

**Tricholomopsis tricholomatoides** Sing., spec. nov.

**Pileo** vegeto colore Lactarii lignyoti gaudente, siccando "Hudson seal" (M&P) approximante, in vegetis velutino, in siccis sub lente tomentosovellereo, sed haud radiatim fibrilloso nec squamuloso, margine primum incurvo, convexo, haud umbilicato neque umbonato, demum in centro late applanato vel leniter depresso, 19–45 mm lato.

**Lamellis** albidis vel albo-cremeis, confertis, nonnullis furcatis, intermixtis, latis, demum manifeste intervenosis, adnato-subdecurrentibus, haud vel vix sinuatis. **Stipite** pallide griseo-fusco sed ad apicem extremum albidopallido, dein ex toto pallide griseo-fusco, sicco, subvelutino-opaco, solido vel farcto, ad basin rotundato (haud radicante), aequali vel leniter apicem versus attenuato, 30–35 × 7–9 mm. Mycelio basali albo. Velo nullo. **Carne** alba, in siccis interdum albo-grisello-marmorato, immutabili, haud lactescente. Odore et sapore fortiter farinaceo.

**Sporis** 7.5–10 × 4.3–6 μm, ellipsoideis, levibus, pariete sat tenui, haud carminophila, inamyloidea, acyanophila munitis, callo poroque apicalibus destitutis. **Hymenio:** Basidiis 29–39(–60) × 7.5–10 μm, tetrasporis, granulatione siderophila destitutis, ad basin fibulatis. Basidiolis clavatis. Cystidiis 27–57 × 5.5–9.5 μm, fusoides, apice subacutis vel frequentius obtusatis vel minute mucronatis, rarius in parte inferiore cylindraces et in medio superno tantum subfusoides, raro anguste clavatis, tenuitunicatis, hyalinis, haud vel moderatim projectantibus ultra basidia, aequaliter vel profundius natis quam basidia. Cheilocystidiis ad aciem lamellarum heteromorpham bene differentiatas, 32–48 × 4–7 μm, plerumque anguste ventricosis, sub apicem capitatum (capitulo 2–3 μm diam.) filiformibus et 1–1.5 μm diam., rarius utriformibus et ad constrictionem ± 3 μm diam., hyalinis, ita ut cystidia contentu visibili destituta sint. **Hyphis** plerumque filamentosis (haud "sarcodimitice" dispositis), haud gelatinosis, inamyloideis, fibulatis, tenuitunicatis, 2–7 μm latis; hyphis oleiferis sat numerosis 5–5.5 μm latis. Tramate hymenophorali regulari, ex hyphis subparallelis composito; subhymenio bene evoluto. **Epicute** profunda pilei trichodermiali, cellulis terminalibus aut hyphalibus aut cystidioideis; his dermatocystidiis pleurocystidiis hymenophori simillimis, singularibus vel dense subhymeniformiter conglobatis, nonnullis hyalinis sed multis pigmento vacuolari aequae dissoluto vel rarius paullum colloidaliter condensato fusco vel sepiaceo repletis sed incrustatione nulla, parietibus hyalinis. Hy-

podermio vix differentiato, dispositione minus trichodermiali tantum discernibili. Tegumento stipitose ei pilei simili. Pigmento iodii ope ferrugineo-brunneo.

Ad terram in silva tropicali inundabili typi várzea sed interdum aqua nigra invasa, gregatim.

**TYPUS**—Brazil, Amazonas, Ilha Januári, 18 III 1983, *Singer B 12429* (F).

This species belongs in the section *Platyphyllae*. It differs amply from all species of *Oudemansiella* and has the tricholomatoid habit of *Tricholomopsis*. Our new species rather recalls the more fleshy species with inamyloid spores in *Hydropus*, but the structure of the epicutis is different. *Tricholomopsis* is represented in the neotropics by *T. tricholomatoides*, *T. subdecorosa* (Murr.) A. H. Smith (growing nearby in similar conditions, *Singer B 11459*, INPA), and *T. totilivida* (Murr.) Sing. (in secondary terra firma forest at Manaus, *Singer B 9844* and *9908*, INPA).

**Tricholoma moseri** Sing., spec. nov.

**Pileo** nigro-squamoso, inter squamas griseo et siccando albescente, interdum sparse rimoso, sicco, haud sulcato, conico, dein conico-convexo, ± 25 mm lato. **Lamellis** cinereo-albidis, confertis, sat latis, sinuatis. **Stipite** albo, glabro, levi, siccando demum sordescente, haud radicante, cavo, aequali, ± 22 × 5 mm. Velo nullo. **Carne** alba, inodora, insipida in siccis.

**Sporis** 7.3–8.8 × 3.3–4.3 μm, ellipsoideis vel oblongis (Q = 1.8–2.2), hyalinis, levibus, inamyloideis. **Hymenio:** Basidiis 2–4-sporis, plerumque tetrasporis, 28–29 × 7.5 μm, inamyloideis, sed paucis bisporis pseudoamyloideis. Cystidiis nullis, sed cystidiolis versiformibus praesentibus, e. gr. 25 × 6.5 μm et utriformibus, hyalinis, tenuitunicatis. **Hyphis** inamyloideis, defibulatis, haud gelatinosis. Tramate hymenophorali regulari. **Epicute** pilei cutiformi, hyphis 5–14 μm latis, appressis vel ascendentibus (in squamis ascendentibus). Hypodermio paullum differentiato, cutiformi, ex hyphis pro ratione subangustioribus efformato. Pigmento hypharum epicutis hypodermiique intracellulari, dissoluto umbrino.

Ad terram sub *Pinis hartwegii* Lindl.

