

rather broad, rather close, adnexed, minutely hairy on the edges, white: spores minute, ellipsoid, $4-5 \times 2.5-3 \mu$: stipe slender, hollow, pallid, adorned with a thin, pulverulent pubescence of somewhat scattered, whitish hairs, terminating in a fibrillose, radicate base, 2.5-5 cm. long, scarcely 1 mm. thick.

TYPE LOCALITY: Albany County, New York.
HABITAT: On buried pine cones.
DISTRIBUTION: New York.

57. *Gymnopus oculus* (Peck) Murrill.

Agaricus oculus Peck, Ann. Rep. N. Y. State Cab. 23: 84. 1872.
Agaricus (*Collybia*) *abundans* Peck, Ann. Rep. N. Y. State Mus. 29: 38. 1878.
?Collybia lacerata Quél. Ench. Fung. 33. 1886.
Collybia abundans Sacc. Syll. Fung. 5: 241. 1887.
Omphalia oculus Sacc. Syll. Fung. 5: 336. 1887.

Pileus thin, convex, umbilicate, often papillate, gregarious or somewhat cespitose, very abundant, 2-4 cm. broad; surface innately-fibrillose, avellaneous, the disk usually darker, margin often striate or splitting: lamellae rather narrow, close, adnate, sometimes veiny, white: spores subglobose, 4-6 μ : stipe furfuraceous to subglabrous, colored like or a little paler than the pileus, equal, hollow, often curved, easily splitting, 2.5-5 cm. long, 2-4 mm. thick.

TYPE LOCALITY: Adirondack Mountains, New York.
HABITAT: On decaying hemlock trunks.
DISTRIBUTION: Maine, Vermont, New York, and Michigan.
EXSICCATI: Ellis & Ev. Fungi Columb. 1201; Ellis & Ev. N. Am. Fungi 3502.

58. *Gymnopus alcalinolens* (Peck) Murrill.

Collybia alcalinolens Peck, Bull. N. Y. State Mus. 1²: 6. 1887.

Pileus thin, subconic, convex, or nearly plane, gregarious, 1.5-3.5 cm. broad; surface glabrous or slightly silky-fibrillose, hygrophanous, dark-brown and sometimes striatulate on the margin when moist, grayish-brown or cinereous when dry, shining: context white, the odor strong, alkaline; lamellae broad, subdistant, deeply emarginate or adnexed, with a slight decurrent tooth, somewhat ventricose, whitish: spores broadly ellipsoid, 7.5-8.7 \times 5-6 μ : stipe shining, glabrous, slightly pruinose at the apex, whitish, hollow, 2.5-5 cm. long, 2-6 mm. thick.

TYPE LOCALITY: Sandlake, New York.
HABITAT: In thin woods and bushy or grassy places.
DISTRIBUTION: New York and New England.

59. *Gymnopus platyphyllus* (Pers.) Murrill.

Agaricus platyphyllus Pers. Obs. Myc. 1: 47. 1796.
Agaricus repens Fries, Obs. Myc. 1: 14. 1815.
Collybia platyphylla Quél. Champ. Jura Vosg. 57. 1872.
Agaricus (*Tricholoma*) *praefoliosus* Peck, Ann. Rep. N. Y. State Mus. 32: 55. 1880.

Pileus fleshy but thin and fragile, convex, becoming flattened, obtuse, 7.5-10 cm. broad; surface moist in wet weather, more or less streaked with fibrils, commonly grayish-brown but varying from whitish to dark-brown, sometimes with the disk darker than the margin: lamellae broad, adnexed, usually deeply emarginate or obliquely truncately notched next to the stipe, white: spores broadly ellipsoid, 7.5-10 \times 6-7 μ : stipe stout, fleshy, equal, striate or fibrillose-striate, stuffed or hollow, white or whitish, blunt at the base or praemorsely radicate, 7.5-10 cm. long, 8-16 mm. thick.

TYPE LOCALITY: Europe.
HABITAT: On much decayed wood on the ground about old stumps and logs in woods or their borders.
DISTRIBUTION: Canada to Alabama and west to Iowa; also in Europe.
ILLUSTRATIONS: Bull. Herb. Fr. pl. 594 (as *A. grammocephalus*); Bull. U. S. Dept. Agric. 175: pl. 16, f. 1; Cooke, Brit. Fungi pl. 128 (183); Mem. N. Y. State Mus. 3: pl. 49; Mycologia 7: pl. 158, f. 4.

