

The Meliolineae Supplement.

C. G. Hansford.

(Uvongo Beach, Natal, South Africa.)

The present paper is an attempt to clarify the nomenclature of this group of fungi. In the first place, in my monograph, Sydowia, Beih. 2, 1—806, 1961, a number of new species and varieties were described in English only; for these the latin diagnosis is now given.

Secondly the names published by Stevens & Roldan in Philipp. Journ. Sci. 56: 47—80, March 29th. 1935, are not valid in that none was accompanied by a latin diagnosis. Of these Yamamoto in Science Reports Hyogo Univ. of Agric. 3: 2, Agric. Biol. Ser., 51—93, 1958, has validated *M. nepheliicola* Stev. & Rold., *M. pisoniae* Stev. & Rold. and *M. andropogonis* Stev. & Rold., by providing latin diagnoses and referring to the original publication. Below latin diagnoses are given for the remaining species of Stevens & Roldan, save where they have since been sunk in synonymy. The fact that their original publication was not valid has necessitated certain changes in nomenclature, also given below.

Thirdly a number of miscellaneous amendments are made to the monograph. In all cases species and varieties are referred to under their species numbers as given in the original monograph, to facilitate collation with this supplement.

(26) *Meliola lagunensis* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 36. 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, atrae, tenues, usque ad 1 mm. diam. Hyphae mycelii undulatae, atro-brunneae, alternatim lateque ramosae, laxae vel dense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $15-25 \times 7-9 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, antrorsa vel patentia, saepe curvula, $30-43 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cuneata, cylindracea vel superne irregularia, recta vel curvata, $10-17 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali irregulariter stellatolobulata, versiformia, $15-25 \times 15-25 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata in hyphis distinctis evoluta, alternata, tenuiter ampulliformia, $25-35 \times 7-9 \mu$, collo elongato. Setae myceliales paucae, juxta perithecia aggregatae, rectae, atrae, simplices, acutae, usque ad $450 \times 9-10 \mu$. Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, immatura, Sporae atro-brunneae, ellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $46-54 \times 18-20 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Uvariae* spec. indet., Ins. Philippines, Stevens 493 p. p., *Meliola borneensi* Syd. commixta.

The type is preserved in the F. L. Stevens Herbarium, University of Illinois.

(47) *Asteridiella sheariana* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 45. 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, subdensae, leves, atrae, usque ad 2 mm. diam. Hyphae mycelii rectae, oppositae lateque ramosae, laxae vel dense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $15-22 \times 6-7 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata opposita, antrorsa vel patentia, recta vel curvula, $13-17 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cuneata vel cylindracea, $2-5 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali cylindracea, integra, apice rotundata vel subacuta, $9-13 \times 6-8 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata non visa. Setae nullae. Perithecia dispersa, atra, verrucosa, globosa, immatura. Sporae atrobrunneae, ellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, leniter constrictae, $38-42 \times 17-19 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Cryptocaryae mannii*, Hawaii, Shear 683 in Herb. Cornell University.

(125) *Meliola stenospora* Wint. var. *major* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 75. 1961.

Plagulae plerumque epiphyllae, usque ad 3 mm. diam. vel late confluentes, subdensae, atrae, tenuiter velutinae. Hyphae mycelii subrectae vel subundulatae, brunneae, oppositae vel irregulariter lateque ramosae, dense reticulatae, cellulis $20-25 \times 8-10 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata (rarissime opposita), patentia vel antrorsa, recta vel curvula, $17-23 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cuneata vel cylindracea, $3-9 \mu$ longa; cellula capitata subglobosa margine crenata vel lobulata, $11-15 \times 12-20 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata in hyphis distinctis evoluta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $17-20 \times 7-9 \mu$. Setae myceliales plerumque juxta perithecia evolutae, rectae, atrae, simplices, acutae, usque ad $1000 \times 10-12 \mu$. Perithecia in centro plagularum laxae aggregata, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 170μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, leniter constrictae, $37-43 \times 13-15 \times 11-12 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Piperis* spec. indet., Philippines, Phil. Bur. Sci. 2884, typus.

(153) *Meliola solteroi* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 86. 1961.

Plagulae amphigenae, atrae, usque ad 5 mm. diam., subdensae, velutinae. Hyphae mycelii rectae, brunneae, oppositae acuteque ramosae, dense reticulato-radiantes, cellulis plerumque $20-30 \times 6-8 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata vel usque ad 5% opposita, plus minusve antrorsa, recta vel curvula, $15-20 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cuneata vel cylindracea, $4-8 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali subglobosa, ovata vel clavulata, integra, $11-14 \times 8-12 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $20-30 \times 7-8 \mu$, collo elongato, Setae myceliales numerosae, rectae, simplices, obtusae vel subacutae, usque ad $1400 \times 8-10 \mu$, superne gradatim attenuatae, dispersae, etiam juxta perithecia aggregatae. Perithecia dispersa, globosa, atra, verrucosa, usque ad 230μ diam. Sporae oblongae, atrobrunneae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $38-44 \times 15-17 \times 12-14 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Coccolobae caracasanae*, Venezuela, Soltero 1536 in Herb. Cornell University.

(156) *Meliola angusta* Stev. & Tehon var. *minor* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 87. 1961.

Plagulae hypophyllae, atrae, tenues, late diffusae, irregulares. Hyphae mycelii subrectae vel flexuosae, brunneae, oppositae vel irregulariter ramosae, laxae reticulato-intertextae, cellulis plerumque $15-25 \times 5-6 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata opposita, raro alternata, antrorsa vel patentia, $12-17 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea $3-5 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali obtuse conoidea, saepe distaliter curvula, $9-13 \times 7-9 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $17-30 \times 7-9 \mu$. Setae myceliales dispersae etiam juxta perithecia aggregatae, rectae vel flexuosae, simplices, obtusae vel acutae, usque ad $360 \times 6-8 \mu$. Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 160μ diam. Sporae oblongae vel subellipsoideae, atrobrunneae, obtusae, 4-septatae, leniter constrictae, $34-38 \times 15-17 \times 11-13 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Coccolobae* spec. indet., British Guiana, Stevens 539 in Herb. Illinois University.

(161) *Meliola petiveriae* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 89. 1961.

Plagulae plerumque epiphyllae, atrae, densae, usque ad 2 mm. diam. Hyphae mycelii plus minusve undulatae, oppositae lateque ramosae, dense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $12-18 \times 6-7 \mu$. Hyphopodia alternata vel usque ad 5% opposita, antrorsa vel patentia, saepe curvula vel reflexa, $13-17 \mu$ longa, cellula basali cylindracea, $2-5 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali globosa vel oblonga, integra, saepe curvula, $10-13 \times 8-11 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $15-25 \times 8-9 \mu$. Setae myceliales haud numerosae, dispersae, atrae, rectae, simplices, acutae, vel 2-3-dentatae usque ad $400 \times 8-9 \mu$. Perithecia in centro plagularum laxae aggregata, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 140μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $32-37 \times 13-15 \times 11-12 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Petiveriae alliaceae*, Porto Rico, Stevens 415, in Herb. Illinois University.

