

Poria obliqua Pers.

On dead wood near Perth, 5th January, 1905, Mr. James Menzies.

The spores of this species are *white* when deposited in the mass; they are round and hyaline under the microscope and measure $\times 4\text{-}5\mu$. This confirms Quélet's measurement and colour of the spores as set out in Fl. Myc. p. 379, but is opposed to W. G. Smith's view of the spores on p. 66 of the present volume.

Irpex candidus Ehrenb.

Snow-white, broadly effused, thin, separable, *arachnoid*, flaxy at the margin. Teeth subulate or compressed, thin, toothed.

On dead pine wood, Swarraton, Hampshire, 10th February, 1905, Rev. W. L. W. Eyre.

Characterized by its arachnoid consistency and snow-white colour.

Sparassis laminosa Fr. See pl. 13. hereof.

Yellowish straw colour, very much branched, 10-25 cm. wide and high, branches *laminar*, *patent*, spores white, round, $\times 8\mu$, granular.

On the ground, Woolmer Forest, Hampshire, 24th September, 1905.

Easily distinguished from *Sparassis crispa* (Wulf.) Fr. by the more laminar patent branches.

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