

L. Ronell

THE
NORTH AMERICAN PHYLLOSTICTAS
With Descriptions of the Species Published
up to August, 1900,

BY
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Phyllosticta, Pers.

In Fr. S. M. 2: 527. 1822.

*Perithecia subcuticular thin, membranaceous, pierced above, small, growing on discolored areas of the leaves (spots). *Sporules ovate, oblong, elliptical or globose, hyaline, basidia inconspicuous or none.

1. On leaves of dicotyledonous trees and shrubs.

1. Phyllosticta minima, (B. & C.)

Sphaeropsis minima, B. & C. Grev. 3: 2. 1874.

Phyllosticta acericola, C. & E. Grev. 8: 11. 1879.

Phyllosticta acericola, Sacc. Syll. 4: 14. 1884.

Depazea brunnea, B. & C. Grev. 4: 155. 1876?

Exsicc. Ell. N. A. F. 534. Rab. F. Eur. 3392, Ell. & Evrht. F. Col. 660. Sydow Mycotheca Marchia, 1486, 3878.

On leaves of *Acer rubrum*, common where that tree is found.

Epiphyllous. Spots subcircular, 2-5 mm. diam. reddish-brown, becoming pale in the center with a purplish-red border, the whole included within a narrow, slightly raised, circumscribing line. Perithecia oftener marginal on the spots, small, slightly prominent above, visible also below, 100-130 μ diam. black. Sporules, globose, 8-9 x 5-6 μ .

*Perithecia and Sporules being of prime importance are made to begin with capitals to help one more readily to refer to either of these characters without going through the whole description.

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