

differs in habitat, color and the prominent mycelial strands. In this last character it bears some resemblance to *P. vaillantii* (DC.) Fr.

***Hydnum umbilicatum* n. sp.**

PLATE K, FIG. 14-18

Pileus fleshy, convex, glabrous, umbilicate, reddish buff or burnt sienna color, flesh white, taste mild; aculei plane in the mass, fragile, nearly equal, a little paler than the pileus; stem nearly equal, glabrous, solid, whitish; spores globose, .0003-.0004 of an inch in diameter.

Pileus 6-18 lines broad; stem 1-1.5 inches long, 2-4 lines thick. Among fallen leaves in woods. Hague. September.

This species is related to *H. repandum* and *H. rufescens*, from both of which it is easily separated by its small but usually deep and distinct umbilicus. Sometimes a definite line separates the paler margin from the more highly colored center of the pileus. In the last report it was mentioned as a form of *H. rufescens*.

***Thelephora multipartita* Schw.**

Grassy ground under trees. Bolton. August. This species is variable in size, in the number of divisions of the pileus and consequently in its general appearance. It is related to *T. anthocephala* and *T. caryophylla*, but the upper surface of the pileus or of its component parts is usually paler than in these species.

***Thelephora exigua* n. sp.**

Pileus very thin, submembranaceous, tubaeform or infundibuliform, faintly radiately fibrous striate, slightly lacerate on the margin, pale alutaceous; hymenium even or faintly striate, pruinously pubescent, pallid; stem slender, solid, pruinously pubescent, brownish; spores elliptic, .00016 of an inch long, about half as broad.

Pileus 1.5-3 lines broad; stem 2-3 lines long. Vegetable mold. Westport, Essex co. October.