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[Running title: “The Rev. M. J. Berkeley on Australian Fungi”.]

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Australian Fungi, received principally from Baron F. VON MUELLER and Dr. R. SCHOMBURGK. By the Rev. M. J. BERKELEY, M.A., F.L.S.

[Read January 18, 1872.]

THE different fungi which are here characterized have been received sometimes in single specimens, sometimes in more or less numerous collections through a series of nearly twenty years. Many of them are either identical with European species, or so nearly allied that with dried specimens only, unaccompanied by notes or drawings, it is impossible to separate them; others are species which are almost universally found in tropical or subtropical countries; while a few only are peculiar to Australia — or are undescribed species, mostly of a tropical type. The collection, on the whole, can scarcely be said to be of any great interest, except so far as geographical distribution is concerned, as the aberrant forms are few.

Extreme conditions of weather are in general unfavourable to fungi, as their spawn is liable to be burnt up by drought, putrified [*sic*] by long-continued wet, or destroyed by frost. In the districts from which the greater portion have been derived, which are principally on the eastern and north-eastern regions, it may be safely concluded that we have a very fair sample of the mycology before us, though I believe that a great many curious things are still to be recorded from western Australia. I have appended the numbers under which the specimens were received, wherever it has been possible; some numbers, however, have been omitted, either from their never having been transmitted, or because the

specimens were destroyed by insects before they arrived. The localities are given exactly as they were sent: some of them will be easily found in any tolerable map; but others I have not been able to verify.

1. AGARICUS (LEPIOTA) PROCERUS, *Scop.*

2. A. (LEPIOTA) EXCORIATUS, *Fr.*

Swan River, Wangaratta.

There is also a single specimen with much closer and more prominent warts, which does not agree with any thing in my herbarium; but I have not materials enough to describe it. It is possible that it may be a form of *A. acutesquamosus*.

3. A. (LEPIOTA) BECKLERI, *B.* Pileo subgloboso v. campanulato umbonato spongioso tomentosus versus apicem squamis parvis exasperato; stipite exaltato minutissime verrucosus glabrescente æquali, radice tuberiformi; annulo amplo deflexo; lamellis latis ventricosis postice attenuatis.

On burnt soil. Clarence River, *Beckler*.

Mycelium white. No. 11.

4. A. (LEPIOTA) BUBALINUS, *B.* Niveus; pileo ex ovato subhemisphærico expanso late umbonato, stipiteque intus arachnoideo deorsum incrassato-tomentosis; lamellis angustis.

On cow-dung. Oolingyarrak.

5. A. (LEPIOTA) MESOMORPHUS, *Bull.*

Shady banks of Moe River, April 24, 1863.

6. A. (LEPIOTA) ASPRATUS, *B.*, var., *Hook. Lond. Journ.* v. 6.

Clarence River (*Beckler*).

Phosphorescent.

7. A. (CLITOCYBE) LACCATUS, *Scop.*

Wangaratta.

8. A. (MYCENA) TUBERIGENA, *B.* Tenellus, albus; pileo convexo glabro striato; stipite capillari gracili e sclerotio elongato pallido nigrescente oriundo; lamellis breviter adnatis.

Wangaratta.

Pileus 1 line across, stem 1½ inch high.

9. A. (COLLYBIA) RADICATUS, *Relh.*

Fifth Creek.

10. A. (OMPHALIA) ONISCUS, *Fr.*

Gainsford (*G. Bowman*), 1869.

11. A. (OMPHALIA) PYXIDATUS, *Bull.*

Bugle Range, November. Apparently on dung.

12. A. (OMPHALIA) UMBELLIFERUS, *L.*

Mount Banks.

13. A. (OMPHALIA) SETIPES, *Fr.*, var. *totus albus.*

Shady places near mountain-rivulets, Goulbourn; Gipps Land, Latrobe River.

14. A. (OMPHALIA) FIBULA, *Bull.*, var. *albus.*

Bugle range, in meadows, Dec.

15. A. (PLEUROTUS) ILLUMINANS, *Müll.* Phosphoreus; pileo glabro fulvo; stipite crasso; lamellis latis crassis decurrentibus.

Australia (*Talbot*).

About 2 inches across.

The following remarks accompanied the specimens: — “This district is remarkably prolific in curiosities, and something new is constantly turning up around us. We have now before us a luminous mushroom, by which in a dark room last night we were able to read distinctly the headlines of several newspapers.”

16. A. (PLEUROTUS) CANDESCENS, *Müll. MSS.* Pileo excentrico glabro ex albo sordide fulvescente, margine inflexo; stipite sursum dilatato glabro; lamellis tenuibus longe decurrentibus hic illic laceratis.

On dead wood in sandy soil. Melbourne, April 1871.

Pileus 1½–2 inches across; stem 1 inch high. Strongly phosphorescent.

Very near *A. lampas*, *B.*, Swan river = *A. noctilucus*, *B.*, Tasmania, but has thinner gills.

I cannot, from the dry specimens, distinguish *A. pyrogenus*, *Müll.*, from Yarra Yarra, Victoria, “pileus white below, slightly brown above,” or *A. luminans* [*sic*], *Müll.*, Melbourne. “Its luminosity is of a silvery shine and very apparent; it is partially restored to it when moistened again;” odor suavis.

17. A. (PLEUROTUS) APPLICATUS, *Batsch.*

Gainsford, Queensland (*E. Bowman*).

18. A. (PLEUROTUS) SCABRIUSCULUS, *B.* Albus, sessilis; pileo subdimidiato angusto v. flabelliformi, antice scabriusculo estriato, margine lobato; lamellis angustis e puncto tomentoso oriundis. *Müll.* no. 4.

Victoria. On decayed wood.

19. A. (PLEUROTUS) CARYOPHYLLEUS, *B.* Pallide fulvus; pileo pos-

tice attenuato, flabelliformi, multilobato, tenui, glabro, margine tenuissimo hyalino angustissime inflexo; lamellis angustis lævibus.

Victoria. No. 4.

20. A. (PLEUROTUS) GUILFOYLEI, *B.* Albidus; pileo reniformi, suborbiculari, postice tomentoso, margine involuto; stipite obsoleto; lamellis tenuibus acie acutissimis.

Tweed (*Guilfoyle*).

Pileus 1½ inch broad, 1 inch long. Very much wrinkled when dry.

21. A. (PHOLIOTA) PUDICUS, *Fr.*

Valleys and woods. Sealer's Cove, May.

Supra castaneo-fuscus, subtus cum stipite fulvus.

22. A. (FLAMMULA) PENETRANS, *Fr.*, var. *australis*.

Lamellis cum stipite pileo aurantiaco-fulvo dilutioribus. *Müll.* no. 8.

