

## Diagnoses Fungorum Novorum Agaricalium.

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### *Clitocybe* (Fr.) Quél.

Sect. *Disciformes* subsectio *Nebularinae* Sing. subsectio nova.

Sporis haud fusoides. — Species typica: *Clitocybe nebularis* (Batsch ex Fr.) Quél.

Subsectio *Inornatinae* Sing. subsectio nova. Sporis fusoides vel ellipsoideo-oblongis vel subcylindratis. Species typica: *C. inornata* (Sow. ex Fr.) Gill.

Sect. *Umbilicatae* Sing. nomen novum, status novus. Haec sectio eadem ac subgenus *Omphalina* (Quél.) Sing. 1943 non *Omphalina* Quél. 1886. Sporis majusculis; hyphis subaequalibus; stipite plus minusve cartilagineo; pileo umbilicato, demum profunde infundibuliformi. Species typica: *C. umbilicata* (Fr.) Sing.

Sect. *Ditopae* Sing. sectio nova. Pileo hygrophano; sporis usque ad 5  $\mu$  longis, subglobosis vel altissime ellipsoideis. Species typica: *C. ditopa* (Fr.) Gillet.

Sect. *Ignobiles* Sing. sectio nova. Sporis 9  $\mu$  longitudine superantibus, ellipsoideis; habitu *Marasmiellum* quondam omphalioideum vel *Delicatulam* in mentem revocante; pigmento nullo; pileo fortiter hygrophano. Species typica: *C. ignobilis* (Joss.) Sing.

*Lepista Rickenii* Sing. spec. nov. (= *Tricholoma panaeolum* sensu Ricken). Pileo tabacino („Havana 131“ Ségy), dein pallidiore, saepe concentricè guttulato, interdum subzonato marmoreoque atque sordide alutaceo-pallido siccando, convexo et subumbonato, dein depresso et saepe subumbonato in depressione infundibuliformi; superficie haud viscosa, glabra, levi; sed ad marginem primum involutum albopubescente, usque ad 244 mm. lato. — Lamellis pallide brunneo-albidis, confertis, 10–10.5 mm. latis, sinuato-adnexis vel decurrentibus, subcrenatis; sporis in massa pallidissime sordide roseolis (pallidioribus quam sporae *Rhodopaxilli sordidi*); sporis sub microscopio hyalinis, sublevibus (in solutione Melzeri sub lente immersa minutissime asperulatis), ellipsoideis, uno latere (interiore) applanatis, 6–7.5  $\times$  3.8–4  $\mu$ ; basidiis 25–33  $\times$  5.8–7.5  $\mu$ , tetrasporis; hyphis tramatis hymenophoralis paulum intertextis (tramate regulari vel subregulari), fibuligeris. — Stipite albo et subsericeo ad apicem, gradatim magis concolori pileo basin versus et fibrilloso-striatulo, plerumque basin versus incrassato, flexuosa vel

curvato, semel in centuriibus ramoso, cavo, usque ad 110 mm longo, usque ad 26 mm lato. — Carne sordide alba, hygrophana in cortice; sapore submiti vel subamarulo; odore debili, haud farinaceo; hyphis omnibus fibuligeris. — Caespitose subconnateque (30—40 individua), in orbem crescentes, in pratis, autumnu. Typus in Instituto Cryptogamico Academiae Scientiarum U.S.S.R., Leningrad conservatus est (R. Singer, prope Rajajoki, U.S.S.R., Septembri 26, 1940, no. 5—823). — Observatio: A. Ricken *Lepistam panaeolum* cum *L. Rickenii* comixit in diagnose, sed elementum conspicuius descriptionis est *L. Rickenii*.

