

lected last fall by Mr. George T. Hastings, a prominent "bud" had developed just at the apex of the pileus, looking as though the stipe had been prolonged and developed into a small, inverted, sessile pileus with lamellae similar to those of the normal

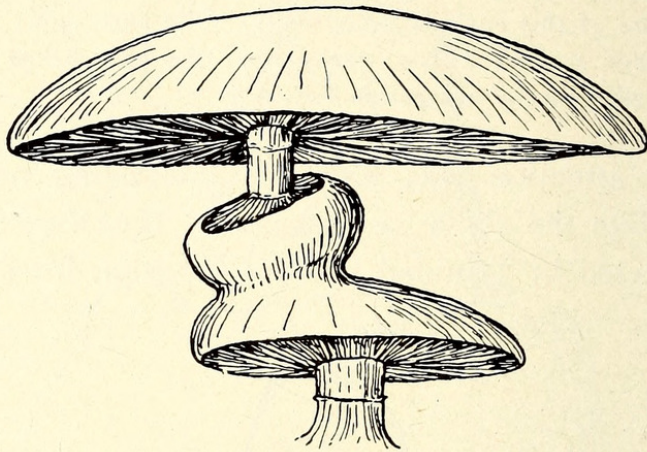


FIG. 3. Triple mushroom

pileus. The "buds," however, usually develop nearer the margin, those at the apex being very rare.

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THE GENUS *TINCTOPORIA*

This genus was described in *North American Flora*, with *T. aurantiotingens* as its type. Two other interesting species belong here, one staining the substratum and the other not.

Hymenophore staining the substratum red.

Hymenium black.

1. *T. albocincta*.

Hymenium rosy-isabelline.

2. *T. graphica*.

Hymenophore not staining the substratum; hymenium black.

3. *T. Fuligo*.

1. *Tinctoporia albocincta* (Cooke & Masee) comb. nov.

Poria albocincta Cooke & Masee; Cooke, *Grevillea* 20: 106. 1892.

Poria Fuligo aurantiotingens Ellis & Macbr. Bull. Lab. Nat. Hist. Univ. Iowa 3²: 191. 1896.

Tinctoporia aurantiotingens (Ellis & Macbr.) Murrill, N. Am. Fl. 9: 14. 1907.

This species was studied by me in 1907, but several collections



Murrill, William A. 1921. "The genus *Tinctoporia*." *Mycologia* 13(2), 122–123.

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