

inter stamina incurvus: stigma capitatum, bilobum: annulus sub stigmatate obsoletus, imberbis. *Capsula* ovoideo-oblonga, $\frac{2}{3}$ supera, loculicida, valvis medio septiferis et placentiferis. *Semina* ovalia, testa tenui nucleo conformi. *Embryo* cylindraceus in albumine copioso carnosus.

N. RAMOSISSIMUS, Nutt. l. c. Herba exilis, Novo-Mexicano-Californica, parvifolia; radice annua; foliis radicalibus ovalibus subdentatis, caulinis bracteisque subulatis; ramis flexuosis racemoso-multifloris pedicellisque filiformibus seu capillaribus patentissimis; floribus pusillis, carneis.

It is worth noticing that the only true Lobeliaceous genus of the Pacific coast of North America is of a distinct tribe, of which the other representative, *Grammatotheca*, is likewise South-African. As Douglase's generic name gives way to Rafinesque's *Clintonia* in Liliaceæ, and is replaced by Torrey's name *Donningia* ('Pacif. R. R. Exped.' iv. p. 116), the name of De Candolle's tribe *Clintoniæ* had best be replaced by that of *Grammatothecæ*.

Enumeration of the Fungi of Ceylon. By the Rev. M. J. BERKELEY, F.L.S., and C. E. BROOME, Esq., F.L.S. Part II., containing the remainder of the Hymenomycetes, with the remaining established tribes of Fungi.

(Read April 3, 1873.)

THE Fungology of Ceylon on a revision of the species, as far as they have come into our hands, amounting to 1190, is exactly such as might be suspected from the climatic conditions of the country. The heat is not so great as might be anticipated from the geographical position, being moderated by sea-breezes, and, at least in the districts whence the specimens have been derived, is much less than that of the neighbouring parts of the Indian peninsula. At Columbo the annual range of temperature is from 76° - $80^{\circ}\cdot 3$, at Galle from 70° - 87° , at Jaffnapatam from 70° - 90° , at Trincomalee from $74^{\circ}\cdot 3$ - $91^{\circ}\cdot 3$, at Kandy, 1457 feet above the sea, from 66° - 86° , at Nuwara Eliya $35^{\circ}\cdot 3$ - $80^{\circ}\cdot 3$. While the eastern part of the island is hot and dry, the west is moist and favourable to the growth of fungi. The rainfall at Kandy is 85·3 inches, at Columbo 75-80.

A large proportion of the species received come from Pera-

deniya and Nuwara Eliya, where the temperature neither descends so low as to destroy mycelia from excessive cold, nor rises so high as to make the growth of European forms impossible. Accordingly we have multitudes of species of Agarics which differ little from European forms, though they are seldom identical, mixed, however, with a few, especially in the subgenera *Psalliota* and *Lepiota*, which may be characterized as subtropical forms, such as *Agaricus cepæstipes*, *licmadophorus*, and others which occur in our hothouses and are probably imported species. The same may be said also of certain species in other divisions, which occur under similar conditions in other parts of the world, such as *Angelina Leprieurii*.

In the tropical forests the number of species diminishes considerably, and we meet with such common forms as *Polyporus canthopus*, *P. cinnabarinus*, *Guepinia*, &c., with an admixture of new forms. Many of the species are identical with those from the Neilgherries. The new genera are few in number, the most interesting being *Rachophyllum* amongst the *Agaricini*, *Husseia* amongst the *Trichogastres*, *Astrocystis* amongst the *Sphæriacei*, with one or two Mucedinous genera, which may prove to be mere conidiiferous forms of *Sphæriacei* when more accurately examined. It is probable that some interesting Hypogæous fungi will reward future researches, as is indicated by the genera *Tuber* and *Paurocotylis* affording one or more species. Amongst the Epiphyllous Fungi the genus *Ravenelia* is conspicuous, reproducing the American and Indian forms, with one or two at present confined to the island. The parasite which has proved such a pest to the Coffee plantations, *Hemileia vastatrix*, is singular amongst *Uredinei*, as partaking somewhat of the character of *Rhinotrichum* amongst the *Mucedines*. In addition to the above remarks, for which we are greatly indebted to standard geographical works, the following interesting letter from Mr. Thwaites is appended, dated Peradeniya, Sept. 27, 1872.

"It might be supposed by any one arriving here in the middle of our dry weather, that this must be the most unfavourable place for the growth of such moisture-loving plants as Fungi; but let him wait till the humid atmosphere and October rains have set in, and he will be not a little surprised at the rapidity with which cryptogamic plants of many kinds, not only Fungi but Mosses, Lichens, and Hepaticæ, begin to make their appearance, just as in England during the same month of October. Clusters of

Agarics appear on the ground where there happens to be any thing organic going to decay. The grass (for we have fine park-like breadths of grass here) is spotted with the beautiful *Agaricus dolichaulos* and with other species; the sense of smell is often offended by the unpleasant odour of Phalloids; and there is in every forest or shrubby spot the same peculiar smell that one is sensible of in similar places in England, arising from the various kinds of Fungi growing amongst the decaying fallen sticks and leaves.

“ From scarcely above the sea-level to an elevation of five or six thousand feet, but little difference is observable in the fungous vegetation, the surface of the soil in the depths of the forests at these respective elevations not possessing so great a difference of temperature as to cause much diversity in the Fungi which affect them. There are of course some few species which are not found within so wide a zone of altitude, but apparently very few. The above remarks refer to the humid central and southern districts: I have not had much opportunity of collecting Fungi in the very much drier northern parts of the island during their short wet season; but I should be disposed to believe that, with the exception of the Epiphyllous kinds, and of the corky *Polypori* &c., the species would be found to be far less numerous than in the moister climate of the south. Upon no occasion have I remained long enough in our highest hills to make a very careful collection of the species of Fungi to be found upon them. So far as I observed, Fungi appeared to me less abundant generally than in the warmer more sheltered parts of the island. At an elevation of more than 7000 feet, I found a single specimen of a new species of *Phallus* of a deep red colour, which has not occurred to me elsewhere. *Aseroë actiniformis* is usually met with at an elevation of about 5000 feet, and it is sometimes rather common upon the ground under coffee-trees. *Husseia* I have always met with on the sandy margins of forest-streams.”

It is curious that, though the genus *Agaricus* is so prolific in species, not a single *Cortinarius* has occurred, while *Lactarius* is also absent, *Russula* being represented by a single species. *Marasmii* and *Lentini* are, as might be expected, abundant. *Boletus* presents a single species only. The *Myxogastres* are mostly European species, which agrees with what has been observed in other tropical or subtropical countries.

The following is a rough estimate of the species according to

their distribution, as regards those which are European, those which occur in the West-Indian Isles and the southern United-States provinces, those which are widely diffused, and those which have hitherto been detected in Ceylon only. The species enumerated are 1190; of these rather more than one sixth (191) are European species, rather more than one twenty-fourth (49) are species of the West Indies and Southern United States, more than a tenth (122) are widely dispersed species, while more than two thirds (820) are peculiar to Ceylon. The number of cosmopolitan species does not amount to 10. The genus *Agaricus* alone comprises rather more than one third, *Marasmius* one twenty-seventh, and *Polyporus* one sixteenth.

342. *AGARICUS* (*CREPIDOTUS*) *REVERSUS*, *B. & Br.* *Minimus*, *primum convexus*; pileo cum stipite brevi, demum reflexo, albo-pruinato; lamellis cinnamomeis (no. 394).

On decayed wood.

Spores $\cdot 00025$ long*.

343. *A.* (*CREPIDOTUS*) *PEZIZULA*, *B. & Br.* *Pusillus pezizæformis pallidus pulverulentus*; lamellis tabacinis (no. 395).

On dead herbaceous stems.

It appears to be pezizæform from the first, and not reflexed as in the last.

Spores $\cdot 0004$ long.

344. *A.* (*PSALLIOTA*) *PEDILIUS*, *B. & Br.* *Pileo ovato compacto e volva stellata ejusque apicem obtegente oriundo, furfuraceo*; stipite cavo farcto sursum attenuato; lamellis angustis albis (no. 1221, cum ic.).

Pileus ovate, capped with the dark remains of the volva, beneath which it is furfuraceous, fleshy, slightly appendiculate, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch high, $1\frac{1}{2}$ wide at the base; stem $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, 1 inch thick in the middle, obtuse below, attenuated above, with a broad stellate volva at the base, and with a narrow cavity in the centre which is stuffed with white flocci; flesh, like that of the pileus, turning red; gills narrow, free, white.

345. *A.* (*PSALLIOTA*) *PODERES*, *B. & Br.* *Pileo hemisphaerico fibrilloso-squamoso sericeo-striato, apice volvæ fragmentis aspero*; stipite sursum attenuato; annulo supero amplissimo; volvæ brunneæ margine dentato (no. 1220, cum icone).

Pileus 2 inches wide, stem $1\frac{3}{4}$ high, $\frac{3}{4}$ thick.

Undoubtedly closely allied to the last, but differs in the hemispherical squamulose striate pileus, less ample volva, and above all in the presence of a large white ring.

* The decimal numbers are parts of an English inch.

346. *CANTHARELLUS ELEGANS*, B. & Br. Fascicularis; pileo convexo umbrino, sursum decolorante, striato pellucido; stipite striato, primum pulverulento; venis angustissimis, interstitiis subtiliter hispidulis (no. 809).—*Marasmius congregatus*, Mont.

Sep.—Dec. 1868.

Pileus about $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch across, hygrophonous; stem 1–2 inches high. Veins extremely narrow, interstices nearly even, minutely hispid. Mycelium ample, fibrous, branched.

347. *C. INÆQUALIS*, B. & Br. Pileo infundibuliformi aurantiaco pulverulento; stipite elongato, sursum dilatato; venis sublamelliformibus obtusis decurrentibus, interstitiis lævibus (no. 103 in part).

Peradeniya, 1868.

Subcæspitose; pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, deeply infundibuliform, sometimes splitting, pulverulent or subtomentose; stem nearly 1 inch high, about $\frac{1}{3}$ a line thick, dilated upwards, furfuraceous or fibrillose; veins much broader than in *C. humilis*, but truly those of a *Cantharellus*; interstices even.

348. *C. HUMILIS*, B. & Br. Cæspitosus, ex ochraceo brunneolus; pileo infundibuliformi subtiliter pubescente, margine reflexo; stipite brevi, sursum dilatato, pulverulento, e mycelio membranaceo oriundo; venis angustissimis furcatis, interstitiis venoso-reticulatis (no. 91 in part).

Peradeniya, July, August 1868. On sticks &c.

Pileus $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad, whole plant with stem about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high. Occasionally the pileus splits on one side so as to become flabelliform; sometimes it splits in several directions.

Its nearest ally is apparently *C. aurantiacus*.

349. *C. RABIDUS*, B. & Br. Pileo umbilicato, helvolo, sicco, rufo, stipite sursum dilatato; venis decurrentibus arcuatis, interstitiis venosis.

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

Pileus about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch across, "dull yellow, becoming altogether red in drying;" stem scarcely $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch high, not half a line thick; veins obtuse. Pileus darker at first than the rest of the plant.

350. *C. CAPENSIS*, B. Hook. Lond. Journ. 1844, p. 187. (Nos. 90, 684.)

Peradeniya, Nov. 1867; south of the island, July 1868.

351. *MARASMIUS NUMMULARIUS*, B. & Br. Fulvus; pileo convexo umbonato subtiliter pulverulento; stipite e strato membranaceo fulvo oriundo, hispidulo, cavo; lamellis citrinis postice rotundatis liberis (no. 102, cum icone).

On dead leaves &c. Peradeniya, Dec. 1864, 1868, Jan. 1869.

Pileus not $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch across, slightly convex, umbonate; flesh thin, white;

stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, pale above, minutely hispid, at length hollow; gills ventricose, lemon-coloured, rounded behind, free.

Allied to *M. confertus*, and resembling it closely in the peculiar mycelium.

352. *M. CONFERTUS*, B. & Br. Congregatus; pileo e subcampanulato plano depresso, submembranaceo, fulvo-fusco, lævi; stipitibus concoloribus cavis politis e basi communi membranacea pilosa oriundis; lamellis concoloribus ventricosus liberis (no. 1190).

Amongst dead vegetable substances. July 9, 1869.

Crowded; pileus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across, at first campanulate, then plane or depressed, tawny brown, even, thin; stem 1-2 inches high, $\frac{3}{4}$ line thick, paler above, springing from a common mycelium, which is membranaceous, with branched creeping threads; gills of the same colour, slightly ventricose, free, about a line wide.

Spores subglobose, $\cdot 00025$ in diameter.

353. *M. WYNNI*, B. & Br. *Outl.* p. 220.

Var. *auroricolor*. Roseus, siccus purpurascens, cæspitosus; pileo campanulato, demum depresso undulato, tenui; stipite deorsum attenuato glabro fistuloso; lamellis latis acute adnatis (no. 765, cum icone).

Amongst decayed vegetable matter. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868, Jan. 1869.

Cæspitose, whole plant of a pale rose-colour changing to livid purple when dry.

Pileus 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across; stem 3 inches high, 2 lines thick, smooth; gills nearly 2 lines broad; interstices venose. Whole plant of a dull reddish purple in specimens gathered Sep. 1868. No. 204 is the same thing, the specimens varying from dull reddish purple to fuscous.

354. *M. CALVUS*, B. & Br. Pileo e campanulato plano margine umbrino sulcato picto, centro pallido calvo; stipite albido fistuloso; lamellis liberis pallidis (no 766, cum icone).

On dead sticks. Jan. 1867, Sep.-Nov. 1868.

Pileus $\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, pale and even in the centre, sulcate towards the margin, umber, elegantly varied with radiating lines; stems $1\frac{1}{4}$ -2 inches high, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 line thick, fistulose; gills pallid, sometimes arcuate and narrow, sometimes ventricose as in the more beautifully painted specimens; interstices even; spores white. Mycelium floccoso-fibrous.

355. *M. OCHRACEUS*, B. & Br. Pileo convexo obtuso subcarnoso lævi glabro subfulvo; stipite subæquali cavo, deorsum pubescente concolori; lamellis latis ventricosus affixis pallidis (no. 795, cum icone).

On rotten wood. Peradeniya, Oct., Nov. 1868.

Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 inches across, convex, smooth, bright tawny, even, flesh moderately thick, white, mottled with reddish brown; stem 4 inches or more high, 2 lines thick, nearly equal, smooth, except towards the tomentose base, hollow, of the same colour; gills 3–4 lines broad, ventricose, rounded behind, pallid, affixed. In drying it acquires a deep amber tint.

356. *M. HYPOCHROIDES*, *B. & Br.* Pileo e campanulato subplano rugoso sulcato castaneo; stipite flexuoso glabro cavo basi subincrassato; lamellis ventricosus undulatis ochraceis subliberis (no. 101, cum icone).

On various decaying substances. Peradeniya, Sep. 1868.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, slightly umbonate, chestnut-brown, deeply sulcate, very thin; stem 3 inches high, 1 line thick, smooth, fistulose, of a fibrous structure; gills ochraceous, undulated, ventricose, distant, 2 lines broad, interstices veiny. In the flatter specimens the gills are not so ventricose.

357. *M. CRISPATUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo e campanulato convexo-plano obtuso subcarnoso sulcato-striato rufo-fusco, centro saturatiore; stipitibus fasciculatis e strato piloso oriundis farctis pallidis apice dilatatis; lamellis pallidioribus arcuatis breviter adnatis (no. 38 in part).

On dead leaves. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867, June 1868.

Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 inches across, sulcato-striate, crenate, chestnut-brown, somewhat radiated, dark in the centre; stem 3 inches (or more) high, 2 lines thick, pallid above, stuffed; gills arcuate, shortly adnate.

This species varies much; some of the dried specimens are umbilicate, and much more crisped.

358. *M. CONIATUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo campanulato fulvo sulcato particulis pulverulentis obsito; stipite setaceo glaberrimo; lamellis distantibus adnexis (no. 101 in part).

On dead leaves &c.

Pileus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch across, campanulate, deeply sulcate, covered with little dust-like particles, tawny; stem of the same colour, setaceous, grooved and twisted when dry, springing from a white uniform stratum on the leaves, but rather yellow when attached to particles of sand.

359. *M. PELLUCIDUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo planiusculo pellucido; stipite æquali brunneo subtiliter pulverulento; lamellis distantibus angustis albis liberis; interstitiis lævibus (no. 38 cum icone).

On dead twigs &c. Nov. 1867.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 inch across, thin, convex, then nearly plane; stem brown, pulverulent; gills very narrow, free.

Sent with *M. crispatus*; but the gills are very different, as is the pellucid aspect.

360. *M. SEMIPELLUCIDUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo campanulato sulcato spaldiceo; stipite sursum pellucido, deorsum opaco, toto striato; lamellis albis (no. 101 in part).

On dead twigs &c.

Pileus 1-2 lines across; stem $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch high.

Differs from other species with which it might be confounded in the upper part of the stem being pale and pellucid.

361. *M. CORNICOLOR*, *B. & Br.* Fasciculatus; pileo convexo umbilicato opaco subcoriaceo glabro; stipite rufo, sursum glabro, deorsum albo tomentoso; lamellis angustis lividis margine pallidioribus crenatis ventricosis confertis subremotis.

On dead twigs &c. Peradeniya, 1600 feet, Nov. 1867. Without any number.

Allied to *M. varicosus*, Fr.

362. *M. RHYSSOPHYLLUS*, *Mont. MS. Linn. Soc. Journ. x. p. 294.*
(No. 751.)

Peradeniya, Sep. 1868.

363. *M. SUBAURANTIACUS*, *B. & Br.* Cæspitosus; pileo convexo subcarnoso subtiliter tomentoso nitide ochraceo, hic illic aurantiaco tincto; stipite albo fibrilloso; lamellis adnexas, interstitiis venosis (nos. 100 & 397 in part).

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Aug. 1860.

Clustered; pileus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across, bright ochraceous tinged with orange; flesh thick in the centre; stems $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ line thick, in bundles of ten or more; gills moderately broad.

Habit of *M. consocius*, B.

364. *M. CHONDRIPIES*, *B. & Br.* Pileo e campanulato depresso umbilicato; stipite elongato cartilagineo; lamellis adnatis (no. 204 in part).

On dead twigs &c.

Pileus about an inch across, umber; stem 1 inch or more high, $\frac{1}{3}$ of a line thick, paler than the pileus, transparent when dry; gills moderately distant.

365. *M. UMBRACULUM*, *B. & Br.* Pileo convexo-plano obtuso, leviter umbonato, profunde sulcato, rufo; stipite rigido pallidioris lævi glabro; lamellis distantibus citrinis, postice rotundatis, remotis (no. 807, cum icone).

On dead leaves &c. Oct.-Dec. 1868.

Pileus 1 inch across, of a rich rufous red turning brown when dry, deeply sulcate; stem $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 inches high, not $\frac{1}{2}$ a line thick, perfectly even when dry; interstices of gills quite even or venous.

366. *M. RADIANS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo infundibuliformi albicante glabro lævi; stipite sursum dilatato e strato tenui albo oriundo, basi fibris radiantibus strigosis ornato; lamellis ochraceis angustis decurrentibus (no. 103).

On dead sticks and stems of herbaceous plants. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, deeply infundibuliform; stem $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 inch high, about 1 line thick, with tawny radiating fibres at the base.

Some of the specimens have become whitish, probably from the attack of some mould.

367. *M. MUTABILIS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo depresso, e pallido rufo; stipite brunneo, e basi orbiculari floccosa oriundo; lamellis decurrentibus, interstitiis venosis (no. 204 in part).

On dead sticks &c.

Pileus $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across, pale, dun-coloured when fresh, almost red-brown when dry, infundibuliform; stem $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 inch or more high, dark brown, smooth, splitting, springing from an orbicular fibrillose base, and sending out here and there some dark brown fibres; gills distant, decurrent, rather broad; interstices venous.

Analogous to *Cantharellus rubidus*; but in that the veins are obtuse and the stem of a totally different texture, and not opaque but transparent when dry.

368. *M. PROXIMUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo convexo helvolo, siccio rufo, submentoso; stipite brevi fusco hirtello; lamellis distantibus adnatis, interstitiis lævibus (no. 93 in part).

On dead sticks &c. Peradeniya, July 1868.

Pileus $\frac{1}{3}$ inch across; stem $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high, not $\frac{1}{2}$ a line thick.

Allied to *M. mutabilis*.

369. *M. SUBCINEREUS*, *B. & Br.* Pallide cinereus; pileo convexo umbilicato, usque ad umbilicum striato, tenuissimo; stipite sursum incrassato, insititio, intus (apice excepto) saturatiore, farcto; lamellis arcuatis breviter decurrentibus, interstitiis venosis (no. 782, cum icone; no. 204 in part).

On dead twigs &c. Sep.–Nov. 1868.

Pileus $\frac{2}{3}$ inch across, convex, distinctly umbilicate, delicately striate up to the umbilicus, pale cinereous; stem $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high, $\frac{3}{4}$ line thick above, darker within (except above, where it is nearly white); gills arcuate, shortly decurrent, moderately distant, interstices venous, sometimes reticulate.

No. 804 agrees so nearly with this, except in its being rather more coarsely sulcate, that we consider it a variety.

Var. *subcitrinus*, pileo pallide citrino sulcato leviter umbilicato; stipite deorsum rufescente.

370. *M. OBSCURATUS*, *B. & Br.* Pusillus; pileo convexo plano fumoso; stipite setiformi, pellucido, basin versus pulveraceo; lamellis ochraceis decurrenti-adnatis.

On dead leaves. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Pileus not exceeding 2 lines across, dull ochraceous; stem about 5 lines high, pellucid, setiform; gills shortly decurrent.

371. *M. EXIMIUS*, *B. & Br.* Fulvus; pileo profunde umbilicato, margine lobato; stipite fusco fissili; lamellis longe decurrentibus, interstitiis venosis (no. 95).

On dead sticks &c. Peradeniya, 1600 feet, Nov. 1867.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch across; stem $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, dilated above.

372. *M. RIVULOSUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo campanulato tenui pallido, usque ad umbonem sulcato; stipite cinereo pulverulento albo-farcto; lamellis angustis arcuatis adnato-decurrentibus (no. 791, cum icone).

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Nov. 1868.

Pileus nearly 2 inches across, pinkish white, thin, broadly campanulate, with a small papilliform umbo, deeply and repeatedly sulcate; stem $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, rather more than a line thick, cinereous externally, red brown within stuffed with white; gills arched, narrow in front, shortly decurrent, pinkish.

373. *M. PRASINUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo viridi depresso subcarnoso sulcato glaberrimo; stipite pallido; lamellis angustis ochraceis decurrentibus.

On dead twigs &c.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, of a delicate greyish green; margin irregular, sulcate; flesh white; stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, $\frac{3}{4}$ line thick; gills arcuate decurrent.

No. 862 seems to be a smaller form of the same species with broader gills and venous interstices.

374. *M. NIVOSUS*, *B. Hook. Journ.* 1856, p. 139. (No. 932.)

On dead twigs &c. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

375. *M. HELVOLUS*, *B. Hook. Kew Misc.* viii. p. 136.

Var. *brunneolus*, pileo lamellis que brunneolis (no. 752).

On dead sticks. Peradeniya, Sep. 1869.

376. *M. HÆMATOCEPHALUS*, *Mont. Cub.* p. 418. (No. 752, cum icone; no. 807**.)

On dead twigs &c. Peradeniya, Sep. 1868.

377. *M. ATRORUBENS*, *B. Lond. Journ. Bot.* i. p. 188 (No. 101 in part.)

On dead twigs &c. Peradeniya, July, Aug. 1868.

378. *M. FULVICEPS*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1847, p. 490. (No. 807*.)
Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

379. *M. HEMIBAPHUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo convexo umbonato sulcato fulvo; stipite rigido flexuoso striato nec torto; lamellis latiusculis, interstitiis venosis (no. 204 in part).

On dead sticks &c. Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{1}{4}$; much less bright in colour than the following, but differing more especially in the nature of the stem, which is 2 inches high, 1 line thick.

380. *M. FLORIDEUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo plano subumbonato sulcato atrorubro; stipite concolori striato torto; lamellis latiusculis distantibus ochraceis (no. 204 in part).

On dead wood. Nov. 1867. Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, margin inflexed; stem 1–2 inches high, 1 line thick, strongly twisted; gills distinct, interstices veined.

381. *M. TORTIPES*, *B. & C. Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. p. 298. (No. 156.)
On dead twigs &c. Peradeniya.

382. *M. HIRTELLUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo convexo sulcato, demum subumbilicato; stipite setiformi striato torto hispido; lamellis confertis annexis ochraceis (no. 102 in part).

On dead herbaceous plants. Nov. 1867.

Pileus 4–5 lines broad; stem springing from a thin membrane with a few flocci; stem 1 inch (or more) high, finely hispid.

383. *M. THWAITESII*, *B. & Br.* Pileo cylindrico fusco sulcato processibus conicis echinato; stipite setaceo concolori (no. 827, cum icone).

On dead herbaceous stems. Oct.–Dec. 1868.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ line high, 1 line across, brown, more rufous when dry, sulcate, covered above with conical echiniform warts, the crenation of the margin being in some cases similarly produced.

384. *M. INUSTUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo primum convexo, demum explanato irregulari, glabro, albido, hic illic cinereo; stipite brevi, pruinoso; lamellis paucis, interstitiis non reticulatis.

On dead herbaceous plants. 1854.

About $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch high.

385. *M. ACTINOPHORUS*, *B. & Br.* Pusillus; pileo convexo umbilicato spadiceo radiato-picto, sicco rugoso; stipite setaceo, pallido; lamellis albis (no. 1164, cum icone).

On dead twigs &c.

Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines across, convex, umbilicate, red-brown, with about ten paler rays; stem $\frac{1}{3}$ inch high, $\frac{1}{4}$ line thick, twisted.

386. *M. PROLETARIUS*, *B. & C. Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. p. 296. (No. 1170, cum icone.)

On dead leaves &c.

387. *M. ROTALIS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo hemisphærico umbilicato quandoque umbonato sulcato pulverulento umbrino; stipite setiformi nigro-nitido insititio (no. 810).

On dead leaves &c. Aug. Dec. 1867, 1868, Jan. 1869.

Pileus 1 line across, with about 12 deep grooves, umbilicate, with sometimes a minute umbo at the base of the umbilicus; stem $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 inch high.

This is *M. rotula*, var. *fuscus*, of the Cuban Fungi. *M. flosculus*, *B.*, though the pileus is somewhat similar, has a very different stem.

388. *M. CORTICIGENA*, *B. & Br.* Pusillus; pileo convexo sulcato pulverulento; stipite fusco; lamellis paucis cinnamomeis adnatis (no. 955).

On bark. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ line across; stem 2 lines high, $\frac{1}{4}$ thick; gills broad, about ten, brighter than the pileus, broadly adnate.

Habit of *Agaricus corticola*.

389. *M. STYPINUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo hemisphærico pallido stipiteque brevi insititio floccoso-velutinis; lamellis paucis distantibus breviter adnatis (no. 950).

On dead sticks. Peradeniya, Jan. 1869.

Pileus hemispherical, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high, tan-coloured, clothed, as is the paler stem, with velvety flocci; stem $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high; gills arched, pallid, very distant.

It has just the habit of *Agaricus aridus* and *siparius*, and will come near *M. ramealis* and *amadelpus*.

390. *M. IGNOBILIS*, *B. & Br.* Albidus, pileo dimidiato conchiformi hædino brevissime stipitato, demum resupinato; lamellis ventricosis, interstitiis venosis.

On dead wood. South of the island.

Pileus about $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch across; gills numerous.

Var. major reniformis vel orbicularis, stipite e bulbillo spongioso oriundo, lamellis breviter adnatis (nos. 100, 396, cum iconibus).

Pileus $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 inch across, smooth; stem $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch high; gills distant, but tolerably numerous. The stem is more highly developed than in the typical form, and the pileus is not resupinate.

391. *M. CONFUSUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileis confertis albidis resupinatis subtiliter tomentosis; lamellis latis crispatis (no. 397 in part).

On dead wood.

Forming a mass of confluent stemless resupinate pilei, much crisped when dry; interstices even, or with shorter gills interspersed, or more rarely with a few transverse ridges.

392. *M. CONCOLOR*, *B. & C. Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. p. 299. (No. 685.)

On dead sticks.

393. *M. EPOCHNOUS*, *B. & C.* Candidus; pileo resupinato tomentoso; stipite brevissimo e strato arachnoideo oriundo; lamellis crassiusculis (no. 683).

On dead sticks. South of the island, July 1868.

Pileus 1 line across; gills distant, but numerous.

Resembling somewhat *M. merulinus* and *spaniophyllus*, but with far more numerous gills than either.

394. *M. RUFESCENS*, *B. & Br.* Totus rufescens; pileo suborbiculari glabro; stipite brevi cylindrico glabro; lamellis paucis, interstitiis reticulatis (no. 90 in part).

Peradeniya, July-Dec.

Pileus $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 inch across; stem 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ line high.

395. *HELIOMYCES CARYOTÆ*, *B. Hook. Journ.* 1847, p. 491 (no. 750, cum icone); *Gardn.* (no. 3, cum icone).

On dead twigs &c. Peradeniya, Sept. 1868.

Pileus 1 inch across, deeply sulcate, so as to make fluted folds, pulverulent in the centre; stem 3 inches high, $\frac{3}{4}$ line thick, rigid; gills above 2 lines wide, about sixteen. The colour, when fresh, is pale straw-colour, which changes to dark red-brown in drying.

396. *LENTINUS STENOPHYLLUS*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1847, p. 495; *Gardn.* (no. 34, cum icone); *Thw.* (no. 688, cum icone).

On the ground in open plains, *Gardner*, June 1844. Peradeniya, *Thwaites*, July 1868. Growing to a large size.

397. *L. GIGANTEUS*, *B. l. c.* p. 493; *Gardn.* (no. 58, cum icone).

On the ground, *Gardner*, *Thwaites*.

398. *L. OENUBILUS*, *B. l. c.* p. 495; *Gardn.* (no. 33, cum icone).

On the ground in shady places, June 1844.

399. *L. MACULATUS*, *B. l. c.* p. 494; *Gardn.* (no. 39, cum icone).

On the ground.

400. *L. CARTILAGINEUS*, *B. l. c.* p. 496; *Gardn.* (no. 90, cum icone).

Springing from about 4 feet below the surface of the earth, from the comb of Termites. June 1845, *Gardner*.

401. *L. EXILIS*, *Klotzsch, Fr. Ep.* p. 393; *Gardn.* (nos. 67, 81, cum icone); *Thw.* (no. 609 in part).

Rambukan, Ap. 1868. In tropical forests. Cream-coloured.

402. *L. PERCOMIS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo ochraceo profunde umbilicato glabro sulcato-striato; stipite brevi subtiliter piloso-squamuloso lamellisque latis integris ochroleucis. *Thw.* (no. 400).

Pileus $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, darker towards the margin, which is sometimes lobed; stem 1 inch high, 5 lines thick.

A very neat species.

403. *L. VELATUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo depresso subcinereo glabro fragmentis veli candidi sparso; margine involuto appendiculato; stipite sursum dilatato solido, basi cinerascete glabro, sursum albido squarroso-squamoso; lamellis angustissimis albis (no. 1057, cum icone).

Peradeniya, July 1869.

Cæspitose. Pileus $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch across, sprinkled with fragments of the white veil, portions of which are attached to the involute margin; stem 2 inches high, $\frac{2}{3}$ thick above, slightly attenuated below, where it has a cinereous tint, clothed with reflexed membranous scales; gills very narrow, decurrent, white.

The species bears some resemblance to *L. stenophyllus*.

404. *L. MULTIFORMIS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo orbiculari v. flabellato umbilicato, depresso, v. infundibuliformi pallido squarroso v. depresso-squamoso lobato; stipite pallido parce squamoso; lamellis candidis dentatis (no. 609 in part).

Peradeniya, July.

Pileus about 3 inches across, clothed with pale squarrose or darker adpressed scales; margin repeatedly lobed; stem about 1 in. high, $\frac{1}{4}$ thick, nearly white; gills white, decurrent.

Allied to *L. submembranaceus* and *cretaceus*, but a much larger species.

405. *L. CRETACEUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo orbiculari profunde umbilicato albo striatulo subtiliter tomentoso, postice parce squarroso-squamoso; stipite tenui demum sulcato-striato; lamellis integris decurrentibus pallidis (no. 206 in part).

Nov. 1869.

Pileus $\frac{1}{3}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, cream-coloured, with a few squarrose scales near the umbilicus; stem $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high, 1 line thick, at first white, with a little scaly down, then striate; gills quite entire.

406. *L. INFUNDIBULIFORMIS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo eximie infundibuliformi expanso lobato crenato pallide ochraceo, marginem versus saturatiore,

minutissime scabro; stipite elato solido squarroso, sursum brunneo; lamellis angustissimis, acie integris (no. 609 in part).

Central province.

Pileus $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, ochre shaded with umber, darker towards the margin; stem 3 inches high, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ thick, pale below, brown above, clothed with spongy squarrose scales; gills very numerous, decurrent, the brown somewhat velvety matter ascending amongst them.

Somewhat resembling *L. connatus*. There is a variety exactly analogous to that of *L. multiformis*.

407. *L. MANIPULARIS*, B. & Br. Fascicularis; pileo orbiculari umbilicato albo stipiteque curvo totis furfuraceo-squamosis; lamellis tenuibus, acie denticulatis (no. 206 in part).

On dead wood. Peradeniya, 1868.

Fasciculate; pileus 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, white, clothed, as is the curved stem, with furfuraceous (often squarrose) scales; stem 1 inch high, 1– $1\frac{1}{2}$ thick; gills shortly decurrent, thin, edge toothed.

408. *L. BLEPHARODES*, B. and C. *Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. p. 301. (Nos. 94, 686.)

On dead wood. Also in Cuba. The stem varies from hispid to spongioso-hispid.

409. *C. SIMILIS*, B. & Br. Pileo infundibuliformi sulcato-striato, usque ad umbilicum velutino, margine ciliato; stipite flexuoso duro spongioso-floccoso; lamellis omnibus una decurrentibus integris (no. 686, cum icone).

On dead wood. Central Province.

Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, regularly and beautifully sulcate, cinereous; margin ciliated; stem flexuous.

There is a variety or state with a shorter stem and much less velvety.

410. *L. BADIUS*, B. *Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1847, p. 491.

On wood in forests, Gardner, Thwaites.

411. *L. HOOKERIANUS*, B. *Hook. Kew Journ.* 1851, p. 44. (No. 532 in part.)

On dead wood. Damboul, Nov. 1868.

412. *L. STRIGOSUS*, Fr.

Var. tenuipes. Pileo zonato strigoso; stipite tenui.

413. *L. ZONIFER*, B. & Br. Pileo orbiculari umbilicato fulvo zonato stipiteque hispidis; lamellis angustis integris (nos. 5 & 532 in part).

On dead wood in the hotter parts of the island.

Pileus 2–3 inches across, often lobed, umbilicate, zoned, clothed with short stiff bristles, which sometimes form little fascicles; stem $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch high, 1–2 lines thick, cylindrical, hispid; gills very narrow.

Allied to *L. strigosus*, Fr., but with much narrower gills, and in some respects approaching *L. velutinus*.

414. *L. LECOMTEI*, Fr. (Nos. 399 cum icone, 533.)

On dead wood. Peradeniya, 1868. Central province.

415. *L. EXIMIUS*, B. & Br. Pileo subinfundibuliformi brunneo subtiliter lineato squamulosoque, hic illic rimoso, margine fisso; stipite brevi pubescente squamulosoque; lamellis brunneis, omnibus una desinentibus, acie denticulatis.

On dead wood. 1854.

Pileus 6 inches across, of a rich reddish brown, finely lined and sprinkled with minute scales, here and there cracked, margin split; stem $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high, $\frac{1}{4}$ thick, pulverulent, or marked with flat brown scales; gills brown when perfect, fringed with little teeth.

Allied to *L. polychrous*, Lév.

416. *L. RADICANS*, B. & Br. Pileo lato infundibuliformi vel depresso subcinereo, postice adpresso-squamoso, antice sulcato-striato furfuraceo; stipite radicante, sursum dilatato, reticulato-tomentoso; lamellis decurrentibus (no. 767).

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Sep. 1868.

Pileus $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, clothed behind with adpressed scaly patches, in front strongly striate and minutely furfuraceous; stem $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, $\frac{1}{8}$ thick, rooting, clothed with reticulated down which runs up to the decurrent entire gills, which are a line or more broad. Often contaminated with particles of sand &c.

417. *L. LOBATUS*, B. & Br. Pileo ex infundibuliformi multilobato umbrinello, antice glabro, postice stipiteque velutinis, margine inflexo; lamellis pallidis tenuibus (no. 206 in part).

On dead wood.

Pileus $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across, at first infundibuliform, then variously split, of a pale dingy amber, velvety behind, as in the short stem; stem $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high, 2 lines thick.

418. *L. ESTRIATUS*, B. & Br. Pileo excentrico rigido fulvo-velutino, margine incurvo; stipite brevi subtiliter squamuloso velutinoque; lamellis brunneis decurrentibus denticulatis.

On dead wood.

Pileus 4 inches across, clothed with short tawny velvety down, margin inflexed; stem 1 inch high, 5 lines thick, curved, minutely squamulose above, with a little fine velvety down; gills brown, like those of *L. eximius*, to which it is closely allied, but with a very different pileus.

419. *L. REVELATUS*, B. Hook. Lond. Journ. 1847, p. 492; Gardn. (no. 117).

On dead wood. Point de Galle.

420. *L. APALUS*, *B. & Br.* Albus tener glaber nitidus infundibuliformis; stipite glabro, sicco lineato; lamellis decurrentibus (no. 725).
On the ground. Peradeniya, Aug. 1868, Jan. 1869.
Pileus 1 inch across, not striate; stem $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high.
Allied to *L. cladopus* and *leucochrous*; but the stem is very different.
421. *PANUS CORIACEUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo dimidiato subreniformi coriaceo rufo zonato, postice velutino, antice lineato rugoso, margine tenui crenato; lamellis ventricosus pallidis (no. 1124).
On dead wood. Central province, Feb. 1869.
Pileus 1–2 inches across, coriaceous, zoned, of a rich red-brown, velvety behind, marked in front with minute raised lines which sometimes form reticulations; gills pallid, spinulose.
422. *P. GLANDULOSUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo convexo umbonato minute sericeo esquamuloso; stipite radicante fulvo materie tenui spongiosa vestito; lamellis decurrentibus, acie glandulosis (no. 1145).
About 1 inch across; stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, 2 lines thick, solid.
423. *P. CRASSIUSCULUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo reniformi horizontali ochroleuco, subtiliter tomentosus, crassiusculo; lamellis angustis e puncto marginali radiantibus, acie obtusis (no. 1143).
Central province, March 1869.
Pileus $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch across, 1 inch long.
424. *XEROTUS BERTIERII*, *Mont. Fl. Chil.* vii. p. 353. (No. 392.)
On dead wood. Habgalla.
425. *X. LATERITIUS*, *B. & C. Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. p. 303. (No. 393.)
On dead wood. Peradeniya, Feb. 1869. Central province.
426. *X. TENER*, *B. & Br.* Pileo reniformi tenui membranaceo umbrino pulverulento; stipite brevissimo; lamellis concoloribus angustissimis; interstitiis lævibus (no. 687).
On dead wood. South of the island, July 1868.
Pileus about $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch across, far thinner than in the more typical species.
427. *TROGIA INFUNDIBULIFORMIS*, *B. & Br.* Fuscus; pileo infundibuliformi subtiliter striato, margine acute crenato; stipite brevi, basi piloso, e strato orbiculari oriundo; venis decurrentibus, interstitiis lævibus (no. 685 in part).
On dead wood and sticks. South of the island, July 1868.
Pileus $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across; edge jagged; stem $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 inch high, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ line thick.
This appears to be a true *Trogia*, approaching *Cantharellus*.

