. in foliis Saniculæ europææ, Trentschiner Kom. Hungariæ (LINHART).

25. *Ramularia Pimpinellæ* Jaap, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 215. — Maculis amphigenis, polygonis, brunneis vel subflavidis; cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis, parvis, fere inconspicuis, albidis; conidiophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, $15-30 \mu$. long., apice cicatricibus conidorum signatis; conidiis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis vel etiam attenuatis 2-4-cellularibus, raro unicellularibus, non constrictis, hyalinis, $18-38 \approx 3,5-3,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pimpinellæ magnæ prope Obersee-land in Karawanken Carniolæ.

26. *Ramularia Libanotidis* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Hung. in Növénytan Kőzlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 41. — Maculis internerviis, irregularibus, alutaceis, sæpe apicalibus; cæspitulis e stomatibus erumpentibus, pseudostromate subepidermico suffultis, hyalinis deorsum continuis, rectis, 1-septatis, sursum curvulis, 1-5-denticulatis, $10-30 \mu$., raro usque ad 50μ . longis, rarius superne dichotomis; conidiis fusoides v. cylindraceis, 1-3-cellularibus, utrinque tenuatis, hyalinis, $12-32 \approx 2-2,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Libanotidis montanæ pr. Herkulesfürdő Hungariæ (BUBÁK).

27. *Ramularia Peucedani* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 58. — Maculis rufo-brunneis, indefinitis, plerumque apicem foliorum occupantibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, minutis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum denticulatis, hyalinis, $10-14 \approx 2$; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis v. plerumque bicellularibus, raro 2-septatis, hyalinis, $18-22 \approx 2-3,5$, catenulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Peucedani arenarii prope Keeskemét Hungariæ.

28. *Ramularia saprophytica* Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 121. — Conidiophoris ex hypostromate minuto nigro $40-60 \mu$. diam. ex stomatibus erumpente oriundis, $30-60 \approx 3$, curvulis, hyalinis, sursum denticulos 3-7 remotiusculos gerentibus; conidiis breviter catenulatis, primo fusoides, continuis, demum cylindraceis bicellularibus, utrinque acutatis, hyalinis, $10-22 \approx 2-3$.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis siccisque Heraclei Sphondylii pr. Tabor Bohemiæ (BUBÁK).

29. *Ramularia Imperatoriæ* Lindau, in Jaap Beitr. Pilzf. d. Schw., 8204 Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 269. — Maculis subrotundis, oblongis v. irregulariter angulosis, interdum confluentibus, sæpius sparsis, usque ad 1 cm. lat., brunneis v. griseo-brunneis margine, angusto atro acute cinctis, superne vero zona latiore atra, concentrice signata cinctis; cæspitulis amphigenis, pruinam albam plus minus densam fingentibus; conidiophoris ex v. prope stromata fasciculatim erumpentibus, indivisis, parce septatis v. continuis, non denticulatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, $20-30 \approx 3$; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque tenuato-rotundatis, continuis v. bicellularibus, subinde binis superimpositis, hyalinis, $20-34 \approx 3-3,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Imperatoriae Ostruthii*, Simpeln Helvetiæ et in Tirol austriaco (JAAP), Keilberg in Erzgebirge (KRIEGER).

30. *Ramularia Gardeniæ* C. Mass., Madonna Verona III (1909) p. 21. 8205 — Vix maculigena, pro more hypophylla; hyphis conidiophoris dense cæspitosis, subramosis, vulgo continuis, extremitatem versus alterne minute denticuligeris, $15-40 \approx 2-2,5$; conidiis catenulatis ex ovoideo fusoides, longitudine varia $4-12 \approx 2-2,5$, fere semper continuis, majoribus 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Gardeniæ grandifloræ*, in Horto Menegazzoli Veronæ Ital. bor. — Ad *Ovulariam* vergit.

31. *Ramularia Loniceræ* Vogl., Ann. Acc. Agr. Torino (1904) p. 72 8206 cum icona et ap. Sacc. in Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 169. — Maculis castaneis, rotundis v. irregularibus, $2-3-6$ mm. et ultra latis; cæspitulis gregariis, hypophyllis, candidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis, ad apicem parce denticulatis, $50-90 \approx 3-3,5$; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, basi apiculatis, ad apicem rotundatis, continuis, raro 1-septatis, breviter catenulatis, $24-28 \approx 4$.

Hab. in foliis *Loniceræ* ad muros, in Pedemontio Italiæ bor.

32. *Ramularia Asteris-Tripolii* Jaap, Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb., I 8207 (1908) p. 48. — Maculis subrotundis, v. oblongis, sæpe indistinctis et immarginatis, subinde, in toto folio extensis, flavidis, dein griseis v. brunneolis; cæspitulis confertis, flocculosis albis, amphigenis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, erectis, hinc inde curvatis, simplicibus, in medietate superiore denticulatis, hyalinis, $45-85 \approx 4-7$, ætate septulatis; conidiis cylindraceis, supra rotundatis, deorsum leviter tenuatis et apiculatis, rectis v. leviter curvis, 1-4-cellularibus, hyalinis, $25-48$ -(sæpius 34) $\approx 4-4,5$, rarius tantum $18 \approx 3,5$, intus granulosi, subinde guttulis.

Hab. in foliis *Asteris Tripolii*, Schleswig-Holstein (SONDER) Wiborg (LIND). — Observante Lindau verisimiliter hæc species collidit cum *Ram. Asteris* (Phill. et Plowr.) Bub. — Syll. IV p. 29 (*Fusidium*).

33. *Ramularia Taraxaci* Karst. — Syll. IV p. 207. — Var. *epiphylla* 820
Briosi e Cavara, Fungi parass. etc. (1904) n. 362. — Maculis amphigenis versiformibus, flavo-brunneis; cæspitulis fere semper epiphyllis; cetera typi.

Hab. in foliis *Taraxaci vulgaris*, Meaux Galliæ (P. DUMÉE).

34. *Ramularia Asteris* (Plowr. et Phill.) Bubák, Ann. Myc. VI 820
(1908) p. 27. — Ita vocandum *Fusidium Asteris* Plowr. et Phill.
— Syll. IV p. 29.

35. *Ramularia Cirsii* Allesch. — Sacc. Syll. XI p. 605. — Var. *Cirsii* 821
arvensis C. Mass, Osserv. fitol., in Madonna Verona v. II (1908)
Extr. p. 8. — Maculis subrotundis, foliiculis, subferrugineis, centro expallentibus; cæspitulis epiphyllis evanescentibus; hyphis fertilibus densissime fasciculatis ex ostiolo stomatum egredientibus continuis, 20-40 $\approx$ 3,5-4, apice vix alterne denticuligeris; conidiis ex ovoideo elongato-cylindraceutis, 27 $\approx$ 2,5-3, vulgo continuis.

Hab. in foliis *Cirsii arvensis*, Tregnago Verona in Italia boreali.

36. *Ramularia Ptarmicæ* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX 821
p. 777 (1910). — Maculis minutis, subrotundis, atro-brunneis denique totum folium brunneo tingentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, sub vitro areolas albidas subpulvereeas formantibus; conidiophoris fasciculatim e stomatibus exeuntibus, brevissimis, hyalinis, 5-6 μ . cr.; conidiis cylindraceutis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-(raro 2-) cellularibus, hyalinis, oleoso-farctis, 40-58 $\approx$ 5,5-6,5, subinde teretoclavatis, 6-cellularibus, usque ad 97 $\approx$ 7,5.

Hab. in foliis *Achilleæ Ptarmicæ* pr. Triglitz et Hamburg Germanicæ (JAAP). — Ob conidia interdum elongata ad *Cercosporellam* nutat.

37. *Ramularia Centaureæ-atro-purpureæ* Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Hung., 8212
in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. p. 39. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, usque ad 5 mm. lat., sordide brunneis, centro alutaceis, acute et elevato-marginatis, leviter concentricè sulcatis, sparsis, interdum subconfluentibus; conidiophoris amphigenis e stomatibus erumpentibus in cæspitulos densos regulariter distributos collectis, hyalinis, sursum noduloso-curvis et paucis (2-4) denticulis præditis, 15-35 $\approx$ 3-4; conidiis ellipsoideis,

fusoideis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundato-acutatis, hyalinis, breviter catenulatis, 1-2-cellularibus, 11-22 $\times$ 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Centaureæ atro-purpureæ* pr. *Herkulesfürdő* Hungariæ (BUBÁK).

38. *Ramularia variegata* Ell. et Holw. — Syll. X p. 557. — Var. 8213

Petasitis-officinalis Allescher, Hedw. XXXIV (1895) p. 285. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, superne brunneo-variegatis, inferne minus distinctis; cæspitulis hypophyllis; conidiophoris simplicibus, apice denticulatis, hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, primo continuis v. bicellularibus, denique 3-6-cellularibus, ad septa vix constrictis, hyalinis, 20-40 $\times$ 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Petasitis officinalis*, *Graswangtal* Bavaricæ sup. (ALLESCHER).

39. *Ramularia cervina* Speg. — Syll. IV p. 208. — Var. *Petasitis* 8214

Bäuml. in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien L, p. 715 (1888). — Conidiophoris ramosis, continuis, non denticulatis, 30-60 $\times$ 2-3; conidiis hyalinis 18-24 $\times$ 2,3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Petasitis albi* pr. *Prencow* Hungariæ (KMET).

40. *Ramularia Jurineæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 8215

p. 467. — Maculis oblongis, brunneolis, fusco-marginatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, albidis; conidiophoris, fasciculatis, continuis aut raro uniseptatis, nonnunquam sursum 1-3-denticulatis, hyalinis, 32-52 $\times$ 4-5; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi obtusatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 22-32 $\times$ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Jurineæ mollis* prope *KecsKemét* Hungariæ.

41. *Ramularia balcanica* Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII 8216

(1910) p. 396. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, brunneolis, usque ad 10 mm. lat., æque distributis, confluentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, punctiformibus, crebris, albis; conidiophoris cæspitosis ex stomatibus orientibus, sæpe edentatis, septatis, quandoque ramosis, 19-98 $\times$ 2-3, hyalinis; conidiis catenulatis, primum ex elongato ellipsoideis, globosis, fusoideis, dein elongatis, utrinque repente acutatis, raro rotundatis, demum bilocularibus, 7,5-28 $\times$ 2-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cirsii candelabri*, in Serbia. — A. R. *Onopordi* differt conidiophoris longioribus quandoque ramosis, sæpius non denticulatis.

42. *Ramularia Senecionis* (Berk. et Br.) Sacc. — Var. *carniolica* 8217

Jaap, Ann. Myc. VI (1903) p. 216. — Conidiophoris usque ad 70 μ .

long., conidiis $25-40 \approx 4-7$, 1-2-raro 3-locularibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Senecionis carniolici* in Passo del Sella Tiroliae cisalp.

43. **Ramularia Anthemidis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 467. — Maculis indeterminatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis aut raro uniseptatis, apice subramosis, hyalinis, $54-72 \approx 4-5$; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtusulis, continuis v. 1-septatis, hyalinis, $18-24 \approx 4-6$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Anthemidis ruthenicæ* prope Keeskemét et Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

44. **Ramularia Tanacetii** J. Lind Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 431. — Maculis magnam folii partem occupantibus, sæpe ab apice usque ad marginem attingentibus, brunneis v. atro brunneis, nunc immarginatis, nunc obsolete flavo-marginatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, albis; conidiophoris e stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, confertis, brevibus, plerumque continuis, apice rotundatis v. acutis, v. denticulo auctis, hyalinis, $38 \approx 4-4,5$; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque acutis, rarius binis superpositis, bicellularibus, hyalinis, $30-38 \approx 4$.

Hab. in foliis *Tanacetii vulgaris* pr. Viborg. in Jutlandia (LIND).

45. **Ramularia Doronici** Vogl. in Annal. R. Accad. Agricolt. Torino 8 LIII 1910 (1911) p. 581. — Maculis subrotundis v. oblongis, 4-12 mm. et sæpe ad marginem confluentibus, flavidis dein are-scentibus, inferne velutinis, fuliginéis, ex hyphis conidiophoris creberrimis cylindraceis, subarcuatis, subfuliginéis, $34-38 \approx 7-9$ conflatis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, cylindraceis, obtusis, hyalinis v. dilute luteolis, 2-septatis, $52-64 \approx 10-12$.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Doronici scorpioidis* et *D. Clusii* in Hortulo alpino «Chanousia», Piccolo S. Bernardo Ital. bor. — Mycelium intra folium penetrans, varie ramoso-intricatum, septatum, modo 4-6, modo 8-10 μ . cr.

46. **Ramularia montenegrina** Bubák Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI 8 (1906) p. 486. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundatis v. irregularibus, 2-4 mm. latis, brunneis non distincte marginatis; caespitulis amphigenis, albis; conidiophoris e stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, parvis, primo rectis, apicem versus tenuatis, denticulo unico apicali præditis, demum leniter curvis et pluridenticulatis, hyalinis, $22-40 \approx 3,5-4,5$; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusule tenuatis, 1-3-cellularibus, hyalinis, $13-35 \approx 2,5-4$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hedypnoidis scabræ* et *H. creticæ* var. *monspeliensis*, Montenegro (BUBAK).

47. *Ramularia helvetica* Jaap et Lindau, in Jaap Beitr. Pilzfl. d. 8222 Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 269. — Maculis sparsis, viridulo-griseis v. viridulo-brunneis, irregulariter marginatis, demum intus albis, acuteque limitatis, siccis zona inæquali flavidula cinctis 4-5 mm. lat.; cæspitulis amphigenis, maculas strato pruinoso albo obtegentibus; conidiophoris ex stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, simplicibus, parce septatis, edentatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis 30-38 $\approx$ 3,5; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, sæpius bicellularibus, raro 1-3-cellularibus, hyalinis, 27-40 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hieracii* albidii ad Furkastrasse Helvetiæ, 2150 m. alt. — A *Ram. conspicua* rite distincta.

48. *Ramularia Scorzonæræ* Jaap, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 216. — Ma- 8223 culis foliiculis rotundatis v. elongatis, atro-brunneis, medio denique pallidioribus, parcis; cæspitulis albidis, inconspicuis; conidiophoris brevibus 10-20 $\approx$ 2,5-3, simplicibus; conidiis cylindraceis, 1-2-cellularibus, 14-22 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Scorzonæræ aristatæ*, Seiser Alpe Tirolia cisalp.

49. *Ramularia hamburgensis* Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. 8224 II Hyphom. (1906) p. 528. — Maculis indistinctis viridulo-griseis v. brunneolis, immarginatis, subrotundis v. oblongis, interdum bullosis, subinde majorem folii partem occupantibus et tunc ochraceis, irregularibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, albo-punctiformibus; conidiophoris ex stomatibus dense fasciculatim erumpentibus, simplicibus, vix noduloso-curvulis, sursum levibus et apice subrotundatis, hyalinis, 30-45 $\approx$ 4; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusis, v. acutulis, rectis, continuis v. sæpius bicellularibus, rarissime quoque 4-cellularibus, hyalinis, 20-30 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Hieracii* vulgati pr. Ahrensburg et pr. Langenhorn in vicinia Hamburgi (JAAP) et in Hungaria (BUBAK).

50. *Ramularia Prenanthis* Jaap, Allg. Bot. Zeitschr. XII (1906) pag. 8225 125. — Maculis subrotundis, sæpius vero angulosis, internerviis, 1,5-3 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus et tunc magnam folii partem occupantibus, ochraceis v. brunneis, demum centro expallentibus v. flaventibus et purpureo-brunneo marginatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, indivisis, curvulis, sæpe edentatis, hyalinis, 18-25 $\approx$ 3,5;

conidiis primo ovoideis, ellipsoideis, v. oblongis, dein cylindraceis, subinde clavulatis v. fusoides, continuis v. bicellularibus, sæpe minute guttulatis, hyalinis, $17-22 \approx 3,5-5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Prenanthis purpureæ* pr. Triberg in Schwarzwald m. 720 alt. (JAAP).

51. *Ramularia silvestris* Sacc. (1880) — Syll. IV p. 207. — Hujus 822
synonymon est *Ramularia Dipsaci* Allesch. Verz. Südbayern Pilze p. 181, tab. I, fig. 8, (1887) lecta quoque in plurimis locis Germaniæ, Bohemiæ, Bosniæ, Belgii etc., in *Dipsaco silvestri* et *Dips. fullonum*.

52. *Ramularia Campanulæ-rotundifoliæ* Lindr. Mykol. Mitteil. 11-15 822
in Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. XXVI (1904) pag. 16. — Maculis 1-3 mm. lat., griseis v. rubellis, sæpe zona angusta luteola v. pallida cinctis; cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis, albis; conidiophoris numerosis e stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, subrectis, obtusis, continuis, apicem versus confertim 3-4-denticulatis, hyalinis, $40-55 \approx 4-6$; conidiis bacillaribus, plerumque rectis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, raro 2-3-cellularibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, $20-40 \approx 4-6$.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis *Campanulæ rotundifoliæ* in Fennia (LINDROTH).

53. *Ramularia Campanulæ-barbatæ* Jaap et Lindau, in Jaap Beitr. 822
Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 269. — Maculis subrotundis 3-4 mm. diam., extus obscure marginatis, subinde marginalibus arescendo læte brunneis; cæspitulis amphigenis, minutissimis, albis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus dense fasciculatim erumpentibus, rectis, indivisis, continuis, hyalinis, ad $20 \approx 2,5-3$; conidiis longe cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, rarius curvulis, sæpius bicellularibus, raro 1-3-cellularibus, hyalinis, $27-39$ (sæpius 35) $\approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in foliis *Campanulæ barbatæ* ad Hospitium M. Sem-pione, 2020 m. (JAAP).

54. *Ramularia Scopolia* Voss in Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. XXXIII 822
p. 174 (1883) et Verhandl. zool. bot. Ges. Wien (1884) p. 21 t. I, f. 4. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, brunneis; cæspitulis hypophyllis effusis, griseis; conidiophoris brevibus parce denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceis, continuis v. bicellularibus, hyalinis, $16-18 \approx 5-55$.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Scopolia atropoidis* pr. Idria Carniolia (VOSS).

55. *Ramularia ligustrina* Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXII 8230 (1906) p. 70. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis v. ovatis, $\frac{1}{3}$ -1 cm. latis, ochraceis, margine atro-brunneo cinctis; cæspitulis albidis, minutissimis, oculo nudo non v. vix conspicuis, simplicibus, hypophyllis, ex hyphis hyalinis, usque ad 20 μ . long. compositis; conidiis acrogenis, catenulatis, oblongis, continuis v. demum uni-septatis, 5-10 $\times$ 2,5. Pycnidia e gen. *Septoria* (S. Ligustri [Desm.] Kickx) minuta, formâ conidicâ sæpe coronata; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, curvulis, 14-19 $\times$ 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ligustri sp. sativi (?) prope Alençon Galliæ (LEMÉE).

56. *Ramularia Vincæ* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 215. — Var. *Vincæ-mediæ* 8231 R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XXI (1905) fasc. 4, pag. 214. — Maculis latis, flavidis, indeterminatis, tarde brunnescentibus, subtus pulverulentis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus 90-100 $\times$ 2,5-3; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 20-40 $\times$ 3, pro more 2-3-septatis, utrinque obtusulis.

Hab. parasitice in foliis Vincæ mediæ, Valldemosa in ins. Balearibus — Homonyma var. ell. Traverso et Spessa ex Lusitania in eadem matrice, in Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 186, differret conidiophoris multo brevioribus, nempe 28-40 $\times$ 3-4,5; an mera forma?

57. *Ramularia Lycopi* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 467. 8232 — Maculis brunneis, nervis limitatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum denticulatis, hyalinis, 25-35 $\times$ 3-4; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis aut raro 1-septatis, hyalinis, 16-28 $\times$ 3-4 catenulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lycopi europæi prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

58. *Ramularia Sideritidis* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 8233 p. 467. — Maculis brunneolis, nervis limitatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum 2-denticulatis, hyalinis, 28-44 $\times$ 3-4; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis v. bilocularibus, hyalinis, 28-36 $\times$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis Sideritidis montanæ prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

59. *Ramularia Ajugæ* (Niessl) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 212. — Var. *Aju-gæ pyramidalis* Sacc., *Ramularia Tozzii* Lindau, in Jaap Beitr.

Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 269. — Maculis subrotundis, acute limitatis, immarginatis, brunneis, mox confluentibus et majorem folii partem occupantibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, demum farinoso-pulvereis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus dense fasciculatim erumpentibus, plerumque rectis, subinde hinc inde curvulis sursum pluridenticulatis v. levibus, septatis v. non hyalinis, 25-40 $\approx$ 3; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis v. rarius acutulis, raro bicellularibus, interdum binis superimpositis, hyalinis, 11-27 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis viventibus *Ajugæ pyramidalis* (non *Tozziae*) in Helvetia (JAAP).

60. *Ramularia Lysimachiae* Thüm. — Syll. IV p. 213. — Huc duenda est *Ramularia paulula* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. XVII, Pt. II (1909) p. 762, in foliis *Lysimachiae* (Racine Amer. bor.) non *Hyperici* — Plenior diagnosis ex Davis l. c.: — Maculis definitis, suborbicularibus, brunneis, margine obscuriore, 1-4 mm. diam., sæpe in areolis decoloratis insidentibus; hyphis amphigenis, sparsis, hyalinis, subrectis, quandoque conidiis lateralibus, præditis, 20-40 $\approx$ 3-5; conidiis hyalinis, catenulatis, cylindraceis rectis, nucleolatis, raro uniseptatis, 20-30 $\approx$ 4-5.

61. *Ramularia Menyanthis* P. Magn. in sched. (1906); cfr. Pilzfl. Tir. p. 546, Lindau Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII p. 532. — Maculis subrotundis v. oblongis, primo 1-2 mm. diam., dein multo amplioribus, brunneis, zona decolorata indistincta marginatis, parum elevatis, denique albis et elabentibus; conidiophoris et conidiis maturis adhuc ignotis.

Hab. in foliis et petiolis *Menyanthis trifoliatæ* pr. In-nichen Tiroliae (STOLZ, P. MAGNUS).

62. *Ramularia tirolensis* Maire, Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr. LVII (1907) p. 322. — Maculis brunneis, irregulariter rotundatis, 1-6 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, albis, e stomatibus erumpentibus; conidiophoris simplicibus, rectis, continuis v. septatis, apice 1-3-dentatis, 15-39 $\approx$ 3; conidiis hyalinis, vix, longe cylindraceis, 1-8-septatis, apice rotundatis, basi acutiusculis, 30-75 $\approx$ 2-5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Primulæ imbricatæ*, Montagna d'Andraz, Tirolia. — A. R. *Primulæ* conidiis multiseptatis longioribus differt.

63. *Ramularia Cerinthes* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 57. — Maculis rotundatis, atris, ochraceo-marginatis; cæspitu-

lis epiphyllis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum denticulatis, hyalinis, $20-40 \approx 3-4$; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtusulis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, $18-24 \approx 3-5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cerinthos minoris* prope Kecs-kemét Hungariæ.

64. *Ramularia Harai* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 165. 8239
— Maculis fusciculis, effusis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis, effusis; hyphis parce ramosis, hyalinis, $2-2,5 \mu$. cr.; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-3-septatis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, $10-30 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis *Phytolacæ acinosæ* var. *esculentæ* Gifu Mino Japoniæ (S. HARA).

65. *Ramularia? leptospora* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 420, in Anal. 8240
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 2-10 mm. diam., centro pallescenti-subcinerescentibus, pellucidis, ambitu rufescentibus, areola angusta violascente limitatis; acervulis hypophyllis gregariis candidis, 50-60 μ . diam., ex hyphis tenuibus simplicibus gracilibus efformatis; conidiis cylindraceis subobtusiuscule rotundatis, $10-30 \approx 2$, rectis v. lenissime subcurvulis, catenulatis, acrogenis, primo continuis dein 1-septatis, postremo 3-septatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia languida *Rumicis pulchri* in herbosis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

66. *Ramularia Piperis* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, 8241
An. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 103. — Maculis amphigenis angulato-rotundatis subbullatis, brunneo-fuscis v. atris; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis; hyphis fasciculatis vix ramosis, hyalinis, $3-4 \mu$. cr.; conidiis oblonge fusoideis utrinque acutis 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, $12-24 \approx 3,5-4$.

Hab. in foliis *Piperis* sp. Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

67. *Ramularia Parietariæ* Pass. — Syll. IV pag. 216. — Var. minor Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 486. — Coni- 8241*
diis sæpius continuis, oblongis v. cylindraceis, $10-24 \approx 3-4,5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Parietariæ officinalis*, Montenegro (ROHLENA). — Forte tantum status junior speciei.

68. *Ramularia Butomi* J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 431. — Ma- 8242
culis sparsis, minutis, oblongis, angulosis, nigris; cæspitulis albis maculas pruinoso-tegentibus; conidiophoris 3-5-fasciculatis, noduloso-flexuosis, plerumque 3-denticulatis, septatis, hyalinis, $15-24$

μ. longis; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, catenulatis, hyalinis, modo continuis $7 \approx 2,5$, modo bicellularibus et tunc $15-18 \approx 3$.

Hab. in tribus foliorum paginis *Butomi umbellati*, Stockholm Sueciæ.

69. *Ramularia Smilacinæ* Davis, Trans. Wisc. Acad. Arts. a. Sc. XV 82 (1907) p. 777. — Maculis pallide flavis v. albidis, margine angusto rubro-brunneo cinctis, rotundis v. oblongis, sæpius 5-10 mm. diam.; cæspitulis albis hypophyllis; conidiophoris 10-16 ≈ 3 ; conidiis cylindræis, continuis, catenulatis, hyalinis, 18-30 ≈ 3

Hab. in foliis *Smilacinæ racemosæ*, Pacific Northwest Amer. bor. (DAVIS).

70. *Ramularia Wagneræ* Barthol. Fungi Columb. n. 2787 (1909). Dia- 82 gnosis desideratur.

Hab. in foliis *Wagneræ amplexicaulis*, Colorado Amer. bor.

71. *Ramularia Narcissi* Chittenden, Garden. Chron. 3 ser. XXXIX 82 (1906) p. 277.

Hab. in foliis *Narcissi* specierum cultarum, quas valde vexat. — Verisimiliter non differt a *Ramularia Vallisumbrosæ* Cav. (1899). — Syll. XVI p. 1046 — cujus forma evolutior videtur *Cercospora Narcissi* Boud. (1901). — Syll. XVIII pag. 563 — pariter perniciosa.

ERIOMYCOPSIS Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 429, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *erion* lana et *myces*) — Hyphomycetea mucedinea, macronemea, subcapituligera monachospora, conidiis fusoideis pluriseptatis majusculis hyalinis prædita.

1. *Eriomycopsis Bomplandi* Speg. l. c. p. 429. — Candida velutina, 82 in *Meliolarum* mycelio parasitans; hyphis fertilibus erectis pluriseptatis (5-6) 180-200 $\approx 7-8$, articulo supremo colliculoso-papillato conidifero, 40-50 $\approx 9-10$; conidiis ex denticulis articuli supremi oriundi patentiusculis, 50-70 $\approx 10-11$, sæpius 3-septatis, utrinque acutis, leniter arcuatis, ad septa non v. lenissime contractis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Bignoniaceæ* scandentis cujusdam in silvis prope Bompland Misiones, Argentina America austr. (P. JÖRGENSEN).

DACTYLIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 188, X p. 551.

1. *Dactylium licheniforme* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, 82

Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 103. — Cæspitulis effusis, niveis; hyphis fertilibus erectis rigidis, usque ad 400 μ . longis, basi 10–12 μ . cr., repetito-verticillato-ramosis, hyalinis, ramulis 4–5 μ . cr.; conidiis acrogenis, clavatis, obtusis, 1–3-septatis, hyalinis, 18–24 $\approx$ 5–6.

Hab. inter mycelium *Microcycli* *Derridis* P. Henn. ad folia *Derridis* sp., Dembo Congo (VANDERYST). — *Dactylium tenuissimum* Berk., Journ. Hort. Soc. I (1845) p. 34, t. IV f. 20–21, observante cl. Cooke Handb. p. 608 est forma *Fusarii Solani-tuberosi* Desm.

VARICOSPORIUM W. Kegel, Ber. Deutsche Bot. Ges. XXIV (1906) p. 213 (Etym. *varicus* et *spora*). — Mycelium saprophyticum, septatum, ramosum, hyalinum, in culturis viridulum, senio rhabdos rhizomorphoideos formans. Conidia ex articulis extimis ramulorum formata, rectangulariter patentia, hyalina, cylindrica, 5–8-septata, successive conidia secundaria similia pleurogenè generentia et tunc colonias arbusculiformes gignentia.

1. **Varicosporium Elodeæ** W. Kegel l. c. cum icone. — Cæspitulis 8248 viridulis; conidiis longitudine ludibundis, 4–8-cellularibus, cylindricis, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septa vix constrictis, facile secedentibus, hyalinis, intus nubiosis, levibus, 4–5 μ . cr., arbusculas 75–100 μ ., sub aëre usque ad 170 μ . longas formantibus.

Hab. in ramulis foliisque emortuis v. morientibus *Elodeæ canadensis*, in quibus saprophytice vivit. In gelatina et agar optime colitur.

GUEGUENIA Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 106 (Etym. a cl. doct. F. GUÉGUEN, professore parisiensi). — Hyphæ steriles repentes; fertiles erectæ, septatæ, apice inæqualiter ramosæ, ramusculis ultimis digitatis et corymbose fasciculatis. Conidia læte colorata, solitaria, biseptata, articulo medio ovoideo, superiore hemisphærico. — Ab *Amblyosporio* dignoscitur ramis non verticillatis et conidiis solitariis, septatis.

1. **Gueguenia cæspitosa** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. l. c. pag. 106, 8249 t. XIII. — Cæspitulis pannosis, effusis; conidiophoris erectis, filiformibus, 400 $\approx$ 22, septatis, sursum patenti-ramosis, ramulis pariter breviter et patenti-ramulosis, ultimis fasciculato-verticillatis, obclavatis, apice conidigeris; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis utrinque obtusatis, 2-septatis, articulo medio maximo, totis 16,8 $\approx$ 8,4, sub-

castaneis, articulo summo subcupuliformi v. hemisphærico hyalino.

Hab. in fungis subputrescentibus in Gallia. — Color cæspitolorum non indicatus.

Sect. 4. Hyalodictyæ.

CONIODICTYUM Har. et Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXV (1909) p. 13 (Etym. *conio* pro *Coniosporium* et *dictyum* pro *Dictyosporium*). — Mycelium parcissimum, ramosum, hyalinum. Conidia hyalina, stipitata, clathrato-pluriseptata.

1. **Coniodictyum Chevalieri** Har. et Pat., l. c. pag. 14, cum icon. — 8
Mycelio 2-3 μ . circ. crasso, inter cellulas matricis percurrenti; conidiis levibus irregulariter globulosis, supra planiusculo-truncatis, inferne rotundatis, ambitu bullato, bullis sulcis profunde disjunctis, intus muraliter pluriseptatis, 18-30 μ . diam., stipite hyalino deorsum attenuato, simplici, eseptato, apice 5 μ . cr., 20-30 μ . alto suffultis; stipitibus parvis cæspitose approximatis.

Hab. in fructibus *Zizyphi Barlei* qui valde deformantur et pulvere albo-luteolo, farinaceo crasse obteguntur, Bousso inter et Fort Archambault nec non prope Mamoun in Chariensi ditione Africæ (A. CHEVALIER).

HYALODEMA P. Magn., Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXVIII (1910) p. 379 (Etym. *hyalos* albus et *dema* sarcina). — Biophilum, mycelio hyalino intercellulari haustoria emittente præditum. Conidiophora superficialia erecta fasciculata simplicia et continua. Conidia solitaria acrogena globoso-ovoidea, pluriseptato-clathrata, hyalina; paraphyses tereti-clavulatæ, continuæ, hyalinæ intermixtæ. — Teste v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 590 hoc genus a *Coniodictyo* H. et P. non differt, sed confutat prof. Magnus.

1. **Hyalodema Evansii** P. Magn., l. c. p. 380, tab. XI. — Characteres generis, cecidogenum; conidiis irregulariter globulosis, sæpe leniter angulosis, levibus, episporio tenui præditis, 31 $\times$ 20; conidiophoris longitudine varia, sæpe conidium subæquantibus.

Hab. in ramis petiolisque *Zizyphi* sp. ubi cecidia subglobuloso-depressa, rugulosa, 3-10 mm. crassa efformat, Zoutpansberg Transvaal Africæ (G. B. POLE EVANS).

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

CERCOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 218, X p. 564, XI p. 606, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1046, XVIII p. 561.

1. **Cercospora Rapistri** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 8252 p. 536. — Maculis sparsis, oblongis, alutaceis, indeterminatis, 5-8 mm. diam.; conidiophoris epiphyllis, cæspitulosus, niveis, leniter curvis, edentatis, 25-30 $\times$ 3-4; conidiis fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 60-90 $\times$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rapistri perennis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

2. **Cercospora Sidæ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in 8253 Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 230. — Cæspitulis epiphyllis late effusis, pallidis; hyphis filiformibus septatis, apice ramulosis, hyalinis v. flavidulis, 4-6 μ . cr.; conidiis fusoideis vel subclavatis, sæpe curvatis, acutis, pluriguttulatis, dein 3-7-septatis, 25-45 $\times$ 4-6, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Sidæ cordifoliæ, Sonzo Congo, Africa trop. (VANDERYST).

3. **Cercospora elata** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 339. — 8254 Cæspitulis late, densiuscule gregariis, hypophyllis, subsuperficialibus, punctiformibus, gossypinis, candidis, 0,5 mm. diam.; hyphis fasciculatis pro genere elatis, filiformibus, 150-180 $\times$ 5-5,5 totis hyalinis, 4-5-septatis, a medio sursum tortuoso-fractiflexis, ad angulos cicatriculas majusculas conidiorum præbentibus; conidiis elongato-fusoideis, sæpe obclavatis, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, 45-68 $\times$ 5,5-6, totis hyalinis, sursum magis attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis vix maculosis Chasmantheræ dependentis, Ghinda-Baresa, alt. 830 m. (Hamasen) Africæ (Prof. HADR. FIORI). — Pulcra et distincta species.

4. **Cercospora Chærophylli** Aderh., Jahrsb. Schles. Ges. nat. Kult. 8255 80°, II Abt. (1903) p. 17, Lindau Krypt. Fl. Hyph. VIII, p. 424. — Maculis foliorum plerumque marginalibus, irregularibus, e brunneo griseis; conidiis cylindræis, 40-65 $\times$ 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Chærophylli temuli pr. Proskau Germaniæ.

5. **Cercospora ? tubercularioides** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 422, in 8256 Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis epiphyllis pallescentibus indeterminatis obsoletis; cæspitulis hypophyllis hinc inde pauci-gregariis erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, 80-100 μ . d.,

ex hyphis basi coalescentibus cæterum liberis sed constipatis sæpius continuis, 30-40 $\approx$ 3-4, bacillaribus, simplicibus; conidiis lenissime falcatis, non v. vix subclavulatis, 60-100 $\approx$ 5-6, 3-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Verbesinæ in uliginosis circa La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Cercosporella Achilleæ** Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. 8: V (1907) p. 270. — Maculis majusculis, subrotundis v. oblongis, brunneis dein expallentibus, atro-brunneo-marginatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, albis; conidiophoris bicellularibus, hyalinis, 20 $\approx$ 5; conidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, 5-8-cellularibus usque ad 100 $\approx$ 2,5, apicem versus sæpe tenuatis et 1,5 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis Achilleæ microphyllæ in Montauvert pr. Chamonix, 1910 m. alt. Sabaudia (JAAP).

7. **Cercosporella Podospermi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII 8: (1910) pag. 9. — Maculis totum folium occupantibus, ochraceis; conidiophoris epiphyllis, cæspitulosus, niveis, edentatis, 20-25 $\approx$ 3-4; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, infra incrassatis et obtusatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-septatis, hyalinis, 70-100 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Podospermi Jaquiniani prope Kecskenét Hungariæ.

8. **Cercosporella Scorzonæræ** v. Höhn. Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 338. — 8: Maculis singulis v. paucis in quoque folio, oblongis, 5-10 mm. long., centro expallentibus, late purpureo-marginatis; cæspitulis tenuissimis, amphigenis, 15-30 μ . diam., e cuticula erumpentibus, subrotundis v. oblongis; conidiophoris modo paucis modo copiosis, dense fasciculatis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, bicellularibus, sursum 1-denticulatis, 30 $\approx$ 3-4; conidiis rectis utrinque obtusulis, sursum sensim tenuatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 50-70 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Scorzonæræ humilis, Wienerwald Austriae (v. HÖHNEL).

9. **Cercosporella Hieracii** Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. 8: V (1907) p. 270. — Maculis latiusculis, brunneis, nunc angulosis internerviis, nunc subrotundis v. oblongis, flavo-marginatis, ob conidia albo-pruinosis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, confertis, albis; conidiophoris paucis laxè fasciculatis, hyalinis, ad apicem denticulatis, 40 $\approx$ 2; conidiis filiformibus, sursum tenuatis, curvulis, hyalinis, guttulatis, indistincte septulatis, 90 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hieracii prenanthoidis pr. Platten super Zermatt, 1700 m. alt. in Helvetia (JAAP).

10. *Cercospora Unguis-cati* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 422, in An. 8261 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis solitariis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 3-7 mm. d., indeterminatis, ad epiphyllum atro-purpureis, ad hypophyllum purpureo-tabacinis; cæspitulis hypophyllis gregariis, erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, 50-100 μ . d.; hyphis continuis v. apice 2-3-denticulatis, 5,5 $\approx$ 3,5, quandoque 1-3-septatis, hyalinis; conidiis vermicularibus gracilibus valde elongatis inferne subincrassatis rotundatisque, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, non v. minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 50-120 $\approx$ 3-7.

Hab. ad folia viva Bignonie unguis-cati in hortis Santa Catalina et La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

11. *Cercospora mogiphanes* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 423, in 8262 Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 3-7 mm. diam., indeterminatis, pallescentibus, plus minusve bullosis; cæspitulis amphigenis erumpentibus penicilliformibus dense gregariis, chlorinis, ex hyphis cæspitosis, simplicibus, 100-200 $\approx$ 5-6, septulatis, denticulatis, hyalinis efformatis; conidiis subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 20-100 $\approx$ 5-7, primo continuis dein 3-septatis, ad septa sæpe constrictulis, rectis v. vix arcuatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Mogiphanes cujusdam in aridis prope Metán Salta Argentina Amer. austr. — A *Cercospora gomphrenicola* notis plurimis distincta.

Sect. 6. Helicosporæ.

HELICOON Morg. — Syll. XI p. 609.

1. *Helicoon politulum* (Schulzer) Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze 8263 IX (1908) p. 277, *Helicosporium politulum* Schulzer, Fl. LX (1877) p. 271. — Cæspitulis griseo-atris, inconspicuis, plura mm. latis; mycelio repente, septato, ramoso, subimpellucido; conidiophoris gregariis, simplicibus, rectis v. curvis, remote septatis, ad septa subconstrictis, æquicrassis, atro-brunneis, pellucidis; conidiis acrogenis in capitulum coadunatis, aque ope solutis, sinistrorsum spiriter convolutis, crebro septatis, saturate griseis, diaphanis.

Hab. ad asseres salicinos putrescentes udos prope Vinkovce Slavoniæ.

2. *Helicoon Fairmani* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 8264 p. 277. — Mycelio parcissimo; conidiis gregariis, solitariis v. sub-

solitariis, punctula pallida et sordide rosea (sub vitro) fingentibus, ambitu ellipsoideis, 45×28 , conidiophoro brevissimo cylindraceo (saepè non manifesto) suffultis, ex spiris 6-8 arcte convolutis, 5 μ . cr. parce tenuiterque septatis formatis, intus cavis, dilutissime roseis.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia dejecta, socio *Bactridio minuto*, in silvis pr. Lyndonville New York, Amer. bor. (CH. FAIRMAN). — A ceteris generis speciebus omnino distinctum.

HELICOMYCES Link — Syll. IV p. 233, X p. 568, XI p. 608.

1. *Helicomyces tenuis* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 423, in Anal. Mus. 820 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Plagulis tenuibus arachnoideis suborbicularibus 5-15 mm. diam., albis; hyphis dense intricatis ramulosis, 4-5 μ . diam., septulatis, laxè minuteque papillatis, hyalinis; conidiis filiformibus circinatis, 80-120 $\times$ 1,5-2, apice supero acuto infero subincrassatulo obtuso, dense minuteque guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes *Arundinis Donacis*, Lezama prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. — Ab *H. roseo* conidiis triplo gracilioribus distinctus.

Appendix ad Mucedinaceas.

Complures species a clinicis describuntur veluti causæ morborum; sed formæ plerumque tam proteæ et abnormes videntur ut non nisi culturis et notis bio-chemicis possint dignosci. Sylloge, more suo, similes has notas bio-chemicas referre non potest, utile tamen videtur ab egregia Synopsi cl. F. Guéguen (*Les Champignons parasites de l'homme et des animaux*, Paris 1904) enumerationem sequentem excerpere:

TRICHOPHYTON Malmst. — Guég. l. c. p. 137.

Sect. 1. *Endothrix* Sabouraud.

1. *Trichophyton tonsurans* Malmst., *Trichomyces tonsurans* Malmst. 820 Guég., l. c. p. 138, f. 3, *Achorion Leberti* Ch. Rob., *Oidium tonsurans* W. Zopf, *Trichophyton megalosporum endothrix* Sabouraud.
Hab. in infantibus in quibus causat tineam tonsurantem; generat quoque trichophytiasim barbæ hominum.

2. **Trichophyton Sabouraudi** R. Blanchard, Guég. l. c. p. 139. 8267
Hab. in infantibus et adolescentibus in quibus tineam tonsurantem *peladoide* dictam causat.
3. **Trichophyton caninum** Matruchot et Dassonville, Guég. l. c. p. 139, 8268 fig. 4.
Hab. in canibus, quibus affert folliculitem depilantem.

Sect. 2. *Ectothrix* Sabouraud.

4. **Trichophyton felinum** R. Blanchard, Guég. l. c. p. 139, f. 5. 8269
Hab. in canibus, equis, bovis etc., quibus affert tineam fugacem et in hominibus in quibus dermatites alias generat. — Varietas *Sporotrichi vellerei* Sacc. et Speg. — Syll. IV, p. 101.

Sect. 3. *Endo-ectothrix* Sabouraud.

5. **Trichophyton equinum** Gedölst, Guég. l. c. p. 140. 8270
Hab. in equis, quibus herpetem inducit.
6. **Trichophyton mentagrophytes** (Robin) Sab., *Sporotrichum mentagrophytes* (Rob.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 100. 8271
7. **Trichophyton Megnini** R. Blanchard, Guég. l. c. p. 140. 8272
Hab. in Gallinaceis quibus affert gravem trichophytiasim et hominibus in quibus eruptionem quamdam cutis causat.
8. **Trichophyton depilans** Mégnin, Guég. l. c. p. 140. 8273
Hab. in vitulis quibus affert trichophytiasim peculiarem nec non in equis in quibus causat tineam depilantem et hominibus ad quos adducit epidermatitem quamdam.

Sect. 4. *Faviformia*.

9. **Trichophyton faviforme** Bodin, Guég. l. c. p. 141, f. 6. 8274
Hab. in Equo Asino cui inducit tineam tonsurantem typi *Ectothrix*. — Adsunt formæ speciales in vitulis et in Fringilla canaria.

MICROSPORON Gruby em. Bodin, Guég. l. c. p. 143.

1. **Microsporon Audouini** Gruby, Guég. l. c. p. 143, fig. 7, *Sporotrichum Audouini* (Gruby) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 101, *Trichophyton decalvans* Malm., *Trichophyton microsporum* Sab., *Martensella microspora* Vuill. 8275

2. **Microsporon canis** Bodin, Guég. l. c. p. 144, f. 8. a. 827
Hab. in cane, cui tineam quamdam inducit.
3. **Microsporon equinum** Bodin, Guég. l. c. p. 144, f. 8 b, c, d, *Tri-* 827
chophyton minimum Le Calve et Malherbe.
Hab. in equis junioribus, mulis, canibus, quibus herpetem
 contagiosum affert.
4. **Microsporon Muris** Gluge et d'Udekem, Guég. l. c. p. 145. 826
Hab. in Muris sp. cui pilos et oculum destruxit.
5. **Microsporon anomæon** Vidal, Guég. l. c. p. 145. *Microsporon dispar* 827
 Vidal.
Hab. in homine, cui, ut videtur, affert pityriasim circinatam
 et marginatam.

EPIDERMOPHYTON Megnin, Guég. l. c. p. 145.

1. **Epidermophyton gallinæ** Megnin, Guég. l. c. pag. 145, fig. 9, *Lo-* 828
phophyton gallinæ Matruchot et Dassonville.
Hab. in gallina, cui favum cristæ inducit.

ACHORION Lebert, Guég. l. c. p. 145.

1. **Achorion Schænleinii** Remak, Guég. l. c. p. 145, f. 10, *Oidium* 828
Schænleinii Lebert, *Oidium porriginis* Mont., *Oospora porriginis*
 (Mont.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 15.
2. **Achorion Quinckeanum** W. Zopf, Guég. l. c. p. 147. 828
Hab. in infantibus quibus favum affert.
3. **Achorion Arloingi** Busquet, Guég. l. c. p. 147. 828
Hab. in homine in quo generat eruptionem marginatam tri-
 chophyiformem.
4. **Achorion ? repens** (Eklund) Guég. l. c. p. 147, *Lepocolla repens* 828
 Eklund, *Epidermophyton* Lang, nec Mégnin.
Hab. in homine in quo, ut videtur, psoriasim generat.

TRICHOSPORUM Behrend, Guég. l. c. p. 241.

1. **Trichosporum giganteum** Behrend, Guég. l. c. p. 241. 828
Hab. in homine, in cujus capillitio generat sic dictam *Piedra*
Columbiæ.
2. **Trichosporum ovoides** Behrend, Guég. l. c. p. 241. 828
Hab. in homine in cujus barba infectionem inducit.
3. **Trichosporum ovale** Unna, Guég. l. c. p. 242. 828
Hab. in barba hominis.

4. *Trichosporium Beigelii* (Rabenh.) Vuill., Guég. l. c. p. 242, fig. 2, 8288
Pleurococcus Beigelii Rabenh., *Sclerotium Beigelianum* Hallier,
Chlamydatomus Beigelii (Rabenh.) Trev. — Syll. VII, p. 1042.

Fam. 2. Dematiaceæ FR.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

Subsect. 1. Homochromæ.

CONIOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 238, X p. 569, XI p. 610, XIV p. 1068, XVI p. 1050, XVIII p. 563.

1. *Coniosporium argentinense* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 430, in Anal. 8289
 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pulvinulis repando-sub-orbicularibus, 2-7 mm. diam., compactiusculis, e nigro obsoletissime cærulescentibus; conidiis conglobatis sæpius subglobosis, 6-8 μ . diam., levibus non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Anonæ Cherimoliæ* in hortis Tucuman Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Coniosporium Albizziae* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 8290
 Ann. Mus. du Congo, II, fasc. II (1907) p. 103. — Maculis flavidis v. brunneolis rotundatis; acervulis hypophyllis pulvinatis, sæpe rugosis, atris c. 1-2 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus; conidiis subglobosis, guttulatis, atris, 5-6,5 μ . diam,

Hab. in foliis *Albizziae* (*A. fastigiatae* proxima), Gongolo Congo (VANDERYST).

3. *Coniosporium limoniforme* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 484. — 8291
 Acervulis amphigenis, minutissimis, subinde aggregatis et confluentibus, superficialibus, atris; conidiis limoniformibus, continuis, levibus, atro-brunneis, 28-38 $\approx$ 18-24.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Rosæ* spec. cultæ, Salt Lake City, Utah Amer. bor. (A. O. GARRETT). — Affine videtur *Coniosporio nitido* Karst.

4. *Coniosporium Zahnii* P. Magn., Abh. Naturh. Ges. Nürnberg. XVI 8292
 (1906) p. 79, tab. 27. — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, sparsis, hypophyllis, nigris; conidiis ex hyphis (conidiophoris) brevissimis pleurogene orientibus, depressis, latere latiore variè convexis et ovoideis, utrinque leviter acutatis, levibus, basi apiculatis, brunneis, 16,6 $\approx$ 10-7.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum viventium Comari palustris pr. Nürnberg Germaniæ (ZAHN).

5. *Coniosporium toruloides* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 315. 8299
— Effusum, maculiforme, nigrum, tenuiter pulveraceum; conidiis globosis, exiguis, raro vix angulosis, atro-fuligineis, 5 μ . diam., e latere leviter compressis, 3,5-4 μ . cr.; conidiophoris brevissimis papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus dejectis putrescentibus Sedi sp., Blue Mountain Lake, Amer. bor. (Doct. et Domina FAIRMAN). — Habitus *Torulæ herbarum*.

6. *Coniosporium lavallense* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 314. 8294
— Late effusum, tenuiter pulveraceum, fuligineo-nigricans; conidiis globosis 8-8,5 μ . diam., levibus, rarius subangulosis v. breve obovatis, 11 $\times$ 8, olivaceo-fuligineis v. viridulo-atris, guttulis 1-2 sæpe angulosis fœtis; conidiophoris brevissimis, cylindræis, 2-2,5 $\times$ 1,5, subhyalinis.

Hab. ad cortices levigatos truncorum Coniferarum in fodina anthracitica Genest pr. Laval Galliæ (P. CORFEC). — Rarisime conidia bina superimposita observavi.

7. *Coniosporium musicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 430, in An. Mus. 8298
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pulvinulis superficialibus 1-1,5 mm. diam. plus minusve dense gregariis sæpe seriatim confluentibus, ambitu pulverulento-evanidis; conidiis parvis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis 5-6 $\times$ 3, fusco-fuligineis, subopacis levibus.

Hab. ad folia et rhachides putrescentes Musæ sapientum in hortis Oran Argentina Amer. austr.

8. *Coniosporium Chusqueæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 182, 8296
? *Con. inquinans* Dur. et Montgn. — Acervulis linearibus erumpentibus pulverulentis nigerrimis; conidiis subglobosis 18-20 μ . diam., levibus subopacis fuligineis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Chusqueæ Quilæ, Parque Cousiño de Lota Chile Amer. austr.

9. *Coniosporium Bizzozzerianum* L. Gaja, Fl. micol. prov. Padova, p. 26 8297
(1912) (sunto litogr.). — Acervulis gregariis laxè per epidermidem effusis et ad rimas petioli copiosioribus, atris, tenellis, 200-250 μ . diam.; conidiis subellipsoideis, ad marginem dense nigricantibus, intus fulvo-atris et granulosis, et ad centrum areola circulari atra præditis, 5-5½ $\times$ 4-5; conidiophoris subhyalinis vix conspicuis.

Hab. in petiolis Chamæropis humilis, in Viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii, Ital. bor.

10. *Coniosporium Hariotianum* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 255. 8298
— Cæspitulis punctiformibus, superficialibus, subsparsis, nigris, 150-200 μ . diam.; conidiis luce directa nitidis, e sphaerico obtuse angulosis, atro-fuliginosis, 10-11 μ . diam., levibus, basi initio minutissime apiculatis, sessilibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Caricis glaucae* circa Parisios Galliae (P. HARIOT). — Affine *Coniosp. Arundinis* sed cæspituli minuti, vix inquinantes, conidia distinctius angulosa, e latere vix depressa.

11. *Coniosporium Caricis-montanæ* Lindau, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl. ed. II 8299 VIII (1906) Hyphom. p. 555. — Cæspitulis subsparsis, minutissimis, usque ad $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., subrotundis v. oblongis, primo firmulis, dein subpulveraceis, nigris, omnino superficialibus; hyphis mycelii non visis; conidiis dense confertis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, diaphane brunneis, plerumque grosse 1-guttatis, 9,5-11,5 $\approx$ 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Caricis montanæ* pr. Viborg Jutlandiæ (LIND). — Præcipue conidiis ellipsoideis ab affinibus dignoscenda species.

12. *Coniosporium tritacinum* L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, p. 26 8300 (1912) (sunto litogr.). — Acervulis dense gregariis, irregularibus, atris, ad superficiem culmorum et vaginarum sparsis, 250-300 μ . diam. circiter; conidiis inæquilateralibus fere semilunaribus, nigerimis, ad marginem intensius coloratis, 16-20 $\approx$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9; conidiophoris brevibus, pallidis.

Hab. il culmis emortuis *Tritici vulgaris*, in viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii, Ital. bor.

13. *Coniosporium Arundinis* Corda — Syll. IV, p. 243 — var. *Am- 8301 pelodesmi* R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. t. XXI (1905) fasc. 4, pag. 214. — A typo distinguitur conidiis exquisite lenticularibus, ambitu marginulatis, minoribus, nempe 6-8 $\approx$ 5-6, e latere 4,5-5 μ ., rarissime irregularibus et usque ad 10-11 μ . longis.

Hab. in culmis *Ampelodesmi tenacis*, Miramar in insulis Balearibus.

14. *Coniosporium Ammophilæ* Jaap, Weit. Beit. Pilzfl. nordfries. Ins. 8302 Schrf. Naturw. Ver. Schlesw.-Holst., Bd. XIV, Heft I, p. 32 (1907). — Cæspitulis striæformibus, nervis culmi paralellis, nigris; conidiophoris oblongo-cylindræis, curvulis, dilute olivaceis, septatis, usque ad 14 $\approx$ 3,5; conidiis ambitu subrotundis v. leviter angulosis,

lenticulari-depressis, viridulo-brunneis, sæpe grosse centrali-1-guttatis, 5-7 μ . diam.

Hab. in culmis vetustis *Ammophilæ balticæ* pr. Wittdün supra Amrum in ins. Frisiæ.

15. *Coniosporium punctiforme* Sacc., in Ann. Myc. X, p. 314 (1912). — 830

Late et dense gregarium, nigrum, tenuiter pulveraceum; cæspitulis perexiguis, 100-120 μ . diam., punctiformibus, discretis, rarius confluentibus, in areis arescentibus brunneolis foliorum plerumque hypophyllis; conidiis globosis, levibus, fuliginis, 8-9 μ . diam., rarius $9 \approx 8$, e latere subcompressis, siccis valde compressis; conidiophoris brevissimis v. obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Phyllostachydis puberulæ*, Prov. Izu Japoniæ (J. MIYAKE, communic. K. HARA). — Affine *Coniosp. Bambusæ*, sed habitu punctiformi imprimis diversum.

16. *Coniosporium bambusicola* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII 830

(1905) p. 118. — Acervulis amphigenis, rotundato- v. oblongo-pulvinatis, atris, c. 300-500 μ . diam.; hyphis brevibus, fusciculis; conidiis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, atris, levibus, 10-20 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis *Bambusæ*, Sigital Ost Usambara Africae (ZIMMERMANN).

17. *Coniosporium micans* L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, p. 27 830

(1912) (sunto lit.). — Acervulis dense gregariis, fuliginis, per vaginas culmorum granulatim effusis et ad nodos copiosioribus; conidiis perfecte sphaericis, 18-20 μ . diam., levibus, nigerrimis, luce directa micantibus, luce reflexa homogenee atris; conidiophoris cylindraceis, minutissimis, subfuscis.

Hab. ad culmos *Gynerii argentei* in viridario Convictus Universitariorum Patavii, Ital. bor.

18. *Coniosporium filicinum* Rostr., in Gartn.-Tid. pag. 231 (1898), 830

Plantepathol. pag. 605, Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, pag. 553. — Maculis minutis, brunneis, transversis, nervisequiis; conidiis effusis, copiosis, unicellularibus, ellipsoideis v. globosis, 8-10 $\approx$ 5-6 vel 6-8 μ . diam., brunneis.

Hab. in frondibus *Pteridis creticæ*, quam lædit, in calidariis Daniæ.

19. *Coniosporium papyricola* Lindau, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl. ed. II v. VIII 830

(1906) Hyphomyc. p. 564. — Mycelio ex hyphis sparsis, septatis, repentibus, fumoso-brunneis, diaphanis, 4 μ . cr. formato; conidiophoris e mycelio oriundis, brevibus, 2,5 μ . cr., hyalinis, apice monosporis; conidiis copiosis, stratum pulveraceum, effusum piceo-

nigrum formantibus, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, nigricantibus, impellucidis, superficie granulosis, 10-11,5 $\approx$ 6-7,5.

Hab. in charta putrescente, Sachsenwald pr. Hamburg Germaniæ (JAAP).

FUSELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 246.

1. *Fusella Typhæ* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II, Hyphom. 8308 (1906) VIII, p. 566, c. ic. — Cæspitulis sparsis, elongatis, foliorum nervis parallelis, 0,5-1 mm. long., firmis, nigris, primo epidermide velatis dein erumpenti-liberis, hypostromate viridi-brunneo suffultis; conidiis fusoideis, olivaceis, 9-15,5, plerumque 14-15 $\approx$ 3,5-4, sæpe guttulatis, semipellucidis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Typhæ latifoliæ*, Eschenburg pr. Hamburg (JAAP).

THIELAVIOPSIS Went. — Syll. XI, p. 612, XVIII p. 567.

1. *Thielaviopsis paradoxa* (de Seyn.) v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Myk. VI, 8309 p. 169 (1909). — Verisimillime ejus synonyma sunt: *Endoconidium fragrans* Delacr. et *Catenularia echinata* Wakker, observante von Höhn. l. c.

TORULA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 247, X p. 572, XI p. 610, XIV p. 1069, XVI p. 1051, XVIII p. 565.

1. *Torula monilioides* Corda — Syll. IV, pag. 254 — var. *globosa* 8310 Ferraris Malpighia XVI (1902) p. 40. — Cæspitulis irregularibus, nigricantibus, pulveraceis; hyphis brevibus; conidiis globosis, 4-6 μ . diam., intense brunneis, moniliformiter dispositis, in catenulas breves secedentibus.

Hab. in ligno putri pr. Crescentino Pedemontii.

2. *Torula conglutinata* Corda — Syll. IV, p. 262 — var. *citricola* 8311 Saccardo, Not. Myc. IX, Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 179. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutis, brunneolis; hyphis conidiophoris simplicibus, 40 $\approx$ 4, assurgentibus, subhyalinis; conidiis globulosis, catenulatis, 8 $\approx$ 7, distincte verruculosis, fusco-vinosis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Citri Limonum ex agro Tarvisino a cl. prof. BENZI missis et diu loco udo servatis Patavii, Ital. bor. — Species est ex subgen. *Trachytora*.

3. *Torula Elasticæ* (Koord.) Sacc. et Trott., *Catenularia Elasticæ* 8312 Koord., Botan. Unters. Java (1907) p. 230, f. 41. — Hyphis erectis, fuscis, effusis, apice conidia concatenata gerentibus; conidiis

ovoideo-oblongis v. oblongis, fumigatis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, 5-5,5 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Fici elasticæ*, in Horto Botanico Dahlem-Berlin ex planta javanica, martio 1907 (KOORDERS). — An status conidicus *Chaetomii Kunzeani* Zopf? — Videtur potius *Torulæ* sp. quam *Catenularia*.

4. *Torula Alni* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II Hyphom. VIII (1906) p. 585. — Cæspitulis minutis, firmulis, brunneo-atris, discretis rarius confluentibus, usque ad 1 mm. diam., pulvinatis; mycelio hyalino v. brunneolo, sparso, septato, apicibus in catenulas brunneas irregulariter abeunte; conidiis primo in catenulas junctis dein singulatim v. per parvas series secedentibus, brunneis, forma valde ludibundis, globosis, doliiformibus, oblongis, ovoideis, subinde quoque angulosis, 4-8 μ . altis, 5-9 μ . latis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Alni glutinosæ* ad Grunewaldsee pr. Berlin (LINDAU). — Conidia interdum lateraliter germinant.

5. *Torula grumulosa* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II, Hyphomyc. VIII (1906) p. 579. — Effusa, nigrovirens, granuloso-pulverulenta, partim crassiuscule stratosæ; mycelio viridi-brunneolo, septato, ramoso, 4 μ . cr., hinc inde pleurogene conidia immediate proferente; conidiis 2,3,4 v. raro pluribus in colonias connexis, viridulo-brunneis, diaphanis, grosse 1-guttatis, rarius minute pluriguttulatis, globosis, 4 μ . diam., v. oblongis, 5,5 μ . longis, sæpe 1-septatis.

Hab. in resina *Abietis excelsæ* pr. Putlitz, Brandenburg (JAAP). — Vegetatio potius *Saccharomycetum*, hinc species incertæ sedis.

6. *Torula Jaapii* Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. II Hyphormic. (1906) p. 577. — Late effusa, indeterminata, velutina, nigra, viridulo-tincta; hyphis mycelii simpliciter ramosis, repentibus et ascendentibus, apice catenulas gerentibus; conidiis breviter seriatis, singulatim rarius binatim v. ternatim secedentibus, levibus, nigris, impellucidis, globosis 7,5-8,5 μ . diam., vel ovoideis et tunc binatis, utrinque, imprimis basi, truncatis ibique stipitiformi-angustatis, 15-19 $\approx$ 7,5-8.

Hab. ad caudices putres *Pini silvestris* pr. Triglitz, Brandenburg (JAAP).

7. *Torula resinæ* Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. II, Hyphomyc. VIII (1906) p. 578 et in Jaap. Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 270. — Cæspitulis crassiusculis, irregularibus, late

effusis, e lanoso pulverulentis, atro-viridi-brunneis subinde nigricantibus, hyphis sterilibus levibus subsimplicibus parce sinuosis, septatis, viridi-brunneis, diaphanis, 3,5-4,5 μ . cr., membrana duplici crassiuscula; hyphis sursum cuboideo-articulatis, apicem versus sphæroideo-articulatis et in catenulas breves abeuntibus; conidiis maturis globosis, levibus, saturate viridulo-brunneis, 4 μ . diam., sæpius guttulatis.

Hab. in resina Pinorum pr. Chamounix (JAAP) et pr. Valpeline Ital. bor. (TRAVERSO).

8. *Torula proximella* Sacc. in Malbr. et Letendr. Champ. Norm. IV 8317 p. 67. t. I f. 7 (in Bull. Soc. Amis Sc. Nat. Rouen 1887). — Maculis effusis, nigro-olivaceis; conidiis 6-7 $\approx$ 2, oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio non constrictis, levibus, non guttulatis. breviter catenulatis.

Hab. ad ligna et truncos putrescentes, Normandie Galliae. — Ab affinis *Tor. antennata* imprimis conidiis minoribus, medio non constrictis etc. dignoscitur.

9. *Torula palmigena* Bubák, Növényt. Közlemen. VI, Hefl 4, (1907) 8318 Extr. p. 41. — Maculis valde elongatis, angustis, alutaceis, utrinque conspicuis; mycelio superficiali; cæspitulis valde approximatis, longe seriatis, theobromino-brunneis, amphigenis; conidiophoris conidium subæquantibus, brunneis, sæpe curvulis 4 μ . cr.; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, v. oblongis. grosse guttatis, 9-12 $\approx$ 4,5-6,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phœnicis dactyliferæ, socia Graphiola, in horto botanico Budapest.

10. *Torula fumaginea* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 431, in Anal. Mus. 8319 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) — Biophila plerumque epiphylla, minute cæspitulosa, atra, laxissime gregaria; catenulis ex articulis 5-6, infimo maximo (15-20 μ . diam.) supremo minimo (5-6 μ . diam.) globosis, minute papillulatis vix pellucidis efformatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Zuccagniae punctatæ in aridis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr. — Species potius ad *Fumaginem* quam ad *Torulam* pertinens.

11. *Torula pulviniformis* H. et P. Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) 8320 p. 345. — Cæspitulis sparsis, sæpius solitariis, hemisphærico-pulviniformibus, 1-2 mm. diam., pulverulentis, atris; hyphis filiformibus, circ. 200 μ . longis. 4 μ . crassis, obscure septatis, demum distincte septatis, crassioribus et in conidia se mutantibus, moniliformibus; conidiis (articulis) continuis v. binis diutius coherenti-

bus, globosis v. subglobosis, fusco-brunneis, distincte verrucosis, 7-10 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis putridis Bromeliaceæ cujusdam, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (J. Rick). — Ad subgen. *Trachytora* Sacc. pertinet.

12. *Torula culmicola* Corda, in Sturm. Deutschl. Fl. III fasc. 8, p. 93, 882 t. 43. (1829) — Effusa, atra, 5-10 mm. lata; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus mox in catenulas breves conidiorum subrectas abenutibus; conidiis in quaque catenula 4-8 facile secedentibus, globosis, brunneis, subdiaphanis.

Hab. in calamis putrescentibus *Typhæ latifoliæ* pr. Okoriz Bohemiæ.

13. *Torula verrucosa* Vouaux in Bouly de Lesd., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 1907 (1908) LIV, p. 697. — Cæspitulis mycelii basi immersis supra emergentibus subsphæroideis, nigris, 70-150 μ . diam.; conidiis subellipsoideis, apice rotundatis v. subtruncatulis, simplicibus, raro bilocularibus, basilaribus, 4-6 $\times$ 2,5-3, apicalibus 8-9 $\times$ 4-5, obscure brunneis, verrucosis, 4-12 catenulatis, catenulis inter se confertis, stratum continuum seu parietem simulantibus.

Hab. in apotheciis *Lecanoræ subfuscae* pr. Versailles Galliæ. — An *Speirce* affinis?

14. *Torula Lichenopsis* v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Siidbras. 1901 Denk. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII, (1907) Extr. p. 36. — Lichenicola; cæspitulis atro-brunneis, applanatis, irregulariter rotundatis, $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. lat., paucis v. plurimis linea nigra tortuosa acute limitatis; hyphis brevibus, brunneis, irregulariter ramosis, 2-3 μ . cr.; conidiis breviter catenulatis, brunneis, versiformibus, subrotundis v. ovoideis v. piriformibus oblongisve 9 $\times$ 3-6, episporio minute obtuseque verruculoso v. levi.

Hab. in thallo lichenis crustacei cujusdam, Sao Paulo Brasilæ.

15. *Torula fusca* (Bon.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 260. — *Oospora fusca* 882 (Bon.) Grove, Journ. of Bot. XXXIII (1885) p. 163, t. 257, f. 1. Effusa, pulverulenta, dilute brunnea; catenulis initio erectis, mox divaricatis et intricatis; conidiis in quaque catena numerosis, pallide ochraceis, 6-8 $\times$ 3,5-4, subinde 10 $\times$ 5.

Hab. in Bulgaria inquinante deliquescente in Germania et Anglia.

16. *Torula Bantiana* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 320. — Dense 831 cæspitosa, nigra, subvelutina; conidiophoris ex mycelio hypostro-

matico, brevi, celluloso ascendentibus, fasciculatis, cylindraceis, simplicibus, subrectis, variæ longitudinis, plerumque 15-30 μ . long., raro usque ad 60 μ . (ex cultura), 5-5,5 μ . cr., deorsum sensim leviter crassioribus, continuis, v. (longioribus) parce septatis, apice truncatis sporigeris, sub vitro atro-olivaceis; conidiis longe et sat persistenter catenulatis (in quaque catenula 5-10), concoloribus, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 8-11 $\times$ 5, levibus, intus granulosi, summis junioribus et pallidioribus.

Hab. in tumore (granulomate) cerebri, habitu melanotico, feminae, causa ejusdem tumoris emortuae, Florentiæ, hieme 1912. — Invenit, culturæ subiecit et clinice scrutatus est ill. doct. G. BANTI, professor florentinus. — Fungillus bene sed lente evoluitur temperie a 20 C ad 37 C; libentius mediis acidis, glycosio præsentem v. absentem. — Valde affinis caseicolæ *Torulæ nigrae* (Burri et Staub) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. fung. XX, p. 964 seu *Monilia nigra* Burri et Staub¹⁾, quæ vero colore nigro et conidiophoris simplicibus non *Moniliæ* species esse potest. Cum gen. *Catenularia* sensu Doct. K Saito²⁾ satis convenit, sed homonymon Grove³⁾ certe diversum. Pro tempore aptius ut *Torulæ* species sumenda.

17. *Torula simplex* (Lindn.) Sacc. — Ita potius vocandum est *Pe- 8326*
nicillium simplex Lindner — Syll. XVIII p. 518 — seu *Catenularia fuliginea* Saito; cfr. Lindau Krypt. Fl., Pilze IX p. 787. — Ob colorem fuligineum non *Oosporæ* adscribenda species, ut l. c. dubitanter proposueram. — In caso in Germania et Japonia.

18. *Torula nigra* (Burri et Staub) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. fung. 8327
XX p. 964, *Monilia nigra* Burri et Staub in Landw. Jahrb. der Schweiz (1909) p. 487, t. I-II (absque diagnosi). — Effusa, maculiformis, nigra; hyphis vage et parce ramosis, filiformibus, inæqualibus, subcontinuis, fuligineis, hinc inde conidiophoris; conidiis in catenulas breves dispositis et facile dilabentibus, late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, atro-fuligineis, levibus, plerumque 1-guttulatis, 12-13 $\times$ 6-8.

Hab. in cortice casei Emmentaler dicti, Bern Helvetiæ.

¹⁾ In Landwirtschaftl. Jahrb. der Schweiz, 1909, p. 487 t. I-II.

²⁾ In Journ. Coll. Science Univers. Tokyo XVIII (1904) p. 51, t. II, f. 4.

³⁾ In Syll. fungorum IV (1886) p. 303.

Maculæ usque ad 2 cm. latæ. Species caseum corrumpit. Cfr. fusio-
riorem expositionem cll. Burri et Staub l. c.

19. *Torula Sacchari* Corda Icon. fung. IV, p. 23, t. VI, f. 7 (1840). — 882

Mycelio floccoso, repente, bombycino v. tenuissimo, albo v. flavo-
maculato; hyphis ramosis, repentibus, continuis; conidiophoris cy-
lindræis brevibus, albis, continuis, simplicibus, conidiis globosis
brunneis (ochraceo-fuscis), subæqualibus, 2,7–2,9 μ . diam.

Hab. in formis (*panibus*) saccharinis in officinis h. e. sac-
charificiis in Bohemia. — Saccharum maxime vexat et corrumpit.

20. *Torula brevis* (Bon.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XX p. 962, *Xenodo-* 883

chus brevis Bonord. Handb. Myk. t. 8, p. 174 (1851). In textu deest
nomen, sed cum auctor, p. 49, ad gen. *Xenodochum* referat *To-*
rumam abbreviatam Corda — Syll. IV p. 256 — verisimiliter ex er-
rore in tab. scripsit *brevis* pro *abbreviatus*. Icones Cord. et Bon.
conveniunt, postremus vero figurat quoque hyphas steriles repen-
tes ramulosas hyalinas et conidiophora brevissima, conida globosa
binatim usque ad quinatim catenulata.

21. *Torula fenestralis* (Link) Schwabe, Linnæa XV (1841, p. 279, 883

t. I, f. A. ? *Byssocladium fenestrale* (Link) Ditm. — Hyphis re-
pentibus sterilibus vitro adnatis hyalinis, septatis, parce ramosis;
conidiis in catenulas longiusculas dispositis, globosis v. subglobo-
sis, intus granulosis, fuliginæis, 12–13 μ . diam. (ex icone).

Hab. in vitris cubiculorum in Germania. — Hyphomyces ra-
diosus, quem ipse observavi in vitris fenestrarum erat forma ab-
normis *Aspergilli grisei*. Cfr. Syll. IV p. 65. Verisimiliter in
vitris udis plures occurrunt fungillorum species habitu simili.

22. *Torula saccharina* Heald et Pool, 21 Ann. Rep. Nebraska Agric. 883

Exp. Stat. (1908) p. 54, c. 7 icon.

Hab. in syrupo *Aceris saccharini*, Nebraska Amer. bor.
— An *Oospora*? — Diagnosim non vidi.

HEMISPORIA Vuill. Bull. Sacc. Mycol. de Fr. XXII (1906) p. 128

(Etym. *hemi* dimidium et *spora*). — Mycelium copiosum, tenue,
septatum, ramosum, hyalinum; hyphæ fertiles prope basim ra-
mosæ; ramuli conidiophori vesiculâ anulo brunneo rigidulo basi
cinctâ ibique constrictâ terminati; vesicula in seriem segmentorum
sporiformium sensim mutata, interdum ramulum alterum conidio-
phorum prolificans.

1. *Hemispora stellata* Vuill. l. c. p. 129, tab. VII. — Subiculis my- 884

celii disciformibus, albis, 0,5–2,5 mm. diam., sessilibus; conidio-

phoris supra discum in lineolas radiatas v. stellatas brunneas dispositis; conidiis 4-8 superpositis, subspherico-cuboideis, 2,6-3,5 μ . diam., membrana externa verruculosa, fuliginea, parietibus contiguus levibus.

Hab. sub crusta mycelica *Aspergilli* *repentis* culti in Gallia.

GLIOMASTIX Guéguen, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXI (1905) pag. 240, t. XIV et XV, *Torula* Auct. ex parte (Ety. *gloios* viscosus et *mastix* scutica). — Hyphæ steriles, decumbentes; fertiles breves simplices vel subsimplices. Conidia mucilaginea, catenata, mox terminaliter conglobata, initio tubulo brunneo e membrana conidiophori formato innata, mox ex anulari segmentatione tubulo denudata, inde ob disjunctores toriformes inter conida interjectos secedentia.

1. **Gliomastix chartarum** (Corda) Guég. l. c. p. 240, t. XIV et XV, *Torula* 8333
chartarum Corda — Syll. IV p. 261. — Mycelio repente umbrino, 3-3,5 μ . diam., parce septato, ramoso, simplici v. in fasciculos coalescente; conidiophoris erectis simplicibus v. parce æqualiter ramosis, 20-30 $\approx$ 3-4, basim versus septatis, apice tenuatis sæpeque verruculosi; conidiis numerosis in catenam longam flexuosam terminaliter conglobatam seriatis, ovoideis, 2,4-3,6 $\approx$ 2,3-2,5 hyalinis, levibus, ocellatis, mucilagineis, endogenis, mox ex segmentatione anulari tubuli liberatis, brunneis.

Hab. in charta uda v. putrescente in Bohemia, Germania, Gallia, Italia.

GYROCERAS Corda. — Syll. IV p. 266.

1. **Gyroceras saxonicum** Lindau, Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. II Hy- 8334
phom. VIII (1906) p. 606. — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, discretis, e puncto communi radiantibus, sub vitro velutinis, griseo-brunneis, $\frac{1}{10}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam., ex conidiophoris tantum formatis; conidiophoris in centro cæspituli parce ramosis v. simplicibus, raro et remote septatis, hyalinis, 3,5-4 μ . cr., superficialiter vero catenulas conidorum 200-300 μ . longas, rectas v. curvulas, simplices v. ramosas gerentibus; conidiis flavo-brunneis sub vitro fere hyalinis, subovoideis, 7,5 μ . latis, subinde paullo latioribus quam altis, diu connexis, rarius secedentibus rotundioribus, primitus ex cellulis mycelialibus mutatis orientibus.

Hab. in caulibus *Lythri Salicariæ* pr. Naundorf Saxonie (SCHADE). — Ex ipso auctore species in genere dubia.

2. **Gyroceras divergens** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 8335

p. 155. -- Maculis in foliorum facie superiore griseis, facie inferiore purpureo-brunneis, sæpe confluentibus; hyphis hypophyllis, sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, vulgo brevibus, hyalinis v. pallidis, fertilibus suberectis, multiseptatis, 20-80 $\approx$ 6-10, areas tomentosas brunneas formantibus, loculis 4-8 μ . longis 6-10 μ . latis, paucis septo longitudinali aliquando divisis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Celtidis occidentalis*, Batesville Arkansas Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW). — A *Gyr. Celtidis* (Biv.) M. et C. omnino diversa species.

HORMISCIMUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 263, X p. 575, XIV p. 1070, XVIII p. 567.

1. **Hormiscium Leonardianum** L. Gaja, Flora Mycol. prov. Padova, 8 p. 27 (sunto litog). (1912) — Cæspitulis nigerrimis, pulverulentis, tenerrimis, per ramulos et caules late diffusis; hyphis cylindraceis, 2 μ . latis, sinuosis, reptantibus; conidiophoris subhyalinis, brevissimis, 2-3 μ . longis, subcylindraceis, ad apicem incrassatis et obscurioribus; conidiis catenulatis fere perfecte globosis, fuscis, dense hispidulis, vix secedentibus, 5-6 μ .; catenulis rarius ramosis, longitudine variis.

Hab. in ramulis *Celosia cristatæ* in viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii Ital. bor. — Affine est *Hormiscio stilbosporo*, a quo præcipue differt forma et ornamento conidiorum.

2. **Hormiscium Tiliæ** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 8 4 (1905) p. 11. — Cæspitulis erumpentibus superficialibus, pulvinatis, atris v. fusco-atris, exiguis; catenulis erectis, simplicibus, fasciculatis, rigidis, semipellucidis (sub lente), usque ad 100 μ . long., articulis plerumque 3-4, non secedentibus, 8-25 $\approx$ 8.

Hab. in ramulis siccis *Tiliæ cordatæ* in regione Aboënsi, Runsala, Fennia.

3. **Hormiscium gelatinosum** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. 8 Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 101, tab. 11, fig. 4-8. — Mycelio incarnato dein brunneo effuso; hyphis catenulatis, toruloideis, forma vere ludibunda, nunc cylindraceis, subhyalinis, 2-8 μ . diam. modo ovato-subrotundis, atro-olivaceis, 5-10 μ . diam.; conidiis typicis, vix secedentibus, modo globoso-oblongis v. cuboideo-oblongis, 10-14 $\approx$ 5-6, modo subglobosis, 7-12 μ . diam.

Hab. in lignis denigratis Coniferarum, Ulmi etc. in Amer. borealis.

4. **Hormiscium Handelii** Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reise Pont. 8

Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 106, t. V, f. 4, a-d. — Cæspitulis atris, opacis, crassis, late effusis, superficie inæquali, pulveraceis; catenis e cortice erumpentibus, repentibus v. ascendentibus, sæpius ramosis; conidiis globosis, utrinque parum applanatis, magnitudine varia, usque ad 40 μ . diam., tunica crassa, obscure castaneo-brunnea, reticulato-verrucosa.

Hab. ad corticem Pini Pityusæ, Prinkipo prope Constantinopolim.

5. **Hormiscium Vulpinæ** Lindau, Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II Hyphomyc. VIII (1906) p. 597. — Cæspitulis amphigenis sed sæpius epiphyllis, subrotundis v. oblongis, convexulis, ex mycelio in folio repente erumpentibus, usque ad $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. long., non confluentibus, atrobrunneis, e catenulis conidiorum tantum formatis, firmulis dein pulverulentis; catenulis brevibus, initio ex filamentorum longiorum divisione ortis; conidiis depresso-globosis, eguttulatis, brunneis, circ. 3,5-4 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Caricis vulpinæ pr. Triglitz Germaniæ (JAAP).

ACROTHECA Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 276, X p. 579.

1. **Acrotheca Dearnessiana** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 314. — Maculis brunneis hypophyllis; hyphis conidiophoris imprimis nervisequiis, sparsis, cylindraceutis, subrectis, brunneolis, 45-48 $\approx$ 4-5-septatis; conidiis in apice conidiophori 3-5-capitatis, oblongo-fusoideis, apice obtusioribus, subinde leviter inæquilateris, 12-15 $\approx$ 4-5, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Piri melanocarpæ, London Ontario Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS). Teste collectore species suis locis communis et diu vigens.

2. **Acrotheca virens** (Tul.) Cost., Muced. simpl. p. 93, fig. 58. — *Dematium virens* Tul. Sel. Carp. II, p. 253, t. XXXIII (1863). — Hyphis conidiophoris gregariis, erectis, rectis, filiformibus, septatis, fuliginis, 500 $\approx$ 4-7, apice inflatulis et denticulatis pallidioribus; conidiis cylindrico-allantoideis, hyalinis, capitulatis, circ. 15-16 $\approx$ 2, curvulis, continuis.

Hab. in ligno quercino prope Lutetias Galliæ, socia *Chaetosphaeria innumera*, cujus, teste Talasne, esset st. conidiophorus. — Primitus, teste eodem auctore, conidia formantur item capitulata, periconioidea, ovoidea, pallide fusca, 6,5 $\approx$ 3 et etiam helmintho-

sporioidea 6-8-septata, 25-30 $\times$ 3. — An vere ex eodem mycelio?

3. *Acrotheca Zignoëllæ* v. Höhn. Sitzb. d. k. Ak. Wissensch. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 332. — Hyphis sparsis v. pauci-aggregatis, plerumque simplicibus, erectis, firmulis, tenui-septatis, diaphane brunneis, usque ad 320 $\times$ 5-6, superne tantum 3 μ . cr. ibique rarius 1-3-incurvo-ramulosis; conidiis cylindraceis, continuis hyalinis, rectis, apice rotundatis, basi cuneatis, 10-13 $\times$ 2-3, capitatis et subconglutinatis.

Hab. in cortice levigato emortuo *Abietis*, Wienerwald Austriæ, non raro socia *Zignoella Abietis*, cujus verisimiliter est status conidiophorus.

HAPLOBASIDIUM Eriks. — Syll. X p. 578.

1. *Haplobasidium pavoninum* v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 407 c. ic. — Parasiticum; maculis sæpius solitariis v. binis, sæpius marginalibus, elongatis, circ. 2 cm. long., 1 cm. lat., purpureo-brunneo-marginatis, centro flavidis v. ochraceo-flavis, hyphis intramatricalibus hyalinis, septatis, e cellulis latitudine sua 2-3-plo longioribus, tenuibus formatis, irregulariter ramosis, fibulis et haustoriis destitutis, 3-6 μ . cr., intercellularibus; hyphis fertilibus e cuticula erumpentibus, brevibus, 8 μ . cr., sæpius simplicibus 1-cellularibus, griseo-brunneis, demum cæspitulos farinaceo-velutinos formantibus, 25-48 $\times$ 6-8, superne inflatis et 12-16 μ . cr., ibique catenulas 3-5 breves subverticillatas gerentibus; conidiis inferioribus oblongo-clavatis 10 $\times$ 5-6, superioribus subglobosis minoribus, fumoso-griseis, 6-9 $\times$ 6-7, in quaque catenula 3-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Aquilegiæ vulgaris* pr. Altenmarkt et Krems Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL). — Maculæ illas pennæ pavoninæ in memoriam revocant.

PERICONIA (Tode) Bon. — Syll. IV p. 270, X p. 578, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1071, XVI p. 1157, XVIII p. 568.

1. *Periconia Spegazzinii* Sacc. — *Periconia levispora* Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 431, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) non Lindau. — Tenuissima atro-olivacea, hyphis sterilibus nullis, hyphis fertilibus laxis erectis tenuibus, 8-10 $\times$ 0,5-2, laxè septulatis, subopace fuligineis, capitulo globoso, 50-90 μ . diam. conidorum terminatis, sub apice ramululis alternis adpressis, 15-30 $\times$ 5-6, brevissime bilobis concoloribus ornatis; conidiis globosis 4-6 μ . diam.,

plus minusve intense olivaceis, dichotomice botryoso-catenulatis, eguttulatis, levibus.

Hab. ad petiolos dejectos putrescentes *Zizyphi vulgaris* in horto San Miguel prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. — Species notis plurimis ad *Haplographium* vergens.

2. **Periconia javanica** Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 228, fig. 8346 38 — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, pro parte endophyllis; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, fuscis, fasciculatis, rectis v. curvulis v. flexuosis, apice hyalinis et vix v. haud inflatis, 100-110 $\times$ 8-10, parce septatis, apice conidigeris; conidiis fuscis, continuis, globosis, 8-9 μ . diam., extus minutissime punctulatis v. levibus.

Hab. saprophytica v. parasitans in vulneribus foliorum *Fici elasticæ* prope Loano prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

3. **Periconia Elasticæ** Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 229, f. 39. 8347 — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, pro parte endophyllis; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, fuscis, fasciculatis, 350-550 μ . longis, basi 9-12,5 μ . cr. cr. rectis v. curvulis, apice conidigeris; conidiis fuscis, continuis, globosis, capitato-congregatis, 10,5-14 μ . diam., exosporio minute echinulato.

Hab. saprophytica v. parasitans in vulneribus corticis *Fici elasticæ* prope Kaliwiro et Penunggalan prov. Kedu Java, octob. 1905 (KOORDERS).

4. **Periconia levispora** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II Hyphomyces VIII (1906) p. 616. — Cæspitulis, in maculis elongatis sitis, inæqualiter confertis, brunneo-viridulis, flocculosis, ex conidiophoris tantum constantibus; conidiophoris erectis, senio dilabentibus, remote septatis, usque ad 1000 $\times$ 11-24, plerumque indivisis, deorsum incrassatis, viridulo-brunneis, diaphanis, sursum subhyalinis et processibus brevibus obtusis latiusculis ornatis; conidiis in processibus solitarie acrogenis, 13-16 $\times$ 8-12, globoso-ovoides, capitula subrotunda oligospora formantibus, basi subinde apiculatis, viridulis, intus granulosis.

Hab. in foliis *Acori Calami* pr. Hamburg. Germ. (JAAP). — *Peric. pycnosporæ* affinis sed conida majora, levia etc.

5. **Periconia ramosa** Spring. in Bull. Acad. Belg. 19 (1852) p. 557-58, cum icone — Species omnino anceps, potius *Mucor*!

Hab. in substantiis putrescentibus in Belgio.

6. **Periconia lichenoides** Tode, Fungi Mecklenb. II, tab. 8, fig. 61 (1791). 8350

Hab. ad caules putres in Germania. — Stirps omnino dubia.

STACHYBOTRYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 269, X p. 577, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1071.

1. **Stachybotrys Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch., Java (1907) 835 p. 227, f. 37. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fumigatis, septatis; fertilibus erectis, fumosis 50-200 $\approx$ 4, dichotome ramosis sparse septatis; conidiophoris capitatis, clavato-oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, subhyalinis; ovoideis v. globulosis, interdum curvulis, continuis, atris, levibus, 7-12 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languentibus *Fici elasticæ* prope Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

2. **Stachybotrys socia** (Sacc.) Sacc. in litt. ad T. Ferraris, Ann. Myc. 835 col. VII (1909) p. 283. — Ita vocanda *Fuckelia socia* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 331 — nam conidia denique fusca evadunt.

PERICONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 275.

1. **Periconiella Missionum** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 431, in An. Mus. 835 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sæpius orbicularibus, 5-7 mm diam., determinatis, arescentibus, fragilibus, cinereis, obsolete areolatis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis sæpius epiphyllis erectis simplicibus 300-400 $\approx$ 15-20, sæpius 3-4-septatis subopacis levibus apice subgloboso-capitatis, 35-50 μ . diam., levibus, fuliginis; conidiis globosis, 15-18 μ . diam., e papillis minutissimis el laxis capitulorum ortis, non catenulatis, fuliginis, minute denseque papillulosis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Bauhinia* forficatæ in silvis Puerto León Misiones Argentina, Amer. austr.

MICROTYPHA Speg. Myc. Arg. V. p. 432, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *micros* parvus et *Typha* ob conidia, *Typhæ* ad instar, cylindræo-conferta) — Hyphomycetea dematiæ, macronemea; hyphæ fertiles erectæ articulatæ simplices graciles prope basim nudæ cæterum dense minuteque papillato-asperæ; conidia unicellularia in papillis solitarie acrogena, dense constipata fuliginea, massam cylindræam constituentia. — Videtur *Doratomyces* phæosporus.

1. **Microtypha saccharicola** Speg. l. c. p. 432 cum icon. — Hyphis 835 sterilibus nullis, fertilibus dense gregariis, rectis v. subcircinatis fumosis, subtorulis, parte nuda brevi, 15-20 $\approx$ 4-5, capitulo cylindrico obtusiusculo 100-250 $\approx$ 16-20 aterrimo; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-6 $\approx$ 3-4 subopacis, eguttulatis, levibus.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Sacchari officinarum prope Ledesma Yujuy Argent. Amer. austr.

HORMODENDRUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 310, X p. 591, XIV p. 1076, XVIII p. 581.

1. **Hormodendrum Citri** Briosi et Farn. Atti Istit. Bot. Pavia (Extr. 8355 1906) p. 21, tab. I-XI pr. p. — Hyphis teretiusculo-fusoideis, simplicibus, septatis, brunneis, e mycelio repente ortis, sæpe 80-110 $\approx$ 4,5-5; conidiis corymbose catenulatis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, continuis, brunneis, 6-8 $\approx$ 4,5.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonis morbo s. d. *ruggine bianca* deturpatis, in Sicilia.

2. **Hormodendrum griseum** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. 8356 Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 100 tab. 10, fig. 2. — Mycelio albido granuloso, vetusto crasse tunicato, 3-10 μ . cr.; conidiophoris erectis, septatis, sursum penicillato-ramosis, 200-800 $\approx$ 3-4, ramulis brevibus 1-2-septatis, oblongis, mox in catenulas longas, ramosas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, fuligineis, 3-6 $\approx$ 2-4, levibus.

Hab. in lignis udis Liquidambaris styracifluæ, Pini echinatae, Fraxini americanæ, in Amer. bor.

ASPERGILLOPSIS Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 434, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Aspergillus* et *opsis* facies). — Est *Sterigmatocystis* dematiea, hyphis conidiisque olivaceis v. nigris.

1. **Aspergillopsis intermedia** Speg., l. c. p. 435. — Cæspitulis spar- 8357 sis, laxis; hyphis fertilibus parce cæspitosis, continuis, 1-3 mm. long. 10-12 μ . cr., hyalinis, capitulo subcompactiusculo nigro coronatis; vesicula hyalina minute papillata 40 μ . diam.; pseudo-basidiis primariis eximie clavato-subcapitatis, hyalinis 40-50 $\approx$ 10-12, secundariis ovato-elongatis 7 $\approx$ 3-4, hyalinis, apice acutis atque nigrescentibus; conidiis globosis, 4-4,5 μ . diam., catenulatis, sublevibus, fuligineis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Coffeæ arabicæ loco udo diu servata, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

2. **Aspergillopsis pulchella** Speg., Myc. Arg. V p. 436, cum icon., 8358 in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis nigerimis dense gregariis sæpe confluentibus ac totum substratum obtegentibus; hyphis fertilibus dense cæspitosis, septulatis, erectis, 1-2 mm. long. 18-20 μ . cr., fumosis, capitulo globoso 50-60 μ .

diam. nigro coronatis; pseudobasidiis primariis obconicis, $30 \approx 10$, chlorinis, secundariis subpyriformibus $10 \approx 10$; conidiis globosis 8-10 μ . diam., dense minuteque asperulis, fuliginosis, eguttulatis.

Hab. abunde ad fructus putrescentes *Citri Aurantii* in arvis prope Tucumán Argent. Amer. Austr.

3. *Aspergillopsis nigra* (Van Tiegh.) Speg. l. c. p. 435. — Ita vocandum est *Aspergillus* (Sterigmatocystis) *niger* Van Tiegh. Syll. IV p. 75.

HAPLOGRAPHIUM B. et Br. — Syll. IV p. 304, X p. 588, XIV p. 1076.

1. *Haplographium Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 139. — Plagulis sæpius centrum sectionum occupantibus vage nubiosis, ægre perspicuis, olivascentibus; conidiophoris cylindræis inter se remotiusculis, basi non bulbosis, sursum attenuatis, $100-500 \approx 8-12$, apice obsolete denticulatis, capitulum globosum 30-50 μ . diam. fulcentibus, nigris; conidiis e denticulis apicalibus stipitum catenulatim exsurgentibus, catenulis sæpes ubi dichotomis, globosis, 6-7 μ . diam., levibus, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis, olivaceis.

Hab. in schidiis aridis subputrescentibus *Ilicis paraguayensis* circa San Pedro Misiones Rep. Argentina.

2. *Haplographium chlorocephalum* (Fres.) Grove — Syll. IV, p. 306 — * *H. densum* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 256. — A typo differt cæspitulis densioribus, sordide olivaceis; hyphis conidiophoris æqualibus, septatis, $400-500 \approx 7-8$, apice indivisis, obtusis, vix denticulatis; capitulis globosis, 50-60 μ . diam.; conidiis catenulatis, sphaericis, 1-guttatis, levibus, 4 μ . diam., ochraceo-olivaceis.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus *Sacchari officinarum* in insula Madera, 1910 (Communic. prof. TORRENT). Densitate, colore, conidiophoris omnino indivisis forte specificè distingui meretur. Cum *H. Sacchari* nil commune habet.

ÆDEMIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 297.

1. *Ædemium Thalictri* Jaap, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 401. — Maculis majusculis foliola integra subinde occupantibus, griseis, brunneo-marginatis; cæspitulis nigricantibus, hypophyllis; conidiophoris rigidulis, erectis, indivisis, raro ramosis, basim versus latioribus, flavidis, $25-32 \approx 6$, apice v. latere cellulis conidiophoris atris, 11 μ . diam., globosis præditis; conidiis sphaericis, 5-9,5 μ . diam., flavidis, tunica obscuriore, verruculosa.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Thalictri minoris* pr. Warnemünde, Mecklenburg (JAAP).

HADROTRICHUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 301, X p. 588, XI p. 613, XVI p. 1053, XVIII p. 571.

1. *Hadrotrichum dryophilum* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III 8363 (1905) pag. 515. — Cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis, in maculis arescendo fuscis, indefinitis, sparsis, perexiguis, punctiformibus, 50-60 μ . diam., superficialibus, nigricantibus; conidiophoris radiatim dense fasciculatis, cylindraceo-oblongis, 20-25 $\times$ 3-3,2, continuis, olivaceis, apice rotundatis v. acutulis, monosporis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. obovoideis, rectis, continuis, dilute olivaceis, 9-10 $\times$ 6-6,5.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum languidorum *Quercus pedunculata* Montello, Treviso, Ital. bor. — A speciebus congeneribus omnino diversa.

2. *Hadrotrichum anceps* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 255. — Cæspitulis sæpius hypophyllis, seriatim gregariis v. subsparsis, breviter linearibus, minutis, 0,5 mm. long., castaneo-nigris, prominulis, compactis; conidiophoris dense parallele stipatis, cylindricis, rectis, rarius sursum crassioribus, 35-40 $\times$ 5,5-6, fuligineis, septo unico prope basim præditis, apice minutissime (ex insertione conidiorum) asperulis; conidiis globosis, rarius ellipsoideo-globosis, 8-9 μ . diam., fuligineis, episporio tenui, non omnino levigato.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Brachypodii* sp. in Gallia (P. HARIOT). — Inter *Hadr. virescens* et *Hadr. microsporum* fere medium sed satis distinctum.

3. *Hadrotrichum microsporum* Sacc. et Malbr. — Syll. IV, p. 301 — 8365 var. *macrosporum* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII 4 (1905) p. 11. — Conidiis sphæroideis, subhyalinis (sub micr.), 8-13 μ . diam.; conidiophoris 30-40 $\times$ 8.

Hab. in foliis *Agrostidis* albæ languescentibus in regione Kuopioënsi Fenniae (O. LÖNNBOHM).

RHINOCLADIUM Sacc. et March. — Syll. IV p. 295, X p. 585, XIV p. 1073, XVI p. 1053, XVIII p. 572.

1. *Rhinocladium Lesnei* Vuill., in Bull. Soc. Sc. Nancy (1910) p. 10 8366 et p. 13, f. 1-12. — Hyphis ramosis, septatis, circ. 1-3 μ . lat., mox fuligineis, discretis aut fasciculatis et tunc ascendentibus, synnematis ad instar; conidiis oblongis v. ovoideis, breviter pedicu-

latis, fuligineis, 4-7 $\approx$ 3-3,5, solitariis, insidentibus in hyphis passim v. præcipue ad apicem denticulatis, cylindricis, aut passim inflatis, aut rarius nodosis.

Hab. e tumore pedis hominis extractum in insula Madagascar. Colitur in calidariis Paris, Nancy, temp. 25-35°C. — Quoad ejus variationes cfr. Vuill, l. c.

TRICHOSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 288, X p. 583, XI p. 613, XIV p. 1073, XVI p. 1052, XVIII p. 573.

1. *Trichosporium vesiculosum* Butler, Some Indian forest Fungi p. 9, 836 cum ic. p. 5, in Indian Forester (1905). — Hyphis brunneis vel subhyalinis matricem penetrantibus et sub cortice in cæspitulos contextis; fertilibus filiformibus, 1,5-2 μ . cr., hyalinis, bis vel ter ramosis, apicibus incrassatis; conidiis ad hos apices glomeratis, numerosis, sessilibus, ovoideis, brunneis, coacervatis nigricantibus, 5-8 $\approx$ 4,5-6 (conidiis interne formatis 6 $\approx$ 4,5).

Hab. parasitice sub cortice Casuarinæ equisetifoliæ, Chatrapur, Ganjam, Indiæ. — *Trichospor. aterrimo* Masee (Syll. XVI, p. 1052) non Corda (Syll. IV, p. 289) forte peraffine. Species illa, causa homonymiæ, *Trich. Maseei* Sacc. nunc dicenda.

2. *Trichosporium Staritzii* Bres., Fungi gall., App., Ann. Myc. VI 836 (1908) p. 47. — Cæspitulosum, nigricans; cæspitulis laxis ex hyphis simplicibus vel ramosis, septatis, sub microscopio olivaceis, apice albidis, longissimis, usque ad 3 mm. longis 12-18 μ . crassis; conidiis prope apicem ramulorum insertis, dilute olivaceis, ellipticis, 10-13 $\approx$ 8-9.

Hab. in spinis capsulæ Castanæ vescæ Dessau Germaniæ (STARITZ). — *Trichosporio nigricanti* Sacc. proximum.

3. *Trichosporium variabile* Peck, New York St. Mus. Bull. 139 836 (1909) p. 31. — Late effusum, stratum tenue indeterminatum nigrescens formans; hyphis repentibus v. suberectis, simplicibus v. ramosis, continuis v. leviter septatis, 4-5 μ . cr., fuscis seu partim hyalinis; hyalinis fuscis, globosis, 6-10 μ . lat. vel oblongis, 8-12 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in charta murali, Lyndonville Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN). — A *Tr. chartaceo* conidiis latioribus diversum. — An forma *Stachybotrys alternantis*?

4. *Trichosporium Saccardoii* Lindau, Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 652. 837 — Ita vocetur *Botrytis velutina* Wallr. — Syll. IV, p. 128 — quæ reapse vera *Trichosporii* species est, uti ipse l. c. suspicatus

sum et quæ diversa a *Trichosp. velutino* Sacc. -- Mutatio nominis *Trichosporii polyspori* (Corda) Sacc. in *Tr. fertile* Lindau ab hoc auctore proposita, superflua est, nam habemus *Sporotrichum polysporum* Link, quod *Trichosporium* non est.

CAMPSOTRICHUM Ehrenb. — Syll. IV p. 295, X p. 586, XI p. 613, XIV p. 1074, XVIII p. 574.

