

DESCRIPTION OF TWO UNDERGROUND FUNGI.

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Tasmania is peculiarly rich in underground fungi belonging to the family *Hymenogastraceæ*, and new members are constantly being found. I wish here to record two such plants. They both belong to the genus *Hydnangium*.

Hydnangium clelandi, *n.s.* Subglobose without a sterile base, 1-2 cm. diameter. Peridium pale yellow, tough, about one millimetre thick, readily separating. Gleba compact, dark brown, often with a greenish tinge; spore cavities large, isodiametric, as in *H. tasmanicum*, separated by thin tramal plates. Spores pale yellow, globose, smooth, or becoming slightly rough when old, 21 μ . diameter, exospore very thick. It differs from *H. archeri* in the absence of a sterile base and smooth spores.

Underground on hills about Hobart. Rare.

Named in recognition of the work done in mycology by Dr. Cleland of the Adelaide University.

Hydnangium mc'alpinei, *n.s.* Irregularly globose, without a sterile base, very dark, 1.5 cm. Peridium thin, tough. Tramal plates very thin, gleba dense, nearly black. Spores very dark brown, globose, 9-10 μ ., rough, with small warts.

Very similar to *H. tasmanicum*, but the spores much darker, and not echinulate.

South Australia.

Named in honour of D. McAlpine, of Melbourne.