**Collybia alkalivirens** Sing. spec. nov. Pileo atrobrunneo („Caldera“ vel „Mirador“ vel „Tarragona“ Maerz & Paul) in statu sicciore, subatro in aquosis, margine levi, rarius leniter radiatim ruguloso, lobato, frequentius integro, interdum umbilicato, frequentius convexo-subumbonato, dein ex integro vel margine tantum applanato, dein margine concavo, superficie glabra, haud viscida instructo, diametro 14—26 mm; cuticula succinea in praeparatione aquosa neutrali, intense viridi in solutionibus alcalicis, ex elementis intermixtis et intertextis (nonnullis dilatatis ita ut subsodiametrica videantur, aliis hyphosis) neque palisadam neque epithelium efformantibus consistente, bene evoluta et differentiatu. — Lamellis cacaocoloribus, („Cocoa“ Maerz & Paul), subnigrescentibus in vetustis, saepe intervenosis, lamellulis crispis intermixtis, interdum furcatis sed saepius simplicibus, angustis vel sublatiusculis, subventricosis, confertissimis vel subconfertis, emarginato-adnexis vel subliberis; sporis in cumulo albis; sporis sub microscopio hyalinis vel pallide melleis, in medio aquoso saepe incrustato-exasperatis, sed in solutione ammoniacu pallide virescentibus et levissimis, ellipsoideis, dein cylindraceutis vel subellipsoideo-oblongis vel anguste luniformibus, inamyloideis, latere interiore plerumque applanatis,  $5.5-7.5 \times 2.8-3.7 \mu$ ; basidiis plerumque tetrasporis et  $6-6.8 \mu$  latis,  $20-37 \times 4.8-7.2 \mu$ ; cystidiis nullis; cheilocystidiis minime evolutis sed partibus terminalibus hypharum subhymenii saepe elementa cheilocystidiiformia vel hyphiformia vel basidioliformia tenuia formantibus; his elementis in solutione ammoniacu virentibus, multis in locis undulato-intertextis; tramate hymenophorali ex hyphis elongatis, tenuibus vel crassiusculis, tenuiter vel moderate crasse tunicatis, saepe maculis subamorphis obscure brunneo-succineis incrustatis in medio ammonicali pallentibus, subregulariter vel subirregulariter dispositis consistente; basidiolis fusiformibus. — Stipite pileo subconcolori, opaco, ad basin haud raro ferrugineo-strigoso, plerumque e crescentibus tramatis exasperato, zonisque alternantibus breviter pilosis et longe pilosis ornato, subaequali, subtubuloso-tenaci,  $25-40 \times 1.5-2$  mm. rarius longiore et tunc pseudorhizam interdum formante; velo nullo. — Carne subconcolori, tenui, tenacella, in zona infracuticulari ex hyphis magis (quam in cuticula) radiatim dispositis magisque filamentosis minusque viridantibus solutionis

alkalinae ope efformata; hyphis omnibus fibuligeris, inamyloideis; sapore mitissimo vel substiptico; odore nullo. — Ad rhizoma filicum nec non ad frustula lignea truncosque prope Pterophytorum rhizomata solitarie vel subcaespitose. Vere et aestate. Virginia, U.S.A., Mountain Lake, Junio 23, 1947, R. Singer et C. Wilson leg., no. 337, in Farlow Herbarium typus conservatus est. Etiam in Massachusetts, prope Harvard, leg. R. Singer anno 1946.

### **Omphalina** Quél.

Subgenus **Eu-Omphalina** Sing. subgenus novum. Est *Omphalina* Quél. a Kuehnero emendata atque *O. Postii* et *O. Jossierandii* exceptis.

### **Tricholoma** (Fr.) Quél.

Sect. **Occidentalia** Sing. sectio nova. Fibulis numerosis; pigmento parietes hypharum haud incrustante, tristi; sporis subfusiformibus; stipite e carpophoroidibus plerumque nascente. Species typica: *T. sclero-toideum* Morse.

Subgenus **Humidicutis** Sing. subgenus novum. Fibulis absentibus; pigmento haud incrustante, laeto; cuticula pilei ex hyphis parallelis, jacentibus, angustis consistente, interdum subhygrophana, saepe transparenter striata ad marginem, glabra vel fibrillosa, haud squamosa nec distincte viscida; odore mephitico vel nullo; lamellis crassiusculis haud confertis. Species typica: *Tricholoma marginatum* (Peck) Sing.

Sect. **Marginata** Sing. sectio nova. Characteribus subgeneris *Humidicutis* gaudente. Species typica: *Tricholoma marginatum* (Peck) Sing.

Subgenus **Fibulicutis** Sing. subgenus novum. Fibulis praesentibus numerosis; pigmento vix incrustante; cuticula ex hyphis parallelis, jacentibus, angustis consistente, innate fibrillosa; pileo ad marginem hirsuto, haud viscido; odore subnullo vel nullo; lamellis moderate crassis, confertis. Species typica: *T. glaucoalbum* Sing.

Sect. **Glaucoalba** Sing. sectio nova. Characteribus subgeneris *Fibulicutis* gaudente. Species typica: *T. glaucoalbum* Sing.

**Tricholoma glaucoalbum** Sing. spec. nov. Pileo glauco ("Storm gray", centro prope "Castor gray" Maerz & Paul), radiatim appresse fibrilloso, margine hirsuto *Pani rudis* modo, sicco, convexo, subumbonato vel obtuso, 20—65 mm lato; cuticula pilei ex hyphis jacentibus, parallelis, ad septa haud constrictis, tenuibus (2—3,3  $\mu$  in diametro), tenui-tunicatis, hyalinis, fibulatis consistente; pigmento haud distincto. — Lamellis aquose albis vel albis, 2—3,5  $\mu$  latis, i. e. subangustis, adnexis vel sinuato-emarginatis, confertis, acie concolori, homomorpha; tramate hymenophorali regulari, at in parte carni pilei proxima hyphis nonnullis irregulariter intertextis; subhymenio distincto, ex elementis minutis consistente; cystidiis nullis; basidiis 25  $\Rightarrow$  6,5—7,5  $\mu$ , tetrasporis; sporis in cumulo albis, sub microscopio hyalinis, levibus, iodi ope flavescentibus, ellipsoideis, 7—7,5  $\Rightarrow$  4—4,8  $\mu$ . — Stipite albo, levi, cylindraceo, rarius subcylindraceo, 25—60  $\Rightarrow$  4—15 mm; velo nullo; mycelio albo. — Carne

alba vel aquose alba, subinodora, solutionis phenolicae ope brunnescente *Amanitae vaginatae* modo; hyphis omnibus fibuligeris, inamyloideis. — Ad terram vel interdum ad ligna putridissima, Mountain Lake, Virginia, U.S.A. Leg. R. Singer & C. M. Wilson Augusto mense 1946—1947. Typus a C. M. Wilson collectus, no. V—128, in Farlow Herbarium conservatus est.

Subgenus **Globulicutis** Sing. subgenus novum. Pilei epicute hymeniformiter efformata ex elementis subglobosis ita ut epithelium monostratum efficiant; pigmento subatro, tristi, incrustante; odore farinaceo; sporis haud amyloideis. Species typica: *T. atrocinerium* (Pers. ex Fr.) Quéf. sensu Bresadola.

Sect. **Atrocineria** Sing. sect. nov. Characteribus subgeneris *Globulicutis* gaudente. Species typica: *Tricholoma atrocinerium* (Pers. ex Fr.) Quéf. sensu Bresadola.

**Callistosporium galerinoides** Sing. spec. nov. Pileo forma et magnitudine *Galerinam mniophilam* in mentem revocante, brunneo ("Mars brown" Ridgway ad marginem, "Dresden brown" Ridgway in centro), hygrophano, pallescente exsiccando, subpallido in siccis, convexo, dein convexulo-subapplanato, cc. 20 mm. lato, umbonato-papillato, margine transparenter striato; cuticula aegre differentiatia, hyphis jacentibus efformata. — Lamellis pileo pallidioribus sordidioribusque, ceterum colore simili gaudentibus, subdistantibus, sinuato-decurrentibus, sublatis, acie concolori, homomorpha; tramate hymenophorali regulari; cystidiis nullis; basidiis 28—33  $\Rightarrow$  7,5—8  $\mu$ , tetrasporis (paucis uni-, bi-, tri-sporis), sicut elementa minuscula subhymenii corpusculis crystallinis purpureis pigmenti intracellularis gaudentibus, sed aliis pigmento destitutis hyalinisque; sporis opacis, hyalinis, moderate tenui-tunicatis, externe ventricosis, interne applanatis, levibus, haud amyloideis, 7,2—7,7  $\Rightarrow$  5—5,7  $\mu$ . — Stipite melleo, apice pallidiore, glabro, levi, aequali, cc. 50  $\Rightarrow$  1,5—2 mm. evelato. — Carne odore raphanaceo praedito; hyphis omnibus defibulatis. — Ad Bryophyta in palude silvatica ("low hammock"). Typus in Sugarfoot Hammock prope Gainesville, Alachua County Floridae, U.S.A., collectus (R. Singer, no. F 2598, July 5, 1943) et in Farlow Herbarium conservatus est.

**Leucopaxilleae** Sing., tribus nov. familiae Tricholomatacearum. Habitus carpophororum clitocyboideus vel tricholomatoideus vel rarius pleurotoideus; sporae amyloideae. Genus typicum: *Leucopaxillus* Boursier. Genera cetera: *Cantharellula* Sing.; *Lentinellus* Karst.; *Melanoleuca* Pat.

