

RUSTS OF HAMILTON AND MARION COUNTIES, INDIANA.

II

GUY WEST WILSON.

Since the publication of the catalogue of the *Uredinales* of this region, (Proceedings for 1905, pp. 177-182), further field work has resulted in the addition of some very interesting and important species to the list as well as extending our knowledge of others. In the former list and in the present paper those rusts which were collected in certain restricted areas are designated by an asterisk. For the sake of uniformity the same nomenclature is used altho some important changes have been made since the publication of the first paper.

12. *Cacomurus perigynus* (Halst.) Kuntze.

The material on *Carex utriculata* which was so recorded from Hamilton County has since been made the type of a new species, *Uromyces valens*, Kern, = *Nigredo valens* (Kern), Arthur. So far this species is known only from Indiana. Its aecial stage is unknown.

14. *Cacomurus Polygoni* (Pers.) Kuntze.

*On *Polygonum erectum*, L. Hamilton.

Usually very abundant on *Polygonum aviculare* L.

The present season this host was apparently free from the rust while *P. erectum* was severely infected.

40. *Colcosporium Campanulae* (Pers.) Lev.

*On *Campanula americana*, L. Hamilton.

This species was first noted in August, 1907, when it was rather rare. The present season it has been very abundant, causing partial defoliation of the host.

41. *Dicocoma Phlei-pratense* (Erik.)

*On *Phleum pratense* L. Hamilton, Marion.

In August, 1910, this rust was noted as wide spread and fairly abundant on the timothy of roadsides and waste places, apparently not causing damage to the crop. During the present season it has been very abundant, causing serious damage in some meadows. In some cases the yield was reduced over fifty per cent over sufficient area to make a noticeable reduction in the total yield of the meadow.

42. *Dicaeoma Malvaearum* (Bert.) Kuntze.

*On *Althea rossa* L. Hamilton.

During late June of the present season a very old bed of hollyhocks was noted as seriously infected. Later several widely scattered beds were noted as being so severely infected as to cause complete defoliation before blooming was completed. This is certainly to be ranked as one of our injurious species. The source of introduction was not determined, but the distribution and severity in attack would suggest that the rust had been with us for a number of years. However, an inquiry addressed to Dr. Arthur brought the reply that the earliest Indiana record for this rust was June, 1915. We have not seen it on any native Malvaceae.