1. *Campsotrichum cladosporioides* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) 8371
p. 340. — Hypophyllum, maculas subcirculares, depressas 8-10 mm. diam., olivaceo-atras marginem versus dilutiores, velutino-pulvereeas formans; hyphis sterilibus prælongis, intertextis, filiformibus, æqualibus, repentibus 3-4 μ . cr, parce septatis, hinc inde asperulis; conidiophoris ex hyphis sterilibus egredientibus ascendentibus tortuoso-nodulosis, crebrius septatis, 28-38 $\times$ 4, plerumque indivisis; conidiis variis (ut in *Cladosporio*) ex ovato cylindraceis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, varie guttatis, non constrictis, levibus, 11-15 $\times$ 2,6-3, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trichiliæ emeticæ, Ghinda in Val Cecca alt. 800 m. (Hamasen) Africæ (HADR. FIORI). — Maculæ quasi *Meliolæ* v. *Asterinæ*. Videtur omnino ad gen. *Campsotrichum* ducenda species, tamen emendato caractere conidiorum, quæ (ut in *Cladosporio*) continua v. etiam 1-3-septata sunt; nisi velimus nov. gen. condere.

GLENOSPORA B. et C. — Syll. IV p. 298, X p. 586, XIV p. 1074.

1. *Glenospora Elasticæ* Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 229, 8372
fig. 40. — Hyphis laxis fuligineis, septatis, ramosis, epiphyllis; conidiis atris v. obscure fuligineis, continuis, acrogenis, levibus, depresso-globosis, ramulis diu hærentibus, 14-16 $\times$ 12-12,5.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ prope Purwo-redjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

DEMATIUM Pers. — Syll. IV p. 308, X p. 589, XI p. 614, XVI p. 1053.

1. *Dematium levisporum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 433, in An. Mus. Nac. 8373
B. A. XX (1910). — Cæspitulis superficialibus sæpe subseriatis laxè gregariis, penicilliformibus, 1-2 mm. alt. 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., ex hyphis basi subfasciculatis sursum relaxatis granuloso-sporiferis erectis, 1000-1500 $\times$ 6-9, septulatis, subopace fuligineis, simplicibus v. parum infra apicem breviuscule patentem alternis 1-3-

ramulosis constitutis; catenulis simplicibus v. ramoso-dichotomis, ramis subbotryosis, 2-10-articulatis; conidiis globosis, 5-7 μ . diam., levissimis, eguttulatis, opace fuliginosis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Sacchari officinarum in arvis prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

CATENULARIA Grove — Syll. IV p. 303, XIV p. 1076, XVI p. 1053.

1. *Catenularia antarctica* P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 837 VIII (1906) Extr. p. 15, t. II, f. 24. — Cæspitulis sparsis, pulverinatis, amphigenis, atris; hyphis erectis, fuscis, septatis, 300-500 $\approx$ 5-7, simplicibus, flexuosis; conidiis acrogenis concatenatis, subglobosis, sæpe angulatis, atro-castaneis, granulosi, 10-16 μ . diam., dein liberis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Poæ Cookii in insulis Possessionis ad polum australem.

ZYGODESMUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 283, X p. 581, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1072, XVI p. 1051, XVIII p. 574.

1. *Zygoesmus isabellinus* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. 837 XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 11. — Hyphis repentibus, intricatis, ramosis, levibus, stratum effusum isabellinum pulverulentum efformantibus, mollibus, 3-5 μ . cr.; conidiis sphæroideis, muricatis, dilutissime flavescentibus (sub lente), 8-10 μ . diam.

Hab. supra corticem vetustum Pini silvestris prope Muſtiala Fennia.

2. *Zygoesmus avellaneus* Saccardo, New Fungi New York, Journ. 837 of Myc. v. XIII (1907) p. 48, cum icon. — Effusus, velutinus, avellaneo-olivaceus; hyphis varie intricatis, ramosis, crassiusculis, dilute flavidis, septatis, 9-11 μ . diam., articulis interdum gibbis v. inflatulis rarius apice subrotundatis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, globosis, minute asperulis, dilute melleis, 9,5-10 μ . diam.

Hab. in cortice emortuo Pruni serotinæ, Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (Dr. C. E. FAIRMAN). — Affinis *Z. fulvo* var. *olivascens* Sacc., differt præcipue hyphis etiam fertilibus multo crassioribus, nempe 9-11 μ . nec 5-7 μ . et colore. — Affinior forte *Zyg. pallido-fulvo* Peck.

3. *Zygoesmus pallido-fulvus* Peck, New York State Mus. Bull. n. 837 105 (1906), p. 30. — Tenuiter effusus, pallide fulvescens; hyphis irregulariter ramosis, ramulis sæpius brevibus; conidiis globosis, echinulatis, 10-12 μ . diam.

Hab. in lignis dejectis, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN).

4. *Zygodesmus serbicus* Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 397, 8378 fig. 35. — Plagulis effusis, pannosis, primum flavis, dein rubro-brunneis; hyphis ramosis, septatis, hinc inde anastomosantibus, flavidis, dein flavo-brunneis, tunica incrassata præditis, apice pallidioribus, 6-11,5 μ . cr., lateraliter v. ad apicem globoso- v. piri-formi- v. conoideo-incrassato-clavatis, ibique septo limitatis 13-23 $\approx$ 9,5-15, et sterigmatibus pallidioribus 2-6,5 $\approx$ 2-3 præditis; conidiis (sporis?) globosis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis, basi umbilicatis, levibus, flavo-brunneis, contentu granuloso, 13-21 $\approx$ 7,5-17.

Hab. in ligno putri Tiliæ argenteæ, Koschutnjak Serbia.

5. *Zygodesmus membranaceus* Ell. et Ev. — Syll. Fung. X, pag. 8379 581 et in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 321.

Hab. in frustulis, foliis, Muscis emortuis, strobilis dejectis in Horto bot. Patavino et in Amer. bor. — Perfecte congruit cum specie Ellisiana. Membranulas subroseo-isabellinas vix velutinas format; hyphis filiformibus 4 μ . cr., interdum horizontaliter anastomosantibus, ex hyalino isabellinis, hinc inde prominenter nodoso-fibulatis, apicibus sensim leniter clavulatis ibique 5 μ . cr., muriculato-conidiophoris; conidiis globosis v. subglobosis, 2,5 μ . diam. rarius 3 $\approx$ 2,5, levibus, subhyalinis. — Probabiliter *Hypochnus sulphurinus* (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 243 — est hujus speciei varietas, basidiis quoque deficientibus. E contrario *Hypochnus diffusus* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 287 (sub *Zygodesmo*) — basidiis instructus, videretur status perfectus *Zygodesmi membranacei*.

ACTINOCHÆTE Ferro, N. Giorn. bot. ital, XIV (1907) p. 232 (Etym. *actin* radius et *chæte* seta). — Hyphæ repentes, radiantes, ramosæque, nondum nodosæ, parce septatæ, subochraceæ. Conidia subglobosa, hyalina, muricata, ex hypharum denticulis apicalibus oriunda.

1. *Actinochæte arachnoidea* Ferro, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. 8380 XIV (1907), p. 232, tab. III, fig. 8. — Effusa, sordide ochracea; cæspitulis depressis, stratum arachnoideo-membranaceum formantibus; hyphis radiantibus ad basim luteo-fuscis, apice hyalinis, valde ramosis; ramulis secundariis 3-5 μ . cr., in ramulis primariis 5 μ . crassis recte insertis varieque intricatis, apice furcatis et irregulariter lobulatis; conidiis hyalinis, subglobosis, eximie aculeatis, 3,5-5 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis plantæ arboreæ, Tham-moi, Tonkin (BALANSA; in herb. SACC.).

Subsect. 2. Dichromæ SACC.

CIRCINOTRICHUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 314, XVI p. 1055.

1. *Circinotrichum microspermum* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. 838
Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 411. — Cæspitulis 0,5-0,6 mm.
diam., subrotundis v. oblongis, griseo-brunneolis, confertis, distinctis; hyphis sterilibus erectis 160 μ . altis, brunneo-violaceis, tenui-tunicatis, levibus, septatis, basi discoideo-dilatatis, 3-3,5 μ . lat., sursum tenuioribus, 2-4-divaricato-ramosis, extremitate subhyalina et bis terve spirali-convoluta; conidiophoris hyalinis, continuis, subconicis, ad basim hypharum sitis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, cylindræis, apicibus acutis v. obtusulis, hyalinis, 6-8 $\approx$ 1,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, Buitenzorg Javæ.

ELLISIELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 315, X p. 592.

1. *Ellisiella chilensis* Speg., Fung. Chilenses (1910) p. 184, cum 838
icon. — Maculis stromaticis epidermide innatis orbicularibus, 0,5-2 mm. diam., atris, setulis laxis, rigidis, acutis, rectis, opacis armatis; conidiis fusoidæis non v. leniter arcuatis, plerumque utrinque acutatis, 20-25 $\approx$ 1,5-2, hyalinis, sparsis.

Hab. copiose in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus Perseæ lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

2. *Ellisiella?* *Boldoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 183, cum icon. 838
— Cæspitulis epiphyllis erumpentibus pusillis, atris, laxè gregariis; hyphis, 3-20 erectis rigidulis, 100-250 $\approx$ 4-5, fuligineis, e nodulo stromatico communi, 60-100 μ . diam. oriundis; conidiis fusoidæis, arcuatis, utrinque acutis, 18-20 $\approx$ 1,5-1,75, unilocularibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus Boldoæ fragrantis prope Talcahuano Chile Amer. austr.

SARCOPODIUM Ehrenb. — Syll. IV p. 312, X p. 591.

1. *Sarcopodium Saccardianum* L. Gaja, Flora Micol. prov. Padova, 838
p. 28 (sunto litogr.) — Cæspitulis confluentibus irregulariter suborbicularibus, fuscidulis, tomentosis; hyphis sterilibus e contextu filiformi laxè pseudostromatico fulvo emergentibus, parce septa-

tis, setiformibus, rigidis, basi expansis, subatris, 480-550 μ . longis; sporophoris subcylindratis, vix septatis, basi flavo-subatris, apicem versus hyalinis, denticulatis et subrotundatis, 6-7 μ . latis; conidiis hyalinis, in apiculis ad partem superiorem sporophorum dispositis, bacillaribus, guttulatis, 16-17 $\approx$ 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in trunco emortuo, Arquà in Euganeis, pr. Pataviis, It. bor., ad ripam lacus. — Cum haec species a typo generico differat setis rectis, nunquam tortuosis, et conidiophoris polysporis, subgenus novum constituit, quod *Orthochaetium* vocandum proposuit cl. Gaja.

CHLORIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 320, X p. 593, XVIII p. 626.

1. **Chloridium minutisporum** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II, 8385 Hyphomyc. VIII (1906) p. 724. — Cæspitulis indeterminatis, tenuibus, flocculosis, fumosis; conidiophoris erectis, confertis, serius relaxato-intricatis, indivisis, remote septatis, basi paullo crassioribus 3,5-4,5 μ . cr., sursum sensim tenuatis, 3-3,5 μ . cr., deorsum nigricantibus, sursum pallidioribus, apice brunneis, vertice summo acuto v. obtusulo, hyalinis, 100-300 μ . altis (saepius 200); conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 2,5-3 $\approx$ 0,8-1, hyalinis, pro more capitulatim conglutinatis.

Hab. in ramis dacorticatis putridis Fagi silvaticæ, Sachsenwald pr. Hamburg Germ. (JAAP).

MENISPORA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 325, XI p. 615, XIV p. 1077.

1. **Menispora Fairmanæ** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol X (1912) p. 314. — 8386 Effusa, tenuissima, cæcio-albida, dein fuscescens; conidiophoris dense gregariis, filiformibus, rigidulis, simplicibus, rectis, fuliginis, septatis, 140-170 $\approx$ 4-4,5, basi subinde bulbilosis, apice pallidioribus et obtusulis; conidiis fuscoideo-falcatis, hyalinis, 14 $\approx$ 2, plasmate bipartito foetis, utrinque brevissime et obsolete ciliatis, sed valde acutis.

Hab. ad ligna dejecta, Blue Mountain Lake N. Y. Amer. bor. Aug. 1911 (Doct. et Domina FAIRMAN). — Species dignoscitur conidiis parvulis, utrinque acutissimis sed vix ciliatis, conidiophoris simplicibus etc.

VERTICICLADIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 327, X p. 594, XVIII p. 627.

1. **Verticicladium Cheesmani** Crossl. ap. Cheesman in The Naturalist, 8387 Syll. fung. XXII (VII-1913)

London, (1907) March, p. 1, tab. IX (extr.). — Effusum, stratis pallide spadiceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, plasmate granuloso, rufo-spadiceis, 4-5 μ . cr.; hyphis fertilibus seu conidiophoris erectis, bis v. ter ramosis, 4 μ . cr., ad basim ramulorum vix crassioribus, pallide spadiceis; ramis divergentibus, ramulis ultimis plerumque binis et oppositis, subinde solitariis, obclavato-subulatis, erectis, 13-15 $\approx$ 3,5; conidiis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, pallide spadiceis, levibus, 6-8 $\approx$ 3,5-5, facile sedentibus, intus granulosus.

Hab. in ligno decorticato, Stainor Wood prope Selby Britanniae. — An ob colorem pallidum, potius *Verticillii* speciei?

ZYGOSPORIUM Mont. — Syll. IV p. 328.

1. *Zygosporium oscheoides* Mont. — Syll. IV p. 329 — f. *Evonymi* 888
 Bianchi, Micol. prov. Mantova, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia ser II, v. IX. (extr.) p. 317. — A typo differt hyphis fertilibus brevioribus, nempe 45-50 $\approx$ 4 et pariter brevior conidiophoro 14 $\approx$ 6, conidiis vero paullo maioribus, nempe 8 $\approx$ 6,

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Evonymi japonici* pr. Mantova Ital. bor. (C. BIANCHI). — Formam similem in foliis emortuis *Saxifragæ* in horto bot. Pavia legit Dr. EVA MAMELI.

2. *Zygosporium mycophilum* (Vuill.) Sacc. Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 256. 889
 — *Urophiala mycophila* Vuill. Bull. Soc. des Scienc. de Nancy, Juin 1910, p. 30, t. IV et V. — Ab affini *Zyg. oscheoides* Mont. imprimis differt conidiophoro æque clavato-semilunari et brunneo non vero laterali sed acrogeno et saltem initio apice appendicula tereti, obtusa, labili, subhyalina aucto, 9-11 $\approx$ 7; conidiis ex apice simplici v. bifido oriundis, globoso-ellipsoideis, 5-7 $\approx$ 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. inter Mucedines in subere, Nancy et in Bretagne Galliae (VUILLEMIN) et in hyphis sterilibus et fertilibus *Botrytis vulgaris*, *Cladosporii herbarum* et *Capnodii* sp. ad folia *Oleæ capensis*, *Nerii*, *Rhynchospori jasminoidis*, *Ilicis Aquifolii*, *Oreodaphnes foetentis*, *Holmskioldiæ sanguineæ* in frigidariis Horti bot. patavini (B. PÉYRONEL). — Genus *Urophiala* Vuill. etsi situ conidiophori a gen. *Zygosporio* nonnihil differat, tamen habitus est tam similis ut sola comparatio *Zygosporii* typici viventis (quod tantum vetustum visum) quæstionem solvere poterit.

STACHYLIDIUM Link — Syll. VI p. 331, V pag. 594, XI pag. 615, XVI pag. 1055, XVIII pag. 628.

1. *Stachylidium extorre* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 331. — Var. *majus* 8390 Berlese, Fungi moricolæ, fasc. V, n. 19 (1888) tab LX, fig. 1-5. — Cæspitulis griseis, velutinis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, erectis, basi bulbillosis, 300-400 $\approx$ 4-5, sursum ramosis; ramis oppositis, sursum ramulos 4-5 verticillatos, apice 2-3 furcatos gerentibus; conidiis in capitula acrogena 8-17 μ . diam. mucoso-congregatis, ovoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 $\approx$ 2, madore solutis.

Hab. in ligno putri decorticato Mori albæ in Horto bot. patavino, Ital. bor. — *Stachylidium Hageni* Hallier, Rivolta Parass. veg. p. 491, t. 7, f. 210 est verisimillime *Penicillii* sp. abnormiter evoluta.

CHALARA Corda — Syll. IV p. 333, X p. 595, XI p. 616, XVI p. 1024, XVIII p. 629.

1. *Chalara ampullula* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 334. — Var. *minor* Sacc., 8391 in Ann. Mycol. XI (1911) p. 255. — A typo differt basi phialiformi minore, nempe 10-12 $\approx$ 4-4,5 non 15 $\approx$ 7; conidiis cylindricis utrinque truncatis, 6-8 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in ligno carioso, ubi maculas velutinas cinereas efficit, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

2. *Chalara Brefeldii* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II, Hyphomyce. VIII (1906) p. 750. — *Polyscytalum fungorum* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 336 (1886) vix *Chalara fungorum* Sacc. — Conidiophoris fasciculatis, brunneolis, sursum pallidioribus; conidiis in catenas longas sæpe ramosas dispositis, ex interiore hypharum exsistentibus, cylindricis, utrinque obtusis, 10-15 $\approx$ 3-3,5.

Hab. in Nyctalide parasitica una cum *Hypomycete asterophoro* qui ut status ascophorus est habendus. — Cfr. Phillips in Grevillea XI p. 6, t. 147, f. c-d. et Brefeld Untersuch. X p. 188, t. X f. 51, 52.

3. *Chalara Ginkgonis* Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII 8393 (1907) p. 256, fig. 7. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus v. nullis, fertilibus stricte erectis, unicellularibus, v. cellula basali minima e basi ampullacea leniter attenuatis, cylindricis, 50-62 $\approx$ 9, apice tantum 2-3,5 μ . cr.; conidiis intra tubulo formatis, ex apice deinceps exsistentibus. cylindricis; utrinque truncatis, hyalinis, 5-7,5 $\approx$ 2-2,5.

Hab. ad folia Ginkgo bilobæ in horto bot. Hafniæ, Dania.

Sect. 2. Phæodidymæ *)

BISPORA Corda — Syll. IV p. 342, X p. 596, XI p. 616.

1. *Bispora media* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1903) p. 567. — Effusa v. ⁸⁹
sparsa, maculis nigricantibus insidens, atra; hyphis fertilibus e mycelio obsoleto ascendentibus, brevibus, cylindraceis, 18-20 $\approx$ 4.4,5, dilute fuligineis apice, catenulas conidiorum ferentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis v. suboblongis, crasse 1-septatis, non constrictis, 11-14 $\approx$ 4, rarissime 2-septatis et 16-17 $\approx$ 4,2, fuligineis.

Hab. in corticibus dejectis arborum, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — Inter. *Bisp. monilioidem* et *Bisp. pusillam media*.

MUCHMORIA Sacc, Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) pag. 277. (Etym. a rev. L. J. MUCHMORE, generi inventore). — Hyphæ septatæ, cæspitosæ; steriles ramosæ decumbentes, fertiles assurgentes, apice in vesiculam globulosam inflatæ; vesicula ubique muriculato-conidiophora. Conidia ovato-ellipsoidea v. oblonga, 1-septata, non catenulata, fuliginea. — A genere *Cordana* conspicue differt hyphis densiuscule cæspitosis, fertilibus apice inflatis et muricato-conidiophoris.

1. *Muchmoria portoricensis* Sacc. l. c. p. 277. — Cæspitulis conve-
xo-pulvinatis, superficialibus, hemisphæricis v. oblongis, 1,5-2,5 mm. lat., v. confluentibus, atro-fuligineis, velutinis, interdum griseo-pruinulosis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, intertextis, septatis, fuligineo-olivaceis; fertilibus assurgentibus, 180-200 $\approx$ 8-9, concoloribus, 3-6-septatis, apice in vesiculam globoso-ellipsoideam, 40-42 $\approx$ 26-30, ubique muriculatam desinentibus, muriculis conicis, pallidioribus, 3-4 μ . altis; conidiis ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 22 $\approx$ 11, olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. in rimis corticis arboris emortuæ indet. pr. Signal Towes Hill, Ponce, Porto Rico (rev. L. J. MUCHMORE). — Ob cæspitulos compactiusculos ad Tuberculariaceas dematieas nutat.

*) Conidia hyalina in *Didgmariopsis* Speg.

CEPHALOMYCES Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 109 (Etym. *cephalos* caput, et *myces*) — Mycelium repens, album, septatum, hinc inde conidiophora erectiuscula, brevissime clavata, 1-2-septata sursum inflatula et punctato-sporigera generans. Conidia obovata, typice uniseptata, capitata, nigricantia, levia.

1. **Cephalomyces nigricans** Bainier l. c. p. 109, t. XIV. — Effusus, 8396 albus, ob conidia nigro-punctatus; conidiophoris 112-140 μ . altis, basi 6-11 μ . cr., vesicula 28-42 μ . diam., dilute fuliginea; conidiis obovatis apice rotundatis, basi conspiciue acutatis, 19-25 μ . latis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, rarius 2-3-septatis, loculo superiore multo majore, nigricantibus.

Hab. in excrementis ovinis udis in Gallia.

HADRONEMA Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 172. (Etym. *hadros* validus et *nema* filum). — Hyphæ basi fasciculatæ, dense stipatæ, simplices v. parce ramosæ, crassiusculæ, obscure coloratæ, septatæ; conidia ovato-oblonga, 1-septata, fusca, plerumque solitarie acrogena, verrucosa. — Gen. *Hadrotricho* affine sed differt conidiis bicellularibus verrucosis.

1. **Hadronema orbiculare** Sydow l. c. — Hypophyllum, velutinum, 8397 orbiculare, mox minutum et 1-2 mm. tantum latum, mox majus et 10 mm. circiter latum, atrum; hyphis basi fasciculatis, dense stipatis, plerumque simplicibus, raro ramis 1-2 brevibus præditis, 40-60 $\approx$ 9-12, atro-olivaceis, parce septatis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuscis, dense verruculosis 20-28 $\approx$ 11-15.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Quercus glauca*, Mount Takao Musashi Japonia.

CLADOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 370, XIV p. 1082, XVI p. 1059, XVIII p. 575.

1. **Cladotrichum foliicola** (Niessl) Ferro in N. Giorn. Bot. it. n. s. XIV 8398 (1907) p. 10, t. III, f. 6 — *Myxotrichum foliicolum* Niessl — Syll. IV p. 319. — Diagnosis emendata: Effusum; hyphis intricatis, repentibus, subramosis, septatis, hinc inde incrassatis, luteo-brunneis, 3-4 μ . diam., conidiis fuscis, sæpe apiculatis, heterogeneis, nunc continuis, ovoideis, 6-7 $\approx$ 4-5 v. globulosis 6 μ . diam., nunc 1-septatis, loculis æqualibus vel inæqualibus præditis, 10-17 $\approx$ 4-5; nunc tandem breviter catenulatis.

Hab. in foliis *Bombacis malabarici*, Calcutta Indiæ or.
(KURZ).

2. *Cladotrichum simplex* Sacc. Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 88 p. 277. — Effusum, velutinum, aterrimum; mycelio repente parco; hyphis conidiophoris assurgentibus indivisis, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, 140-160 $\times$ 2,8-4, septatis, fuliginéis, sursum paullo dilutioribus; conidiis oblongis, utrinque acutiusculis, initio continuis, 1-guttatis, dein constricto-1-septatis, 2-guttulatis, fuliginéis, 8-9 $\times$ 3-4.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia in silvis pr. Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. FAIRMAN).

CLADOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 350, X p. 601, XI p. 619, XIV p. 575.

1. *Cladosporium herbarum* (Link) Sacc. — Syll., IV, p. 350. — f. *carophilum* Boccarini, Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) p. 277. — Hyphis sterilibus superficialibus, nascentibus e stromate filamentoso ac lacunoso flores pervadente, flexuosis, repentibus et cespitulos sporigenos dense gregarios, ac in crustam atram confluentes gignentibus; hyphis fertilibus erecto-patentibus 270 $\times$ 3-7, articulatis, parce ramosis, brunneis; conidiis nunc unicellularibus 9-10 μ . nunc bicellularibus 20 $\times$ 7-9.

Hab. in spicis *Panici maximi*, Cothait, Mesagus (PAPPI). Monte Agarò 1800-2400 m. *Erythrææ* (TERRACCIANO et PAPPI). — — Var. *cerealium* Sacc. in Ferraris, Ann. Mycol, VII (1909) p. 285. — Stromatibus cellulosi, atro-brunneis; conidiophoris minutis, cæspitulosi-fasciculatis, brunneis, septatis, plerumque simplicibus; conidiis catenulatis, primum continuis deinde 1-raro 2-septatis, olivaceis. — In foliis, culmis, spicis, caryopsidibus *Cerealium Tritici*, *Hordei*, *Secalis* etc. in Europa. — Var. *vitricola* Sacc. in Ferraris l. c. p. 286. — *Byssocladium fenestrale* Auct. p. p. non Mart. nec Link — A typo differt cæspitulis dendritico-radiantibus, sordidis. — In vitris sordescantibus udis prope Avellino Italiæ austr. (TROTTER).

2. *Cladosporium Farnetianum* Sacc., *Cladosporium Citri* Briosi et Farneti, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia X (1907) p. 19, t. 1-11 p. p. an Masee (1899). — Hyphis erectis v. adscendentibus, rectis v. flexuosis, simplicibus, septatis, apice plerumque oblique obtusatis, brunneis v. pallide fuscis, solitariis v. 2-4 cæspitosis, 50-70 $\times$ 3-4,5, rarius 110 $\times$ 5, e pseudostromate immerso orientibus; conidiis ellipsoideis

v. oblongis, simplicibus v. didymis, pallide fuscis, minutis, $5-11 \approx 4$.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonis morbo s. d. *ruggine bianca* deturpatis, Sicilia.

3. *Cladosporium corrugatum* Mac Alp., Fung. Diseases. Citrus p. 88, 8402
tab. 19, fig. 57 (1899). — Cæspitulis dense confertis confluentibusque,
nigro-olivaceis, amphigenis, in maculis ovalibus v. irregularibus
atro-griseis brunneo-marginatis in epiphylllo et flavido-brunneis
in hypophylo insertis; hyphis septatis, parce ramosis, sæpe cur-
vatis, radiantibus, $5,5 \mu$. cr.; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, solitariis v.
binatis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis, pallide viridulis, intus minute granu-
losis, demum olivaceis, levibus, elliptico-oblongis, 1-3-septatis, non
constrictis, $9-15 \approx 4,5-5,5$.

Hab. in utraque pagina foliorum Citri Aurantii pr. Mel-
bourne Australiæ. — A *Cladosp.* *compacto* sat distinctum.

4. *Cladosporium Citri* Massee Text. book of Plant Diseases. (1899) 8403
p. 310. — Conidiophoris cæspitulosis, erectis, ramosis, septatis,
brunneis, $30-75 \approx 2-4$; conidiis fusoides, obscuris, pro more conti-
nuis, interdum 1-3-septatis, $8-9 \approx 2,5-4$.

Hab. in foliis et fructibus Citri Limonis, verruculas 6-7
mm. d. generans, in Florida et Louisiana. Species vere pathogena.

5. *Cladosporium nervale* Ell. et Dearn. Fungi Columb. (1905) n. 2010. 8404
— Cæspitulis effusis, hypophyllis, olivaceis, in areis foliorum deal-
batis sitis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, septatis, parce ramosis,
deorsum olivaceo-fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus, $150 \approx 6$; conidiis
quam hyphis pallidioribus, acro-pleurogenis, solitariis v. catenu-
latis, 1-septatis, ellipsoideo-acuminatis, $10-18 \approx 5-8$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhois typhinæ, London, Canada Amer.
bor. (J. DEARNES).

6. *Cladosporium compactum* B. et C. — Syll. IV p. 364. — Var. 8405
Bosciæ Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 340. — Cæspitulis ef-
fuso-confluentibus, brunneo-fuligineis; hyphis ascendentibus, fa-
sciculatis, subsimplicibus, septatis, apice rotundatis, $50-80 \approx 5$; co-
nidiis versiformibus, nunc (typicis) ovoideo-oblongis, 1-septatis,
 $8-11 \approx 4-5$, nunc (multo rarioribus) fusoides-subcylindraceis, $14-16 \approx 4-5$, bi-triseptatis, olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in areolis internerviis plerumque hypophyllis, ab insectis
excavatis, quas omnino occupat, in foliis Bosciæ senegalensis
Agordat, Barca, colonia Erythræa, alt. 640 m. — Interdum hyphæ
in articulos cylindricos 4-septatos sporomorphos dilabuntur.

7. *Cladosporium cornigerum* Bubák in Handel Mazzetti Bot. Reise 8406

Pont. Randgebirg. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 106. — Cæspitulis parvis, hypophyllis, dispersis v. gregariis, maculis griseo-nigris insidentibus, e tuberculis parvulis, atris, sclerotiformibus v. gregariis, maculis griseo-nigris insidentibus orientibus; hyphis 50-70 $\approx$ 4, 3-septatis, parum flexuosis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis forma et magnitudine variabilibus, 4-16 $\approx$ 3-6,5 ovoideis, ellipsoideis fusoideis, usque 1-2-cellularibus, apice attenuatis, basi rotundatis v. truncatis, olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum vivorum Corni australis in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ.

8. *Cladosporium Grewiæ* Bacc., Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV, 84 (1906) p. 277. — Cæspitulis epi-hypophyllis maculis aridis late effusis, insidentibus; hyphis erectis, simplicibus, gregariis vel fasciculatis, septatis 70-200 μ . longis, conidiis apici et lateri hypharum insidentibus, continuis, uniseptatis vel rarius biseptatis, rotundis vel ovatis 6-7 μ . long.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, exsiccatis Grewiæ, Mai Hiryi Erythrææ (PAPPI).

9. *Cladosporium Soldanellæ* Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. 84 v. V (1907) p. 270; Ann. Mycol VI (1908) p. 217. — Cæspitulis nigricantibus, punctiformibus, primo in maculis subrotundis pallidis concentrice dispositis, dein expansis et folium necantibus, amphigenis, imprimis epiphyllis; conidiophoris in fasciculos densos, erectos, subtortuosos, atro-olivaceos confertis, septatis, ramosis 100-175 $\approx$ 4-5; conidiis ovoideis, v. oblongis, v. cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis v. uno polo acutatis, distincte apiculatis, minute spinulosis, dilute olivaceis v. subhyalinis, 1-2-raro pluricellularibus, 8-17 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Soldanellæ alpinæ prope Hospitium M. Sempione, c. 2010 m. alt. et in M. Penegal, Trentino (JAAP).

10. *Cladosporium Oxycocci* Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl XXXIV (1907) 84 p. 306. — Conidiophoris hypophyllis, simplicibus, septatis, flexuosis, flavido-brunneis, erectis v. diffusis, in cæspitulos minutos confertis; cæspitulis hypostromate sclerotioideo compacto, minuto suffultis, in maculis rufo-brunneis insertis, 50-100 μ . diam.; conidiis acrogenis flavido-brunneis, 1-3 in quoque conidiophoro, subcylindraceis v. subclavatis, continuis v. 1-septatis, 15-24 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Vaccinii macrocarpi, Nova Scotia, N. Jersey, Massachusetts Amer. bor.

11. *Cladosporium foveolicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 437, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. obsoletissimis; caespitulis e foveolis hypophyllis exsurgentibus, plagulas velutinas atro-olivaceas subindeterminatas efficientibus, ex hyphis paucis (sæpius 3-7) erectiusculis v. vix flexuosulis 80-110 $\approx$ 4-5, 2-4-septatis, olivaceis, monospermis efformatis; conidiis subcylindraceis acrogenis, solitariis, mox deciduis, rectis v. vix curvulis 20-25 $\approx$ 4, utrinque rotundatis, continuis v. paucilocularibus (1-2 septulatis) fumosis v. chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Eupatorii bupleurifolii in pratis prope San Javier Misiones Argent. Amer. austr. — An rectius *Cercosporæ* specie?

12. *Cladosporium Rivinæ* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 437, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus, 4-6 mm. diam., determinatis, amphigenis albicantibus exareolatis; caespitulis sæpius epiphyllis, dense gregariis, olivaceis, minutis; hyphis simplicibus rectis v. vix flexuosis, 50-150 $\approx$ 5-6, septulatis olivaceis apice non v. vix denticulatis, laxè parèque caespitosis; conidiis subellipsoideis, 0-3-septatis, 5-15 $\approx$ 5, ad septa non constrictis, concoloribus.

Hab. ad folia viva Rivinæ levis in dumetis prope Metán Salta Argent. Amer. austr.

13. *Cladosporium clavatum* Schwabe, Flora anhalt. 2, p. 349, tab. 6, fig. 13 (1839). — Caespitulis minutis gregariis, subinde subconfluentibus; hyphis atro-virentibus, pellucidis, inæqualibus, hinc inde flexis et inflatulis, parèe ramosis; conidiis minutis, oblongo-clavatis, concoloribus, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in lignis emortuis, adhuc firmis, imprimis quercinis in Germania

14. *Cladosporium Laricis* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 515. — Caespitulis punctiformibus, nigricantibus, erumpentibus, 80-150 μ . diam., hypostromate minute celluloso pulvinato, crassiusculo, olivaceo-fusco suffultis; conidiophoris ex hypostromate ascendentibus, simplicibus, rarissime sursum furcatis, filiformibus, septatis, 30-60 $\approx$ 4-5, olivaceis, apice pallidioribus; conidiis acrogenis, initio hyalinis minutis, 6 $\approx$ 2,5, dein paullo majoribus æque hyalinis et continuis, 11-12 $\approx$ 4-5, denique tereti-oblongis 1-4-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 13-19 $\approx$ 5-6, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Laricis europææ quæ inde flavescunt, arescunt et dilabuntur, Giogo di Scarparia (Mugello) in

Appennino etrusco (Prof. V. PERONA, commun. prof. H. FIORI). Species laricetis valde noxia. — An sit status magis evolutus v. metageneticus *Hartigiellæ Laricis* (Hart.) Syd. (*Meria Laricis* Vuill.) inquirendum est

15. **Cladosporium Miyakei** Sacc. et Trott., *Cladosporium Oryzæ* I. 841 Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan, Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 262, t. XIV, f. 68-70 — non Sacc. et Syd. — Mycelio superficiali, repente, maculas nigras efficiente; conidiophoris prominentibus obscuris, varie longis, plerumque 45-70 $\approx$ 4-5, septatis, apice alterne denticulatis; conidiis brunneis, 1-4-sed plerumque 2-ocularibus, magnitudine variabilibus, 7-20 $\approx$ 4-6, septis constrictulis.

Hab. in foliis *Oryzæ sativæ* in Japonia. — A *Cl. maculanti* mycelio superficiali distinctum.

16. **Cladosporium Exoasci** Lindau, Krypt. Fl. Deutsch. etc. Hyphe- 841 myc. Bd. VIII (1907) p. 808. — Cæspitulis *Exoasci* bullas æqualiter obtegentibus, velutinis, brunneo-viridibus, fere nitidis, conidiophoris dense stipatis, erectis, vix flexuosis, indivisis, sursum parce nodosis, basi atro-virentibus, diaphanis, apicibus pallidioribus, septatis, grosse guttulatis, 60-120, raro 150 $\approx$ 4-6; conidiis late ovipideis, utrinque obtusule acutatis, bicellularibus vel ex oblongo subcylindræis 6-cellularibus, e griseo viridulis, non constrictis, guttulatis, 7,5-16 $\approx$ 4-8, subcylindræis vero 15-30 $\approx$ 7,5-8,5.

Hab. in gallis *Exoasci Pruni* ad *Prunum domesticum* Brandenburg (JAAP), *Pruni Padi* in Helvetia (JAAP) nec non in gallis *Exoasci Rostrupiani* ad *Prunum spinosum* pr. Gersfeld Germaniæ (JAAP. — Forte idem ac *Clad. Exoasci* Ellis in Fung. Columb. n. 1493 (sine diagnosi).

17. **Cladosporium parasiticum** Sorok. Mykologisch. Ocherk. (1891) 841 p. 30, Guéguen Champ. paras. p. 256. — Mycelio septato undulato; conidiophoris cylindræis; conidiis solitariis v. 2-5 in catenulas digestis, continuis v. septatis, 15 $\approx$ 10.

Hab. in abdomine *Melolonthæ fullonis* quam vexat v. necat, Saratow Rossia.

18. **Cladosporium ramulosum** Reissek, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 841 Math. Nat. Kl. VII (1851) p. 336, — Lindau Kryptfl. Pilze, pag. 833.

Hab. in polline *Pini silvestris* in Austria. — Species omnino dubia, cfr. Lindau l. c.

19. *Cladosporium arundinicola* Berl. Riv. Patol. veget. IV (1895) 8418
p. 19, tab. 3, fig. 17. — Cæspitulis superficialibus compactiusculis, fulvo-olivaceis, demum subcrustaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, ramulosis plus v. minus nodulosis; conidiis in ramulis lateralibus acrogenis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, muriculatis, 1-3, raro 5-septatis, 20-26 $\approx$ 6-8, apicalibus brevioribus, subcontinuis, 6-8 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus *Arundinis Donacis*, Avellino Ital. merid. — Quoad hujus speciei aliarumque affinium biologiam cfr. Berlese l. c.

20. *Cladosporium æcidiicola* Thüm. — Syll. IV p. 368 — Diagnosis 8419
sequenti modo emendanda. Cfr. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 346. — Cæspitibus effusis, atro-olivaceis, folia late occupantibus, amphigenis; conidiophoris ex hypostromate late effuso nigricante assurgentibus, subfasciculatis, filiformibus, leviter tortuosis, simplicibus, 2-3-septatis, olivaceis, sursum leviter tenuatis et pallidioribus, 50-65 $\approx$ 4; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, typice 1-septatis seu diblastis, 14-16 $\approx$ 5,5-6, dilute olivaceis, levibus, rarius 2-3-septatis v. continuis.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum *Euphorbiæ Cyparissisæ* ab *Aecidio Euphorbiæ deformatorum* in Bavaria et Italia boreali (THUM. SPEG. MASSAL.). — Diagnosis Thümeniana l. c. cum exemplaribus ipsius auctoris, nec non Spegazzinii et Massalongo minime conveniunt.

21. *Cladosporium casei* (Johan-Olsen) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX 8420
p. 296. — *Dematium casei* Johan. Ols., Centralbl. Bakter III (1897) p. 280, t. 4-5, f. 7-13. — Polymorphum; primo saccharomycetoidum amycelicum, cellulis 6-8 $\approx$ 2,5 gemmantibus, hyalinis, demum myceliophorum: hyphis longis, filiformibus, septatis, sæpe in fasciculos connexis, v. radiantibus, parce ramosis (coloratis?) nunc conidia obovata v. ellipsoidea 5-6 $\approx$ 2, subspicata generantibus, nunc in catenulas conidiorum subcylindraceorum 10 $\approx$ 2 abeuntibus.

Hab. in caseis in Norvegia.

22. *Cladosporium fuliginum* Bon. — Syll. IV p. 368. — Hue 8421
spectat *Cladosporium Exobasidii* Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb II (1907) p. 29, teste Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII p. 308, qui plurima loca et matrices indicat.

23. *Cladosporium syphiliticum* Hallier, Flora (1868) pag. 291-301, 8122
t. 3, f. 13 est species omnino obscura et vix *Cladosporium*.

24. *Cladosporium zeylanicum* Sacc. et Trott. — Ita vocetur *Cl. sub-* 8423

compactum Roum. et Karst. (1890). — Syll. X p. 603 — non *Cl. subcompactum* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 361 (1886).

PENOMYCES Giard, Sur les Cladosporiées entomophytes etc. in C. R. Acad. Sc. 21 Juin 1891 (Etym. *penos* tela et *myces*). — Mycelium septatum, ramosum, brunneolum, corpus animalis indumento araneoso v. pannoso obducens. Conidiophora brevia, simplicia, conidio terminali continuo v. uniseptato prædita. — Affine *Polyrrhizio* Giard quod quoque genus ad Dematieas prope *Cladosporium* locandum est.

1. **Penomyces telarius** Giard, l. c., Guéguen Champ. paras. p. 257. 842 — Corpore insecti indumento dense pannoso undique obducto; conidiis pro more continuis. oblongis, $14 \approx 7$.

Hab. in corpore *Ragonychæ melanuræ* (Coleopt.) et *Phygadii Urticæ?* (Hemipt.) in Gallia. — Animalcula vegetabilibus arcte adhærent et moriuntur. Habitus cladosporiaceus.

2. **Penomyces Cantharidum** Giard, l. c., Guéguen Champ. paras. p. 257. 842 — Corpore insecti mycelio pluricellulari, ramoso, rufescenti tecto; conidiis continuis v. 1-septatis, magnitudine variis, $4-16 \mu$. longis.

Hab. in corpore *Telephori lividi* (Coleopt.) Beaune (Côte d'Or) Gallia. — Animalcula foliorum *Coryli* pag. inferiori mycelio adhærentia, corpore secus costam adpresso, prius forte Entomophthorâ quadam occisa.

MYCELODERMA Ducomet, Recherch. sur le développ. de quelques champignons parasites à thalle subcuticulaire, Thèse Fac. Sc. Paris (1907) p. 119, fig. 1 et 2, et t. XI-XII (Etym. *mycelium* et *derma*, h. e. mycelium pachydermaticum). — Thallus endophyticus et ectophyticus; mycelium superficiale reticulatum; hyphis brunneis, crassis, paucis, tunica crassa præditis; mycelium profundum inter cuticulam et epidermidem nidulans; conidia brunnea, ovoidea simplicia v. elongato-septata, in basidiis ampulliformibus lateraliter inserta; pycnidia (?) v. spermogonia, scutellata, ostiolata. — Genus vere ambiguum.

1. **Myceloderma cuticulare** Ducomet, l. c. p. 120. — Mycelio superficiali 6μ . c. cr., ampullis conidigenis $6-8 \mu$. long., basi contractis, c. 5μ .; conidiis simplicibus, $8-10 \approx 6-7$, sæpe uni- v. biseptatis et tunc 13μ . long. ad septa non constrictis; cystibus ca-

tenulatis 2-6-articulatis, articulis sphaeroideis 6-9 μ . diam.; pycnidiiis (?) scutellatis 40 μ . cr., 25 μ . alt.

Hab. in ramulis foliorum *Quercus Suberis* f. *occidentalis* in nemoribus Lot-et-Garonne Galliae.

PASSALORA Fries et Mont. — Syll. IV p. 344, X p. 597, XI p. 617, XVIII p. 578.

1. *Passalora bacilligera* (Mont.) Fr. — Syll. IV, p. 345 — fm. **Al-** 8427
nobetulae Jaap, *Fungi sel. exs.* n. 149 (1906); *Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb.* IL (1907) p. 28. — Maculis subrotundis, non acute limitatis, superne flavo-brunneolis, inferne griseo-viridulis; caespitulis hypophyllis, vix conspicuis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, non divis, curvulis nodulosisque, 38-60 $\approx$ 4,5-5; conidiis clavatis, medio septatis et constrictis, hyalinis, articulis subfusoides acutiusculis, 42-50 $\approx$ 5, articulo infero 3 μ . crasso.

Hab. in foliis *Alni Alnobetulae* (= *A. viridis*) pr. Triberg in Silva nigra et M. Sempione (JAAP) et prope Lackenhof Austriae (v. HÖHNEL).

DIDYMARIOPSIS Speg. *Myc. Argent.* V, p. 424, in *Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires* XX (1910) (Etym. *Didymaria* et *opsis* facies). — Est *Didymaria* hyphis olivaceis conidiisque hyalinis donata.

1. *Didymariopsis cuphæicola* Speg., l. c. p. 424, cum icon. — Maculis 8428
amphigenis primo orbicularibus dein repandis, 2-5 mm. diam., fusciscentibus, subdeterminatis; caespitulis amphigenis erumpentibus olivaceis, ex hyphis tenuibus 100-250 $\approx$ 6, fuligineis, simplicibus, septulatis; conidiis saepius subcylindratis rarius subclavulatis utrinque rotundatis 14-20 $\approx$ 5-6, primo continuis dein medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, acrogenis, solitariis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Cuphæe mesostemonis* in dumetis pr. Metan Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

SCOLECOTRICHUM K. et S. — Syll. IV p. 347, X p. 599, XI p. 618, XIV p. 1078, XVI p. 1057, XVIII p. 581.

1. *Scolecotrichum cladosporioideum* R. Maire, *Not. myc., Ann. Myc.* 8429
IV (1906) p. 329. — Caespitulis compactis, punctiformibus, atrobrunneis, erumpenti-superficialibus, in macula arida flavo-marginata saepe circinatis, circ. 0,1-0,3 mm. diam., hyphis conidiophoris erectis, dense fasciculatis, brunneis, parce septatis, 100-150 $\approx$ 8-10, levibus, apice conidiferis pallidioribusque; conidiis saepius acroge-

nis, flavo-brunneis, verrucosis, oblongis vel cylindraceis, 23-42 $\approx$ 12-16, utrinque rotundatis, 1-2-septatis, ad septa haud vel paululum constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Iridis foetidissimæ, Tlemcen, les Cascades, Oran Algeriæ. — Conidiis verrucosis a *Scol. graminis* dignoscitur; multis notis cum gen. *Cladosporio* collidit.

2. *Scolecotrichum graminis* Fuck. — Syll. IV, p. 348 — var. *nanum* 8430
Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 515. — A typo differt hyphis multo brevioribus, 30-50 $\approx$ 4-5, conidiisque paullo minoribus, 30-32 $\approx$ 6-6,5, utrisque olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis Dactylidis glomeratæ, Agordo, Belluno Ital bor. (D. SACCARDO). — Var. *brachypodum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 436, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — A typo leniter recedens hyphis conidiferis conspicue brevioribus, 30-70 $\approx$ 5-8, continuis, olivaceis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, e cylindraceo-lanceolatis, 30-40 $\approx$ 8-12, primo continuis dein medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, pallide rufescentibus. — Vulgata ad folia languida Graminum Hordei jubati, Bromi unioloidis etc. in tota Argentina Amer. austr.

FUSICLADIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 345, X p. 597, XI p. 617, XIV p. 1077, XVI p. 1056, XVIII p. 579.

1. *Fusicladium Pruni* Ducomet, Rech. sur le développ. de quelques 8431
champign. parasites à thalle subcuticulaire, Thèse Fac. Sc. Paris (1907) pag. 137, tab. XIII-XIV. — Cæspitulis griseis v. brunneis, velutinis, in maculis vigentibus; mycelio subcuticulari, initio incolore, hyalino, dein brunneo; conidiophoris brunneis, simplicibus, erectis, solitariis, cylindraceis, basi contractis, apice laxo et irregulariter verrucosis, 1-2-septatis, 25-42 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5; conidiis simplicibus, raro 1-septatis, fusoideo-oblongis, medio sæpe constrictis, brunneo-viridescentibus, 14-18 $\approx$ 3,5-5.

Hab. in fructibus Pruni domesticæ var. «Ente», Villeneuve sur Lot Galliæ. — *Fusicladio Cerasi* (Rabh.) Sacc. affine.

2. *Fusicladium heterosporum* v. Höhn. Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 337. — 8432
Maculis brunneis usque ad 3 cm. long., elongatis, minoribus internerviis, majoribus non acute marginatis et halone flavido cinctis sæpeque confluentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, confertis, ex stomatibus erumpentibus, non confluentibus, griseo-brunneis, 20-40 μ . latis; conidiophoris sæpius brevibus, cylindraceis, continuis, 28 $\approx$ 5, subinde 60 $\approx$ 5-6, 1-3-cellularibus, ramulis uno alterove

auctis; conidiis acrogenis typice 2-cellularibus, rarius 3-4-cellularibus, pallide brunneolis, bicellularibus utrinque rotundatis, medio valde constrictis, $22-32 \approx 9-14$, tri-quadricellularibus cylindraceo-clavatis, leviter constrictis, $36-40 \approx 8-12$.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Epilobii* parviflori, Wiener Wald Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL). — Species inter *Fusicladium*, *Scolecotrichum* et *Cercosporam* ambigua.

3. **Fusicladium Peucedani** Syd. Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 340. — Ma- 8433
culis epiphyllis, brunneolis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, 3-5 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, 75-150 μ . diam., in maculis plus vel minus dense dispositis; conidiophoris dense stipatis, paliformibus, e basi stromatica atrofulginea bene evoluta orientibus, continuis, olivaceo-brunneis, 10-15 μ . longis; conidiis variæ magnitudinis, oblongis subinde anguste clavatis, circa medium 1-septatis et sæpe constrictis, 15-55 $\approx$ 5-10, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis *Peucedani* decursivi, Tokyo Japoniæ (N. NAMBU).

4. **Fusicladium consors** Sacc., Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 8434
pag. 491, tab. X, fig. 3. — Effusum, imperspicuum, brunneum; hyphis fertilibus hinc inde fasciculatis, indivisis, cylindraceis, basi nonnumquam bulbillosis, 25-30 $\approx$ 4-5, fuliginosis, sursum dilutioribus, obsolete 1-septatis, apice obtusulis et parce denticulatis; conidiis obclavato-fusoideis, rarius fusoides, apice acutioribus, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 15-17 $\approx$ 4, dilutissime fuliginosis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Scabiosæ* *Succisæ*, socia *Didymosphæria perexigua*, cujus est verisimiliter status conidiophorus, Meudon, Galliæ (LUDWIG, comm. P. HARIOT).

5. **Fusicladium Fici** Bacc., Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) 8435
p. 277. — Maculis orbicularibus amphigenis, supra pallidis et rubro-cinctis, subtus rufo-ferrugineis; cæspitulis amphigenis punctiformibus; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, continuis, brevibus, fuscidulis, ad apicem pallidioribus; conidiis piriformibus, fuscidulis, septatis, 20 $\approx$ 10.

Hab. in foliis *Ficus* sp., Valle Catalaben, Mensa 1900 m. alt. in *Erythræa* (PAPPI).

6. **Fusicladium Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 231, 8436
fig. 42. — Hyphis olivaceis, endophyllis, septatis; fertilibus sparsis, solitariis, erectis, pluriseptatis, olivaceis, apice subhyalinis et dichotome ramosis, c. 230 $\approx$ 3 filiformibus; conidiis hyalinis, fusoi-

deo-oblongis v. subclavato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis vel basi subacutis et apice rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, acrogenis, solitariis, 10-15 $\times$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel in partibus foliorum emortuis *Fici elasticæ*, Penunggalan prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

7. **Fusicladium Hariotianum** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 560. 843

— Cæspitulis punctiformibus, nigricantibus, dense seriatis, epiphyllis, superficialibus, 125-130 μ . diam.; hyphis fertilibus dense fasciculatis, paliformibus, simplicibus, continuis, atro-olivaceis, 70 $\approx$ 5,5-6, apice obtusulis; conidiis tereti-oblongis, basi truncatis, apice rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 30 $\approx$ 8, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Glyceriæ Borreri* prope Parisios (P. HARIOT).

8. **Fusicladium radiosum** (Lib.) J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 429, 843

Oidium radiosum Lib. Crypt. Ard. n. 285 (1834), *Cladosporium Asteroma* Fuck. — Syll. IV, p. 357. — Cfr. etiam Sacc. Funghi Ardenn. Libert. p. 24 (Malpighia 1888). — Status ascophorus: *Venturia Tremulæ* Aderh.

9. **Fusicladium saliciperda** (All. et Tub.) J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III, 843

(1905) p. 430, *Septoglæum saliciperdatum* All. et Tub. in Allesch. F. imp. VII, p. 617 — Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 1031. — Status ascophorus: *Venturia chlorospora* (Ces.) Karst.

10. **Fusicladium Eriobotryæ** (Cav.), Sacc. *Basiascum Eriobotryæ* Cav. 844

— Syll. X, p. 471. — Hujus nomen novum *Fusicladium melanco-nioides* Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 284, est supervacaneum nam nomen Cavaræ 1888 antecedit nomina *F. pirinum* var. *Eriobotryæ* Pegl. 1894 et *F. dendriticum* var. *Eriobotryæ* Scalia 1901.

11. **Fusicladium Kaki** Hori et Yoshino, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XIX (1905) 844

p. (220) (japonice).

Hab. in foliis *Diospyri Kaki* in Japonia.

POLYTHRINCIIUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 350.

1. **Polythrincium Trifolii** Kunze — Syll. IV p. 350 — var. *platense* 844

Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 437, in An. Mus. Mac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutis, gregariis subconfluentibusque, olivaceis; hyphis constipatis erectis subspiraliter tortis 50-70 $\approx$ 6-7 fumoso-olivaceis, ad septa constrictis atque nigro-annulatis, simplicibus; conidiis fumosis, obovatis v. biconicis, 16-18 $\approx$ 12-14, 1-septatis non constrictis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Trifolii platensis* prope Lezama prov. Buenos Aires, Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Polythrincium Shiraianum* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 8443 p. 165. — Maculis fuscis, rotundato-angulatis; caespitulis epiphyllis minutis dense gregariis, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, ramosis, erectis, flexuosis, subtoruloso-septatis, 4-5 μ . cr., olivaceo-fuscis; conidiis acrogenis, ovoideis, granulatis, primo continuis, dein medio septatis, constrictiusculis, atro-olivaceis, 15-30 $\approx$ 7-8.

Hab. in foliis *Cercidophylli japonici*, Nikko Japoniæ (SHIRAI). — A *P. Trifolii* maculis, hyphis conidiisque distinctum.

HORMODENDRUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 310, X p. 591, XIV p. 1076, XVIII p. 581.

1. *Hormodendrum obesum* (v. Höhn.) Lindau Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze 8444 I (1906) p. 702, *Hormiactella obesa* v. Höhn., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 556, cum ic. — Caespitulis effusis, tenuibus, brunneo-nigricantibus, e conidiis albo-conspersis; hyphis rigidulis, crassiuscule tunicatis, diaphane atro-brunneis, irregulariter ramosis, intricatis, sursum pallidioribus, breve articulatis, 400-500 μ . alt., 14-16 μ . cr. (sterilibus 6-8 μ . tantum), sursum plus minus dichotomice ramosis, catenuligeris; conidiis inaequaliter globosis, doliiformibus v. cylindraceis, 20 $\approx$ 14-20, breviter catenulatis, continuis, tenui-tunicatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis putridis dejectis *Fagi silvaticæ* pr. Pressbaum Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL).

2. *Hormodendrum Citri* Briosi et Farn., Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia 9 (Extr. 8445 1906) pag. 30, tab. 1-11, pr. p. — Hyphis teretiusculo-fusoideis, simplicibus, septatis, brunneis, e mycelio repente ortis, saepe 80-110 $\approx$ 4.5-5; conidiis corymboso-catenulatis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, brunneis, 6-8 $\approx$ 4.5.

Hab. in fructibus *Citri Limonis* morbo s. d. *ruggine bianca* deturpatis, in Sicilia.

3. *Hormodendrum griseum* Hedge. Missouri Bot. Gard. (1906) p. 100, 8446 tab. 10, fig. 2. — Caespitulis tomentosis, initio griseis, demum atris; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, crebre septatis, 3-10 μ . cr., subhyalinis; conidiophoris ascendentibus 200-800 $\approx$ 3-4, sursum bis subverticillato-ramosis, ramulis (ramo-conidiis) ovato-oblongis, 1-3-septatis, 6-14 $\approx$ 3-4; conidiis longe ramoso-catenulatis, in quoque catenula 8-10, ellipsoideis, fumoso-griseis, 3-6 $\approx$ 2-4.

Hab. in ligno *Liquidambar styracifluæ*, Pini echi-
Syll. fung. XXII (VII-1913)

nata, Fraxini americanæ, Missouri Amer. bor. — Lignum infectum colore atro-griseo tingitur.

4. *Hormodendrum resinæ* Lindau, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl. ed. II, Hyphomyc. I (1906) p. 699. — Cæspitulis late effusis, indeterminatis, velutinis, brunneo-viridulis, sat laxis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus v. leviter ascendentibus, 4-4,5 μ . diam., parce ramosis, remote septatis, viridulo-brunneis, diaphanis; conidiophoris ex apice hypharum oriundis, rarius pleurogene, ascendentibus; crebriusculis septatis, sursum pallidioribus, 3,5-4 μ . diam.; ramis paucis alternis v. pluribus capitulatim confertis, brevissimis, apice catenuligeris; conidiis elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, viridi-brunneis, diaphanis, 5,5-7 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in resina *Abietis excelsæ*, Sachsenwald pr. Hamburg (JAAP).

5. *Hormodendrum Hordei* Bruhne — Syll. XIV, p. 1076 — var. *parvisporum* A. L. Smith, Trans. of Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1907, v. III (1908) p. 35, tab. I, fig. 2. — Hyphis sterilibus brunneis, repentibus; fertilibus erectis, septatis, simplicibus, circ. 200 μ . altis, verruculosus, apicibus capitula conidiorum ferentibus; conidiis primariis oblongis, brevibus, catenulatis, 6-10 $\approx$ 3-4, in catenulas conidiorum minorum brunneorum globoso-cuboideorum, verruculosorum abeuntibus.

Hab. in charta uda, Southampton Angliæ (J. F. RAYER).

DIPLOCOCCIIUM Grove — Syll. IV p. 374, X p. 606.

1. *Diplococcium cylindricum* Jaap, in Lindau Kryptog. Fl. Deutschl. Hyphomycetes VIII (1907) pag. 841. — Cæspitulis diffusis, tenuibus, discretis, fumosis, pulveraceis, centro vero compactioribus, non acute limitatis, parum emergentibus et tunc vix conspicuis; mycelii hyphis rectiusculis, remote septatis, parce ramosis, atro-brunneis, fere impellucidis, apice subhyalinis et in catenulas ramosas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, e viridulo subhyalinis, primo 1-cellularibus, dein 2-cellularibus grosseque biguttatis, 12-15 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in cortice ramorum putrescentium *Pini silvestris* pr. Triglitz, Brandenburg (JAAP).

FUMAGO Pers. — Syll. IV p. 547, XI p. 638, XIV p. 1099.

1. *Fumago oosperma* Speg., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, 8450 p. 43 (1908). — Latissime diffusa laxaque matrice adnata, sæpius

epiphylla, glabra, articulis hypharum quandoque subparenchymatice connexis angulato-subglobosis, grosse 1-2-guttulatis, quandoque subliberis, catenulatis, ellipsoideis 5-20 $\times$ 5-10, grosse 1-2-guttulatis medio plus minusve coarctatis, fuligineis, levibus; conidiis hinc inde glomerulatis, pycnidia rudimentalia simulantibus, utrinque obtusiusculis 12-16 $\approx$ 6-8 subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea ejusdam in hortis Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI). — In eodem mycelio adsunt sæpe conidia altera sparsa bacillari-fusoidea utrinque attenuato-acutata, 20-30 $\times$ 5, 3-septata, ad septum medium leniter constricta, hyalina.

PSEUDOFUMAGO Br. et Farn., in Atti Ist. bot. Pavia X (extr. 1906) p. 31 (Etym. *pseudēs* falsus et *Fumago*). — Catenulæ v. ganglia cellulosa polymorpha, simplicia v. ramosa, raro fasciculata, sæpe primum hyalina v. pallide fusca, dein brunnea v. fuliginea. Cellulæ globosæ v. ellipsoideæ, leves v. asperulæ, continuæ, raro 1-2-septatæ. — Genus omnino obscurum.

1. **Pseudofumago Citri** Br. et Farn., l. c., tab. 1-11, p. p. — Chara- 8451 cteres generis.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonis morbo s. d. *ruggine bianca* deturpatis, in Sicilia. — Cellulæ 4-17 $\approx$ 3-13. — An mera forma *Fumaginis*?

Sect. 3. Phæophragmiæ.

STIGMINA Sacc. IV p. 394, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1033, XVI p. 1061, XVIII p. 581.

1. **Stigmina xanthoxylicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 443, in Anal. 8452 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis majusculis determinatis repandulis, sæpius totum apicem foliorum occupantibus, amphigenis, sordide cinerescentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis confertis superficialibus, subhemisphæricis 90-110 μ . diam., olivaceis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 20-28 $\approx$ 12-18, sæpius transverse triseptatis, loculis 1 v. 2 septo altero longitudinali divisio, olivaceis, pedicello brevissimo, 10 $\times$ 4, mox deciduo hyalino fultis.

Hab. ad folia languida Fagaræ (*Xanthoxyli*) sp. ejusdam in silvis Puerto León Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Stigmina valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910), p. 186, cum 8453 icon. — Acervulis pusillis, 50-100 μ . diam., erumpenti-superficia-

libus, olivaceis, subiculo repente subgelatinoso efformatis; conidiis confertis erectis, cylindraceo-subfusoides sæpius 7-septato-constrictulis, loculis olivaceis, extimis exceptis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Libertie ixioidis in pratibus Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

CLASTEROSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 382, X p. 606, XI p. 621, XIV p. 1082, XVI p. 1060, XVIII p. 582.

1. **Clasterosporium Citri** Mac Alpine, Fung. Diseases. Citrus, pag. 89, 84 t. 25, f. 123-124 (1899). — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, parce ramosis, pallide brunneis, circ. 3,5-4 μ . cr.; conidiis fusoides, vermiculatis, flavido-brunneis, 8-septatis, 45 $\approx$ 8, non v. vix constrictis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Citri Limonis, pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

2. **Clasterosporium caulicola** (Corda) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 393, X, 84 p. 606 — var. **pellucidum** Grove, in Journ. of Bot. (1886) p. 12, tab. 267, fig. 1 (extr.) (*Bactrodesmium*). — Effusum, atrum; conidiis sessilibus, dense compactis, cylindricis, utrinque vix attenuatis v. etiam obtusis, 6-12-septatis, dilute olivaceis, pellucidis, 60-100 $\approx$ 8-10.

Hab. in caule subherbaceo plantæ ignotæ, Sutton Coldfield Britanniae.

3. **Clasterosporium Bonordenii** Sacc. — Syll. IV, pag. 385 — var. **atrum** (Schulz.) Sacc. — Syll. XIX, p. 304 — *Macrosporium clavatum* var. *atrum* Schulz. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1870) p. 636, t. XIV, f. 2. — Gregarium, atrum; conidiophoris erectis, basi subinflatis, cylindraceis, fuligineis, conidia longitudine subæquantibus; conidiis fusoides rectis v. leviter inæquilateris, apice obtuse attenuatis v. rotundatis, 8-10-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, articulo summo hyalino, 45-90 $\approx$ 12-16.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis Carpini Betuli in Hungaria.

4. **Clasterosporium Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) 84 p. 232, fig. 43. — Hyphis repentibus saprogenis, flavo-brunneis, hinc inde conidia conoideo-attenuata, fusca, apice pallidiora 4-5-ptata 40-45 $\approx$ 6-9 gerentibus.

Hab. in cortice Fici elasticæ prope Purworrdjo prov. Kedu ins. Java (KOORDERS).

5. **Clasterosporium javanicum** Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) 84 p. 232, fig. 44. — Mycelio effuso, fuligineo, parasitico; in maculis

irregularibus brunneis insidente; conidiis oblongis, fuscis, 2-3-septatis, utrinque obtusis, ad septa constrictis, $25-35 \approx 8-10$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici elasticæ cultæ prope Pennunggalan prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

6. **Clasterosporium glanduliforme** v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. 8459 k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 152. — Hyphis sterilibus nullis; conidiophoris indivisis, rectis curvulisve, continuis v. spurie 1-2-septatis, deorsum brunneolis, 3-4 μ . cr., sursum sensim pallidioribus et usque ad 6-7 μ . cr., tenui-tunicatis, 30 μ . long., apice monosporis et, conidio decedente, denuo sporigeris, basi in discum crenulatum subcircularem productis; conidiis subglobosis 4-cellularibus, basi truncatis, vertice rotundatis, $12 \approx 10$, cellula sup. nigricante, subhemisphærica, secunda subdisciformi brunnea, binis inferioribus fere hyalinis.

Hab. parasitice in hyphis Corticii coronati, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL).

PSEUDOCERCOSPORA Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 437, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Cercospora*). — Genus Hyphomycetum dematieum macronemeum phragmosporum, conidiis, pluriseptatis, catenulatis, a *Septonemate* vita biophila et conidiophoris longioribus distinctum.

1. **Pseudocercospora Vitis** (Lév.) Speg., l. c. p. 438. — Huc ducen- 8460 dum est *Septonema Vitis* Lév. — Syll. IV, p. 398.

Hab. adde in hortis Tucuman Argentina.

SEPTONEMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 307, X p. 609, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1084, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 583.

1. **Septonema orchidophilum** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 438, in An. 8461 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis minutis, punctiformibus, 80-120 μ . diam., compactiusculis, primo epidermide tectis dein nudis; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, $10-15 \approx 5$, ad septa leniter constrictis, $10-15 \approx 5$, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, fuligineis.

Hab. ad scapos florales aridos Oncidii ejusdam, San Lorenzo prope Orán Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Septonema smilacinum** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 439, in An. Mus. 8462 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis minutis, olivaceis, erumpentibus, dense gregariis, hemisphæricis, 100-150 μ . diam.;

conidiis e cylindraceo subfusoides, utrinque truncatis, $15-35 \approx 7-9$, 1-4-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, fuligineis, eguttulatis.

Hab. vulgatum ad sarmenta arida subputrescentia *Smilacis campestris* in Parque Roca Tucumán Argent. Amer. austr.

CRYPTOCORYNEUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 395, X p. 608, XI p. 622, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 583.

1. *Cryptocoryneum erumpens* Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 515. — Acervulis gregariis plerumque epiphyllis, diu epidermide tumidula nitida tectis, dein erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 200-300 μ . diam., basi hypostromate concavo excipulum dimidiatum fere formante, minute celluloso, fusco suffultis; conidiis pali-formibus e pseudostromate oriundis, dense fasciculatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, plerumque 3-septatis, non constrictis, $30-32 \approx 4-5$, dilute ochraceis.

Hab. in acubus *Taxi baccatæ*, Weimar Germaniæ (H. DIEDICKE). — Stirps ambigua ad Melanconiaceas vergens et ulterius inquirenda.

SPOROSCHISMA B. et Br. — Syll. IV p. 486, XVIII p. 582.

1. *Sporoschisma juvenile* Boud., Ic. Mycol. III, t. 589 (ser. I, p. 12) (1910). — Maculis velutinis longe lateque expansis ex hyphis sterilibus et conidiophoris formatis; hyphis fertilibus atro-fuligineis, 40-80 μ . longis, ad basim septatis, loculo supero inferne inflato et hic 20-25 μ . cr., cavis et conidiis hyalinis concatenatis et exsistentibus repletis; hyphis sterilibus dimidio brevioribus et gracilioribus, septatis, ad apicem pallidioribus; conidiis longe concatenatis; cylindricis, junioribus hyalinis, intus granulosi et continui, maturis pallide fuligineis, triseptatis, apicibus rotundatis, $30-45 \approx 10-12$.

Hab. ad basim caulium *Angelicæ silvestris*, Montmorency Galliæ.

2. *Sporoschisma mirabile* Berk. et Br. — Syll. IV, p. 486 — var. *attenuatum* Cavara, in Rev. Mycol. XI (1889) pag. 185, t. 88bis, f. 6. — Effusum, nigrum, setulosum; hyphis sterilibus ascendentibus, cylindraceis, septatis, apice clavulatis, olivaceo-virentibus; conidiophoris continui deorsum longe tenuatis, quasi stipitatis, sursum cylindraceis v. leviter inflatis, 250-300 $\approx$ 13-14; conidiis endogene catenulatim generatis, cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, 3-septatis, brunneo-viriduiis, intus granulosi vel grosse guttulis, 30-35 μ . longis.

Hab. in ligno putri in cellis Horti botanici, Pavia, Ital. bor.

3. *Sporoschisma Juniperi* Lind et Vleugel, Svensk Botan. Tidskr. 8466 Bd. II (1908) p. 388, fig 5, *a, b*. — Cæspitibus effusis, non limitatis, atris, nitidis, crustaceis; hyphis conidiophoris sæpius fasciculos irregulares coremiiformes formantibus, cylindraceis, membrana tenui præditis, sub microscopio flavo-viridibus (ut citrus immaturus), basi 15 μ . ceterum 9 μ . cr., simplicibus, in parte inferiore protoplasmate granuloso repletis; conidiis in interiore partis superioris hypharum catenulatim formatis et dein exsiliantibus, dilute flavo-viridibus vel subhyalinis, quoad longitudinem valde variabilibus, 16-45 μ ., typice 40 μ . long., constanter 8 μ . latis, septis 3-12, typice 9-10 præditis, ad septa constrictis.

Hab. ad corticem *Juniperi communis* vetustæ, Umea Sueciæ (J. VLEUGEL).

ACROTHECIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 483, X p. 662, XIV p. 1089, XVIII p. 584.

1. *Acrothecium Tulasnei* Sacc., *Pyrenophoræ relicinæ* st. conid. Tul. 8467 Sel. Carp. III, p. 259, t. XXIX, f. 1 et 2 (1865). — Cæspitosum v. subsparsum, atrum; hyphis conidiferis, erectis, filiformibus, septatis, fuliginis, basi paullo incrassatis apice obtuse denticulatis v. brevissime ramulosis; conidiis capitulatis acrogenis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3- raro 4-septatis, non constrictis, atro-olivaceis, 30 $\approx$ 13.

Hab. in culmo *Avenæ* socio st. ascoph. *Pyrenopeziza relicina*, in Gallia (TULASNE et DELACROIX). — Subinde hyphæ conidiophoræ ex ipsis peritheciis oriuntur.

2. *Acrothecium Bambusæ* v. Höhn, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien 8468 CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 335. — Hyphis conidiophoris simplicibus erectis, atro-brunneis, opacis, sursum pallidioribus, 200 $\approx$ 6-7; conidiis acrogenis, capitatis, elliptico-ovoideis, 4-cellularibus, cellulis tribus inferioribus brunneolis, summa subhyalina, ima cellula ceteris duplo longiore et basi apiculata.

Hab. in vaginis emortuis *Bambusæ* spec. Buitenzorg Javæ, socio *Acanthostigmate Bambusæ* cujus videtur st. conidiophorus.

3. *Acrothecium Krombolzii* Sacc. et Traverso — Syll. XIX, p. 14 — 8469 *Dactylium atrum* Krombh. Abb. u. Besch. t. VI, f. 29 (1831), non *Acroth. atrum* (Preuss) Sacc. — Hyphis filiformibus sursum tenuato-cuspidatis, continuis, atris, apice conidia 3-5 capitata, dis-

creta, oblongo-clavata, apice rotundata, sub-4-septata, non constricta, atra gerentibus.

Hab. ad ligna putrida in Germania. — Krombholz l. c. p. 84, n. 29 pro hac species citat Link, sed hic auctor habet tantum *Triposporium nigrum* Link.

4. *Acrothecium bicolor* (Cost.) Sacc., *Pleurophragmium bicolor* Cost., 847
Muced. simpl. f. 70 (1888). — Hyphis conidiophoris erectis, filiformibus, septatis, brunneis, apice et sub apice denticulato-sporigeris, pallidioribus, 4 μ . cr.; conidiis in denticulis insertis, oblongis, basi acutiusculis, apicè rotundatis, 16 $\approx$ 4, plerumque 3-septatis, subhyalinis, coacervatis dilute coloratis, non v. vix constrictis, capitulum oblongum pallidum formantibus.

Hab. ad truncos? in Gallia. — Conidia acropleurogena etiam in aliis generis speciebus occurrunt, hinc novum genus Costantini non satis validum videtur.

SPONDYLOCLADIUM Martius — Syll. IV p. 482, X p. 661, XVIII p. 583.

1. *Spondylocladium xylogenum* A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 847
1907, v. III (1908) p. 37, tab. I, fig. 5. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fere hyalinis; fertilibus erectis, plerumque simplicibus v. raro ad basim furcatis, septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, apice subhyalinis, 150 μ . long.; conidiis ex hyphis verticillatim ortis, sessilibus, brunneis, opacis, subclavato-oblongis, 3-septatis, 15-25 $\approx$ 8-11.

Hab. in lignis vetustis, Shropshire Britanniae (W. B. ALLEN).

2. *Spondylocladium atro-virens* Harz — Syll. IV, p. 483 — Appel 847
et Laubert in Arb. K. Biol. Anst. Land-Forstwirts., V (1907) p. 439. — Huc spectant *Phellomyces sclerotiophorus* Frank et *Spondylocladium abietinum* (Zukal) Sacc. — Syll. X, p. 662.

HETEROSPORIUM Kl. — Syll. IV p. 480, X p. 657, XI p. 630, XIV p. 1088, XVI p. 1064, XVIII p. 585.

1. *Heterosporium Auriculæ* Cooke, Fung. Pests p. 57, tab. 4, f. 71 847
(1906), Massee, Dis. of cult. Plants p. 498 (1910). — Cæspitulis 3-4 in quoque folio, viridi-olivaceis, extensis; conidiophoris prælongis, tenuibus, sæpe ramosis, 4-5 μ . cr.; conidiis elongatis, variae longitudinis, 14-20 $\approx$ 5-6, sæpius 1-septatis, griseo-olivaceis.

Hab. in Primulæ Auriculæ cultæ foliis quæ denique viciantur et perforantur in Britannia.

2. **Heterosporium ferox** Bubák, Fungi imperf. exsicc. (1907) n. 444, 8474 Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 363; Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptogamenfl. IX Abt. p. 83 et p. 798. — Mycelio endophyllo; caespitulis amphigenis, effusis, velutinis, olivaceis; conidiophoris erumpentibus, initio fasciculatis, erectis, demum divaricatis, simplicibus, raro ramulo laterali auctis, laxe septatis, fumoso-griseis, geniculato-flexis, 200-250 $\approx$ 6-8; conidiis oblongis vel oblongo-cylindraceutis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, raro curvulis, luteo-griseo-flavidis, 2-3-raro 1-5-septatis, extus spinuloso-granulosis, 23-78 $\approx$ 7,5-8, pro more 38-58 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi arvensis quem vexat, deformat et occidit, in Horto botanico Tabor Bohemiae.

3. **Heterosporium Berberidis** Ranojevic. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) 8475 p. 399. — Plagulis in substrato griseo decolorato crebre distributis, brunneo-nigris; conidiophoris ex hyphis noduloso-intricatis subepidermicis orientibus, numerosis, divergentibus, rectis v. curvis, simplicibus, raro leniter ramosis, nodosis, brunneo-fuliginosis, dein brunneis et praecipue apicem versus septis pluribus transversis, crassis praeditis, apice attenuatis, pallidioribus, usque ad 210 μ . long., 5,5-9,5 μ . cr.; conidiis primum ellipsoideis, unicellularibus, dein elongatis, utrinque rotundatis v. leniter attenuatis, conidiophoris concoloribus, 1-3 raro 4 septis transv. praeditis, ibique non v. leniter constrictis, 9,5-22 $\approx$ 4,5-9,5, crebre verrucosis.

Hab. in ramis vivis Berberidis vulgaris prope Belgrad Serbia.

4. **Heterosporium Cytisi** Ranojevic. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 398. 8476 — Plagulis ramicolis effusis confertisque in furcis ramorum insidentibus, brunneis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus exeuntibus, caespitosis, simplicibus, septatis, nodulosis, flavo-brunneis, apice pallidioribus, 76-200 $\approx$ 5,5-7,5; conidiis ellipsoideis, ovoideis, elongatis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, flavo-brunneis, verruculosi. 9-27 $\approx$ 4,5-9,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis Cytisi elongati, Avala Serbia.

5. **Heterosporium ? Vellosoanum** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 442. in An. 8477 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sparsis et suborbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., indeterminatis, fusciscentibus; caespitulis saepius epiphyllis, plus minusve confertis, e globoso depresso, 75-80 $\approx$ 50, ex hyphis subtoruloso-tortuosis 30-50 $\approx$ 6-7 fusco-fumosis efformatis; conidiis clavulatis, saepius triseptatis, 50-60 $\approx$ 12, rufescentibus, obsolete asperulis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia viva *Mimosæ Velloxianæ* in sepibus Orán Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Heterosporium Opuntiae** Lindau, Krypt. Fl. Deutschl. etc. Hyphomyc. IX (1907) pag. 84. — Cæspitulis effusis, breviter velutinis, brunneo-nigricantibus; conidiophoris confertis, subflaccidis et fortiter hinc inde curvatis, inæqualiter septatis, atro-brunneis, 200-500 $\approx$ 5,5-8, intermixtis hyphis usque ad 20 μ . cr., sursum pallidioribus, tenuatis; conidiis terminalibus, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, brunneis, diaphanis, 2-3-septatis, raro 1- v. 4-septatis, minute spinulosis, 23-35 $\approx$ 11-16.

Hab. in fructibus *Opuntiae* sp. in Horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ (HENNINGS).

7. **Heterosporium Amsoniæ** Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 362. — Maculis epiphyllis sparsis, parvis, rotundatis, rubidis, sæpe indistinctis, immarginatis quandoque confluentibus; acervulis hypophyllis, parvis, crebris, nigris, sæpe confluentibus; conidiophoris arcte fasciculatis, ascendentibus, rectis v. curvulis, cylindraceis, apice angustioribus, apicem versus hinc inde valde inflatis, non denticulatis, 500 $\approx$ 4-6, parce septatis, æqualiter brunneo-olivaceis, raro apice pallidioribus; conidiis ellipsoideis, breviter cylindraceis v. ellipsoideo-fusoideis, 25-40 $\approx$ 10-15, primum unilocularibus parvis, maturis 1-3-transverse septatis, flavo-olivaceis v. olivaceo-viridibus, crebre verruculosi.

Hab. in foliis dejectis *Amsoniæ angustifoliæ* pr. Turnau Bohemia (KABAT)

8. **Heterosporium Symphoricarpi** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 398. — Plagulis in greges elongatos crebre distributis, brunneis; conidiophoris cæspitosis, cylindraceis, simplicibus, septatis, nodulosis, pallide flavo-brunneis, apice subangustatis et pallidioribus, rectis curvulisve, 34-120 $\approx$ 6-10; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. subangustatis, 1-3-septatis, raro ad septa subconstrictis; conidiophoris concoloribus, verruculosi, 11,5-25 $\approx$ 6,5-9,5.

Hab. in ramis vivis *Symphoricarpi racemosi*, Belgrad Serbia.

9. **Heterosporium Syringæ** Klebahn, Krankh. des Flieders, pag. 11, fig. 5, p. 12-16, f. 6-16, p. 36, f. 29 (1909). — Maculis irregularibus, latiusculis, postremo griseo-brunneis; conidiophoris ex mycelio profunde immerso, vage ramoso ascendentibus erumpentibusque, cylindraceis; irregulariter tortuosis v. subrectis, septatis, brunneis, 70-130 $\approx$ 5-6, simplicibus, apice acutatis v. obtusis an-

gulosisque; conidiis versiformibus ex ellipsoideo tereti-oblongis, initio continuis v. 1-septatis, maturis 3-septatis, minute verruculosus, plerumque $20 \approx 7$, rarius $9 \approx 4,5$ v. $32 \approx 13$, olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Syringæ vulgaris cui valde damnosum, Hamburg Germaniæ.

10. *Heterosporium Paulsenii* Rostr., Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) 8482 p. 218. — Cæspitulis gregariis, velutinis, aterrimis, cauliculis; hyphis fuscis, septatis, levibus; conidiis obscure fuligineis, 1-5-septatis v. continuis, grosse verruculosus, $20-45 \approx 10-13$.

Hab. in caulibus Macrotomiæ euchromæ, ex Borriginaceis, Pamir, Asia.

11. *Heterosporium Fraxini* Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) pag. 256, f. 8. — Cæspitulis nigris, congregatis; hyphis incremento sympodiali flexuosis, sparsis, ramosis, septatis, brunneolis, basi stromatica; conidiis acrogenis (et pleurogenis, ex icone?) breviter cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis, dein 1-3-septatis, griseolis, plerumque $17 \approx 5-6$, maximis circ. $25 \approx 7-10$, muriculatis.

Hab. ad fructus (samaras) nondum dejectos Fraxini excelsioris pr. Værloese Selandiæ.

12. *Heterosporium Tupæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 188, cum 8484 icon. — Maculis non v. vix manifestis sed eximie bullosis, 5-15 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis confertis olivaceis pusillis 50-70 μ . diam., ex hyphis cylindræis bicellularibus levibus $20-25 \approx 7-8$ efformatis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. obovatis didymis 1-3-septatis, ad septum medium valde constrictis, fulvellis, dense minuteque papilloso-asperulis. $20-40 \approx 10-14$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lobeliæ Bridgesii prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr. — Secundum Cl. Auct. forsan forma *Cercosporæ* ? *Tupæ* Speg.

13. *Heterosporium Lobeliæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 188, cum 8485 icon. — Maculis indeterminatis amphigenis pallescentibus planiusculis, 2-10 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis confertis minutis ex 3-4 hyphis cylindræis tortuosulis 2-4-septatis olivaceis $50 \approx 4-5$ efformatis; conidiis cylindræis 1-4-cellularibus, ad septa non constrictis, fuligineis, dense minuteque ruguloso-asperulis, $15-30 \approx 8$.

Hab. frequens in foliis vivis Lobeliæ salicifoliæ, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

14. *Heterosporium Centaurææ* Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) 8486 p. 398. — Plagulis crebris, validis, brunneo-fuligineis; conidiophoris

e basi pseudostromatica cæspitose productis, numerosis, simplicibus, septatis, nodulosis, flavo-brunneis, apice angustatis et pallidioribus v. etiam hyalinis, usque ad 248 μ . long. 5,5-8,5 μ . cr.; conidiis pallide flavis, primum ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, unicellularibus, dein elongatis, conoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-4-locularibus, 9,5-23 $\approx$ 5,5-9,5, minute verrucosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis siccis Centaureæ spinulosæ pr. Belgrad Serbia.

15. **Heterosporium Ephedræ** Potebnia, Myc. St., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) 84 pag. 21 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — Conidiophoris nodulosis 80-120 $\approx$ 4-5, pallide brunneis, in cæspitulis divergentibus congregatis; conidiis concoloribus, episporio verruculoso præditis, 12-16 $\approx$ 5-7, unilocularibus vel inconspicue 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in ramis Ephedræ vulgaris, Kharkov, Russia.

16. **Heterosporium repandum** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. 84 XXIX (1908) p. 23, tab. II, fig. 13. — Cæspitulis singulis dense gregatis, intricato-confluentibus, indeque faciem mycelii ramulos late obtegentis præbentibus, atris; conidiophoris simplicibus vel parce ramosis, septatis, incremento sympodiali flexuosis, usque ad 250 $\approx$ 5-6, fuligineo-fuscis; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, constanter 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 21-28 $\approx$ 5,5-7, paucissimis paululo majoribus v. minoribus, nonnumquam guttulis, fuligineis, distincte verrucosis.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos indetermin. in insula St. Thomas Indiæ occ. (RAUNKIAER).

17. **Heterosporium asperatum** Masee, Amer. Monthl. Microsc. Journ. 84 XIV (1893) p. 33, t. I. — Maculis pallidis; cæspitulis maculiformibus atris; conidiophoris e mycelio innato erumpentibus, fasciculatis, bacillaribus, basi inflatis, septato-nodulosis, brunneis, sursum pallidioribus, intus guttulatis, levibus, 120-150 $\approx$ 8-10; conidiis plerumque binis acrogenis, oblongis, maturis 3-septato-constrictis, distincte asperulis, 17-19 $\approx$ 8 (ex icone), subinde apice conidiolo auctis.

Hab. in foliis Convallariæ, Smilacinae, Smilacis, Polygonati et Majanthemi, quibus valde noxium in Amer. bor. — Quoad formas metageneticas speciei cfr. Masee l. c.

18. **Heterosporium Allii-Cepæ** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) 84 p. 399. — Maculis secus fibras totam superficiem scaporum occupantibus, elongatis, 2,5 $\approx$ 1 cm., griseis, cyanescenti-marginatis,

confluentibus; conidiophoris cæspitosis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, simplicibus, dein septatis, irregularibus, nodosis, flavo-brunneis, usque ad 198 μ . long., 7,5-20 μ . cr.; conidiis flavo-brunneis, verruculis crebre tectis, unicellularibus, dein piriformibus, conoideis v. elongato-ellipsoideis. 32-48 $\approx$ 9,5-19 v. elongatis, 1-2 raro 3 septis transversis præditis, rectis quandoque medio angustatis biscoctiformibus, ad septum non vel leniter constrictis, 44-76 $\approx$ 9,5-20 (raro usque ad 101 $\approx$ 25).

Hab. in scapis languidis Allii Cepæ, Veliko Oraschje Serbia

19. **Heterosporium graminum** Rostr., Pflanzenpatologi p. 607 (1902, 8491 Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 77. — Conidiophoris brunneis, nodulosis; conidiis oblongis, brunneis, spinulosis, 3-4-septatis.

Hab. in Dactylide glomerata et Tritico vulgari in Dania. — Diagnosis omnino imperfecta. Observante cl. I. Lind, an idem ac *Cladosporium graminum* Corda?

HELMINTHOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 402, X p. 610, XI 623, XIV p. 1084, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 587.

1. **Helminthosporium valdivianum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 192, 8492 cum icon. — Erumpens clathrato-effusum velutinum nigrum; hyphis sterilibus erectis simplicibus 10-15-septatis, 300-500 $\approx$ 10, olivaceis; conidiis clavulatis sæpius 7-septato-constrictulis, 45-50 $\approx$ 10-12, olivaceis, loculis extimis hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis subputrescentibus Sophoræ microphyllæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr. — *Helm. folliculato* affinis species.

2. **Helminthosporium Albizziæ** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradenyia 8493 IV, Pt. V (1909) p. 306. — Maculis minutis nigris 0,5 mm. diam., ex cæspitulis plurimis areolam albidam centralem cingentibus formatis, hypophyllis; conidiophoris basi coalescentibus, 70 $\approx$ 7 plerumque prope basim uniseptatis, nodulosis, fuligineis; conidiis acrogenis, clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 42-56 $\approx$ 12, ima basi 4 μ . cr., minute verrucosis, fuligineis, cellula terminali pallidiore, rectis v. curvatis, 3-4-septatis. septis 3-4 μ . cr., tunica 2-3 μ . cr., ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Albizziæ Lebbok, Peradenyia Ceylon.

3. **Helminthosporium Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 8494 t. XVII (1908) p. 140. — Plagulis difformibus effusis 1-25 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, nigris; hyphis fuligineis erectis pelluci-

dis apice acutiusculis basi non v. vix subbulbosulis, 150-400 $\approx$ 8-10, 3-7-septatis; conidiis acrogenis quandoque cylindraceo-ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiusculis, 40-60 $\approx$ 12-14, quandoque elongatis, subhirudiniformibus, 180-200 $\approx$ 14-15, pellucidis, semper fuligineis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Ilicis* paraguariensis in silvis circa San Pedro Misiones Reip. Argentinae.

4. **Helminthosporium Theæ** Bernard, Bull. Dep. Agric. Néerland. XI 849 (1907) p. 30, f. 50-51. — Effusum, velutinum, nigricans; conidiophoris erectis saturate brunneis, septatis. 300-350 $\approx$ 10-12; conidiis obclavato-piriformibus, 4-5-locularibus, pro more 4-locularibus basi apiculo (hyphæ apice?) auctis, sursum conspicue tenuatis acutisque, loculis binis inferioribus, brunneis superioribus multo angustioribus, subhyalinis, totis 20-22 $\approx$ 7-8 (basi).

Hab. in ramulis, *Stilbi Theæ* ope jam necatis, *Theæ assamica*, Java. — Dimensiones ex iconibus petitæ.

5. **Helminthosporium ubangiense** P. Henn., Mission Em. Laurent 849 fasc. III (1906) p. 318 — Cæspitulis orbicularibus v. effusis amphigenis, atro-crustaceis, hyphis fasciculatis erectis, rigidis, subsimplicibus, atro-castaneis, septatis, 3-6 μ . cr. v. repentibus, ramosis, 2-3 μ . cr.; conidiis fusoideis, atro-fuscis, apice acutiusculis, 3-4-septatis, 30-60 $\approx$ 5-8.

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ*, Ubangi Africae trop.

6. **Helminthosporium coarctatum** Riess, in Eisenach, Uebersicht der 849 bisher in d. Umg. v. Cassel berb. Pilze (1878) pag. 17 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus *Pisi sativi* pr. Cassel Germaniæ.

7. **Helminthosporium densum** Riess l. c. (nomen nudum). 849

Hab. in caulibus emortuis *Conii maculati* pr. Cassel Germaniæ.

8. **Helminthosporium Grewiæ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas-et Moy. Congo, 849 Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) pag. 105. — Maculis explanatis subpallidis v. obsoletis; cæspitulis hypophyllis effusis, atro-fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscis, 90-120 $\approx$ 5-8; conidiis fusoideis, 2-4 septatis, 35-45 $\approx$ 8-10, fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis *Grewiæ* sp., Kisantu Congo Africae (VANDERYST).

9. **Helminthosporium Viticis** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX, (1909) p. 83. — 850 Maculis præcipue epiphyllis, orbicularibus, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ cm. latis, griseo-brunneis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, in tomento folii

nidulantibus, olivaceo-fuligineis; hyphis tenuibus, septatis, usque ad 80 μ . long. 2-3 μ . latis, ramosis, fuscis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque leniter attenuatis, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, 12-20 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Viticis flaventis, Para Americæ austr. (C. F. BAKER).

10. **Helminthosporium Chrysobalani** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. 8501
Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 105. — Maculis late effusis; cæspitulis amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis, gregarie effusis, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, rigidis, sæpe flexuosis, erectis, guttulatis, v. septatis, fuscis, 3-3,5 μ . cr.; conidiis fusoides utrinque acutiusculis, 2-4-septatis, guttulatis, fusco-atris, 25-50 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Chrysobalani, Congolo Congo Africa (VANDERYST).

11. **Helminthosporium Heveæ** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Perade- 8502
nyia Pt. I (1906) p. 8. — Epiphyllum, sistens maculas primum minutas purpureas deinde albidas, semi-translucidas, orbiculares, 1-5 mm. diam. brunneo-marginatas; hyphis sparsis, olivaceis, simplicibus, 80-100 μ . longis; conidiis cymbiformibus, 8-11-septatis, brunneis, 100-120 $\approx$ 15-18.

Hab. in foliis et plantulis Heveæ brasiliensis, quas valde vexat et foliis orbat, Ceylon Indiæ.

12. **Helminthosporium inæquale** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV 8503
(1907) p. 307; Cranberry Diseas. tab. 5, fig. 4-9. — Hyphis sterilibus effusis decumbentibus, ramosissimis, atro-brunneis, interdum 3-12, in fasciculos coherentibus; conidiophoris ascendentibus v. suberectis, septatis, longitudine ludibundis, 6-8 μ . cr.; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, inæquilateris, v. curvis, 3-5-cellularibus, crasse tunicatis, brunneis, 22-32 $\approx$ 11-14, cellula centrali ceteris ampliore et tumidula.

Hab. tantum ex cultura in pulpa baccarum Vaccinii vitiati, New Jersey Amer. bor. — Ex cultura evolvuntur formæ sclerotioideæ erectæ, firmæ, interdum ramosæ, demum quoque conidia proferentes.

13. **Helminthosporium orthospermum** Sacc. et Fairm., Saccardo, Mi- 8504
crom. Amer. novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 50. — Late effusum, tenuiter velutinum, opace nigrum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus parvis; fertilibus seu conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, interdum fasciculatis, rectis, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, 50-60 $\approx$ 5 fuligineis; conidiis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, basi ima co-

nico-truncatis, rectis, $60-80 \approx 10-12$, rarius usque ad 110μ . long., $12-14$ -septatis. non constrictis, septis binis summis approximatis, fuligineis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente (quercino?), Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — Subaffine *Helm. folliculato* sed distinctissimum conidiophoris multo brevioribus et conidiis multo longioribus.

14. *Helminthosporium Elasticæ* Koord., Bot. Unter. Java (1907) p. 233, 85
fig. 45. — Hyphis gregariis, strictis, solitariis v. rarissime binis, fuligineis, remote septatis, articulatis, rectis v. curvulis, simplicibus rarissime ramosis, plerumque $200-250 \approx 8-10$ rarius usque ad $500-600 \approx 10$; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis v. cylindraceis, $70-80 \approx 16-18$, sursum attenuatis, basi rotundatis, crasse (4μ .) tunicatis, plerumque $6-9$ -septatis, pallide olivaceis, rectis v. curvulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java, sept. 1905 (KOORDERS).

15. *Helminthosporium kwangense* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. 85
Congo in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) pag. 231. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, late effusis, ochraceo-fuscidulis, crustaceo-velutinis; hyphis repentibus ramosis, septatis, aureo-brunneis fusciscentibus, $4-8 \mu$. crassis; conidiis clavatis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, $2-5$ -septatis, haud constrictis, $30-65 \approx 15-20$.

Hab. in foliis arboris cuiusdam, Kisantu, Congo Africæ (VANDERYST). — Socia adest *Parodiella kwangensis* P. Henn.

16. *Helminthosporium incurvatum* Ch. Bernard, Bull. Dept. Agric. 85
Indes Néerland. II (1906) p. 31, t. I partim et t. II, f. 1-6. — Effusum tomentosum, saprogenum; hyphis erectis, laxis, rigidulis, ad basim subbulbosis, simplicibus, $6-11$ -septatis, $250-320 \approx 6-8$; conidiis maximis terminalibus, fusiformibus, incurvatis, apice obtusiusculis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, levibus, pallide fuligineis, $7-12$ -septatis, non constrictis, $110-150 \approx 19-20$, episporio crasso.

Hab. in foliis Cocoës nuciferæ a *Pestalozzia Palmarum* necatis, in ins. Java orient. — Affine, ut videtur, *Helm. gigasporo*. De hac *Pestalozzia* cfr. dissertationem et icones cl. Bernard l. c.

17. *Helminthosporium Cyperi* Bacc., Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV 85
(1906) p. 277. — Hyphis fertilibus gregariis, amphigenis, laxis, plus minus orbiculatim dispositis in macula pallida, rectis vel

subflexuosis, fuscidulis, apice pallidiore ac attenuato; conidiis fusoides, fuscidulis, 5-8-septatis, $78 \approx 9$.

Hab. in Cypero dichostachyde, Mai-Flungi Amasen Erythræ (PAPPI).

18. *Helminthosporium bdellomorphum* Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) 8509 p. 191, cum icon. — Late effusum, velutinum, atrum; hyphis sterilibus erectis simplicibus 5-10-septatis, 50-150 $\approx$ 6-8, fuligineis; conidiis hirudiniformibus, 10-25-septatis, ad septa non v. leviter constrictis, 60-150 $\approx$ 10-14, subopacis fuligineis levibus.

Hab. frequens in culmis emortuis subputrescentibus Chusqueæ valdiviensis, Bahia de Corral Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

19. *Helminthosporium ustilaginoideum* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et 8510 Moy. Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 104. — Cæspitulis in ovariiis, ea destruuntibus deformantibusque, subglossosis, compactis, atris; hyphis subramosis fuscidulis, 3-3,5 μ . cr.; conidiis cylindræis v. subfusoides, obtusis, 1-5-septatis, fuscis, 10-50 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5,

Hab. in floribus Panici (? spicati), Sanso et Kisantu, Congo, maj., jun. 1906 (VANDERYST).

20. *Helminthosporium Tritici-repentis* Diedicke Aufzähl. Erfurts Mi- 8511 cromyc. (1910) p. 101, Centralbl. Bakt. II, Abl. XI, p. 56. — Ab *Helm. gramineo* notis biologicis, ut videtur, tantum distinguitur.

Hab. in foliis Tritici repentis pr. Erfurt Germaniæ. — Cfr. Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 36.

21. *Helminthosporium Avenæ-pratensis* Diedicke l. c. p. 101. — Mycelio 8512 subepidermico, matricem nigricante; conidiophoris solitariis v. fasciculatim approximatis, septatis, atro-castaneis, rectis, prope apicem inæqualiter geniculatis et hinc inde flexis ibique papillas sporigeras gerentibus, 300 $\approx$ 8-11; conidiis cylindræis v. obclavatis primo læte dein saturate brunneis, utrinque pallidioribus 5-11-septatis, 70-107 $\approx$ 16-21, membrana sat tenui demum vero crassissima et impellucida.

Hab. in vaginis inferioribus arescentibus Avenæ pratensis, interdum socia *Tetraploa aristata* pr. Erfurt Germaniæ.

22. *Helminthosporium Avenæ-sativæ* (Briosi et Cav.) Lindau Deutsch. 8513 Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 35 *Helm. teres* var. *Avenæ sativæ* Br. et Cav. Funghi parass. ess. N. 80 c. ic. (1889), *Helm. Avenæ* Eidam in Der Landw. XXVII p. 509 (1891). — Maculis subro-

tundis, non striiformibus, ceteris notis *Helm. teretis*, conidiis raro paullo crassioribus.

Hab. in foliis *Avenæ sativæ*, in Italia, Germania, Daniâ.

23. *Helminthosporium Bromi* Diedicke, Centralbl. f. Bakter. Parasitenk. etc. 2 Abt. XI (1903) p. 56; Krieger, Fungi sax. n. 1941; Sydow, Myc. germ. n. 445. — Parasiticum; maculis subrotundis v. oblongis, non striiformibus; conidiophoris et conidiis ut in *Helm. terete*.

Hab. in foliis *Bromi inermis*, Königstein Saxoniae (KRIEGER), *Bromi asperi* pr. Erfurt (DIEDICKE). — Cf. Lindau, Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 36.

24. *Helminthosporium Eragrostidis* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas-et Moy. Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 231. — Cæspitulis in spicis effusis, atris, subvelutinis; hyphis fasciculatis septatis, inflatis, flavido-fusculis, 4-7 μ . cr.; conidiis clavatis v. fusoideis, obtusiusculis, 2-4-septatis, flavido-fusculis, 30-70 $\approx$ 10-15.

Hab. in glumis *Eragrostidis* sp. Dembo Congo, jun. 1906 (VANDERYST).

25. *Helminthosporium Oryzæ* Miyabe et Hori, Bot. Mag. Tokyo, XIX (1905) p. 220 (japonice).

Hab. in foliis *Oryzæ sativæ* in Japonia.

26. *Helminthosporium Cynodontis* Marignoni, Micromiceti di Schio, Schio (1909) p. 27, cum icone. — Effusum, atro-olivaceum v. fuliginum; conidiophoris aggregatis, laxis, simplicibus, parce septatis, tortuosis, 80-150 $\approx$ 6-7; conidiis elongatis, utrinque rotundatis plerumque octo-septatis, fuliginis, 60-75 $\approx$ 12-14.

Hab. in foliis siccis *Cynodontis Dactyli*, prope Schio Italiae bor.

STEMPHYLIOMMA Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 886 (1911) (Etym. *Stemphylium* et *omma* aspectus) — *Stemphyliopsis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 193, non A. L. Smith — Hyphæ repentes dense lanoso-intertextæ, ramosæ, olivaceæ; conidia acrogena transverse pluri-septata. — Est *Helminthosporium* hyphis repentibus ramosisque donatum, v. *Stemphylium* phaeophragmium.

1. *Stemphyliomma valparadisiacum* Speg., Sacc. et Trav. l. c. *Stemphyliopsis valparadisiaca* Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 193 cum icon. — Superficiale late effusum, gossypinulum, olivaceum; hyphis gracilibus, 2-3 μ . cr., multiseptatis, sterilibus repentibus flexuosis,

fertilibus erectiusculis plus minusve circinatis; conidiis acrogenis solitariis ellipsoideis v. clavulatis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 20-22 $\approx$ 9-10, opace nigris, loculo supremo excepto hyalino.

