

bulbous, the bulb 2.5-3.5 cm. thick, smooth above, fibrillose below from the fragments of the cortina, apex cream-color, base reddish-brown, solid; flesh whitish, unchanging, taste and odor mild.

Stanford University, California, December 4, 1901, C. F. Baker, no. 141.

This handsome, well-marked species belongs to the subgenus *Phlegmacium*, section *Scauri*.

***Inocybe brunnescens* sp. nov.**

Pileus 3-7 cm., at first campanulate and subgibbous then obtusely expanded, bright shining-brown verging toward chestnut on the margin, the center paler, surface radiately fibrous, subglabrous but with a few minute floccose scales on the disc, margin even, occasionally splitting, at length revolute; lamellae subsinuate with a slightly decurrent tooth, subcrowded, broad, ventricose, edge erose, dark ochraceous-brown, edge often whitish; spores smooth, elliptical, about $10 \times 5 \mu$; stipe 5-7 cm. \times 8-12 mm., equal, smooth or with a few loose fibers, white, tinged with brown below, solid; flesh white, unchanging, taste and odor mild.

Among decaying oak leaves, Stanford University, California, November 30, 1901, C. F. Baker, no. 144.

This species belongs to the Section *Rimosae*. In color it closely resembles the dried oak leaves among which it grows.

***Tubaria Eucalypti* sp. nov.**

On decaying fruits of *Eucalyptus*; pileus fleshy, 16-24 mm., broadly convex to expanded, ochraceous-brown, becoming paler on the disc with age, dry, minutely tomentulose especially on the margin when young, becoming glabrate, margin even, somewhat irregular; lamellae slightly decurrent, somewhat crowded, rather broad, plane, dark cinnamon, edge white; spores ferruginous, elliptical, $6-7 \times 3-4 \mu$; stipe 2-4 cm. \times 2-5 mm., equal or somewhat enlarged above, silky, fibrillate below, base white mycelioid, pale brownish, cartilaginous, hollow; flesh thin, white, unchanging, taste and odor mild.

Stanford University, California, November 22, 1901, C. F. Baker, no. 157.