

Marasmius Copelandi

Pileus thin, tough, broadly convex, glabrous, tawny, taste and odor strong, unpleasant; lamellae few, unequal, distant, adnate, pallid; stem slender, tough, hollow, velvety pubescent and brown below, paler and less densely pubescent above; spores subfusiform, more sharply pointed at one end, 12-15 μ long, 4 μ broad.

Pileus 1-2 cm. broad; stem 4-6 cm. long, 1-2 mm. thick.

On dead leaves of *Quercus densiflora*. Woodside, California. December. E. B. Copeland.

It is related to *M. perforans*.

Clavaria myceliosa

Stem slender, solid, irregularly branched above, tawny, with an abundant mycelium which forms whitish, branching strands among decaying leaves and twigs; branches short, divergent or wide spreading with few branchlets, colored like the stem, the ultimate branchlets mostly acute, whitish; spores subglobose, 4 μ long. Scattered or gregarious, 1-2.5 cm. tall, stems about .5 mm. thick.

Among fallen leaves and twigs under redwood trees. Mountains near Stanford University, California. December. E. B. Copeland.

The abundant rhizomorphoid mycelium is a marked feature of this species. The plant is inodorous but has a slight peppery taste. It is allied to our eastern *C. pusilla*, but it is a smaller, more slender plant with the slender stem branched above only, and with the few short branches more widely spreading.

Helvella Stevensii

Pileus somewhat saddle-shaped, the two lobes deflexed, sub-orbicular, free, white, becoming yellowish or creamy yellow with age and brown in drying, under surface persistently white, even, pruinose velvety; stem terete, even, solid or stuffed, occasionally hollow in large specimens, pure white, pruinose velvety above; asci cylindrical; spores even, broadly elliptic, 20 μ long, 12 μ broad, usually containing a single large nucleus; paraphyses filiform, clavate at the apex, colorless.

Plant 4-5 cm. tall; pileus 10-20 mm. broad.

Open woods of oak and hickory. Oakland co., Mich. June. R. H. Stevens.

Related to *H. gracilis* and *H. Panormitana*, but differing from both in the pure white color of the young fresh plant.