

arranged on the spots, semi-erumpent, but closely covered by the transparent cuticle which is often stellately cleft, but not reflexed, rather broadly pierced above. Sporules oblong-elliptical, hyaline, minute ($2-3 \times 1 \mu$).

The *Depazea kalmicola* Schw., embraces both a *Septoria* and a *Phyllosticta*, not outwardly distinguishable, the former issued in de Thumen's Mycotheca, No. 1494, Ell. N. A. F. 344, Roum. F. G. 2327 and Rab. F. E. 2792.

38. *Phyllosticta latifolia*, E. & E.

Proc. Phil. Acad. 454. 1893.
Ell. & Evrht. N. A. F. 2938

On leaves of *Kalmia latifolia*, Newfield, N. J.

Spots amphigenous, circular, 3-5 mm. diam., rusty brown with a shaded dark red border, indistinctly zonate. Perithecia buried, 150-200 μ diam., the apex rupturing the epidermis but hardly erumpent, circinate arranged so as to leave an empty space in the center of the spot. Sporules acutely and narrowly elliptical, hyaline, 6-8 $\times$ 2.5-3.5 μ on basidia about as long as the sporules.

Differs from *Ph. kalmicola* (Schw.) in its brown, subzonate spots, circinate perithecia and larger sporules.

39. *Phyllosticta discincola*, E. & E.

Proc. Phil. Acad. 454. 1893.

On leaves of *Forsythia* Cult., Washington, D. C. (Fairchild.)

Spots amphigenous, grayish brown, 1-3 mm. diam., subcircular, bounded on both sides by a distinct raised line giving the appearance of a round disk on the face of the leaf. The line is more pronounced and the spots are rather paler below. Perithecia amphigenous, black, 100-110 μ diam. pierced above,