On soil (probably covering pine-chips). Fifth creek, June.

There is also a large form without any spots on the gills.

23. A. (NAUCORIA) FURFURACEUS, *P.*

Wangaratta.

With it an undetermined *Hygrophorus*.

24. A. (NAUCORIA) BOWMANNI, *B.* Pusillus; pileo convexo umbilicato innato floccoso-scabro; stipite gracili floccoso glabrescente; lamellis breviter adnatis distantibus ventricosis.

Herbert's Creek (*E. M. Bowman*). On the ground.

Pileus 2–4 lines across; stem ½ inch high, ½ line thick. Spores ·00028 long.

Belongs to the same section as *A. erinaceus*.

25. A. (NAUCORIA) FRUSTICOLA, *B.* Dense cæspitosus; pileo convexo umbilicato fulvo; stipite gracili deorsum incrassato furfuraceo pallidiore; lamellis olivaceo-ferrugineis emarginatis decurrentibus.

Lofty range. On roots of grass, &c.

Pileus ¼–½ inch across; stem 1 inch high, ½–¾ line thick. Spores ·00028 inch long.

Allied to *A. inquilinus*. Gills distinctly decurrent.

26. A. (GALERA) TENER, *Schæff.*

Wangaratta. Pileo convexo. Spores ·0006 long.

27. A. (GALERA) HYPNORUM, *Batsch.*

Torrens River.

Spores bright tawny, ·00054 long by ·0003, with a distinct hilum.

28. A. (CREPIDOTUS) GLOBIGERA, *B.* Pileo flabelliformi v. reniformi basi attenuato, molli, glabro; lamellis tenuibus ochraceis, sporis globosis.

Wangaratta. About an inch long and wide. Spores ·00025 in diameter; different from any thing I have seen in the subgenus.

29. A. (PSALLIOTA) CAMPESTRIS, *L.*

Wangaratta.

A small form.

30. A. (STROPHARIA) SEMIGLOBATUS, *Batsch.*

Wangaratta; Australia Felix.

Spores ·0008 long.

31. A. (HYPHOLOMA) DISPERSUS, *Fr.*

Lofty range. N.-W. Australia, Aug.

32. A. (HYPHOLOMA) FASCICULARIS, *Huds.*

Macclesfield, Sept.

33. A. (PSATHYRA) SONDERIANUS, *B.* Pileo acute convexo supra dilute et squalide flavido, margine integerrimo; stipite albo subsericeo; lamellis dilutis.

Fifth creek, June.

Pileus 1 inch across, stem 2½ inches high, 2 lines thick; mycelium white, filamentous.

34. A. (PANÆOLUS) PAPILIONACEUS, *Bull.*

Wangaratta. On dung.

Spores ·0006–·00057 long.

35. A. (PANÆOLUS) PHALÆNARUM, *Bull.*

Adelaide (*Schomburgk*). With no. 8.

36. A. (PSATHYRELLA) TREPIDUS, *Fr.*

Adelaide, amongst apple-trees.

37. A. (PSATHYRELLA) DISSEMINATUS, *P.*

Oolingyarah.

38. COPRINUS STERCOREUS, *Fr.*

Sixth creek, June.

39. C. EPHEMERUS, *Fr. Bull.* t. 128.

Gainsford, Queensland (*E. M. Bowman*).

There is also another species from Wangaratta, which unfortunately is indeterminate.

40. BOLBITIUS TITUBANS, *Fr.*

Wangaratta.

Two specimens only. The spores are of the same size as in British specimens.

41. PAXILLUS MUELLERI, *B.* Pileo convexo umbonato obscure fulvo; stipite fulvo pruinato; lamellis decurrentibus una desinentibus fulvis. *Müll.* no. 121.

In meadows near the river Albert, May; Wilson's Promontory.

Pileus 1½ inch across; stem 1 inch high, nearly ½ inch thick.

42. *HYGROPHORUS FLAMMANS*, *B.* Pusillus; pileo infundibuliformi saturate rubro; stipite sursum dilatato; lamellis paucis decurrentibus livide rubris.

On moist rocks on the highest parts of Mount Aberdeen, March.

Pileus ½ inch across; stem ½ inch high.

43. *H. CERACEUS*, *Fr.*

Hodden range, May.

44. *H. NIGRICANS*, *B.* *E. rubro-aurantiaco nigricans*, pusillus; pileo umbilicato; stipite capillari; lamellis distantibus decurrentibus.

Pileus 2 lines across; stem ¾–1 inch high.

With the *Hygrophorus* was a single specimen of some Agaric, probably *A. fibula*.

45. *RUSSULA RUBRA*, *Fr.*

Grassy places near the river Albert, May.

46. *R. FRAGILIS*, *Fr.*; *Schomb.* no. 10.

Adelaide; Herbert's creek (*E. H. Bowman*).

47. *MARASMIUS HÆMATOCEPHALUS*, *Mont.* forma minima, no. 115.

On dead leaves. Dandenong range.

48. *M. FERRUGINUS*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1843, forma minima.

On dead leaves in valleys near the river Tarwin, April.

The specimens of both these species are extremely poor.

49. *LENTINUS FULVUS*, *B. Ann. Nat. Hist.* vol. x.; *Müll.* no. 5.

Australia Felix.

50. *L. FASCIATUS*, *B. Hook. Journ. Bot.* ii. p. 146.

Par[r]amatta (*W. Woolls*); Rockhampton (*E. Bowman*); New England.

51. *L. LECOMTEI*, *Fr.*

New England, Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*).

52. *L. SUBNUDUS*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1847; *Schomb.* no. 24.

Adelaide.

53. *L. EXILIS*, *Kl.*

Adelaide.

54. *L. VULPINUS*, *Fr.*

Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*).

If not the real plant, it is at least very near it.

55. *PANUS CORIACEUS*, *B.* Gregarius; pileo coriaceo demum sulcato brunneo postice vel juniore nigro subtiliter squamuloso areolato; stipite nullo; lamellis crassis hepaticis.

On bark, Gipps Land.

About an inch across when fully grown.

A very beautiful species which approaches *Xerotus*.

56. XEROTUS ARCHERI, *B. Fl. Tasm.* ii. p. 250.

Sealer's Cove, no. 141. Dandenong range, no. 130.

57. SCHIZOPHYLLUM COMMUNE, *Fr.* nos. 15, 110, 144; *Schomb.* nos. 21, 23, 29.

Rockingham Bay; Sealer's Cove; Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*); Gipps Land; river Yarra; Wilson's Promontory; Victoria River (*Lentinus pulchellus*, Müll.) &c.