(239) *Meliola kernii* Hansf., Sydowia Beih. 2: 119. 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, tenues, atrae, usque ad 2 mm. diam. Hyphae mycelii brunneae, subrectae vel undulatae, oppositae lateque ramosae, laxae reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $15-22 \times 5-6 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, antrorsa, recta vel curvula, $12-15 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, recta vel curvula, $2-5 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali subglobosa vel ovata, integra, $9-11 \times 7-9 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata pauca, illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $13-18 \times 6-7 \mu$. Setae myceliales tenuiter dispersae, plerumque juxta perithecia aggregatae, atrae, rectae vel

subflexuosae, simplices, apice obtusae vel leniter clavulatae, usque ad $250 \times 6-7 \mu$, apice usque ad 8μ cr. Perithecia laxae dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 140μ diam. Sporae atrobrunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $27-31 \times 12-14 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Casariae guianensis*, Venezuela, Kern & Toro 1772 in Herb. Cornell University, *Meliola trichocarpa* commixta.

(475) *Meliola crotonis-macrostachydis* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 218. 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, tenues, usque ad 3 mm. diam. vel confluentes. Hyphae mycelii subrectae vel undulatae, brunneae, oppositae vel irregulariter ramosae, laxae reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $20-35 \times 5-7 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata vel usque ad 1% opposita, antrorsa vel patentia, $11-19 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, $2-7 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali subglobosa, saepe curvula, integra, $9-12 \times 10-12 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis in centro plagarum commixta, opposita, ampullacea, $13-16 \times 7-9 \mu$. Setae myceliales paucae, tenuiter dispersae, usque ad $400 \times 7-9 \mu$, rectae, simplices, atrae, obtusae, subacutae, vel 2-4-dentatae (-10μ). Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 160μ diam. Sporae oblongae, obtusae, atrobrunneae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $34-39 \times 13-15 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Crotonis macrostachydis*, Uganda, Hansford 3022. (586) *Meliola oteroana* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 259. 1961.

Plagulae amphigenae, atrae, densae, velutinae, usque ad 4 mm. diam. vel confluentes. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae vel undulatae, oppositae lateque ramosae, dense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $15-25 \times 6-8 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata oppositae vel alternata, plerumque curvata, antrorsa vel retrorsa, $14-20 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea, $2-5 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali cylindracea, recta vel curvata, integra, $10-14 \times 7-9 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata pauca, illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $14-19 \times 7-8 \mu$. Setae myceliales numerosae, rectae, atrae, usque ad $250 \times 7-9 \mu$, apice plerumque 2-dichotome divisae, ramis brevibus patentibus, primariis usque ad 12μ , secundariis usque ad 15μ longis, apicibus acutis vel 2-dentatis usque ad 8μ . Perithecia laxae dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 180μ diam. Sporae atrobrunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $38-44 \times 16-18 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Ingae* spec. indet., Venezuela, Otero 1644, in Herb. Cornell University.

(591-a) *Meliola acaciicola* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 262. 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, tenues vel subdensae, atrae, usque ad 1 mm. diam. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae vel undulatae, oppositae acute vel lateque ramosae, laxae vel dense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $20-32 \times 7-9 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata vel usque ad $\frac{1}{2}\%$ opposita, recta vel curvula, patentia vel subantrorsa, $17-25 \mu$ longa;

cellula apicali subglobosa vel piriformi, saepe curvula, integra vel leniter rotundato-angulosa, $13-19 \times 11-13 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata in hyphis distinctis evoluta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea $17-20 \times 7-9 \mu$. Setae myceliales tenuiter dispersae, etiam juxta perithecia aggregatae, atrae, rectae, usque ad $290 \times 7-8 \mu$, apice simplices, obtusae, vel 2-dentatae (-10μ). Perithecia in centro plagarum aggregata, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 160μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $37-45 \times 13-15 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Acaciae floribundae*, Ecuador, Lagerheim in Herb. Patouillard in Farlow Herb., typus.

(624) *Meliola polyodonta* Syd. var. *major* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 278. 1961.

Plagulae plerumque epiphyllae, usque ad 3 mm. diam., atrae, tenues vel subdensae, tenuiter velutinae. Hyphae brunneae, undulatae, oppositae vel irregulariter lateque ramosae, laxae vel subdense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $25-30 \times 6-8 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, curvula, $16-21 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea $3-6 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali ovata, integra vel lenissime rotundato-angulata, curvula vel transversa, $13-17 \times 10-12 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata in hyphis distinctis evoluta, plerumque alternata, ampullacea, $14-19 \times 7-9 \mu$. Setae myceliales dispersae, rectae, atrae, usque ad $350 \times 8-9 \mu$, superne torulosae vel scabrosae, apice simplices, obtusae vel plerumque 2-dentatae (-15μ), dentibus obtusis. Perithecia laxae dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 170μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $36-42 \times 14-15 \times 11-12 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Papilionacearum* spec. indet., Venezuela, Chardon & Stelling 844, in Herb. Cornell University.

(801-a) *Meliola adunciseta* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 348. 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, atrae, densae, velutinae, usque ad 4 mm. diam. vel late confluentes. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae, oppositae acute ramosae, dense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $16-24 \times 8-9 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, antrorsa vel patentia, recta vel curvula, $26-36 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cuneata, $6-10 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali ovata vel oblonga, integra, $20-26 \times 11-14 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata in centro plagarum in hyphis distinctis evoluta, pauca, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $19-29 \times 8-9 \mu$, collo elongato. Setae myceliales numerosae, dense dispersae etiam juxta perithecia aggregatae, atrae, arcuatae vel late hamatae, simplices, obtusae vel acutae, usque ad $330 \times 10-11 \mu$. Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 260μ diam. Sporae atrobunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, leniter constrictae, $54-65 \times 23-26 \times 16-19 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Villaresiae* spec. indet., Brazil, Patouillard in Farlow Herb.

(998) *Asteridiella cupaniae* Hansf., sp. n.

= *A. cupaniae* (Toro) Hansf., Sydowia 10: 47. 1957.

= *Irene cupaniae* Toro in herb.

Plagulae epiphyllae, tenues, atrae, usque ad 2 mm. diam. vel confluentes. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae vel undulatae, oppositae acuteque ramosae, laxae reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $25-30 \times 6-7 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, patentia, recta vel curvula, $20-27 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, $4-8 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali cylindracea vel clavata, integra, $14-18 \times 9-11 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, alternata vel opposita, ampullacea, $17-22 \times 7-8 \mu$. Setae nullae. Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 180μ diam., cellulis parietis rotundatis vel obtuse conoideis, usque ad 20μ alt. Sporae brunneae, cylindraceae vel subellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $35-39 \times 15-17 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Cupaniae americanae*, Porto Rico, Toro in Cornell University Herbarium 14128, typus.

(1147) *Asteridiella clethrae* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 487. 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, atrae, usque ad 4 mm. diam., tenues, leves. Hyphae mycelii brunneae, subrectae, oppositae acute vel lateque ramosae, laxae reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $12-20 \times 7-8 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, recta, leniter antrorsa, $17-22 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cuneata vel cylindracea, $4-8 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali globosa, integra, $11-14 \mu$ diam. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, alternata, ampullacea, $15-20 \times 7-8 \mu$. Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, immatura. Sporae brunneae, oblongae vel subellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $35-41 \times 17-18 \mu$. Setae nullae.

