

species to preserve, owing to its extremely juicy consistency. It differs from nearly all other boleti in its floccose covering, which resembles that found on the surface of *Boletellus Ananas* and *Strobilomyces strobilaceus*, but the scales are more rigid and conic in shape. The collector may readily distinguish it from these two species by its bay color and the absence of a veil. Both of the other species mentioned possess a conspicuous veil, and the former is tan to brown with a pinkish tint, while the latter is dark-brown or black. Mr. Zeller has photographed this species for me, and Mrs. Murrill made a very accurate colored sketch of it.

Seattle 106 (*type*), 108, 109.

***Ceratomyces oregonensis* sp. nov.**

Pileus convex, firm, solitary, 12 cm. broad; surface bay, even, not viscid, short-tomentose to subglabrous, 12 cm. broad, margin entire or slightly lobed, scarcely projecting; context firm, white, unchanging, mild, odor not characteristic; tubes very large, 2-3 mm. in diameter, depressed and radially elongate about the stem, ventricose, flavous to dull greenish-yellow, melleous within, not changing when bruised; spores oblong-ellipsoid, smooth, melleous, 10-12  $\times$  4  $\mu$ ; stipe larger below, solid, white within, glabrous, not reticulate, very pale bay, 6.5 cm. long, 2 cm. thick at the center.

This species was collected on the ground in sandy pine barrens on the immediate coast at Newport, Oregon. Although growing in sand, the weather conditions were very humid.

Newport, 1039 (*type*).

CERIOMYCES VISCIDUS (L.) Murrill. Collected once, in sandy pine barrens. Very large, with bay-fulvous cap and rough, shaggy stem, flavous at the base.

Newport, 1099.

***Ceratomyces Zelleri* sp. nov.**

Pileus convex, firm, gregarious to subcespitose, 7-9 cm. broad; surface dry, uneven, bay, covered with a delicate bloom which disappears with age; margin regular, concolorous, somewhat projecting; context firm, cremeous, unchanging, drying easily, mild and slightly mucilaginous to the taste; tubes irregular, of medium size, pale-yellow to greenish-yellow, scarcely changing when

bruised; spores fusiform, smooth, ochraceous, averaging  $12 \times 4.5 \mu$ ; stipe bulbous, solid, red to purple, white or yellow at the base, more or less striate, furfuraceous, about 5 cm. long and 1.5 cm. thick.

This species was very common about Seattle, on rather dry banks in woods. When fully mature, the bloom on the cap disappears and the color is so dark that the sporophore is difficult to see unless a glimpse of the yellow hymenium is obtained. Mr. S. M. Zeller discovered the first specimens (No. 105), and I take pleasure in dedicating the species to him. Mr. L. S. Abrams found a number of specimens when we collected together at La Honda.

Seattle, 105 (*type*), 110, 111; La Honda, 1299.

ROSTKOVITES GRANULATUS (L.) Karst. Common at Newport in pine barrens, where both light and dark forms were found.

Tacoma Prairies, 114; Newport, 1073; Golden Gate Park, 1122.

SUILLELLUS LURIDUS (Schaeff.) Murrill. Common under oaks on the edge of a lake near Tacoma. The form is perfectly typical, with lurid cap and red-dotted stem. Some of the caps are rimose-areolate above, much resembling *Ceratomyces communis*.

Tacoma, 112.

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