

white-hoary; perith. hemispherical, dimidiate (not immersed at the base), persistent; nucleus whitish. *Fr. Lichenogr. p. 444.*

Trunks. New England. New York, *Halsey.*

8. *V. epidermidis*, Fr. Cr. innate in the matrix or obsolete; perith. dimidiate, the base patent, innate-superficial, at length collapsing, and together with the nucleus, applanate-depressed. *Fr. Lichenogr. p. 444.* —  $\alpha$ ; perith. larger, orbiculate. *Fr. l. c. V. analepta*, Ach. —  $\beta$ ; perith. larger, elliptical. *Fr. l. c. V. Cerasi & epidermidis*, Ach. —  $\gamma$ ; perith. small, punctiform (with the habit of the next species). *Fr. l. c. V. stigmatella*, Ach. *part.*

Trunks, mostly on smooth bark; New England, and westward to New York ( $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ), *Halsey.* Arctic America, *Rich.*

9. *V. punctiformis*, Pers. Cr. innate in the matrix or obsolete; perith. innate-superficial, semiglobose, subdimidiate, the base inflexed, nucleus globose. *Fr. Lichenogr. p. 447. V. stigmatella*, Ach. *part.*

Trunks on smooth bark; New England. New York, *Torrey.* Pennsylvania, *Muhl.* Arctic America, *Rich.*

10. *V. pulla*, Ach. Cr. smoothish, blackish-fuscous; perith. minute hemispherical, glabrous, subpapillate, black within. *Ach. Syn. p. 88.*

Bark of *Dirca palustris*, Ach., who compares it with *V. carpinea* which is referred to the last species by Fries.

#### Tribe IV. LIMBORIACEÆ, Fr.

##### XXIX. PYRENOTHEA, Fr.

Perithecia round, carbonaceous, closed, pertuse at length with a simple ostiole, and protruding the somewhat gelatinous, bursting nucleus finally dehiscent, explanate, and empty. (A disciferous state occurs in a single species.) Thallus crustaceous.

*P. leucocephala*, Fr. Crust smooth, glaucescent; perithecia subglobose, naked, black, coronate with the white, persistent, globuliform nucleus. *Fr. Lichenogr. p. 450.* —  $\beta$ . *Lecidina*, Fr.; crust somewhat leprous; disk dilated-scutelliform, rigescent, covered for the most part with a dense pale-yellowish-cinereous bloom. *Fr. l. c. Lecidea abietina*, Ach.

Trunks ( $\beta$ ), Arctic America, *Rich.*

Filamentous  
crete layers.

which is contained

Several genera

separated by

intermediate

genium may be

of Lichenes,

Byssi.

Tribe I.

caulescent

1. COLLEMA.

2. LEPTOGIUM.

Tribe II.

3. EPHEBE.

Apothecia

scutelliform, with

somewhat pulpy

\* Thallus in

1. *C. pulposus*

blackish-green

or repand-crenate

somewhat appressed

fuscous, with an