Hab. frequens in foliis emortuis subputrescentibus Puyæ chilensis, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso et Puyæ cæruleæ Cerro San Cristobal de Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

BRACHYSPORIUM Sacc. — Syll, IV p. 423, X p. 617, XI p. 624, XIV p. 1087, XVIII p. 592.

1. **Brachysporium kerguelense** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar. Exped. 8519 Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 16. — Cæspitulis effusis, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, rigidis, atro-rufis, rectis vel flexuosis, 3-4 μ . cr., simplicibus v. subramosis; conidiis acrogenis, clavatis, atris, primo 1-dein 4-septatis, apice obtusis, 10-18 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis decorticatis Acænæ ascendentis in insul. Kerguelen (WERTH).

2. **Brachysporium Warneckeanum** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII 8520 (1905) p. 118. — Maculis fuscidulis v. obsolete; acervulis rotundatis v. confluenti-effusis, ochraceo-ferrugineis, compactiusculis, velutinis; hyphis septatis, sæpe confluentibus, 5-8 μ . cr., ochraceis, granulatis; conidiis cylindraceis v. clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, primo continuis, dein 1-3-septatis, paulo constrictis, flavo-ochraceo-brunneis, sæpe granulatis, 50-65 $\approx$ 15-20.

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiaceæ cujusdam, Amani, Usambara orient. Africæ (WARNECKE).

3. **Brachysporium Pini-insularis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) 8521 p. 264. — Cæspitulis gregarie sparsis minutis, atris v. effusis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscis, 2-3 μ . latis; conidiis ellipsoideis, 2-septatis, atro-fuscis, 10-12 $\approx$ 6-7,

Hab. in foliis Pini insularis, Luzon, Benguet, Baguio Ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

4. **Brachysporium torulosum** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) pag. 83. 8522 — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, effusis, irregularibus, olivaceo-brunneis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, rectis, erectis, multiseptatis, eximie torulosis, fusco-brunneis, usque ad 175 μ . longis, 6-8 μ . cr., ad nodos usque ad 14 μ . crassis; conidiis late clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 3-5-septatis, non constrictis, levibus, fusco-olivaceis, 35-60 $\approx$ 13-20 μ .

Hab. in foliis emortuis Musæ sapientum, Para, America austr. (C. F. BÆKER).

5. *Brachysporium Eragrostidis* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 230. — Cæspitulis in specieis sparsis, atris, floccosis; hyphis fasciculatis simplicibus, brunneis, 40-60 $\approx$ 3-5; conidiis ovoideis v. late fusoides, obtusiusculis, 3-septatis, cellulis mediis olivaceo-fuscis, cellulis extimis pallidioribus, 15-23 $\approx$ 10-15.

Hab. in glumis *Eragrostidis* Chapellieri Nees, Dembo Congo Africae (VANDERYST).

NAPICLADIUM Thüm. — Syll. IV p. 481, X p. 660, XI p. 631, XVI p. 1065, XVIII p. 594.

1. *Napicladium Ononidis* (Auersw.) Sacc., Notæ Myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 494, tab. X, fig. 16. — *Exosporium Ononidis* Auersw. — Syll. IV p. 757 (nomen) — *Cercospora Ononidis* v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 339.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Ononidis* repentis, quæ ob pycnidia subjecta creberrima tunc inde nigrescunt, Meudon Galliae (LUDWIG). Ob conidia crassa et proportionem brevia, nempe 25 $\approx$ 7, rarius 28 $\approx$ 7-8, species ad gen. *Napicladium* aptius ducenda videtur quam ad *Cercosporam*. Perithecia adhuc immatura occurrunt; probabiliter ad *Stigmataceæ* species pertinentia.

2. *Napicladium Fumago* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 190, cum icon. — ? Syn. *Cladosporium Fumago* Mont. in Gay, Fl. chil. VIII, p. 32, non Lk. — Tenuissime effusum, matrici arctiuscule adnatum, fuliginium; hyphis parce ramulosis, torulosis, articulis 15-20 $\approx$ 14; conidiis fusoides 100-120 $\approx$ 17-18, olivaceis, 9-11-septato-constrictis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Eugeniæ* v. *Myrti*, in silvaticis Bahia de Corral, Chile Amer. austr.

3. *Napicladium rufescens* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 44. (1908) — Plagulis arcte matrici adnatis, 1-5 mm. diam., maculis nullis, ambitu fimbriatulo-evanescentibus; hyphis rectis v. angulato-geniculatis, 50-100 $\approx$ 6, 1-5-septatis, ferrugineis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis rectis v. flexuosulis 30-150 $\approx$ 5, primo multiguttulatis dein pluriseptatis, apice altero leniter incrassatis, obtusis, altero attenuatis acutiusculis levibus.

Hab. ad folia viva *Eugeniæ* cujusdam in hortis Spiranga Brasilia (USTERI). — Species *Napicladio Myrtacearum* Speg. sat affinis sed bene distincta, ad *Cercosporam* nonnihil vergens.

4. *Napicladium cucurbiticola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 443, in An. 81

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. obsoletissimis; hyphis repentibus ramulosis, 5 μ . cr., parce septulatis plagulas hypophyllas olivaceas subfumagineas efficientibus; conidiis cylindraceutis rectis v. leniter curvulis utrinque subrotundatis 20-100 $\approx$ 6, sæpius pluri-septatis ad septa non v. lenissime constrictulis (an catenulatis?) chlorinulis.

Hab. ad folia viva Cayaponiæ citrullifoliæ in sepibus prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

5. **Napicladium asclepiadinum** Speg. Myc Argent. V p. 442, in An. 8528

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. pallescentibus indeterminatis, 5-10 mm. diam., sæpius bullosis; hyphis repentibus, 5 μ . cr., olivaceis, plagulas hypophyllas olivaceas subcladosporiaceas efficientibus, dense patuleque ramulosis; conidiis subclavulato-elongatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 20-60 $\approx$ 5, sæpius pluriseptatis, ad septa non v. lenissime constrictulis, chlorinulis.

Hab. ad folia viva Philibertiæ rotatæ in dumetis Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Napicladium Celtidis** Cavares, in Briosi e Cav. Funghi parass. n. 420 8529

(1908). — Hypophyllum, maculas olivaceas, velutinas, suborbiculares v. angulosas efficiens; cæspitulis subepidermicis, erumpentibus, compactis; conidiophoris brevibus, validis, superne obtusis, fasciculatis, conidium subæquantibus; conidiis valde heteromorphis, globulosis, ovalibus, clavulatis, simplicibus v. cylindraceutis, rectis curvulisve, 1-3-septatis, levibus, fusco-olivaceis, 12-19 $\approx$ 7-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis, quæ necantur, Celtidis latifoliæ, in Horto botanico, Catania, Sicilia (CAVARE).

7. **Napicladium Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 234, 8530

fig. 46. — Mycelio effuso; hyphis fertilibus 10-12 $\approx$ 3, simplicibus, subolivaceis, phyllogenis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, oblongis, lævibus, fuliginis, biseptatis, 15-16 $\approx$ 5-5,5, utrinque rotundatis v. truncatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici elasticæ prope Purworedjo Loano prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

8. **Napicladium testaceum** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 8531

Plata t. XV p. 44 (1908). — Plagulis arctiuscule ad hypophyllum matrici adnatis, subcrassiusculis 2-10 mm. diam., subvelutinis ambitu repandulis v. confluendo difformibus; thallo tenuissimo membranaceo submucoso obscure parenchymatico flavidulo; hyphis rectiusculis v. flexuosis ferrugineis 150-400 $\approx$ 6-8 lævibus plurisepta-

tis; conidiis rectis, apice altero attenuatis minuteque subtruncatis 50-60 $\approx$ 15, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arbusculæ cujusdam ignotæ in hortis circa Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERT). — Inter hyphas adsunt sæpe sclerotia (perithecia immatura?) numerosa globosa 80-150 μ . diam., ferruginea glabra, carnosoparenchymatica.

9. *Napicladium? valdivianum* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 191. 85

— Cæspitulis erumpentibus, linearibus 0,5-1,5 mm. long., 100-250 μ . lat., olivaceis; hyphis rectis constipatis, majusculis, sursum attenuatis continuis, subopacis, fuliginis, 20-80 $\approx$ 5-10; conidiis acrogenis elongato-ellipsoideis, basi attenuato-acutatis, sæpius abruptiuscule incurvatis, 25-30 $\approx$ 6-8, 1-2-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. frequens in foliis vaginisque vivis Hierochloæ utriculatæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

DENDRYPHIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 487, X p. 662, XI p. 631, XIV p. 1089, XVIII p. 593.

1. *Dendryphium Pini* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. 85

d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 153. — Cæspitulis minutis, velutinis, nigricanti-griseis; hyphis sterilibus vix conspicuis; conidiophoris erectis, 200-400 $\approx$ 4, æqualibus, diaphane griseis, violaceo-tinctis, tenui-tunicatis, septatis, levibus, ex articulis 25-35 μ . longis formatis, superne ramulis lateralibus, plerumque oppositis brevibus, apice catenuligeris; conidiis breviter catenulatis, cylindraceis utrinque, rotundatis, 2-4-septatis, ut plurimum 4-septatis, 16 $\approx$ 5,5-6.

Hab. in cortice putrescente Pini silvestris, Steinberg, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL).

BRACHYCLADIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 489.

1. *Brachycladium ramosum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV 85

(1908) p. 80, tab. VI, f. 1-15. — Mycelio copioso, valde ramoso, subpannoso; conidiophoris ascendentibus, confertis, filiformibus, parce septatis, variæ longitudinis, apice irregulariter ramuloso-lobulatis; conidiis laxè capitatis v. breviter spicatis, oblongis, irregularibus, apice obtusioribus, 25-30 $\approx$ 11-14, brunneis, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Urticæ in Gallia. — Mycelium cultum edit postremo sclerotia columnaria nigra, 4-5 mm. alt., 160-210 cr., ex quibus conidiophora iterum evolvuntur.

2. *Brachycladium spiciferum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV 8535 (1908) p. 81, tab. VII, fig. 11-26. — Mycelio copioso, subpannoso, ramosissimo; conidiophoris confertis parce septatis, simplicibus v. parce ramosis, sursum longo tractu flexuosis nodulosisque; conidiis e nodulis nascentibus, longiuscule spicatis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, crasse 4-guttulatis, fuligineo-olivaceis, 30-36 $\times$ 11-14.

Hab. in fregmentis ligneis udis in Gallia.

3. *Brachycladium spicatum* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV (1908) 8536 p. 82, tab. VII, fig. 1-10. — Ab affini *Brachycladio spicifero* dignoscitur conidiis brevius spicatis et plerumque conspicue longioribus, 40-42 $\times$ 11-14, prætereaque loco.

Hab. in fimo vaccino in Gallia.

Sect. 4. Phæodictyæ.

STIGMELLA Lév. — Syll. IV p. 507, X p. 667, XI p. 633, XIV p. 1091, XVI p. 1076. XVIII p. 612.

1. *Stigmella scitula* Syd. in Theissen, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 343. 8537 — Conidiis in pagina inferiore foliorum vivorum æqualiter laxè gregariis, solitariis, punctiformibus, nigris, ellipsoideo-piriformibus, utrinque rotundatis, 28-38 $\times$ 25-28, triseptatis septoque unico longitudinali divisis, non v. vix constrictis, sub microscopio atrovioleaceis, opacis; hyphis conidiophoris simplicibus, erectis, 1-2-septatis, hyalinis, 80-90 $\times$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bignoniaceæ sp., Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia. — *Stigm. Uleanæ* Sacc. et Syd. proxima, magnitudine vero conidiorum diversa.

CONIOTHECIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 508, X p. 668, XI p. 633, XIV p. 1091, XVI p. 1076, XVIII p. 613.

1. *Coniothecium arachideum* Luks, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II, 8538 Abt. XXXIII (1909) p. 642, tab. I-III. — Conidiis moniliformiter dispositis, primo cylindraceis demum doliiformibus, postremo incrassatis et septato-clathratis, atro-brunneis, fere moriformibus.

Hab. in leguminibus Arachidis hypogææ in Germania late diffusum. — Seminum farina vitiata fit animalibus, quæ ea cibantur, pernicioza.

2. *Coniothecium Rhois* Sacc. et Trott. n. sp. — Cæspitulis minutis- 8539

simis vix visibilibus laxè gregariis inter fibrillas ligni dealbatas nidulantibus denique erumpentibus, nigris; conidiis laxiusculis, subglobosis vel subcylindræis rectis v. curvatis, plerumque transverse 1-3-septato-constrictulis, loculis 1-2 sæpe etiam longitudinaliter 1 septatis, $10 \approx 9$ v. $15-18 \approx 5-10$, obscure brunneis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis sed adhuc stantibus Rhois Oxyacanthæ, M. Mergheb prope Homs Tripolitania Africæ bor. — *Con. applanato* Sacc. affine; distinguitur acervulis punctiformibus inter fibrillas nidulantibus vix conspicuis, socio *Hyalothyridio*.

3. **Coniothecium platense** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 445, in An. 8540
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis sparsis v. laxè gregariis erumpentibus superficialibus compactiusculis, subhysterioideis, 200-500 μ . diam., atro-olivaceis; conidiis constipatis subcatenulatis, subcuboideis, 2-8-cellularibus, $14-20 \approx 7-14$, sæpius sarciniformibus, cellulis cuboideis, 6-8 μ . diam., grosse 1-nucleatis, olivaceis.

Hab. ad palos decorticatos putrescentes Eucalypti globuli La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Coniothecium Eryngii** Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I, (1909) p. 25, t. III, 8541
fig. 12 Bot. Közlem. — Cæspitulis dense gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, fuligineo-atris, c. 70 μ . diam., 33-270 μ . long.; conidiis fuscis, multiglomerulatis, subglobosis v. angulatis, crasse tunicatis, $13-14 \approx 8-10$, glabris.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Eryngii campestris prope Budapest Hungariæ. — A *Con. Heraclei* cellulis numerosis, nec 4-12, præcipue differt.

5. **Coniothecium Rhododendri** Bubak in Handel Mazzetti Bot. Reise 8542
Pont. Randgebrig. in Ann. Naturhist Hofmus. Wien, XXIII (1909) p. 107. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, tenuibus, atris; conidiis initio singularibus v. breviter (2-3) catenulatis, deinde irregulariter sarciniformibus; conidiis globosis v. ovoideis, 4-7 μ . diam., crasse tunicatis, glabris, obscure brunneis.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum Rhododendri caucasi, in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ.

6. **Coniothecium radians** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 563, — 8543
Minutum, disciforme, erumpens inter pycnidia *Phomæ frigidæ* (parasitice?) oriens, nigrum; hyphis e centro radiantibus cylindræis, varie septatis, nucleatisque, ad septa quædam constrictis, in cellulas sporomorphas, modo simplices, modo biloculares, modo

3-4-loculares (*Triphragmii* ad instar) abeuntibus, fuligineis; articulis 7-15 μ . diam.

Hab. in ramis junioribus *Populi Tremulæ* frigore, ut videtur, necatis, socia *Phoma frigida*, Rüdnitz pr. Bernau Germaniæ, Majo 1907 (H. Sydow).

7. *Coniothecium Abietis* Lindau, in Rabeuh. Krypt. Fi. Pilze IX, 8544 p. 170 (1908). — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, tenuibus, nitidulis, brunneo-nigris, subsolitariis v. paucis confluentibus; glomerulis subglobulosis, 30-45 μ . diam.; articulis ex oblongo ovoideis v. subsphæricis, 5-7 μ . diam.

Hab. in pag. inferiore *Abietis albæ* pr. Gersfeld in Rhön-gebirge, Germania (JAAP).

8. *Coniothecium argentinense* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 445, in An. 8545 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis dense gregaris compactiusculis, plagulas crustiformes effusas, 5-20 mm. diam., efformantibus; hyphis repentibus gracilibus, dense tortuoso-ramulosis, 15-30 $\times$ 4-5, crebre septulatis subopacis fuligineis; conidiis e difformibus subglobosis, 15-25 μ . diam., e cellulis 3-7 radiantibus conflatis, eguttulatis, atris, subopacis, levibus.

Hab. ad truncos cariosos in silva Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

9. *Coniothecium Anaptychiæ* Lindau Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 169, 8546 (1908). — Tenue, nigrum, thalli partes vetustas æqualiter obducens; hyphis nullis visis; conidiis globoso-ovoideis v. subangulosis, atro-brunneis, fere impellucidis 5-7 μ . diam., 2, 4 v. pluribus in glomerulos connexis.

Hab. in thallo *Anaptychiæ ciliaris*, Triglitz, Brandenburg (JAAP). — A *Con. lichenicola* omnino distinctum.

10. *Coniothecium gonorrhoeicum* Hallier, Flora (1868) p. 292, tab. III, 8547 fig. 8 et 15. — Stirps omnino dubia.
11. *Coniothecium syphiliticum* Hallier, ibid p. 294, tab. III, fig. 11 8548 et 14. — Stirps omnino dubia.
12. *Coniothecium stilesianum* Riv. Parass. veg. p. 427, t. 4 f. 101, 8549 (1873). — Stirps omnino dubia.

SPEIRA Corda — Syll. IV p. 514, X p. 671, XI p. 634.

1. *Speira chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 194, cum icon. 8550 — Maculis stromaticis amphigenis, epidermide parenchymateque innatis, irregulariter angulosis, 1-5 mm. diam. nigris, planis, centro setuloso-hirsutis, ambitu glabris; setulis 1-2,5 mm. long. 6-14

µ. cr., conidiis inter setulas nidulantibus obovatis, e catenulis 2-6 rectis coalescentibus olivaceis, 6-9-torulosis efformatis, 20-25 × 4-5, pedicello communi brevi crassiusculoque suffultis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus *Ætoxic*i punctati in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr. — Ob setulas intermixtas a typo desciscit.

DICTYOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 513, X p. 670.

1. *Dictyosporium Yerbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1909) p. 138. — Acervulis matrici sordide infuscata insidentibus, sæpius laxè gregariis globoso-depressis 75-100 µ. diam., nigris; conidiis 5-10 in quoque acervulo dense constipatis, ovatis v. obovatis, utrinque obtusis 20-30 × 20-25, sæpe medio subcoarctatulis, subopace olivaceis, 24-32-loculigeris, pedicello vix evoluto hyalino obrupte radicatis.

Hab. in schidiis ligneis subputrescentibus *Ilicis* paraguayensis, prope San Pedro Misiones in Rep. Argentina.

SPORODESMIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 497, X p. 665, XI p. 632, XIV p. 1090, XVI p. 1075, XVIII p. 615.

1. *Sporodesmium Cucumis* Niessl, in J. Paul, Verh. naturf. Ver. in Brünn XLVII, Extr. p. 27. — Effusum, nigrum; conidiis oblonge ovatis, subpiriformibus, obtusis, interdum parum curvatis, 45-60 × 15-18, muriformibus, seu 4-7 transverse, 1-2 longit. septatis, stipite brevi.

Hab. in Cucurbita Pepone, Schönberg, Moravia.

2. *Sporodesmium pluriseptatum* (K. et H.) Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) pag. 27. — Ita distinguatur et decatur *Sporodesm. mucosum* var. *pluriseptatum* Karst. et Har. — Syll. X p. 667.

Hab. in fructibus Cucurbitæ etiam in America.

3. *Sporodesmium Cinchonæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch., (1907) p. 235, fig. 46. — Mycelio parasitico intracellulari, septato; conidiis acrogenis subsolitariis, in radicum cellulis inordinate dispositis, prima juventute hyalinis v. pallide olivaceis v. fuscis, continuis, dein aterrimis, oblongis v. irregularibus, plerumque 30-45 × 14-21 usque ad 50-64 × 15-18, multicellularibus.

Hab. in cortice radicum *Cinchonæ* sp. ab *Heterodera radicola* plus minusve infectis, prope Anggrong-Gondok prov. Kedu, Java (KOORDERS).

4. *Sporodesmium Lycii* Niessl, var. *major* Potebnia, Myc. St. Ann. 8

Myc. v. V (1907) pag. 22, fig. 43 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXIII (1907). — Hyphis parallelis, pseudostromatice congestis; sporulis elongatis, brunneo-fuligineis, 45-60 $\times$ 15-20, 4-6-septatis leviter constrictis, raro longitudinaliter 1-5-septatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Lycii barbari, socia Didymosphæria massarioide var. majore Kharkov, Russia.

5. **Sporodesmium Scorzonæræ** Aderh., Arb. k. Gesundh. Amt. III 8556 (1903) p. 439 cum icon. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, 1-3 mm. diam., flavo-brunneis, sanguineo-marginatis, confluentibus; conidiophoris brevibus, 6-7 μ . cr. curvis; conidiis obelavatis, apicè longe productis basi rotundatis, 10-12-septatis et longitrorsum 1-2-partitis, parce constrictis, flavo-melleis, subinde fumoso-brunneis, sursum pallidioribus, 50-75 $\times$ 13,5-16,5, cum processu apicali 2-2,5 crasso 185 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Scorzonæræ hispanicæ, prov. Proskau et pr. Münster, Germania (ADERHOLD). — Fungillus Scorzonæræ valde noxius.

6. **Sporodesmium carpineum** Schulz. v. Mügg. Vert. zool. bot. Ge-sellsch. Wien (1870) p. 635, tab. 14, fig. 1. — Gregarium, atrum; hyphis sterilibus, parcis, repentibus, subhyalinis, hinc inde conidiophora filiformia, tortuosa, conidia subæquantia v. breviora emit-tentibus; conidiis inter setulas crebras, filiformes, brunneas erectas apice tumidulas subhyalinas interseminatis, ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, 7-9-septatis crebroque muriformibus, initio subhyalinis, dein fulvescentibus, demum atro-fuligineis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 28-56 $\times$ 14-24.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis Carpini Betuli in Hungaria. — Ob setulas copiosas inter conidia inspersas potius *Septosporii* species.

7. **Sporodesmium Vogelianum** Syd., Ann. Myc. (1910) p. 493, — Cæ-spitulis sub epidermide sitis eamque elevantibus et tandem longi-tudinaliter disrumpentibus, c. 0,50 mm. longis, atris, denique sub-superficialibus et confluyendo majoribus; conidiis, ovato-oblongis clavulatis, 3-4-septatis usque, ad omnia septa constrictis, cellulis 2-3 septo longitudinali divisio, flavo-brunneis, 20-38 $\times$ 13-19, pe-dicello hyalino, continuo v. 1-2-septato crasso, usque ad 35 μ . longo suffultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis junioribus et pedunculis Celtidis occidentalis, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL).

8. **Sporodesmium cavernarum** Laubert, Arb. k. biol. Anst, f. Land. 8559

u. Forstwirtsch. V (1906) p. 209, fig. 4. — Mycelio atro, denso, inter corticem et lignum extenso; hyphis brunneis contortis, intricatis; conidiis acrogenis, singulis, subglobosis v. subovoideis, transverse et longitudinaliter septatis e nigro-brunneo nigris, 7,5-15 $\approx$ 14-30.

Hab. in ramis Betulæ, Kreis Jerichow, prov. Sachden Germania. — Söcium adest *Fusicoccum betulinum* in morbo «Einschnürungskrankheit» dicto.

9. *Sporodesmium Sacchari* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 443 cum icon. 856
in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis erumpenti-superficialibus subcrustaceis confluentibus linearibus et 3-15 mm. long., nigerrimis; hyphis nullis; conidiis ovoideis v. sæpius piriformibus v. subclavatis 16-22 $\approx$ 10-12, transverse (rarius radialiter) 1-3-septatis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictis, loculo medio sæpius v. longitudinaliter 1-septato, levibus, primo fuliginosis, dein nigris opacis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentesque Sacchari officinarum in campis prope Ledesma Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr.

10. *Sporodesmium effusum* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas. et Moy. Congo, 856
Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II, (1907), p. 105. — Crustaceo-effusum, atrum; conidiophoris articulatis; conidiis subglobosis, olivaceo-fuscis, clathrato-septatis, 10-16 μ . diam.

Hab. in floribus Trichopteris sp., Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

11. *Sporodesmium scleroticola* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas. et Moy. 856
Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 105. — Crustaceo-effusum, atro-violaceum, gyrosum; conidiis subglobosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis 1-2-septato-clathratis, basi breve stipitatis, olivaceo-fuscis, 8-20 μ . diam.

Hab. in sclerotiis in Panico et Andropogone Gayano, Kisantu, Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

SIRODESMIUM De Not. — Syll. IV p. 516, XIV p. 2137, XVI p. 1077.

1. *Sirodesmium Rosæ* Bubák, Fünfft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir., in Ber. natur. 856
med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) p. 19. — Mycelio hyalino in pycnidiis vacuis vivente, ex ostiolo denique exeunte saturatiore, crassiore, parallele fasciculato et epidermidem perforante, septato; cæspitulis subrotundis, depresso pulvinatis, demum liberis, nigris, pulverulentis; conidiis catenulatis, forma et posi-

tione valde ludibundis, clathrato-septatis, atro-olivaceo-brunneis, fere impellucidis, $9.35 \approx 9.17$, cellulis singulis subglobosis v. mutua pressione polygonis.

Hab. in pycnidiiis vetustis *Phomæ pusillæ* ad ramos *Rosarum* cultarum, Meran agri Tridentini.

2. *Sirodesmium Catamarcæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 445, in An. 8564
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pulvinulis primo hemisphæricis 200-250 μ . diam., dein confluyendo difformibus latissimis, aterrimis, subpulverulentis; conidiis catenulatis e globoso ellipsoideis polymorphis, $6.20 \approx 6.18$, transverse 1.4-septatis loculo uno alterove v. omnibus septo longitudinali divisio, ad septa constrictis, atro-fuligineis, levibus.

Hab. ad tigilla putrescentia in montanis Huillapima Catamarca Argentina Amer. austr.

FUSICLADIOPSIS Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIII (1906) p. CLXXXVI, (Ety. *Fusicladium* et *opsis* ospectus). — Est quasi *Fusicladium* dictyosporum. — A *Macrosporio* hyphis conidiferis brevibus subfasciculatis, non septatis distinguendum.

1. *Fusicladiopsis conviva* Maire l. c. p. CLXXXVII. — Hyphis ve- 8565
getativis dilutissime brunneolis, in cellulis matricis late effusis, in epidermide interdum substromaticis; hyphis conidiferis brunneis, cylindricis v. arcuatis, subfasciculatis, circ. $18.22 \approx 6.7$; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, circa $24.30 \approx 13.17$, primo continuis, dein uniseptatis, tandem muralibus, brunneis, minute asperulis.

Hab. in partibus foliorum *Urgineæ Scillæ* a *Physodermate Urgineæ* enecatis, Orán Algeria.

STEMPHYLIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 519, X p. 671, XI p. 634, XIV p. 1092, XVI p. 1078, XVIII p. 617.

1. *Stemphylium macrosporoideum* (Berk.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 519 — 8566
var. *spumarioides* Penz., Studi botan. Agrum. p. 413, t. 44, fig. 5 (1887). — Effusum, pulvinatum, extus hyphis junioribus luxuriantibus incoloribus candidum, intus aterrimum; hyphis intricato-ramosis, hyalinis, haud septatis, $1.5-2 \mu$. diam.; conidiis in ramulorum apice v. latere insertis, solitariis v. rarissime concatenatis, subgloboso-moriformibus, cruciatim v. radiatim septatis, ad septa constrictis, initio achrois, demum fuligineis, levibus, $13-20 \mu$. d.

Hab. in trunco vetusto *Citri vulgaris*, Romæ. — Ob cæ-

spitulos extus candidos, intus aterrimos, Myxomycetem quemdam imitantes, forma mox dignoscenda.

2. *Stemphylium Citri* Flora Patterson, Charles et Veihmeyer. U. S. 856
Bureau of Plant Industr. Bull. n. 171 (1910) p. 14. — Mycelio elongato, hyalino, demum atro, 4 μ . cr., septato; conidiophoris brevibus; conidiis atro-brunneis, subglobosis v. oblongis, apiculatis, irregulariter septato-muriformibus, 20-30 $\approx$ 12-15, pro more catenulato-ternis, per isthmos breves hyalinos connexis.

Hab. in Citri Limonum fructibus, quos necat, Arizona Amer. bor.

3. *Stemphylium Tritici* Flora Patterson, Bull. Torr. bot. Cl. (1910), 856
p. 205. — Hyphis decumbentibus, irregulariter ramosis, fuliginis; ramis fertilibus erectis, crebro septatis, 4-5 μ . diam.; conidiis irregularibus, plerumque clavatis, catenulatis, muriformibus, ad septa leniter constrictis, 24-35 $\approx$ 12-15, fuliginis, verruculosus, isthmis brevibus, 3-4 μ . diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis et ovariis Tritici sativi, Texas et Oklahoma Amer. bor. — Speciei vis pathogena vere manifesta.

MACROSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 523, X p. 672, XI p. 634, XIV p. 1093, XVI p. 1079, XVIII p. 618.

1. *Macrosporium Sydowianum* Farneti, Ann. Mycol. (1905) p. 433, 856
cum icon. — Cæspitulis parvis brunneis in maculis fructuum are-scentibus, furfuraceis; hyphis simplicibus adscendentibus, flexuosis, nodulosis, septatis, fuliginis, 60 μ . longis, in hypostromate effuso, toruloideo, inæqualiter constipato insertis; conidiis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, multiseptatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, vertice rotundato, fuliginis, 28 $\approx$ 12.

Hab. in fructibus Piri communis in Italia bor. — Generat in superficie fructuum maculas punctiformes leves (*erpete furfuraceo* Farneti), non profunda vulnera ut *Fusicladium*.

2. *Macrosporium Dictamni* Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Pilze 857
IX p. 244 (1908). — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, subglobosis, remotiusculis, nigris, late effusis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, plerumque ex stromatibus exeuntibus, crebro septatis, irregulariter nodosis v. flexis v. æqualibus, olivaceo-brunneis, sursum pallidioribus, 40-60 $\approx$ 4-5, raro 100 $\approx$ 6,5; conidiis ovoideis v. subclavatis, subinde tenuato-substipitatis, apice rotundatis, 3-4-pluri-septatis, longitudinaliter v. oblique 1-2-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, parte tenuata pallidior, 23-40 $\approx$ 8-12.

Hab. in caulibus *Dictamni albi* pr. *Leucha* in Thuringia (OERTEL).

3. **Macrosporium Yerbæ** Spegazz., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 8571 t. XVII (1908) p. 138. — Plagulis latiusculis 10-25 mm. diam., tenuibus, ambitu sensim evanescentibus; hyphis erectiusculis, flexuosulis 3-7-septatis, apice denticulatis 40-80 $\approx$ 5, fuligineis; conidiis ex denticulis hypharum oriundis, clavulatis, parte supera elliptica, 3-4-locularibus, loculis 1-3 mediis sæpe longitudinaliter divis, ad septa constrictulis, loculo infimo elongato attenuatoque pedicelliformi, 40-50 $\approx$ 8-10 long. tot., olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos putrescentes *Ilicis paraguayensis* in dumetis circa San Pedro Misiones Rep. Argentina.

4. **Macrosporium verrucosum** Lutz, Bull. Soc. Bot. France LIII 8572 (1906-1907) p. XLVIII, cum icon. — Hyphis effusis, junioribus subhyalinis, parce ramosis et septatis, 5 μ . cr., quandoque conidiophoris abbreviatis, multiseptatis, nodulosis, atro-olivaceis; conidiis forma et magnitudine variis, 12-18 $\approx$ 12, ætate provecta ovoideis, rotundatis, ellipsoideis v. clavulatis, 2-pluri- (usque ad 10) septatis, septis obliquis transversalibus v. longitudinalibus, ad septa constrictis, atro-olivaceis, 12-36 $\approx$ 12-18, episporio crasso conspicue remotiuscule verrucoso.

Hab. in fructibus *Theobromæ Cacao* ægris, Roça de Boa-Entada, San Thomé.

5. **Macrosporium commune** Rabh. — Syll. IV, p. 524 — var. *theicola* Speschn., Die Pilzparasiten d. Teestrauches (1907) pag. 18, tab. 3, fig. 8-13, p. p. — Maculis arescentibus non acute marginatis, variis; caespitulis irregularibus, sparsis, convexis, atro-olivaceis; hyphis subfasciculatis 50-90 $\approx$ 3-4, divergentibus; conidiis acrogenis globoso-ovoides v. oblongis, sæpe piriformibus, 5-7-multiseptato-muriformibus, olivaceis, pro more 24-28 $\approx$ 10, rarius minoribus et parcius septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Theæ* sp. cultæ in Caucaso, socio st. ascophoro *Pleospora Theæ*. — Uterque fungillus vere noxius.

6. **Macrosporium Cirsii** Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Flora, Pilze IX, 8574 p. 250 (1908). — Maculis variis, acute limitatis, superne pallide viridulo-brunneis, indistincte zonatis, inferne griseis; conidiophoris hypophyllis 2-3 fasciculatim e stomatibus erumpentibus, simplicibus erectis v. inclinatis, curvis, plus minus dense septatis, cellulis apicalibus inflatis v. angulosis, brunneis, diaphanis, 55-230 $\approx$ 6-8; conidiis acrogenis solitariis, oblongis fere biscocitiformibus,

utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, diaphanis, medio constricto-septatis, reticulato-septatis, 27-38 $\approx$ 13-15,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Cirsii arvensis* pr. Wiborg in Jutlandia (LIND).

7. **Macrosporium Arnicæ** Rostr., Bot. Tidsskr. XXVI (1905) p. 315. 857
— Maculis amphigenis subrotundis, brunneis, confertim concentricè-zonatis, acervulis punctiformibus, brunneis; conidiis septato-muriformibus, 36-40 $\approx$ 30, brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Arnicæ montanæ* pr. Nyborg supra Fühnen (ROSTRUP).

8. **Macrosporium helminthosporioides** (Corda) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. 857
XX, p. 8, *Azoma helminthosporioides* Corda, in Sturm Deutsch. Fl. III, fasc. 12, p. 35, t. 18. — Cæspitulis oblongis, superficialibus, olivaceis, 2-4 mm. long.; hyphis laxè fasciculatis, ascendentibus, filiformibus; conidiis cuneiformibus v. obovatis apice rotundatis, diaphane olivaceis, 3-7-septato-muriformibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Coniferarum pr. Prag Bohemiæ.

9. **Macrosporium cæpicola** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 445, in An. Mus. 85
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis sparsis orbicularibus 10-15 mm. diam., determinatis arescentibus subcallosis; cæspitulis præcipue marginalibus ex stomatibus erumpentibus 35-50 μ . diam.; hyphis simplicibus v. breviter ramulosis, cylindraceis utrinque incrassatulis subtruncatis 30-40 $\approx$ 5-6 cum articulis brevibus subglobosis, 5-6 μ . diam., alternantibus, pallide rufescentibus; conidiis acrogenis solitariis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis sæpius triseptatis (rarius 5-7) non v. vix ad medium lenissime constrictis, loculo uno alterove, septo longitudinali diviso, levibus, pallide fuligineis, 30-40 $\approx$ 12-15.

Hab. ad folia *Allii Cæpæ* ex *Peronosporâ* laborantia in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — A *M. parasitico* Thm. et *M. Porri* Ell. toto cælo recedens.

10. **Macrosporium lanceolatum** Massee, Kew. Bull. (1910) pag. 5. — 85
Cæspitulis epiphyllis, nigro-olivaceis, dense aggregatis ac matricis superficiem totam velutino-puberulam efficientibus; hyphis cylindraceis, erectis, flexuosis, deorsum atro-olivaceis, sursum sensim dilutioribus, septatis, 80-120 $\approx$ 7-8; conidiis lanceolatis, 5-7-septatis, loculis centralibus verticaliter 1-2-septatis, olivaceis, episporio crasso levi donatis, 60-70 $\approx$ 14-17.

Hab. in foliis *Agaves rigidæ*, Mozambico, Africæ trop. (W. H. JOHNSON).

11. **Macrosporium Cheiranthi** (Lib.) Fr. — Syll. IV, p. 525 — var. 8579
Asparagi Thüm. in Boll. Soc. Adriat. Trieste III, p. 432 (1877).
 — Conidiis longe stipitiformi-attenuatis, ad septa vix constrictis;
 stipite 20 μ . longo.

Hab. in fructibus arescentibus *Asparagi officinalis*, *Gradisca* in agro *Goritiensi* (BOLLE).

12. **Macrosporium Sparganii** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze 8580
 IX, p. 230 (1908). — Cæspitulis versiformibus. effusis, velutinis,
 olivaceo-brunneis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus fasciculatim erum-
 pentibus, simplicibus erectis, rectis, rigidulis, usque ad 190 $\approx$ 7,5-8,
 diaphane brunneis, apice hyalinis, septatis, articulis nonnullis sub-
 inflatis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, 2-6-plu-
 riseptatis parceque muriformibus, deorsum tenuato-substipitatis,
 ibique subhyalinis, totis 60 $\approx$ 11-12.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Sparganii ramosi* pr. Wyk supra
Föhr Germania (JAAP).

13. **Macrosporium heteronemum** Desm. — Syll. IV, p. 524 — Teste 8581
 cl. v. Höhnelt Fragm. Mykol. VI, p. 133 species hæc est mixtura
Cercosporellæ macrosporæ Bres. cum conidiis brunneis muralibus
Macrosporii cujusdam.

14. **Macrosporium caricinum** Bonord., Handb. p. 85, tab, VI, f. 135 8582
 (non Fr. quod = *Clasterosporium*). — Dubia species a Bonordenio
 in Umbelliferis, non in Caricibus indicata!

15. **Macrosporium torulosum** Bonord., l. c. tab. V, fig. 123 (nomen 8583
 deest in textu) non Pass. — Est certe *Cladosporii* species dubia.

16. **Macrosporium graminum** Le Maout et Decaisne, *Traité général* 8584
 Bot. (1868) p. 704, fig. (absque ulla diagnosi et loco).

SEPTOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 543, X p. 678, XI p. 637.

1. **Septosporium velutinum** C. et Ell. — Syll. IV, p. 544 et in Ann. 8585
 Mycol. X (1912) p. 315.

Hab. quoque in cortice interiore emortuo arborum, *Blue Mountain Lake N. Y. Amer. bor.* (Doct. et Domina FAIRMAN). — Conidio-
 phora dilute brunnea flexuosa obsolete septata, 40-45 $\approx$ 3,5-4, in-
 termixtis setis sterilibus 150 $\approx$ 4-5, rectis, basi bulbilosis, aterrimis;
 conidia oblongo-ellipsoidea æque aterrima, basi apiculata, 45-55 $\approx$
 22-25, crebro 10-12-septato-muriformia, non constricta.

ALTERNARIA Nees — Syll. IV p. 545, X p. 679, XI p. 637, XIV
 p. 1098, XVI p. 1080, XVIII p. 622.

Syll. fung. XXII (VII-1913)

1. *Alternaria Brassicæ* (Berk.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, pag. 546 — var. 858
Dauci (Kühn) Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, pag. 260,
Polydesmus exitiosus var. *Dauci* Kühn, Hedw. I p. 91 (1855). —
 A typo recedit conidiophoris crassioribus fere monstrose efforma-
 tis; conidiorum cauda longius producte et sæpe curvata.
Hab. in Dauco Carota in Germania (KÜHN, SYDOW) et Dania
 (ROSTRUP). — var. *nigrescens* Peglion in Riv. Pat. veg. I (1893)
 p. 296 — Syll. XIX, p. 41. — Conidiis fusoideo-clavatis, $100 \approx 14-20$,
 demum 6-12-septato-muriformibus brunneo-fuligineis. — In Cu-
 cumere Melone, cui noxia pr. Avellino Ital. merid.
2. *Alternaria Dianthi* Stev. et Hall, in Rep. Divis. Biol. N. Carol. 858
 Exp. Stat. (1909) p. 72-75, fig. 1-8. — Maculis determinatis, sub-
 circularibus, cinerescentibus; hyphis cæspitosis ex stomatibus exi-
 lientibus, amphigenis, atro-brunneis, 1-4-septatis, 1-25 ex quoque
 stomate; conidiis catenulatis, clavatis, deorsum obtuse tenuatis,
 atro-brunneis transverse 5-9-septatis, longitrorsum 0-5-septatis,
 $26-123 \approx 10-20$, ad septa constrictis.
Hab. in foliis vivis caulibusque Dianthi Caryophylli,
 quem valde vexat, Raleigh N. C. Amer. bor.
3. *Alternaria Ribis* Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) 858
 p. 400. — Maculis epiphyllis, effusis, griseis, arescentibus, brun-
 neo-marginatis, subtus brunneis; conidiophoris cæspitosis, numero-
 sis, divergentibus, simplicibus, septatis, nodulosis, brunneo-fuligi-
 neis, apice rotundato pallidioribus, basi tuberiformi incrassatis, $15-28 \approx 4-6$;
 conidiis conoideis, late fusoideis, brunneo-fuligineis, 3-8
 septis transv. præditis, ibique plerumque constrictis, longitudina-
 liter 2-3 muraliter divisis, in pedicellum attenuatis v. etiam ses-
 silibus, $17-45 \approx 7,5-19$; pedicello usque ad 38μ . long., $3-4 \mu$. cr.
Hab. in foliis vivis Ribis rubri prope Schabac Serbia.
4. *Alternaria Grossulariæ* Jacz., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 858
 p. 122, cum icon. — Hyphis gregariis, erectis, brunneis, septatis,
 simplicibus v. parce ramosis; conidiis superimpositis, lageniformi-
 bus, elongatis, cito deciduis, rostro brevi præditis, brunneo-fuligi-
 neis, transverse 5-7-septatis, ad septa constrictis, septis longitudi-
 nalibus 1-2 præditis, $42-50 \approx 8-12$.
Hab. in baccis Grossulariæ, Livonia Rossicæ.
5. *Alternaria Cerasi* Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) 858
 pag. 22, fig. 41 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov, XXXXIII
 (1907). — Maculis velutinis; conidiophoris brevibus $35-50 \mu$. long.,
 brunneis, in cæspitulos fortiter et parallele congestis; conidiis co-

noideis, apice distincte elongato-attenuatis, ibique conidia secundaria gerentibus, 50-60 $\times$ 17-20, 4-6-transverse, 6-longitudinaliter septatis.

Hab. in margine sicco foliorum Pruni Cerasi in Kharkov, Russia.

6. **Alternaria Nucis** Moesz, Gomb. Budapest I (1909) p. 25, t. II, 8591 f. 1, Bot. Közlem. — Effusa indeterminata, fumigata; hyphis flexuosis, irregulariter ramoso-intricatis, glabris v. asperulis, dilute fuscis v. dilute olivaceis griseis v. fuliginéis, septatis, 2,5-5 μ . cr.; conidiis polymorphis, globosis vel oblongis, glabris vel asperulis, fuscis, olivaceis, fuliginéis, catenulatis v. disjunctis, sæpius terminalibus, solitariis, continuis v. transverse 1-4 et longitudinaliter 1-septatis, plerumque 20-23 $\times$ 10-13, denique 30-43 $\times$ 16-23.

Hab. in nuce Juglandis regiæ in superficie endocarpium ossei et in facie interiore mesocarpium viridis prope Budapest Hungariæ. — Differt ab *Alt. hispida* conidiis minoribus, magis regularibus et parcius septatis. Fungus endocarpium osseum tenuius efficit.

7. **Alternaria Secalis** (Fée) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 1184 — 8592 *Helminthosporium Secalis* Fée Mem. sur l'Ergot du Seigle, in Mém. Soc. du Mus. d'hist. nat. Strasb. (1843) p. 36, t. II, f. C-i. Hyphis aggregatis, crustam efformantibus, nodulosis, obscure virescentibus, simplicibus v. ramosis septatis; conidiis clavatis, sæpius uno apice tenuatis, 4-5-septato-muriformibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis.

Hab. ad ovarium, glumas, rhachidemque Secalis Cerealis in Gallia, Germania. — Forte, ex icone, var. *Alternariæ Brassicæ*.

Sect. 5. Staurosporæ.

TERATOSPERMA Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 172 (Etym. *teras* monstrum v. mirum et *sperma* spora, pro conidium). — Mycelium repens; hyphæ fertiles erectæ, obscure coloratæ, septatæ, simplices; conidia solitarie acrogena, peculiari ancoræ ad instar forma, colorata, pluriseptata.

1. **Teratosperma singulare** Syd., l. c., cum icon. — Cæspitulis epiphyll- 8593 lis, sine maculis, plerumque orbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., atris; mycelio repente, septato, ramoso, fusco, ca. 6-8 μ . cr.; hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, 2-3-septatis, fuscis, 25-45 $\times$ 6-8; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, peculiari ancoræ ad instar forma. in ma-

turitate e partibus tribus (rarius quattuor) compositis; parte media elongato-obclavata, erecta, recta 3-7-septata, obscure olivaceo-brunnea, cellula apicali in rostrum dilutius coloratum v. subhyalinum longum producta, tota hac parte media (cum rostro) 70-110 μ . longa, inferne 17-22 μ . cr.; partibus duabus (raro tribus) alteris e cellula partis mediæ basali lateraliter oriundis, primitus continuis, tandem 1-2-septatis, dilutioribus v. subhyalinis, usque ad 35 μ . long., 5-8 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ulmi parvifoliæ, Nikko, Japonia (MRYAKE).

TRIPOSPORIUM Cesati — Syll. IV p. 554, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1081, XVIII p. 626.

1. *Triposporium pannosum* (Berk.?) Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) 85 p. 195, cum icon. — Ita vocanda est *Fumago pannosa* Berk., Montagne in Gay Fl. Chil. VII, p. 495. De hac sp. Cl. Auctor exhibet hanc novam diagnosim: Late effusum pelliculosum v. pannosum atrum ex hyphis crassiusculis (6-7 μ . cr.) dense ramosis intertextis apice toruloso-proligeris (8-20 $\approx$ 6-7) efformatum; conidiis stellatim 3-ramosis, ramis breviusculis 2-3-septatis, conoideis 20-40 $\approx$ 10, olivaceis.

Hab. copiose in ramis foliisque vivis Boldoæ fragrantis, prope Talcahuano Chile Amer. austr.

2. *Triposporium stelligerum* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910), p. 196, 85 cum icon. — Superficiale, pelliculosum, orbiculare, atrum; hyphis dimorphis: alteris crassis (10 μ .) rectis, paucis, parce ramosis obscure olivaceis sterilibus, alteris tenuibus (4-5 μ .) dense ramosis, fumosis, fertilibus; conidiis 3-4-radiatis, ramis 4-5-septato-constrictis, apice hyalinis 50-60 $\approx$ 12-14.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ætoxicæ punctati in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

3. *Triposporium patavinum* L. Gaja, Flora micol. provinc. Padova, 85 p. 25 (sunto litogr.). — Mycelio atro membranaceo acervulatim sub secedente epidermide ramorum effuso; conidiophoris pallescentibus, simplicibus, septatis, subcylindræis, ac prope septa sæpe tortuosis et crassioribus, 25-40 $\approx$ 2.5-3 circiter; conidiis acrogenis, 3-radiatis conice desinentibus, fulvo-fuscis, 44-48 μ . diam.; radiis 2-septatis, inæqualibus, ad septa constrictis ibique obscurioribus et ad apicem pallidioribus, 16-20 $\approx$ 9-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis sub epidermide secedente Taxi bac-

catæ, in Viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii, Ital. bor.
— Est affine *Triposporio eleganti*, a quo differt conspicue longitudine et numero septorum radiorum.

4. *Triposporium fructigenum* Rabh. (ubi?), Cooke, Black Moulds t. 24, 8597 f. 6 (absque diagnosi). — Conidiophoris ascendentibus crebro septatis, subtorulosis, brunneis, 150-160 $\approx$ 10-11, simplicibus; conidiis stellato-triradiatis, radiis cylindraceis sursum tenuatis, 4-5-septatis, 4-guttulatis, brunneis, 50-60 $\approx$ 10, articulo extime pallidiore.

Hab. in fructibus . . . in Germania. — Diagnosis ex icone.

CERATOSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 552.

1. *Ceratosporium productum* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya III (1906) Pt. I, p. 9. — Hyphis repentibus olivaceis, nitentibus, 4 μ . diam.; conidiis 2-4 fasciculatis, 9-13-septatis, non constrictis, olivaceis, ad apicem pallidioribus, 130-200 $\approx$ 10-12 (basi), apice 5 μ . cr., loculis basi quadratis, sursum attenuatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Heveæ brasiliensis*, Ceylon Indiæ.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

CERCOSPORA Fres. — Syll. IV p. 431, X p. 618, XI p. 625, XIV 1099, XVI p. 1066, XVIII p. 595.

1. *Cercospora Nigellæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 8599 p. 8. — Cæspitulis amphigenis, punctiformibus, nigris; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, dilute brunneis, sursum pallidioribus, leviter nodulosis, 24-40 $\approx$ 4; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, infra incrassatis e obtusatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis 1-3-septatis, intus granulosi, hyalini, 28-60 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Nigellæ arvensis* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

2. *Cercospora Berteroæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 8600 p. 468. — Maculis rotundatis, expallentibus, griseo-cinctis; cæspitulis amphigenis, aggregatis, brunneis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, sursum leviter nodulosis, dilute brunneis, 45-55 $\approx$ 4; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, infra incrassatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, 5-septatis, hyalini, 60-70 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Berteroæ incanæ* prope Kecske-mét Hungariæ.

3. *Cercospora brassicicola* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 8601 p. 166. — Maculis rotundatis, gregariis, pallidis, exaridis, zona

fusca circumdatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis; hyphis fasciculatis, fuscis, simplicibus, $20-35 \approx 3$; conidiis longe clavatis, obtusis, $5-9$ -septatis, hyalinis, $40-80 \approx 2,5-3$.

Hab. in foliis Brassicæ sinensis, Komaba, Tokyo Japoniæ (MIYAKE). — A *C. Bloxami* conidiis plerumque clavatis, obtusis diversa sed *C. Armoracæ* Sacc. proxima.

4. *Cercospora biformis* Petch, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 860 p. 156. — Maculis brunneis, angularibus, folii venulis limitatis, aliquando confluentibus; hyphis hypophyllis, flexuosis, septatis, $30-150 \approx 4-6$, brunneis; conidiis biformibus, aliis subcylindraceis hyalinis utrinque obtusis, vulgo $3-4$ -septatis, $40-100 \approx 4-6$, aliis in partem gracilem longam sursum extenuatis, $6-12$ -septatis, hyalinis, $5-6 \mu$. ad partem latiore, $3-4 \mu$. ad partem angustiore crassis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Passifloræ incarnatæ, Batesville Arkansas, Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW). — *Cerc. fusco-virenti* Sacc. et *C. truncatellæ* Atk. affinis sed satis distincta.

5. *Cercospora?* phæochlora Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 441. in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; cæspitulis hypophyllis densissime congestis, subhemisphæricis; ac plagulas dense velutinas olivaceas obliquas efficientibus; hyphis simplicibus, tortuosulis, $30-50 \approx 5-6$, continuis v. $1-3$ -septatis, non denticulatis, olivaceis; conidiis subcylindraceis leniter fuscoideis v. obsoletissime clavulatis, rectis v. curvulis, $15-75 \approx 4,5-5$, $1-5$ -septatis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. ad folia languida Lithrææ brasiliensis in horto bot. Municipali Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

6. *Cercospora Mangiferæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 236, fig. 47. — Maculis angulatis, brunneis, $1-2$ mm. diam., numerosissimis, paginam inferiorem foliorum occupantibus, supra pallide brunneis; hyphis fuligineis cylindraceis $1-2$ -septatis, $20-24 \approx 3-4$; conidiis vermicularibus olivaceis, $36-47 \approx 5-5,5$, plerumque $46 \approx 5$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mangiferæ indicæ, Purworedjo prov. Kedu, Java (KOORDERS).

7. *Cercospora Helianthemi* Cavara in Briosi e Cav., Funghi parass. n. 334 (1904). — Maculis epiphyllis, minutis, $2-2,5$ mm. lat., orbicularibus, griseo-brunneis, non marginatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, e nodulo mycelico subepidermico ortis, erectis, cylindraceis, $2-3$ -septatis, olivaceo-fuscis, typicæ monosporis, non denticulatis conidio paullo longioribus; conidiis cylindraceis v. obclava-

tis, obtusiusculis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, pallidioribus, 25-50 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Helianthemii polifolii* var. *rosei* in Horto botanico, Pavia, Italia bor. (G. B. TRAVERSO et M. TURCONI).

8. *Cercospora exitiosa* Syd. Mycoth. germ. n. 545, Ann. Myc. IV 8606 (1906) p. 485. — Cæspitulis in ramis vivis vel subvivis evolutis, maculas orbiculares valde conspicuas $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. diam. atro-brunneas linea elevata bene limitatas efficientibus, in medio maculæ dense aggregatis, minutis, griseo-olivaceis; hypostromate pro ratione valde evoluto, celluloso, atro vel atro-olivaceo; hyphis minutis, olivaceis, ca. 20-40 μ . longis, 3 μ . crassis, dense stipatis; conidiis fusoides vel oblongo-clavatis, indistincte 1-3-septatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, hyalino-olivaceis, 22-50 $\approx$ 4-6.

Hab. in ramis vivis v. subvivis *Tiliæ platyphyllæ*, Tamsel Marchiæ (P. VOGEL).

9. *Cercospora Pareiræ* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 440, in An. Mus. 8607 X Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sæpius bulliosis, repando-orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., fuscescentibus determinatis; cæspitulis sæpius hypophyllis laxè gregariis, olivaceis; hyphis confertiusculis 40-75 $\approx$ 5-6, sæpius 2-3-septatis rarius continuis, vix denticulatis efformatis; conidiis cylindræis v. clavulatis, 1-3-septatis, rectis v. curvulis, 15-40 $\approx$ 6-7, chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Cissampeli Pareiræ* in sepibus prope Tucuman Argentina Amer. austr. — Species notis nonnullis ad *Cladosporium vergens*.

10. *Cercospora mellicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V p. 440, in An. Mus. 8608 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis suborbicularibus, 1-5 mm. diam., repandis, amphigenis (determinatis) candidis; cæspitulis sæpius epiphyllis laxè gregariis minutis olivaceis; hyphis erectis tortuosulis 100-200 $\approx$ 6-10, simplicibus, asperulis, olivaceis; conidiis linearibus lenissime subclavulatis, 80 $\approx$ 4, leniter curvulis, sæpius 3-septatis, chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia *Meliæ Azedarach* in Orán Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr.

11. *Cercospora undulata* (Ch. Bern.) Sacc. — *Ramularia undulata* 8609 Bernard, Bull. Département. Agric. Néerland. XI (1907) pag. 47, fig. 62-65. — Maculis épiphyllis nigricantibus, hypophyllis flavis, minoribus fertilibusque; conidiophoris subfasciculatis, filiformibus, obsolete septatis; saturate brunneis, erectis, e mycelio filamentoso, repenti, septato, ramoso oriundis, 150 $\approx$ 4-6, sursum denticulato-

undulatis; conidiis breviter fusiformibus, 4-5-cellularibus, non constrictis, initio hyalinis, demum brunneis, 24-25 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis *Ægles odoratæ* et *Citri* sp. in hortis, Buitenzorg Javæ. — Dimensiones ex iconibus petitæ.

12. *Cercospora coleroides* Saccardo Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of Mycol. v. XII (1906) p. 52. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., subgriseis linea atro-brunnea cinctis, interdum confluentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis laxè gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, 200 μ . diam., hypostromate celluloso, pulvinato, fuligineo, erumpente; conidiophoris e superficie hypostromatis orientibus dense stipatis, paliformibus, simplicibus, continuis, olivaceis, 40-50 $\approx$ 5.5-6, apice truncatulis; conidiis in apice conidiophori solitariis, bacillaribus, rectis v. curvis, basi truncatis, olivaceis, brevioribus, 90-100 $\approx$ 5-6 et 3-4-septatis, longioribus 140-150 $\approx$ 5-6 et 10-12-septatis, non constrictis, septis superioribus minus evidentibus, articulis plerumque utrinque 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Casimiroæ* edulis vulgo *Zapote blanco*, Tenancingo, Mexico. (BONANSEA) — Ob cæspitulos punctiformes conidiis radiantibus conspersos *Coleroam* in mentem revocat. Ob hypostroma conspicuum hæc species et aliæ consimiles ad *Exosporium* nutant.

13. *Cercospora Bruceæ* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya IV Pt. V (1909) p. 306. — Plagulas nigras hypophyllas formans; hyphis fuscis, repentibus et internerviis, subpannosis, 3-4 μ . diam.; conidiis multiseptatis, subclavatis, rectis v. curvis, 45-65 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. in foliis *Bruceæ* sumatranæ, Kandy Ceylon.

- X 14. *Cercospora Violæ* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 434. — Var. *minor* Rota- Rossi III Contr. Mic. Bergamo, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia, ser. II, v. XIII (1907) p. 199. — A typo differt conidiis brevioribus, nempe 50-90 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis *Violæ* sp. Parre, Bergamo Ital. bor.

15. *Cercospora Kleinhofæ* v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. L. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 150. — Maculis amphigenis, copiosis, inæqualiter anguloso-circularibus, 2-10 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, brunneis, ochraceo-marginatis; cæspitulis minutis, vix conspicuis, infra copiosis, supra parciorebus; conidiophoris brunneolis, simplicibus, continuis, parvis, 20-25 $\approx$ 4-5, unidenticulatis; conidiis filiformi-cylindraceis, sursum leniter tenuatis, apice, obtusis, 2-5-cellularibus, 35-65 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Kleinhofiae hospitæ, Matrotua in insulis Samoa (Doct. RECHINGER).

16. *Cercospora Dilleniæ* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 8614 III Pt. I (1906) p. 9. — Maculis fusco-brunneis, demum supra griseis, zona fusco-brunnea cinctis; conidiophoris sæpius epiphyllis, in cæspites nigros, minutos congestis, brevibus, olivaceis; conidiis obclavatis, rectis v. leniter curvatis, olivaceis, 5-9-septatis, 60-90 $\approx$ -47.

Hab. in foliis Dilleniæ retusæ, Ceylon Indiæ.

17. *Cercospora Verbæ* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 8615 (1908) p. 140. — Maculis fuscis orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., obsolete determinatis centro fuscescentibus depressis ambitu in-crassato callosulis; acervulis centro macularum dense aggregatis, punctiformibus, 90-120 μ . diam., fusco-olivaceis, compactiusculis; hyphis brevibus olivaceis erectis, simplicibus 20-50 $\approx$ 5, 1-3-septatis, apice denticulatis; conidiis rectis v. curvulis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, clavulatis, apice obtusiusculis, deorsum attenuato-acutatis, 30-60 $\approx$ 5, levibus, acrogenis, chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Ilicis amaræ prope Villa Encarnacion Misiones Riep. Argentinae.

18. *Cercospora Zizyphi* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya IV Pt. 8616 V (1909) p. 306. — Maculis primum flavis dein brunneis et flavo-marginatis, circularibus v. ovatis, usque ad 4 mm. diam.; pustulis minutis, amphigenis, 40 μ . circ. diam., nigris; conidiophoris 16-20 $\approx$ 4, rectis; conidiis 40-75 $\approx$ 4, minoribus æqualibus, majoribus clavatis et conoideis usque ad 2 μ . diam., plerumque nodulosis, rectis, apice obtusis, 3-8-septatis, chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis Zizyphi oenopliæ, Peradeniya Ceylon.

19. *Cercospora Vitis-heterophyllæ* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII 8617 (1905) p. 166. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, effusis, atro-fuscis, hyphis fasciculatis brunneo-fuscis, septatis, 3-4 μ . cr.; conidiis cylindræco-clavatis v. fusoideis, 5-10-septatis, constrictulis, atro-olivaceis, 40-75 $\approx$ 4.4.5.

Hab. in foliis Vitis heterophyllæ, Nishiarai Tokyo Japoniæ (NAMBU).

20. *Cercospora vexans* C. Mass. in Sacc., Notæ Myc. VIII, Ann. 8618 Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 494. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, imperspicuis, laxè sparsis in maculis parvis irregulariter angulosis, sub-ferrugineis et vulgo zona e flavo rubescenti cinctis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatim ex ostioliis stomatum egredientibus, fuligineis,

sursum dilutioribus, apice obsolete denticuligeris, sæpius septatis, raro ramulosis, $40-60 \approx 3-3,5$; conidiis initio ovoideis, deinde cylindraceo-fusoideis, $15-18 \approx 2-3$, continuis, interdum 1-septatis, hyalinis, catenulatis (ut videtur).

Hab. in foliis languidis *Fragariæ vescæ* in cultis, Tregnago, Verona (MASSALONGO).

21. *Cercospora Crataegi* Sacc. et C. Massal. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. 86 VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 515. — Maculis præsertim hypophyllis minutis $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 mm. diam. e rotundo angulosis, alutaceis, non discolori-marginatis; cæspitulis minatis, parcis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, cylindraceis, subflexuosis, 1-2-septatis, sursum parce nodulosis, $30-40 \approx 3$, dilute fuligineis; conidiis tereti-fusoideis v. anguste obclavatis, 3-septatis, sæpius curvulis, $18-23 \approx 2,5-3$, hyalinis demum dilutissime fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Crataegi Oxyacanthæ* in silvis di Veralta supra S. Mauro di Saline, Verona, Ital. bor. (MASSALONGO). — Socia et verisimiliter matagenetica adest *Phyllosticta crataegicola*.

22. *Cercospora Punicæ* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 86 p. 165. — Maculis rotundatis, atro-fuscidulis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, conidiophoris fasciculatis, fuscidulis, $20-40 \approx 3$; conidiis cylindraceis, subfusoideis v. subclavatis, $40-50 \approx 3-3,5$, hyalino-subfuscidulis, 4-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Punicæ Granati*, Komata Tokyo Japoniæ (MIYAKE).

23. *Cercospora Usteriana* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Museo La 86 Plata t. XV, p. 46 (1908). — Maculis obsolete fuscescentibus indeterminatis, amphigenis; acervulis hypophyllis, villo foliorum absconditis, penicilliformibus, ex hyphis subfasciculatis $40-80 \approx 4-5$ subtorulosis, 1-3-septatis efformatis, olivascentibus; conidiis curvulis v. sigmoideis $30-100 \approx 5-6$, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, lævibus, an catenulatis?, fumosis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Myrtaceæ* ejusdam in Horto botanico Sao Paulo, Brasilia (USTERI).

24. *Cercospora? puccinioides* Speg. Myc. Arg. V, pag. 441, in An. 86 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; cæspitulis hypophyllis ferrugineis dense constipatis; hyphis simplicibus erectis, septulatis, levibus, $25-50 \approx 5$, fumoso-olivaceis, non denticulatis; conidiis clavulatis, solitaris, $30-60 \approx 5-8$, 2-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, fumoso-olivaceis.

Hab. ad folia viva Collææ argentinæ in collinis prope Córdoba Argentina America austr. — Acervuli compactiusculi soros *Pucciniæ* ejusdam optime simulant.

25. *Cercospora Wildemanii* Syd., in De Wildem. Flore Bas- et Moy. Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 21. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, 2-8 mm. latis, centro arescentibus, zona purpurea latiuscula cinctis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, olivaceo-griseis; hyphis fasciculatis, olivaceo-fuliginis, subcontinuis, 20-30 $\times$ 4-6; conidiis obclavato-cylindræis, distincte 8-14-septatis, viridulis, rectis subinde valde curvatis, 50-100 $\times$ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Dolichi sp., Kimdua Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

26. *Cercospora Vanderysti* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 104. — Maculis fuscidulis effusis; cæspitulis hypophyllis effusis velutinis, olivaceo-cinereis; hyphis ramosis, septatis, guttulatis, fuscis, 3,5-4,5 μ . cr.; conidiis clavatis, apice obtusis, 1-5 septatis, guttulatis, fuscis, 25-40 $\times$ 3,5. (usque ad 70 μ . long. sec. SYDOW, 1909).

Hab. in foliis Vignæ venulosæ Bak., Kisanu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

27. *Cercospora Sesbania* P. Henn. in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 104. — Maculis effusis flavidulis; cæspitulis hypophyllis effusis, subcinereo-fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, interdum 1-4-septatis, fuscis; conidiis fusoideo-clavatis, curvatis, obtusiusculis, pluriguttulatis dein 10-16 septatis, fuscidulis, 30-62 $\times$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Sesbania sp., Kisanu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

28. *Cercospora innumerabilis* (Fuckel) v. Höhn. Sitzb. K. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien CXVI (1907) p. 622. — Ita vocandum *Psilothecium innumerabile* Fuckel — Sacc. Syll. III p. 446 (? *Stagonospora*) — sec. v. Höhnelt l. c.

29. *Cercospora Ternateæ* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya IV, Pt. V (1909) p. 306. — Maculis foliiculis rotundatis, nigris, centro brunneis, dein griseis margine flavido v. pallide viridi præditis, 3 mm. diam.; conidiophoris amphigenis; maculis in leguminibus usque ad 5 mm. diam., confluentibus, nigris brunneo-marginatis; conidiophoris olivaceis, e stromate minuto orientibus, septatis, levibus, usque ad 90 $\times$ 5, apice unidenticulatis et monosporis, dein usque ad 200 μ . long. et nodulosis; conidiis filiformibus 80-120 μ .

long. sursum tenuatis et ad 2-4 μ . cr., multiseptatis, curvatis, septis circiter 8 μ . distantibus.

Hab. in foliis leguminibusque Clitoriae Ternateæ, Peradeniya Ceylon. — A *C. Clitoriae* Atk. conidiis et conidiophoris longioribus differre videtur.

30. **Cercospora Rautensis** C. Mass., Madonna Verona III (1909) p. 19. — Maculis parvis subrotundis pallide griseis, 2-3 mm. lat., zona rufa cinctis; cæspitulis epiphyllis crebre disseminatis; conidiophoris 1-2-septatis, varie nodulosis et inflexis, superne alterne denticuligeris, 60-90 $\approx$ 3-4, subrubiginosis; conidiis obclavato-cylindraceis, sursum attenuatis, sæpe curvulis, pluriseptatis, hyalinis 60-100 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Coronillæ variæ in silva «delle Raute» prope Cogolo Verona (MASSALONGO).

31. **Cercospora Loti** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 468. — Maculis rotundatis, rubro-brunneis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, aggregatis, olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, sursum leviter nodulosis, 1-2-septatis, pallide olivaceis, 80-100 $\approx$ 4-5; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, infra incrassatis et obtusatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis curvulisve, 10-11-septatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 70-90 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Loti siliquosi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

32. **Cercospora Stolziana** Magn. in Dalla Torre et Sarnt. Fl. Tirol. III (1905) p. 558. — Maculis arescendo flavis, bullatis, circumcirca non bene definitis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ex stomatibus utriusque paginae erumpentibus, septatis, denticulatis, 35-40 μ . longis; conidiis fere filiformibus, 9-pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 85 μ . longis, articulis circ. 8 μ . longis.

Hab. in foliis Trifolii repentis pr. Innsbruck (STOLZ). — Præsertim ob maculas peculiare a ceteris speciebus trifoliicolis dignoscenda species.

33. **Cercospora Hippocrepidis** Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 271. — Maculis subrotundis, 2-3 mm. latis, dilute griseis v. albidis, brunneo-marginatis; cæspitulis amphigenis griseo-nigricantibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, leviter curvis et nodulosis, denticulatis, olivaceis, septatis, 50-70 $\approx$ 5; conidiis septatis, hyalinis, usque ad 60 $\approx$ 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hippocrepidis comosæ pr. Meiringen Helvetiæ (JAAP).

34. *Cercospora Ceratoniae* Pat. et Trab. — Syll. XVIII p. 601. — 8632
 Diagnosim pleniorē vide in Ann. Mycol. VII (1910) pag. 346
 (Saccardo). Species nascitur quoque in Italia meridionali.

35. *Cercospora sapiicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V p. 442, in An. Mus. 8633
 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis angulatis,
 2-5 mm. diam., determinatis, tabacinis, centro pallidioribus; cæ-
 spitulis hypophyllis penicilliformibus, 40-50 μ . diam., olivaceis;
 hyphis rectis v. leniter arcuatulis, non v. vix flexuosis, 35-40 $\approx$ 5,
 obsolete (sæpius 2-3-) septulatis olivaceis; conidiis linearibus non
 v. vix clavulatis, 35-70 $\approx$ 5-6, obsolete septulatis, chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Sapii aucuparii, var. salicifoliæ in
 silvis Puerto León Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

36. *Cercospora Jatrophae* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 440, in An. 8634
 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis repando-orbicu-
 laribus, 3-5 mm. diam., amphigenis, determinatis, concentrice di-
 scoloribus; cæspitulis epiphyllis laxè insidentibus, pusillis, 75-90 μ .
 diam., olivaceis, compactiusculis; hyphis constipatis, 25-35 $\approx$ 6,
 cylindraceis, continuis, chlorinis; conidiis vermicularibus, lenissi-
 me clavulatis, 30-80 $\approx$ 5-8, 1-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis,
 chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Jatrophae macrocarpæ prope Cata-
 marca Argent. Amer. austr.

37. *Cercospora Manihotis* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, 8635
 Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 104. — Maculis ro-
 tundatis v. effusis, fusco-atris; cæspitulis hypophyllis, ferrugineis;
 hyphis fuscis, septatis, 3,5-4 μ . cr.; conidiis clavatis sæpe curvu-
 lis, vertice obtusis, 1-5-septatis, subfusculis, 25-37 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Manihot utilissimæ, Kisantu Congo, Africae
 (VANDERYST).

38. *Cercospora Cearæ* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, III 8636
 Pt. I (1906) p. 8. — Maculis irregularibus rubro-brunneis, deinde
 griseis, fusco-brunneo-marginatis, demum confluentibus; conidio-
 phoris amphigenis in cæspites minutos deinde griseos congestis;
 conidiis cylindraceis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis, olivaceis,
 5-10-septatis, 42-78 $\approx$ 6-7.

Hab. in foliis Manioto Glaziovii, Ceylon Indie.

39. *Cercospora profusa* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 175. — 8637
 Maculis nullis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, sed dense ag-
 gregatis et demum plerumque totam folii superficiem obtegenti-
 bus, obscure olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, subflexuosis, septatis,

simplicibus v. parce ramosis, dilute olivaceis, 60-110 $\approx$ 4-6; conidiis vermicularibus, 5-7-septatis, hyalino-olivaceis, 50-90 $\approx$ 4-6.

Hab. in foliis *Acalyphæ australis*, Hoki-ya-mine Tosa Japoniæ (YOSHINAGA). — Secundum diagnosim a *Cerc. Acalyphæ* Peck videtur diversa.

40. *Cercospora Tiglii* P. Henn.; Hedwigia XLVII (1908) pag. 265. 86

— Maculis sparse gregariis, rotundatis, subbullatis, atris, hyphis fasciculatis, fuscidulis, septatis, 70 $\approx$ 4; conidiis cylindraneo-fusoidis v. clavatis, fuscidulis, 40-50 $\approx$ 3,5, 4-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Crotonis Tiglii*, in insula Balut ex Philippinensibus (MERRILL).

41. *Cercospora obtegens* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 171. — 86

Maculis nullis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, plerumque per totam folii superficiem effusis, atro-olivaceis; hyphis simplicibus, olivaceo-brunneis, parce septatis, 35-70 $\approx$ 4-6; conidiis cylindraceis, 5-12-septatis, olivaceis, rectis v. curvulis, 60-130 $\approx$ 3,5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Hydrangæ hortensis*, var. *Azisai*, Sugamo Tokyo Japonia. — Secundum diagnosim a *Cerc. Hydrangæ* Ell. et Ev. diversa.

42. *Cercospora Araliæ* P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 165. 86

— Maculis effusis, fuscis; cæspitulis hypophyllis effusis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, ramosis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 2,5-4 μ . cr.; conidiis cylindraneo-fusoidis v. subclavatis, subacutis, fuscis, 3-6 septatis constrictiusculis, 30-60 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Araliæ sinensis*, Kônodai, Tokyo Japoniæ (KUSANO).

43. *Cercospora hamasensis* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 340. 86

— Maculis amphigenis luteolis subrotundis; cæspitulis punctiformibus confertissimis nigris hinc easdem maculas atra efficientibus, e tuberculo atro hemisphærico (in pycnidium demum evadente) oriundis; hyphis brevibus, cylindraceis, radiantibus, continuis, dilute fuliginis; conidiis fusoides-obclavatis, sursum attenuatis, obsolete 3-septatis, non constrictis. 55-70 $\approx$ 5-6, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis subvivi *Peucedani fraxinifolii*, Nefasit ad Maha-bar alt. 1600 m. (Hamasen) Erythraea (HADR. FIORI). — Cfr. *Phyllosticta hamasensis*.

44. *Cercospora Handelii* Bubak in Handel- Mazzetti, Bot. Reise Pont. 86

Randgebirge, in Ann. Naturhist, Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 106, t. V, f. 5 a-b. — Maculis irregularibus, magnitudine variis, plerumque confluentibus magnamque folii partem occupanti-

bus, arescentibus et deinde obscure ochraceis, cæspitulis hypophyllis fere æque distributis, e tuberculis sclerotiformibus orientibus, fasciculatis griseo-viridibus; hyphis cylindricis, 20-35 $\approx$ 2,5, dense fasciculatis, in medio uniseptatis, apice dense denticulatis, parum curvatis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis longis, cylindræis, plus vel minus curvulis, usque ad 100 μ . long., 3-5 μ . latis, nonnullis septis instructis, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri pontici in montibus Ponticis Anatoliæ.

45. **Cercospora Petroselini** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 321 et 8643 Syll. Fung. IV p. 422 (ut var. *C. Apii*).

Hab. in foliis languidis Petroselini sativi, Romæ, (D. SACCARDO). — Aptius ut species propria habenda; conidiophoris cæspitulosis, brunneis, amphigenis, sæpius 1-septatis, 60-70 $\approx$ 5-6, sursum distincte denticulatis pallidioribus; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, 1-2-septatis, 36-40 $\approx$ 4-5, subhyalinis; maculis minutis subolivaceis, non marginatis.

46. **Cercospora Malkoffii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 121. — 8644

Maculis pallide brunneis, foliola tota v. apicem tantum occupantibus et necantibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, confertis, minutissimis, albis; conidiophoris confertis fasciculatim ex stomatibus erumpentibus et hypostromate suffultis, continuis, curvis, 2-3-denticulatis, dilute olivaceis, sursum tenuatis dilutioribus, 25-35 $\approx$ 3-4,5; conidiis primo ramularioideis, rectis curvulisve, bicellularibus, demum apicem versus sensim tenuatis, curvatis, 2-4-septatis, hyalinis, grosse v. minute guttulatis, usque ad 90 $\approx$ 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Pimpinellæ Anisi, Philippopol Bulgariae (MALKOFF).

47. **Cercospora lumbricoides** Turconi et Maffei, Atti Ist. Bot. Univ. 8645

Pavia ser. II, v. XII (1910) extr. p. 330, tab. XII, fig. 1. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, raro plus minus oblongis, avellaneis in epiphylo obscurius zonatis, anguste rubro-brunneo-marginatis, in hypophyllo pallidioribus, atque marginatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, sparsis v. subgregariis, fuscis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, erectis, quandoque superne nodulosis, septatis, fuscis, 30-60 $\approx$ 4-6; conidiis cylindræis v. sursum leniter attenuatis, utrinque rotundatis, pluriseptatis, non constrictis, flexuoso-recurvis, lumbriciformibus, 80-200 $\approx$ 4-6, fuscis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fraxini sp. Vautepec, Estado de Morelos in Mexico (A. L. HERRERA).

48. **Cercospora Kabatiana** Allescher in Vestegr. Micr. sel. n. 546 86
(sine diagn.), Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 130 (1908). —
Maculis irregularibus, marginalibus angulosis, centralibus subro-
tundis, læte ochraceo-brunneis, brunneo- v. viridulo-marginatis,
demum arescentibus et subevanidis; cæspitulis amphigenis, punc-
tiformibus, brunneo-viridulis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis e
stomatibus exeuntibus, simplicibus, non denticulatis, $23-43 \approx 4-5$, e
viridulo brunneo-viridulis; conidiis ensiformibus, curvulis, sursum
sensim tenuatis, apice obtusulis, obsolete pluri-septatis hyalinis,
 $38-58 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis vivis Galeobdoli lutei pr. Turnau Bohemiæ
(KABAT).

49. **Cercospora Helminthostachydis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) 86
p. 265. — Maculis fuscidulis, sparsis, rotundatis; cæspitulis hypo-
phyllis atro-fuscis, hyphis fasciculatis, fuscis, septatis, $25-50 \approx 3-4$;
conidiis fusoideis, fuscidulis, $3-7$ -septatis, $40-60 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis Helminthostachydis zeylanicæ, Minda-
nao, Davao (Ins. Philippin.) mart. 1904 (COPELAND).

50. **Cercospora ? Tupæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 187, cum 86
icon. — Maculis vix manifestis amphigenis pallescentibus indeter-
minatis, subbullosis, 5-10 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis in-
nato-erumpentibus confertis subparenchymaticis 50-100 μ . diam.,
ex hyphis olivaceis brevissimis bicellularibus efformatis, $10-12 \approx$
 $4-5$; conidiis polymorphis, obovatis cylindræis clavulatis, sæpius
2-3-cellularibus, rarius continuis v. 4-cellularibus, ad septa valide
constrictis, pallide olivaceis, $30-45 \approx 8-12$.

Hab. frequens in foliis vivis Lobeliæ Tupæ prope Ciudad
de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

51. **Cercospora Volkameriæ** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La 8
Plata t. XV, p. 107 (1908). — Maculis primo minutis callosulis, dein
confluendo difformibus majusculis 1-20 mm. diam., determinatis
sordide cinerescentibus angulosis; acervulis subhemisphæricis 80-
150 μ . diam., epiphyllis sparsis v. hinc inde circumstantibus; hyphis
erectis non v. vix flexuosulis apice denticulatis, $50-75 \approx 6$, conti-
nuis v. 1-2-septatis; conidiis flexuosis deorsum incrassatulis sur-
sum longissime attenuatis primo pluriguttulatis dein multiseptatis
 $70-120 \approx 5$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Volkameriæ fragrantis in Horto bo-
tanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

52. **Cercospora Batatæ** P. Henn., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 8

p. 118. — Maculis rotundatis atro-fuscis; acervulis hypophyllis, hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, $20-30 \approx 3$, fuscidulis; conidiis fusoides v. clavatis, $40-60 \approx 3,5-4$, fuscidulis, 3-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Batatæ edulis, Amani Ost Usambara Africae (ZIMMERMANN). — Conidiophoris et conidiis minoribus videretur diversa a *Cerc. Batatæ* Zimm. (1904). — Syll. XVIII p. 605 — sed verisimiliter est tantum forma minus evoluta.

53. *Cercospora ticinensis* Cavara in Briosi e Cavr., Funghi parass. 8652 n. 336 (1900) — Maculis variis, griseo-fuscis, nervis secundariis limitatis, zonis transversis, undulatis, nigris præditis; hyphis fertilibus seu conidiophoris hypophyllis fasciculatis, continuis, dilute ochraceis, $40-45 \approx 4-5$; conidiis terminalibus cylindraceis v. clavatis, chlorinis, 1-4-septatis, $20-85 \approx 3-4$.

Hab. in foliis languidis Sambuci nigræ in Horto bot. Pavia Italia bor. — Huc spectat *Cercospora depazeoides* nonnull. auct. et ipsius Cavara in D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 199, sed ab ea dignoscitur maculæ forma, conidiophoris hypophyllis, brevioribus etc.

54. *Cercospora Gay-Lussaci* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 46 (1908). — Maculis epiphyllis laxè gregariis subdeterminatis ex orbiculari angulatis, primo minutis dein confluyendo majoribus 1-5 mm. diam.; acervulis minutis laxè gregariis ex hyphis rectiusculis 1-3-septatis apice denticulatis $10-50 \approx 4-6$ olivaceis e nodulo grosse parenchymatico exsurgentibus efformatis; conidiis rectis v. leniter curvulis sursum obtusiusculis deorsum acutiusculis, $20-40 \approx 4$, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Gaylussaciæ cujusdam, Ipiranga Cambucy Brasilæ (USTERI).

55. *Cercospora epigæina* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. v. XVI, 8654 P. II (1909) p. 758. — (Maculis foliicolis late effusis rubro-brunneis; cæspitulis hypophyllis dense effusis; hyphis brunneo-nigris e basi tuberculiformi arcte coalitis, rectis v. curvulis, $20-30 \approx 3-4$; conidiis hyalinis rectis v. curvulis, acicularibus pluriseptatis, $60-100 \approx 3$.)

Hab. in foliis Epigææ repentis, Adams County Amer. bor. (DAVIS).

56. *Cercospora Erythrææ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 8655 p. 369. — Maculis nullis; cæspitulis caules foliaque invadentibus, aggregatis, olivaceis, $100-150 \mu$. diam.; hyphis simplicibus, septatis, dilute brunneis, $30-40 \approx 4-5$; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, deorsum paullo incrassatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, utrinque ob-

tusis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa interdum constrictis, flavidulis, 30-70 $\approx$ 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque languidis *Erythrææ linariæ*-foliæ prope Jzsák Hungariæ.

57. *Cercospora dulcamaricola* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 865

(1906) p. 370. — Maculis rotundatis, brunneis, dein medio palléscentibus, brunneo-cinctis; cæspitulis amphigenis, aggregatis, brunneis, c. 40 μ . diam.; hyphis simplicibus, 1-2-septatis, dilute brunneis, 30-40 $\approx$ 3,5-4; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, deorsum incrassatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-8-septatis, hyalinis, 70-150 $\approx$ 3,5-5, plerumque 80 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Solani Dulcamaræ* prope Kecs-kémét Hungariæ. — A *Cercospora Dulcamaræ* (Peck) Ell. differt conidiis majoribus magisque septatis.

58. *Cercospora agnostoica* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 865

Plata t. XV p. 45 (1908). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus 1-10 mm. diam. pallide tabacinis, centro non v. vix cinerescentibus, obsolete determinatis, sæpe totum folium occupantibus; acervulis penicilliformibus pusillis plerumque hypophyllis, hyphis rectiusculis v. subflexuosulis 40-50 $\approx$ 5-6 continuis v. 1-2-septatis a basi liberis pallide olivascentibus efformatis; conidiis rectiusculis clavulatis 60-75 $\approx$ 5, apice altero obtusulo altero longe attenuato acutiusculo, 3-5-septulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Symphyti* ? asperri in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI).

59. *Cercospora Bomplandiana* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 439, in An. 865

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis repandulo-orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., sordide fusco-cinerescentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, confertiusculis, subcircinantibus, pusillis, olivaceis; hyphis basi fasciculatis rectiusculis apice rotundatis 30-50 $\approx$ 5-6, continuis v. 1-3-septatis efformatis, olivaceis, 30-50 $\approx$ 5-6; conidiis subvermicularibus, 80-120 $\approx$ 5-6, levibus, chlorinis, 5-7-septatis.

Hab. ad cladodia viva *Baccharidis genistelloidis* in silvis prope Bompland Misiones Argentina America austr. (P. JØRGENSEN).

60. *Cercospora kansensis* Syd., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 340. — Ma- 865

culis epiphyllis, vix perspicuis, indeterminatis, flavidis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, majusculis, effusis, 1-3 mm. diam., obscure olivaceis; hyphis flexuosis, decumbentibus, longissimis, c. 300-500 μ . longis,

remote septatis, non ramosis, olivaceo-fuscis, 3-5 μ . crassis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, primo subhyalinis, dein dilute olivaceo-brunneolis, 25-35 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in foliis *Cardui altissimi*, Lebanon, Kansas Americæ bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW). — *Cerc. ferrugineæ* et *Cerc. Absinthii* habitu similis.

61. *Cercospora sublateralis* P. Henn., in Fl. du Bus- Moy. Congo, 8660 Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1904) p. 104. — Maculis obsoletis v. subpallidis rotundatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis rotundatis vel effusis, lateritiis; hyphis usque ad 250 μ . longis, 4-7 μ . cr., ramosis, septatis, hyalino-lateritiis; conidiis clavatis vel subfusoides, pluriguttulatis dein pluriseptatis, 40-80 $\approx$ 3,5-4, pallide lateritiis.

Hab. in foliis *Vernoniæ* sp., Sonso Congo Africa (VANDERYST).

62. *Cercospora Rudbeckiæ* Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) 8661 p. 19. — Maculis irregularibus, subconfluentibus brunneis v. viridi-brunneis; hyphis hypophyllis, cæspitosis, 75-100 $\approx$ 5-6, flexuosis, leniter septatis; conidiis subcylindraceis v. sursum attenuatis 1-3-septatis, 20-90 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis viventibus *Rudbeckiæ laciniatæ*, prope Painted Post, Steuben co. Amer. bor. — Cæspituli *Ramulariæ Rudbeckiæ* similes, vero hyphæ longiores, magis congestæ, coloratæ.

63. *Cercospora brunnea* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 8662 p. 156. — Cæspitibus hypophyllis, minutis, dense effusis, maculas angulares, sæpe confluentes, brunnescentes, 2-5 mm. latas occupantibus; hyphis confertis, flexuosis, 1-3-septatis, brunneis, 60-100 $\approx$ 5-6; conidiis cylindraceis v. subclavatis, sæpe curvatis, subhyalinis, 40-60 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Prenanthis altissimæ*, Rogers Arkansas Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOMEW). — Differt a *C. Prenanthis* hyphis brunneis et conidiis septatis.

64. *Cercospora Rhagadioli* Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 ser. VI 8663 (1906) p. 487. — Maculis rotundis v. oblongis ad margines foliorum irregularibus, usque ad 8 mm. lat., brunneis, indistincte marginatis; cæspitulis minutissimis, brunneolis, hypophyllis; conidiophoris fasciculatis e stomatibus erumpentibus; undulatis superne 3-denticulatis, dilute brunneis, sursum dilutioribus, conti-

nuis, 30-45 $\approx$ 3,5-6,5; conidiis filiformibus, rectis curvulisve apicem versus sensim tenuatis, 4-6-septatis, hyalinis, 50-90 $\approx$ 2-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhagadioli stellati, Montenegro (BUBÁK).

65. *Cercospora inconspicua* Pat. et Har., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV 866.

(1908) p. 16. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, sparsis 4-6 mm. diam., glaucescentibus, non marginatis, cæspitulis præcipue epiphyllis, numerosis, minutis, 40-50 μ . latis; conidiophoris paucis fasciculatis, chlorino-brunneis, cylindraceis, sursum denticulatis, 28-35 $\approx$ 5, pro more continuis; conidiis elongato-ovatis, concoloribus, continuis, v. 1-2-septatis, 20-30 $\approx$ 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Calotropidis sp. Chari, Bahr-El-Ghazad, Tchad, Manacori (A. CHEVALIER).

66. *Cercospora illinoensis* Barthol. Fungi Columb. (1908) n. 2611. 866.

— Diagnosis desideratur.

Hab. in foliis Asclepiadis syriacæ, Illinois Amer. bor.

67. *Cercospora peronosporoidea* Pat. et Har. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 866.

XXIV (1908) p. 16. — Maculis griseis, parum notabilibus, cæspitulis hypophyllis, olivaceis, densis velutinis; hyphis erectis 5-10-cæspitosis, brunneis, cylindraceis, prope apicem alte dentatis, 10 μ . cir. longis, 5-6 μ . cr., transverse pluriseptatis; conidiis bacillaribus, inferne regulariter attenuatis, superne obtusis, multiguttulatis, e hyalino chlorinis, 75-90 $\approx$ 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Asclepiadeaceæ sp., Chari infer., Fort-Lamy et Mondjafa (A. CHEVALIER).

68. *Cercospora Pircuniæ* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 441, in An. Mus. 866.

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sinuatis, 1-3 mm. diam., albicantibus determinatis; cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis centro macularum laxè gregariis, pusillis, compactiusculis; hyphis e subclavulato cylindraceis, 40 $\approx$ 6, non v. 1-septatis sursum pauci-denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceis continuis v. 2-3-septatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 20-60 $\approx$ 4-6, rectis v. leniter curvulis, fumosis.

Hab. ad folia languida Pircuniæ dioicæ, Pereira prope La Plata Argentina Amer. bor.

69. *Cercospora dubia* (Riess) Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 29, 866.

non Wint. — *Ramularia dubia* Riess — Syll. IV p. 216. — *Cercospora dubia* v. *Atriplicis* Bondarz. in Act. Horti Petrop XXVI (1906) p. 51 extr. — Conidiophora 45-62 $\approx$ 4,5-6,5; conidia 3-septata 38-55 $\approx$ 4,5-7, ad septa subconstricta.

Hab. in foliis *Atriplicis hastatæ*, *A. nitentis*, *A. patulæ* in Germania, Bohemia, Russia. — Ab hac differt spec. seq.

70. *Cercospora Chenopodii* Fres. Beitr. p. 92, Sacc. F. ital. fig. 680, 8669
Bubak in Ann. Mycol. IV (1908) p. 29. — *Cercospora dubia* Wint., Hedw. 1883 p. 10. — A præcedente dignoscitur conidiophoris 50-90 $\approx$ 4,5-6,5; conidiis 4-6-septatis, 50-70 $\approx$ 5-7, non constrictis,

Hab. in foliis vivis *Chenopodii albi* in Germania, Italia, Bohemia.

71. *Cercospora Achyranthis* Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 171. 8670
— Cæspitulis in maculis fuscis v. pallidis insidentibus, in greges rotundatos v. irregulares c. 2-6 mm. diam. densissimos, brunneolos; hyphis fuscis septatis, subinde ramulosis, nodulosis, usque ad 200 μ . long., 4-6 μ . cr.; conidiis cylindraceo-filiformibus, 5-10-septatis, subhyalinis, 50-125 $\approx$ 3-6.

Hab. in foliis *Achyranthis bidentatæ* var. *japonicæ* Ome Musashi, Japonia.

72. *Cercospora smilacina* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 46. — Maculis parvis 1-3 mm. diam. pallidis præcipue ad epiphyllum ubi sæpe albescentibus areola fusco-atra sæpius latiuscula cinctis; acervulis subdimorphis olivaceis erumpenti-superficialibus; epiphyllis paucis subcentralibus subcircinantibus ex hyphis dense constipatis continuis 45-55 $\approx$ 5-7 v. 1-3-septatis olivaceis efformatis, conidiis clavulatis 40-50 $\approx$ 3-4, curvulis e hyalino chlorinis ornatis; acervulis hypophyllis sat numerosis totam fere maculam obtagentibus ex hyphis elongatis simplicibus ramis ramulosis rectiusculis multiseptatis 72-120 $\approx$ 5-6, olivaceis efformatis, conidiis lineari-clavulatis, 3-5-septatis, 75-100 $\approx$ 4, fumoso-chlorinis donatis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Smilacis* cujusdam prope Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI). — Species *C. nubilosæ* Ell. et Ev. affinis sed sat distincta videtur.

73. *Cercospora Miyakei* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 166. — Maculis flavo-brunneis, rotundato-angulatis v. confluentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, hyphis erectis, fasciculatis, septatis vix ramosis, denticulatis, fusciculis, 60-200 $\approx$ 3-4; conidiis longe cylindraceis subclavatis, 5-12 obsolete septatis, 60-120 $\approx$ 4-4,5, brunneis.

Hab. in foliis *Smilacis herbacææ* var. *nipponicæ*, Meguro Tokyo Japoniæ (MIYAKE).

74. *Cercospora Cordylinæ* P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII pag. 611. — 8678

Hujus est species homonyma et posterior: *Cerc. Cordyline* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 439, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) et Fung. Paulist. in Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV pag. 45, reperta in eadem *Cordyline dracænoides* in hortis Santa Catalina Argentina (SPEGGAZZINI) et Sao Paulo Brasilia (USTERI). Sec. diagnoses cl. Spegazzini l. c. hyphæ conidiophoræ variant 40-60 $\approx$ 5 et conidia 15-60 $\approx$ 5, 2-5-septata (Argentina) et conidia 20-77 $\approx$ 5, 3-9-septata (Brasilia).

75. *Cercospora contraria* Syd., in De Wildem. Flore Bas- et Moy 86 Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 21. — Maculis amphigenis, in epiphyllis magis perspicuis et sordide griseo-brunneis, dein are-scentibus, 3-10 mm. diam.; cæspitulis amphigenis, præcipue epiphyllis, sparsis v. aggregatis, minutissimis, atris; hyphis e basi stromatica 20-50 μ . cr. oriundis, dense fasciculatis, brevibus, 15-25 $\approx$ 3-4, simplicibus, non septatis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis cylindraceis, 5-9-septatis, plerumque rectis, dilute olivaceis, 50-100 $\approx$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis *Dioscoreæ* sp., Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

76. *Cercospora Epipactidis* C. Mass. ap. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) 86 p. 256. — Maculis fusco-rubiginosis elongatis, internerviis, vulgo lateraliter confluentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis minutissimis, punctiformibus, nigris, crebro disseminatis; conidiophoris 1-3-septatis, rubiginosis, apicem versus decoloratis, subhyalinis, simplicibus rectiusculis v. varie sinuoso-inflexis, 40-100 $\approx$ 4-6; conidiis subacicularibus sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, septatis, usque ad 130 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in foliis *Epipactidis palustris*, in sabulosis secus fl. Athesim, S. Michele prope Veronam, Italiæ borealis (C. MASSALONGO).

77. *Cercospora scandens* Sacc. et Wint. — Syll. IV p. 476 — var. *macrospora* C. Mass., Osserv. fitolog. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) Extr. p. 7. — Maculis foliorum subrotundis, parvis, fuliginis, dein centro expallentibus, et zona luteola cinctis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, hyphis fuliginosis fasciculatis, continuis, rarius 1-2-septatis, simplicibus, superne alterne et inflexo-denticulatis, vulgo 40-60 $\approx$ 4-5; conidiis elongatis, aciculari-obclavatis, hyalinis, falcatis, sursum attenuatis, 80-130 $\approx$ 4-4,5, primo continuis, demum basi septatis.

Hab. in foliis *Tami communis* pr. Tregnago, Verona, Ital. bor. — An species distincta?

78. *Cercospora Caladii* Cke — Syll. IV p. 478 — var. *Colocasias* v. 8677
Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Myk., Sitzb. R. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI,
Abt. I (1907) p. 150. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, brun-
neis, atro-marginatis, concentrice zonatis, 3-7 mm. diam. cæspitu-
lis copiosis, punctiformibus, e stomatibus erumpentibus, atro-brun-
neis; conidiophoris 30-45 $\times$ 5 sursum 1-2-denticulatis; conidiis sub-
hyalinis v. dilute brunneolis, 4-5-cellularibus 50-100 $\times$ 4, sursum
sensim tenuatis.

Hab. in foliis *Colocasias* sp., Malifa in ins. Samoa (Dr. RE-
CHINGER).

79. *Cercospora Chevalieri* Sacc. *Cercospora Amorphophalli* Pat. et 8678
Har., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV (1908) p. 15 non vel vix
P. Henn. — Maculis exaridis, amphigenis, sparsis v. confluen-
tibus, angulosis v. suborbicularibus, albidis, fusco-cinctis; cæspi-
tulis, hypophyllis numerosis, minutis, 50-80 μ . latis; hyphis
fasciculatis, erectis, brunneolis apicem versus denticulatis, 80 μ .
circiter longis, 6 μ . cr.; conidiis linearibus, flexuosis, utrinque ob-
tusis, 6 (pro more) septatis, subhyalinis, 80 $\times$ 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Amorphophalli* sp. Oubangui, in medio
Tomi Krebedje Africæ (A. CHEVALIER).

80. *Cercospora Polygonati* Rostr., Bot. Tidsskr. XXVI (1905) p. 314. 8679
— Maculis subrotundis, pallidis, atro-purpureo-marginatis; cæ-
spitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, copiosis, primo rubentibus, dein
brunneis; conidiis, 60-70 $\times$ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis *Polygonati multiflori* in Dania (ROSTRUP).
Affinis *C. Majanthemi* sed maculæ omnino diversæ.

81. *Cercospora microstigma* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 315. 8680
— Maculis elongatis versiformibus, ex albido et fuligineo variega-
tis; cæspitulis minutissimis, punctiformibus, crebre gregariis, hy-
pophyllis, in areis albidis sitis, 30-40 μ . diam.; hyphis fascicula-
tis, totis brunneis, subflexuosis, sursum parce denticulatis, subcon-
tinuis; conidiis bacillaribus, æqualibus, utrinque obtusulis, sub-5-
septatis, 32-36 $\times$ 2,5, sæpe curvulis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Caricis laxifloræ* var. London On-
tario Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS). — A *Cerc. caricina* differt cæspi-
tulis crebris, extremæ parvitatibus, maculis peculiaribus, conidiis
non obclavatis nec continuis etc.

82. *Cercospora Oryzæ* Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan., (Journ. College 8681
Agric. Tokyo II (1910) p. 263, t. XIV, p. 71-72. — Cæspitu-
lis conidiferis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, solitariis v. 2-3 congre-

gatis, obscuris, 3-pluriseptatis, 88-140 $\approx$ 4-5, apice obscurioribus; conidiis cylindraceis v. subclavatis 3-10-septatis, 20-60 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. in glumis brunnescentibus *Oryzæ sativæ*, Ehime Japonia.

83. *Cercospora longipes* Butl., Mem. Dep. Agric. in India, Bot., 8682 Ser. I (1906) p. 44, tab. 5-6. — Maculis elongatis, amphigenis, sæpe confluentibus, primo sanguineis, arescendo stramineis, brunneo-cinctis; hyphis in caespitulos gregarios collectis, plerumque hypophyllis, flexuosis, brunneis, sursum geniculatis v. denticulatis, 100-200 $\approx$ 4; conidiis obclavatis, sursum attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, 4-6-septatis, 40-80 $\approx$ 5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis *Sacchari officinarum*, cui nocet, in India orient.

CERCOSPORINA Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 424, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Cercospora*, cui peraffine genus). — Biogena foliicola; caespituli erumpentes ex hyphis olivaceis apice denticulatis simplicibus efformati; conidia vermicularia pluri-septata hyalina. — A *Cercosporella* hyphis olivaceis, a *Cercospora* conidiis hyalinis recedens; sed multæ aliæ *Cercosporæ* species, jam descriptæ, huc ducendæ sunt.

1. *Cercosporina asparagicola* Speg. l. c. p. 424. — Maculis solitariis 8683 v. confluentibus subellipticis 2-5 mm. diam., pallescentibus late purpureo-areolatis; hyphis confertis flexuoso-nodulosis 1-2-septatis apice acutiusculis pauci-papillois, 40-60 $\approx$ 5-6; conidiis deorsum leniter incrassatis 50-80 $\approx$ 3-4, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos languidos *Asparagi officinalis* in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Cercosporina elongata* (Peck) Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 425, in 8684 Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Ita vocanda *Cercospora elongata* Peck, Syll. IV 442.

