

Gen. LIV. SEPEDONIUM, *Lk.*

Flocci teneri. Sporæ apicales magnæ, globosæ. Mucedines fungis putrescentibus enatæ.

The fleshy Fungi, especially *Boleti*, are often destroyed by the species of this genus, their substance being completely traversed by the mycelium, which produces myriads of spores externally. The mycelium is extremely abundant, and sometimes forms a sort of floccose veil to the mass of fruit. (Name from *σηπομαι*, to corrupt; in allusion to their place of growth.)

1. *Sepedonium chrysospermum*, Fr. *Syst. Myc. v. 3. p. 438.*

HAB. On a decayed *Boletus*, Bay of Islands, *J. D. H.*

The *Boletus* is in so bad a condition, in consequence of the ravages of the parasite, that I cannot determine it. The spores are short, and indicate the group to which *B. bovinus* belongs; but while in that species they do not exceed $\frac{1}{3500}$, in this they are about $\frac{1}{3000}$ of an inch long.

Gen. LVI. GEOGLOSSUM, *Pers.*

Carnosum, simplex, clavæforme, stipitatum. Hymenium clavam ambiens. Asci elongati.

Fungi with the habit of the simple *Clavaria*, or rather of some species of *Hypoxylon*. They are in fact inverted *Pezizæ*, with the under surface of the cup entirely obliterated. They are, altogether, plants of mild regions, as far as is at present known. (Name from *γη*, the earth, and *γλωσση*, a tongue.)

1. *Geoglossum hirsutum*, Pers.

HAB. On the ground, *Colenso*.

Gen. LVI. PEZIZA, *Dill.*

Receptaculum carnosum vel subcarnosum, marginatum, cupulæforme, primo subclausum, mox expansum. Hymenium persistens. Asci ampli, distincti, fixi, sporas elastice ejiciendas includentes, paraphysibus immixtis.

A vast genus, occurring in every sort of situation and in every climate, but more especially in temperate regions. The cup-shaped receptacle, which is of a more or less fleshy nature, makes them in general easily recognized. *Cyphella* is known by its naked spores. Other Fungi of similar habit, but approaching Lichens and *Sphæria*, are comprised in separate genera. (Name from *Peziza*, a term used by Pliny for stemless Fungi.)

1. *Peziza miltina*, Berk.; cupula applanata coccinea margine tantum subtus pallidiore libera, ascis linearibus, sporidiis globosis.

HAB. On the bare ground, amongst moss, on hills, Hawke's Bay, *Colenso*.

Cup depressed, expanded, $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch or more across, rather irregular, crimson, fixed to the soil by the whole under surface, with the exception of the margin, which is paler beneath. Asci linear; sporidia globose, $\frac{1}{1750}$ of an inch in diameter; nucleus single.—Resembling in general habit and colour *P. rutilans*, but that has elliptic sporidia, with two nuclei, unless indeed the little orange *Peziza*, which is so common on mud walls, be confounded with that species. The spores are larger than in the closely allied *P. endocarpoïdes*. *P. sphaeroplea*, Berk. et Curt., has similar spores, but evidently differs in its articulate flocci.

2. *Peziza endocarpoïdes*, Berk.; cupula irregulari concava vel demum convexa expansa spadicea sessili, sporidiis globosis. (TAB. CV. Fig. 8.)

HAB. On the ground amongst moss and fern, Mission Station, *Colenso*.

Cup $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch across, sessile, but fixed by a central floccose mass, with the margin free, concave, but at length convex and expanded, so as to resemble a little *Endocarpon*, obscurely floccose externally. Asci cylindrical,

containing eight globose sporidia, with a single large nucleus in each.—A curious species, resembling in its fructification *P. sphaeroplea*. Its nearest allies are such species as *P. rutilans*.—PLATE CV. Fig. 8. *a*. Ascus of *Peziza endocarpoides*, Berk., with its sporidia magnified. *b*. Single sporidium, magnified 250 diameters.

3. *Peziza rhytidia*, Berk.; fuliginosa, cupula sessilibus hemisphaerica incisa extus subtiliter innato-fibrillosa undato-rugosa, carne olivacea, hymenio polito, sporidiis oblongo-ellipticis. (TAB. CV. Fig. 6.)

HAB. On the ground, Bay of Islands, *J. D. H.* Banks of Kawatau in the interior, *Colenso*.

An inch or more in diameter, fuliginous. *Cup* subhemispherical, nearly sessile, deeply incised; margin narrow, inflexed; external coat distinctly wrinkled, consisting of netted, brownish, innate fibres, to which succeeds a greenish stratum consisting of delicate threads, then a more compact layer, to which finally succeeds a thin paler stratum, from which the elongated asci and slender paraphyses immediately spring, the whole somewhat resembling the section given by Persoon of *P. purpurascens*, in 'Mycologia Europaea.' *Sporidia* oblong, elliptic, subcymbiform, $\frac{1}{12}$ of an inch long.—Allied to *P. fuliginosa* and *P. purpureascens*, but artificially referable to the subgenus *Encælia*, on account of its innate fibrous outer coat; besides which it is evidently rather tough when fresh. It is fixed to the ground by a few dark penetrating threads. It may be observed that *P. craterium*, Schweinitz, to which it has some apparent affinity, differs in the structure of the hymenium.—PLATE CV. Fig. 6. *a*, *a*. *Peziza rhytidia*, Berk., natural size. *b*. Section, slightly magnified. *c*. Portion of outer coat, more highly magnified. *d*. Asci and paraphyses. *e*. Sporidium, magnified 250 diameters.

* *Peziza campylospora*, Berk.; fuliginosa, cupula breviter stipitata obliqua extus rugosa subtiliter fibrillosa, carne albida, sporidiis majoribus oblongis curvatis.

HAB. On decayed wood, *Colenso*.

Cup above an inch across, oblique, lobed, wrinkled externally, and clothed with inconspicuous myceloid flocci. *Stem* short, wrinkled. *Hymenium* fuliginous, like the cup tinged with vinous-red; substance nearly white, composed of intricate threads. *Asci* linear. *Sporidia* oblong, strongly curved, $\frac{1}{7}$ of an inch long; paraphyses slender, very slightly incrassated above.—Allied to the last, but distinguished at once by the larger curved sporidia, its different habitat, etc.

4. *Peziza stercorea*, Fr. *Syst. v. 2. p. 87.*

HAB. On horse-dung, *Colenso*.

5. *Peziza Kerguelensis*, Berk. in *Hook. Ant. Voy. Crypt. p. 145. t. 164. f. 3.*

HAB. On the ground, Bay of Islands, *J. D. H.*

The specimens differ from those from Kerguelen's Land in their shorter, inarticulate hairs, but I see no other distinction. In both the sporidia are broadly elliptic.

6. *Peziza calycina*, Fr. *Syst. v. 2. p. 91.*

HAB. On dead twigs of *Dacrydium Colensoi*, *Sinclair*.

7. *Peziza Colensoi*, Berk.; pallide alutacea, cupula infundibuliformi breviter stipitata basi plicata sursum margine inflexo subtiliter tomentosa. (TAB. CV. Fig. 5.)

HAB. On dead sticks, near the River Manawatu, *Colenso*.

About one-third of an inch in diameter, pale tan-coloured, infundibuliform, with a short, thick stem, fixed by an orbicular disc, plicate at the base, very minutely downy above and on the margin, but by no means ciliated. *Hymenium* even. *Asci* nearly equal; paraphyses filiform; sporidia about $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch in diameter, oblong, elliptic, or subfusiform; endochrome retracted into from two to four bodies, but not truly septate.—Allied to *P. Afzelii*, with which it agrees in size, but distinguished by the absence of all cilia at the edge.—PLATE CV. Fig. 5. *Peziza Colensoi*, Berk., natural size. *a*. Asci and paraphyses, magnified. *b*. Sporidia, magnified 250 diameters. *c*. Sporidia, more highly magnified.

