

35. *Phyllosticta castanicola* E. & E.

Proc. Phil. Acad. 431. 1895.

On leaves of *Castanea chrysophylla*, California (Howe).

Spots epiphyllous, dark-brown, subcircular, 2-5 mm. diam., with a narrow, dark, subfimbriate border, scarcely visible on the lower face of the leaf. Perithecia crowded on the spots, buried in the substance of the leaf, hard and tough, orbicular or elliptical, 80-100 μ diam., sometimes 2-3 confluent, the apex erumpent and broadly perforated. Sporules abundant, minute, oblong, 3-3.5 $\times$ 1.25-1.5 μ , hyaline. The tough, almost sclerotoid perithecia indicate that this may be the stylosporous stage of some *Phyllachora*, or other dothideaceous fungus. Very different from *Ph. Castaneae* E. & E.

36. *Phyllosticta spermoides*, Pk.

40th Rep. N. Y. State Mus. 58. 1888.

P. turmalis E. & E. Erythea 23. 1888.

On leaves of *Vitis riparia* Ganesvoort, N. Y. (Peck), same host Rockport, Kansas (Bartholomew.)

Spots circular or subangular, brown or cinereous with a brown border, 2-4 mm. diam. Perithecia hypophyllous, numerous, blackish, minute (60-70 μ) ("35-62 μ " Pk.) Sporules oblong-cylindrical, a little thicker at the ends 3.5-4.5 $\times$ 1 μ .

37. *Phyllosticta kalmicola*, Schw.

Proc. Phil. Acad. 454. 1893.

Depazea kalmicola, Schw. Syn. N. Am., No. 1812, (p. p.)

Ell. & Everh. N. A. F. 2935.

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

Spots amphigenous, circular, 1-2 mm. diam., white with a dark purple margin shading off into reddish purple. The white is less conspicuous below. Perithecia epiphyllous, depressed globose, subcuticular, black, 100-200 μ diam., sometimes concentrically