characteristics are common to *Garnotia* and *Arundinella*, and the existence of distinctive cells indicates their close relationship. While *Garnotia* is clearly different from Arundinelleae in the spikelet structure, much resemblance is found in their habits and in the constitution of spikelets. Considering the findings described above, the genus *Garnotia* may be treated as an independent tribe (Garnotieae) which should be placed near Arundinelleae. But this requires further studies of leaf structure in other many species of *Garnotia* and also in other Arundinelleae.

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Miscellaneous Notes on Myriangiales from Japan II***

by Eiichi KUROSAWA* & Shigetaka KATSUKI**

黒沢英一*・香月繁孝** 日本産痘瘡病菌 II***

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(1) *Elsinoë randii* Jenkins & Bitancourt

Phytopath. 28(1): 75-78 (1938); Kurosawa & Katsuki, Plant Prot. 9(9): 367-368 (1955) (in Japanese).

Hab. and distr.: On spp. of *Juglans*. North and South America.

Specimens examined:

On *Juglans regia* var. *orientalis* (Kashikurumi).

Saitama Pref.: Hatogaya, Aug. 21, 1938. E.K. (SK 1062) (IB 5987) (NFC 91092); Aug. 21, 1938. E.K. (KU-K 3); Sept. 15, 1938. E.K. (SK 1063) (KU-K 2);

* Nihon Tokushu Nōyaku Co., Ltd. Kurosawa passed away in March 1953. 日本特殊農業株式会社

** Tōa Nōyaku Co., Ltd. 東亜農業株式会社

*** Kurosawa, E. & S. Katsuki, Miscellaneous notes on Myriangiales from Japan (1) Ann. Phytopath. Soc. Japan 21 (1): 13-16, 1956.

Sept. 9, 1938. E.K. (SK 1064) (KU-K 1).*

On *Juglans mandshurica* var. *cordiformis* (Kurumi).

Tokyo: Hinodai, Sept. 2, 1951. E.K. (SK 1065 & 1066) (KU-K 11 & 12).

Elsinoë randii was described on *Carya illinoensis* from the U.S. and Brazil.

This is the first report of the fungus on *Juglans*.

(2) ***Sphaceloma bidentis* Bitancourt & Jenkins**

Arquivos do Instituto Biológico 10:5-6 (1950).

Hab. and distr.: On *Bidens bipinnata* (Sendangusa). South America.

Specimens examined:

Tokyo: Nanao-mura, Oct. 7, 1951. E.K. (SK 1406 & 1407); Bushu, Takiyama, Sept. 25, 1938. E.K. (SK 1408) (KU-K 9).

The present fungus is new to Japan and *Bidens bipinnata* seems to be a new host plant to the fungus. The essential characters of the present fungus coincide with those of *Sphaceloma bidentis*. This was first described on *B. pilosa*.

(3) ***Sphaceloma catalpae* Kurosawa & Katsuki sp. nov.** (Fig. 1).

Maculis in foliis, rotundis vel leniter irregularibus, numerosis, 0.3-2 mm. diametro, amphigenis plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis vel saepe in prope nervos, sparsis vel

Fig. 1. *Sphaceloma catalpae*. $\times 1/2$

A. Spots on upper leaf surface

B. Conidiophores and conidia ($\times 750$).

* Abbreviations used in the citation of specimens and collectors:

(IB)-Herb. Seccão Fitopat. Inst. Biol., São Paulo, Brasil.

(NFC)-Herb. National Fungus Collection, U.S. Dept. Agr., Beltsville, Md., U.S.A.

(KU-K)-Herb. Dept. Plant. Path. Kyushu Univ. Japan.

(SK)-Herb. Shigetaka Katsuki

E.K.-E. Kurosawa

S.K.-S. Katsuki

coalescentibus, superne pallide sordide brunneis, inferne sordide; acervulis erumpente superficialibus, stromatibus nigro brunneis usque $20-32\ \mu$ latis, $16-20\ \mu$ crassis; conidiophoris brevis, hyalinis, continuis, $5-15 \times 2.5-3.0\ \mu$, ad bases leniter incrassatis, ad apices obtusis vel acutis, ellipticis vel oblongis, hyalinis, $4-8 \times 2.0-4\ \mu$.

Hab. and distr.: On *Catalpa speciosa* (Hana-kisasage) (Bignoniaceae).

Specimens examined:

Chiba Pref.: Matsudo, Aug. 9, 1938. E. K. (SK 1060) (KU-K 39); Sept. 12, 1938. E. K. (SK 1061) (KU-K 40) (IB 5986) (NFC 91070).

Tokyo: Hinodai, Sept. 2, 1951. E. K. (SK 1062-Type) (SK 1063 & 1064) (KU-K 41 & 42).