428. *T. BICOLOR*, *B. & Br.* Pileo ex infundibuliformi flabellato umbrino; stipite concolori e basi polita oriundo; hymenio pallido, venis decurrentibus (no. 685 in part).

On dead wood. South of the island.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch or rather more across, not striate; stem $\frac{1}{8}$ inch high, $\frac{3}{4}$ line thick, striate, springing from an orbicular polished disk, which is slightly fimbriated; veins decurrent here and there, distinctly bifid.

429. *SCHIZOPHYLLUM COMMUNE*, *Fr.* (No. 39 in part.)

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Nov. 1869.

430. *S. MULTIFIDUM*, *Fr.* (No. 39 in part.)

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Dec. 1854.

431. *LENZITES APPLANATA*, *Fr.*

On dead wood.

432. *L. DEPLANATA*, *Fr.* (No. 224.)

On dead wood.

433. *L. REPANDA*, *Fr.* (no. 962); *Gardn.* (nos. 68, 120).

On dead wood. Central province.

434. *L. ASPERA*, *Kl., Linn.* 1833, p. 480; *Gard.* (no. 83).

On dead wood.

435. *BOLETUS PORTENTOSUS*, *B. & Br.* Maximus, brunneus; pileo centro depresso, carne citrina immutabili sub cuticula lurida; stipite crasso, basi dilatato, radicante, tubis citrinis (no. 1214, cum icone).

On the ground. June 15, 1869.

Pileus 8 inches across, convex, depressed in the centre, dull olivaceous brown; extreme margin projecting beyond the tubes, subacute; flesh an inch or more thick, lemon-coloured, brownish beneath the cuticle; stem $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, 2 thick in the centre, sulcate below, of the same colour as the pileus, tinged with red brown within; thickened at the base, which ends abruptly; tubes adnexed lemon-coloured, $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long.

Allied to *B. aestivatis*.

436. *POLYPORUS (MESOPUS) ARCULARIUS*, *Fr.* (No. 177.)

On dead wood. Talagalla &c., *Gardner*.

437. *P. (MESOPUS) OLIVACEO-FUSCUS*, *B. & Br.* Totus olivaceo-fuscus; pileo carnosio convexo pulverulento-tomentoso; stipite deorsum incrassato ventricoso pulverulento rugoso; poris brevissimis minutissimis decurrentibus (no. 826).

On dead wood. Kandy, Oct. 1868.

Pileus 2 inches across, convex, fleshy, dull olive-brown, covered with pulverulent down, edge incurved, acute; stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, $\frac{2}{3}$ -1 inch

thick in the centre, $\frac{1}{2}$ at the apex, attenuated upwards, longitudinally rugose, pulverulent; pores very short (not $\frac{1}{2}$ a line) decurrent.

Allied to *Pol. ovinus*.

438. *P. (MESOPUS) OBLECTANS*, Berk. Hook. Lond. Journ. 1845, p. 51; Gard. (no. 60, cum icone).

On the ground.

439. *P. (MESOPUS) RUGOSUS*, Nees (no. 728, cum icone); Gard. (no. 57).

On the ground. Peradeniya, July 1868.

Pileus when fresh somewhat brick-coloured; stem stuffed.

440. *P. (MESOPUS) XANTHOPUS*, Fr. (No. 377 in part.)

On dead wood.

441. *P. (MESOPUS) HEMICAPNODES*, B. & Br. Pileo coriáceo infundibuliformi vel profunde umbilicato glabro, primum minutissime sericeo-lineato; stipite nigro pubescente; poris albis minutis decurrentibus (no. 600).

On dead wood. Dolosbagey, May 1868.

Pileus 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, ochraceous, margin slightly lobed; stem fixed by a circular disk; pores $\frac{1}{12}$ inch in diameter, edge obtuse.

Allied to *P. nummularius*.

442. *P. (PLEUROPUS) PICIPES*, Fr. (No. 403.)

On dead wood.

443. *P. (PLEUROPUS) SANGUINEUS*, Fr. (no. 381); Gardner (no. 111).

On wood, bamboo, &c.

444. *P. (PLEUROPUS) FLABELLIFORMIS*, Kl. (No. 377 in part.)

On dead wood. Central province, 1868.

445. *P. (PLEUROPUS) DISCIPES*, Berk. Hook. Lond. Journ. 1847, p. 499.

On dead wood. Talagalla, Gardner.

446. *P. (PLEUROPUS) MENZIEZII*, B. Pileo flabelliformi disco parvo affixo zonato subtiliter tomentososo; poris subhexagonis; margine angusto sterili.

On dead wood. Originally gathered by Menzies in Sumatra.

Pileus 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, pale umber; pores $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter. The Ceylon specimens have the pores a little wider ($\frac{1}{4}$ inch), but differ in no essential point.

447. *P. (PLEUROPUS) RHIPIDIUS*, B. Hook. Lond. Journ. 1847, p. 319. (Nos. 1, 363.)

Common in tropical forests. South of the island, July 1868.

448. P. (PLEUROPUS) DILATATUS, *B. l. c.* p. 499; *Gardn.* (no. 599).
On dead wood. Dolosbagey, cent. pr., May, Dec. 1868. Sometimes
proliferous.

449. P. (PLEUROPUS) RUSSICEPS, *B. & Br.* Pileo suborbiculari, pos-
tice in stipitem brevem angustato rufo, pulverulento scabrosove; cuti-
cula in venas vagas hic illic vellicata; margine ciliato; hymenio albo;
poris parvis, dissepimentis tenuibus (no. 961, cum icone).

On dead wood.

Pileus 3 inches or more across, of a bright rufous brown, clothed with
pulverulent hispid down, the cuticle being here and there pinched up
into veinlike simple or branched processes; hymenium white when
fresh, acquiring a slightly rufous tinge in drying. Pores $\frac{1}{7\frac{1}{2}}$ inch in
diameter.

The pileus resembles that of *Favolus ruficolor*.

450. P. (MERISMA) SULFUREUS, *Fr.* (No. 601.)

On dead wood. Dolosbagey, May 1868.

451. P. (MERISMA) EUROCEPHALUS, *B. & Br.* Maximus imbricatus
ex axi communi oriundus; pileis planis dilatatis luteo-umbrinis pul-
verulento-tomentosis tenuioribus; contextu carnoso albo, poris parvis,
inæqualibus, labyrinthiformibus, ochraceis; dissepimentis tenuibus
(no. 969).

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Jan. 1869.

Pilei several inches across, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, when dry of a dull ochre; pores
 $\frac{1}{50}$ inch in diameter.

452. P. (ANODERMEI) LACTEUS, *Fr.*

On dead wood, *Gardner*.

453. P. (ANODERMEI) APPENDICULATUS, *B. & Br.* Pileo reniformi
subimbricato, postice attenuato, subtiliter tomentoso crassiusculo, le-
viter radiato-sulcato; poris parvis; dissepimentis tenuibus lacerato-
appendiculatis.

On dead wood.

Pileus 3 inches across, $1\frac{1}{2}$ long, white, with a slight cinereous tinge towards
the edge; pores $\frac{1}{80}$ inch in diameter, variable.

454. P. (ANODERMEI) DISSITUS, *B. & Br.* Tenuis orbicularis, uno
latere reflexus, sericeus zonatus pallide fulvus; hymenio cinereo; poris
irregularibus parvis cito fractis, hic illic sæpissime interruptis (no.
966).

On dead sticks. Cent. prov., 1868.

At first orbicular, with a narrow byssoid margin, then reflexed on one

side; hymenium with frequent patches, in which the pores are undeveloped.

Allied to *P. adustus*. Very thin.

455. *P. (PLACODERMEI) POLYTROPUS*, *B. & Br.* Durus; pileo dimidiato lignicolori radiato-rugoso subcostato; contextu porisque minutis cervinis (no. 604).

On dead wood. Dolosbagey, 1868.

Pileus 1-3 inches across, $1\frac{1}{4}$ -2 inches long, hard, woody, sometimes zoned at first and tomentose, near the margin radiato-rugose; sometimes shining; variable in thickness; pores $\frac{1}{150}$ inch in diameter, larger than in *P. Auberianus*, to which it is nearly related. Sometimes strongly decurrent.

456. *P. (PLACODERMEI) KERMES*, *B. & Br.* Pileo dimidiato conchiformi sulcato-zonato velutino scabro lateritio; contextu cinnabarino; hymenio pallido marginato, poris minutis (no. 970).

On dead wood. Cent. prov., Dec. 1868.

Pileus 1-2 inches across, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 inch long, repeatedly concentrically sulcate, velvety, brick-red, with smoother brown zones; hymenium pale; margin obtuse, sometimes sulcate like the pileus; substance vermilion; pores $\frac{1}{150}$ inch in diameter.

457. *P. (PLACODERMEI) RUBIDUS*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1847, p. 500; *Gardn.* (no. 96).

On fallen trees in woods. Point de Galle.

Also sent by Mr. Thwaites.

458. *P. (PLACODERMEI) ZONALIS*, *B. Ann. Nat. Hist.* x. p. 375.

On dead wood. Dolosbagey, May 1868.

No. 608 is a resupinate form.

459. *P. (PLACODERMEI) CARTILAGINEUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo dimidiato vel centro affixoe rufo-fuligineo subzonato; cuticula cartilaginea tuberculis postice tendentibus ornata; contextu albido, demum pallide fusco; poris minutis (no 605 in part).

On dead wood. Dolosbagey, May 1868.

Pileus about an inch across, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ long, sometimes furnished with a spurious stem; tubercles papilliform; pores $\frac{1}{120}$ inch in diameter.

A very curious species.

460. *P. (PLACODERMEI) AUSTRALIS*, *Fr.* (nos. 379, 380); *Gardn.* (no. 75).

On dead wood.

461. *P. (PLACODERMEI) IGNIARIUS*, *Fr.*, var. *applanatus*; *Gardn.* (no. 110).

On dead wood.

462. *P.* (PLACODERMEI) FULVUS, *Fr.* (No. 367.)

On dead wood.

463. *P.* (PLACODERMEI) SENEX, *Mont. Cub.* p. 403. (No. 565.)

On dead wood. Cent. prov., 1868.

One form repeatedly zonato-sulcate.

464. *P.* (PLACODERMEI) LICNOIDES, *Mont. Cub.* p. 401. (No. 261.)

On dead wood.

Not so closely zoned as in the original specimens, but very variable.

465. *P.* (PLACODERMEI) ISIDIOIDES, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1843, p. 415.

On dead wood.

466. *P.* (PLACODERMEI) HOLOSCLERUS, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1847, p. 501.

On dead wood: *Thwaites, Gardner.*

467. *P.* (PLACODERMEI) FERREUS, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1847, p. 502 (397 in part); *Gardn.* (nos. 104, 106).

On dead wood: *Gardner, Thwaites.*

468. *P.* (PLACODERMEI) ANEBUS, *B. l. c.* p. 504.

On dead wood: *Gardner.*

469. *P.* (PLACODERMEI) DOCHMIUS, *B. & Br.* Pileo dimidiato obliquo duro glabrescente zonato fasciato radiato-rugoso lineatoque, margine tomentoso; contextu pallido; hymenio ochroleuco, poris punctiformibus.

On dead wood.

Pileus $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 inches across, $2\frac{1}{2}$ long, oblique, repeatedly zoned with brown and umber, marked with radiating elevations and raised lines towards the margin; edge fawn-coloured, tomentose.

Allied to *P. ferreus.*

470. *P.* (PLACODERMEI) PERSOONII, *Fr.* (No. 224.)

On dead wood. Nov. 1867.

Mycelium rhizomorphoid.

471. *P.* (INODERMEI) CAPERATUS, *B. Ann. Nat. Hist.* x. p. 391. (No. 210.)

On dead wood. Damboul, March 1868.

472. *P.* (INODERMEI) CICHORACEUS, *B.*—*P. intybaceus*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1842, p. 149.

On dead wood. 1854.

473. P. (INODERMEI) SETIPORUS, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1847, p. 505.
(No. 375.)

On dead wood. Cent. prov., 1868.

474. P. (INODERMEI) STRIGATUS, *B. l. c.* p. 502; *Gardn.* (no. 123).

On fallen trees in forests, *Gardner*.

475. P. (INODERMEI) VITTATUS, *B. l. c.* p. 505.

On dead wood. Talagalla, *Gardner*.

476. P. (INODERMEI) ALBO-CERVINUS, *B. Hook. Kew Journ.* 1856, p. 234.

On dead wood.

Hymenium darker than in the river-Amazon plant.

477. P. (INODERMEI) VENUSTUS. *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1845, p. 55.
(No. 530.)

On decaying boards. Peradeniya, March 1868.

A resupinate form.

The original, from Swan River, was on *Casuarina*.

478. P. (INODERMEI) PERADENIÆ, *B. & Br.* Pileo dimidiato, basi decurrente, lateraliter confluyente, subzonato, sericeo, membranaceo, pubescente, olivaceo, longitudinaliter rugoso, margine pallidiore; hymenio pallide olivaceo vel sublateritio, poris mediis brevibus, dissepimentis rigidis acutis, margine sterili (no. 221).

On dead wood.

Pileus 1 inch across, $\frac{3}{4}$ long; hymenium varying from flesh-colour to yellowish olive; pores $\frac{1}{8}$ wide. Occurs also in the Neilgherries. Often resupinate.

479. P. (INODERMEI) PERSONATUS, *B. & Br.* Pileo dimidiato zonato tomentososo; poris amplis angulatis carneis vel fulvellis acie acutis (nos. 133, 535).

On dead sticks &c.

Pileus $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 inch across, dimidiate, sometimes attenuated behind and fixed by the vertex, tomentose, with a few zones, dirty white behind, pale tawny in the younger parts; pores $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, varying from flesh-colour to pale tawny, both tints sometimes occurring in the same hymenium. Often resupinate and spreading widely.

Before examination of the hymenium it looks like some form of *Stereum hirsutum*.

480. P. (INODERMEI) HIRSUTUS, *Fr.* (Nos. 378, 564.)

On dead wood. Damboul, March 1868.

No. 564 is a variety with rather larger pores, resembling specimens from the Neilgherries and a Swedish one from Fries.

481. *P. (INODERMEI) VERSICOLOR*, Fr. (Nos. 374, 563, 965, 1123.)
On dead wood. Damboul, March 1868; cent. prov., Feb. 1869.

482. *P. (INODERMEI) ELONGATUS*, B. Hook. *Lond. Journ.* 1842, p.140.
(No. 373.)
On dead wood. 3000-4000 feet, *Thwaites, Gardner.*

483. *P. (INODERMEI) SECERNIBILIS*, B. l. c. 1847, p. 500.
On dead wood. Talagalla, *Gardner.*

484. *P. (INODERMEI) PHOCINUS*, B. & Br. Pileo tenui subflabelliformi lobato coriaceo zonato, antice velutino subolivaceo, postice umbrino subsericeo; contextu rufo-umbrino; hymenio cinereo albicante, poris parvis, dissepimentis margine tenuibus hic illic elongatis (no. 210).

On dead wood.

Much thinner and more delicate than *P. caperatus*, to which it bears a distant resemblance; it differs from the *versicolor* series in the dark substance; pores $\frac{1}{80}$ inch wide.

485. *P. (INODERMEI) THWAITESII*, B. Hook. *Kew Journ.* 1854, p. 229.

Var. *umbrino-tinctus.*

On dead wood.

Pileus reniform, hollowed out, umber behind, as also the hymenium, instead of white.

486. *P. (RESUPINATI) OBLIQUUS*, Fr. (No. 213.)
On dead wood. Nov. 1867.

487. *P. (RESUPINATI) ACUPUNCTATUS*, B. & Br. Effusus, limitatus, pallide umbrinus, intus ferruginosus; poris obliquis, margine sterili (no. 651).

On dead wood. South of the island, July 1868.

Forming irregular lobed determinate patches of various sizes; hymenium dull pallid umber; pores obliquely punctate, minute, the dissepiments raised so as to present somewhat the appearance of a *Porthelium*. Varying in thickness from a line to $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch; pores stratose.

Allied to *P. obliquus*.

488. *P. (RESUPINATI) CONTIGUUS*, Fr. (Nos. 389, 653.)
On dead wood.

No. 653, from the south of the island, differs from the normal state in the smaller pores.

489. *P. (RESUPINATI) VARIOLOSUS*, B. & Br. Orbicularis, effusus, tenuis, coriaceus, umbrinellus, secernibilis, subtus tomentosus spadi-

ceus; poris subconcentricis amplis hexagonis, dissepimentis rigidis (no. 650).

On dead wood. South of the island, July 1868.

Pores $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter.

490. P. (RESUPINATI) MELLEUS, B. & Br. Totus resupinatus, luteus, margine tenui subbyssosoideo, poris amplis angulatis; dissepimentis rigidis (no. 535 in part).

On dead wood. Cent. prov., Feb. 1869.

Spreading for several inches, yellow, especially towards the margin; pores $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, sometimes larger.

491. P. (RESUPINATI) DIVERSIPORUS, B. & Br. E resupinato margine reflexo cervino tomentoso lineato-rugoso; poris amplis concoloribus hexagonis, acie rigidis (no. 535 in part).

On dead wood. Cent. prov., Dec. 1867.

Pores $\frac{1}{5}$ inch in diameter.

There is a form from the same locality with the pores $\frac{1}{8}$ inch across.

492. P. (RESUPINATI) NIGER, B. Hook. Lond. Journ. 1845, p. 304; var. *poris minoribus* (no. 261).

On petioles of *Ravenala speciosa*.

Pores $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter.

493. P. (RESUPINATI) RAVENALÆ, B. & Br. Totus resupinatus tenuissimus immarginatus niger, quandoque cærulescens, poris minutis reticulatis.

On petioles of *Ravenala speciosa*.

Pores $\frac{1}{12}$ inch wide, of the same size as in typical *P. niger*.

494. P. (RESUPINATI) FULIGO, B. & Br. Totus resupinatus immarginatus livido-niger tenuissimus, poris minutissimis reticulatis (no. 967).

On dead palm wood. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

Spreading for many inches, varying from livid black to soot-colour; pores quite invisible to the naked eye, so that it looks like a *Corticium*, $\frac{1}{30}$ inch in diameter.

Clearly allied to the last species.

495. P. (RESUPINATI) ANEIRINUS, Fr. (No. 371.)

On dead wood.

496. P. (RESUPINATI) VAILLANTII, Fr. (No. 161.)

On the bare ground and very rotten wood in damp places. Peradeniya.

497. P. (RESUPINATI) VAPORARIUS, Fr. (Nos. 367, 369.)

On decayed wood.

498. *P. (RESUPINATI) VULGARIS*, Fr. (Nos. 367, 369 in part.)
On decayed wood. Cent. prov.

499. *P. (RESUPINATI) CALLOSUS*, Fr. (No. 370.)
On decayed wood. Cent. prov.
Not uncommon.

500. *P. (RESUPINATI) VINCTUS*, B. *Ann. Nat. Hist.* 1852. (No. 208.)
On dead wood. Nov. 1867.

501. *P. (RESUPINATI) SUBVINCTUS*, B. & Br. *Crassiusculus*, late effusus, albus, secernibilis, margine obliquo tomentoso candido, poris elongatis punctiformibus, contextu candido (no. 603).
On dead wood. Dolosbagey, May 1868.
Several inches broad, effused, rather thick, with an oblique border 2 lines or more broad; rather contracted when dry.

502. *P. (RESUPINATI) EPIMILTINUS*, B. & Br. *Crassus*, effusus; hymenio cinnamomeo, sicco pallido; poris minimis obliquis; mycelio sparso submiltino (no. 209).
On dead wood. Nov. 1867.
Habit like that of *P. subvinctus*, contracted when dry; pores $\frac{1}{16}$ inch wide.

503. *P. (RESUPINATI) STEPHENSII*, B. & Br. *Cooke, Handbook*, p. 284. (No. 971.)
On dead wood.

504. *P. (RESUPINATI) HYDNOPHORUS*, B. & Br. *Pulvinatus*, crassiusculus, determinatus, margine erecto aculeis brevibus obtusis sparso (nos. 367, 369 in part).
On dead wood.

This curious species occurred with *P. vulgaris*, to which it at first bears some resemblance, but forms little cushions, the margin of which is sprinkled with clavate bodies resembling the prickles of a *Hydnum*. The pores, moreover, are about $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, while those of the accompanying *P. vulgaris* are $\frac{1}{16}$.

505. *P. (RESUPINATI) LEPTODERMUS*, B. & Br. *Effusus*, limitatus, hædinus; hymenio hic illic elevato; poris labyrinthicis, primitus tomentosis (no. 1033).

On dead wood. Cent. prov., Jan. 1869.

Forming a thin membrane like kid leather; the hymenium has little prominences, which have incipient pores upon them, which look like *Pezizæ*; mycelium white, fibrous.

506. *P. (RESUPINATI) CALCEUS*, *B. & Br.* Totus resupinatus, effusus, margine tenuissimo adnato membranaceo; poris minimis angulatis, dissepimentis tenuibus (no. 598).

On dead wood. Dolosbagey, May 1868.

At first resembling *Corticium calceum*. Two forms occur;—that to which the above diagnosis applies; the other rather thicker, with a more membranaceous margin, perhaps from growing on decomposed fibrous wood. Pores in the first $\frac{1}{180}$ in diameter, in the latter $\frac{1}{150}$. It is indeed possible that they may be two distinct species; but there is scarcely any assignable difference.

507. *P. (RESUPINATI) NIPHODES*, *B. & Br.* Totus resupinatus, niveus, margine angustissimo porisque irregularibus pulverulentis (no. 652).

On sticks and wood. South of island, July 1868.

Spreading for several inches, dead white, sometimes in age acquiring a slightly ochraceous tinge; pores pulverulent, in some cases decurrent and resembling those of *Hymenogramme*.

508. *P. (RESUPINATI) INTERRUPTUS*, *B. & Br.* Totus resupinatus, ochraceus, substrato ceraceo hic illic sterili; poris minutis dissepimentisque rigidis (no. 652 in part).

With the last, but very different.

Pores $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide.

Allied to *P. tardus*, *B.*, a Swan-River species.

509. *P. (RESUPINATI) EPILINTEUS*, *B. & Br.* Totus resupinatus, effusus, margine contextuque fibroso, hymenio subcarneo, poris minutis (no. 605).

On dead wood.

Resembling *P. vinctus*; but the margin is different, as is also the substance. Pores $\frac{1}{180}$ inch in diameter, in *P. vinctus* $\frac{1}{144}$.

510. *TRAMETES COLLICULOSA*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1847, p. 506 (no. 568); *Gardn.* (no. 97).

On dead wood. Damboul, March 1868.

Pores $\frac{1}{20}$ inch across.

511. *T. RUGOSA*, *B. & Br.* Ochroleuca, pileo dimidiato crasso radiato-rugoso subzonato, contextu pallide fulvo, poris mediis.

On charred wood. Cent. prov., 1868.

Pileus $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, $2\frac{1}{2}$ long, dimidiate, rough, with small radiating ridges, and marked with about three depressed zones, very minutely pubescent; margin slightly lobed; pores $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, nearly round; edge even, obtuse.

A much coarser species than the last, which came under the same number.

512. *T. LOBATA*, *B. Hook. Kew Journ.* 1851, p. 84. (No. 257.)

On dead wood.

513. *T. LÆTICOLOR*, *B. Ann. Nat. Hist.* x. p. 374.

On dead wood: *Gardner*.

514. *T. OCCIDENTALIS*, *Fr. Ep.* p. 491; *Gardn.* (nos. 77, 95, 122).

On dead wood: *Thwaites, Gardner*.

515. *T. GIBBOSA*, *Fr.* (No. 406.)

On dead wood.

516. *T. LEVIS*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1847, p. 507. (No. 121.)

On dead wood: *Thwaites, Gardner*.

517. *T. VERSIFORMIS*, *B. & Br.* Alba, e resupinato reflexa lobata; pileo radiato-rugoso opaco; poris demum labyrinthiformibus (no. 968).

On dead wood. Cent. prov., 1868.

Varying extremely in thickness; sometimes thin and almost membranaceous, sometimes 1-2 lines thick; pores $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter in the thin more permanently resupinate form, often running into each other so as to form parallel lines; sometimes so decurrent as to be entirely broken up.

518. *DÆDALEA PAVONIA*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1847, p. 507; *Gardn.* (no 108).

On dead wood.

519. *D. SUBSULCATA*, *B. & Br.* Adnato-decurrens; pileo ochroleuco leviter zonato subtiliter tomentosolævi; lamellis latis ligneis concoloribus demum dentatis (no. 567).

On dead wood. North Eliya, Dec. 1867.

Pileus nearly 4 inches across, sometimes laterally confluent, faintly but repeatedly zoned or grooved, clothed with minute matted pubescence.

520. *HEXAGONA CRINIGERA*, *Fr.* (No. 566.)

On dead wood. Damboul.

Pores $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch across, hispid within, varying from umber to brown.

521. *H. KÖENIGII*, *B. Ann. Nat. Hist.* x. p. 379.

On dead wood. Dense forests base of Adam's Peak.

522. *H. POLYGRAMMA*, *Mont. Cub.* p. 379. (No. 365.)

On dead wood. Nuwara Eliya.

523. *H. SIMILIS*, *B. Lond. Journ.* 1846, p. 4. (No. 211.)

On dead wood.

Pores $\frac{1}{8}$, but in the Australian form $\frac{1}{8}$, after the fashion of *H. polygramma*.

524. *H. DURISSIMA*, *B. & Br.* Pileo unguolato rugoso brunneo rufoque zonato, contextu subcarneo, poris pallidis elongatis acie obtusis (no. 972).

On dead wood. Cent. prov., Dec. 1868.

Pileus 2 inches or more long; pores $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep.

525. *H. ADNATA*, *B. & Br.* Tota adnata, contextu umbrino, poris latis dentatis decurrentibus subtiliter tomentosus (no. 610).

On dead wood. Damboul.

The specimens are in bad condition; but we have no species of which it can be a resupinate form.

526. *H. PERGAMENEA*, *B. & Br.* Resupinata, margine reflexo striato sublanato; poris mediis rigidis; contextu pallide fulvo.

On dead wood.

Some inches in length, about an inch wide, margin reflexed, striate, clothed with tawny spongy down.

527. *FAVOLUS RUFICEPS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo reniformi rufo fumoso scabro ciliato; stipite brevi; poris hexagonis concoloribus (no. 46 in part).

On decaying wood.

Pores $\frac{1}{8}$ inch across.

There is a form with a longer stem.

528. *F. BRASILIENSIS*, *Fr.* (No. 35 in part.)

On dead wood.

529. *F. FRIESII*, *B. & C. Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. p. 321.

On dead wood. Nov. 1867.

530. *F. MULTIPLEX*, *Lév. Ann. Sc. Nat.* 1844, ii. p. 203. (No. 35, cum icone.)

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

531. *F. TESSELLATUS*, *Mont. Syll.* p. 171. (No. 46, cum icone.)

On dead wood.

532. *F. SCABER*, *B. & Br.* Pileo ex albo fumoso, scabro; stipite brevissimo e disco orbiculari oriundo; poris alveolaribus acie laceratis tenuibus ochraceis (no. 618, 46 in part).

On dead wood. Tropical forests south of the island.

Pileus $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, pitted; pores $\frac{1}{2}$.

Resembles *F. tessellatus*.

533. *LASCHIA CÆSPITOSA*, B., var. Pileo orbiculari convexo; stipitibus sæpe connatis gracilibus, centralibus glabris; poris irregularibus, dissepimentis tenuibus (no. 182, cum icone).

On decaying wood, = *Favolus manipularis*, B. Hook. Journ. 1854, p. 229.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across; stem 2 inches high, 1 line thick; pores $\frac{1}{40}$ wide when dry.

The Clarence-River plant is a little stouter, and the stem reddish.

534. *L. PUSTULATA*, B. & Br. Pileo ex ochraceo ferrugineo tuberculoso; stipite obliquo concolori e basi orbiculari oriundo; poris paucis amplis ochraceis (no. 396).

On dead wood. July, Aug. 1868.

Pileus orbicular, 2 lines across, ochraceous, then ferruginous, becoming viscous in drying, even when dried very rapidly, tuberculate; stem about 1 line high, ferruginous, arising from a little white orbicular base; pores few, ochraceous.

A very curious and distinct species.

535. *L. THWAITESII*, B. & Br. Cæspitosa; pileo tremelloideo, sæpe obliquo, lævi, aurantiaco; stipite gracili porisque albis (no. 183 cum icone, no. 188).

On dead wood, cæspitose and gregarious. Nov. 1867.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, often oblique and slightly depressed; stem $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high.

536. *MERULIUS SIMILIS*, B. & Br. Late effusus, aurantiacus, margine albo; poris minoribus (no. 1032).

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Jan. 1869.

Effused for many inches, some lines thick; pores $\frac{1}{34}$ inch wide.

Closely resembling *M. lacrymans*, of which it seems to assume all the phases, but is permanently orange when dry.

537. *M. VERSIFORMIS*, B. & Br. Tenuis, primum pulverulentus graniferus ex ochraceo rufus, demum gelatinosus; hymenio vix poriformi (no. 660).

On dead wood. South of Island, July 1868.

At first forming a thin ochraceous pulverulent stratum, which is scattered with granules altogether after the fashion of *Grandinia*; but the hymenium gradually changes colour, and becomes of a gelatinous texture, with raised irregular processes, which hardly form pores.

538. *HYDNUM (MESOPUS) THWAITESII*, B. & Br. Pileo orbiculari lobato carnosio cinereo-lilacino stipiteque deorsum attenuato cavo tomentosio; spinis brevibus albis (no. 735 cum icone).

Peradeniya, Aug.-Dec., 1868; Neilgherries, Capt. E. S. Berkeley.

Pileus nearly 2 inches across, at first convex or conical, then expanded, with a broad obtuse umbo, lobed, fleshy, of a cinereous dingy lilac; stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or more thick, attenuated downwards, covered with a short tomentum like the pileus, which is olivaceous when dry; spines about a line long, white; spores globose, tuberculated, $\cdot 00035$ in diameter.

The plant turns black in drying.

539. H. (APUS) POLYMORPHUM, B. & Br. Cuneiforme, e mycelio communi effuso oriundum, postice radiato-rugosum umbrinum, antice farinaceum luteum marginatum; aculeis acutis quandoque furcatis farinosis vel subgelatinosis (no. 178).

Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

At first spongy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 inches long, sometimes conchiform, sometimes forming mere thick protuberances, covered on one side with prickles; hymenium yellowish, thin, rufous; mycelium resembling that of *Geaster mirabilis*.

A very singular species.

540. H. (APUS) OCHRACEUM, P. (No. 973.)

On sticks &c. Cent. prov., Dec. 1868.

541. H. (APUS) GLABRESCENS, B. & Rav. Dimidiatum, plus minus zonatum, e tomentoso glabrum umbrino-cervinum; spinis tenuibus acutis (no. 385).

On dead wood. Cent. prov., Dec. 1868.

542. H. (APUS) GILVUM, B. Hook. Journ. 1851, p. 168. Pileo flabelliformi ochraceo pilis cartilagineis radiantibus vestito; contextu fibroso spongioso, aculeis acutis (no. 980).

On dead wood. Cent. prov., Dec. 1868. Darjeeling.

Pileus 3 inches across, $2\frac{1}{2}$ long, flabelliform, clothed with radiating cartilaginous hairs; substance spongy mixed with cartilaginous bodies like those with which the pileus is clothed; prickles 2 inches long; spores $\cdot 0005$ - $\cdot 0006$ long, with a strong nucleus $\cdot 0002$ - $\cdot 0003$ wide.

Intermediate between *Hydnum* and *Hydnogloea*.

543. H. (RESUPINATI) PRONUM, B. & Br. Album, crassum, decurrens, margine abrupto; aculeis conicis inter se adpressis, basi tomentosis (no. 975).

On dead wood. Cent. prov., Dec. 1868.

Running down the bark for many inches, after the manner of *Polyporus obliquus*, commencing in little round detached tomentose patches depressed in the centre, which gradually become warty, and at length develop the prickles, which are brown at the tip when perfect.

544. H. (RESUPINATI) VERSICOLOR, B. & Br. Recens nitide flavum,

margine elevato albo, mycelio albo lacunoso affixum ; aculeis elongatis subacutis siccis olivaceis (no 178, cum icone).

On dead wood. Peradeniya, July, Aug. 1868.

Five inches across ; substance spongy, white.

545. *H. (RESUPINATI) AMBIGUUM*, *B. & Br.* Late effusum, ochroleucum, margine albo pulverulento ; aculeis minutis dense approximatis rimoso-congestis tomentosus (no. 974).

On dead wood.

Prickles so small as to be scarcely visible to the naked eye.

546. *H. (RESUPINATI) HYPOCHRUM*, *B. & Br.* Effusum, membranaceum, vix separabile, subiculo fulvo ; aculeis sparsis, sero elongatis acutis compressis (no. 600).

On dead wood. Dolosbagey, May 1868.

Spreading for several inches.

Above the tawny subiculum are delicate arachnoid threads, which are soon covered with a closer stratum as in *Corticium arachnoideum*.

547. *H. (RESUPINATI) MUCIDUM*, *P.* (No. 382.)

On dead wood.

548. *H. (RESUPINATI) MEMBRANACEUM*, *Bull.* (No. 386.)

On dead wood. Cent. prov.

549. *H. (RESUPINATI) HYPOLEUCUM*, *B. & Br.* Resupinatum, aculeis brevibus acutis ochraceis e strato niveo farinaceo tomentoso oriundis (no. 179).

On dead wood. Nov. 1867.

Prickles much longer than in *H. farinaceum*, white, not tan-coloured as in *H. alutaceum*.

550. *H. (RESUPINATI) SUBVINOSUM*, *B. & Br.* Tenue, margine tenuissimo pallido albo ; aculeis compressis subvinosis, apice candidis, quandoque confluentibus (no. 180).

On dead wood. Peradeniya.

Prickles compressed.

551. *H. (RESUPINATI) FARINACEUM*, *P.* (No. 387.)

On dead wood.

552. *IRPEX SINUOSUS*, *Fr.*, var. *CERVICOLOR*. (No. 77.)

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

It has very much the colour of *Hydnum glabrescens*.

553. *I. ZONATUS*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1845, p. 168. (No. 384.)

On dead wood. Cent. prov.

A smaller form than that from Eastern Nepal and Sikkim.

554. *I. VELLEREUS*, *B. & Br.* Pileo dimidiato, lateraliter conflente, postice decurrente zonato, antice sordide candido spongioso; contextu sericeo; hymenio pallide vinoso-umbrino, margine striato obtusiusculo albicante; aculeis compressis confluentibus, apice candidis (no. 383).

On dead wood.

Many inches wide by confluence.

555. *I. COLLICULOSUS*, *B. & Br.* Totus resupinatus orbicularis, demum confluens convexus gilvus, margine tenui subbyssosoideo pallido; aculeis compressis farinaceis (no. 366).

On dead wood.

Forming little elevated patches, which at length become confluent; hymenium sometimes persistently poriform, at first black-purple when moist.

556. *I. FLAVUS*, *Kl. Linn. viii. p. 488.* (No. 77 in part, 163, 222, 242.)

On bamboo, sticks &c. Peradeniya, south of the island, &c.

557. *I. DEPAUPERATUS*, *B. & Br.* Totus resupinatus, ex albo pallide ochraceus; subiculo primum arachnoideo, dein glabrato; aculeis compressis, apice partitis (no. 981).

On dead wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Completely resupinate; lower stratum at first finely arachnoid, then smooth, as in *Corticium arachnoideum*; prickles compressed, more or less divided above, arranged in short rows.

Allied to *I. candidus*, but a still more aberrant species.

558. *RADULUM MIRABILE*, *B. & Br.* Primum orbiculare tomentosum, demum confluens; hymenio perfecto hispidulo (no. 328).

On dead wood.

5 inches long, 2 broad.

559. *GRANDINIA PAPULOSA*, *B. & Br.* Effusa, ochroleuca, margine angustissimo vel obsoleto; hymenio glabro papulis obtusis depressis, interstitiis lævibus (no. 995).

On dead wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Spreading for some inches. Hymenium sprinkled with scattered depressed granules.

560. *G. GRANULOSA*, *Fr., var. CANDIDA.* (No. 327.)

On dead wood.

561. *G. LATERITIA*, *B. & Br.* Effusa, lateritia, farinacea, granulis distinctis; margine, si adsit, pallidiore tomentoso (no. 334).

On dead wood.

Very much the colour of *Kneiffia fulva*, B. & C., a Cuban species; but the hymenium is very different.

562. *KNEIFFIA INSULARIS*, B. & Br. Tenuis, sparsa, irregularis, immarginata, lobata; hymenio centro subumbrino; granulis minutis (no. 660 in part).

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Aug. 1868. With *K. Mülleri*.

There is also what we suppose to be a younger state, in which the plant is white with a pinkish-grey tinge in the centre.

563. *K. MÜLLERI*, B. *Journ. Linn. Soc.* xiii. p. 167. (No. 660 in part.)

On dead wood. South of the island, July 1868.

This very curious species is at once distinguished by the granules falling out and leaving little holes. The Ceylon specimens seem the same with those from Australia, but are of a purer white.

564. *K. DISCOLOR*, B. & Br. Tenuis, submembranacea, lobata, margine angustissimo, lactea, granulis rufis (no. 982).

On dead sticks. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Spread over the bark. The edge sometimes free.

565. *K. SETIGERA*, Fr. (No. 654.)

On dead wood, &c. South of the island, July 1868.

566. *K. ISABELLINA*, B. & Br. Tenuis, late effusa, margine tenuissimo pulverulento quandoque elevato; hymenio isabellino, granulis minutissimis (no. 655).

On dead wood. South of the island, July 1868; central province, Dec. 1868.

Spreading far and wide; surface continuous, of a delicate pinkish grey, covered with extremely minute granules.

567. *K. CHROMO-PLUMBEA*, B. & Br. Luteo-fulva, margine tenui pulverulento byssoideo flavo; hymenio granulato, setulis albis (no. 606).

On bark. Dolosbagey, May 1868.

Varying from chrome-yellow to tawny.

In one specimen, if really the same, the margin is white. It appears to turn brown when old.

568. *K. CORIACEA*, B. & Br. Crassa, rigida, secernibilis, hymenio pallide umbrino granulis albis sparso, margine lato fusco (no. 991).

On dead wood. Central province, Jan. 1869.

4 inches across; margin barren.

569. *K. GELATINOSA*, B. & C. *Linn. Soc. Journ.* x. p. 327. (No. 602.)

On bark. Central province.

Not quite so thick as the Cuban specimens, but clearly the same species.

570. *CLADODERRIS DENDRITICA*, P. (No. 614.)

On dead wood. Tropical forests in the south of the island, July 1868.

No. 279 is a paler form, and apparently *C. membranacea*, De Vries and Léveillé.

571. *C. THWAITESII*, B. & Br. Minor, erecta, spathulata, extus glabrescens; stipite subcylindrico compresso radicante (no. 1003).

Peradeniya, Nov. 1868.

About 2 inches high with the stem, $1\frac{1}{2}$ across at the top, becoming dark brown above; hymenium pale rufous, distinctly veined.

572. *THELEPHORA CRISTATELLA*, B. & Br. Pusilla, nivea, cuneiformis, deorsum tomentosa, sursum acute cristato-divisa (no. 1021).

