

not distinctive in either KOH or Melzer's. Caulocystidia present merely as scattered clavate cells near the apex of the stipe.

Pileus cuticle of vesiculose cells arranged in a layer several deep, the cell walls smooth, hyaline and thin, the cell content not distinctive in either KOH or Melzer's. Hyphae of the trama floccose, interwoven, hyaline or nearly so in mature pilei. No distinctive reactions present on material revived in Melzer's. Clamp connections present.

Type locality. Cleveland, Ohio.

Habit and habitat. Clustered on hardwood stumps, etc.

Distribution. Michigan and Ohio.

Observations. This species is at once distinguished from *P. candolleana* by the larger spores. It has the appearance of basidiocarps so often referred to "*Hypholoma appendiculatum*," but the use of that name is certainly not justified for this American *Psathyrella*. The latter resembles *P. huronensis* in stature but is distinguished by its caulocystidia and more highly colored pileus.

Material examined. Michigan: Smith 15514, 33690, 33950, 34080, 38764. Ohio: Walters 4 (Type).

60. *Psathyrella uliginicola* McKnight & A. H. Smith, sp. nov.

Pileus 5–10 cm latus, obtusus vel hemisphericus demum late expansus, dilute griseus, subsericeus, ad marginem sparse appendiculatus; lamellae adnatae 5–6 mm latae, confertae, pallidae demum vinaceo-brunneae; stipes 8–12 cm longus, 12–15 mm crassus, albus, sericeus, deorsum tactu dilute brunneae; sporae 10–15 × 5–6 μ; fibulae adsunt. Typus. Smith 34903 (MICH); legit prope Laramie, Wyoming.

Illust. Pls. 31, 32; Text Figs. 154–156.

Pileus 5–10 cm broad, globose when young, the margin incurved, becoming hemispheric to broadly convex, finally plane or obtusely umbonate, pallid to grayish, subhygrophanous "avellaneous" or "wood brown" when moist, surface with a faintly silky appearance due to scattered appressed fibrils, when young with scattered fibrils near the margin left by a very rudimentary outer veil, margin at first slightly appendiculate from the remains of a thin but submembranous partial veil, fading to pale avellaneous and in age sometimes slightly sulcate along the margin. Context firm but brittle, pale drab ("pallid Quaker drab"), scarcely fading and when bruised darkening somewhat, odor and taste not distinctive.

Lamellae narrowly adnate, narrow, 5–6 mm broad, crowded to close, thin, pallid at first, finally dark vinaceous-brown ("army brown"), edges white-crenulate.

Stipe 8–12 cm long, 12–15 mm thick, equal, hollow, rigid and brittle, white or whitish, silky beneath the scattered fibrils left by the veil, becoming longitudinally rimose-sulcate in age, white mycelioid at the base, lower portion discoloring when handled.

Spores 10–12 (–15) × 5–6 μ, smooth, apical pore rather inconspicuous, shape in face view elliptic to oblong, in profile more or less bean-shaped, in KOH sordid cinnamon to pale cocoa-color but soon with a dark-chocolate cast, in Melzer's tawny, wall about 0.3 μ thick.

Basidia 28–33 × 10–12 μ, 4-spored, hyaline in KOH, clavate. Pleurocystidia not differentiated. Cheilocystidia abundant, of two types: (1) 45–70 × 10–16 μ, elongate-utriform to cylindrical, wall hyaline, smooth and thin, content not distinctive; (2) 10–16 × 8–12 μ, vesiculose to clavate, hyaline and thin-walled.

Caulocystidia up to $140 \times 12 \mu$, elongate-utriform with flexuous sidewalls, hyaline and smooth in KOH.

Pileus cuticle of somewhat inflated cells and the layer several cells deep, pallid brownish (in KOH) to hyaline, content not distinctive; with filamentose hyphae scattered over the surface and apparently originating from among the cells of the cuticle. Hyphae of the trama hyaline in KOH, thin-walled and lacking incrustations. No distinctive reactions noted in mounts made in Melzer's.

Type locality. Pole Mountain, near Laramie, Wyoming.

Habit and habitat. Solitary in swampy areas under brush or on decayed wood of aspen, especially around beaver ponds.

Distribution. Idaho, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming.

Observations. This is a large species with gray evident in the pileus before the color changes occur which are associated with maturation of the spores. It is close to *P. subagraria* in overall appearance, but the latter has pleurocystidia.

Material examined. Idaho: Smith 47188, 47305, 65848, 69094. New Mexico: Barrows 124, 746, 1217, 1477, 1790, 1830, 2031, 3003. Utah: McKnight F131. Wyoming: Kanouse 8-28-23; Kauffman 8-27-23; McKnight F8024; Smith 34526, 34675, 34730, 34744, 34900, 34903 (Type), 34919, 35003, 35334; Solheim 4697, 4717, 4718, 4754.

61. *Psathyrella luteopallida* A. H. Smith, sp. nov.

Pileus 8-20 mm latus, late convexus, ad marginem appendiculatus fibrillosus, luteolus; lamellae confertae adnatae angustae albidae demum avellanae; stipes 10-25 mm longus, 1-2 mm crassus, fragilis, albidus deorsum fibrillosus; sporae 9-12 \times 5-6 μ ; fibulae adsunt. Typus. Sharp 20863 (MICH); legit prope Knox County, Tennessee.

Pileus 8-20 mm broad, hemispheric becoming broadly convex to nearly plane, rarely nearly fully expanded, margin appendiculate at first, surface otherwise fibrillose moist and hygrophanous, when young pale yellow ("light ochraceous-buff" to pale ochraceous), when water soaked gray ("light mouse gray"), atomate when faded. Context soft, thin and readily collapsing, white, odor and taste not distinctive.

Lamellae close, adnate, narrow, white becoming "avellaneous" but pale tan as dried, sometimes with a pinkish tint, edge fimbriate.

Stipe 10-25 mm long, 1-2 mm thick, equal slender, fragile, white over all, striate and pruinose above, fibrillose to subscaly below, bulbilose at base in some, hollow; veil white, fibrillose leaving remnants along the margin at first.

Spores deposit "hair brown." Spores 9-12 \times 5-6 μ , smooth, apical pore none, shape in face view elliptic to obscurely ovate, in profile somewhat bean-shaped to obscurely inequilateral, color in KOH grayish hyaline, not darkening appreciably, in Melzer's dingy ochraceous to weakly dextrinoid, wall thin.

Basidia 4-spored, 16-22 \times 9-13 μ , broadly clavate from a narrow pedicel, rarely subglobose—more so toward the gill edge. Pleurocystidia absent. Cheilocystidia clavate to utriform to fusoid-ventricose with rounded apex, smooth, thin-walled, hyaline and readily collapsing.

Gill trama interwoven, cells inflated, hyaline, smooth; subhymenium cellular. Pileus cuticle of vertically elongate elliptic to angular cells in addition to subglobose type, all smooth, thin-walled and hyaline, cell content not distinctive. Hyphae of subcuticular region hyaline and smooth-walled. Clamps present.

Type locality. Knox County, Tennessee.

Habit and habitat. Gregarious on soil and humus at edge of a lawn.

Distribution. Tennessee. Type studied.