tured. Sporules oblong, 20—30 x 8—10  $\mu$ , rounded at the ends, hyaline, filled with granular matter.

On dead limbs of Cornus paniculata, London, Canada, May, 1893. Herb. D., No. 2099.

This differs from *Phoma Corni*, Fekl., and *P. Corni Sueciw* (Fr.), in its much larger sporules.

#### DENDROPHOMA POARUM, E. & D.

Perithecia erumpent superficial, papillate, hemispheric to conical, 150 to 200  $\nu$  in diam. Sporules oblong-fusoid, hyaline, with a small nucleus in each end, 10—12 x 2—24  $\nu$ , terminal and lateral on dichotomously branched basidia, 20 x 14  $\nu$ .

On culms and inflorescence of *Poa Annua*, London, Can., June, 1894. Herb. D., No. 2266.

#### VERMICULARIA SAMBUCINA, E. & D.

Perithecia gregarious, numerous, erumpent, hemispheric-depressed, 90—180  $\mu$ , thickly beset with dark dark-brown, short bristles 40—100  $\mu$ , mostly about 45  $\mu$ . Sporules hyaline arcuate-fasoid, nucleolate, 24 x 3—3½  $\mu$ .

On dead young stems of Sambucus sp., London, Can., Aug., 1895. Herb. D., No. 2310.

### DIPLODIA THALICTRI, E. & D.

Perithecia sub-gregarious, sub-cuticular, depressed-spherical or elliptical, small, 150—200  $\mu$ , visible through the thin epidermis which is raised into pustules and pierced by the papilliform, soon deciduous ostiola. Spores oblong-cylindrical, obtuse, 1-septate, pale brown, not constricted, 8—10 x 3½  $\mu$ .

On dead stems of *Thalictrum polygamum*, London, Can. Herb. D., Nos. 2211 and 2296.

## ASCHOCHYTA LEONURI, E. & D.

Spots  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  mm., numerous, thin, appearing as if the tissue were eaten out by a minute leaf-miner; round or angular, small, becoming confluent and then causing the part of the leaf to drop out. Perithecia 150–170 n, visible from both sides of the leaf. Sporules oblong-cylindrical, uniseptate, pale,  $14-17 \times 3\frac{1}{2}-4$  p.

Perithecia larger and spores different, otherwise like Phyllosticta decidua, E & K. On leaves of Leonurus cardiaca, L., London, Can., July, 1893. Herb. D., No. 2160.

### HENDERSONIA DISCOSIOIDES E. & D.

Spots deep red-brown, definite, sub-orbicular or irregular in shape, 2—10 mm. in diam. Perithecia epiphyllous, discoid, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm. diam., bordered by the ruptured epidermis, black. Sporules oblong or clavate-oblong, 3-septate and slightly constricted at the septa, smoky-hyaline, 14—16 x 4—5 k, on slender pedicels about as long as the sporules. The spots finally become whitish in the centre.

On leaves of *Cratiegus* sp., London, Can., Aug., 1893. Herb. D., No. 2186. *H. foliorum*, Fckl., has curved, darker sporules than this species.

# HENDERSONIA OSTRYIGENA, E. & D.

Perithecia scattered, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm. in diam., buried in the bark which is blackened over them and raised into pustules pierced by the minute ostiola. Sporules oblong, 3-septate, not constricted, brown, obtuse,  $10-12 \times 4 \mu$ , exceptionally with one cell divided by a longitudinal septum.

On dead limbs of Ostrya Virginica, London, Can., May, 1893. Herb. D., No. 2170.

# CAMAROSPORUM ULMI, E. & D.

Perithecia gregarious, sub-globose, about 1 mm. in diam., soft, slate-colour in-