Peradeniya, Dec. 1868. Whole plant $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch, wedge-shaped, tomentose below, above divided in a crest-like manner into a few very acute radiating divisions.

573. *T. DENTOSA*, B. & C. *Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. p. 329. (No. 343.)

On rotten wood &c.

Exactly the Cuban plant.

574. *T. PEDICELLATA*, Schwein. *Syn.* p. 108. (No. 342.)

On bark. South of the island, July 1868.

575. *T. SUFFULTA*, B. & Br. Hymenio umbrino, pilis brunneis primum circumstantibus suffulto (no. 669).

On bark. South of the island, 1868.

Nearly allied to *T. pedicellata*; but the supporting bristles are coarser, inclined to rufous, and rise in rings, so as to call to mind *Peziza scutellata*. The same species was sent by Gardner on living shrubs from Rumboda, Jan. 1847, but with the supporting hairs scattered.

576. *T. DICTYODES*, B. & Br. Subiculo fasciculato-tomentoso; hymenio reticulato cinereo, sero continuo (no. 1027).

Central province, Dec. 1868.

The subiculum consists of little erect tomentose fascicles, on the tips of which the hymenium is developed, so as at first to form a network, and then by confluence more or less effused.

Allied to the last two, but with a very different subiculum.

577. *T. CAPNODES*, B. & Br. Effusa, ambiens, subiculo parco rubiginoso; hymenio tenui fuliginoso (no. 547).

On sticks. Central province, Feb. 1868.

Differs from *T. arachnoidea* in the different colour of the subiculum and hymenium.

578. *T. LICHENICOLA*, *B. & Br.* Subiculo rufo furfuraceo-floccoso; hymenio pallide umbrino margine albo (no. 1026).

On lichens and bark. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

Distinguished from its near allies by the different nature of the subiculum and the more highly developed hymenium.

579. *T. FLORIDEA*, *B. & Br.* Resupinata, tenuis, atropurpurea, subtiliter tomentosa, margine pallidiore vel obsoleto (no. 336).

On dead wood.

Perhaps rather a congener of *Stereum papyrinum*.

580. *T. ATROPURPURASCENS*, *B. & Br.* Effusa, hymenio granulato-rugoso atropurpureo marginem versus album breviter fimbriatum rubescente (no. 989).

Central province, Jan. 1869.

Forming elongated patches about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, rough, with irregular raised nodules, in the centre vinous brown, more red towards the white margin.

No. 541 forms ferruginous patches traversed by matted fibrils; but without any hymenium it cannot be referred to the proper genus.

581. *T. ARACHNOIDEA*, *B. & Br.* Subiculo molli nigro; hymenio pulverulento cinereo (no. 539).

Habgalla, Feb. 1868.

This bears almost the same relation to *Thelephora* that *O. arachnoideum* does to *Corticium*. It is a close ally of *T. capnodes*.

582. *T. SUBCARBONACEA*, *B. & Br.* Subiculo parco molli nigro, floccis arachnoideis percurso; hymenio pallido (no. 538).

Peradeniya, Feb. 1868.

Closely allied to the last.

583. *T. THWAITESII*, *B. & Br.* Resupinata, tenuis, frustulosa, coffeicolor, margine tenuissimo elevato; hymenio subtiliter pulverulentotomentoso; subtus lætius colorata tomentosa (no. 325).

On sticks.

Allied to *T. pedicellata*.

584. *T. SUBMEMBRANACEA*, *B. & Br.* Late effusa, secernibilis, hymenio fulvo-umbrino e sporis pulverulento (no. 987).

Central province, Jan. 1869.

Spores tawny, oblique, .00028 long.

585. *T. ACCUMBENS*, *B. & Br.* Orbicularis, subimbricata, mollis, umbrina, margine albicante.

Trunks of trees. Hautani, Nov. 1859. 3000 feet.

Consisting of a number of patches which crowd one upon another, at first making little pulvinate tufts. The hymenium is only partially developed, but is rugose and browner than the subiculum.

Nos. 544, 546 are clearly imperfect states of this or some allied species.

586. *STEREUM (MESOPUS) NITIDULUM*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1843, p. 633.

Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

A large form, possibly distinct; more fasciculate in its mode of growth, more divided and marked, with little raised lines. The normal form was collected in Ceylon by Gardner.

587. *S. (MESOPUS) ELEGANS*, *Fr.* (No. 682.)

On dead wood. South of the island. July 1868.

588. *S. (MESOPUS) PARTITUM*, *B. & Br.* Pileo ex infundibuliformi fisso brunneo lineato; stipite brevissimo obsolete; hymenio pallidiore rimoso (no. 681).

On dead wood. South of the island, July 1868.

About $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high and broad, infundibuliform, soon variously split almost to the very short stem, which is hispid when present.

Allied to *S. fissum*.

589. *S. (MESOPUS) TUBA*, *B. & Br.* Gregarium, ex infundibuliformi flabellatum, tenerum, pallide rufum, in stipitem tenuem brevem angustatum (no. 625).

Tropical forests. South of the island.

Gregarious, sometimes fasciculate, $\frac{1}{3}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, tender, infundibuliform, then splitting on one side so as to become flabelliform, pallid, rufous, darker when old; hymenium finely striate.

590. *S. LOBATUM*, *Fr.* (no. 404); *Gardn.* (no. 102).

On dead wood.

591. *S. RIMOSUM*, *B. Hook. Kew Journ.* 1851, p. 169. (No. 338.)

Habgalla.

592. *S. PERCOME*, *B. & Br.* Eresupinato reflexum, papyraceum; pileo zonato spongioso hispido; margine tenuissimo; hymenio concentric sulcato cervino-rufo (no. 983).

On dead wood. Central province.

Spreading for several inches, at first orbicular, with a delicate white margin, sulcate when little more than $\frac{1}{3}$ inch across, soon confluent and forming a broad continuous sheet; hymenium of a bright fawn-brown.

593. *S. POPYRINUM*, *Mont. Cub.* p. 374. (Nos. 220, 740, 257, 536, 544.)

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Aug. Dec. 1868; Habgalla, Jan. 1868.
Varying in brightness of colour.

594. *S. ALBO-CINCTUM*, *B. & Br.* Totum resupinatum lobatum crassiusculum; hymenio lævi glabro isabellino, albo-marginato; contextu ferrugineo (no. 661).

On dead wood. South of the island, July 1868.

Spreading for 3 inches or more; hymenium of a delicate fawn-colour, margin pure white.

595. *S. ENDOLEUCUM*, *B. & Br.* Totum resupinatum effusum crassiusculum, margine obtuso elevato, contextu niveo; hymenio ochroleuco subtiliter pubescente (no. 966).

On dead wood. Central province.

Spreading for some inches in length, $1\frac{1}{4}$ broad.

596. *S. INSULARE*, *B. & Br.* Irregulare fusco-limitatum, pallide umbrinum; hymenio glabro rivuloso (no. 662).

On smooth bark. South of the island, July 1868.

Forming little detached irregular patches $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, rather raised above the surface of the matrix, and limited by a dark line.

597. *S. NOTATUM*, *B. & Br.* Effusum, margine tomentoso pallido libero; hymenio hic illic concentricè notato pallido (no. 988).

On dead bark. Central province, Jan. 1869.

Spreading for several inches. At first looking like a little *Cyphella*; but the individuals soon become confluent; hymenium marked with concentric rings; edge thin, papyraceous.

598. *S. SUBPURPURASCENS*, *B. & Br.* Rigidum coriaceum sulcato-zonatum ferrugineum tomentosum; hymenio atropurpureo; contextu rufo.

On dead wood.

About 6 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{2}$ long, of a rigid coriaceous substance, repeatedly zoned and sulcate, variegated with brown and umber, the ridges tomentose, with little radiating prominences; hymenium with a velvety aspect, from very minute brown bristles.

A large species with somewhat of the aspect of *S. princeps*.

No. 979, Central Province, Dec. 1868, is a small form of the same species.

599. *S. DURIUSCULUM*, *B. & Br.* Effusum immarginatum intus stratoso-lineatum; hymenio lævissimo ochraceo glabro (nos. 329, 560).

On dead wood. Kandy, 1868.

Forming continuous patches which ultimately break up from the matrix, tolerably thick, hard, marked with several lines of growth.

600. *S. ANNOSUM*, *B. & Br.* Crassum durissimum, intus rufum stratoso-zonatum; hymenio pallide umbrino, dein rimoso irregulari, margine subelevato (no. 659).

On dead wood. South of the island. Central province, July, Nov. 1868. Neilgherries, *Capt. E. S. Berkeley.*

Clearly of several years' growth, a new hymenium being formed each season, apparently each year becoming narrower. Allied to *S. frustulosum*.

601. *S. RUBERRIMUM*, *B. & Br.* Pulvinatum; hymenio pulchre rubro in basi nigra insidente; margine angustissimo albo (nos. 323, 462, 993).

On lichens and their apothecia. Habgalla, Feb. 1868; central province, Dec. 1868, *Capt. E. S. Berkeley.*

About 2 lines across; probably, like the last, of some years' growth.

602. *S. SULFUREUM*, *Fr.* (No. 437.)

On dead wood. Habgalla, Dec.

603. *S. ACERINUM*, *Fr.* (No. 999.)

On dead wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

604. *S. LEPRA*, *B. & Br.* Candidum tenue adnatum, primum orbiculare, demum confluens; hymenio rimuloso (no. 330).

On bark.

Resembling *S. acerinum*, but far thinner and more inclined to separate from the matrix.

605. *LACHNOCLADIUM RAMEALE*, *B. & Br.* Atropurpureum filiforme furcatum, apicibus acutis, basi setis tenuibus mixtum; mycelio tenuissimo albo (no. 595).

On living branches; running up the petioles of the leaves, and sometimes on the leaves themselves. Ambagamowa, Sept. 1862.

606. *L. FURCELLATUM*, *Lév.* (No. 50.)

Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

The tips of the threads composing the hymenium are widely forked.

No. 531, Damboul, is a form of the same species, and no. 1005 a variety more elongated and at length brown.

607. *HYMENOCHÆTE TENUISSIMA*, *B.*—*Stereum tenuissimum*, *Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1847, p. 510. (Nos. 10, 534.)

On dead wood, sticks, &c. Habgalla, Dec. 1867.

608. *H. RIGIDULA*, *B. & C. Journ. Linn. Soc.* vol. x. p. 334. (No. 978.)

On dead wood. Central province, 1868.

609. *H. CROCATA*, *Lev.*—*Thelephora crocata* *Fr.*

On dead wood. 1850.

610. *H. STRIGOSA*, *B. & Br.* Dimidiata, postice decurrens, tenuis eximie lobata zonata, spadicea, strigosa; hymenio coffeato (no. 977).
On dead wood. Central province, Nov. 1868.

Pileus $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across, of a rich brown, repeatedly lobed and zoned, clothed with strigæ and subjacent tomentum; hymenium deep coffee-brown.

611. *H. RAMEALIS*, *B.* Ambiens, coffeicolor, confluens, margine late reflexo, extus zonata strigosa.

On branches of living shrubs. Nuwara Eliya, Jan. 1847.

Running down the stems for several inches; margin on either side broadly reflexed.

612. *H. SPADICEA*, *B. & Br.* Pileo dimidiato vel suborbiculari, postice affixo, zonato strigoso, e ferrugineo spadiceo; hymenio lineato rugoso (no. 534 in part).

On dead wood.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, $\frac{3}{4}$ long.

Approximating in colour to *H. Cacao*.

613. *H. DURA*, *B. & C. Journ. Linn. Soc. x. p. 334.* (No. 546.)
Peradeniya, Dec. 1869.

A little less bright in colour than the Cuban specimens.

614. *H. LEONINA*, *B. & C. l. c.* (No. 335.)

On dead wood.

615. *H. CROCICREAS*, *B. & Br.* Crassa, resupinata, intus crocco-lateritia, matricem eodem colore tingens (no. 658).

On decayed wood.

616. *H. DEPALLENS*, *B. & C.* Resupinata ambiens pallide fulva lævis, contextu molli fulvo, margine quandoque brevi byssoideo (no. 145).

On small dead branches. Central province, Nov. Dec.

Moderately thick; when on a flat surface, surrounded by a narrow byssoid border.

617. *H. CORRUGATA*, *Lév.*—*Thelephora corrugata auct.* (No. 145 in part).

Peradeniya, 1868.

618. *H. PELLICULA*, *B. & Br.* Resupinata, effusa, tenuissima, a matrice hic illic secernibilis, rubiginoso-grisea, margine vix ullo vel tenerrimo (no. 990).

On Bamboo.

Forming a thin continuous membrane of a peculiar rubiginous grey tint.

619. *H. FLORIDEA*, *B. & Br.* Resupinata immarginata tenuissima purpureo-rubiginosa (no. 336).

On dead wood. Central province.

620. *H. DENDROIDEA*, B. & C. Tota resupinata, costis dendroideoradiata, sursum dentato-fimbriata (no. 266).

On dead wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Not so highly developed as Venezuela specimens, which remind one of some flabelliform coralline on a small scale.

621. *H. FULIGINOSA*, Lév. *Ann. Sc. Nat.* Feb. 1846 (no. 219).

On dead wood.

622. *DICTYONEMA SERICEUM*, Mont. *Bél. Voy.* p. 155 (sub *Dichonemate*).—*Thelephora sericea*, Sw.

Ratnapoora, 1870.

623. *CORTICIUM LÆVE*, Fr. (Nos. 329, 331.)

On dead wood. Central province, Dec. 1868; no. 607, Dolosbagey, May 1868; no. 331 is a form with a slight pinkish tint.

624. *C. MOUGEOTII*, Fr.

On dead wood. Also from E. Nepal.

625. *C. INCARNATUM*, Fr. (No. 986.)

On some byssoid *Sphæria*. Central province, Dec. 1868.

626. *C. MODESTUM*, B. & Br. Orbiculare, demum confluyendo lobatum, contextu pallido subluteo, margine breviter byssoideo; hymenio luteo-griseo glabro (no. 992).

On dead wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Forming very thin patches $\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch across, of a yellowish grey, with a short yellowish border, which is sometimes partially detached; hymenium occasionally slightly zoned concentrically.

627. *C. RHABBARINUM*, B. & Br. Effusum; hymenio pulverulento rhabbarino e fibris radiantibus ramosis byssoideis oriundo, demum glabrato rimoso; contextu rubiginoso; margine angusto pallido evanide (no. 657).

On dead wood. South of the island, July 1868.

Extending for several inches, springing from radiating byssoid fibres; new plants springing from the first-formed hymenium, in the following season becoming smooth, rigid, and much cracked.

628. *C. RETICULATUM*, B. & Br. Hymenio pulverulento rhabbarino in pulvinulos fracto, e floccis byssoideis flavis oriundo (no. 656).

On dead wood. South of the island, July 1868.

Undoubtedly closely allied to the last; but the primary threads are of a different colour, and the hymenium from the first is dispersed or broken up into little tufts, which give it somewhat the aspect of *Trichia reticulata*.

629. *C. PERADENIÆ*, B. & Pr. Suborbiculare vel irregulariter pezizæ-

forme, margine elevato albo pulverulento tomentososo; hymenio ochraceo-carneo vel salmonicolori pulveraceo-setaceo (no. 199):

On dead wood.

About $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch wide; it loses its colour after being kept in the herbarium.

A most lovely species; in habit resembling *C. Oakesii*.

630. *C. CHLORASCENS*, B. & Br. Effusum subseccernibile, contextu margineque obtusiusculo lobato albis; hymenio pallide virente (no. 984).

On dead wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

631. *C. ALOPECINUM*, B. & Br. Carvinum seccernibile membranaceum; contextu molli fibroso fulvo; hymenio pulverulento (no. 1034).

On dead wood. Central province, Jan. 1869.

Spreading for several inches, soft and pliable, looking like a piece of very thin shrivelled leather.

632. *C. EMPLASTRUM*, B. & Br. Effusum tenue, substrato niveo marginem angustum efformante; hymenio glaberrimo alutaceo rimoso (no. 985).

On dead wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Forming little confluent patches about half an inch wide; margin very narrow, byssoid; the whole looking like a little plaister.

It comes near to *C. ceraceum*, B. & Br.; but that is not the least cracked, and is thicker.

633. *C. PEROXYDATUM*, B. & Br. Resupinatum, immarginatum, inæquabile, læve, subtiliter pulverulentum, martianum, intus cinnabarinum (no. 270).

Sunk into the wood.

634. *C. LILACINUM*, B. & Br. Effusum, e lilacino pallescens, margine albo tomentososo; hymenio demum rimoso (no. 997).

On charred wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Forming elongated patches an inch or more in breadth; hymenium in general quite even, but sometimes slightly tuberculated, cracking in drying, and exposing the white substance.

635. *C. MURINUM*, B. & Br. Effusum, demum frustulosum, murinum, immarginatum, subtiliter pruiniosum, subtus fuscum (no. 32).

On mosses.

Spreading for some inches over bark; at first almost arachnoid.

Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

In very young specimens there is sometimes a very indistinct white border, from the hymenium not being yet perfectly formed.

636. *C. TRISTICULUM*, *B. & Br.* Fuliginum effusum atro-marginatum, substrato tomentoso; hymenio lævissimo (no. 994).

On dead twigs. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Resembling somewhat *C. cinereum*; edge, before covered with the hymenium, rather brighter in colour.

637. *C. TENUISSIMUM*, *B. & Br.* Suborbiculare tenuissimum subglaucum, margine albo annulo rufo cincto (no. 998).

On dead bark. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Extremely thin, smooth, 1-3 lines broad.

638. *C. MUSCIGENUM*, *B. & Br.* Primum tenue margine albo tomentoso, demum incrassatum margine elevato; contextu molli albo; hymenio isabellino (no. 549).

Running over mosses. Habgalla, Feb. 1868.

Allied to *C. Peradeniæ* and *scariosa*; hymenium extremely smooth. Looks like a mass of plaister which had fallen on the moss. It differs from *C. Habgallæ* in the smooth hymenium.

639. *C. SCARIOSUM*, *B. & Br.* Ochroleucum scariosum, hymenio glabro e mycelio arachnoideo oriundo, demum subsecernibile (no. 548).

On dead wood. Habgalla, Feb. 1868.

Forming thin patches which at first consist of arachnoid fibres, which after a time are partially collected together and run over the first in the form of thin threads.

Though somewhat resembling *C. Peradeniæ* and *salmonicolor*, there is a material difference.

640. *C. SALMONICOLOR*, *B. & Br.* Effusum carneo-roseum subtiliter pulverulentum, demum rimoso-areolatum, e mycelio tenerrimo albo oriundum (no. 4).

On dead wood.

Spores much smaller, and not so oblique as in *C. Peradeniæ*.

Allied to *C. roseum*.

641. *C. HYPOCHNOIDEUM*, *B. & C.* Pusillum stellato-orbiculare rubrum, margine elevato; hymenio demum atro-vinoso (no. 632).

On dead wood. Tropical forests of the south of the island, July 1868.

Sometimes erumpent, sometimes superficial, with a narrow white border.

Analogous to *Stereum ruberrimum*.

642. *C. CÆRULEUM*, *Fr.* (No. 268.)

On dead wood, which is stained with it. Nuwara Eliya.

643. *C. GIGANTEUM*, *Fr.* (No. 337.)

On charred wood. Nuwara Eliya.

644. *C. CALCEUM*, Fr. (No. 329 in part.)

On dead wood.

645. *C. HABGALLÆ*, B. & Br. Suborbiculare ceraceum ochroleucum, margine tenui tomentoso uno latere elevato; hymenio subtiliter setuloso (no. 339).

On dead bark. Habgalla.

646. *C. SIMULANS*, B. & Br. Molle, fulvum, e strato albo floccoso membranaceo oriundum; hymenio lævissimo (no. 340).

Running over mosses.

At first sight resembling *Merulius Corium*. Spores subelliptic, 0003 long.

647. *C. FLAVO-RUBENS*, B. & Br. Sparsum irregulare sulfureum, centro demum rubens pulveraceum (no. 437).

From 2-3 lines across.

648. *C. APALUM*, B. & Br. Resupinatum, margine angustissimo candido; hymenio subtiliter setuloso isabellino (no. 332).

On bark. Central province, Dec. 1868.

When young determinate, with a narrow white border, but soon spreading for several inches and less determinate, acquiring a deeper, almost gilvous, tinge; substance rust-coloured. Spores fusiform, 0003 inch long, 00014 inch broad.

Nearly allied to *C. Habgallæ*.

649. *C. AMBIENS*, B. & Br. Contextu niveo; hymenio candido glaberrimo continuo; margine tenuissimo agglutinato (no. 607).

On dead branches. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Spreading for several inches, extremely smooth, scarcely at all cracked; substance rather rigid, moderately thick, white; margin, when present, consisting of very delicate threads glued to the matrix.

650. *C. SPARSUM*, B. & Br. Candidum suborbiculare sparsum immarginatum; hymenio setuloso (no. 976).

On bark.

Forming little patches about a line wide, white, beautifully and distinctly setulose.

651. *C. SUFFULTUM*, B. & Br. Album; hymenio molli tomentoso processibus niveis floccosis suffulto (no. 551).

On dead twigs. Central province, Feb. 1868.

Surrounding the twigs without any definite margin. Analogous to *Thelephora pedicellata*. Hymenium growing on the top of little erect processes.

652. *C. COMEDENS*, Fr. (No. 623.)

On dead sticks. Tropical forest, south of the island, July 1868.

Bursting out from the bark like the typical form, but presenting nothing more than a very thin pulverulent hymenium.

No. 631, from the same locality, Feb. 1868, differs in being of a purer white.

ARTOCREAS, *B. & Br.*

Receptaculum commune distinctum; hymenium planum e sporis magnis pulveraceum.

653. ARTOCREAS PORONLEFORME, *B. & Br.* Erumpens; receptaculo hemisphærico, pallide rufo; hymenio albido; sporis globosis (no. 309).

On bark.

Looking just like an imperfect *Crucibulum*. Spores globose, .0009 in diameter. A species of the same very distinct genus occurs in the United States.

A. MICHENERI, *B. & C.* Extus album tomentosum; hymenio rufo; sporis ovatis apiculatis pedicellatis (nos. 3529, 3773).

Pennsylvania, *Michener*.

About $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch wide, or more by confluence; spores ovate, with a long obtuse apiculus, .0013 long without the apiculus.

654. GUEPINIA SPATHULARIA, *Fr.* (Nos. 353, 586.)

On dead wood.

655. G. COCHLEATA, *B. & Br.* Cæspitosa; pileo spathulato melleo, deorsum in stipitem pubescentem ochraceum angustato; hymenio parce rugoso-costato (no. 586 in part).

On dead wood. Dolosbagey, May 1868.

About 1 inch high, $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch or more broad.

A larger species than the last.

656. G. FISSA, *B. Ann. Nat. Hist.* vol. x. p. 383.

On dead wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

657. G. PALMICEPS, *B. l. c.*

On dead wood.

658. AURICULARIA LOBATA, *Sommf.* (No. 319.)

On dead wood. Habgalla.

659. CYPHELLA VERSICOLOR, *B. & Br.* Sessilis irregularis, margine inflexo extus tomentoso; hymenio fulvo e strato fulvo tomentoso oriundo (no. 105).

On dead wood. Nov. 1867.

Spores .0004 inch long, pale brown.

Looks like a *Tapesia*.

660. *C. SPERMOIDES*, *B. & Br.* *Gregaria minuta pallida*, extus tomentosa; hymenio cervino; sporis ovatis (no. 578).
On dead wood. Dolosbagey, 3000 feet, May 1868.
Scattered about like the eggs of some insect.
661. *C. DISSEMINATA*, *B. & Br.* Cupulis sessilibus obovatis ore parvo apertis, extus floccis melleis granulatis vestitis (no. 125).
On decayed bark. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.
Looks at first like a *Nectria*. No. 138 appears to be a conidiferous state of some *Nectria*.
662. *C. VILLOSA*, *B. & Br.*—*Peziza villosa*, *P.* (Nos. 226, 229, 561.)
On dead twigs &c.
663. *C. EPILEUCA*, *B. & Br.* Alutacea, pruinosa, pileo galeato e mycelio tenui albo oriundo; hymenio laevi, sporis binucleatis (no. 98).
No. 99 a little darker.
664. *C. PRUINOSA*, *B. & Br.* Minuta, cupulæformis, extus pruinosa; hymenio cervino (no. 81).
On dead wood.
Hymenium brown when dry; hairs granulated; spores $\cdot 0002\frac{1}{2}$ long.
665. *C. PULCHRA*, *B. & Br.* Cupuliformis cremoricolor, e strato candido byssoideo oriunda, margine lacerato; hymenio pallide flavo (no. 368).
On bark.
666. *C. PARASITICA*, *B. & Br.* Minuta cupuliformis nivea, extus villosa, margine inflexo; sporis ovatis obliquis (no. 1000).
Parasitic on some *Sphaeria*.
Allied to *C. villosa*. Spores $\cdot 00025$ — $\cdot 0003$ long.
667. *C. RETICULATA*, *B. & Br.* Pallida brevis erecta vel decumbens massam reticulatam polyporoideam simulans (nos. 265, 958).
On dead wood.
668. *SOLENTIA CANDIDA*, *Hoffm.* (Nos. 149, 276, 277.)
On dead wood.
669. *S. FASCICULATA*, *P.* (No. 277 in part.)
On dead wood.
670. *S. VILLOSA*, *Fr.* (No. 1023.)
On dead wood. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.
671. *S. HYDNOIDES*, *B. & Br.* Effusa imbricata cylindrica, e mycelio molli oriunda (no. 149 in part).
On dead wood. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.
Looking at first very like *Hydnum ochraceum*, but a true *Solenia*, and certainly not *S. fasciculata*.

672. *S. OCHRACEA*, Hoffm. (No. 278.)

On dead sticks &c.

673. *CLAVARIA FORMOSA*, Fr. (No. 552; no. 676 in part.)

On the ground. South of island, July 1868; central province, Dec. 1868.

Laehnocladium Hookeri, B., appears to be the same species.

674. *CLAVARIA THWAITESII*, B. & Br. Trunco crasso, ramis pluries divisis apicibus fuscis; sporis subgloboseis (no. 552).

On the ground. Central province, Dec. 1868; Damboul, March 1868.

Exactly the form of *Clavaria formosa*; but the spores in that species are broadly fusiform and granulated. No. 676 is a variety with the divisions more as in *C. stricta*. Spores subglobose, even, with a large nucleus, .00035 in diameter. Under the same number from the south of the island, July 1868, is a still more strongly divided form, with a narrow stem, but the spores exactly the same.

675. *C. MEGALORHIZA*, B. & Br. Ochracea multifida e mycelio radiformi oriunda, apicibus acutis ut plurimum penicillatis; sporis ochraceis (no. 197).

On wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

About 1½ inch high.

676. *C. ECHINOSPORA*, B. & Br. Repetiter furcato-ramosa, a mycelio stipitiformi oriunda, sicca nigra, sporis ellipticis echinulatis.

Peradeniya, July 1868.

Undoubtedly nearly allied to the last; but the spores are larger, and the whole plant becomes black when dry.

No. 677 (Peradeniya, July 1868) seems, however, to be a variety of *C. megalorhiza*, which becomes darker in drying. Spores broadly elliptic, strongly echinulate, .0002--00025 long, .0001--00015 broad.

677. *C. SEMIVESTITA*, B. & Br. Fasciculata ochracea, ramis cylindricis furcatis, e trunco tenui oriundis, deorsum tomentosa; apicibus acutis (no. 677 in part).

On the ground.

About 1 inch high. Half the plant is covered with short down.

678. *C. STRICTA*, P. (No. 1005.)

On wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

679. *C. BYSSISEDA*, P. (No. 1004.)

On dead wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

680. *C. CHLORINA*, *B. & Br.* Simplex vel subramosa rugosa viridis, stipite tenui (no. 200).

On the ground amongst leaves, Nov. 1867.

Sometimes forked or proliferous. Spores $\cdot 00015$ long, setulose.

681. *C. ARGILLACEA*, *Fr.* (No. 67.)

On the ground. Nov. 1867.

682. *C. INÆQUALIS*, *Fr.* (No. 67 in part.)

On the ground.

Exactly the form figured by Greville. Spores $\cdot 00015$.

683. *C. MINIATA*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1843, p. 416.

On the ground, *Gardner*.

684. *C. XYLOGENA*, *B. & Br.* Simplex, pusilla, albida, acutissima, pulverulenta, e communi basi fasciculatim oriunda (no. 675).

On dead wood. Peradeniya, July 1868.

Dispersed in little scattered fascicles, or more rarely single, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high. Spores elliptico-subfusiform, $\cdot 0005$ long, $\cdot 0002$ wide.

685. *C. LÆTA*, *B. & Br.* Simplex fasciculata acuta nitide rubra (no. 679 cum icone).

On red soil which is bound together by delicate mycelium. Peradeniya, July 1868.

About 3 inches high, resembling *C. inæqualis*, but not at all swollen, gradually attenuated above, and narrow below, without any distinct stem; spores nearly globose, $\cdot 0003$ in diameter.

686. *C. FUSIFORMIS*, *Sow.* (Nos. 678, 680 cum icone.)

On the ground. Peradeniya, July 1868.

Rather irregular in form; but Fries himself says "variat inæqualis."

687. *C. JUNCEA*, *Fr.* (No. 1002.)

Amongst leaves &c. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

688. *CALOCERA STRICTA*, *Fr.* (No. 572.)

On dead wood &c. Dolosbagey.

689. *HIRNEOLA HISPIDULA*, *B. Ann. Nat. Hist.* iii. p. 396. (No. 189.)

On dead wood. Nov. 1869.

690. *TREMELLA FUCIFORMIS*, *B. Hook. Journ.* 1856, p. 277. (Nos. 397, 668.)

On dead wood, Peradeniya. South of the island, July 1869.

691. *T. MORIFORMIS*, *Sm.* (No. 726.)

On dead orange-twigs. Peradeniya, Aug. 1868.

692. *T. INDURATA*, B. & Br. Cerebriformis tuberculata indurata ferruginea, sicca nigra.

Rumbodæ, *Gardner*. Jan. 1847.

Does not tinge the water.

693. *T. FERRUGINEA*, Sm. (No. 322.)

On dead wood, Nuwara Eliya, 7000 feet, Dec. 1867.

694. *T. VERSICOLOR*, B. & Br. *Ann. Nat. Hist.* ser. 2, vol. xiii. p. 406. (No. 1017.)

On *Corticium*. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

695. *T. SCUTELLÆFORMIS*, B. & Br. Parva scutellæformis, ex albido fuscescens, puncto centrali affixa (no. 1020.)

On wood. Central province, Jan. 1869.

About a line broad, at length confluent.

696. *NEMATELIA GUTTÆFORMIS*, B. & Br. Pusilla congregata guttæformis rufa, nucleo pallido, confluendo lobata (no. 667).

On dead wood. South of the island, July 1868.

About a line broad.

697. *DACRYMYCES FURCIFER*, B. & Br. Luteus, subglobosus; contextu ramulis ultimis furcatis acuminatis, demum articulatis (no. 352).

On dead wood.

The ramification of the constituent threads reminds one, when perfect, of *Chætophora*.

GASTEROMYCETES.

698. *DICTYOPHORA DÆMONUM*, Léov.—Phallus Dæmonum, *Rumpf.*, *Gardn.* no. 14.

On the ground in shady places. Peradeniya, 1853; *Dr. Harvey*, 1853.

699. *CLATHRUS DELICATUS*, B. & Br. Minuta; reticulo parco delicato; sporis in glomerulos hic illic sitis (no. 784 cum icone).

On rotten cocoa-nut trunks &c. Peradeniya, Nov. 1868.

Whole plant scarcely $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch high; volva brown; net-work pale; hymenium confined to certain points, so that the spores appear to be collected into little scattered heaps.

700. *C. CANCELLATUS*, L., *Gardn.* (No. 55 cum icone.)

In shady forests, July 1844.

701. *ASEROE ZEYLANICA*, B. *Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1847, p. 512; *Gardn.* (No. 91 cum icone.)

On the ground, 4000–5000 feet, 1867, *Gardner*, *Thwaites*.

702. *SIMBLUM GRACILE*, B. l. c.; *Gardn.* (No. 80 cum icone.)

On the ground in open places. Aug. 1844, *Gardner*, 1854, *Thwaites*.

703. *LYSURUS GARDNERI*, *B. l. c.*; *Gardn.* (no. 62); *Thwaites* (no. 736).

On the ground in damp shady places. Peradeniya, July 1868.

704. *MITREMYCES LUTESCENS*, *Schwein.* (No. 673.)

On the ground. South of the island, July 1868.

705. *HUSSEIA INSIGNIS*, *B. l. c.* p. 508. (No. 672.)

On the ground. Adam's Peak, *Gardner.* Central province, Dec. 1868; south of the island, July 1868.

706. *GEASTER BRYANTII*, *B.* (No. 1007 cum icone.)

On the ground. Peradeniya, Nov. 1868.

Spores globose, echinulate, $\cdot 0002$ – $\cdot 00025$ in diameter.

707. *G. SACCATUS*, *Fr.* (No. 184.)

On the ground. Peradeniya, July–Dec.

Spores globose, even, $\cdot 0002$ in diameter.

708. *G. MINIMUS*, *Schwein.*

On the ground. Peradeniya, Nov. 1868.

709. *G. MIRABILIS*, *Mont. Syll.* p. 286. (No. 184 in part.)

On the ground. 1854.

Spores $\cdot 00015$ – $\cdot 0002$ in diameter, even.

710. *TRICHOCOMA PARADOXUM*, *Jungh. Fl. Crypt. Javae*, p. 10, fig. 7. (No. 1011.)

On dead trunks of trees. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868. *Dr. Harvey*, 1853.

711. *TULOSTOMA EXASPERATUM*, *Mont. Cub.* p. 317. (No. 1008.)

On the ground. Central province, Dec. 1866.

Spores $\cdot 0002$ in diameter, strongly echinulate.

712. *BOVISTA LILACINA*, *Mont. & Berk. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1845, p. 64. (No. 1010.)

On the ground. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Spores globose, echinulate, $\cdot 0002$ in diameter.

This is sold at Rangoon in the bazars, when young, as an esculent.

713. *BOVISTA BICOLOR*, *Lév. Ann. Sc. Nat.* 1846, v. p. 162. (No. 727.)

On the ground. Peradeniya, Aug. 1868.

Three inches or more across; spores $\cdot 0002$ in diameter, echinulate.

714. *B. CERVINA*, *B. Ann. Nat. Hist.* ix. p. 447; *Gardn.* (No. 17.)

On the ground. Peradeniya, June 1844.

715. *B. VELUTINA*, *B. & Br.* *Globosa, spadicea, velutina, e mycelio*

membranaceo albo oriunda, peridio interno tenui, capillitio sporisque fuscis (no. 195).

On dead bark. Nov. 1867.

About $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in diameter; spores $\cdot 00015$, globose, even.

A very pretty and distinct species, remarkable for the thickness of the outer coat.

716. *LYCOPERDON GARDNERI*, B. Peridio subhemisphærico fulvo, serius rimoso glabriusculo, deorsum in stipitem crassum obconicum plicatum angustato; capillitio pallido, sporis argillaceis. *Gardn.* no. 9, cum icone. (No. 739 cum icone.)

In shady places. May 1844, *Gardner*; July–Nov. 1868.

Peridium $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, subhemispherical, tawny, contracted below into an obconical rugose stem, which roots at the base into the soil; sometimes the stem is cylindrical, thick, and very obtuse; capillitium gradually passing into the finely cellular stem.

Referred formerly to *L. saccatum*; but a further supply of specimens shows that it is distinct. Spores $\cdot 00015$ in diameter, more irregular than usual, apparently hollowed out on one side as in many *Agarics*. There is a variety in which the stem has fine minute floccose warts.

717. *L. ATROPURPUREUM*, *Vitt.*, var. (No. 192.)

With the habit of *L. pyriforme*, but with the spores of *L. atropurpureum*. Spores echinulate, $\cdot 0002$.

718. *L. GAUTIEROIDES*, B. & Br. Citrinum, irregulare, suborbiculare, brevissime stipitatum, rugoso-lacunosum, pulverulentum; sporis subellipticis (no. 1006 cum icone).

On burnt earth. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Nearly 2 inches across, subglobose, irregular, somewhat lobed, rugose and lacunose, deeply umbilicate below; stem short, obconical; spores subelliptic, $\cdot 0002$ in diameter; capillitium gradually radiating from the spongy tissue of the stem, which penetrates deeply into the peridium.

More like the large Cuban *Lyc. rugosum* than any other species.

719. *L. PHLEBOPHORUM*, B. & Br. Ochraceum, irregulare v. subglobosum, extus venoso-reticulatum; stipite brevissimo, sursum dilatato, pulveraceo (no. 194 in part).

Amongst dead leaves. Nov. 1867.

About an inch across; slightly rooting, with a few branched white fibres.

Unfortunately the spores are not yet perfect.

720. *L. RUBECULA*, *B. & Br.* Peridio cum stipite crasso basi rugoso, conico-turbinato, candido, deorsum glabro, sursum verrucis minutissimis rufis picto; mycelio fibrilloso albo (no. 311 cum icone).

On the ground.

Peridium with stem $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high; flocci white, distinct from the base as in *L. caelatum*; spores brownish, even, globose, $\cdot 00015$ – $\cdot 0002$ in diameter.

721. *L. ECHINATUM*, *P.*

Var. *echinellum*, *B. & Br.* (No. 194.)

On the ground. Peradeniya, 1868.

Much less strongly echinate than the normal form, rufous, base small not ending abruptly; spores $\cdot 0002$ in diameter, even.

722. *L. ECHINULATUM*, *B. & Br.* Peridio turbinato, verrucis parvis echinulato-fasciculatis aspero, deorsum in stipitem obconium angustato; sporis globosis laevibus.

On the ground.

From 1– $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch across, sometimes ending more abruptly and rooting.

723. *L. CONSPURCATUM*, *B. & Br.* Globosum; peridio minute verrucoso, hic illic rimoso, basi minima breviter radicante; capillitio sporisque pedicellatis olivaceis (no. 193 bis).

On the ground. Peradeniya, Nov. 1868.

Scarcely an inch across, rough with minute warts, and cracked; spores $\cdot 00015$ in diameter, $\cdot 0005$ long, like those of *L. citrinum*.

Externally resembling *L. australe*, but with differently coloured spores, which are stipitate. *L. delicatum* has echinulate spores.

724. *L. CITRINUM*, *B. & Br.* Ellipsoideum, citrinum, minutissime verrucosum, stipite nullo; mycelio candido fibrilloso cum radice longa connexo; sporis pedicellatis olivaceis (no. 738 cum icone).

On the ground. July 1868.

Spores $\cdot 00015$ in diameter, $\cdot 0005$ long with stem.

The specimens are not perfect; but as there is an excellent figure we venture to name the species.

725. *L. PUSILLUM*, *Bull.* (No. 193.)

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Nov. 1868.

726. *SCLERODERMA COLUMNARE*, *B. & Br.* Peridio elliptico areolato, demum fisso, in stipitem cylindricum e mycelio spongioso oriundum desinente; massa sporacea a stipitis substantia distincta (no. 674 cum icone).

On the ground. Peradeniya, June, July 1868.

Peridium $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch across, pale, either nearly smooth and areolate or distinctly warty; wrinkled when dry, splitting above when old; stem 1– $\frac{3}{4}$

inch high, $\frac{1}{3}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ thick, solid, partially furfuraceous, yellow and pink within; mycelium forming a reticulated spongy mass. The substance of the stem is continued all round the mass of the spores so as to form a lining to the peridium; spores $\cdot 0004$ — $\cdot 0005$ in diameter, verrucose, separated from the substance of the stem as in *Lycoperdon caelatum*.

