

or brownish; spores broadly elliptical, .0002 to .00025 in. long, .00016 to .0002 broad.

Pileus 1 to 3 in. broad; stem 1.5 to 3 in. long, 2 to 4 lines thick.

Under oak trees. Pasadena. January. McClatchie.

This fungus is similar in size, shape and habitat to *A. hemorrhoidarius*, but it is unlike that species in color, in the adornment of the pileus and in its color not changing where bruised or broken.

STROPHARIA BILAMELLATA. Pileus fleshy, convex, even, whitish or yellowish, flesh pure white; lamellae close, adnate, purplish-brown when mature; stem short, solid, white, with a well-developed pure white annulus which is striately lamellate on the upper surface; spores elliptical, purplish brown, .0004 in. long, .0002 to .00024 broad.

Pileus 1 to 2 in. broad; stem about 1 in. long, 3 to 4 lines thick.

Streets of Pasadena. January. McClatchie.

This fungus is remarkable for the lamellated upper surface of the rather thick membranous annulus. These lamellae are uneven on the edge and in some cases they appear to extend upward on the stem till they meet the true lamellae. The plant is said by its discoverer to be edible. The color of the young lamellae is not shown by the examples.

HYPHOLOMA LONGIPES. Pileus thin, campanulate, even or obscurely striate on the margin, fibrillose becoming glabrous, hygrophanous, yellowish-brown when moist, brown or isabelline-brown when dry, the margin appendiculate with the very white floccose fugacious veil; lamellae narrow, close, adnate, white or whitish, becoming nearly black, often whitish on the edge; stem slender, long, hollow, striate at the top, white, with a white mycelioid tomentum at the base; spores elliptical, .0005 in. long, .0003 broad.

Pileus 1 to 1.5 in. broad; stem 2 to 5 in. long, 1 to 2.5 lines thick.

Plant fragile, growing among fallen leaves in very wet weather. Pasadena. September. McClatchie.

The disk of the pileus is so thin and the stem so completely hollow to the apex that in the dried specimens there is a depression or umbilicus in the center of the pileus.