Spots amphigenous, definite, small (1-2 millim.), white, with arusty brown border, scattered irregularly. Perithecia epiphyllous, but visible also below, lenticular, black, 100-120 μ in diam. Sporules oblong, $3.5-4.5 \times 1-1.25 \mu$, hyaline. *Phyllosticta Pseudoplatani*, Sace., as shown in *de Thuemen's Mycotheca*, No. 1789, has similar spots, but they are clustered on large, reddish-brown spots. The specimens in our copy are sterile, but the larger sporules $(5-6 \times 3 \mu)$ would separate it.

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15. Phyllosticta adusta, E. & M.

J. M. 2: 130, 1886.

On orange leaves partly killed by frost, Florida, (Martin).

Spots amphigenous, pallid or grayish, with a definite, narrow, yellowish-brown border, mostly marginal, 1-4 cm. across or extending along the entire margin of the leaf. Perithecia amphigenous, black, subglobose, closely aggregated, sometimes confluent, covered by the cuticle, which is soon torn, 175-240 u in diam. Sporules hyaline, oblong or subcylindrical, mostly with two or three nuclei, $10-16 \ge 4-7 u$. Basidia 7-10 u long. Differs from *P. marginalis*, Penz., in its larger sporules.

16. Phyllosticta Cyrillae, E. & M.

J. M. 2: 130. 1888.

On leaves of *Cyrilla racemiflora*, Green Cove Springs, Florida, Feb. 2d, 1886. (Dr. Martin.)

Spots large, covering the ends and edges of the leaves, red-brown at first, changing to grey-brown with age. Perithecia black, subglobose, astomatous, deeply immersed, then erumpent, mostly epiphyllous, aggregated, 110-140 µ. Sporules hyaline, ovoid, granular, 8-10 x 5-7 µ.