If the lining of the peridium is of generic value, this would belong to L veill 's genus *Sclerangium*. The single specimen from Sikkim, referred to *S. Bovista*, is probably the same species.

727. CYATHUS MONTAGNEI, *Tul. Ann. d. Sc. Nat.* 1844, i. p. 70. (No. 185.)

On decaying bamboo stems. July 1, 1866.

Spores $\cdot 0008$ long.

728. C. EMODENSIS, *B. Hook. Kew Journ.* 1854, p. 204. (No. 1223.)

Horton Plains, 7000 ft. March 1870.

Spores $\cdot 0003$ long.

729. NIDULARIA DURIEANA, *Tul. Ann. Sc. Nat.* 1854, i. p. 99. (No. 1022.)

Spores $\cdot 0003$ long by $\cdot 0002$. The very thin peridium is characteristic.

No. 309 is a young *Nidularia*, but too imperfect to determine.

730. SPH ROBOLUS STELLATUS, *Tode.* (Nos. 1012, 85.)

On decayed stems of *Musa*. No. 85, Peradeniya, 1600 ft., Nov. 1867.

731. S. RUBIDUS, *B. & Br.* Peridio exteriore rubro, ore irregulari; sporangio rubro (no. 312).

On Elephants' dung.

Spores oblong, $\cdot 0003$ long.

732. LYCOGALA AFFINE, *B. & Br.* Globosum, punctatum, sporis minutis leviter echinulatis (no. 82).

On dead wood.

Spores $\cdot 0002$ in diameter, whereas those in *L. epidendrum* are $\cdot 00028$ — $\cdot 0003$.

733. L. EPIDENDRUM, *Buab.* (Nos. 314, 315, 316.)

On dead wood. Nuwara Eliya, 6000 ft.

Spores $\cdot 0003$ in diameter.

734. L. NITIDUM, *B. & Br.* Peridio tenerrimo griseo nitido, ore stellatim rupto, sporis pallidis (no. 313).

735. *L. ATROPURPUREUM*, *B. & Br.* Peridiis ovatis atropurpureis apice pallidis, sporis globosis hyalinis (no. 254).

On dead wood. Nuwara Eliya, 6600 ft.

Placed provisionally in this genus. Fixed at the base by an orbicular stratum of sarcode, of which there is often a trace on the truncate apices; rather rough or furfuraceous. About the size of *Sphaeria bombardae*. Probably a new genus.

736. *RETICULARIA LURIDA*, *B. & Br.* Depressa, olivacea, ex hypothallo niveo oriunda, floccis erectis ochraceis, sporis concoloribus (no. 259).

On dead wood.

Flocci abundant, even; spores $\cdot 0005$ in diameter.

737. *R. APIOSPORA*, *B. & Br.* Effusa, dendritica, fulva; peridio fibroso-sericeo; sporis obovatis, basi breviter auctis hyalinis (no. 266).

On dead wood.

Resembling, when young, *Hymenochaete dendritica*: spreading widely; peridium consisting of branched silky fibrils; spores $\cdot 0003$ long, $\cdot 00015$ wide.

738. *R. ATRO-RUFA*, *B. & C. Journ. Linn. Soc. x. p. 347.* (No 17.)

On bark covered with moss. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Spores globose, $\cdot 0002$ in diameter.

739. *R. VENULOSA*, *B. & C. l. c.* (No. 84.)

On dead wood and mosses. Nov. 1867.

740. *R. FULIGINOSA*, *B. & Br.* Effusa, tenuis, ex olivaceo fusca, sericea; sporis magnis globosis floccisque atropurpureis lævibus (no. 247).

On leaves of some palm.

Spores like those of *R. lurida*.

Accompanied by an *Helicoma*.

741. *ÆTHALIUM SEPTICUM*, *Fr.* (*a*, Nos. 196, 261.) (*d*, Nos. 136, 218.)

On various decaying substances. *a*, *flavum*, Nuwara Eliya; *d*, *violaceum*, Nov. 1867.

742. *DIDERMA SUBLATERITIUM*, *B. & Br.* Congestum, collabens, deplanatum, glaberrimum; peridio exteriori pallide lateritio, intus candido furfuraceo; interiori cinereo; columella conformi; floccis pallidis; sporis dilute brunneis (no. 26).

On dead leaves. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Looks at first like the eggs of some moth. Spores $\cdot 0003$ in diameter.

Allied to *D. testaceum*.

743. *D. DEPLANATUM*, *Fr.* (No. 40.)

On dead leaves &c. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

744. *D. DEPRESSUM*, *Fr.* (No. 75.)

On dead leaves &c. Nov. 1867.

Spores $\cdot 00035$ in diameter.

745. *DIDYMIUM CLAVUS*, *A. & S.* (No. 117.)

On various decaying substances. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

An almost stemless form.

746. *D. COMMUTABILE*, *B. & Br.* Stipite sursum attenuato, albo, subtiliter pulverulento, demum pallescente lævi vel substriato tortoque; peridio subtus cupulæformi, utrinque farinoso, demum circumscisso (no. 120).

On dead herbaceous substances. Nov. 1867.

A small species.

747. *D. NEGLECTUM*, *B. & Br.* Stipite pallido, sursum, attenuato, sulcato; peridio subgloboso umbilicato albo-farinaceo; columella concolori, floccis albis; sporis atris (no. 25).

On bark. Peradeniya, 1867.

Spores $\cdot 0003$ in diameter.

Allied to *D. squamulosum*.

748. *D. FARINACEUM*, *Schrad.* (Nos. 76, 118.)

On dead leaves &c. Nov. 1867.

Flocci white; spores $\cdot 00035$ – $\cdot 0004$ in diameter.

749. *D. NIGRIPES*, *Lk.* (No. 573.)

Dolosbagey, May 1868.

750. *D. LEONINUM*, *B. & Br.* Stipite conico fulvo lævi, basi orbiculari, concolori; peridio subgloboso corpusculis fulvis echinatis crystallinis sparso (no. 21).

On dead leaves. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Clearly allied to *D. tigrinum*; but the corpuscles, instead of being mere scales, consist apparently of a number of crystals resembling somewhat those of lithic acid; the base when seen under the microscope is of a bright yellow.

751. *D. MELLEUM*, *B. & Br.* Stipite conico albo; peridio globoso melleo subtiliter pruinoso; columella e stipite intruso oriunda; floccis albis (no. 63).

On dead leaves. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Flocci reticulated; spores $\cdot 0004$ in diameter.

Allied to *D. xanthopus* and *D. Iridis*.

752. *D. LEUCOPUS*, *Lk.* (No. 68.)

On dead leaves and bark. Nov. 1867.

A large form.

753. *D. BULBILLOSUM*, *B. & Br.* Stipite conico albo lævi, basi bulbiloso; peridio globoso farinaceo; sporis floccisque nigris conglomeratis (no. 21 in part).

On dead leaves. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

754. *D. ZEYLANICUM*, *B. & Br.* Stipite elongato, sursum attenuato, rufo; peridio globoso umbilicato candido; capillitio pallido vel candido; sporis nigris.

On dead wood. Ceylon, 1851.

Threads pale or entirely white; spores $\cdot 0004$ in diameter.

755. *D. EFFUSUM*, *Lk.* (No. 1024.)

On dead leaves &c. Peradeniya, Jan. 1869.

756. *D. CINEREUM*, *Fr.* (Nos. 55, 135.)

On various decaying substances. Nov. 1867.

Spores $\cdot 0005$ in diameter.

No. 135 is a very gregarious form, with larger spores $\cdot 0006$. Substratum farinaceous.

757. *D. CROCEO-FLAVUM*, *B. & Br.* Gregarium, sessile, extus flavum farinaceum, intus croceum; floccis flavis; sporis fulvis (no. 143).

On dead leaves &c. Nov. 1867.

Spores $\cdot 00045$ in diameter.

A very pretty species, easily breaking up, and leaving behind a saffron cup dotted with the yellow flocci.

758. *ANGIORIDIUM SINUOSUM*, *Grev.* (No. 129.)

On dead bark. Nov. 1867.

Spores $\cdot 0005$ in diameter. Peridium reticulated.

759. *PHYSARUM NUTANS*, *P.* (No. 25.)

On various decaying substances. Nov. 1867.

γ. aureum (nos. 73, 574).

On decayed *Polypori* &c. Dolosbagey, May 1868.

760. *P. ROSEUM*, *B. & Br.* Stipite gracili, peridio globoso, capillitio sporisque roseis (no. 1037).

On dead bark &c. Peradeniya, Jan. 1860.

Stem attenuated upwards; spores $\cdot 00025$ in diameter.

Near *P. pulcherrimum*, which, however, has a much more rigid and darker stem. It greatly resembles *Oribraria purpurea*, but is much smaller.

761. *P. VIRESCENS*, *Dittm.*

Var. *flavum*. (No. 271.)

On various dead substances.

Flocci sulphur-coloured or white.

762. *P. RUFIBASIS*, *B. & Br.* Stipite rufo sulcato, e basi parva orbiculari scariosa concolori oriundo; peridio floccisque luteis; sporis atropurpureis (no. 1045).

On dead leaves.

763. *CRATERIUM LEUCOCEPHALUM*, *Dittm.* (Nos. 101, 119.)

On dead leaves, herbaceous stems &c. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Spores $\cdot 00035$ – $\cdot 0004$ in diameter.

764. *C. PEDUNCULATUM*, *Trent.* (No. 1036.)

On lichens, dead leaves &c. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

765. *DIACHEA ELEGANS*, *Fr.* (Nos. 16, 263.)

On dead leaves &c.

766. *STEMONITIS FUSCA*, *Roth.* (Nos. 47, 64.)

On various decaying substances.

767. *S. FERRUGINEA*, *Fr.*

On various decaying substances. Madamahanewera, 2000 ft.

Spores $\cdot 0002$ – $\cdot 00025$ in diameter.

768. *S. TYPHOIDES*, *D.C.* (No. 575.)

On rotten wood. Dolosbagey.

769. *DICTYDIUM UMBILICATUM*, *Schrad.*

On decayed wood. Madamahanewera.

770. *ARGYRIA PUNICEA*, *Fr.* (Nos. 20, 12, 21, 22, 70, 126.)

On dead wood.

Spores $\cdot 00045$ in diameter.

In no. 20 the capillitium is not so bright as in the normal form.

771. *A. INCARNATA*, *Fr.* (No. 115.)

On dead wood &c. Nov. 1867.

772. *A. NUTANS*, *Fr.* (No. 1035.)

On various decaying substances. Central province, Dec. 1868.

773. *A. UMBRINA*, *Schum.* (No. 24.)

On decayed wood. Nov. 1867.

774. *A. CINEREA*, *P.* (No. 116.)

On decayed wood.

775. *TRICHIA PYRIFORMIS*, *Hoffm.* (No. 436.)

On decayed bark, wood &c. Habgalla, Dec. 1867.

Spores $\cdot 0004$ in diameter, tuberculated.

776. *T. THWAITESII*, B. & Br. Stipite brevi cylindrico; peridio tenui fulvo, demum sursum evanescente; floccis concoloribus (no. 22).

On very decayed wood. Nov. 1863.

Spores globose, $\cdot 0003$ in diameter, sometimes elongated as if two had coalesced.

At first sight resembles a little ovate *Arcyria*.

777. *T. SERPULA*, P. (Nos. 83, 130, 139, 119 bis.)

On various decaying substances. Nuwara Eliya.

Threads hispid. Spores papillate, $\cdot 0005$ – $\cdot 0006$ in diameter.

778. *T. CHRYSOSPERMA*, D.C. (No. 272.)

On decayed wood.

779. *LICEA CYLINDRICA*, Fr.

On dead wood.

780. *L. FRAGIFORMIS*, Nees. (Nos. 132, 1018.)

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867, Dec. 1868.

781. *L. RETICULATA*, B. & Br. Adnato-serpula, reticulata, opaca, umbrina; sporis subconcoloribus (no. 429).

On bark. Peradeniya, Dec. 1867, 1868.

Flocci few, wavy, sometimes forked and again united so as to leave an elliptic open space. Spores $\cdot 0005$ – $\cdot 0006$.

Allied to *L. serpula*, which appears to be much darker both as to the spores and peridia.

782. *L. CINNABARINA*, B. & Br. Depressa, tenuis, irregularis, superficie minute papillata, coccinea; sporis globosis lævibus concoloribus (no. 663).

On bark. South of island.

Hypothallus white, distinct; spores $\cdot 0005$ – $\cdot 0006$.

Resembling in habit *L. applanata*, B.

783. *L. TENUISSIMA*, B. & Br. Tenuissima, rufa, nitida, glaberrima, minutissime reticulata; margine primum byssoideo; floccis aculeatis; sporis globosis hyalinis (no. 324).

On dead bark.

Spores $\cdot 0003$ in diameter.

ALWISIA, B. & Br.

Peridium subcoriaceum, fusiforme, glabrum, demum apice stellatofissum vel plura in apice stipitis communis insidentia flocci,

irregulares, deorsum dilatati, sursum angustiores furcati; sporæ subglobosæ, nucleo magno lævi.

784. A. BOMBARDA, *B. & Br.* (No. 626.)

On decayed wood. Gongolla forest, July 1864.

A highly curious fungus, with the habit of *Trichia rubiformis*, with, however, very different flocci, some of which are obtuse, resembling those of *Rhinotrichum*, and apparently bearing the spores about $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch high. Peridia seated six or eight together on the top of the common stem, dark purple, black, or brown.

CONIOMYCETES.

785. DIPLODIA RADULA, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis minutis epidermidem albifactam elevantibus, ostiolis distinctis; sporis ellipticis (no. 305).

On *Musaceæ*.

Spores $\cdot 001$ inch long, narrower than in the next species, dark, with a wedge-shaped pedicel.

786. D. CIRCINANS, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis circinantibus epidermide nigrifacta centro pallido tectis; sporis brevibus ellipticis obtusissimis (nos. 356, 357).

On *Yucca gloriosa*.

Perithecia 2-3 under each spot; spores $\cdot 001$ inch long, $\cdot 0005$ wide.

(No. 358) is a variety with the pustules more scattered, but without fruit.

787. D. CATHARTOCARPI, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis congestis e macula pallida oriundis minutissimis epidermidem elevantibus, ostiolo latiusculo; sporis oblongis utrinque subalternatis (no. 525).

On either surface of leaves of *Cassia fistula*. Damboul, Feb. 1868.

Spores $\cdot 0005$ - $\cdot 001$ long by $\cdot 0002$. Besides there are minute conidia $\cdot 00015$ - $\cdot 0002$.

788. SPHÆROPSIS ANOMALA, *B. & Br.* Maculis minutis aterrimis rugosis, peritheciis confusis; sporis obovatis e stipite brevi articulo divisis, demum uniseptatis (no. 481).

On *Artocarpus Lakoocha*, var. β . Peradeniya, Jan. 1868.

Spores $\cdot 0013$ long.

789. S. UNDULATA, *B. & C. Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. p. 352. (No. 648.)

On dead bark. South of the island, July 1868.

Spores $\cdot 0005$ - $\cdot 0006$ long by $\cdot 0003$ - $\cdot 0004$.

No. 30 seems a form of the same with spores $\cdot 0007$ long.

790. *S. DIOSPYRI*, *B. & Br.* Nitida, congesta, incarcerationata, epidermide elevans; sporis magnis; paraphysibus longis (no. 1131).
On fruit of *Diospyros embryopteris*. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.
Spores $\cdot 001$ long.

791. *S. SEMINICOLA*, *B. & Br.* Minuta, gregaria, libera, setis rigidis sparsa; sporis oblongis angustis obtusis (no. 1132).
On seeds of *Artocarpus integrifolia*. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.
Spores $\cdot 0005$ long.

792. *S. ANNULARIS*, *B. & Br.* Lateritia, peritheciis centro depressis; sporis subcuneiformibus (no. 114).
On dead wood. Nov. 1867.
Looks like a collapsed *Nectria*; spores $\cdot 0005$ long.

793. *MYROSPORIUM RUFUM*, *B. & Br.* Placentæforme, rufum, nitidum, collabens; sporis subellipticis (no. 1016).
On petioles apparently of some palm. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.
Looks at first sight like a collapsed *Hypocrea*. About half a line broad; spores rather variable in form, elliptic, obovate, or subcymbiform, $\cdot 0005$ – $\cdot 0006$ long, $\cdot 0004$ wide. It seems to come nearer to Corda's genus than any other. Had the perithecium been black, it might rather have been referred to *Coccularia*, Od.

794. *HENDERSONIA SYMPLOCI*, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis nitidis, sæpe circinantibus; sporis fusiformibus triseptatis (no. 592).
On *Symplocos obtusa*, Wall. Central province, 5000 ft.
Spores $\cdot 0012$ long.

(No. 455) is a doubtful species of the same genus.

795. *H. CONSTRICTA*, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis subglobosis pruinatis, basi floccis radiantibus suffultis; sporis metulæformibus uniseptatis, medio constrictis (no. 351).
On dead wood.
Spores $\cdot 0009$ long.

796. *DARLUCA FILUM*, *Cast.* (No. 1142.)
On a *Uredo* on *Panicum repens*.

797. *DINEMASPORIUM GELATINOSUM*, *B. & Br.* Superficiale, in epidermide nigra insidens; sporis hyalinis magnis breviter fusiformibus ellipticisve (no. 556).
On dead twigs. Central province, Feb. 1868.
Spores $\cdot 0013$ long.

Nos. 670 and 1128, with little short white perithecia, appear to belong to the genus *Sphaeronema*, but are destitute of fruit.

798. *ASCHERSONIA MELLEAE*, *B. & Br.* Pulvinata, mellea, glabra, cellulis demersis, sporis subellipticis nucleatis (no. 730).
On dead bark. South of the island, July 1868.
A line or more across.
799. *A. PLACENTA*, *B.* Flava, orbicularis, centro rugosa, margine membranaceo candido; sporis breviter fusiformibus.
On leaves of *Loranthus* and *Memecylon capitellatum*, also from Marquesas by E. Jardin.
Quite superficial, like a coccus; spores $\cdot 0002$ long.
800. *EPHELIS BREVIS*, *B. & Br.* Solida, nigra; sporis minutis brevibus linearibus (no. 452).
On *Anthisteria tremula*. Peradeniya, Dec. 1862.
Spores $\cdot 00016$ long.
Looks at first like an *Ergot*.
801. *PHOMA PELLICULOSUM*, *B. & Br.* Griseum, e matricie secernibile; peritheciis minutissimis epidermidem elevantibus, ostiolo amplo; sporis angustis, quam sporophoris triplo brevioribus (no. 438).
On bamboo. Peradeniya, Dec. 1867.
Peeling off in little ragged shreds; spores $\cdot 0001$ long.
802. *P. LOBELIÆ*, *B. & Br.* Pustulis epidermide alba tectis, demum emersis; sporis ellipticis (no. 301).
On *Lobelia nicotianæfolia*. Nuwara Eliya.
Spores $\cdot 00015$ long.
No. 306 appears to belong to the genus, but is without fruit.
803. *P. HYSTERIOIDEUM*, *B. & Br.* Ellipticum, nigrum, epidermide cinctum, opacum; sporis oblongis minimis (no. 509).
Possibly a state of *Dothidea graminis*.
804. *MELANCONIUM MELANOXANTHUM*, *B. & Br.* Pustulis orbicularibus crumpentibus floccis granulisve flavis cinctum; sporis subglobosis angulatisve (no. 124).
On petioles of *Caryota urens* and other palms. Nov. 1867, Dec. 1868.
Resembling at first sight a *Stictis*; spores $\cdot 0006$ long. Occurs also in Mauritius.

TORULACEI.

805. *PESTALOZZIA CONGESTA*, *B. & Br.* Cellulis congestis prominulis brunneis; sporis oblongis uniseptatis (no. 511).
On underside of leaves of *Syzygium Jambolanum*. Peradeniya, Feb. 1868.
Forming little brown patches about a line wide.

806. *SEPTONEMA OLIVACEO-NIGRUM*, B. & Br. Pulvinulis tomentosivis olivaceo-nigris congestis; sporis 4-articulatis, articulis globosis, echinulatis e floccis ramosis articulatis oriundis (no. 248).
Apparently on leaves of *Agave*.
Spores .0008 long.
807. *BACTRIDIDIUM CLAVATUM*, B. & Br. Melleum, pulvinulatum; sporis clavatis 4-septatis, articulo medio majore (no. 240).
On dead wood. Nuwara Eliya.
Spores when mature .008 long.
808. *SPORIDESMIUM TESSARTHURUM*, B. & C. *Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. p. 355. (No. 505.)
On *Andropogon*. March 1867.
809. *S. POLYMORPHUM*, Cd. (No. 1030.)
On dead wood. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.
810. *CHÆTOPSIS GRAMINICOLA*, B. & Br. Sporis globosis quaternis lævibus (no. 505 in part).
On leaves of *Andropogon*.
Main filament subulate, articulated, dark below, nearly hyaline above; spores globose, four together at the tips of the lateral basal threads.
Habit exactly like that of *Chætopsis Wauchii*, Grev.
811. *GYMNOSPORIUM CIRCUMSCISSUM*, B. & Br. Maculæ oblongæ; cuticula circumscissa; sporis nigerrimis globosis vel subglobosis lævibus (no. 1050).
On bamboo. Peradeniya, Jan. 1869.
Spores .0003 long.
812. *G. CINCTUM*, B. & Br. Sporis globosis aterrimis, floccis erectis septatis cinctis (no. 1140).
On leaves of *Andropogon muricatum*. Damboul, Nov. 1868.
Spores .0002 in diameter.
Exactly the habit of *Excipula*; but the spores are totally different and resemble those of *Gymnosporium*.
813. *G. CONFUSUM*, B. & Br. Effusum, nigrum; sporis magnis subglobosis.
With *Monotospora fusigera*.
Spores .0001–.0008 in diameter.
814. *G. LINEARE*, B. & Br. Soris linearibus, e cuticula bilabiatis; sporis obovatis brevissime stipitatis (no. 506).
On *Andropogon muricatum*, March 1868.
Spores .0005 long.

815. *PUCCINIA CONGESTA*, B. & Br. Maculis flavis effusis hypophyllis late confluentibus; soris congestis; sporis longe pedicellatis, fortiter constrictis, ferrugineis (no. 491).

Habgalla. Jan. 1868.

Spores $\cdot 002$ long, pedicels $\cdot 0045$.

The sori often run along the midrib, but are by no means confined to it, much crowded, often lifting up the common cuticle.

816. *P. ABUTILI*, B. & Br. Maculis effusis amphigenis luteis vel nullis; soris latis nigris cuticula scariosa circumdatis; sporis brevibus obovatis obtusissimis lævibus, pedicello brevi (no. 523).

On *Abutilon graveolens*. Kandy, Feb. 1868.

Spores $\cdot 0014$ long by $\cdot 0008$ wide; very different from those of *P. malvacea*.

817. *P. TABERNÆMONTANÆ*, B. & Br. Maculis flavis; soris minimis hypophyllis peritheciiformibus; sporis obovatis obtusissimis brevibus lævibus, pedicello brevi (no. 439).

On *Tabernæmontana dichotoma*. Peradeniya, Jan. 1868.

At first it does not look like a *Puccinia*. Spores $\cdot 0016$ long.

No. 474, on *Emilya sonchifolia*, is uncertain, as there is no fruit.

818. *P. THWAITESII*, B. Maculis flavis hypophyllis; soris innumeris minutissimis brunneis in plagas orbiculares dispositis; sporis constrictis, pedicello elongato (no. 451).

On *Justicia gendarussa*. Peradeniya, 1867, Jan. 1850.

Spores $\cdot 0015$ long, with the pedicel $\cdot 006$, very like those of *P. congesta*, but the colour quite different, as also the whole habit.

819. *P. TREMANDRÆ*, B. Maculis nullis; soris sparsis hypophyllis ferrugineis; sporis pallidis elongatis apiculatis.

On *Tremandra oppositifolia*, W. H. Harvey.

Outer coat of spores consisting of several layers.

820. *P. SPONGIOSA*, B. & Br. Soris magnis crassis; sporis subellipticis obtusissimis uniseptatis nec medio contractis (no. 508).

On *Stylocoryne Weberi*.

821. *P. FLACCIDA*, B. & Br. Soris parvis brevibus; sporis flaccidis, pedicello longo hyalino, obtusis, medio contractis (no. 1136).

On *Panicum*. Peradeniya.

Spores $\cdot 004$ long, with pedicels $\cdot 009$.

It differs from *P. graminis* in its very flaccid spores and in other points.

822. *TRIPHRAGMIUM THWAITESII*, B. & Br. Sporis globosis, processibus bifurcatis ornatis:

On leaves of *Hedera Vahlia*. Peradeniya, April 1861.

823. *T. CLAVELLOSUM*, B. in *Gardn. Chron.* 1857. Sporis obovatis, processibus apice emarginatis ornatis.

On *Paratropae terebinthacea*.

At first obovate, simple, then divided by a horizontal septum; the upper articulation divided into two vertically. Spots on *Hedera* and *Paratropae*, broad and diffuse; in the Canadian specimens much narrower.

824. *UROMYCES THWAITESII*, B. & Br. Maculis luteis hypophyllis; soris circinantibus brunneis; sporis obovatis laevibus longissime pedicellatis (nos. 9, 450 in part).

On leaves of *Sida humilis*, Willd., and *S. hirsuta*. Peradeniya, Jan. 1855, Dec. 1867

There are rarely two cystoblasts parallel to each other.

825. *U. VERRUCULOSA*, B. & Br. Maculis flavis amphigenis; soris subcircinantibus; sporis ellipticis breviter pedicellatis verruculosus (no. 519).

On leaves of *Bauhinia tomentosa*. Damboul, March 1868.

826. *U. BLAINVILLEÆ*, B. Maculis nullis; soris hypophyllis effusis brunneis; sporis globosis verrucosis processu obtuso apicali hyalino.

On *Blainvillea latifolia*, 1858. Batticabra district.

Spores .0013 in diam.

827. *U. LINEARIS*, B. & Br. Soris hypophyllis linearibus epidermide arcte constrictis; sporis globosis laevibus brunneis, quandoque obliquis, vel obtusissime apiculatis pedicellatis elongatis (no. 597).

On *Panicum repens*. Peradeniya, March 1868.

Spores .001 long, pedicel .0035.

828. *LECYTHEA BARYI*, B. *Outl.* p. 334. (No. 460.)

On *Bambusa Thouarsii*. Peradeniya, Jan. 1868.

Very imperfect, but apparently the same with the European species.

829. *UREDO DOLICHI*, B. & Br. Soris hypophyllis sparsis epidermide cinctis pallidis; sporis subglobosis echinulatis (no. 408).

On leaves of *Dolichos*. Peradeniya, Dec. 1867.

Spores .001 in diameter.

830. *U. RUELLIÆ*, B. & Br. Soris hypophyllis sparsis brunneis; sporis globosis, fortiter echinulatis (no. 467).

On leaves of *Ruellia prostrata*. Jan. 1868.

Spores .001 in diameter.

831. *U. RUBIGO VERA*, *D. C.* (No. 620.)
On grasses; on *Scleria zeylanica*. South of the island, July 1868.
It is however only a form of *Puccinia graminis*.
832. *U. ARTOCARPI*, *B. & Br.* Maculis fuscis; soris minutis hypophyllis; sporis cuticula fusca incarcerationis ovatis echinulatis (no. 480).
On leaves of *Artocarpus Lakoocha*.
833. *HEMILEIA CANTHII*, *B. & Br.* Sporis simplicibus triplicibusque extus granulatis, intus concavis lævibus (no. 503).
On *Canthium campanulatum*. March 6, 1868.
834. *H. VASTATRIX*, *B. & Br. Gardn. Chron.* Nov. 6, 1869, cum icone.
On Coffee-leaves.
A very destructive pest.
835. *RAVENELIA INDICA*, *B. in Gardn. Chron.* 1853, p. 132. Pseudosporis longe pedicellatis; cellulis suffulcientibus processu filiformi semipereursis (no. 517).
On *Bauhinia tomentosa* and *Cassia abrus*. Damboul, March 1868; also from Behar.
Spores $\cdot 0013$ – $\cdot 004$ across.
836. *R. SESSILIS*, *B.* Pseudosporis sessilibus, subtus cellulis pellucidis magnis suffultis (no. 1105).—*Ravenelia glanduliformis*, *Rav. Exs.* iii. no. 72, non *Berk. Int.* p. 305.
On leaves of *Acacia Lebbek*.
Spores $\cdot 004$ across, with sometimes a few radiating myceloid threads.
No. 1135, on *Gleditschia*, is the same species.
837. *R. ACULEIFERA*, *B.* Pseudosporis sessilibus, e cellulis paucis compactis, basi cellulis magnis pellucidis suffultis; processibus brevibus hyalinis e cellulis demum radiantibus.
On *Megonemium enneaphyllum*.
Spores $\cdot 003$.
838. *R. MACROCYSTIS*, *B. & Br.* Pseudosporis e cellulis paucis magnis compactis e mycelio radiante oriundis (no. 515).
On *Cassia Tora*. Damboul, March 1868.
Spores $\cdot 0015$.
839. *R. STICTICA*, *B. & Br.* Soris minutis; pseudosporis pallidis orbicularibus, cellulis extus breviter echinatis (nos. 493, 501).
On the underside of leaves of *Pongamia glabra* and *Tephrosia suberosa*.
The larger pseudospores are accompanied by Uredinoid bodies (at least in 493) which are minutely papillate.

840. *USTILAGO LEUCODERMA*, *B. Ann. Nat. Hist.* March 1852. (No. 458.)

On *Rhynchospora aurea*. Ratnapoora.
Spores ·0005–·0006.

841. *U. SCLERIÆ*, *Tul.* (Nos. 450, 459.)
Spores ·0008–·001.

842. *U. SPERMOIDEA*, *B. & Br.* Elongata, epidermide papyracea cincta; sporis angulatis irregularibus (no. 589).

On *Cymbopogon Martii*. Dolosbagey, May 1868.

Looks at first like a pale ergot; the cuticle like thin kid leather.

843. *U. ENDOTRICHIA*, *B. Fl. New Zeal.* ii. p. 196 (cum icone). (No. 587.)

On *Carex bengalensis*. Dolosbagey, May 1868.

Spores ·0002–·0005 long by ·00015–·0004.

There are more fibres than in the New-Zealand species on *Gahnia*, but there is apparently no essential difference.

844. *THECAPHORA INQUINANS*, *B. & Br.* Semina tota implens; sporis angulatis conglomeratis; pedicellis elongatis pellucidis (no. 588).

On *Paspalum scrobiculatum*. Dolosbagey, May 1868.

Spores 3–7 together ·0004–·0007 across collectively. Turning the whole contents of the seed into a black powder.

845. *POLYCYSTIS MACULARIS*, *B. & Br.* Soris brevibus spicicolis; sporis globosis paucicellulosis (no. 507).

On *Andropogon perforatus*. Damboul, March, 1868.

846. *ÆCIDIDIUM ERYTHROBASIS*, *B. & Br.* Maculis hypophyllis rubris; pseudoperidiis cylindricis brevibus laciniatis (no. 500).

On leaves of *Hibiscus eriocarpus*. March 1868.

847. *Æ. CERACEUM*, *B. & Br.* Maculis flavis; pseudoperidiis sparsis, quandoque petiolos ambientibus, margine angusto denticulato (no. 440).

On *Tabernæmontana dichotoma*.

The spots have a peculiar waxy appearance; spores angular, granulated, ·002 long.

848. *Æ. ARGYREIÆ*, *B. & Br.* Maculis pallidis amphigenis; pseudoperidiis sparsis, in pagina inferiore apertis, margine obsolete; sporis angulatis (no. 463).

On *Argyreia elliptica*. Peradeniya, Jan. 1868.

849. *Æ. HIPTAGIS*, *B. & Br.* Maculis ochraceis orbicularibus amphigenis; pseudoperidiis minutis congestis peritheciiformibus (no. 461).

On leaves of *Hiptage*. Peradeniya, Jan. 1868.

850. *Æ. DESMIUM*, *B. & Br.* Maculis nullis; pseudoperidiis hypophyllis inclusis, ore angusto; sporis oblongo-cuneatis asperulis (no. 471).
On *Gossypium*. Peradeniya, Jan. 1868.
Looking at first like perithecia, with minute white disk, at length opening with a narrow orifice; spores $\cdot 0012$ long.
851. *Æ. MILIARE*, *B. & Br.* Effusum; pseudoperidiis in pagina superiore minutis peritheciiformibus, in pagina inferiore cupulæformibus margine elevato.
Abundant on the upper side of the leaves; but a few only come to perfection, exhibiting a yellow open disk.
Spores globose, $\cdot 0008$ in diameter.
Var. maculis pallidis vel nigrescentibus irregularibus; pseudoperidiis in pagina superiore peritheciiformibus, in inferiore cylindricis, basi cuticula nigrifacta cinctis; sporis angulatis (no. 522).
On leaves of *Diospyros ovalifolia*. Damboul, March 1868.
Spores $\cdot 0009$ in diameter.
852. *Æ. FLAVIDUM*, *B. & Br.* Maculis effusis flavidis hypophyllis; sporis sparsis; pseudoperidiis margine crenatis laceris (no. 524).
On leaves of *Pavetta indica*. Peradeniya, Feb. 1868.
853. *Æ. DIOSCOREÆ*, *B. & Br.* Maculis rufis amphigenis; pseudoperidiis peritheciiformibus, in pagina superiore sero ruptis (no. 729).
Peradeniya, July 1868.
854. *Æ. PAVETTÆ*, *B. Hook. Journ.* 1853, p. 231. Maculis orbicularibus hypophyllis nigris tenuibus, pseudoperidiis sparsis, margine angusto.
On *Pavetta indica*.
855. *Æ. RHYTISMOIDEUM*, *B. l. c.* Maculis orbicularibus hypophyllis; pseudoperidiis e crusta nigra oriundis, margine lobato latiusculo; sporis subglobosis lævibus.
On leaves of *Diospyros*.
856. *Æ. NUMMULARE*, *B.* Maculis flavis; pseudoperidiis in plagas orbiculares congestis, margine angusto; sporis lævibus.
On *Ceropegia candelabrum*.
Patches $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across.
857. *Æ. CHIONANTHI*, *B. & Br.* Crassiusculum, congestum; pseudoperidiis incarceratis nec prominentibus, ore irregulari; sporis candidis rugosis (no. 1138).
On leaves of *Chionanthus*.
Forming rufous thick patches; spores $\cdot 001$ long, with little wrinkles.
858. *Æ. UMBILICATUM*, *B. & Br.* Sparsum; pseudoperidiis irregulariter ruptis demum umbilicatis; sporis lævibus globosis albis (no. 495).

On leaves of *Phaseolus Grahamianus*.

Spores $\cdot 0013$ in diameter.

Looks like the egg of some moth. In drying the cuticle contracts all round so as to present a radiated appearance.

859. *GRAPHIOLA PHŒNICIS*, *Poit.*

On *Phœnix farinosa*.

HYPHOMYCETES.

860. *ISARIA AURANTIACA*, *B. & Br.* Congesta, lateritio-aurantiaca, cylindrica vel compressa, subramosa, radians; sporis curvis (nos. 253, 334).

On bark and decorticated branches. Nuwara Eliya.

Bright orange, about a line high; spores $\cdot 0004$ long.

Possibly the conidiiferous form of some *Sphæria*.

861. *I. CONGESTA*, *B. & Br.* Brevis, clavata, cinerea, e basi communi oriunda; sporis tenuibus oblongis (no. 78).

Spores $\cdot 00026$ long.

Probably the conidioid state of some *Sphæria*.

362. *I. CONGREGATA*, *B. & Br.* Congesta, clavæformis, fusca, capitulis pallido-umbrinis; sporis elongatis, sursum obtusis, deorsum acuminatis (no. 140).

On wood. Nov. 1861.

Densely crowded; flocci towards the upper joints with the articulations deeply indented; spores $\cdot 0006$ long.

Possibly a state of some *Sphæria*.

863. *I. PULCHERRIMA*, *B. & Br.* Alba, clavata, deorsum filiformis, villosa, e mycelio byssoideo quandoque repente oriunda, floccis fertilibus articulatis; sporis ex articulis enatis verticillatis (nos. 219, 249).

On fruit and leaves of Palms.

Sometimes scattered, sometimes crowded; spores subglobose, $\cdot 00015$ long.

A very beautiful species.

864. *I. ARCYRIOIDES*, *B. & Br.* Stipite nigro sulcato in capitulum clavatum desinente; sporis metulæformibus angustis pallidis (no. 122).

Spores $\cdot 0005$ – $\cdot 00075$ long, one third as much broad in the centre.

865. *STYLBUM RHYTIDOSPORA*, *B. & Br.* Stipite albo compresso; sporis obovatis venosis magnis radiantibus (no. 1031):

On rotten wood. Peradeniya, Jan. 1869.

Spores $\cdot 0015$ – $\cdot 002$ long, $\cdot 001$ wide.

Looks at first sight like a little scarlet *Nectria*. Sometimes two or more individuals are laterally confluent.

866. *S. STROMATICUM*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1843, p. 642. (No. 1224.)
On bark. Below Adam's Peak, Feb. 1871.
867. *S. COMPRESSUM*, *B. & Br.* Congestum, albidum, stipite compresso ;
sporis subellipticis (no. 742).
On decaying fruit of *Citrus decumana*.
Crowded like the prickles of an *Irpeæ*; spores $\cdot 0002$ long.
868. *S. ERYTHROCEPHALUM*, *Dittm.* (No. 174.)
On dung.
Spores $\cdot 00016$ long. No. 158 has globose spores $\cdot 00015$ – $\cdot 0002$ in diameter ; but is possibly only a variety.
869. *S. BYSSIGENA*, *B. & Br.*—*S. byssisedum*, *B. & C. Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. p. 358. (No. 123.)
On branches. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.
Spores fusiform $\cdot 0005$ – $\cdot 0006$ long by $\cdot 0002$.
870. *S. CLAVULA*, *B. & Br.* Clavatum, intus cellulosum, e materie nigra oriundum, sursum cinereum, deorsum nigrum ; sporis oblongis obtusis (no. 150).
On bark &c. Nov, 1867.
Spores $\cdot 0005$ long.
871. *S. GRAPHIODEUM*, *B. & Br.* Nigrum, capitulo globoso basi in stipitem contracto ; sporis minutis oblongis.
872. *MYROTHECIUM CARMICHAELIANUM*, *Grev.* (No. 1049.)
On dead herbaceous plants. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.
873. *ANTHINA CINNABARINA*, *B. & Br.* Compressa, parce ramosa, sursum sporis minutissimis albis tecta (no. 41).
Amongst fragments of plants.
Sometimes forked ; a few slender threads accompany it, which are perhaps imperfectly developed conidiophora. Spores globose, too minute to measure.
874. *CERATIUM ARBUSCULA*, *B. & Br.* Niveum, e basi simplici fastigiato-ramosum ; sporis late ellipticis (no. 159).
On very rotten wood. It occurs also in Bombay.
Quite simple below, and then fastigiate and laterally confluent ; spores $\cdot 0004$ – $\cdot 0006$ long.
875. *C. HYDNOIDES*, *A. & S.* (Nos. 51, 141, 225.)
On rotten wood. Nuwara Eliya.
Spores $\cdot 0005$ long. In other specimens $\cdot 0004$ – $\cdot 00045$.
876. *C. FILIFORME*, *B. & Br.* Elongatum, filiforme, tenuissimum, flexuosum (no. 584).

On rotten wood. Dolosbagey, May 1868.

Spores $\cdot 0004$ long by $\cdot 0003$.

