



1, Ascocarps in bark and slightly in wood ($\times 20$); 2, beak with hyaline periphyses ($\times 250$); 3, wall ($\times 500$); 4, ascus and pseudoparaphysis ($\times 500$); 5, ascospores, young, mature, and overmature ($\times 1000$); all from DAOM 86051.

Massaria zanthoxyli (Peck) Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 23: 137. 1925.

\equiv *Massariella zanthoxyli* Peck, Ann. Rept. New York State Museum, 46: 36. 1892. (1893).

ASCOCARPS solitary to clustered in twos or threes, immersed in bark, rarely with brown mycelium in wood, without black stromatic lines, globose, $400-550\mu$ diam.; beak erumpent, terete, $200-250\mu$ long and $160-210\mu$ wide, lined with hyaline, septate periphyses, $45-65 \times 1.5-2.5\mu$; wall $25-45\mu$ thick, consisting of 7-10 layers of rectangular to prismatic, brown, thin-walled cells, $6-11 \times 2.0-3.5\mu$. ASCI not numerous, in a broad basal hymenium, bitunicate, cylindrical, 8-spored, $150-190 \times 32-40\mu$. PSEUDOPARAPHYSES numerous, $1.5-2.5\mu$ wide, septate at $25-40\mu$ intervals, heavily mucilage-coated. ASCOSPORES overlapping biseriata, cylindrical with broadly rounded to ellipsoidal ends, 3-septate, brown, smooth, central cells short, end cell longer, with angular contents, $50-56 \times 17-20\mu$, sheath $2.0-5.0\mu$ thick.

HOST: *Zanthoxylum americanum* Mill.

DISTRIBUTION: Ontario.

COLLECTION: Ontario, N. of Woodbridge, York County, 28.VI.1936, DAOM 86051 (ex Herb. R.F. Cain 9378, TRTC 10680), (H.S. Jackson).

NOTES: In the Dearness Herbarium under species number 6065, are four gatherings from New York State. Three are collections made by H.D. House: 685 at Wemple, 20.V.1925; 1316 at Sunset Lake, Oneida, 10.VI.1926; and a second sending of part of H.D.H. 1316. The fourth collection (DAOM 152645) is labelled co-type and was collected by C.H. Peck at Mechanicsville, New York, in May. The year was not given, but probably was 1892, the year covered by 46th Annual Report of the New York State Museum of Natural History which was published in 1893. These records are mentioned because the fungus does not appear in the U.S.D.A. Host Index (U.S.D.A. Agriculture Handbook 165, 1960). It also occurs in North Dakota (Petraik, Ann. Mycol. 23: 137. 1925).

The species was described in *Massariella* because Peck saw immature 1-septate ascospores. They are 3-septate in the portion of the type in the Dearness Herbarium. The species belongs in *Massaria*. Petraik made the transfer after study of a collection made at Fargo, North Dakota, 5.VI.1924, G.F. Brenckle 1696. The species seems to be rarely collected; it was not reported by Connors (Annotated index of plant diseases in Canada, Research Branch Publ. 1251. 1967). Perhaps this description will stimulate collections in additional regions where *Zanthoxylum americanum* L. grows, namely, western Quebec to North Dakota and southeastern U.S.A.

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