58. LENZITES STRIATA, *Fr.*, var. MINOR.

Herbert's Creek, near Rockhampton.

A very small form, not exceeding half an inch in width.

59. L. ABIETINA, *Fr.*; *Schomb.* nos. 12, 65.

Adelaide.

60. L. BECKLERI, *B.* Ligneus, horizontalis, subreniformis, disco orbiculari affixus; pileo albido crassiusculo irregulari noduloso subtiliter tomentosus, margine ochraceo; lamellis crassis dichotomis obtusis ochroleucis postice sublabyrinthiformibus. No. 10.

61. BOLETUS ANANÆCEPS, *B.* Pileo convexo, in verrucas planas crassas amplas rupto floccoso-squamoso.

Wangaratta.

Spores .00117 long.

62. B. NAPIPES, *Müll.* Pileo pulvinato rubro-fusco demum nigrescente; stipite obconico; poris liberis citrinis,

Meadows near river Albert, May.

63. POLYPORUS ARCULARIUS, *Fr.*; *Schomb.* no. 64.

Rockhampton (*M. E.* [sic] *Bowman*).

64. P. OBLECTANS, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1845.

King George's Sound; Herbert's Creek (*E. M. Bowman*); Gainsford; QueensLond.

65. P. XANTHOPUS, *Fr.* no. 14; *Schomb.* no. 61.

Cape York (*E. Daemel*); Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*).

66. P. LUCIDUS, *Fr.*

Rockhampton (*E. M. Bowman*).

67. P. (PLEUROPUS) SUPERPOSITUS, *B.* Pileis conchiformibus imbricatis e stipite communi cylindrico oriundis pallidis pruinosis anguste zonato-sulcatis, poris minimis brevibus, contextu ochraceo.

New England, I believe.

Common stem 5 inches high,  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch thick in the centre; pilei reniform, about 8 springing from the same stem, the upper one being nearly orbicular,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch wide, 1 inch long, and distinctly pleuropodous.

In one specimen, apparently from an attempt to form an hymenium on the pilei, or possibly from the presence of some resupinate parasite (for the pores are much larger where they are more developed on one side of the stem), the surface is scabrous.

68. *P. SANGUINEUS*, *Fr.*; *Schomb.* no. 228.

Cape York (*E. Daemel*); Wangaratta; Timbarra; New England (*C. Stuart*); Ararat (*C. Green*); Par[r]amatta; Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*); Port Darwin (*Schomburgk*). A perfectly resupinate form occurred in Mount Kaiserstuhl, Sep.

69. *P. LUTEUS*, *Nees*.

Clarence River.

70. *P. AFFINIS*, *Nees*.

Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*).

71. *P. FLABELLIFORMIS*, *Kl.*

Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*).

72. *P. DILATATUS*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1847.

Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*).

73. *P. (ANODERMEI) CITREUS*, *B.* Pileo anguste spathulato v. fisso-flabellato citreo subzonato lineato, margine inflexo tenui subacuto, citreo-tomentoso; poris subcarneis sinuato-angulatis parvis, dissepimentis tenuibus. No. 3.

On dead wood.

Pileus  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch long,  $\frac{1}{4}$  across. Mycelium yellow, penetrating the wood. Like many other *Anodermei*, the older parts of the pileus become smooth. The pores are very like those of *P. vaporarius*.

74. *P. (ANODERMEI) BECKLERI*, *B.* Tenuis, dimidiatus, albus, postice effusus; pileo minutissimo piloso-scabro, margine tenui subinflexo; poris minimis angulatis. No. 16.

On dead wood. Pores  $\frac{1}{200}$  inch.

75. *P. (ANODERMEI) CORRIVALIS*, *R.* [*sic*] Imbricatus; pileo conchiformi albido lineato tomentosus; hymenio concavo, poris angulatis minimis. *Schomb.* no. 47.

Adelaide.

Pores  $\frac{1}{160}$  inch. Pileus  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch wide,  $\frac{1}{4}$  long.

Allied to *P. chioneus*. *Schomb.* no. 34 is a resupinate form.

76. *P. (ANODERMEI) ASCOBOLOIDES*, *B.* Pileis resupinatis orbicularibus crassiusculis congestis e strato crasso coriaceo oriundis, vix reflexis, tomentosis, albidis; hymenio nigro, poris regularibus hexagonis parvis.

Australia.

Pilei about 1½–2 lines across.

Looks at first sight like an *Ascobolus*.

77. P. (PLACODERMEI) PORTENTOSUS, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1844.

Southern Australia.

Allied to *P. betulinus*.

78. P. (PLACODERMEI) AUSTRALIS, *F.*

Australia Felix; Yarra Yarra.

79. P. (PLACODERMEI) IGNIARIUS, *Fr.; Schomb.* no. 31.

Port Albert, Adelaide.

The surface of the Australian form is always more or less cracked.

80. P. (PLACODERMEI) CARNEUS, *Nees; Schomb.* with nos. 25 & 23.

Adelaide.

81. P. (PLACODERMEI) ENDAPALUS, *B.* Pileis imbricatis coriaceis spadiceis longitudinaliter lineato-rugosis subtiliter tomentosus margine sterili pallidiore; hymenio concolori, poris minutis angulatis postice elongatis; contextu molli.

Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*).

Pileus 1–3 inches across, ½ inch long, pores  $\frac{1}{120}$ . Substance as soft as amadou.

82. P. (PLACODERMEI) PERSONII, *Mont.*

Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*).

This appears to be the same species with *Dædalea sanguinea*, Klotzsch.

83. P. (INODERMEI) CINNABARRINUS, *Fr.*

Lofty range, Moreton Bay.

84. P. (INODERMEI) SCRUPOSUS, *Fr.; Müll.* no. 128; *Schomb.* nos. 1, 25.

Port Albert, Adelaide.

Pileus 5 inches across, 8 inches long, deeply grooved; hymenium deep rich brown.

No. 1 is *P. holosclerus*, *B.*, which appears to be confluent with *P. scruposus*.

85. P. (INODERMEI) LIBUM, *B.* Pileo coriaceo glaberrimo polito postice disco affixo lobato profunde umbilicato subzonato candido, zona altera profunde radiata margine lutescente; poris ochraceis angulatis mediis, dissepimentis rigidiusculis acutis.

Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*).

Pileus 3 inches wide, 2½ long; pores  $\frac{1}{55}$ .

86. P. (INODERMEI) CICHORACEUS, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1842. *Müll.* no. 143.

Sealer's Cove.

