side buried in the bark, their minute punctiform ostiola piercing but scarcely raising the epidermis, Sporules ovate, 3-septate, sub-muriform, brown, 12-13 x 6-8 μ . On dead branches of Ulmus sp., London, Can. Herb. D., No. 2286.

ASCHERSONIA CARPINICOLA, E. & D.

Stromata convex, erumpent, about 2 mm. in diam., seated on the inner bark, loosely embraced by the lobes of the ruptured epidermis, of carnose texture, nearly amber colour when fresh, darker and sub-rufous when dry, easily deciduous. Perithecia minute, buried in the stroma with their dark-coloured papilliform ostiola erumpent. Sporules elliptical, hyaline, 15—20 x 6—8 μ on short basidia.

On back of dead Carpinus Americana. London and Dorchester, Ont. Herb. D.,

No. 2173.

SEPTORIA HYDROPHYLLI, E. & D.

Spots brown, at first 2-4 mm., circular, at last angular; smoky beneath. Perithecia epiphyllous, numerous, 50-80 \(\rho\). Sporules straight or curved, hyaline, 35-45 x 1½ μ.

On leaves of Hydrophyllum Virginicum L., London, Can., May, 1893. Herb. D., No. 2130.

SEPTORIA HELIOPSIDIS, E. & D.

Spots irregular, beginning reddish-brown, becoming darker, numerous, 2 to 5 mm. in diam. The part of the spot in which the perithecia develop becomes pallid so that the brownish spots become mottled with white areas. Perithecia amphiphyllous, on small whitish areas, sunken, dark-brown, 85—100 μ. Sporules, straight or flexuous, 23-54 μ , mostly 40 x 1 μ .

On leaves of Heliopsis lavis Pers., Thamesville, Ont., Aug., 1892. Herb. D.,

No. 1981.

PIGGOTIA NEGUNDINIS, E. & D.

On leaves of Negundo accroides. Perithecia minute, subglobose or subelliptical, 50-70 \(\mu\) diameter, connate in minute, flattened, punctiform tubercles thickly scattered over the lower surface of the leaf, and at first covered by the epidermis, but soon exposed. Sporules oblong, hyaline, continuous, $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 x 1 μ . Differs from P. Fraxini B. & C. in its smaller sporules.

On living leaves of Negundo accroides, London, Can., Sept., 1896. Herb. D., No. 2402.

MELANCONIEÆ.

GLOEOSPORIUM CARPINICOLUM, E. & D.

Spots sub-orbicular, definite, dark brown, 2-5 mm. in diam. Acervuli innate, numerous, minute. Conidia minute, $3-4 \times 11-2 \mu$, issuing on both sides of the leaf in snow-white tendrils.

On leaves of Carpinus Americana. London, Can., June, 1893. Herb. D., No 2122.

Distinct from G. Carpini (Lib.) and from G. Robergii Desm., which have conidia over 10 µ long.

GLOEOSPORIUM CONFLUENS. E. & D.

Spots small, 1-3 mm., sub-orbicular, greenish at first, becoming horn-colour and finally dull white and transparent in drying, often confluent over a large part of the leaf which then may become rusty brown. Acervuli minute, inconspicuous, soon confluent so as to be indistinguishable and filling the whole interior of the spot with the oblong elliptical, continuous hyaline, 8—10 x 3—3½ μ , conidia.

On leaves of Sagittaria variabilis. The acervuli also appear on the petioles, and then the conidia are expelled in small white heaps. London, Can., July, 1895.

Herb. D., No. 2285.