

66. *Gymnopus umbonatus* (Peck) Murrill.

*Collybia umbonata* Peck, Bull. Torrey Club 31: 178. 1904.

Pileus thin, conic, becoming convex or nearly plane with the margin deflexed, prominently umbonate, 2–10 cm. broad; surface glabrous, isabelline to bay-red or chestnut-colored, sometimes darker at the center than on the margin: lamellae numerous, subdistant, narrowed toward the stipe, nearly free, whitish: spores minute, ellipsoid,  $6-8 \times 4-5 \mu$ : stipe rather long, glabrous, equal or slightly tapering upward, hollow, radicate, concolorous or a little paler, 5–30 cm. long, 4–12 mm. thick.

TYPE LOCALITY: California.

HABITAT: On and about old stumps in woods.

DISTRIBUTION: Washington, Oregon, and California.

67. *Gymnopus badiialbus* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus rather large, somewhat tough, broadly convex to nearly plane, with a distinct, conic umbo, gregarious, 3–5 cm. broad; surface smooth, glabrous, moist but not viscid, bay, margin entire, incurved when young: lamellae adnate, very much crowded, narrow, white: spores globose, smooth, hyaline, minute, about  $4 \mu$ : stipe rather short and thick, enlarged below, smooth, glabrous, pallid, hollow, inclined to be somewhat fleshy, 4–5 cm. long, 5–8 mm. thick.

Type collected on a much decayed log in woods near Seattle, Washington, October 20–November 1, 1911, *W. A. Murrill 611* (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

68. *Gymnopus avellaneidiscus* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus rather tough, convex to expanded, cespitose, reaching 3.5 cm. broad; surface dry, smooth, glabrous, pale-fulvous, avellaneous on the rounded umbo: lamellae adnate, very much crowded, rather narrow, subventricose, white: spores globose, smooth, hyaline,  $6-7 \mu$ : stipe short, often compressed, smooth, subglabrous, pallid, 2–2.5 cm. long, 3–4 mm. thick.

Type collected in rich soil in woods near Seattle, Washington, October 20–November 1, 1911, *W. A. Murrill 438* (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

69. *Gymnopus sublatericus* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus rather tough, nearly plane, not umbonate, solitary, 2–3 cm. broad; surface dry, glabrous, uneven, pale-latericeous or subfulvous: lamellae adnate with a slight decurrent tooth, cream-colored, crowded: spores subglobose, slightly apiculate at one end, smooth, hyaline,  $6-7 \mu$  long: stipe smooth, glabrous, concolorous, cylindrical, cartilaginous, hollow, 4 cm. long, 4 mm. thick.

Type collected in woods at Glen Brook, Oregon, November 7, 1911, *W. A. Murrill 773* (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

70. *Gymnopus fulvipes* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus convex to expanded, rather thin and tough, usually solitary, 1–3 cm. broad; surface moist but not viscid, smooth, glabrous, fulvous-ferruginous to latericeous, margin entire, concolorous or slightly paler, inflexed when young: lamellae adnate, distant, of medium breadth, intervenied, white: stipe long, slender, equal or slightly tapering upward, cartilaginous, hollow, fulvous-ferruginous or pale-bay, clothed for its entire length with a fulvous tomentum, which is scanty at the apex and increases toward the base, 6–8 cm. long, 2–5 mm. thick.

Type collected among humus on the ground in coniferous woods at Mill City, Oregon, November 9, 1911, *W. A. Murrill 808* (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Washington, Oregon, and California.

71. *Gymnopus avellaneigriseus* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus rather small, convex, broadly umbonate, gregarious, 2–2.5 cm. broad; surface smooth, glabrous, shining, avellaneous, margin concolorous, entire, incurved when young: