

Redmond, March 10, 1934; Spanaway Lake, Tacoma, March 2, 1935.

This is a very beautiful and common species in the spring, being found where brush has recently been burned. It differs from *L. carbonaria* in its smaller spores which lack the prominent oil drop.

Apothecia sparsa aut gregaria, sessilia, primum subglobosa, disciformia eventa, margine integra, 3–5 mm. in latitudine, externiter levia, "salmon-pink"; excipulum de hyphis intermixtis cellarum tumidarum; hymenium planum, leve, "salmon-pink"; asci cylindraceuti, 150–200 × 10–12 microns, octospori; sporidia monosticha, globosa, 7–9 microns in latitudine, levia; paraphyses filiformes, apicibus suis incurvatae, saepe divisae.

In carbonicola. In venta Februario et Marte per Washington ad septentriones, Amer. bor.

8. PATELLA ABUNDANS (Karst.) Seaver.

On coke and burnt ground. Canyon Park, Bothell, Feb. 25, 1934.

Our western form is much larger than the Eastern or European species, frequently reaching a size of 1 cm. The color, spore characters, and hairs agree well with the description given by Seaver.

9. *Paxina compressa* sp. nov.

Apothecia scattered, stipitate, laterally compressed, becoming irregularly lobed, reaching a diameter of 3–4 cm., externally grayish white, covered with fascicles of loosely interwoven hairs; hairs consisting of swollen cells, reaching a diameter of 20–30 microns; stalk white, 4–5 cm. long, up to 1 cm. wide at the base and 5–8 mm. wide where the stalk joins the apothecium, very slightly lacunose; hymenium grayish brown, wavy, smooth; asci cylindrical, 350–400 × 14–16 microns; spores ellipsoid, containing one very large oil-drop and numerous small ones, 13–19 × 23–25 microns, smooth; paraphyses filiform, slightly enlarged above to 3–6 microns.

On the ground in deep woods. Easton, May 5, 1934.

This is a border-line species between *Paxina* and *Helvella*. The white stalk and laterally compressed apothecium are the distinguishing characters.

Apothecia sparsa, stipitata, lateraliter compressa, eventa inique lobula, 3–4 cm. in latitudine, externiter "grayish white," tomentosa; stipes albus,

4–5 cm. in longitudine, 5–10 mm. in latitudine, lacunosissimus; hymenium “grayish brown,” iniquum, leve; asci cylindracei, 350–400 × 14–16 microns; sporidia ellipsoidea, 13–19 × 23–25 microns, habenta unam guttulam maximam et multas parvas; paraphyses filiformes, sursum clavatae.

In terro in silvis densis. In venta Maia, Easton, Washington, Amer. bor.

10. *Paxina recurvum* sp. nov.

Apothecia with short thick stalks, widespreading, reaching a diameter of 10 or more cm., with a strongly recurved margin on three or more sides giving the top an angular appearance, externally dull-white, finely tomentose; stalk short and thick, 2–3 cm. long and up to 3 cm. wide where it joins the apothecium, whitish, slightly lacunose, tomentose; excipulum prosenchymatous, consisting of interwoven, swollen-celled hyphae; hymenium convex, smooth to wavy, light brown; asci cylindrical, with a narrow twisted base, 325–350 × 13–15 microns, 8-spored; spores broad-ellipsoid, 14–16 × 9–11 microns, with two large oil-drops, very minutely roughened by small warts; paraphyses up to 8 microns at the apex, brown, sparingly septate.

On ground in dense woods. Snoqualmie Pass, April 14, 1934; Lake Keechelus, May 5, 1934.

This species is unlike any of the other *Paxinas* because of its repand habit but possesses a stalk and a tomentose exterior.

Apothecia stipitata, expansa late, 10 cm. in latitudine, margine recurva in lateribus tribus aut pluribus, externiter “dull-white,” tomentosa; stipes 2–3 cm. in longitudine et ad 3 cm. in latitudine, albus, lacunosissimus, tomentosus; excipulum prosenchymatum, de hyphis intermixtis cellarum tumidarum; hymenium convexum, leve aut undulatum, “light-brown”; asci cylindracei, pede angusto torto, 325–350 × 13–15 microns, octospori; sporidia late ellipsoidea, 14–16 × 9–11 microns, duabus magnis guttulis, asperula; paraphyses filiformes, sursum clavatae.

In terra in silvis densis. In venta Avril, Snoqualmie Pass, Washington, Amer. bor.

11. *PEZIZA BUFONIA* Pers. ex Fries.

Apothecia sessile, shallow cup-shaped, with upturned, even or notched margin, reaching a diameter of 5 cm., externally brown, warted; excipulum consisting of large swollen cells interspersed between swollen-celled hyphae, outer cells pseudoparenchymatous, grouped to form wart-like pustules; hymenium concave to plane, brown; asci 350–400 × 20–24 microns, cylindrical, 8-spored; spores 1-seriate, ellipsoid, smooth, 10–12 × 18–20 microns; paraphyses slender, slightly enlarged above to 8 microns.

On rich soil and garbage dumps. Common near Seattle in March.