Hab. in foliis *Clethrae lancifoliae*, Philippines, Baker 395, typus.

(1275) *Meliola jasminicola* P. Henn. var. *africana* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 536. 1961.

Plagulae amphigenae, usque ad 3 mm. diam., atrae, densae, velutinae. Hyphae brunneae, sinuosae, oppositae vel irregulariter lateque ramosae, dense reticulato-intertextae, cellulis plerumque $15-30 \times 5-6 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, recta vel curvula, antrorsa vel patentia, $15-25 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, $3-10 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali subglobosa, ovata vel irregulariter rotundato-angulosa, rarissime sublobata, $9-18 \times 7-13 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata in hyphis distinctis evoluta, alternata vel opposita, subconoidea vel ampullacea, $15-20 \times 6-8 \mu$. Setae myceliales numerosae, atrae, dispersae etiam juxta perithecia aggregatae, rectae, simplices, acutae, usque ad $500(-540) \times 7-10 \mu$. Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 140μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae vel subellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, subconstrictae, $31-39 \times 13-18 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Jasmini dichotomi*, Uganda, Hansford 3201, typus.

(1363) *Asteridiella naucleae* (Boedijn) Hansf., var. *cuvierae* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 557. 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, densae, atrae, leves, raro amphigenae. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae, oppositae lateque ramosae, densissime reticulatae et subsolidae, cellulis plerumque $13-25 \times 9-12 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, antrorsa, recta, $20-30 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cuneata $5-10 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali ovata, apice late rotundata, integra, $15-22 \times 12-15 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata pauca, in hyphis distinctis evoluta, opposita vel alternata, conoidea vel tenuiter ampullacea, collo brevi. Perithecia in centro plagularum aggregata, globosa, atra, verrucosa, usque ad 150μ diam., cellulis parietis rotundatis vel obtuse conoideis, usque ad 20μ alt. et 35μ diam. Sporae brunneae, cylindraceae vel ellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $38-45 \times 15-19 \mu$. Setae nullae.

Hab. in foliis *Cuvierae acutiflorae*, Sierra Leone, Deighton 2054, typus.

(1365) *Asteridiella glabra* (B. & C.) Hansf., var. *major* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 578. 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, densae, atrae, leves, usque ad 3 mm. diam. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae, oppositae acuteque vel lateque ramosae, dense radiato-reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $25-30 \times 6-8 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, antrorsa, recta vel curvula, $13-25 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cuneata vel cylindracea, $3-11 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali globosa vel piriformi, apice late rotundata, integra, $10-17 \times 9-13 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata in hyphis distinctis evoluta, vel plerumque illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $12-20 \times 7-9 \mu$. Setae nullae. Perithecia dispersa vel in centro plagularum laxae aggregata, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 210μ diam.; cellulis parietis obtuse conoideis vel rotundatis, usque ad 15μ alt., et basi circa 30μ diam. Sporae brunneae, late subellipsoideae, 4-septatae, constrictae, obtusae, $38-47 \times 18-21 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Canthii* spec. indet., South Africa, Herb. Pretoria 1780, typus.

(1394) *Meliola sandwicensis* E. & Ev. var. *major* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 589. 1961.

Plagulae amphigenae, densae, velutinae, atrae, usque ad 3 mm. diam. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae, oppositae acuteque ramosae, dense reticulatae et subsolidae, cellulis plerumque $12-20 \mu$ longis. Hyphopodia capitata alternata vel opposita, antrorsa, recta vel curvula, $19-23 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea $2-6 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali oblonga vel clavulata, integra, $15-20 \times 8-10 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $15-21 \times 7-9 \mu$. Setae myceliales paucae vel numerosae, atrae, rectae vel subflexuosae, usque ad $280 \times 9-11 \mu$, simplices, obtusae, raro furcatae usque ad 20μ . Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verru-

cosa, usque ad 190 μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae vel subellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, 48–58 $\times$ 20–24 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Gouldiae coriaceae*, Hawaii, Stevens 446, typus.
(1412) *Meliola psychotriae* Earle var. *moreliae* Hansf. & Deighton, Sydowia, Beih. 2: 597. 1961.

Plagulae amphigenae, usque ad 3 mm. diam., dispersae, haud confluentes, atrae, densae, Hyphae brunneae, subrectae vel sinuosae, oppositae lateque ramosae, dense reticulatae et subsolidae, cellulis plerumque 12–20 $\times$ 7–8 μ . Hyphopodia capitata alternata, antrorsa, recta vel curvula, 18–28 μ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, 5–11 μ longa; cellula apicali ovata vel clavata, integra vel leniter rotundato-angulosa, raro sublobata, 12–17 $\times$ 9–12 μ . Setae myceliales paucae vel subnumerosae, dispersae, rectae vel sursum curvulae sed non uncinatae, atrae, simplices, obtusae, usque ad 320 $\times$ 9–10 μ . Perithecia dispersa, globosa, verrucosa usque ad 180 μ diam. Sporae brunneae, cylindraceae, obtusae, 4-septatae, leniter constrictae, 39–47 $\times$ 16–19 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Moreliae senegalensis*, Sierra Leone, Deighton 2310, typus.

(1445) *Meliola mussaendae-arcuatae* Hansf. var. *vangueriae* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 609. 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, densae, atrae, numerosae, dispersae, velutinae, usque ad 2 mm. diam. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae sinuosae vel flexuosae, oppositae acute vel lateque ramosae, dense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque 15–25 $\times$ 7–9 μ . Hyphopodia capitata subantrorsa, alternata vel unilateralia, plerumque recta, 16–21 μ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, 4–7 μ longa; cellula apicali subglobosa vel breviter lateque clavata, apice late rotundata, integra, 11–14 $\times$ 8–11 μ . Hyphopodia mucronata pauca, illis capitatis commixta, alternata, conoidea vel ampullacea, 14–18 $\times$ 6–8 μ . Setae myceliales dispersae, atrae, rectae, usque ad 340 $\times$ 9–10 μ , apice acutae. Perithecia dispersa vel in centro plagarum laxae aggregata, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 160 μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae vel subellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, 32–38 $\times$ 13–16 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Vangueriae apiculatae*, Uganda, Hansford 3670, typus.

(1571) *Meliola bignoniacearum* Stev. var. *weigeltii* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 665. 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, tenues vel subdensae. Hyphae brunneae, rectae vel leniter undulatae, oppositae acute ramosae, laxae vel subdense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque 20–30 $\times$ 6–7 μ . Hyphopodia capitata alternata, subantrorsa, recta vel curvula, 17–24 μ longa; cellula basali cylindracea, 4–8 μ longa; cellula apicali oblonga, integra, 13–18 $\times$ 6–8 μ . Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, 20–25 $\times$ 6–8 μ . Setae myceliales

tenuiter dispersae et juxta perithecia aggregatae, atrae, rectae, usque ad $350 \times 7-9 \mu$, apice 2-5-dentatae usque ad 10μ . Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 180μ diam. Sporae brunneae cylindratae vel ellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $40-48 \times 18-23 \mu$, subinde cellula media distincte majore.

Hab. in foliis *Spathodeae bracteosae*, Surinam, Weigelt in Herb. Berlin, typus (sub. „*Bryocladium weigeltii* Kunze“, ined.).

