

## New species of fungi

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### **Amanita bivolvata**

Pileus fleshy, convex or nearly plane, at first viscid, striate on the margin, white, brownish in the center, flesh white; lamellae close, unequal, free, white; stem equal, solid, flocculose, annulate, white, the annulus narrow, often disappearing with age, the volva large, thick, soft, spongy, lobed on the outer margin and having an elevated entire inner margin surrounding the stem; spores subglobose or broadly elliptic,  $10-12 \mu \times 8-10 \mu$ .

Pileus 7-10 cm. broad; stem 13-15 cm. long, 1.6-2.5 cm. thick.

Under oak trees. Claremont, California. January. C. F. Baker.

A large fine white species remarkable for its deep white volva of a soft spongy texture and with a double margin surrounding the base of the stem, the exterior margin of two or three lobes, the interior thin and entire.

Pileus carnosus, convexus subplanusve, primus viscidus, margine striatus, albus, in centro brunnescens, carne alba; lamellae confertae, inaequales, liberae, albae; stipes aequalis, solidus, flocculosus, annulatus, albus, annulo angusto in maturitate saepe evanescente, volva magna, crassa, mollis, spongiosa, margine exteriori lobata, interiore integra; sporae subglobosae vel ellipsoideae,  $10-12 \mu \times 8-10 \mu$ .

Pileus 7-10 cm. latus; stipes 13-15 cm. longus, 1.6-2.5 cm. crassus.

### **Amanita calyptratoides**

Pileus fleshy, convex, then nearly plane, striate on the margin, covered in the center by a large irregular adhering fragment of the white universal veil or by small fragments formed by the breaking up of the veil, grayish brown or lead-colored or sometimes ochraceous or cream-colored, flesh white, taste mild; lamellae moderately close, unequal, sinuate, adnexed, white; stem nearly equal, hollow, striate at the top, white, the slight evanescent annulus soon disappearing or becoming inconspicuous; spores

often uninucleate, broadly elliptic,  $10-12 \mu \times 6-8 \mu$ , usually with an oblique apiculus at one end.

Pileus 4-8 cm. broad; stem 8-12 cm. long, 8-16 mm. thick.

Under oak trees. Claremont, California. January. C. F. Baker.

This species is allied to *Amanita calyptrata* Peck, from which it is distinguished by its smaller size, darker color with no greenish tints, and by its slight evanescent annulus. Its habitat also is under or near oak trees, while that species occurs under or near fir trees.

Pileus carneus, convexus, demum subplanus, margine striatus, in centro veli universalis candidi fragmento magno aut fragmentis parvis adhaerentibus tectus, ochraceus, cremeus, griseo-brunneus vel plumbeus, carne alba, sapore miti; lamellae subconfertae, inaequales, sinuatae, adnexae, albae; stipes subaequalis, cavus, albus, ad apicem striatus, annulo levi mox evanescente vel inconspicuo; sporae saepe uninucleatae, late ellipsoideae,  $10-12 \mu \times 6-8 \mu$ , vulgo basi apiculatae.

Pileus 4-8 cm. latus; stipes 8-12 cm. longus, 8-16 cm. crassus.

#### **Amanita ocreata**

Pileus fleshy, convex or nearly plane, glabrous, even on the margin, white, flesh white; lamellae close, unequal, broadly sinuate, white; stem equal, solid, glabrous or slightly fibrillose below the annulus, minutely floccose above, white, the annulus thin, membranaceous, the volva white, soft, deep with an entire free margin; spores subglobose or elliptic,  $10-12 \mu \times 8-10 \mu$ .

Pileus 4-6 cm. broad; stem 8-10 cm. long, 1-2 cm. thick.

Under oak trees. Claremont, California. January. C. F. Baker.

Pileus carnosus, convexus vel subplanus, glaber, margine levis, candidus, carne alba; lamellae confertae, inaequales, late sinuatae, albae; stipes aequalis, solidus, glaber vel leviter fibrillosus infra annulum, supra minute floccosus, candidus, annulo tenui, membranaceo; volva mollis, candida, margine integro, libero; sporae subgloboae vel ellipsoideae,  $10-12 \mu \times 8-10 \mu$ .

Pileus 4-6 cm. latus; stipes 8-10 cm. longus, 1-2 cm. crassus.

#### **Armillaria subannulata**

Pileus thick, fleshy, convex or broadly convex, subviscid, fibrillose, alutaceous, darker in the center where it is adorned with reddish brown fibrils, margin even, flesh white, odor and taste farinaceous; lamellae close, adnexed, white, sometimes becoming