Hab. quoque, in foliis *Dipsaci silvestris*, in pratis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Cercosporina ricinella* (Sacc. et Berl.) Speg. l. c. p. 429. — Ita 8685 vocanda est *Cercospora ricinella* Sacc. et Berl., Syll. IV p. 456.

Hab. quoque, in foliis *Ricini communis*, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

4. *Cercosporina Tetragonizæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 425, in An. 8686 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sub-orbicularibus 5-20 mm. diam., determinatis, concentrice rugulosis,

fusciscentibus; cæspitulis epiphyllis, laxè gregariis, minutissimis, olivaceis ex hyphis 20-30 $\approx$ 4-5, nodulosis, fumoso-olivaceis compositis; conidiis subacicularibus deorsum sensim leniterque incrassatis rectiusculis, 60-85 $\approx$ 4-5, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Tetragonie expansæ in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

5. *Cercosporina stenolobiicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 428, in 8687 Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis solitariis v. laxè gregariis, 1-5 mm. diam., amphigenis suborbicularibus, determinatis, sordide rufescentibus; cæspitulis sæpius amphigenis minutis olivaceis; hyphis rectiusculis, 50-75 $\approx$ 5-6, 1-3-septatis parce denticulatis, olivaceis; conidiis vermicularibus hyalinis, 75-125 $\approx$ 3,5, multiguttulatis obsolete septulatis, supra angustissime linearibus.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Stenolobii* stantis in sepibus prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

6. *Cercosporina sphæralceicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V. p. 427, cum 8688 icon., in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., vix pallescentibus indeterminatis, ægre perspicuis; cæspitulis amphigenis densiuscule gregariis erumpentibus penicilliformibus, minutis, olivaceis; hyphis olivaceis continuis v. 2-3-septatis, rectiusculis, vix denticulatis 100-150 $\approx$ 6-7; conidiis rectis elongato-subclavulatis, 5-10-septatis, hyalinis 100-200 $\approx$ 5-6.

Hab. ad folia languida *Sphæralcæe* patagonicæ in horto La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

7. *Cercosporina Caracallæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 425, in An. 8689 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis angulosis repandulis, 3-7 mm. diam., determinatis centro, sordide cineriscentibus fusco-areolatis; cæspitulis sæpius hypophyllis densiuscule gregariis sordide olivaceis ex hyphis erectiusculis flexuosulis, 40-80 $\approx$ 5-6, subcontinuis, denticulatis constitutis; conidiis acicularibus arcuatulis, deorsum non vix vel incrassatis 50-75 $\approx$ 4, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Phaseoli* *Caracallæ* in silvis prope Tucumán, Argentina Amer. austr. — Cum *C. phaseolina* Speg. et *C. canescente* (Ell. et Mit.) non comparanda.

8. *Cercosporina sensitivæ* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 427, in An. 8690 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis difformibus rufescentibus determinatis, 2-5 mm. diam.; cæspitulis

hypophyllis laxè gregariis minutissimis, compactiusculis, olivaceis, 40-60 μ . diam., ex hyphis 1-septatis, clavulatis, levibus 14-18 $\approx$ 6, efformatis; conidiis vermicularibus, curvulis v. sigmoideis, 30-75 $\approx$ 2-2,5, multiguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Mimosæ sensitivæ* in pratis Orám, Argentina Amer. austr.

9. *Cercosporina physalidicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 427, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis subindeterminatis 3-7 mm. diam., leniter bullosis, pallescentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis laxè gregariis, minutis, olivaceis; hyphis rectiusculis 50-150 $\approx$ 5-6, olivaceis, 3-5-septatis, non denticulatis; conidiis subclavatulò-vermicularibus 3-5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida *Physalidis viscosæ*, Mármol prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. — *A. C. Physalidis* (Ell.) magnitudine omnium partium sat differre videtur.

10. *Cercosporina Mate* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 426, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 5-10 mm. diam., cinerescentibus determinatis, sæpe late purpureo-limitatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis erumpentibus subhemisphæricis, 50-150 μ . diam., minutis, olivaceis; hyphis brevibus chlorinis vix flexuosis parceque denticulatis continuis v. 1-3-septatis, 15-40 $\approx$ 3-4; conidiis subvermicularibus vix curvulis 30-60 $\approx$ 3-4, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Ilicis paraguariensis* prope S. Ignazio (J. TORRE) et prope Santa Ana (B. ZAMBONI), Argentina Amer. austr.

11. *Cercosporina hydrangeicola* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 426, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus v. confluyendo ellipticis, purpureo-areolatis; cæspitulis sæpius epiphyllis densiuscule gregariis minutis olivaceis, ex hyphis teretiusculis non v. vix flexuosis, 2-7-septatis, 80-100 $\approx$ 5-6; conidiis vermicularibus rectiusculis deorsum lenissime incrassatulis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 80-150 $\approx$ 5.

Hab. ad folia languida *Hydrangæ hortensis*, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

12. *Cercosporina jatrophiicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 426, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 1-7 mm. diam., cinerescentibus determinatis anguste sordideque fusco-areolatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, olivaceis minutis, hyphis rectiusculis 40-80 $\approx$ 5-6, continuis v. 1-2-septatis vix

denticulatis, conidia vermicularia leniter curvula v. sigmoidea, 3-5-septata, hyalina, 50-80 $\approx$ 3-4 gerentibus.

Hab. ad folia viva *Jatrophæ macrocarpæ* in dumetis prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

13. *Cercosporina daturicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 425, in An. 8695 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1909). — Maculis subamphigenis orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., candidis, areola angusta vix fuscescente cinctis; cæspitulis penicilliformibus ex hyphis ima basi coalescentibus cæterum liberis apice vix tortuosis, denticulatisque, subcontinuis, 80-100 $\approx$ 5-6, fusco-fuliginosis; conidiis vermicularibus sæpius triseptatis non v. lenissime subcurvulis, 80-100 $\approx$ 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Daturæ Stramonii*, La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr. — A *C. crassa* Sacc. et *C. Daturæ* Peck notis plurimis desciscens.

CORYNESPORA Güssow, in Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. XVI (1906) p. 10, um iconib. (Etym. *coryne* clava et *spora*) — A gen. *Cercospora* distinguitur conidiis obclavatis et (teste Güssow) breviter catenulatis; a gen. *Polydesmo* conidiophoris longis et septatis et conidiis ad septa non constrictis. Videtur hinc genus intermedium, sed vix distinctum.

1. *Corynespora Melonis* (Cooke) Sacc. *Cercospora Melonis* Cooke — 8696 Syll. XVIII p. 598 et XIX p. 353 — *Corynespora Mazei* Güssow l. c. p. 10-13, fig. 1-5.

Hab. in foliis e fructibus immaturis *Cucumeris Melonis*, cui valde perniciosa, in Britannia et Germania.

Sect. 7. Helicosporæ.

HELICOSPORIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 557, X p. 681, XI p. 638, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1081, XVIII p. 625.

1. *Helicosporium Tiliæ* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. XXXIV (1907) 8697 p. 103. — Velutinum, confluendo effusum et maculas olivaceo-brunneas efformans; hyphis erectis, septatis. apice plerumque pallidioribus. 5-8 μ . cr.; conidiis in massam congestis, subhyalinis. 5-6 nucleatis, obscure septatis, 8 μ . cr.; massa conidiorum 20-22 μ . lata.

Hab. in cortice *Tiliæ americanæ* prope Emma Missouri Amer. bor. (C. H. DEMETRIO).

2. **Helicosporium Richonis** Boud. Ic. Mycol. III, tab. 599 (Ser. IV p. 8, 8698 n. 317) (1910). — Minutissimum, nigro-maculans, hyphis sterilibus repentibus fuligineis, fertilibus ex iis assurgentibus brevibus, concoloribus, 1-septatis, undulatis, 30-40 $\times$ 5-8, apice conidiophoris; conidiis ovatis ex filamento nigro-olivaceo, multiseptato intus granuloso; spiraliter 8-10-convoluti formati, 50-80 $\times$ 50-60.

Hab. in ramo dejecto putri Populi, Saint-Amand-sur-Fion Galliæ (Doct. RICHON). — Affine *Hel. Mülleri* sed distinctum.

3. **Helicosporium Ellisii** Cooke, Black Moulds, tab. 26, f. 24 (absque diagnosi) (1877). — Conidiophoris erectis, strictis, obsolete septatis, non constrictis, filiformibus, 500-600 $\times$ 4-5, brunneis; conidiis (acrogenis?) cylindricis, spiraliter convolutis, 4-5-septatis, non constrictis hyalinis, totis (convolutis) 22 μ . latis, spiriculis binis-ternis, 4-5 μ . cr.

Hab. ad truncos (?) in America boreali. — Diagnosis ex icone.

4. **Helicosporium ramosum** (Berk. et Sm.) Masee, Brit. Fungus Flora III (1893) p. 440 et p. 442, f. 29. — *Helicocoryne ramosa* Berk. et Sm. in Gard. Chron. Apr. 1882. — Cæspitulis effusis, sæpe latis, velutinis, e brunneo olivaceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus ascenduntibus vage ramosis, brunneis, septatis, 5-7 μ . cr., lateraliter conidigeris, conidiis cylindricis denique dense spiraliter convolutis, pluriseptatis, olivaceo-brunneis, totis ellipsoideis v. obtuse fusoides, 60-80 $\times$ 30-40, spiriculis 7-9, contiguis.

Hab. ad ligna uda in Britannia.

5. **Helicosporium Phragmitis** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 338. 8701 — Cæspitulis effusis, cm. aliquot extensis, brunneolo-griseis, ob conidia rubello-pulverulentis; hyphis infra ramosis, sursum simplicibus, tenui-tunicatis, griseo-brunneolis, levibus, septatis, ex cellulis 20-25 $\times$ 3-5 formati, sursum tenuatis et pallidioribus; conidiis copiosis, hyalinis, coacervatis rubescentibus, in hyphæ denticulis patentibus 2-3 $\times$ 1,5 insertis, in spiram 15-20 μ . latam ter quater revolutis, 110 $\times$ 1,5-2,7, distincte crebro septatis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. in culmis putridis *Phragmitis communis* pr. Tulln Austria infer. (V. HÖHNEL).

Fam. 3. Stilbaceæ SACC.*Ser. 1. HYALOSTILBÆ* Sacc.*Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ*

STILBUM Tode — Syll. IV p. 564, X p. 681, XI p. 640, XVI p. 1086, XVIII p. 636.

1. *Stilbum sphærocephalum* Masee, Kew Bull. (1907) p. 243, fig. 13- 8702
14. — Synnematis capitatis; capitulis, usque ad 1 mm. diam., stramineis, glabris, demum ob conidia albido-pruinosis; stipite subtereti compressove, levi, in capitulum diffuso, concolore, basi incrassato, fusco, 2 mm. alt., 100 μ . cr.; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $7 \approx 3$.

Hab. in vulneribus caulis viventis *Philodendri* sp. in caldariis hortorum Kew Angliæ. — Affine *Stilbo connato* sed capitula straminea et conidia minora.

2. *Stilbum Kermesi* Speg. Myc. Arg. V, pag. 447, in An. Mus. Nac. 8703
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Substrato toto sordide cinerescente; stipitibus hinc inde laxè gregariis erectis glabris teretibus 2-3,5 mm. long. 80-120 μ . diam., sordide fuscis, ex hyphis arcte coalitis tenuibus 2,5-3 μ . cr. parce septulatis flexuosis denticulatisque pallide fuligineis efformatis, apice abruptiuscule subglobosis et sæpius sublateraliter capitatis, capitulo primo albescente compactiusculo, dein subdiffuente rufescente; conidiis globosis, 6-7 μ . diam., fulvellis, catenulatis, uniguttulatis levibus.

Hab. ad truncos dejectos putrescentes in silvis prope Formosa Argentina Amer. austr. (E. KERMES). — Species habitu *S. aurantiaco-cinnabarino* Speg. affinis sed conidiorum fabrica longè recedens.

3. *Stilbum Theæ* (Ch. Bern.) Sacc. et Trott. — *Stilbella Theæ* Ch. 8704
Bernard Bull. Depart. Agricult. Ind. Néerl. XI (1907) pag. 25, fig. 43-49. — Synnematis dense gregariis, minutis; stipite cylindrico glabro, nitido, 300-800 μ . longo rubro-brunneo, sursum pallide roseo-aurantio; capitulo globoso roseo 150-300 μ . diam., minutissime pulverulento; conidiis perexiguis, ovoideis, $5-7 \approx 2,5-4$, hyalinis, coacervatis roseolis.

Hab. in ramis *Theæ assamicæ*, cui valde noxium, in insula Java.

4. *Stilbum Elasticæ* (Koord.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 903 — 8705
Stilbella Elasticæ Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 238, f. 49.
 — Gregarium; synnematibus cylindraceis erectis, 450-650 $\approx$ 50-100, apice 100-200 μ . diam., levibus; capitulis globosis, obscure rube-scentibus, 200 μ . diam.; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, utrinque ob-tusis, 5-7 $\approx$ 3-4.
Hab. in cortice Fici elasticæ prope Kaliwiro prov. Kedu, Java majo 1906 (KOORDERS).
5. *Stilbum Simmonsii* Rostr., Rep. second Norweg. arctic Exp. 8706
 Fram (1906) p. 10. — Sparsum, foliicola, melleum, 1 mm. al-tum; stipitibus fibrosis, glabris, 0.6 mm. altis, 0,3 cr., capitulis hemisphæricis; conidiis bacillaribus, 2-3 $\approx$ 0,5.
Hab. in foliis Eriophori polystachii, E. Havne Fjord Norvegiæ.
6. *Stilbum incarnatum* Junghuhn Præmissa Fl. crypt. Javæ p. 6, 8707
 fig. 4 (1838). — Capitulo globoso, sæpius basi impresso, persistente, adulto intus nigro sed strato conidiorum roseo v. carneo-roseo undique cincto; conidiis minimis globosis; stipite subæquali erecto, rigido, atro, primum capitulo concolore, demum atro.
Hab. in culmis Bambusæ arundinacæ in insula Java.
 — Fungillus 1,5-2,5 mm. altus, initio subgelatinosus *Tubercula-riam* æmulatur, dein elongatur et formam *Stilbi* induit.
7. *Stilbum polyporicola* (P. Henn.) Sacc. — *Stilbella polyporicola* P. 8708
 Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 118. — Synnematibus fasciculatis v. subsingularibus, erectis, pallidis, c. 1,5-2,5 mm. altis, stipite cylindraceo c. 30-50 μ . cr., flavidulo, basi fuscidulo, apice subhemisphærico-capitato; capitulis c. 120-180 μ . latis 80-100 μ . altis, hyphis hyalinis, 10-12 $\approx$ 1; conidiis acrogenis ellipsoi-deis, hyalinis, 3,5-4 $\approx$ 1,5.
Hab. in Polyporo putri, Amani Usambara or. Africæ (EICHEL-BAUM). — A *St. hyalino* diversum.
8. *Stilbum maximum* (Eichelb.) Sacc. — *Stilbella maxima* Eichelb., 8709
 Verh. naturw. Ver. Hamburg, 3 Folge, XIV (1906) pag. 42. — Synnemate 8 mm. alt. albo, subæquali, 45 μ . cr., apice usque ad 60 μ . incrassato, sæpe ramoso-prolifero; capitulo ovoideo in stipitem decurrente, albido, dein flavido, postremo viridulo; conidiis ex ovoideo cylindraceis 4 $\approx$ 2, albo-diaphanis, laxe muco obductis, mox solutis.
Hab. in stromate Hypocrellæ sp. in Culcaria scan-

dente parasiticæ, Amani Africæ orient. — Forsitan *Hypocrellæ* subjectæ st. conidicus.

9. *Stilbum Torrendianum* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol IX (1911) p. 256. — 8710
Fungicola, subsparsum, minutissimum, totum album; stipite cylindraceo basi non incrassato, 300-400 $\times$ 70-80, glabro, ex hyphis filiformibus dense fasciculato-compactis, inferne 2-3 μ . cr et minutissime granulosis, superne angustioribus, 1,5 μ . cr., sublevibus, in capitulum radiantibus; capitulo globuloso, obtuso, 200 μ . diam., levi, compactiusculo; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis 5,5-6 $\approx$ 4, levibus, hyalinis, intus 1-2-guttatis v. granulosis.

Hab. in fungis putrescentibus (Thelephoraceis?) ad truncos in Lusitania (Prof. TORREND). — Ab affini *Stilbo fructigeno* differt stipite levi, non muriculato et loco.

10. *Stilbum flavo-viride* (Fuck.) v. Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. 8711
Wien CXVII (1908) Abt. I, p. 1026. — Ita vocandum est, teste v. Höhnel, *Sphaeronema flavo-viride* Fuck. — Syll. III p. 618 (*Sphaeronemella*).

11. *Stilbum bæomycioides* (Massal.) Sacc. — Ita vocandum *Stilbum* 8712
resinæ Sacc. et Bres. — Syll. XVIII p. 634 — *Coniocybe bæomycioides* Massal. in Lotos (1856), *Dendrostilbella bæomycioides* (Mass.) Lindau Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 305, *Coniocybe crocata* Körb. Parerg. p. 300.

12. *Stilbum coccophilum* Sacc. Not. Mycol. IX, in Annales Myc. 8713
v. V (1907) pag. 178. — Gregarium, parasiticum, capitato-stipitatum, totum album v. albidum, 800-900 μ . altum; synnematibus ex mycelio filiformi, ramuloso, repente, 2-3 μ . cr. surgentibus, filiformibus, 40 μ . cr., glabris, ex hyphis angustissimis 4-5 μ . cr., hyalinis, dense stipatis formatis; capitulo globuloso, basi obtuso (non sensim in stipitem tenuato) 200 μ . diam., ex hyphis radiantibus formato, compactiusculo, glabro; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, 6,5-7 $\approx$ 2,5, utrinque acutulis, hyalinis (rarius subcatenulatis).

Hab. ad ramos Fici capensis, parasitice in scutellis Cero-plastis Rusci pervasis a *Thoracantha cyanea*, in horto botanico Panormitano Siciliæ (prof. JOANN. HECT. MATTEI).

TILACHLIDIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 576, XVIII p. 636.

1. *Tilachlidium subulatum* Annie L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 1908 8714
v. III (1909) p. 122, tab. VI, fig. 8 a, b, c. — Synnematibus gregariis, flavidis v. griseolo-albis, erectis, 0,5-2 mm. altis, cylin-

draceis, sursum sensim tenuatis, ubique ramulos patentes capituligeros gerentibus; ramulis (conidiophoris) 25-35 μ . long.; conidiis cylindraceo-oblongis, 5-7 $\approx$ 2, continuis, hyalinis, capitula minuta, globosa 5-6 μ . diam. formatibus.

Hab. in fragmentis vegetabilibus, Inverness-shire et Swaraton (W. L. W. EYRE). — *Tilachl. pinnato* videtur simile.

ISARIA Pers. — Syll. IV pag. 584, X p. 687, XI p. 641, XIV p. 1109, XVI p. 1084, XVIII p. 639.

1. *Isaria edessicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 449, in An. Mus. Nac. 8715 Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Synnematibus erumpentibus confertis erectiusculis, 3-7 mm. alt., gracilibus tenuibus dense patentimque ramulosis, roseolis v. subluteolis, ramulis acutiusculis denticulatis farinosulis; conidiis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3 $\approx$ 0,75-1, eguttulatis levibus hyalinis.

Hab. in corpore Edessæ (Pentatomæ) meditabundæ inter folia dejecta Parque Roca Tucuman Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Isaria citrinula* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 449, in An. Mus. Nac. 8716 Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Synnematibus brevibus densiuscule gregariis abrupte majusculæque subgloboso-capitatis, 2-3 mm. long., 1 mm. cr., ex hyphis tenuissimis subcontinuis ramulosis arcte coalescentibus efformatis; capitulis subglobosis v. obovatis pulverulentis, primo citrinis v. sulfureis serius pallescentibus; conidiis globosis, 2-2,5 μ . diam., catenulatis, hyalinis, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad chrysalides Lepidopterorum emortuas in Parque Roca Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Isaria araneosa* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 448, in An. Mus. Nac. 8717 Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Late effusa, candida v. roseo-subflavescens, araneoso-velutina; hyphis fertilibus v. conidiophoris confertissimis erectiusculis sæpius abrupte bifidis deorsum incrassatulis sursum attenuatis acutatis, 10-15 $\approx$ 1,5-2, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis utrinque plus minusve obtusis, 3-4 $\approx$ 1,5-2, non v. leniter inæquilateralibus, levibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in Lecanio cypridioide ad folia viva Citri deliciosæ, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

4. *Isaria elegantula* Syd. in Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 84. — Synne- 8718 matibus sparsis solitariis vel pluribus basi fasciculatis, apice breviter ramosis, raro simplicibus, totis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 mm. altis; stipite tereti, flavo-brunneo, 100-150 μ . crasso, ex hyphis subhyalinis septatis 3-4 μ . crassis composito; ramis 2-6 brevissimis patentibus,

omnibus clavula albida obtusa minuta cylindracea usque ad 200 μ . crassa terminatis; hyphis clavulæ conidiophoris cylindraceis hyalinis 10-15 μ . longis, 3 μ . cr.; conidiis subbacillaribus, uno fine plerumque latioribus, altero acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-7 $\approx$ 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Murrayæ exoticæ*, Para, America austr. (C. F. BAKER).

5. *Isaria amorpha* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 8719

Abt. I (1909) p. 415. — Entomogena; mycelio crasse tunicato, insecta penetrante; synnematis copiosis, proteiformibus, 2-7 mm. alt., modo cylindraceis simplicibus apice globulosis, modo ovoideo-dilatatis, modo superne 2-3 ramulos tenues capituligeros emittentibus, modo depressis, irregularibus fere. thelephoroideis; capitulis albidis (?) ex hyphis ramoso-dendroideis, intricatis, elongatis formatis; conidiophoris solitariis v. subglomeratis. acro-pleurogenis, globoso-phialiformibus, 2-4 μ . lat., apice acutis et conidium singulum cylindraceum 3-4 $\approx$ 1-1.5 gerentibus.

Hab. in corpora majusculæ *Cicadæ* sp. Sukabumi Javæ (Major OUWENS).

6. *Isaria lecanicola* Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. (1908) 8720

p. 49, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 218, Exsicc. n. 298. — Synnematis gregariis, cylindraceis v. clavatis, simplicibus, subinde sursum furcatis, albis, dein ochraceo-flavis v. brunneolis, 2.5-4, sæpius 3 mm. altis, 0.2-0.4 mm. cr., ex hyphis hyalinis v. dilute flavis 2.5-3.5 μ . cr. indistincte septatis formatis; conidiophoris lateralibus. indivisis, 1-2-cellularibus elongatis, spinuliformibus pseudo-sterigmate 1, rarius 2-3 præditis; pseudosterigmatibus 8 μ . longis; conidiis ovoideis, altero fine rotundatis, hyalinis, sæpe obsolete 2-guttulatis, 5-8 $\approx$ 2-3.5.

Hab. parasitice in *Lecanio Persicæ* ad ramos *Coryli Avellanæ* pr. Eisenkappel Carinthiæ (JAAP).

7. *Isaria abietina* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 8721

Abt. I (1909) p. 416 cum icon. — Entomogena, flavido-grisea, insecta hinc inde investiens; synnematis solitariis v. confertis, conico-subulatis, 3 mm. altis, basi 300 μ ., superne 55 μ . crassis, ex hyphis hyalinis, parallele fasciculatis, 2-3 μ . cr. formatis; sursum patenter divaricato-ramulosis, ramulis ad 160 $\approx$ 55; conidiis minutissimis, subrotundis, glomerulato-acrogenis (dimensionibus non indicatis).

Hab. parasitice in corpore *Cimicis* spec. arboricolæ, Sukabumi Java (Major OUWENS).

8. *Isaria Guignardi* Maheu, Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 9, III (1906) p. 113- 872
115, fig. 1-4. — Mycelio albo-viridescente, copioso, parce ramoso, septato. ex cellulis $14 \approx 5$ formato; synnematibus ex cellulis subseriatis $12-16 \approx 3-4$, brunneolis, dense fasciculatis compositis, filiformibus concoloribus 4-5 mm. altis, basi simplicibus v. 2-4-furcatis, 500 μ . cr., sursum divaricato-ramosis, spiculas formantibus, ramulis conidiophoris subverticillatis e basi inflatula sensim cuspidatis, $55 \approx 6-8$ (basi); conidiis solitarie acrogenis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, $7 \approx 2$, hyalinis. eguttulatis, parcis (an geminis?).

Hab. in corpore Quedii mesomelini in cryptis Lutetiæ Parisiorum Gallia.

9. *Isaria Saussurei* Cooke, Veget. Waps p. 53 et p. 54 (icon) (1892) ex 872
Saussure, Vesp. Soc. t. II, f. 5. — Flavo-aurantia, subfasciculata, filiformis, apice cuspidata, glabrescens (cetera non descripta).

Hab. in thorace et abdomine *Polistes americanæ* in Antillis et Cayenna. — Forte status conidius *Cordicipitis sphæcocephalæ*.

10. *Isaria elata* (Kalchbr.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 983, *In-* 872
stitale elata Kalchbr. Rev. Mycol. II (1880) p. 154, tab. 7, fig. 3. — Synnema incompleto e fibris erectis, ramosis, eseptatis, apice liberis, cervinis, in massam carnosam 1,5-2 m. alt. stipato; conidiis copiosissimis, fibris intermixtis, pulverulentis, subglobosis, 4-6 μ . diam., verruculosis, e fusco violascentibus.

Hab. ad ligna? Sikkim, Himalaya (J. Remy). Dubia stirpis.

ATRACITIELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 578

1. *Atractiella muscigena* (Speg.) Speg. Myc. Arg. V, pag. 447 cum 872
icon, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Ita vocanda est *Anthina muscigena* Speg. Syll. — XIV p. 364. — Hyphæ steriles septulatae sed non articulatae, 5 μ . cr.; fertiles relaxatae, subdichotomicè ramulosae, eximie articulatae, articulis 20-30 $\approx$ 5-8; conidia naviculari-fusoidea, utrinque acuta, 30 $\approx$ 7, continua, nubilosa, hyalina.

ARTICULARIELLA v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. VI, in Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 410 (Etym. *Articularia*, cujus est analogum genus). — Conidiophora in synnema cylindraceum conglutinata, filiformia, verticillatim pleurogena, breviter emergentia et in vesiculas minutas sporigeras abeuntia. Conidia quina-octona in vesicula inserta, oblonga, continua, hyalina.

1. *Articulariella aurantiaca* v. Höhn. l. c. f. 27. — *Leptophymatis* 8726
aurantiaci (Ell. et Mart.) Sacc. Syll. VIII p. 845, stat. conidioph.
 — Cespitulis albis (non aurantiacis!) fere tubercularioideis; hyphis
 vesiculigeris 20-40 $\times$ 2-3; conidiis tereti-oblongis, 6 $\times$ 9 $\approx$ 1,5-2, hya-
 linis, levibus.

Hab. in pag. inferiore foliorum *Quercus laurifoliae* in
 America bor., socio *Leptophymate*, cujus est certe stat. conidio-
 phorus.

ACTINICEPS B. et Br. — Syll. IV p. 579, XI p. 641.

1. *Actiniceps Timmii* Eichelb., Verh. naturw. Ver. Hamburg, 3 Fge., 8727
 XIV (1906) p. 43. — Synnemate longe stipitato, apice piriformi-
 capitato, flavido; stipite nigro, obscure contexto, atro impellucido,
 3,4 mm. longo, 30 μ . cr., basi usque ad 90 μ . incrassato, erecto,
 recto, v. curvulo, sursum in c. 50 ramulos acute subulatos simpli-
 ces abeunte; ramulis 3-4-septatis, diaphanis, flavo-viridulis, 86 $\approx$ 4,
 conidigeris; conidiis minutissimis, ovoideis, 2 $\approx$ 1,5, hyalinis, muco
 obvolutis (catenulatis?).

Hab. in ligno putrescente, rarius, Amani Africae orient. Vi-
 detur subaffine *Graphio chlorocephalo* et *Gr. stricto*.

COREMIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 581, X p. 687, XI 641, XIV p. 1108,
 XVIII p. 642.

1. *Coremium Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 239, 8728
 fig. 50. — Gregarium, pusillum, vix 0,5 mm. altum; hyalinum,
 stipite filiformi, ex hyphis concretis composito, erecto, supra co-
 piose ramoso; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, ovoideis v. ovoideo-ob-
 longis, haud muco obvolutis, acrogenis, typice catenulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Fici elasticæ*, Purworedjo, prov.
 Kedu Java, oct. 1905 (KOORDERS)

2. *Coremium aureum* (Hedgc.) Sacc. — *Graphium aureum* Hedgcock, 8729
 17th. Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. Garden St. Louis (1906) p. 94, tab. 9,
 fig. 5-7. — Mycelio albo, dein aureo, 2-3 μ . diam.; synnematibus
 capitatis, albis, dein flavis, 50-750 $\approx$ 10-90, e filamentis parallelis
 1-2 μ . diam. constantibus; conidiis primaris hyalinis. obovatis,
 4-5 $\approx$ 1-2; conidiis secundaris obovatis v. subclavatis, hyalinis,
 4-8 $\approx$ 1-2, catenulatis.

Hab. in ligno *Pini Strobi* brunneo-maculato in Amer. bor.
 — Ob colorem letum et conidia catenulata ad *Coremium* potius
 referenda species videtur.

3. *Coremium arbuscula* H. Fischer, Ber. deutsch. bot. Gesellsch. Bd. XXVII (1909) p. 502 cum icon; Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. Bd. 26 (1910) p. 57. — Cæspitulis, albis, gossypinis, dein rubentibus, 2-3 cm. lat., 1 cm. alt.; conidiophoris modo ex unica cellula brevi, apice sterigma unum v. plura gerente, modo longiore, verticillos 1-2 apice 2-12-sterigmaticos gerente formatis; sterigmatibus phialiformibus, apice acutis; conidiis breviter catenulatis, ovoideis, hyalinis, coacervatis e roseo fuscidulis, 4-6 $\approx$ 2,5-3; synnematibus simplicibus, clavatis, v. ramosis arbusculiformibus, solitariis v. aggregatis, usque ad 2 cm. alt., demum rubellis v. rubro-brunneis.

Hab. ex solo vario pr. Berolinum extracto et cum gelatina culto in laboratoriiis. Facile mediis variis colitur.

4. *Coremium album* (Cost.) Sacc. et Trav., Syll. XIX p. 428, *Synpennicillium album* Costant. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. IV (1888) p. 67, tab. 14, fig. 10-17. — Cæspitulis albis; conidiophoris primo simplicibus cylindraceis, septatis, copiose vacuolatis, sursum iterato et verticillato-ramosis, pseudosterigmatibus fusoideis; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, e 6 $\approx$ 3 usque ad 13 $\approx$ 7; conidiophoris demum plurimis parallele fasciculatis.

Hab. (cultum) in gelatina, in Gallia. — Descriptio imperfecta.

5. *Coremium cinereum* Rivolta, Parass. veget. p. 500, tab. 8, fig. 250 (1873) (an *Sporocybe*).

Hab. in fæno putri v. fermentescente in Italia. — Species dubia.

6. *Coremium flavum* Rivolta l. c. p. 500, tab. 8, fig. 251 b-c. (1873).

Hab. in fæno putrescente v. fermentescente in Italia. — Species dubia.

7. *Coremium fuscum* Rivolta l. c., p. 500, tab. 8, fig. 249 (1873).

Hab. in fæno putri v. fermentescente. — An *Sporocybe*?

8. *Coremium?* *fruticulosum* Cumino, Fung. Vallis Pisia Spec., in Act. Ac. Taur. (1805) p. 260, tab. 3, fig. 3 (*Mucor*).

Hab. ad lignum putre in cellis vinariis in Pedemontio.

9. *Coremium syphiliticum* Hallierz, in Flora (1868) pag. 295, tab. 3, fig. 16.

Hab. in homine syphilitico in Germania. — Stirps omnino dubia.

10. *Coremium tuberculosum* Gasparr. Relaz. malat. Vite, in Rend. Accad. Scienze (1852) p. 134, tab. 1-2 (?).

Hab. in Vite vinifera in Itat. merid. — Descriptionem

et icones l. c. reperire nequivi. An citatio ex opere quodam adhuc inedito?

ALPHITOMYCES Reissek, in Sitzungsab. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien XXI (1856) p. 326 (Etym. *alphiton* farina el *phyton* planta ob superficiem farinosam). — Synnemata fusioidea v. subclavata, compressa, pallida, ex hyphis subparallelis filiformibus contexta, carnosula, demum subcoriacea (majuscula), tota superficie conidigera. Conidia longe moniliformi-catenulata ex apice hypharum repetito furcatarum acrogena, globosa, minutissima, hyalina. — A gen. *Isaria* recedit conidiis longe concatenatis et loco; a *Coremio* synnemate tereti-fusioideo, apice acutato, ubique conidigero.

1. **Alphitomyces Schrötteri** Reissek l. c. cum tabula eximia. — Gre- 8788
garius, elatus, 2-4 cm. alt. 2-4 mm. medio crassus, subinde irregularis et fissus, albidus dein subalutaceus, tota superficie (e conidiis) farinosus; hyphis longissimis, septulatis, 2,5-3 μ . cr. repetito arrecto-dichotomis; conidiis in catenas longissimas usque ad 150 μ . longas dispositis, sphaericis, 1,2-1,3 μ . diam., levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in superficie caseinæ aqua solutæ diu quiescentis in Austria (Prof. SCHRÖTTER).

GIBELLULA Cav. — Syll. XI p. 643, XVIII p. 644.

1. **Gibellula capillaris** Morgan, Journ. of Myc. XI (1905) p. 50. — 8789
Synnematibus 5-8 mm. alt., 40-60 μ . cr., simplicibus, capillaribus, flexuosis, curvis, contortis, fulvis, summitate pallidis, basi brevi v. nulla, ubique conidiferis; hyphis longitudinaliter solide coalescentibus, tenuibus, fulvis, ramulos sporiferos brevissimos exerentibus; conidiophoris crassis, obtusis, pallucidis, apice catenulam unicam v. paucas conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis in quaque catenula plurimis, clavato-oblongis, levibus, hyalinis, 6-9 $\approx$ 1-2.

Hab. in insecto quodam minuto, emortuo, inter folia in silvis Preston Ohio Amer. bor.

2. **Gibellula eximia** v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbres. (1901) 8740
Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 37. — Synnematibus, gregariis, ochraceo-flavis, simplicibus v. semel dichotomice ramosis, 3,5-4 cm. altis, 0,5-1 mm. cr., flexuosis, ex hyphis 2 μ . cr., sæpe asperulis, tenuibus, parallelis formatis, sursum racemosis v. dichotomico-racemosis, ramis conidiophora copiosa brevia, simplicia patentia apice capitata gerentibus; capitu-

lis subglobosis 20-25 μ . diam., ex cellulis minutis ubique pseudo-basidiis radiatim divergentibus ovato-piriformibus 3-4 μ . longis dense obtectis; conidiis allantoideis, minutissimis, curvulis 3-3,5 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in chrysalide *Papilionis* cujusdam, dejecta, Sao Paulo Brasilæ (V. SCHIFFNER). — Probabiliter statum conidicum *Cor-dycipitis* cujusdam refert.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

DIDYMOSTILBE P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII p. 645.

1. *Didymostilbe coccinea* (Massee) Sacc. *Hartiella coccinea* Massee 87
Kew. Gard. Bullet. (1910) p. 5. — Synnemate verticali, tereti-clavato, v. rarissime ramoso, coccineo, 1 mm. alt., rigido, ex hyphis coalitis conflato; conidiis in hypharum apicibus solitariis, ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, levibus, coccineis, 7-9 $\approx$ 4-5.

Hab. in pericarpio *Theobromæ* Cacao, Trinidad Indiæ occ. (J. H. HART. — Genus *Hartiella* Massee nulla nota a *Didymostilbe* differre videtur.

Ser. 2. PHÆOSTILBEÆ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

GRAPHIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 609, X p. 693, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1110, XVI p. 1087, XVIII p. 648.

1. *Graphium Geranii* Vogl., Ann. Ac. Agric. Torino (1904) pag. 79, 87
cum icon., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 170; Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p. 97 (251). — Maculis fulvis, fuligineis, rotundis seu subellipticis, 1-4-5 mm. latis, etiam confluentibus; conidiophoris hypophyllis, dilute fuligineis, filiformibus, septatis, 5-6 μ . cr., in synnema primum sursum leniter attenuatum, solitarium, 250-230 μ . longum coalitis; conidiis cylindraceis v. ovoideo-oblongis, hyalinis, e denticulis divergentibus oriundis, 16-24 $\approx$ 5-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Geranii* mollis in Pedemontio Italiæ bor. — *Graphio gracili* Peck proximum.

2. *Graphium rhodophæum* Sacc. et Trott. — Syll. XVI, p. 1087 — 87
var. *elatus* Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 256. — A typo dignoscitur stipite pariter nigro, glabro, rigidulo sed usque ad 5-6

mm. alto; capitulo 0,5 mm. diam. dilute roseo, glabro, nitidulo; conidiis typi, nempe $5,5-6 \approx 2,7-3$, roseolo-hyalinis, obsolete guttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis in calidariis Horti Patavini, Ital. bor.

— Verisimiliter species exotica importata cum plantis cultis.

3. **Graphium anomalum** Masee, Kew Bull. (1908) p. 218. — Synne- 8744
mate verticali flavido, siccitate rigido, 1,5-2 mm. alto, e fibris
conglutinatis composito; hyphis sursum relaxatis, pallidioribus,
conidiferis; conidiis continuis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, $5 \approx 1,5$, ex co-
nidiophoris lateralibus orientibus.

Hab. in caule emortuo herbaceo, Aburi, Africa occid. (JOHNSON). — Ob conidia in conidiophoris lateralibus nascentia, a typo generis, teste auctore, deflectit.

4. **Graphium fissum** Preuss. — Syll. IV, pag. 610 — subsp. ***G. cla-** 8745
vulatum Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 321. — Synnematibus
dense v. laxè gregariis, tereti-clavulatis, obtusis, minutis, nigrescentibus, sursum pallidioribus $400 \approx 70-90$; hyphis filiformibus, septatis, brunnois, sursum pallidioribus et obtuse leviterque denticulatis, parum divergentibus; conidiis fusoideis, rectis v. inaequaliteris, $8-9 \approx 2$, hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules putres in Horto Musei agrarii, Romæ Italiæ (D. SACCARDO). — Verisimiliter species distincta.

5. **Graphium perpusillum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 567 (ex 8746
err. *Gr. pusillum*, non Wallr.) tab. XXIV, fig. 13. — Sparsum, perexiguum, fuscum, sursum (ex conidiis) candicans; synnematibus breve cylindræis, $50 \approx 14$ ex hyphis fasciculatis fuligineis filiformibus, apice relaxatis dilutioribus et capitulum minutum formantibus; conidiis oblongis utrinque præcipue basi obtusatis, $7 \approx 2,5$, subhyalinis, 1-guttulatis, initio saltem breve catenulatis.

Hab. in lignis putrescentibus dejectis in silvis Ridgeways, Orleans County N. Y., Amer. bor. (FAIRMAN). — Minutie et notis datis facile dignoscitur. Socium adest *Brachysporium apicale* B. et Br.

6. **Graphium ramosum** Preuss, in Kl. Herb. viv. Mycol. n. 1263, Bot. 8747
Zeit. (1849) p. 294. — Acervulis minutissimis punctiformibus, nigris epi- et entoxylinis, stipite lignum penetrante erecto apice pallido albedo, simplici v. sæpius ramoso, ramulis aut floccosis aut penicillatim divisus capitulum ovatum formantibus; conidiis ovoideis albis.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia in agro Hoyerswerda.

7. *Graphium Ailanti* (Ranojev. et Bub.) Sacc., *Dendrostilbella Ailanthi* 8748
Ranojevic et Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 401. — Synnematibus crebre distributis, cylindraceis, nigris, ex hyphis nigro-fuligineis, parce septatis, parallelis constitutis, 171-304 $\times$ 19-32; capitulis subglobosis v. reniformibus, griseo-cinereis, usque ad 218 μ . cr.; conidiis limoniformibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, 5.5-10 $\times$ 3.5-6, hyalinis.

Hab. in superficie interna corticis trunci dejecti *Ailanti glandulosæ* prope Belgrad Serbia. — Habitus myxomycetoideus *Dictydii* ex. g.

8. *Graphium atro-virens* Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. Gar. 8749
den St. Louis (1906) p. 94, tab. 8, fig. 1-3. — Mycelio hyphis in fasciculos parallele cohærentibus ramosis confluentibus, hyalinis, dein olivaceis, 3-4 μ . cr.; synnematate ex atro-viridi nigricante, raro pallidiore; stipite 1.5-3 mm. alto, 8-80 μ . cr.; forma simplici: conidiis secundariis acropleurogenis, ex obovato ellipsoideis, 4-5.5 $\times$ 1.6-2, hyalinis, serius guttulatis; forma capituligera: capitulis mucro obvolutis, ex albo griseis, 40-600 μ . diam.; conidiis primariis obovato-ellipsoideis, 3.5-4.5 $\times$ 1.4-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno pineo atro-maculato putrescente in Amer. bor.

9. *Graphium ambrosiigerum* Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. 8750
Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 85, tab. 8, fig. 4-7. — Mycelio albo dein brunneo-nigricante; synnematibus ex hyphis parallele fasciculatis 2 μ . cr. formatis, 500-900 μ . long.; capitulis ex albo brunneis, mucro obvolutis, 200 μ . diam.; conidiis primariis ovoideis, 5 $\times$ 3, secundariis 3.7 $\times$ 1.3, non catenulatis.

Hab. in ligno pineo atro-maculato in Amer. bor.

10. *Graphium Bambusæ* (v. Höhn.) Sacc., *Phæoisaria Bambusæ* von 8751
Höhn. Stzsb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 330. — Synnematibus atris, dense gregariis, hinc inde subcæspitosis, 1-1.5 mm. altis, 40-50 μ . cr., subulatis, basi disciformi-dilatatis hyphisque violaceo-brunneis cinctis, apice acutis v. obtusis, ex hyphis numerosis, parallelis, 2-3 μ . cr. constitutis, sursum conidiophora subhyalina, 10-20 $\times$ 2-2.5, minute denticulata exerentibus; conidiis hyalinis ex oblongo cylindraceis, obtusulis, continuis, 6-10 $\times$ 1.5-2.

Hab. in caudicibus emortuis *Bambusæ* e subgen. *Gigantochloæ* in Horto botanico Buitenzorg ins. Java. — Teste v. Höhn. l. c. *Neopeckia Bambusæ* v. Höhn. est status ascophorus. Genus *Phæoisaria* v. Höhn. a *Graphio* tantum differt synnematibus sursum acutis nec clavatis.

11. *Graphium melanotes* (Syd.) Sacc., *Stilbella melanotes* Syd., Hedw. 8752 XLIX (1909) pag. 84. — Synnematibus solitariis vel paucis basi coalitis, ex hyphis fuscidulis ca. 2-3 μ . crassis compositis, totis atris; stipite cylindrico, glabro, usque ad 1 mm. longo, 200-400 μ . crasso; capitulo subglobozo vel irregulari, 400-700 μ . crasso; conidiis minutissimis, hyalinis, $2-2\frac{1}{2} \approx 0,8-1$.
Hab. in cortice *Bactridis majoris*, Para, Amer. austr. (C. F. BAKER).
12. *Graphium hippotrichoides* (Lind.) Sacc., *Clavularia hippotrichoides* 8752* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 313, cum icon. f. 3 (1908). — Synnematibus longissimis, rhizomorphoideis, nigris, filiformibus, deorsum sæpe pluribus confluentibus, sursum supra altitudinem 2-3 mm. pallidioribus brunneo-albis, ex hyphis septatis, 3 μ . cr. coherentibus formatis; capitulis clavulatis v. globosis, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$ mm. diam., brunneo-flavidis; conidiophoris simplicibus continuis, acutatis, hyalinis, $19-24 \approx 3,5$ dense radiatim stipatis; conidiis copiosissimis, oblongo-cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. raro curvulis, hyalinis, $7,7-9,6 \approx 1,5-2$.
Hab. ad terram, verisimiliter ad radices emortuas pr. Oldesloë, Schleswig (JAAP). — Ob synnemata nigra hippotrichoidea potius ad *Graphium* quam ad *Clavulariam* spectat.
13. *Graphium cicadicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 446, cum icon., in 8753 An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stipitibus solitariis v. pauci-cæspitosis, 1-2 mm. long., deorsum teretibus gracilibus 25-40 μ . cr., obscure cinereis, sursum elliptico- vel fusoidæo-capitatis, 150-300 μ . long., 50-80 μ . cr., pulverulentis, albescentibus, ex hyphis tenuibus 15 μ . cr. hyalinis septulatis apice subincrassatulis abrupteque in conidiophora, breviuscula gracillima monosperma productis conflatis; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis $1,5-2 \approx 1$, eguttulatis, levibus, hyalinis.
Hab. in corpore putrescente *Tympanoterpis sibilantis* humo infosso, Parque Roca Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.
14. *Graphium albo-nigrescens* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze 8754 IX, pag. 362 (1908). — Ita vocandum *Graphium leucocephalum* (Berk. et Curt. 1874) Sacc., Syll. IV p. 611, nec *Gr. leucocephalum* (Wallr. 1833), Syll. IV, p. 165.
- STILBOCHALARA** Ferdinands. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift XXX (1910) p. 220 (Etym. *Stilbum* et *Chalara* inter quæ genera medium).

— Genus phæostilbeum, conidia endogena *Chalaræ* modo generans. Est *Chalara* stilbiformis.

1. *Stilbochalara dimorpha* Ferdinands. et Winge, l. c. p. 220, fig. 7. 87

— Synnematus 2-2,5 mm. alt., ad basim cylindraceis, altero cum altero coalitis, nigro-fuscis, sursum liberis, penicillatis, e conidiis albo-pulverulentis; hyphis singulis pro ratione tenuissimis, flexilibus, sæpius ramosis, fuscis, crebre septatis, 4-5 μ . ut plurimum crassis, superne *Chalaræ* modo apertis, tubuliformibus, paulo infra tubulum apertum crassitudinem maximam, usque ad 9 μ . attingentibus; conidiis endogenis, seriatim e tubulis protrusis. dimorphis, aliis numerosissimis hyalinis (catervatim brunneolo-tinctis), cylindricis, utrinque truncatis, membrana tenui, intus vacuolatis, 10-12 $\approx$ 4-5, aliis paucioribus fuscis, ut plurimum ellipsoideo-cylindricis, membrana crassiore, 1-2 vacuolatis, 10-13 $\approx$ 5,5-6,5, paucis infra ultrave; conidiis fuscis in cellulis propriis versus basim synnematis præcipue formati, paucis autem, caractere sæpe intermedio, in iisdem tubulis, in quibus conidia hyalina gignuntur, inventis, semperque, quod si evenit, infra hyalina observatis.

Hab. ad fructus semiputridos *Theobromæ Cacao*, Las Trincheras Venezuelæ (H. LASSEN). — Socia adest *Sterigmatocystis dipus* Ferd. et Wing.

STROMATOGRAPHIUM v. Höhnelt, *Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbres.* 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 37 (Etym. *stroma* et *Graphium*). — Synnemata et conidia *Graphii* sed complurima e communi stromate crasso, molli-carbonaceo nascentia.

1. *Stromatographium stromaticum* (Berk.) v. Höhnelt l. c., *Stilbum stromaticum* Berk. *Journ. of Bot.* (1843) p. 642 — Syll. IV p. 575 (nomen). — Stromate sordide nigro applanato, 500-600 μ . crasso, 1-1,5 cm lato, ambitu subrotundo v. oblongo lobato, e cellulis oblongo-polygoniis 15-25 $\approx$ 10 hyalino-violaceis conflato; synnematus nigris, numerosis, 3-5 mm. longis, superne 140 μ , inferne 200 μ . cr., ex hyphis 2-3 μ . cr. parallelis, atro-brunneis constantibus et extus corticatis; capitulo flavido, 500 μ . diam., ex conidiophoris curvatis, ramosis, 100 $\approx$ 1 et conidiis copiosis, oblongis, 1,5-2,5 $\approx$ 1, mucoso-conglutinatis, hyalinis constante.

Hab. in caudicibus putridis Sao Paulo Brasiliæ, Minas Geraes, Adams-Peak Ceylon. — Prof. v. Höhnelt l. c. lapsui meo tribuit

loci citationem (Syll. l. c.) ad Adam's Peak, sed revera lapsus est Höhnelio. Cfr. Berk. et Br. Fung. of Ceyl. n. 866!

HARPOGRAPHIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 619, X p. 695, XVIII p. 650.

1. **Harpoglyphium Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos A. t. XVIII 8757 (1908) p. 141. — Cæspitulis sæpius linearibus 1-5 mm. long., 1-1,5 mm. lat., primo erumpentibus dein, cortice secedente. nudis, fusco-atris; synnematibus numerosis confertis e nodulo stromatico communi assurgentibus, 250-1500 $\approx$ 30-60, ex hyphis tenuibus 2-3,5 μ . cr., deorsum olivaceis coalescentibus sursum hyalinis relaxatis denticulatis septulatis efformatis; conidiis clavulatis 10-20 $\approx$ 2,5, sæpius leniter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes *Ilicis paraguayensis* in silvis circa San Pedro Misiones Reip. Argentina.

2. **Harpoglyphium fasciculatum** Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 619 — var. *hirsutum* Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 281. — Synnematibus cæspitulosus, atris, rectis v. adscendentibus 3-4 mm. circ. altis, apice subclavulatis, hyphis olivaceis flexuosis, simplicibus v. ramosis, septato-nodulosus, 5 μ . cr. undique vestitis; hypharum ramulis extremis pallidioribus, subhyalinis, verruculosus, subclavulatis, apice conidigeris; conidiis hyalinis, subfusiformibus, utrinque acutis, 15 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. in ramulis *Mori albæ* a *Diaspide* pentagona affectis pr. Serravalle d'Asti Pedemont. Italiæ collectis et in vaso vitreo diu servatis.

STYSANUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 620, X p. 696, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1112, XVI p. 1088, XVIII p. 650.

1. **Stysanus Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 8759 (1908) p. 140. — Stipitibus laxè gregariis erectis rigidulis 500-2500 μ . alt., tenuibus, atris, e basi subbulbosula 50-60 μ . diam. sensim attenuatis, 40-25 μ . fibrosis, hyphis indistinctis, apice lanceolato-subcapitatis, pallescentibus purpureellis 40-60 μ . diam.; conidiis subcatenulatis, ellipsoideo-obovatis, 5-8 $\approx$ 2-3, hyalinis, non v. minute 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in disco ramorum excrescentium *Ilicis paraguayensis* in dumetis circa Campo das Cuías Misiones Reip. Argentina.

2. **Stysanus graphioides** Schulz. v. Mügg., Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 8760 (1865) p. 795, tab. 16, fig. 3. — Ab affini *Stys. Stemonite* distinguitur statura multo minore, stipite synnematis proportionè capi-

tuli brevior, conidiisque cuneato-obovatis, prope apicem crasse 1-guttatis, initio hyalinis, dein griseo-nigricantibus.

Hab. in sectione tuberum Solani tuberosi in cellis in Hungaria.

STILBOTHAMNIUM P. Henn. — Syll. XIV p. 1110, XVI p. 1086, XVIII p. 636.

1. **Stilbothamnium Penicillopsis** P. Henn. — Syll. XVI, p. 1086. — 8761

Status ascophorus: *Aspergillus Penicillopsis* (P. Henn. et Nym.) Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 372. — Sclerotiis diu sterilibus demum in conceptacula ascophora mutatis; conceptaculis pariete crasso griseo-cyaneo præditis, 0,6 mm. diam., intus nucleo globuloso albo, molliore fœtis; ascis in centro nuclei ex hyphis hyalinis, septatis, 2-3 μ . cr. generatis, sphaericis v. breviter ovoideis, tenui-tunicatis, 21-24 μ . diam., octosporis; sporidiis e fronte orbicularibus e latere ellipticis, sulco æquatoriali præditis, tenuiter verruculosis, maturis diam. 11-13 μ . et latere 6-7,5 μ ., episporio brunneo-viridulo.

Hab. in umbrosis sub arboribus, Buitenzorg, Java.

TRICHURUS Clem. et Shear — Syll. XVI p. 1089.

1. **Trichurus gorgonifer** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8762

p. 230, tab. 25. — Ex albo cinerescens; synnematis elongatis, cylindricis, nigricantibus, sursum ramis conidiophoris capitulum formantibus extus divaricatis præditis, ramis septatis hinc inde in ramulos verticillato-ramosos penicillioideos divisus, apiceque in hypham longam sinuosam septatam, 200 $\approx$ 2,5, sterilem desinentibus et capitulum pilosum reddentibus; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, 2,8-5,6 μ . diam., sæpius vero ovoideis 5,8 $\approx$ 2,8, coacervatis cinerescantibus v. brunneolis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino in Gallia. — Teste auctore *Trich. gorgonifer* dignoscitur pilis simplicibus undulatis, conidiis cinereis, ovoideis, 5 $\approx$ 2,8; *Trich. spiralis* pilis spiralibus, conidiis flavo-brunneis, 5-6 $\approx$ 2-3; *Trich. cylindricus* pilis simplicibus et iterato-furcatis, conidiisque oblongis 8-9 $\approx$ 3, glaucis.

ANTROMYCES Fres. — Syll. IV p. 626, X p. 698.

1. **Antromyces Copridis** Fresen. — Syll. IV, p. 626 — fm. *italicus* 8763

Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 282. — Synnematis sparsis, rigidis, setuliformibus, lucidis, usque ad 10 mm. altis, 50-60

μ . cr.; capitulo 125-150 μ . diam., strato conidiorum 100-200 μ . cr. oblecto; conidiis catenulatis, utrinque truncatis, $7-9 \approx 2-3$, continuis, hyalinis (immaturis?).

Hab. in terra humosa in castanetis, Costa prope Vittorio Treviso Ital. bor.

2. *Antromyces subtropicalis* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 449, in Anal. 8764 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stipitibus sparsis v. laxe gregariis 5-10 mm. long., 300-350 μ . cr., erectis, insititiis, apice abruptiuscule incrassato-capitatis albescentibusque; hyphis stipitum cylindraceis olivaceis septulatis, 4 μ . cr. non articulatis arcte coalescentibus in capitulo subsolutis, ramulosis, articulatis 6-16 $\approx$ 5-6, hyalinis, sensim in conidia transeuntibus; conidiis catenulatis subnavicularibus utrinque acutiusculis, $5-6 \approx 2,5$, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad caules dejectos putrescentes *Aristolochiæ* *Esperanzæ* in silva primæva Bobadal Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr. *Antr. Copridis* Fres., secundum specimina italica ab Auctore lecta, conidiis omnibus et semper continuis et unicellularibus (nec præcl. Boudier monente 1-septatis) præditus est

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

SPOROCYBE Fr. — Syll. IV p. 604, X p. 692, XI p. 643, XIV p. 1109, XVIII p. 653.

1. *Sporocybe philippinensis* P. Henn., Hedw. XLVII (1908) p. 265. 8765 — Cæspitulis dense gregariis, villosis, atro-fuscis, effusis; stipitibus erectis rigidis, atris, 200-250 μ . longis, fusco-tomentosis, apice capitellatis; capitulis subglobosis v. ovoideis, atris, 200-220 μ . d., conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, fuscis, $8-13 \approx 5-6$.

Hab. ad lignum N. Samar, Cajaogan ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

SACCARDÆA Cavara — Syll. XI p. 643.

1. *Saccardæa argentinensis* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 450, cum icon., 8766 in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Plagulis plus minusve late ambientibus; stipitibus nigris densiuscule gregariis, erectiusculis, 2-3 mm. long., 30-50 μ . diam., apice abrupte setuloso-capitatis ibique 100-250 μ . diam., ex hyphis tenuibus 1,5-2 μ . cr. septulatis obscure fuliginis arcte coalescentibus efformatis; setulis capituli patulis, flexuosis, $200 \approx 2-4$, infra septulatis; conidiophoris

ad basim septulorum enascentibus, denticulatis, $5-10 \approx 3-4$; conidiis non catenulatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, $4-5 \approx 2-3$, eguttulatis, fumosis.

Hab. ad radices putrescentes in cella humida laboratorii diu servatas Buenos Aires Argentina.

STYSANOPSIS Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 281 (Etym. *Stysanus* et *opsis* aspectus). — A gen. *Stysano* differt conidiis fuscis, catenulatis. — Huc pertinent secundum Ferraris: *Stysanus medius* Sacc., *S. globosus* Pegl., *S. atro-nitens* Sacc.

ENDOCALYX B. et Br. — Syll. VII, p. 466 — em. Petch, Ann. of Bot. XXII (1908) pag. 399 (Etym. *endon* intus et *calyx*). — Synnemata stipitata v. sessilia, basi innata, ex hyphis parallelis verticalibus composita; hyphæ internæ supra disjunctæ, conidiferæ; hyphæ externæ in membranam fragilem, cylindricam v. infundibuliformem conglutinatæ; conidiophora simplicia, libera. densissime conferta, deorsum coalescentia; conidia pleurogena, alterna, stipitellata, continua, fusca, compressa. — Quoad synonyma cfr. Petch l. c.

1. **Endocalyx melanoxanthus** (B. et Br.) Petch, l. c., *Melanconium* 8767 *melanoxanthum* B. et Br. — Syll. III, pag. 758. — Conidia ex angulato subglobosa, primo flava, dein nigra, compressa, levia, $14-19 \approx 12-14$, e latere $6-7 \mu$. cr. — In frondibus *Cocoës* et *Oncospermatis*, Ceylon.
2. **Endocalyx Thwaitesii** B. et Br. — Syll. VII, p. 467 — Petch, 8768 l. c. pag. 400 — Conidia ovoidea v. globosa, minime compressa, atro-fusca verruculosa v. echinulata, $17-21 \approx 16-19$. — In frondibus *Oncospermatis*, Ceylon.
3. **Endocalyx cinctus** Petch, Ann. of Bot. XXII (1908) pag. 394 et 8769 399. — Synnematibus, 1,5 mm. alt. erectis, cylindræis, supra infundibuliformibus, flavis, ex hyphis parallelis, $1,5-2 \mu$. cr. conglutinatis formatis, deorsum vagina nigra cylindrica ad 0,6 mm. alta, 0,1 mm. diam. ex hyphis parallelis composita cinctis; hyphis externis supra in membranam fragilem, flavam, striatam dentibus quadratis recurvis fissam conglutinatis; hyphis internis deorsum in stipitem conglutinatis, supra liberis, confertis, conidiferis; conidiis globosis v. ovoideis, compressis, primo flavis et minute verrucosis dein nigris, $11-12 \approx 9-12$.

Hab. in frondibus *Oncospermatis fasciculati* (ex Pal-mis) emortuis Peradeniya, Ceylon.

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

ARTHROBOTRYUM Ces. — Syll. IV p. 628, XVI p. 1089, XVIII p. 655.

1. *Arthrobotryum caudatum* Syd., in De Wildem. Fl. Bas- et Moy.- 8770 Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 22. — Synnematibus epi-phyllis, in mycelio *Meliolæ* (ut videtur) parasitantibus, solitariis v. pluribus basi fasciculatis, totis flavo-brunneis, 400-800 μ . long., 20-35 μ . latis, basi paulo crassioribus, teretibus, ex hyphis dilute brunneis 2-3 μ . crassis dense contextis, apice divergentibus et ca-pitulum 70-120 μ . longum, 35-70 μ . crassum formantibus compo-sitis; conidiis solitariis, fusoidis, 3-septatis, cellula inferiori in sti-pitem longum (15-20 μ) attenuata, diu hyalinis, tandem dilute olivaceo-brunneis, 25-40 (cum stipite) longis, 6-8 μ . latis.

Hab. in foliis *Randiæ* sp. verisimiliter parasitica in mycelio *Meliolæ* (*M. amphitrichæ*?) Kimpako et Boko Sainte-Barbe Congo Africæ (VANDERYST).

2. *Arthrobotryum Rickii* H. et P. Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 345. 8771 — Synnematibus sparsis v. basi paucis fasciculatis, erectis, atris, filiformibus, rigidis, usque ad 1 mm. long., 50-70 μ . cr., basi sub-bulbosis, apice clavato-incrassatis, parte claviformi circ. 70-200 μ . longa, ex hyphis circ. 2-3 μ . cr. dense cohærentibus compositis; conidiis subcylindræis, elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-18-septa-tis, non constrictis, quaque cellula plerumque 1-guttata, fuscis, 35-80 $\times$ 5-6.

Hab. in culmis *Arundinariæ*, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilæ (J. RICK).

LINDAUOMYCES Koord., Bot. Unters. Java (1907) p. 240 (Etym. a cl. prof. G. LINDAU). — Synnemata stipitato-capitata ex hyphis compactis composita, rigida, erecta, fusca; stipitibus parenchymaticis, tenacibus, sursum in capitulum globosum conidiferum productis. Co-nidia in hyphis fasciculatis, subbrevibus, fuliginis, filiformibus, in capitulo peripherice inserta, acrogena, solitaria (haud concate-nata), oblonga v. fusoides-oblonga, fumigata, 1-3-septata, ad septa non constricta. — Genus vix diversum ab *Arthrobotryo*.

1. *Lindauomyces javanicus* Koord., Bot. Untersuch. (1907) p. 240, 877 fig. 51. — Stipitibus 250-275 $\approx$ 35 hypophyllis; conidiis levibus 7.5-13 $\approx$ 4, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutis v. obtusis, plerumque 10-13 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Fici elasticæ* cultæ pr. Pennunggalan prov. Kedu ins. Java (KOORDERS).

PODOSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 627, X p. 699, XIV p. 1113, XVI p. 1089, XVIII p. 656.

1. *Podosporium chlorophæum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V. pag. 450, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Subiculo superficiali araneoso v. submembranaceo centro velutino v. hirsuto, 10-15 mm. diam.; stipitibus densiuscule gregariis erectis, penicillato-ramulosis, atro-fuligineis, 150-250 $\approx$ 20-30, ex hyphis simplicibus septulatis vix flexuosis, 4-5 μ . cr., olivaceis pellucidis efformatis; conidiis acrogenis clavulatis, 20-30 $\approx$ 5, quadrilocularibus, olivaceis, loculis apicalibus pallidioribus, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida *Merostachydis argyronematis* prope San Pedro Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

PHÆOISARIOPSIS Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 280 (Etym. *phajos* obscurus et *Isaria*) — Synnemata gracilia, olivacea vel brunnea ex hyphis plus minusve relaxatis efformata. Conidia in paniculam v. capitulum laxum digesta, ovoideo-oblonga v. cylindracea, pluriseptata, hyalina v. subhyalina. — Huic generi secund. FERRARIS adscribendæ sunt: *Isariopsis griseola* Sacc., *I. Grayana* Ell., *I. mexicana* Ell. et Ev., *I. pilosa* Earle; sed verisimillime a gen. *Lindauomyces* Koord. non differt.

1. *Phæoisariopsis Tweediana* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Isariopsis Tweediana* Speg., Myc. Arg. V. p. 451, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis obsoletis amphigenis angulosis olivascens; stipitibus hypophyllis erectis teretibus, 150-300 $\approx$ 20-40, laxiuscule gregariis cylindraceis vix apice fimbriatis, olivaceis, ex hyphis simplicibus septulatis apice non v. vix denticulatis, 4-6 μ . cr., subolivaceis efformatis; conidiis vermicularibus, 50-80 $\approx$ 4-5, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Cissi Tweedianæ* in dumetis prepe Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr. — Species notis nonnullis ad *Cercosporinam* vergens, cum *Cercospora Riacheuli* Speg. non comparanda.

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

HERMATOMYCES Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 445, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Hermes* (pileo bialato) et *myces*). — Hyphæ steriles repentes ramulosæ olivaceæ septulatæ; hyphæ fertiles erectæ clathrato-muriformes subhyalinae, apice bicornutæ, cornubus retroflexis arctequè adpressis nigris monospermis; conidia globosa clathrato-muriformia subopace fuliginea.

1. *Hermatomyces tucumanensis* Speg., l. c. p. 446, cum icon. — Hy- 8775
phis sterilibus 3-4 μ . cr. dense intertextis, subiculum tenuissimum ægre perspicuum arcte matrici adnatum vix fuscescens efformantibus; conidiophoris e latere compressis clavatis v. subclavatis, 20-40 $\approx$ 25, e latere 10-15 μ . cr., e cellulis superposite biseriatis efformatis; conidiis e latere compressis sublenticularibus 35-40 $\approx$ 30, e latere 15-20 μ . cr., concentrice parenchymaticis, subopace olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes *Smilacis campestris* et *Celtidis* ejusdam in Parque Roca Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

Dubiæ sedis.

PSEUDOGASTER v. Höhnelt, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbres. 1901 Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 38 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *gaster* pro gasteromycete). — Synnemata clavata ex hyphis laxè coherentibus, deorsum parallele, sursum irregulariter reticulatim ramoso-connexis formata. Conidia subglobosa, continua, in hypharum ramulis pleurogena et tegumento peculiari obducta, tegumento verruculoso pallide brunneo ex hyphis intertextis conflato. — Genus quoad sedem ambiguum, *Gasteromyces* tem minutum æmulans.

1. *Pseudogaster singularis* v. Höhnelt l. c., Char. generis. — Liche- 8776
nicola; synnematibus 0,5-1 mm. altis, stipite 200-300 μ . cr., albo præditis, sursum clavatis, griseis; hyphis indistincte septatis, 1,5-1,8 μ . cr.; conidiis subglobosis, 8-12 μ . diam. griseo-brunneis ob tegumentum firmum, intertextum inæqualiter verrucoso-angulosis.

Hab. in thallo tenui albido *Lichenis* ejusdam ad cortices Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (SCHIFFNER).

Syll. fung. XXII (VII-1913)

Fam. 4. Tuberculariaceæ EHRENB. em. SACC.

Ser 3. TUBERCULARIÆ MUCEDINÆ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

TUBERCULARIA Tode — Syll. IV p. 638, X p. 700, XI p. 645, XIV p. 1115. XVI p. 1090, XVIII p. 658.

1. *Tubercularia longipes* Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) p. 66, tab. II, fig. 8. 877

— Sporodochiis erumpentibus, longiuscule stipitatis, hemisphærico-capitatis, 2-4,2 mm. altis, albidis, basi rubellis, intus axe conico miniato præditis; stipite elongato basi dilatato v. æquali hypostromate parvi-celluloso; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, intus granulosis.

Hab. in ramis junioribus emortuis *Aceris saccharini* pr. *Kacin Bohemiæ* (PEYL). — Species stipite elongato imprimis dignoscenda. — Diagnosim potius ex icone deprompta, nam descriptio auctoris valde obscura.

2. *Tubercularia zythioides* C. Mass, Osserv. fitol., in *Madonna Ve-* 877

rona II (1908) Extr. p. 11. — Sporodochiis epiphyllis, subovatis, melleis, gelatinoso-carnosis, minutis, 200 μ . circ. diam., in maculis exaridis et zona subvinosa ambitis laxè disseminatis; conidiophoris curvulis et subunilateraliter subdichotome ramosis, 40-60 $\times$ 1-1,5; conidiis pleurogenis, hyalinis, oblongis, 7-10 $\times$ 2,5, utrinque oblique acutis v. subnavicularibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Rubi cæsii* prope Tregnago Verona, Italia bor. — Sporodochii colore, forma magnitudineque conidiorum distincta. Status pycnidicus verisimiliter est *Sclerotiopsis Rubi*.

3. *Tubercularia eryngiicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 456, in An. Mus. 877

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis erumpenti-superficialibus, subpezizoideis, 1-5 mm. long., 1-2 mm. cr., pallide miniatis, glabris, carnosulis; conidiophoris cylindræis 20-25 $\times$ 1-1,5 dense constipatis, simplicibus, hyalinis, monosporis; conidiis e cylindræo subfusoides 8-12 $\times$ 2,5-3 rectis v. vix subinaequilateralibus, eguttulatis v. 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia et caules aridos putrescentesque *Eryngii pandanifolii* in uliginosis prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

4. *Tubercularia fusispora* Corda, Icones I, p. L, tab. 1, fig. 67 (1837). 878

— *Subsphaerica*, alba, mollis; stromate grumuloso, luteolo; conidiis fusiformibus, acutis, albis. diaphanis, 5 μ . circ. long.

Hab. in ligno Sambuci putrido, in Bohemia.

5. *Tubercularia olivacea* Schum. in herb. — Cfr. Rost. in Overs. Kgl. 8781
 Danske Vidensk. Selsk. Forhandl. (1884) p. 149, Lindau Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 441. — *Tuberc. sulcata* Schum. in Fl. Dan. t. 2338, non Tode (= *Ditiola sulcata*). Sporodochiis hemisphaericis subdepressis rugulosis, non sulcatis, subolivaceis seu cinereofuscis stipite cylindraceo, crasso; conidiis bacillaribus minutissimis, 3-4 μ . longis.

Hab. in ligno dejecto putrido in Dania (SCHUMACHER). — *Tubercularia olivacea* Bres. in Strasser Verhandl. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien LX (1910) p. 328 (nomen nudum). In ramis Sonntagsberg Austriae. An sit eadem ac Schumacheri dubium est. Putatur forsitan esse formam vetustam *Tuberc. confluentis*.

ENDOCONIDIUM Prill. et Del. — Syll. X p. 708, XI p. 646.

1. *Endoconidium tembladera* Heraclio Rivas et Ces. Zanolli, La tem- 8782
 bladera, in Revista de la Facultad de Agronomia y Veterinaria de la Plata, tom. V. (1909) p. 183, fig. 4-10. — Mycelio imprimis inter cellulas aleuronicas seminis evolutu, filiformi, flexuoso, ramoso, vacuolato. 2-3,5 μ . cr., in segmenta 11-35 μ . longa partito, dein in glomerulos dense intricato-compacto, ramulis periphericis innumeris, divergentibus, tenuioribus (conidiophoris); conidiis sphaeroideis 1-2,5 μ . diam., v. ovoideis 5-5,5 μ . long., in apice conidiophoris veluti intra vaginulam singulatim et successive formati secedentibusque, hyalinis.

Hab. in caryopsidibus, ubi magis evolvitur, nec non in floribus, foliis, culmoque Festucae Hieronymi Hackel in regione Andina reipublicae Argentinae. — Animalia equina, bovina, ovina et caprina, quae hoc gramine vescuntur saepissime morbo gravissimo *tembladera* dicto afficiuntur. Professores platenses, Rivas et Zanolli, ductu ill. Spegazzinii, tandem causam myceticam morbi ingeniose detegerunt. — Ob vitam tantum, ut videtur, endogenam species a typo *Endoconidii* recedit et propius accedit ad mycetem hucusque asporum, qui vim ebrietatis *Lolio temulento* communicat.

CHÆTOSPERMUM Sacc. — Syll. X p. 706.

1. *Chætospermum Elasticæ* Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 244, 8783

fig. 55. — Sporodochiis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, innatis, erumpentibus, 0,3-0,7 mm. diam., pulvinatis, orbicularibus, albescentibus; hyphis fertilibus ramosis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, continuis, hyalinis, anguste cylindraceis, $21-25 \approx 3,5-4$, utrinque rotundatis et 2-6-setosis; setis rectis 10-15 μ longis, vix $\frac{1}{3}$ μ . crassis, hyalinis, interdum inconspicuis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putridis Fici elasticæ prope Purwo-redjo, Loano, Penunggalan prov. Kedu, Java (KOORDERS).

TUBERCULARIOPSIS v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mycol. VI, in Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I p. 42 1 (1909). (Etym. a *Tubercularia*, cui affinis). — Sporodochia gelatinoso-cartilaginea, erumpentia, discoidea, crasse breviterque stipitata; contextu hyalino fibroso-plectenchymatico. Conidiophora parallela, sursum parce ramosa. Conidia continua hyalina, extus mucosa, in stratum firmum approximata, globulosa, v. fusioidea, acropleurogena.

1. **Tuberculariopsis anomala** v. Höhn. l. c. cum icon. — Sporodochiis 0,5-2 mm. lat. 0,5-1 mm. cr., ochraceo-flavis, subdiaphanis, vegetis cartilagineo-gelatinosis; contextu ex hyphis 2-3 μ . cr. dense radiatim fasciculatis, hyalinis, apice minute denticulato-sporigeris; conidiis sessilibus v. brevissime stipitatis, hyalinis, ovoides, $9-12 \approx 8-10$, subinde oblongatis v. citrifirmibus, intus granulosis, stratum 100-300 μ . crassum formantibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Tjibodas Javæ.

DENDRODOCHIMUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 650, X p. 706, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1115, XVI p. 1092, XVIII p. 660.

1. **Dendrodochium verticillioides** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 568. — Sporodochiis dense gregariis, minutissimis, hemisphaericis, superficialibus, 100-120 μ . diam., candidis, in areis intus et extus denigratis orientibus, laxiusculis, ob hyphas sæpe exertas pubescentibus; hyphis fertilibus bacillaribus, modo simplicibus, modo furcatis, modo iterato dichotomis, $40-60 \approx 3$, ramulis obclavatis; conidiis breviter fusioideis, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, $7-8 \approx 2,2-2,5$, hyalinis.

Hab. in canlibus languidis v. emortuis Cerei sp. in montibus Apaseo, Guanajuato Mexici (BONANSEA).

2. **Dendrodochium æruginosum** v. Höhn. Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 339. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, hemisphaericis subinde depresso verruciformibus, ambitu irregulariter orbicularibus, sparsis, v. grega-

riis, sæpe confluentibus, vegetis vivide æruginosis, siccis atroviridibus vel nigricantibus, 100-800 μ . diam., mollibus, fere gelatinosis, ex hyphis 1-1.5 μ . cr., simplicibus v. ramoso-intricatis constantibus; hyphis sursum ramos alternos v. oppositos v. 3-4-verticillatos, plerumque curvulos, fusoideos v. clavulatos, apice acutos gerentibus; conidiis solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. in ramis putridis, dejectis Fagi, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL).

3. **Dendrodochium Traversi** Giuditta Mariani in Atti Soc. it. Sc. Nat. 8787 L (1911) p. 171, fig. 5. — Sporodochiis sparsis vel hinc inde adproximatis, subsphæricis, depressis, sessilibus, $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm. diam., albis; hyphis fertilibus furcatis, typice dichotomis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 μ . diam.; conidiis copiosis, ovoideis vel breviter subcylindræis, 3-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\approx$ 2, varie guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in cladodiis emortuis Rusci Hypoglossi in Horto Botanico Conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. MOLLER).

4. **Dendrodochium epistroma** v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Myk. VI, in Stzb. 8788 k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 424. *Hymenula epistroma* v. Höhn. in Syd. Mycolh. germ. n. 648. — Sporodochiis vegetis roseo-incarnatis, siccis fere miniatis, serius rubro-brunneis, depresso verruciformibus, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., raro crassioribus vel confluentibus et tunc usque ad 5-6 mm. long. singulis vero linea brunnea distinctis; hyphis 2-4 μ . cr., ex hyalino flavidis, in fasciculos connexis, dendroideo-ramosis, radiatim divergentibus, apice in hymenium dilute roseum 40 μ . crassum abeuntibus; hymenii conidiophoris ex hyphis simplicibus, v. fasciculato-ramosis, 1-2 μ . cr., flexuosis formatis; conidiis in apicibus acrogenis, hyalinis, bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve, 3-5 $\approx$ 1, mucoso-convexis.

Hab. in stromate Diatrypellæ favaceæ ad ramos betulinos, Tamsel Brandenburg (P. VOGEL) et Triglitz JAAP).

TUBERCULINA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 653, X p. 709, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1092, XVIII p. 661.

1. **Tuberculina prosopidicola** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 452, in An. 8789 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis primo discretis dein confluentibus linearibus carnosulis e rimulis erumpentibus fusco-purpurascensibus, setulis nonnullis, sparsis, simplicibus cylindræis non v. 1-2-septatis apice obtusiusculis, 30-50 $\approx$ 4-5, palide olivaceis ornatis; conidiis sæpius subglobosis, 5-10 μ . diam.,

dichotomice catenulatis, levibus fumosis, muco deliquescente obvolutis eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos, pedunculos nec non legumina Uredine pro-sopidicolæ Speg. infecta in montuosis Catamarca Argentina Amer. austr. — Species a genere setularum præsentia satis recedens.

2. *Tuberculina apiculata* Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africana, Bol. Soc. 879 Broteriana, v. XXI (1904-905) p. 8. — Sporodochiis in tuberculis (gallis?) foliorum subsuperficialibus, pulvinatis, siccis nigrescentibus, 0,3-0,6 mm. diam., 160-170 μ . altis, compactis; conidiophoris indivisis, densissime verticaliter stipatis, cylindraceis, subcontinuis, 5-6 μ . cr. fulvo-rufescentibus, hyphis inferioribus saturatioribus; conidiis in apice conidiophori solitariis, globosis, 10-12 μ . diam., basi sæpissime apiculo prominulo præditis, sordide roseis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Clerodendri Silviani, S. Thomé, alt. 100 m., Africa (A. MOLLER).

3. *Tuberculina andina* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 452, in An. Mus. Nac. 879 Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis hemisphæricis pseudoperidia æcidii tota obstruentibus 250-400 μ . diam., livido-glauciscentibus, carnosulis; conidiis subglobosis, 10 μ . diam., tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in æcidio ad folia Euphorbiæ portulacoidis in summis montibus Puente del Inca prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

4. *Tuberculina præandina* Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 452, in An. Mus. 879 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis valde numerosis, fusco-purpureis, pseudoperidia æcidii implentibus, subconfluentibus carnosulis; conidiis globosis tenuissime tunicatis, 10 μ . diam., levibus, eguttulatis, vix fumosis, violascentibus.

Hab. in æcidio ad folia viva Senecionis mendozini, Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argent. Amer. austr.

5. *Tuberculina microstigma* Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 563, 879 tab. XXIV, fig. 12. — Sporodochiis perexiguis, superficialibus, hinc inde dense gregariis, albidis, granuliformibus, 60-80 μ . diam., epiphyllis; hyphis fertilibus e basi fasciculato-radiantibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, minute denticulatis, subtortuosis, 20-30 $\times$ 2,5, simplicibus v. sæpius e basi furcatis, continuis; conidiis sphæricis, levissimis, e subchlorino hyalinis, intus granulosi, 14 μ . diam., episporio 2 μ . cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis *Achilleæ Millefolii*, Dahlewitz pr. Zossen Germaniæ, Sept. 1906 (H. SYDOW). — Sane peculiaris et a typo desciscens.

6. **Tuberculina Davisiana** Sacc. et Trav. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. IX, 8794 Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 177. — Hypophylla, in *Rhytismatis salicini* parte aversa parasitica, isabellino-mellea; acervulis minutis, 80-160 μ . latis, pulvinulatis, dense confertis et sæpe confluentibus, compactiusculis; hypostromate irregulariter celluloso, subhyalino, 50-60 μ . crasso; conidiophori sex hypostromate, oriundis fasciculatis, paliformibus, 28-40 $\times$ 6-7, dilute flavo-melleis, continuis, raro 1-2-septatis, apice obtusis; conidiis globulosis v. cuboideo-globosis, levibus, 12-15 $\approx$ 10-13, intus minute granulosi, hyalino-lutescentibus, interdum, ut videtur, brevissime et labiliter catenulatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis *Salicis cordatæ*, parasitica in *Rhytismate*, Racine, Wisconsin U. S. A. (J. J. DAVIS). — Ut ceteræ generis species videtur parasitica nec cum *Rhytismate* metagenetica.

7. **Tuberculina pallida** Syd., in De Wildem., Flora Bas- et Moy. Congo 8795 t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 10. — Sporodochiis globuloso-depressis, roseo-albis, mollibus, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam.; conidiophoris ramulosis, hyalinis, continuis, elongatis, 3-5 μ . c. cr.; conidiis globosis, hyalinis, continuis, levibus, 6-9 μ . diam.

Hab. parasitica in uredosoris *Pucciniæ insolitæ* Syd. (in Panico) Kisantu, Congo Africa (VANDERYST).

MENOIDEA Mangin et Hariot Bull. Soc. Myc. France, t. XXIII (1907) p. 67. (Etym. *mene* luna, ob conidia lunulata). — Sporodochia pulvinata, carnosula, glabra, pallida, erumpentia. Conidiophora simplicia erecta, dense stipate; conidia lunulata, arcuata, continua, hyalina.

1. **Menoidea Abietis** Mang. et Har., Bull. Soc. Myc. France, t. XXIII 8796 (1907) p. 67, fig. 9, I-II. — Sporodochiis pallidis hypophyllis minutis, parum conspicuis, 300-400 μ . diam.; conidiophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis continuis, 30-35 $\approx$ 4-5; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, fusoideo-lunulatis, apice acutiusculis, basi obtusulis, 18-20 $\approx$ 8, hyalinis

Hab. in foliis *Abietis pectinatæ* in silva La Savine dicta, Java. — Probabiliter Discomycetis ejusdam status conidiophorus.

ILLOSPORIUM Martius, — Syll. IV p. 656, X p. 710, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1117, XVI p. 1093, XVIII p. 662.

1. *Illosporium Diedickeanum* Sacc. Ann. Myc. VI (1908) pag. 563, 879 tab. XXIV, fig. 9. — Maculis vagis latiusculis, subinde confluentibus, cinerescentibus, distinctius epiphyllis, non marginatis; sporodochiis perexiguis, disciformibus, compactiusculis, albo-diaphanis, ambitu orbicularibus, nitidulis, in epiphyllis copiosioribus, laxe gregariis, 130-160 μ . diam., puncto minimo affixis, hinc facillime secedentibus; conidiophoris e cellula ima subrotunda 30-40 μ . diam. radiantibus, oblongo-cylindraceis vel clavulatis, integris vel lobulatis, 30-40 $\approx$ 14 μ ., apice obtusis, ibique conidia (genuina?) globulosa vel subangulosa, singula vel plura 13-14 $\approx$ 10-11, hyalina gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis *Aceris Pseudoplatani*, Steigerwald pr. Erfurt Germaniæ (H. DIEDICKE). — Sporodochia minima, ovula insectorum in mentem revocantia. Species a typo generis aliquid recedens, et denuo inquirenda. Conidiophora apice subinde asperula videntur.

SPHACELIA Lév. — Syll. IV p. 666, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1093, XVIII p. 663.

1. *Sphaceliá Miscanthi* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 166. 879 — Sclerotiiis oblonge turbinatis apice obtuse incrassatis, atris, c. 3 mm. longis, 1 mm. latis; sporodochiis ceraceo-farinosis, pallidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 2 μ . cr.; conidiis acrogenis oblonge fusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-8 $\approx$ 2.

Hab. sclerotia in ovariis *Miscanthi sinensis*, Me Yanaze Tosa Japoniæ (YOSHINAGA).

2. *Sphacelia Allii* Vogl. Staz. sperim. agr. it. XXXVI (1903) p. 89, 879 tab. I-II. — Rubescens, e *Sclerotio cepivoro* oriens; conidiophoris ex hypostromate appanato nascentibus, fasciculatis, stipatis, septatis, hyalinis, parce ramulosis 40-50 μ . longis, apice pseudo-sterigmatibus subverticillatis acutis brevibus coronatis; conidiis copiosis globosis solitariis v. breviter catenulatis, 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis 2-4,5 μ . diam.

Hab. in *Sclerotio cepivoro* in bulbis *Allii* sp. in Pedemontio.

ÆGERITA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 661, X p. 711, XI p. 647, XIV p. 1118, XVIII p. 663.

1. *Ægerita perpusilla* Desm., Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. II, v. XIV (1840) 8800 p. 9, tab. I, fig. 3. — Candida, minutissima, conferta, granuliformis; sporodochiis globosis vel ovoideis, vix $\frac{1}{6}$ mm. attingentibus; conidiis hyalinis, inæqualibus, globosis, ovoideis, piriformibus vel difformibus, 10-12 μ . diam.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, in Gallia.

2. *Ægerita Traversiana* L. Gaja, Flora Micol. prov. Padova, p. 24 8801 (sunto litogr.). — Sporodochiis superficialibus, gregariis, inæqualiter subglobosis, 300-350 μ . diam., lacteis, ad instar flocculorum sparsis; hyphis hyalinis subcylindræis, rectis, septatis, in fasciculos dense unitis, circiter 100-120 $\approx$ 5-6, ad apicem præcipue ramulosis; conidiis subglobosis, solitariis, hyalinis, intus nubilosis, breviter basi apiculatis, 18-20 $\approx$ 13-15.

Hab. in cavernulis trunci cariosi, Arquà in Euganeis ad ripam lacus, Ital. bor. (L. GAJA).

3. *Ægerita Webberi* Fawcett, Mycologia II (1910) p. 167, tab. XXVIII-XXIX. 8802 — Sporodochiis epiphyllis superficialibus, subglobosis, albidis, dein rubenti-brunneis, 60-90 μ . diam., appendices 3-5 ferentibus; cellulis conidiomorphis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, tenui-tunicatis, 12-18 μ . diam., glomerulatis; appendicibus rectis, crasse tunicatis, 2-3-septatis, apice rotundatis, 150-200 $\approx$ 6-8, sursum tenuatis ibique 4-6 μ . cr., e sporodochii basi orientibus; hyphis fertilibus e hyalino fuscillis, parce ramosis, remote septatis, pag. sup. foliorum effusis; stromatibus hypophyllis, pustulatis, castaneo-brunneis, e plano convexis, 0,5-2 mm. diam., ex hyphis crasse tunicatis, intricatis formatis, margine submembranaceis, griseo-fulvis et mycelio late effuso circumdatis.

Hab. ad larvas *Aleyrodis Citri* et *Al. nubiferæ* in foliis *Citri Aurantii*, socia *Aschersonia Aleyrodis* in Florida. — Quo modo fungillus ex conceptaculis omnino difformibus constitutus sit non liquet.

SPHÆROSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 664.

1. *Sphærosporium argentinense* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 451, in An. 8803 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis late effusis suborbicularibus, 5-10 mm. diam., pallide carneis subcarnosulis ambitu araneosulis pallidioribus; hyphis tenuissimis dense intricato-ramulosis, 1-1,5 μ . diam., pauci-septatis; conidiis subgloboso-angularis, 5-20 μ . diam., crasse tunicatis, levibus, hyalinis, grosse guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes in silvis prope Formosa Argentina Amer. austr. (E. KERMES).

FUSICOLLA Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 664, X p. 712.

1. *Fusicolla? oidioides* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 453, in An. Mus. 830 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis epiphyllis subglobosis 50-100 μ . diam., densiuscule gregariis plagulam suborbicularem, 3-7 mm. diam., candidam tenuissime farinosulam efficientibus, glabris; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 10-15 $\times$ 2, hyalinis continuis constipatis, apice subtruncatis, 1-2-spermis; conidiis sublunatis continuis, 10-20 $\times$ 3, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Cardiospermi Halicacabi* in dumetis prope Posadas Argentina Amer. austr.

SPHÆROCOLLA Karst. — Syll. XI p. 648.

1. *Sphærocolla argentinensis* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 454, in An. Mus. 830 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, primo subhemisphæricis, 100-250 μ . diam., tremelloideis dein difformibus sæpeque confluentibus; conidiophoris a basi ramulosis, 20 $\approx$ 1,5-2, rectiusculis, acutiusculis, continuis; conidiis catenulatis, globos, 2-3 μ . diam., eguttulatis levibus hyalinis.

Hab. ad corpora *Dactylopii citricolæ* in Citro Aurantio Santo Tomé Corrientes Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Sphærocolla citrina* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 455, in An. Mus. 830 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis tremelloideis, primo cupularibus v. patellaribus 0,5-1 mm. diam., superne applanatis v. concaviusculis inferne coarctatulis, non v. breviter stipitatus, serius subdiffluentibus, et difformibus, per corticis rimulas protrudentibus; conidiophoris tenuissimis diffluentibus; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, 2 μ . diam., eguttulatis levibus.

Hab. ad radices emortuas v. languentes *Pini maritinæ*, Villa Elisa prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

HYMENULA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 667, X p. 712, XI p. 647, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1093, XVIII p. 664.

1. *Hymenula Hariotiana* Sacc. Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 88 p. 275. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, applanatis, ambitu oblongis, 1 mm. long., 0,5 mm. lat., pelliculiformibus, e miniato auran-

tiacis, anguste albo-marginatis; conidiis copiosis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, obsolete et minutissime 2-guttulatis, rectiusculis, $5-6 \approx 1$, hyalinis, coacervatis dilutissime roseis; conidiophoris dense stipatis, bacillaribus, e strato prolifero minute celluloso oriundis, $8-9 \approx 1$, subhyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis *Sarothamni scoparii* prope Parisios in Gallia; legit et communicavit P. HARIOT. — Ab affini *Hymenula rubella* distinguitur sporodochiis albo-marginatis, conidiophoris multo brevioribus, matrice omnino diversa.

2. *Hymenula aurantiaca* Lindau, in Rabenh. krypt. Fl. IX, pag. 419 8808 (1909). — Sporodochiis adnatis, oblongis, tenuissimis, ambitu irregularibus, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$ mm. lat., primo dilute rubris, veluti pellicula alba indutis, dein aurantio-rubris, margine lacinulis minutis cinctis; conidiophoris... non visis; conidiis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, $5,5-7,5 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis vetustis *Vincæ minoris* pr. Triglitz, Brandenburg (JAAP).

3. *Hymenula Elasticæ* Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 241 f. 52. 8809 — Sporodochiis disciformibus, orbicularibus, calvis, pallide roseis, c. 220 μ . diam.; conidiis in apice conidiophorum simplicium acrogenis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, $4-5 \approx 2-2,5$, levibus.

Hab. in partibus emortuis v. languidis foliorum *Fici elasticæ* prope Purworedjo et Sapuram prov. Kedu Java sept.-oct. 1905 (KOORDERS).

4. *Hymenula rhodella* Jaap, Abh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. IL 8810 (1907) p. 13, et L (1908) p. 50. — Sporodochiis tenuiter membranaceis, oblongis, irregulariter marginatis, usque ad 1 mm. diam., aurantio-rubris, margine albo; conidiophoris dense stipatis, indivisis, raro furcatis, usque ad $23 \approx 1$, hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, $3-4,5 \approx 1$.

Hab. in foliis siccis dejectis *Pini silvestris* prope Triglitz in Brandenburgia (JAAP). — Socia adest *Niesslia pusilla* (Fr.) Schröter.

DACRYMYCELLA Bizz. — Syll. IV p. 671.

1. *Dacrymycella Beijerinckii* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) 8811 p. 241, fig. 53. — Sporodochiis discoideis, aurantiaco-roseis, sparsis, amphigenis, subgelatinosis, 650-675 μ . diam., basi angustatis et 300 μ . diam., superficialibus, glabris; conidiophoris filiformibus, distincte

et longe ramosis ubique, basi excepta, verruculoso-conidiferis, hyalinis; conidiis ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, $4-4,5 \approx 3$, utrinque rotundatis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ prope Purvoredjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

SPHACELIOPSIS Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 457, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *Sphacelia*, cujus est analogum genus). — Stroma substrato innatum, subceraceum, biophilum, læticolor; conidia bacillaria hyalina. — A gen. *Kmetia* vita biophila recedens.

1. **Sphaceliopsis cypericola** Speg. l. c. p. 457, cum icon. — Stroma 8812
bracteis adhuc involutis anthelarum innato, subcoalescenti, ceraceo-subcarnosulo, melleo, pruinula cinerescenti vestito, 5-10 mm. diam.; conidiis rectiusculis, continuis, utrinque attenuato-acutatis $15-20 \approx 1$, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad anthelas deformatas incrassatas Cyperi vegeti in uliginosis prope La Sábana Chaco Argentina Amer. austr.

CYLINDROCOLLA Bon. — Syll. IV p. 673, X p. 715, XI p. 648, XIV p. 1119, XVI p. 1904, XVIII p. 665.

1. **Cylindrocolla cæsia** B. R. S., in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. 8813
Myc. III (1905) p. 510. — Sporodochiis gregariis, applanato-effusis, ambitu suborbicularibus v. plus minus elongatis, subgelatinosis, griseo-prasinis, margine albo subbyssino; conidiis cylindræis, subrectis, utrinque obtusulis minuteque 1-guttulatis, $8-10 \approx 1-1,5$, in conidiophoris filiformibus, subramosis, $25-30 \approx 1$, acrogenis et catenulatis.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Umbelliferarum, Verviers Belgii.

2. **Cylindrocolla musicola** Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 453, in An. Mus. 8814
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis superficialibus hemisphæricis $150-500 \mu$. diam., sessilibus, subgelatinosis opalinis, glabris; hyphis cylindræis dense constipatis, $50-60 \approx 2-3$, flexuosis, continuis, apice subcapitulatis; conidiis catenulatis forma variabilibus, e subcylindræo subfusoides $6-12 \approx 3-6$, hyalinis levibus, sæpius grosse uniguttulatis.

Hab. ad epicarpium Musæ paradisiacæ subputrescens, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

SPHÆRIDIDIUM Fres. — Syll. IV p. 675, X p. 716, XVIII p. 666.

1. **Sphæridium Cubonianum** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 321. 8815

— Sporodochiis superficialibus, pulvinatis, sessilibus, compactiusculis, brunneolis, siccis nigrescentibus, 350 μ . diam. glabris; conidiis in catenas longas, filiformes, dense fasciculatas, sæpe furcatas, 100-130 $\approx$ 1,5-2 dispositis, bacillaribus, rectis, utrinque truncatis, satis cohererentibus, 8-12 $\approx$ 1,5, hyalinis, concervatis melleo-flavidulis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente Alni glutinosæ, Vittorio, Treviso, Ital. bor. (G. CUBONI). Species bene distincta.

2. **Sphæridium luteum** v. Höhn. in Lindau Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8816

p. 475 (1909). — Sporodochiis globosis, ad basim conico-tenuatis, superficialibus, luteis, 200 μ . diam.; conidiophoris brevibus, indivisis, parallele dense stipatis; conidiis cylindricis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalino-flavidis, 12-14 $\approx$ 1,5, in catenulas parallelas dispositis.

Hab. in ramis dejectis pr. Hütteldorf, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL).

3. **Sphæridium javense** v. Höhn. Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 8817

Abt. I (1909) p. 423. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, gregariis, globosis, sessilibus, albidis, siccis 100, vegetis 250-300 μ . diam.; parte basilari hemisphærica 130 μ . lata, radiatim minute cellulosa, conidiophoris brevibus simplicibus crebre tecta; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque truncatis, hyalinis, intus granulosi, rectis, continui, 22-26 $\approx$ 1,7-1,8 in catenas longas mucoso-connexis

Hab. in ramis, Tjiburum pr. Tjibodas in ins. Java.

PATELLINA Speg. — Syll. III p. 622, IV p. 677, X p. 717, XIV p. 1120, XVI p. 1095, XVIII p. 666.

1. **Patellina mellea** B. R. S., in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. 8318

III (1905) p. 510. — Sporodochiis discoideis, ambitu orbiculatis v. rarius confluyendo elongatis, sessilibus, submarginatis, disco convexo carnosio-ceraceo, 300-500 μ . diam., albido-succineo; conidiis globulosis, numerosissimis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ . diam., in conidiophorum filiformium 60 μ . long. ramis copiosis breviusculis, 9-15 μ . long. erectis densis acrogenis.

Hab. ad corticem Pini silvestris, Hestreux Belgii (MARIA ROUSSEAU).

2. **Patellina subconoidea** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 453, in An. Mus. 8819

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) — Sporodochiis sparsis v. laxe gre-

gariis subhemisphæricis, atris, disco depresso albido, serius elongato-conoideis 0,5-1 mm. alt. 350-500 μ . cr., extus cinereis intus albis. sed sub cortice tunica atra tectis, glabris, disco initio farcto subaurantiaco dein diffuente atque cavitatem subcylindricam relinquente donatis; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 $\approx$ 2-3, levibus hyalinis, minute biguttulatis.

Hab. ad petiolos putrescentes Phœnicis canariensis in horto Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires, Argentina.

THOZETIA Berk. — Syll. IV p. 679.

1. *Thozetia nivea* Berk. — Syll. IV p. 679. — Cfr. ejus descriptio- 882
nem a cl. v. Höhn. datam in *Fragm. Myk.* VI p. 149. Species nascitur quoque in Java.

PERIOLA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 681.

1. *Periola cerasicola* Speg., *Myc. Arg.* V, p. 455, in *An. Mus. Nac.* 882
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis dense constipatis erumpentibus subglobosis, 50-100 μ . diam., primo compactiusculis ceraceis ochroleucis laxè pilosis, serius subsuccineis ac diffluentibus; pilis vermicularibus 100-150 $\approx$ 2-3, septulatis, sæpe furcatis, minute guttulatis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. obovatis utrinque rotundatis, 8-10 $\approx$ 3-4, dichotomicè catenulatis, continuis, non v. grosse biguttulatis levibus hyalinis.

Hab. ad fructus Cerasi duracinæ ex Coryneo Bejerrincki laborantes in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — An *Corynei* status metageneticus? An in *Corynei* mycelio parasitans?

VOLUTELLA Tode — Syll. IV p. 682, X p. 718, XI p. 649, XIV p. 1120, XVI p. 1096, XVIII p. 666.

1. *Volutella alba* (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav., Syll. XX p. 1135, *Chæto-* 883
stroma album Peyl. *Lotos* VII (1857) pag. 66, tab. II, fig. 9. — Sporodochiis molliusculis, subglobosis, basi in stipitem tenuem flocculosum tenuatis, niveis, a stipite usque ad medium sporodochium setulis longis, tenuibus, albo-hyalinis vestitis, parte superiore nudatis; conidiis minutis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Nerii Oleandri et Cordyline rubræ, nec non in squamis bulborum Amaryllidacearum, Kacin Bohemiæ (PEYL).

2. *Volutella obtusipila* Speg., *Myc. Arg.* V, p. 456, in *Anal. Mus.* 88

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, superficialibus sublenticularibus 1-2,5 mm. diam. subceraceis, roseo-aurantiaceis, cinereo-setulosis; setulis erectis 50-100 $\times$ 5-6, sursum leniter incrassatis levibus obtusissimis sæpius biseptatis; conidiis subcylindræis utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis 10-12 $\times$ 2 minute guttulatis, rectis v. inæquilateralibus, continuis hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes Martyniæ luteæ in arvis circa La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Volutella cucurbitina* Peck. N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) p. 28. 8824
— Sporodochiis orbicularibus, in maculis orbicularibus dense confertis, interdum confluentibus, oculo inermi brunneo-purpureis, ætate brunnescentibus, setis gracilibus subulatis, nigris, 60-120 $\times$ 3-4 ornatis; conidiis oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis, 10-22 $\times$ 4-5; conidiophoris brevissimis v. obsolete.

Hab. in cortice contuso Cucurbitæ Peponis, Menands, Albany Co. Amer. bor.

