

only the apex erumpent. Sporules elliptical, olivaceous, $4-5 \times 2.5-3 \mu$.

Distinguished from *Ph. Forsythiae* Sacc. by its discoid, smaller spots. It also grows on a different species of *Forsythia*.

On the same leaves there is an *Ascochyta* with sporules $7-10 \times 2.5 \mu$ and also *Discosia maculicola* Ger.

40. *Phyllosticta destruens*, Desm.

Ann. Sci. Nat. 31. 1847.

Phoma Virginiana, Ell. & Halst. Journ. Mycol. 4: 8. 1888.

Exsicc. Ell. & Evrht. N. A. F. 2830.

On leaves of *Prunus Virginiana*, Iowa (Halsted), and on *Prunus demissa*, Kansas (Bartholomew).

Spots amphigenous, large (.5-1 cm.), round, subindefinite, rusty brown above, darker below. Perithecia hypophyllous, minute, abundant, erumpent-superficial. Sporules oblong-cylindrical, $2-7 \times 1.5 \mu$.

41. *Phyllosticta Laurocerasi*, S. & S.

Mich. 1: 153. 1877. Sacc. Syll. 3: 4. 1884.

Exsicc. Ell. & Evrht. N. A. F. 3055. Ell. & Evrht. F. Col. 275.

On leaves of *Prunus laurocerasus*, Berkeley, Calif. (Blasdale).

Perithecia about .25 mm. diam., semi-emergent, epiphyllous, scattered on faded areas of the leaf. Sporules oblong-cylindrical, hyaline, $6-8 \times 1.5-2 \mu$, ($5-10 \times 3-4 \mu$ Sacc.) This is not the typical form, but may, we think, be referred to this species.

In the N. A. F. Spec. there are the remains of some (old *Pyrenomyces*)? on the under side of the leaf.

42. *Phyllosticta serotina*, Cke.

Grev. 12: 26. 1883.

Exsicc. Rav. F. Am. 513.