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RECORDS OF THE HAWAII BIOLOGICAL SURVEY FOR 1996 Part 2: Notes¹

This is the second of 2 parts to the *Records of the Hawaii Biological Survey for 1996* and contains the notes on Hawaiian species of protists, fungi, plants, and animals including new state and island records, range extensions, and other information. Larger, more comprehensive treatments and papers describing new taxa are treated in the first part of this *Records* [Bishop Museum *Occasional Papers* 48].

Foraminifera of Hawaii: Literature Survey

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The result of a compilation of a checklist of Foraminifera of the Hawaiian Islands is a list of 755 taxa reported in the literature below. The entire list is planned to be published as a *Bishop Museum Technical Report*. This list also includes other names that have been applied to Hawaiian foraminiferans. Loeblich & Tappan (1994) and Jones (1994) disagree about which names should be used; therefore, each is cross referenced to the other.

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The Genus *Septoria* (Fungi: Deuteromycetes) in Hawai‘i

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Among the pathogenic fungi under consideration as potential biocontrol agents of invasive alien plants in Hawai‘i, species of the genus *Septoria* (classified in the order Sphaeropsidales of the form-class Deuteromycetes) have received perhaps a disproportionate amount attention. *Septoria* is a large, ubiquitous genus with over 1,500 species occurring as pathogens on a wide variety of both dicotyledonous and monocotyledonous host genera, representing a number of families, primarily causing leaf lesions which often lead to defoliation. The fungus reproduces by microscopic asexual spores (conidia) which are several-celled and narrowly elongate (i.e., threadlike) in appearance. As is common of

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