877. *FUSIDIUM SQUAMICOLA*, B. & Br. Luteum, floccis erectis ramosis, sporis oblongis brevibus (no. 441).

On leaves of *Clerodendron*.

Spores $\cdot 0002$ – $\cdot 00036$ long.

It may perhaps be thought that this is a morbid state of the scales. This can be determined only on the spot; but at any rate it is worth recording.

878. *F. PULVINATUM*, B. & B. Candidum, pulvinatum, sporis cylindricis (no. 166).

On dead stems of herbaceous plants.

Spores $\cdot 0004$ long.

879. *F. FASCICULATUM*, B. & Br. Album, erectum, floccis fasciculatis sæpe connatis; sporis oblongis (no. 142).

Forming little white scattered tufts on bark. Spores $\cdot 0006$ long.

No. 265 is some *Fusisporium* in too bad condition to determine.

880. *F. CRATÆVÆ*, B. & Br. Niveum, minutum, floccis brevibus nodulosis; sporis clavæformibus basi attenuatis (no. 512).

On leaves of *Cratæva Roxburghii*. Peradeniya, Feb. 1868.

Spores $\cdot 002$ long.

881. *HELMINTHOSPORIUM CALICIOIDEUM*, B. & Br. Cæspitosum, congestum, fastigiatum; sporis sursum truncatis, deorsum attenuatis, multiseptatis (no. 151).

On wood.

Look at first like a *Calicium*. Spores $\cdot 003$ – $\cdot 004$ long.

882. *H. GIGASPORUM*, B. & Br. Flocci simplices, obtusi; sporis maximis, hic truncatis, illic attenuatis, curvulis, apice hyalinis, multiseptatis (no. 246).

On wood.

Spores $\cdot 0045$ long.

883. *H. ARECÆ*, B. & Br. Pulvinulis mollibus e fibris radiantibus; sporis magnis obovatis 3-septatis (no. 164).

Forming little patches on the leaves of *Areca Catechu*.

Spores $\cdot 002$ – $\cdot 0023$ long. Sometimes the spores are more than triseptate, when they are much attenuated below.

884. *H. ATROPURPUREUM*, B. & Br. Effusum, atropurpureum, floccis erectis apice clavulato-divisis; sporis oblongis triseptatis (no. 74).

On smooth bark. Nov. 1867.

Spores $\cdot 001$ – $\cdot 0013$ long.

885. *CLADOSPORIUM CALAMIGENA*, *B. & Br.* Floccis brevibus fuscis obtusis; sporis magnis metulæformibus (no. 1139).

South of island. July 1868.

Spores .001 long.

886. *C. HERBARUM*, *Lk.*, var. *TORULOSUM*. Floccis erectis torulosis; sporis dein uniseptatis (no. 473).

On leaves of *Anamirta*.

Spores .0003–.0005 long.

887. *C. APICALE*, *B. & Br.* Floccis sparsis erectis sursum attenuatis, sporis apicalibus subfusiformibus (no. 466).

On leaves of *Cycas circinalis*. Peradeniya, Jan. 1868.

Forming transverse patches. Spores .0002–.0004 long.

888. *C. SCOPÆFORME*, *B. Hook. Kew Journ.* 1854, p. 208.

On leaves of *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*.

Spores .002–.0025 long.

889. *C. CONGESTUM*, *B. & Br.* Floccis tenuibus flexuosis; sporis oblongis curvulis trinucleatis.

On leaves of *Litsea*.

Habit of the last.

890. *MONATOSPORA ORYZÆ*, *B. & Br.* Sparsa; floccis erectis rigidis flexuosis, apice breviter furcatis; sporis subglobosis.

On rice-leaves from Jaffra, *H. S. O. Russell*, Esq., Government Agent of the Northern Provinces.

Spores .0005–.0006 long.

891. *M. FUSIGERA*, *B. & Br.* Floccis hyalinis, apice attenuatis; sporis fusiformibus fuscis, utrinque obtusiusculis (no. 148).

Apparently on the leaves of some Palm. Nov. 1867.

Spores .001 long.

892. *PERICONIA RIGIDA*, *B. & Br.* Setiformis, e fibris plurimis compacta apice clavatis basi radiatis; sporis oblongis uniseptatis uninucleatis (no. 250).

893. *P. MONILIFERA*, *B. & Br.* Floccis erectis scabris; capitulo e floccis furcatis compacto; sporis concatenatis subglobosis (no. 246).

Spores .00015–.00025 in diameter.

894. *TRIPOSPORIUM GARDNERI*, *B.* Olivaceum; floccis fertilibus erectis articulatis, articulis constrictis; sporis 6–8-septatis acutis, apice hyalinis.

On the underside of dead leaves. July 1848.

No. 145 is a singular fulvous mycelium consisting of erect bristle-like threads arising from more delicate creeping filaments; some of the threads bear at their tips five or more radiating setæ, some of which are occasionally forked.

895. *OIDIUM GILVUM*, *B. & Br.* Placentiforme, gilvum; sporis obovatis, e pedunculo tenui moniliformiter oriundis (no. 664).

South of the island. July 1868.

Looks at first sight very like an *Hypocrea*; often crowded together, a line or more across, rather compact.

896. *O. SIMILE*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1845, p. 310. (No. 126.)

On bark: Nov. 1867.

Occurs also in Ohio, Cuba, and the Neilgherries.

897. *HELICOMA BINALE*, *B. & C.* Floccis erectis, apice spora spirali terminatis.

With *Reticularia fuliginosa* (no. 247).

898. *SPORODUM EFFUSUM*, *B. & Br.* Strato atropurpureo effuso; floccis erectis hic illic monilia solitaria vel congregata e processu laterali ferentibus (no. 245).

On petioles of fallen leaves.

Spores globose, .002 in diameter.

899. *ZYGOSPORIUM OSCHEOIDES*, *Mont. Cub.* p. 303. (No. 432.)

On leaves of *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

Spores .0005 long; generally two on each process.

PITHOMYCES, *B. & Br.*

Flocci erecti, granulati, in massam flavam tenuem congesti; sporæ maturæ quinqueseptatæ, doliiformes (no. 1070).

900. *PITHOMYCES FLAVUS*, *B. & Br.* (No. 1070.)

On some Monocotyledon. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

Forming little yellow or olive-yellow thin soft patches. Spores .0015 long, .001 wide in the centre.

901. *GRAPHIUM CURVULUM*, *B. & Br.* Sporis curvulis elongatis 6-7-septatis. (No. 342.)

On bark with *Thelephora pedicellata*.

902. *GRAPHIUM CLAVISPORUM*, *B.*

On vine-leaves.

ÆDEMIUM.

903. *ÆDEMIUM SPARSUM*, *B. & Br.* Floccis subramosis hic illic processus hyalinos sporas fusiformes gerentes emittentibus (no. 431).

On *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

Sometimes divided at the apex in a radiating manner. Spores .001 long.

904. *PILACRE DEPRESSA*, *B. & Br.* Stipite brevi, basi nigricante, sursum pallido, capitulo albo depresso (no. 43).

- On decayed bark and wood. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.
Sometimes so depressed as to look like the shield of a lichen. Threads flexuous, curved at the tips; spores $\cdot 0003$ long.
905. *P. ORIENTALIS*, *B. & Br.* Stipite cinereo; capitulis globosis albis, demum umbrinis; floccis sursum ramosis, ramis sporiferis brevibus obtusis, sporis globosis nucleatis (no. 15).
On dead wood. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867. Found also by Captain E. S. Berkeley in the Neilgherries. Spores $\cdot 00025$ – $\cdot 0003$ long.
Allied to *P. faginea*, but the flocci are very different.
906. *P. TEPHROSPORA*, *B. & Br.* Minor; capitulis globosis, demum brunneis; floccis subramosis; ramulis fertilibus sparsis brevibus; sporis brunneis minoribus (no. 52).
On dead leaves. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867. Found by Captain E. S. Berkeley in the Neilgherries.
907. *P. SPHÆROCEPHALA*, *B. & Br.* Stipite nigro, capitulo globoso umbrino, sporis globosis (no. 122).
Peradeniya. Nov. 1867.
Spores $\cdot 0003$ – $\cdot 00035$ in diam.
908. *ÆGERITA CANDIDA*, *P.* (Nos. 285; 349.)
On sticks &c. Central province, Dec. 1868.
909. *Æ. MELLEA*, *B. & Br.* Minuta, subglobosa, mellea (no. 1019).
On lichens. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.
Small yellow tremelloid specks scarcely visible without a lens.

MUCEDINES.

910. *PENICILLIUM INCARNATUM*, *B. & Br.* Pulvinulis minutis pallide carneis; floccis articulatis erectis hyalinis, apice digitatis; sporis limoniformibus (no. 241).
On leaves of some Monocotyledon.
Spores $\cdot 0003$ long.
911. *P. ROSEUM*, *Lk.*
On *Hibiscus*.
912. *RHINOTRICHUM GLOBIFERUM*, *B. & Br.* Aureum; floccis ramosis, parce articulatis; sporis sparsis globosis. (No. 61.)
On bark.
913. *ASPERGILLUS FLAVIDUS*, *B. & Br.* Flavidus; floccis granulatis inarticulatis; sporis late ellipticis (no. 244).
The flocci have little straight ramuli at the top; these, however, all rub off when the covering-glass is moved. Spores $\cdot 00025$.
914. *PSILONIA GILVA*, *Fr.* (No. 257.)
On dead herbaceous plants.

915. *P. PENICILLATA*, *B. & Br.* Nivea, e communi basi penicillata, apicibus inflatis; sporis minutis (no. 225).

On leaves apparently of some Palm.

Spores .0001 long.

Analogous to *Fusidium fasciculatum*.

916. *SPOROTRICHUM LICHENICOLA*, *B. & Br.* Niveum, floccis erectis furcatis acutis; sporis oblongis apicalibus (no. 430).

On lichens.

917. *FUSISPORIUM PULVINATUM*, *B. & Br.* Eximie pulvinatum, pallidum, tomentosum; sporis curvulis elongatis triseptatis (no. 215).

On bark. Nov. 1867.

ASCOMYCETES.

918. *LEOTIA BRUNNEOLA*, *B. & Br.* Fasciculata; stipitibus crassis cylindricis; pileo breviter digitaliformi, demum lobato (no. 1225 cum icone).

On the ground.

Stem $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 inch high, $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ thick; pileus $\frac{1}{3}$ –1 inch wide, about $\frac{1}{4}$ high, brownish olive.

Unfortunately no specimens were preserved.

919. *RHIZINA RETICULATA*, *B. & Br.* E cupuliformi expansa, substipitata, subtus velutina, reticulata, brunnea; hymenio vinoso; sporidiis oblongis curvulis obtusissimis (no. 321).

On wood. Habgalla, Dec. 1867, 1868. Neilgherries, *E. S. Berkeley*. At first obconic, then cup-shaped, at length expanded, 1–2 inches across; asci linear; paraphyses slightly clavate, sporidia .001 long, .0005 wide.

920. *R. THWAITESII*, *B. & Br.* Orbicularis, sessilis, extus velutina, fusca; hymenio pallido; sporidiis fusiformibus verrucosis (no. 1).

On twigs covered with lichen.

Closely resembling *R. spongiosa*, but not positively villous, besides having the sporidia rough and in general far less pointed.

921. *PEZIZA (DISCINA) SARMENTORUM*, *B. & Br.* Minor, subgelatinosa, demum explanata, extus pulverulenta; hymenio quandoque venoso; sporidiis oblongo-ellipticis lævibus (no. 3).

On petioles. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Cups at length flat, rarely irregular, 2–8 lines across; sporidia .0009 long, .0004 wide, even.

Var. *GEOPHILA* (no. 1055).

On soil. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

Sporidia ·0008 long, ·0004 wide.

We cannot distinguish this without fresh specimens, or notes as to the colour when fresh.

922. *P. (DISCINA) EPISPARTIA*, *B. & Br.* Minor, lobata, expansa, extus tomentosopulveracea; hymenio lævi; sporidiis minoribus lævibus; mycelio filiformi (nos. 71, 1054).

Apparently on very rotten wood. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

About an inch across, at first cup-shaped, soon expanded; mycelium consisting of rather thick cylindrical threads; sporidia elliptic, even, ·0003 long, ·00015 wide.

Resembling at first sight *P. sarmentorum*; but the hymenium is not wrinkled, and the sporidia are much smaller. No. 1054 is a little paler, but the fruit is the same.

923. *P. (DISCINA) RADICULOSA*, *B. & Br.* Minor, aurantiaca; cupulis extus luteo-pulverulentis radicanibus; sporidiis minoribus lævibus (no. 10).

On soil. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Orange externally; flesh yellow; $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{1}{3}$ inch broad, sending down a long root or threads into the soil; sporidia elliptic, ·0003 long.

924. *P. (DISCINA) LECHRIA*, *B. & Br.* Minor, obliqua, extus umbrina; hymenio badio; sporidiis submetulæformibus (no. 111).

On very rotten wood. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

About $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch high, oblique; sporidia elliptic ·0008–·0006 long, ·0003–·00025 wide, flattened at either extremity.

There is a very thin gelatinous outer coat.

925. *P. (GEOPYXIS) HINDSII*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1842, p. 456. (No. 616 cum icone.)

On wood. Tropical forests south of the island, July 1868.

Sporidia even, ·0011 long, ·0005 wide.

926. *P. (GEOPYXIS) TRICHOLOMA*, *Mont. Ann. d. Sc. Nat.* 1834, ii. p. 77. (Nos. 617, 3.)

On bark and wood. Madamahanevera 2000 ft., Dec. 25, 1854. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Pale ochraceous, more or less deeply tinged with rose; hymenium deep rose; sporidia broadly fusiform, sometimes appendiculate, in one specimen marked with longitudinal dots like a Diatom.

927. *P. (GEOPYXIS) INSITITIA*, *B. & C. Un. St. Exp. Exp.* (No. 1051 cum icone.)

On wood. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

Straw-coloured when young, externally hairy as well as fringed; stem

hollow, wrinkled when dry; paraphyses slender, branched; sporidia obliquely fusiform, $\cdot 0015$ – $\cdot 0018$ long, $\cdot 0004$ – $\cdot 0005$ wide.

928. P. (GEOPYXIS) EMARGINATA, *B. & Br.* Aurantiaca, extus glabrescens, cupula plana; sporidiis truncatis sæpe emarginatis (no. 1052).

On the ground or on very rotten wood. Central province, Dec. 1868. Attached to the soil for the greater part of the under surface, which is at length quite smooth and wrinkled, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch across; sporidia oblong, $\cdot 001$ – $\cdot 0012$ long, frequently decidedly emarginate.

It has much the habit of a *Midotis*; paraphyses very slender.

929. P. (GEOPYXIS) CRENULATA, *B. & Br.* Aurantiaca, sessilis vel substipitata, basi plicata, margine crenulato; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis ellipticis lævibus (no. 8).

On sticks. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 0008$ long, $\cdot 0035$ wide.

930. P. (GEOPYXIS) LÆTICOLOR, *B. & Br.* Ruberrima; cupulis planis immarginatis; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis late ellipticis (no. 579).

On sticks. Dolosbagey, May 1868; Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 001$ long, $\cdot 0005$ wide.

Looking like the apothecia of a *Lecidea* 1–2 lines broad.

931. P. (GEOPYXIS) HARMOGE, *B. & Br.* Cupula stipitata; stipite viridi-roseo; hymenio plano moricolori, carne alba (no. 1061).

On very rotten twigs. Peradeniya, Jan. 1869.

Pileus $\frac{1}{4}$ inch across; sporidia elliptic, $\cdot 001$ long, $\cdot 0005$ wide.

932. P. (GEOPYXIS) GRANULATA, *Bull.* (No. 9 in part.)

On dung.

Sporidia $\cdot 0008$ long by $\cdot 0005$ wide; in European specimens $\cdot 0006$.

933. P. (HUMARIA) FLAVOTINGENS, *B. & Br.* Gregaria, substipitata, e mycelio floccoso oriunda, cupulæformis, pulvere flavo sparsa; ascis brevibus; sporidiis ellipticis (no. 7).

Amongst fragments of herbs which are bound together by the mycelium. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Fruit scarcely mature.

934. P. (HUMARIA) RUBERRIMA, *B. & Br.* Hemisphærica, ruberrima, margine incurvo nec revoluto; sporidiis minoribus breviter ellipticis brevibus (no. 18).

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Sporidia $\cdot 0002$ long.

A very neat species, but losing its colour in drying.

935. *P.* (HUMARIA) *USTORUM*, B. & Br. Cupulis concavis, extus fuscis rugulosis; hymenio coccineo; sporidiis ellipticis obtusissimis 1-2-nucleatis (no. 279).

On burnt earth. Habgalla.

Sporidia $\cdot 0005$ - $\cdot 0007$ long.

936. *P.* (HUMARIA) *MELALOMA*, A. & S. (No. 279 in part.)

On burnt earth.

Sporidia $\cdot 00025$.

937. *P.* (HUMARIA) *GLOBIFERA*, B. & C. *Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. p. 366. (No. 1060.)

On sandy soil. - Central province, Dec. 1868.

938. *P.* (SARCOSCYPHÆ) *HIRTA*, Schum. (Nos. 2, 273, in part.)

On bark, dead wood &c. Central province, Dec. 1868; Peradeniya; Nuwara Eliya.

Sporidia $\cdot 0007$ - $\cdot 0008$ long by $\cdot 0005$.

Differs clearly from *P. scutellata* in the very strongly echinulate sporidia.

939. *P.* (SARCOSCYPHÆ) *VERRUCULOSA*, B. & Br. Ascis linearibus; sporidiis uniseriatis globosis fortiter verruculosis, paraphysibus linearibus intus globulis repletis; cætera *P. hirtæ*.

940. *P.* (ENCÆLIUM) *RUSSA*, B. & Br. Cupulis subcoriaceis rugulosis granulatis vivide rubro-brunneis, margine appendiculis moniliformibus ornato (no. 1064).

On bark. - Central province, Dec. 1868.

Sporidia sausage-shaped, $\cdot 0003$ long; asci $\cdot 002$.

941. *P.* (DASYSCYPHÆ) *SIMILLIMA*, B. & Br. Cupulis brevissime stipitatis, primum globosis, demum hemisphæricis, albo-tomentosis; hymenio concavo aurantiaco; ascis clavatis; sporidiis filiformibus (nos. 11, 57).

On bark and twigs.

Sporidia $\cdot 004$ - $\cdot 0045$ long.

No. 11 has rather shorter sporidia; both closely resemble *P. bicolor*.

942. *P.* (DASYSCYPHÆ) *ONCOSPERMATIS*, B. & Br. Cupulis breviter stipitatis cyathiformibus tomentosius luteis; sporidiis fusiformibus angustis (no. 435).

On *Oncosperma fasciculatum*, Thw. Habgalla, Dec. 1867.

Minute, scattered, pale yellow; sporidia fusiform, sharply pointed, thicker at one end, $\cdot 0008$ - $\cdot 001$ long; cups $\cdot 012$ high.

943. *P.* (DASYSCYPHÆ) *EAROLEUGA*, B. & Br. Sessilis, e globoso

aperta, extus villosa, nivea; disco carneo, demum convexo; sporidiis minimis oblongis (no. 107).

On herbaceous stems, sticks, and wood.

Minute, gregarious; asci clavate; sporidia $\cdot 00015$ long.

No. 1063 seems to be a form of the same species.

944. *P.* (DASYSCYPHÆ) DORCAS, *B. & Br.* Sessilis, globosa, aperta, extus cervina tomentosa; hymenio fusco; sporidiis subellipticis, medio constrictis, biseriatis uniseptatis binucleatis (no. 275).

On some monocotyledonous plant.

Scattered over the bark, looking at first much like a villous *Sphaeria*.

Sporidia $\cdot 0005$ long.

945. *P.* (DASYSCYPHÆ) ATRO-CITRINA, *B. & Br.* Sessilis, subhemisphaerica, extus floccis citrinis villosa; hymenio atro; sporidiis clavatis septatis (no. 274).

On dead wood.

Sporidia $\cdot 0018$ – $\cdot 002$ long.

Resembling *P. varicolor*; but that has different fruit and a pale disk; flocci granulated.

946. *P.* (DASYSCYPHÆ) FLAMMEA, *A. & S.* (No. 1065.)

On wood. Peradeniya, Jan. 1869.

947. *P.* (DASYSCYPHÆ) HYSTERIGENA, *B. & Br.* E cupuliformi applanata, margine inflexo, extus albida furfuraceo-tomentosa; hymenio cinereo; ascis clavatis; sporidiis minutis globosis (no. 1067).

Parasitic on *Hysteria*. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 00015$ in diameter:

948. *P.* (DASYSCYPHÆ) CÆSIO-LUTEA, *B. & Br.* Sessilis, sæpe congesta, crispata, e strato tenui nigro oriunda, extus cæruleo-tomentosa; hymenio flavo (no. 1053).

On bark. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Asci clavate, $\cdot 001$ long; sporidia minute, uniseriate, $\cdot 0002$ long.

Allied to *P. Godroniana*, Mont., which is the same as *P. tricolor*, Sow.

949. *P.* (DASYSCYPHÆ) HYALINA, *P.* (No. 285 in part.)

On dead wood with *Æquita candida*.

950. *P.* (TAPESIA) MELANERES, *B. & Br.* Cupulis subglobosis albidis subtiliter pulverulentis, e strato tenui byssoideo oriundis; hymenio concavo cinereo; sporidiis breviter fusiformibus uniseptatis (no. 283).

On dead sticks.

Asci clavate; sporidia $\cdot 0008$ long.

Peziza pruinata, Schwein. (no. 488), is an *Arthonia*.

951. *P.* (MOLLISIA) APICALIS, *B. & Br.* Pallide aurantiaca, congesta,

subglobosa, margine incurvo, extus pulverulenta ; ascis clavatis ; sporidiis minimis subglobosis (no. 1219).

At the tips of the shoots of *Macromitrium sulcatum*, Brid.

Extremely minute, just visible to the naked eye from several individuals being crowded together ; walls of cup composed of longitudinal narrow cells ; sporidia $\cdot 00015$ long.

952. P. (MOLLISIA) VULGARIS, Fr. (Nos. 65 in part, 286.)

On dead wood and bark. Nuwara Eliya.

953. P. (MOLLISIA) VINOSA, A. & S. (Nos. 65 in part, 827.)

On dead wood and bark.

Asci clavate $\cdot 0012$ long ; sporidia fusiform, slightly curved, $\cdot 0003$ – $\cdot 0004$ long.

Two forms occur—one scattered, the other crowded and with radiating white threads at the base.

954. P. (MOLLISIA) ALLIGATA, B. & Br. Sparsa vel congesta, subtus albo-pulverulenta, flexuosa ; hymenio melleo ; paraphysibus apice curvatis ; sporidiis uniseriatis ellipticis (no. 112).

On dead leaves, to which it is closely adpressed. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Asci clavate, sporidia $\cdot 0006$ long.

955. P. (MOLLISIA) CINEREA, Batsch. (No. 281.)

On dead wood.

Spores oblong, $\cdot 00035$ long.

956. HELOTIUM ALUTACEUM, B. & Br. Sessile, subtus margineque albidum, flexuosum, pulverulentum ; hymenio alutaceo ; sporidiis ellipticis (no. 65).

Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Margin at first inflexed ; sporidia $\cdot 0005$ long.

957. H. MELLEUM, B. & Br. Punctiforme, gelatinosum, convexum, pallide melleum ; sporidiis ellipticis (no. 1127).

On bark. Peradeniya, Jan. 1869.

Scattered or fasciculate, minute, at first flattened, then convex, without any distinct stem ; asci clavate, sporidia $\cdot 0008$ long.

958. H. FASCICULARE, B. & Br. Fasciculare, obconico-stipitatum, pallidum ; hymenio convexo ; ascis linearibus ; sporidiis subglobosis (no. 1133).

On bark. Peradeniya. Dec. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 0003$ long.

959. H. AGARICICOLA, B. & Br. Cupulis breviter stipitatis, extus pul-

verulentis; hymenio vinoso; sporidiis uniseriatis cymbiformibus pallide fuscis (no. 13).

On decaying Agarics. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

960. *H. PALLESCENS*, Fr. (No. 284.)

On *Hypoxyla*. Nuwara Eliya.

961. *H. LENTUM*, B. & Br. Stipite cylindrico nigro, cupula extus rugosa; hymenio siccatione rufo, madido lutescente; sporidiis brevibus acicularibus (no. 104).

On dead leaves, capsules, &c. Nov. 1867.

Sporidia $\cdot 00025$ – $\cdot 0003$ long.

962. *H. RUFO-CORNEUM*, B. & Br. Stipite brevi, sursum dilatato; cupulis subtus rugosis castaneis; hymenio concolori; paraphysibus clavatis; sporidiis fusiformibus, apicibus auctis hyalinis (no. 282).

On dead wood.

Sporidia $\cdot 0013$ long.

HÆMATOMYCES.

Tremelloides, sinuato-lobatus, gyrosus, subcerebrinus, immarginatus; asci vesiculares; sporidia elliptica.

963. *HÆMATOMYCES SPADICEUS*, B. & Br. (No. 59.)

On dead wood.

Looks exactly like a *Tremella*; sporidia $\cdot 00025$ long, bearing a small proportion to the wide obovate vesicular asci.

There can be no doubt that the genus is good; but it is to be hoped that a further supply of specimens will be procured. The asci are quite unlike any thing in *Bulgaria*, to which we were at first inclined to refer it. Black when dry.

964. *PATELLARIA VIOLACEA*, B. & Br. Sessilis, applanata, margine incurvo crenato, violacea; sporidiis cymbiformibus (no. 109 in part).

On dead wood.

Sporidia $\cdot 0005$ long.

965. *P. HIRNEOLA*, B. & Br. Sessilis, applanata, extus velutina; hymenio gilvo; sporidiis ellipticis lævibus (no. 109 in part).

On an old *Polyporus*.

Sporidia $\cdot 0004$ long.

966. *P. VIRIDI-RUFA*, B. & Br. Subhemisphærica, extus rufa striata; hymenio griseo-viridi; sporidiis fusiformibus brevibus angustis (no. 102 in part).

Sporidia $\cdot 004$ long.

967. *P. APPLANATA*, B. & C. Adpressa expansa, margine incurvo

extus rubiginosa; hymenio fusco; sporidiis subellipticis binucleatis (no. 12).

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 0004$ long, $\cdot 0002$ wide; in United-States specimen, $\cdot 0004$, $\cdot 0003$.

968. *P. STICTIOIDES*, *B. & Br.* Irregularis, tenuis, expansa, lobata, extus nigra; hymenio luteo-olivaceo; sporidiis minimis.

Looks like a small *Stictis*.

969. *CENANGIUM PULVERACEUM*, *Fr.*, var. (No. 428.)

On bark. Peradeniya, Dec. 1867.

Asci clavate; sporidia sausage-shaped, $\cdot 0002$ long.

970. *ASCOBOLUS THWAITESII*, *B. & Br.* Carneus; extus albo-furfuraceus; sporidiis ellipticis echinulatis (no. 1059).

On rotten wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 001$ by $\cdot 0005$.

Differs materially from *A. lignatilis*.

971. *A. LEIOCARPUS*, *B. & Br.* Cupulis extus rubiginosis furfuraceis; hymenio fusco; sporidiis ellipticis lævibus (no. 56).

On dung. Peradeniya.

Sporidia $\cdot 001$ long, even, with the exception of very faint lines.

972. *A. FOLIICOLA*, *B. & Br.* Cupulis extus luteo-ferrugineis; hymenio demum undulato spadiceo; sporidiis pallide lilacinis longitudinaliter rugosis (no. 14).

On dead leaves. Nov. 1867.

The cuticle of the sporidia at length breaks up into minute globules.

973. *STICTIS* * *RADIATA*, *P.* (No. 318.)

On dead branches of *Citrus decumana*. Peradeniya, 1868.

* The following species oscillate between *Stictis* and *Arthonia* or *Platygrapha*, to which latter genus they are referred on account of their habit.

a. *PLATYGRAPHA DIVELA*, *B. & Br.* Hymenio griseo, velo marginali corticeque substellato cincto; ascis clavatis; sporidiis obovatis, deorsum attenuatis, 5-7-septatis (no. 634).

On bark.

Sporidia $\cdot 0006$ - $\cdot 0008$ long, $\cdot 0003$ wide, pale brown, with greenish endochrome.

b. *P. ASTROIDEA*, *B. & Br.* Minuta; hymenio glauco, margine stellato-fracto; sporidiis clavato-fusciformibus 5-septatis (no. 629).

On bark. Tropical forests south of the island, July 1868.

Agrees in fruit with the last, but a very different-looking species.

c. *P. SUBRETICULATA*, *B. & Br.* Cupulis aggregatis, quandoque maculas reti-

974. *HYDNOCYSTIS THWAITESII*, *B. & Br.* Ochracea, globosa, inflata, demum plicata, ore parvo aperta, extus glaberrima; sporidiis ellipticis (no. 1056).

On the ground. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

Sometimes seated on a tomentose stratum; $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 inch across; sporidia $\cdot 001$ by $\cdot 0005$.

975. *TUBER ZEYLANICUM*, *B. & Br.* Minutum, luteum rugosum, centro affixum (no. 1013).

On a piece of dead stick. Peradeniya, Dec.

Only a single specimen found, $1\frac{1}{2}$ line across, unfortunately without perfect fruit. No. 1093 is in the same condition.

SPHÆRIACEI.

976. *CORDICEPS MILITARIS*, *Fr.* (No. 341.)

On dead pupæ. Nuwara Eliya; Central province, 1868.

Bright crimson, varying much in size.

977. *C. BARNESII*, *Thw.* Stipite cylindrico velutino; clavula cylindrica, apice sterili; conidiophoris ramosis stilboideis candidis, capitulis globosis (no. 1120 cum icone).

On larvæ of *Melolontha*.

Conidia $\cdot 0001$ long.

978. *C. SOBOLIFERA*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1843, p. 207 (*sub Sphæria*).
Torrubia sobolifera, *Tul. Sel. Fung. Carp.* iii. p. 10.

On larvæ of some lamellicorn insect at the roots of coffee-trees. Bola-godde.

culatas formantibus, margine crenato niveo tomentoso; ascis subclavatis; sporidiis oblongis, extus hyalinis 3-septatis (no. 628).

On bark. Tropical forests south of the island. July 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 0005$ long by $\cdot 00025$, brown, with a greenish endochrome.

No. 630, from the same locality, is a variety with scattered cups.

d. *P. ALBO-RUFA*, *B. & Br.* Hymenio lato rufo, margine albo crenato; sporidiis subfusiformibus 5-septatis, ascis clavatis (no. 69).

On bark. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

e. *P. MAGNIFICA*, *B. & Br.* Hymenio croceo-lateritio, cuticula elevata rigida cincto, pulverulento; sporidiis sigmoideis multiseptatis, articulis constrictis (no. 624).

On sticks. Tropical forests south of the island. July 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 004$ — $\cdot 0045$ long, $\cdot 0005$ — $\cdot 0007$ wide, ultimately breaking up into elliptic disks.

The magnificent sporidia remind one of those of *Lichenopsis spheroboloides*, Schwein.

979. *C. MYRMECOPHILA*, Cés. (*sub* *Hypocrea*); *Rab.* (no. 1033). Ochroleuca; stipite filiformi tenacello; clavula ovoidca ad basin sterili, superne costata acutiuscula, e peritheciis summo ostiolo, gibberulosa (no. 1218 cum icone).

On dead ants.

980. *C. DIPTERIGENA*, B. & Br. Pallida, stipite cylindrico; capite globoso; ostiolis inconspicuis.

Sep. 1864.

About 1½ inch high.

Under no. 619 is some *Spermædia* on *Fimbristylis* from the south of the island, July 1868. The resulting *Cordiceps* has not yet been detected.

981. *EPICHLOE PULVINULUS*, B. & Br. Brevis, aurantiaca, pulvinata, ostiolis depressis (no. 1099).

On some species of *Panicum*. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

Forming little cushions, 1–2 lines long, confined to one side, but springing from the same sort of mycelium as *E. typhina*; asci linear, waved; sporidia with short articulation.

982. *E. CINEREA*, B. & Br. Cylindrica, cinerea; sporis longis filiformibus (no. 504).

On *Eragrostis nutans*. March 6, 1868.

983. *HYPOCREA ARTOCREAS*, B. & Br. Hemisphærica, late affixa, subtus tomentosa albida, supra plana jecorina rugosiuscula, primum pulverulenta (no. 110).

Apparently on petioles of some palms. Nov. 1868.

Sporidia not mature.

984. *H. DISCELLA*, B. & Br. Pallide rufa, orbicularis, applanata, supra rugosa punctata; sporidiis minoribus (no. 5 in part).

On dead wood.

Asci linear; sporidia 0001 long.

985. *H. DEPLANATA*, B. & Br. Cremoricolor, adnata, margine brevi albo byssoideo; ostiolis impressis lætioribus (no. 1100).

Central province, Dec. 1868.

Sporidia 16, globose, forming a necklace 0002 in diameter.

986. *H. CORTICIOIDES*, B. & Br. Effusa, olivacea, margine brevi byssoideo; peritheciis nunc immersis, nunc liberis collapsis; sporidiis ellipticis obtusis apiculatis uniseptatis (no. 645).

On bark. South of the island, July 1868.

Sporidia 0002–00025 long.

987. *H. SACCHARINA*, B. & C. *Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. p. 376.

Var. AGARICUCOLA (no. 113) peritheciis magis prominulis; junior pallida.

On stems of decayed Agarics.

Sporidia immature.

988. H. PEZIZOIDES, B. & Br. Orbicularis, undulata, aurantiaca, centro affixa, subtus pallida, carne alba; sporidiis globosis (no. 308).

Central province.

At first looking like a *Midotis* or the apothecia of some Lichen, more or less margined, then expanded, $\frac{1}{4}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across; sporidia $\cdot 00015$ – $\cdot 00025$ in diameter.

989. H. JECORINA, B. & Br. Convexa, pulvinata, jecorina, demum subplicata; ostiolis prominulis; carne alba (nos. 33, 1097).

On bark and wood. Nuwara Eliya, Central province, Dec. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 00015$ – $\cdot 0002$ in diameter, forming a necklace.

990. H. CATOPTRON, B. & Br. Minor, mellea; peritheciis nigris, demum perlucetibus (nos. 5 in part, 557).

On bark and dead wood. Central province, Feb. 1865; Dolosbagey.

Sporidia $\cdot 00025$ – $\cdot 0002$.

991. H. RUFa, Fr. (No. 558.)

On dead wood. Central province, Feb. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 0002$ in diameter.

Nos. 167, 235, are a conidiiferous state of this or some other allied species, *Trichoderma viride*.

992. H. LENTA, Fr. (No. 1098.)

On dead wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

993. H. FUSIGERA, B. & Br. Effusa, tuberculata, pallida, tomentosa, ostiolis fulvis; ascis lanceolatis, sporidiis fusiformibus uniseptatis (no. 44).

On leaves of some Monocotyledon. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Sporidia $\cdot 003$ long.

This species approaches *Nectria*. Perithecia sometimes immersed, sometimes prominent.

994. H. PALMICOLA, B. & C. Hemisphærica, luride rufa; sporidiis globosis 16 (no. 42).

On leaves of palms. Nov. 1867.

995. H. MULTIFORMIS, B. & Br. Pulvinata, umbrinella, ostiolis punctiformibus; peritheciis immersis vel prominulis; sporidiis moniliformibus (nos. 1094, 1095, 1096, no. 33 in part).

On dead wood and bark.

Sporidia $\cdot 00015$ in diameter.

There are slight differences in the specimens; but the fruit agrees in all. No. 1095 is darker.

996. *H. ALBO-FULVA*, *B. & Br.* Subtus subbysssoidea, supra pallida, peritheciis fulvis notata; sporidiis globosis (no. 5 in part).

On twigs. Nuwara Eliya.

Sporidia $\cdot 0002$ in diameter.

997. *H. CITRINA*, *Fr.* (Nos. 5 and 1094 in part.)

On wood &c. Peradeniya.

No. 108 is another *Hypocrea*, but not perfect enough to name.

998. *H. DISCOIDEA*, *B. & Br.* Orbicularis, placentiformis, secernibilis, coccinea, peritheciis prominulis; ascis clavatis; sporidiis filiformibus.

On leaves of *Zingiber*.

Sporidia $\cdot 004$ long, obscurely multinucleate.

999. *H. BAMBUSÆ*, *B. & Br.* Placentiformis, fusca, granulata, ascis linearibus; sporidiis filiformibus.

On inflorescence of *Bambusa*. Jan. 1855.

Inner membrane of asci capitate.

1000. *HYPHOMYCES PÆONIUS*, *B. & Br.* Late effusus, nitide roseus; ascis clavatis; sporidiis oblongis subcymbiformibus, utrinque obtusis, uniseptatis (no. 127).

On Polypori.

Sporidia, $\cdot 0012$, longer than in *Nectria Bloxami*; asci different; threads bearing conidia $\cdot 0005$ — $\cdot 0008$ long resemble those of *H. rosella*, Tul.

1001. *H. CHRYSOSTOMUS*, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis ovatis niveis e mycelio villosa parco niveo oriundis, ostiolo magno luteo; ascis linearibus; sporidiis curvulis, utrinque attenuatis (no. 1121).

Parasitic on a feathery brown mycelium. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Asci $\cdot 0035$ long; sporidia $\cdot 0004$ — $\cdot 0005$. Elliptic bodies on mycelium $\cdot 0004$ long by $\cdot 00025$.

1002. *H. CHROMATICUS*, *B. & Br.* Mycelio tenui subpulverulento vivide aurantiaco; peritheciis minimis collapsis; ascis linearibus; sporidiis subcymbiformibus uniseptatis (no. 1101).

Apparently on some decayed *Stereum*. Jan. 1869.

Sporidia $\cdot 0006$ long, $\cdot 0002$ wide.

1003. *H. STILBINGER*, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis obovatis acutis; ascis elongatis, membrana interiore capitata; sporidiis fusiformibus multi-septatis, conidiiferis stilbiformibus (no. 83 bis).

On *Trichia*.

Sporidia $\cdot 006$ long, $\cdot 0005$ wide; conidia $\cdot 0003$ – $\cdot 0004$ long.

It is very interesting to ascertain that *Stilbum tomentosum*, Schrad., is merely a conidiophore of a *Hyphomyces* parasitic on *Trichiæ*.

1004. SPHÆROSTILBE PSEUDOTRICHIA, Schwein. (sub Sphæria).—
Nectria, B. & C. Journ. Ac. Nat. Sc. Phil. ii. 1853, p. 289, tab. 25,
f. 9. Peritheciis globosis, demum collapsis, apotheciiformibus, lateri-
tiis, glabris; sporidiis cellulosis (no. 28, 48).

On bark.

Sporidia $\cdot 001$ – $\cdot 0015$ when mature, stylospores $\cdot 0007$, conidia of stilbi-
form processes $\cdot 0002$ long; fusiform conidia $\cdot 0003$ long, slightly
curved.

1005. S. REPENS, B. & Br. Peritheciis cæspitosis coccineis ostiolo
papillæformi; sporidiis uniseptatis; conidiophoris repentibus, stipite
tomentoso; conidiis obovatis basi apiculatis (no. 54).

On decaying wood of *Artocarpus integrifolia*. Peradeniya, August.

Sporidia $\cdot 0008$ long, $\cdot 0004$ wide, conidia $\cdot 0006$ – $\cdot 00065$ long.

1006. S. VARIABILIS, B. & Br. Effusa, carnea, quandoque tenuis,
quandoque placentæformis; peritheciis liberis collapsis vel eminentibus;
ascis linearibus; sporidiis ellipticis utrinque leviter apiculatis unisep-
tatis (no. 645).