(1691-a) *Meliola salleana* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 713. 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, densae, subvelutinae, atrae, usque ad 3 mm. diam. Hyphae brunneae, undulatae, oppositae vel alternatim acuteque ramosae, dense reticulatae et subsolidae, cellulis plerumque $18-26 \times 7.5-9 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, subantrorsa, recta vel curvula, $18-28 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cuneata, $4-8 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali subglobosa, integra vel irregulariter rotundato-angulosa, raro sublobata, $15-22 \times 14-19 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata pauca, in centro plagularum in hyphis distinctis evoluta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $15-19 \times 7-8 \mu$. Setae myceliales numerosae, atrae, dispersae etiam juxta perithecia aggregatae, rectae, simplices, acutae, usque ad $300 \times 9-10 \mu$. Perithecia in centro plagularum aggregata, atra, globosa verrucosa, usque ad 180μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, leniter constrictae, $39-45 \times 17-21 \times 15 \mu$.

Hab. in *Smilacis* spec. indet., San Domingo, Sallé, typus in Herb. Patouillard in Herb. Farlow.

(1749) *Meliola caricis* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 738. 1961.

Plagulae amphigenae, usque ad 1 mm. diam. vel confluentes, tenues vel subdensae. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae vel flexuosae, alternatim vel irregulariter acuteque ramosae, dense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $20-30 \times 6-8 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, plerumque curvula, $20-48 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindratae vel cuneata, saepe irregulariter curvata, $5-28 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali ovata vel ellipsoidea integraeque, vel saepius irregulariter lobata, curvataeque, versiformia, $16-22 \times 11-19 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata in centro plagularum in hyphis distinctis evoluta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $15-19 \times 6-8 \mu$. Setae myceliales dispersae et juxta perithecia aggregatae, atrae, rectae, simplices, acutae, usque ad $540 \times 9-11 \mu$. Perithecia in centro plagularum laxae aggregata, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 200μ diam., haud setosa. Sporae brunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $39-46 \times 15-17 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Caricis* spec. indet., Guatemala, Standley 65274, in Herb. Farlow.

(1764) *Meliola boedijniana* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 744. 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, subdensae, atrae, velutinae, usque ad 2 mm. diam. vel confluentes. Hyphae brunneae, folii longitudinem

sequentes, transverse sinuosae vel flexuosae, opposite vel irregulariter lateque ramosae, dense reticulatae et subsolidae, cellulis plerumque $15-30 \times 7-8 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata vel rarissime opposita, recta vel curvata, $20-30 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, saepe curvata, $3-14 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali subglobosa, late ovata, piriformia vel irregulariter lobata, saepe curvata, $12-20 \times 10-20 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, pauca, alternata vel opposita, conoidea vel ampullacea, $17-26 \times 8-10 \mu$. Setae myceliales dispersae etiam juxta perithecia aggregatae, numerosae, atrae, rectae, simplices, acutae, usque ad $450 \times 10-12 \mu$. Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 180μ diam. Sporae brunneae, cylindraceae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $44-49 \times 19-21 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Graminearum* spec. indet., Java, Herb. Bogor 12913.

The following species were described by Stevens & Roldan in Philipp. Journ. Sci., 56: 47-80, 1935, published March 29, 1935. As none had a Latin diagnosis they were not validly published according to the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature. To save further confusion in the future, the necessary diagnoses of these species and varieties are given below; as above, all number refer to those of my monograph, in Sydowia, Beih. 2, 1961.

(535) *Asteridiella rubi* (Stev. & Rold.) ex Hansford.

= *Irenina rubi* Stev. & Rold., Philipp. J. Sci. 56: 52. 1935, non rite publicata.

Plagulae epiphyllae, usque ad 1 mm. diam. vel subconfluentes, tenues, atrae. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae, opposite lateque ramosae, laxae reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $15-20 \times 6-7 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata subantrorsa, recta vel curvula, $13-18 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, $2-5 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali globosa, integra, $10-13 \times 7-11 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $15-18 \times 7-8 \mu$. Perithecia pauca, atra, globosa, leniter verrucosa, usque ad 150μ diam., cellulis parietis obtuse rotundatis, usque ad 10μ alt. Sporae oblongae, brunneae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $32-36 \times 13-14 \mu$. Setae nullae.

Hab. in foliis *Rubi rosae-folii*, Philippines, Stevens 1472, typus.

(731) *Irenopsis benguetensis* Stev. & Rold. ex Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 321. 1961.

Plagulae amphigenae, tenues, usque ad 20 mm. diam., atrae. Hyphae brunneae, sinuosae vel flexuosae, alternatim vel irregulariter lateque ramosae, laxae reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $25-35 \times 6-8 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, recta vel curvula, $22-37 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cuneata vel cylindracea, $6-20 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali subglobosa angulosa vel sublobata, $13-20 \times 12-17 \mu$. Hyphopodia

mucronata in hyphis distinctis evoluta, alternata raro opposita, ampullacea, $19-25 \times 7-10 \mu$. Setae myceliales nullae. Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 150μ diam.; setae peritheciales 3-10, erecto-patentes, atrobrunneae, sursum rectae vel curvulae, haud hamatae vel uncinatae, obtusae, usque ad $160 \times 9-10 \mu$, 4-5-septatae, extus atro-asperulatae. Sporae brunneae, cylindraceae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $37-43 \times 14-17 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Fici variegatae*, Philippines, Stevens 1566, typus.
(366) *Irenopsis coronata* (Speg.) Stev., var. *philippinensis* Stev. & Rold. ex Hansf. Stevens & Roldan, Philipp. J. Sci. 56: 50. 1935.

Plagulae minutae, epiphyllae, tenues, aegre perspicuae. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae, opposite vel irregulariter lateque ramosae, laxe reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $30-40 \times 6-7 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, subantrorsa, recta, $18-24 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, $4-8 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali subglobosa vel piriformi, integra, $13-17 \times 10-12 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $18-25 \times 7-8 \mu$. Setae myceliales nullae. Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, leniter verrucosa, usque ad 200μ diam.; setae peritheciales 3-8, erecto-patentes subrectae vel sursum curvulae, haud uncinatae, leves, continuae, usque ad $130 \times 8 \mu$. Sporae brunneae, subellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, subconstrictae, $38-44 \times 17-19 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Columbiae serratifoliae*, Philippines, Stevens 510, typus.

(1374) *Asteridiella angustispora* (Stev. & Rold.) ex Hansford, Sydowia 10: 46. 1957 and Sydowia, Beih. 2: 581. 1961.
= *Irenina angustispora* Stev. & Rold., Philipp. J. Sci., 56: 53. 1935. (non rite publicata.)

Plagulae hypophyllae, tenues, usque ad 3 mm. diam., leves. Hyphae brunneae, flexuosae vel undulatae, opposite lateque ramosae, laxe reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $20-30 \times 4-5 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, subantrorsa, recta vel curvula, $13-18 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, $3-6 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali globosa vel ovata, subinde subangulosa, $10-14 \times 8-11 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, alternata vel opposita, ampullacea, $15-23 \times 6-8 \mu$. Setae nullae. Perithecia laxe dispersa, atra, globosa, subverrucosa, usque ad 160μ diam., cellulis parietis rotundatis, obtuse conoideis vel submammillatis, circa 10μ alt. Sporae brunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $28-33 \times 9-11 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Neonaucleae* spec. indet., Philippines, Stevens 1620, typus.