4. *Volutella minima* v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. IX (1909) pag. 83. — 8825
Sporodochiis sparsis, superficialibus, albis, obconicis, 120 μ . altis, 30-50 μ . lat., superne 40-70 μ . lat., ex hyphis parallelis, 1,5 μ . cr., compactis, transverse zonatis; setis 2-4 e basi orientibus hyalinis, crassissime tunicatis, non v. obsolete septatis, obtusulis, rigidis, parce flexis, 140-400 $\times$ 5-8, sursum tantum 3-4 μ . cr., in ambitu sporodochii insertis; conidiophoris brevibus, simplicibus, stipatis; conidiis rectis, oblongo-cylindræis, hyalinis, in capitulum 60 μ . lat. dein conglobatis, non catenulatis, 3-5 $\times$ 1-1,5, plasmate bipartito.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Pandani sp., socia *Nectria ignea*, in silvis Tjibodas Javæ.

5. *Volutella Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 245, fig. 56. 8826
— Sporodochiis sparsis, disciformibus, stipitatis, irregularibus, flavis, 300-400 μ . diam.; disco setis numerosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, continuis, basi spurie septatis, hyalinis, 600-800 μ . longis, acutissimis ornato; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, cylindræis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, levibus, 5-6 $\times$ 1,5-1,7.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ prope Loano Purworedjo prov. Kedu (Java) majo 1906 (KOORDERS).

6. *Volutella Jaapi* Bres., in Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. L 8827 (1908) p. 50. — Sporodochiis gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, sessilibus, pulvinatis v. hemisphæricis aurantiacis, 0,3-1 mm. diam.;

hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, basi ramosis, apice rotundatis, circa sporodochium expansis; conidiophoris ramosis prælongis, basi 3-5 μ . cr.; conidiis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, hyalinis, sæpe guttulatis, 4-6 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in trunco emortuo decorticato Pini sp. Sachsenwald pr. Hamburg Germaniæ (JAAP).

7. *Volutella corticioides* Lindau in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8828 p. 491 (1909). — Mycelio late effuso, maculas irregulares flavidas v. albidas generante; sporodochiis sessilibus, copiosis, subgregariis, $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm diam. flavis, margine albo-pilosulis, disco convexo-hemisphærico, basi strato nigricante suffultis; setis septatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, crasse tunicatis, apice obtusulis et subinde etiam inflatulis, radiantibus, 100-240 $\approx$ 5-6, superne 2,5-3 μ . cr.; conidiophoris stipatis, bacillaribus, obtusulis, 19 $\approx$ 1; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, copiosissimis, hyalinis, coacervatis flavidulis, 4 $\approx$ 1.

Hab. in truncis emortuis (Ulmi?) in calidariis Horti botanici veteris Berolinensis, Germ. (HENNING).

8. *Volutella javanica* v. Höhn. Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 8829 Abt. I (1909) p. 425 cum icon. — Sporodochiis albis, stipitatis stipite læte flavo-brunneo, sursum incrassato, prope medium sæpe protuberanti-anulato, 200 $\approx$ 90, ex hyphis 4-5 μ . cr., solidiusculis conflato, supra in discum convexum minute plectenchymaticum, 200 μ . latum, 70 μ . alt. abeunte; disco ex conidiophoris parallelis, simplicibus hyalinis 24-32 $\approx$ 1 constante, et margine setulis tortuosis, hyalinis 2-4-septatis, 40-100 $\approx$ 3-3,5 cincto; conidiis in stratum 250-300 μ . lat. subglobosum mucosum conglomeratis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, leniter curvis, 8-12 $\approx$ 1. hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis vivis Tjiburrum pr. Tjibodas Javæ.

9. *Volutella ciliata* Fres. — Syll. IV p. 682. — Huc ducenda est 8830 *Psilonia Medicaginis* de Brond. Recueil Crypt. Agen. III (1830) p. 37, t. 10, fig. 47, *Leptotrichum Medicaginis* (de Brond.) Roumeguère Cryptog. illust. p. 110, fig. 506. — In radicibus putridis *Medicaginis sativæ* in Gallia.

TRICHO FUSARIUM Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 488 (Etym. *thrix*, *trichos* pilus et *Fusarium*). — Sporodochia pulvinata, subepidermica, mox erumpentia, minuta, læte colorata, gelatinosa, setulis pallidis subsparsis cincta. Conidiophora dendroi-

deo-ramosa. Conidia fusioidea, continua, hyalina. — A gen. *Petriola* et *Volutella* imprimis conidiis fusioideis dignoscendum genus.

1. *Trichofusarium Rusci* (Sacc.) Bubák, l. c. p. 488. — *Fusarium* 8831
roseum var. *Rusci* Sacc., Syll. IX p. 521. — Sporodochiis subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, subrotundis, v. ellipsoideis, rubellis, subgelatinosis, 90-220 μ . diam., setulis 90-120 $\times$ 5-7, undulatis, sursum tenuatis apice rotundatis, hyalinis cinctis; conidiophoris 20-100 μ . long., ramosis, ramis ad apicem tenuatis, 2-3 μ . cr., e hyalino rubellis; conidiis fusioideis, inæquilateris, rectis curvulise, 1-cellularibus, minute guttulatis, rubellis, 10-24 $\times$ 3-4,5.

Hab. in cladodiis emortuis *Rusci aculeati*, Italia et Montenegro.

2. *Trichofusarium Bartholomæi* (Peck) Sacc., *Fusarium Bartholomæi* 8832
 Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) p. 157. — Sporodochiis compactis, subglobosis, oblongis v. grulvinatis, in series digestis, albidis, epidermide elevata diu tectis; conidiophoris gracilibus, rectis, confertis, 40-60 $\times$ 1-2; conidiis pacilibus, curvatis, 5-6 nucleatis, continuis, hyalinis, in setula tenuissima utrinque terminantibus, 15-25 $\times$ 1-2, setulis 10-12 μ . longis.

Hab. in pagina inferiori foliorum *Sorghii* (*Sorghastri*) nutantis, Stockton Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. BARTHOLOME).

Sect. 2. Hyalodidymæ

LEPTOTRICHUM Corda. — Syll. IV p. 690.

1. *Leptotrichum Kickxiæ* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 8833
 p. 126. — Stromatibus conidiophoris ceraceis, pulvinato-erumpentibus, flavidulis; hyphis hyalinis, ramosis; conidiis cylindræis, obtusis, 8-14 $\times$ 2,5-3, medic septatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis *Kickxiæ elasticæ*, Victoria Kamerum, Africæ centr. — Status ascophorus est *Nectria Kickxiæ*.

FUSISPORELLA Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 454, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *Fusisporium* (*Fusarium*) cujus affine genus). — Sporodochia gossypinula, ex hyphis tenuibus conferte dichotomis constituta; conidia fusioideo-lunata uniseptata hyalina catenulata, in ramulorum apicibus acrogena.

1. *Fusispora Bufo* Speg., l. c. p. 454 cum icon. — Sporodochiis 8834
 subhemisphæricis. 200-500 μ . diam., sordide virescenti-roseolis.

Syll. Fung. XXII (VII-1913)

gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, superficialibus; hyphis erectis, ter quater bifidis, $50-100 \approx 2$, laxissime septulatis levibus; conidiis e fusoides navicularibus modice curvulis utrinque acutato-subrotundatis, $16-18 \approx 3-3.5$, primo continuis dein uniseptatis, hyalinis, levibus, in catenulas 4-5 articulatas digestis.

Hab. ad cutem Bufonis murini putrescentis in Parque La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

POTOUILLARDIELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 721, XVIII p. 668.

1. *Patouillardiella Mougeotiana* (Sacc. et Roum. ex p.) Sacc. *Leptothyrella Mougeotiana* Sacc. et Roum. Rev. Mycol. (1885) p. 160, t. 55, f. 5 (tantum quoad fructificationem et excl. pycnid.) — Acervulis superficialibus, sparsis, depresso pulvinatis, ambitu oblongis, 300-500 μ . long. 250 μ . latis, ceraceis, roseis, glabris; conidiis ex hypostromate valde depresso obscure celluloso, sordide roseo oriundis, copiosis, fusoides, sæpe leviter inæquilateris, utrinque obtusulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, $24-28 \approx 4$, dilutissime roseis, hyalinis; conidiophoris stipatis, bacillaribus, simplicibus v. e basi furcatis, $20-25 \approx 3$ concoloribus, apice monosporis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pini silvestris in Pyrenæis. — Socia adest *Sirothyriella Pinastri* v. Höhn. ad quam spectant pycnidia et sporulæ allantoideæ minutæ l. c. descripta, non vero conidia bilocularia majuscula! — *Patouill. javanica* Penz. et. Sacc. a typo recedit conidiis breviter catenulatis.

Sect. 3. Hyalophragmiæ.

BACTRIDIDIUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 691, XIV p. 1123, XVIII p. 669.

1. *Bactridium minutum* Sacc. Not. Myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 277. — Sporodochiis gregariis, perexiguis, superficialibus, subglobosis v. hemisphæricis, amœne roseis, 150-160 μ . diam., tenere ceraceis; conidiis cylindrico-fusoides, plus minus curvis, utrinque obtuse leviterque tenuatis, ut plurimum 6-septatis, non constrictis, $78-84 \approx 5-5.5$, ex hyalino roseis, intus granulosi (sæpe germinantibus); conidiophoris stipatis paliformibus utrinque truncatis, $10 \approx 4-4.5$, ex hyalino roseis.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia dejecta in silvis pr. Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor., socio *Helicoo Fairmani* (FAIRMAN). — Minutæ partium a ceteris speciebus omnino distinctum.

2. *Bactridium americanum* v. Höhnelt, *Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras.* 8837 (1901) *Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII* (1907) *Extr. p. 38.* — Sporodochiis globulosis, 500-800 μ . diam., vegetis mollibus, læte aurantiacis, siccis ochraceo-flavis, minute granulosis, sessilibus v. basi in stipitellum 280 $\approx$ 250 productis, ex hyphis inæqualibus et laxè intertextis usque ad 16 μ . cr. constantibus; conidiophoris septatis, 5-8 μ . cr., ad marginem brevibus et simplicibus, ad centrum, usque ad 200 μ . longis et subdichotomicè ramosis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, in stratum singulum dense radiatim dispositis, marginalibus 140 $\approx$ 40-45, centralibus usque 220 $\approx$ 40-45, crasse tunicatis, plerumque 7-cellularibus, fusiformibus, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, contentu flavido, cellulis longitudine subæqualibus.

Hab. in ligno et ramis putrescentibus, Sao Paulo Brasilie SCHIFFNER). — *Bactr. flavo* affine sed bene distinctum.

MICROCERA Desm. — *Syll. IV p. 727, X p. 731, XI 653, XVI p. 1097, XVIII p. 669,*

1. *Microcera curta* Sacc. *Ann. Mycol. VII* (1909) p. 437. — Sporodochiis gregariis, depresso globulosis, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. latis, subroseis, compactiusculis, nitidulis; basidiis seu conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, filiformibus, apice plerumque trifidis, 25-35 $\approx$ 2,5 hyalinis; conidiis cylindræis, utrinque, præcipue apice curvatis, obtusis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 20-25 $\approx$ 4-5 e hyalino dilutissime roseis.

Hab. in scutellis Coccorum ad ramos vivos Tiliæ platyphyllæ, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. VOGEL). — A *Microc. coccophila*, in Coccis quoque parasiticâ, conidiis admodum brevioribus etc. dinoscitur et pariter ad *Fusarii* genus nutat.

FUSARIUM Link — *Syll. IV p. 694, X p. 721, XI p. 649, XIV p. 1123, XVI p. 1097, XVIII p. 670.*

Conspectus analyticus specierum plurimarum *Fusarii* generis
sec. Appel et Wollenweber l. infra c. p. 59 *).

A. Conidia subæquilatera, rectiuscula.

I. Conidia subcylindrica, 1-septata, subrecta, basi subapiculata.

F. didymum Hart.

*) Cfr. amplam de genere dissertationem cll. APPEL et WOLLENWEBER titulo *Grundlage einer Monographie der Gattung Fusarium* in *Arb. d. k. biol. Anstalt f. Land- und Forstwirth. Berlin VII* (1910), præsertim culturæ ope peractam. Ex ea conspectum analyticum deprompsi.

- II. *Conidia subcylindrica, sub-5-septata, leviter curva, utrinque rotundata.* *F. Willkommii* Lind.

B. Conidia conspicue inæquilatere, apicibus varie attenuatis, curvata, basi apiculata.

- I. *Conidia apices versus magis curvata, quam ad medium.*

a) *Species chlamydosporis terminalibus præditæ (præter intercalares).*

1. *Massa conidiorum ochracea, salmoneo-aurantio tincta.*

α *Conidia typice non septata.* *F. orthoceras* A. et W. (nov. nom.)

β *Conidia typice 3-septata.* *F. cæruleum* (Lib.)

2. *Massa conidiorum brunneo-albida.*

α *Conidia typice 3-septata.* *F. Solani* Mart.

β *Conidia typice 3-4-septata.*

* *Mycelium colorem cyaneum secernens* *F. Martii* A. et W.

** *Mycelium colorem olivaceum secernens.* *F. Theobromæ* A. et Str.

b) *Species chlamydosporis terminalibus carentes (quædam chlamydosporis intercalaribus præditæ). Conidia apice subapiculata.*

1. *Massa conidiorum ochracea v. salmoneo-aurantio tincta.*

α *Conidia typice 3-5-septata.*

* *Mycelium colorem carmineum edere potest.* *F. discolor* A. et W.

** *Mycelium colorem carmineum non secernit, sed flavum v. ochraceum.* *F. discolor* var. *sulphureum* Schl.

β *Conidia typice 5-septata.*

* *Conidia 5-5,5 μ . cr.* *F. rostratum* A. et W. (n. n.)

** *Conidia 6-7 μ . cr.* *F. rubiginosum* A. et W.

- II. *Conidia medio et apicibus æqualiter curvata.*

a) *Conidia medio angustata.*

α *Conidia typice 1-septata.* *F. aqueductum* Radl. et Rab.

β *Conidia typice 5-septata.*

* *Hypostroma non pleotenchymaticum.* *F. metachroum* A. et W.

** *Hypostroma parapleotenchymaticum.* *F. subulatum* A. et W.

b) *Conidia medio crassiora.*

α *Conidia typice 5-septata.* *F. falcatum* A. et W.

β *Conidia typice 5-7-septata.* *F. gibbosum* A. et W.

1. *Fusarium didymum* (Harting) Lindau, Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 888 p. 574 (1909) *Fusisporium didymum* Harting, Rech. nat. et caus. malad. pomme de terre Amsterd. 1846, p. 228, cum tab.; Appel et Wollenw. Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 38 et 42, c. ic. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, dense intricatis

infra brunneis, sursum albis; conidiophoris albis, tenuissimis, ascendentibus, ramosis, parce septatis, suberecto-ramosis; conidiis acrogenis, vix curvis, obtusis, 1-septatis (2-sept. sec. Lindau) 26-33 μ . longis.

Hab. in tuberibus *Solani tuberosi* in Hollandia (HARTING).

2. *Fusarium orthoceras* App. et Woll. n. n., Arb. k. Biol. Anst. f. 8840 Land.- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) pag. 141, t. I, f. 60-64, t. III, f. 2, *Fusarium oxysporum* Sm. et Swingle, non Auct.

Hab. in tuberibus, radicibus et partibus caulibus hypogæis *Solani tuberosi* in Germania, Norvegia, verisimiliter in tota Europa et Amer. bor.

3. *Fusarium Martii* App. et Wollen. Arb. k. biol. Anstalt f. Land.- 8841 u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 78-83, f. 5 (in textu p. 82), *Fusisporium Solani* Martius p. p. — Cfr. Syll. IV, p. 705.

Hab. in tuberibus partim emortuis *Solani tuberosi* non raro in Germania etc.

4. *Fusarium discolor* App. et Woll. Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land.- u. 8842 Forstwirtschaft. VIII (1910) p. 108, p. 104, t. I, f. 50-59, t. III, fig. 7.

Hab. in caulibus partim emortuis *Solani tuberosi*. — Var. *sulphureum* (Schlecht.) App. et Woll., l. c. p. 115, *Fusarium sulphureum* Schlecht. Fl. Berol. II, p. 139. — In cavitatibus tuborum putrescentium *Solani tuberosi* in Germania.

5. *Fusarium rostratum* App. et Wollenw. n. n., Arb. k. Biol. Anst. 8843 f. Land.- u. Forst. VIII (1910) p. 30, fig. E, 1-13, p. 60, 193 etc. *Fusarium roseum* Auct. ut stat. conidioph. *Gibberellæ Saubinetii* (Mont.) Sacc. — Syll. II, 554.

Hab. in caulibus plantarum variarum in tota fere Europa.

6. *Fusarium rubiginosum* App. et Woll. Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- 8844 u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 95 et 108, t. I, f. 31-48 et fig. 8, in textu, *Fusisporium Solani* Schacht, non Auct.

Hab. in tubere momificato, subputri *Solani tuberosi*, socio *Fus. subulato* in Germania. — Conidiorum acervis ochraceo-rubiginosis imprimis dignoscenda species.

7. *Fusarium metachroum* App. et Wollen. w. Arb. k. Biol. Anst. f. 8845 Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) pag. 132-141, t. II, f. 111-118, t. III, f. 8.

Hab. in caryopsidibus *Tritici vulgaris* in prov. Posen.

8. *Fusarium subulatum* App. et Woll. nov. nom., Arb. k. biol. Anst. 8846 f. Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 131, cum icon. p. 39 et tab.

II, f. 65-87. *Fusarium roseum* var. *Lupini-albi* Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 700 — *Fusarium diffusum* Carm.

Hab. copiose in Solanaceis et forte quoque in Chenopodiaceis, Graminaceis, Leguminosis in Germania, Britannia, Italia etc.

9. *Fusarium falcatum* App. et Woll. nov. nom. Arb. k. biol. Anst. 8847 f. Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 175-184, tab. II, f. 100-110, t. III, f. 9 et fig. 10 A (in textu p. 187), *Fusarium vasinfectum* var. *Pisi* Schikorra, non Van Hall.

Hab. in caule Pisi sativi, cui, teste Schikorra, morbum affert, rarius in caule Solani tuberosi, in Germania.

10. *Fusarium gibbosum* App. et Wollenw. Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- 8848 u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 185-190, fig. 10 C-D (in textu p. 187).

Hab. in tuberibus partim emortuis caulibusque Solani tuberosi, raro, in Germania.

11. *Fusarium elegans* App. et Woll. ad interim, Arb. k. biol. Anst. 8849 f. Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) pag. 54, 94, fig. 2 B' (in textu p. 38).

Hab. (matrix non indicata) in Germania.

12. *Fusarium Violæ* Wolf in Mycologia II (1910) pag. 21, t. 18. — 8850

Hyphis mycelii hyalinis, 4-7 μ . diam., irregulariter ramosis, matricem truncorum et radicum penetrantibus; sporodochiis innatis, forma indefinitis; macroconidiis hyalinis, fusoideis, falcatis, 28-38 $\approx$ 4-6, 3-5-septatis; microconidiis continuis 8,5-12,5 $\approx$ 2-3,5 e conidiophorum ramulis brevibus oriundis.

Hab. in caulibus radicibusque *Violæ tricoloris* quam destruit, Lincoln Nebraska Amer. bor.

13. *Fusarium niveum* E. F. Smith, Proceed. Amer. Ass. f. the Advanc. of Sc. XLIII (1894) p. 289; Un. St. Dep. of Agricult. Div. veget. Pathol. Bull. 17 (1899) p. 49, tab. 1-5 p. p. — A *Fusar. vasinfecto* imprimis differt colore candido.

Hab. in caulibus *Citrulli vulgaris* cui valde noxium, Amer. bor. — Est status conidiophorus *Neocosmosporæ vasinfectæ* var. *niveæ*.

14. *Fusarium candidulum* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 567. — 8852

Sporodochiis dense gregariis confluentibusque et hinc caespitulos applanatos laxiusculos 2 mm. diam. efformantibus, candidis; hyphis sterilibus filiformibus repentibus. 2-3 μ . cr., parce tenuissime septatis, hinc inde ramulos breves simplices v. trifidos continuos conidiophoros ascendentes gerentibus; conidiis initio oblongis, cur-

vulis continuis dein fusoideo-falcatis utrinque plerumque obtusulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis. minute guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in magnis ulceribus et circum ea in caule Cerei geometrizantis, Apaseo, Mexico (BONANSEA). — Quo morbo dicta ulcera generentur tam magna et crebra, in Cerei caulibus, nondum liquet, sed ea fungillis modo descriptis, forte saprogenis, ægre tribui possunt; tamen sub iisdem interdum caulis substantia (ob eorum mycelium?) late et profunde nigrescit.

15. *Fusarium udum* Butler, Mem. Departm. of Agricult. in India II 8853

(1910) p. 35 et 54, cum icon. — Sporodochiis effusis, udis, ex albo roseo-salmoneis; mycelio intra matricem parasitico, extra vero saprophytico; hyphis tenuibus, hyalinis, copiose ramosis; conidiis (microconidiis) primo ex typo *Cephalosporii* in conidiophoris ramulis simplicibus v. aggregatis acrogenis 1-cellularibus (v. paucicellularibus) ellipsoideis v. falcatis. coacervatis salmoneis, 5-15 $\approx$ 2-4; macroconidiis ex typo *Fusarii* conidiophoris brevioribus suffultis, falcatis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, mox liberis, 15-50 $\approx$ 3-5, plerumque serotinis; chlamydosporis globosis v. ovoideis, crassiuscule tunicatis, hyalinis, subinde breviter catenulatis, 5-10 μ . diam.

Hab. parasitice in radicibus Cajani indici, cui valde noxium, in India orient. — Conferenda expositio plena, imprimis chemico-biologica, ap. Auct. l. c.

16. *Fusarium subnivale* von Höhn., Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. XX 8854

(1905) Heft 4, Extract. p. 6. — Sporodochiis minutissimis, sæpe confluentibus et tunc massam usque ad 300 μ . cr. et 2 mm. long. efficientibus, sæpe subiculo tenui albo ex hyphis 4 μ . cr. septatis composito insidentibus, siccis applanatis, cinnabarinis, madore incarnatis, verruciformibus; hypostromate minute parenchymatico, cellulis 3-4 μ . lat.; conidiophoris dense parallele stipatis 60 $\approx$ 2, apice monosporis ibique incurvatis; conidiis hyalinis plerumque uniseptatis lunulato-falcatis utrinque acutis, 10-16 $\approx$ 3, rarius duplo longioribus et tunc biseptatis.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque putrescentibus Astragali sp., Erdschias-Dagh 2700-2900 m. Anatoliæ. — *Fus. minimo* Fuck affine.

17. *Fusarium lateritium* Nees — Syll. IV, p. 694 — var. *Tulasneanum* Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 274. — 8855

Sporodochiis sanguineis, confluentibus, margine breviter albo-fimbriatulis; conidiophoris repetito dichotomis; conidiis anguste fusoideis, curvulis, 40-45 $\approx$ 3, ex hyalino dilute roseis, 5-7-septatis.

Hab. in cortice ramorum Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Clamart

pr. Paris (TULASNE, comm. HARIOT). — Præcipue colore amœne sanguineo dignoscenda forma. Forte huc spectat *F. Robiniæ* Pass., sed ex diagnosi brevissima nil certi dici potest.

18. *Fusarium Cydoniæ* (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 724 8856

— *Selenosporium Cydoniæ* Schulz. v. Mügg., Verh. zool.-bot. Gesellschaft. Wien 1871, pag. 1240, tab. 13, fig. 20. — Acervulis postuliformibus initio subcutaneis dein erumpentibus emersis, sordide flavis, 400-450 μ . diam.; conidiophoris brevibus cylindræis continuis ex hypostromate compacto orientibus, conidio paullo brevioribus; conidiis fusoides curvatis triseptatis non constrictis utrinque subrotundatis, 26-28 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis *Cydoniæ* vulgaris in Hungaria.

19. *Fusarium pirinum* (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 720 — Notæ myc. 8857
VIII, Ann. Myc. vol. V (1906) p. 494, tab. X, fig. 15, *Fusisporium pirinum* Fr. Syst. myc. III, p. 445.

Hab. in fructu putrescente Piri communis cultæ, Champigny pr. Paris (HARIOT). — Effusum, mycelio adpresso albo late cinctum, demum centro conidiophorum, roseum; hyphæ steriles ramosæ septatæ varie intertextæ, albo-hyalinæ, 4-5 μ . cr., fertiles breves et pseudobasidiis verticillatis, obclavato-fusoides 14 $\approx$ 4 terminatæ; conidia fusoides, curvata, 3-4-septata, 33-40 $\approx$ 4-5 utrinque acutiuscule tenuata, e hyalino rosea — Videtur omnino species Friesiana, etsi ab affinibus parum diversa.

20. *Fusarium fissum* Peyl, Beschr. einiger neuer Pilze in Lotos VIII 8858

(1858) p. 30, t. I, f. 17. — Sporodochiis verruciformibus, sparsis, sessilibus, intus brunneolis, extrorsum rubris, sed strato conidiophoro rubescente dein albo præditis, mox in fragmenta 3-6 elongata radiatim diffractis; conidiis cylindræis, curvis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, diaphanis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Citri Aurantii in frigidariis in Bohemia. — Verisimiliter ab hoc non differt *Fus. fractum* Sacc. et Cav. — Syll. XVI p. 1100.

21. *Fusarium Spicariæ-colorantis* Sacc. et Trott. ex De Jonge in Rec. 8859

Trav. bot. Néerl. VI (1909) t. II, f. 9 et t. III, f. 10-13. — Conidiophoris ex mycelio *Spicariæ colorantis* oblongo-cylindræis, pleurogenis, dimidium conidium non attingentibus, simplicibus, continuis v. 1-septatis, hyalinis; conidiis falciformibus, utrinque acutis, maturis sub-triseptatis, non constrictis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 70-80 $\approx$ 6.

Hab. in corticibus et ligno Theobromæ Cacao, quam una

cum *Spicaria* maxime vexat, Surinam. — Diagnosis ex iconibus deprompta.

22. *Fusarium decemcellulare* Brick in Jahresb. d. Vereinig. f. angew. Bot. VI (1908) p. 223, cum figuris. — Conidiis longissimis 10-cellularibus.

Hab. in ramis *Theobromæ Cacao*, cui noxium, Kamerun Africæ.

23. *Fusarium vasinfectum* Atk. in Agric. Exp. Stat. Auburn Ala. 8861 Bull. 41, p. 19, cum icon. (1892). — Mycelio endogeno, conidiophora conferta, irregulariter ramosa, brevia emittente; conidiis falcatis, hyalinis, 3-5-septatis, 30-50 $\times$ 4-6.

Hab. in caulibus, quos enecat, *Gossypii*, *Vignæ*, *Citrulli* in Amer. bor. — Occurrit simul st. conidicus alter: *Cephalosporii* species: conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 4-15 $\times$ 2-6, continuis, hyalinis. — Var. *Pisi* van Hall in Ber. deutsch. Bot. Ges. XXI, p. 4, tab. 1 (1903). — Mycelio (culto) læte rubro, flavo-tincto; hyphis 3-6 μ . cr.; conidiis falcatis, hyalinis, 2-5-septatis, constrictis, cellulis extimis longioribus et acuminatis 50-65 $\times$ 3-5. — In caulibus *Pisi sativi*, cui valde noxium in Germania et Hollandia.

24. *Fusarium pestis* Sorauer, Ueber Stengelfäule der Kartoffeln, in Österr. Landw. Wochenbl. 1888, n. 32, et Atlas Pflanzenkrankh. tab. 25, fig. 1. — Mycelio corticem et medullam penetrante et in superficie caulis cæspitulos candidos efformante. (Cætera ignota!).

Hab. in parte ima caulis *Solani tuberosi* in Germania et Belgio. — Caulis inferne nigrescit et tota planta moritur.

25. *Fusarium erubescens* Appel et v. Oven Thiel H. in Landwirtsch. Jahrbüch. Berl. (1905) p. 518, t. V-VI et pag. 499, f. 1. — Mycelio hyalino, septato, vario, nunc elongato, albo, nunc (in fructibus siccis ex causis meteoricis variis) roseo; sporodochiis salmoneis, erumpentibus; conidiophoris brevibus copiose ramosis; conidiis acrogenis, leniter falcatis, utrinque obtusulis v. acutis, 1-7-septatis, hyalinis, coacervatis roseis, 24-38 $\times$ 3,5-6

Hab. in fructibus immaturis et maturis *Solani Lycopersici*. — Cfr. fusiorem descriptionem apud auct. l. c.

26. *Fusarium tabacivorum* Delacroix, Ann. Inst. Nat. agron. 2 ser., V (1906) p. 67, cum icon. — Mycelio ramoso, hyalino, matricem penetrante, 3 μ . diam., parce septato; conidiophoris erectis sursum simpliciter rarius iterato ramosis; ramulis sæpe verticillat-ternis, cuspidatis; conidiis acrogenis elongato-fusoideis utrinque

obtuse rotundatis, leviter curvis, typice 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 25-35 $\approx$ 4,5-6.

Hab. ad collum radicis *Nicotianæ Tabaci* quam vexat et putrefacit pr. Périgueux Galliæ.

27. *Fusarium glæosporioides* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Selenosporium* 8
glæosporioides Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 458, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis punctiformibus lenticularibus, 120-150 μ . diam., dense gregariis confluentibus subceraceis, melleis, ex hyphis tenuibus ramulosis gelatinosis mox diffluentibus efformatis; conidiis fusoideis 45-50 $\approx$ 5, abrupte incurvatis 5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos, frigore hiemali enecatos *Pircuniæ dioicæ*, Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. — E subgen. *Selenosporii*.

28. *Fusarium vinosum* Massee Brit. Fungus-flora III, p. 479 (1893). — 8
Sporodochiis minutis, gregariis, erumpentibus, saturate vinoso-brunneis sæpe denique confluentibus crustamque subgelatinosam formantibus; conidiis fusoideis, arcuatis, utrinque acuminatis, 37-40 $\approx$ 4-5, quinquesepatis, in conidiophoris opposite ramosis insertis.

Hab. in fructibus *Fagi silvaticæ* putrescentibus in Britannia.

29. *Fusarium javanicum* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 247, 8
fig. 58. — Sporodochiis effusis, superficialibus, amphigenis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, septatis; conidiis acrogenis, fusoideo-falcatis v. navicularibus, hyalinis; 5-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis. 40-47 $\approx$ 4,5-5,5, utrinque acutis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus *Fici elasticæ* prope Purwo-redjo, Loano provinc. Kedu Java nov. 1905 (KOORDERS). — E subgenere *Eu-Fusarii*.

30. *Fusarium Schawrowi* Speschn., Arb. Kaukas. Stat. f. Seidenzucht, 8
X (1906) Heft 2, p. 30-41 cum icon. (rossice).

Hab. in ramis *Mori* in Asia minori (SCHAWROW).

31. *Fusarium juglandinum* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 8
pag. 157. — Cæspitibus minutis, superficialibus, floccosis, subconfluentibus v. effusis, albidis, deinde colore rosaceo leviter tinctis; hyphis brevibus, gracilibus, densis, hyalinis; conidiis fusiformibus, curvatis, utrinque acuminatis, 3-7-septatis, vulgo 4-6-septatis, 30-60 $\approx$ 6-8.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Juglandis nigræ, Stockton Kansas Amer. bor. — (E. BARTHOLOMEW). — E subgen. *Fusisporii*.

32. *Fusarium acicola* Bres., in Strass. Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. 8870 Wien LX (1910) p. 328. — Sporodochiis minutis, punctiformibus, erumpentibus, sparsis, rubellis v. roseo-lateritiis; conidiophoris ramosis; conidiis subfusiformibus v. subcylindraceis curvatis, 1-septatis, 35-45 $\approx$ 3.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Abietis, Sonntagberg Austriæ.

33. *Fusarium pallidulum* Sacc. et Trott., *Fusarium pallidum* (Bon.) 8871 Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 727 — non B. et C., *Atractium pallidum* Bonorden, Handb. p. 135, tab. 10, fig. 219. — Sporodochiis gregariis subsuperficialibus pulvinatis pallidis; conidiophoris adscendentibus, hyalinis, iterato furcatis, ramulis sursum paullo incrassatis; conidiis fusoideis subrectis, hyalinis, continuis (semper?).

Hab. in corticibus putrescentibus in Germania. — Diagnosis ex icone.

34. *Fusarium heidelbergense* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 346. — 8872 Effusum, maculicola; hyphis sterilibus prælongis, repentibus, filiformibus, 5 μ . cr., parce ramosis parceque septatis, amœne rubentibus (culturâ), intus granulosus; conidiophoris ex hyphis sterilibus hinc inde assurgentibus, fasciculatis, repetito-(5-6) dichotome ramosis, totis 50-70 $\approx$ 6-7. subtoruloso-articulatis; conidiis crasse fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque oblique apiculatis, ut plurimum distincte 5-septatis, senio ad septa constrictulis, 30-42 $\approx$ 7-8 e roseo hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Cymbidii aliarumque Orchidearum exoticarum in calidariis Horti bot. Heidelberg. — Folia fungo pervasa caulesque nigro-maculantur, languescunt et forte necantur. Speciem descripsi secundum exemplaria culta in tubere solanaceo in Instituto parisiensi Pasteur a cl. G. SELIBER apud prof. Etard. Præcipue conidiis proportionem crassis et fortiter septatis distinguenda videtur. Subgeneri *Fusisporio* spectat. Cfr. supra: *Cephalosporium subsessile*.

35. *Fusarium Heleocharidis* Rostr. in Thüm., Myc. univ. 2185 (1883) 8873 (sine diagnosi).

Hab. in inflorescentiis Heleocharidis palustris in insula Fünen Dania (ROSTRUP). — Occurrit cum sclerotiis *Clavicipitis nigricantis*.

36. *Fusarium Graminearum* Schwabe, Fl. anhalt. II, p. 285 tab. VI, 8874

fig. 7. — Sporodochiis carnosis, compactis, miniatis; conidiis uniformibus, majusculis, curvulis, utrinque acutatis, plerumque 6-septatis.

Hab. in inflorescentia Graminum e. g. *Psammæ arenariæ*, Anhalt Germaniæ. — Forte *Fus. graminum* Corda huc ex p. spectat, teste Rabenh.

37. *Fusarium Secalis* Fée, Mém. sur l'Ergot du Seigle in Mém. du Mus. d'Hist. nat. Strasbourg, 1843, pag. 35, t. II, f. 1 *a-e*. — Aurantiacum, crustaceum, inæquale, madore deliquescens; conidiis angustis prælongis, utrinque acutissimis, leviter curvis, pluriguttulato-septulatis.

Hab. ad spiculas (ovaria, glumas) *Secalis cerealis* in Gallia et Germania.

38. *Fusarium Phyllachoræ* P. Henn., État indép. du Congo, Mission Laurent, fasc. IV (1907) p. 363. — Sporodochiis erumpentibus, ceraceis, pulvinatis, aurantiacis; conidiis filiformibus curvatis, hyalinis, 10-15 $\times$ 0,6-0,8.

Hab. in foliis *Panici* sp. inter Léopoldville et Kwamouth Congo Africæ trop. — Socia adest *Phyllachora heterospora*.

39. *Fusarium hordearium* Ducomet, Rech. sur développ. Champ. paras. etc. Thèse, Rennes (1907) pag. 87, tab. V-VIII. — Maculis brunneis dein subalutaceis, elongatis 10-12 mm. lat.; mycelio subcuticulari; conidiophoris sparsis, hyalinis, brevissimis, 3-5 μ . long., simplicibus, curvulis, geniculatis, ad conidii insertionem incrassatis; conidiis falciformibus, acutis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, rarius 2-3-septatis, 18-24 $\times$ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque vivis *Hordei vulgaris* in campo experientiæ Instituti agronomici Rennes Galliæ. — Ob conidiophora brevissima a typo generis recedit.

40. *Fusarium loliaceum* Ducomet, Ann. Ecole Nat. Agricult. Rennes t. II (1908) Extr. pag. 14, fig. 1-6. — Maculicola, mycelio initio subcuticulari, dein profundo; conidiis hyalinis, fusoides-claviformibus, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis v. plerumque uniseptatis, raro biseptatis, 15-21 $\times$ 2,5; conidiophoris ex articulis mycelicis ascendentibus, incoloribus, 4-6 $\times$ 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis *Lolii italici*, Rennes Galliæ.

41. *Fusarium Paspali* P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 129. — Acervulis ceraceis, flavo-fusculis fructicolis; conidiis longe fusoides-sigmoideis, utrinque acutis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 30-60 $\times$ 3,5-4,5; conidiophoris fasciculato-ramosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus *Paspali* sp., Bipindi Kamerun Africæ (ZENKER). — A *F. heterospermo* diversum.

42. **Fusarium Sorghi** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, Ann. 8880 Mus. du Congo, vol. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 105. — Sporodochiis effusis, pallide incarnatis, subvelutinis; conidiophoris ramosis septatis, 5-7 μ . cr.; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutis, 20-50 $\approx$ 5-8, 3-7-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in glumis *Sorghi* vulgaris, Kisantu Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

43. **Fusarium moniliforme** Sheldon, Nebraska Agric. Exp. Stat. Rep. 8881 XVII (1904) p. 23. — A typo generis dignoscitur præsentia microconidiorum in catenulas moniliformiter dispositorum inter conidia normalia occurrentium.

Hab. in caryopsidibus Zeæ Maydis, quam vexat in Amer. bor. — In mediis pluribus facile colitur.

44. **Fusarium mycophyllum** (W. G. Sm.) Massee Brit. Fungus-flora, 8882 III, p. 483, *Fusisporium mycophyllum* W. G. Smith, Gard. chron. (1884) pag. 245, cum icon. — Mycelio pallido v. hyalino, tenui, subinde toruloso, stratum tenue subgelatinosum formante; conidiis fusiformibus, amplissimis, curvis, 3-8-septatis, nucleatis, primo hyalinis. demum pallide brunneis v. salmoneis.

Hab. in lamellis Agaricorum viventium in Britannia.

45. **Fusarium coniosporiicola** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas-et Moy.-Congo, 8883 vol. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 106. — Sporodochiis pulvinatis, ca. 0,6 μ . diam. pallide cinnabarinis; conidiophoris ramosis, hyalinis 2 μ . c. cr.; conidiis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 10-12 $\approx$ 2-2,5, pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in mycelio *Coniosporii Albizziæ* ad folia *Albizziæ*, Gongola Congo, Africa (VANDERYST).

46. **Fusarium Ustilaginis** Rostr., in Festskr. Botan. Foren. Kopen. 8884 hagen p. 137 (1890). — (Absque diagnosi).

Hab. in cæspitulis *Ustilaginis grandis* in Phragmite communi in Dania. — Species omnino dubia, nomen vero etiam mutandum quia extat diversum *Fusarium Ustilaginis* Kell. et Sw. — Syll. X, p. 728. — Sec. ic. Rostrupii (Cfr. Lind, Dan. Fungi, t. IX, fig. 118) conidia breviter fusoidea, curva, 1-septata, vix 12 $\approx$ 3; an genuini *Fusarii*?

47. **Fusarium cirrosum** v. Höhnelt, Fragm. z. Mykol. Sitzb. k. Ak. 8885 d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 153. — Sporodochiis subimmersis, depressis, minutis, versiformibus; conidiophoris co-

nidio brevioribus, dense parallele stipatis, sæpius indivisis; conidiis acrogenis ut plurimum regulariter falcatis, utrinque sensim obtusuleque acutatis, maturis 3-septatis. hyalinis, coacervatis roseis. $60-70 \approx 6,5-7$ in cirros rubros exsurgentibus, cellulis binis mediis paullo brevioribus quam extimis.

Hab. in acervulis *Steganosporii* piriformis in cortice *Aceris*, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL). — Vita parasitica in *Steganosporio* et cirris peculiaribus mox dignoscenda species.

48. *Fusarium lichenicola* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Selenosporium ?lichenicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 459, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis primo scutelliformibus serius repandulo-diformibus sæpeque miniatis, $0,25-1$ mm. diam., sessilibus; conidiophoris tenuissimis $100-200 \approx 3-5$, sursum liberis simplicibus septulatis hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis $75-100 \approx 6-9$, 3-5-septatis ad septa non constrictis eguttulatis, hyalinis (an catenulatis?).

Hab. ad thallum *Lichenum* e.g. *Candelariæ* parietinæ etc. in cortice arborum viventium, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — E subgen. *Selenosporii*.

49. *Fusarium Speiseri* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 580 (1909). — Mycelii hyphis insecti corpus implentibus, irregulariter ramosis, densis albo-floccosis, plerumque $3-4 \mu$. cr., intus plasmate vacuolisque præditis; sporodochiis hinc inde formatiis, firmis, albis ex conidiophoris stipatis, ramosis, septatis constantibus; conidiis modo in mycelii ramis, modo in conidiophoris acrogenis, falciformibus utrinque acutis et sæpe uno apice validius arcuatis, hyalinis, 3-5-septatis, $20-31 \approx 3,5-4,5$.

Hab. in corpore *Cicadæ* sp. pr. Karthaus in Borussia occid. (SPEISER).

50. *Fusarium bufonicola* (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Selenosporium bufonicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 459, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Mycelio primo albo arachnoideo effuso dein farinosulo serius grumoso carneo, hyphis tenuibus ramulosis mox diffluentibus efformato; conidiis fusoideis arcuatis utrinque acutissimis $40-50 \approx 5-6$, 5-septatis. per ætatem valide constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad corpus putrescens *Bufonis* murini in Parque La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — E subgen. *Selenosporii*.

51. *Fusarium equinum* Nöygaard in Science XIV (1902) p. 11, Guég. Champ. paras. p. 262. — Conidiis e mycelio orientibus fusiformibus v. falciformibus (ceteris characteribus ignotis!).

Hab. in cute, quam valde vexat et depilat, equorum, Pendleton Oregon. — Culturâ, colonias efficit circulares roseo-salmoneas.

52. *Fusarium cuticola* (R. Blanch.) Guéguen, Champ. paras, p. 262 8890 (1904), *Selenosporium cuticola* R. Blanch., in C. R. Acad. 1890, p. 479. — Mycelio hyalino, septato, ramoso, 3 μ . cr.; conidiis fusiformibus v. falcatis, 2-6-cellularibus, 25 $\approx$ 2,4-4.

Hab. in dermatosi hypertrophica Lacertæ viridis et Chamaeleontis vulgaris in Gallia et Africa. — Cultum, mycelium gignit quoque chlamidosporas apicales et intercalares.

53. *Fusarium Willkommii* Lindau in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8891 p. 551, cum icon. (1909). — Ita vocandum *Fusarium candidum* (Willk.) Sacc. — Syll. XVIII, p. 674 — nec *Fusarium candidum* (Lk.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 720.

54. *Fusarium hibernans* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8892 p. 542 (1909). — Ita vocandum *Fusarium nivale* Cesati. — Syll. X, p. 726, nec *Fusarium nivale* (Fries) Sorauer — Syll. XVIII, p. 675 (= *Lanosa nivalis* Fries).

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

SPOROCYSTIS Morg. — Syll. XVIII p. 676.

1. *Sporocystis fulva* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 8893 Abt. I (1909) pag. 426. — Sporodochiis globosis, superficialibus, basi coarctata sessilibus, minute granulosis, fulvis 2 mm. alt., 2,5 mm. lat., subsparsis; hypostromate membranaceo subcirculari, substrato adnato, medio 1 mm. cr., globuloso, minute hyalino-celluloso, cellulis sensim radiatim in conidiophora septata 6-10 crassa productis; conidiis acrogenis, subrotundis, 40-50 μ . diam. ex articulis 5-8 globulosis v. ovoideis v. oblongis, tenui-tunicatis, 20 μ . diam., conglobatis, non ægre secedentibus conflatis, oleoso-farctis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis in Horto bot., Peradeniya Ceylon.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

RANOJEVICIA Bubák, Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 400 (Etym. a cl. N. RANOJEVIC, professore belgradensi). — Sporodochia subglobosa v. incurvata, pallida; conidiophoris cæspitosis, dichotome divisis, apice

nidio brevioribus, dense parallele stipatis, sæpius indivisis; conidiis acrogenis ut plurimum regulariter falcatis, utrinque sensim obtusuleque acutatis, maturis 3-septatis, hyalinis, coacervatis roseis, $60-70 \approx 6,5-7$ in cirros rubros exsurgentibus, cellulis binis mediis paullo brevioribus quam extimis.

Hab. in acervulis *Steganosporii* piriformis in cortice *Aceris*, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. HÖHNEL). — Vita parasitica in *Steganosporio* et cirris peculiaribus mox dignoscenda species.

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Hab. ad thallum *Lichenum* e.g. *Candelariæ* parietinæ etc. in cortice arborum viventium, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — E subgen. *Selenosporii*.

49. *Fusarium Speiseri* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 580 (1909). — Mycelii hyphis insecti corpus implentibus, irregulariter ramosis, densis albo-floccosis, plerumque $3-4 \mu$. cr., intus plasmate vacuolisque præditis; sporodochiis hinc inde formatis, firmis, albis ex conidiophoris stipatis, ramosis, septatis constantibus; conidiis modo in mycelii ramis, modo in conidiophoris acrogenis, falciformibus utrinque acutis et sæpe uno apice validius arcuatis, hyalinis, 3-5-septatis, $20-31 \approx 3,5-4,5$.

Hab. in corpore *Cicadæ* sp. pr. Karthaus in Borussia occid. (SPEISER).

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Hab. ad corpus putrescens *Bufonis* murini in Parque La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — E subgen. *Selenosporii*.

51. *Fusarium equinum* Nöygaard in Science XIV (1902) p. 11, Guég. Champ. paras. p. 262. — Conidiis e mycelio orientibus fusiformibus v. falciformibus (ceteris characteribus ignotis!).

Hab. in cute, quam valde vexat et depilat, equorum, Pendlaton Oregon. — Culturâ, colonias efficit circulares roseo-salmoneas.

52. *Fusarium cuticola* (R. Blanch.) Guéguen, Champ. paras, p. 262 8890 (1904), *Selenosporium cuticola* R. Blanch., in C. R. Acad. 1890, p. 479. — Mycelio hyalino, septato, ramoso, 3 μ . cr.; conidiis fusiformibus v. falcatis, 2-6-cellularibus, 25 $\approx$ 2,4-4.

Hab. in dermatosi hypertrophica Lacertæ viridis et Chamaeleontis vulgaris in Gallia et Africa. — Cultum, mycelium gignit quoque chlamidosporas apicales et intercalares.

53. *Fusarium Willkommii* Lindau in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8891 p. 551, cum icon. (1909). — Ita vocandum *Fusarium candidum* (Willk.) Sacc. — Syll. XVIII, p. 674 — nec *Fusarium candidum* (Lk.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 720.

54. *Fusarium hibernans* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8892 p. 542 (1909). — Ita vocandum *Fusarium nivale* Cesati. — Syll. X, p. 726, nec *Fusarium nivale* (Fries) Sorauer — Syll. XVIII, p. 675 (= *Lanosa nivalis* Fries).

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

SPOROCYSTIS Morg. — Syll. XVIII p. 676.

1. *Sporocystis fulva* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 8893 Abt. I (1909) pag. 426. — Sporodochiis globosis, superficialibus, basi coarctata sessilibus, minute granulosis, fulvis 2 mm. alt., 2,5 mm. lat., subsparsis; hypostromate membranaceo subcirculari, substrato adnato, medio 1 mm. cr., globuloso, minute hyalino-celluloso, cellulis sensim radiatim in conidiophora septata 6-10 crassa productis; conidiis acrogenis, subrotundis, 40-50 μ . diam. ex articulis 5-8 globulosis v. ovoideis v. oblongis, tenui-tunicatis, 20 μ . diam., conglobatis, non ægre secedentibus conflatis, oleoso-farctis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis in Horto bot., Peradeniya Ceylon.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

RANOJEVICIA Bubák, Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 400 (Etym. a cl. N. RANOJEVIC, professore belgradensi). — Sporodochia subglobosa v. incurvata, pallida; conidiophoris cæspitosis, dichotome divisis, apice

2 pseudosterigmatibus præditis; conidiis cylindraceis, unilocularibus, hyalinis.

1. **Ranojevicia vagans** Ranojevic et Bubák l. c. p. 401, fig. 12-14. — 889
Sporodochiis subglobosis, elongato-incurvatis, albis, siccis flavidis, usque ad 266 μ . diam., crebre distributis, confluentibus; conidiophoris ad medium semel dichotomice divisis, apice unoquoque 2 sterigmatibus tenuibus, acutatis 5-7,5 μ . long. (raro usque ad 11,5 μ .), prædito, parce septatis, usque ad $36 \approx 1,5-2$, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, $3,5-5,6 \approx 0,75-1$, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno Betulæ albæ nec non in ramis Berberidis vulgaris, Belgrad Serbia.

LINODOCHIUM v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. (1909, VIII, p. 83 (Etym. *linon* pilum et *dochion* pro sporodochium). — Sporodochia appanata, superficialia, adnata; strato inferiori tenui minute plectenchymatico. Conidiophora stipata, brevia, verticillato-ramosa. Conidia filiformi-continua, non catenulata, acro-pleurogena, hyalina.

1. **Linodochium hyalinum** (Lib.) v. Höhn., l. c. pag. 83, *Dacrymyces hyalinus* Lib. — Syll. VI, p. 801 et IX, p. 260 (Synonyma cfr. ap. Höhn. l. c.). — Sporodochiis flavo-brunneolis, plagulas 1-2 mm. long. formantibus, udis 200 μ . diam.; conidiophoris 2 μ . cr.; conidiis parallele stipatis pluri-stratosi, minute guttulis, bacillaribus. 46-64, rarius 70 $\approx$ 1,3.

Hab. in acubus Pini in Belgio, Gallia, Fennia, Germania.

VOLUTELLOPSIS Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 197 (Etym. a *Volutella* cujus est analoga). — Sporodochia patellari-hemisphærica, læticoloria, minuta, margine fimbriato-ciliolata. Conidia subcylindracea hyalina transverse pluriseptata, in conidiophoris unicellularibus acrogena.

1. **Volutellopsis chilensis** Speg., l. c. p. 197, cum icon. — Superficialis laxe gregaria, sublenticularis, 150-180 μ . diam., subceracea, succinea, sessilis; conidiis utrinque obtusis, cylindraceis, leniter arcuatulis, 3-septatis, $30-36 \approx 5$; conidiophoris conidia subæquantibus, septatis, hyalinis, cellulis sterilibus $25-30 \approx 4-5$, processum setuliformem incurvatum $35-40 \approx 2-3$ gerentibus circumdatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lobeliæ salicifoliæ, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

Sect. 6. Staurosporæ.

DICRANIDION Harkn. — Syll. IV, p. 738.

1. *Dicranidion ? argentinense* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 459, cum icon. 8897
in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis irregulariter hemisphæricis, sessilibus, 250-500 μ . diam., albis, ceraceis, pruinulosis; hyphis continuis, 200 $\approx$ 2-3, sursum liberis fusoides-incrassatulis. minute rugulosis v. denticulatis; conidiophoris filiformibus fasciculatis; conidiis trimeris, cellula basali obovata minore, 5-6 $\approx$ 3, cellulis superis parallelis, 10-12 $\approx$ 3-4, primo continuis dein medio 1-septatis.

Hab. ad faciem internam corticis delapsæ *Eucalypti* globuli in Parque La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

ARANEOMYCES v. Höhn, Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) p. 82 (Etym. *aranea* et *myces* ob formam conidiorum). — Sporodochia superficialia, applanata, laxa, pallida, ceraceo-carnosula, contextu basi parenchymatico, supra prosenchymatico. Conidiophora simplicia, apice sporigera. Conidia solitaria cylindracea, bicellularia, hyalina, ad septum utrinque lateraliter appendicem semilunarem gerentia.

1. *Araneomyces acarifer* v. Höhn, l. c. p. 82, f. 3. — Sporodochiis 8898
cerino-flavis, applanatis, 500-700 μ . lat., 150-250 μ . alt.; conidiophoris parallelis, 20 $\approx$ 2; conidiis hyalinis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis 12 $\approx$ 2,5; appendicibus semilunato-falcatis conidium superantibus, nempe 12-18 $\approx$ 1,5, formam substellatam conidio præbentibus.

Hab. in *Rosellinia Miconiæ*, verisimiliter statum conidiophorum *Paranectrix juruanæ* exhibens, ad folia *Miconiæ* sp. Rio Jurua Brasilæ (ULE).

TUBERCULARIÆ DEMATIÆ.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

EPICOCCUM Link — Syll. IV p. 736, X p. 732, XI p. 654, XIV p. 1129, XVI p. 1104, XVIII p. 679.

1. *Epicoccum diversisporum* Preuss — Syll. IV p. 741, X p. 732 — 8899
var. *Pseudoplatani* Allesch. in Hedwigia XXXIV, p. 290 (1895).
— Maculis rubris; sporodochiis globosis, atro-purpureis; conidiis
Syll. fung. XXII (VII-1913) 94

magnitudine ludibundis 7-20 μ . diam., verrucosis, tetrahædro-globosis v. sphæricis, non reticulatis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Aceris Pseudoplatani pr. München Baviaræ (SCHNABL).

2. *Epicoccum javanicum* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 249, 89 fig. 60. — Sporodochiis convexis, plectenchymaticis, hypophyllis, 50-60 μ . diam., fuliginis; conidiis in conidiophororum simplicium (fusciscentium) dense fasciculorum apice acrogenis, oblongis v. globoso-oblongis, continuis v. 7-septatis v. murali-divisis 14-16 $\approx$ 12-13, fuscis, exosporio minute areolato, conidiophoris brevibus 8 $\approx$ 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici quercifoliæ, Purworedjo prov. Java (KOORDERS).

3. *Epicoccum hyalopes* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispflanze Japan Journ. 89 College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 264, t. XIV, fig. 73. — Sporodochiis nigris, globosis 75 μ . diam.; conidiophoris hyalinis; conidiis levibus, nigris, globosis v. ellipsoideis 14-18 $\approx$ 13-15.

Hab. in glumis Oryzæ sativæ, Soma Japoniæ.

4. *Epicoccum torquens* Messee, Torreyia VI (1906) p. 46-50, f. 1-5. 89 — Sporodochiis sæpius circularibus, convexis, solitariis, v. subconfluentibus, 350 μ . diam., brunneolis; conidiis globosis, sessilibus, 1-cellularibus, brunneis, minute verrucosis, 15-20 μ . diam.; conidiophoris parce ramosis, septatis, ex hypostromatis compacti cellulis periphericis orientibus.

Hab. parasitice in capsulis Weisiæ viridulæ, quæ inde torquentur, Thomasville in Georgia. — Ab. affini *E. scabro* dignoscitur conidiis continuis, sporodochiis cellulis polygoniis, majoribus, conidiophoris ramosis, septatis, vitæque parasitica.

SPILOMIUM Nyl. — Syll. XVIII p. 678.

1. *Spilomium pertusaricola* Nyl. Enum. géner. des Lichens in Mém. 89 de la Soc. imp. des scienc. de Cherbourg V (1857) p. 91 (extr.). — Habitu *Sphinctrinæ microcephalæ*; distinguitur conidiis oblongis, nigricantibus, 4-5 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in Pertusaria in Gallia.

MELANOBASIDIUM Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. France XXII (1906) p. 69. (Etym. a *melas melanos* niger et *basidium*). — Foliicola, maculicola; sporodochia minima, erumpentia, atra, ex hyphis ramosis, septatis, intricatis composita; conidiophora cylindracea,

densa, septata, concoloria; conidia solitaria, acrogena, ovoidea, hyalina.

1. **Melanobasidium Mali** Maubl. l. c. p. 70. — Maculis albidis ovatis, 8904 v. elongatis, margine brunneo, angusto cinctis; sporodochiis punctiformibus, epiphyllis demum epidermide fissa superficialibus, 170-190 μ . latis; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis 4,5-5,5 $\approx$ 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Piri Mali prope Sevilam Hispaniæ.

HYMENOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 744, X p. 735, XVI p. 1105, XVIII p. 682.

1. **Hymenopsis Elasticæ** Kcord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 249, 8905 fig. 59. — Sporodochiis scutellato-disciformibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, corticulis, atris, sparsis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., glabris, conidiophoris filiformibus, subsimplicibus; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, continuis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, 4-5 $\approx$ 2,5, fumigatis.

Hab. in cortice Fici elasticæ, Kaliwiro prov. Kedu, Java (KOORDERS).

2. **Hymenopsis paraensis** Syd. Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 84. — Sporodochiis amphigenis, inæqualiter distributis, plerumque rotundatis, convexulis, $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. diam., superficialibus, aterrimis, calvis; basidiis dense fasciculatis, elongato-clavatis, hyalino-murinis, ca. 20 $\approx$ 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$; conidiis ellipsoideis vel fusoideis, utrinque plerumque attenuatis, continuis, olivaceis, eguttulatis, 5-8 $\approx$ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Philodendri, Para America austr. (C. F. BAKER).

3. **Hymenopsis hydrophila** Saccardo, New York, Journ. of Myc. v. 8907 XIII (1907) p. 47. — Sporodochiis laxè gregariis, longitrorsum oblongis, 400-450 $\approx$ 200 opace nigris, glabris, compactiusculis, subexcavato-hysterioides, erumpenti-superficialibus; conidiis fusiformibus, rectis v. leviter inæquilateris, 16 $\approx$ 4-4,2, intense olivaceis, obsolete, guttulatis, utrinque acutiusculis. conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, filiformibus, sursum incrassatulis, hyalino-viridulis, 20-20 $\approx$ 2 apice truncatulis et subinde fimbriatulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Typhæ latifoliæ*, Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (Dr. C. E. FAIRMAN). — Species peculiaris, ab *H. Typhæ* (Fuck.) Sacc. omnino diversa. Conidia mutica, sed a conidiophoris liberata hinc v. utrinque massulum mucosam emittere videntur.

EPIDOCHIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 747, X p. 735, XVIII p. 683.

1. **Epidochium Oryzæ** I. Miyake Reispfl. Japan, Journ. College Agricult. (1910) II p. 264, t. XIV, f. 74-75. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, verruciformibus, hemisphaericis v. irregularibus 160-240 μ . diam., olivaceis; conidiophoris 20-25 $\approx$ 2; conidiis solitariis, fusoides, biguttulatis, 9-12 $\approx$ 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis *Oryzæ sativæ*, Japonia. — Species verisimiliter saprophytica, videretur *Chaetostroma atrum* demptis setulis.

ACTINOMMA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 753.

1. **Actinomma subtropicum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 461, in An. Mus. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sæpius hypophyllis sparsis v. hinc inde laxe gregariis superficialibus, 300-350 μ . diam., undique ex hyphis olivascentibus subfasciculatis radiatim hirsutis intus carnosulis et subflavidis; hyphis fasciculatis sursum liberis subtorulosis, fumosis, in conidia sensim transeuntibus; conidiis cylindræis utrinque obtusissime rotundatis, subcatenulatis, 5-10 $\approx$ 3,5, continuis eguttulatis, levibus, fumosis.

Hab. ad folia viva Lauracearum in Silva Bobadal Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr.

SPHÆROMYCES Mont. — Syll. IV p. 753.

1. **Sphæromyces maticola** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, t. XVII (1908) p. 141. — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis primo hemisphaericis dein orbiculari-depressis, erumpentibus v. superficialibus, in vivo carnosulis, in sicco subcarbonaceis, ex hyphis apice gelatinoso-deliquestentibus, efformatis; conidiophoris clavulatis, 20 $\approx$ 2, chlorinulis, deorsum attenuatis fasciculato-coalescentibus, sursum in catenulas sporarum mucoso-vaginataram productis; conidiis e globoso subcuboideis tunica mucosa non v. vix perspicua obvolutis chlorinulis (2 μ . diam.) eguttulatis.

Hab. vulgatum ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis, ubique Misiones Rep. Argentina.

2. **Sphæromyces patagonicus** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 455, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis v. pauci-gregariis et subseriatis erumpentibus subglobosis, compactiusculis, 120-250 μ . diam., atris; hyphis basi breviter coalescentibus sursum liberis 100-200 $\approx$ 8-10, fuliginæis toruloso-articulatis ac sensim in conidia transeuntibus; conidiis catenulatis, subcylindricis.

draceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis 10-16 $\approx$ 5-6, pulchre fuligineis levibus sæpe obsolete biguttulatis.

Hab. ad culmos aridos putrescentesque Stipæ speciosæ in rupestribus Carrenleofú Patagonia Argentina Amer. austr.

MYROTHECIUM Tode — Syll. IV p. 750, X p. 737, XI p. 655, XIV p. 1129.

1. **Myrothecium advena** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 560, 8912 tab. XXIV, fig. 10.— Sporodochiis hypophyllis, gregariis, superficialibus, pulvinatis, 200-250 μ . diam., compactiusculis, nigris sed hyphulis candidis radiantibus cinctis, hinc bicoloribus, ambitu orbicularibus v. subreniformibus; conidiis cylindraceis rectis, curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 5,5-6,5 $\approx$ 2, dilutissime chlorinis, utrinque obsolete 1-guttulatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis bacillaribus, modo simplicibus, modo nonnullis e trunculo communi orientibus, 16-18 $\approx$ 1,5 dilutissime chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis subviviis Coffeæ arabicæ in calidariis, Cherbourg (P. HARIOT). — Sporodochia in areis fere arescentibus nascuntur.

MYROTHECIELLA Speg. Arg. V, p. 460, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1909). (Etyim. *Myrothecium*, cujus est analogum genus). Est *Myrothecium* conidiis catenulatis donatum.

1. **Myrotheciella catenuligera** Speg., l. c. p. 460 cum icon. — Sporodochiis scutelliformibus, 0,5-2 mm. diam., olivaceis, albo-marginatis; conidiophoris continuis simplicibus sæpius supra medium bifidis apice obtusis, 30 $\approx$ 2, fumosis; conidiis cylindraceis catenulatis, utrinque subtruncatis, 8-12 $\approx$ 3, sæpe minute guttulatis primo hyalinis dein chlorinulis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Lycopersici esculenti La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

CHÆTOSTROMA Corda — Syll. IV, p. 749, X p. 736, XI 655, XIV p. 1130, XVIII p. 683.

1. **Chætostroma pircuniicola** Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 462, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) — Acervulis sæpius macula suborbiculari, 5-10 mm., pallida indeterminata insidentibus, erumpentibus laxè gregariis numerosis, sublenticularibus 75-150 μ . diam. atro-ferrugineis; setulis plus minusve numerosis sæpius centralibus, rectis v. vix subflexuosis, simplicibus 100-150 $\approx$ 4-5,

sursum attenuatis acutatis, obscure pluriseptatis nigris subopacis; conidiophoris cylindraceis fasciculatis erectis simplicibus hyalinis $10-12 \approx 1.5-2$; conidiis (catenulatis?) subcylindraceis deorsum sæpe subattenuatis, $14-16 \approx 4-5$, non v. grosse biguttulatis, levibus, subchlorinis.

Hab. vulgatum ad folia dejecta subputrescentia Pircuniae (Phytolaccæ) dioicæ in Horto bot. La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

2. *Chætostroma microspermum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 461, in An. 8 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis globoso-lenticularibus, $150-180 \mu$. diam., nigris, superficialibus sparsis, setulis laxis rectiusculis simplicibus acutis, $150-200 \approx 5-6$, subopace olivaceis adspersis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, $5-6 \approx 1.75-2$, eguttulatis levibus obscure olivaceis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, $10-15 \approx 1$, dense constipatis, subhyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida Tillandsiæ cujusdam in silvis circa Bompland Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

3. *Chætostroma graminellum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 461, in An. 8 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis atris erumpentibus irregulariter suglobosis, $120-250 \mu$. diam., laxè minuteque setulosis, setulis fuligineis patentiusculis, $50-100 \approx 2-3$; conidiophoris hyalinis sursum liberis, bifidis v. capitato-denticulatis; conidiis acrogenis solitariis, breviter fusoides, $12 \approx 2.5$, primo hyalinis dein chlorinis.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos Boutelouæ ciliatæ circa San Luis Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

ERYSIPHOPSIS Speg., Myc. V, p. 462, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *Erysiphe* et *opsis* facies). — Sporodochia globosa, atra, subiculo radiante hyalino insidentia; conidia didyma chlorina.

1. *Erysiphopsis myrothecioides* Speg., l. c. p. 463 cum icon. — Sporodochiis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis epiphyllis atris minutis $150-200 \mu$. diam., compactiusculis, subiculo candido ex hyphis tenuibus, $20-30 \approx 1$, breviuscule ramulosis subcontinuis suffultis; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, $16-18 \approx 6-7$, medio uniseptatis sæpe constrictulis eguttulatisque.

Hab. ad folia viva Jacarandæ cuspidifoliæ in Tucuman Argentina Amer. austr. — Subiculum Erysiphem quamdam eximie simulans.

Sect. 3. Phæophragmiæ.

EXOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 755, X p. 738, XI p. 656, XVI p. 1106, XVIII p. 686.

1. **Exosporium Meliloti** Trav. in Bull. n. 8 Société Flore Valdôtaine, 8918 pag. 31 extr. (1912). — Sporodochiis sparsis vel gregariis confluentibusque, innato-superficialibus, subhemisphaericis, 200-400 μ . diam., olivaceo-atris, velutinis, intus pseudoparenchimatice contextis, pallide luteo-fulvis vel subhyalinis; conidiophoris erectis. sinuosis, rarius subrigidis, olivaceo-flavis, continuis vel prope basim parce septatis, apicem versus sinuoso-nodulosus et pallidioribus, 45-60 $\approx$ 6-7; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, initio continuis limoniformibus, demum cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, apice rotundatis, basi constricto-truncatis, transverse 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, flavis, 18-27 $\approx$ 6-8, episporio distincte granuloso-asperulo.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis adhuc stantibus Meliloti albæ, prope Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor., alt. 950 metr. — Pulchra species, fructificatione *Heterosporio* similis, sed ob conidiophora e sporodochio stromatico rite evoluto orientia ad hoc genus adscribenda. Ad subgen. *Trachysporium* referenda.

2. **Exosporium laricinum** Masee Journ. Board Agricult. Sept. (1902) 8919 et Diseases cult. Plants (1910) p. 480, f. 143. — Sporodochiis parasiticis minutis, punctiformibus, nigris, gregariis; stromate subcirculari, sæpe centro depresso, fere peziziformi, parenchymatico; conidiis subsessilibus, fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, sæpius curvulis, 5-7-septatis non constrictis, subolivaceis, 25-30 $\approx$ 6-7; conidiophoris brevibus teretibus, 1-septatis, concoloribus.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum Laricis europææ in Britannia. — Corticem rimosum neddit et vexat. Non raro e medio v. ex apice conidiorum conidia secundaria generantur.

3. ? **Exosporium Lauri** Hazsl., Magyar Discom. p. 187, tab. 4, fig. 5. 8920 — Sporodochiis compactis, brunneo-atris; conidiis fusoides 8-14-septatis, fuligineis, strato mucoso hyalino obvolutis, apice rotundatis, deorsum hyalinis stipitiformi-tenuatis, majusculis.

Hab. in truncis Lauri nobilis, Fiume. — Dubia stirps.

ACROTHECIELLA Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 250. (Etym.

Acrothecio cuius analogum genus). — Sporodochia verruciformia, phyllogena, superficialia, pulvinata contextu plectenchymatico fuligineo. Hyphæ fertiles erectæ, olivaceæ, pluriseptatæ, filiformes, simplices v. apice divisæ, ex sporodochio undique irradiantes. Conidia solitaria, acrogena et pleurogena, olivacea, biseptata curvata v. curvulata, appendicibus destituta, loculo medio maximo obscure olivaceo, loculis 2 extimis pallide olivaceis, rarius 3-septata.

1. *Acrotheciella javanica* Koord. l. c. p. 251, fig. 61. — Sporodochiis fuligineis, minimis, 100 μ . diam., hyphis fertilibus 250-400 μ 8921
10, conidiis 20-22,5 μ 10-10,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis et emortuis *Fici elasticæ* prope Loano et Penunggalan prov, Kedu ins. Java (KOORDERS).

TRIMMATOSTROMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 757, XIV p. 1131, XVI p. 1107, XVIII p. 688.

1. *Trimmatostroma Liriodendri* Atkins., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 60. 8922
— Maculis magnis, 1-3 cm. latis, atris, margine irregulari; sporodochiis hypophyllis, raro concentricis, applanatis, 200-500 μ . latis; conidiophoris dense compactis, brevibus, hyalinis; conidiis oblongis, raro trigonis, 1-4-pluriseptatis, raro longitudinaliter septatis, 12-20 μ 5-7.

Hab. in foliis languidis *Liriodendri Tulipiferæ*, Mt. Mitchell, Block Mts. N. Carolina America bor.

WISNERIOMYCES Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 246. —

Sporodochia pulvinata, sessilia v. rarius basi coarctata et stipitata, fusca, subfragilia, non gelatinosa, amphigena, plerumque hypophylla, superficialia, basi setis numerosis curvatis, fuligineis, septatis erectis ornata. Conidiophora brevissima, cylindracea, simplicia, hyalina. Conidia cylindracea, hyalina, curvata, levia, 3-8-septata, mox in articulos cylindraceos, truncatos 4-9 secedentia, in capitulum laxè aggregata.

1. *Wisneriomyces javanicus* Koord. l. c. p. 246, fig. 57. — Sporodochiis basi setis 150-170 μ 5 ornatis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus v. endophyllis setis maximis numerosissimis, sparsis, 350-500 μ . longis, obscure fuligineis, rectis v. curvatis, acutissimis, septatis, basi dilatatis; conidiis 50-80 μ 3,5-4,5 in articulos 10-12 μ 3,5-4,5 secedentibus. 8923

Hab. in foliis emortuis *Fici elasticæ* prope Penunggalam prov. Kedu, Java (KOORDERS).

Sect. 4. Phæodictyæ.

SPEGAZZINIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 758, X p. 739, XIV p. 1131, XVIII p. 689.

1. **Spegazzinia Coffeæ** P. Henn., Mission E. Laurent, fasc. III (1906) 8924 p. 318. — Sporodochiis atris effusis in mycelio *Meliolæ* parasiticis, amphigenis; conidiophoris filiformibus, hyalino-fuscidulis, c. 2 μ . cr., septatis; conidiis 3-5 composito-sarciniformibus 14-22 μ . diam., cellulis subglobosis, dense verrucosis, atris, 8-13 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Coffeæ* in mycelio *Dimerosporii* v. *Meliolæ*, Ubangi Africa trop.

MYRIOPHYSELLA Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 198. (Etym. *myria* numerus copiosus et *physa* vesica). — Sporodochia subglobosa subgelatinosa, olivacea, parenchymatico-cellulosa; conidia peripherica subglobosa, olivacea, parenchymatico-cellulosa.

1. **Myriophysella chilensis** Speg., l. c. p. 198, cum icon. — Sporodochiis habitu magnitudineque sat ludentibus, subglobosis, 80-1500 μ . diam.; conidiis subglobosis 20-30 μ . diam. olivaceis e cellulis etiam globosis, 4-6 μ . diam., olivaceis, grosse 1-nucleatis efformatis.

Hab. frequens in foliis vivis et emortuis *Boldoæ* fragrantis, *Lithrææ* causticæ, *Aetoxici* punctati, Lota, Talcahuano, Concepción, Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

CEREBELLA Ces. — Syll. IV p. 761, VII p. 523, IX p. 290, XI p. 237, XVI p. 1107.

1. **Cerebella Anthistiria** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. 8926 IV, Pt. V (1909) p. 307. — Hypostromate circ. 6 mm. long., 3 mm. lat., depressiusculo, superficie transverse cerebriformi-convoluta, atro-olivaceo, dein nigro; conidiis 3-7 in sphaerulas plus v. minus globosas connexis, ad septa constrictis, 14-20 μ . diam., pedicello brevi crassiusculo hyalino praeditis; conidiis sepositis tetrahedricis basi rotundatis, 8-12 μ . diam., olivaceis, levibus.

Hab. in inflorescentia *Anthistiria* imberbis, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

Sect. 5. Staurosporæ.

CHELISPORIUM Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 463, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *chela* forceps, *chela* et *spora*). — Sporodochia erumpentia, coriacea; conidia cheliformia, cellula basali simplici, superioribus parallelis sæpius plurilocularibus. — Est *Dicranidion dematieum*.

1. *Chelisporium hysterioides* Speg., l. c. p. 463 cum icon. — Sporodochiis gregariis elliptico-linearibus, 0.5-1 mm. long. 200-250 μ . diam., erumpentibus pruinulosis; conidiis dense constipatis, subellipsoideis, 5-15 $\times$ 8, fumosis, cellula basali breviter lateque ovata, ramulis superis 2-3-cellularibus arcuatulis, altero crassiore, altero angustiore.

Hab. ad palos, cortice orbatos, diu intemperiiis expositos, Eucalypti globuli, in Parque La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

FUMAGOPSIS Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 465, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *Fumago*, cujus habet faciem). — Biophila, phyllogena, subiculo fumagineo atro; sporodochiis punctiformibus setulosis, conidiis triradiatis hyalinis.

1. *Fumagopsis triglifoides* Speg., l. c. p. 465 cum icon. — Subiculo tenuissimo submembranaceo effuso adnato; sporodochiis subhemisphæricis, 100-200 μ . diam., compactiusculis, setulis paucis patentiusculis rectis 100-200 $\times$ 3,5-5, subopace fuliginis ornatis; conidiophoris filiformibus 20-30 $\times$ 1,5-2, rectis fasciculatis, hyalinis; conidiis triradiatis cellula basali (seu stipite) cylindracea sæpius uniloculari, 10-15 $\times$ 3, radiis acutiusculis patentiusculis arcuatulis, 2-3-septatis, 20-30 $\times$ 2-2,5, ad septa leniter constrictulis.

Hab. ad folia viva *Lucumæ neriifoliæ*, insula Santiago prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

MYCELIA STERILIA.

SCLEROTIUM Tode — Syll. XIV p. 1139, XVI p. 1108, XVIII p. 690.

1. *Sclerotium ramulicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 467, in An. Mus. 8929 Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sclerotiis subglobosis, 90-100 μ . diam., glabris, nigris, astomis, primo nucleo minute denseque parenchymatico subhyalino faretis, serius vacuis, parietibus carnosocoriaceis, contextu dense subimperspicueque parenchymatico fuscolateritio.

Hab. ad ramulos vivos Loganiaceæ in silvis prope Campo Chico Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr. — Ramuli infecti incrassatuli torulosi e gemmulis in soros subhemisphæricos (1-2 mm. d.) atros verruculosos duriusculos transformatis. Species formam sterilem *Montagnellæ* cujusdam sistens.

2. *Sclerotium Pseudoerysiphe* Speg., Myc. Arg. V. p. 467, in Anal. 8930 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. vix manifestis; subiculo hypophyllo candido, araneoso, tenui ex hyphis gracillimis, 1,5-2 μ . cr., repentibus arctiuscule adnatis septulatis v. guttulatis hyalinis efformato; sclerotiis superficialibus laxe gregariis, glabris, levibus subglobosis, 40-80 μ . diam., melleis intus gelatinosis hyalinis, tunica tenui minute parenchymatica vestitis.

Hab. ad folia viva Trixis frutescentis in sepibus prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr

3. *Sclerotium aschersonioides* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 466, in Anal. 8931 Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis hemisphæricodepressis, 2-3 mm. diam., superficialibus, matrici arcte adnatis, pallide aurantiacis, extus gossypinulis intus compactis aurantiacis; subiculo membranaceo tenuissimo parum perspicuo e globulis, 200-250 μ . diam., apice subostiolatis dense constipatis ex hyphis tenuibus 4-5 μ . cr. flexuosis continuis efformatis constituto.

Hab. ad hypophyllum foliorum viventium Myrtaceæ cujusdam in silvis prope Puerto León Misiones Argentina Amer. austr. — Certe statum juvenilem v. inevolutum *Aschersoniæ* cujusdam sistens.

4. *Sclerotium clavus* DC. — Syll. XIV, p. 1151 — fm. *andropogonicola* 8932
Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 466, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX
(1910). — Sclerotii e cylindraceo subfusoides utrinque obtusius-
culus, 5-7 mm. long., 1-1,5 mm. cr., extus plumbeis intus cor-
neis albis.

Hab. ad ovaria *Andropogonis nutantis* in Colonia Juárez Celman, Córdoba Argentina Amer. austr.

5. *Sclerotium oicophilum* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 466, in An. Mus. 8933
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Globosum, breviter pedicellatum,
in vivo leve, 400-750 μ . diam., plumbeum, nitidum, durum, siccum
subcarnosulum corrugatum, intus grosse selerenchymaticum albo
hyalinum, cellulis e globoso obtuse angulatis, 20-24 $\times$ 15-20, refrin-
gentissimis; mycelio rhizomorphaideo e fibris candidis, 80-120 μ .
diam. dense ramulosis subteretibus tenacellis efformato.

Hab. abunde ad trabes fabrefactas putrescentes in habitationibus
La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

6. *Sclerotium Erythrinae* Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) pag. 29, fig. 7. — 8934
Syll. XIV, p. 1174 (nomen). — Adnatum, versiforme, minutum
fere punctiforme v. ellipticum, reniforme, usque ad 3,5 cm. ex-
tensum, sed vix 5 mm., depressum, primo albidum subsebacum,
dum induratum, superficiale, infra nigrum intus album, super-
ficie longitrorsum striatum et medio hysteriiformiter fissum.

Hab. in stolonibus emortuis *Erythrinae laurifoliae* in ca-
lidariis in Bohemia (PEYL).

7. *Sclerotium Tini* Sacc., in Annal. Mycol. X (1912) p. 322. — Laxe 8935
gregarium, phyllogenum, utrinque conspicuum, disciforme, regu-
lare, nigrum, leve, 1 mm. latum, superne convexulum nitidulum,
inferne planum opacum, intus pallidum, compactiusculum e cel-
lulis sinuose ovoideis 5-7 μ . diam., subhyalinis formatum.

Hab. in foliis emortuis dejectis *Viburni Tini*, Villa del
Papa, Castel Gandolfo pr. Romam (D. SACCARDO). — Cum *Phacidio*
Tini Duby (Moug. et Nestl. Stirp. Voges. n. 1181) quoque sterili,
comparavi sed omnino differt.

8. *Sclerotium Rolfsii* Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) pag. 257. — 8936
Superficiale, subrotundum v. horizontaliter ellipsoideum, 0,5-0,8
mm. diam., facile secedens, levigatum, nitidulum, roseum, dum
fulvescenti-brunneum, carnosum-firmulum, intus pallidum; cellulis
e globoso polyhedricis 6-8 μ . diam. interdum sinuosis, subhyalinis,
peripherice brunneolis; fructificatione nulla observata.

Hab. in caulibus plantarum plurimarum, nempe in *Solano*

tuberoso, Lycopersico, Melongena, Piso, Cucumeribus, Chrysanthemis, Capsico, Rheo, Faba, Batata, Citrullo, Beta, Arachide, Viola, Brassica, Amaranto, Hydrangea, Desmodio, Erigeronte, Erechtite, Ambrosia, Ficu. Legit in Florida prof. P. A. ROLFS, communicavit, Aug. 1910, prof. F. STEVENS. — Species parasitica et tunc noxia; legitur tamen interdum saprophytica.

9. *Sclerotium Allii* Rivolta, Parassiti veget. p. 544, t. 3, f. 41 (1873) 8937 (in textu ex errore sub *Rhizoctonia*). — Globulosum, seminis papaveris magnitudine, ex fibrillis areolatim anastomosantibus, reticulum fere formantibus, splendentibus compositum.

Hab. in collo bulborum *Allii sativi* in Etruria (GHIGNOLA).

— Plantulae affectae flavescent, arescunt et intra 4-6 dies pereunt.

— Videtur species diversa a *Scl. ambiguo* et *Scl. cepivoro*.

10. *Sclerotium granulatum* Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) pag. 67, tab. II, 8938 fig. 12 — Syll. XIV, p. 1174 — (nomen). — Adnatum, primo albidum, dein e brunneo in nigrum abiens, intus album, initio depressum dein expansum, subglobosum et tunc partim areolatim diffractum, postremo in crustam granulosam, intus lacunosam conflens.

Hab. inter squamas bulborum *Allii Cepae* in Bohemia (PEYL).

11. *Sclerotium ambiguum* Dub. — Syll. XIV, p. 1150 — var. *Narcissi* Sacc., Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 347. — Tuberculis adnatis, gregariis applanatis, 0,7 mm. d., ambitu suborbiculari, nigris, demum nitidulis, levibus v. rugulosis, margine tenuiter elevato et tunc patellarioideis.

Hab. in squamis, demum emorientibus, bulborum *Narcissi* sp. Palermo Siciliae (J. H. MATTER).

12. *Sclerotium irregulare* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan, Journ. College Agricult. II (1910) pag. 265. — Tuberculis irregulariter globosis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. linearibus, brunneo-fuliginosis, intus nigris, supra convexis infra concavis, magnitudine variabilibus 1-6 mm. long., 1-3 mm. cr.

Hab. in vaginis *Oryzae sativae* Japonia. — A *Scl. Oryzae* differt magnitudine diversa et a *Scl. glumali* colore intus nigro.

13. *Sclerotium Selaginellae* Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) pag. 68, tab. II, 8941 fig. 14 — Syll. XIV, p. 1174 (nomen). — Innatum, conchiforme v. naviculare, minutissime rugulosum, intus album.

Hab. in caule v. foliis *Selaginellae* sp. in calidariis in Bohemia (PEYL).

14. **Sclerotium stipitatum** Berk. et Curr., in Curr. et Hanb., Trans. 8942 Linn. Soc. London XXIII (1860) p. 92 et 93, tab. 9, fig. 1-4. — Versiforme, ellipsoideo-subglobosum, stipitato-apiculatum v. subrostratum, nigrum, firmum, 1-2,5 cm. lat., superficie nigricans, glabrum sed subreticulatum, contextu interiore ex cellulis maxime irregularibus, cylindraceis intricato-ramosis, sæpe hinc inde inflatis, hyalinis.
- Hab.* ad terram, Travancore Sinarum.
15. **Sclerotium Libertianum** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8948 pag. 823 (1910). — Ita vocandum *Apiosporium Brassicæ* (Lib.) Fuck. — Syll. I, p. 33 et in Malp. I (1887) p. 457, *Perisporium Brassicæ* Lib. Crypt. Ard. n. 280, non *Sclerotium Brassicæ* Pers. — Cellulæ interiores globoso-angulosæ, crasse tunicatæ 12-14 μ . d.
16. **Sclerotium umbilicatum** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8944 p. 670. — Ita vocandum *Scler. umbilicatum* Rob. ap. Desm. (1845) — Syll. XIV, p. 1160 — non *Scl. umbilicatum* Lasch, 1844 — Syll. XIV p. 1145.

CUTICULARIA Ducomet, Rech. sur le développ. de quelques champignons parasites à thalle subcuticulaire, Thèse Fac. Sc. Paris (1907) p. 235, tab. XXXIV (Etym. *cuticula* ob mycelium subcuticulare). — Maculiformis, non stromatica, mycelio subcuticulari. — Generi *Ectostromati* proximum sed characteribus macularum diversum.

1. **Cuticularia Ilicis** Ducomet, l. c. Characteres generis.

Hab. in foliis Ilicis Aquifolii in nemoribus prope Rennes, 8945 Galliae. — Cfr. pleniorē expositionem ap. Ducomet. l. c.

CLAVARIOPSIS De Wild. in An. Soc. Belg. Microsc. XIX pag. 200 (1895). (Etym. *Clavaria*, ejus habet faciem). — Mycelium endogenum, extrinsecus ramos simplices erectos, septatos, apice clavatos exerens; ramorum cellulæ supremæ in ramulos 1-3 uni-bicellulares abeuntes. — Teste Lindau, an ramuli 1-3-cellulares ut conidia habendi sint inquirendum est.

1. **Clavariopsis aquatica** De Wild. l. c. p. 201, tab. VI, fig. 1-9. — 8946 Characteres generis; ramuli ultimi (conidia?) breves, recti v. curvuli, 1-3-cellulares, facile secedentes et in aqua seorsim natantes.

Hab. in foliis salicinis putridis, aqua immersis, Ruy Belgii et Nancy Galliae (DE WILDEMAN).

ANTHINA Fr. — Syll. XIV p. 1184.

1. *Anthina pallida* de By., Hedwigia I pag. 35, tab. VI fig. 1-11 8947 (1854). — Mycelio tenui effuso, albo; rhabdis ex eo oriundis rectis, filiformibus, simplicibus vel in ramos binos-ternos partitis, initio albis, dein brunneis, apice tamen jugiter albo et tenuiter penicillato.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis Abietis excelsæ in calidariis Berolini Germaniæ.

OZONIUM Link — Syll. XIV p. 1187.

1. *Ozonium omnivorum* Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. XXXIV 8948 (1907) p. 305. — Mycelio sordide flavo, interdum initio v. in interiore matrice albido; hyphis in rhabdos fasciculatis et extus stratum arachnoideum formantibus et sursum ramulos 1-4 angulo recto patentes proferentibus, 3-5 μ . diam.

Hab. ad terram et ad radices Gossypii, Medicaginis, Batatæ, Pisi, Betæ arborumque fructiferarum, Texas, California, Oklahoma, Indiana etc., Amer. bor., ubi valde noxium. *Oz. auricomum* affine.

2. *Ozonium Muscorum* Roum. et Pat. ap. Roumeg. in Rev. Mycol. V 8949 (1883) p. 29 et 90, tab. 36, fig. 1. — Hyphis in fasciculos connexis, flavo-ferrugineis, filiformibus, parce furcatis, ramosisque, remote septatis, in rhabdos, hinc inde plus minusve tumentes intertextis, intus granulosi, 2 μ . cr.

Hab. in caulibus Leucobryi glauci, per quos serpit, Fontainebleau et Ouillan Galliæ. — In exempl. ex Ouillan socius aderat *Cantharellus muscigenus* forte metagenetice connexus. — *Geoglossum ozonioides* Letell. Fig. Champ. pl. 672, verisimillime nil est nisi *Ozonium auricomum* varia ætate et forma observatum.

RHIZOCTONIA DC. — Syll. XIV p. 1175, XVI p. 1109.

1. *Rhizoctonia lanuginosa* N. Bernard in Ann. Sc. Nat. Bot. 9 sér. 8950 IX (1909) p. 35 et seq., t. 5. — Hyphis filiformibus parce ramosis. laxè septatis, 3 μ . cr., ramos toruloso-submoniliformes crassiores 6-7 μ . cr. ramuloso-anastomosantes gerentibus.

Hab. symbiotice et endophytice in Orchideis pluribus tam exoticis cultis quam indigenis in Gallia. — Fungillus cultus habitum lanuginosum, initio opalino-album dein ochraceo-aurantium pallidum sumit — Quoad biologiam hujus formæ et duarum sequentium cfr. N. Bernard l. c.

2. *Rhizoctonia mucoroides* N. Bernard, l. c. p. 29, f. 3 et p. 46-47. 8951
 Hyphis filiformibus remote septatis, parce ramosis, 6-8 μ . cr., hinc inde ramos eximie moniliformes multo crassiores, intricato-ramulosos, 16-20 μ . cr. gerentibus.

Hab. cum præcedente in Orchideis variis in Gallia, — Culturâ habitum mucoroidem griseo-brunneum sumit.

3. *Rhizoctonia repens* N. Bernard l. c. p. 26-31, f. 3, et p. 46-47. — 8952
 Hyphis filiformibus irregulariter ramosis, sæpe glomerulatis, remote septatis, hinc inde ramos crassiore sexquisite constricto-moniliformes, simplices v. furcatos 8-9 μ . cr. gerentibus, numquam anastomosantibus.

Hab. cum præcedentibus in Orchideis rarius in Gallia. — Culturâ habitum repentem flavidum mucedineum sumit.

RHIZOMORPHA Roth — Syll. XIV p. 1180.

1. *Rhizomorpha subterranea* Pers. — Syll. XIV, pag. 1180 — var. 8953
caudata Nees v. E. in Nees, Nöggerath, Bischof, Die unterird. Rhizomorphen, 1823, p. 655 (Acad. Leop.) *). — Atro-brunnea, levis, ramosissima prælonga, ramis patulis attenuatis.

Hab. ad ligna in fodinis Germaniæ. — Var. *scabra* Nees, l. c. p. 655. — Sordide brunnea, pendula, scabra, ramosa, ramis subfurcatis, attenuatis, hinc inde fasciculatis. — Cum præcedente. — Var. *stellata* Nees l. c. p. 655, t. LXII. — Brunnea, levis, ramosa, ramis furcatis in ramulos subverticillatos partitis, horizontaliter patentibus, variæ longitudinis, subulatis. — Cum præcedentibus.

2. *Rhizomorpha medullaris* J. E. Smith, Traus. Linn. Soc. XII (1818) 8954
 p. 374, tab. 20. — Majuscula, trunco primario fuscescenti tereti, intus medullosa flavescente; ramis copiosissimis filiformibus compressis niveis, ultimis fragilibus, tortuosis.

Hab. in trabibus fabrefactis, quas destruit, Londini. — Usque ad 3-4 metra longa.

3. *Rhizomorpha serpiginosa* (Chev.) Sacc. et Trav., Syll. XX p. 680, 8951
Dematium serpiginosum Chevalier Fl. Paris p. 78, t. 3, f. 21 (1826). — Rhizoidea, subtus complanato-canaliculata, serpiginosa, passim

*) De Rhizomorphis phosphoreis cfr. monographiam Neesianam cit. ubi de earum compositione chemica, phosphorescentia etc. ample tractatur.

subnodosa, fusca, filis intricatis brevissimis, crebris erectiusculis, velutina.

Hab. in cella vinaria ad phialas vini, Parisiis Galliæ. — Ex habitu videtur Rhizomorpha.

Species omissæ, in posterum suis locis inserendæ.

Ex « Lotos » VIII (1848).

Agyrium chartarum Peyl — Trichopeziza Körberi (Peyl, sub Peziza) — Macrophoma circinans (Peyl, sub Sphæronæma) Sacc. — Hendersonia cytisporoides (Peyl, sub Sporocadus) Sacc.

Ex « Hedwigia » (1893) p. 115.

Boletus Loyo F. Phillippi (cfr. Speg. Myc. Arg. VI (1912) p. 9).

Ex « Bull. Soc. bot. ital. » (1894).

Lactarius violaceo-cæruleus Voglino — Mycena pelianthina, var. umbonata Vogl. — Myc. cærulea Vogl. — Omphalia fibula var. elongata Vogl. — Clitocybe aggregata v. cærulea Vogl. — Clit. odora var. subappenina Vogl. — Amanita virosa var. aculeata Vogl. — Amanita radicata Vogl.

Ex « Schröter, Pilzfl. Schles. » I (1889) p. 561

Marasmius fuscescens Schröt.

Ex « Landw. Jahrb. Berl. » XXIX (1900) p. 541.

Venturia Cerasi Aderhold.

Ex « The Kew Bulletin » (1907) (Omnes species exoticæ).

Omphalia lutea Massee — Omph. fuliginosa M. — Omph. Œdipus M. — Pleurotus Cheelii M. — Panus Bartlettii M. — Nolanæa nana M. — Agaricus Burkilli (Mass.) Sacc. — Hydnum lateritium M. — Dædalea perpyracea M. — Didymosphaeria tetraspora M. — Hypholoma peregrinum M.

l. c. (1908) (Omnes species exoticæ).

Gomphidius roseus M. — Inocybe longipes M. — Stropharia peronata M. — Stroph. umbonata M. — Hypholoma elatum M. —
Syll. fung. XXII (VII-1913)

Calodon Ridleyi M. — *Geoglossum spathulatum* M. — *Volvaria esculenta* M. — *Boletus curtipes* M. — *Hexagonia Bartlettii* M. — *Amanita virginea* M. — *Armillaria squamosa* M. — *Collybia acuminata* M. — *Mycena cuspidata* M. — *Lactarius tricolor* M. — *Clitopilus flavidus* M. — *Clitop. curtipes* M. — *Dædalea Gollanii* M. — *Lycoperdon lignicola* M. — *Exobasidium Fawcettii* M. — *Uredo Satyrii* M. — *Phyllachora Dawei* M.

l. c. (1910) (omnes species exoticæ)

Amanita calabarica M. — *Marasmius scandens* M. — *Galera Burkillii* M. — *Xylaria Pattersonii* M. — *Ophiobolus calathus* M. — *Sordaria crustosa* M. — *Puccinia Sclerolænæ* M. — *Marasmius sordidus* M. — *Lentinus egregius* M. — *Hypholoma Talbotiæ* M. — *Lenzites adusta* M. — *Polyporus indicus* M. — *Polyporus confusus* M. — *Nectria theobromicola* Bancroft ap. Masee — *Sphærulina Worsdellii* M. — *Elaphomyces sapidus* M. — *Pilula Masee* n. g. (ab *Eurotio* differt ascis elongatis et sporidiis 1-septatis) — *Pilula straminea* M. — *Eutypa caulivora* M. cfr. supra p. 360 (Ob sporidia ellipsoidea e hyalino chlorina, 32-35 $\times$ 9-11 in ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, certe non *Eutypæ* species; an potius *Hypoxylo* affinius et nov. gen. *Hyaloxylum* vocandum?).

Ex «Botan. Gazette» XLIX (1910).

Gymnosporangium bermudianum Farlow. Cfr. Ker l. c.

Ex «Sched. ad Kryptog. exs. ed. a Mus. Vind.» Cent. XX.

Trametes avellanea Bres. — *Ganoderma Sikorræ* Bres.



REPERTORIUM

FUNGORUM IN VOL. XXII DESCRIPTORUM

secundum matrices (vegetabilia et animalia)

Obs. — La. *Laboulbeniomycetæ* — Py. *Pyrenomycetæ* — D. *Discomycetæ* — My. *Myxomycetæ* — Myb. *Myxobacteriaceæ* — Sp. *Sphæropsidaceæ* — Mel. *Melanconiaceæ* — Mu. *Mucedinaceæ* — De. *Dematiaceæ* — St. *Stilbaceæ* — Tub. *Tuberculariaceæ* — Myc. st. *Mycelia sterilia*.

Aberia — Py. 4723.

Abies — Py. 3314, 3910, 3944, 4022, 4026, 4323, 4338, 4367, 4369, 5016 — D. 5476, 5563, 5511, 5635, 5750, 5837 — My. 6019, 6046 — Sp. 6434, 6485, 6521-6523, 6538, 6550, 6688, 6723, 7560, 7561 — Mel. 7800 Mu. 7961, 8136 — De. 8314, 8343, 8447, 8544 — Tub. 8796, 8870 — Myc. st. 8947.

Abutilon — Py. 4556, 4648 — Sp. 6971 — Mel. 7648.

Acacia — Py. 4548, 4664, 4939 — Mel. 7320.

Acæna — Py. 3563, 3733, 4234 — Sp. 6366, 7123, 7570 — De. 8519.

Acalypha — De. 8637.

Acanthaceæ — Py. 4896.

Acantholimon — Mel. 7727.

Acanthosyrinx — Sp. 6244 — Mel. 7752.

Acer — Py. 3535, 3611, 4063, 4141, 4142, 4188, 4332, 4371, 4523, 4589, 4660, 4681, 5181 — D. 5606, 5629, 5718, 5720, 5764, 5823, 5867 — Sp.

6109, 6110, 6803, 6826, 6848, 6956, 6957, 7048, 7049, 7154, 7536 — Mel. 7710, 7737, 7807, 7856, 7861, 7873 — De. 8331 — Tub. 8777, 8797, 8835, 8899.

Achillea — Py. 5257 — Sp. 7182, 7238, — Mu. 8211, 8257 — Tub. 8793.

Achras — Sp. 6197.

Achyranthes — De. 8670

Achyroclines — Sp. 7216.

Acokanthera — Py. 3500.

Aconitum — Py. 3557, 4047 — D. 5472, 5503, 5511, 5712, 5748 — Sp. 6638, 7264, 7265 — Mu. 8069.

Acoridium — Sp. 6265.

Acorus — De. 8348.

Acridium — D. 5937.

Actinidia — Sp. 6697.

Adenostema — Py. 4855 — D. 5337 — Sp. 6615.

Adenostyles — Sp. 6572, 6991.

Adesmia — Py. 3330, 4195, 4300, 4322.

Adiantum — Py. 3427, 4210.

Adonis — Py. 3836 — Sp. 6313.

- Atriplex — Py. 4254 — Sp. 6239, 7025,
 7249, 7504 — De. 8668.
 Atta — Mu. 7930.
 Audibertia — Py. 3751.
 Avena Sp. 7101 — Mel. 7768 — Mu.
 7926, 8078 — De. 8467, 8512, 8513.
 Azalea — Py. 4086 — Sp. 7373.
 Azorella — Py. 4240 — Sp. 7544.

 Baccharis — Py. 3424, 3431, 3432,
 4166, 4575, 4697, 4742, 4807, 5215
 — D. 5682, 5862 — Sp. 6774, 6878,
 7130, 7154, 7352, 7477 — De. 8658.
 Bactris — St. 8752.
 Bæomyces — Py. 4136.
 Baldingera — Sp. 7145.
 Balladyna — Py. 3430.
 Ballota — Sp. 7572.
 Balsamina — Sp. 6138.
 Balsamorhiza — Py. 3763.
 Bambusa — Py. 3547, 3609, 3661, 3673,
 3802, 3864, 3912, 3913, 3949, 3952,
 4034, 4045, 4055, 4123, 4172, 4183,
 4208, 4349, 4377, 4812, 4829, 4839,
 4949, 5001, 5047, 5117, 5118, 5171,
 5190, 5265 — D. 5270, 5495, 5602,
 5672, 5689, 5725, 5767, 5788 — Mel.
 7872 — Sp. 6281, 6723, 6793, 6837,
 6898 — De. 8304, 8468 — St. 8707,
 8751.
 Baphia — D. 5480.
 Baptisia — Py. 4617.
 Batatas — D. 5900 — Sp. 6941 — Mu.
 7992-7994 — De. 8651 — Myc. st.
 8936, 8948.
 Bauhinia — Sp. 6162 — De. 8353.
 Beanfortia — Sp. 6701.
 Beckera — Sp. 6671.
 Begonia Sp. 6142.
 Bellevalia — Sp. 7392.
 Bellota — D. 5731.
 Bembidius — La. 3362.
 Berberis — Py. 3921, 3978, 4060, 4140,
 4322 — Sp. 6841, 6842, 7118, 7513,
 7535 — De. 8475 — Tub. 8894.
 Berlinia — Py. 3421, 5094.
 Berosus — La. 3371.