On bark. Central province and south of the island, 1868.

Accompanied by strap-shaped bodies of the same colour, which occa-
sionally bear a head of conidia; sporidia $\cdot 0005$ – $\cdot 0006$ long, $\cdot 0003$
wide.

Some of the specimens closely resemble an *Hypocrea*; but these
have the same conidiiferous processes.

1007. NECTRIA MONILIFERA, B. & Br. Peritheciis ovatis coccineis
ostiolo fusco; ascis linearibus; sporidiis globosis leviter granulatis
(no. 1105).

Apparently on soil or very rotten wood stained with soil. Pera-
deniya.

Sporidia $\cdot 0015$ – $\cdot 0002$ in diameter, forming a necklace.

1008. N. FLAVO-LANATA, B. & Br. Peritheciis primum villo flavo
lanatis, e floccis erectis apice granulatis, conidiophoris; ascis clavatis;
sporidiis uniseptatis (nos. 239 b, 1103).

On bark. Central province.

The flocci of the indumentum are of two kinds—the one slender, clavate,
inarticulate, bearing oblong, sometimes uniseptate, conidia $\cdot 0003$ long;
others are thicker and articulated, with clavate granulated apices and

a ring of granules, some oblong triseptate, $\cdot 001$ long, others fusiform, $\cdot 0025$ long, besides which there are sometimes curved rough hairs; sporidia $\cdot 0005$ – $\cdot 0006$ long, $\cdot 00025$ wide.

1009. *N. COCCINEA*, Fr. (No. 48 in part.)

On bark &c.

1010. *N. BACTRIDIOIDES*, B. & Br. Cæspitosa, minutissima; peritheciis ovatis in pulvinulo sitis; sporidiis metulæformibus uniseptatis (no. 58).

Nov. 1867.

Looks like a *Bactridium*; perithecia scarcely visible without a lens; sporidia $\cdot 0005$ long, $\cdot 00025$ wide.

1011. *N. STENOSPORA*, B. & Br. Cæspitosa, e matrice alba oriunda; peritheciis minutis pellucido-coccineis collapsis; sporidiis angustis uniseptatis (no. 647 in part).

On soft decaying stems. South of island, July 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 0004$ – $\cdot 0005$ long, $\cdot 0001$ – $\cdot 00015$ wide.

1012. *N. VILLIGERA*, B. & Br. Conglomerata; peritheciis ovatis rugosis pallidis; floccis conidiiferis conidiis longiseptatis magnis ellipticis vel obovatis (no. 156).

Apparently on some decaying fungus. Nov. 1867.

Surface of perithecia rough.

1013. *N. VOLUTELLA*, B. & Br. Carneopallida, ostiolo obscuriore, setis pallidis ornata; sporidiis fusiformibus, uno latere ventricosis, bisseptatis (nos. 445, 448).

On leaves of *Atalanta monophylla* on a lichenoid hispid white crust.

Looks at first sight just like a *Volutella*; sporidia $\cdot 0015$ long.

1014. *N. TRICHOSPORA*, B. & Br. Peritheciis ovatis elongatis asperis coccineis; ascis clavatis, sporidiis fusiformibus longissimis multiseptatis (nos. 29 and 647 in part).

Sporidia $\cdot 0085$ long.

A very curious species.

1015. *N. BAMBUSÆ*, B. & Br. Sparsa, pallide aurantiaco-rubra, conica acuta, glaberrima; ascis brevibus clavatis; sporidiis minimis (nos. 29, 64, 647 in part).

On Bamboo.

Sporidia $\cdot 0004$ long.

1016. *N. PEZIZA*, Fr. (No. 29 in part.)

On bark &c.

1017. *N. SANGUINEA*, Fr. (Nos. 647 and 29 in part.)

On dead wood &c.

1018. *N. HÆMATOCOCÇA*, *B. & Br.* Minuta, conferta, rugosa, coccinea, dein irregulariter vel cupulari-collapsa; sporidiis uniseptatis (no. 1104, no. 29 in part).

On bark &c. Central province.

Sporidia $\cdot 0005$ – $\cdot 0006$.

1019. *N. FULIGINOSA*, *B. & Br.* Conferta; peritheciis fuliginosis varie collapsis lævibus; sporidiis metulæformibus uniseptatis (no. 146).

Nov. 1867.

Sporidia $\cdot 0006$ – $\cdot 0007$ long.

1020. *N. SUFFULTA*, *B. & C. Journ. Linn. Soc. x. p. 378.* (Nos. 1106, 1107.)

Central province.

Sporidia $\cdot 0004$ – $\cdot 0005$ long, $\cdot 0003$ wide.

1021. *N. PULCHERRIMA*, *B. & Br.* Cæspitosa; peritheciis lentis furfuraceis coccineis ostiolo papillæformi; sporidiis biseriatis fusiformibus quadrinucleatis (no. 1102).

On bark.

1022. *N. CINNABARINA*, *Fr.* (No. 1102 in part.)

On bark.

With the last.

1023. *N. BICOLOR*, *B. & Br.* Cæspitosa, pallide coccinea vel ochracea, lævis; sporidiis minoribus oblongo-ellipticis uniseptatis (no. 647 in part).

On bark.

Sporidia $\cdot 00035$ long, $\cdot 0001$ broad.

1024. *N. RIGIDIUSCULA*, *B. & Br.* Cæspitosa; peritheciis ovatis pallide coccineis vix collabentibus; sporidiis submetulæformibus quadrinucleatis, demum 3-septatis (no. 173 c).

On bark.

Allied to *N. ochraceo-pallida*, but of a very different colour and appearance. Sporidia $\cdot 001$ long.

1025. *N. BYSSICOLA*, *B. & Br.* Cæspitosa, pallide aurantiaca, e strato tenui byssoideo oriunda; peritheciis furfuraceis collabentibus; sporidiis angustis uniseptatis (no. 173 d).

On bark.

Sporidia $\cdot 0005$ long, $\cdot 00016$ – $\cdot 00012$ wide.

1026. *N. SUBQUATERNATA*, *B. & Br.* Subcæspitosa; peritheciis pallidis opacis; sporidiis oblongis submetulæformibus uniseptatis (no. 173 a).

On bark.

Often four or five together, with a depression in the centre; sporidia
·0005 long.

1027. *N. PITYRODES*, *Mont. Syll.* p. 224 (no 173b).

Var. *saccharina* (no 29 in part).

On bark. Nov. 1867.

Resembling a pale form of *N. cinnabarina*, but with longer different-shaped sporidia. Cæspitose, pale orange, furfuraceous, at length collapsed, ostiolum dimpled, sporidia cymbiform, uniseptate, ·001–·0016 long. No. 255 is the stylosporous form of some *Nectria*.

1028. *N. AURANTICOLA*, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis aurantiacis in stromate erecto sitis; ascis clavatis; sporidiis ellipticis uniseptatis, sporisque fusuloideis (no. 190).

On orange-twigs.

Sporidia ·0006 long, ·0003 wide; spores fusiform, curved, multiseptate, ·0037 long; others triseptate and strongly curved, ·0008 long.

Apparently growing from some Coccus.

1029. *N. DEALBATA*, *B. & Br.* Cæspitosa; peritheciis carneis, materie alba velatis, collabentibus; ascis linearibus; sporidiis oblongis ellipticis uniseptatis (no. 646).

On bark &c. South of the island.

Sporidia ·0005–·00053 by ·0002–·00025.

1030. *XYLARIA POLYMORPHA*, *Grev.; Gardn.* (no. 42).

On dead wood buried in the ground. Peradeniya, June 1844.

1031. *X. DIGITATA*, *Grev.* (Nos. 1112, 580, 582.)

On dead wood. Central province, 1868. Dolosbagey, May 1868.

Small form from the same locality.

1032. *X. INVOLUTA*, *Kl.*

On dead wood. 4000–5000 feet. 1867.

1033. *X. TABACINA*, *Kichw.* (No. 643 in part.)

On dead wood. Peradeniya.

Sporidia ·0004 long, ·0002 wide.

1034. *X. ALLANTOIDEA*, *Kl.* (No. 1113.)

On dead wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

1035. *X. HÆMORHOIDALIS*, *B. & Br.* (No. 31 in part.) Subglobosa vel oblonga obtusissima, sessilis, rugosiuscula.

On dead wood.

No. 66 is probably the conidiiferous state of this species or

X. anisopleura, Mont. The stem is naked below, much branched above, and bearing abundant nearly globose conidia $\cdot 0002$ in diameter.

1036. *X. PYRAMIDATA*, B. & Br. Stipite elongato, deorsum attenuato; capitulo hemisphaerico sublentiformi, subtus striato; peritheciis prominentibus (no. 1117).

On dead wood. Kandy, Nov. 1868.

Stem $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch high, $\frac{1}{2}$ line thick; head $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines across; perithecia projecting, so as to form little pyramidal excrescences; sporidia $\cdot 0002$ long, oblique.

1037. *X. SCHWEINITZII*, B. & C. *Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phil.* ii. 1853, p. 284. (No. 642 in part.)

On wood. South of the island.

Sporidia $\cdot 0013$ long.

Sometimes scarcely so distinctly stipitate as in Schweinitz's original specimens from Surinam.

1038. *X. GARDNERI*, B. Stipite elongato ramoso radicante; capitulis cylindricis, primum dealbatis rugosis; ostioliis papillaeformibus, demum nigricantibus (no. 186). *Gardn.* (no. 114).

On dead wood. Nov. 1867.

From 3–5 inches high; the root sometimes as long; head 2–4 inches; sporidia broadly cymbiform, $\cdot 0002$ long, $\cdot 00015$ broad; conidia oblong, $\cdot 0002$ long.

The conidiiferous individuals are acicular and much narrower.

1039. *X. ZELANICA*, B. *Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1847, p. 315 (*sub Sphaeria*).

On dead wood. Ambagamo, Feb. 1846, Gardner.

1040. *X. SPATHULATA*, B. & Br. Capitulo lato obovato castaneo ostioliis nigris punctato; stipite brevi brunneo basi penetrante materie fusca spongiosa praedito; carne pallida; sporidiis minutis (no. 1114).

On dead wood. Central province, 1868.

Stem $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high; head the same; as in *Spathularia*, the fructifying surface runs partially down the stem; sporidia $\cdot 0004$ long.

1041. *X. FLABELLIFORMIS*, Schwein. (*sub Sphaeria*), *Syn. North Am. Fung.* p. 189. (No. 79.)

On dead wood. Nov. 1867.

The young state only.

1042. *X. RHOPALOIDES*, Mont. *Ann. Sc. Nat.* 1840, xiii. p. 27 (*sub Sphaeria*). (No. 581.)

On dead wood. Dolosbagey, May 1868, taller; Central province, Dec. 1868.

1043. *X. EXALBATA*, *B. & Br.* Stipite cylindrico nitido; capitulo clavato niveo ostiolis nigris punctato, demum nudo nitido (no. 643 in part).

On dead wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

About 2 inches high, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick; stem nearly as long as the head.

1044. *X. ANISOPLEURA*, *Mont.* (sub *Sphæria*), *Ann. Sc. Nat.* 1845, iii. p. 43. (Nos. 31 in part, 66.)

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Nov. 1857; also central and southern parts of the island.

Conidia globose, $\cdot 0002$ in diameter.

The conidiiferous specimens presumed to belong to this species are much branched and subdivided. Sporidia $\cdot 0012$ long.

1045. *X. CARPOPHILA*, *Fr.* (No. 615.)

On seeds of *Goniothalamus Hookeri*. Tropical forests, July 1868.

Also on *Diospyros Ebenum*.

1046. *X. HYPOXYLON*, *Grev.* (No. 343.) No. 1115, var. *MUCRONATA*.

On dead wood.

Sporidia in no. 1115 $\cdot 0006$ long by $\cdot 0003$.

1047. *X. CULLENIÆ*, *B. & Br.* Stipite elongato strigoso quandoque furcato; capitulo cylindrico simplici vel fasciculato-partito; peritheciis prominulis rugosis; sporidiis cymbiformibus curvulis (no. 640).

On prickly capsules of *Cullenia excelsa*. July 1868.

Hairs of stem septate.

1048. *X. TENTACULATA*, *Rav. Journ. of Linn. Soc.* x. p. 381. (No. 576.)

Conidia elliptic, $\cdot 0002$ long.

Exactly Cuba no. 603.

1049. *X. SCOPÆFORMIS*, *Mont.* (No. 613.)

On dead branches.

Sporidia $\cdot 0004$ long.

Nos. 66, 72, 176, 341, 345, 554, 595, 641, 737, 1116, 1119 are all conidiiferous forms of unknown species or young conditions. Nos. 554, 176 occur on the nest of Termites when exposed to the light. No. 641 seems to be the conidiiferous state of 1119, which, however, is without fruit.

1050. *USTULINA VULGARIS*, *Tul.* (Nos. 333, 644.)—*Sphæria deusta auct.*

On dead wood. Peradeniya, July 1868; central province and south of the island.

Sporidia $\cdot 0015$ long, $\cdot 0004$ wide.

1051. *HYPOXYLON CŒNOPUS*, *Mont. Cub.* p. 341, var. *APODA*,
(No. 60.)
On dead wood.
Sporidia $\cdot 0004$ long.
1052. *H. CLAVUS*, *Fr. (sub Sphæria)*, *Linn. v.* p. 543. (No. 581.)
On dead wood. 1851.
1053. *H. MICROPUS*, *Fr. l. c.* p. 542. (No. 60.)
On dead wood. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.
Sporidia slightly curved, $\cdot 0012$ long.
1054. *H. CONGESTUM*, *B. & Br.* In glebas elevatas multipartitas congestum; peritheciis in stromate viridi sitis; sporis subglobosis (no. 637).
On dead wood.
Sporidia $\cdot 0005$ – $\cdot 0007$ in diameter, resembling those of *Nummularia*.
1055. *H. CONCENTRICUM*, *Grev.* (no. 187); *Gardn.* (no. 85).
On dead wood, trunks of trees, &c. Nov. 1867.
1056. *H. COMPUNCTUM*, *Jungh. Proœm. in Fl. Crypt. Javæ*, p. 21 (*sub Sphæria*). (No. 1118.)
On dead wood.
Sporidia $\cdot 0005$ long by $\cdot 0003$.
1057. *H. DECIDUUM*, *B. & Br.* Pulvinatum, pruinatum vel scabrum, facile deciduum, peritheciis immersis; ostioliis abditis vel tantum prominulis (no. 172).
On leaves of some Palm. Central province, Dec. 1868.
1058. *H. LYCOGALOIDES*, *B. & Br.* Subglobosum, luteum, e mycelio contextu lutescente oriundum; peritheciis nigris, ostioliis prominulis, carne alba; sporidiis ellipticis verruculosis (no. 1099).
On bark. Central province, Dec. 1868.
About $\frac{1}{3}$ inch across.
Resembling on a small scale *H. compunctum*; mycelium like that of *Geaster mirabilis*.
1059. *H. CERAMICHRUM*, *B. & Br.* Globosum, superficiale, facile caducum, coccineum, carne pallida subconcolori, ostioliis punctiformibus (no. 1092).
On twigs of some climbing monocotyledon. Central province, Dec. 1868.
Oscillating between *Hypoxylon* and *Hypocrea*. Unfortunately there is no perfect fruit; about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch across.
1060. *H. SUBGILVUM*, *B. & Br.* Effusum, tenue, rubiginoso-pulveraceum, peritheciis subprominulis, ostiolo perforato minuto (no. 1087).

On bark; at first forming a very thin stratum, which easily cracks and peels off, at length becoming thicker, but is never distinctly pulvinate. Sporidia $\cdot 0004$ – $\cdot 0005$ long, $\cdot 0002$ – $\cdot 00025$ wide.

Resembling *H. corrugatum*, but never corrugated.

1061. *H. MARGINATUM*, Schwein. (Nos. 294, 296 in part, 297, 1082.)

On dead wood. Central province.

The sporidia in different specimens vary from $\cdot 0002$ to $\cdot 0004$, perhaps according to the nature of the matrix. No. 297 has pycnidia with spores $\cdot 00025$ long.

1062. *H. DISTILLATUM*, B. & Br. Extus pulverulentum coffeicolor, basi dilatatum, peritheciis prominulis, dein papillosum, apice planum, ostiolo depresso, intus nigrum (no. 295).

On dead wood.

Somewhat resembling *H. fuscum*, but more nearly related to the last.

1063. *H. RUBRICOSUM*, Mont. Syll. p. 212. (No. 260.)

On dead wood.

Conidiiferous flocci flexuous, branched; conidia irregular, subelliptic, $\cdot 0002$ – $\cdot 0303$ long.

1064. *H. CHRYSOCONIUM*, B. & Br. Effusum, e mycelio albo, pulvere aurantiaco insperso, oriundum; peritheciis hemisphæricis, demum emergentibus, ostiolo prominulo (no. 1080).

On dead wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Forming little detached patches which are white below, partially covered with orange-coloured dust, which also at first clothes the perithecia; asci linear; sporidia $\cdot 00035$ by $\cdot 0002$.

1065. *H. QUISQUILIARUM*, Mont. Ann. Sc. Nat. 1855, iii. p. 117. Peritheciis late ovatis, ostiolo papillæformi, furfure luteo vestitis; ascis linearibus amplis; sporidiis cymbiformibus acutiusculis (nos. 239 a, 1072).

On twigs, bark, and dead wood. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 0012$ by $\cdot 0005$, binucleate.

1066. *H. CHALYBEUM*, B. & Br. Peritheciis hic illic congestis, primum opacis, demum nitidissimis, globosis annulatim depressis; ostiolo papillæformi (no. 216).

On wood. Central province, up to 7000 feet.

Sporidia $\cdot 0003$ – $\cdot 0005$ long by $\cdot 0002$.

Sometimes collected in groups of three or four, sometimes forming a continuous crust.

1067. *H. NIPHIDIUM*, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis prominulis in pulvinulos parvos aggregatis pulvere niveo conspersis; sporidiis cymbiformibus hyalinis 3-septatis (no. 1089).

On bark.

Sporidia $\cdot 001$ long by $\cdot 0003$.

A pretty little species.

1068. *H. ANTHOCHROUM*, *B. & Br.* Pulvinatum effusumque, pulverulentum, basi plerumque dilatatum, atropurpureum; contextu nigro; peritheciis prominulis; ostiolo papillæformi (nos. 160, 269).

On dead wood. Nov. 1867.

Sporidia $\cdot 0004$ long.

1069. *H. PERFORATUM*, *Schwein. (sub Sphæria) Syn. Car. 45.* (No. 1084.)

On dead wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

1070. *H. VIVIDUM*, *B. & Br.* Pulvinatum, extus aurantiaco-ferrugineum, pulverulentum, intus nigrum; peritheciis oblongis; ostiolis abditis (no. 1086).

On dead wood.

Often confluent and very irregular; sometimes spreading for several inches; perithecia occasionally slightly prominent; sporidia $\cdot 0007$ by $\cdot 00035$.

No. 153 is a conidiiferous state of some uncertain allied species with erect fasciculate threads slightly branched, their tips bearing broadly elliptic conidia $\cdot 0002$ long. No. 165 is a similar production with erect simple threads, or with a short lateral process; conidia elliptic, $\cdot 00025$ long.

1071. *H. OODES*, *B. & Br.* Late effusum, coffeæcolor; peritheciis parce confluentibus globosis opacis; ostiolo papillæformi, annulo parvo impresso circumdato; ascis linearibus: sporidiis breviter subcymbiformibus binucleatis (no. 1085).

On dead wood. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 0005$ by $\cdot 00025$.

1072. *H. HYPOMILTUM*, *Mont. Syll. p. 214.* (Nos. 1088, 1091.)

On dead twigs. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 00035$ – $\cdot 0004$ by $\cdot 0002$.

No. 1088 is a little more dilated at the base, but has the same peculiar cinnabar-coloured stroma.

1073. *H. TRUGODES*, *B. & Br.* Effusum, pulvere vinoso hic illic transversim deficiente ornatum; peritheciis oblongis brevibus, sursum papillatis, hic illic undatis; sporidiis cymbiformibus (no. 269 in part).

On dead wood, over which it spreads.

It has at first the appearance of a *Reticularia*, from the pulverulent coating being here and there deficient, the surface shining on the uncovered spaces; sporidia $\cdot 0003$ long.

1074. *H. RUBIGINOSUM*, Fr. (No. 570.)

On dead wood. Damboul, March 1868.

1075. *H. UMBRINELLUM*, B. & Br. Late effusum; peritheciis minutis ovatis metulæformibusque umbrinellis materie furfuracea vestitis; ascis linearibus; sporidiis subellipticis uniseptatis, demum echinulatis (no. 1111).

On dead wood with *Byssisedæ*. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Margin of the stroma often barren, as in *H. rubiginosum*; sporidia $\cdot 0005$ by $\cdot 00025$.

1076. *H. DISCOLOR*, B. & Br. Pulvinato-effusum, albo-vestitum; peritheciis materie citrina vel candida colligatis; ascis linearibus; sporidiis late ellipticis utrinque apiculatis (nos. 310, 347).

On sticks. Central province.

Sporidia $\cdot 00035$ by $\cdot 00025$.

1077. *H. MURCIDUM*, B. & Br. Late effusum; peritheciis oblongis in strato fusco pulverulento insidentibus; ostiolo papillæformi (no. 1083).

On dead wood. Central province.

ASTROCYSTIS, B. & Br.

Perithecia globosa, papillata, sigillatim e volva stellata erumpentia.

1078. *ASTROCYSTIS MIRABILIS*, B. & Br. (No. 785.)

On dead Bamboo stems. Peradeniya, Nov. 1868.

Densely crowded; volva bursting through the cuticle with about five stellate lacinæ; perithecia solitary, or very rarely by confluence two in each volva, opaque, with a distinct papillæform ostiolum; asci linear flexuous; sporidia uniseriate, brown, subcymbiform, $\cdot 0005$ long.

1079. *DIATRYPE RUSSODES*, B. & Br. Gregaria, pustulata; peritheciis ellipticis collo brevi cylindrico, ostiolo obtuso; sporidiis octonis allantoideis (no. 303).

On bark.

Sporidia $\cdot 00035$ – $\cdot 0004$ long.

Allied to *D. Duricæi*, with which it agrees in having eight sausage-shaped sporidia in each ascus; but the ostiola are different.

1080. *D. CHLOROSARCA*, B. & Br. Parva, pustulata orbicularis, intus viridis, supra plana rugosa; ostiolis abditis (no. 1068).

Much smaller than any state of *D. flavo-virens*; and the ostiola

are in general quite concealed; asci clavate; sporidia $\cdot 0003$ — $\cdot 00035$, much the same as in the species just mentioned.

1081. *D. PITHODES*, *B. & Br.* Latissima, stromate tenui nigro; superficie picea nitente; peritheciis oblongis; ostioliis papillæformibus; sporidiis magnis cymbiformibus apiculatis (no. 168).

On dead wood. Ceylon, 1867.

Quite different from the numerous allied species; surface rough with the ostiola. *Sphæria clypeus*, Schwein., is the nearest; but that has minute elliptic sporidia; in this they are $\cdot 001$ — $\cdot 001$ long by $\cdot 0005$.

1082. *D. THELOIDES*, *B. & Br.* Pustulata; ostioliis lævibus in disco parvo erumpente collectis; sporidiis allantoideis (no. 543).

On twigs. Central province, Feb. 1868.

Pustules closely adnate with the cuticle, which is blackened, sometimes merely lifting it up; sporidia $\cdot 0003$ long.

1083. *D. IRPEX*, *B. & Br.* Late effusa; peritheciis magnis globosis ore longo flexuoso præditis; sporidiis fusiformibus magnis 5–6-septatis; conidiis minimis allantoideis aliisque ellipticis apicalibus (no. 251).

On wood.

Sporidia hyaline at either end, $\cdot 002$ — $\cdot 003$ long.

A magnificent species, spreading for several inches.

1084. *D. GRISEO-TECTA*, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis globosis immersis nigris, ostiolo papillæformi, e bysso griseo emergentibus (no. 1077).

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Jan. 1869.

Sporidia scarcely mature, about $\cdot 001$ long.

At first sight looking as if it ought to be associated with *Byssisedæ*.

1085. *D. GYROSA*, *Schw.* (Nos. 290, 638.)—*Sphæria gyrosa auct.*

On sticks &c.

Sporidia uniseptate, oblong, rather pointed at one end; in no. 290, $\cdot 0005$ long; in no. 638, $\cdot 0003$ — $\cdot 0004$ by $\cdot 00015$ — $\cdot 0002$.

1086. *SPHÆRIA (BYSSISEDÆ) IMITATRIX*, *B. & Br.* Late effusa, e strato nigro oriunda; peritheciis minutis collapsis asperulis; sporidiis uniseptatis (no. 1076).

Central province, Dec. 1868.

Sporidia oblong, subcymbiform, $\cdot 0006$ long.

1087. *S. (BYSSISEDÆ) BIHYALINA*, *B. & Br.* Effusa, nigerrima; peritheciis globosis collapsis minutissime granulatis e mycelio byssoideo oriundis; sporidiis cymbiformibus triseptatis utrinque hyalinis (no. 560).

On dead wood. Central province, July 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 0012$ – $\cdot 0025$ long. The threads of the mycelium bear uniseptate, very obtuse, shortly oblong conidia $\cdot 0005$ long.

Very near *Sphaeria Pezizula*, B. & Rav., which has similarly septate but shorter hyaline sporidia.

1088. S. (BYSSISEDÆ) BUNODES, B. & Br. Peritheciis magnis globosis verrucosis e strato strigoso oriundis; sporidiis maximis fusiformibus, apicibus elongatis acutissimis, multinucleatis (no. 169).

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Mycelium consisting of fasciculated dark threads, hyaline above, branched and articulated; conidia in moniliform rows $\cdot 00015$ – $\cdot 0002$ long; perithecia nearly a line in diameter; asci with the same cap to the second membrane that occurs in many species of *Cordiceps*.

1089. S. (BYSSISEDÆ) EMERGENS, B. & Br. Peritheciis sero e mycelio velutino emergentibus; ostiolo prominulo; ascis clavatis; sporidiis maximis fusiformibus (no. 293).

On sticks.

Sporidia with a very thick outer coat $\cdot 0025$ long; inner membrane capped as in the last; paraphyses slender.

1090. S. (BYSSISEDÆ) BOTHRINA, B. & Br. Peritheciis in foveolis mycelii sitis; sporidiis fusiformibus acutissimis (no. 299).

Resembling somewhat as to the form of the sporidia *S. Desmazierii*, but very distinct; sporidia $\cdot 0018$ long.

1091. S. (BYSSISEDÆ) NIGRITA, B. & Br. Mycelio auctanthimorpho; peritheciis minute hispidulis; ascis linearibus; sporidiis ellipticis submetulæformibus uniseptatis utrinque hyalinis (no. 596).

On dead wood. Habgalla, Dec. 1867.

The mycelium resembles that of *S. acanthostroma*, Mont.; but the sporidia are much larger, besides having the tips hyaline; sporidia $\cdot 0005$ long.

1092. S. (BYSSISEDÆ) HYSTRICULA, B. & Br. Peritheciis e strato hispido oriundis rugosiusculis, cito collapsis, setis rigidis ornatis; ostiolo minuto; ascis fartis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipticis (nos. 1074, 171 in part).

On bark.

Sporidia $\cdot 0004$ by $\cdot 00015$, 2–3-nucleate; asci $\cdot 003$ long, clavate.

Allied to *S. tristis*, differing clearly in the rigid lancet-shaped hairs and stuffed asci.

1093. S. (BYSSISEDÆ) ACANTHOSTROMA, Mont. Ann. Sc. Nat. 1855, iii. p. 126. (No. 1029).

On dead wood.

Sporidia binucleate, $\cdot 0002$ – $\cdot 00025$ long.

1094. S. (BYSSISEDÆ) TETRADENIÆ, *B. & Br.* Mycelio repente e fibris tenellis septatis; peritheciis globosis subliberis; ascis ovatis brevibus; sporidiis oblongo-ellipticis.

On *Tetradenia*.

Sporidia $\cdot 0016$ long.

1095. S. (BYSSISEDÆ) REGULINA, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis minutissimis ovatis obtusis e mycelio tenui oriundis; ascis clavatis; sporidiis biseriatis oblongis curvatis tenuibus (no. 1075).

Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

Perithecia invisible to the naked eye; asci $\cdot 003$ long; sporidia $\cdot 0008$ by $\cdot 0002$.

1096. S. (BYSSISEDÆ) RHODOSTICTA, *B. & Br.* Late effusa; peritheciis subglobosis verruculosis umbrinis lateritio-punctatis; ostiolo depresso rubro; sporidiis uniseptatis ellipticis 2–4-nucleatis (no. 1108).

On decayed wood. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

Certainly allied to *S. rhodomphala*, *B.*; but the sporidia, $\cdot 001$ by $\cdot 0003$, are much less elongated, in that species $\cdot 0009$ long.

1097. S. (BYSSISEDÆ) AQUILA, *F.* (No. 219 in part.)

On dead wood.

1098. S. (VILLOSÆ) HEMIPSILA, *B. & Br.* Sparsa; peritheciis minutis subglobosis dealbatis sursum nudis, basi filis rigidis munitis; sporidiis curvis flexuosis triseptatis (no. 1078).

Peradeniya, Jan. 1869.

Sporidia biseriata, $\cdot 002$ long, triseptate.

1099. S. (VILLOSÆ) CHLORONEMA, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis globosis breviter albo-tomentosis, ostiolo nigro, intus materie viridi repletis (no. 1109).

On fragments of wood. Peradeniya, Jan. 1869.

The sporidia are unfortunately in too young a state to ascertain their form; but the species is very distinct.

1100. S. (VILLOSÆ) TEPHROCOMA, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis setis sparsis rigidis vestitis; ascis clavatis; sporidiis fusiformibus triseptatis; conidiis conformibus uniseptatis (no. 147).

On palm leaves.

Sporidia $\cdot 0011$ long; spores from pycnidia $\cdot 0004$; helminthosporoid conidia $\cdot 003$.

1101. S. (VILLOSÆ) CIRRHOSTOMA, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis subglobosis nigro-villosis disco gilvo; ostiolo depresso punctiformi; ascis cla-

vatis; sporidiis fusiformibus, endochromate 2-4-partito (nos. 171, 1073).

On dead wood. Peradeniya, Dec. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 0015$ by $\cdot 0003$.

In no. 171 some of the hairs are lancet-shaped. From *κίρρος*, tawny.

In the same group are specimens externally just the same, but with very small hyaline strongly curved sporidia. Apparently another form of fructification in the same species.

1102. *S. (VILLOSÆ) XANTHOTRICHIA*, B. & Br. Peritheciis aggregatis flavo-lanatis; ostiolo punctiformi nigro; sporidiis subcymbiformibus 4-5-septatis (no. 1110).

On the cuticle of some monocotyledon. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 00065$ long.

1103. *S. (VILLOSÆ) ACANTHIGERA*, B. & Br. Peritheciis ovatis, sub lente pallide fuscis spinis brevibus latis concoloribus vestitis; sporidiis linearibus curvis (no. 576).

On dung. Habgalla, Dec. 1867.

The spines of this species are extremely curious, broad at the base, resembling in miniature those of a rose. The sporidia, when mature, are probably like those of *S. hirsuta*; but in the specimens before us they are clearly young.

1104. *S. (DENUDATÆ) CATERVARIA*, B. & Br. Disseminata; peritheciis globosis opacis ostiolo minuto; ascis linearibus; sporidiis fuscis ellipticis (no. 170).

On dead wood. Central province.

With *Sph. Janus*. About the size of *S. spermoides*; sporidia $\cdot 0015$ long.

1105. *S. (DENUDATÆ) JANUS*, B. & Br. Gregaria, opaca, furfuracea, quandoque conglomerata; ostiolo papillæformi elongatoque; sporidiis oblongis curvis (no. 170 in part).

On dead wood. Central province.

Sporidia $\cdot 002$, like those of *S. Bombarda*.

1106. *S. (DENUDATÆ) RHYPARA*, B. & Br. Peritheciis globosis coffeicoloribus sordidis, ostiolo minuto; ascis linearibus; sporidiis ellipticis utrinque attenuatis (no. 555).

On dead wood.

Sporidia $\cdot 0009$ - $\cdot 001$ by $\cdot 0004$ - $\cdot 0005$.

1107. *S. (PERTUSÆ) VESUVIUS*, B. & Br. Sparsa; peritheciis magnis, e basi truncata conicis, ostiolo acuto; sporidiis fusiformibus fuscis biconicis, medio contractis, utrinque uniseptatis (no. 212).

On decayed wood. Nov. 1867.

Perithecia $\frac{3}{4}$ line across and as much high ; sporidia $\cdot 0018$ by $\cdot 0005$.

1108. S. (PERTUSÆ) AGNOCYSTIS, *B. & Br.* Innata, conica, coffeicolor, lævissima ; ostiolo papillæformi ; sporidiis biconicis utrinque hyalinis (no. 649).

On dead wood. South of the island, July 1868.

1109. S. (MACROSTOMÆ) PACHYTHELE, *B. & Br.* Sparsa ; peritheciis magnis subglobosis ; ostiolo magno, transversim rimoso, margine quandoque papillato ; sporidiis biconicis, medio contractis, utrinque hyalinis, biseriatis (no. 577).

On dead wood. Dolosbagey, 3000 ft., May 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 0006$ by $\cdot 0001$ – $\cdot 00015$.

1110. S. (CÆSPITOSÆ) PLICATULA, *B. & Br.* Fasciculato-congesta ; peritheciis atris collapsis minute granulatis plicato-rugosis ; sporidiis doliiformibus utrinque leviter attenuatis, nucleo magno (nos. 39, 1069).

On bark. Central province, Dec. 1868.

Asci clavate ; sporidia biseriata, $\cdot 0006$ – $\cdot 0008$ long by $\cdot 0004$ – $\cdot 0005$.

Very near *Sphæria Pezizula*, *B. & Rav.*, which has shorter hyaline sporidia.

1111. S. (CÆSPITOSÆ) LIGNYODES, *B. & Br.* Effusa, congesta ; peritheciis clavatis e collabendo cupulæformibus, opacis, subtiliter tomentosis ; ascis clavatis ; sporidiis oblongis uniseptatis (no. 288).

On decorticated wood.

Sporidia oblong, slightly curved, uniseptate, $\cdot 001$ long ; possibly, in a more advanced stage, triseptate, as the endochrome is divided into four portions.

1112. S. (OBVALLATÆ) PENES, *B. & Br.* Cortici immersa ; ostiolis minimis congestis, tandem emergentibus ; ascis clavatis ; sporidiis minimis allantoideis (no. 304).

On bark, which seems at first merely sprinkled with black specks.

1113. S. (OBTURATÆ) MEGALOSPORA, *Mont. Ann. Sc. Nat.* 1850. xiv. p. 324. (No. 302.)

On twigs, bursting through the cuticle and at length falling out.

Sporidia uniseriate, brown, very obtuse, equal or larger above, uniseptate, $\cdot 002$ long.

1114. S. (OBTURATÆ) CHIONANTHI, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis minutis epidermide hyalina tectis ; sporidiis uniseptatis ; spermatis aculearibus (no. 518).

On *Chionanthus zeylanica*. Damboul, March 1868.

Forming little yellow patches consisting partly of the minute perithecia, partly of the larger bodies containing the spermatia; sporidia $\cdot 0008$ by $\cdot 0003$; spermatia $\cdot 0005$ – $\cdot 0008$ long.

1115. S. (CONFLUENTES) *ETERIO*, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis in glebulam umbrinellam conglomeratis, ostiolis punctiformibus prominulis; sporidiis late ellipticis (no. 559).

Habgalla, Feb. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 0045$ by $\cdot 0025$.

1116. S. (CONFLUENTES) *HYPOLEUCA*, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis globoso-depressis confluentibus in mycelio arcte adnato parco innatis (no. 545).

On bark. Habgalla, Feb. 1868.

Sporidia varying from $\cdot 0003$ – $\cdot 00034$, or $\cdot 0002$ – $\cdot 00025$ by $\cdot 00012$.

1117. S. (CONFLUENTES) *EPIXANTHA*, *B. & Br.* Mycelio sulfureo; peritheciis confluentibus depressis materie nigra alligatis; ostiolo candido medio stictico (no. 1081).

On rotten logs. Central province, Dec. 1868.

1118. S. (CONFLUENTES) *ALBO-FULTA*, *B. & Br.* Mycelio orbiculari candido; peritheciis latis depressis confluentibus; ostiolo papilliformi nitido.

Central province, Dec. 1868.

This and the last have much the appearance of Lichens; the perithecia vary immensely in size.

1119. S. (FOLIICOLÆ) *CLEIDIONII*, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis gregariis immersis minutis e macula fusca oriundis; ascis clavatis; sporidiis oblongis uniseptatis (no. 414).

On leaves of *Cleidionium javanicum*.

Slightly raising the cuticle; sporidia $\cdot 0006$ long.

1120. S. (FOLIICOLÆ) *PANDANICOLA*, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis superficialibus brunneis hemisphæricis, basi mycelio parco cinctis, in plagas parvas collectis; ascis linearibus; sporidiis ellipticis nigris (no. 431).

On leaves of *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

Sporidia $\cdot 0005$ long.

1121. S. (DEPAZEA) *NESODES*, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis minutissimis, in maculas pallidas congestis, fuscis; sporidiis fusiformibus curvulis tri-septatis (no. 484).

On leaves of *Hydrocotyle asiatica*. Peradeniya, Jan. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 0005$ long.

Depazea Hydrocotyles, Rab. is very different.

1122. S. (DEPAZEA) OXALIDIS, *Kirsch.* (No. 486.)

On *Oxalis corniculata*. Peradeniya, Jan. 1868.

Perithecia with a few branched threads at the base; asci broader at the base, $\cdot 0015$ long by $\cdot 0004$; sporidia oblong $\cdot 0004$ – $\cdot 0005$ long, with from one to three nuclei.

1123. S. (DEPAZEA) PERUSTA, *B. & Br.* Orbicularis, limitata, fusca, centro pallida; sporidiis ellipticis (no. 496).

On leaves of *Dioscorea tomentosa*, July 1868.

Asci $\cdot 003$ long; sporidia $\cdot 0005$ long, but scarcely mature.

1124. S. (DEPAZEA) ROTTLERÆ, *B. & Br.* Epiphylla, e macula umbrina pallida oriunda, orbicularis, nivea, limitata; peritheciis atris (no. 1228).

On leaves of *Rottlera quadricocca*, Roxb. Peradeniya, July 1871.

1125. MELANOSPORA CHRYSOMALLA, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis globosis, dense flavo-villosis; ostiolo cylindrico brunneo; ascis linearibus; sporidiis oblongis diploseptatis (no. 1071).

Apparently on some Palm. Peradeniya, Nov. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 0005$ long, triseptate, with one or two oblique divisions.

Forming little patches which at first resemble a *Trichia**.

1126. RHYTISMA MACULOSUM, *B. & Br.* Orbiculare, tenue, margine tenui celluloso; cellulis minutis numerosis granulæformibus; ascis vibis late obovatis; sporidiis oblongis obtusissimis, centro contractis, uniseptatis (nos. 426, 497).

On leaves of *Sterculia alata*, Roxb. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867. On *Causjera Rheedii*, Gmel., July 1868.

Margin composed of radiating elongated cells; sporidia $\cdot 001$ long.

1127. R. FILICINUM, *B. & Br.* Maculis suborbicularibus tenuibus, cellulis elongatis flexuosis tenuibus; ascis clavatis; sporidiis oblongis angustis uniseptatis (no. 453).

On fronds of *Alsophila gigantea*. Galagama, central province, May 1856.

