

CYPHELLA RAVENELII, B. & C.—On *Arbutus Menziesii*,
Tamalpais, March. 2255.

MYCENASTRUM CORIUM, Desv. Gregarious depressed-globose, at first white, becoming brownish, 1—4 inches in diameter. Collected in Solano County, June, 1885, by Alpheus Bull, Jr. Found also at Reno, Nev. 4000.

Spores and flocci agree exactly with published description and figures of this species.

POLYSACCUM CRASSIPES, DC.

This species was collected during the past year on Mt. Diablo and on Grizzly Peak, near Berkeley, by Charles D. Haines and Walter Eastman. The specimens are irregularly clavate, one of them deeply 3-cleft from the top downward and all are variously contorted and twisted, dark brown in color, with a bluish metallic bloom. The largest is seven inches in height and fourteen in its largest circumference. 4040.

SECOTIUM NUBIGENUM. Stipe white, becoming yellowish, very short: pileus yellowish, smooth, irregularly depressed-globose, an inch or more in diameter, often nearly sessile, collapsing more or less in drying: hymenium yellowish-brown; spores yellowish-brown, oval, smooth and shining. $6 \times 8 \mu$. 3300.

Growing on logs of *Pinus contorta*, Sierra Nevada. 7,000 feet. The mode of dehiscence is yet unknown, although it has been several times collected, and in considerable quantity, it is always found with cortex entire.

TULOSTOMA OBESUM, C. & E. On Rattlesnake Island, Pyramid Lake, Nev., Aug. 3875.

Much larger and stouter than the specimens originally described, 3—5 inches in height; base of the stipe fringed with the remains of the volva: mouth minute, enlarging irregularly.