

scaly, owing to the rupture of the cuticle; margin white, sterile, entire, involute when young; context sulfur-yellow, unchanging or turning slightly yellowish-green when cut, with pleasant odor and mild flavor; tubes large, decurrent, elongate near the stipe, flavous when young, dark dirty-flavous with a greenish tint when older, unchanging when bruised; spores oblong-ellipsoid, smooth, yellowish-brown, $8.5-10.5 \times 3.5\mu$; stipe subequal, 7×2 cm., flavous at the apex, then testaceous, then adorned with the ample, white, persistent, cottony annulus, and below this similar to the pileus in color and surface markings.

This species is similar to *B. luteus* and takes its place in the flora of the Pacific Coast; but the tubes are larger and the surface is floccose-scaly. At Corvallis it was very abundant in fir woods mixed with a few deciduous trees. It gives me pleasure to dedicate this handsome species to Professor E. R. Lake, of the Oregon Agricultural College, who some time ago sent me specimens for determination collected by him at Corvallis, November 29, 1907. This type collection was accompanied by notes and an excellent photograph.

Seattle, 113; Glen Brook, 781; Corvallis, 933, 999; La Honda, 1293.

CERIOMYCES COMMUNIS (Bull.) Murrill. Common about Seattle, but rare in other localities. Several varieties were found.

Seattle, 107, 115; Mill City, 871; Newport, 1084; La Honda, 1295.

***Ceriumyces mirabilis* sp. nov.**

Pileus convex, spongy, solitary or gregarious, reaching 12 cm. in diameter; surface moist, bay, uniformly covered with conspicuous, projecting, conic, floccose, persistent papillae, which give it somewhat the appearance of bread-fruit; margin projecting like the eaves of a house, showing a yellow membrane 2-3 mm. wide; context citrinous, slowly changing to incarnate when bruised, very watery, drying with difficulty, tasteless; tubes large, greenish-yellow, uneven; spores fusiform, smooth, ochraceous-mellous, $19 \times 7\mu$; stipe very bulbous, solid, bay and streaked below, strongly reticulate and latericeous above, the apex colored like the tubes, 15 cm. long, 1.3 cm. thick above, 3.5 thick below.

This remarkable species was found several times in the vicinity of Seattle on the ground in woods. It is one of the most difficult

species to preserve, owing to its extremely juicy consistency. It differs from nearly all other boleti in its floccose covering, which resembles that found on the surface of *Boletellus Ananas* and *Strobilomyces strobilaceus*, but the scales are more rigid and conic in shape. The collector may readily distinguish it from these two species by its bay color and the absence of a veil. Both of the other species mentioned possess a conspicuous veil, and the former is tan to brown with a pinkish tint, while the latter is dark-brown or black. Mr. Zeller has photographed this species for me, and Mrs. Murrill made a very accurate colored sketch of it.

Seattle 106 (*type*), 108, 109.

Ceratomyces oregonensis sp. nov.

Pileus convex, firm, solitary, 12 cm. broad; surface bay, even, not viscid, short-tomentose to subglabrous, 12 cm. broad, margin entire or slightly lobed, scarcely projecting; context firm, white, unchanging, mild, odor not characteristic; tubes very large, 2-3 mm. in diameter, depressed and radially elongate about the stem, ventricose, flavous to dull greenish-yellow, melleous within, not changing when bruised; spores oblong-ellipsoid, smooth, melleous, 10-12 \times 4 μ ; stipe larger below, solid, white within, glabrous, not reticulate, very pale bay, 6.5 cm. long, 2 cm. thick at the center.

This species was collected on the ground in sandy pine barrens on the immediate coast at Newport, Oregon. Although growing in sand, the weather conditions were very humid.

Newport, 1039 (*type*).

CERIOMYCES VISCIDUS (L.) Murrill. Collected once, in sandy pine barrens. Very large, with bay-fulvous cap and rough, shaggy stem, flavous at the base.

Newport, 1099.

Ceratomyces Zelleri sp. nov.

Pileus convex, firm, gregarious to subcespitose, 7-9 cm. broad; surface dry, uneven, bay, covered with a delicate bloom which disappears with age; margin regular, concolorous, somewhat projecting; context firm, cremeous, unchanging, drying easily, mild and slightly mucilaginous to the taste; tubes irregular, of medium size, pale-yellow to greenish-yellow, scarcely changing when