

# NEW OR NOTEWORTHY AGARICS FROM THE PACIFIC COAST STATES<sup>1</sup>

S. M. ZELLER

The species described herewith are for the most part based on types collected by Dr. Gertrude S. Burlingham and which have been deposited in the Mycological Herbarium of Oregon State College. Included also are a few additional notes on better known species. Thanks are due Dr. D. P. Rogers for aid with the Latin diagnoses.

## 1. *Agaricus albolutescens* sp. nov.

Pileo e convexo subplano, 17.5 cm. lato, viscido glabro vel leviter fibrilloso-squamoso, albo flavescenti-maculato, siccitate toto flavido, margine integro veli fragmentis ornato; carne crassa alba flavescenti, grata sapore et odore; lamellis liberis, confertis, inaequalibus, circa 10 mm. crassis, "grayish pink," maturis fuligino-nigricantibus; stipite 5-9 cm. longo, 2-2.5 cm. crasso, basi incrassato, supra annulum innato-fibrilloso, infra leviter lacerato, firmo, supra leviter farcto, albido flavescenti; annulo supero, subtenui duplicique, infra squamoso, amplo, 1.5 cm. lato, albido, siccitate flavido; sporis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, levibus, 5-6 (7)  $\times$  3.5-4.6  $\mu$ .

Solitarius vel gregarius, ad terram in silvis, prope oram maritimam, Oregon et California, Amer. bor.

*Pileus* up to 17.5 cm. broad, convex, expanding almost plane, glabrous when young becoming somewhat fibrous and floccose with torn up fibers, white staining amber yellow, becoming entirely yellow (light orange-yellow to amber-yellow) when dry, viscid when wet, edge projects slightly beyond the gills and sometimes with remains of veil attached; *flesh* thick, white, becoming yellowish, *odor* like anise or amygdalin, taste sweet and palatable; *gills* free, close, unequal, about 10 mm. broad at maturity, grayish-pink at first, becoming fuliginous to bone black; *stem* 5-9 cm. long, 2-2.5 cm. thick, bulbous base up to 4.5 cm. broad, innate parallel fibers above, somewhat lacerated below the annulus, firm, slightly stuffed above, whitish becoming yellow; *annulus* superior, rather thin and double, the lower layer breaking up into patches

<sup>1</sup> Published as Technical Paper No. 280, with the approval of the Director of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station. Contribution from the Department of Botany.

or scales, ample, up to 1.5 cm. broad, whitish becoming yellow; spores 5-6(7)  $\times$  3.5-4.6  $\mu$ , ovoid to ellipsoid, smooth.

Singly to gregarious, under conifers and oaks, Pacific seaboard of Oregon and California. November to February.

*Agaricus albolutescens* is in many respects similar to *A. arvensis* but they are easily distinguished both fresh and dry. The one outstanding contrast is in the color, especially when dry. There is some similarity to *A. flavitingens* Murrill, but the type of the latter is not available.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED:

Oregon: Lincoln county, Agate Beach, *Gertrude S. Burlingham*, 27 November 21, 1934, type.

California: Monterey county, Pacific Grove, *G. S. Burlingham*, 7-B January 11, 1935; 4, 6 February 5, 1935; between Monterey and Salinas, *G. S. Burlingham*, 3 January 18, 1935.

## 2. *AGARICUS CROCODILINUS* Murrill

Since this species was described (*Mycologia* 4: 300. 1912) there has been no mention of this edible mushroom in literature. It is a common mushroom in the bottom lands around lakes in Klamath county in Oregon. September to November. It is a striking, enormous mushroom, ranging from 6 to 14 inches in diameter. The warts on the surface of the pileus, which Murrill described as "large gemmate," are pyramidal, or truncate pyramidal, 1.5-3 cm. broad and 1.0-1.5 cm. high.

## 3. *Agaricus glabrus* sp. nov.

Pileus e subconico expanso, subumbonato, 8-14 cm. lato, glabro, subnitente, centro "fawn" et "natal brown," margine "avellaneous," siccitate "wood brown" vel "army brown," fibrillis tenuiter innatis tecto; lamellis liberis, subconfertis, roseis vel brunneis, siccitate "clove brown"; stipite subaequali, bulbo abrupto, glabro, infra leviter fibrilloso, albido, 6-14 cm. longo, 8-14 mm. crasso, cavo et farcto; annulo duplice, supra glabro vel striato, infra squamoso, lacerato, albido, persistente, amplo, 10 mm. lato; sporis purpureo-brunneis, basi oblique apiculatis, ovoideis, 5-6  $\times$  3.5  $\mu$ .

Gregarius sub Quercu, Pacific Grove, California, Amer. bor. Februario.

Pileus subconical then expanded, subumbonate, large; surface smooth, almost shining, avellaneous near margin, shading to fawn and natal brown at the center, drying wood brown to army brown,