

A rare but peculiar species belonging to the section *Clypeolaria*, but distinct and easily recognized by the dark but somewhat variable color of the pileus, of which the cuticle does not form scales but sometimes becomes radiately rimose on the margin.

Tricholoma viscosum

Pileus fleshy, convex, the irregular or wavy margin often turned upward when old, even, glutinous, shining when dry, yellowish tawny, darker or reddish brown in the center, flesh white, odor slight but unpleasant; lamellae narrow, close, nearly free, white; stem firm, equal, brittle, solid, flexuous, glutinous, white above, brown below; spores minute, subglobose, $3-4\mu$ long.

Pileus 2-5 cm. broad; stem 2.5-4 cm. long, 4-5 cm. thick.

Low ground near St. Louis. August and September. N. M. Glatfelter.

Clitocybe piceina

Pileus fleshy, firm, convex or nearly plane, dry, white or whitish, tinged with gray when young, flesh compact, white, taste pungent, odor strong, disagreeable; lamellae close, decurrent or sometimes strongly decurrent in lines running down on the stem, creamy white; stem equal or nearly so, firm, stout, solid, subfibrous, commonly striate at the top with raised longitudinal lines; spores globose, $5-6\mu$ in diameter.

Pileus 6-10 cm. broad; stem 5-7 cm. long, 12-18 mm. thick.

Under spruce trees near Chicago. September. W. S. Moffat and L. H. Watson.

In the dried specimens the pileus sometimes assumes a yellowish tint. The species is closely allied to *C. cerussata* and *C. albissima*. From the former it may be separated by its larger globose spores and from the latter by its whitish color being less clear and persistent. From both it differs in the more strongly decurrent lamellae, pungent taste and disagreeable odor.

Collybia umbonata

Pileus thin, conic becoming convex or nearly plane with deflexed margin, prominently umbonate, glabrous, bay red or chestnut color, sometimes darker in the center than on the margin; lamellae numerous, subdistant, narrowed toward the stem, nearly free, whitish; stem rather long, glabrous, equal or slightly tapering upward, hollow, radicating, colored like or a little paler than the pileus; spores minute, elliptic, $6-8\mu$ long, $4-5\mu$ broad.

Pileus 2-3 cm broad; stem 5-15 cm. long, 4-6 mm. thick.

On and about old redwood stumps. California. December. W. R. Dudley and E. B. Copeland. The color of this species is similar to that of some forms of *C. dryophila*, but in structure it is more closely related to *C. radicata*. The underground part of the stem is sometimes as long as the part above ground.

Russula luteobasis

Pileus convex, becoming nearly plane, even or slightly and indistinctly striate on the margin, rosy red or pink, becoming paler or yellowish either wholly or in the center only, the cuticle separable, flesh white or whitish; lamellae adnate or adnexed, equal, creamy yellow or whitish, becoming dingy with age or in drying; stem nearly equal, slightly furfuraceous, stuffed, white, yellow at the base; spores subglobose, $8\ \mu$ long, sometimes only $7\ \mu$ broad.

Pileus 2.5–7 cm. broad; stem 2.5–5 cm. long, 4–12 mm. thick.

Near St. Louis, Mo. June to August. N. M. Glatfelter. A species well marked by the change of color in the pileus and the yellow base of the stem.

Clitopilus sphaerosporus

Pileus fleshy but thin, nearly plane, with the margin involute or decurved, umbonate or slightly depressed in the center, dry, minutely tomentose pubescent, dark gray or blackish-brown, flesh white; lamellae thin, narrow, close, unequal, slightly decurrent, whitish, faintly tinged with pink; stem equal or slightly tapering upward, solid, firm, colored like the pileus, with a white mycelioid tomentum at the base; spores pale pink, globose, uninucleate, $5\text{--}6\ \mu$ in diameter.

Pileus 1–2.5 cm. broad; stem 2–4 cm. long, 2–4 mm. thick.

Among fallen leaves in ravines. Near St. Louis, Mo. August and September. Rare. N. M. Glatfelter. The pink tint of the lamellae and spores is so faint that by careless observation the fungus is liable to be mistaken for a clitocybe.

Flammula eccentrica

Pileus thin, broadly convex, obtuse or slightly umbilicate, dry, minutely squamulose, tawny, yellowish or reddish ferruginous, flesh whitish; lamellae rather broad, close, somewhat sinuate adnate, dingy, ochraceous, becoming ferruginous; stem equal or slightly tapering upward, commonly eccentric, solid, fibrillose, yellowish or dingy ochraceous, becoming brownish without and within; spores bright ferruginous, elliptic, $15\text{--}16\ \mu$ long, about $8\ \mu$ broad.