

upon any of the higher Basidiomycetes. Neither have we any definite observations continued for a sufficiently long time upon the periodicity of the various forms nor their seasonal development and succession in a given area. All these problems and many others are well suited for investigation by such societies as this, and may be especially commended to those who possess, as do so many of our members, a large acquaintance with species and varieties in the field.

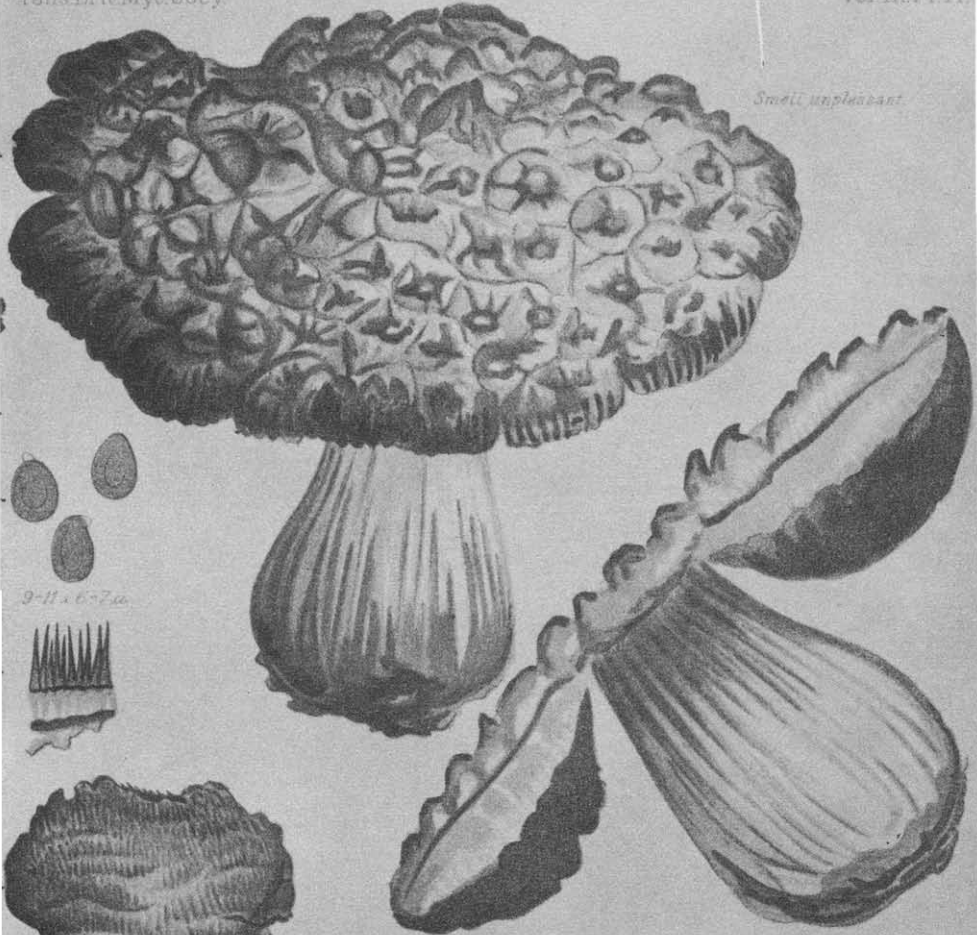
### **PORIA EYREI.**

*Par L'Abbé G. Bresadola.*

Plate 14.

Effusa, flavida, margine subtomentoso, mox similari; subiculo tenuissimo, vix visibili; tubulis brevibus, 1 mm. circiter longis, (obliquis in specimine viso, sed certe e loco); poris variabilibus, oblongis vel sinuatis,  $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 mm., ore integro; sporis hyalinis, obovatis, 1-guttulatis  $4.5 \times 3.3.5\mu$ ; basidiis clavatis,  $12-15 \times 4\mu$ ; cystidiis clavatis vel fusoideo-ventricosis,  $15-18 \times 4.5\mu$ ; contextu tubulorum ex hyphis septatis, ad septa saepe unilateraliter nodosis,  $2-3\mu$  crassis.

Hab. ad ligna Quercus, in sylvis frondosis. Thorny Down prope, Candover, Hants. Legit W. L. W. Eyre, 28-v-1910. Obs. Species haec habitu et contextu tubulorum omnino *Poriae vaporariae* Fr. similis, at colore flavido, forma sporarum obovata et presentia cystidiorum bene distincta.



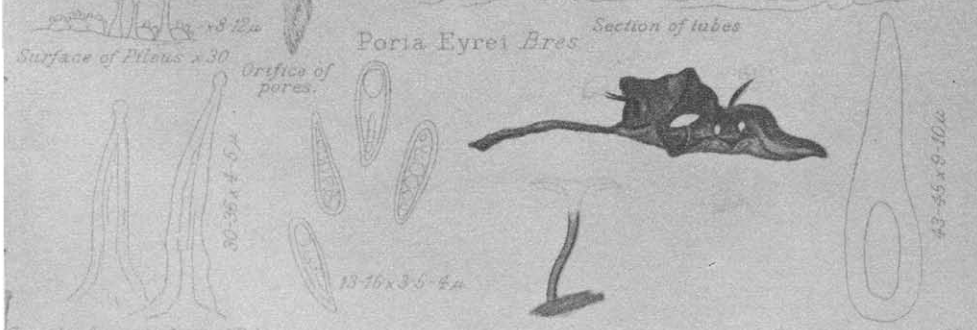
Smell unpleasant

*Psaliota Bernardii* Quél.



*Poria Eyrei* Hres

Section of tubes



*Androsaceus epiphyllodes* Rea.

A. Rea del.

West Newman chr.