

rent, white or whitish; stem short, curved, stuffed or hollow, white or whitish, slightly thickened and distinctly whitish villose at the base; spores minute,  $4\ \mu$  long,  $2\ \mu$  broad.

Pileus 4–10 mm. broad; stem 1.5–2.5 cm. long, 1–2 mm. thick.

Decaying wood. Ontario, Canada. August. C. Guillet.

The species belongs to the section *Pyxidatae*. The curving of the stem is due to the place of growth, which is on the sides of prostrate trunks of trees. The villosity at the base of the stem is a conspicuous feature of the species.

### **Lactarius rufulus**

Pileus fleshy, firm, broadly convex becoming subinfundibuliform, brownish-red, flesh white, milk scanty, yellowish-white, taste acid; lamellae close, adnate or slightly decurrent, pinkish-yellow becoming darker with age and pruinose; stem equal or slightly tapering upward, stuffed, often tufted and showing yellowish-brown strigose hairs at the base, sometimes radicating, colored like but paler than the pileus; spores creamy-white, globose, verruculose,  $8\text{--}10\ \mu$  in diameter.

Pileus 5–10 cm. broad; stem 4–8 cm. long, 5–6 mm. thick.

Rich soil and leaf-mold under oak trees. Stanford University, California. March. Miss A. M. Patterson and S. Nohara.

This species resembles *Lactarius rufus* (Scop.) Fr. in color, but differs from it in its stouter habit, caespitose mode of growth, absence of an umbo, and yellowish-tinted spores.

### **Lactarius xanthogalactus**

Pileus fleshy, convex or nearly plane becoming infundibuliform with age, glabrous, zonate, pinkish-yellow becoming reddish-brown in drying, flesh yellowish, milk yellow, taste acid; lamellae close, adnate or decurrent, pinkish-yellow, pruinose when old and dry; stem cylindric or sometimes compressed, stuffed or hollow, mealy-pruinose or subglandular, whitish or pallid; spores globose,  $7\text{--}8\ \mu$  in diameter.

Pileus 5–6 cm. broad; stem 5–6 cm. long, 1–1.5 cm. thick.

Under live-oak trees. Stanford University, California. February. Miss A. M. Patterson.

The pinkish-yellow zonate pileus, yellow milk, and acid or peppery taste are distinguishing characters of this species.