87. *P. (INODERMEI) HIRSUTUS*, *Fr.*; *Müll.* nos. 1, 111.  
Clarence River (Dr. *Beckler*); Gipps Land; Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*).
88. *P. (INODERMEI) VERSICOLOR*, *Fr.*  
New England (C. *Stuart*).  
A delicate pallid form. Care must be taken not to confound *P. flabelliformis* with this species.
89. *P. (INODERMEI) LILACINO-GILVUS*, *P.*; *Ann. Nat. Hist.* iii. p. 324.  
Gipps Land.
90. *P. (INODERMEI) ELONGATUS*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1842.  
Timbarra, New England (C. *Stuart*).
91. *P. (RESUPINATI) FERRUGINOSUS*, *Fr.*  
Broadribb River.
92. *P. (RESUPINATI) CORTICOLA*, *Fr.*; *Schomb.* no. 36.  
Adelaide (Dr. *Schomburgk*).
93. *TRAMETES FIBROSA*, *Fr.*; *Schomb.* nos. 7, 33, 46.  
Adelaide (Dr. *Schomburgk*).
94. *T. PYRRHOCREAS*, *B.* Pileo crassiusculo zonato postice demum velutino, antice breviter strigoso lineatoque; contextu compacto sed molli, fulvo; poris rotundis, dissepimentis crassis.  
Herbert's Creek.  
Pileus 2½–3 inches wide, 2 inches long; umber-brown, as is also the hymenium; pores  $\frac{1}{60}$ . Twice as wide as in *Polyporus caperatus*, which it somewhat resembles; substance like amadou.
95. *T. VERSATILIS*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1842, forma RESUPINATA.  
Herbert's Creek.
96. *T. MUELLERI*, *B. Linn. Soc. Journ.* vol. x. p. 320; *Schomb.* no. 26.  
Victoria River; Horcursaho, in Cuba.
97. *T. ACUPUNCTATUS*, *A.* [*sic*] Pileo tenui disco orbiculari affixo subzonato postice lineato-rugoso, contextu hymenioque margine sterili umbrinis, poris rotundis punctiformibus.  
Herbert's Creek (*E. M. Bowman*).  
Pores  $\frac{1}{72}$  inch in diameter.  
Closely allied to the last.
98. *T. PHELLINUS*, *B.* Pileo suberoso apodo vel disco orbiculari adnato dealbato rugoso ezonato; margine obtuso; hymenio pallido, poris mediis rotundis, dissepimentis obtusis.  
On dead wood. New England.  
Pileus 8 inches wide, 2 inches long; pores  $\frac{1}{36}$ .

Closely allied to *T. Sprucei*, B.; but the pores are twice as wide.

99. *T. DEVEXA*, *B.* Lignosa, subungulata, postice decurrens; pileo velutino subzonato subfulvo; hymenio pallido, poris mediis acie obtusis.

Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*).

Pileus 1½ inch wide, 1 long; pores  $\frac{1}{36}$  across. Sometimes unguulate, without any trace of pores.

100. *T. UNGULATA*, *B.* Pileo duro albido breviter unguato postice decurrente subtiliter tomentosus, margine obtuso rugoso; hymenio excavato, poris parvis acie subconcoloribus. *Schomb.* no. 2.

Adelaide.

Pileus 1½ inch wide, 1 inch long; pores  $\frac{1}{80}$ .

I have a species from Major Hobson, Staff Corps, Bombay, which much resembles this; "pileo molliusculo undulato subtiliter tomentosus, poris amplis armeniacis elongatis dissepimentis tenuioribus acie acutis." Pileus about the same; pores  $\frac{1}{24}$  inch across.

101. *T. EPITEPHRA*, *B.* Minor; pileo unguato postice decurrente zonato fusco hispidulo, margine albido; poris pallidis mediis acie obtusis. *Schomb.* no. 26.

Adelaide (*Schomburgk*).

Pileus ½ inch wide, ¼ long; pores  $\frac{1}{36}$  across.

A pretty little species, with an irregular pileus marked with two or three furrows.

102. *T. LACTINEUS*, *B.*; *Ann. Nat. Hist.* vol. x. p. 371.

Var. postice fuscus, *Schomb.* nos. 7, 10, 42, 66.

Adelaide (*Schomburgk*); New England. Occurs also in Ceylon, Cuba &c.

103. *T. COLLICULOSA*, *B.* *Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1847.

New England. A single specimen.

104. *T. OCCIDENTALS*, *Fr.*; *Schomb.* nos. 8, 17, 18, 40.

Adelaide (*Schomburgk*).

The pores in no. 8 approach closely to those of a *Dædalea*.

105. *T. RIGIDA*, *B.* & *Mont. Syll.* p. 168.

Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*).

106. *DÆDALEA TENUIS*, *B.* *Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1842; *Schomb.* nos. 9, 70.

Cape York, Adelaide.

At first apricot-coloured and velvety, gradually becoming smooth; more or less zoned and rugged, occasionally quite even.

107. *D. HOBSONI*, *B.* Pileo coriaceo dimidiato pallide cinereo sub-

tiliter tomentosio lineatoque repetite zonato, margine acuto; lamellis ligneis ochraceis postice poriformibus. *Schomb.* no. 3.

Adelaide (*Dr. Schomburgk*).

Pileus 4–5 inches wide, 2¼–2½ long.

The original specimens are from Bombay. The Australian have an ochroleucous pileus, and the gills toothed.

108. *D. AULACOPHYLLUS*, *B.* Pileo reniformi quandoque pedunculo brevi instructo albido tomentosio scabriusculo leviter zonato, margine acuto; lamellis umbrinis postice elongatis transversim sulcatis. *Schomb.* no. 58.

Adelaide.

Sometimes 8–9 inches wide, 3–4 inches long.

109. *D. BOWMANI*, *B.* Pileo e resupinato anguste reflexo tomentosio pallido; hymenio concolori poroso, poris sinuosis acie obtusis tomentosio; margine irregulari dentato-lobato.

Herbert's Creek (*E. M. Bowman*).

Forming narrow irregular patches 2 or 3 inches wide; pores  $\frac{1}{12}$  inch across.

110. *HEXAGONA TENUIS*, *Fr.*; *Schomb.* no. 11.

Var. poris  $\frac{1}{14}$  unc.

Cape York (*E. Daemel*); Adelaide (*Dr. Schomburgk*); N.E. Austr. (*Walter*).

111. *H. SIMILIS*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1846.

Arnheim's [*sic*] Land; Australia (*Bynoe, Voyage of Beagle*).

112. *H. POLYGRAMMA*, *Mont. Cuba*, p. 379; *Schomb.* nos. 15, 19.

Adelaide (*Dr. Schomburgk*).