Sphaceloma sp. is reported on *Catalpa bignonioides* in Louisiana, U. S. A. (Arruda, S. C. and C. W. Edgerton, *Phytopath*, **33**:1. 1943). (Abs.) and on *C. ovata* in Japan (Jotani, Y., *Phytopath. Soc. Jap.* **17**(3-4):168. 1953).

(4) ***Sphaceloma picrasmae* Kurosawa & Katsuki sp. nov.** (Fig. 2).

Maculis in foliis, petiolis vel caulibus; in foliis amphigenis, paucis vel numerosis, sparsis vel saepe aggregatis, circularibus vel irregularibus, 0.5-1.5 mm. diametro,

Fig. 2. *Sphaceloma picrasmae*.
Conidiophores and conidia ($\times 750$).

primum nigris dein pallide brunneis vel griseo-brunneis, centro depressis et saepe perforatis; in nervulis maioribus, petiolis et caulibus, ellipticis vel elongatis, margine leniter elevatis; conidiophoris superne conspicuis, plerumque paucis vel fasciculatis, 3-20, ex stromatis vel mycelio intercellulari, rectis vel plus minusve sinuosis, raro ramosis, continuis vel 1-septatis, atro-brunneis, apice pallescentibus, $9-26\ \mu$ longis, $2.6-3.3\ \mu$ latis; conidiis fusiformis vel ellipticis, pallide brunneis vel olivaceis, $7.9-15.9 \times 2.6-3.3\ \mu$.

Hab. and distr.: On *Picrasma quassioides* (Nigaki) (Simarubaceae).

Specimens examined:

Ibaragi Pref.: Narado, July 17, 1938. E. K. (SK 1045-Type) (KU-K 43); July 24, 1938. E. K. (SK 1046) (KU-K 44) (IB 5992) (NFC 91084); Sept. 12, 1938. E. K. (SK 1047) (KU-K 45).

(5) ***Sphaceloma punicae* Bitancourt & Jenkins**

Proc. Sci. Cong. 8th Washington **3**:163-164 (1942).

Hab. and distr.: On *Punica granatum* (Zakuro). Italy, South America, and India.

Specimens examined:

Chiba Pref.: Matsudo, Sept. 25, 1939. E. K. (SK 1478) (KU-K 46); Funabashi Aug. 5, 1951. E. K. (SK 1479) (KU-K 47).

Ibaragi Pref.: Itabashi, Aug. 14, 1938. E. K. (SK 1483) (IB 6421).

Tottori Pref.: Tottori city, May 29, 1955. S. K. (SK 1231).

The present fungus is new to Japanese mycoflora.

(6) ***Sphaceloma zelkovae* Kurosawa & Katsuki sp. nov.** (Fig. 3)

Fig. 3. *Sphaceloma zelkovae*.

A. Spots on upper leaf surface ($\times 1/2$).

B. Spots on lower leaf surface ($\times 1/2$).

C. Conidial layer ($\times 500$).

Maculis in foliis numerosis, sparsis vel aream irregularem coalescentibus, secus nervos locatis, amphigenis, supra conspicuis magis quam infra, circularibus vel irregularibus, minutis, 0.5–1 mm diametro, occasionem usque 2 mm latis, pallide brunneis cum lignum brunneis, dein centro griseis, aliquando perforatis; acervulis erumpente superficialibus, stromatibus usque $25\text{--}40\ \mu$ crassis; conidiophoris cylindraceis vel conicis, compactis, hyalinis, $2.6\text{--}13.2 \times 3\text{--}4\ \mu$; conidiis oblongo-ellipticis, continuis, hyalinis, $4.5\text{--}8.4 \times 2.5\text{--}5\ \mu$.

Hab. and distr.: On *Zelkova serrata* (Keyaki) (Ulmaceae).

Specimens examined:

Saitama Pref.: Yorii; July 30, 1936. E. K. (SK 1470-Type) (KU-K 48) (IB 5997) (NFC 91090).

Ibaragi Pref.: Itabashi, Tsukuba-gun, May 22, 1937. E. K. (SK 1471) (KU-K 49); June 4, 1938. E. K. (SK 1472) (KU-K 52); June 13, 1938. E. K. (SK 1473) (KU-K 53); June 20, 1938. E. K. (SK 1474); Nogizaki, June 1, 1935. E. K. (SK 1468) (SK 1469) (KU-K 51), Tamura, Aug. 7, 1938. E. K. (SK 1475).

Tokyo: Hinodai, June 25, 1950. E. K. (SK 1476) (KU-K 54); Hachiohji, July 11, 1951. E. K. (SK 1477) (KU-K 55).

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