

82. *Prunulus plumbeibrunneus* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus convex, gregarious, 1.5–2 cm. broad; surface smooth, glabrous, opaque, pale-lead-brown, lighter near the margin, which is somewhat crenate and appressed when young; context cream-colored, without characteristic taste or odor; lamellae sinuate, rather distant, inserted, broad, ventricose, cream-colored: spores oblong-ellipsoid, smooth, hyaline, $7-9 \times 4-5 \mu$: stipe cylindrical, smooth, glabrous, concolorous with the margin of the pileus, hollow, 4–6 cm. long, 1–2 mm. thick.

Type collected among decaying pine needles at Stanford University, California, December 6, 1901, *C. F. Baker 168* (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

83. *Prunulus myceliosus* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus rather large and firm, convex to plane, gregarious to subcespitate, reaching 2.5 cm. broad; surface dull-brownish varying to whitish, moist, glabrous, striate, margin white, entire, appressed when young: lamellae adnate or adnexed, narrow, crowded, white: spores ellipsoid, pointed, smooth, hyaline, $5 \times 3 \mu$: stipe very long and slender, cylindrical, equal, smooth, glabrous, light-brown, mycelioid at the base and arising from copious white mycelium, about 10 cm. long, 1–2 mm. thick.

Type collected in humus on the ground in a virgin forest near Seattle, Washington, October 20–November 1, 1911, *W. A. Murrill 223* (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

84. *Prunulus Abramsii* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus rather large and firm, conic to convex, not expanding, scattered, 1–1.5 cm. broad; surface glabrous, moist, radiately striate, avellaneous, blackish-brown on the disk, margin pallid, somewhat creamy, appressed when young: context white, without characteristic odor or taste: lamellae adnate-sinuate, subdistant, about 15 in number, with short ones inserted, whitish: spores oblong-ellipsoid, slightly curved, smooth, hyaline, $11-12.5 \times 5 \mu$: stipe cylindrical or enlarged at the base, smooth, glabrous, steel-gray, often whitish at the apex, 6–8 cm. long, 1–2 mm. thick.

Type collected on the ground under oaks at Stanford University, California, November 27, 1902, *L. R. Abrams & James McMurphy 69* (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

85. *Prunulus longipes* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus convex, umbonate, rather tough, solitary, 2.5 cm. broad; surface smooth, dry, glabrous, very pale avellaneous, isabelline on the umbo, margin entire, pallid, finely striate: lamellae deeply sinuate with a decurrent tooth, subcrowded, arcuate, white: spores broadly ellipsoid, smooth, hyaline, granular, $8-10 \times 6-7 \mu$: stipe smooth, glabrous, polished, equal, hollow, snow-white above, very pale avellaneous below, 15 cm. long, 2–3 mm. thick.

Type collected in leaf-mold under redwoods in Muir Woods, California, November 22, 1911, *W. A. Murrill 1132* (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

86. *Prunulus magnus* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus very large for the genus, broadly convex, not fully expanding, gregarious to subcespitate, reaching 5 cm. broad; surface dry, glabrous, striate, avellaneous, slightly darker on the disk when dry: lamellae adnate, broad, rather distant, whitish: spores subglobose, smooth, hyaline, $6-7.5 \mu$: stipe compressed, equal, smooth, glabrous, avellaneous, 5–8 cm. long, 2–4 mm. thick.

Type collected on the ground in woods near Seattle, Washington, October 20–November 1, 1911, *W. A. Murrill 463* (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Washington and Oregon.

87. *Prunulus Grantii* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus broad, convex to plane and at length depressed, not papillate, cespitose, 3–3.5 cm. broad; surface smooth, dry, glabrous, pale-avellaneous: context thin, white, the taste mild;