113. *H. DECIPIENS*, *B.* Pileo dimidiato zonato umbrino velutino-hispido sulcato; poris majoribus.

Adelaide (*Dr. Schomburgk*).

Pileus 1¼ inch wide, often orbicular and resupinate; pores  $\frac{1}{20}$  inch across.

A very distinct species.

114. *H. MÜLLERI*, *B.* Tenuis, rigida, postice disco orbiculari affixa; pileo multizonato radiato rugoso lobato ochraceo-fuscescente, margine acuto; hymenio fuscidulo, poris mediis.

New England.

Pileus 4 inches across, 3 inches long; hymenium uneven, longitudinally depressed, pores  $\frac{1}{60}$  inch across.

115. *FAVOLUS SQUAMIGER*, *B.* Pileo umbilicato squamis adnatis ornato, margine ciliato, stipite brevi areolato-squamoso; poris amplis elongatis decurrentibus.

New England.

Pileus 1½–2 inches across; stem ¾ high, nearly 2 lines thick, dilated upwards; pores 1 line across, 2 lines long.

Resembling *Polyporus agariceus*, but differs in the squamose pileus, and the stem not being velvety below.

116. F. CÆSPITOSUS, B. *Densissime cæspitosus*; pileis conicis umbilicatis, stipitibus glabris basi coalitis; poris mediis subdecurrentibus.

Clarence River (*Dr. Beckler*).

Densely tufted; stems connected at the base with a white xylostromoid substance, fifty or more in a tuft, 2 inches or more high, smooth, even, compressed, striated; pilei conical, obtuse, umbilicate, pallid, deeply reticulated when dry; pores angular towards the margin, elongated behind,  $\frac{1}{30}$  inch across, adnate or subdecurrent.

117. F. HISPIDULUS, B. & C. *Linn. Soc. Journ.* x. p. 321; *Schomb.* no. 37.

Adelaide.

The single specimen is not in good condition; but it appears to be the same as the species from Cuba.

118. MERULIUS FALLENS, *Schw.*; *Müll.* no. 21.

On dead wood, Tarwin.

119. HYDNUM (APUS) MÜLLERI, B. E resupinato reflexum, velutinum, subzonatum, aculeis longis gracilibus ochraceis.

Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*).

Sometimes connate. Approaching *Irpex*, but a true *Hydnum*.

120. IRPEX FLAVUS, *Kl.*; *Schomb.* nos. 4, 35.

Herbert's Creek, Queensland (*E. M. Bowman*); Rockingham Bay (*Dallachy*); Adelaide (*Dr. Schomburgk*).

121. PHLEBIA REFLEXA, B. *Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1845; *Müll.* no. 1.

Bunip [*sic*] Creek, Victoria.

122. P. HISPIDULA, B. E resupinato reflexa, rubiginosa, zonata, velutino-hispidula; hymenio brunneo-nigro radiato-rugoso. *Schomb.* no. 13.

Adelaide (*Dr. Schomburgk*).

With the exception of the absence of the radiating wrinkles, resembling *P. zonata*, B. & C., from South Carolina.

123. KNEIFFIA MÜLLERI, B. Tota resupinata, tenuis, junior farinulenta [*sic*], senior continua hie illic rimosa granulis peritheciiformibus apice niveis.

Adelaide (*Dr. Schomburgk*).

When the granules have fallen off, it looks like a *Porothelium*.

124. THELEPHORA DENDRITICA, *Fr.*

Gipps Land; Clarence River.

125. T. DECOLORANS, *B. Linn. Soc. Journ.* vol. x. p. 328.

Locality not legible. Found also in Cuba.

126. T. CONGESTA, *B.* Pusilla, gregaria, atropurpurea, parce furcato-ramosa, deorsum pubescens, ramulis subcylindricis acutis fastigiatis quandoque compressis.

Moist places, as Yarra Yarra, Jan. Gainsford, Queensland, in fine sand; Rockhampton (*E. M. Bowman*).

127. T. LUTEO-CINCTA, *B.* Terrestris, effusa; hymenio inæquabili fusco, ambitu byssino luteo.

On the ground. Wangaratta.

About 1½ inch across; spores ferruginous, .0005 inch long.

Closely allied to *P. puteana*.

128. T. EXSCULPTA, *B.* Orbicularis, carneo-grisea, tota resupinata, centro lævi, versus marginem exsculptum dentato-radiata, subvenosa, pulverulenta, hic illic lacunosa, subtus atropurpurea.

On bark. Dandenong range.

About 2½ inches across, of a peculiar grey tint, slightly tinged with pink. Edge minutely toothed and radiated.

129. STEREUM ELEGANS, *Fr.; Müll.* no. 44.

Gipps Land; Wangaratta; Moe Swamp; Queensland (*E. M. Bowman*).

130. S. LOBATUM, *Fr.; Müll.* nos. 12, 140 (113, forma minor).

Sealer's Cove; Cape York (*E. Daemel*); Gipps Land; New England (*C. Stuart*); Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*); Dandenong.

131. S. SPADICEUM, *Fr.*

Western Point. June.

132. S. ILLUDENS, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1845; *Müll.* no. 139.

Sealer's Cove; Port Darwin (*Schomburgk*); Wangaratta; Fifth Creek, June.

133. S. HIRSUTUM, *Fr.; Müll.* no. 142, forma minor, no. 109, forma resupinata.

Porungorup, W. Australia; Sealer's Cove; New England (*C. Stuart*); Western Point, no. 109.

Var. rameale, *Schwein.*

Fifth Creek. June.

134. S. SCHOMBURGKII, *B.* E resupinato reflexum, suborbiculare, demum conchiforme, umbrinum, antice subzonatum, velutinum; hymenio lævi concolori. *Schomb.* no. 5.

Port Darwin.

From ½–1 inch across. Colours very much like those of *Lenzites striata*.

135. S. POPYRACEUM, *Mont. Cub.* p. 374, forma resupinata.

Wangaratta.

136. S. SPARSUM, *B.* Candidum v. pallide ochraceum, in pustulas duras quandoque confluentes dispositum.

Australia.

Consisting of detached, roundish, hard bodies, which sometimes become confluent and form lines after the fashion of *Corticium seriatum*. It looks, at first sight, like an *Hypocrea*, from being studded with black specks, the commencement of some Hyphomycetous fungus. It occurs also in Ceylon.

137. CORTICIUM CÆRULEUM, *Fr.*

Clarence River, Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*).

138. C. TEPHRUM, *B. & C. Linn. Soc. Journ.* vol. x. p. 336; *Schomb.* no. 48.

Adelaide (*Dr. Schomburgk*).

