

Phaeocollybia lilacifolia sp. nov.

Pileus 3—5 cm. latus, obtuse conicus, glutinosus, subhepaticus, hygrophanus; lamellae lilaceae, confertae, angustae, adnatae; stipes 8—15 cm. longus, 8—12 mm. crassus, radicans, sursum lilaceus, deorsum pileo concolor; sporae 7—8.5 \Rightarrow 5—5.5 μ , subverrucosae; cheilocystidia 30—35 \Rightarrow 4—9 μ , subcapitata; hyphae defibulatae.

Specimen typicum in Herb. Univ. Mich. conservatum: legit prope Ipsut Creek Trail, Mt. Rainier Nat. Park, Wash., Sept. 16, 1952, Smith n. 39976.

Pileus 3—5 cm. broad, obtusely conic with an inrolled margin, expanding to plano-umbonate, surface slimy viscid, dark brown ("cinnamon brown" to "Rood's brown"), hygrophanous and fading to dingy pale vinaceous tawny; flesh cartilaginous pallid faded, odor of crushed flesh pungent, taste somewhat disagreeable but not farinaceous.

Lamellae "Lobelia violet", slowly becoming dark rusty brown, close to crowded, narrow, free or attached at the apex of the stipe.

Stipe 8—12(15) cm. long, 8—12 mm. at apex, tapered downward to a long pseudorhiza, hollow, cartilaginous, \pm concolorous overall except the apical portion which is concolorous with the gills, lilac gradually fading and then concolorous over all (base not appreciably darker).

Spores 7—8.5 \Rightarrow 5—5.5 μ , inequilateral in side view with a small pallid apical pore terminating a small snoutlike projection, ovate with an abrupt small apical projection; very slightly verruculose under oil (appearing smooth at ordinary magnifications), dark rusty brown in KOH, inner wall thickened; basidia 4-spored; 26—30 \Rightarrow 6—7 μ , nearly hyaline in KOH; pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia 30—35 \Rightarrow (4)5—9 μ , filamentous-subcapitate with the enlarged part 4—6 μ , or clavate and enlarged part 6—9 μ , walls in narrowed portion flexuous, smooth, thin-walled, hyaline in KOH; gill trama parallel, pallid to pale ochraceous in KOH, hyphal cells mostly equal in width; pileus trama of compactly interwoven hyphae with mostly colorless walls except near surface where a layer of compactly and radially arranged hyphae of a larger diameter than those of the flesh proper is found and from this layer arises a dense turf of long narrow (3—4 μ) hyaline gelatinous filaments; clamp connections absent.

Habit, habitat and distribution: Gregarious under hemlock, Ipsut Creek Trail, Mt. Rainier National Park, Washington, Sept. 16, 1952, MacIntyre and Smith - 39976.

Observations: The lack of clamp connections and lilac gills distinguished this from *P. lugubris*.