

MONTAGNITES CANDOLLEI Fr.—Pyramid Lake, Aug. and Mojave Desert, May. 3874

LYCOPERDON SCULPTUM. Subglobose or obovate 8—15 cm. in diameter, pure white. Outer peridium very thick, forming pyramidal masses, 2—4 cm. in breadth and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ —3 in height, which are longitudinally grooved by many parallel lines; in age dividing vertically into several segments which usually remain attached at the apex: spore mass bright yellow, becoming cinereous: flocci yellow, 6—10  $\mu$ : spores smooth pale, 5—8  $\mu$ . Plate I. 3580

A curious and strikingly beautiful species. It is very rare, and found only at considerable elevations, 6—8000 feet; in the Sierra Nevadas. In appearance it differs so much from any species known to us, as to be almost deemed worthy of generic rank. The structure however is exactly that of *Lycoperdon*, the peculiar development of the cortex being the chief difference between it and its congeners.

The accompanying plate was lithographed from the photograph of one of medium size in my possession, and with the exception of being much too dark is a fairly good representation.

LYCOPERDON CYATHIFORME Bosc.—Tehachapi, June. 3891.

PHOMA SAMARORUM Desm.—On samaræ of *Fraxinus Oregonica*, San Rafael, Autumn. 2922.

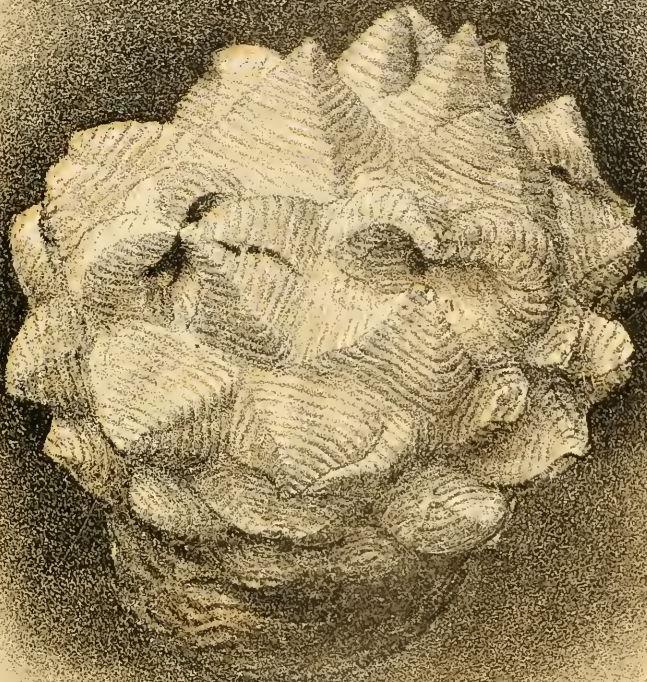
ASTEROMA ROSE DC.—On living leaves of *Rosa Californica*, May. 2298.

DIPLODIA PHORADENDRI Cke.—On leaves of *Phoradendron flavescens*, Antioch, Sept. 2834.

ASCOCHYTA PISI Lib.—On leaves of *Lathyrus paluster*, Berryvale, July. 3346.

DARLUCA FILUM Cast—On *Uromyces*, San Francisco, July. 2663.

PLATE I.



*Lycoperdon sculptum.*