

*Lactarius hygginus*, Fr

Mossy ground in woods and swamps. Caroga and Sandlake. July and Aug.

*Lactarius varius*, *Pk.*

Sandy soil. West Albany and Karner. Sept. and Oct.

*Lactarius paludinellus*, *Pk.*

Sphagnous marshes. Sandlake. Aug. For the descriptions of this and the preceding species of *Lactarius* see the article on the New York species of *Lactarius*.

*Russula basifurcata*, *n. sp.*

Pileus firm, convex, umbilicate, becoming somewhat funnel form, glabrous, slightly viscid when moist, the thin pellicle scarcely separable except on the margin, dingy-white, sometimes tinged with yellow or reddish-yellow, the margin nearly even; lamellae rather close, narrowed toward the base, adnate or slightly emarginate, many of them forked near the base, a few short ones intermingled, white becoming yellowish; stem firm, solid, becoming spongy within, white; spores elliptical, pale yellow, uninucleate or shining, .00035 in. long, .00025 broad; flesh white, taste mild, then bitterish.

Pileus 2 to 3 inches broad, stem 8 to 12 lines long, 5 to 6 lines thick.

Dry hard ground in paths and wood roads. Caroga. July.

This species belongs to the section FRAGILES, but in some respects it closely resembles pale forms of *R. furcata*, from which it is separated by the absence of any silky micor and by the yellowish color and elliptical shape of the spores and by the yellowish hue of the lamellae.

*Lentinus suavissimus*, *Fr.*

Dead willows, *Salix discolor*. Caroga. July. The strong but agreeable odor, resembling that of melilot, and the lamellae crisped and anastomosing at the base readily distinguish this species, which is apparently very rare with us.

*Boletus sulphureus*, *Fr.*

Thin woods. Caroga. July.

But a single specimen was found and this does not fully agree with the description, but it is for the present placed here.

*Boletus versipellis*, *Fr.*

Sandy soil. West Albany and Karner. Oct.

This species so closely resembles some forms of *B. scaber* that it is not surprising that Persoon regarded it as a variety of that species. The reddish color, dry pileus and appendiculate margin are the most available distinguishing characters of the species. It is apparently quite rare.

*Polyporus abortivus*, *Pk.*

Buried sticks and decomposing vegetable matter. South Ballston. Aug. and Sept.