**Chantharellula** Sing.

Subgenus **Pseudoarmillariella** Sing. subgen. nov. Pileo opaco, appresse fibrilloso-subpunctulato, fibrillis radiatis, hygrophano; pigmento incrustante; carne haud rubescente; fibulis in carpophoris praesentibus; lamellis fortiter decurrentibus, sat distincte furcatis; tramate

hymenophorali subirregulari, hyphis intertextis; subhymenio subirregulariter intertexto-subramoso, elementis brevibus constituto. Ad ligna. Species typica: *C. ectypa* (Peck) Sing.

Subgenus **Pseudotricholoma** Sing. subgen. nov. Pileo opaco, subvelutino, haud hygrophano, haud fibrilloso; lamellis neque fortiter furcatis neque decurrentibus sed ad stipitem latiusculis; carne saepe rubescente; fibulis praesentibus. Species typica: *C. umbrosa* (A. H. Smith & Walters) Sing.

Subgenus **Pseudoomphalina** Sing. subgen. nov. Pileo haud fortiter opaco, glabro, hygrophano vel subhygrophano, haud fibrilloso; cuticula pilei ex hyphis radiatis subparallelis vel parallelis levibus consistente; pigmento incrustante vel haud incrustante, macroscopice ochraceo, alutaceo, aurantiaco-ochraceo, argillaceo, obscure cinnamomeo, umbrino; carne haud rubescente; fibulis praesentibus; tramate hymenophorali irregulariter intertexto sed majoritas hypharum axillariter disposita est, vel intermixta; subhymenio ut in subgenere *Pseudoarmillariella*. Ad terram et carbones. Species typica: *C. Kalchbrenneri* (Bres.) Sing.

**Melanoleuca Kalchbrenneri** Sing. nom. nov. Ita *Agaricus dehiscens* Kalchbrenner non Viviani nominandus est.

**Resupinateae** Sing. tribus nov. familiae *Tricholomatacearum*. Habitus pleurotoideus; sporae haud amyloideae; cystidia absentia vel metuloidea; carne ut minimum partim gelatinosa. Genus typicum: *Resupinatus* Nees ex S. F. Gray (= *Scytinotopsis* Sing. 1936); genus alterum *Hohenbuehelia* Schulzer (= *Acanthocystis* aut.)

#### **Lentinus** Fr.

Sect. **Variabiles** Sing. sectio nov. Cystidiis metuloideis nullis; subhymenio moderate evoluto, pro ratione haud denso, angusto; fibulis praesentibus; velo nullo; lamellis venosis, dein delatatis et lanelliformibus, decurrentibus. Species typica: *L. cyathiformis* (Schaeff. ex Fr.) Bres.

**Hemimyceneae** Sing. tribus nov. familiae *Tricholomatacearum*. Basidia granulositate carminophila destituta; habitus collybioideus, omphalioideus, mycenoideus, marasmioides. sed stipes interdum abbreviatus vel subreductus est, raro pileus etiam transformatus est atque habitus pezizoideus vel Physalacriarum evadit (vesiculososo-stipitatus); epicutis, trama, sporae haud amyloidea; epicutis pilei stipitisque saepe bene evoluta; gloeocystidia interdum praesentia; hyphae semper fere fibulatae. Genus typicum: *Hemimycena* (Sing.) Sing. (recte *Marasmiellus* Murr.)

**Marasmiellus icterinus** Sing. spec. nov. Pileo laete luteo ("mustard yellow", "primulin yellow", "yellow ocher" Ridgwayi), hygrophano, dilutius luteolo in statu sicco ("massicot yellow" R.), sordide flavido-griseo-pallido in exsiccatis, plerumque leniter pruinoso in juvenilibus vegetis sed mox glabrescente, nudo, haud viscido, sublevi sed trans-

