

and color to *A. lacteus*, from which I have separated it on account of the decurrent toothed lamellæ and the longer spores. The striations of the pileus are also more distinctly visible in our plant when dried than they are when it is fresh.

Agaricus (Mycena) vexans, n. sp.

Pileus membranous, conical sub-campanulate or convex, rather distantly striate, blackish-brown, sometimes slightly pruinose; lamellæ sub-distant, ascending, adnate or uncinately adnate, slightly venose-connected, at first white, becoming grayish or smoky white, the edge paler; stem slender, rather tenacious, hollow, glabrous, colored like the pileus, somewhat floccose-villose at the base; spores sub-elliptical, .0003 to .00035 in. long, .0002 to .00025 broad; odor slight, alkaline.

Plant scattered or gregarious, not cæspitose, 2 to 2.5 inches high, pileus 4 to 6 lines high and broad, stem scarcely 1 line thick.

Ground in thin woods and open places. Adirondack mountains. June.

I have placed this species in the section FILIPEDES, although the slightly venose interspaces ally it to the RIGIDIPEDES, and the alkaline odor shows a relationship to the FRAGILIPEDES. It appears to be closely related to *A. uranius*, from which it may be distinguished by its larger size, different color and pileus not expallent. The pileus is not hygrophanous, and is striate even in the dried state. The lamellæ in the dried plants are brownish, with the edge nearly white.

Agaricus (Mycena) purpureofuscus, n. sp.

Pileus membranous, campanulate or convex, obtuse, glabrous, striate, purplish-brown; lamellæ ascending, lanceolate, subdistant, adnate, white or whitish, purplish-brown on the edge; stem slender, even, hollow, glabrous, with white hairs at the base, colored like the pileus or a little paler; spores sub-globose or broadly elliptical, .00025 to .0003 in. long, .00025 broad.

Plant 1 to 3 inches high, pileus 4 to 8 lines broad, stem scarcely 1 line thick.

Mossy prostrate trunks of spruce trees in woods. Caroga. July.

This species belongs to the section CALODONTES, and is so closely related to *A. rubromarginatus*, that it is with some hesitation that I have separated it. Because of its darker color and the absence of the hygrophanous character of that species, it has seemed best to keep it distinct. Its even, not striated, stem forbids its reference to *A. atromarginatus*.

Agaricus discopus, Lev.

Base of dead fern stems. Sandlake and Karner. Sept. and Oct.

The bulb at the base of the stem in our specimens is not as distinct as in the published figures of the species, but in other respects the specific characters are present.

Agaricus hiemalis, Osbeck.

Prostrate trunk of spruce, *Abies nigra*. Adirondack mountains. June.