60. *Gymnopus trullisatus* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus small, rather tough, convex, depressed at the center, gregarious, 1-1.5 cm. broad; surface glabrous, moist, nearly white, somewhat striate, margin entire, incurved when young:

lamellae adnate, crowded, rather narrow, white: spores subglobose, smooth, hyaline, 3.5μ : stipe equal, slender, smooth, glabrous, pale-fulvous, cartilaginous, 2.5 cm. long, 1–2 mm. thick, with a root 2.5 cm. long, densely covered with mycelium to which a mass of earth clings.

Type collected in soil in woods at Seattle, Washington, October 20–November 1, 1911, *W. A. Murrill 439* (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Washington.

61. *Gymnopus albogriseus* (Peck) Murrill.

Collybia albogrisea Peck, Bull. Torrey Club 22: 199. 1895.

Collybia fimicola Earle, Bull. N. Y. Bot. Gard. 3: 298. 1904.

Pileus fleshy, thin, convex or nearly plane, often cespitose and somewhat irregular, about 2.5 cm. broad; surface glabrous, whitish or grayish: context white; lamellae broad, distant, adnate, white or whitish, the interspaces often venose: spores broadly ellipsoid, $5-6 \times 4 \mu$: stipe nearly equal, hollow, sometimes twisted, whitish or grayish, the lower part covered with a dense, whitish or yellowish tomentum, the upper part naked or merely whitish-pruinose, 3–5 cm. long, 2–4 mm. thick.

TYPE LOCALITY: Pasadena, California.

HABITAT: Among fallen leaves.

DISTRIBUTION: California.

62. *Gymnopus cremeimelleus* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus rather small, convex, becoming umbilicate, gregarious, 1.5–2 cm. broad; surface smooth, dry, glabrous, cremeous-melleous, margin entire, concolorous, incurved when young: lamellae broad, adnate, subdistant, white: spores ellipsoid, smooth, hyaline, $7-8 \times 5 \mu$: stipe enlarged at the apex, smooth, glabrous, cartilaginous, concolorous at the apex, umbrinous at the base, at least when dry, 3–4 cm. long, 1.5 mm. thick.

Type collected in rich soil in woods near Seattle, Washington, October 20–November 1, 1911, *W. A. Murrill 497* (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Washington.

63. *Gymnopus fulvidiscus* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus rather small, somewhat tough, broadly convex, gibbous, solitary, 1.5–2 cm. broad; surface glabrous, slightly radiate-rugose, somewhat viscid when moist, isabelline, fulvous on the umbo, margin entire, concolorous, inflexed when young: lamellae adnexed, attenuate behind, comparatively broad in front, crowded, white: spores ellipsoid, pointed at one end, smooth, hyaline, $5-6 \times 3-4 \mu$: stipe slender, equal, compressed, becoming twisted on drying, cartilaginous, minutely pruinose at the apex, pale-reddish-brown, 4 cm. long, 1–2 mm. thick.

Type collected in leaf-mold in a redwood forest at Preston's Ravine, near Palo Alto, California, November 25, 1911, *W. A. Murrill & L. R. Abrams 1215* (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

64. *Gymnopus denticulatus* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus at first convex, soon becoming umbilicate, rather firm and tough, cespitose, 2.5–6 cm. broad; surface smooth, glabrous, striate, dry, avellaneous-isabelline when young, becoming isabelline with age: lamellae sinuate, crowded, broad, denticulate on the edges, white: spores subglobose, smooth, hyaline, $3.5-4 \mu$: stipe tough, cylindrical, equal, hollow, whitish-pruinose to subglabrous, pallid, 4 cm. long, 4 mm. thick.

Type collected on a decayed mossy trunk in woods near Seattle, Washington, October 20–November 1, 1911, *W. A. Murrill 621* (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Vicinity of Seattle, Washington.

65. *Gymnopus subrugosus* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus rather tough, convex, solitary, 3 cm. broad; surface glabrous, rugose, ochraceous-isabelline, margin paler, sterile, incurved when young: lamellae adnate, broad, not crowded, white: spores ellipsoid, smooth, hyaline, $6-7 \times 3-4 \mu$: stipe cylindrical, equal, cartilaginous, hollow, smooth, glabrous, pale-bay, 6 cm. long, 4 mm. thick.

Type collected in woods at Mill City, Oregon, November 9, 1911, *W. A. Murrill 874* (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.