

Searsville Lake, California, *McMurphy 115*: scales more broken into fibrils and color somewhat darker, but otherwise like the Washington plants.

7. *AGARICUS PATTERSONAE* Peck, Bull. Torrey Club **34**: 347.
1907

Pileus fleshy, firm, convex or nearly plane, glabrous or minutely silky, white or whitish, often mottled with brownish squamules; flesh firm, white, taste fungoid; lamellae close, free, pink, becoming blackish-brown or black with age; stem equal or slightly tapering upward, firm, stuffed, bulbous, white or whitish, the annulus white, often rupturing and partly adhering to the margin of the pileus; spores broadly ellipsoid, 8–9 μ long, 5–6 μ broad.

Pileus 6–14 cm. broad; stem 7–12 cm. long, 2–3 cm. thick.

Described from specimens collected by Miss Patterson under pine and cypress trees at Stanford University, California. The types at Albany are in poor condition, but the photograph accompanying them shows imbricated fibrils and scales over the surface similar to those of the dark form of *A. campestris*, to which it seems closely related.

Stanford University, California, *Miss Patterson 18*.

8. *Agaricus hondensis* sp. nov.

Pileus convex to plane or somewhat depressed, solitary, 7 cm. broad; surface dry, smooth, glabrous, white to slightly purplish-black, the center concolorous; lamellae free, crowded, ventricose, at length fuliginous; spores ellipsoid, smooth, pale purplish-brown under a microscope, 5 \times 2.5 μ ; stipe somewhat fusiform with a small bulb, dry, smooth, glabrous, white, 9 cm. long, 1 cm. thick at the center; annulus ample, simple, persistent, fixed, superior.

Type collected in sandy loam under redwoods at La Honda, California, November 25, 1911, *W. A. Murrill & L. R. Abrams 1260*.

9. *AGARICUS BIVELATUS* Peck, Bull. Torrey Club **36**: 335. 1909

Pileus fleshy, thin, broadly convex, radiately fibrillose and floccose, cream-colored slightly tinged with pink, smoky-brown in the center; lamellae thin, close, free, pink then seal-brown; stem