Sporidia $\cdot 0005$ long.

Coming near to *Lembosia*, Lév.

1128. R. PONGAMIÆ, *B. & Br.* Irregulare, in macula lutea insi-

* TRYPETHELIUM CROCOSARCA, *B. & Br.* Croceum pulvinatum, contextu concolori; peritheciis nigris, ostiolis immersis; sporidiis fusiformibus multiseptatis (no. 131).

On wood. Nov. 1867,

Forming little pulvinate masses $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{4}$ line wide, saffron-yellow, dotted where the ostiola open; substance of the same colour; sporidia $\cdot 0015$ long by $\cdot 0005$, with twelve or more septa; paraphyses linear.

dens; cellulis prominulis late conicis; ascis clavatis; sporidiis ellipticis endochromate utrinque contracto (no. 492).

On leaves of *Pongamia glabra*. March 1868.

1129. R. PTERYGOTÆ, B. & Br. Orbiculare, tenue, cellulis irregularibus quandoque circinatum; ascis late ellipticis; sporidiis oblongis uniseptatis extus gelatinosis; spermatis oblongis minimis.

On leaves of *Pterygota alata*. Peradeniya, April 1866.

1130. R. PLACENTA, B. & Br. Parvum, orbiculare, cuticula demum marginem versus rupta; ascis brevibus; sporidiis oblongis obtusissimis uniseptatis medio constrictis (nos. 409, 420).

On leaves of *Symplocos spicata*. Peradeniya, Nov. Dec. 1867. On *Pavetta indica*, β. Peradeniya, Dec. 1867.

It is possible that these may be two distinct species. In no. 409 sporidia $\cdot 0012$ long, in no. 420 $\cdot 0006$ long.

1131. R. SPURCARIUM, B. & Br. Maculis tenuibus orbicularibus, hic illic rimulis granulise marginalibus apertis; ascis brevibus; sporidiis obtusis medio contractis uniseptatis (no. 422).

On leaves of *Artocarpus integrifolia*. Peradeniya, Dec. 1867.

Sporidia $\cdot 001$ long.

1132. R. CONSTELLATUM, B. & Br. Maculis orbiculatis, granulis marginalibus circinantibus circumdatis; ascis clavatis; sporidiis elongatis asperulis uniseptatis.

On the same leaves with the last.

Sporidia $\cdot 0006$ – $\cdot 0009$ long.

1133. LEMBOSIA TENELLA, Lév. *Ann. Sc. Nat.* 1845, iii. p. 58.

On leaves of *Eugenia*. Found also in Taiti.

1134. PEMPHIDIUM DILATATUM, B. & Br. Peritheciis depressis, basi dilatatis, opacis; ascis clavatis; sporidiis breviter subcymbiformibus (no. 293).

On the petioles apparently of some Palm.

Sporidia $\cdot 0008$ long by $\cdot 0006$.

1135. PIPTOSTOMA SPILOTUM, B. & Br. Minutum, planum, cito circumscissum; ascis lanceolatis; sporidiis oblongis curvulis (no. 348).

Sporidia $\cdot 0025$ long.

1136. MICROPELTIS ASTEROPHORA, B. & Br. Mycelio repente, conidiis tetraplois echinulatis consperso; peritheciis depressis minimis (no. 427).

On the upperside of leaves of *Panicum*, forming little byssoid spots on which are situated the minute perithecia. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

The conidia are very like the spores of *Sporidesmium tessarthrum*, B. & C.

1137. *M. GOMPHISPORA*, *B. & Br.* Minutissima, hemisphærica, margine vix applanato; sporidiis biseriatis cuneiformibus; endochromate utrinque contracto (no. 411).

On leaves of *Pavetta indica*. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Extremely minute; sporidia obtuse at either end, separated into two portions by a hyaline line, $\cdot 0003$ – $\cdot 0006$ long; perithecia minutely granulated, $\cdot 001$ in diameter, or less.

1138. *M. APPLANATA*, *Mont. Cub.* p. 325.

On leaves of *Agynia multilocularis*. Peradeniya, Nov. 1867.

Sporidia fusiform, multiseptate, $\cdot 0002$ long; in *M. marginata* $\cdot 0003$ long.

1139. *M. GRANULATA*, *B. & Br.* Minuta, granulata; ascis linearibus; sporidiis lævibus late ellipticis (no. 526).

On leaves of *Cesalpinia sepiaria*. Mátalé, March 1868.

Rather spread out at the base, coarsely granulated, growing on the green parts of half-dead leaves; sporidia $\cdot 0005$ by $\cdot 0003$.

1140. *ASTERINA PELLICULOSA*, *B. Bot. Ant. Voy. Crypt.* p. 147 (nos. 421, 490, 498).

On leaves of *Pavetta indica*, *Jasminum Sambac*, *Acrotrema*, and *Rottboellia nigricans*. On *Mallea Rothii*, Feb. 1868.

Asci obovate; sporidia elliptic, $\cdot 0008$.

1141. *A. MICROPELTIS*, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis punctiformibus solitariis, mycelio brevi ramoso cinctis (no. 446).

On leaves of *Jambosa hemisphærica*.

1142. *A. NUBECULA*, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis minimis depressis marginatis, in macula nebulosa sitis, fissura tripartita ruptis; ascis brevibus clavatis; sporidiis fusiformibus uniseptatis.

On leaves of *Antidesma*.

Sporidia $\cdot 0005$ long.

There is also a species on *Rottlera tinctoria* with depressed perithecia situated on snow-white spots, but unfortunately without fruit.

1143. *A. PLEUROSTYLÆ*, *B. & Br.* Peritheciis in maculis suborbicularibus membranaceis nigris sitis; sporidiis doliiformibus 4-septatis, articulis constrictis (no. 470).

Peradeniya, Dec. 1867.

Threads of the mycelium short, coarse, septate, more than usually compact; sporidia $\cdot 0022$ long, $\cdot 001$ wide.

1144. *HYSTERIUM MACULARE*, *Fr.* (No. 434.)

On leaves of *Symplocos*. Nuwara Eliya.

1145. *H. FOURCROYÆ*, *B. & Br.* Lirellis brevibus depressis rufis fissura angusta; sporidiis fusiformibus multinucleatis (nos. 361, 507 in part).

On leaves of *Fourcroya*.

Irregularly scattered, giving the leaves a dingy appearance; sporidia ·0003 long.

The same thing occurs on palm-leaves, with the sporidia ·004 long.

1146. *H. ATRAMENTARIUM*, B. & Br. Minutum, ellipticum, e crusta nigra oriundum; sporidiis clavatis trinucleatis (no. 300).

On wood.

Lirellæ scarcely visible to the naked eye; asci short, linear; sporidia hyaline ·0003.

1147. *H. DRYNARIÆ*, B. & Br. Lirellis immersis flexuosis, labiis candidis; sporidiis triseptatis ellipticis, apicibus acutiusculis; conidiis minimis (no. 611).

On fronds of *Drynaria quercifolia*. Tropical forests, July 1868.

Very lichenoid in appearance, covering the whole of the underside of the frond. Accompanied by multitudes of pallid minute perithecia filled with oblong spores ·0002 long.

1148. *ANGELINA LEPRIEURII*, Mont. Syll. p. 188. (Nos. 6, 362, 1066.)

On wood &c. Central province &c., Dec. 1868.

No. 1066 is on a confluent *Sphaeria*. Sporidia ·0012–·0015 long by ·0005. Varying in the degree in which it is transversely striate, and in the size of the sporidia.

1149. *GLONIUM ORBICULARE*, B. & Br. Lirellis circinantibus in maculam orbicularem congestis; sporidiis oblongis quadrisepatis (no. 671).

On Bamboo.

Nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across; lirellæ circinating round a central naked black spot, superficial, easily chipping off; sporidia ·0005 long, but scarcely mature.

1150. *AILOGRAPHUM INTRICATUM*, B. & Br. Lirellis intricatis reticulatis, in maculis orbicularibus serius confluentibus dispositis (no. 1226).

On leaves of *Pandanus*.

1151. *DOTHIDEA ORBIS*, B. Parva, orbicularis; sporidiis oblongis angustis uniseptatis.

On leaves of *Litsæa*.

Sporidia ·0006 long.

1152. *D. DEMERSA*, Cd. Ic. iv. 41. (Nos. 520, 464.)

On living leaves of *Ixora parvifolia*, *Croton Thwaitesianum*, Müll. Nalaude, March 1868.

Asci linear; sporidia elliptic, acute at either extremity, ·0004 long.

No. 464, on *Ixora parviflora*, Peradeniya, Jan. 1868, differs in the shortly fusiform granulated sporidia $\cdot 0005$ – $\cdot 0006$ long.

1153. *D. RHYTISMOIDES*, *Cd. Ic.* iv. 42. (Nos. 520, 423 in part.)
On leaves of *Hugonia mystax*. Damboul, March 1868.

1154. *D. MICROCENTA*, *B. & Br.* Stromate irregulari, medio elevato, toto punctato; ascis clavatis; sporidiis biseriatis, late ellipticis suborbicularibus (no. 423 in part).

On leaves apparently of *Artocarpus*.

With the last; but the surface is finely punctate, and the sporidia are much rounder.

1155. *D. EXSCULPTA*, *B. Hook. Kew Journ.* 1854, p. 232. (No. 593.)
On leaves of *Aporosa Lindleyana*. Rambukan, April 1868.

1156. *D. REPENS*, *B. in Hook. Journ.* 1854, p. 231.
On leaves of *Ficus religiosa*. Sept. 10, 1850.

1157. *D. ASPIDEA*, *B. & Br.* Elevata, nitida, late conica, apice plerumque plana, basi margine fusco luteo cincta; sporidiis ellipticis; spermogoniis acicularibus (nos. 423 in part, 499).

On *Ficus repens* &c. Peradeniya, Dec. 1867.

Sporidia $\cdot 0008$ long, spermogonia $\cdot 0005$ long.

No. 499, on *Urostigma tomentosum*, is either a variety or very closely allied species; the centre of the pustules is often barren, and the cells collected round the vacant space; the sporidia are the same, but the asci stouter and more clavate.

1158. *D. GRAMINIS*, *Fr.* (Nos. 468, 489, 733, 734 in part.)
On *Spodiopogon*. Peradeniya, Jan. 1868. *Ichnanthes pallens*, Munro: central province. *Panicum fluitans*: Kornegalle, Aug. 1868.
Sporidia nearly globose.

1159. *D. STENOSPORA*, *B. & Br.* Sporidiis angustis utrinque acuminatis; cætera *D. Graminis*.

On *Panicum trigonum*. Peradeniya, Jan. 1868.

Sporidia very narrow, subfusiform, acute, $\cdot 0006$ long.

There is no external difference.

1160. *D. OSBECKIÆ*, *B. & Br.* Pseudo-peritheciis hemisphærico-conicis congestis nitidis; ascis brevibus; sporidiis oblongis uniseptatis (no. 734).

On *Osbeckia virgata*. Kornegalle, Aug. 1868.

Sporidia $\cdot 0007$ – $\cdot 0008$ long.

1161. *D. ELETARIÆ*, *B. & Br.* Pseudoperitheciis nitidis, in acervulos congestis, hemisphærico-subconicis; ascis clavatis; sporidiis uniseptatis oblongis (no. 433).

On leaves of *Elettaria floribunda*. Thw. Habgalla, Dec. 1867.
Sporidia ·0009 long.

1162. D. TETRANTHERÆ, B. & Br. Stromatibus minutis, in maculis orbicularibus dispositis; ascis linearibus clavatisque; sporidiis ellipticis (no. 442).

On *Tetranthera Roxburghii* and *T. tomentosa*.
Sporidia ·0005 long.

No. 528 appears to be a variety seated on brown spots, Peradeniya, Feb. 1868. We have not seen any fruit.

1163. D. THWAITESII, B. Hook. Journ. 1854, p. 233.
On leaves of *Ficus oppositifolia*. Oct. 12, 1850.

1164. D. PERISPORIOIDES, B. & C. (Nos. 444, 456, 494.)
On leaves of *Desmodium triflorum*, Peradeniya, Dec. 1867.
Sporidia ·0012 long.

1165. D. DOLICHIGENA, B. & Br. Pseudoperitheciis confluentibus nitidis, quandoque dispersis; ascis clavatis; sporidiis globosis (no. 407).

On leaves of *Dolichos*. Peradeniya, Dec. 1867.
Sporidia ·0004 long.

1166. D. GRAMMODES, Kz.

On leaves of *Crotalaria verrucosa*. Peradeniya. On *Indigofera flaccida*, Feb. 1868.
Sporidia ·0009 long.

1167. D. EDAX, B. & Br. Minuta, punctiformis, nitida, e macula lutea oriunda; ascis lanceolatis; sporidiis filiformibus curvulis multinucleatis (no. 502).

On leaves of *Tephrosia suberosa*.

Sporidia ·0002 long. On the same spots are minute bright scarlet tendrils consisting of extremely minute spores, which are probably a second form of fructification.

1168. D. PHASELINA, Mont. Linearis, parallela; pseudoperitheciis erumpentibus, cuticula marginatis; ascis brevibus clavatis; sporidiis curvatis (no. 214).

On Bamboo.

Sporidia ·00035.

1169. D. CALAMIGENA, B. & Br. Pseudoperitheciis seriatis in macula flava sitis nitidis; ascis clavatis; sporidiis obtusissimis oblongis, medio leviter constrictis (no. 443).

On *Calamus rudentum*.

Forming elongated lines, sometimes two rows in one stroma, often parallel, seated on yellow patches; sporidia ·0014 long.

1170. *D. FILICINA*, *Mont.*

On leaves of Ferns, 1851.

Asci short, obovate; sporidia obovate, uniseptate, $\cdot 0005$ long.

1171. *D. CALOPHYLLI*, *B. & Br.* *Hysteriiformis*, *emergens*, *ostiolis* *latis* *tantibus*; *ascis* *clavatis*; *paraphysibus* *linearibus*; *sporidiis* *sigmoideis* *angustis* *uniseptatis* (no. 590).

On leaves of *Calophyllum Walkeri*. Nuwara Eliya, 7000 feet, April 1868.

Asci $\cdot 0035$ long by $\cdot 0005$; sporidia $\cdot 0015$ – $\cdot 002$ long by $\cdot 00025$.

1172. *D. BARRINGTONIÆ*, *B. & Br.* *Cellulis* *radiantibus*, *in* *maculis* *latis* *orbicularibus* *dispositis*, *minutis*, *apice* *niveis*.

On leaves of *Barringtonia speciosa*. Botanic Garden, Peradeniya, Oct. 1864.

Unfortunately there is no fruit; but the production is too remarkable to pass by altogether. It has at first sight the appearance of an *Asteroma*.

1173. *D. TETRADENIÆ*, *B.* *Mycelio* *floccis* *reticulatis* *radiantibus*; *pseudoperitheciis* *hic* *illic* *sparsis*; *ascis* *ellipticis*; *sporidiis* *oblongis* *hyalinis*.

On the underside of leaves of *Tetradenia*.

Forming little thin patches. Sporidia $\cdot 0015$ long.

Var. *triseptata* (no. 1137), central province, Dec. 1868, seems to differ merely in having the sporidia 3-septate instead of 4-septate.

1174. *MELIOLA AMPHITRICHA*, *Fr.* (No. 529.)

On *Terminalia Belerica*. Peradeniya, Feb. 1868. On *Dysoxylon, Hippocratea indica*.

1175. *M. MÆRENHOUTIANA*. (No. 434.)

On leaves of *Symplocos*. Nuwara Eliya.

Sporidia oblong elliptic, 3-septate, $\cdot 0018$ long.

1176. *M. HYALOSPORA*, *Lév. Ann. Sc. Nat.* 1846, v. p. 266.

On leaves of *Acrotrema*.

1177. *M. ZIGZAG*, *B. & C. Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. p. 392, (Nos. 424, 485.)

On leaves of *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*.

1178. *M. MOLLIS*, *B. & Br.* *Filis* *mollibus* *rhachidoideis*; *ascis* *linearibus*; *sporidiis* *ellipticis* *uniseptatis* (no. 516).

On leaves of *Syzygium Jambolana*. Damboul, March 1868.

Forming orbicular, soft, black patches bearing minute conidia $\cdot 00015$

long, on the tips of the threads ; sporidia $\cdot 0008$ long, $\cdot 0004$ wide, which in germination send out from one end a number of delicate threads.

1179. *M. FURCATA*, *Lév. Ann. Sc. Nat.* 1846, v. p. 260. (No. 419.)
On leaves of *Atalantia*. Peradeniya, Dec. 1867.
Sporidia $\cdot 0018$ long.

1180. *EUROTIVM DIPLOCYSTIS*, *B. & Br.* Irregulare, subglobosum vel elongatum, flavum, demum aurantiacum ; ascis globosis pedunculatis e floccis decumbentibus oriundis ; sporidiis octonis ellipticis (no. 291). The ascus itself is soon absorbed, as in the genus *Badhamia* ; the peduncle is long and flexuous, several arising from decumbent branched threads.

This may possibly be a distinct genus ; but we have scarcely sufficient materials to decide.

PHYSOMYCETES.

1181. *PAUROCOTYLIS FULVA*, *B & Br.* Depresso-subglobosa, extus lateritio-fulva, intus flava ; sporis magnis obovatis (no. 963).
On the ground. Peradeniya, Jan. 1869.
About $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch across, attached by a short, rooting, spongy mass ; spores $\cdot 003$ long.

1182. *P. FRAGILIS*, *B. & Br.* Pallide griseo-flava, fragilissima ; sporis globosis (no. 964),
On the ground. Peradeniya.
About $\frac{1}{4}$ inch across ; so fragile that it crumbles into atoms ; spores $\cdot 002$ in diameter.

SCLEROCYSTIS, *B. & Br.*

Capitulum globosum, tomentosum ; stipes cylindricus ; flocci compositi ; cysti elliptici.

1183. *SCLEROCYSTIS COREMIOIDES*, *B. & Br.* (No. 155.)

Looking at first like a *Coremium* ; head globose, hard, and compact ; flocci rigid, compound ; cysts elliptic, slightly rugose, sometimes giving out in every direction soft hairs.

A very singular plant, of which unfortunately the real nature of the fruit is not apparent.

1184. *MUCOR ARTOCARPI*, *B. & Br.* Fuscus, congestus, floccis inarticulatis versiculis globosis vel obovatis ; sporis subellipticis (no. 234).
On fruit of *Artocarpus integrifolia*.

We do not find any columella.

1185. *ACROSTALAGMUS FULVUS*, B. & Br. Pulvinulis fulvis; sporangiis globosis; sporis breviter ellipticis vel subellipticis (no. 236).
On leaves of some Monocotyledon.
Spores .0002 long.

1186. *ANTENNARIA SCORIADEA*, B. (No. 418.)
Nuwara Eliya, August.

1187. *PISOMYXA AMOMI*, B. & Br. Floccis curvis intricatis rugosis nigris; sporangiis globosis; sporis globosis hyalinis (no. 1134).
On leaves of some *Amomum*.

Forming little dark oblong patches; sporangia formed at the tips of the curved, rugose, intricate threads, at first opaque, about .001 in diameter, then hyaline, the walls clearly cellular.

This belongs apparently to Corda's *Pisomyxa*, which is closely allied to *Antennaria*. Pycnidia with oblong uniseptate spores occur amongst the threads.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE II.

- Fig. 1. Spores of *Agaricus goniosporus*, B. & Br. Magnified.
2. *Rhacophyllus lilacinus*, B. & Br. *a*, plant, natural size; *b*, vertical section; *c*, slightly magnified; *d*, gills, with processes more highly magnified; *e*, variety with cylindrical pileus.
3. Gills of *Panus coriaceus*, B. & Br. Magnified to show the processes.
4. Spores of *Hydnum Thwaitesii*, B. & Br. Magnified.
5. *Artocreas poroniaformis*, B. & Br. *a*, plant, natural size; *b*, section magnified; *c*, thread, with spores; *d*, spore and contents.
6. *Alwisia bombardia*, B. & Br. *a*, single peridium, magnified; *b*, thread; *c*, spores.

PLATE III.

7. *Sphaeropsis anomala*, B. & Br. *a*, plant, slightly magnified; *b*, edge of spot; *c*, spores arising from the cellular base; *d*, spores, highly magnified.
8. *Septonema olivaceum*, B. & Br. *a*, flocci with young fructifying apex; *b*, spores and separate articulations.
9. *Chatopsis graminicola*, B. & Br. *a*, plant on grass-leaves; *b*, main thread; *c*, spores *in situ*; *d*, separate, more highly magnified.
10. *Hemileia vastatrix*, B. & Br. *a*, plant *in situ*, slightly magnified; *b*, a group of young threads; *c*, sorus, seen from above; *d*, threads with young spores; *e*, spores, magnified.

PLATE IV.

11. *Ravenelia indica*, B. *a*, pseudospores; *b*, glandular stipitate bodies.

- Fig. 12. *Ravenelia sessilis*, B. Pseudospores, magnified.
 13. *Ravenelia stictica*, B. & Br. Pseudospores, magnified.
 14. *Ravenelia macrocystis*, B. & Br. Pseudospore, magnified.
 15. *Isaria pulcherrima*, B. & Br. *a*, single plant, magnified; *b*, portion, more highly magnified; *c*, fructifying thread; *d*, the same when divested of its spores; *e*, spores.
 16. *Stilbum rhytidosporum*, B. & Br. Single plant and separate spore.
 17. *Periconia monilifera*, B. & Br. *a*, single plant, magnified; *b*, tip of the same, more highly magnified; *c*, portion of stem; *d*, component threads of head with fruit; *e*, necklace of spores; *f*, spores.
 18. *Pithomyces flavus*, B. & Br. *a*, plant, natural size; *b*, the same, slightly magnified; *c*, thread; *d*, spores, more or less magnified.

PLATE V.

19. *Penicillium incarnatum*, B. & Br. *a*, single young plant; *b*, spores.
 20. *Rhinotrichum globiferum*, B. & Br. *a*, threads with spores; *b*, spore, more highly magnified.
 21. *Peziza insititia*, B. & C. *a*, ascus; *b*, paraphysis; *c*, sporidia.
 22. *Peziza laticolor*, B. & Br. *a*, ascus; *b*, sporidia.
 23. *Peziza verruculosa*, B. & Br. *a*, ascus and paraphysis; *b*, sporidia.
 24. *Ascobolus Thwaitesii*, B. & Br. *a*, asci, with single and double row of sporidia; *b*, sporidia.
 25. *Platygrapha bivela*, B. & Br. *a*, ascus with paraphysis; *b*, sporidia.
 26. *Platygrapha magnifica*, B. & Br. *a*, asci with paraphyses; *b*, sporidia, with separate joints at *c*.
 27. *Hydnocystis Thwaitesii*, B. & Br. *a*, ascus with paraphyses; *b*, sporidia.
 28. *Hypomyces chrysostoma*, B. & Br. *a*, perithecia, magnified; *b*, ascus; *c*, sporidia.

PLATE VI.

29. *Hypomyces stilbiger*, B. & Br. *a*, perithecium with *Stilbum* attached and free; *b*, ascus with sporidia; *c*, sporidium more or less broken up.
 30. *Nectria flavo-lanata*, B. & Br. *a*, perithecium; *b*, process from its walls; *c*, ascus; *d*, sporidia; *e*, two forms of conidia.
 31. *Nectria trichospora*, B. & Br. *a*, perithecia, magnified; *b*, ascus; *c*, sporidium.
 32. *Nectria aurantiicola*, B. & Br. *a*, barren plant; *b*, plant with perithecia; *c*, asci; *d*, sporidia; *e*, flocci with fusiform conidia; *f*, conidium.
 33. *Hypoxyylon lycogaloides*, B. & Br. *a*, ascus; *b*, sporidia.
 34. *Hypoxyylon niphidium*, B. & Br. *a*, perithecia *in situ*, magnified; *b*, ascus; *c*, sporidia.

PLATE VII.

35. *Hypoxyylon umbrinellum*, B. & Br. *a*, perithecium; *b*, ascus; *c*, sporidia, young and old.
 36. *Astrocystis mirabilis*, B. & Br. *a*, plant, natural size; *b*, *c*, more or less

magnified; *d*, young asci; *e*, ascus; *f*, sporidia; *g*, ostiola in different states.

Fig. 37. *Diatrype irpex*, B. & Br. *a*, perithecia, magnified; *b*, ascus; *c*, sporidia; *d*, tip of ostiolum; *e* conidia.

PLATE VIII.

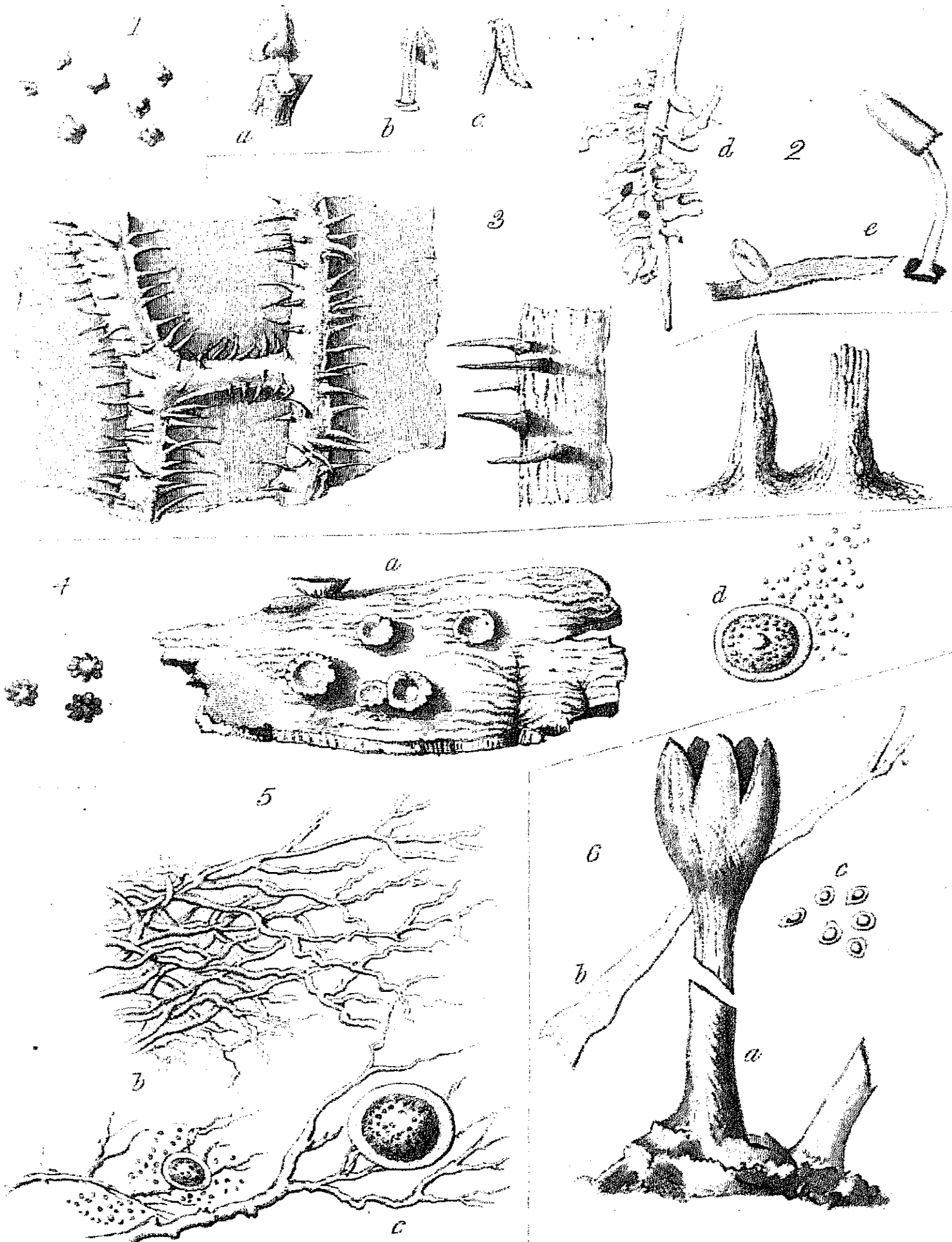
38. *Sphæria bunodes*, B. & Br. *a*, ascus; *b*, tip of ascus; *c c*, sporidia.
 39. Supposed conidioid of do.
 40. *Sphæria nigrita*, B. & Br. *a*, ascus; *b*, sporidia; *c*, thread from subiculum.
 41. *Sphæria emergens*, B. & Br. *a*, ascus and paraphysis; *b*, tip of ascus; *c*, sporidia.
 42. *Sphæria hystriacula*, B. & Br. *a*, portion of perithecium; *b*, ascus; *c*, sporidia.
 43. *Sphæria acanthostroma*, Mont. *a*, perithecium, magnified; *b*, asci; *c*, sporidia; *d*, threads of subiculum.

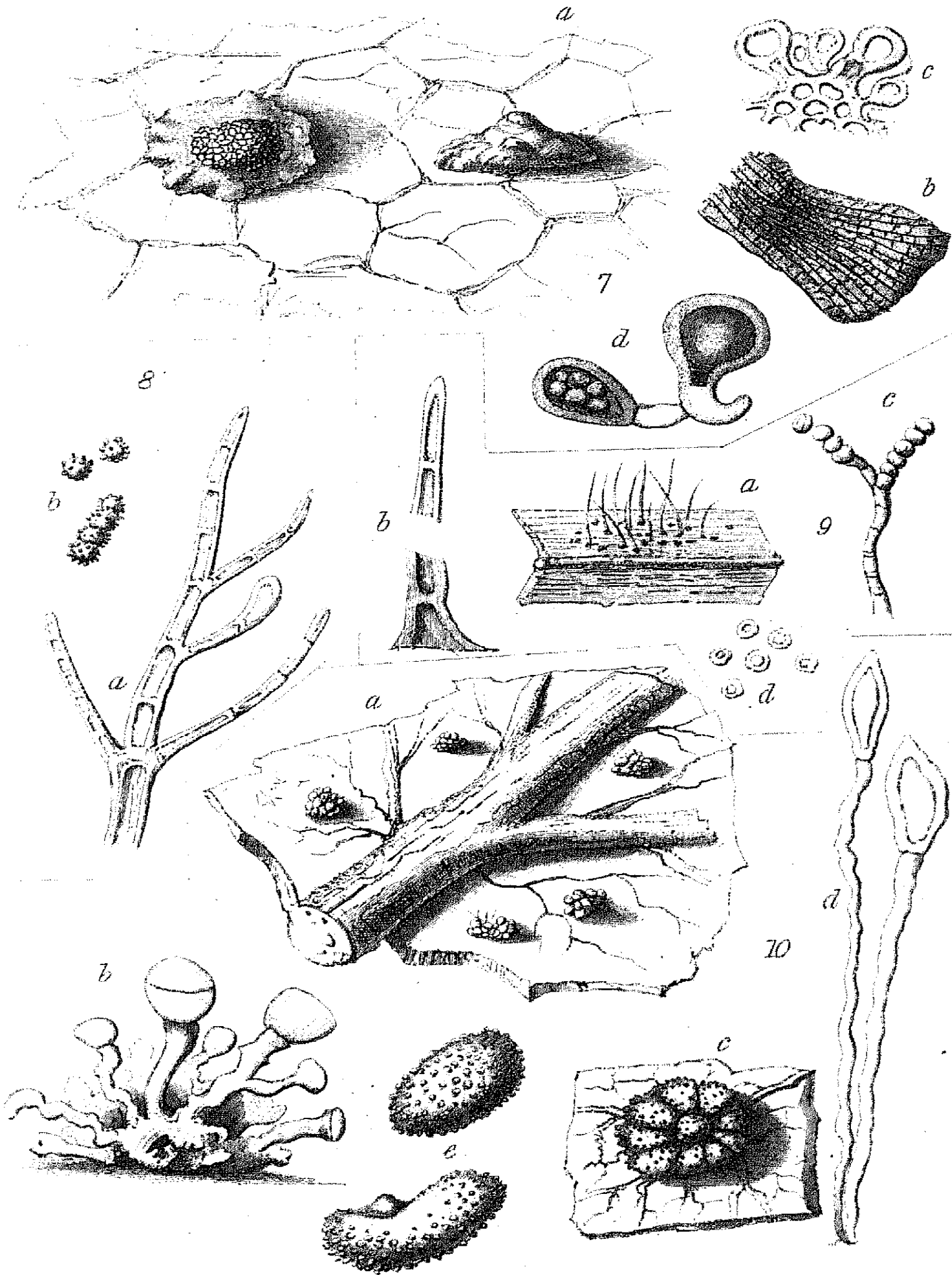
PLATE IX.

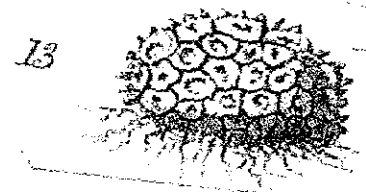
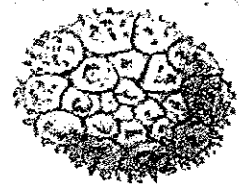
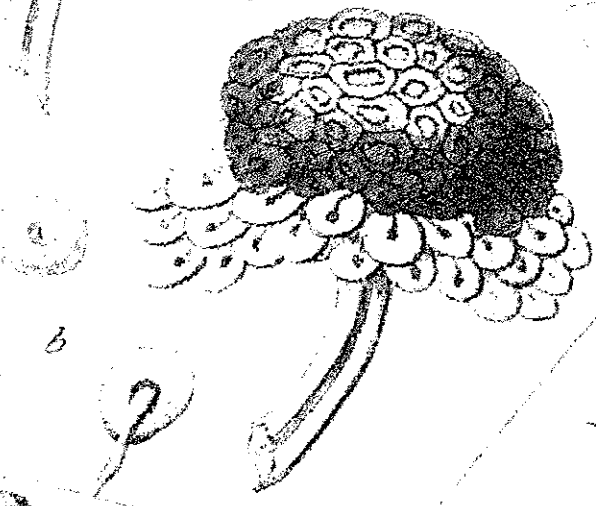
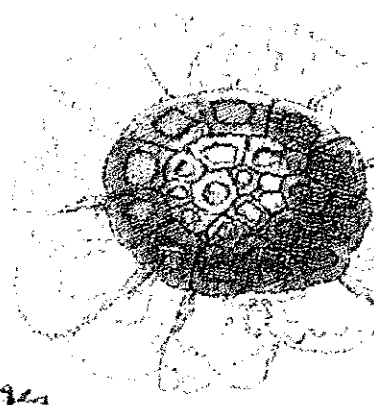
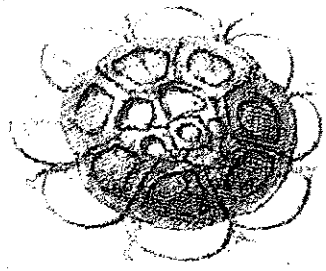
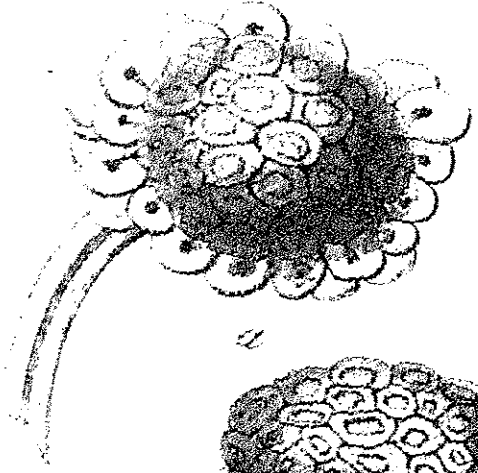
- 44 & 44a. *Sphæria cirrhostoma*, B. & Br. *a a*, portions of perithecia to show the different conditions of the hairs with which they are clothed; *b b*, asci; *c*, sporidia.
 45. *Sphæria acanthigera*, B. & Br. *a*, portion of the wall of the perithecia; *b*, sporidia; *c*, portion of wall bearing conidiophora; *c*, conidia.
 46. *Sphæria pachythele*, B. & Br. *a*, perithecium, magnified; *b*, ascus with paraphyses; *c*, sporidia.
 47. *Melanospora chrysomalla*, B. & Br. *a*, ascus; *b*, sporidia.
 48. *Micropeltis gomphispora*, B. & Br. *a*, ascus; *b*, sporidia.
 49. *Asterina pelliculosa*, B. *a*, portion of perithecium with asci and thread; *b*, ascus; *c*, sporidium.
 50. *Aylographum intricatum*, B. & Br. *a*, ascus *in situ* with paraphyses; *b*, sporidium.
 51. *Dothidea stenospora*, B. & Br. *a*, ascus; *b*, sporidia.
 52. *Dothidea Calophylli*, B. & Br. *a*, asci with paraphyses; *b*, sporidia.

PLATE X.

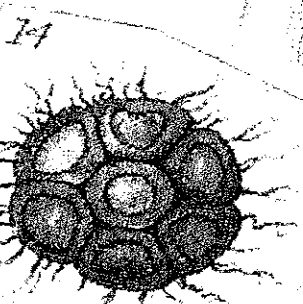
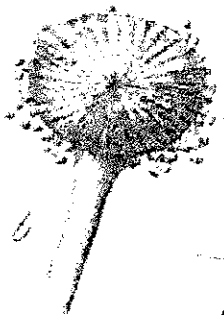
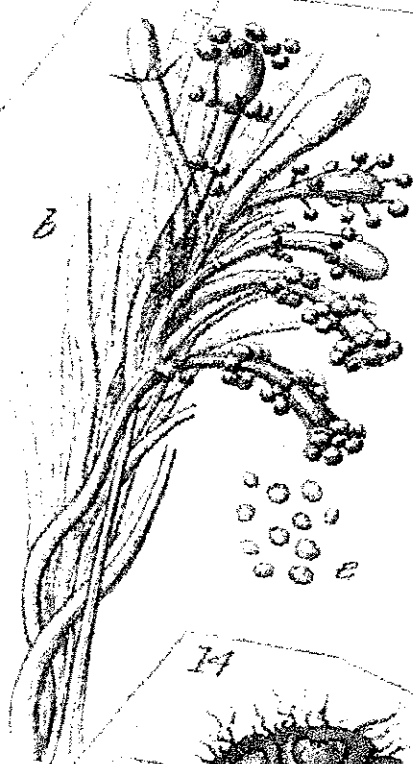
53. *Meliola mollis*, B. & Br. *a*, ascus; *b*, sporidia; *c*, do. germinating; *d*, conidia; *e*, thread.
 54. *Pisomyxa Amomi*, B. & Br. *a*, pycnidium; *b*, spore.
 55. *Eurotium diplocystis*, B. & Br. Ascus with sporidia.
 56. *a*, plant, magnified; *b*, threads and broken cyst; *c*, cyst clothed with flocci.