parenter striato, dein subsulcato, convexo umbilicatoque, dein infundibuliformi, umbilico plerumque profundo, pilei diametro 6—16 mm; epicute ex hyphis parallelis, tenui-tunicatis, hyalinis et crescentiis sparsis hyphosis oblique ascendentibus vel cheilocystidia in mentem revocantibus efformata; hypodermio magis irregulari, hyphis minime brunneolis, subhyalinis, interdum sat crasse tunicatis formato; hyphis epicutis et hypodermii crescentia epicuticularia hyphosa vel cystidioidea ultra stratum extremum repens epicutis emittunt. — Lamellis concoloribus cum pileo vel subdilutioribus, plerumque “primulin yellow” Ridgwayi, sublatis vel latis (usque ad 2 mm. latis), haud ventricosis, at plus minusve arcuatis, decurrentibus, plerumque profunde decurrentibus, distantibus vel summore distantibus; sporis in cumulo albis, submicroscopio hyalinis, haud amyloideis, breviter ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, depressione suprahilari destitutis, levibus,  $7-8,7 \approx 5-7 \mu$ ; basidiis (25)  $35-48 \approx 7-8,6 \mu$ , tetrasporis; cheilocystidiis versiformibus, saepe irregulariter appendiculatis vel capitatis, e. gr. fusioideis, clavatis, cylindraceutis, ampullaceutis, sagittatis, subulatis, lateraliter ramosis vel ramulis apicalibus instructis vel saepius integris, minutis, tenui-tunicatis, hyalinis, aciem lamellarum heteromorpham rendentibus,  $27-41 \approx 5,5-10,5 \mu$ ; pleurocystidiis nullis vel rarissime perpaucis cheilocystidioideis prope aciem obviis; hymenio toto lenissime brunneolincto (ita ut hypodermium); subhymenio subcellulari, ex hyphis tenui-tunicatis brevissimis tortis consistente; tramate hyalino, ex hyphis dense agglutinatis intertextis sed axillariter dispositis, plerumque crasse tunicatis (in maturitate) consistente, parietibus hyphalibus usque ad  $0,7 \mu$  crassis, inamyloideis, levibus, longitudine variabilissima (i. e. frequentia septorum inconstans est). — Stipite pileo concolori vel pallidiore, plerumque “Naples yellow” Ridgwayi, primum leniter pruinoso, aequali vel indistincte ad basin incrassato, interdum subexcentrico, sicco, solido,  $16-26 \approx 1,5-2 \text{ mm}$ , pruina e dermatocystidiis collabentibus consistente (e. gr. cylindrico-capitatis, cylindraceutis, subfusioideis, subulatis,  $14-58 \approx 4-8,5 \mu$ ); tomento myceliali ex hyphis hyalinis, cylindraceutis, subcrasse tunicatis, levibus, fibuligeris consistente, albo; velo nullo. — Carne superficie subconcolori, tenuissima, carnosu-subtenacella; odore nullo; hyphis in pileo ascendente-radiantibus et subintertextis, crasse tunicatis, fibuligeris, inamyloideis, in vicinitate hypodermii pilei et in strato corticali stipitis pigmento intracellulari flavidello leviter tinctis vel subhyalinis; zona intermedia (trama stipitis a trama pilei separante) nulla, i. e. tramate pilei et stipitis contiguo;  $\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{FeSO}_4$ ,  $\text{HNO}_3$  et solutione monomethylparamidophenolica discolorationes haud provocantur. — Ad tuncos putridos, fragmenta lignea, ramos dejectos, etc. *Caryae megacarpae*, *C. sp.*, *Ostryae*, *Mori rubrae*, *Fici aureae*, *Delonicis regiae*, *Lysilomatidis bahamensis* et al. locis umbrosis dumetosis gregatim a Junio usque ad Decembrem. Typus in Matheson Hammock, Dade

County, Florida, USA. (R. Singer, no. 1350 g, Octobri 30, 1942) lectus et in Farlow Herbarium conservatus est. — Nota: *Marasmiello subchryso-phyllo* (Murr.) Sing. peraffinis, sed observationes permultae demonstrant eas species constanter differre et ex ea re separandas esse.

Sect. **Fibulae** Sing. sect. nov. generis *Marasmielli*. Habitu omphalioideo; stipite molli cum pileo confluyente; lamellis arcuatis, profunde decurrentibus; pigmento uniformiter aurantiaco (raro flavo vel absente) aut pigmento atro vel caesio-atro associato; cystidiis ad latera lamellarum et in cuticula pilei praesentibus, integris; tramate hymenophorali subregulari vel subirregulari; hyphis epicutis pilei haud diverticulatis. Inter muscos, etc. Species typica: *M. fibula* (Bull. ex Fr.) Sing. comb. nov. [*Omphalia fibula* (Bull. ex Fr.) Quél.].

**Micromphale** Nees ex S. F. Gray.

Sect. **Rhizomorphigena** Sing. sectio nova. Hyphis pilei subindiverticulatis; pigmento incrustatis, irregulariter intertextis, haud gelatinosis; stipite atro, levi, glabro; rhizomorphis atris conspicuis; pileo interdum excentrice stipitato. Species typica: **Micromphale Westii** (Murr.) Sing. comb. nov. (*Marasmius Westii* Murr.).