(1621) *Asteridiella callicarpae* (Stev. & Rold.) ex Hansf., Sydowia 10: 47. 1957, and Sydowia, Beih. 2: 684. 1961.

= *Irenina callicarpae* Stev. & Rold., Philipp. J. Sc., 56: 53.
1935, non rite publicata.

Plagulae epiphyllae, tenues vel densae, usque ad 6 mm. diam. vel confluentes, atrae. Hyphae brunneae, alternatim vel irregulariter ramosae, laxae vel dense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $30-40 \times 5-6 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata vel usque ad 20% opposita, patentia, recta vel curvula, $18-35 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, $5-25 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali globosa vel ovata, integra, apice late rotundata, $12-17 \times 9-14 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, pauca, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $15-23 \times 6-7 \mu$. Perithecia laxae dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 150μ diam., cellulis parietis rotundatis, usque ad 15μ alt. Sporae brunneae, cylindraceae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $33-38 \times 13-15 \mu$. Setae nullae.

Hab. in foliis *Callicarpae magnae*, Philippines, Stevens 1468, typus.

(1604) *Asteridiella thunbergiae* (Stev. & Rold. ex) Hansford, Sydowia 10: 50. 1957 and Sydowia, Beih. 2: 677. 1961.

= *Irenina thunbergiae* Stev. & Rold., Philipp. J. Sci. 56: 54.
1935. (non rite publicata).

Plagulae epiphyllae, atrae, tenues, usque ad 4 mm. diam., leves. Hyphae brunneae, tortuosae, oppositae vel irregulariter lateque ramosae, laxae vel subdense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $20-30 \times 7-9 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, subantrorsa, recta vel curvula, $17-25 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, $3-8 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali ovata vel irregulari, integra vel rotundato-angulosa, $13-18 \times 11-13 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, alternata vel opposita, ampullacea $15-20 \times 6-8 \mu$. Setae nullae. Perithecia dispersa, verrucosa, atra, globosa, usque ad 160μ diam., cellulis parietis obtuse conoideis, usque ad 15μ alt. Sporae brunneae, cylindraceae vel subellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $38-43 \times 16-17 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Thunbergiae alatae*, Philippines, Stevens 1642, typus.

(1185) *Meliola palaquii* (Stev. & Rold.) ex Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 502. 1961. Stev. & Rold., Philipp. J. Sci., 56: 55. 1935.

Plagulae amphigenae, usque ad 6 mm. diam. vel confluentes, tenues. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae vel undulatae, oppositae, acute vel lateque ramosae, laxae reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $25-45 \times 5-7 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, subantrorsa, subrecta, $25-30 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, $5-13 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali irregulariter lobata, $17-23 \times 16-23 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata pauca, illis capitatis commixta, alternata, ampullacea, $25-35 \times 7-8 \mu$. Setae myceliales dispersae, irregulariter flexuosae, haud uncinatae,

simplices, obtusae, atrae, usque ad $280 \times 5-7 \mu$, apice circa 3μ crassae. Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, subverrucosa, usque ad 180μ diam. Sporae brunneae, fusioideae, plus minusve curvatae, obtusae, 3-septatae, $50-62 \times 16-22 \mu$, cellulis mediis majoribus, illis terminalibus saepe subconoideis.

Hab. in foliis *Palaquii* spec. indet., Philippines, Stevens 1900, typus.

(1001-b) *Meliola ganophylli* (Stev. & Rold.) ex Hansf., Stevens & Roldan, Philipp. J. Sci., 56: 56. 1935.

Plagulae amphigenae, plerumque epiphyllae, usque ad 3 mm. diam., densae, subcrustosae, subinde etiam in petiolis et ramulis. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae vel undulatae, saepe parallele aggregatae, oppositae vel alternatim acuteque ramosae, dense reticulato-radiantes et subsolidae, cellulae plerumque $10-15 \times 6-8 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata opposita vel alternata, antrorsa vel patentia, recta vel curvula, $14-19 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cuneata vel cylindracea $3-7 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali globosa vel late ovata, integra, $9-13 \times 8-12 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata in hyphis distinctis evoluta, opposita vel ternata, ampullacea, $14-20 \times 7-9 \mu$. Setae myceliales numerosae, atrae, rectae, usque ad $290 \times 8-10 \mu$, apice 3-5-dentatae usque ad 12μ , raro furcatae (-20μ) et ramis dentatis. Perithecia in centro plagularum aggregata, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 190μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae vel subellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $46-53 \times 18-21 \times 16-18 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Ganophylli obliqui*, Philippines, Stevens 1671, typus.

(1757) *Meliola themedae* (Stev. & Rold.) ex Hansf. Stevens & Roldan, Philipp. Journ. Sci., 56: 59. 1935.

Plagulae amphigenae, 1-3 mm. diam., densae, subcrustosae, atrae. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae vel tortuosae, cellulis plerumque $18-30 \times 6-8 \mu$, oppositae vel irregulariter ramosae, dense reticulatae et subsolidae. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, patentia vel subantrorsa, recta vel curvula, $18-30 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea, $3-10 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali versiformi, rotundata, angulosa, recta vel curvata, $12-18 \times 11-15 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $16-22 \times 6-8 \mu$. Setae myceliales subnumerosae, dispersae, atrae, rectae, usque ad $200 \times 9-11 \mu$, apice cristato-dentatae usque ad 15μ . Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 160μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae, 4-septatae, obtusae, constrictae, $44-47 \times 16-18 \times 12-13 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Themedae giganteae*, Philippines, Stevens 794, typus.

(1639) *Meliola symphorematis* Petr., var. *major* Hansf., var. n. = *Meliola symphorematae* Stev. & Rold., Philipp. Journ. Sci. 56:

61. 1935, non rite publicata; Hansford, Sydowia, Beih. 2: 692. 1961.

Plagulae hypophyllae, usque ad 10 mm. diam., tenues, atrae. Hyphae brunneae, undulatae, oppositae vel alternatim lateque ramosae, laxae reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $12-25 \times 6 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata opposita vel alternata, patentia saepe curvula, $13-20 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea, $3-8 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali ovata vel oblonga, integra vel lenissime rotundato-angulosa, saepe curvula, $10-14 \times 6-9 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $17-24 \times 6-8 \mu$. Setae myceliales numerosae, dispersae, atrae, rectae, simplices, obtusae vel acutae, usque ad $600 \times 8-10 \mu$. Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 190μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $35-40 \times 14-16 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Symphorematis luzonici*, Philippines, Stevens 655, typus.

Differs from type mainly in its larger spores. The type was originally given as *M. symphonematis* on *Symphonema luzonicum*, which plant does not exist, and as Mr. Deighton has pointed out to me, was in all probability an error for *Symphorema luzonicum*, under which name it has been compiled by him in "Index of Fungi".

(536) *Meliola rubi* Stev. & Rold. ex Hansf. Stevens & Roldan, Philipp. Journ. Sci. 56: 63, 1935; Hansford, Sydowia, Beih. 2: 239. 1961.

