

5. *Phyllosticta Garryae*, Cke. & Hark.

Grev. 9: 84. 1881. Journ. Mycol. 2: 15. 1866.
Sacc. Syll. 3: 24. 1884.

On *Garrya elliptica*, California (Harkness.)

Epiphyllous, spots elliptical, light grey, border purple. Perithecia black, shining, slightly prominent. Sporules narrow-elliptic, hyaline, continuous, 10-12 x 2-2.5 μ .

6. *Phyllosticta micropunctata*, Cke.

Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 1: 181. 1878.
P. Perseae E. & M. Journ. Mycol. 1: 100. 1885. id. 2: 17. 1876.

On leaves of *Persea Carolinensis*, Florida (Martin) Louisiana (Langlois).

Epiphyllous. Spots subcircular, grayish-brown, .5-1 cm. diam. with a narrow, dark border. Perithecia minute (150-300 μ), brownish-black, erumpent. Sporules oblong or ovate-oblong, nucleate, (3 μ long Cke.), (3-8 x 1-3 μ , Martin.)

7. *Phyllosticta Magnoliae*, Sacc.

Mich. 1: 139. 1877.
Exsiccat. Briosi & Cavarr. F. Par. No. 19.

On leaves of *Magnolia grandiflora*, Louisiana (Langlois), Florida (Martin & Underwood).

Spots subcircular and dirty white, .5-2.5 cm. diam., with a narrow, dark margin, finally often confluent and of irregular shape, 2-6 cm. across, occupying a large part of the leaf. Perithecia epiphyllous, evenly scattered, depressed-hemispherical, 300-400 μ diam., the perforated apex raising and splitting the epidermis. Sporules narrow-elliptical 6-8 x 1.5-2 μ (6-10 x 2-4 μ Briosi & Cavarr.), 2-nucleate.

Saccardo says spots "immarginate;" but the spec. in Briosi & Cavarra's Fung. Parass. have the same narrow, dark margin as ours and are evidently the same as ours.