

Seattle, Washington, *Murrill 255, 324, 500, 682*; Tacoma Prairies, Washington, *Murrill 706*; Corvallis, Oregon, *Murrill 968*; La Honda, California, *Murrill & Abrams 1242*; Stanford University, California, *Baker 155*; Santa Cruz, California, *G. J. Streator*; Berkeley, California, *Harper 22*.

2. *GOMPHIDIUS VINICOLOR* Peck, Ann. Rep. N. Y. State Mus.
51: 291. 1898

Pileus thick, fleshy, convex or nearly plane, viscid, dark-red, becoming blackish in drying; lamellae distant, decurrent, olive-brown or blackish when mature, stem subequal, glabrous, solid, vinous-red, paler within; spores oblong-fusiform, $12-14 \times 3.5-4 \mu$.

Pileus 2.5-6 cm. broad; stem 3-6 cm. long. 4-8 mm. thick.

Described from specimens collected under pine trees at Lake Mohonk, New York. The western plants are larger and have spores measuring about $17.5 \times 5 \mu$. The spore print is olivaceous, while under a microscope the spores are translucent with olivaceous tints.

Stanford University, California, *McMurphy III, Dudley 166*; Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, California, *Miss Eastwood 17, 20, Murrill 1107*; Berkeley, California, *W. C. Blasdale, M. A. Howe, Harper 54*.

3. *Gomphidius tomentosus* sp. nov.

Pileus convex to slightly depressed, gregarious to subcespitose, reaching 6 cm. broad; surface dry, conspicuously cottony-tomentose, ochraceous, discolored-ochraceous to avellaneous at the center, becoming yellowish-brown or pinkish-brown on drying, margin concolorous, incurved, conspicuously decorated with tomentum similar to that on the surface and also with a portion of the fibrillose veil; context ochraceous, becoming reddish-tinted on drying, sweetish to the taste, odor agreeable; lamellae decurrent, distant, inserted, forked at times, rather thick and entire on the edge; spores oblong-fusiform, smooth, translucent or opaque, olivaceous under a microscope, $17.5-21 \times 7-9 \mu$; stipe similar to the pileus in color and tomentum, inclined to be fusiform in shape, solid, ochraceous within, 8 cm. long, 1.5 cm. thick, with a cushion of long, fibrillose-tomentose hairs, instead of the usual form of annulus.

Type collected on a mossy bank in low woods near Seattle, Washington, October 20–November 1, 1911, *W. A. Murrill 330*. Also collected at the same time by *S. M. Zeller 10*, and by an unknown collector in 1906 on clay soil near Seaside, Oregon. It is an anomalous species, not suggesting *Gomphidius* when first seen, but it has several characters in common with *G. vinicolor*, including the very characteristic spores.

NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN.