

17. *Phyllosticta fagicola*, Ell. & Morgan.

J. M. 4: 10. 1888.

On leaves of *Fagus ferruginea*, Ohio (Morgan.)

Spots amphigenous, orbicular, one cm. in diameter, dull white, with a narrow (one millim.) red border. Perithecia black, scattered, prominent, mostly epiphyllous. Sporules narrow-elliptical, with a pale yellowish tint, 10-13 x 3-4  $\mu$ . The best developed perithecia were on the nerves of the leaf and hypophyllous.

*Phyllosticta faginea*, Pk. In 40th Rep. is the same as this. That report was not given to the public till May, 1888, while *P. fagicola*, E. & M. was published January, 1888.

18. *Phyllosticta hibiscina*, E. & E.

J. M. 4: 9. 1888.

On living leaves of *Hibiscus mutabilis*, Louisiana (Langlois.)

Spots amphigenous, gray, irregular, large (.5-1.5 cm.) deciduous. Perithecia rather large, black, lenticular, prominent on both sides of the leaf. Sporules oblong-elliptical, hyaline, two-nucleate, 6-8 x 1.5-2  $\mu$ . Differs from *P. Syriaca*, Sacc., in its narrower sporules and larger, deciduous spots.

19. *Phyllosticta Meliae*, E. & E.

J. M. 4: 9. 1888.

On dead, bleached margins of living leaves of *Melia Azedarach*, Louisiana (Langlois.)

Perithecia amphigenous, lenticular, erumpent, 150  $\mu$  in diameter. Sporules oblong-fusoid, two-nucleate, hyaline, 5-8 x 1.5  $\mu$ . The whitened tips and margins of the leaves are separated from the green, living part by a narrow, dark-reddish line. *P. Azedarachis*, Thum., is said to have globose perithecia and sporules 5 x 3  $\mu$ , without nuclei.