 Bersama — Py. 3568.
 Berteroa — Sp. 6319 — De. 8600.
 Bertia — Py. 5020.
 Beta — Py. 4253 — My. 6083 — Sp.
 6880 — Mu. 7915 — Myc. st. 8936.
 Betonica — Sp. 7456.
 Betula — Py. 3550, 3869, 3909, 4018,
 4027, 4365, 4403, 4526, 4880, 4899,
 5116 — D. 5461, 5528, 5577, 5735,
 5883 — Sp. 6622, 6651, 6687, 6784,
 6917, 7258, 7553, 7626 — Mel. 7684.
 7839, 7871 — Mu. 7925, 8093 —
 De. 8559 — Tub. 8894.
 Biatora — Py. 3615.
 Bidens — D. 5984 — Sp. 6305, 6404.
 Bignonia — Mel. 7832 — Mu. 8261.
 Bignoniaceæ — Py. 5136 — D. 5276
 — Sp. 7177, 7338 — Mel. 7662 —
 Mu. 8246 — De. 8537.
 Bischofia — Mel. 7677.
 Biscutella — Sp. 6614.
 Bletia — Sp. 6266.
 Blumenbachia — Sp. 7277.
 Boërhavia — Sp. 6241.
 Boldoa — Py. 3415, 3860, 3903, 4048,
 4246, 4970, — D. 5781 — Sp. 6329,
 6330, 6463, 6569, 6616, 6766, 6846,
 7574 — De. 8383, 8594 — Tub. 8925.
 Boletus — Mu. 8002.
 Bombax — De. 8398.
 Bombus — D. 5893.
 Boquila — Py. 3713.
 Borrago — D. 5893.
 Bos — D. 5932, 5933 — Mu. 8269,
 8273.
 Boscia — Mel. 7792 — De. 8405.
 Botrytis — De. 8389.
 Bouteloua — Py. 4771 — Sp. 7142 —
 Tub. 8916.
 Bovista — Sp. 6460.
 Brachinus — La. 3350, 3351, 3353,
 3358.
 Brachypodium — Mu. 8159, 8160 —
 De. 8364.
 Brachytrichia — Py. 3813.
 Brassica — D. 5700, 5908 — Sp. 6304
 De. 8601 — Myc. st. 8936.

- Briza — Py. 4293.
 Bromelia — Sp. 6272, 6443.
 Bromeliaceæ — Py. 8633, 4156 — D. 5652, 5834 — De. 8320.
 Bromus — Sp. 6284, 7404, 7405 — Mel. 7767, 7768 — De. 8430, 8514.
 Broussonetia — Py. 4395 — Sp. 6252, 6717.
 Brucea — De. 8611.
 Brunella — Py. 4389 — D. 5650 — Sp. 7457.
 Bryonia — Sp. 6410, 6914, 7082.
 Bryum — Sp. 6455.
 Buddleja — Py. 3409, 3481.
 Buellia — Sp. 6795.
 Bufo — Tub. 8834, 8888.
 Bulbostylis — Py. 4763.
 Bulgaria — De. 8324.
 Bulnesia — Py. 4163, 5204 — Sp. 6504.
 Bupleurum — Py. 3746, 3843 — Sp. 7310.
 Butomus — Mu. 8242.
 Buxus — Py. 4370, 4806, 5187 — Sp. 7165 — Mu. 8108.
 B. rsonima — Mel. 7823.
 Cactaceæ — Py. 4201.
 Cæpa — Mu. 8141.
 Cajanus — Tub. 8853.
 Calamagrostis — Py. 3804, 4125 — D. 5657 — Sp. 6640, 7103.
 Calamintha — Sp. 7334.
 Calamus — Py. 4516, 5228 — Sp. 6726.
 Calceolaria — Sp. 6217.
 Calla — Sp. 7003.
 Callida — La. 3336.
 Callitriche — My. 6078.
 Calluna — Py. 3937, 4017.
 Caloplaca — Mu. 8156.
 Calotropis — Sp. 6987 — De. 8664.
 Calvatia — Sp. 6458, 7102.
 Calycanthus — Sp. 6472, 6590, 6834.
 Calycophyllum — Sp. 7329.
 Calycotome — Py. 4237.
 Calystegia — Sp. 6507, 6982.
 Camellia — Sp. 7169 — Mel. 7711.
 Campanula — D. 5755 — Sp. 6199, 6200, 6201, 6768, 6939, 7179 — Mu. 8227, 8228.
 Camphora — Sp. 7013.
 Campomanesia — Py. 4729.
 Cananga — Mel. 7731, 7813.
 Canarium — Py. 4722, 5038.
 Canavalia — Sp. 6546.
 Candelaria — Tub. 8886.
 Canellinha — Mel. 7775.
 Canestrinia — La. 3324, 3325, 3326.
 Canis — D. 5965 — Mu. 8077, 8268, 8269, 8276, 8277.
 Canna — Py. 3796, 4116, 4928.
 Cansjera — Py. 5145.
 Canthium — Py. 3435.
 Caperonia — Sp. 7581.
 Capnodium — De 8389.
 Capparis — Sp. 6107, 6108 — Mu. 7958.
 Capsella — Sp. 7270.
 Capsicum — Sp. 6391 — Mel. 7748 — Myc. st. 8936.
 Caragana — Py. 3737, 4840 — Sp. 7172, 7515.
 Cardamine — Sp. 7268, 7269.
 Cardiospermum — Sp. 6133 — Tub. 8804.
 Carduus — Py. 3825 — D. 5616 — Sp. 7349, 7625 — Mu. 8112 — De. 8659.
 Carex — Py. 3998, 4325 — D. 5370, 5402, 5464, 5493, 5494, 5534, 5555, 5600, 5601, 5604, 5620, 5621, 5622, 5646, 5773 — Sp. 7199, 7200, 7201, 7563 — Mel. 7890 — De. 8298, 8299, 8340, 8680.
 Carica — Sp. 6943, 6944, 7421.
 Carpinus — Py. 3940, 3941, 4870, 4899, 5116 — D. 5542, 5671, 5883 — Sp. 6740, 7260, 7511 — Mel. 7860 — De. 8456, 8557.
 Carya — Py. 4597, 4924 — Sp. 6251, 7133.
 Caryota — Py. 4789 — D. 5555.
 Casearia — Sp. 6646.
 Caseus — Mu. 7993, 7999, 8000, 8001, 8005, 8010, 8011, 8012, 8029-8031, 8033, 8034, 8044 — De. 8326, 8327, 8420.

- Casimiroa — De. 8610.
 Cassia — Py. 4520, 4710, 4731.
 Cassinopsis — Py. 3618.
 Cassiope — Mel. 7810.
 Castanea — Py. 3540, 4598, 4600, 4658
 — D. 5456 — My. 6013 — Sp. 6686,
 6740 — Mel. 7719, 7723, 7773, 7811
 Mu. 8068, 8135 — De. 8368.
 Castilloa — Py. 4876, 5030 — Sp. 6940.
 Casuarina — Py. 3504, 4021, 4553, 4555,
 4640, 4700, 5185 — D. 5526 — Sp.
 6559 — Mu. 8059 — De. 8367.
 Catalpa — Py. 3848 — Mel. 7663.
 Catananche — Sp. 6537.
 Catasetum — Sp. 6639.
 Catillaria — Py. 3856.
 Cattleya — Py. 3541 — Sp. 6889 —
 Mel. 7760.
 Cavia — D. 5936 — Mu. 7932.
 Cayaponia — Sp. 7566 — De. 8527.
 Ceanothus — Sp. 6340, 6799, 7607.
 Cecropia — Py. 3445.
 Cedrela — Sp. 6127.
 Celastrus — Sp. 6644.
 Celosia — De. 8336.
 Celtis — Py. 4872 — D. 5474 — Sp.
 6245-6247, 6721, 7381 — De. 8335,
 8529, 8558 — St. 8775.
 Cenchrus — Py. 4772.
 Centaurea — Sp. 6604, 7019, 7343,
 7344 — Mu. 8212 — De. 8486.
 Centella — Sp. 7322.
 Centrophylum — Py. 4636 — Sp. 6401.
 Cerastium — Py. 4157, 4158, 4227,
 4288, — D. 5755 — Sp. 7280 —
 Mu. 8103.
 Cerasus — Py. 3663 — C. 5558 — Tub.
 8821.
 Ceratonia — Py. 3742, 4162 — Sp.
 6163 — Mel. 7821 — Mu. 8194.
 Cercidophyllum — De. 8443.
 Cercis — Sp. 6866.
 Cercocarpus — Py. 4072.
 Cerefolium — Sp. 6375, 6547.
 Cereus — Py. 3620, 4228, 4299, 4823
 — Sp. 6336, 6601, 6808, 6855 —
 Tub. 8785, 8352.
 Cerevisia — D. 5896-5899, 5942-5945,
 5967.
 Cerinthe — Sp. 7450 — Mu. 8238.
 Ceroplastes — Mu. 7907, 8046.
 Cestrum — Py. 3433, 4625 — Sp. 6214,
 6390.
 Cetonia — D. 5894.
 Cetraria — D. 5818, 5819.
 Chænocephalum — Py. 4556, 4668.
 Chærophyllum — Sp. 6301 — Mu. 8255.
 Chætothylax — Py. 4709.
 Chamæorista — Py. 3459.
 Chamæcyparis — Mel. 7728.
 Chamæleo — Tub. 8890.
 Chamærops — Py. 4641 — De. 8297.
 Charta — Py. 3411, 3413, 3684, 3697,
 3700, 4134, 4135, 4994 — D. 5279,
 5697, 5880 — Myb. 6094 — Sp.
 6553, 6830, 7664 — Mu. 8032, 8051,
 8075, 8076 — De. 8307, 8333, 8369,
 8448.
 Chasmantheria — Mu. 8254.
 Cheiranthus — Py. 4218.
 Chelidonium — Sp. 6953.
 Chenopodiaceæ — Tub. 8846.
 Chenopodium — Py. 3777 — Sp. 6237
 — De. 8669.
 Chermes — D. 5599, 5960, 5976.
 Chloris — Py. 4773 — Sp. 7108, 7614.
 Chondrilla — Sp. 6407.
 Chorda — D. 5506.
 Chrysanthemum — Sp. 6398, 7018, 7076,
 7239, 7339, 7340, 7478 — Mel. 7834
 — Myc. st. 8936.
 Chrysobalanus — De. 8501.
 Chuquiraga — Py. 4252.
 Chusquea — Py. 3798, 3865, 4154, 4567,
 4596, 4666, 4670, 4671, 5166 5202,
 5209, 5210, 5227, 5254 — D. 5274
 Sp. 6923, 7676 — De. 8296, 8509.
 Cicada — D. 5911, 5950, 5951, 5962 —
 Sp. 6295 — Mu. 8045 — St. 8719 —
 Tub. 8887.
 Cicuta — D. 5989 — Sp. 6187.
 Cimex — St. 8721.
 Cinchona — D. 5268 — Sp. 6204, 6870
 — Mel. 7747. — De. 8554.

- Cinnamomum — Py. 3470, 4701 — D.
 5891 — Sp. 6140, 6691 — Mel.
 7746.
 Cionandra — Sp. 7549.
 Cirsium — Py. 4392 — D. 5482, 5567
 — Sp. 6573, 6612, 7348, 7525 — Mu.
 3210, 8216 — De. 8574.
 Cissampelus — De. 8607.
 Cissus — Sp. 6148 — St. 8774.
 Cistus — Py. 3497, 3510.
 Citharexylon — Py. 3599.
 Citrullus — Py. 3722 — Sp. 7361 —
 Mel. 7667 — Tub. 8851, 8861 — Myc.
 st. 8936.
 Citrus — Py. 3498, 3510, 3681, 4506,
 4540, 4556, 4557 — D. 5267, 5941
 — Sp. 6325, 6800, 6853, 7040, 7225.
 7616 — Mel. 7656 — Mu. 7924,
 8038, 8055, 8195 — De. 8311, 8355,
 8358, 8401-8403, 8445, 8451, 8454,
 8566, 8567, 8609 — Tub. 8858.
 Cladium — Py. 3489.
 Clælonia — Py. 4400, 5023 — D. 5814
 — My. 6076.
 Cladosporium — De. 8389
 Cladrastis — Sp. 7230.
 Clausena — Py. 4718.
 Clematis — Sp. 6306, 6318, 6340, 7151,
 7152, 7154, 7263 — Mu. 7941.
 Clerodendron — Py. 3572 — Tub.
 8790.
 Clinopodium — Sp. 7459.
 Clitoria — De. 8627.
 Clusia — Mel. 7815.
 Cnidoscolus — Mu. 8161.
 Coccidia — Py. 5026, 5038, 5040, 5043
 Sp. 7517, 7519-7521 — Mu. 8148.
 Coccocarpia — Py. 3546.
 Coccoleba — Py. 4761, 4762, 5157, 5216.
 Cocconia — Py. 3846.
 Cocculus — Sp. 6111, 6732, 6926.
 Coccus — Mu. 7940 — Tub. 8838.
 Cocos — Py. 3664, 3671, 3672, 3797,
 3926, 3989, 3990, 4109, 4479, 4535,
 4543, 4595, 5165 — D. 5422 — Sp.
 6725, 6820, 6887, 7521 — Mu. 7959
 De. 8507 — St. 8767.
 Cœlogyne — Mel. 7760.
 Coffea — Py. 3527, 3570, 3903, 3984,
 4028, 4653, 4654, 4684, 4685, 4690,
 4696, 4942, 4995, 5083, 5084, 5112,
 5125, 5126, 5174 — D. 5891 — Sp.
 6203, 6772, 6869 7330 — Mel. 7668-
 7670, 7829 — Mu. 7967, 8039 — De.
 8357, 8496 — Tub. 8912, 8924.
 Colchicum — Sp. 6999 — Mu. 8091.
 Coleoptera — La. 3366 — Py. 5055, 5056.
 Coleopterophagus — La. 3328.
 Collæa — De. 8622.
 Collema — Py. 3393, 3394.
 Colobanthus — Py. 4225.
 Colocasia — Sp. 6277, 6278 — De. 8677.
 Colutea — Py. 4218 — Sp. 7061, 7154.
 Comarum — Sp. 6363 — De. 8292.
 Combretum — Py. 5141.
 Comollia — Sp. 6175.
 Compositæ — Py. 3403, 3447, 3473,
 3613, 3623, 3758, 3824, 4391, 4574,
 4633, 4742 — D. 5269 — Sp. 6634,
 7077.
 Comptosperma — Mel. 7827.
 Coniferæ — D. 5475, 5761 — My. 6010,
 6044 — Sp. 7210 — Mu. 8168 —
 De. 8294, 8338, 8576.
 Conium — Py. 3616, 4076, 4077 — Sp.
 7318 — De. 8493.
 Coniosporium — Tub. 8883.
 Connarus — Py. 5092.
 Conocephalus — D. 5504.
 Conomelus — D. 5912.
 Convallaria — Mu. 8121 — De. 8489.
 Convolvulacæ — Sp. 6620.
 Convolvulus — Sp. 7332, 7333.
 Copernicia — Mel. 7816.
 Coptosperma — Sp. 6771.
 Coraliodendron — Py. 4616, 5232.
 Cordaites — Py. 4336.
 Cordia — Py. 3475, 3538, 4512, 4664,
 4943 — Mu. 7947.
 Cordyline — Py. 4121 — Sp. 6268,
 6526 — Mel. 7802 — De. 8673 —
 Tub. 8822.
 Coriaria — Py. 3340 — Sp. 6119, 6316,
 6411, 7426.

- Corisia — La. 3373.
 Corispermum — Sp. 7092.
 Corium — Mu. 8082.
 Cornus — Py. 4378, 4657, 4980 — D.
 5441 — Sp. 6178, 7532 — Mu. 7919
 De. 8406.
 Coronilla — Sp. 6354, 6504 — Mu.
 8072 — De. 8628.
 Corticaria — La. 3342*.
 Corticium — D. 5560, 5851 — Mu.
 7916 — De. 8459.
 Corylus — Py. 4011, 4599 — D. 5460,
 5487 — Mel. 7682, 7718.
 Corynocarpus — Sp. 6130.
 Corypha — Py. 4218 — Mel. 7845.
 Corytholoma — Sp. 6647.
 Cosmus — Sp. 6477.
 Cotoneaster — Py. 3815.
 Cotyledon — Sp. 7011.
 Crantzia — D. 5821.
 Cratægus — Py. 3605, 8662, 3734, 4536,
 4545 — D. 5447, 5709 — Sp. 6729
 — Mel. 7652 — Mu. 7942 — De.
 8619.
 Crepis — D. 5983, 5983. — Sp. 7131.
 Crescentia — Py. 4499.
 Cricula — Py. 5027.
 Crinum — Sp. 6271, 7136 — Mel. 7700.
 Crossopetalum — Py. 3474.
 Crotalaria — Py. 3741.
 Croton — Py. 4627, 4672, 4750, 5155
 — Sp. 6659. — De. 8638.
 Cryptocarya — Py. 3776, 3826, 5030,
 5206 — Sp. 7559.
 Cryptomeria — Mel. 7844.
 Cryptotænia — Py. 3749.
 Cubeba — Py. 5114.
 Cucumis — Py. 3722 — Sp. 6983, 6984
 — De. 8586, 8696 — Myc. st. 8936.
 Cucurbita — Py. 4865 — Sp. 6513 —
 De. 8552, 8553 — Tub. 8324.
 Cumingia — Sp. 6116.
 Cupania — Py. 3877, 4194.
 Cupnea — De. 8428.
 Cupressus — Py. 3608, 5230 — D.
 5853 — Sp. 7192.
 Curcuma — Py. 4199.
 Cyathus — Mu. 7962.
 Cycas — Py. 4107 — Sp. 6594 — Mu.
 7940.
 Cyclamen — Sp. 6195.
 Cydonia — Py. 3731, 3815, 3898, 3932-
 3934 — D. 5449, 5784 — Sp. 6171,
 6367, 6469, 6540, 6542, 6543, 6695,
 6752-6754, 6860, 6927, 7058, 7440
 Mel. 7770, 7803, 7875 — Mu. 8083,
 8167 — Tub. 8856.
 Cymbidium — Mu. 7957 — Tub. 8872.
 Cynanchum — D. 5717. — Sp. 6236,
 7375.
 Cynara — Sp. 6992 — Mu. 8173.
 Cynodon — De. 8517.
 Cynoglossum — Py. 3771, 4094 — Sp.
 7072, 7451
 Cyperaceæ — Py. 5041 — D. 5554.
 Cyperus — Py. 3489, 4766 — De. 8508
 Tub. 8812.
 Cypripedium — Mel. 7760.
 Cystopteris — Py. 4294.
 Cytisus — Sp. 6355, 7154, 7628 — De.
 8476.
 Cytospora — Sp. 6655.
 Dactylis — Mel. 7768 — Mu. 8171 —
 De. 8430, 8491.
 Dactylopius — D. 5982 — Tub. 8805.
 Dahlia — Sp. 6704, 7080 — Mu. 7965.
 Dalbergia — Py. 3380, 4786.
 Daniella — Sp. 6648.
 Danthonia — Py. 3638 — Sp. 6287.
 Daphne — Py. 5151 — D. 5645 — Mel.
 7783.
 Darluca — Py. 3358.
 Datisca — Sp. 7443.
 Datura — Py. 4203 — Sp. 6352, 7069,
 7448 — De. 8695.
 Daucus — Sp. 7444 — Mu. 7939 — De.
 8586.
 Davilla — Py. 3496.
 Delphinium — Py. 3838.
 Dendrobium — Mel. 7706, 7760.
 Dendromecon — Py. 4137.
 Dentaria — Sp. 6165.
 Derris — Py. 3565, 4787, 4799, 5140 —

- Sp. 6156, 6660, 6661 — Mel. 7709 — Mu. 8247.
Deschampsia — Sp. 7207.
Desmodium — Myc. st. 8936.
Desmoncus — Py. 4110.
Deutzia — Sp. 7057, 7154.
Dianthus — Py. 3414, 3979 — Sp. 6955, 7153, 7603 — Mu. 8066, 8086, 8184 — De. 8587.
Diapensia — Py. 3579.
Diatræa — Py. 5057.
Diatrypella — Tub. 8788.
Dichondra — Sp. 6605.
Diocyledones — D. 5715.
Diotamnus — Sp. 6125, 7430, 7601 — Mel. 7736 — De. 8570.
Didymodon — D. 5423.
Diervilla — Sp. 6198, 6975.
Digitalis — Py. 4092 — Sp. 6769.
Dillenia — De. 8614.
Dimerium — Sp. 6624.
Dimerosporium — Py. 4995 — Sp. 6625 — Tub. 8924.
Dineutes — La. 8360, 8361.
Dioscorea — Mel. 7701 — De. 8674.
Dioscoreaceæ — Sp. 6273.
Diospyrus — Sp. 6208, 6397, 6476, 6859, 7567 — Mel. 7835 — De. 8441.
Diplachne — Py. 5266.
Diploænia — Py. 4238.
Diplothemium — Py. 4803.
Dipsacus — Sp. 6221, 6398, 6990 — Mu. 8226 — De. 8684.
Dipterocarpus — Py. 5212.
Discaria — D. 5299 — Mel. 7816.
Discothis — Py. 4996.
Dissochæta — Py. 3561.
Distichlis — Sp. 7410.
Ditiola — Mu. 8070.
Dolichos — De. 8623.
Doreus — My. 6082.
Doronicum — Py. 3761 — Sp. 6229, 6230, 7345 — Mu. 8220.
Draba — Sp. 7107.
Dracæna — Py. 3488, 3594, 3595, 3970 — Sp. 6267, 6268 — Mel. 7699, 7757, 7768.
Dracocephalum — Sp. 7460, 7461.
Drimys — Py. 5101 — Sp. 7276, 7543, 7593 — Mel. 7814 — Mu. 8062.
Dryas — Py. 3732, 4176.
Drymocallis — Mel. 7781.
Dryopteris — Py. 5194.
Durio — Sp. 6134 — Mel. 7737.
Duvaua — Py. 5188 — D. 5572 — Sp. 6499.
Dyckia — Py. 4265 — Sp. 6442, 6523, 6529.
Echinops — Sp. 6337, 6403.
Echium — Py. 3600, 4390 — Sp. 6591.
Edessa — St. 8715.
Elachiptera — La. 3346.
Elægaus — Py. 4624 — Sp. 6818, 6910, 7244-7246 — Mel. 7380.
Elæus — Py. 5196.
Elatostema — Py. 3484.
Eleusine — Py. 4781.
Elodea — Mu. 8248.
Elymus — Py. — 4000 — Sp. 7441.
Empetrum — D. 5839.
Ephedra — Py. 3629, 3807, 4106, 4258, 4309, 5186 — Sp. 6919, 7194, 7195, 7211, 7484 — De. 8487.
Epigæa — De. 8654.
Epilobium — Py. 4364, 5170 — D. 5524 — Sp. 6177, 6663, 7023, 7587 — Mu. 8067, 8110, 8158, 8198 — De. 8432.
Epipactis — Sp. 7178 — De. 8675.
Equisetum — Py. 4004, 4132, 4279, 4906, 4969, 4991 — D. 5614 — Sp. 6827.
Equus — D. 5934, 5935 — Mu. 8269, 8270, 8274, 8277 — Tub. 8889.
Eragrostis — De. 8515, 8523.
Erechtites — Myc. st. 8936.
Erica — Py. 3850, 3958, 3985 — D. 5893 — Sp. 6415, 6419.
Erigeron — Mel. 7676 — Myc. st. 8936.
Eriobotrya — Py. 3555, 4073, 4161, 4691 — Sp. 6809, 7015, 7170, 7295 — Mel. 7650 — De. 9440.
Eriochloa — Py. 4770.
Eriophorum — D. 5799 — Sp. 7188, 7399 — St. 8706.

- Eriophyes — Mu. 8180.
 Erithalis — Py. 3478, 5185.
 Erodium — Sp. 6120.
 Eryngium — Py. 3643, 3743, 3842 —
 D. 5830 — Sp. 6184, 6185 — De.
 8541 — Tub. 8779.
 Erysimum — Py. 4220 — Sp. 6597,
 7267.
 Erysiphe — Sp. 6535, 6587.
 Erythræa — Py. 4179 — De. 8655.
 Erythrina — Py. 3601, 3785, 5232 —
 My. 6071 — Sp. 6158, 7175, 7309 —
 Mel. 7742 — Myc. st. 8934.
 Erythronium — Sp. 7394.
 Erythrophlæum — Py. 5213 — Sp. 7307.
 Erythroxyton — Py. 4717.
 Escallonia — Py. 3375, 3750.
 Eucalyptus — Py. 3523, 2727, 4301,
 4683, 5075 — D. 5348 — My. 6012,
 6056 — Sp. 6363, 6564, 6839 — De.
 8540 — Tub. 8897, 8927.
 Eugenia — Py. 3422, 3467, 3492, 3503,
 3880, 3899, 4150, 4151, 4539, 4715,
 4723, 4982, 5009, 5069, 5093, 5099,
 5178 — Sp. 7517, 7571, 7594, 7597
 — Mel. 7795, 7824 — De. 8525, 8526.
 Eupatorium — Py. 3473, 4590 — D.
 5591 — Sp. 6226, 7077 — De. 8410.
 Euphorbia — Py. 3377, 4310, 4518, 4559,
 4688 — Sp. 6349, 6762, 7289, 7290 —
 Mel. 7878 — Mu. 7945, 7953 — De.
 8419 — Tub. 8791.
 Euphorbiaceæ — Py. 5156 — De. 8520.
 Euphrasia — Py. 4242.
 Europterygius — Mu. 8137.
 Eurya — Py. 5067.
 Euterpe — Sp. 6888.
 Evernia — Py. 4993.
 Evonymus — Py. 4233 — Sp. 6807,
 6960, 7154 — Mel. 7642 — De. 8388.
 Excoecaria — Py. 4751.
 Exoascus — De. 8415.
 —
 Fagara — Mel. 7644 — De. 8451.
 Fagopyrum — Sp. 6481.
 Fagraea — Py. 3576.
 Fagus — Py. 3380, 4186, 4187, 4257,
 4316, 4343, 4376, 4418, 4586, 4655,
 4857, 4987, 5250 — D. 5473, 5527,
 5528, 5548, 5593, 5645, 5664, 5740 —
 My. 6018, 6057, 6061 — Myb. 6083
 — Sp. 6736, 6793, 6830, 7496, 7555,
 7558 — Mu. 7917, 8094 — De. 8385,
 8444, 8530 — Tub. 8866.
 Ferula — Py. 3748.
 Festuca — Py. 4312, 3416, 3805, 3806,
 4130, 4274 — D. 5575 — Sp. 6290,
 7022, 7117 — Tub. 8782.
 Ficus — Py. 3339, 3419, 3450, 3451,
 3513, 3526, 3587, 3627, 3701, 3779,
 3780, 3835, 3986, 4382, 4752-4760,
 4793, 4863, 4922, 4923, 4940, 5008,
 5127, 5131, 5224, 5251 — D. 5525,
 5844, 5888 — Sp. 6249, 6250, 6427,
 6517, 6518, 3593, 6635, 6882, 6996,
 7335 — Mel. 7754, 7755, 7799, 7833,
 7893 — Mu. 8046, 8155 — De. 8312,
 8346, 8347, 8351, 8372, 8435, 8436,
 8457, 8458, 8505 — St. 3705, 8713,
 8728, 8772 — Tub. 8783, 8809, 8811,
 8826, 8867, 8900, 8905, 8921, 2923 —
 Myc. st. 8936.
 Filices — Py. 4317, 4919, 5124, 5194 —
 D. 5623, 5776 — Mu. 8147.
 Fimbristylis — Py. 4767 — D. 5618.
 Fimus — Py. 3413, 3417, 3603, 3685, 3686,
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 4191, 4192, 4854, 4863, 4871, 4891,
 5018 — D. 5369, 5410, 5411, 5430,
 5433, 5692-5696, 6699, 5701, 5702 —
 Myb. 6084, 6086, 6087, 6090, 6091,
 6093-6096, 6098, 6099, 6100 — Sp.
 7040 — Mu. 7981, 8023, 8032, 8137,
 8165, 8175 — De. 8396, 8536 — St.
 8762.
 Flourensia — Sp. 6231, 7353.
 Fœniculum — Py. 3744, 3745, 4669,
 5005, 5070 — Sp. 6491, 7067 — Mel.
 7789.
 Fœnum — Py. 3700 — Mu. 8123, 8146,
 8163 — St. 8732-8734.
 Formica — Py. 5063.
 Forsythia — Sp. 6709, 6874, 7241.
 Fourcroya — Py. 4588, 4845 — Sp. 6488.

- Fragaria* — Py. 3556 — Sp. 7441 — Mu. 8196 — De. 8618.
Francoa — Py. 4080, 5169, 5247 — Sp. 6470.
Frangula — Py. 3831, 4053.
Fraxinus — Py. 3767, 4147, 5229, 5246 — D. 5261, 5654 — Sp. 6211, 6212, 6872, 7510 — De. 8356, 8446, 8483, 8645.
Freycinetia — Py. 4790.
Fuchsia — Sp. 6176, 6584.
Fumaria — Sp. 6954 — Mu. 8180.
Fungi — Py. 4962 — D. 5660 — Myb. 6085, 6094 — Mu. 8002, 9025, 8031, 8033, 8034, 8042, 8249.
Funkia — Sp. 6270, 7000, 7622.
Fusarium — Mu. 8072.

Gadua — Py. 4826 — D. 5642.
Gaillardia — D. 5985 — Sp. 7847.
Galanthus — D. 5462.
Galea — Sp. 6965.
Galeobdolon — Sp. 6190 — De. 8646.
Galerita — La. 3355, 3356.
Galium — Py. 3774, 4093, 4218, 4713 — D. 5603, 5649 — Sp. 7027, 7325, 7326 — Mu. 7986, 7987.
Gallinacea — Mu. 8272, 8280.
Galtonia — Py. 3791.
Garcinia — Py. 5088 — Mel. 7647.
Gardenia — Py. 3405 — Mu. 8205.
Gargus — La. 3349.
Garrya — D. 5855.
Gasteria — Sp. 6829.
Gaylussacia — De. 8653.
Geaster — Py. 4133 — D. 5310 — Sp. 6457, 6611, 7103-7105, 7112, 7146-7148, 7208, 7209, 7621.
Geasteropsis — Sp. 6459.
Genista — Sp. 7063, 7154, 7173, 7306, 7436.
Gentiana — Sp. 7455, 7548.
Geranium — Py. 4359 — Sp. 7032, 7275, 7431, 7591 — St. 8742.
Geum — Py. 4362 — Mu. 8197.
Gingko — Sp. 6737 — De. 8393.
Gladiolus — Sp. 6440, 7001.

Gleditschia — Py. 4537, 4682 — Sp. 6937, 7060, 7111.
Globularia — Py. 3756 — Sp. 7452, 7453.
Glyceria — Py. 4325 — D. 5658 — De. 8437.
Glycyrrhiza — Sp. 6352, 7064, 7437.
Gmelina — Sp. 6775, 6876.
Gnaphalium — Py. 3759, 4030 — Sp. 7473.
Gœppertia — Py. 4736, 5217.
Goniocotes — La. 3374.
Gossypium — Py. 3551 — Sp. 6115, 6335 — Tub. 8861 — Myc. st. 8948.
Gourliea — D. 5841.
Graminaceæ — Py. 3491, 3542, 3660, 3927, 4033, 4037, 4044, 4131, 4275, 4285, 4437, 4816, 4819, 4930, 5019 — D. 5494, 5520, 5556, 5561 — My. 6075 — Sp. 6533, 7620 — Mel. 7768, 7774 — Mu. 8022, 8050 — De. 8430 — Tub. 8346, 8874.
Graphis — D. 5814.
Gratiola — Sp. 6216.
Grevillea — Py. 3482.
Grewia — Py. 5031, 5104 — De. 8407, 8499.
Gromphas — Mu. 8129.
Grossularia — De. 8589.
Gnadaua — Py. 3650.
Guatteria — D. 5640.
Guettarda — Sp. 6554.
Guevina — Py. 3907 — D. 5781 — Sp. 6248, 6425, 6516.
Gunnera — Mu. 8109.
Gymnocladus — Sp. 6357, 6757, 6768, 7438.
Gymnopogon — Py. 3448.
Gynierium — De. 8305.
Gypsophila — Py. 3719, 4065, 4233 — Sp. 6334, 7055.
Gyrinus — La. 3360.

Halesia — Py. 5173.
Hamadryas — Py. 3962.
Hamamelis — Sp. 6858.
Haplopappus — Sp. 7237.

- Haworthia -- Sp. 7020.
 Hedera -- Py. 4813, 5197 -- D. 5612
 -- Sp. 6179, 6182, 6183, 6303, 6369,
 6512. -- Mel. 7744.
 Hedychium -- Sp. 6530 -- Mel. 7842.
 Hedychnois -- Mu. 8221.
 Hedsyarum -- Py. 3617.
 Heleocharis -- Sp. 6450 -- Tub. 8873.
 Helianthemum -- Py. 3506, 3896, 4223
 -- D. 5306 -- Sp. 7126 -- De. 8605.
 Helianthus -- Sp. 6514, 7628.
 Helichrysum -- Py. 4250 -- Sp. 6402.
 Helietta -- Sp. 6598.
 Heliopsis -- Sp. 6224.
 Helleborus -- Sp. 6741.
 Helminthosporium -- D. 5674.
 Helminthostachys -- De. 8648.
 Helosciadium -- Mel. 7867.
 Hepatica (Anemone) -- Sp. 6949.
 Hepaticæ -- D. 5610 -- My. 6058.
 Heptapleurum -- Sp. 6946 -- Mel. 7842.
 Heracleum -- Py. 3935, 4036 -- D.
 5990 -- Sp. 6371, 6506, 7313, 7314,
 7446 -- Mu. 8203.
 Heteropteris -- Py. 5071, 5096, 5105,
 5222.
 Heterosporium -- Mu. 8139.
 Hevea -- Py. 3526, 4551, 4622, 4875,
 5138 -- Sp. 6144, 6348, 6570, 6844,
 6845, 6939 -- Mel. 7673, 7679, 7750
 -- De. 8502, 8598.
 Hibiscus -- Py. 4414 -- Sp. 6306,
 6852, 7052, 7220, 7221.
 Hieracium -- Sp. 6309, 7034 -- Mu.
 7918, 8222, 8224, 8260.
 Hierochloa -- Sp. 7204, 7501 -- De.
 8532.
 Himanthophyllum -- Mel. 7759.
 Himeranthus -- Sp. 6215, 7371.
 Hippocrepis -- De. 8631.
 Hippophaë -- Py. 3330, 4084, 4085
 -- D. 5558, 5570.
 Hirtella -- Py. 4788, 5108, 5123 --
 Sp. 7595.
 Hirundo -- Sp. 6463.
 Holcus -- Sp. 7500.
 Holocalenus -- La. 3329.
 Holocalyx -- Mel. 7657.
 Homalota -- La. 3334.
 Homo -- D. 5917-5930 -- Mu. 7908-
 7912, 7970, 7971, 7995, 8047, 8061
 8078-8081, 8100, 8266, 8267, 8269,
 8279, 8282-8287 -- De. 8325, 8366
 -- St. 8736.
 Hopea -- Mel. 7797.
 Hordeum -- Py. 3698 -- Sp. 7039,
 7406, 7493 -- Mel. 7763 -- Mu.
 8153 -- De. 8400, 8430 -- Tub.
 8877.
 Hovenia -- Py. 3392.
 Hoya -- Py. 3575, 4244, 5235.
 Hualania -- Py. 3922, 4804 -- Sp.
 6796.
 Humulus -- Py. 3533 -- D. 5490 --
 Sp. 6782, 7024, 7093, 7384, 7482.
 Hyacinthus -- Py. 4260, 4967.
 Hyalis -- Sp. 7129.
 Hydnocarpus -- Py. 5088.
 Hydnophytum -- Py. 5011.
 Hydrangea -- Sp. 7176 -- De. 8639,
 8693 -- Myc. st. 8936.
 Hydrocotyle -- Sp. 7311.
 Hylecæstus -- D. 5882.
 Hymenæa -- Py. 3647.
 Hymenolepis -- Py. 5192.
 Hymenoptera -- Py. 5060.
 Hyosciamus -- Sp. 7035, 7370.
 Hyoseris -- Sp. 7358.
 Hypericum -- Py. 4062 -- Sp. 6328,
 6744, 7274, 7491 -- Mu. 8104, 8235.
 Hypnum -- Py. 3820, 3884 -- D. 5522.
 Hypocrella -- St. 8709.
 Hypomyces -- Py. 4861.
 Hypoxylon -- Py. 4968.
 Hyptis -- Py. 3476.
 Icerya -- D. 5981.
 Ichnanthus -- Py. 4818.
 Ilex -- Py. 3460, 3515, 3521, 3703,
 3822, 3861, 3866, 3900, 3923, 3966,
 3982, 3987, 4015, 4069, 4159 4313,
 4418, 4531, 4565, 4570, 4582, 4619,
 4647, 4661, 4692, 4704, 4813, 4998,
 5006, 5068, 5097, 5134, 5144, 5223

- D. 5795, 5797, 5828, 5850, 5852
 — Sp. 6129, 6131, 6132, 6344, 6345,
 6492, 6759, 6760, 6761, 6849, 7119,
 7161, 7162, 7503, 7586, 7617 — Mel.
 7735, 7791 — Mu. 7954 — De. 8360,
 8494, 8551, 8571, 8615, 8692 — St.
 8757, 8759 — Tub. 8910 — Myc.
 st. 8945.
Impatiens Py. 3821 — Mu. 7985.
Imperatoria — Mu. 8204.
Inga — Py. 3512, 3675 — D. 5758 —
 Sp. 6936.
Inccarpus — Py. 4904 — Sp. 6555.
Insecta — Py. 5061 — Mu. 8174 —
 St. 8789.
Inula — Sp. 7079.
Ipomœa — Sp. 7463.
Iresine — Mu. 7939.
Iris — Py. 3602-3794, 4111, 4112 —
 De. 8429.
Isachne — Sp. 6669.
Isochilus — Sp. 6603.
Ixora — Mel. 7745.
Jacaranda — Sp. 7516 — Tub. 8917.
Jacquinia — Py. 4743, 4744.
Jambosa — Py. 4330.
Jasminum — Py. 3443, 3612 — Sp.
 6873 — Mel. 7722.
Jatropha — Sp. 6635 — De. 8634, 8694.
Juglans — Py. 3392, 3778, 4533, 4597,
 4971 — Sp. 6633, 6918, 7094, 7591,
 7628 — Mu. 8040 — De. 8591 —
 Tub. 8869.
Juncus — Py. 3596, 3995, 3996, 4122,
 4284, 5052 — D. 5535, 5561, 5666,
 5811 — My. 6079 — Sp. 6668, 7098,
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Jungermannia — D. 5659 — Mu. 7952.
Juniperus — Py. 4169, 4170, 5263 —
 D. 5820, 5838, 5848 — Sp. 6652,
 6653 — De. 8466.
Jurinea — Mu. 8215.
Jussieuia — Sp. 7237, 7238.
Kalmia — Sp. 6205.
Karissa — Py. 3495.
Kennedya — Sp. 7303.
Kentia — Py. 3559 — Mel. 7721.
Kerria — Sp. 7229, 7299.
Kickxia — Py. 3511, 4927 — Tub.
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Kleinhofia — De. 8613.
Kochia — Sp. 6482, 7481.
Koeleria — D. 5521.
Koelreuteria — Sp. 6139, 6757, 7120.
Kyllingia — Py. 5044.
Labia — La. 3322, 3323.
Labiatae — Py. 3624.
Lac — D. 5971 — Mu. 8011.
Laccophilus — La. 3331, 3332, 3333.
Lacerta — Tub. 8890.
Lachnea — Mu. 8125.
Lactarius — Py. 4850-4852, 4862 —
 Mu. 7929.
Lactuca — Py. 4394, 4687 — Sp. 6232;
 7479 — Mel. 7777 — Mu. 8157.
Lagenaria — Sp. 6703.
Lagerstroemia — Py. 3332 — D. 5546,
 5824.
Lamium — Sp. 6189.
Lampsana — Sp. 6405 — Mu. 8114.
Lantana — Py. 4032, 4585.
Lapageria — Py. 3592, 3788, 4262 —
 Sp. 7214.
Lappa — Py. 3703 — Sp. 6993.
Lardizabala — Py. 3562, 3714, 5073,
 5205, 5231 — D. 5808 — Sp. 6322,
 6323, 6463, 6494, 7578.
Larix — Py. 4259 — D. 5596, 5744,
 5866 — Sp. 7613, 7628 — Mu. 8120
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Larrea — Py. 4298, 4311, 5179, 5182
 — Sp. 6907 — Mel. 7778.
Laserpitium — Sp. 7312.
Lathrobium — La. 3349.
Lathyrus — Py. 3738 — Sp. 6627,
 6756, 7303 — Mel. 7796, 7863, 7883,
 7884 — Mu. 8189, 8190.
Lauraceae — Py. 4737, 4738, 4815,
 4985 — D. 5643, 5679, 5831 — Sp.
 6602, 6653, 6662, 6673, 7537 — Tub.
 8909.

- Laurelia — Sp. 6934.
 Laurus — Py. 3816, 4075 — Sp. 6692
 7629 — Mel. 7818 — Mu. 7901 —
 Tub. 8920.
 Lavatera — Mu. 8185.
 Lebia — La. 3352, 3354.
 Lecanium — Py. 5058 — D. 5914,
 5979 — Sp. 7518 — St. 8717, 8720.
 Lecanora — Sp. 6828 — De. 8322.
 Lecidea — Py. 3857.
 Leea — Py. 4721.
 Leguminosæ — Py. 3564, 4217, 4735
 — Sp. 6661 — Mu. 7943 — Tub.
 8846.
 Lemanea — Py. 4007.
 Leonurus — Sp. 6380 — Mu. 7918.
 Leotia — Py. 4964.
 Lepidium — Py. 4219 — Sp. 6320,
 6951, 7044, 7219.
 Lepidoptera — Py. 5028 — St. 8716,
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 Lepidosperma — Py. 3997.
 Leptobryum — D. 5413.
 Leptochirus — La. 3330, 3335.
 Leptochloa — Py. 4326.
 Leptodactylon — Sp. 6875.
 Lepus — Mu. 8175.
 Lespedeza — Py. 4892.
 Lesquerella — Sp. 6743.
 Leucobryum — Myc. st. 8949.
 Leucojum — Sp. 7395.
 Libanotis — Mu. 8201.
 Libertia — Sp. 6439 — De. 8453.
 Licania — Py. 5098.
 Lichenes — Py. 3919 — Myb. 6085-
 6087, 6094, 6097 — Mu. 8057 —
 De. 8323 — St. 8776 — Tub. 8886.
 Ligustrum — Sp. 6420, 6557 — Mu.
 8230.
 Limacina — Py. 3451.
 Limonia — Mel. 7793.
 Limosella — D. 5987.
 Limosina — La. 3343.
 Linum — Py. 3530 — Sp. 7178, 7490
 — Mel. 7794.
 Lippia — D. 5790 — Sp. 6194, 6384,
 7235, 7256.
 Liquidambar — Py. 4343, 4347 — De.
 8356, 8446.
 Liriodendron — Py. 4218 — D. 5576
 Sp. 6696, 6843 — Mel. 7712 — Tub.
 8922.
 Lithræa — Py. 3462, 3463, 4207, 4527,
 4608, 4621, 4646, 5231 — Sp. 6935
 — Mel. 7819 — De. 8603 — Tub.
 8925.
 Litsea — Py. 4739, 4740 — Sp. 7519.
 Livistona — Py. 4397 — Sp. 6524.
 Lloydia — Py. 3793 — Sp. 6631.
 Lobelia — Py. 3768, 3844, 4091, 4386,
 4630, 4632, 4694, 4911 — D. 5277,
 5541, 5783, 5846 — Sp. 6220, 6378,
 7071, 7509, 7530 — Mu. 8139 —
 De. 8484, 8485, 8649 — Tub. 8896.
 Locusta — Mu. 7956.
 Loganiaceæ — Myc. st. 8929.
 Lolium — Tub. 8873.
 Lomatia — Py. 4083 — Sp. 6424, 6463.
 Lonicera — Py. 4090, 4145, 4385, 4631
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 6902, 7154, 7181 — Mu. 8206.
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 Lorantheæ — Py. 5152.
 Loranthus — Sp. 6715, 6716, 6881,
 7379, 7569.
 Lotus — D. 5804 — Mu. 8191 — De. 8629.
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 Luhea — Py. 4146, 4553.
 Lunularia — Py. 3819 — Sp. 6610.
 Lupinus — Mel. 7874 — Mu. 8187.
 Luzula — Py. 5261 — Sp. 6895.
 Lyechnis — D. 5512 — Sp. 7030.
 Lycium — Py. 3904, 4303 — Sp. 6307,
 6711, 7236 — De. 8555.
 Lycopersicum — Sp. 7068 — Tub. 8913.
 Lycopodium — My. 6039 — Sp. 6589,
 6733.
 Lycopus — D. 5569 — Sp. 6352 — Mu.
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 Lygeum — Py. 4126.
 Lymnanthemum — Sp. 7271.
 Lynosyris — Sp. 7342.
 Lysimachia — Py. 3753 — Mu. 8235.
 Lythrum — Py. 4082 — De. 8334.

- Maba — Sp. 7017.
Macaranga — Py. 4747 — Sp. 6683.
Macfadyena — Sp. 7547.
Machilus — My. 6063.
Maclura — Py. 4146, 4553, 4639 — D. 5485.
Macropsis — D. 5913.
Macrotonia — De. 8482.
Magnolia — Py. 3536 — Sp. 6113, 6465, 6742, 6801.
Mahonia — Sp. 7045, 7154.
Majanthemum — De. 8489
Malabaila — Sp. 6300, 7320.
Mallotus — Py. 4712.
Mars — D. 5471 — Mel. 7716.
Malva — D. 5778 — Sp. 6970, 7502.
Malvaceæ — Py. 5154.
Mangifera — Py. 3464, 4566, 5034, 5259 — Sp. 6851, 6943, 7157 — Mel. 7828 — De. 8604.
Manihot — Py. 3423, 4916, 5004 — Sp. 6146 — Mu. 7946 — De. 8635, 8636.
Maranta — Sp. 6942.
Marantaceæ — Py. 3409, 5035 — D. 5798
Marrubium — Py. 4218 — Sp. 6331.
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Massaria — Py. 4796, 4992 — Sp. 6670.
Matricaria — Sp. 7351.
Maxillaria — Py. 3353 — Mel. 7638.
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Megatolælaps — La. 3329.
Melampyrum — Sp. 6393, 7366.
Melandrium — D. 5641 — Sp. 7234, 7235.
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Melastoma — Py. 4725, 4811.
Melastomaceæ — Py. 3573, 4724, 5029, 5045, 5143 — Sp. 6498.
Melia — Sp. 6327 — Mel. 7645 — De. 8608.
Melica — Py. 4769 — Sp. 7100, 7202.
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Meliococca — Py. 3457.
Melilotus — Py. 3839, 4615 — Sp. 6966 — Tub. 8913.
Meliola — Py. 3405, 3406, 3428, 3433, 3452, 3493, 4330, 4910, 4995 — Sp. 6535 — Mu. 3085 — St. 8770 — Tub. 8924.
Melissa — Sp. 6191 — Mel. 7869.
Melittis — Sp. 6192.
Melolontha — Mu. 8099 — De. 8416.
Menispermaceæ — Mel. 7641.
Menispermum — Py. 4623.
Menodora — Py. 4245.
Menopus — La. 3374.
Mentha — Py. 4083, 4089, 4895, 4935 — Sp. 6382, 7458.
Mentzelia — Sp. 6332.
Menyanthes — Mu. 8236.
Mercurialis — Sp. 6959, 7382.
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Miconia — D. 5805, 5822.
Microcylus — Mu. 8247.
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Milium — Sp. 6453.
Milletia — Py. 3566, 4659, 4732 — Sp. 6157.
Miltonia — Sp. 6525.
Mimosa — Py. 4664, 4867 — Sp. 6314 — Mel. 7820 — De. 8477, 8690.
Mimusops — Py. 3577.
Miscanthus — Tub. 8798.
Modecca — Sp. 6945.
Mœhringia — Mu. 7918.
Mœlleriella — Py. 4319.
Mogiphanes — Mu. 8262.
Molinia — Py. 3597 — D. 5557.
Monocotyledones — Py. 4171, 4708 — Mu. 8123.
Monotropa — Sp. 7545.
Monstera — Py. 4941.
Montagnites — Py. 4232.
Monttea — Py. 3924, 4302 — Sp. 6395, 7215.
Moriera — Py. 3710.
Morinda — Py. 3571.

- Morus* — Py. 3388 — Sp. 6253, 6254,
 6933 — Mel. 7855, 7858 — De. 8390
 — St. 8758 — Tub. 8868.
Moya — Py. 3469, 5120.
Mucedinaceæ — De. 8389.
Mucuma — Py. 3407.
Muehlenbeckia — D. 5663 — Mel. 7681.
Mulinus — Py. 4805 — Sp. 6815.
Murraia — Py. 4541, 4718 — St. 8718.
Mus — Mu. 8077, 8278.
Musa — Py. 3512, 3543, 3795, 4115,
 4642, 4809, 4846, 4860, 4931, 4932,
 5017 — D. 5492, 5787 — Sp. 6487,
 6551 — Mel. 7687, 7695 — Mu. 7914,
 7960, 8036 — De. 8295, 8522 — Tub.
 8814.
Musca — La. 3344, 3345 — De. 5894.
Muscari — Py. 3792, 4119 — D. 5772
 — Sp. 6449, 6787, 7896.
Musci — Py. 5054 — D. 5343, 5345,
 5347, 5310 — My. 5995, 6002, 6003,
 6017, 6019, 6024, 6057, 6061 — Sp.
 6455 — Mu. 8134 — De. 8379.
Mutisia — Py. 3762 — Sp. 7354.
Mycenastrum — Py. 4280 — Sp. 6456,
 7106.
Myginda — Sp. 6501.
Myriangium — Py. 4050.
Myrianthus — Py. 5036.
Myrica — Py. 4532, 4800 — D. 5829 —
 Sp. 6712, 6713 — Mel. 7840.
Myricaria — D. 5719 — Sp. 6343.
Myrrhinium — Py. 4730, 5076.
Myrsine — Py. 3728, 5090, 5220 — Sp.
 6619.
Myrtaceæ — Py. 3468, 3502, 3503, 3863,
 4356, 4726, 4727, 5037, 5077, 5107,
 5126, 5147-5150, 5163, 5191 — D.
 5653, 5796 — Sp. 7529, 7540 — De.
 8621 — Myc. st. 8931.
Myrtus — Py. 3729, 4530 — Sp. 6301,
 6495, 7529 — De. 8525.
Mytilaspis — D. 5726.
Narcissus — Sp. 7137 — Mu. 8245 —
 Myc. st. 8939.
Nardus — Py. 3637 — D. 5536.
Narthecium — Py. 3784.
Nectandra — Py. 4741, 4986 — D. 5810
 — Sp. 6824.
Neleus — Py. 5062.
Neottia — Py. 4271 — Sp. 6438.
Neowashingtonia — Py. 4791.
Nepeta — Sp. 7335 7336.
Nephelium — Sp. 6134.
Nephromium — Py. 4008.
Nerium — Py. 3510, 4534, 4649 — Sp.
 6412 — Mel. 7674 — Tub. 8822.
Neuropogon — Py. 4008.
Nicotiana — Py. 3770 — Sp. 6213, 3389
 — Mu. 7964 — Tub. 8864.
Nigella — De. 8599.
Nipa — Py. 4200, 4396.
Nonnea — D. 5893.
Nothofagus — Py. 3386, 3387, 3781 —
 D. 5573, 5874 — Sp. 6582, 6919.
Nyctalis — De. 8392.
Nyctobora — La. 3341.
Nyssa — D. 5470.
Obione — Sp. 6781, 7091, 7250.
Ocotea — Sp. 6658 — Mel. 7776.
Ocymum — D. 5454 — Mu. 8086.
Odina — Sp. 6118.
Odontia — Py. 3682.
Oenothera — Py. 4079 — Sp. 6909, 7167.
Oidium — Sp. 6585*, 6586, 6587.
Olea — Py. 3509, 4146, 4216, 4353, 4676
 — D. 5789 — Sp. 6210, 6707, 7186
 — Mel. 7634, 7368.
Oleum — D. 5992.
Oncidium — Py. 3329, 4333 — Sp. 6786,
 7198 — De. 8461.
Oncosperma — St. 8767, 8768, 8769.
Onobrychis — Py. 3736 — Sp. 6867,
 6964, 7435.
Onoclea — D. 5878.
Ononis — Sp. 6351 — De. 8524.
Onosma — Py. 4248 — Sp. 6386.
Oospora — Py. 3696.
Opegrapha — Py. 3895.
Ophiorrhiza — Py. 3529.
Oplismenus — Py. 4778.
Opoponax — Sp. 6186 — Mel. 7366..

- Opuntia* — Py. 3648, 4229 — Sp. 6141, 7109, 7122, 7160 — De. 8478.
Orchidaceæ — Py. 4989, 5046 — Sp. 6264 — Mel. 7760 — Mu. 7957, 8122, 8123 — Tub. 8872 — Myc. st. 8950-8952.
Orchis — Sp. 7023.
Oreodaphne — Py. 3569.
Ornithogalum — Sp. 7391.
Orobanche — Sp. 6575, 7462.
Orobus — Mel. 7658, 7363, 7884.
Oroxylon — Sp. 6776.
Orthotrichum — D. 5667 — Sp. 7512.
Oryza — Py. 3799-3801, 3854, 3974, 4054, 4128, 4173, 4205, 4366, 4398 — Sp. 6285, 6286, 6451, 6452, 6579, 6609, 6623, 6788-6790, 6823, 6896, 6931, 7205, 7414-7416, 7422, 7619 — Mu. 8118 — De. 8414, 8516, 8681 — Tub. 8901, 8908 — Myc. st. 8940.
Oryzopsis — Sp. 7413.
Osmunda — Py. 3809 — Mel. 7889.
Ostrya — Py. 4020, 4303, 4610 — Sp. 6722, 6833.
Osyris — Py. 3626, 4247 — Sp. 6422, 6480, 7187. — Mel. 7350.
Ova — Mu. 7902.
Oxalis — Py. 3961 — Sp. 6326.
Oxytropis — Sp. 6153.
Ozæna — La. 3357.
Pachylælaps — La. 3327, 3339.
Pæonia — Sp. 6312, 6566, 7042, 7533, 7534 — Mu. 8087, 8176.
Palaquium — Py. 4178.
Palea — Py. 3410, 3688 — Mu. 8022, 8032, 8050.
Palmæ — Py. 3657, 3797, 3925, 4023, 4038, 4831, 4976, 4988, 5039, 5208 — D. 5675.
Panicum — Py. 4774-4776, 4819, 4905, 5072 — Sp. 6613, 7110, 7407, 7408 — Mel. 7764 — Mu. 8098, 8145 — De. 8400, 8510, 8562, — Tub. 5876.
Pandanus — Py. 5225 — Sp. 6822, 6894, 6947 — Tub. 8825.
Panis — D. 5885 — Mu. 7988, 7991, 7999, 8000.
Pantacantha — Py. 3769.
Paratropia — Py. 3471, 3472, 5078, 5111, 5130 — D. 5280, 5281 — Sp. 6180, 7599.
Parietaria — Sp. 7333 — Mu. 8241 *
Parilla — Mel. 7649.
Parinari — Mel. 7822.
Paris — D. 5463.
Parkia — Py. 4733.
Parmelia — D. 5815, 5816, 5817 — Sp. 6794.
Pasania — Py. 3434 — D. 5875.
Paspalum — Py. 3973, 4275, 4777, 4780, 5048, 5049, 5053, 5176 — Sp. 7203 — Tub. 8879.
Passiflora — Py. 3402, 3841 — Mu. 7897 — De. 8602.
Patagonium — Py. 3649, 5180, 5256 — D. 5587.
Patagonula — Py. 4948.
Paulownia — Mel. 7665, 7892.
Paxia — Py. 5106.
Paxillus — Mu. 7963, 8027.
Pedicularis — Sp. 6394.
Pediculus — La. 3374.
Peganum — Py. 3531.
Pelargonium — Py. 4061.
Peltigera — Py. 4029, 4827 — D. 5813.
Pemphigus — Mu. 7906.
Peniophora — Py. 3683.
Pentatoma — St. 8715.
Perezia — Py. 3764.
Periploca — Sp. 6986, 7084, 7188, 7876.
Persea — Py. 3537, 3619, 3640, 3644, 3651, 3870, 3983, 4074, 4327, 4421, 4573, 5079, 5168, 5207 — D. 5568, 5662, 5763, 5809 — Sp. 6339, 6847, 7106 — De. 8382.
Persica — Py. 4175, 4583 — D. 5986 — Sp. 6169, 6365, 6699, 6751, 6838, 7113, 7227, 7442.
Pertusaria — D. 5861 — Tub. 8903.
Petasites — D. 5893 — Mu. 8213, 8214.
Petiveria — Sp. 6637.
Petroselinum — De. 8643.

- Peucedanum* — Sp. 6188, 7316, 7317
 — Mu. 8202 — De. 8433, 8641.
Phaca — Py. 4836.
Phajus — Py. 4270 — Mel. 7703.
Phalaris — D. 5466, 5498 — Sp. 7409.
Pharbitis — Py. 3477.
Pharus — Sp. 6288.
Phaseolus — Py. 3564 — Sp. 7304 —
 Mel. 7660 — Mu. 8188 — De. 8689.
Phasianus — D. 5749 — Sp. 6462.
Phegopteris — Py. 5087.
Phellodendron — Sp. 6854, 6963.
Philadelphus — D. 5586.
Philibertia — De. 8528.
Phillyrea — Sp. 6209, 6915.
Philodendron — Sp. 6279, 6561 — St.
 8702 — Tub. 8906.
Phleum — Sp. 6792, 7412 — Mel. 7768.
Phlomis — Sp. 6734, 7234.
Phlox — Py. 4243, 4387 — Sp. 6603,
 6979, 7331.
Phoebe — Sp. 7520.
Phoenix — Py. 3631, 3926 — Sp. 6486,
 6821, 6884, 7485 — Mel. 7790 —
 Mu. 8126 — De. 8318 — Tub.
 8319.
Phoma — De. 8563.
Phoradendrum — Sp. 6509.
Phormium — Py. 3614 — Mel. 7880.
Photinia — Py. 3466 3539 — Sp. 6811,
 7124.
Phragmites — Py. 3490, 4001, 4035,
 4127, 4206, 4273 — D. 5465, 5676
 — Sp. 7141, 7144, 7217, 7593 —
 De. 8701 — Tub. 8884.
Phyllactis — Mu. 8111.
Phyllanthus — Py. 4749.
Phyllocactus — Sp. 6505.
Phyllodoce — Sp. 7073.
Phyllodromia — La. 3339.
Phyllostachys — Py. 4856 — Sp. 7206,
 7252 — De. 8303.
Physalis — Sp. 6388, 6636, 7070 — De.
 8691.
Physcia — Mu. 8056.
Physcohermes — D. 5977.
Physostegia — Py. 4087.
- Phytolacca* — Py. 3534, 4556 — Sp.
 6779 — Mu. 8239 — Tub. 8914.
Pimpinella — Sp. 7066, 7178, 7315 —
 Mu. 8200 — De. 8644.
Pinanga — Py. 4547, 5038.
Pinus — Py. 3523, 3525, 3679, 3808,
 3871, 4185, 4337, 4339-4342, 4345,
 4346, 4351, 4354, 4373, 4897, 5002,
 5013, 5198 — D. 5332, 5407, 5412.
 5491, 5530, 5559, 5582, 5607, 5617,
 5618, 5665, 5680, 5698, 5700, 5714,
 5731, 5786, 5833, 5835, 5843, 5886,
 5887, 5889 — My. 6002, 6062 —
 Sp. 6433, 6675, 6694, 6724, 6819,
 6929, 7134, 7191, 7523, 7592, 7605,
 7606, 7628, 7632 — Mel. 7803, 7842,
 — Mu. 7938, 8007 — De. 8315,
 8316, 8339, 8356, 8375, 8417, 8446,
 8449, 8521, 8533 — St. 8729, 8749,
 8750 — Tub. 8806, 8810, 8818, 8827,
 8835, 8895.
Piper — Mu. 8241.
Piptatherum — Py. 5262.
Pircunia — Py. 4139, 4705 — Sp. 7507.
 — De. 8667 — Tub. 8865, 8914.
Piriqueta — Sp. 6676.
Pirola — Sp. 6413.
Pirus — Py. 3454, 3663, 3815, 3823,
 3940, 3963, 3964, 4297, 4522, 4523,
 4529, 4678, 4830, 5264 — D. 5535,
 5756, 5769, 5870, 5881 — Sp. 6536,
 6549, 6650, 6655, 6679, 6749, 6863
 — Mel. 7651, 7716, 7741, 7779, 7780,
 7864 — Mu. 7896, 8094 — De. 8341,
 8569 — Tub. 8857, 8904.
Pistacia — Py. 4662 — Sp. 6117.
Pistia — Mu. 8097.
Pisum — De. 8497 — Tub. 8847, 8861
 — Myc. st. 8936, 8948.
Pithecoctenium — Py. 4934.
Pithecolobium — Py. 3862, 4802 —
 Mel. 7659, 7809.
Pituranthus — Sp. 6511.
Placodium — Py. 3920.
Placopsis — Py. 3918.
Plantago — Py. 3757, 3817, 3967, 4241
 — Mel. 7724.

- Platanus* — Sp. 6428, 6857 — Mel. 7753.
Platyzosteria — La. 3338.
Pleuropogon — Py. 3972.
Plumbago — D. 5305.
Poa — Py. 3528, 3915, 4209, 4277, 4278, 4820, 5258 — D. 5603, 5637, 5638 — Sp. 6289, 7007, 7008 — Mel. 7765, 7766, 7768 — De. 8374.
Podocarpus — Py. 5064, 5065, 5234 — Sp. 7390.
Podospermum — Mu. 8258.
Polemonium — Mel. 7676.
Polistes — Mu. 7931 — St. 8723.
Pollinia — Mu. 8115.
Polycodon — D. 5452 — Mu. 7923.
Polygala — Sp. 7056, 7168, 7272, 7427-7429 — Mu. 8181.
Polygonatum — Sp. 6520, 7393 — De. 8489, 8679.
Polygonum — Py. 3851, 4650 — Sp. 6780, 6879, 6995, 7038.
Polylepis — Sp. 7506.
Polypodium — D. 5564 — Sp. 6292.
Polypogon — Sp. 7402.
Polyporus — Py. 4040, 4041, 4042, 4318, 4925, 4956, 4961, 4975 — D. 5507, 5738 — My. 6067 — Mu. 8002 — St. 8708.
Polystichum — Py. 4963.
Polystictus — Sp. 7514.
Polytrichum — D. 5678.
Pongamia — Py. 4734.
Populus — Py. 3585, 3646, 3874, 4052, 4105, 4163, 4609, 4611, 4986 — D. 5365, 5486, 5514, 5528, 5864 — Sp. 6429, 6430, 6484, 6997, 7261, 7388, 7389, 7483, 7557, 7627 — Mel. 7726, 7887 — Mu. 8152 — De. 8438, 8543, 8693.
Poria — Py. 4350 — Mu. 8143.
Potentilla — Py. 3499, 4363 — Sp. 7298 — Mu. 7918.
Pothos — Mel. 7761.
Pouteria — Mel. 7666.
Prangos — Sp. 6373.
Prasiola — Py. 3545.
Premna — Py. 5033.
Prenanthes — Py. 4652 — Mu. 8225 — De. 8662.
Primula — Mu. 8237 — De. 8473.
Prosopis — Py. 3383, 4592, 5172 — D. 5780, 5854 — Sp. 6195, 6905, 7009 — Mel. 7703.
Protea — Py. 3892.
Proustia — Py. 3765, 3766, 3873, 4049, 4167, 4251, 4305, 4571, 4686, 4698, 4703, 5233 — Sp. 6222, 6223, 7183.
Prunella — Sp. 7178.
Prunus — Py. 3885, 3931, 4379, 4593, 5109, 5134, 5161, 5245 — D. 5443-5445, 5450, 5451, 5545, 5708, 5774, 5803, 5826, 5871, 5877 — Sp. 6165-6167, 6170, 6634, 6680, 6700, 6968, 7259, 7294, 7539 — Mel. 7635, 7653-7655, 7714, 7715, 7891 — Mu. 7922, 7966 — De. 8376, 8415, 8431, 8590.
Psamma — Tub. 8874.
Pseudotrophis — Py. 5156.
Psidium — Py. 3507, 5125, 5146 — D. 5647.
Psilotus — Py. 4965.
Psophocarpus — Py. 5122.
Psoralea — Py. 4218 — Sp. 6467, 7434.
Psychotria — Py. 3478, 3479 — Sp. 7546.
Psylla — D. 5958, 5978.
Psyllidæ — D. 5955.
Ptelea — Py. 4321 — Sp. 6124, 6324, 6698, 6757, 6856, 7046, 7047, 7154, 7226.
Pteridium — D. 5673 — Sp. 7418 — De. 8306.
Pterocarpus — Py. 3384.
Pterocarya — Sp. 6432.
Ptyelus — D. 5948, 5954.
Puccinia — Tub. 8795.
Pulsatilla — Sp. 6314 — Mu. 8179.
Pulvinaria — D. 5914.
Punica — Sp. 6731 — Mu. 8086 — De. 8620.
Puya — Py. 3420, 3634, 3635, 3641, 3785, 3827, 3916, 3992, 4263, 4264

- D. 5609 — Sp. 6441, 6463, 6595
— De. 8518.
- Pyrenomyces — Py. 4907, 4908, 4986.
- Quedius — St. 8722.
- Quercus — Py. 3380, 3510, 3523, 3540, 3318, 3875, 3943, 3951, 4018, 4019, 4148, 4307, 4315, 4344, 4451, 4470, 4593, 4677, 4689, 4898, 4966, 5010, 5012, 5089, 5249 — D. 5346, 5457, 5489, 5528, 5549, 5550, 5581, 5633, 5644, 5687, 5722, 5739, 5757, 5785 — My. 6056 — Sp. 6255-6257, 6519, 6548, 6621, 6689, 6718, 6740, 6783, 7387, 7498, 7556, 7575, 7600, 7625, 7628, 7631 — Mel. 7691 7720, 7772, 7785, 7888 — Mu. 7917, 7944, 8068, 8132 — De. 8342, 8363, 8397, 8412, 8426, 8504 — St. 8726.
- Radulum — Py. 4955.
- Ragonycha — De. 8424.
- Randia — Py. 4748 — St. 8770.
- Ranunculus — Py. 4053, 4059 — D. 5509, 5510 — Sp. 6315-6317, 6493, 6632, 6948, 7041, 7423 — Mu. 8177, 8178 — De. 8474.
- Rapanea — Py. 5066 — Sp. 6196.
- Rapistrum — Mu. 8252.
- Rhacoma — Sp. 6501.
- Rhacomitrium — D. 5477.
- Rhagadiolus — De. 8663.
- Rhamnus — Py. 3725, 4232, 4312 — D. 5573, 5721 — Sp. 6763, 6764, 7212.
- Rheum — Myc. st. 8936.
- Rhododendron — Py. 3581, 3584, 3946, 4025, 4525, 4837, 4999, 5214 — D. 5537, 5670 — Sp. 6206, 6664, 6778, 7588, 7589 — De. 8542, 8642.
- Rhodotypus — Sp. 6864, 7059, 7223, 7300.
- Rhopographus — D. 5710.
- Rhus — Py. 3715, 5132 — D. 5543, 5721, 5779, 5894 — Sp. 6545, 7053, 7116, 7262 — Mel. 7713 — De. 8404, 8539.
- Rhynchospora — Py. 3489.
- Rhypsalis — Py. 4823 — Mel. 7730.
- Rhytisma — Tub. 8794.
- Ribes — Py. 3867, 3901, 4369, 4602 — D. 5802, 5892-5894, 5905 — My. 6023 — Sp. 6135-6137, 6302, 6338, 6745, 7293 — Mel. 7649, 7740, 7862 — De. 8588.
- Ricasolia — Py. 4890.
- Riccia — D. 5505.
- Ricinus — Py. 3395, 3775, 4081, 4553, 4555, 4623, 4695 — Sp. 6347, 7531 — Mel. 7680 — De. 8685.
- Rivina — Sp. 6240, 7330 — Mel. 7836 — De. 8411.
- Robinia — Py. 3980, 3981, 4067, 4068, 4193, 4236, 4296 — Sp. 6160, 6161, 6465, 6600, 6678, 6906, 7014, 7062, 7114, 7608, 7615, 7623 — Tub. 8855.
- Rosa — Py. 3331, 3522, 3965, 4324 — D. 5615 — Sp. 6358, 6496, 7296, 7565 — Mel. 7876 — De. 8291, 8563.
- Rosellinia — Tub. 8898.
- Rottboellia — Py. 4834.
- Rubia — Sp. 6977.
- Rubiaceæ — Py. 3436, 3678, 4503, 4513.
- Rubus — Py. 3408, 3639, 3897, 3975, 3976, 4361, 4372, 4656, 4983, 5132, 5201 — D. 5894 — My. 6023, 6027 — Sp. 6311, 6359-6362, 6544, 6563, 6633, 6748, 6832, 6938, 6967, 7073, 7297, 7439, 7533 — Mu. 8107 — Tub. 8773.
- Rudbeckia — De. 8661.
- Rumex — Py. 4651, 5175 — D. 5484 — Sp. 6817 — Mu. 8119, 8240.
- Ruscus — Py. 4118 — Sp. 6831, 6891 — Tub. 8787, 8831.
- Russelia — Sp. 6396.
- Rutaceæ — Py. 4718.
- Sabal — Sp. 6263.
- Sabia — Py. 3392.
- Saccharum — Py. 3803, 3914, 3999, 4002, 4129, 4644, 4663, 4768, 4816, 4990 — D. 5358 — Sp. 6280, 6580, 6727, 6922, 6943 — Mu. 8037 — De. 8354, 8361, 8373, 8560, 8682.

- Saccharum* (materia) — De. 8328, 8331.
Sagina — Sp. 7279
Salicornia — Py. 4255 — Sp. 7090.
Salix — Py. 3586, 3678, 3782, 3783, 3830, 3942, 4012, 4181, 4182, 4314, 4380, 4534, 4603, 4638, 4912, 5181, 5184 — D. 5458, 5488, 5574, 5594, 5634, 5683, 5713, 5791, 5806, 5807, 5936 — Sp. 6258-6260, 6431, 6549, 6635, 6993, 7095, 7132, 7149, 7189, 7505, 7568, 7577 — Mel. 7635-7690, 7784, 7788, 7837, 7851 — Mu. 7899, 8024, 8263 — De. 8439 — Tub. 8794 — Myc. st. 8946.
Salsola — Py. 4104.
Salvia — Py. 3752, 4165, 4304, 4381, — D. 5727 — Sp. 6383, 6816, 7074, 7337 — Mel. 7831.
Sambucus — Py. 3347, 4164, 4693 — D. 5571 — Sp. 6705, 6706, 6767, 6976, 7180, 7612 — De. 8652 — Tub. 8780.
Sanchezia — Sp. 6603 *
Sanguisorba — Py. 4071, 4360.
Sanicula — Mu. 8199.
Sansevieria — Py. 4120, 4765, 5219 — Sp. 6893 — Mel. 7697, 7801.
Santolina — Sp. 7185.
Sapindaceæ — Py. 4719.
Sapium — Py. 5085 — De. 8633.
Saprolegniaceæ — Py. 4866.
Sarcophaga — La. 3347.
Sarothamnus — Py. 4143 — D. 5478 — Tub. 8807.
Sassafras — Sp. 7542.
Saxifraga — Py. 3832 — Sp. 6765 — De. 8338.
Scabiosa — Py. 3906 — De. 8434.
Scaurus — My. 6081.
Schinus — Py. 3400, 3465, 3483.
Schizophyllum — Mu. 8043.
Schizostachyum — Py. 5032.
Schoenus Sp. 7400.
Scindapsus — Py. 3991.
Scirpus — Py. 3636, 3889 — D. 5533 — Sp. 6531, 6583, 7401.
Scleria — Sp. 6654.
Sclerotinia — Mu. 8060.
Sclerotium — Tub. 8799.
Scopolia — Mu. 8229.
Scorzonera — Sp. 6406, 7178, 7475 — Mu. 8223, 8259 — De. 8556.
Scrophularia — Sp. 6218, 6392, 6911, 6980, 7362.
Scutellaria — Py. 3390.
Sebastiana — Py. 3483 — D. 5872.
Secale — Py. 4211 — Mel. 7768 — Mu. 8163 — De. 8400, 8592 — Tub. 8875.
Secotium — Py. 4281.
Sedum — Py. 5167 — D. 5894 — Sp. 7178, 7291, 7432 — De. 8293.
Selaginella — Py. 3957 — Myc. st. 8941.
Semele — Sp. 7021.
Senecio — Py. 3845, 4099, 4393 — Sp. 6225, 6515, 7077, 7346 — Mel. 7370 — Mu. 8217 — Tub. 8792.
Sequoia — Py. 3623.
Serjania — Py. 4720, 4784, 4814, 4874.
Serratula — Py. 3760.
Sesbania — De. 8625.
Seseli — Sp. 6370, 6702, 7321, 7445 — Mel. 7826, 7877.
Sesleria — Py. 5050.
Setaria — Sp. 6282.
Shillingia — Py. 3574.
Sicyum — Sp. 6143.
Sida — Py. 5142 — Mu. 8253.
Siderites — Py. 4249 — Mu. 8233.
Silene — Py. 3718, 3721, 4224 — Sp. 6333, 6747, 6924, 7036, 7232, 7233 — Mu. 7918.
Simarubaceæ — Sp. 6126.
Siolmatra — Sp. 6411.
Sisymbrium — Sp. 7043, 7266 — Mel. 7640.
Sium — Sp. 6352 — Mel. 7867.
Smilacina — Mu. 8243 — De. 8439.
Smilax — Py. 3632, 3659, 3787, 3956, 4204, 4515, 4530, 4833 — Sp. 6560 — De. 8462, 8489, 8671, 8672 — St. 8775.
Smyrnium — Sp. 6629.
Sobralia — Mel. 7705.
Soja — D. 5904, 5968, 5969.

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- anomala (Tuberculariopsis) 1460.
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 antarcticum (Lecanidium) 756.
 antarcticum (Sporotrichum) 1284.
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 Anthemidis (Ramularia) 1322.
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 Antherici (Rhadospora) 1134.
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 Anthurii (Microdiplodia) 1005.
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 Aquilegiæ (Ascochyta) 1013.
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 arachideum (Coniothecium) 1399.
 Arachidis (Diplodia) 994.
 arachnoidea (Actinochaete) 1359.
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 Araliæ (Cercospora) 1422.
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 Arctostaphyli var. (Coccomyces) 750.
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 Arecæ fm. (Diplodia) 999.
 Arecæ var. (Hendersonia) 1069.
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 argentinensis (Pleosphaerulina) 253.
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 argentinensis (Tryblidaria) 759.
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 Armeriae var. (Botrytis) 1290.
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 Asterinarum (Dimeriella) 37.
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 atramentosum (Penicillium) 1267.
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 Atriplicis (Ascochyta) 1033.
Atriplicis var. (Cercospora) 1428.
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 atrosporium (Lamproderma) 805.
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 australis (Vivianella) 550.
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 Avenæ-pratensis (Helminthosporium) 1393.
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 baccharidicola (Septoria) 1106.
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 baccharidifolium (Dimerosporium) 34.
 Baccharidis (Diatrype) 368.
 Baccharidis (Diplodia) 997.
 Baccharidis (Gorgoniceps) 703.
 Baccharidis var. (Hendersonia) 1059.
 Baccharidis (Rhabdospora) 1132.
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 bacillispora (Nectriella) 445.
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 bahiensis (Anthostomella) 96.
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 Bainieri (Cryptococcus) 781.
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 Bakeri (Macrophoma) 913.
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 Baldingeræ var. (Stagonospora) 1057.
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 Balladynæ (Dimerosporium) 36.
 Balmoreanum (Myxosporium) 1195.
 Balsaminæ (Phyllosticta) 831.
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 Bambusæ (Acanthostigma) 209.
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 Bambusæ (Coniothyrium) 976.
 Bambusæ (Cylindrosporium) 1233.
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 Bambusæ (Helotium) 650.
 Bambusæ (Loculistroma) 493.
 Bambusæ (Lophionema) 553.
 Bambusæ (Micropeltis) 529.
 Bambusæ (Myriangium) 591.
 Bambusæ (Neopectia) 186.
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 Bambusæ (Phæosphæria) 215.
 Bambusæ (Rosellinia) 110.
 bambusella (Hypocrea) 477.
 bambusella (Stictis) 739.
 bambusicola (Cenangella) 717.
 bambusicola (Coniosporium) 1310.
 bambusicola (Didymosphæria) 175.
 bambusicola (Lachnum) 679.
 bambusicola var. (Rosellinia) 103.
 bambusicola (Sphærella) 145.
 bambusicola (Trematosphæria) 247.
 bambusina (Ceratostomella) 297.
 bambusina (Hæmatomyxa) 732.
 bambusina (Micropeltis) 529.
 bambusina (Trichosphæria) 92.
 banatica (Phyllosticta) 849.
 Bantiana (Torula) 1314.
 Baptisiæ (Diaporthe) 379.
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 Barberi (Cordyceps) 510.
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 Barlæ (Acetabula) 609.
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Bartholomæi (Fusarium) 1473.
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Bartschii (Coccodinium) 67.
 basidifer var. (Aspergillus) 1257.
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 bataanensis (Xylaria) 350.
 Batailleana (Leotia) 719.
Batate (Aspergillus) 1261.
 Batatæ (Botryodiplodia) 1010.
 Batatæ (Cercospora) 1424.
 Batatæ (Saccharomyces) 773.
 Batatæ (Sterigmatocystis) 1261.
 batucense (Hysterium) 567.
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 bdellomorphum (Helminthosporium) 1393.
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 Beckeræ (Placosphæria) 949.
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 Behenis (Fusidium) 1244.
 behnitzensis (Ascobolus) 709.
Beigelianum (Sclerotium) 1337.
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Beigelii (Pleurococcus) 1337.
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 Beijerinckii (Dacrymycella) 1467.
 belgica var. (Willia) 787.
 belgicus (Ascophanus) 707.
 belgradensis (Phyllosticta) 841.
 Bellevalie (Septoria) 1115.
 bellocense (Septocylindrium) 1311.
 Bellotæ (Venturia) 151.
 belonæum (Belonidium) 696.
 benedicta (Calosphæria) 352.
 benesuada (Mollisia) 668.
 Benzianum (Penicillium) 1276.
 berberidicola (Leptothyrium) 1149.
 berberidina (Diplodia) 989.
 berberidina (Stagonospora) 1051.
 berberidicola (Massariella) 177.
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 Berberidis (Diplodia) 989.
Berberidis (Diplodia) 989.
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 Berberidis fm. (Metasphæria) 193.
 Berberidis (Montagnella) 439.
 Berengeriana (Botryosphæria) 93.
 Berkeleyi (Coryneum) 1218.
 Berkeleyi (Septoria) 1101.
 Berlesiana (Phyllosticta) 866.
Berlesiana (Rickia) 7.
Berlesianus (Rhacomyces) 7.
 Berlesii (Aposphæria) 918.
 Berlinia (Dimerosporium) 33.
 berlinensiformis var. (Phyllosticta) 846.
 Bersamæ (Physalospora) 82.
 Berterii (Hypoxyton) 322.
 Bertorotæ (Cercospora) 1413.
 Berterotæ (Phoma) 870.
 Bertiana (Amphisphæria) 184.
 Betæ (Diplodia) 997.
 Betæ (Fusidium) 1244.
 Betæ (Myxomonas) 818.
 Betheli (Physarum) 794.
 Betonice (Rhabdosporium) 1129.
 Betulæ (Coniothyrium) 974.
 Betulæ (Cylindrosporium) 1233.
 Betulæ (Discella) 1173.
 Betulæ (Dothiorella) 944.
 Betulæ (Guignardia) 77.
 Betulæ (Pestalozzia) 1225.
 Betulæ (Sclerotinia) 642.
Betule (Sphærella) 77.

- Betula (Steganosporium)* 1084.
betulina (Microdiplodia) 1005.
betulina (Nectria) 453.
betulinum (Fusicoccum) 953.
Beurmanni (Sporotrichum) 1285.
bicolor (Acrothecium) 1384.
bicolor (Helvella) 601.
bicolor (Laboulbenia) 13.
bicolor (Nectria) 471.
bicolor (Phialea) 625.
bicolor (Pleurophragmidium) 1384.
bicolor (Sterigmatocystis) 1260.
bicorne (Coryneum) 1219.
Bidentis (Depazea) 868.
Bidentis (Phoma) 886.
Bieniaszii (Cribraria) 806.
Bieniaszii (Heterodictyon) 806.
Bifloræ (Ramularia) 1313.
biforme (Penicillium) 1270.
biformis (Amphisphæria) 180.
biformis (Cercospora) 1414.
biformis (Sillia) 405.
biformis (Verrucaria) 180.
Bignoniacearum (Glæosporium) 1182.
Bignoniacearum (Hendersonia) 1065.
Bignoniæ (Pestalozzia) 1224.
biguttulata (Phyllachora) 413.
bihyalina (Massaria) 236.
bilabiata (Laboulbenia) 12.
bilabiatum (Hysterium) 569.
bilimboides (Belonidium) 694.
Binotianum var. (Verticillium) 1297.
biparasiticum (Sporotrichum) 1284.
bipindiensis (Holstiella) 395.
Bischofiæ (Glæosporium) 1186.
Biscutellæ (Chætophoma) 936.
biseptata (Beloniella) 694.
biseptata (Micropeltis) 527.
bispora (Hypocrella) 505.
bispora var. (Psorotheciopsis) 690.
bisporum var. (Sirothecium) 985.
bituminosa (Rhabdospora) 1124.
Bizzozerianum (Coniosporium) 1338.
Blanchardi (Saccharamyces) 777.
Blanquillo (Phyllachora) 419.
blasticola (Fusoma) 1310.
Bletia (Phyllosticta) 860.
Blumenbachia (Septoria) 1089.
Blumencronii (Discosia) 1162.
Boergesenii (Spirogramma) 336.
Boerhavia (Phyllosticta) 854.
bogoriense (Hypoxylon) 313.
bogoriensis (Nectria) 457.
bogoriensis-rubra (Oospora) 1243.
bogoriensis-rubra (Torula) 1243.
bohémica (Ascochyta) 1024.
bohémica (Macrophoma) 892.
bohémica (Phoma) 892.
bohémica (Rehmiellopsis) 148.
bokense (Glæosporium) 1184.
bokensis (Phyllachora) 425.
Boldæ (Coniothyrium) 971.
Boldæ (Didymosphæria) 173.
Boldæ (Diplodia) 990.
Boldæ (Ellisiella) 1360.
Boldæ (Herpotrichia) 212.
Boldæ (Meliolopsis) 31.
Boldæ (Phoma) 872.
Boldæ (Pleospora) 267.
Boldæ (Valsonectria) 483.
Boldæ-fragrantis fm. (Phoma) 893.
boldoicola (Phoma) 872.
Bomplandiana (Cercospora) 1426.
Bomplandii (Eriomyces) 1328.
Bomplandii (Glæosporium) 1191.
Bomplandii (Polyseylum) 1248.
Bonanseana (Anthostomella) 95.
Bonanseana (Phoma) 873.
Bonanseana (Septoria) 1096.
bonariensis (Lambottiella) 547.
Bongardii (Pirothæa) 675.
Bonordenii (Acremonium) 1283.
Bonordenii (Clasterosporium) 1330.
Boquilæ (Sphærella) 121.
Borbonicæ (Stagonospora) 1055.
borealis (Phleospora) 1236.
Bornmülleri (Polysporidium) 31.
Bornmülleri (Septoria) 1102.
Boscia var. (Cladosporium) 1367.
botryoides (Oidium) 1250.
botryosa (Acerbia) 290.
botryosa (Hypocrella) 506.
botryosphærioides (Hendersonula) 1073.
botulispora (Orbilia) 723.
Boudieri (Helotium) 648.
Boudieri (Humaria) 625.
Boudieri (Lachnea) 630.
Boudieri (Lachnea) 634.
Boudieri (Terfezia) 595.
boutelouicola (Phyllachora) 424.
Bovistæ (Phoma) 897.
Boydii (Coccomyces) 750.
brachiata (Xylaria) 351.
brachycarpa var. (Phyllachora) 412.

brachycarpa var. (*Zukalia*) 44.
brachychætum var. (*Dinemasporium*) 1170.
brachypodium var. (*Scolecotrichum*) 1374.
bractearum var. (*Charonectria*) 455.
brasiliense (*Apiosporium*) 63.
brasiliense (*Capnodium*) 63.
brasiliense (*Rhynchostoma*) 303.
brasiliensis (*Hysteropsis*) 571.
brasiliensis var. (*Lachnea*) 633.
brasiliensis (*Lentomita*) 300.
brasiliensis var. (*Leptosphaeria*) 226.
brasiliensis (*Neohenningsia*) 475.
brasiliensis (*Peltistromella*) 1161.
brasiliensis (*Pleosphaerulina*) 253.
brasiliensis (*Seynesia*) 524.
brasiliensis var. (*Septoria*) 1120.
brasiliensis var. (*Xylaria*) 338.
Brassicæ (*Alternaria*) 1410.
Brassicæ (*Apiosporium*) 1502.
Brassicæ (*Perisporium*) 1502.
Brassicæ (*Saccharomyces*) 775.
Brassicæ (*Sclerotium*) 1502.
brassicicola (*Spharella*) 868.
brassicicola (*Cercospora*) 1413.
brassicicola (*Depazea*) 868.
breensis (*Rosellinia*) 108.
Brefeldii (*Chalara*) 1363.
Bresadolæ (*Gibberidea*) 251.
Bresadolæ (*Lachnella*) 675.
Bresadolæ (*Rosellinia*) 105.
Bresadolæ (*Sclerotinia*) 641.
Bresadoleana (*Phyllosticta*) 858.
breviasca (*Orbilia*) 724.
breviasca (*Pleospora*) 266.
brevicaule var. (*Penicillium*) 1265.
brevipes var. (*Cytospora*) 958.
brevipes (*Xylaria*) 339.
brevis (*Torula*) 1316.
brevis (*Xenodochus*) 1346.
brevisporum (*Coniothyrium*) 976.
Bridgesii (*Phyllosticta*) 850.
Briosiana (*Pleosphaerulina*) 253.
Briosii (*Colletotrichum*) 1202.
Brizæ (*Pyrenophora*) 279.
Bromeliaceæ (*Anthostomella*) 99.
Bromeliacearum (*Beloniella*) 694.
Bromeliacearum (*Coccomyces*) 751.
Bromeliæ (*Phoma*) 894.
Bromeliæ (*Phyllosticta*) 861.
Bromi (*Helminthosporium*) 1394.
Bromi (*Phyllosticta*) 864.
bromicola (*Septoria*) 1118.

bromivora (*Septoria*) 1118.
Broussonetiæ (*Cytospora*) 960.
Broussonetiæ (*Ophiobolus*) 312.
Broussonetiæ (*Phyllosticta*) 856.
Bruceæ (*Cercospora*) 1416.
Bruinsmai (*Asterula*) 534.
Brunchorstii (*Stagonospora*) 1054.
Brunellæ (*Beloniella*) 693.
brunellæ var. (*Rhabdospora*) 1129.
brunnea (*Cercospora*) 1427.
brunnea var. (*Monilia*) 1245.
brunnea (*Torrubiella*) 502.
brunneola (*Lachnea*) 633.
brunneolus (*Aecompsomyces*) 11.
Bryoniæ (*Diplodia*) 1043.
Bryoniæ (*Microdiplodia*) 1004.
Bryoniæ fm. (*Phoma*) 887.
Bubákii (*Helotiella*) 688.
Bubákii (*Microphyma*) 581.
Bubákii (*Pseudolachnea*) 1174.
Bubonis (*Pilacre*) 761.
Bubonis (*Ræsleria*) 761.
buddleyicola (*Meliola*) 53.
Buellæ var. (*Coniothyrium*) 977.
bufonicola (*Fusarium*) 1486.
bufonicola (*Selenosporium*) 1486.
Bufonis (*Fusisporella*) 1473.
bulbicola (*Coniothyrium*) 975.
bulbicola (*Phoma*) 895.
bulbillosa (*Diachæa*) 801.
bulbillosa (*Diachæella*) 801.
bulbillosum (*Didymium*) 801.
bulbosa var. (*Ramularia*) 1312.
bulgarica (*Septoria*) 1106.
bulgarioides (*Desmazierella*) 673.
Bulliardi (*Nummularia*) 329.
Bupleuri (*Sphaerella*) 130.
bupleurina (*Septoria*) 1097.
Burnati (*Sphaerella*) 142.
Burseri var. (*Septoria*) 1089.
Bussei (*Exoascus*) 764.
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Butomi (*Ramularia*) 1327.
Buxi (*Dothidella*) 433.
Buxi (*Hendersonia*) 1062.
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Buxi (*Sphaerites*) 293.
Byrsonimæ (*Pestalozzia*) 1221.
byssotecta (*Nectria*) 468.

Cacao (*Stilbospora*) 1217.
cacaicola (*Diplodia*) 1011.

- cacheutense (Melanomma) 243.
 cacheutense (Thyridium) 402.
 cacheutensis (Phoma) 893.
 cælata (Poronia) 335.
 cælestina (Chaetosphaeria) 249.
 cæpicola (Macrosporium) 1408.
 cærulea (Ceratostomella) 294.
 cærulea (Winteria) 257.
 cæruleo-atra (Lecideopsis) 762.
 cæruleo-atra (Zythia) 1141.
 cærulescens (Abrothallus) 747.
 cærulescens (Endoconidiophora) 297.
 cærneum (Hysterium) 569.
 cæsia (Cylindrocolla) 1468.
 cæsiellus (Aspergillus) 1256.
 cæspiticia (Nectria) 459.
 cæspitosa var. (Barya) 500.
 cæspitosa (Bombardiella) 292.
 cæspitosa (Ceratospheeria) 303.
 cæspitosa (Gueguenia) 1329.
 cæspitosum (Physarum) 795.
 Cajugæ (Thyridaria) 398.
 Caladii var. Colocasiæ (Cercospora) 1431.
 Calamagrostidis (Ascochyta) 1046.
 Calamagrostidis (Diplodina) 1046.
 Calamagrostidis (Sphaerella) 145.
 Calamagrostidis var. (Vermicularia) 942-
 Calami (Cytospora) 962.
 Calami (Merrilliopectis) 565.
 Calaminthæ (Septoria) 1102.
 calaritana (Phyllosticta) 836.
 Calceolariae (Phyllosticta) 849.
 calidariorum (Fusoma) 1310.
 californica (Lecideopsis) 762.
 californica (Patinella) 752.
 californica (Pseudogenea) 591.
 californicum (Leptothyrium) 1153.
 californicus (Hydnobolites) 594.
 callicola (Actinothecium) 1157.
 callicola (Actinothyrium) 1165.
 callimorpha (Teichosporella) 258.
 callimorphoides (Rosellinia) 112.
 callispora (Nectria) 462.
 callista (Sphaerulina) 406, 407.
 callistea (Phleospora) 1237.
 callistea (Sphaerella) 145, 1237.
 Caloplacæ (Lindaopsis) 1306.
 calva (Lachnellula) 675.
 calva var. (Neopeckia) 186.
 Calvatiae (Diplodina) 1046.
 Calvatiae (Phoma) 897.
 calvescens (Cheilymenia) 633.
 calvescens (Lachnea) 633.
 Calycanthi (Haplosporella) 987.
 Calycanthi (Strococcus) 929.
 calycicola (Peziza) 685.
 Calycophylli (Septoria) 1101.
 calyculiforme (Lachnum) 678.
 calyculiformis (Dasyscypha) 678.
 Camarana (Macrophoma) 906.
 Camelliae (Myxosporium) 1193.
 Camemberti (Penicillium) 1268.
 camerunensis (Haplosporella) 988.
 Campanulæ (Coniothyrium) 972.
 Campanulæ (Hendersonia) 1066.
 Campanulæ-barbatæ (Ramularia) 1324.
 Campanulæ-rotundifoliæ (Ramularia) 1324.
 campanulina (Phyllosticta) 844.
 Campbelli (Underwoodia) 601.
 campestre var. (Glæosporium) 1187.
 Camphoræ (Ascochyta) 1030.
 Camphorati (Hypomyces) 447.
 Camphorati (Peckia) 447.
 camptosperma (Pestalozzia) 1219.
 camptospermum (Toxosporium) 1219.
 campyleum (Sporotrichum) 1283.
 campylotrichia (Dasyscypha) 684.
 cana (Ceratostomella) 294.
 canadensis (Phoma) 891.
 Canangæ (Colletotrichum) 1198.
 Canangæ (Pestalozzia) 1219.
 Canarii (Phyllachora) 411.
 Canavaliæ (Aposphaeria) 919.
 candida (Cytospora) 956.
 candida (Gorgoniceps) 704.
 candidulum (Fusarium) 1478.
 candidulum (Verticillium) 1297.
 candidum (Fusarium) 1487.
 candidum (Hysterium) 569.
 canina (Morchella) 598.
 caninum (Trichophyton) 1335.
 canis (Microsporon) 1336.
 Cannæ (Lasioneckia) 472.
 Cannæ (Leptosphaeria) 230.
 Cannæ (Nectria) 472.
 Cannæ (Sphaerella) 143.
 Cantharidum (Penomyces) 1372.
 Caperoniæ (Asterostomella) 1160.
 capillacea (Xylaria) 351.
 capillaris (Gibellula) 1445.
 capillifera (Ceratostomella) 295.
 capitata (Rollandina) 766.
 Capparidearum (Phyllosticta) 824.

- capparidicola (Phyllosticta) 824.
 Capparidis (Buseella) 1252.
 caprinum (Chaetomium) 116.
 capsellicola (Septoria) 1088.
 Capsici (Phoma) 884.
 capsuliferum (Capnodium) 60.
 capturæ (Hypocopa) 119.
 Caracallæ (Cercosporina) 1433.
 caracolensis (Cytospora) 958.
 Caraganæ (Phleospora) 1235.
 Caraganæ (Physalospora) 445.
 Caraganæ (Physalosporina) 445.
 Caraganæ (Rhodosticta) 1142.
 carbonaria var. (Lasiosphaeria) 211.
 carbonarius (Sphaerites) 293.
 carbonicola (Barklæina) 622.
 carbonicola (Lamprospora) 622.
 Cardamines-resedifoliæ (Septoria) 1087.
 Cardamines-trifoliæ (Septoria) 1087.
 Cardiospermi (Phyllosticta) 829.
 Cardui var. (Ovularia) 1295.
 Carestianum (Lepidoderma) 802.
 Cargillianum (Coniothyrium) 976.
 Caricæ (Colletotrichum) 1204.
 caricicola (Dasyscypha) 685.
 caricicola (Hendersonia) 1071.
 caricicola fm. (Lachnum) 679.
 caricicola (Niptera) 692.
 caricinum (Macrosporium) 1409.
 Caricis (Hendersonia) 1070.
 Caricis (Leptothyrium) 1155.
 Caricis (Stegia) 1237.
 Caricis-montanæ (Coniosporium) 1339.
 cariei (Valsaria) 393.
 carinthiaca (Ascochyta) 1012.
 carinthiaca (Sphaerella) 128.
 cariosa (Caryospora) 249.
 carlsbergensis (Saccharomyces) 773.
 carnea (Englerula) 26.
 carneo-flavida (Calloria) 729.
 carneolum (Helotium) 651.
 carneo-miniata (Thyrsidina) 1231.
 carneum (Physarum) 795.
 carniolica var. (Ramularia) 1321.
 carolinensis (Stemonites) 803.
 carpineum (Sporodesmium) 1403.
 Carpini (Dichomera) 1085.
 Carpini var. (Micropeltis) 529.
 carpophila (Corynelia) 513.
 carpophilum fm. (Cladosporium) 1366.
 cartilaginosa (Pseudomonilia) 1247.
 Caryæ var. (Lopadostoma) 375.
 Caseariæ (Dothiorella) 943.
 casei (Cladosporium) 1371.
 casei (*Dematium*) 1371.
 caseicola (Penicillium) 1274.
 Cassiæ fm. (Oidium) 1250.
 Cassinopsidis (Anthostomella) 95.
 Cassiopes (Coryneum) 1218.
 Castagnei (Sphaerotheca) 19.
 Castaneæ (Harziella) 1301.
 Castaneæ (Melanconium) 1209.
 Castaneæ (Næmospora) 1196.
 Castaneæ (Tubercularia) 1196.
 castaneum (Myxosporium) 1195.
 castanicola (Phleospora) 1235.
 castanicola (Septoria) 1235.
 Castilloæ (Nectria) 456.
 Casuarinæ (Capnodium) 62.
 Casuarinæ (Diaporthe) 385.
 Casuarinæ-strictæ fm. (Eutypa) 361.
 Casuarinæ-strictæ fm. (Peronentypa) 362.
 casuarinicola (Dendrophoma) 922.
 catacrypta (Rosellinia) 107.
 Catalpæ (Didymella) 157.
 Catamarcæ (Sirodesmium) 1405.
 catamarcensis (Diaporthe) 384.
 Catananches (Selenophoma) 917.
 Catappæ (Gnomoniella) 298.
 Cataris (Septoria) 1103.
 Cataseti (Vermicularia) 942.
 catenuligera (Myrotheciella) 1493.
 caudata (Rhabdospora) 1058.
 caudata var. (Rhizomorpha) 1504.
 caudatum (Arthrobotryum) 1455.
 caulicola var. (Diplodia) 999.
 caulicola (Ophiognomonina) 307.
 caulicola fm. (Phoma) 884.
 caulicola (Sphaerella) 131.
 caulina (Aposphaeria) 919.
 caulicola (Clasterosporium) 1380.
 caulium (Nemacylus) 741.
 caulivora (Eutypa) 360, 1506.
 Caunæ (Micropeltis) 526.
 cava (Phoma) 879.
 Cavallii (Chaetomella) 986.
 Cavariæ (Phyllosticta) 861.
 cavernarum (Sporodesmium) 1403.
 caymanensis (Meliola) 52.
 Ceanothi (Discula) 1168.
 Ceanothi (Phoma) 874.
 Cearæ (Cercospora) 1421.
 cecidophilum (Glæosporium) 1188.
 Celastri (Dothiorella) 943.

