This exceedingly rare species was found by Mr Travis, and communicated to me by Dr P. G. M. Rhodes. I have seen no other record of it except from Jutland, but there is a *Phacidium gracile* Niessl recorded from Laibach on *Lycop. Chamaecyparissus*.

Jutland (on L. annotinum and L. Chamaecyparissus.)

Mahonia

Ceuthospora Mahoniae Grove, in Journ. Bot. 1918, lvi. 314; Kew Bull. 1923, p. 357.

Conceptacles epiphyllous, gregarious, dimorphic: (A) smaller, 250μ diam., with 1–7 loculi, conico-truncate, then erumpent by a small round whitish furfuraceous disc, which is pierced by a central ostiole: (B) very hard, convex, prominent, solid, round or oblong, 0.5-1 mm. diam., formed from the mesophyll of the leaf, brown within, blackish without, covered by the torn epidermis, then surrounded by it, enclosing 20–40 very minute round crowded loculi with white contents. Spores the same in both, cylindrical, quite straight, obtuse above, continuous, hyaline and eguttulate, $10-14\times1.5-2\mu$.

On dead leaves of *Mahonia japonica*. Hadzor Hall, Ws.; Studley Castle, Wk. On dead leaves of *M. Aquifolium*. Hadzor (Grove & Rhodes).

The larger conceptacles are later in development than the smaller, but the spores are exactly the same in both.

Prunus

Ceuthospora Laurocerasi Grove, in Journ. Bot. 1916, p. 191; see also Grove, in Kew Bull. 1923, p. 356 (spores wrongly described). ? Sphaeria Lauri Sow. Engl. Fung. pl. 371, f. 4. ? Ceuthospora Lauri Grev. Scot. Cr. Flor. pl. 254. Cooke, Handb. p. 465, f. 176. Sacc. Syll. iii. 279, p.p. All. vi. 616. Mig. 225.

Conceptacles of two kinds, numerous, amphigenous, obtusely conical, 0·5–1 mm. diam., the smaller ones tending to be unilocular, all brownish-black, surrounded by the elevated brown-black epidermis, which is pierced by the ostiole or sometimes split into 2–4 short erect segments. Spores linear-oblong, straight, obtuse at both ends, eguttulate, colourless, $10-15\times 2-3\mu$; sporophores crowded, filiform, slender, somewhat branched, longer than the spores.

On dead leaves and small shoots of *Prunus Laurocerasus*. Common everywhere. Aug.—Apr.

Probably the pycnidial stage of *Trochila Laurocerasi* Fr. Owing to the custom, in Britain, of speaking of *Prunus Laurocerasus*