



FIG. 1. 1, *Mycena cinerella* Karst., $\times 1$; 2, *Mycena capillariptipes* Peck, $\times 1$; 3, *Mycena oregonense* Smith, $\times 1$; 4, *Mycena juncicola* Fries, $\times 1$; 5, *Mycena aurantiomarginata* Fries, $\times 1$; 6, *Mycena trackyspora* Rea, $\times 1$.

of the collapsible nature of these cells they are difficult to demonstrate in dried material. The incrustated cystidia are very like those of *Mycena Cooliana* Oort which is said to be without a pseudorhiza. From *Mycena Meulenhoffiana* Oort it differs in its tough rather flexible stipe and incrustated cystidia. Judging from the description, *Mycena bryophila* Voglino is readily separable because of its glabrous stipe.

***Mycena oregonensis* sp. nov. (FIG. 1: 3).**

Pileus 2–10 mm. latus, obtuse conicus vel convexus, glaber, luteus, fragilis; lamellae distantes vel subdistantes, angustae, late adnatae, brevissime angulatim decurrentes, acie lutea; stipes 1–3 cm. longus, 0.5–0.7 mm. crassus, pileo concolor; sporae 7–8 \times 2.5–3 μ , anguste ellipsoideae, apice acuminatae; cystidia fusoido-ventricosa, leva, 35–45 \times 10–12 μ .—Specimen typicum in Herb. Mich. conservatum: Legit prope Lake Tahkenitch, Oregon, Nov. 21, 1935, A. H. Smith, n. 3586.

Pileus 2–10 mm. broad, obtusely conic to convex, faintly hoary at first, soon polished, moist, "capucine yellow" on the disk, "deep chrome" toward the faintly striate margin, opaque after loosing moisture, colors hardly fading, edge entire or somewhat broken; flesh thin, brittle, odor and taste not distinctive; lamellae distant to subdistant, at first sometimes appearing close, narrow, broadest at point of attachment, adnate, developing a rather distinct decurrent tooth in age, "massicot yellow" or appearing whitish, edge "deep chrome"; stipe 1–3 cm. \times 0.5–0.7 mm., concolorous with the pileus or paler yellow, evenly covered by a faint yellowish pruinose-pubesence, inserted on needles by a yellow strigose base; spores 7–8 \times 2.5–3 μ (3186), 8–10 \times 3.5–4 μ (No. 3018), staining pale yellowish with iodine in chloral hydrate, narrowly ellipsoid, apex acuminate; basidia four-spored in No. 3186 and 3421, two-spored in 3018; cystidia 35–45 \times 10–12 μ , fusoid-ventricose, smooth, filled with a bright sulfur yellow substance, numerous on the gill edge, scattered on the sides; pileus trama with a thin pellicle over the surface, beneath this a layer of enlarged cells filled with a bright yellow substance, central portion floccose, subhymenium with a few greatly enlarged cells with or without yellow contents.

Gregarious on needles in river bottom land, Hoh River, Washington, Oct. 7 (3018), and under spruce at Lake Tahkenitch, Oregon, Nov. 11 (3421) and Nov. 21, 1935 (3586). In consistency and the bright color of the dried specimens this species resembles *Mycena strobilinoidea* Peck. It is also closely related

to *Mycena acicula* Fries from which it is readily separated by the bright yellow gill edge and the smaller spores. *Mycena aurantiidisca* Murr. is a closely related species with abundant fusoid-ventricose cystidia on the sides and edges of the gills ($37-44 \times 8-11 \mu$), and broadly ellipsoid spores which measure $7-8 \times 4-5 \mu$. The species described by Kauffman (9) under the name *Mycena aurantiidisca* Murrill is characterized by the absence of cystidia on the sides of the gills, the narrow lanceolate spores which measure $6-8 \times 2.5-3 \mu$, and the glandular hairs over the surface of the pileus and stipe. It is very likely that this species is also characterized by a pale yellow gill-edge since Kauffman describes the sterile cells as having a pale yellow content. Kauffman's fungus differs from *Mycena oregonensis* in the glandular covering of pileus and stipe, in the duller colors of the dried specimens, and the lack of cystidia on the sides of the gills. It is here considered to be an undescribed species and named as follows:

***Mycena siskiyouensis* sp. nov.**

Pileus 3-7 mm. latus, membranaceus, conico-campanulatus, subumbonatus, aurantiacus vel saturate luteus, demum pallide citrinus, striatulus, pubescentia stipiti similis minute glanduloso puberulus; lamellae adnatae, angustae, subdistantes, pallidae; stipes 1.5-3 cm. longus, 0.5 mm. crassus, aurantiacus vel pileo concolor; sporae lanceolatae, leves, $6-8 \times 2.5-3 \mu$; cystidia nulla; cellulae acie lamellarum $32-35 \times 7-9 \mu$, ventricosae, apice obtusae.—Specimen typicum in Herb. Mich. conservatum: legit prope Siskiyou National Forest, Takilma, Oregon, Nov. 30, 1935, C. H. Kauffman.

***Mycena tenax* sp. nov. (FIG. 2: 1 and FIG. 3: 4-5).**

Pileus 1-3 cm. latus, ovoide vel convexus, demum obtuse conicus vel umbonatus, lubricus vel subviscidus, politus, fuscus demum griseus, striatus, sapore farinaceo-rancidus; pellicula separabilis et tenax; lamellae confertae, angustae, adnatae, pallidae; stipes 5-7.5 cm. longus, 2-5 mm. crassus, fuscus vel pallide griseus, viscidulus; sporae $6.5-8 \times 3.5-4 \mu$, anguste ellipsoideae; cystidia $60-70 \times 8-12 \mu$, acuminata.—Specimen typicum in Herb. Univ. of Mich. conservatum: Legit prope La Push, Washington, Oct. 25, 1935, A. H. Smith, n. 3325.

Pileus 1-3 cm. broad, oval to convex at first, in age broadly conic or obtusely umbonate, disk flattened or slightly depressed at maturity, lubricous to subviscid, glabrous, at first "fuscous" to "hair brown" with a pale grayish margin, in age pale watery gray and striate to the abrupt translucent disk, opaque when faded and pale or dark ashy gray, with a thick tenacious separable pellicle;