- Celottiana (*Diplodia*) 995.
 celtidicola (*Phyllosticta*) 855.
 Celtidis (*Cytospora*) 961.
 Celtidis (*Napicladium*) 1397.
 cenchricola (*Phyllachora*) 424.
 Centaureæ (*Heterosporium*) 1387.
 Centaureæ (*Pyrenochæta*) 933.
 Centaureæ-atro-purpureæ (*Ramularia*) 1320.
 Centrophylli (*Diaporthe*) 384.
 Centrophylli (*Phoma*) 885.
 ceramioides (*Asteroma*) 939.
 Cerasi (*Alternaria*) 1410.
 Cerasi (*Glœosporium*) 1180.
 Cerasi (*Sclerotinia*) 639.
 cerasicola (*Periola*) 1470.
 cerasicola (*Vermicularia*) 940.
 Cerastii (*Pleospora*) 262.
 Ceratonie (*Cercospora*) 1421.
 Ceratonie (*Melanomma*) 242.
 Cercocarpi (*Leptosphaeria*) 219.
 cercosperma (*Kellermannia*) 1058.
cercosperma (*Rhabdospora*) 1058.
 cereale (*Colletotrichum*) 1208.
 cerealium var. (*Cladosporium*) 1366.
 cerebriformis (*Myrmecocystis*) 591.
 cereicola (*Pleospora*) 262.
 cereicola (*Pyrenochæta*) 932.
 cereicola (*Sphæropsis*) 980.
 cereina (*Teichospora*) 281.
 Cerei-triangularis (*Diplodia*) 992.
 cerevisiæ (*Mycoderma*) 782.
 Cerinthes (*Ramularia*) 1326.
 Cerinthes (*Rhabdospora*) 1127.
 Cernafewi (*Melanconium*) 1209.
 cervina (*Ramularia*) 1321.
 Cestri (*Diaporthe*) 381.
 Cestri (*Phoma*) 883.
 cetotricha (*Phæodimeriella*) 37.
 Cetrariæ (*Abrothallus*) 748.
 Chænocephali macrophylli fm. (*Peroneutypa*) 362.
 Chærophylli (*Cercosporiella*) 1331.
 chætophora (*Laboulbenia*) 14.
 chætospora (*Cytospora*) 961.
 chætosporioides (*Rhynchosphaeria*) 305.
 chalcographa (*Sphærella*) 147.
 Chamæcristæ (*Meliola*) 46.
 chamæropina (*Diaporthe*) 385.
 chartarum (*Agyrium*) 587.
 chartarum (*Ascophanus*) 708.
 chartarum (*Glomastix*) 1347.
 chartarum (*Torula*) 1347.
 charticola (*Aposphaeria*) 920.
 charticola (*Leptothyrium*) 1155.
 Cheesmani (*Verticicladium*) 1361.
 Cheiranthi (*Macrosporium*) 1409.
 Cheiranthi var. (*Pleospora*) 259.
 Chelchowskiana (*Lachnea*) 630.
 Chelidonii (*Ascochyta*) 1014.
 Chenopodii (*Cercospora*) 1429.
 chenopodiicola (*Sphærella*) 138.
 Cherimolia (*Phyllosticta*) 825.
 Chermentis-Abietis (*Schizosaccharomyces*) 785.
 Chermetis-strobilobii (*Schizosaccharomyces*) 785.
 Chevalieri (*Cercospora*) 1431.
 Chevalieri (*Coniodictyum*) 1330.
 Chevalieri (*Eurotium*) 25.
 chilense (*Actinothecium*) 1158.
 chilense (*Agyrium*) 586.
 chilense (*Belonium*) 697.
 chilense (*Camarosporium*) 1079.
 chilense (*Glonium*) 559.
 chilense (*Hysterium*) 567.
 chilense (*Melanomma*) 243.
 chilense (*Trichothyrium*) 521.
 chilensis (*Apiospora*) 162.
 chilensis (*Catharinia*) 255.
 chilensis (*Clypeosphaeria*) 239.
 chilensis var. (*Cocomyces*) 750.
 chilensis (*Cryptospora*) 404.
 chilensis (*Cryptovalsa*) 366.
 chilensis (*Dilophospora*) 1138.
 chilensis (*Diplodina*) 1040.
 chilensis (*Ellisiella*) 1360.
 chilensis (*Eutypella*) 357.
 chilensis (*Herpotrichia*) 213.
 chilensis (*Kalmusia*) 399.
 chilensis (*Laboulbenia*) 14.
 chilensis (*Lambottiella*) 547.
 chilensis (*Leptosphaeria*) 221.
 chilensis (*Lophidiopsis*) 552.
 chilensis (*Massarinula*) 160.
 chilensis (*Melanopsamma*) 164.
 chilensis (*Myriophysella*) 1497.
 chilensis (*Nectria*) 467.
 chilensis (*Niptera*) 691.
 chilensis (*Ophiobolus*) 311.
 chilensis (*Pellicularia*) 1297.
 chilensis (*Physalosporiella*) 290.
 chilensis (*Pyrenopeziza*) 671.
 chilensis (*Quaternaria*) 353.

- chilensis (Seynesia) 523.
 chilensis (Speira) 1401.
 chilensis (Sphaeronæmopsis) 927.
 chilensis (Stictis) 737.
 chilensis (Trochila) 745.
 chilensis (Valsaria) 392.
 chilensis (Vivianella) 950.
 chilensis (Volutellopsis) 1488.
 chilicola (Macrophoma) 906.
 chionea (Mollisia) 667.
 chloridicola (Phyllachora) 424.
 chlorina (Valsa) 356.
 chlorinum var. (Chaetomium) 115.
 chlorocephalum (Haplographium) 1354.
 chlorochætum (Chaetomidium) 32.
 chlorophæum (Podosporium) 1456.
 chlorospora (Venturia) 1376.
 Chondrillæ (Phoma) 886.
 Chondromycetis-glomerati (Bacillus) 819.
 chordicola (Helotium) 654.
 Chrysanthemi (Ascochyta) 1031.
 Chrysanthemi (Camarosporium) 1080.
 Chrysanthemi (Diplodina) 1041.
 Chrysanthemi (Pestalozzia) 1224.
 Chrysanthemi (Rhabdospora) 1133.
 chrysanthemicola (Phoma) 885.
 Chrysanthemi-indici (Septoria) 1104.
 Chrysanthemi-rotundifolii (Septoria) 1103.
 Chrysobalani (Helminthosporium) 1391.
 chryso-genum (Penicillium) 1266.
 chrysotricha (Lachnea) 632.
 Chuquiragæ (Pleospora) 268.
 Chusqueæ (Aulographum) 558.
 Chusqueæ (Coniosporium) 1338.
 Chusqueæ (Glonium) 560.
 Chusqueæ (Lophiosphæria) 546.
 chusqueicola (Anthostoma) 374.
 chusqueicola (Sphærella) 144.
 Cicadarum (Saccharomyces) 775.
 cicadicola (Graphium) 1449.
 cicadinum (Penicillium) 1278.
Cichoriacearum (Phoma) 904.
 Cicutæ (Phyllosticta) 842.
 Cicutæ (Taphridium) 790.
 ciliata (Volutella) 1472.
 Cinchonæ (Colletotrichum) 1203.
 Cinchonæ (Diplodia) 995.
 Cinchonæ (Myriangium) 580.
 Cinchonæ (Phyllosticta) 846.
 Cinchonæ (Sporodesmium) 1402.
 cineta (Nummularia) 330.
 cinctus (Endocalyx) 1454.
 cinerea (Botrytis) 1288.
 cinereo-violascens (Rosellinia) 108.
 cinereum (Coremium) 1444.
 cinnabarina (Nectria) 460.
 Cinnamomi (Cytosporella) 954.
 Cinnamomi (Phyllosticta) 831.
 circinans (Meliola) 56.
 circinans (Phyllosticta) 836.
circinans (*Sphaeronema*) 836.
 circinata (Phyllachora) 421.
 circumposita (Calonectria) 491.
 cirratus (Saccharomyces) 772.
 Cirrosæ (Septoria) 1086.
 cirrosum (Fusarium) 1485.
 Cirsii (Macrosporium) 1407.
 Cirsii (Ramularia) 1320.
 Cirsii (Rhabdospora) 1132.
 Cirsii fm. (Sphaeronema) 925.
 Cirsii-arvensis var. (Ramularia) 1320.
 cissicola (Phyllosticta) 833.
cistophila (*Antennaria*) 59.
 cistophilum (Capnodium) 59.
 Citharexyli (Physalospora) 89.
 Citri (Cladosporium) 1367.
Citri (*Cladosporium*) 1366.
 Citri (Clasterosporium) 1380.
 Citri (Glæosporium) 1181.
 Citri (Haplaria) 1281.
 Citri (Hormodendrum) 1353, 1377.
 Citri (Pseudofumago) 1379.
 Citri (Pseudosaccharomyces) 781.
 Citri (Stemphylium) 1406.
 citricola (Ceratopycnidium) 1034.
 citricola (Eutypella) 357.
 citricola (Sphaeropsis) 978.
 citricola var. (Torula) 1341.
 citricolor (Dasysephypha) 687.
 Citri-Limettæ fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
 citrina (Sphaerocolla) 1466.
citrinellum (*Craterium*) 795.
 citrinellum (Physarum) 795.
 citrinula (Isaria) 1440.
 citrinuloides (Mollisia) 668.
 citrinulum (Helotium) 650.
 citrinum (Penicillium) 1266.
 Citrulli var. (Glæosporium) 1183.
 citrullicola (Septoria) 1108.
 citrullina (Ascochyta) 1022.
citrullina (*Diplodia*) 1022.
 citrullina (Sphærella) 123.
 cladosporioides (Campsotrichum) 1357.
 cladosporioideum (Scoleotrichum) 1373.

- Cladrastidis* (*Camarosporium*) 1077.
Clautriarii (*Basidiobotrys*) 1262.
Clautriarii (*Xylocladium*) 1262.
clava (*Cryptococcus*) 780.
clavata (*Corynelia*) 513.
clavatiasca (*Valsaria*) 391.
clavatum (*Cladosporium*) 1369.
clavatum (*Macrosporium*) 1380.
clavatum (*Trichothecium*) 986.
clavatus (*Myxococcus*) 821.
clavicomatum (*Lachnum*) 678.
claviforme var. (*Didymium*) 802.
clavigera (*Micropeltis*) 525.
clavulata (*Cordyceps*) 511.
clavulata (*Xylaria*) 511.
clavulatum var. (*Graphium*) 1447.
clavus (*Sclerotium*) 1500.
claypolensis (*Zignoëlla*) 205.
clematidina (*Ascochta*) 1029.
Clematidis (*Depazea*) 868.
Clematidis (*Hendersonia*) 1058.
Clematidis var. (*Hendersonia*) 1058, 1060.
Clematidis (*Oidium*) 1249.
Clematidis (*Ovularia*) 1249.
Clerodendri (*Physalospora*) 83.
clinopodicola (*Rhabdospora*) 1129.
Clusiæ (*Pestalozzia*) 1219.
Clusii var. (*Morchella*) 599.
clypeus (*Nummularia*) 330.
Cnidoscoli (*Ramulariopsis*) 1308.
Coarctata (*Didymella*) 159.
coarctatum (*Helminthosporium*) 1390.
coarctatum (*Lachnum*) 678.
coccidicola (*Acrostalagmus*) 1304.
coccinea (*Calloria*) 728.
coccinea (*Didymostilbe*) 1446.
coccinea (*Hartiella*) 1446.
coccinea (*Nectria*) 464.
coccineo-nigra (*Nectria*) 458.
Coccocarpia (*Guignardia*) 76.
Coccocarpia (*Lestadia*) 76.
coccigena (*Ackermannia*) 596.
coccigenum (*Sphærocreas*) 596.
Coccolobæ (*Asterina*) 543.
Coccolobæ (*Lembosia*) 562.
Coccolobæ (*Phyllachora*) 422.
Cocconia (*Didymella*) 157.
coccophila (*Nectria*) 473.
coccophilum (*Geotrichum*) 1248.
coccophilum (*Penicillium*) 1279.
coccophilum (*Stilbum*) 1439.
coccotrichoidea (*Botrytis*) 1290.
Cocculi (*Ceuthospora*) 964.
Cocculi (*Diplodiella*) 1007.
Cocculi (*Phyllosticta*) 825.
cochlioides (*Chaetomium*) 118.
Cocoës (*Anthostoma*) 373.
Cocoës (*Lachnea*) 630.
Cocoës (*Metasphæria*) 196.
Cocoës (*Metasphæria*) 196.
Cocoës (*Rosellinia*) 110.
cocoina (*Diplodia*) 999.
cocoina (*Sphæropsis*) 983.
Cocos (*Eutypella*) 358.
Coëmansii (*Ascophanus*) 707.
Coffeæ (*Coniothyrium*) 972.
Coffeæ (*Diplodia*) 995.
Coffeæ (*Metasphæria*) 194.
Coffeæ (*Pestalozzia*) 1223.
Coffeæ (*Physalospora*) 82.
Coffeæ (*Pseudodiaporthe*) 388.
Coffeæ (*Spegazzinia*) 1497.
coffeicola (*Didymosphaeria*) 172.
coffeicola (*Glaesporium*) 1183.
coffeicola (*Kalmusia*) 399.
coffeicola (*Lophiotrema*) 549.
coffeicola (*Oraniella*) 207.
coffeicola (*Thyridium*) 402.
cohærens (*Geoglossum*) 605.
Colchici var. (*Botrytis*) 1289.
Coleopterophagi (*Rickia*) 8.
coleroides (*Cercospora*) 1416.
collabens (*Hypoxylon*) 318.
collabens (*Othiella*) 167.
collapsa (*Pseudomeliola*) 57.
collemaria (*Microthelia*) 170.
collemarium (*Tichothecium*) 170.
collematoides (*Chlorosplenella*) 731.
collemoides (*Belonidium*) 696.
Colobanthi (*Pleospora*) 261.
Colocasie (*Phyllosticta*) 862.
colocasicola (*Phyllosticta*) 862.
colorans (*Spicaria*) 1302.
colossea (*Cribraria*) 807.
colubrinum (*Glaesporium*) 1190.
Columbi (*Sphærella*) 133.
calumbiana (*Uncinula*) 23.
Coluteæ (*Diplodia*) 1038.
Coluteæ var. (*Hendersonia*) 1059.
coluteicola var. (*Pleospora*) 259.
Comari (*Phoma*) 878.
comata (*Bombardia*) 102.
combinans var. (*Xylaria*) 337.
Combreti (*Asterina*) 538.

comedens var. (*Nævia*) 734.
 Commersoniana (*Septoria*) 1090.
 commixta (*Haplosporella*) 988.
 commixta (*Nummularia*) 330.
 commune (*Macrosporium*) 1407.
 commune (*Penicillium*) 1270.
communis (*Scopulariopsis*) 1275.
 Comollæ (*Phyllosticta*) 839.
 comosum (*Chaetomium*) 116.
 compacta (*Meliola*) 51.
compacta (*Tilmadoche*) 791.
 compactiusculum (*Verticillium*) 1298.
 compactum (*Cladosporium*) 1367.
 compactum (*Physarum*) 794.
 compactum (*Steganosporium*) 1230.
compactum (*Thyrostroma*) 1230.
 complanata (*Phoma*) 869.
 Compositarum (*Meliola*) 51.
 compositum (*Polyangium*) 820.
 Comptospermæ (*Pestalozzia*) 1222.
 concatenata (*Sarcoscypha*) 628.
 Conceptionis (*Pestalozzia*) 1224.
 concentrica (*Hysterostomella*) 556.
 concentricum (*Septoglæum*) 1216.
 concinnum (*Craterium*) 798.
 concors (*Phyllosticta*) 857.
 confertum (*Microthyrium*) 516.
confluens (*Myxocyclus*) 1034.
 confluens (*Myxodiscus*) 443.
confluens (*Rhytisma*) 443.
confluens (*Xyloma*) 443.
 confusa (*Sphærospora*) 634.
 congensis (*Actiniopsis*) 530.
 congensis (*Nectria*) 464.
 congensis (*Pestalozzia*) 1221.
 congensis (*Physalospora*) 81.
 globata (*Hendersonula*) 1073.
globata (*Sphaeropsis*) 1073.
 glutinata (*Torula*) 1341.
 congoëse (*Hypoxyton*) 316.
 congoënsis (*Phæodothis*) 436.
 congregata (*Lembosia*) 561.
 conica (*Aposphæria*) 919.
conica (*Morchella*) 598.
 conicola var. (*Dasyscypha*) 684.
 Coniferarum (*Fracchiæa*) 70.
 coniforme (*Acrospermum*) 578.
conigena (*Dacrymyces*) 1145.
 conigena fm. (*Didymosphæria*) 174.
 conigena (*Pseudopatellina*) 1145.
 conigenum (*Leptothyrum*) 1154.
 Conii (*Leptosphæria*) 220.

Conii (*Leptosphæria*) 220.
 conicola (*Septoria*) 1099.
 coniigena (*Leptosphæria*) 220.
 conimbricensis (*Phoma*) 893.
 coniocyboides (*Cudoniella*) 603.
 coniosporicola (*Fusarium*) 1485.
 Conocephali var. (*Helotium*) 653.
 conoidea (*Didymosphæria*) 174.
 conoideum (*Thelocarpon*) 446.
 Conomeli (*Saccharomyces*) 776.
 conorum (*Phomopsis*) 903.
 conscriptum (*Helotium*) 649.
 consimilis (*Asterina*) 543.
 consobrinum (*Helotium*) 648.
 consors (*Fusicladium*) 1375.
consors (*Dialonectria*) 474.
 consors (*Nectria*) 474.
consors (*Nectriella*) 474.
 conspicua (*Ovularia*) 1295.
 conspicua (*Phyllachora*) 417.
 conspicua (*Sphærella*) 125.
 constipata (*Anthostomella*) 99.
 constricta (*Clathrospora*) 277.
 constricta (*Helvella*) 599.
 contorta (*Peziza*) 616.
contorta (*Plicaria*) 616.
 contorta (*Trichia*) 809.
 contortum (*Chaetomium*) 115.
 contractum (*Lachnum*) 676.
 contraria (*Cercospora*) 1430.
 controversa (*Apiospora*) 161.
controversa (*Dasyscypha*) 679.
 controversum (*Lachnum*) 679.
 convexa (*Hypocrella*) 506.
 convexula (*Phyllosticta*) 856.
 conviva (*Fusicladiopsis*) 1405.
 Cookeana (*Helvella*) 599.
Cookeana (*Leptopodia*) 599.
 Cookei (*Ascochyta*) 1014.
Cookei (*Microthelia*) 177.
 Cookei (*Mycosphærella*) 177.
cooperta (*Lastadia*) 743.
cooperta (*Sphæria*) 743.
 coopertum (*Phacidium*) 743.
 Copelandi (*Auerswaldia*) 428.
 Copelandi (*Calonectria*) 490.
 Copelandi (*Mollisia*) 666.
 Copelandi (*Xylaria*) 350.
 Coperniciæ (*Pestalozzia*) 1227.
 Copridis (*Antromyces*) 1452.
 Coptospermæ (*Coniothyrium*) 972.
 corallina (*Phyllachora*) 410.

- corallinum (Glæosporium) 1182.
 coralliobola (Phyllosticta) 865.
 Corallodendri (Diaporthe) 379.
 coralloides (Myxococcus) 821.
 corcontica (Septoria) 1094.
 Cordæana (Stilbospora) 1217.
 Cordiæ (Eutypella) 357.
 Cordiæ fm. (Oidium) 1250.
 Cordiæ (Sphærostilbe) 475.
 Cordiæ (Stilbum) 476.
 Cordiæ-Gerascanthi fm. (Valsaria) 392.
 Cordylines (Cercospora) 1429.
 Cordylines (*Leptosphaëlla*) 231.
 Cordylines (Leptosphaeria) 231.
 Cordylines (Pestalozzina) 1217.
 coreanus (Saccharomyces) 774.
 Corfecianum (Trichoderma) 1253.
 Coriariæ (Didymella) 155.
 Coriariæ (Phoma) 875.
 Coriariæ (Rhabdospora) 1123.
 coriariicola (Phomopsis) 899.
 coriariicola (Phyllosticta) 826.
 corii (*Chrysosporium*) 1287.
 corii (Sporotrichum) 1287.
 Corispermi (Diplodina) 1044.
 Corni (Monilia) 1244.
 Corni (Ophioceras) 307.
 Corni (Sclerotinia) 636.
 cornicola (Diaporthe) 382.
 corniculata (Xylaria) 351.
 corniformis var. (Podocrea) 480.
 corniformis (Xylaria) 346.
 cornigerum (Cladosporium) 1367.
 Corni-suecicæ var. (Leptothyrium) 1148.
 Corni-suecicæ (Phoma) 1148.
 Cornui (Galactinia) 619.
 cornuligera (Stagonospora) 1056.
 cornuvioides var. (Arcyria) 811.
 corolligena (Sterigmatocystis) 1259.
 Coronariæ (Marsonia) 1211.
 coronata (Dimeriella) 37.
 coronata (Hypocrella) 505.
 coroniforme (Belonium) 698.
 coronilla (Cordyceps) 511.
 Coronillæ (Macrophoma) 908.
 Coronillæ (Phoma) 898.
 Coronillæ (Phomopsis) 898.
 Coronillæ-Emeri (*Macrophoma*) 908.
 corralensis (Lambottiella) 547.
 coralensis (Venturia) 152.
 Corrensi (Graphidium) 1292.
 corrugata (Daldinia) 326.
 corrugatum (Cladosporium) 1367.
 corticatum (Dianema) 815.
 corticioides (*Volutella*) 1472.
 Corticiorum (Helminthosphæria) 113.
 corticola (*Hysterium*) 571.
 corticola (Hysteropsis) 571.
 corticola var. (*Macrophoma*) 911.
 corticola (Myxosporium) 1195.
 coryleum fm. (Myxosporium) 1195.
 Coryli (Sclerotinia) 642.
 corynespora (Micropeltis) 526.
 Corynocarpi (Phyllosticta) 829.
 corynostomoides (Peroneutypella) 363.
 Coryphæ var. (Pleospora) 258.
 Costantini (Cryptococcus) 778.
 Costantini (Penicillium) 1275.
 costata (Morchella) 597.
 costatus (*Phallus*) 597.
 costifera var. (Peziza) 612.
 cotyledonicola var. (Septoria) 1109.
 Cotyledonis (Ascochyta) 1029.
 Craccæ (Ramularia) 1316.
 Cradwickii (Colletotrichum) 1200.
 Crantzia (Fabræa) 748.
 crassicolle (Ceratostoma) 298.
 crassisorum var. (Sporonema) 1169.
 crassiuscula (Metasphaeria) 197.
 crassum (Hypoxyton) 315.
 crassum (Microthyrium) 518.
 crastophilum (Helotium) 651.
 Cratægi (Cercospora) 1418.
 Cratægi fm. (Eutypella) 356.
 Cratægi (Glæosporium) 1180.
 Cratægi (Monilia) 638, 645.
 Cratægi (Oidium) 1249.
 Cratægi (Plagiorhabdus) 963.
 Cratægi (Sclerotinia) 637.
 Cratægi (Valsella) 358.
 crateriforme (Physarum) 796.
 Crec'hqueraultii (Barlæina) 621.
 crenato-marginata (*Hyalinia*) 725.
 crenato-marginata (Orbilia) 725.
 crenulato-lobata (Orbilia) 723.
 Crepidis (Protomyces) 789.
 Crepidis (Stagonospora) 1054.
 Crepiniana (Physalospora) 85.
 Crepiniana var. (Physalospora) 85.
 cretacea (Hypocrella) 506.
 cretacea (*Oospora*) 1241.
 cribrarioides (*Stemonites*) 805.
 Crini (Glæosporium) 1191.
 Crini (Phyllosticta) 861.

- Crini (Stagonospora) 1055.
 cristata (Vivianella) 550.
 Cristati (Septoria) 1121.
 crocata (Coniocybe) 1439.
 crocatus (Chondromyces) 818.
 Crotalariae (Cercospora) 129.
 Crotalariae (Phyllosticta) 129.
 Crotalariae (Sphaerella) 129.
 Crucheti (Hendersonia) 1069.
 crucifera (Meliola) 45.
 crucipila (Valetoniella) 165.
 crustacea (Asterella) 539.
 crustacea (Asterina) 539.
 crustacea (Caelosphaeria) 68.
 crustacea (Nitschkea) 68.
 crustaceum (Dimerium) 38.
 crustaceum (Dimerosporium) 38.
 crustosa (Winteria) 256.
 crustosum (Leucothyridium) 400.
 Cryptotæniæ (Sphaerella) 131.
 Cubonianum (Sphaeridium) 1469.
 Cucumis (Sporodesmium) 1402.
 Cucurbitacearum (Macrophoma) 910.
 cucurbitarioides (Fracchiæa) 69.
 cucurbiticola (Eriothyrium) 1156.
 cucurbiticola (Napicladium) 1396.
 cucurbitina (Volutella) 1471.
 Cufiniana (Phyllosticta) 866.
 culmicola (Pleospora) 275.
 culmicola (Torula) 1344.
 culmifida (Septoria) 1120.
 culmifraga (Leptosphaeria) 233.
 culmigena (Winteria) 256.
 culmina (Mollisia) 668.
 culmorum (Lasiosphaeria) 212.
 Cumingii (Cryptosphaeria) 365.
 Cumingii (Glonium) 560.
 Cumingii (Hysterographium) 574.
 Cumingii (Leptostroma) 1158.
 cumulata (Leptosphaeria) 232.
 cumulata (Septoria) 1099.
 Cupaniæ (Lizonia) 165.
 Cupaniæ (Lizoniella) 165.
 cuphaicola (Lidymariopsis) 1373.
 cuprea (Rosellinia) 111.
 cuprea (Sphaerella) 129.
 cupressina (Trichosphaeria) 92.
 cupularum (Ophionectria) 497.
 cupulata (Byssonectria) 446.
 Curreyi (Abrothallus) 747.
 Curreyi (Cytospora) 962.
 curreyiodea (Phymatosphaeria) 581.
 curreyiodeum (Myriangium) 531.
 curta (Microcera) 1475.
 curvatum (Steganosporium) 1230.
 curvatus (Coreomyces) 17.
 curvirostre (Sphaeronæma) 925.
 curvispora (Cryptosphaeria) 365.
 curvula (Soptoria) 1120.
 cutanea (Oospora) 1243.
 cutaneum (Oidium) 1243.
 cuticola (Fusarium) 1487.
 cuticulare (Myceloderma) 1372.
 Cyani (Ascochyta) 1031.
 Cyani (Septoria) 1104.
 cyanogena (Diplodia) 1145.
 cyanogena (Pseudodiplodia) 1145.
 cyathioidea (Phialea) 655.
 Cycadis (Sirococcus) 930.
 cyclaminella (Phyllosticta) 844.
 cyclospora (Ceratostomella) 294.
 Cydoniæ (Amphisphaeria) 181.
 Cydoniæ (Cryptosporium) 1234.
 Cydoniæ (Cytospora) 955.
 Cydoniæ (Diplodina) 1038.
 Cydoniæ (Fusarium) 1480.
 Cydoniæ (Fusoma) 1309.
 Cydoniæ (Melanconium) 1208.
 Cydoniæ (Micropera) 1038.
 Cydoniæ (Nemaspora) 899.
 Cydoniæ (Phomopsis) 899.
 Cydoniæ (Sclerotinia) 638.
 Cydoniæ (Selenosporium) 1480.
 Cydoniæ (Sphaerella) 126.
 Cydoniæ (Stictis) 738.
 cylindrica (Diachæa) 800.
 cylindrica (Peroneutypa) 363.
 cylindricum (Diplococcium) 1378.
 cylindricus (Trichurus) 1452.
 cylindrospora (Clonostachys) 1301.
 cylindrosporus (Acrostalagmus) 1305.
 cylindrostoma (Leptosphaeria) 226.
 cylindrothecia (Ophionectria) 498.
 Cynanchi var. (Cenangium) 714.
 Cynaræ (Ascochyta) 1025.
 Cynaræ (Septocylindrium) 1311.
 Cynodontis (Helminthosporium) 1394.
 Cynoglossi (Diplodina) 1040.
 Cynoglossi (Leptosphaeria) 224.
 Cynoglossi (Rhabdospora) 1127.
 Cyparissiae (Oidium) 1250.
 Cyperi (Helminthosporium) 1392.
 Cyperi (Hysterium) 569.
 cypericola (Sphaceliopsis) 1468.

cyperina (Phyllachora) 422.
 cyphelliforme var. (Lachnum) 678.
 cyphelloidea (Trichosperma) 1146.
 Cystotricha (Coniothyrium) 969.
 Cytisi var. (Hendersonia) 1059.
 Cytisi (Heterosporium) 1385.
 Cytisi (Septoria) 1096.
 cyttsporoides (Hendersonia) 1069.
cyttsporoides (*Sporocadus*) 1069.
 czarnohorica (Septoria) 1105.

Dactylopii (Coccidomyces) 788.
 Dahliæ (Cytospora) 957.
 Dahliæ (Diplodina) 1042.
 dakotensis (Hyponectria) 444.
 Dalbergiæ (Auerswaldia) 428.
 damnosa (Cytosporella) 955.
 Daniellæ (Dothiorella) 943.
 Daniloï (Phoma) 882.
 Daniloï (Septoria) 1089.
 Daniloï (Ramularia) 1314.
 Danthoniæ (Anthostomella) 100.
 Danthoniæ (Phyllosticta) 864.
 darluciphila (Didymella) 159.
 Datiscæ (Rhabdospora) 1126.
 Daturæ var. (Phoma) 876.
 daturicola (Cercosporina) 1435.
 Dauci var. (Alternaria) 1410.
Dauci var. (*Polydesmus*) 1410.
 Dauci (Rhabdospora) 1126.
 Davisiana (Tuberculina) 1463.
 dawsoniensis (Sarcoscypha) 628.
 Dearnessiana (Acrotheca) 1349.
 Dearnessii (Sphæroopsis) 978.
decalvans (*Trichophyton*) 1335.
 decemcellulare (Fusarium) 1481.
 decidua var. (Diaporthe) 383.
 decipiens (Dinemasporium) 1170.
 decipiens (Psorotheciopsis) 690.
 decipiens (Uleomyces) 497.
decolorans (*Didymosphæria*) 183.
 decolorans (Mycoderma) 782.
 decora (Calonectria) 491.
 decorata (Diatrypella) 371.
 decumbens (Penicillium) 1270.
 deflectens (Asteroma) 938.
 deflectens (Phoma) 880.
 Deflersii (Terfezia) 595.
 deformans (Ascomyces) 763.
 deformans (Glæosporium) 1188.
 deformans (Hapalosphæria) 868.
deformans (*Pæpalopsis*) 868.

deformans (*Sphæria*) 447.
 degenerans (Cryptococcus) 778.
 deliciosa (Morchella) 598.
 Delphinii (Didymella) 155.
 Dematium (Vermicularia) 941.
 Demetrianæ (Rhabdospora) 1130.
demissa (*Phoma*) 904.
 dendriticum (Fusidium) 1244.
 Dendrobii (Glæosporium) 1192.
 dendrodochioides (Verticillium) 1298.
 dendroidea (Phyllachora) 421.
 Dendromeconis (Pocosphæria) 235.
 dendrorrhœa (Monilia) 1245.
dendrorrhœus (*Rhodomycetes*) 1245.
denigrata (*Peziza*) 672.
 densum (Haplographium) 1354.
 densum (Helminthosporium) 1390.
 densum (Trichothyrium) 521.
 Dentariæ (Phyllosticta) 824.
 dentatus (Coccomyces) 750.
 denticulatus (Rhynchophoromyces) 16.
 dentifer (Chitonomyces) 8.
 denudata (Aposphæria) 918.
denudata (*Nemaspora*) 918.
 depazeoides (Diplodia) 999.
 depilans (Trichophyton) 1335.
 depressa (Perichæna) 814.
 depressum (Myxosporium) 1195.
 derasa (Leptosphæria) 225.
 dermateoides (Schizoxylon) 740.
 Derridis (Asterina) 537.
 Derridis (Auerswaldia) 428.
 Derridis (Microcyclus) 431.
 Derridis (Phyllosticta) 834.
 Derridis (Placosphæria) 947.
 Desmazierii (Monochaetia) 1229.
 Desmazierii (Rosellinia) 105.
 Desmonci (Leptosphæria) 228.
 destruens (Anthostomella) 97.
detonsa (*Sphærotheca*) 20.
 Deutzii (Diplodina) 1038.
 Deutzii var. (Hendersonia) 1059.
 Devriesei (Phyllachora) 420.
 diagonale var. (Lophiostoma) 551.
 Dianthi (Alternaria) 1410.
 Dianthi var. (Botrytis) 1288.
 Dianthi (Hendersonia) 1061.
 Dianthi (Metasphæria) 193.
 Dianthi (Ramularia) 1314.
 Diapensiæ (Physalospora) 85.
 diatrypeoides (Hypoxyton) 319.
 diatrypeoides (Nummularia) 330.

- dichæta* (*Pestalozzia*) 1220.
Dichondræ (*Pyrenochæta*) 933.
Dictamni (*Colletotrichum*) 1200.
Dictamni (*Excipula*) 1166.
Dictamni (*Macrosporium*) 1406.
Dictamni (*Phyllosticta*) 827.
Dictamni (*Rhabdospora*) 1123.
dictydiola (*Barlæina*) 621.
dictydiola (*Lamprospora*) 621.
didermatum (*Leptothyrium*) 1153.
Didymodontis (*Lachnea*) 631.
didymum (*Fusarium*) 1476.
didymum (*Fusisporium*) 1476.
Diedickeanui (*Illosporium*) 1464.
Diervillæ (*Ascochyta*) 1019.
Diervillæ (*Phyllosticta*) 844.
difficillima (*Dasysephyella*) 705.
difficillima (*Erinella*) 705.
difformis (*Agyriellopsis*) 1167.
diffusa (*Depazea*) 74.
diffusa (*Guignardia*) 74.
diffusa (*Læstadia*) 74.
diffusum (*Botryosporium*) 1252.
diffusum (*Fusarium*) 1478.
diffusum (*Geoglossum*) 606.
diffusus (*Chlamydomyces*) 1309.
diffusus (*Hypochnus*) 1359.
digitatus (*Myxococcus*) 821.
dilacerans (*Gnomonia*) 301.
Dilleniæ (*Cercospora*) 1417.
dimerosperma (*Hyalothales*) 29.
dimerosporioides (*Zukalia*) 44.
diminuens (*Phacidium*) 743.
diminuta var. (*Anthostomella*) 99.
dimorpha (*Stilbochalara*) 1450.
dimorphospora (*Parmularia*) 554.
dimorphospora (*Phyllosticta*) 853.
Dioscoracearum (*Phyllosticta*) 861.
Diospyri (*Diplodia*) 993.
Diplodia (*Phæospora*) 993.
diplodioides (*Hendersonia*) 1066.
diplodiopsis (*Hendersonia*) 1067.
Diplothemii (*Dothidella*) 433.
Dipsaci (*Ascochyta*) 1024.
Dipsaci (*Ramularia*) 1324.
dipsacina (*Phoma*) 885.
Dipterocarpi (*Lembosia*) 561.
dipus (*Sterigmatocystis*) 1258.
disciformis (*Cytodiplospora*) 1050.
discisedum (*Verticillium*) 1298.
discolor (*Fusarium*) 1477.
discolor (*Hysterium*) 570.
discolor (*Hysteropatella*) 570.
disco-papillata var. (*Hypocopa*) 119.
discosioides (*Leptothyrium*) 1154.
discreta var. (*Meliola*) 50.
discula (*Helotiella*) 689.
discula (*Helotium*) 689.
disjunctum (*Microthyrium*) 518.
dispar (*Asterina*) 540.
dispar (*Asterostomella*) 1160.
dispar (*Microsporion*) 1336.
dispar (*Sporotrichum*) 1287.
dispersa (*Strickeria*) 283.
dispersa (*Teichospora*) 283.
dissimilis (*Scolecopeltis*) 533.
dissolubilis (*Septoria*) 1093.
dissospora (*Physalospora*) 432.
Distachyæ (*Anthostomella*) 98.
disticha (*Discina*) 617.
distinguenda (*Pyrenopeziza*) 670.
distinguendum (*Lachnum*) 679.
distinguendum (*Trichobelonium*) 701.
ditricha (*Venturia*) 150.
divaricatum (*Penicillium*) 1267.
divergens (*Dothiorella*) 944.
divergens (*Gyroceras*) 1347.
divergens var. (*Hendersonia*) 1066.
divergens (*Nummularia*) 331.
divergens (*Robergea*) 577.
diversispora (*Nectria*) 456.
diversisporum (*Epicoccum*) 1489.
Doassansi var. (*Trichoglossum*) 607.
dolichospora (*Calonectria*) 490.
domestica (*Phyllosticta*) 837.
Dominii (*Septoria*) 1091.
donacicola (*Aulographum*) 558.
donacicola (*Phæosphærella*) 169.
donacicola (*Pseudoseptoria*) 1135.
donacicola (*Valsaria*) 393.
Dorci (*Ophryomyces*) 817.
Dori (*Sporotrichum*) 1287.
doronicella (*Phyllosticta*) 851.
Doronici (*Ramularia*) 1322.
doronicigena (*Phyllosticta*) 852.
dothidæformis var. (*Abrothallus*) 747.
Drabæ (*Vermiculariella*) 1047.
Dracænæ (*Colletotrichum*) 1205.
Dracænæ (*Colletotrichum*) 1205.
Dracænæ (*Phyllosticta*) 860.
Dracænæ (*Physalospora*) 88.
dracænicola (*Colletotrichum*) 1205.
dracænicola (*Meliola*) 56.

- Dracocephali* (Rhabdospora) 1129.
dracocephalicola (Rhabdospora) 1129.
Draconis (Phyllosticta) 860.
Drepanosiphi (Schizosaccharomyces) 785.
drimydicola (Leptothyrium) 1150.
drimydicola (Septoria) 1089.
Drimydis (Actinothyrium) 1165.
Drimydis (Lembosia) 562.
Drygalskiana (Helotiella) 690.
Drygalskiana (Pleospora) 275.
dryophila (Septoria) 1114.
dryophilum (Hadrotrichum) 1355.
Dubaleni (Cyathipodia) 628.
Dubaleni (Macropodia) 628.
dubia (Cercospora) 1428.
dubia (Cercospora) 1429.
dubia (Phoma) 897.
dubia (Phymatopsis) 897.
dubia (Ramularia) 1428.
dubiosa (Dimeriella) 37.
dubium (Anthostoma) 375.
dubium (Lopadostoma) 375.
dubius (Cicadomyces) 784.
Dulcamaræ Bub. (Ascochyta) 1021.
Dulcamaræ Lasch (Ascochyta) 1033.
Dulcamaræ (Camarosporium) 1078.
dulcamaricola (Cercospora) 1426.
Dumeei (Coniothyrium) 971.
duplex (Phyllachora) 411.
duplicata (Euryachora) 427.
dura (Nummularia) 331.
Durantæ (Saccardia) 26.
durelloides var. (Lecanidion) 756.
Durionis (Colletotrichum) 1200.
Dussii (Ackermannia) 596.
Dussii (Sphærocreas) 596.
Dussii (Stilbocrea) 480.
duvaucicola (Macrophoma) 907.
Dyckieæ (Macrophoma) 914.
Dyckieæ (Macrophoma) 914.

Eberhardti (Dendrosphaera) 589.
eburnea (Septoria) 1114.
Echii (Sirococcus) 930.
echinata (Catenularia) 1341.
echinatum (Colletotrichum) 1205.
echinocephala (Physarina) 800.
Echinopsis (Phoma) 886.
Echinopsidis (Phoma) 873.
echinospora (Asterina) 539.
echinulata (Ascodesmis) 627.
edessicola (Isaria) 1440.

effusa (Harziella) 1301.
effusa (Lindbladia) 806.
effusum (Hyphoderma) 1281.
effusum (Sporodesmium) 1404.
effusus (Aspergillus) 1256.
egregia var. (Phyllachora) 419.
Eichelbaumiana (Sphærostilbe) 476.
Eichelbaumianum (Stilbum) 476.
Eichelbaumii (Nectria) 461.
Elachipteræ (Stigmatomyces) 12.
elæagnellum (Camarosporium) 1081.
Elæagni (Camarosporium) 1081.
Elæagni (Camarosporium) 1081.
Elæagni (Diaporthe) 381.
Elæagni (Microdiplodia) 1003.
Elæagni (Pestalozzia) 1223.
elæagnina (Sphæropsis) 982.
elæicola (Hysterostomella) 556.
elæospora (Rosellinia) 109.
Elasticæ (Anthostomella) 97.
Elasticæ (Botryodiplodia) 1010.
Elasticæ (Catenularia) 1341.
Elasticæ (Chætodium) 118.
Elasticæ (Chætospermum) 1459.
Elasticæ (Clasterosporium) 1380.
Elasticæ (Coleroa) 154.
Elasticæ (Coremium) 1443.
Elasticæ (Fusicladium) 1375.
Elasticæ (Fusicoccum) 953.
Elasticæ (Glenospora) 1357.
Elasticæ (Glæosporium) 70.
Elasticæ (Helminthosporium) 1392.
Elasticæ (Hymenopsis) 1491.
Elasticæ (Hymenula) 1467.
Elasticæ (Hysterographium) 573.
Elasticæ (Karschia) 755.
Elasticæ (Linospora) 303.
Elasticæ (Napicladium) 1397.
Elasticæ (Nectria) 470.
Elasticæ (Neozimmermannia) 70.
Elasticæ (Periconia) 1351.
Elasticæ (Pestalozzia) 1225.
Elasticæ (Pezizella) 658.
Elasticæ (Phomatospora) 70.
Elasticæ (Phyllosticta) 856.
Elasticæ (Physalospora) 86.
Elasticæ (Septoglœum) 1216.
Elasticæ (Septoria) 1113.
Elasticæ (Sirococcus) 930.
Elasticæ (Sphærella) 139.
Elasticæ (Stachybotrys) 1352.
Elasticæ (Stilbum) 1438.

- Elasticæ (Torula) 1341.
 Elasticæ (Tryblidium) 564.
 Elasticæ (Volutella) 1471.
 elata (Cercosporella) 1331.
 elata (*Institale*) 1442.
 elata (Isaria) 1442.
 elata (Morchella) 599.
 elatum (Gliocladium) 1279.
 elegans (Chaetosphaeria) 250.
 elegans (Delitschiella) 188.
 elegans (Dimerium) 38.
 elegans (Fusarium) 1478.
 elegans var. (Morchella) 598.
 elegans (Radaisiella) 1253.
 elegans (Stagonospora) 1056.
 elegans (Xylaria) 344.
 elegantissima (Xylocrea) 324.
 elegantula (Isaria) 1440.
 elegantula (Seynesia) 522.
 Eleonoræ-reginæ (Cylindrosporium) 1233.
 elephantinus (Rhynchophoromyces) 16.
 Eleusines (Phyllachora) 426.
 Elliotti (Dimeriella) 37.
 ellipsoideus (Saccharomyces) 773.
 Ellisiana (Leptosphaeria) 220.
 Ellisianus (Ophiobolus) 312.
 Ellisii (Ceuthospora) 965.
 Ellisii (Helicosporium) 1436.
 Ellisii (*Niptera*) 672.
 Ellisii (Pyrenopeziza) 672.
 Elodeæ (Varicosporium) 1329.
 elongata (Cercosporina) 1432.
 elongatum (Hysterographium) 574.
 elongatum (Penicillium) 1273.
 Elymi-europæi (Septoria) 1120.
 emaculata fm. (Septoria) 1099.
 emergens (Rosellinia) 103.
 Empetri (*Physalospora*) 85.
 endogenospora (*Phæodiscula*) 916.
 endogenospora (Sclerophoma) 916.
 endothrix var. (*Trichophyton*) 1334.
 endoxantha (Penestella) 403.
 Engleriana (Hypocrella) 504.
 Engleriana (Phæodimeriella) 37.
 Englerianum (Dimerium) 40.
 entomophila (Monilia) 1246.
 entomospora (*Taphrina*) 765.
 entomosporus (Exoascus) 765.
 Enzenspergerianum (Lachnum) 680.
 Ephedræ (Hendersonia) 232.
 Ephedræ (Hendersonia) 1063.
 Ephedræ (Heterosporium) 1388.
 Ephedræ (Leptosphaeria) 227.
 Ephedræ (Lophiostoma) 552, 1073.
 Ephedræ (Microdiplodia) 1005.
 Ephedræ (Rhabdospora) 1134.
 Ephedræ (Sphaerella) 146.
 Ephedræ (Wojnowicia) 552.
 ephemera (Amphisphaeria) 180.
 ephemera (Trematosphaeria) 247.
 ephippium (*Helvella*) 599.
 epibrya (Phialea) 657.
 epicalamia var. (Phialea) 656.
 epicalamium var. (*Helotium*) 656.
 epicarpa (Phomopsis) 899.
 epicladotricha (Tapesia) 672.
 epidemica (Pezizella) 658.
 epigæina (Cercospora) 1425.
 Epilobii (Ascochyta) 1033.
 Epilobii (Didymaria) 1307.
 Epilobii (Leptothyrella) 1162.
 Epilobii (Ovularia) 1294.
 Epilobii (Phyllosticta) 839.
 Epilobii (Placosphaeria) 948.
 Epilobii-rosei (Ramularia) 1317.
 epimyces (Hypoxyton) 321.
 epimyces (Lasiosphaeria) 211.
 epimyces (Sphaeroderma) 450.
 Epipactidis (Cercospora) 1430.
 Epipactidis var. (Hendersonia) 1065.
 epiphylla var. (Ramularia) 1320.
 epiphylla var. (*Sphaeria*) 1168.
 epiphyllum (Coniothyrium) 974.
 epiphyllum (Sporoneima) 1168.
 epiphytica (Melanomma) 244.
 episphaeria (Nectria) 466.
 epistroma (Dendrodochium) 1461.
 epistroma (*Hymenula*) 1461.
 epixylaria (Letendræa) 185.
 equinum (Fusarium) 1486.
 equinum (Microsporon) 1336.
 equinum (Trichophyton) 1335.
 Equiseti (Calonectria) 490.
 Equiseti (Levieuxia) 985.
 Equiseti (Metasphaeria) 200.
 Equiseti (Pleospora) 276.
 equorum (Coprolepa) 120.
 Eragrostidis (Brachysporium) 1396.
 Eragrostidis (Helminthosporium) 1394.
 erecta (Coëmansia) 1300.
 erectum (Penicillium) 1272.
 eremophila (Leptosphaerella) 232.
 eremophila (Leptosphaeria) 232.
 ericeti (Amphisphaeria) 182.

- ericina (Didymella) 158.
 ericina (Metasphaeria) 195.
 ericina (Sphaeria) 158.
 Eriobotryæ (Ascochyta) 1030.
 Eriobotryæ (Basiacum) 1376.
 Eriobotryæ (Fusicladium) 1376.
 Eriobotryæ (Glæosporium) 1180.
 Eriobotryæ. (Hendersonia) 1063.
 Eriobotryæ (Septoria) 1093.
 Eriobotryæ (Sphaeropsis) 980.
 Eriochloæ (Phyllachora) 423.
 Eriophori (Stagonospora) 1055.
 eriophoricola (Septoria) 1117.
 Eriophyes (Botrytis) 1299.
 Eriophytis (Verticillium) 1299.
 Erithalidis (Asterella) 536.
 Erodii (Phyllosticta) 826.
 erratica (Cucurbitaria) 288.
 erraticum (Tichothecium) 177.
 erubescens (Fusarium) 1481.
 erubescens (Monilia) 1247.
 erumpens (Cryptocoryneum) 1382.
 eryngiella (Phyllosticta) 841.
 Eryngii (Coniothecium) 1400.
 Eryngii (Didymella) 156.
 eryngiicola (Paranthostomella) 101.
 eryngiicola (Phyllosticta) 841.
 eryngiicola (Sphaerella) 129.
 eryngiicola (Tubercularia) 1458.
 Erysini (Pyrenochaeta) 931.
 erysiphoides (Eriosphaeria) 164.
 erysiphoides (Oidium) 1250.
 erysiphoides (Pyrenochaeta) 935.
 erythræa (Phyllosticta) 847.
 Erythræa (Cercospora) 1425.
 Erythræa (Trematosphaeria) 246.
 erythræum (Septoglæum) 1214.
 Erythrinæ (Colletotrichum) 1201.
 Erythrinæ (Hendersonia) 1065.
 Erythrinæ (Phyllosticta) 835.
 Erythrinæ (Sclerotium) 1500.
 Erythrinæ (Sphaerella) 127.
 Erythrinæ (Trabutia) 90.
 Erythroplæi (Lembosia) 561.
 Erythroplæi (Septoria) 1096.
 erythrostigmoides (Calloria) 728.
 Erythroxyli (Phyllachora) 410.
 Escalloniæ (Sphaerella) 131.
 esculenta (Morchella) 598.
 Eucalypti (Plenodomus) 923.
 Eucalypti (Valsa) 354.
 eucalypticola (Microthyrium) 516.
 eucalyptina fm. (Fracchiæa) 69.
 eucalyptina (Kalmusia) 398.
 eucalyptina (Teichospora) 282.
 euganeæ (Trematosphaeria) 245.
 Eugeniæ (Aschersonia) 1143.
 Eugeniæ (Melophia) 1164.
 eugenicola (Didymosphaeria) 171.
 eugenicola var. (Limacinula) 63.
 Eupatorii (Dothichiza) 443.
 Eupatorii var. (Lachnum) 677.
 Eupatorii (Leptostroma) 443.
 eupatoricola (Phyllosticta) 851.
 eupatoriicola (Cryptosporella) 372.
 Euphorbiæ (Cryptosporium) 1234.
 Euphorbiæ var. (Peroneutypa) 363.
 Euphorbiæ var. (Teichospora) 285.
 Euphorbiæ-dulcis fm. (Sphaerotheca) 20.
 Euphorbiæ-Preslii (Oidium) 1250.
 euphorbicola (Coniothyrium) 971.
 euphorbicola (Septoria) 1092.
 Euryæ (Myiocopron) 514.
 eusora var. (Pestalozzia) 1226.
 euspora (Phialea) 656.
 eustoma (Leptosphaeria) 218.
 Euterpes (Diplodia) 999.
 eutypelloides (Cytospora) 956.
 eutypoidea (Endoxyla) 394.
 Evansii (Hyalodemata) 1330.
 Evansii (Pestalozzia) 1222.
 Everniæ var. (Calonectria) 491.
 evonymella (Sphaeropsis) 980.
 Evonymi (Ascochyta) 1015.
 Evonymi (Glæosporium) 1178.
 Evonymi var. (Hendersonia) 1060.
 Evonymi (Pleospora) 263.
 Evonymi fm. (Zygosporium) 1362.
 excellens (Winteria) 256.
 excipuliformis (Monochaetia) 1228.
 Exidia (Ombrophila) 721.
 exigua (Ceratostomella) 296.
 exigua (Cytospora) 958.
 exigua (Dothichiza) 1167.
 exigua (Melasmia) 1157.
 exigua (Peroneutypa) 362.
 exiguum (Leptothyrium) 1150.
 exiguum (Penicillium) 1274.
 exilis (Micropeltis) 528.
 exilis (Sporocadus) 1073.
 exilis (Wojnowicia) 1073.
 eximia (Gibellula) 1445.
 eximia (Gonatorrhodiella) 1303.
 eximius (Hæmatomyces) 726.

exitiosa (*Cercospora*) 1415.
exitiosus (*Polydismus*) 1410.
Exoasci (*Cladosporium*) 1370.
Exobasidii (*Cladosporium*) 1371.
expansum (*Sporotrichum*) 1285.
Excapi (*Phyllosticta*) 834.
extorae (*Stachylidium*) 1363.
exulata (*Septomyxa*) 1213.

Fabletiana (*Septoria*) 1102.
fagariicola (*Glaosporium*) 1178.
Fagi (*Ciboria*) 645.
Fagi (*Pleospora*) 270.
Fagi (*Sphaeronema*) 927.
fagicola (*Mollisia*) 665.
Fagopyri (*Phomopsis*) 902.
Fagrææ (*Physalospora*) 84.
Fairmanæ (*Menispora*) 1361.
Fairmani (*Ceratostoma*) 299.
Fairmani (*Dasyscypha*) 686.
Fairmani (*Helicoon*) 1333.
Fairmani (*Henningsiella*) 588.
Fairmani var. (*Lachnum*) 677.
Fairmani (*Næmosphæra*) 985.
Fairmani (*Otthiella*) 168.
Fairmani (*Pezizella*) 660.
Fairmaniana (*Pleosphæria*) 287.
Fairmanianum (*Cylindrosporium*) 1232.
falcata (*Melasmia*) 1106.
falcatiseta (*Meliola*) 49.
falcatum (*Fusarium*) 1478.
falcatus (*Dimeromyces*) 7.
falcifer (*Autoicomycetes*) 16.
falcipila (*Unguicularia*) 683.
falcispora (*Septoria*) 1116.
fallax (*Cenangium*) 714.
fallax (*Geoglossum*) 604.
fallax (*Miainomyces*) 1287.
fallax (*Nectria*) 457.
fallax (*Pyrenochæta*) 934.
fallax (*Sporotrichum*) 1287.
farcinosus (*Cryptococcus*) 780.
farinacea (*Coniocybe*) 761.
farinacea var. (*Ræsleria*) 761.
farinosa (*Pichia*) 787.
Farnetianum (*Cladosporium*) 1366.
fasciculata (*Diaporthe*) 379.
fasciculata (*Xylaria*) 347.
fasciculatum (*Harpographium*) 1451.
faviforme (*Trichophyton*) 1335.
felina var. (*Hypocopa*) 119.

felina (*Otidea*) 616.
felina (*Peziza*) 616.
felinum (*Trichophyton*) 1335.
fenestrale (*Byssocladium*) 1346, 1366.
fenestralis (*Torula*) 1346.
Ferdinandi (*Ascochyta*) 1020.
ferox (*Heterosporium*) 1385.
ferruginascens (*Discina*) 618.
ferruginascens (*Disciotis*) 618.
ferruginea (*Arcyria*) 811.
ferruginea (*Stemonites*) 801.
ferruginosa (*Oospora*) 1241.
ferruginosa (*Torula*) 1241.
fertile (*Trichosporium*) 1357.
fertilis (*Eremascus*) 767.
Ferulæ (*Sphærella*) 131.
Festucæ-erectæ (*Ascochyta*) 1032.
Feurichii (*Ceuthospora*) 964.
Feurichii (*Cytosporina*) 1139.
Feurichii (*Hainesia*) 1176.
fibrincola (*Leptosphæria*) 234.
fibula (*Xylaria*) 339.
fibuliger (*Endomyces*) 768.
Fici (*Fusicladium*) 1375.
Fici (*Macrophoma*) 911.
Fici-albæ (*Phyllachora*) 420.
ficicola (*Phæosaccardinula*) 533.
Fici-fulvæ (*Phyllachora*) 420.
Fici-indicæ (*Septoria*) 1093.
Fici-minahassæ (*Phyllachora*) 420.
Fici-obscure (*Phyllachora*) 419.
Ficus (*Ascochyta*) 1026.
Ficus (*Colletotrichum*) 70, 1204.
Ficus (*Sphærella*) 139.
Filarskyi (*Pyrenochæta*) 931.
filicina (*Pyrenophora*) 280.
filicinum (*Coniosporium*) 1340.
Filicum (*Discodeothis*) 437.
fimbriata (*Stictis*) 738.
fimbriatyllica (*Phyllachora*) 423.
fimicola (*Charonectria*) 455.
fimicola (*Hypocopa*) 119.
fimicola (*Micromastia*) 31.
Fioriana (*Xylaria*) 350.
Fiorii (*Lasioidiplodia*) 1011.
Fischeri (*Aspergillus*) 1254.
fissum (*Fusarium*) 1480.
fissum (*Graphium*) 1447.
flaccida (*Phoma*) 871.
Flageoletianum (*Phragmotrichum*) 1230.
flammeola (*Nectria*) 474.
flava (*Mycobanche*) 1308.

flava (Mycogone) 1308.
 flavens (Humaria) 626.
 flavescens var. (Lepidoderma) 802.
 flavida (Ophionectria) 498.
 flavida (Sphærostilbe) 475.
 flavidula (Dasyscypha) 686.
flavidum (Cyanocepalum) 498.
 flavo-ciliata (Nectria) 471.
 flavo-genita (Stemonites) 804.
 flavo-miniata (Hypocrea) 478.
flavo-viride (Sphaeronema) 1439.
 flavo-viride (Stilbum) 1439.
 flavum (Coremium) 1444.
flavum (Myriangium) 585.
 Fletcheri (Diatrype) 369.
 flexuosiseta var. (Meliola) 48.
 flexuosum (Chætomium) 117.
floridana (Southworthia) 580.
 floridanum (Myriangium) 580.
 flourensicola (Phyllosticta) 852.
 flourensicola (Septoria) 1107.
 fodiens (Teichospora) 286.
 fœniculi (Sphærella) 130.
 fœniculina (Diplodina) 1039.
 fœniculina (Sphærella) 130.
 fœniculinum (Phæosperma) 393.
 foliacea (Coryife) 731.
 foliicola (Badhamia) 792.
foliicola (Cenothospora) 964.
 foliicola (Cladotrichum) 1365.
 foliicola (Desmazierella) 673.
 foliicola fm. (Hendersonia) 1064.
 foliicola var. (Rosellinia) 112.
 foliicola (Sphæronema) 927.
foliicolum (Ceratostoma) 927.
foliicolum (Myxotrichum) 1365.
 foliorum (Vibrissea) 608.
 folliculata (Lachnea) 629.
 Formicarum (Chromosporium) 1239.
 Formicarum (Monilia) 1246.
 formosum (Chætomium) 116.
 Forsythiæ (Camarosporium) 1080.
 Forsythiæ (Cytospora) 958.
 Forsythiæ (Diplodia) 996.
 Fourcroyæ (Datrypella) 371.
 Fourcroyæ (Phomopsis) 904.
 Foutoynti (Aspergillus) 1256.
 foveicola (Cladosporium) 1369.
 fractum (Fusarium) 1480.
 Fragariæ (Phomatosporea) 78.
 Fragariæ (Rhabdospora) 1125.
 Fragariæ-vescæ var. (Ramularia) 1317.

fragarioides (Hypocrea) 479.
fragrans (Endoconidium) 1341.
 Francoæ (Leptosphaerella) 221.
 Francoæ (Leptosphaeria) 221.
 Francoæ (Phomopsis) 899.
 Frangulæ (Venturia) 153.
Fraxini (Ascochyta) 1043.
 Fraxini (Diplodina) 1043.
 Fraxini (Heterosporium) 1387.
 Fraxini (Massaria) 238.
 Fraxini (Sphærella) 136.
 frenumbensis (Sphærella) 143.
friabilis (Peziza) 738.
 friabilis (Stictis) 738.
 frigida (Phoma) 891.
 fruticola (Coniothyrium) 970.
 fructigena (Glomerella) 78.
 fructigena (Lizoniella) 166.
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 fructigenum (Triposporium) 1413.
 fructincola var. (Lachnum) 678.
 fructus (Colletotrichum) 1201.
 fructus-Pandani (Diplodia) 1000.
 Fruticosæ (Didymella) 156.
 Fruticosæ (Diplodiella) 1007.
 fruticulosum (Coremium) 1444.
 fuchsicola (Phyllosticta) 839.
 Fuckelia (Nummularia) 331.
 Fuckeliana (Sclerotinia) 644.
 Fuckelii (Calonectria) 491.
 Fuckelii (Lambottiella) 547.
 fuegianum (Hysteroglyphium) 573.
fuliginea (Catenularia) 1345.
 fuliginea (Nætrocymbe) 67.
 fuliginea var. (Nummularia) 332.
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 fuliginea var. (Sphærotheca) 20.
 fuligineum (Cladosporium) 1371.
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 fulvescens var. (Discinia) 618.
fulvescens (Guilliermondia) 786.
 fulvescens (Nadsonia) 786.
fulvidula (Pachydisca) 650.
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 fulvum var. (Physarum) 794.
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Fumago (Cladosporium) 1396.
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 Fumanæ (Didymosphaeria) 171.
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- Fumariæ* (Ascochyta) 1014.
Fumariæ (Ramularia) 1313.
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fumigatum (Eurotium) 26.
fumigatus (Aspergillus) 26, 1257.
fumosellum (Sporotrichum) 1284.
fumosum (Leptoglossum) 604.
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funerea (Meliola) 54.
funerca (Pestalozzia) 1226.
fungicola (Hypocrea) 479.
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Funkiae (Phyllosticta) 861.
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fuscella (Leptosphaeria) 222.
fuscescens (Pestalozzia) 1227.
fuscescens (Pezizella) 661.
fuscidula (Nectria) 473.
fuseidulum (Melanomma) 243.
fuscispora (Trematosphaerella) 248.
fusco-areolata (Penzigia) 325.
fusco-cinerea (Ciboria) 649.
fusco-floccosum (Lachnum) 678.
fusco-lutea (Ceratostomella) 296.
fusco-rubens (Microglossum) 602.
fusco-sanguinea (Dasyscypha) 684.
fuscum (Coremium) 1444.
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fusispora (Diplodina) 1036.
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fusispora (Macrophoma) 912.
fusispora (Miyoshia) 92.
fusispora (Tubercularia) 1458.
fusisporioides (Oidium) 1250.
Gabriellæ var. (*Arcyria*) 811.
Gaduæ (Niptera) 691.
Gaillardiae (Protomyces) 789.
Gaillardiae (Septoria) 1105.
Galanthi (Sclerotinia) 642.
galbeum (Physarum) 794.
galeata (Massaria) 236.
Galegæ (Ascochyta) 1017.
Galegæ (Ramularia) 1315.
Galegæ (*Rhabdospora*) 1125.
Galeobdoli (Phyllosticta) 842.
galeoides (Acrostalagmus) 1304.
Galii (Ascochyta) 1033.
Galii var. (Pleospora) 259.
Galii (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
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Galii-silvatici (Leptosphaeria) 224.
Galii-veri (Beloniella) 693.
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gallica (Septoria) 1099.
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gallinae (Epidermophyton) 1336.
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Galtoniae (Sphaerella) 142.
gangrena (*Homostegia*) 438.
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gaugrana (Roumegueria) 438.
Garciniae (Glœosporium) 1179.
Gardeniae (Hyaloderma) 28.
Gardeniae (Ramularia) 1319.
Garrettii (Phyllosticta) 851.
Garryæ (Tryblidaria) 759.
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Gasteriae (*Chaetomella*) 986.
gastrinum (*Anthostoma*) 374.
gastrinum (Lopadostoma) 374.
Gaussiana (Pleospora) 274.
Gay-Lussaci (Cercospora) 1425.
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geasterina (Stagonospora) 1057.
Geasteris (Dinemasporium) 1171.
Geasteris (Diplodina) 1047.
Geasteris (Hendersonia) 1072.
Geasteris (Leptosphaeria) 234.
Geasteris (Phoma) 896.
Geasteris (Pyrenochaeta) 935.
Geasteris (Robillarda) 1049.
Geasteris (Stagonospora) 1057.

Geasteropsisidis (Phoma) 897.
 Gei-montani (Gnomonia) 301.
 Gei-urbani var. (Ramularia) 1317.
 gelatinosa (Coryne) 730.
 gelatinosa (Lecideopsella) 588.
gelatinosa (Orbillia) 730.
 gelatinosa (Plectania) 629.
 gelatinosum (Hormiscium) 1348.
 gemmiparum var. (Oidium) 1249.
 Genistæ (Diplodina) 1039.
 Genistæ var. (Hendersonia) 1060.
 Genistæ (Rhabdospora) 1125.
 Genistæ var. (Septoria) 1096.
 genisticola (Hendersonia) 1064.
 Gentianæ (Rhabdospora) 1128.
 gentianicola (Leptothyrium) 1151.
genifera (Acanthostigmella) 209.
 genuflexum (Acanthostigma) 209.
 geophila (Rosellinia) 106.
 Geranii (Ascochyta) 1033.
 Geranii (Gnomonia) 300.
 Geranii (Graphium) 1446.
 Geranii (Rhabdospora) 1124.
 Ghæsebillæ (Phyllosticta) 832.
 gibba (Omphalia) 658.
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 Gibberella (Dendrophoma) 922.
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 Gibbellanum (Leptothyrium) 1153.
 gigantea (Botrytis) 1291.
 gigantea (Briarea) 1280.
 gigantea (Hendersonia) 1070.
 gigantea (Pachyspora) 185.
 gigantea (Peziza) 611.
gigantea (Pustularia) 611.
 gigantea (Xylaria) 340.
 giganteum (Trichosporium) 1336.
gigantospora (Massarina) 406.
 giganto-sulphureus (Aspergillus) 1256.
 gigas (Aspergillus) 1255.
 gigas (Balansia) 509.
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 gigaspora (Calonectria) 490.
 gigaspora (Pleospora) 272.
 gigaspora (Scleroderis) 717.
 gigaspora (Wettsteinina) 406.
 Gilchristi (Cryptococcus) 779.
 Gillesiana (Diaporthe) 380.
 Gilletianum (Hypoxyton) 322.
 Gilliesi (Teichospora) 283.
 Ginkgonis (Chalara) 1363.
 Glabratulæ (Abrothallus) 748.

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 glabrum var. (Penicillium) 1266.
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 glaciale (Melanomma) 241.
 glacialis (Lambottella) 547.
 Gladioli (Ascochyta) 1027.
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 glandulosa (Diaporthe) 380.
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 Gleditschiæ (Diplodina) 1038.
 Gleditschiæ (Eutypella) 356.
 gliocladioides (Penicillium) 1277.
 globispora (Phyllachora) 419.
 globosa var. (Badhamia) 793.
 globosa (Hypocrella) 503.
globosa (Hypocrella) 503.
 globosa var. (Torula) 1341.
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 Globulariæ (Rhabdospora) 1127.
Globulariæ (Rhabdospora) 1128.
 glæosporioides (Fusarium) 1482.
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 glomeratus (Chondromyces) 819.
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 glomerulatum (Hypoxyton) 320.
 glomerulosa (Atichia) 769.
glomerulosum (Collema) 769.
 glumarum (Chaetophoma) 938.
 glumarum (Melanomma) 244.
 glumarum-Setariæ (Phyllosticta) 863.
 glumarum-Sorgbi (Phyllosticta) 863.
 glumicola (Didymella) 158.
 glumicola (Phoma) 895.
 Glyceriæ (Belonidium) 696.
 Glycyrrhizæ (Diplodina) 1039.
 Glycyrrhizæ fm. (Phoma) 876.
 Glycyrrhizæ (Rhabdospora) 1125.
 Gmelinæ (Coniothyrium) 973.
 Gmelinæ (Diplodia) 996.
 Gnaphalii var. (Rhabdospora) 1132.
 Gnaphaliorum (Acanthostigma) 207.
 godronioides (Sarcosoma) 719.
 Gœppertiæ (Phyllachora) 415.
 gongrogena (Kellermannia) 1058.
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- gonorrhoeicum (Coniothecium) 1401.
 gorgonifer (Trichurus) 1152.
 goroshankiana (Nectria) 482.
 Gossypii (Glomerella) 77.
 Gotti-Brazzolaë (Cryptococcus) 780.
 Gougeroti (Sporotrichum) 1286.
 gracile (Trichoglossum) 607.
 gracilentia (Nummularia) 329.
 gracilentia (Xylaria) 348.
 gracilis (Aspergillus) 1254.
 gracilis (Macropodia) 629.
 gracilis (Peziza) 656.
 gracilis (Phialea) 656.
 græcum (Schizoxylon) 739.
 Graminearum (Fusarium) 1483.
 graminella (Didymaria) 1307.
 graminellum (Chætostroma) 1494.
 graminicola (Chætodiplodina) 1048.
 graminicola (Microphyma) 581.
 graminicola (Ophiosphærella) 290.
 graminicola (Phillipsiella) 584.
 graminis (Ascospora) 71.
 graminis (Dilophospora) 1138.
 graminis (Homostegia) 437.
 graminis (Roumegueria) 437.
 graminis (Scolecotrichum) 1374.
 graminum (Ascochyta) 1033.
 graminum (Coniothyrium) 976.
 graminum (Heterosporium) 1389.
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 grammica (Phyllachora) 427.
 grammicospora (Nectria) 467.
 grandimaculans (Ascochyta) 1016.
 grandispora (Ascochyta) 1019.
 grandispora (Sphærella) 140.
 grandisporum (Sphæronæma) 926.
 granulatum (Sclerotium) 1501.
 granulatus (Saccharomyces) 777.
 granulomatogenes (Cryptococcus) 779.
 granulosa (Daldinia) 327.
 granulosa (Geopyxis) 610.
 granulosum (Hypoxylon) 314.
 graphideum (Hysterium) 567.
 graphioides (Stysanus) 1451.
 Graphis (Clithris) 751.
 Gratiolæ (Phyllosticta) 849.
 gravidus (Protomyces) 789.
 gregaria var. (Nectria) 466.
 gregaria (Phoma) 870.
 gregaria (Physalospora) 87.
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 gregarius (Hyphodiscus) 673.
 Grewiæ (Cladosporium) 1368.
 Grewiæ (Helminthosporium) 1390.
 Grewiæ (Hypocrella) 503.
 Griffoni (Diplodia) 994.
 grisea (Chætodiplodia) 1008.
 grisea (Hypocrea) 479.
 griseum (Helotium) 654.
 griseo-velutinum (Acremonium) 1282.
 griseum (Hormodendrum) 1353, 1377.
 gröenlandica (Rhabdospora) 1134.
 Grossulariæ (Alternaria) 1410.
 Grossulariæ (Colletotrichum) 1201.
 grossularicola (Depazea) 867.
 grossularicola (Septoria) 1093.
 grumulosa (Torula) 1342.
 Guajavæ (Capnodium) 63.
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 guaraniticum (Actinothecium) 1158.
 guaraniticum (Tryblidium) 564.
 guarapiensis (Dimeriella) 37.
 guatemalensis var. (Physalospora) 87.
 Guettardæ (Dendrophoma) 921.
 Guevinæ (Macrophoma) 911.
 Guevinæ (Phoma) 890.
 guevinicola (Phyllosticta) 855.
 Guignardi (Isaria) 1442.
 Guinieri (Dimerium) 39.
 Gunneræ (Ovularia) 1294.
 guttifera (Macrophoma) 915.
 guttula (Belonidium) 696.
 Gymnocladi var. (Coniothyrium) 969.
 Gymnocladi (Rhabdospora) 1125.
 gymnocladicola (Phoma) 877.
 Gymnopogonis (Zukalia) 42.
 Gymnosporæ (Dimerium) 40.
 Gymnosporæ (Dimerosporium) 40.
 Gypsophilæ (Diplodia) 1037.
 Gypsophilæ (Leptosphæria) 217.
 Gypsophilæ (Phoma) 873.
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 gyrosa (Endothia) 390.
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 gyrosa (Sphæria) 966.
 hæmatites (Hypoxylon) 318.
 hæmatites (Nectria) 469.
 hæmatocycla (Phyllosticta) 1235.
 Hageni (Stachylidium) 1363.
 Haglundi (Mollisia) 668.
 Halesiæ (Lephiotrema) 548.
 Halimi var. (Camarosporium) 1082.

- Halimi (Cytosporina) 1139.
 Halimi (Pleospora) 269.
 halophila (Phlyctena) 1136.
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 Hamadryadum (Sphaerulina) 189.
 Hamamelidis (Diplodia) 993.
 hamasensis (Cercospora) 1422.
 hamasensis (Phyllosticta) 842.
 hamata (Phaeodimeriella) 37.
hamatospora (*Mazzantia*) 1125.
 hamatospora (Rhabdospora) 1125.
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 hamburgensis (Ramularia) 1323.
 Handelii (Cercospora) 1422.
 Handelii (Hormiscium) 1348.
 Hansenii (Phleospora) 1237.
 Haræanum (Polystigina) 448.
 Harai (Ramularia) 1327.
 Hariotiana (Hymenula) 1466.
 Hariotiana (Septoria) 1092.
 Hariotiana (Venturia) 152.
 Hariotianum (Coniosporium) 1339.
 Hariotianum (Coniothyrium) 975.
 Hariotianum (Fusicladium) 1375.
 Harmandi (Trichopeziza) 681.
 Harperi (Pleioapatella) 759.
 Harperianum (Myrmæcium) 390.
 Hartigii (Pestalozzia) 1225.
 Harveyi (Dianema) 815.
 Harzii (Oospora) 1241.
 Haworthiæ (Ascochyta) 1032.
 Hederæ var. (Dothidea) 435.
Hedera (Septoria) 867.
 hedericola (Colletotrichum) 1202.
 hedericola (Depazea) 867.
 hedericola (Unguicularia) 683.
 Hedwigia (Ciboria) 646.
 Hedychii (Macrophoma) 914.
 Hedychii var. (Pestalozzia) 1226.
 heidelbergense (Fusarium) 1483.
 Heimerliana (Ramularia) 1313.
 Heinricherii (Hypoxylon) 315.
 Heinricherii (Midotis) 710.
 Heleocharidis (Fusarium) 1483.
 Heleocharidis (Phoma) 895.
 Helianthemii (Cercospora) 1414.
 Helianthemii (Limacinia) 62.
 Helichrysi (Pleospora) 268.
 helichrysicola (Phoma) 886.
 Helicomycetes (Tubeufia) 499.
 Hellebori (Coniothyrium) 966.
 Hellebori-viridis var. (Coniothyrium) 966.
 Helli var. (Marsonia) 1211.
 Helli (Meliola) 49.
Helleri (*Sphaeroderma*) 451.
helminthosporioides (*Azosma*) 1408.
 helminthosporioides (Macrosporium) 1408.
 Helminthostachydis (Cercospora) 1424.
 Helosciadii fm. (Cylindrosporium) 1232.
 helotioides (Lachnum) 680.
 Helvellæ (Helvella) 601.
 helvelloidea (Leotia) 719.
 helvetica var. (Arcyria) 811.
 helvetica (Hemitrichia) 810.
 helvetica (Melanconis) 376.
 helvetica (Ophiognomonia) 307.
 helvetica var. (Phyllosticta) 824.
 helvetica (Ramularia) 1323.
 hendersonioides (Scirrhopsis) 1075.
 Henningsianum (Camarosporium) 1083.
 Henningsii (Aschersonia) 1143.
 Henningsii (Lecanidion) 756.
 Henningsii (Nectria) 473.
Henningsii (*Putellaria*) 756.
 Henningsii (Sphaerostilbe) 477.
 Henriquesiana (Diplodia) 999.
 Henriquetii (Melogramma) 400.
 Henryana (Aposphaeria) 919.
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 Hepaticarum (Pyrenochaeta) 149, 934.
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 Heraclei (Amphisphaeria) 181.
 Heraclei (Anaphysmene) 1213.
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 Heraclei (Macrophoma) 909.
 Heraclei (Rhabdospora) 1126.
 Heraclei fm. (Taphridium) 791.
 heracleicola (Septoria) 1098.
 Heraclei-palmati (Septoria) 1098.
 herbarum (Cladosporium) 1366.
 herbarum (Helotium) 647.
 herbarum (Phoma) 876, 894.
 herbarum (Pleospora) 258.
 herbarum (Pseudodiplodia) 1145.
 herbarum (Sphaeronema) 926.
 herbicola (Gnomonia) 302.
 Hercules (Meliola) 57.
 Hercules (Xylaria) 345.
 herpotrichoides (Melanopsanma) 163.
 hesperia (Ruhlandiella) 609.
 heteracatha (Peroneutypa) 362.
 heteromera (Oospora) 1241.
 heteronemum (Macrosporium) 1409.
 heteropatelloides (Cenangium) 713.

- Heteropteridis (Micropeltis) 525.
 Heteropteridis (Seynesia) 523.
 heteroseta (Meliola) 50.
heterosperma (Peziza) 694.
 heterospermum (Belonidium) 694.
 heterospermum (Leptothyrium) 1151.
 heterospora var. (Comatricha) 805.
 heterospora (Macrophoma) 909.
 heterospora (Phyllachora) 425.
 heterospora (Phyllosticta) 867.
 heterospora (Stagonospora) 1053.
 heterosporum (Fusicladium) 1374.
 heterostoma (Lambottiella) 547.
 Heveæ (Colletotrichum) 1203.
 Heveæ (Diaporthe) 381.
 Heveæ (Glæosporium) 1186.
 Heveæ (Helminthosporium) 1391.
 Heveæ (Phoma) 875.
 hibernans (Fusarium) 1487.
 Hibisci (Camarosporium) 1075.
 Hibisci (Diplodia) 991.
 Hibisci (Diplodina) 1037.
 Hibisci (Hypoxyton) 317.
 Hieracii (Ascochyta) 1033.
 Hieracii (Cercospora) 1322.
 Hieracii (Cicinnobolus) 928.
 Hieracii (Depazea) 868.
 Hieracii fm. (Fusidium) 1244.
 Hierochloæ (Hendersonia) 1071.
Hierochloæ (Hendersonulina) 1071.
Hieronymi (Dothidella) 431.
 Hieronymi (Plowrightia) 431.
 Highlei (Gonatorrhodiella) 1302.
 Himantia (Ascospora) 71.
Himantia (Asterina) 71.
 Himantophylli (Colletotrichum) 1205.
 Himeranthi (Phyllosticta) 848.
 Himeranthi (Septoria) 1111.
 hippocastanea (Sphaeropsis) 979.
 Hippocastani var. (Sphaerella) 122.
 Hippocrepidis (Cercospora) 1420.
 Hippophaës (Leptosphaeria) 222.
 Hippophaës fm. (Mollisia) 668.
 Hippophaës var. (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
Hippophaës (Sphaeria) 222.
hippotrichoides (Clavularia) 1449.
 hippotrichoides (Graphium) 1449.
 Hiratsukæ (Taphrina) 766.
 hirsuta (Lasiosphaeria) 211.
hirsuta (Podospora) 119.
 hirsuta (Sordaria) 119.
 hirsuta var. (Xylaria) 349.
 hirsutum (Trichoglossum) 607.
 hirtella (Ombrophila) 721.
 hirtella (Sclerotinia) 640.
 hirtella var. (Xylaria) 347.
 Hirtellæ (Aucerswaldia) 428.
 Hirtellæ (Leptostromella) 1164.
 Hirtellæ (Micropeltis) 526.
 hirtula (Dimeriella) 37.*
 hirtum (Capnodium) 61.
 hirudinisporum (Septoglæum) 1215.
 hispanica (Terfezia) 594.
 hispidulum (Dinemiasporium) 1170.
 hispidulum (Sphaeronæma) 929.
 histophthorus (Trenomyces) 17.
Höhneliana (Mirmecella) 389.
Höhneliana (Neottiella) 635.
Höhnelianum (Myrmæcium) 389.
Höhnelli (Linhartia) 692.
 Holci fm. (Dilophospora) 1138.
Holci (Dilophospora) 1138.
 Hollosii (Camarosporium) 1081.
 Holocalicis (Glæosporium) 1181.
 Holstii (Glæosporium) 1185.
 hominis (Cryptococcus) 779.
hominis (Saccharomyces) 778.
 Hondai (Sphaerella) 144.
 hordearium (Fusarium) 1484.
 Hordei var. parvisporum (Hormodendrum) 1378.
horrida (Chaetomella) 987.
 horrida (Cladochaete) 987.
 horrida (Dimeriella) 37.
 hortensis (Ascochyta) 1027.
 hortensis (Diplodia) 989.
 Hoyæ (Hysterium) 568.
 Hoyæ (Physalospora) 83.
 Hualaniæ (Coniothyriopsis) 977.
 Hualaniæ (Dothidella) 433.
 Hualaniæ (Massariella) 178.
 Humboldtiana (Valsa) 355.
 humerispora (Phyllosticta) 848.
humicola (Aleuria) 614.
 humicola (Monilia) 1245.
 humicola (Peziza) 614.
 humile (Lophiostoma) 552.
 humosa (Humaria) 624.
 Humuli (Ascochyta) 1032.
 Humuli (Coniothyrium) 974.
 Humuli (Helotium) 649.
 Humuli (Mycoderma) 783.
 Humuli (Rhadospora) 1133.
Humuli (Sphaerotheca) 20.

- humulicola (Diplodina) 1045.
 humulina (Guignardia) 73.
 humulina (Septoria) 1113.
 hungarica (Calloria) 728.
 hungarica (Diplodia) 996.
 hungarica (Lojkania) 486.
 hungarica (Phleospora) 1236.
 Huysti var. (Helvella) 600.
 Hyacinthi (Hypomyces) 482.
 Hyacinthi (Pleospora) 271.
 Hyalidis (Stagonospora) 1053.
hyalinella (*Dasyascypha*) 677.
 hyalinellum (Lachnum) 677.
 hyalino-sulphurea (Pezizella) 659.
 hyalinum (Linodochium) 1488.
hyalinus (*Dacryomyces*) 1488.
 hyalopes (Epicoccum) 1490.
 hyalospora (Rosellinia) 106.
 Hydrangeæ (Hendersonia) 1065.
 hydrangeicola (Cercosporina) 1434.
 hydrocotylicola (Septoria) 1097.
 Hydrolapathi var. (Lophiotrema) 549.
 hydrophila (Hymenopsis) 1491.
 Hylecæti (Endomyces) 767.
 hymenioides (Peckiiella) 447.
 hymenii (Peckiiella) 447.
 Hymenolepidis (Parmularia) 554.
hymenula (*Phialea*) 647.
 Hyoscyami (Ascochyta) 1033.
 Hyoscyami (Septoria) 1110.
 Hyoseridis (Septoria) 1108.
 Hyperici (Coniothyrium) 967.
 Hyperici (Phlyctena) 1135.
 Hyperici (Septoria) 1089.
 Hyperici-perforati (Phoma) 871.
 Hyperici-quadranguli var. (Septoria) 1089.
Hypnorum (*Lizonia*) 167.
 Hypnorum (Lizoniella) 167.
 hypocreoides (Myxotheca) 582.
hypocreoides (*Sphaeria*) 477.
 hypomutilospora (Macrophoma) 911.
 hypomyces (Sphaeroderma) 450.
 hypomycoides (Neoskofitzia) 485.
 Hypophylli var. (Leptosphaeria) 230.
 hypophyllus (Ophiobolus) 310.
 hypoxylodes (Melanopsamma) 163.
 hypoxylodes (Trematosphaeria) 246.
 hypsophila (Eriospora) 1139.
 Hyptidis (Meliola) 52.
 hysteriformis (Chaetodiscula) 1172.
hysterioides (*Aporia*) 558.
 hysterioides (Chelisporium) 1498.
 hysterioides (Lophodermopsis) 1159.
 hysterioides (*Melanconium*) 1209.
 hysterioides (Schizothyrium) 558.
 Ichnanthi (Roumegueria) 437.
 icterodes (Rhamphoria) 306.
 ignea (Nectria) 460.
 ilicina (Seynesia) 523.
 Ilcis (Cuticularia) 1502.
 Ilcis (Leptothyrella) 1162.
 Ilcis (Pleiostrictis) 741.
 illinoensis (Cercospora) 1428.
 immaculata (Diaporthe) 388.
 immersa (Phyllosticta) 455.
 immersus (Ascobolus) 709.
 Imperatoriæ (Ramularia) 1319.
 imperconspicua (Paranectria) 491.
 imperfectum (Lophiostoma) 551.
 imperspicua (Nectria) 465.
 importatum var. (Glœosporium) 1189.
 impressum var. (Cryptosporium) 1234.
 inæquale (Helminthosporium) 1391.
 incanus (Oomyces) 501.
 incarnata (Clintoniella) 480.
incarnata (*Hypocrea*) 480.
incarnatum (*Myxosporium*) 1195.
 incarnatum (Stilbum) 1438.
 incertella (Phialea) 657.
 inconspicua (Cercospora) 1428.
 inconspicua (*Dasyascypha*) 686.
 inconspicua (Leptosphaeria) 206.
 incongruum (Schizostoma) 548.
inconspicua (*Septoria*) 1121.
 inconspicua var. (Trichia) 809.
 inconspicuum (Glœosporium) 1187.
 incrassata (Uncinula) 22.
 incrassatus (Aspergillus) 1258.
 incrustans (Chaetophoma) 938.
 incrustans (Dimerium) 40.
 incrustans (Myxococcus) 822.
 incrustans (Nectria) 474.
 incurvatum (Helminthosporium) 1392.
 indica (Limacinula) 64.
indicum (*Capnodium*) 64.
 indicum var. (Sporotrichum) 1286.
 indigena var. (Septomyxa) 1213.
 inflata (Diatrypella) 370.
 inflata (Helvella) 601.
 inflatula (Orbilia) 723.
infundibuliformis (*Cyphella*) 658.
 infuscans (Diatrype) 369.
 Ingæ (Botryodiplodia) 1009.

- innumerabile* (*Psilothecium*) 1419.
innumerabilis (*Cercospora*) 1419.
innumerabilis (*Phyllosticta*) 837.
Inocarpi (*Dendrophoma*) 921.
Inocarpi (*Nectria*) 465.
inquinans (*Leptosphaeria*) 217.
insigne var. (*Hypoxylon*) 318.
insigne (*Penicillium*) 1274.
insigne (*Penicillium*) 1276.
insignis (*Oxydothis*) 409.
insignis (*Botryodiplodia*) 1009.
insitiva (*Valsaria*) 392.
insueta (*Sterigmatocystis*) 1259.
insulana (*Rhabdospora*) 1133.
insularis (*Gloniella*) 565.
intermedia (*Aspergillopsis*) 1353.
intermedia (*Gnomonia*) 302.
intermedia (*Leptosphaeria*) 232.
intermedia (*Phyllachora*) 410.
intermedia (*Pleospora*) 265.
intermedia (*Pseudographis*) 566.
intermedia var. (*Septoria*) 1108.
intermedia (*Sphaerostilbe*) 476.
intermedia (*Wintaria*) 257.
intermedium (*Belonidium*) 699.
intermedia var. (*Cornuvia*) 814.
intermedium (*Dinemasporium*) 1170.
intermedium (*Geoglossum*) 605.
intermedium var. (*Hysterographium*) 573.
intermedium (*Stilbum*) 477.
intermedius (*Saccharomyces*) 773.
interpilosa (*Trichosphaeria*) 91.
interrupta (*Cordyceps*) 510.
intricatum (*Penicillium*) 1269.
intumescens (*Glaeosporium*) 1188.
Inulæ (*Diplodina*) 1042.
Inulæ (*Ovularia*) 1205.
inversa (*Asterina*) 544.
inversa (*Clypeolella*) 544.
inversa (*Dothiorella*) 946.
inversa (*Sphaeria*) 946.
involutalis (*Didymella*) 158.
involutalis (*Metasphaeria*) 158.
involuta (*Xylaria*) 340.
iowensis (*Gorgoniceps*) 704.
jowensis var. (*Trichia*) 809.
Ipirangæ (*Cryptosporium*) 1234.
Ipirangæ (*Phyllachora*) 413.
Ipirangæ (*Septoria*) 1103.
Ipomoeæ (*Rhabdospora*) 1130.
Iridis (*Leptosphaeria*) 229.
Iridis (*Sphaerella*) 143.
Iridis-germanicæ var. (*Leptosphaeria*) 228.
irregulare (*Sclerotium*) 1501.
irregularis (*Comatrachia*) 805.
irrepta (*Leptosphaeria*) 227.
isabellinus (*Zygodesmus*) 1358.
Isachnes (*Placosphaeria*) 949.
iscrana (*Phyllosticta*) 858.
italica fin. (*Septoria*) 1110.
Iwamotoi (*Leptosphaeria*) 233.
Ixoræ (*Colletotrichum*) 1202.
Jaapiana (*Melanopsamma*) 163.
Jaapiana (*Pleospora*) 265.
Jaapii (*Aporia*) 557.
Jaapii (*Pezizella*) 659.
Jaapii var. (*Phialea*) 653.
Jaapii (*Pseudopeziza*) 743.
Jaapii (*Schizothyrium*) 557.
Jaapii (*Septoria*) 1091.
Jaapii (*Torula*) 1342.
Jaapii (*Volutella*) 1471.
Jacarandæ (*Aschersonia*) 1143.
Jacquinæ (*Phyllachora*) 417.
Jaczewskii (*Sphaerella*) 128.
Jamadaï var. (*Microsphaera*) 24.
Janczewskianum (*Sphaerosoma*) 608.
Janczewskii (*Colletotrichum*) 1207.
japanensis var. (*Laboulbenia*) 13.
japonica (*Phyllosticta*) 864.
japonica (*Sphaeropsis*) 984.
japonica var. (*Sphaerotheca*) 19.
japonicum (*Coniothyrium*) 975.
japonicus (*Aspergillus*) 1257.
japonicus (*Zygosaccharomyces*) 787.
jaraguensis var. (*Nectria*) 460.
Jasmini (*Alina*) 41.
Jasmini (*Botryosphaeria*) 93.
Jasmini (*Næmospora*) 1196.
jasmnicola (*Diplodia*) 996.
Jatrophae (*Vermicularia*) 940.
Jatropharum (*Cercospora*) 1421.
jatrophicola (*Cercosporina*) 1434.
Java (*Hainesia*) 1177.
javanensis (*Endomyces*) 768.
javanensis (*Myxococcus*) 821.
javanica (*Acrotheciella*) 1496.
javanica (*Agyriopsis*) 587.
javanica var. (*Cordyceps*) 512.
javanica (*Guignardia*) 74.
javanica (*Heterochlamys*) 529.
javanica (*Koodersiella*) 203.
javanica (*Micropettis*) 529.

- javanica (*Periconia*) 1350.
 javanica (*Rickia*) 7.
 javanica (*Volutella*) 1472.
 javanicum (*Clasterosporium*) 1380.
 javanicum (*Epicoccum*) 1490.
 javanicum (*Fusarium*) 1482.
 javanicum (*Sphærocreas*) 596.
 javanicum (*Trichothecium*) 1306.
 javanicus (*Chitonomyces*) 9.
 javanica (*Dermatina*) 718.
 javanicus (*Hydnobolites*) 594.
 javanicus (*Hypomyces*) 481.
 javanicus (*Lindanomyces*) 1456.
 javanicus (*Oomyces*) 501.
 javanicus (*Rhacomyces*) 15.
 javanicus (*Saccharomyces*) 775.
 javanicus (*Wentomyces*) 33.
 javense (*Belonidium*) 695.
 javense (*Sphæridium*) 1469.
 javensis (*Erinella*) 705.
 javensis (*Metasphaeria*) 200.
 javensis (*Sarcosecypha*) 628.
 javensis (*Trichosphaeria*) 91.
 Jeanperti var. (*Sclerotinia*) 644.
 Jeanselmei (*Sporotrichum*) 1286.
 Johnsonii (*Ciboria*) 644.
 Johnsonii (*Sclerotinia*) 644.
 Juelii (*Ascochyta*) 1027.
 juglandina (*Diplodina*) 1045.
 juglandinum (*Anthostoma*) 374.
 juglandinum (*Fusarium*) 1482.
 juglandinum (*Lopadostoma*) 374.
 juglandis var. (*Discosia*) 1163.
 Juglandis (*Microdiplodia*) 1005.
 Juglandis (*Penicillium*) 1277.
 Juglandis (*Valsa*) 355.
 Juglandis var. (*Vermicularia*) 941.
 Jujubæ (*Septoria*) 1088.
 Junci (*Belonium*) 698.
 Junci (*Claviceps*) 509.
 Junci (*Diplodina*) 1045.
 junci (*Ligniera*) 817.
 Junci (*Placosphaeria*) 948.
 juncicola fm. (*Stegia*) 746.
 jungermannioides (*Trichothyrium*) 521.
 Juniperi (*Melanomma*) 243.
 Juniperi (*Sporoschisma*) 1383.
 juniperina (*Guignardia*) 76.
 juniperina (*Laetadia*) 76.
 juniperincola (*Melanomma*) 244.
 jurana (*Reticularia*) 808.
 Jurinæ (*Ramularia*) 1321.
 jussienicola (*Septoria*) 1092.
 juvenile (*Sporoschisma*) 1382.
 Kabatiana (*Cercospora*) 1424.
 Kabatiana (*Sirexipula*) 1172.
 Kaki (*Fusicladium*) 1376.
 Kaki (*Phoma*) 885.
 kalmicola (*Phyllosticta*) 846.
 kansensis (*Cercospora*) 1426.
 Karissæ (*Pleomeliola*) 58.
 karschioides (*Patellea*) 755.
 Karstenii (*Cicinnobolus*) 928.
 Karstenii (*Hemiarcyria*) 810.
 Karstenii (*Hemitrichia*) 810.
 Kawakamii (*Glœosporium*) 1183.
 Keiseriana (*Exogone*) 708.
 Kellermani (*Hypoxylon*) 322.
 Kellermani (*Leptothyrium*) 1150.
 Kellermani (*Physalospora*) 83.
 Kennedyæ (*Septoria*) 1096.
 Kentiæ (*Phomatospora*) 79.
 kerguelense (*Brachysporium*) 1395.
 kerguelensis (*Leptosphaeria*) 233.
 kerguelensis (*Phyllosticta*) 865.
 kerguelensis (*Pleospora*) 265.
 kerguelensis (*Sphaerella*) 145.
 kerguelensis (*Ascochyta*) 1028.
 kerguelensis (*Barlæina*) 622.
 kerguelensis (*Hendersonia*) 1072.
 Kermesi (*Cytospora*) 955.
 Kermesi (*Hypoxylon*) 318.
 Kermesi (*Stilbum*) 1437.
 kermesina (*Kermincola*) 788.
 Kerriæ (*Camarosporium*) 1077.
 Kerriæ (*Septoria*) 1094.
 Kesslerianum (*Fusicoccum*) 953.
 Kickxiæ (*Leptotrichum*) 1473.
 Kickxiæ (*Nectria*) 471.
 killiense (*Penicillium*) 1278.
 Klenei (*Cordyceps*) 512.
 Kleinhofiæ (*Cercospora*) 1416.
 Kleinii (*Ascochyta*) 1021.
 Kleinii (*Cryptococcus*) 781.
 Klotzschii var. (*Tuber*) 593.
 Kmetii (*Hymenobolus*) 716.
 Kmetii (*Ombrophila*) 722.
 Kobus (*Phyllosticta*) 825.
 Kochiæ (*Rhabdospora*) 1133.
 Koehiana (*Phomopsis*) 902.
 Kœlreuteriæ var. (*Coniothyrium*) 970.
 Kœlreuteriæ (*Phyllosticta*) 831.
 Kœlreuteriæ (*Stagonospora*) 1051.

- Kolæ (Hainesia) 1176.
 Koordersii (Microcylus) 431.
 Körberii (Dasycephala) 684.
Körberii (Peziza) 684.
Kosaroffii (Steganosporium) 1229.
 Kriegeri (Cephalotheca) 30.
 Kriegeriana (Diaporthe) 378.
 Krombholzii (Acrothecium) 1383.
 Krupii (Perichæna) 814.
 Kühniana (Phoma) 872.
 Kusanoi (Taphrina) 765.
 kwangense (Helminthosporium) 1392.
 kwangensis (Asterina) 542.
 kwangensis (Parodiella) 41.
 Kyllingie (Epichloë) 507.

Labessiana (Aleuria) 616.
 Labessiana (Peziza) 615.
 Labiæ (Dimeromyces) 7.
 Labiatarum (Phæoderris) 718.
 lachnoides (Lasiobelonium) 699.
 lactea (Helvella) 599.
 lactea (Nectria) 471.
 lacteo-cinerea (Humaria) 623.
 lacteus (Ascophanus) 707.
 lactis (Zygosaccharomyces) 787.
 Lactuæ (Kalmusia) 399.
 Lactuæ var. (Ophiobolus) 311
Lactuæ (Phoma) 904.
 læterubra (Barleina) 622.
 lagenarium (Glæosporium) 1183.
 Lagerstræmiæ (Rhytisma) 749.
 Lagunculariæ (Agyronella) 588.
Lagunculariæ (Microthyrium) 588.
 Lamberti (Nemacyclus) 741.
 Lampsanæ var. (Ovularia) 1295.
 Lampsanæ (Phoma) 886.
 lanatum (Sporotrichum) 1285.
 lanceolato-paraphysata (Pezizella) 658.
 lanceolatum (Microsporium) 1408.
 lanestris (Cystotheca) 20.
lanestris (Sphaerotheca) 20.
 Langarum (Phyllosticta) 857.
 languescens (Cribraria) 807.
 lanigera (Meliola) 47.
 Lankeana (Leptosphaeria) 216.
 lanosa (Puttemansia) 693.
 Lantanæ (Acanthostigma) 208.
 Lantanæ (Diatrypella) 370.
 lanuginis (Phoma) 882.
 lanuginosa (Rhizoctonia) 1503.
 Lapageriæ (Physalospora) 88.
 Lapageriæ (Sphaerella) 141.
 Lapageriæ (Pleospora) 271.
 lapagericola (Cryptostictis) 1074.
 Lappæ (Ascochyta) 1025.
 Lappæ (Sordaria) 119.
 Laponum (Glæosporium) 1188.
 Lardizabalæ (Phoma) 870.
 Lardizabalæ (Physalospora) 80.
 Lardizabalæ (Sphaerella) 122.
 Lardizabalæ biternatæ fm. (Phoma) 898.
 lardizabalicola (Phoma) 870.
laricina (Winteria) 257.
 laricinum (Arthothelium) 763.
 laricinum (Exosporium) 1495.
 laricinum (Sporonema) 1169.
 Laricis (Cladosporium) 1369.
Laricis (Hartigella) 1297.
 Laricis (Meria) 1297.
 Larreæ (Marsonia) 1210.
 Larreæ (Microdiplodia) 1003.
larreicola (Strickeria) 285.
 larreicola (Teichospora) 285.
 larreiphila (Teichospora) 281.
 larvalis (Leptosphaeria) 233.
 lata (Eutypa) 360.
 lata (Sporormia) 250.
 latebricola (Botrytis) 1290.
 lateritia (Gonatobotrys) 1303.
 lateritia (Peckia) 447.
lateritia (Sphaeria) 447.
 lateritium (Fusarium) 1479.
lateritium (Hypomyces) 447.
 Lathyri (Coniothyrium) 969.
 Lathyri (Cylindrosporium) 1231.
 Lathyri var. (Phleospora) 1235.
 Lathyri (Ramularia) 1315.
 Lathyri fm. (Ramularia) 1315.
 Lathyri (Septoglaucum) 1215.
 Lathyri (Sphaerella) 128.
 Latzelii (Tichothecium) 170.
 Lauracearum (Phæodomus) 984.
 laurea (Cytospora) 955.
 Laurenti (Microthyrium) 519.
 Laurentii (Xylaria) 345.
 Lauri var. (Cocomyces) 750.
 Lauri (Excipulina) 1175.
 Lauri (Exosporium) 1495.
 Lauri (Leptosphaeria) 220.
 lauricola (Aschersonia) 1144.
 lauricola (Stigmatea) 148.
 lavallense (Coniosporium) 1338.
 Lawsoniana (Blennoria) 1197.

laxa (*Sclerotinia*) 637.
 laxa (*Septoria*) 1119.
Leberti (*Achorion*) 1334.
 Lebiæ (*Laboulbenia*) 13.
 lecanicola (*Isaria*) 1441.
 Leeæ (*Phyllachora*) 411.
leguminis (*Lizonia*) 166.
leguminis (*Lizoniella*) 166.
leguminosa var. (*Leptosphaeria*) 218.
leguminosa (*Metasphaeria*) 194.
leguminosa (*Sporormia*) 250.
laguminum var. (*Diplodia*) 994.
leiotricha (*Hemitrichia*) 811.
 lenta (*Discina*) 617.
Lentisci (*Phoma*) 826.
 Letisci (*Phyllosticta*) 826.
Leonardianum (*Hormiscium*) 1348.
 leonina (*Lepidodermopsis*) 802.
 leoninum (*Didymium*) 801.
leoninum (*Didymium*) 802.
 Leonuri fm. (*Fusidium*) 1244.
 leonuricola (*Phoma*) 881.
 leopoldina (*Asterina*) 540.
 leopoldina (*Julella*) 257.
 leopoldina (*Trochila*) 746.
 leopoldvilleanum (*Microthyrium*) 519.
 leopoldvilliana. (*Vanderystiella*) 1193.
 Leotiarum (*Hypomyces*) 481.
 lepida (*Phyllachora*) 416.
 Lepidii (*Ascochyta*) 1013.
 Lepidii (*Camarosporium*) 1075.
 Lapidii (*Diplodina*) 1035.
 Lepidii (*Pleospora*) 259.
 lepidiicola (*Phoma*) 870.
 Lepidospermatis (*Metasphaeria*) 198.
 leporina var. (*Coprolepa*) 120.
 leporinum (*Monacrosporium*) 1312.
 leprosa (*Nectria*) 458.
 leptasca fm. (*Xylaria*) 347.
leptidea (*Lestadia*) 85.
 leptidea (*Physalospora*) 85.
leptidea (*Sphaeria*) 85.
 leptitanum (*Hyalothyridium*) 1086.
 Leptochiri (*Distichomyces*) 8.
 Leptochiri (*Monoicomyces*) 9.
 Leptodactyli (*Diplodia*) 996.
 leptosperma (*Phyllosticta*) 866.
 leptosperma var. (*Septoria*) 1093.
 leptosperma (*Sphaerella*) 136.
 leptosphærioides var. (*Phomatospora*) 79.
leptosphaerioides (*Sphaerella*) 217.
 leptospora (*Phoma*) 898.

leptospora (*Pyrenochaeta*) 932.
 leptospora (*Ramularia*) 1327.
 leptosporum (*Dimerium*) 40.
 leptosporum (*Phæosperma*) 394.
 leptostromiforme (*Cryptosporium*) 1233.
 leptostromoides (*Glæosporium*) 1179.
 leptothyrioides (*Gæosporium*) 1187.
 Lesnei (*Rhinocladium*) 1355.
 Lesquerellæ (*Coniothyrium*) 967.
 Lettautiana (*Didymella*) 159.
 Leuckarti (*Oidium*) 1250.
leucocephalum (*Graphium*) 1449.
 leucospora (*Vivianella*) 550.
 leucosticta (*Phyllosticta*) 823.
 leucoxantha (*Diatrype*) 368.
 levispora (*Periconia*) 1351.
levispora (*Periconia*) 1350.
 levisporum (*Dematium*) 1357.
 levissimum (*Collonema*) 1136.
 Libanotidis (*Ramularia*) 1318.
 libera (*Chorostate*) 378.
libera (*Diaporthe*) 378.
 Liberiae (*Cicadomyces*) 783.
Libertiana (*Sclerotinia*) 644.
 Libertianum (*Sclerotium*) 1502.
 Licanie (*Seynesia*) 523.
 lichenicola (*Chondromyces*) 819.
 lichenicola (*Coniothyrium*) 977.
 lichenicola (*Fusarium*) 1486.
 lichenicola (*Hypoxylon*) 313.
 lichenicola (*Selenosporium*) 1486.
 lichenicola (*Sirothecium*) 985.
 licheniforme (*Dactylium*) 1328.
 lichenoides (*Zignoëlla*) 204.
lichenoides (*Hyphodictyon*) 769.
 lichenoides (*Periconia*) 1351.
 lichenoides (*Winteria*) 256.
 lichenophila (*Barya*) 501.
 Lichenopsis (*Torula*) 1344.
 ligni (*Pleospora*) 263.
 ligni (*Pyrenopeziza*) 670.
 lignicola (*Amphisphaeria*) 182.
lignicola (*Didymascina*) 182.
 lignicola (*Melomastia*) 207.
 lignicola (*Mollisia*) 664.
 lignicola (*Phragmonævia*) 735.
 Lignieresii (*Aspergillus*) 1257.
 lignosa (*Xylaria*) 343.
 ligustrina (*Phoma*) 889.
 ligustrina (*Ramularia*) 1325.
lilacina (*Aleuria*) 614, 623.
 lilacina (*Arcyria*) 813.

