

Sheaths and upper surface of leaves of *Vilfa*. Colorado. In the character of the sori this species resembles *Puccinia Graminis*, from which, however, it differs in its paler ferruginous-brown color. The mature spores easily separate from the pedicels, in which respect the fungus simulates species of *Trichobasis*.

URONYCES SANGUINEUS.—Spots small, scattered, sometimes confluent, bright-red or purplish-red; sori scattered, one on each spot, prominent, cinnamon-brown, often partly concealed by a single large fragment of the ruptured epidermis; spores obovate or oblong-pyriform, .001–.0016 of an inch long, .00065–.0008 broad, generally uninucleate, easily separating from the pedicel; pedicel hyaline, equal to or less than the spore in length.

Leaves of *Berberis Aquifolium*. Colorado. The deciduous pedicels connect this species with the genus *Trichobasis*, but I find an occasional one that is persistent, which, with the *Uromyces*-like appearance of the spores, induces me to refer the species to the genus *Uromyces*.

CRONARTIUM COMANDRÆ.—Peridium elongated, subcylindrical, more or less curved, slightly swollen at the base, yellowish or bright orange; spores subglobose, .0003–.0004 of an inch in diameter.

Stems of *Comandra pallida*. Colorado. A paler form of what appears to be the same species occurs on the leaves of *Comandra umbellata*, but I have not seen it fertile. The fungus surrounds the stems on all sides with its bright-colored bristling peridia.

ÆCIDIUM GRACILENS.—Spots thickened, green or slightly discolored; peridia hypophyllous, elongated, slender, pink or rosy-red, white when evacuated; spores globose, bright-orange, .0009–.001 of an inch in diameter, with a thick hyaline epispore.

Leaves of *Philadelphus microphyllus*. Colorado. "Not common." The pinkish hue of the peridia when filled with spores is very beautiful.

SOME MISSOURI FERNS.—I have found *Asplenium parvulum* growing abundantly along the cliffs of the James River in this county (Greene), also *Adiantum Capillus-Veneris* in the same locality.—E. M. SHEPARD, Springfield, Mo