

Notes on Some New Species of Fungi from the United States¹⁾.

By

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Armillaria albolanaripes Atkinson n. sp. — Plants gregarious, 6—8 cm high, pileus 5—6 cm broad, stems 8—10 mm thick; pileus convex to expanded, umbonate, yellowish to yellowish brown, darker over the center, viscid, margin thin, slightly repand, smooth; gills thin, sinuate-adnexed, white then pale yellowish, subdistant; spores white, hyaline, smooth, sub-elliptical, $6-9 \approx 4-5 \mu$; stems straight, even, hollow, coarsely floccose wooly up to the veil, white, smooth above; veil present when young, persistent as a not very prominent ring. The entire plant is very brittle when dry. — In mixed woods on fallen leaves, under oak and fir trees, Corvallis, Oregon, Nov. 6, 1906. Communicated by E. R. Lake.

Gregaria; pileo e convexo expanso, glabro, umbonato, jove udo viscoso, margine subrepando, flavo-brunneo, 5—6 cm lato; lamellis adnexo-sinuatis, albidis, demum sordide flavidis; sporis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, glabris, $6-9 \approx 4-5 \mu$; stipite albo, ab annulo ad basim floccoso-lanoso, supra annulum glabro, intus cavo, 6—8 cm alto, 8—10 mm crasso. — Inter folia ad terram, in silvis mixtis, Corvallis, Oregon.

Bolbitius gloiocyaneus Atkinson n. sp. — Pileus 2—5 cm broad, conical, expanding to revolute, margin striate when young, surface wrinkled, exceedingly viscid in all stages, color of young plant bluish-green, dark brown in center, varying much in dark green and blue green colors but bright brown in age. Spores ochre-colored, elliptical, smooth, $8-10 \approx 5-6 \mu$. — C. U. Herb. No. 20111, on old sawdust used for a woodroad, Storrs, Conn., Oct. 10, 1906, E. A. White.

Pileo, 2—5 cm lato, conico, demum expanso et margine revoluto, rugoso, viscidissimo, multicolore, primum caeruleo-viridi, centro atro-brunneo, dein variante atro-viridi et cyaneo-viridi, demum totaliter pallide brunneo; sporis ochraceis, ellipsoideis, glabris, $8-10 \approx 5-6 \mu$, stipite viscido. — Ad ligna pulvericata, Storrs, Conn.

Clavaria asperula Atkinson n. sp. — Plants branched from the base often forming broad tufts, 1—4 cm high, tufts 1—4 cm broad, entirely white,

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