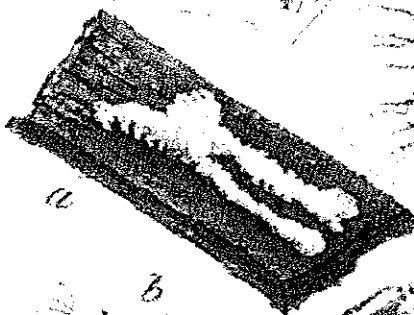




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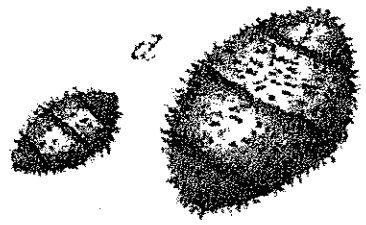
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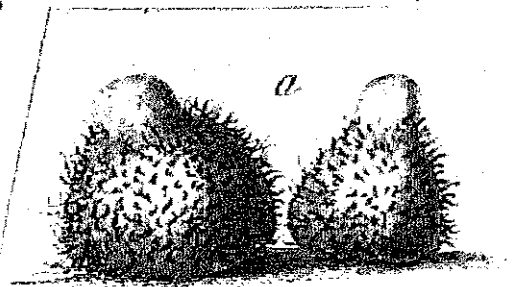
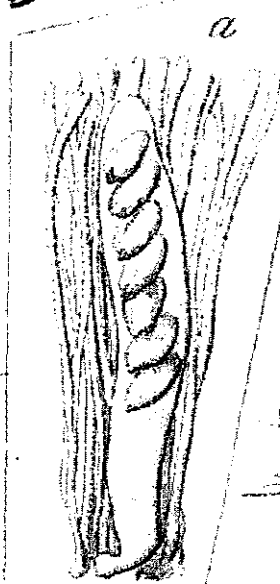
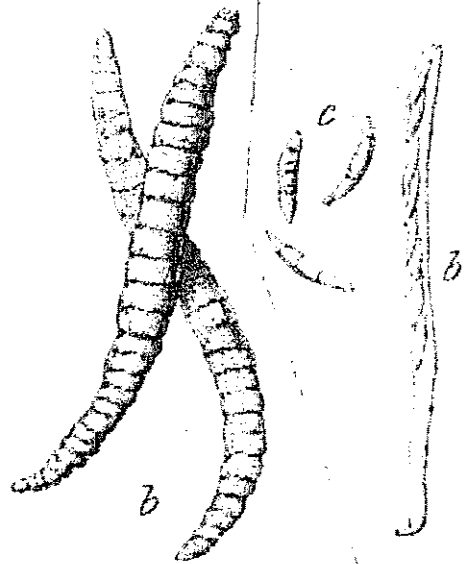
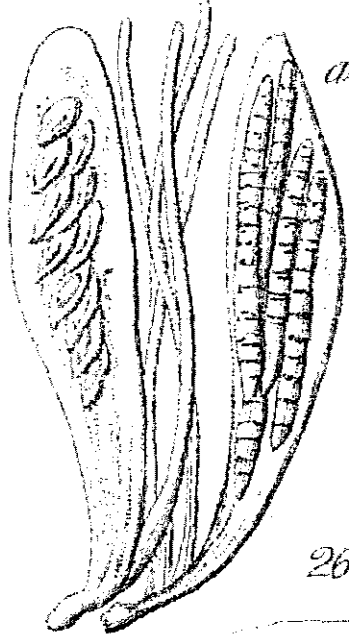
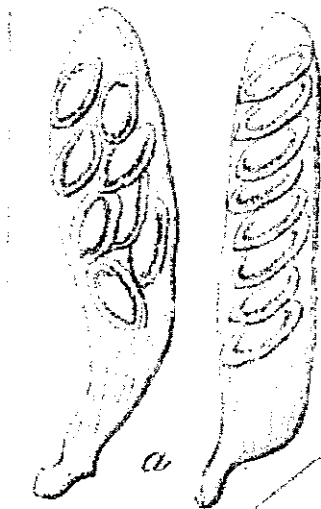
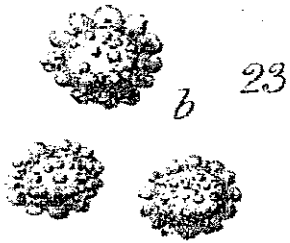
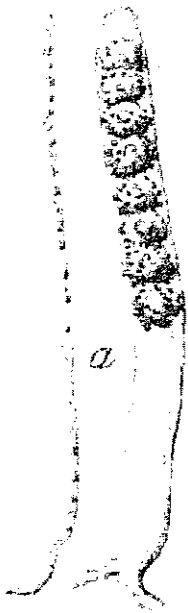
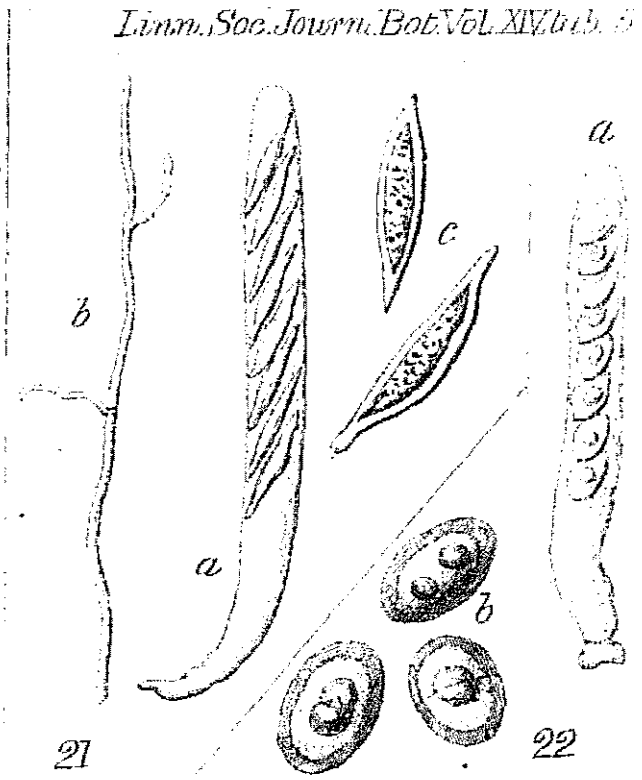
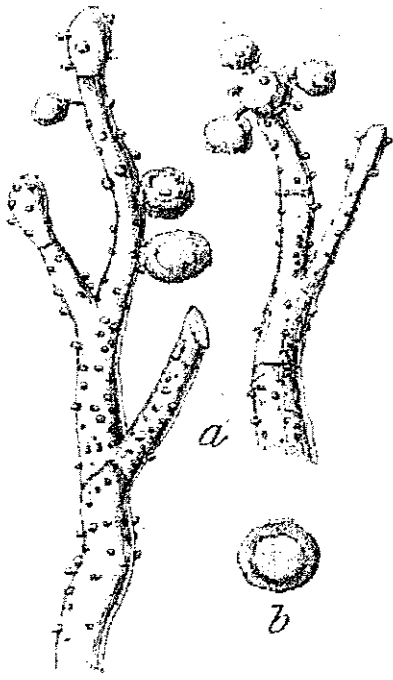
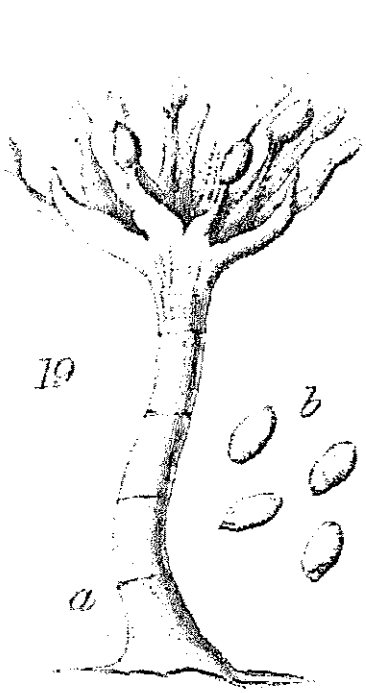


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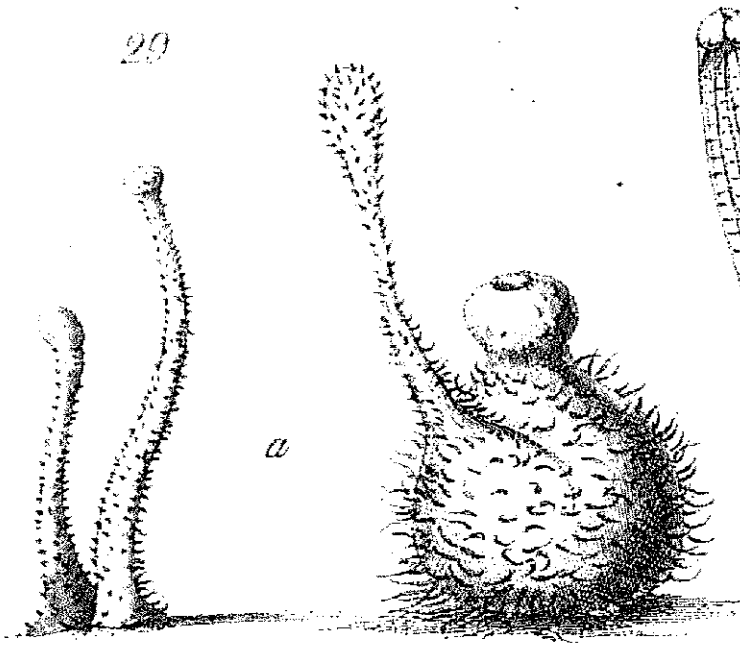


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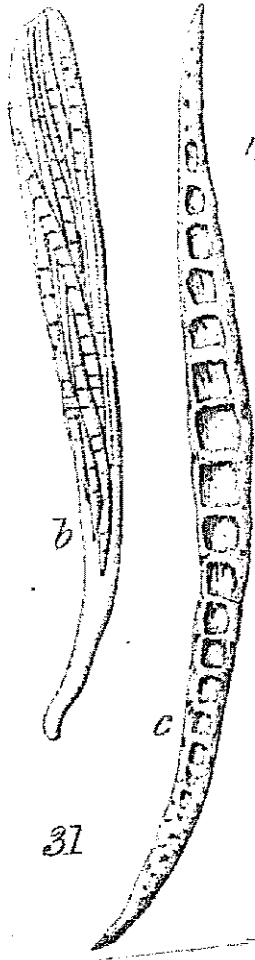




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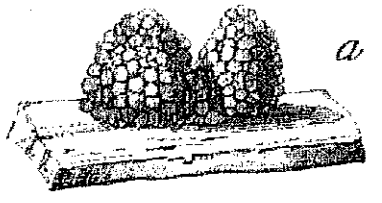


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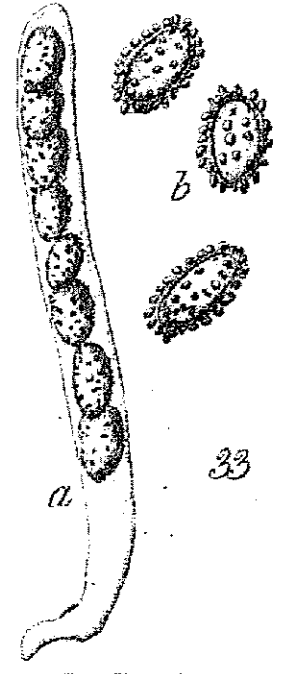


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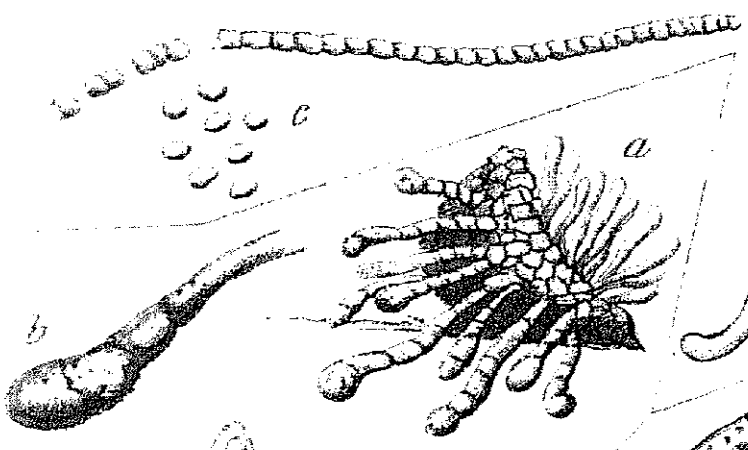
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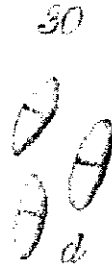
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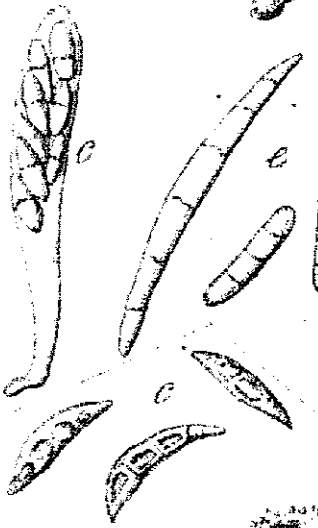


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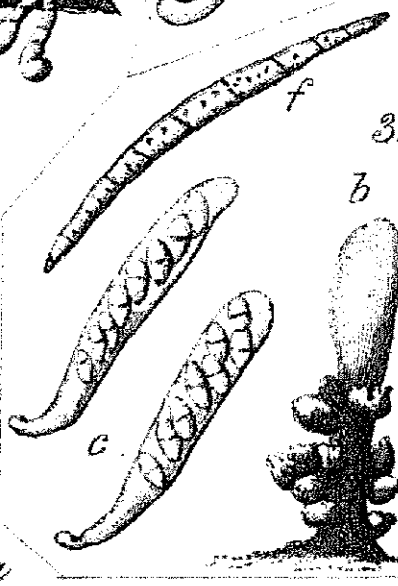


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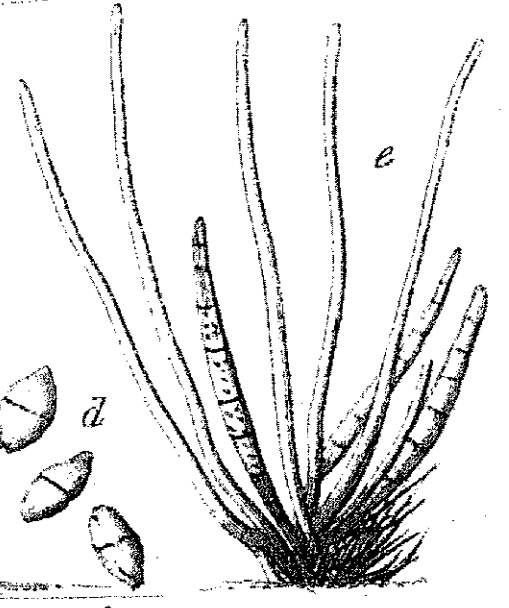


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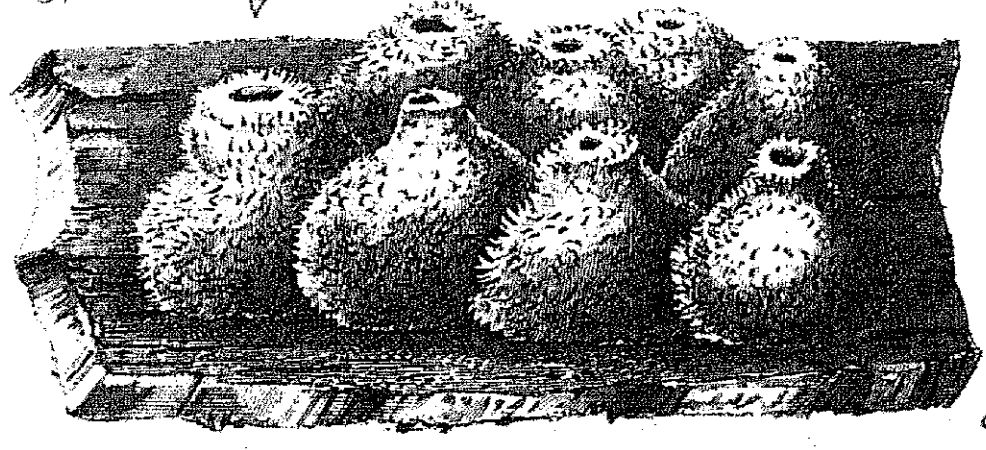


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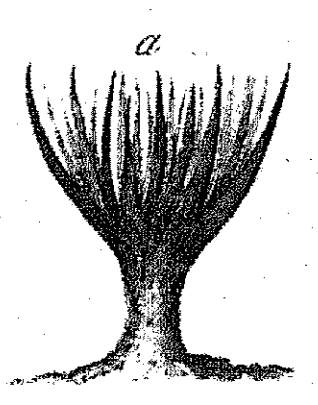
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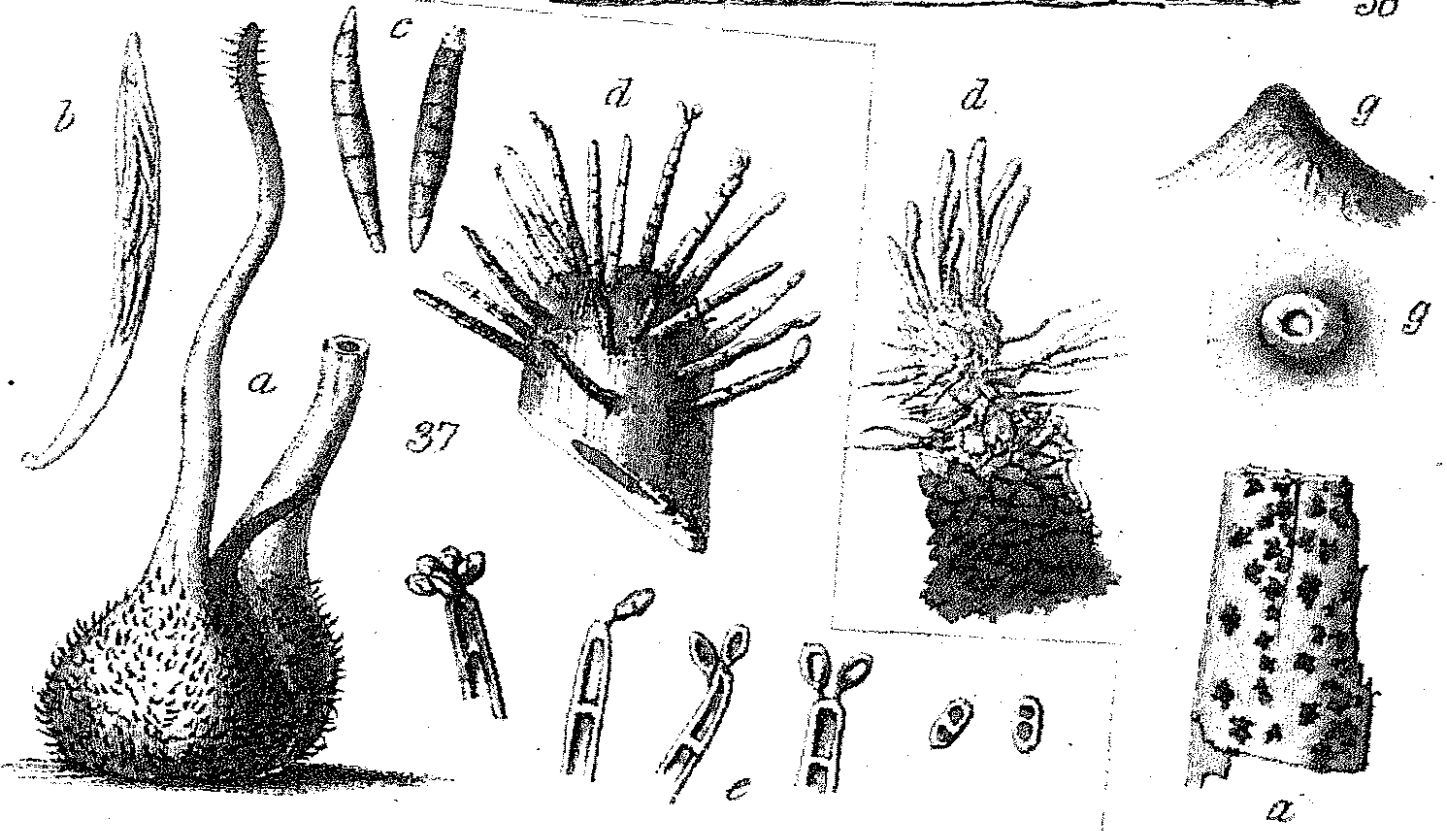
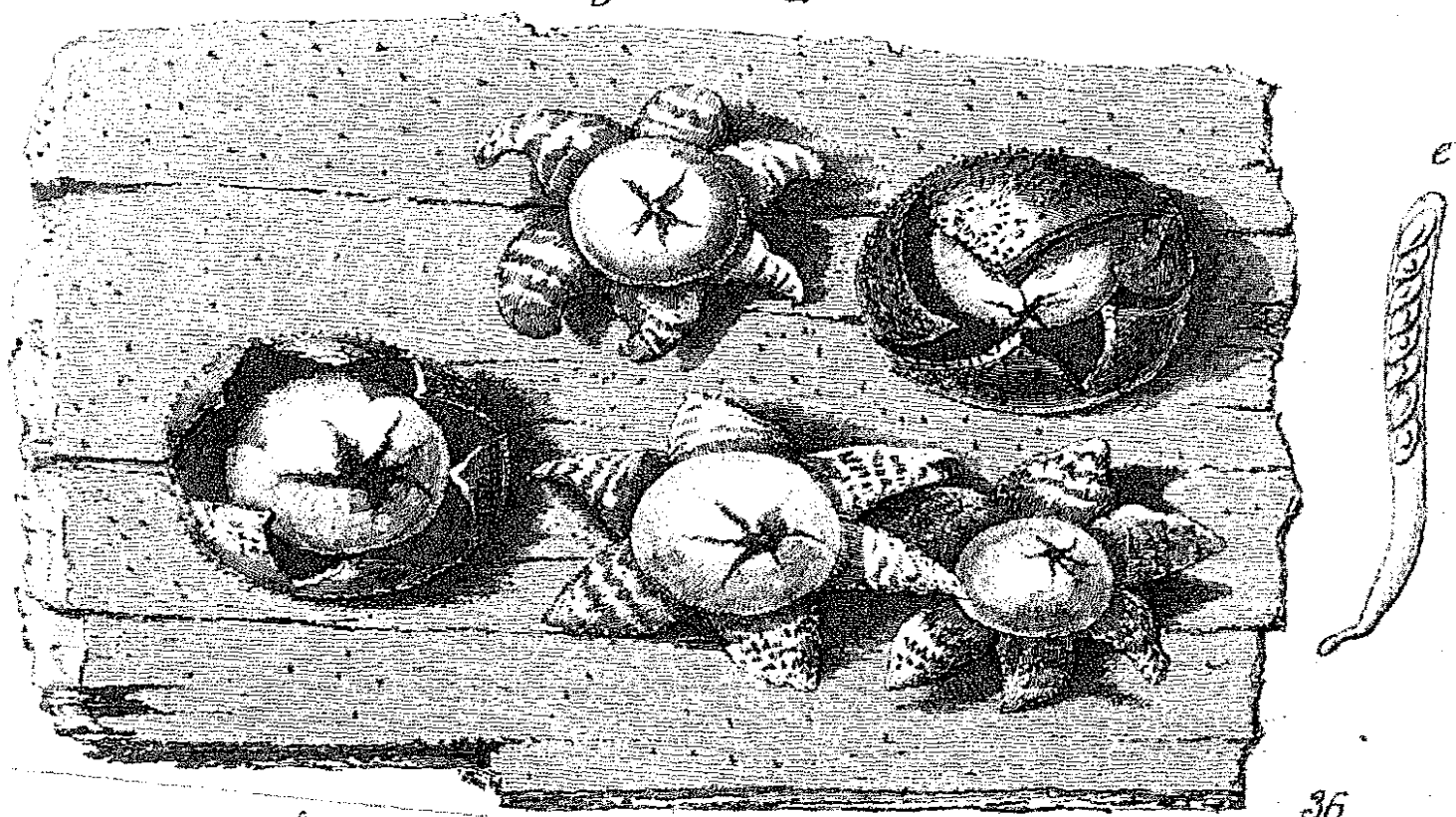
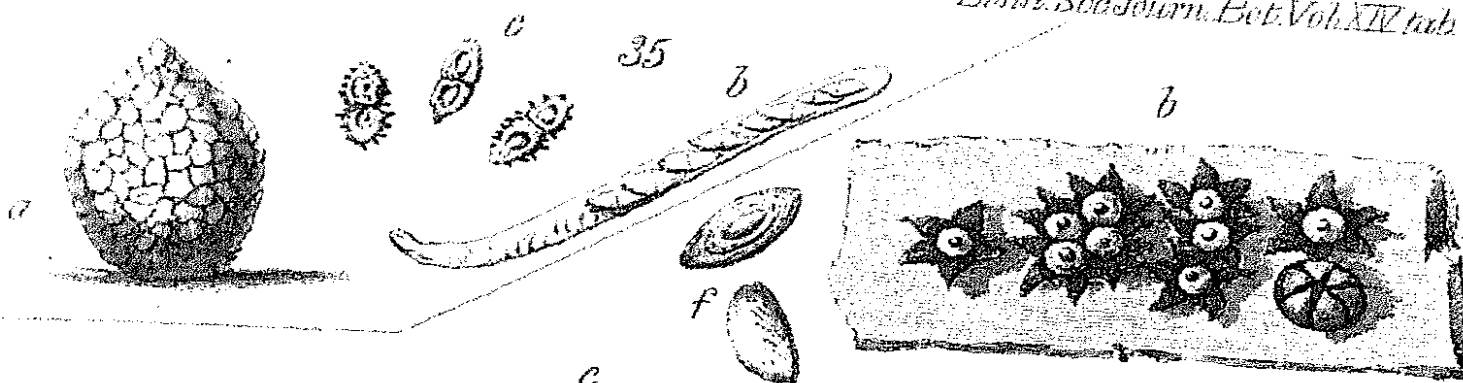
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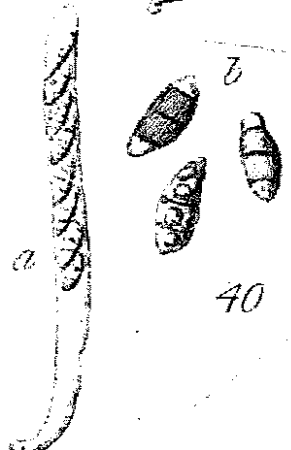
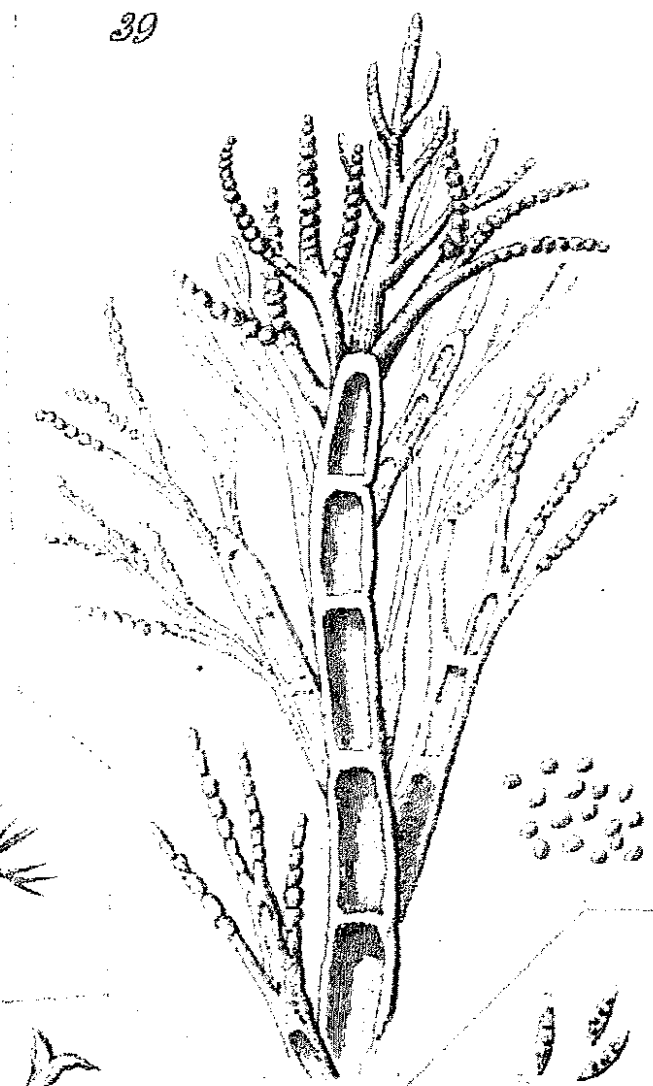
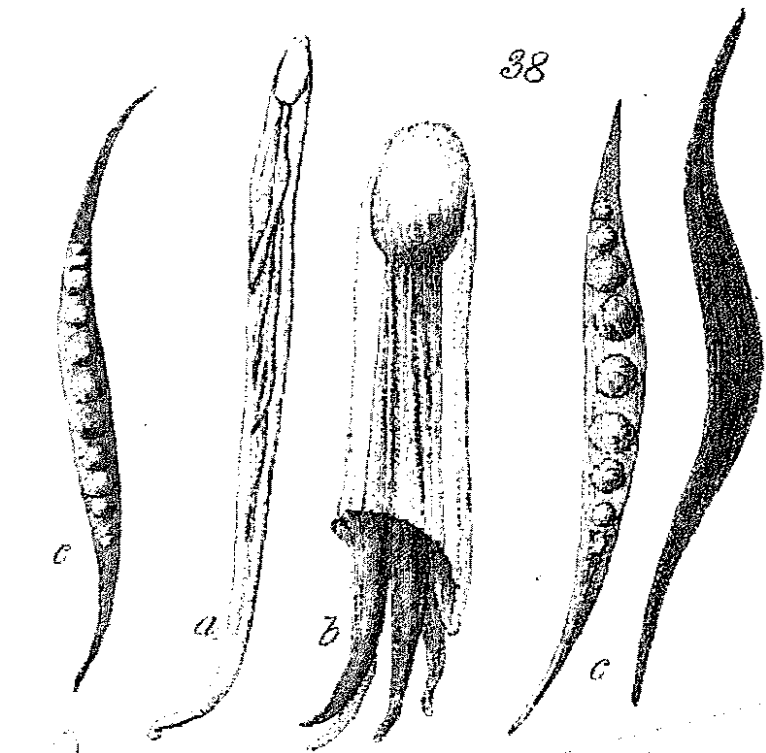


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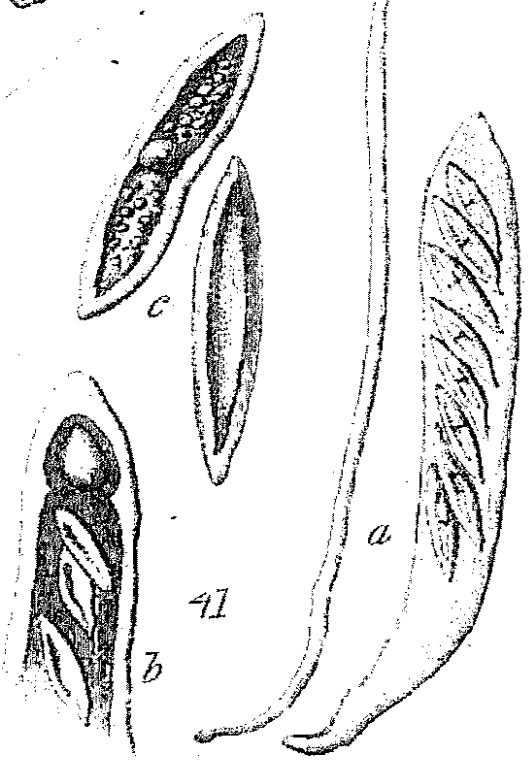
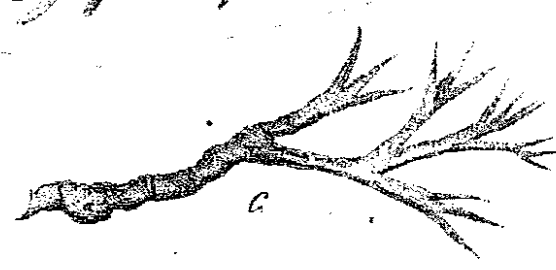


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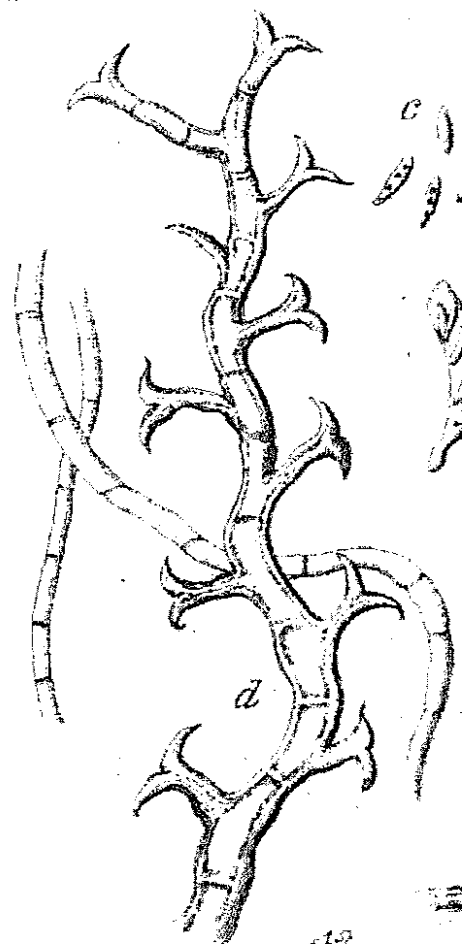
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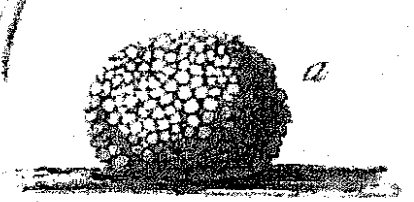
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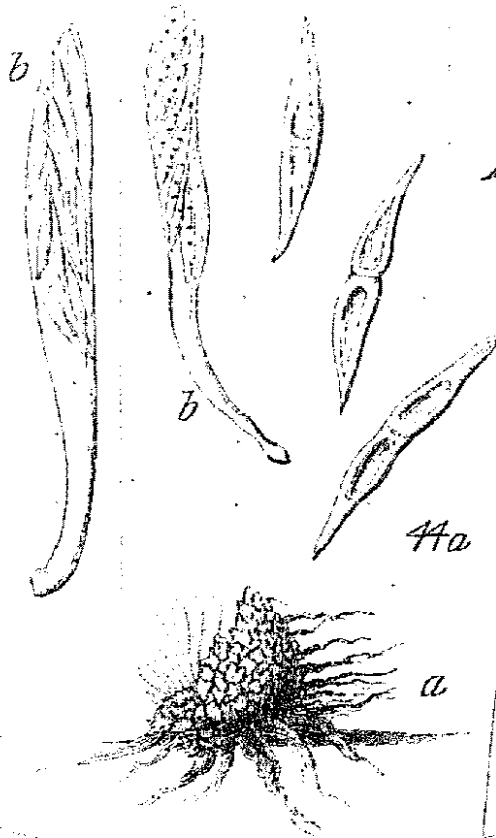
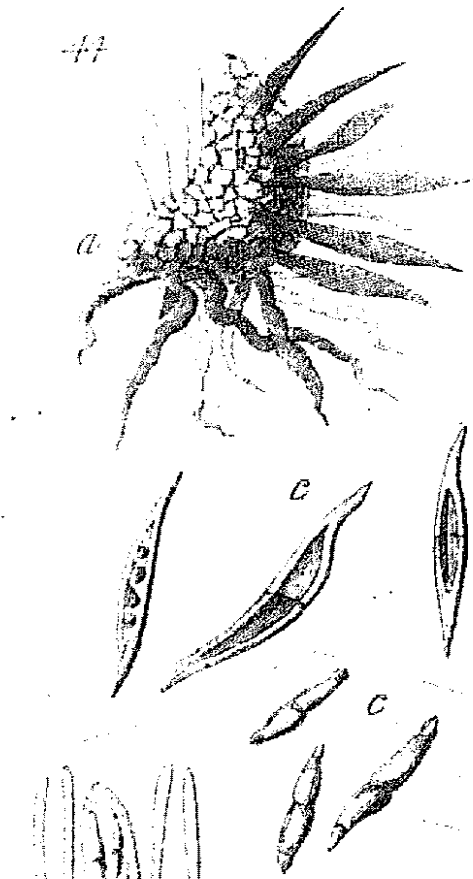
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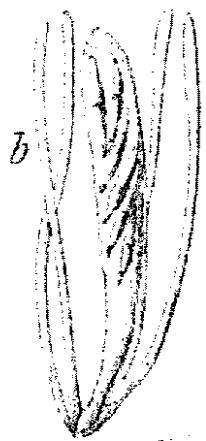


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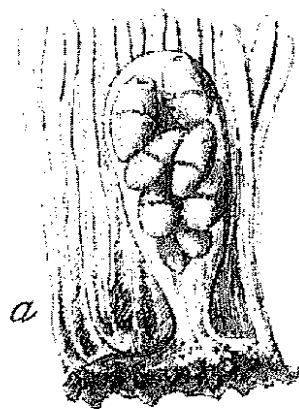


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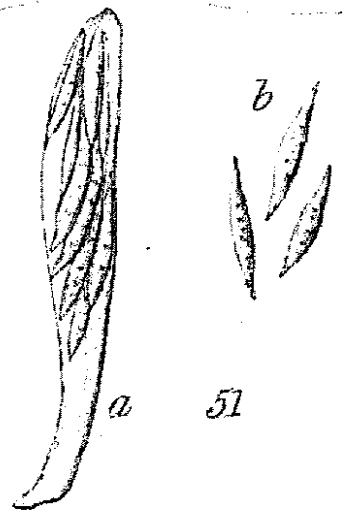
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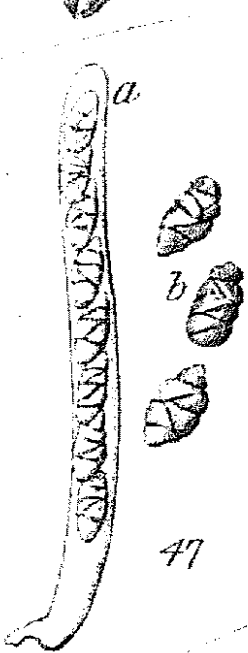
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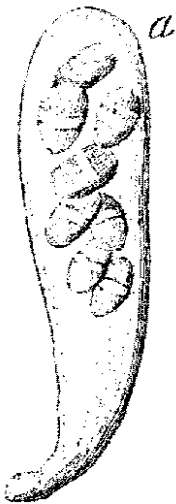
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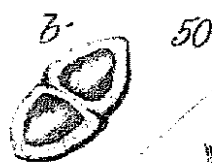
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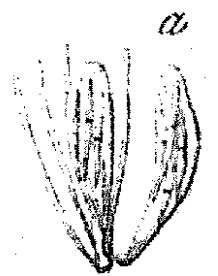
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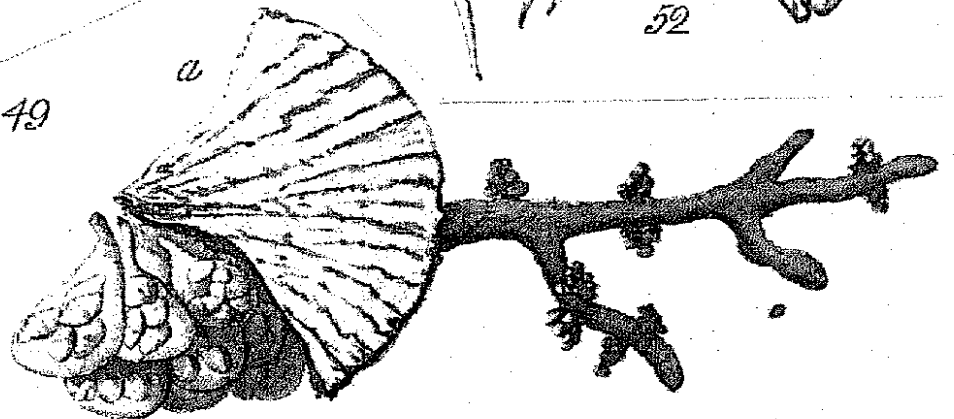
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b

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a

