

mediate colored cells pale brown, concolorous, 13–16 μ long; exterior cells dilute yellow, paler than the intermediate colored cells, apical cells cylindrical, bearing 2 divergent setulae, 9–15 μ long; basal cells long conic; pedicels up to 3 μ long.

On dead stems of *Viburnum opulus* L., Winnipeg, Canada, May, 1926, April, 1927, Nos. 2557, 3335, D6301. The fungus is also listed in Bisby *et al.*, "Fungi of Manitoba and Saskatchewan," 1938, p. 131. The conidia are narrow fusiform, 20–27 \times 4.5–5.5 μ ; intermediate colored cells 15–18 μ long, pale brown, darker than the exterior colored cells, setulae 2, equal and divergent, 10–20 μ long.

114. *Pestalotia lawsoniae* Mundk. & Kheswalla, Mycologia 34:315, 1942.

Spots numerous, circular, some coalescing into whitish to light brown patches. Acervuli black, subepidermal, amphigenous, erumpent, minute, 54–96 μ diam. Conidia 5-celled, fusiform to elliptic-fusoid, usually erect, constricted at septa, 14.5–26 \times 4–7.5 μ ; intermediate cells olivaceous, equally colored, 11–15 μ long; setulae 2, widely divergent, 8–21 μ long.

On leaves of *Lawsonia alba* Lamk. [= *L. inermis* L.], Pusa, India, Oct. 19, 1906. Inayat Khan, in herb. Crypt. Ind. Orient., New Delhi.

115. *Pestalotia vismiae* Petr., Sydowia 4:561–562, 1950.

Spots irregular, sometimes abundantly distributed over surface, amphigenous, mostly solitary, orbicular or elliptic, 2–8 mm diam, sharply bordered, surrounded by purple brown zones. Pustules usually epiphyllous, loosely distributed, circular, 150–250 μ diam, subepidermal, at maturity bursting epidermis irregularly. Conidia oblong-fusiform, tapered at ends, weakly curved, 5-celled, 18–22 \times 5–6.5 μ ; colored part 13–15 μ long, olive brown, concolorous, transparent; exterior hyaline cells obtuse, conoid, mostly hyaline or pale yellow brown; setulae 2, 10–23 μ long, slightly attenuated toward extremities; pedicels 2.5–5 μ long.

On living leaves of *Vismia obtusa* Spruce, Prov. Tungurahua, Hacienda San Antonio, near Banos, Ecuador, Dec. 10, 1937, No. 493a. The fungus is present in association with *Phomopsis vismiae* Petr., *Colletotrichum* sp. and *Glomerella* sp. and is asserted to be parasitic.

116. *Pestalotia carveri* Guba sp. nov.

Pustulae plerumque hypophyllae, late distributae vel interdum dense aggregatae, atrae, punctiformes, 75–175 μ in diam, sub-globosae vel globosolenticulares, coalescentes, erumpentes; conidia 5-cellularia, aequilateralia vel subcurvata, fusiformia, 20–26 \times 6–7 μ , subconstricta; cellulae mediae coloratae pallide olivaceae, concolores, 14–17.5 μ longae, guttulatae; cellulae extimae hyalinae, longe, conoideae, apicales setulis 2, rare 3, curvatus, divergentibus, filiformibus, 12–26 μ longis coronatae; cellulae basales saepe setula brevi obliqua ad basim praeditae; pedicelli filiformes, usque 10 μ longi.

Matrix brown, dead, weathered, free of spots or discolored areas. Pustules largely hypophyllous, generally distributed, densely aggregated in places, black, punctiform, 75–175 μ in diam, subglobose or globose-lenticular, coalescing freely, erumpent, tearing epidermis in a stellate manner, contents sooty, staining the matrix. Conidia 5-celled, equilateral or slightly curved, fusiform, 20–26 \times 6–7 μ , only slightly constricted at septa; intermediate colored cells pale olivaceous, concolorous, 14–17.5 μ long, guttulate; exterior cells hyaline, long conoid, the apical cells crowned with usually 2, rarely 3, curved divergent, filiform setulae, 12–26 μ long; basal cells with contents often with a short oblique setula projecting from the base adjoining the point of attachment of the pedicel; pedicels filiform, up to 10 μ long.

On dead weathered leaves of *Quercus rubra* L., Tuskegee, Ala., Aug. 27, 1935, G. W. Carver [Fig. 35]. Named after the collector, the late Dr. George Washington Carver, naturalist, scientist, and correspondent, and a notable example of scholarship among the colored race.

117. *Pestalotia eugeniae* Thuem., Inst. Rev. Sci. Litt. Coimbra II, 27:326, 1880; Syll. Fung. 3:785,1884.

P. cuboniana Brizi, Boll. Soc. Bot. Ital. no. 5, 81–83,1895; Syll. Fung. 14: 1025,1899.

P. eriobotryae-japonicae Sawada, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Taiwan 33:9, 1943; Rep. Dept. Agr., Research Inst. Formosa 85:84,1943.

Pustules epiphyllous, scattered, globose-lenticular, black, 75–120 μ diam, sometimes concentrically arranged, borne under the papery epidermis, erumpent and surrounded by the torn shreds, seated in white or brown spots of indefinite shape with narrow purple margins, the papery centers desiccated with age, breaking and falling away. Conidia 5-celled, elliptic or cylindrical-fusiform, equilateral, 19–23 \times 6–7 μ long; intermediate colored cells olivaceous, or pale brown, concolorous, only slightly constricted at septa, 14–16 μ

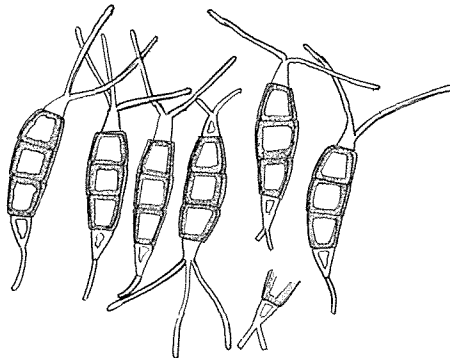


FIG. 35 [116]. *Pestalotia carveri* Guba.