139. C. AUBERIANUM, *Mont. Cub.* p. 372; *Müll.* no. 13.

Victoria. On *Stereum*.

140. C. ARACHNOIDEUM, *B. Ann. Nat. Hist.* 1844; *Schomb.* no. 53.

Adelaide (*Dr. Schomburgk*).

141. DYCTYONEMA ÆRUGINOSUM, *Nees.*

Rockingham Bay (*I. Dallachy*).

142. CLAVARIA BOTRYTIS, *P.*

Par[r]amatta (*W. Woolls*); New England (*C. Stuart*).

143. C. FLAVA, *Fr.*

On gravelly tops of mountains, at Yanaki, of Wilson's Promontory, May; Gipps Land, near Port Albert.

144. C. ABIETINA, *Schum.*; *Müll.* no. 9.

Victoria.

145. C. CRISPULA, *Fr.*

Northampton.

146. C. LORITHAMNUS, *B.* Pallide umbrina; ramis strictis apicibus breviter bifidis acutiusculis.

On soil, Dandenong.

About 1½ inch high with the habit of *C. stricta*, but without any white filiform mycelium; spores apparently white.

147. C. RUGOSA, *Bull.*

Cypress Gully, near Cape Everard.

A slender form, forked and cylindrical.

148. C. INÆQUALIS, *Müll.* no. 126.

Amongst sand, Cypress Gully, Wilson's Promontory.

Scarlet and orange.

149. C. ARGILLACEA, *Fr. Besk.*  
Gipps Land.
150. C. PALUDICOLA, *Libert.*  
Lofty range, amongst *Osmunda*.
151. CALOCERA GUEPINIOIDES, *A. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1845.  
Fifth Creek, June.
152. TREMELLA LUTESCENS, *Fr.*  
Wangaratta; Fifth Creek, var. *alba*; Jack River.
153. T. MESENERICA, *Retz.*  
On *Banksia australis*, East Gipps Land (*C. Walter*).
154. HIRNEOLA POLYTRICHA, *Fr. Fung.* p. 26; *Müll.* no. 136; nos. 6, 50.  
Crocodile River; Broadribb, Adelaide (*Dr. Schomburgk*); Capricorn, Queensland  
(*Guilfoyle*).
155. H. HISPIDULA, *B. Ann. Nat. Hist.* vol. iii. p. 326 (sub *Exidia*); *Müll.* no. 7.  
Victoria.
156. H. AURICULA JUDÆ, *F.*  
New England (*C. Stuart*).
157. AURICULARIA ALBICANS, *A. [sic] Orbicularis*, extus albicans, subtiliter  
pubescens; hymenio nitido piceo-nigro.  
Herbert's Creek.  
When dry, the hymenium is peculiarly brilliant.
158. GUEPINIA SPATHULARIA, *Fr.*  
Herbert's Creek (*E. M. Bowman*); King's Creek.
159. G. PEZIZÆFORMIS, *R. Hook. Lond. Journ.* vol. iv. p. 60.  
Australia Felix.
160. LASCHIA TREMELLOSA, *Fr.*  
Bunip; Tweed River (*Guilfoyle*).
161. L. MICROPUS, *B. Luteo-fusca*, minuta, pezizæformis, breviter stipitata, demum  
reflexa; pileo venoso-rugoso; hymenio lævi.  
Australia Felix.  
Not exceeding 2 or 3 lines across.
162. GEASTER DRUMMONDII, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1845.  
Geelong (*S. Hannaford*); Swan River.
163. G. FIMBRIATUS, *Fr.* (*G. novo-hollandicus, Müll.*)  
On moist grassy spots, Brown-Hill Creek; Fifth Creek.
164. G. MINIMUS, *Schw.*  
On moist clayey soil, near Fifth Creek, June; Rockhampton (*E. M. Bowman*).

165. *G. SACCATUS*, *Fr.*; *Müll.* no. 145.

Clarence River (*Dr. Beckler*).

166. *BOVISTA MÜLLERI*, *B.* Rufescens, subglobosa, peridio exteriore in particulas minutas rupto, interiore lævi (sicco ruguloso), ore minuto subdentato; sporis eximie processibus hyalinis rugoso; capillitio pallide lilacino.

Herbert's Creek, Queensland (*E. M. Bowman*).

Resembles *S. cervina*; but the spores, not to mention other points, are totally different.

167. *B. LILACINA*, *Mont. & B. Hook. Lond. Journ.* 1845.

Victoria (*F. Mueller*).

168. *LYCOPERDON CÆLATUM*, *Fr.*

Amongst grass, Bangitata, March.

169. *L. AUSTRALE*, *B. Fl. Tasm.* ii. p. 266.

In sandy turfey meadows, near the mouth of the river Albert; Fifth Creek, June.

A more distinctly pulverulento-squamous form.

170. *L. GLABRESCENS*, *B. Fl. Tasm.* ii. p. 265.

Wilson's Promontory.

Spores with long pedicels; mouth irregularly toothed.

171. *PODAXON PISTILLARIS*, *Fr.*

Sutton River, Port Phillip.

172. *XYLOPODIUM AUSTRALE*, *B.* Stipite diffracto-squamoso radicante [*sic*]; sporis majoribus echinulatis flavis.

Murray Desert (*Dr. Beckler*), October.

Head 2 inches across, stem 3½ inches high, 1 thick above; spores ·00021 in diameter. It seems to have a volva when young.

173. *POLYSACCUM MARMORATUM*, *B.* Stipite subæquali rugoso peridioque maculis piceo-fuscis marmorato; sporis fuscis.

Barrier range.

A single specimen only. I have the same thing from the Swan River.

174. *SCLERODERMA PANDANACEUM*, *Müll.* Globosum, sessile, luteum, basi lævi, sursum tessellatum, floccis sordide luteis.

Rockingham Bay (*J. Dallachy*).

About 1½ inch across, quite stemless, strongly tessellated; spores ·0004 inch in diameter.

175. *S. GEASTER*, *Fr.*

Wangaratta; Herbert's Creek.

176. *S. BOVISTA*, *Fr.*

Wangaratta.

177. *S. VULGARE*, *Fr.*

Wangaratta.

178. *ASEROË RUBRA*, *Lab.*

Amongst rubbish left by river-floods. Very fugacious.

Dandenong (*Boyle*); New England (*C. Stuart*); Clifton, New England, Lake Gilles (*J. Stuart*).

In all these specimens the rays are bifid only at the very extremity; spores  $\cdot 0003$  inch long. Dyes the fingers when fresh; but the colour is very fugacious.