**TYPUS**—Mexico, Paso de Cortés, near upper limit of *Pinus* at 4100 m alt., 23 VII 1969, *Singer M 8521* (F).

This species belongs in the section *Tricholoma*, but it is ambiguous between stirps *Terreum* and stirps *Atrosquamosum*. Its affinities with species of these groups can be definitely established only after the taste of the fresh carpophores and the formalin reaction become known. Mexican mycologists will be able to provide the missing data since at the type locality only one species of this section occurs.

*Armillariella affinis* Sing., spec. nov.

**Pileo** brunneo, centro minute brunneo-squarrosulo, ceterum subnudo, subviscido, per medium radium pellucide striato et siccando levi vel subsulcato, convexo, obtuso, mox appanato vel centro subdepresso, 29–31 mm lato. **Lamellis** alutaceo-pallidis, dein brunneolo-pallidis, ad aciem frequenter brunnescentibus, confertis, horizontalibus, decurrentibus. Sporarum massa cremeo-alba (inter Ia et Ib Romagnesii), dehydratatione cremeis (Ib). **Stipite** supra anulum lamellis concolori, subtus brunneo, dein subfuligineo, superficialiter albo-sericeo, aequali bulboque destituto, rarius ad apicem minime attenuato, 42–43 × ± 4 mm, ad apicem plerumque 3 mm diam., saepe prope basin furcato-duplicato. Velo annuliformi, albo, tenuiter membranaceo, non manifeste cortiniformi, ad marginem anteriorem lacero. Rhizomorpha nigra prope basin haud visis. **Carne** pallida, in cortice stipitis subconcolori superficie. Odore nullo vel subnullo. Sapore submiti (post masticationem tarde lenissimeque adstringente).

**Sporis** (6.5–)7–8(–9) × (4.5–)4.7–5.5(–6) μm, ellipsoideis, nonnullis ovoideis, sub immersione levibus, parietibus usque ad 0.5 μm incrassatis in maturis, hyalinis, paucis leniter brunnescentibus (KOH), inamyloideis. **Hymenio**: Basidiis 24–26.8 × 5.5–7.2 μm, ad basin defibulatis, hyalinis, paucis flavidis, omnibus tenuitunicatis (sclerificatis nullis). Cystidiis nullis, sed elementis subhymenii interdum elongatis et inter basidia intercalatis, brunneis, fusoides, perpaucis, e. gr. 15 × 2.5 μm. Cheilocystidiis ad aciem heteromorpham numerosis, 20–32 × 6–9.5 μm, fusoides vel ventricosis vel subclavatis, hyalinis, tenuiter vel firme (haud crasse) tunicatis. **Hyphis** defibulatis, inamyloideis. Tramate hymenophorali bilateralis, mediostrato ex hyphis hyalinis, haud gelatinosis, subparallelis, 5–14 μm latis efformato et 30–50 μm diametro. Strato laterali gelatinoso, ex hyphis recurvatis tenuioribus (usque ad 5 μm latis), elongatis, hyalinis efformato. Subhymenio subcellulari, nonnullis elementis prope hymenium brunneolis (saepe pig-

mento intraparietali gaudentibus), his 4–4.5 μm diam. **Epicute pilei** cutiformi vix vel paullum gelatinosa, ex hyphis subparallelis, defibulatis efformata, his tenuiusculis sed nonnullis ventricosis et 7–13 μm latis; supra epicutem (in tegumento squarrosulo) hyphis fasciculatis ascendentibus, his hyphis ex catenulis cellularum elongatarum sed pro ratione brevium, 11–17 μm latarum efformatis. Pigmento in omnibus, his et illis, praecipue intracellulari, vacuolari sed in paucis cellulis etiam intraparietali, immo tenuiter incrustante, cinnamomeo.

Ad lignum emortuum truncorum quercinorum et alneorum, caespitose.

**TYPUS**—Costa Rica, Heredia, Varblanes near Hacienda “Tyrol,” 11 VI 1984, *Singer B 14615* (F).

This species belongs to the stirps *Mellea* and has been observed only in the tropical-montane zone of Central America. It differs from *A. polymyces* (Pers. ex Gray) Sing. & Clem. in paler spore print, somewhat smaller carpophores, no distinct ixocutis in the cuticle of the pileus and the shape and size of the cheilocystidia. Although Romagnesi's (1983) key leads to *A. mellea* (Fl. D. ex Fr.) Karst., our species differs from the latter in many characters. *Armillaria borealis* Marxmüller has frequently clamped basidia, larger carpophores, and pure white spore print; ochraceous to yellow colors frequently occur on the surfaces of the pileus and stipe.

*Armillariella viridiflava* Sing., spec. nov.

**Pileo** pallide olivaceo centro atro-olivaceo, fibrillis minutis ex toto oblecto, dein olivaceo, centro fibrilloso, atro-olivaceo, ceterum denudescente et per tertiam vel mediam partem radii hygrophano, margine extremo saepe albido, per 3–9 mm marginales pellucide striatulo, sed dein estriato, exciccatione subcinnamomeo sed sicco atrifusco (“winterleaf” M&P, sed atriore) ad marginem, brunneoatro in centro (“autumn” M&P), haud viscido, centro plerumque ruguloso, campanulato-convexo dein convexo, umbonato, demum interdum subappanato, 30–64 mm lato. **Lamellis** albis, dein flavidis et frequenter acie ferruginascentibus, confertis, mediocriter latis, decurrentibus. Sporis in massa ante desiccatione ulla pallide cremeis (Romagnesi Ib vel Iia, exciccatione Iia vel Iib, i.e. flavidulis). **Stipite** albo, dein albidulo vel rutillescente-albo, mox e basi apicem versus cin-