Plagulae hypophyllae, usque ad 3 mm. diam., saepe numerosae et late confluentes, atrae, tenues vel subdensae, Hyphae brunneae, subrectae undulatae vel sinuosae, oppositae vel irregulariter ramosae, laxae vel subdense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $20-30 \times 5-7 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata opposita vel alternata, patentia vel antrorsa, recta vel curvula, $12-17 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea, $2-5 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali ovata vel oblonga, recta vel curvula, subinde leniter rotundato-angulosa, $8-12 \times 7-9 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $16-20 \times 7-8 \mu$. Setae myceliales tenuiter dispersae, rectae, atrae, simplices, acutae, usque ad $300 \times 6-8 \mu$. Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, subverrucosa, usque ad 120μ diam. (? immatura). Sporae brunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $45-52 \times 16-17 \times 13-14 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Rubi moluccanae*, Philippines, Stevens 1469, typus.

In lateral view the spores often show the middle cell the largest. (1116 and 1117). *Meliola agelaeae* Hansf., Journ. Linn. Soc. London 51: 538. 1938.

This name takes precedence of that of Stevens and Roldan in Philipp. Journ. Sci. 56: 64. 1935, which was not validly published in the absence of a latin diagnosis. Hence the Uganda type (no. 1117)

must stand as originally given, while the Philippine collection, Stevens 439, must be given a new name:

- (1116) *Meliola agelaeae* Hansf. var. **philippinensis** Hansf., var. nov.
= *Meliola agelaeae* Stev. & Rold., Philipp. Journ. Sci. 56: 64.
1935.

Plagulae amphigenae, usque ad 8 mm. diam., densae vel subcrustosae, atrae. Hyphae rectae, oppositae lateque ramosae, dense reticulatae et subsolidae, cellulis plerumque $12-20 \times 6-7 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata dense aggregata, opposita, subantrorsa, recta vel curvula, $13-18 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea, $3-4 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali cylindracea vel conoidea, apice rotundata vel attenuata, raro truncata, recta vel curvula, $10-15 \times 6-10 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata pauca, illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $20-25 \times 7-9 \mu$. Setae myceliales dispersae, atrae, rectae, simplices, acutae, usque ad $370 \times 10-11 \mu$. Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa vel sublevia, usque ad 180μ diam. Sporae brunneae, cylindraceae vel subellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $37-47 \times 17-19 \times 13-16 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Agelaeae* spec. indet., Philippines, Stevens 439, typus.

- (1553) *Meliola epithematis* Stev. & Rold. ex Hansf.

= „*Meliola epithemae* Stev. & Rold.“, Philipp. Journ. Sci. 56: 65. 1935; Hansford, Sydowia, Beih. 2: 656. 1961.

Plagulae amphigenae, atrae, usque ad 1 mm. diam. vel confluentes, tenues. Hyphae brunneae, undulatae, alternatim vel irregulariter acuteque ramosae, dense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $20-30 \times 5-7 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, antrorsa, recta vel curvula, $14-21 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cuneata, $3-6 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali ovata vel piriformi, integra, $10-15 \times 8-10 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, alternata vel opposita, ampullacea, $15-20 \times 6-7 \mu$. Setae myceliales dispersae, etiam juxta perithecia aggregatae, atrae, rectae, simplices, obtusae, usque ad $360 \times 8 \mu$. Perithecia subaggregata in centro plagularum, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 130μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $27-33 \times 10-11 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Epithematis* spec. indet., Philippines, Stevens 1394, typus.

- (88) *Meliola illigeriae* Stev. & Rold. ex Hansf. Stevens & Roldan, Philipp. Journ. Sci. 56: 66. 1935, non rite publicata; Hansford, Sydowia, Beih. 2: 50. 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, densae, atrae, velutinae, usque ad 3 mm. diam. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae vel undulatae, oppositae vel irregulariter acuteque ramosae, dense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $20-30 \times 7-9 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, subantrorsa, recta vel curvula, $30-39 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata,

8—15 μ longa; cellula apicali oblonga vel clavata, plus minusve rotundato-angulosa, 21—30 $\times$ 14—17 μ . Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, 17—20 $\times$ 7—9 μ . Setae myceliales dispersae, atrae, rectae vel curvulae, simplices, obtusae, usque ad 750 $\times$ 10—12 μ . Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 180 μ diam. Sporae brunneae, subellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, 40—46 $\times$ 17—18 $\times$ 13—14 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Illigeriae luzonensis*, Philippines, Stevens 1524, typus.

(183) *Meliola pisonicola* Stev. & Rold. ex Hansf. Stevens & Roldan, Philipp. Journ. Sci. 56: 69. 1935, non rite publicata; Hansford, Sydowia, Beih. 2: 97. 1961.

Plagulae atrae, tenues diffusae, usque ad 10 mm. diam. Hyphae brunneae, undulatae vel subtortuosae, oppositae acutaeque ramosae, laxae reticulatae, cellulis plerumque 18—35 $\times$ 6—7 μ . Hyphopodia capitata alternata, antrorsa, recta vel curvula, 13—17 μ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, 4—6 μ longa; cellula apicali subglobosa vel ovata, integra, 9—12 $\times$ 7—9 μ . Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, 15—18 $\times$ 6—7 μ . Setae myceliales dispersae, rectae vel curvulae, simplices, obtusae, usque ad 240 $\times$ 6—7 μ . Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, subverrucosa, usque ad 90 μ diam., immatura. Sporae brunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae 27—33 $\times$ 10—13 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Pisoniae* spec. indet., Philippines, Stevens 1813, typus.

(298) *Meliola myrtacearum* Stev. & Rold. ex Hansf. Stevens & Roldan, Philippine Journ. Sci. 56: 73. 1935; Hansford, Sydowia, Beih. 2: 143, 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, tenues, effusae. Hyphae brunneae, undulatae, oppositae lateque ramosae, laxae vel subdense reticulato-intertextae, cellulis plerumque 15—25 $\times$ 5—7 μ . Hyphopodia capitata alternata vel opposita, patentia vel subantrorsa, recta vel curvula, 10—14 μ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, 2—5 μ longa; cellula apicali subglobosa vel ovata, integra, 8—11 $\times$ 7—9 μ . Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, 16—20 $\times$ 7—8 μ . Setae myceliales dispersae, atrae, rectae vel curvulae, simplices, acutae, usque ad 700 $\times$ 8—9 μ . Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 190 μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae vel ellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, 36—42 $\times$ 16—17 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Eugeniae* spec. indet., Philippines, Stevens 1946, typus.

(309) *Meliola eucalypti* Stev. & Rold. ex Hansf. Stevens & Roldan, Philipp. Journ. Sci. 56: 74, 1935, non rite publicata; Hansford, Sydowia, Beih. 2: 147. 1961.

Plagulae amphigenae, atrae, tenues vel subdensae, usque ad

14 mm. diam. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae vel undulatae, oppositae lateque ramosae, laxae vel subdense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $12-25 \times 7-9 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, patentia vel subantrorsa, recta vel curvula, $13-24 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, $3-7 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali ovata, cylindracea, vel obtuse conoidea, integra, saepe curvata, $12-18 \times 9-12 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $18-24 \times 8-10 \mu$. Setae myceliales paucae, dispersae, simplices, acutae, rectae, usque $220 \times 9-10 \mu$. Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, subverrucosa, usque ad 140μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae vel subellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $40-45 \times 17-19 \times 15-16 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Eucalypti* spec. indet., Philippines, Stevens 1722, typus.

(317) *Meliola barringtonicola* Stev. & Rold. ex Hansf. Stevens & Roldan, Philipp. Journ. Sci., 56: 74, 1935; Hansford Sydowia, Beih. 2: 150, 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, subdensae, atrae, usque ad 3 mm. diam. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae vel undulatae, oppositae acuteque ramosae, dense intertexto-reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $15-25 \times 6-7 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata vel usque ad 10% opposita, patentia vel antrorsa, recta vel curvula, $12-20 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, $3-8 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali subglobosa vel piriformi, integra vel leniter rotundato-angulosa, $10-14 \times 9-12 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $19-23 \times 6-8 \mu$. Setae myceliales dispersae, atrae, rectae, simplices, acutae, usque ad $550 \times 9-10 \mu$. Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, subverrucosa, usque ad 120μ diam. (? immatura). Sporae brunneae, cylindraceae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $40-47 \times 16-17 \mu$, cellula media saepe leniter crassiore.

Hab. in foliis *Barringtoniae* spec. indet., Philippines, Stevens 440, typus.

(393) *Meliola pterospermicola* Stev. & Rold. ex Hansf. Stevens & Roldan, Philipp. Journ. Sci. 56: 69, 1935, non rite publicata; Hansford, Sydowia, Beih. 2: 181, 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, atrae, tenues, usque ad 10 mm. diam. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae, oppositae vel irregulariter acute vel lateque ramosae, laxae radiato-reticulatae et intertextae, cellulis plerumque $30-50 \times 5-7 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata vel dispersa, antrorsa vel patentia, recta vel curvula, $22-30 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea, $5-9 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali ovata vel clavata, integra vel rotundato-angulosa, $15-23 \times 9-12 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta alternata vel opposita, ampullacea, $17-24 \times 6-8 \mu$. Setae myceliales praecipue juxta perithecia aggregatae, atrae, rectae vel subflexuosae, simplices, obtusae, usque ad

350×8—9 μ . Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 150 μ diam. Sporae brunneae, subellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, 36—45×16—20 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Pterospermi obliqui*, Philippines, Stevens 498, typus.

(474) *Meliola brideliae* Stev. & Rold. ex Hansf. Stevens & Roldan, Philipp. Journ. Sci. 56: 69. 1935; Hansford, Sydowia, Beih. 2: 218. 1961.

Plagulae epiphyllae, atrae, tenues, usque ad 10 mm. diam. Hyphae brunneae, tortuosae, oppositae lateque ramosae, laxae intertexto-reticulatae, cellulis plerumque 30—40×6—7 μ . Hyphopodia capitata alternata, patentia, saepius curvata, 13—18 μ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata, 2—4 μ longa; cellula apicali subglobosa vel ovata, integra, saepe curvata vel transversa, 10—14×9—11 μ . Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, 15—19×7—9 μ . Setae myceliales paucae, bifformes: (a) dispersae, simplices, obtusae, rectae vel subflexuosae, usque ad 800×8—9 μ ; (b) juxta perithecia aggregata, recta vel curvula, usque ad 250×7—8 μ , apice asperulatae vel irregulariter subdentatae usque ad 4 μ . Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, subverrucosa, usque ad 130 μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae vel subellipsoideae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, 30—35×12—14 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Brideliae stipularidis*, Philippines, Stevens 1543, typus.

(514) *Meliola glochidii* Stev. & Rold. ex Hansf. Stevens & Roldan, Philipp. Journ. Sci., 56: 73. 1935. Hansford, Sydowia, Beih. 2: 230. 1961.

Plagulae hypophyllae, atrae, velutinae, densae, usque ad 10 mm. diam. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae, oppositae lateque ramosae, dense reticulatae, cellulis plerumque 15—22×6—7 μ . Hyphopodia capitata alternata, antrorsa vel patentia, 16—21 μ longa; cellula basali cylindracea, 3—5 μ longa; cellula apicali ovoidea vel cylindraceo-clavata, integra, 13—17×8—10 μ . Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, plerumque alternata, ampullacea, 17—22×6—7 μ . Setae myceliales juxta perithecia aggregatae, atrae, rectae, simplices, acutae, usque ad 250×8—10 μ . Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, subverrucosa, usque ad 140 μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, 44—50×15—17 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Glochidii* spec. indet., Philippines, Stevens 1561, typus.

(933) *Meliola garugae* Stev. & Rold. ex Hansf. Stevens & Roldan, Philipp. Journ. Sci. 56: 67, 1935, non rite publicata; Hansford, Sydowia, Beih. 2: 399. 1961.

Plagulae tenuissimae atrae, hypophyllae, usque ad 5 mm. diam. Hyphae brunneae, undulatae vel sinuosae, oppositae acuteque ramosae,

laxe radiato-reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $25-50 \times 6-7 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, patentia vel antrorsa, recta vel curvula, $13-19 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea $3-6 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali globosa vel piriformi, integra vel raro rotundato-angulosa, $10-14 \times 9-11 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $20-25 \times 7-8 \mu$. Setae myceliales paucae, atrae, plerumque juxta perithecia aggregatae, rectae, usque ad $250 \times 6-7 \mu$, apice 2-3-dentato-cristatae usque ad 8μ . Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 160μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $35-43 \times 15-17 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Garugae* spec. indet., Philippines, Stevens 781, typus.

(977) *Meliola meliacearum* Stev. & Rold. ex Hansf. Stevens & Roldan, Philipp. Journ. Sci. 56: 66, 1935, non rite publicata; Hansford, Sydowia, Beih. 2: 416, 1961.

Plagulae atrae, hypophyllae, tenues, usque ad 20 mm. diam. Hyphae brunneae, tortuosae, oppositae vel irregulariter ramosae, laxe reticulato-intertextae, cellulis plerumque $30-45 \times 6-7 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata vel dispersa, patentia, recta vel curvula, $25-35 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea, $6-14 \mu$ longa; cellula apicali ovata vel clavata, apice rotundata vel truncata, subinde rotundato-angulosa, $17-24 \times 11-15 \mu$. Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, opposita vel alternata, ampullacea, $25-33 \times 8-9 \mu$, collo elongato. Setae myceliales juxta perithecia aggregatae, flexuosae, haud uncinatae, atrae, simplices, obtusae, usque ad $1500 \times 10-11 \mu$, sursum attenuatae, apice 3μ crassae. Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, subverrucosa, usque ad 160μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, $38-48 \times 16-17 \mu$.

Hab. in foliis *Dysoxylis cumingiani*, Philippines, Stevens 824, typus.

(1336) *Meliola ichnocarpi* Hansf. & Thirum., Farlowia 3: 295. 1948.

This epithet stands precedent over *M. ichnocarpi* Stevens & Roldan, Philipp. Journ. Sci. 56: 72, 1935, which was not validly published. Hence the new name *M. ichnocarpicola* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 559, 1961, is superfluous.

(1336) *Meliola ichnocarpi-volubili* Hansf., sp. n.

= *Meliola ichnocarpi* Stev. & Rold., Philipp. Journ. Sci. 56: 72. 1935, non rite publicata; non *M. ichnocarpi* Hansf. & Thirum., 1948.