179. *A. PENTACTINA*, *Endl. in Schlecht. Diss. p. 7.*

New England, Timbarra (*C. M.*).

Hymenium distinctly rugose, as stated by Corda; but this is also the case in the Dandenong specimens, which I at first thought might be distinct. Robert Brown was inclined to an opinion that all the Australian specimens were referrible [*sic*] to a single species.

180. *DICTYOPHORA MERULINA*, *B. Intell. Obs. ix. p. 404.*

Rockingham Bay, February.

Head rivulose, network even.

181. *CLATHRUS CRISPUS*, *Turp.; Berk. Ann. Nat. Hist. ix. p. 446.*

Amongst grass, Rockingham Bay.

182. *C. PUSILLUS*, *B. Hook. Lond. Journ. 1845.*

Wide Bay (*Dr. E. F. Parker*).

183. *ILEODICTYON GRACILE*, *B.; Hook. Lond. Journ. 1845.*

Wangaratta; Yarra Yarra; Port Philip.

184. *CYATHUS LESUEURII*, *Tul. Ann. d. Sci. Nat. 1844.*

On dung, Par[r]amatta (*W. Woolls*).

185. *C. INTERMEDIUS*, *Tul. I.c.*

Gainsford, Queensland; Herbert's Creek (*Ed. Bowman*).

186. *STEMONITIS FASCICULATA*, *P.*

Australia (*Miss Atkinson*).

187. *PHYSARUM NUTANS*, *P.*, var. *peridio niveo, stipite sulcato rubro.*

Crocodile Creek.

Flocci white; spores  $\cdot 00047$  in diameter.

188. *ARCYRIA OCHROLEUCA*, *Fr.; Müll. no. 2.*

On very decayed wood.

189. PUCCINIA MALVACEARUM, *Mont. Fl. Ch.* viii. p. 43; *Cord. Ic.* vi. fig. 12.

On *Malva rotundifolia*, Melbourne.

It also occurs abundantly on the common Hollyhock. Introduced possibly from Chili, where it was originally found by Bertero.

190. P. DICHONDRAE, *B.* Soris minutis hypophyllis rarius epiphyllis sparsis æcidiiformibus; sporis curtis breviter pedunculatis, ultimo articulo obtuse apiculato.

Spores about .005 inch long.

191. P. AUCTA, *B. & Müll.* Soris hypophyllis nervo medio utrinque consitis bullatis, epidermide sera fracta; sporis pedicellatis elongatis pallidis demum biseptatis. *Müll.* no. 12.

Port Lincoln. On *Lobelia anceps* (*C. Wilhelmi*).

The sori look like little *Pezizæ*.

192. CYSTOPUS CANDIDUS, *Lév.*; *Müll.* no. 49.

On *Capsella bursa-pastoris*, *Cardamine stylosa*, and *Lepidium cuneifolium*. Plenty range, October; Wilson's Promontory, May; Axe River, November.

193. LECYTHEA LINT, *Lév.*

Murray River. On *Linum marginale*, both on the stem and leaves.

194. UROMYCES PUCCINOIDES, *B. & Müll.* Soris bullatis; pseudoperidiis scariosis; sporis fuscis apiculatis quandoque apice obliquis dentatisve.

Holdfast Bay. On leaves and flower-stalks of *Goodenia herpystica*, in inundated muddy spots.

Spores very variable in length, about as long as the peduncle.

195. ÆCIDIDIUM RANUNCULACEARUM, *DC.*; *Müll.* no. 47.

Gun Creek, Nov., on *Ranunculus rivularis*; Victoria, on *Ranunculus inundatus*.

196. Æ. GOODENIACEARUM, *B.* Soris aggregates oppositis; pseudoperidiis sparsis nee circinatis margine brevi; sporis aurantiacis.

On leaves of *Selliera*.

On some leaves are little raised pustules, which contain a quantity of irregular crystals. Other specimens did not agree with the above characters, having circinate pseudoperidia disposed in orbicular spots, which are brown beneath, and the margin distinctly lacerated. I have not sufficient specimens to say whether these are distinct.

197. Æ. MICROSTOMUM, *B.* Soris paucis parallelis hemisphæricis;

pseudoperidiis epidermide arete inclusis ore parvo, demum apertis. Müll. no. 48.

On *Lobelia pedunculata*.

Sori disposed in a single row on either side of the midrib; plant drawn up and altered, much after the fashion of the *Anemone-Æcidium*.

The disposition of the pseudoperidia is just that of *Puccinia aucta*.

198. Æ. COMPOSITARUM, DC.; Müll. nos. 148, 124.

Sealer's Cove, on leaves of *Senecio Velleioides*.

199. RÆSTELIA POLITA, B. Pseudoperidiis ochraceis cylindricis politis, ore anguste candido denticulato.

Bambamero Lake, Nov.

On the tender branches of *Muhlenbeckia Cunninghamii*.

Looking at first like a *Solenia*. Cells of the pseudoperidia angular, transversely striate. Spores large. Pseudoperidia nearly a line long, at first obtuse.

200. CRONARTIUM ASCLEPIADEUM, Fr. Obs.

Darling Downs (*H. Law*), on *Jacksonia scoparia*.

The only specimens are in a young state.

201. USTILAGO UTRICULOSA, Müll.

On *Polygonum gracile*, &c. Gipps Land; River Tambo, Feb.

202. U. CARBO, Tul.

On *Danthonia*.

Spores ·0004.

Approaches var. *bromiwra*.

Var. BROMIVORA, Tul.

Eastern subtropical Australia. Murray River, on *Bromus arenarius*.

Spores ·000028.

Var. COLUMELLIFERA, Tul.

Rockhampton.

The mass is formed within the integuments, which become brown, and at length burst; spores even, globose or subglobose, ·0003, mixed apparently with young starch-cells compacted around a central column, which seems to be a prolongation of the axis.

203. U. BULLATA, B. Fl. Nov. Zel. ii. p. 196.

River Murray.

Spores ·0003, very minutely granulated, slightly angular.

204. U. MARMORATA, B.; Müll. no. 94. Compacta, epidermide nondum fracta marmorata; sporis ovatis lævibus.

Mount Gambier, on *Isolepis prolifera*.

Spores ·0005 by ·00025.

205. ISARIA FUCIFORMIS, *B.* Pallida, gracilis, filiformis, parce ramosa, ramulis acutis; sporis minutissimis globosis. *Müll.* nos. 95, 98.

Mount Gambier, on some germinating cereal.

Bursting through the cuticle. At first quite simple, then throwing out a few short branches, which at first are rather obtuse, but gradually become acute. It looks, when dry, like some minute Alga. About ½ an inch high when full-grown.