- lilacina (Humaria) 623.
 lilacina (Peziza) 614.
 lilacinum (Penicillium) 1268.
 lilliputianum (Hypoxyton) 323.
 lima (Xylaria) 347.
 Limnanthemii (Septoria) 1088.
 Limoniæ (Septoglæum) 1215.
 limoniforme (Coniosporium) 1337.
 limosa (Unguicularia) 683.
 Lindaviana (Selerotinia) 643.
 Lindmani (Phyllachora) 412.
 linearis (Eutypa) 361.
 linearis (Stagonospora) 1054.
 linguæ-pilosæ (Cryptococcus) 779.
 lingualis (Oospora) 1243.
 linguata (Spathularia) 607.
 Lingue (Anthostomella) 95.
 Lingue (Guignardia) 74.
Lingue (Læstidia) 74.
Lingue (Leptosphaeria) 219.
 Lingue (Leptosphaeria) 219.
Linhartiana (Stromatinia) 638.
 Lini (Guignardia) 72.
 Lini var. (Hendersonia) 1066.
Lini (Læstidia) 72.
 linicola (Phlyctæna) 1135.
 linicola (Septoglæum) 1215.
 Linosyris (Septoria) 1104.
 lirella (Cytospora) 962.
 Liriodendri var. (Pleospora) 259.
 Liriodendri (Trimmatostroma) 1496.
 lithogenes (Cryptococcus) 779.
 Lithrææ (Botryodiplodia) 1009.
 Lithrææ (Chorostate) 377.
 Litseæ (Phyllachora) 416.
 livida (Barlæina) 621.
livida (Crouania) 621.
 livida (Humaria) 624.
 livida (Leptosphaeria) 227.
 lividum (Chlorosplenium) 669.
 Livistonæ (Macrophoma) 913.
 Livistonæ (Ophiobolus) 312.
 Lloydia (Asteroma) 939.
lobata (Lyceopsis) 808.
 lobata (Reticularia) 808.
 lobata (Winteria) 257.
 Lobelia (Heterosporium) 1387.
 Lojkæ (Amphisphaeria) 183.
 Lojkæ (Glioniopsis) 572.
 loliaceum (Fusarium) 1484.
 Lomatia (Phoma) 890.
 Lomatia-obliquæ fm. (Phoma) 898.
 lonchosperma (Anthostomella) 100.
 Longiana (Eutypella) 358.
 longipes (Acetabula) 610.
 longipes (Cercospora) 1432.
 longipes var. (Cribraria) 806.
longipes (Cyathipodia) 610.
 longipes (Pseudovalsa) 396.
 longipes (Tubercularia) 1458.
 longirostrata (Phoma) 869.
 longiseta (Meliola) 53.
longispora (Eleutherosphaera) 446.
 longispora (Metasphaeria) 193.
 longispora (Micropeltis) 527.
 longispora (Rhynchonectria) 446.
 longispora (Septoria) 1102.
longispora (Septoria) 1111.
 longispora (Zignoëlla) 206.
 longisporum (Microglossum) 602.
 longisporum (Myxosporium) 1194.
 longisporum var. (Tuber) 592.
 Lonicera (Metasphaeria) 193.
 Lonicera var. (Orbilis) 723.
 Lonicera (Ramularia) 1319.
 lonicericola var. (Hendersonia) 1059.
 Lophanthi (Phoma) 881.
 lophioides var. (Hysterium) 569.
 lophiostomacea (Nectria) 465.
 Loranthacearum (Asterina) 541.
 Loranthi (Cytospora) 959.
 Loranthi (Diplodia) 997.
 loranthicola (Cytospora) 960.
 loranthicola (Septoria) 1112.
 Loti (Cercospora) 1420.
 Loti (Pseudopeziza) 744.
 loticola (Ramularia) 1315.
 loveana (Massariella) 179.
loveana (Phorcys) 179.
 lucida (Nectria) 464.
 luctuosa (Mollisia) 667.
 ludens (Chaetosphaeria) 219.
 ludens (Didymosphaeria) 171.
 ludens var. (Microsphaera) 24.
ludens (Sphaeria) 171.
 ludibunda (Eutypa) 360.
 Ludwigiana (Sphaerella) 133.
 Luheæ-grandifloræ fm. (Eutypa) 361.
 Luisieri (Galactinia) 619.
 lumbricoides (Cercospora) 1423.
 lunata (Leptothyrium) 1150.
 lunulata (Nectria) 460.
 Lupini (Ramularia) 1315.
 lurida (Comatricha) 804.

- lusitanica (Physarella) 798.
 luteo-coccinea (Nectria) 468.
 luteo-griseum (Cenangium) 714.
 luteolum (Gliocladium) 1280.
 luteo-nigra (Sterigmatocystis) 1258.
 luteo-viridis (Nummularia) 328.
 lutescens (Helotium) 689.
 lutescens var. (Hemitrichia) 810.
 lutescens var. (Morchella) 598.
 lutescens (Morchella) 598.
 lutescens (Trichia) 809.
 lutescens var. (Trichia) 809.
 lutescens (Tuber) 592.
 luteliana (Didymaria) 1307.
 lutenum (Sphaeridium) 1469.
 luxificum (Colletotrichum) 1200.
 luxurians var. (Hypoxylon) 314.
 luxurians (Plowrightia) 431.
 luxurians var. (Phyllachora) 410.
 luzonensis (Apiospora) 161.
 luzonensis (Julella) 258.
 luzonensis (Phyllachora) 414.
 luzonensis (Scirrhia) 435.
 Luzulæ (Lophodermium) 576.
 Lychnidis (Ascochyta) 1033.
 Lychnidis (Niptera) 691.
 Lychnidis (Phialea) 655.
 Lychnidis (Septoria) 1090.
 Lycii (Cytospora) 959.
 Lycii (Sporodesmium) 1402.
 lyciicola (Camarosporium) 1079.
 lyciicola (Camarosporium) 1079.
 lyciicola (Depazea) 868.
 Lycoctoni (Septoria) 1086.
 Lycoctoni var. (Vermicularia) 941.
 Lycopersici (Colletotrichum) 1203.
 Lycopersici (Diplodia) 1040.
 Lycopersici (Septoria) 1110.
 Lycopi fm. (Phoma) 876.
 Lycopi (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
 Lycopi (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
 Lycopi (Ramularia) 1325.
 Lycopodii (Ceuthospora) 965.
 Lycopodii (Cribraria) 805.
 Lycopodii (Lamproderma) 805.
 lycopodina (Neottiospora) 929.
 Lyndonvillæ (Camarosporium) 1076.
 Lyndonvillæ (Leptosphaeria) 218.
 Lyndonvillæ (Metasphaeria) 194.
 Lyndonvillæ (Sphaeropsis) 980.
 Lyonl (Tuber) 593.
 Lysimachiae (Ramularia) 1326.
 Lysimachiae (Sphaerella) 132.
 Lythri (Leptosphaeria) 221.
 mabiana (Ascochyta) 1031.
 Mac-Alpini (Fusicoccum) 954.
 Macarangæ (Englerula) 26.
 Macarangæ (Fusicoccum) 952.
 Macarangæ (Phyllachora) 418.
 Macluræ (Diaporthe) 385.
 Macluræ-aurantiacæ fm. (Eutypa) 361.
 macrantha var. (Barlæina) 621.
 macrocarpa var. (Asterina) 533.
 macrocarpum (Perisporium) 44.
 macrochæta var. (Pestalozzia) 1225.
 macropoda (Xylaria) 346.
 Macropsidis-lanionis (Saccharomyces) 776.
 macroreticulatum (Tuber) 592.
 macrorrhyncha (Ceratospheeria) 304.
 macrospermum (Didymosporium) 1217.
 macrospermum var. (Hypoxylon) 314.
 macrospermum (Oidium) 1249.
 macrospora (Apiosporella) 1034.
 macrospora var. (Ascochyta) 1023.
 macrospora (Calonectria) 490.
 macrospora fm. (Corynelia) 513.
 macrospora (Diplodia) 999.
 macrospora var. (Diplodia) 999.
 macrospora var. (Mollisia) 667.
 macrospora (Mycogala) 923.
 macrospora var. (Nummularia) 330.
 macrospora (Poronia) 335.
 macrospora var. (Rhabdospora) 1125.
 macrospora (Septoria) 1117.
 macrospora var. (Septoria) 1086.
 macrospora var. (Vermicularia) 941.
 macrospora var. (Xylaria) 346.
 macrosporoideum (Stemphylium) 1405.
 macrosporium (Cephalosporium) 1252.
 macrosporium var. (Hadrotrichum) 1355.
 macrosporium var. (Hypoxylon) 318.
 macrosporium (Schizothyrium) 557.
 macrosporium (Xylogramma) 736.
 macrosporus var. (Ascophanus) 707.
 macrostoma (Nectria) 480.
 macrostoma (Septoria) 1119.
 macrostoma (Stilbocrea) 480.
 macrostomum (Lophiostoma) 551.
 macrostroma var. (Hypoxylon) 315.
 macrotheca (Diatrypella) 371.
 maculans (Diplodia) 1001.
 maculans (Mairella) 42.
 maculata (Nummularia) 332.
 maculatum (Entomosporium) 148.

- maculicola* var. (*Phyllosticta*) 826.
maculicola (*Phyllosticta*) 860.
maculicola (*Rhabdospora*) 1131.
maculiformis (*Sphaerella*) 122.
maculosa (*Depazea*) 1101.
madagascariensis (*Eucantharomyces*) 9.
madagascariensis (*Megalonectria*) 495.
madagascariensis (*Voeltzkowiella*) 727.
Mæsæ (*Fusidium*) 1243.
mafilensis (*Microdiplodia*) 1005.
magellanica (*Uncinula*) 22.
magellanica (*Vivianella*) 550.
magna (*Arcyria*) 813.
magna var. (*Gloeocalyx*) 726.
magnifica (*Pleospora*) 266.
magnificus (*Ascophanus*) 708.
Magnoliæ (*Coniothyrium*) 967.
Magnoliæ (*Sphaeropsis*) 978.
magnum (*Chaetomidium*) 32.
Magnusiana (*Sphaerella*) 128.
Magocsyi (*Pestalozzia*) 1222.
Mahoniæ (*Diplodina*) 1035.
Mahoniæ var. (*Hendersonia*) 1059.
Maireana (*Helotiella*) 688.
Maireana (*Rhabdospora*) 1128.
major (*Aposphæria*) 918.
major var. (*Diatrypella*) 371.
major var. (*Didymosphæria*) 172, 174.
major (*Pseudodiaporthæ*) 388.
majus var. (*Microthyrium*) 518.
majus var. (*Stachylidium*) 1363.
majus var. (*Steganosporium*) 1229.
majus var. (*Tryblidium*) 564.
majuscula (*Aposphæria*) 917.
majuscula (*Pezicula*) 669.
majuscula (*Phomopsis*) 900.
Malabailæ (*Phyllosticta*) 867.
malacoderma (*Microthyriella*) 517.
malacoderma (*Microthyrium*) 517.
malacoderma (*Pleosphæria*) 287.
Mali (*Endomyces*) 767.
Mali (*Marsonia*) 1211.
Mali (*Melanobasidium*) 1491.
malignus (*Aspergillus*) 1256.
malisorica (*Phoma*) 870.
malisorica (*Phyllosticta*) 841.
malisorica (*Septoria*) 1116.
malisoricum (*Cylindrosporium*) 1232.
Malkoffii (*Cercospora*) 1423.
Malkoffii (*Phyllosticta*) 825.
mallorquina (*Pleospora*) 273.
Malorum (*Macrophoma*) 1195.
Malvæ (*Ascochyta*) 1018.
mauca var. (*Melanconis*) 376.
Mangiferæ (*Cercospora*) 1414.
Mangiferæ (*Diplodia*) 991.
Mangiferæ (*Endoxyla*) 365.
Mangiferæ (*Hendersonia*) 1060.
Mangiferæ (*Lophodermium*) 576.
Mangiferæ (*Meliola*) 48.
Mangiferæ (*Pestalozzia*) 1223.
Manioth (*Phyllosticta*) 832.
Manihotis (*Cercospora*) 1421.
Manihotis (*Nectria*) 468.
Manihotis (*Oidium*) 1250.
Marantaceæ (*Phacidium*) 742.
Marantæ (*Botryodiplodia*) 1010.
Marchantiæ (*Helotium*) 653.
marchica (*Trichopeziza*) 681.
Marelliana (*Nectria*) 461.
margarodes var. (*Didymosphæria*) 177.
margarodes var. (*Polycoccum*) 177.
marina (*Laboulbenia*) 15.
marina (*Teichospora*) 284.
maritima (*Leptosphæria*) 230.
marmolense (*Helotium*) 648.
marmorata (*Septoria*) 1114.
Marrubii var. (*Pleospora*) 259.
Martii (*Erysiphe*) 24.
Martii (*Fusarium*) 1477.
Martyniæ (*Phomopsis*) 900.
Massaræ (*Anthostoma*) 374.
Massaræ (*Lopadostoma*) 374.
Massariæ (*Epicymatia*) 430.
Massariæ (*Placosphæria*) 949.
Massariæ (*Placosphæria*) 431.
Massariæ (*Plowrightia*) 430.
Massariella (*Leptosphæria*) 226.
massarioides (*Didymosphæria*) 172.
Mate (*Asterina*) 539.
Mate (*Blitrydium*) 758.
Mate (*Cercosporina*) 1434.
Mate (*Coniothyrium*) 970.
Mate (*Cryptosphærella*) 366.
Mate (*Diaporthæ*) 387.
Mate var. (*Gibberella*) 492.
Mate (*Hendersonia*) 1061.
Mate (*Melanomma*) 241.
Mate (*Metasphæria*) 194.
Mate (*Phyllosticta*) 829.
Mate (*Strickeria*) 285.
Mate (*Teichospora*) 285.
Mate (*Valsaria*) 391.
matecola (*Phoma*) 874.

- maticola (*Coniothyrium*) 970.
 maticola (*Macroplodiella*) 905.
 maticola (*Spermatolomcha*) 1251.
 maticola (*Sphaeromyces*) 1492.
 Matricariæ (*Septoria*) 1106.
 Matruchoti (*Trematovalsa*) 397.
 Matteiana (*Marsonia*) 1212.
 maturescens (*Discina*) 618.
maturescens (*Disciotis*) 618.
 Maublanci (*Phoma*) 86.
 mauritanica (*Kretzschmaria*) 324.
 mauritanica (*Pleospora*) 273.
 mauritiensis (*Xylaria*) 349.
 Maxillariæ (*Didymella*) 158.
 Maxillariæ (*Hainesia*) 1177.
 maxima var. (*Cribraria*) 806.
 maxima var. (*Stemonites*) 803.
maxima (*Stilbella*) 1438.
 maxima (*Ustulina*) 335.
 maximum (*Stilbum*) 1438.
 maydicola (*Diplodia*) 1001.
Maydis (*Diplodia*) 1001.
 Maydis (*Sirococcus*) 931.
Mazei (*Corynespora*) 1435.
 mebelense (*Microthyrium*) 520.
 media (*Bispora*) 1364.
Medicaginis (*Leptotrichum*) 1472.
Medicaginis (*Psilonia*) 1472.
 Medinillæ (*Balladyna*) 41.
 medio-reticulatum (*Tuber*) 592.
 medullaris (*Rhizomorpha*) 1504.
 megaceraphora var. (*Chorostate*) 377.
 megaclypeata (*Anthostomella*) 96.
 megalocarpum (*Chaetomium*) 115.
 megalosperma (*Asterina*) 541.
 megalospora var. (*Meliola*) 48.
 megalospora var. (*Sphaerella*) 125.
 magalosporum (*Camarosporium*) 1076.
magalosporum (*Trichophyton*) 1334.
 megas (*Rhynchosphaeria*) 305.
megastoma (*Physalospora*) 445.
 megastoma (*Physalosporina*) 445.
 Megnini (*Trichophyton*) 1335.
 melæna (*Ascospora*) 71.
melæna (*Aserina*) 71.
 Melampyri (*Septoria*) 1109.
 Melampyri (*Phoma*) 884.
 melaleuca (*Cenothospora*) 965.
 melanconieum (*Coniothyrium*) 967.
melanconioides (*Fusicladium*) 1376.
 Melandrii (*Septoria*) 1091.
 melanodiscus (*Cytospora*) 961.
 Melanommatiss (*Nectria*) 466.
 melanoplaca (*Phyllachora*) 422.
 melanopotamica (*Chaetophoma*) 936.
 melanopotamicum (*Actinothecium*) 1157.
 melanostictum (*Schizoxylon*) 740.
 melanostigma (*Guignardia*) 75.
 melanostigma (*Macrophoma*) 915.
melanostigma (*Sphaeria*) 75, 915.
 melanotes (*Graphium*) 1449.
melanoxanthum (*Melanconium*) 1454.
 melanoxanthus (*Endocalyx*) 1454.
 melasporea (*Microdiplodia*) 1006.
 Melastomacearum (*Paidania*) 80.
 melastomata (*Munkia*) 431.
 melastomicola (*Physalospora*) 84.
 Melicæ (*Diplodina*) 1046.
 melicicola (*Hendersonia*) 1071.
 melicicola (*Phyllachora*) 423.
 melicicola (*Cercospora*) 1415.
 melicicola (*Glæosporium*) 1178.
 melicicola (*Phoma*) 871.
 Meliloti var. (*Diaporthe*) 379.
 Meliloti (*Exosporium*) 1435.
 meliolicola (*Chaetophoma*) 938.
 meliolicola (*Monosporium*) 1288.
 melioloides (*Botryosphæria*) 93.
 melioloides (*Limacinula*) 63.
 Melissæ (*Cylindrosporium*) 1233.
 Melissæ (*Phyllosticta*) 843.
 mellea (*Patellina*) 1469.
 Melolonthæ (*Botrytis*) 1292.
 Melonis (*Ascochyta*) 1022.
Melonis (*Cercospora*) 1435.
 Melonis (*Corynespora*) 1435.
 membranacea (*Micropeltis*) 546.
 membranaceum (*Asteridium*) 546.
 membranaceus (*Zygodesmus*) 1359.
 membranogenes (*Saccharomyces*) 778.
 mendax (*Lambottia*) 547.
mendax (*Lophiosphaera*) 547.
 mendozana (*Montagnella*) 439.
 mendozanus (*Sirococcus*) 930.
 Menezesiana (*Pestalozzia*) 1222.
 Menieri (*Sclerotinia*) 643.
 Menispermii (*Diaporthe*) 381.
 mentagrophytes (*Sporotrichum*) 1335.
 mentagrophytes (*Trichophyton*) 1335.
 Menthæ var. (*Nectria*) 473.
 Menthæ (*Phoma*) 882.
 Menthæ (*Rhabdospora*) 1129.
 Mentzelæ (*Phoma*) 872.
 Menyanthis (*Ranularia*) 1326.

- Mercurialis (Ascochyta) 1015.
 Mercurialis (Nectria) 471.
 merdaria (Wallrothiella) 90.
 meridiana var. (Pleospora) 272.
 meridionalis (Limacinula) 64.
meridionalis (*Teichospora*) 64.
 Merrillii (Auerswaldia) 429.
 Merrillii (Phyllachora) 421.
 Merrillii (Placosphæria) 947.
 mesenterica (Pseudomonilia) 1247.
 Mespili (Diplodia) 993.
 Mespili (Sclerotinia) 638.
 Mespili (Sphaeropsis) 981.
 Mespili (Stigmatea) 148.
 mespilicola (Phyllosticta) 836.
 mespilina (Diplodia) 993.
 metachroa (Rosellinia) 109.
 metachroum (Fusarium) 1477.
 Metake (Colletotrichum) 1206.
 metallica (Cornuvia) 814.
 Metaxasi (Terfezia) 594.
 mexicana Bonanseja 746.
 mexicana (Hendersonia) 1063.
 mexicana (Placographa) 753.
 Meyeri-Hermanni (Dimeriella) 37.
 micans (Coniosporium) 1340.
 michailowskjanum (Tuber) 592.
michailowskoënsis (*Coryne*) 730.
 michailowskoënsis (Didymocoryne) 730.
 Michaudi (Ascobolus) 709.
 Miconiæ (Phaeofabrea) 748.
 micrandrus (Stigmatomyces) 11.
 micrasca var. (Anthostomella) 98.
 micraspis (Anthostomella) 101.
micraspis (*Sphaeria*) 101.
 microcarpa (Aposphaeria) 918.
 microcarpa var. (Montagnella) 439.
microcarpum (*Clisosporium*) 918.
 microcarpum var. (Hypoxylon) 318.
 microperoides (Coniothyrium) 968.
microperoides (*Phoma*) 968.
 microplaca (Diaporthe) 383.
 microreticulatum (Tuber) 592.
 microscopica (Ascopora) 71.
microscopica (*Asterina*) 71.
 microscopicum (Microthyrium) 517.
 microsperma (Chaetophoma) 937.
microsperma (*Pleuropyxis*) 937.
 microsperma (Ustilina) 331.
 microspermum (Chaetostroma) 1494.
 microspermum (Circinotrichum) 1360.
 microspermum (Pseudobelotium) 663.
 microspora (Chaetophoma) 937.
 microspora var. (Comatricha) 805.
 microspora (Hendersonia) 1070.
microspora (*Martensella*) 1335.
 microspora var. (Müllerella) 94.
 microspora var. (Sterigmatocystis) 1259.
microspora (*Ustilina*) 334.
 microsporum (Cephalothecium) 1305.
 microsporum (Dinemasporium) 1171.
 microsporum (Fusicoccum) 952.
 microsporum (Glonium) 560.
 microsporum (Hadrotrichum) 1355.
 microsporum var. (Hypoxylon) 321.
 microsporum (Scutellum) 520.
 microsporum (Sphaeroderma) 449.
 microsporum var. (Sporotrichum) 1284.
microsporum (*Trichophyton*) 1335.
 microsporus var. (Ascophanus) 707.
 microstigma (Cercospora) 1431.
 microstigma (Tuberculina) 1462.
 microsticta (Guignardia) 75.
 microsticta (Kabatiella) 1297.
 microstomum (Leptothyrium) 1149.
 microstomus (Ophiobolus) 309.
 microstroma var. (Hypoxylon) 322.
 microstromoides (Glæosporium) 1182.
 microtheca (Lembosia) 563.
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micula (*Verrucaria*) 174, 180.
 midzurensis (Rhabdospora) 1128.
 midzurensis (Sphaerella) 132.
 Milenæ (Phyllosticta) 840.
 Milii (Phoma) 896.
 Millardeti (Atichia) 771.
 millegrana (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
Milletiæ (*Myrmecium*) 390.
 Milletiæ (Phyllosticta) 835.
 Milletiæ (Valsaria) 390.
 Miltoniæ (Macrophoma) 913.
 Mimosæ-polycarpæ fm. (Valsaria) 392.
 mimosicola (Sphaeropsis) 982.
 mindanaëse (Dimerosporium) 34.
 mindanaënsis (Diatrype) 368.
 mindanaoënsis (Leptopeziza) 758.
 mindanaoënsis (Tryblidiella) 569.
 minima (Erostella) 353.
 minima (Volutella) 1471.
 minimum (Capnodium) 60.
 minimum (Cryptosporium) 1231.
 minimum (Penicillium) 1279.
minimum (*Trichophyton*) 1336.
 minimus (Cicadomyces) 783.

- minor (Anthostomella) 98.
 minor (Acreyria) 813.
 minor (Ceratostomella) 295.
 minor var. (Chalara) 1363.
 minor (Cicadomyces) 784.
 minor (Clypeosphæria) 240.
 minor (Hemitrichia) 810.
 minor var. (Hendersonia) 1070.
 minor var. (Leptosphæria) 233.
 minor var. (Montagnella) 439.
 minor var. (Nummularia) 330.
 minor (Ophiobolus) 309.
 minor var. (Phialea) 655.
 minor var. (Phoma) 882.
 minor var. (Phyllosticta) 853.
 minor var. (Ramularia) 1327.
 minor var. (Rosellinia) 105.
 minus (Glæosporium) 1184.
 minus var. (Glonium) 560.
 minus var. (Lopadostoma) 375.
 minus var. (Microthyrium) 518.
 minusculum var. (Helotium) 649.
 minuta (Aposphæria) 918.
 minuta (*Mazzantia*) 918.
 minuta (Pleospora) 260.
 minuta (Rickia) 8.
 minuta (Sphærellä) 147.
 minutella (*Hyaloscypha*) 662.
 minutellum (Hypoxyton) 322.
 minutellum (Pseudohelotium) 662.
 minutellum (Rhynchostoma) 303.
 minutisporum (Chloridium) 1361.
 minutissima (*Monocoidia*) 1282.
 minutissima (Ovularia) 1293.
 minutissimum (Acremonium) 1282.
 minutissimum (Dimerosporium) 35.
 minutissimus (Dimeromyces) 7.
 minutula (Calloria) 729.
 minutula (Humaria) 626.
 minutula (Phialea) 655.
 minutum (Actinothyrium) 1165.
 minutum (Bactridium) 1474.
 minutum (Trichoderma) 1254.
 mirabile (Sporoschisma) 1382.
 mirabilis (Ascobolus) 710.
 mirabilis (*Leptosphæria*) 406.
 mirabilis (Peziza) 612.
 mirabilis (*Plicaria*) 612.
 mirabilis (Readeriella) 988.
 mirabilis (Robertomyces) 754.
 mirabilis (Schiffnerula) 27.
 Miscanthi (Sphacelia) 1464.
 Missionum (Asterella) 536.
 Missionum (Coryneum) 1218.
 Missionum (Diatrypella) 370.
 Missionum (Montagnella) 439.
 Missionum (Periconiella) 1352.
 Missionum (Phyllosticta) 836.
 Missionum (Placosphæria) 947.
 Missionum (Venturia) 150.
 missouriensis (Haplosporella) 987.
 missouriensis (Phomopsis) 901.
 Mitchellæ (Meliola) 55.
 Miurai (Phyllosticta) 864.
 Miyakei (Cercospora) 1429.
 Miyakei (Cladosporium) 1370.
 Miyakei (Septoria) 1120.
 modesta (Nectria) 463.
 modonia (Septoria) 1108.
 Mœhringæ fm (Fusidium) 1244.
 Mølleriiellæ (*Acanthostigma*) 287.
 Mølleriiellæ (Pleosphæria) 287.
 mogiphanes (Cercospora) 1333.
 Molinæ (Physalospora) 89.
 Molleriana (Anthostomella) 98.
 Molleriana (Guignardia) 73.
 Molleriana (Leptosphæria) 228.
 Molleriana (Micropeltis) 528.
 Molleriana (Sphærella) 125.
 Molleriana (Trabutia) 90.
 Mollii (Hypocrella) 504.
 mollis (Pleospora) 270.
 mollisioides Orbilia) 722.
 Molluginis (Bagnisiella) 408.
 Molluginis (*Botryosphæria*) 408.
 Molluginis (Sphærella) 137.
 monacensis (Saccharomyces) 772.
 moniliforme (Fusarium) 1485.
 moniliformis (Ceratostomella) 296.
 monilioides (Torula) 1341.
 monochæta (*Pestalozzia*) 1229.
 monospora (Ovularia) 1296.
 Monotropæ (Leptothyrium) 1151.
 Montagnitis (Pleospora) 276.
 montana (Barya) 500.
 montana (Phyllosticta) 830.
 montana (Seynesia) 524.
 montana (*Trichopeltis*) 524.
 montanum (Chondrioderma) 799.
 montellica (Phyllosticta) 843.
 montenegrina var. (Clypeosphæria) 240.
 montenegrina (Phoma) 884.
 montenegrina (Ramularia) 1322.
 montenegrina (Sphærella) 141.

- Montteæ (Massariella) 178.
 Montteæ (Phyllosticta) 881.
 Montteæ (Teichospora) 22.
 Moorei (Abrothallus) 747.
 moravica (Nitschkea) 68.
 Mori (Coryneum) 1230.
 Mori (Steganosporium) 1230.
 Mori (Uncinula) 23.
 moriforme (Lophiostoma) 553.
 moriformis (Taphrina) 766.
 Morindæ (Physalospora) 82.
 mors-uvæ (Sphærotheca) 19.
 Morthieri (Ophiobolus) 311.
 Mosigii (Atichia) 769.
 Mougeotiana (Leptothyrella) 1474.
 Mougeotiana (Patouillardella) 1474.
 mucoroides (Rhizoctonia) 1504.
 mucosum (Sporodesmium) 1402.
 mucronata (Monochaetia) 1229.
 mucronatum (Coryneum) 1229.
 mucronatus (Dimeromyces) 7.
 Mühlembeckiæ (Glæosporium) 1186.
 Mulgedii (Phyllosticta) 852.
 mulinicola (Dothidella) 433.
 mulinicola (Sphæropsis) 982.
 Mülleri-Argoviensis (Niptera) 691.
 multiforme (Hypoxyton) 314.
 multiplex (Asterella) 535.
 multiplex (Asterina) 535.
 Mume (Taphrina) 766.
 muricatum (Steganosporium) 1084.
 muriforme (Platystomum) 553.
 muriformis (Pleomassaria) 281.
 murina (Helvella) 600.
 murina (Leptopodia) 600.
 murinum (Physarum) 793.
 murinus (Acrostalagmus) 1305.
 Muris (Microsporon) 1336.
 Murrayæ (Entypella) 357.
 Musæ (Diaporthe) 385.
 Musæ (Dothidella) 434.
 Musæ (Guignardia) 75.
 Musæ (Penicillium) 1276.
 Musæ (Sphærella) 143.
 Musarum (Aposphaeria) 920.
 Musarum (Glæosporium) 1189.
 Muscari (Leptosphaeria) 230.
 Muscari (Sphærella) 142.
 muscarina (Nævia) 734.
 Muscari neglecti (Septoria) 1116.
 muscicola (Phoma) 896.
 muscicola (Zythia) 1141.
 muscigena (Anthina) 1442.
 muscigena (Atractiella) 1442.
 muscigenus (Cantharellus) 1503.
 Muscorum (Ozonium) 1503.
 musicola (Coniosporium) 1338.
 musicola (Cylindrocolla) 1468.
 musicola (Helotium) 650.
 musicola (Leptosphaerella) 229.
 musicola (Leptosphaeria) 229.
 musicola (Nectriella) 446.
 musicola (Phoma) 893.
 musicola (Treleasia) 499.
 muticum var. (Mastigosporium) 1310.
 muticus (Dimeromyces) 7.
 mutila (Sphaeria) 1085.
 mutilum (Camarosporium) 1085.
 mutilum (Hyalothyridium) 1085.
 Mutisiæ (Septoria) 1107.
 mutisiicola (Sphaerella) 134.
 Mycenastri (Diplodina) 1017.
 Mycenastri (Phoma) 896.
 Mycenastri (Pleospora) 276.
 mycetomatis (Oospora) 1243.
 Mycoderma (Saccharomyces) 782.
 mycophaga (Dermatea) 712.
 mycophila (Ceratostomella) 297.
 mycophila (Eleutheromycella) 1142.
 mycophila (Urophiala) 1362.
 mycophilum (Zygosporium) 1362.
 mycophytum (Fusarium) 1485.
 mycophytum (Fusisporium) 1485.
 Mygindæ (Macrophoma) 907.
 Myriangii (Herpotrichia) 213.
 Myrice (Cytospora) 956.
 Myricæ (Pestalozzia) 1225.
 Myricæ (Valsa) 355.
 Myricæ-Gales (Cytospora) 959.
 Myricariæ (Phoma) 874.
 Myricariæ (Tympanis) 715.
 myriosporum (Melanconium) 1209.
 myrothecioides (Erysiphopsis) 1494.
 Myrrhinei (Phyllachora) 414.
 Myrtacearum (Pseudorhizisma) 742.
 Myrti var. (Valsa) 354.
 myrticola (Clypeosphaeria) 239.
 myrticola (Depazea) 867.
 myrtincola (Apiospora) 161.
 Myxococci-incrustantis (Bacterium) 822.
 Myxococci-incrustantis (Torula) 822.
 nanum var. (Scoleotrichum) 1374.
 Narcissi (Ramularia) 1328.

- Narcissi* var. (*Sclerotium*) 1501.
Narcissi (*Stagonospora*) 1055.
Nardi var. (*Anthostomella*) 100.
natalensis (*Diplodia*) 992.
naviculispora var. (*Phomopsis*) 903.
nebulosa (*Septoria*) 1134.
necans (*Myxosporium*) 1191.
necans (*Oospora*) 1242.
necans (*Ovularia*) 638.
necator (*Ramularia*) 1314.
nectandricola (*Phyllachora*) 416.
nectrioides (*Rosellinia*) 107.
neglecta (*Physalospora*) 81.
neglectum var. (*Chaetomium*) 116.
negundicola (*Phyllosticta*) 824.
neo-mexicana (*Phyllosticta*) 835.
neo-mexicana (*Plowrightia*) 429.
Neottiae (*Phoma*) 893.
Neottiae (*Pleospora*) 274.
Neowashingtoniae (*Sphaerodothis*) 429.
Nephelii (*Phyllosticta*) 830.
nephromiaria (*Metasphaeria*) 201.
Nerii (*Diaporthe*) 387.
nervale (*Cladosporium*) 1367.
nervicola fm. (*Phomopsis*) 898.
nerviseda (*Helotiella*) 690.
nervisequia (*Polystomella*) 522.
Nicolai (*Pestalozziä*) 1223.
Nicollei var. (*Sterigmatocystis*) 1261.
Nicotianæ (*Phoma*) 883.
nicotianicola (*Phyllosticta*) 848.
nidulans (*Sterigmatocystis*) 1261.
nidulus (*Lachnum*) 677.
nidulus (*Trichopeziza*) 677.
nepolomicensis (*Cubonia*) 708.
Niesslii (*Rosellinia*) 451.
Nigellæ (*Cercospora*) 1413.
niger (*Aspergillus*) 1354.
niger (*Cryptococcus*) 780.
nigerrima (*Briardia*) 736.
nigerrima (*Trullula*) 1198.
nigerrimum (*Xylogramma*) 736.
nigra (*Aspergillopsis*) 1354.
nigra (*Lasiodiplodia*) 1011.
nigra (*Lasiodiplodia*) 1011.
nigra (*Monilia*) 1345.
nigra (*Sterigmatocystis*) 1354.
nigra (*Stilbospora*) 1217.
nigra (*Torula*) 1345.
nigrescens var. (*Alternaria*) 1410.
nigrescens (*Hercospora*) 195.
nigrescens (*Metasphaeria*) 195.
nigrescens var. (*Stemonites*) 803.
nigrescens var. (*Nylaria*) 340.
nigricans (*Cephalomyces*) 1365.
nigripes (*Acrostalagmus*) 1304.
nigro-cincta (*Cytospora*) 960.
nigro-foliacea var. (*Pyrenopeziza*) 670.
nigrum (*Colletotrichum*) 1203.
nikkoënsis (*Exoascus*) 763.
nikkoënsis (*Taphrina*) 763.
Nipæ (*Gibberidea*) 252.
Nipæ (*Ophiobolus*) 312.
nitens var. (*Physarum*) 797.
nitida (*Anthracobia*) 625.
nitida (*Humaria*) 625.
nitida (*Melanopsamma*) 163.
nitidula (*Amphisphaeria*) 183.
nivale (*Dianema*) 815.
nivale (*Fusarium*) 1487.
nivalis (*Hadotia*) 574.
nivalis (*Lamprodermopsis*) 815.
nivalis (*Lanosa*) 1487.
nivalis (*Leptostromella*) 1164.
nivalis (*Phialea*) 657.
nivea (*Byssoschlamys*) 596.
nivea (*Dasyyscypha*) 677.
nivea (*Thozetia*) 1470.
niveum (*Fusarium*) 1478.
niveum (*Helotium*) 649.
niveum (*Lachnum*) 677.
niveum (*Penicillium*) 1275.
niveus (*Hypomyces*) 480.
Noackiana (*Nectria*) 460.
Noackii (*Peroneutypella*) 364.
Noackii (*Phyllachora*) 417.
nobilis (*Neopeckia*) 186.
nostra (*Hyalinia*) 724.
nostra (*Orbilia*) 724.
notabilis var. (*Cribraria*) 807.
Notarisii (*Teichospora*) 286.
Nothofagi (*Sphaerella*) 139.
Nothofagi (*Uncinula*) 22.
Novaesii (*Botrytis*) 1289.
nubilosa (*Pseudostegia*) 1237.
nucigenum (*Hypoxyton*) 315.
Nucis (*Alternaria*) 1411.
nucleatum (*Physarum*) 796.
nuptialis (*Macrophoma*) 906.
nutans (*Physarum*) 796.
Nyctoboræ (*Herpomyces*) 10.
nyssogena (*Ciboria*) 644.
nyssogena (*Peziza*) 644.
nyssogena (*Sclerotinia*) 644.

- oaxacana var. (Laboulbenia) 14.
 obconicum (Helotium) 653.
 obesa (*Hormiactella*) 1377.
 obesa (Peroneutypella) 364.
 obesa (Xylaria) 340.
 obesum (Hormodendrum) 1377.
 Obionis (Camarosporium) 1082.
 Obionis (Coniothyrium) 974.
 Obionis (Diplodia) 1044.
 oblita (Phomopsis) 901.
 oblongispora (Pleospora) 271.
 oblongisporum var. (Helotium) 649.
 obscura (Didymella) 155.
 obscura (Nectria) 463.
 obscura (Phialea) 656.
 obscura (Physalosporina) 445.
 obscurata (Pezizella) 660.
 obscurella (Mollisia) 665.
 obscurella (*Mollisiella*) 665.
 obscurum var. (Physarum) 797.
 obscurum (*Polystigma*) 445.
 obtectum (Belonium) 699.
 obtegens (Cercospora) 1422.
 obtegens (Physalospora) 87.
 obturata (*Sphæria*) 1168.
 obturatum (*Sporonema*) 1168.
 obtusata (Marsonia) 1211.
 obtusipila (Volutella) 1470.
 obtusisporum var. (Tichothecium) 170.
 obtusum (Melanomma) 945.
 occidentalis (Arcyria) 813.
 occidentalis (*Lachnobolus*) 813.
 occidentalis (Schwanniomycetes) 785.
 occulta (Gnomonia) 301.
 occulta (Ovularia) 1295.
 occulta (Phæodimeriella) 37.
 occultata (Zythia) 1141.
 ochracea (Botrytis) 1291.
 ochracea (*Calycella*) 648.
 ochracea var. (Sphaerospora) 634.
 ochracea (Sphaerostilbe) 477.
 ochracea (Sterigmatocystis) 1259.
 ochracea (Torrubiella) 502.
 ochraceum (Acrospermum) 578.
 ochroleuca (Sterigmatocystis) 1259.
 oculata (Nectria) 456.
 oculatum (Calloderma) 800.
 oculatum (*Didymium*) 800.
 Oeymi (Botrytis) 1239.
 Oeymi (Sclerotinia) 640.
 Odinae (Phyllosticta) 826.
 Odontiae (Helminthosphaeria) 113.
 oelandicum (Glæosporium) 1188.
 Oenotheræ (Hendersonia) 1063.
 Oenotheræ (Microdiplodia) 1003.
 oicophilum (Sclerotium) 1500.
 oidiodes (Fusicolla) 1466.
 Okazakii (*Aspergillus*) 1261.
 Okazakii (Sterigmatocystis) 1261.
 Oleæ (Hendersonia) 1068.
 Oleæ (*Hendersonulina*) 1068.
 Oleæ (Limacinula) 63.
 Oleæ fin. (Peltosphaeria) 253.
 Oleæ (Phyllosticta) 817.
 Oleæ (*Teichospora*) 63.
 oleandri (Glæosporium) 1185.
 oleandrina (Phoma) 887.
 olei (Monascus) 791.
 oleicola (Calospora) 396.
 oleicola (Hainesia) 1176.
 oleracea (Phoma) 887.
 oligasca (Pleospora) 260.
 oligoclada (Dendrophoma) 922.
 oligosperma (Delastreopsis) 596.
 oligosporus (Cryptosascus) 293.
 oligotricha (Vermicularia) 940.
 olivacea (Asterella) 536.
 olivacea (Calonectria) 489.
 olivacea (Dermatea) 711.
 olivacea (Laboulbenia) 13.
 olivacea (*Machridella*) 485.
 olivacea (Phæonectria) 485.
 olivacea (Sirozythia) 1141.
 olivacea (Tubercularia) 1459.
 olivaceo-fusca (Humaria) 624.
 olivaceo-sulphureum (Lachnum) 678.
 olivaceum (Coniothyrium) 969, 973.
 olivaceum var. (Leptothyrium) 1151.
 Olivæ (Cylindrosporium) 1232.
 olivascens (Dermatea) 712.
 omnivorum (Ozonium) 1503.
 Onobrychidis var. (Ascochyta) 1017.
 Onobrychidis (Diplodia) 994.
 Onobrychidis (Sphaerella) 127.
 ononidicola (Phoma) 876.
 Ononidis (*Cercospora*) 1396.
 Ononidis (*Exosporium*) 1396.
 Ononidis (Napicladium) 1396.
 Onosmatis (Phoma) 883.
 Onosmatis (Pleospora) 267.
 oosperma (Fumago) 1378.
 Oospora (Chaetomium) 117.
 oospora (Nummularia) 328.
 operculatum (Fusicoccum) 954.

- ophiopoda (Xylaria) 343.
 Ophiorrhizæ (Ascospora) 72.
 Opizii (Hendersonia) 1063.
Opizii (Sporocadus) 1063.
 Oplismeni (Phyllachora) 425.
 Opuli (Camarosporium) 1080.
 Opuntie (Hendersonia) 1061.
 Opuntiae (Heterosporium) 1386.
 Opuntiae (Stagonospora) 1052.
 opuntiaeforme (Oidium) 1251.
 Opuntiarum (Montagnella) 439.
opuntiicola (Didymocheta) 1048.
 opuntiicola (Phyllosticta) 831.
 opuntiicola (Pleospora) 262.
 opuntiicola (Rosellinia) 103.
 opuntiicola (Vermiculariella) 1048.
 oranensis (Kalmusia) 399.
 orbiculare (Hadronema) 1365.
orbicularis (Diplothea) 253.
 orbicularis (Gillotia) 253.
 orbiculata (Badhamia) 792.
 Orchideacearum (Dussiella) 508.
 Orchidearum (Physalospora) 88.
 Orchidearum (Pleospora) 273.
 Orchidis (Ascochyta) 1032.
 orchidophila (Pyrenochæta) 934.
 orchidophilum (Septonema) 1381.
 ordinata (Winteria) 256.
 Oreodaphnes (Physalospora) 82.
 oreophila (Corynelia) 513.
 orientale (Sarcosoma) 720.
 orientalis (Ascochyta) 1020.
 orientalis (Saccharomyces) 774.
 Orni (Phyllosticta) 848.
 Orni (Pseudographis) 566.
 ornithogalicola (Septoria) 1115.
 ornithophila (Phoma) 897.
 Orobanches (Rhabdospora) 1129.
 Orobanches (Sphæroneuma) 925.
 Orobi (Ascochyta) 1017.
 Orobi (Glæosporium) 1181.
 Orobi (Phleospora) 1236.
orbicola (Cylindrosporium) 1236.
orbicola (Septoria) 1236.
 orbicum var. (Hysterographium) 574.
 oropensis (Ciliomyces) 494.
 Oroxyli (Coniothyrium) 973.
 Orthianum (Colletotrichum) 1206.
 orthoceras (Diaporthe) 383.
 orthoceras (Fusarium) 1477.
 orthopus var. (Meliola) 55.
orthosetu (Acanthostigmella) 209.
 orthosetum (Acanthostigma) 209.
 orthospermum (Helminthosporium) 1391.
 Oryzæ (Aspergillus) 1257.
 Oryzæ (Cercospora) 1431.
Oryzæ (Cladosporium) 1370.
 Oryzæ (Dinemasporium) 1171.
 Oryzæ (Diplodia) 1000.
 Oryzæ (Diplodiella) 1008.
 Oryzæ (Epidochium) 1492.
 Oryzæ (Gnomonia) 302.
 Oryzæ (Helminthosporium) 1394.
 Oryzæ (Hendersonia) 1072.
 Oryzæ (Ophiobolus) 312.
 Oryzæ (Phæoseptoria) 1122.
 Oryzæ (Phæosphæria) 214.
 Oryzæ (Pleosphærulina) 254.
 Oryzæ (Pyrenochæta) 934.
 Oryzæ (Septoria) 1120.
 Oryzæ (Sphæroneuma) 926.
 Oryzæ (Sphærulina) 192.
 oscheoides (Zygosporium) 1362.
 osteospora (Phyllosticta) 833.
 Ostryæ (Cytospora) 961.
 Ostryæ (Diplodia) 998.
 ostryigena (Chorostate) 377.
ostryigena (Diaporthe) 377.
 osyridella (Monochætia) 1238.
 osyridigena (Pleospora) 267.
 Osyridis (Anthostomella) 97.
 Osyridis (Phomopsis) 902.
 Oudemansii (Cytospora) 959.
 Ouwenii (Cordyceps) 510.
 ovale (Trichosporium) 1336.
 ovatum var. (Chætomium) 116.
 ovicola (Oospora) 1241.
ovicola (Torula) 1241.
 ovina (Lasiosphæria) 212.
 ovoidea (Zignoëlla) 204.
 ovoides (Trichosporium) 1336.
 oxalldicola (Phoma) 871.
 Oxalidis (Sphærulina) 189.
 Oxyacanthæ (Sphærella) 127.
 Oxycedri (Dothiorella) 944.
 Oxycoeci (Cladosporium) 1368.
 Oxycoeci (Leptothyrium) 1152.
 Oxycoeci (Plagiorhabdus) 963.
 Oxycoeci (Rhabdospora) 1130.
 Oxycoeci (Sporonema) 1169.
 oxyspora (Winteria) 257.
oxysporum (Fusarium) 1477.
 oxysporus (Rehmomyces) 257.
 Oxytropidis (Phyllosticta) 834.

- Ozenæ* (Laboulbenia) 14.
ozonioides (*Geoglossum*) 1503.

pachnea (*Amphisphæria*) 184.
pachyasca (*Lembosia*) 564.
pachyasca (*Leptosphæria*) 407.
pachyasca (*Pyrenophora*) 278.
pachyderma (*Chromosporium*) 1239.
pachytheca (*Hendersonia*) 1068.
pachythecia (*Sphærella*) 138.
pachythrix (*Calonectria*) 488.
Padi (*Ophiognomonina*) 307.
Padi (*Rhytisma*) 749.
Padi (*Sclerotinia*) 637.
Pæoniæ (*Betrytis*) 1289.
Pæoniæ (*Diplodina*) 1035.
Pæoniæ (*Leptothyrium*) 1148.
Pæoniæ (*Ramularia*) 1312.
Pæoniæ (*Sphæronæma*) 924.
pæonicola (*Phoma*) 869.
Palaquii (*Trematosphæria*) 246.
paleicola (*Phyllosticta*) 865.
paleicola (*Sphærella*) 145.
pallens (*Mollisia*) 664.
pallens (*Mollisiella*) 664.
pallescens (*Laboulbenia*) 14.
pallida (*Anthina*) 1503.
pallida (*Ascochyta*) 1014.
pallida (*Botryoconis*) 1210.
pallida (*Haplaria*) 1281.
pallida (*Roesleria*) 761.
pallida (*Stemonites*) 803.
pallida (*Tuberculina*) 1463.
pallide-ostiolata (*Xylaria*) 338.
pallidicolor (*Pestalozzia*) 1227.
pallidior (*Phyllosticta*) 860.
pallidipes var. (*Helvella*) 599.
pallidisporea (*Trematosphæria*) 247.
pallido-fulvus (*Zygodesmus*) 1358.
pallidulum (*Fusarium*) 1483.
pallidum (*Acladium*) 1281.
pallidum (*Fusarium*) 1483.
pallidum (*Tuber*) 593.
Palmarum (*Hainesia*) 1177.
Palmarum (*Massariella*) 179.
palmicola (*Curreya*) 441.
palmicola (*Hypocrella*) 505.
palmicola (*Massariella*) 178.
palmicola var. (*Rosellinia*) 105.
palmicola (*Zignoëlla*) 206.
palmigena (*Torula*) 1343.
palmigenum (*Verticillium*) 1299.

palmincola (*Curreyella*) 441.
palmincola var. (*Glonium*) 560.
paludicola (*Aleuria*) 615.
paludicola (*Peziza*) 615.
palustris var. (*Peziza*) 612.
Pampaninii (*Placosphæria*) 946.
pamparum (*Beloniopsis*) 703.
pamparum (*Colletotrichum*) 1207.
pamparum (*Metasphæria*) 200.
pampeana (*Pestalozzia*) 1220.
pampeanus (*Coccomyces*) 750.
Pandani (*Sphæropsis*) 983.
Pandani (*Tryblidium*) 564.
Panici (*Staurophoma*) 935.
pannosa (*Fumago*) 1412.
pannosum (*Tripasporium*) 1412.
Pantacanthæ (*Sphærella*) 136.
Papayæ (*Phæoseptoria*) 1122.
Papilionacearum (*Nectria*) 461.
papillata (*Leptosphæria*) 225.
papillata (*Mollisia*) 666.
papillata (*Xylaria*) 341.
papillatum (*Clisosporium*) 969.
papillatum (*Coniothyrium*) 969.
papillatum (*Myriocarpum*) 225.
papillosum (*Chaetomium*) 118.
Pappiana (*Diplodia*) 1000.
Pappiana (*Phyllachora*) 422.
papulosa var. (*Phyllachora*) 415.
papyricola (*Coniosporium*) 1340.
papyrogena (*Leptosphæria*) 234.
paradoxa (*Colletomanginia*) 454.
paradoxa (*Heterobotrys*) 769.
paradoxa (*Listerella*) 816.
paradoxa (*Thielaviopsis*) 1311.
paraënsis (*Hymenopsis*) 1491.
paraënsis (*Trichosphæria*) 91.
paraënsis (*Zukalia*) 44.
paraguariense (*Craterium*) 798.
paraguayense (*Didymium*) 798.
paraguayense (*Jocraterium*) 798.
paraphysata var. (*Asterina*) 540.
paraphysata (*Eutypa*) 359.
parasitans fm. (*Lasiosphæria*) 211.
parasitans (*Zukalia*) 43.
parasitarius (*Cryptococcus*) 780.
parasitica (*Barya*) 500.
parasitica (*Botrytis*) 1289.
parasitica var. (*Calonectria*) 491.
parasitica (*Diaporthe*) 390.
parasitica (*Diplodina*) 1045.
parasitica (*Dothiorella*) 946.

- parasitica (*Gibberella*) 493.
 parasitica (*Lisea*) 483.
parasitica (*Septoria*) 1045.
parasitica (*Valsonectria*) 390.
 parasiticum (*Cladosporium*) 1370.
parasiticum (*Fusoma*) 1310.
 Paratropiæ (*Phyllosticta*) 840.
 Parciraë (*Cercospora*) 1415.
 Paridis (*Sclerotinia*) 642.
 Parietariæ (*Ramularia*) 1327.
 Parietariæ (*Septoria*) 1113.
 parietinaria (*Didymosphæria*) 177.
parietinaria (*Microthelia*) 177.
 Parkiæ (*Phyllachora*) 414.
 Parmeliarum (*Abrothallus*) 747.
 parva (*Amphisphæria*) 185.
 parvisporum var. (*Hormodendrum*) 378.
 parvula (*Leptosphæria*) 228.
 parvula (*Phyllachora*) 416.
 Paspali (*Claviceps*) 508.
 Paspali (*Fusarium*) 1484.
 paspalicola (*Lophiotrema*) 549.
 paspalicola (*Phyllachora*) 426.
 Passifloræ (*Didymella*) 155.
 Pasteurianus (*Saccharomyces*) 773.
 patagonica (*Morchella*) 597.
 patagonica (*Pyrenopeziza*) 671.
 patagonica (*Tryblidaria*) 759.
 patagonicum (*Actinothecium*) 1157.
 patagonicum (*Microthyrium*) 516.
 patagonicus (*Sphæromyces*) 1492.
 patavinum (*Triposporium*) 1412.
 patella (*Meliola*) 54.
 patulum (*Penicillium*) 1273.
 paulensis (*Fleischeria*) 507.
 paulensis (*Phomatospora*) 79.
 paulensis (*Phyllachora*) 415.
 paulensis (*Zukaliopsis*) 59.
 paulistana (*Chaetophoma*) 938.
 paulistana (*Cookeella*) 585.
 paulistana (*Dimerosporiella*) 29.
 paulistana (*Macrophoma*) 907.
 paulistana (*Metasphæria*) 200.
 paulistana (*Sphærulina*) 191.
 paulistanum (*Asteridium*) 545.
 paulistanum (*Glœosporium*) 1189.
 paulistanum (*Hypoxylon*) 317.
 paulistanum (*Lecanidion*) 757.
 Paulowniæ (*Libertella*) 1238.
 Paulsenii (*Heterosporium*) 1357.
paucula (*Ramularia*) 1326.
 pauperculus (*Stigmatomyces*) 11.
 pavoninum (*Haplobasidium*) 1350.
 Paxilli (*Penicillium*) 1274.
 Pazschkeana (*Catharinia*) 255.
 Pazschkeanum (*Leptothyrium*) 1153.
 pectinata (*Meliola*) 50.
 Pegani (*Guignardia*) 72.
Pegani (*Læstadia*) 72.
 Pelargonii (*Leptosphæria*) 216.
 pellicula (*Dimerosporium*) 34.
 pellita (*Venturia*) 151.
 pellucida (*Ascochyta*) 1027.
 pellucidum var. (*Clasterosporium*) 1380.
 Peltigeræ var. (*Homostegia*) 440.
 peltigerophila (*Winterina*) 207.
penegolensis (*Nemacyclus*) 738.
 penetrale (*Physarum*) 795.
 penicillata (*Microsphæra*) 24.
 Penicillopsis (*Aspergillus*) 1452.
 Penicillopsis (*Stilbotriamnum*) 1452.
 pennata (*Meliola*) 55.
 Penzigi (*Chaetophoma*) 936.
 Pepo (*Rosellinia*) 102.
 perexigua (*Didymosphæria*) 173.
 perexigua (*Sphærella*) 133.
 Pereziaë (*Sphærella*) 135.
 perforans (*Didymaria*) 1306.
 perforans (*Marsonia*) 1210.
perforans (*Marsonia*) 1306.
 peribebuyensis (*Phyllachora*) 412.
 Periclymeni (*Leptosphæria*) 223.
 Periplocæ (*Ascochyta*) 1022, 1023.
 Periplocæ (*Diplodina*) 1043.
 Periplocæ (*Hendersonia*) 1068.
 Periplocæ (*Septoria*) 1112.
 peristomalis (*Actinopeltis*) 531.
 perniciosa (*Melanconis*) 375.
 perniciosa (*Phyllosticta*) 825.
 perniciosum (*Coryneum*) 1219.
 perniciosum (*Fusicoccum*) 953.
 Peronæ (*Leptothyrium*) 1148.
 péronosporidea (*Cercospora*) 1428.
 perplexa (*Dasyascypha*) 685.
 perplexa (*Leptosphæria*) 225.
 perpusilla (*Ægerita*) 1465.
 perpusilla (*Verpa*) 601.
 perpusillum (*Graphium*) 1447.
 perrugosaria (*Didymosphæria*) 176.
perrugosaria (*Microthelia*) 176.
 Perseæ (*Trochila*) 745.
 perseana (*Diplodia*) 990.
 perseanum (*Stilbum*) 990.
 perseicola (*Anthostomella*) 101.

- persica (Pleospora) 264.
 persica (Sphærella) 121.
 Persicæ (Camarosporium) 1077.
 Persicæ (Coniothyrium) 968.
 Persicæ (Diatrypella) 370.
 persiciphila (Phoma) 879.
 persiciphila (Rhabdospora) 1126.
 persicophilus (Protomyces) 789.
 persicophila (Phyllosticta) 837.
 persistens (Acrostalagmus) 1305.
 Persoonii (Leotia) 719.
 pertundens (Phyllosticta) 828.
 pertusaricola (Spilomium) 1490.
 pertusarioides (Oxydothis) 409.
 peruviana (Dothidella) 433.
 pestis (Fusarium) 1481.
 Petasitis var. (Ramularia) 1321.
 Petasitis-officinalis (Ramularia) 1321.
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 Petitmenginii (Phyllachora) 412.
 petkovicensis (Leptosphaeria) 231.
 Petroselini (Cercospora) 1423.
 Petroselini (Septoria) 1099.
 Peucedani (Fusicladium) 1374.
 Peucedani (Ramularia) 1318.
 Peucedani (Septoria) 1098.
 Peylii (Cytospora) 957.
 Peyritschii (Abrothallus) 748.
 pezizelloides (Nævia) 733.
 pezizoidea (Nummularia) 332.
 pezizoides (Nectria) 463.
 pezizoides (Phæodiscula) 1173.
pezizoides (Tympanis) 1173.
 pezizoideum (Helotium) 652.
 phæochlora (Cercospora) 1414.
 phæolomum (Helotium) 652.
 phæospora (Gibsonia) 453.
 phæospora (Phyllosticta) 857.
 Phaji (Glæosporium) 1191.
 phalloides (Mitrula) 602.
 phaneromycoides (Cryptodiscus) 735.
 Phari (Phyllosticta) 864.
 Phaseoli (Physalospora) 87.
 Phaseoli (Ramularia) 1315.
 Phaseoli (Septoria) 1095.
 Phegopteridis (Microthyrium) 520.
 Phellodendri (Ascochyta) 1016.
 Phellodendri (Diplodia) 992.
 Philadelphi (Lachnella) 675.
 philippinensis (Nummularia) 323.
 philippinensis (Sporocybe) 1453.
 Phillyreæ (Microdiplodia) 1004.
 Phlæospora (Diplodia) 993.
 phlogina (Ascochyta) 1021.
 Phlogis (Ascochyta) 1020.
 Phlogis (Pyrenochaeta) 932.
 phlomidicola (Camarosporium) 1078.
 Phlomidis (Centhospora) 961.
 phlycteniformis (Septoria) 1097.
 phænicicola (Diplodia) 998.
 phænicicola (Phomopsis) 903.
 Phænicis (Rhabdospora) 1131.
 Phænicis (=Sphæropsis) 983.
 phomatella (Phlyctæna) 1136.
 Phoradendri (Macrophoma) 909.
 Phormii (Botryosphaeria) 94.
 Photiniæ (Guignardia) 74.
Photiniæ (Læstadia) 74.
 Photiniæ (Sphæropsis) 981.
 Photiniæ (Stagonospora) 1052.
 Phragmitis (Helicosporium) 1436.
 Phragmitis (Hysteridium) 1164.
 Phragmitis fm. (Metasphaeria) 199.
 Phragmitis (Pleosphaerulina) 254.
 Phragmitis (Pleospora) 274.
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 phragmosporus (Ophiobolus) 310.
 Phyllachoræ (Fusarium) 1484.
 phyllachoricola (Glæosporium) 1189.
 Phyllactidis (Ovularia) 1295.
 phyllactineum (Chaetomidium) 32.
 phyllanthophila (Phyllachora) 419.
 Phylloacti (Macrophoma) 903.
 Phyllocharis (Xylaria) 347.
Phylloendri (Phyllosticta) 865.
 Phyllostromiæ (Herpomyces) 10.
 phyllogenum (Coniothyrium) 973.
 phyllogenum var. (Verticillium) 1298.
 phyllophila (Phialea) 655.
 Phyllostachydis (Camarosporium) 1083.
 Phyllostachydis (Hendersonia) 1072.
 phyllostictoides var. (Darluca) 1049.
 physalidicola (Cercosporina) 1434.
 Physalidis (Diplodina) 1040.
 Physalidis (Phoma) 883.
 physokermia (Kermineola) 788.
 Physostegiæ (Leptosphaeria) 222.
 Phytolacæ (Coniothyrium) 974.
 Phytolacæ (Guignardia) 73.
 Phytolacæ-dioicæ fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
 Phytoporum (Phyllosticta) 837.
picea (Phoma) 904.
 Piceæ (Ceratostomella) 294.

- Piceæ* (Cucurbitaria) 289.
Piceæ (Phoma) 916.
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Piggottii (Homostegia) 440.
pilosa (Lagerheima) 754.
pilosella (Nectria) 472.
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Pimpinellæ (Diplodina) 1039.
Pimpinellæ var. (Hendersonia) 1065.
Pimpinellæ (Ramularia) 1318.
Pimpinellæ-magnæ var. (Septoria) 1098.
Pinangæ (Valsella) 359.
Pinastri (Cenangium) 713.
Pinastri (Sirothyriella) 1474.
Pini (Ceratostomella) 293.
Pini (Coniothyrium) 917.
Pini (Dendryphium) 1398.
Pini (Discosia) 1163.
Pini (Dothichiza) 1167.
Pini (Fusoma) 1310.
Pini (Leptothyrium) 917.
Pini (Phoma) 916.
Pini (Pirottæa) 674.
pinicola (Atichia) 770.
pinicola (Bothrodiscus) 950.
pinicola (Pleonectria) 493.
pinicola (Seuratia) 770.
pinicola (Sphæropsis) 983.
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Pini-insignis fm. (Fracchiæa) 69.
Pini-insularis (Brachysporium) 1395.
piniperda (Ascochyta) 1045.
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pinophilum (Penicillium) 1268.
Pinoyi (Terfezia) 595.
Pinsaponis (Macrophoma) 912.
Piperis (Ramularia) 1327.
Piperorum (Microdiplodia) 1004.
Piptatheri var. (Lophodermium) 577.
Pircuniæ (Cercospora) 1428.
pircunicola (Chætostroma) 1493.
pircunicola (Eriospora) 1140.
Piri (Dothiorella) 944.
Piri (Exoascus) 764.
Piri (Pseudovalsa) 397.
Piri (Taphrina) 764.
Piri fm. (Venturia) 150.
piricola (Coniothyrium) 968.
piriforme (Steganosporium) 1229.
piriformis (Cribraria) 806.
pirina (Propolis) 733.
pirina (Venturia) 150.
pirinum (Fusarium) 1480.
pirinum (Fusisporium) 1480.
Pirolæ (Phoma) 888.
Pirolæfoliæ var. (Septoria) 1100.
Pirottæa (Melogramma) 400.
Pirottiana (Dothiorella) 945.
Pirottiana (Uncinula) 23.
Pisi var. (Fusarium) 1481.
Pisi var. (Fusarium) 1478.
pisiformis (Aschersonia) 1144.
Pistiæ (Botrytis) 1291.
Pitcheriana (Phyllosticta) 850.
Pithecoctenii (Calonectria) 488.
Pithecolobii (Glæosporium) 1181.
Pituranthi (Macrophoma) 910.
pityella (Phoma) 916.
pityophila (Dothiorella) 945.
pityophila (Phoma) 916.
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placentiformis (Pyrenopeziza) 671.
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plantaginea (Sphærulina) 191.
plantaginicola (Stigmatea) 148.
Plantaginis (Næmospora) 1196.
Platani (Colletotrichum) 1204.
platanicola (Diplodia) 992.
platanioides (Massaria) 238.
platense (Coniothecium) 1400.
platense var. (Polythrincium) 1376.
platensis (Botrytis) 1290.
platensis (Calyptonectria) 494.
platensis (Daldinia) 326.
platensis (Pezicula) 669.
platensis (Pezizella) 659.
platensis (Phaneromyces) 737.
platensis (Winterella) 405.
platyasca (Dothidella) 432.
platycarpa (Phoma) 895.
platypodia (Acetabula) 610.
platypodia (Cyathipodia) 610.
platysperma (Phoma) 891.
platyspora var. (Nectria) 464.
Platzosteriæ (Herponyces) 10.
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Pleuropogonis (Sphærulina) 192.
pleurospora var. *vitigena* (Dendrophoma) 921.
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 Podagrariae (Septoria) 1098.
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 Podocarpi (Septoria) 1115.
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 Polycodontis (Monilia) 639, 1245.
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 Polygalae (Hendersonia) 1063.
 Polygalae (Rhabdospora) 1123.
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 polygálica (Septoria) 1083.
 Polygonati (Cercospora) 1431.
 Polygonati (Macrophoma) 912.
 Polygonati (Septoria) 1115.
 Polygoni (Ascochyta) 1034.
 Polygoni (Cicinobolus) 923.
 Polygoni (Coniothyrium) 974.
 Polygoni (Diaporthe) 387.
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 polygonicola (Diplodia) 997.
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 Polypodii-australis (Phyllosticta) 865.
 Polypogonis (Septoria) 1118.
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 Polyporus (Penzigia) 325.
 polypsecadiospora (Phoma) 880.
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polyspora (Bertiella) 165.
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 Polytrichi (Velutaria) 702.
 Pomi (Cylindrosporium) 1231.
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 Potebniae (Camarosporium) 1076.
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 Potronii (Acremonium) 1282.
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 Prosopidis (Uncinula) 21.
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- proteus (*Coniothyrium*) 969.
 Proustiae (*Hendersonia*) 1067.
 Proustiae (*Phyllosticta*) 850.
 Proustiae (*Pleospora*) 268.
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 proximella (*Phoma*) 892.
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 Prunastri (*Eutypella*) 356.
 Prunellæ var. (*Hendersonia*) 1066.
 Pruni (*Ascochyta*) 1017.
 Pruni (*Fusicladium*) 1374.
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 Pruni (*Glæosporium*) 1181.
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 Pruni-domesticae (*Phyllosticta*) 837.
 Pruni-Mahaleb (*Myxosporium*) 1194.
 Pseudacaciæ (*Fusicoccum*) 951.
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 pseudoerysiphe (*Sclerotium*) 1499.
 pseudo-flava (*Sterigmatocystis*) 1260.
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 Pseudomycoderma (*Saccharomyces*) 772.
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 Psoraleæ var. (*Pleospora*) 259.
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 Psyllæ-Försteri (*Schizosaccharomyces*) 785.
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 Pteleæ (*Camarosporium*) 1077.
 Pteleæ var. (*Coniothyrium*) 970.
 Pteleæ (*Cucurbitaria*) 288.
 Pteleæ (*Cytospora*) 956.
 Pteleæ (*Diplodia*) 992.
 Pteleæ (*Diplodina*) 1035.
 Pteleæ var. (*Hendersonia*) 1059.
 Pteleæ (*Phyllosticta*) 827.
 pteleicola (*Diplodina*) 1035.
 pteleicola (*Phoma*) 871.
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 pulchella (*Hendersonia*) 1065.
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 pulchella (*Trichia*) 809.
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 pulchellum (*Anthostoma*) 373.
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 punctiforme (*Coniosporium*) 1340.
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 punctiformis (*Arthonia*) 762.
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 punctiformis (*Peziza*) 671.
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 Queletiana (*Helvella*) 599.
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ramosum (*Helicosporium*) 1436.
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Randiæ (*Phyllachora*) 418.
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Ranunculi (*Macrophoma*) 906.
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 rhabdosporica (*Phoma*) 879.
 rhachidis (*Rosellinia*) 110.
 rhætica (*Volkartia*) 790.
 Rhagadioli (*Cercospora*) 1427.
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 rhizoidea (*Cordyceps*) 510.
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 Rhododendri (*Coniothecium*) 1400.
 Rhododendri (*Discosia*) 1163.
 Rhododendri (*Erostella*) 353.
 Rhododendri (*Hyponectria*) 443.
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Rhododendri (*Sphaerella*) 86.
Rhododendri (*Togninia*) 353.
 rhododendricola (*Gibberella*) 492.
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 rhodospiloides (*Herpotrichia*) 214.
 rhodospora (*Valsa*) 354.
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 Rhodotypi (*Septoria*) 1094.
 rhoïna var. (*Asterella*) 535.
 rhoïna (*Diplodina*) 1037.
 rhoïna (*Sphaerella*) 122.
 rhoïna (*Winteria*) 256.
 rhoïnum (*Myxosporium*) 1194.
 Rhois (*Aposphaeria*) 918.
 Rhois (*Coniothecium*) 1399.
 Rhois (*Cytodiplospora*) 1050.
 rhynchophorus (*Hydrophilomyces*) 16.
 rhynchostoma (*Letendrea*) 484.
 rhytismophila (*Guignardia*) 73.
 ribesicida (*Phyllosticta*) 830.
ribincola (*Melanconis*) 376.
 Ribis (*Alternaria*) 1410.
 Ribis (*Botryodiplodia*) 1010.
Ribis (*Ceriospora*) 376.
 Ribis (*Cylindrosporium*) 1231.
 Ribis (*Didymosphaeria*) 172.
 Ribis (*Glæosporium*) 743, 1179.
Ribis (*Haplosporella*) 1010.
 Ribis (*Melanconis*) 376.
 Ribis (*Melanopsamma*) 162.
 Ribis (*Pseudopeziza*) 743.
 ribiseda (*Phyllosticta*) 830.
 Ribis-rubri (*Phyllosticta*) 830.
 Richonis (*Helicosporium*) 1436.
ricinella (*Cercospora*) 1432.

- ricinella (*Cercosporina*) 1432.
 ricinella (*Chromocytospora*) 1148.
 Ricini (*Diaporthe*) 382.
 Ricini (*Erysiphe*) 24.
 Ricini (*Glaeosporium*) 1186.
 ricinicola (*Phoma*) 875.
 ricinicola (*Sphaerella*) 138.
 Ricini-communis fm. (*Eutypa*) 361.
 Ricini-communis fm. (*Peroneutypa*) 362.
 Rickiana (*Calonectria*) 489.
 Rickiana (*Dermatea*) 712.
 Rickiana (*Winterella*) 405.
 Rickianum (*Dimerosporium*) 35.
 Rickianum (*Sphaeroderma*) 449.
 Rickii (*Arthrobotryum*) 1455.
 Rickii (*Lasiosphaeria*) 210.
 Rickii (*Microphlyma*) 582.
 Rickii (*Rosellinia*) 111.
 Rickii var. (*Saccardia*) 26.
 Rickii (*Xylaria*) 341.
 rigida (*Morchella*) 598.
 rigida var. (*Phyllactinia*) 20.
 rigidulum (*Chaetomium*) 117.
 rimulosum (*Microthyrium*) 519.
 riograndensis (*Creosphaeria*) 451.
 riograndensis (*Gibbera*) 168.
 riograndensis (*Xylaria*) 341.
 Rivinæ (*Cladosporium*) 1369.
 Rivinæ (*Phyllosticta*) 853.
 Rivinæ (*Septoria*) 1112.
 Rivoltæ (*Botrytis*) 1292.
 Rivoltæ (*Verticillium*) 1299.
 rivulariosporus (*Ophiobolus*) 310.
 Roaldii (*Glaeosporium*) 1185.
 roanense (*Chondrioderma*) 799.
 Roberti (*Neopectia*) 186.
 Robinia (*Ascochyta*) 1235.
 Robinia (*Cytodiplospora*) 1050.
 Robinia (*Diplodina*) 1038.
 Robinia (*Phleospora*) 1235.
 Robinia (*Pleomassaria*) 280.
 Robinia (*Septoria*) 1235.
 Robinia (*Sporoneima*) 1168.
 robiniana (*Pyrenochaeta*) 932.
 robinicola (*Ascochyta*) 1030.
 robinicola (*Phyllosticta*) 835.
 Robinsoniana (*Taphrina*) 765.
 Robinsonianus (*Exoascus*) 765.
 robusta fm. (*Leptosphaeria*) 225.
 robusta (*Pleospora*) 266.
 robustum (*Leptoglossum*) 604.
 robustum var. (*Physarum*) 796.
 robustus (*Corynetes*) 604.
 Rogerii (*Cryptococcus*) 778.
 Rohlenæ (*Phoma*) 875.
 Rohlenæ (*Septoria*) 1109.
 Rojana (*Phomopsis*) 901.
 Rolfsii (*Claviceps*) 508.
 Rolfsii (*Lembosia*) 563.
 Rolfsii (*Sclerotium*) 1500.
 Romelliana (*Fracchiæa*) 69.
 Roqueforti (*Penicillium*) 1271.
 rosacea (*Torula*) 1239.
 rosacea (*Torulopsis*) 1239.
 Rosæ (*Dasysephyra*) 683.
 Rosæ (*Sirodesmium*) 1404.
 Rosarum (*Septoria*) 1093.
 rosea var. (*Arcyria*) 813.
 rosea (*Solanella*) 627.
 rosea (*Terfezia*) 595.
 rosella (*Monilia*) 1245.
 rosellinoides (*Hypoxylon*) 321.
 roseo-atra (*Tryblidaria*) 760.
 roseolum (*Sporotrichum*) 1285.
 roseo-nigra (*Phoma*) 892.
 roseospora (*Limacinula*) 65.
 roseum (*Collonema*) 1137.
 roseum (*Fusarium*) 1478.
 roseum (*Gliocladium*) 1280.
 roseus (*Acrostalagmus*) 1304.
 rosicola (*Eriothyrium*) 1156.
 rostellata (*Phoma*) 881.
 rostrata (*Excipulina*) 1175.
 rostrata (*Septoria*) 1121.
 rostratum (*Fusarium*) 1477.
 Rostrupii (*Catharinia*) 255.
 Rostrupii (*Diplodina*) 1041.
 Rostrupii (*Ophiobolus*) 310.
 rosulatum (*Cenangium*) 713.
 rotunda (*Morchella*) 598.
 rotundata (*Laboulbenia*) 14.
 Rouastiana (*Detonia*) 618.
 Rouastiana (*Plicaria*) 618.
 Rougetii (*Laboulbenia*) 13.
 Roumegueri (*Camarosporium*) 1082.
 Roumegneri (*Myxosporium*) 1195.
 Roumii (*Phoma*) 873.
 Rouxii (*Saccharomyces*) 772.
 rubellum (*Penicillium*) 1273.
 rubens (*Comatricha*) 804.
 ruber (*Myxococcus*) 821.
 rubescens (*Acanthostigma*) 208.
 rubescens (*Craterium*) 798.
 rubescens (*Myxococcus*) 821.

- rubescens (*Penicillium*) 1274.
 rubescens (*Pseudomonilia*) 1247.
 Rubi (*Actinonema*) 535.
 Rubi (*Ascochyta*) Sacc. 1017.
 Rubi (*Ascochyta*) Lasch 1033.
 Rubi (*Asterella*) 535.
Rubi (*Asteroma*) 535.
 Rubi (*Hendersonia*) 1058.
 Rubi (*Ovularia*) 1294.
 Rubi (*Phoma*) 878.
 Rubi (*Sclerotiopsis*) 922.
 Rubi (*Septoria*) 1094.
 Rubiæ (*Ascochyta*) 1020.
Rubiæ (*Rhabdospora*) 1101.
 Rubiæ (*Septoria*) 1101.
 rubicola (*Anthostomella*) 100.
 rubicola (*Haplosporella*) 987.
 rubicola (*Hypospila*) 304.
 rubicola (*Leptothyrium*) 1149.
 rubicola (*Metasphæria*) 193.
 rubicola (*Phoma*) 878.
 rubigineo-areolatum (*Hypoxyton*) 320.
 rubiginosa (*Badhamia*) 793.
 rubiginosa (*Coccospora*) 1239.
 rubiginosa (*Cribraria*) 806.
 rubiginosum (*Fusarium*) 1477.
 rubiginosum (*Hypoxyton*) 318.
 Ruborum (*Phoma*) 878.
Ruborum (*Phoma*) 878.
 rubri-cintus (*Cicadomyces*) 784.
 rubro-fusca (*Peziza*) 613.
rubro fusca (*Plicaria*) 613.
 rubro-punctata (*Calonectria*) 488.
 rubrum (*Belonium*) 697.
 rubrum (*Mycoderma*) 783.
 Rûbsaameni (*Bagnisiella*) 407.
 Rudbeckiæ (*Cercospora*) 1427.
 rudis (*Aposphæria*) 920.
 rudis (*Pleospora*) 264.
 rufa (*Glæocalyx*) 726.
 rufescens (*Napicladium*) 1396.
 rufo-brunnea (*Lachnea*) 630.
 rufulum (*Penicillium*) 1275.
rufulus (*Scopulariopsis*) 1275.
 rugosa (*Diplodina*) 1042.
 rugosa (*Kretzschmaria*) 323.
 rugosa (*Xylaria*) 343.
 rugosum (*Chondrioderma*) 799.
 rugosum (*Pyronema*) 620.
 rugulosa var. (*Leptospora*) 293.
 rugulosaria (*Didymosphæria*) 177.
rugulosaria (*Microthelia*) 177.
 rugulosum (*Penicillium*) 1271.
 rumicicola (*Sphæropsis*) 982.
 runsalensis var. (*Zignoëlla*) 204.
Rusci (*Diplodia*) 999.
Rusci var. (*Fusarium*) 1473.
 Rusci (*Leptosphæria*) 230.
 Rusci (*Trichofusarium*) 1473.
 ruscigena (*Haplosporella*) 987.
 Russeliæ (*Phoma*) 884.
 rusticana (*Ascochyta*) 1013.
 ruwenzorensis (*Aloysiella*) 188.
 Sabaleos (*Hendersonia*) 1069.
 sabalicola (*Phyllosticta*) 859.
 Sabouraudi (*Trichophyton*) 1335.
 Saccardiana (*Apiosporopsis*) 78.
 Saccardiana (*Cryptospora*) 404.
 Saccardiana (*Monochaëtia*) 1229.
 Saccardiana (*Oospora*) 1242.
Saccardiana (*Pestalozzia*) 1229.
 Saccardiana (*Rhabdospora*) 1131.
 Saccardiana (*Sphærulina*) 190.
Saccardiana (*Valsaria*) 393.
 Saccardianum (*Sarcopodium*) 1360.
 Saccardoana (*Lembosia*) 563.
 Saccardoï (*Botryoconis*) 1210.
Saccardoï (*Pestalozzia*) 1229.
 Saccardoï (*Phomatospora*) 79.
 Saccardoï (*Trichosporium*) 1356.
 saccharata var. (*Lachnea*) 632.
 Sacchari (*Cytospora*) 962.
 Sacchari (*Diaporthe*) 386.
 Sacchari (*Penicillium*) 1276.
 Sacchari (*Sporodesmium*) 1404.
 Sacchari (*Torula*) 1346.
 Sacchari-ægyptiaci (*Phyllachora*) 423.
 saccharicola (*Didymosphæria*) 175.
 saccharicola (*Metasphæria*) 199.
 saccharicola (*Microtypha*) 1352.
 saccharicola (*Nectria*) 463.
 saccharicola (*Phyllosticta*) 863.
 saccharina (*Torula*) 1346.
 saccharinum var. (*Pyronema*) 620.
 sachalinensis (*Didymella*) 158.
 Sagittalis (*Phoma*) 877.
 sakanensis (*Nectria*) 464.
 salacensis (*Barya*) 500.
 salicella (*Chorostate*) 377.
salicella (*Diaporthe*) 377.
 salicella (*Hendersonia*) 1068.
salicicola (*Amphisphæria*) 183.
 salicicola (*Coniothyrium*) 975.

- salicicola* (Diplodina) 1045.
salicicola (*Macro dendrophoma*) 1045.
salicicola (Marsonia) 672.
salicicola (Sphaerella) 140.
salicicola (Stagonospora) 1054.
salicicola (*Tetradia*) 1054.
salicina (Melasmia) 1156.
salicina (Phyllosticta) 858.
salicineola (Massarina) 202.
salicinum (Glæosporium) 1188.
saliciperda (Fusicladium) 1376.
saliciperdum (*Septoglossum*) 1376.
Salicis (Dothiora) 752.
Salicis (Pestalozzia) 1225.
Salicis (Physalospora) 86.
Salicis (Pseudopeziza) 744.
Salicis (Sporendonema) 1240.
Salicis (*Trochila*) 744.
Salicis-capræ (Pyrenopeziza) 671.
Salicorniæ (Diplodina) 1044.
Salicorniæ (Pleospora) 269.
salmoneus (Cryptococcus) 779.
salmonicolor (Blastoderma) 788.
Salsolæ (Leptosphaeria) 227.
Salviæ (Diplodina) 1041.
Salviæ (Septoria) 1103.
Salviæ (Sphaerella) 132.
Salviæ (Sphaeropsis) 982.
samararum (Diplodia) 991.
Sambuci (Coniothyrium) 971.
Sambuci (Cytospora) 958.
Sambuci (Dothidea) 435.
Sambuci (Melanomma) 242.
Sambuci (Thyridium) 401.
sambucina (Didymella) 157.
samoënsæ (Hysterium) 568.
samoënsis (Limacinula) 65.
sancta-cruciana (Rosellinia) 108.
Sancto-Janianum (Hypoxylon) 317.
sanguinea (Calloria) 728.
sanguinea (Physalospora) 87.
Sanguisorbæ var. (Gnomonia) 301.
Sanguisorbæ (Leptosphaeria) 219.
Saniculæ (Ramularia) 1317.
santiaguina (Phyllosticta) 826.
santiaguinum (Camarosporium) 1081.
Santolinæ (Hendersonia) 1068.
sapiicola (Cercospora) 1421.
Sapotæ (Phyllosticta) 841.
saprogenes-Sake (Mycoderma) 783.
saprophytica (Ramularia) 1318.
Sarcophagæ (Stigmatomyces) 12.
sardous (Saccharomyces) 775.
sarmenticola (Glæosporium) 1179.
sarmentorum (Hendersonia) 1059.
Sarmientoi (Sphaeropsis) 979.
Saubinetii (Gibberella) 492.
Saussurei (Isaria) 1442.
Sauteri (Didymosphaeria) 177.
Sauteri (*Polycoccum*) 177.
Saxifragæ (Coniothyrium) 971.
saxonicum (Gyroceras) 1317.
scabies (Oospora) 1240.
scabiosa (Ramularia) 1316.
scabra (Geopyxis) 611.
scabra var. (Rhizomorpha) 1504.
scabrispora (Didymosphaeria) 175.
scandens var. *macrospora* (Cercospora) 1430.
scaphidiospora (Macrophoma) 908.
Scauri (Sporomyxa) 817.
seelischophorus (Ophiobolus) 309.
Schawrowi (Fusarium) 1482.
schemnitzensis (Humaria) 624.
Schenkii (Sporotrichum) 1285.
Schiffneri (Otthiella) 163.
Schiffneri (Penzigia) 324.
Schillingii (Ophiodothis) 442.
schizochlamys (Neottiospora) 929.
Schizostachyii (Hypocrella) 503.
Schneideriana (Leptosphaeria) 231.
Schneideriana (*Trematosphaeria*) 231.
Schoëni (Septoria) 1117.
Schönleinii (Achorion) 1336.
Schönleini (*Oidium*) 1336.
Schorsteini var. (Hypomyces) 482.
Schrenkiana (Ceratostomella) 295.
Schrötteri (Alphitomyces) 1415.
Schulzeri (Amphisphaeria) 180.
Schumacheri (*Lachnella*) 666.
Schumacheri (Mollisia) 666.
Schumacheri (*Peziza*) 666.
Scindapsi (Metasphaeria) 196.
Scirpi (Metasphaeria) 199.
scirpicola (Phæosphaerella) 169.
scirpicola (Septoria) 1117.
scissa (*Peziza*) 614.
scitula (Stigmella) 1399.
Sclæræ var. (Septoria) 1103.
sclerotica (Sporodesmium) 1404.
Sclerotiniarum (Acremonium) 1282.
sclerotioides (Stagonopsis) 1146.
sclerotiphorus (*Phellomyces*) 1384.
sclerotiorum (*Peziza*) 644.

- sclerotiorum (Sclerotinia) 644.
 scoparia (Ciboria) 646.
 scoparia (Massaria) 237.
 Scopoliæ (Ramularia) 1324.
 Scopulariopsis (Penicillium) 1275.
 scoriadea (Chætophoma) 936.
 Scorzonæræ (Cercospora) 1332.
 Scorzonæræ var. (Hendersonia) 1066.
 Scorzonæræ (Phoma) 886.
 Scorzonæræ (Ramularia) 1323.
 Scorzonæræ (Rhabdospora) 1132.
 Scorzonæræ (Sporodesmium) 1403.
 Scrophulariæ (Ascochyta) 1021.
 Scrophulariæ-bosniacæ (Phyllosticta) 849.
 scrophularina (Phoma) 884.
 scutellata (Lachnea) 631.
 scutellum (Seynesia) 524.
 scutula (*Helotium*) 656.
 scutula (Phialea) 656.
 Seaveri var. (*Helotium*) 650.
 Seaveri (Monilia) 639, 1244.
 Seaveri (Sclerotinia) 638.
 Sebastianæ (Exoascus) 764.
 Secalis (Alternaria) 1411.
 Secalis (Fusarium) 1484.
 secamenti (Tapesia) 673.
 Secotii (Pleospora) 276.
 secunda (Schiffnerula) 27.
 Sedi var. (Hendersonia) 1066.
 Sedi (Lophiosphæria) 546.
 Sedi (*Lophiostoma*) 546.
 Sedi (Vivianella) 550.
 sedicola (Septoria) 1092.
 Selaginellæ (Lizonia) 187.
 Selaginellæ (Sclerotium) 1501.
 Selloi (Septoria) 1105.
 Semeles (Ascochyta) 1032.
 seminicola (Nectria) 457.
 seminicola (Zythia) 1140.
 semiplena (Phoma) 877.
 Senecionis (Didymella) 156.
 Senecionis (Macrophoma) 911.
 Senecionis var. (Ophiobolus) 311.
 Senecionis (Ramularia) 1321.
 Senniana (Phæosphærella) 169.
 Sensitivæ (Cercosporina) 1433.
 sentina (*Sphærella*) 150.
 sepalorum (Metasphæria) 198.
 separato-setosa (Actiniopsis) 531.
 septatum (Cylindrosporium) 1232.
 septatum (Pseudocenangium) 1175.
 septem-septata (Hendersonia) 1064.
 septem-septatum var. (*Lophiostoma*) 551.
 sepulta (Pezizella) 661.
 Sequoiæ (Anthostomella) 98.
 serbica (Hendersonia) 1067.
 serbica (Ramularia) 1312.
 serbica (Rhabdospora) 1123.
 serbica (Vermicularia) 940.
 serbicus (Zygodesmus) 1359.
 Serbrianikowii (Septoria) 1095.
 seriata (Nævia) 734.
 seriata (Penzigia) 326.
 sericea (Orbilia) 724.
 sericeo-villosa (Neottiella) 634.
 sericicola (Torrubiella) 502.
 serotinum (Leptothyrium) 1149.
 serpens (Chondromyces) 819.
 serpiginosa (Rhizomorpha) 1504.
serpiginosum (*Dematium*) 1504.
 Serratulæ (Sphærella) 134.
 Sesbanie (Cercospora) 1419.
 Seseli (Phoma) 880.
 Seseli (Rhabdospora) 1126.
 Seseli (Septoria) 1099.
 Seselis (Cryptosporium) 1234.
 Seselis (Cytospora) 957.
 Sesleriæ (Claviceps) 509.
 sessile (Acolium) 761.
sessile (*Calicium*) 761.
 sessile var. (Physarum) 793.
 sessilis var. (Daldinia) 327.
 sessilis (Penzigia) 326.
 sessilis (Pestalozzia) 1224.
 sessilis (Xylaria) 342.
 Setchelli (Pseudobalsamia) 591.
setigera (*Trichopeziza*) 677.
 setigerum (Lachnum) 677.
 setosa (Cladochæte) 986.
 setosa (Nectria) 473.
 setosum (Chaetomium) 115.
setosum (*Chaetomium*) 986.
 setulifera (Pirringa) 1083.
 sexseptata var. (Pyrenophora) 278.
 shastensis (Melomastia) 206.
 Sheareana (Septoria) 1111.
 Shearii (Phoma) 72.
 Shiraiana (Pestalozzia) 1226.
 Shiraiana (Sphærella) 144.
 Shiraianum (Polythrincium) 1377.
 sibirica var. (Discosia) 1163.
 sicyna (Phyllosticta) 832.
 Sidæ (Asterina) 538.
 Sidæ (Cercospora) 1331.

- Sideritidis* (Pleospora) 268.
Sideritidis (Ramularia) 1325.
sigmoidea (Laboulbenia) 15.
Signoretii (Aleurodomyces) 788.
Sii-latifolii fm. (Cylindrosporium) 1232.
Silenes (Ascochyta) 1033.
Silenes (Ascospora) 71.
Silenes (*Asterina*) 71.
Silenes (Coniothyrium) 968.
Silenes (Diplodiella) 1006.
Silenes (Pleospora) 261.
Silenes-acaulis (Sphaerella) 123.
Silenes-nutantis (Septoria) 1090.
silenicola (Phoma) 872.
silenicola (Sphaerella) 123.
Siliquastri (Diplodia) 994.
silvatica (Cytodiplospora) 1050.
silvatica (*Placosphaerella*) 1050.
silvestris (*Aleuria*) 612.
silvestris (Peziza) 612.
silvestris (Ramularia) 1324.
silvestris fm. (Stictis) 738.
silvicola (Pleosphaeria) 286.
similis (Lembosia) 564.
similis (Monoicomyces) 9.
similis (Rosellinia) 110.
simillima (Sphaeropsis) 979.
Sinmonsii (Clonostachys) 1301.
Simmonsii (Diplodia) 1000.
Simmonsii (Stilbum) 1438.
simplex (Cladotrichum) 1366.
simplex var. (Lindbladia) 806.
simplex (*Myrobacter*) 820.
simplex (*Penicillium*) 1345.
simplex (Phyllachora) 421.
simplex (Polyangium) 820.
simplex (Torula) 1345.
simplicissima (Hypocrea) 479.
simulans (Uncinula) 21.
sinapisperma (Zignoëlla) 205.
sinensis var. (Laboulbenia) 13.
sinensis (Rhabdospora) 1124.
singulare (Teratosperma) 1411.
singularis (Fairmania) 978.
singularis (Pseudogaster) 1457.
sinuosa (Nummularia) 333.
sinuosum (Tuber) 592.
Siolmatræ (Phoma) 887.
Sirie (Micropeltis) 528.
Sirokofitii (Steganosporium) 1229.
Sirokofitii (*Thyroccum*) 1229.
Sirokofitii (*Thyrostroma*) 1229.
Sisymbrii (Glœosporium) 1177.
Sisymbrii (Septoria) 1087.
smilacicola (Pleosphaerulina) 251.
smilacicola (Xylaria) 349.
smilacina (Cercospora) 1429.
smilacina (Rosellinia) 106.
Smilacinae (Ramularia) 1328.
smilacinum (Septonema) 1381.
Smilacis (Lizonia) 187.
Smilacis (Sphaerella) 141.
Smithiae (Cytospora) 958.
Smithianum (Pseudophacidium) 753.
Sobraliae (Glœosporium) 1192.
socia (Stachybotrys) 1352.
socialis (Leptosphaeria) 229.
socialis (Trematosphaeria) 246.
Sojæ (Saccharomyces) 774.
Solani (*Fusarium*) 1477.
Solani (Glœosporium) 1182.
Solani (Leptosphaeria) 224.
Solani var. (*Verticillium*) 1298.
solanicola (Dimeriella) 37.
Solani-verbascifolii (Diaporthe) 381.
Solani-verbascifolii fm. (Eutypa) 361.
Solani-verbascifolii fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
solanophila (Septoria) 1110.
Soldanellæ (Cladosporium) 1368.
Soldanellæ (Septoria) 1100.
solida var. (Spumaria) 802.
Solidaginis (Diplodina) 1041.
Solmsii (*Hypocrea*) 480.
Solmsii (Podocrea) 480.
Sonchi (Diplodina) 1042.
sonchicola (Septoria) 1107.
sonsensis (Pestalozzia) 1221.
Sophiæ (Diplodina) 1035.
Sophoræ (Hendersonia) 1064.
Sophoræ (Microsphaera) 23.
Sophoræ fm. (Phlyctæna) 1136.
Sophoræ (*Sporocadus*) 1064.
sophoricola (Phyllosticta) 835.
sorbicola (Chorostate) 376.
sorbicola (*Diaporthe*) 376.
sordida (Xylaria) 345.
sordidissima (Didymosphaeria) 172.
sordidissimum (Melanomma) 242.
sordidum (Glœosporium) 1178.
sorediatum (Polyangium) 820.
Sorghii (*Fusarium*) 1485.
Sorghii (Phyllachora) 426.
sorghicola (Macrophoma) 915.
sororia (Cytospora) 959.

- spadicea var. (*Humaria*) 625.
Sparganii (*Macrosporium*) 1409.
sparsa (*Leptospora*) 292.
sparsum (*Helotium*) 649.
sparsum (*Hyphoderma*) 281.
Sparti (*Leptosphaeria*) 232.
Spartii (*Phoma*) 901.
Spartii (*Sphaeropsis*) 981.
Spartii (*Valsaria*) 391.
spectabilis (*Mollisia*) 665.
Spegazzinii (*Glœosporium*) 1184.
Spegazzinii (*Leptosphaeria*) 233.
Spegazzinii (*Macrophoma*) 914.
Spegazzinii (*Metasphaeria*) 196.
Spegazzinii (*Periconia*) 1350.
Speiseri (*Fusarium*) 1486.
spermatoideum (*Belonium*) 697.
spermoides (*Leptospora*) 293.
Sphaeralceae (*Diaporthe*) 380.
sphaeralceicola (*Cercosporina*) 1433.
sphaerelloidea (*Venturia*) 150.
sphaerelloides (*Cenothocarpus*) 289.
sphaerlicola (*Nectria*) 466.
sphaerocephalum (*Stilbum*) 1437.
sphaeroides (*Phaeangium*) 715.
sphagnicola (*Nectria*) 470.
sphinctrinoides (*Didymella*) 160.
Spicariae-colorantis (*Fusarium*) 1480.
spicatum (*Brachycladium*) 1399.
spiciferum (*Brachycladium*) 1399.
Spinaciae (*Phyllosticta*) 853.
spinarum (*Coleroa*) 153.
spinicola (*Dothidella*) 432.
spiniforme (*Sphaeronæma*) 925.
spinigera (*Limacinia*) 62.
Spinosa (*Pleospora*) 164.
spinosus (*Chitonomyces*) 9.
spinuliformis (*Copranophilus*) 499.
spinulosum (*Penicillium*) 1271.
Spiraeae (*Ascochyta*) 1018.
Spiraeae (*Asteroma*) 939.
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 Torrendianum (Stilbum) 1439.
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Trevoæ (Camarosporium) 1075.
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umbilicatum (*Sclerotium*) 1502.
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 Usteri (Capnodium) 61.
 Usteri (Glœosporium) 1189.
 Usteri (Metasphaeria) 198.
 Usteri (Ophiomeliola) 57.
 Usteri (Phyllosticta) 845.
 Usteri (Zukalia) 43.
 Usteriana (Cercospora) 1418.
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 Usteriana (Phoma) 895.
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