

sus, from which it differs in its more tomentose pileus, larger tubes, smaller spores and smoother stem.

POLYPORUS CÆRULEOPORUS *Peck.*

Pileus fleshy, broadly convex, subtomentose, moist or hygrophanous, brown; pores short, angular, decurrent, grayish-blue; stem central or eccentric, solid, colored like the pileus, sometimes tinged with the color of the pores; flesh white.

Plant gregarious or subcæspitose, 2' high, pileus 1'-2' broad, stem 2"-3" thick.

Moist shaded banks. Copake. October.

The peculiar color of the pores is a characteristic feature in this species. It and the three following species belong to the section *Mesopus*.

POLYPORUS GRISEUS *Peck.*

Pileus fleshy, firm, convex, often irregular, smooth or with a minute appressed silkiness, dry, gray; pores small, short, unequal, somewhat angular, pallid, the mouths white; stem central, thick, short, concolorous; flesh pinkish-gray.

Plant 2'-3' high, pileus 3'-5' broad, stem 6"-10" thick.

Shaded banks, Copake. October.

The pores are sometimes decurrent and the walls or dissepiments are thickened on the edge.

POLYPORUS FLAVIDUS *Peck.*

Pileus fleshy, tough, depressed or funnel-form, smooth, rarely a little villous on the disk, zonate, yellow with darker bands, the margin sometimes lobed and wavy; pores short, minute, angular, yellow; stem central, solid, slightly tapering downwards, smooth, subconcolorous.

Plant 3'-5' high, pileus 2'-4' broad, stem 3''-4'' thick.

Ground in woods. Worcester. July.

POLYPORUS SPLENDENS *Peck.*

Pileus thin, coriaceous, expanded, subumbilicate, slightly zonate, silky, with close radiating fibers, shining, dark ferruginous when moist, tawny ferruginous when dry, the margin deeply fimbriate; pores small, angular, short, subconcolorous; stem slender, equal, tomentose, concolorous.

Plant 1' high, pileus 6"-10" broad, stem .5"-1" thick.

Much decayed stumps. Center. August.

This is smaller, thinner, brighter colored and more shining than