206 RHINOTRICHUM PULCHRUM, *B.* Strato tenui croceo, floccis globoso-clavatis; sporis citriformibus, immixtis aliis triseptatis.

On dead wood, Wangaratta.

Spores .0006.

207. ASPERGILLUS MÜLLERI, *B.* Niveus; hyphasmate repente; floccis erectis subflexuosis; sporis inæqualibus ellipticis obovatisque minutissime asperulis.

Oolingyarah, on *Lepiota bubalina*.

Spores .0005–.0004.

The same species apparently occurs on *Agaricus luminans*, Müll

208. VERTICILLIUM EXIMIUM, *B.* Floccis ramosis; ramulis brevibus apice incrassatis processibus radiantibus acutis basi tumidis sporiferis ornatis; sporis oblongis et pedicello brevissimo obliquo affixis.

On some *Clavaria*, apparently *C. botrytis*. Par[r]amatta (*W. Woolls*).

Spores very variable in size, .0003–[.]00025.

Certainly the finest species of the genus.

209. CLADOSPORIUM HERBARUM, *Lk.*

On oak-leaves, Botanic Garden, Melbourne (*Adamson*), Aug.

210. PHYCOMYCES NITENS, *Ag.*

Near Broadribb River.

211. GEOGLOSSUM HIRSUTUM, *P.*

Port Phillip.

212. G. GLABRUM, *P.*

Port Phillip, Aug.

213. MORCHELLA ESCULENTA,  $\delta$ . CONICA, *Müll.* 145.

Australia Felix (*Mr. Weidenbach*); Sealer's Cove.

Sporidia .0013.

214. M. SEMILIBERA, *DC.*; *Müll.* no. 145.

Clarence River. Australia Felix.

215. MYLITTA AUSTRALIS, *B.*, minor.

From the garden of the Rev. Mr. Howard, Beechworth.

A much smaller plant than the original form, not exceeding 1½

inch in diameter, globose or flattened. I can see no distinctive character.

216. PEZIZA COCHLEATA, *Huds.*

Adelaide.

217. P. REPANDA, *Wahl.*

Wangaratta.

218. P. AURANTIA, *Oed.*; *Müll.* no. 120.

Deep valleys near Sealer's Cove, May.

219. P. HIRNEOLOIDES, *B. Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. p. 365, var. *Gelatinosa*, centro affixa, rubro-rufa, subtus pallida subtomentosa; ascis amplis; paraphysibus tenuibus; sporidiis oblongis. *Müll.* no. 6.

Victoria.

Sporidia ·0008.

In the Cuba specimens the sporidia are slightly curved.

220. P. (GOPYXIS) ALUTICOLOR, *B.* Cupulis cyathiformibus extus rugosis, margine inflexo; stipite sulcato passim basi dilatato; hymenio lævi; sporidiis fusiformibus.

Clarence River.

Cups  $\frac{1}{3}$  inch across; stem 1 line high; spores ·001–·00012.

221. P. (HUMARIA) MÜLLERI, *B.* Cupulis irregularibus marginatis, extus subtiliter tomentosus; hymenio coccineo, sporidiis 1–2-nucleatis, mycelio amplo. *Müll.* no. 9.

Plenty Creek. On the ground.

Threads of the mycelium abundant, binding the particles of sand, very variable in thickness. Sporidia ·0006–·001, variable in length and breadth.

Allied to *P. humosa*.

There is also another species, allied to *P. subhirsuta*, in gravelly places in mountain-woods in May, with sporidia ·0006; cup delicately downy. The specimens are scarcely good enough to determine.

222. P. RUTILANS, *Fr.*; *Müll.* no. 9.

In moist places near mountain-cataracts. Lofty range.

Sporidia echinulate, ·0012; paraphyses clavate.

223. P. ÆRUGINOSA, *Bull.*

On wood in deepest shade of Buffalo Mountains.

224. P. (PATELLIA) ADAMSONI, *B.* Orbicularis, plana, marginata, nigerrima; sporis breviter et anguste fusiformibus nee articulatis.

On Gum-tree railing, Melbourn[e].

Resembling *P. lignyota*, but the spores are different.

225. BULGARIA SARCOIDES, *Rabh. Müll.* no. 122.

Sealer's Cove; deep valleys of Wilson's Promontory.

226. CORDYCEPS GUNNII, *B. Fl. Tasm.* ii. p. 278.

Australia Felix; Port Phillip, June (*C. French*).

Shrinks very much in drying.

227. C. ENTOMORHIZA, *Fr.*

Mouth of river Yarra.

228. HYPOCREA CEREBRIFORMIS, *B.* Pulvinata, rugoso-lobata cervina, contextu crasso paliido; peritheciis concoloribus; sporidiis globosis octonis.

Adelaide (*Dr. Schomburgk*).

The lobes frequently stretch out so far that on a section the whole surface is surrounded by perithecia. Mass  $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 inch across.

229. XYLARIA HYPOXYLON, *Ehr.*

Herbert's Creek (*E. M. Bowman*).

A simple form, acute, pilose below.

230. X. POLYMORPHA, *Fr.*

Tweed River, N. S. Wales (*Guilfoyle*).

231. X. ECTOGRAMMA, *B.* Clavula oblongo-lineari obtusa laccata dealbata hic illic rimosa; ostiolis determinato-seriatis; stipite fusco brevi vel elongato.

Victoria.

Differs from *X. acicularis* in having the ostiola seriate, and from *X. grammica* in their not being sunk in the cracks. Mostly simple, sometimes forked, white within, covered with a delicate crust, greyish externally, about 2 inches high; stem very variable in length, brown, sometimes grey and fertile on one side.

232. X. PHOSPHOREA, *B.* Rufa; stipite brevi cylindrico striato in clavam brevem sursum dilatato; peritheciis superficiem in verrucas læves elevantibus; disco pallido, ostiolis prominulis nigris. *Müll.* no. 8.

Victoria.

233. HYPOXYLON CONCENTRICUM, *Grev.; Schomb.* no. 7.

Adelaide.

234. H. SCLEROPHÆUM, *B. & C.* Expansum, pulvinatum, crassum, superficie rubiginosa subtiliter e peritheciis prominulis rugosa, contextu duro nigro; peritheciis oblongis. *Schomb.* no. 54.

Adelaide.

Closely allied to *H. rugosum*, but thicker; and even specimens from Surinam are marked by Schweinitz *Sphæria durissima*, *Sch.*

235. SPHÆRIA PERISPORIOIDES, *B. & C.*

On *Desmodium Tasmaniae*. River Mitta Mitta, Jan.

Sporidia biseriate, uniseptate, .001 long.