Plagulae epiphyllae, atrae, tenues, usque ad 5 mm. diam. vel late confluentes. Hyphae brunneae, subrectae vel undulatae, oppositae acutaeque ramosae, laxe reticulatae, cellulis plerumque $20-30 \times 5-6 \mu$. Hyphopodia capitata alternata, patentia vel subantrorsa, recta vel curvula, $12-18 \mu$ longa; cellula basali cylindracea vel cuneata,

3—5 μ longa; cellula apicali subglobosa vel ovata, integra, apice late rotundata, 8—13 $\times$ 7—9 μ . Hyphopodia mucronata illis capitatis commixta, alternata vel opposita, ampullacea, 14—19 $\times$ 6 μ . Setae myceliales dispersae etiam juxta perithecia aggregatae, atrae, rectae vel subflexuosae, simplices, acutae vel obtusae, usque ad 500 $\times$ 7 μ . Perithecia dispersa, atra, globosa, verrucosa, usque ad 150 μ diam. Sporae brunneae, oblongae, obtusae, 4-septatae, constrictae, 30—33 $\times$ 13—14 μ .

Hab. in foliis *Ichnocarpus volubilis*, Philippines, Stevens 1465, typus.

(21) *Meliola xylopiiae* Stev. var. *leonensis* Hansf., Sydowia 11: 62. 1958.

Of the three Sierra Leone collections, Deighton 1539 on *Xylopia aethiopica* is designated as the type.

(1199) *Asteridiella miriapoda* (Cif.) Hansf., Sydowia 10: 49. 1957.

= *Meliola miriapoda* Cif., Ann. Myc. 36: 215. 1948.

= *Irene miriapoda* (Cif.) Hansf., Sydowia 9: 34. 1955.

(681) *Asteridiella usterii* (Hansf.) Hansf., Sydowia 10: 51. 1957, and Sydowia, Beih. 2: 301. 1961.

= *Irenina usterii* Hansf., Proc. Linn. Soc. London, 165: 170. 1955.

(1630) *Asteridiella depokensis* (Hansf.) Hansf., Sydowia 10: 47, 1957 and Sydowia, Beih. 2: 688. 1961.

= *Irenina depokensis* Hansf., Reinwardtia 3: 109. 1954.

(1490) *Asteridiella longipoda* (Gaill.) Hansf. var. *minor* Hansf., Sydowia 10: 56. 1957, and Sydowia, Beih. 2: 629. 1961.

The combination *A. longipoda* (Gaill.) Hansf. was validly published in Sydowia, Beih. 2: 628, 1961, hence the publication of the var. *minor* must date from the present paper.

(1229) *Asteridiella fidelis* (Toro) Hansf., Sydowia 10: 48, 1957 and Sydowia, Beih. 2: 518. 1961.

= *Irenina fidelis* Toro, Ann. mycol., 32: 112. 1934.

The following epithets, validly published, were omitted from my monograph Sydowia, Beih. 2, 1961.

(639) *Meliola millettiae-rhodanthae* Hansf. & Deight., var. *longiseta* Hansf. & Deight. Sydowia 10: 79. 1957.

On further examination the authors have agreed that this is not sufficiently distinct from the species type, of which it must be regarded as a synonym.

(1002) *Meliola furcillata* Doidge var. *singalensis* Hansf., Sydowia 10: 73. 1957.

This is identical with *M. nephelii* Sacc. var. *singalensis* Hansf., l. c. p. 80, 1957, based on the same type specimen. As it is now regarded best as a variety of *M. nephelii*, the name sinks into synonymy.

(1310) *Meliola holarrhenae* Hansf. & Thirum., var. *major* Hansf., Sydowia 10: 75. 1957.

This is now regarded as a synonym of *M. simillima* E. & Ev. var. *major* Hansf., l. c. p. 89, 1957.

(1458) *Asteridiella valerianae* Hansf., Sydowia 10: 61, 1957.

The host plant, given originally as *Valerianoides cayennensis*, is synonymous with *Stachytarpheta cayennensis* (Verbenaceae) and the *Asteridiella* on it is identical with *A. callista* (Rehm) Hansf., no. 1629 in my monograph, Sydowia, Beih. 2: 687, 1961. Hence no *Meliolineae* is so far known on *Valerianaceae*.

(192) *Asteridiella tetracericola* Hansf. & Deight., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 101. 1961.

This epithet was substituted for *Irenina tetracerae* Hansf. & Deight. Mycol. Paper, I. M. I. 23: 6: 1948, transferred as *Asteridiella tetracerae* (H. & D.) Hansf., in Sydowia 10: 50. 1957, to obviate confusion with *Meliola tetracerae* Muell. & Thuem. 1878.

Mr. Deighton has now pointed out to me that the two names are not homonyms as they were published in different genera, and hence the combination *Asteridiella tetracerae* (Hansf. & Deight.) Hansf. is the correct one to use for this species. The combination *Meliola tetracerae* (Hansf. & Deight.) Cif. in Mycopathologia 7: 88, 1954 is a homonym and was not validly published.

(193) *Asteridiella tetracerae* (Hansf. & Deight.) var. *minor* Hansf., Sydowia 10: 50. 1957 and Sydowia, Beih. 2: 101. 1961.

= *Irenina tetracerae* Hansf. & Deight., var. *minor* Hansf. Reinwardtia 3: 82. 1954.

= *Asteridiella tetracicola* Hansf. & Deight. var. *minor* Hansf. Sydowia, Beih. 2: 101. 1961.

The change of name for the preceding species necessitates the present emendment of the epithet of its variety *minor*.

(552) *Meliola hoffmannseggiana* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 247. 1961.

As the combination *Meliola cassicola* (Batista & Silva) Cif., Mycopathologia 7: 89, 1954, was not validly published, it does not take precedence over *M. cassicola* Hansf., Proc. Linn. Soc. London 165: 172, 1955, which must be held as the correct name for the present species.

(1609) *Meliola sclerochitonica* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 679. 1961.

I am informed by Mr. Deighton that *M. sclerochitonis* Kalchbr. is a nomen nudum, and hence the correct name for the present species is *M. sclerochitonis* Hansf., Journ. Linn. Soc. London 56: 544. 1938. (143) *Meliola securidacicola* Hansf., Sydowia, Beih. 2: 82. 1961.

The correct name for this species is *M. securidacae* Hansf.,

Sydowia 10: 88, 1957; the combination *M. securidacae* (Hansf.) Cif., Mycopathologia 7: 88, 1954 was not validly published.

Excl. 48. *Amazonia corozalensis* Batista & Nascimento, Ann. Soc. Biol. Pernambuco, 15 (2): 445. 1957.

Mr. Deighton has examined the type, No. 26777 in Herb. BPI, and finds it to be a species of *Sarcinella*, with typical sarciniform bulbils and with a few perithecial initials of a presumed *Schiffnerula* state, parasitised by *Trichothyrium* sp. and also by at least three hyphomycetes. The hyphopodiate mycelium and the conidia of the *Sarcinella* were described by Batista & Nascimento, the latter being referred to as mature ascospores; together with a thyriothecium and ascus, with immature ascospores, of the *Trichothyrium*.

The "species" is therefore to be excluded from the *Meliolineae*.

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