white, compact, with strongly farinaceous odor and taste; lamellae narrow to medium, sinuate, slightly decurrent at times with age, white, unchanging; spores ellipsoid, smooth, hyaline, $5-6.5\times3-4~\mu$; stipe subequal, white, smooth, usually solid within, $4-7~\mathrm{cm}$. long, $1.5-2.3~\mathrm{cm}$. thick.

Type collected among oak leaves at Claremont, California, in January, C. F. Baker 5078. DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

106. Melanoleuca portolensis Murrill, Mycologia 5: 219. 1913. Tricholoma portolense Murrill, Mycologia 5: 223. 1913.

Pileus rather thick, convex with a prominent umbo, becoming nearly plane, scattered, 6–11 cm. broad; surface smooth, moist, glabrous, brownish-gray, darker toward the center, margin entire, concolorous; context white, with a slightly nutty taste but without characteristic odor; lamellae rather narrow, slightly sinuate, plane, several times inserted, crowded, white; spores ellipsoid, smooth, hyaline, $5-7 \times 2.5-3.5 \mu$; stipe tapering upward from an enlarged base, nearly white, smooth above, somewhat roughened below, glabrous, solid, 6–8 cm. long, 1.5–2 cm. thick; veil rudimentary, leaving a trace upon the stipe.

Type Locality: Portola, California.
Habitat: On the ground under redwoods.
Distribution: Known only from the type locality.

107. Melanoleuca oreades Murrill, Mycologia 5: 218. 1913.

Tricholoma oreades Murrill, Mycologia 5: 223. 1913.

Pileus becoming broadly convex or plane to somewhat depressed, large, fleshy, growing in circles, subcespitose at times, reaching 15 cm. broad; surface dry, smooth, slightly silky-striate, pale-avellaneous; context with an agreeable, nutty flavor and an odor somewhat suggestive of skunk cabbage; lamellae slightly sinuate, crowded, narrow, white, discolored on drying; spores ellipsoid, smooth, hyaline, $6-7\times4-5~\mu$; stipe cylindric, solid, fleshy, white or pale-avellaneous, $5-8~\mathrm{cm}$. long, $1-1.5~\mathrm{cm}$. thick.

TYPE LOCALITY: Tacoma, Washington.
HABITAT: In the edge of woods on the border of a lake.
DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

108. Melanoleuca secedifolia Murrill, Mycologia 5: 221. 1913

Tricholoma secedifolium Murrill, Mycologia 5: 223. 1913.

Pileus convex to plane or slightly depressed, scattered, 12–20 cm. or more broad; surface dry, silky-fibrillose, with more or less conspicuous, minute, avellaneous to murinous, rarely fuliginous, floccose-imbricate, often evanescent scales, paler toward the margin; context with farinaceous odor and taste; lamellae sinuate, seceding, triangular, ventricose, not crowded, white, becoming rosy-isabelline on drying; spores broadly ellipsoid, smooth, hyaline, 7–8.5 \times 5–6 μ ; stipe enlarged below, crooked, fleshy, solid, scabrous, white, reaching 13 cm. long and 2.5 cm. thick.

Type locality: Salem, Oregon.

Habitat: On the ground among humus in woods.

Distribution: Oregon.

109. Melanoleuca Yatesii Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus regular, convex, solitary, 5–8 cm. broad; surface smooth, glabrous, viscid, sulfur-yellow, becoming brownish at the center on drying, margin concolorous, entire, incurved on drying; context rather thin, white to pale-yellow; lamellae sinuate-adnexed, rather broad, ventricose, not crowded, apparently pale-yellow when fresh, somewhat discolored on drying; spores ellipsoid, smooth, hyaline, $5\times3~\mu$; stipe equal, shining, subglabrous, sulfur-yellow, becoming nearly white when dry, 6–10 cm. long, 8–12 mm. thick.

Type collected under Monterey cypress and eucalyptus trees on the campus of the University of California at Berkeley, California, January 24, 1913, H. S. Yates 8.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

110. Melanoleuca dryophila Murrill, Mycologia 5: 217. 1913.

Tricholoma dryophilum Murrill, Mycologia 5: 223. 1913.

Pileus convex, gibbous, becoming almost expanded, scattered, 3-10 cm. broad; surface glabrous, viscid when frésh, subshining, nearly smooth, whitish, stained with rusty-brown,