

POLYPORUS VOLVATUS *n. sp.*

Subglobose, fleshy, firm, smooth, flattened behind and appearing sessile, but usually attached to the matrix by a small point, whitish, more or less tinged with yellow, red or reddish brown, the cuticle continuous, completely enveloping the hymenium like a coriaceous volva, at length rupturing below and revealing the hymenium; pores long, whitish, minute or punctiform, the mouths yellowish with a tinge of cinnamon; flesh white; spores elliptical, flesh-colored, .0003'-.00035' long, about .0002' broad.

Trunks of dead spruce trees, *Abies nigra*. Indian Lake. July. (Plate 2, figs. 3-6.)

This is a small species, rarely attaining a diameter of one inch, but very remarkable for the volva-like prolongation of the pileus around and below the pores. When this is ruptured, little heaps of spores are seen dotting its inner surface. So abundant are these and so protected from the air when they fall from the pores, that they sometimes accumulate in heaps whose altitude much exceeds the diameter. The volva does not lie close to the mouths of the pores but leaves an intervening space nearly as great as the distance from the mouths of the pores to the apex of the pileus. The length of the pores generally exceeds the thickness of the flesh of the pileus. The form of the plant with the volva-like portion cut away is nearly hemispherical. This interesting but rare and aberrant species is allied to the sub-erose *Placodermeti*.