

becoming smoky-olivaceous, the edges white-fimbriate; stipe tapering upward from a subclavate base, not bulbous, solid, subfibrillose, glabrescent, whitish at first, furfureaceous-scaly at the apex, 2-4 cm. long, 2-4 mm. thick; spores subreniform, ellipsoid, obtuse at both ends, smooth, $7-9.5 \times 5-5.5 \mu$; cystidia none; sterile cells clavate-saccate, on the edges of the lamellae.

TYPE LOCALITY: England.

HABITAT: On the ground in low woods.

DISTRIBUTION: Michigan; also in Europe.

ILLUSTRATIONS: Cooke, Brit. Fungi *pl.* 398 (428); Pat. Tab. Fung. *pl.* 537.

100. *Inocybe sororia* C. H. Kauffman, sp. nov.

Pileus thin, subconic to conic-campanulate, then expanded-umbonate, subconic or acute, 2-5 (-7) cm. broad; surface dry, innately silky-fibrillose, at length long-rimose, at first cream-colored (R) to straw-yellow (R) or mustard-yellow (R), sordid and darker with age, the umbo darker, prominent; margin at length split and recurved; context pallid or yellowish-tinted, dingy with age, the odor somewhat pungent or lacking; lamellae attenuate-adnate, rather narrow, varying 2-5 mm. wide, close to crowded, at first whitish or yellow-tinted, then olive-buff (R) to mustard-yellow (R) or old-gold (R), the edges white-fimbriate; stipe strict, equal or tapering upward above the rounded, subbulbous base, the bulb subobsolete, at first silky-cortinate, glabrescent, innately fibrillose, solid, pruinose at the apex, whitish, becoming dingy with age, 3-7 cm. long, 2-4 (-5) mm. thick; spores elliptic or elongate-ellipsoid, not truly subreniform, subinequilateral, obtuse at both ends, very variable in size, $9-13 (-16) \times 5.5-6 (-8) \mu$; cystidia none; sterile cells clavate, on the edges of the lamellae.

Type collected on the ground in frondose woods, Ann Arbor, Michigan, July 23, 1920, D. V. Baxler (herb. Univ. Mich.).

DISTRIBUTION: New England to Virginia, and westward to Oregon and Washington.

101. *Inocybe fastigiella* Atk. Am. Jour. Bot. 5: 211. 1918.

Inocybe rimosa Ricken, Blätterp. Deutschl. 111. 1911. Not *I. rimosa* Pat. 1887.

Inocybe brunnescens Atk. Am. Jour. Bot. 5: 211. 1918. Not *I. brunnescens* Earle, 1904.

Pileus slightly fleshy, ovoid-campanulate, then expanded-umbonate, 2-5 (-6) cm. broad; surface dry, innately fibrillose, sometimes slightly lacerate-scaly, radially rimose, Proutsbrown (R) to tawny-olive (R), becoming clay-colored (R), drying darker, the umbo sepia (R), obtuse; margin at length split or repand; context white or pallid; lamellae sinuate-adnexed or almost free, narrow, crowded, scarcely ventricose, pallid at first, then avellaneous to cinereous-clay-colored, darker with age, the edges white-fimbriate; stipe equal above the subbulbous base, slightly fibrillose, glabrescent, solid, often curved downward, whitish, brunnescent with age, white-pruinose, at the apex white within, 4-8 cm. long, 4-7 mm. thick; spores subreniform, short-ellipsoid, smooth, $7-9 (-10) \times 4.5-5.5 \mu$; cystidia none; sterile cells clavate-saccate, on the edges of the lamellae.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ithaca, New York.

HABITAT: On the ground in low frondose or mixed woods.

DISTRIBUTION: New England to North Carolina, and Alabama, and westward to Michigan and Missouri; also in Europe.

ILLUSTRATION: Ricken, Blätterp. Deutschl. *pl.* 30, *f.* 8.

102. *Inocybe umbrinella* Bres. Ann. Myc. 3: 161. 1905.

Pileus somewhat fleshy, campanulate to expanded-umbonate, rarely papillate or gibbous, 2.5-5 cm. broad; surface silky, at length rimose, lubricous-umber to lurid-gray, umber-cinnamon on the disk; context white, the odor lacking; lamellae sinuate-adnate, crowded, whitish at first, at length umber-colored; stipe equal above the subbulbous base, solid, fibrillose-pruinose, furfureaceous-subflocculose at the apex, glabrescent, white, fuscous below, 3-5 cm. long, 3-6 mm. thick; veil white, cortina-like, evanescent; spores subreniform, elliptic, smooth, $10-12 (-13) \times 5.5-6.5 (-7) \mu$; cystidia none; sterile cells on the edges of the lamellae.

TYPE LOCALITY: Austria.

HABITAT: In mixed woods.

DISTRIBUTION: Virginia; also in Europe.