or pallid: stipe slender, equal, whitish-pubescent to glabrous, very pale avellaneous, smooth, becoming polished, yellowish-mycelioid at the base, 4-5 cm. long, less than 1 mm. thick.

Type collected on fallen dead leaves and twigs, at Lake Cunningham, New Providence, Bahama Islands, September 8, 1904, Elizabeth G. Britton 611 (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

64. Marasmius hemileucus (Berk. & Curt.) Murrill.

Agaricus (Collybia) hemileucus Berk. & Curt. Jour. Linn. Soc. 10: 285. 1868.

Pileus plane, orbicular, subcespitose, 2 cm. broad; surface fuscous, smooth, glabrous: lamellae adnate, crowded, white: stipe pulverulent, concolorous, 5-7 cm. long, 2 mm. thick.

Type locality: Cuba.

Навітат: On dead leaves and sticks.

DISTRIBUTION: Cuba; New Providence, Bahamas.

65. Marasmius montanus Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus convex to subexpanded, umbilicate or depressed, cespitose, 2-4 cm. broad; surface smooth, glabrous, very distinctly striate over the lamellae, rosy-isabelline to fulvous or bay, usually bay at the center, margin incurved when young, undulate: lamellae white or dirty-white, adnate or adnexed, narrow, of medium distance: spores ellipsoid, smooth, hyaline, granular, $5-7.5\times3-4.5~\mu$: stipe cylindric, equal, sometimes curved, whitish-pulverulent to subglabrous, rosy-isabelline to bay, paler at the apex, 1.5-4 cm. long, 1-2 mm. thick.

Type collected on the decayed trunk of a tree-fern at Morce's Gap, Jamaica, December 29, 30, January 2, 1908, W. A. & Edna L. Murrill 696 (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Blue Mountains, Jamaica, above 1500 m.

66. Marasmius fibrosipes Berk. & Curt. Jour. Linn. Soc. 10: 293. 1868.

Pileus subcoriaceous, thin, depressed, 4 cm. broad; surface fulvous, glabrous, margin inflexed, whitish: lamellae free, remote, rounded behind, crowded, narrow: spores hyaline: stipe thick, fibrous-squamose, white tinged with fuscous, solid, 2.5 cm. long, 4 mm. thick.

Type locality: Cuba. Habitat: On dead wood.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

67. Marasmius subpruinosus Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus convex, umbonate-depressed at the center, cespitose, reaching 7 cm. broad; surface rugose-striate, isabelline, smooth and pale-latericeous on the disk, finely pruinose under a lens even in age, margin thin, splitting easily, contorted on drying: lamellae adnate, rather broad, crowded, scarcely interveined, isabelline: spores globose, smooth, hyaline, 4-7 μ: stipe equal, cylindric or compressed, griseous, finely and persistently tomentose, about 5 cm. long and 3-5 mm. thick.

Type collected on a dead log in woods in Troy and Tyre, Cockpit Country, Jamaica, January 12–14, 1909, W. A. Murrill & W. Harris 947 (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

68. Marasmius polyporoides Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus convex, not fully expanding, neither umbonate nor depressed, gregarious, 1-2 cm. broad; surface glabrous, smooth, except on the disk where it is rugose-reticulate, not at all striate, ferruginous, often becoming dull-bay on drying, margin thin, entire, concolorous, involute on drying: hymenium poroid, white, the principal lamellae being closely connected by transverse partitions; lamellae adnate, very thin, very narrow, arcuate, many times inserted: stipe slender, smooth, glabrous, shining, equal, chestnut to blackish, 4-5 cm. long, 1-1.5 mm. thick.

Type collected on leaf-mold in woods in British Honduras, October, 1906, Morton E. Peck (herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

DISTRIBUTION: British Honduras.