DEARNESS-THE MYXOS OF MIDDLESEX.

7

5. Lindbladia effusa (Ehr.) A doubtful determination.

6. Enteridium rozeanum, Wingate. Aethalia large $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, shining, brown; occasionally common.

7. Dictydium umbilicatum, Schraed. A delicate species, 2 mm. high. The thin parts of the wall break away, leaving the spores in a pretty little stalked basket.

Possessing capillitium-more or less complicated, some-

times very beautiful network that lines the walls of the peridium or traverses its interior---Nos. 8-51.

Lacking both columella and lime deposits--Nos. 8-30.

Capillitium even, not thickened-Nos. 8, 9.

8. *Perichaena corticalis*, Batsch. Like half-ripe small mustard seed, under the lens a beautiful species. My specimens are all on black ash bark. Spores yellow.

9. Perichaena depressa, Lib. Peridia larger, flatter and more irregular than No. 8.

Capillitium thickened irregularly-Nos. 10-19.

10. Oligonema nitens, Lib. Shining, crowded, minute sporangia. Not rare.

11. Oligonema brevifilam, Peck. Very short elaters.

12. Lachnobolus (may be circinatus, Schraed). Capillitium springing from the walls of the peridium.

13. Arcyria punicea, Pers. Not rare. Conspicuous by its color, often bright red. A small, ovoid sporangium raised on a 2 mm. stipe.

14. Arcyria cinerea, Bull. Capillitium rises out of the ruptured peridium as a pale or ashy-yellow network.

15. Arcyria pomiformis, Roth. Spinulous capillitium.

16. Arcyria nutans, Pers. Cylindric; long yellow plume-like capillitium. Common.

17. Arcyria incarnata, Pers. Crowded ; capillitium pink.

18. Lycogala epidendrum, Buxb. The best known myxo. It emerges from decaying wood in scarlet masses from the size of a pea to a small marble, turning gray-brown as its matures, and finally scattering its spores after the manner of a puff-ball.