

On leaves of *Prunus serotina*, South Carolina (Ravenel), New Jersey (Ellis), Kansas (Kellerman).

Spots rusty brown, circular, border darker, narrow obscure. Perithecia dark brown, epiphyllous, scattered punctiform, $150\ \mu$ in diameter. Sporules hyaline, elliptic-lanceolate, $12 \times 3.5-5\ \mu$.

In our copy of F. Am. there are two leaves, one of them agreeing with above description except the wider sporules, and the other having larger spots and sporules smoky-hyaline, $5-6 \times 3\ \mu$; the later is evidently *P. prunicola* Sacc.

43. *Phyllosticta Sanguinea*, Desm.

Desm. Ann. Sci. Nat.

Exsicc. Desm. Pl. Crypt. 1st Ed. No. 1858.

On leaves of *Prunus* sp.

Spots and perithecia not distinguishable from those of *P. serotina* Cke. but the ovate-elliptical sporules are smaller $5-6 \times 2.5-3\ \mu$ and somewhat flattened or compressed, so that when viewed edgewise they are only about $1.5\ \mu$ thick; they are however hyaline, as in Cooke's species. The measurements given above are from the spec. in Desm. Pl. Crypt. There is in our herbarium a spec. on *Prunus* from Woods Holl, Mass. (collector's name not given) which agrees throughout with Desmazieres' spec.

44. *Phyllosticta circumscissa* Cke.

Grev. 11: 150. 1883.

Exsicc. Ell. & Evrht. N. A. F. 3553. Ell. & Evrht. F. Col. 841.

Amphigenous; spots circular, rusty brown, at length deciduous. Perithecia few, innate, minute. Sporules oblong-elliptical, $8 \times 2\ \mu$.

Specimens sent from California by Mr. N. B. Pierce seem to be this species but are entirely sterile.