Sect. **Perforantia** Sing. sectio nova. Characteribus sectionis praecedentis sed stipite subpruinoso vel opaco; rhizomorphis haud vel vix evolutis; hyphis cuticulae in massa gelatinosa distributis. Species typica: **Micromphale perforans** (Hofm. ex Fr.) Sing. comb. nov. [*Marasmius perforans* (Hofm. ex Fr.) Fr.].

**Lactocollybia Angiospermarum** Sing. spec. nov. Pileo albo vel hyalino, saepe flavescente (usque ad alutaceo-cremeum), praecique in centro, margine initio puberulo-farinoso sed glabrescente, breviter transparenter striatulo in maturis, superficie opima in humidis, opaca in siccis, centro glabro, ex integro levi nudoque, convexo et umbilicato, rarius umbonato vel papillato vel obtuso, dein subapplanato umbilico gradatim evanescente, centraliter vel rarius excentrice stipitato, 10—24 mm lato; epicute ex gloecystidiis et hyphis vasculoideis gloecystidioideis flavis, densis, repentibus vel ascendentibus, tinctura neutrali aquosa cyanei cresyllici ope intus intense viridantibus et tunc caerulescentibus consistente. — Lamellis albis vel cremeis, confertis vel confertissimis, sinuatis vel adnexis, vel adnatis vel decurrentibus (variabilissimis), primum arcuatis, horizontalibus, dein magis applanatis, angustis; sporis in cumulo albis; sub microscopio hyalinis, tenui-tunicatis, breviter subfusoideo-ellipsoideis, depressione suprahilari nulla vel indistincta praeditis, levibus, inamyloideis, 7.5—9  $\Rightarrow$  5.5—6  $\mu$ ; basidiis tetrasporis; gloecystidiis numerosis, cum vasculis gloecystidioideis tramatis communicantibus, flavidis, forma et magnitudine variabilibus, levibus. — Stipite albo, sicco, farinoso, glabrescente, tubuloso-cavo, subaequali vel sursum incrassato, 15—25  $\Rightarrow$  1—3 mm, evelato, mycelio basali sparso; tegumento stipitis anatomice eum pilei revocante. — Carne alba, carnosio-

subtenacella, inodora, miti, tenui; hyphis omnibus inamyloideis, fibuligeris, filamentosis, vasculis gloeocystidioideis numerosissimis interruptis; latice nullo; solutione monomethylparamidophenolica haud reagente vel pallidissime ad grisellum; solutione phenolica haud reagente. Ad truncos et vivos et putridos arborum frondosarum, praecipue *Fici aureae*, *Mori rubrae*, *Caryae megacarpae*. Julio-Novembri fructificans et plerumque fasciculatim crescens. Typus in Matheson Hammock, Dade County Floridae, USA. (R. Singer, Nov. 1. 1942, ad *Ficum auream*) lectus et in Farlow Herbarium conservatus est. Co-typi in variis regionibus



Fig. 1. *Lactocollybia Angiospermarum* Sing. Carpophora,  $\times 1$ .

Phot. Singer & Woods.

Floridae collecti sunt. Vide fig. 1 (No. F 50, Highlands Hammock State Park, Highlands County, Aug. 1942).

**Marasmius Linderi** Sing. spec. nov. Pileo in siccis fulvido, levi, glabro, auriformi, sessili, stipite destituto, 3 mm. lato; epicute ex elementis echinatis stratum hymeniforme formantibus consistente, cc.  $20 \approx 8.5 \mu$ , hyalinis, sed apiculis flavis; clavatis, parte superiore lata echinulis erectis tecta. — Lamellis albis vel albidis, acie obtusis, simplicibus, pro ratione crassis, perpauca (0—3), angustissimis; sporis hyalinis, tenuitunicatis, inamyloideis, levibus, intus guttulatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis vel subfusoides et conidia *Fusariorum* in mentem revocante,  $9.5-15.5 \approx 3.8-4.5 \mu$ , plerumque  $11-12.3 \approx 4.2 \mu$ ; basidiis  $25 \approx 7 \mu$ , tetrasporis; cystidiis crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, iodi ope subbrunnescentibus vel flavidulis, versiformibus, e. gr. subfusoides vel subclavatis et apiculatis ad apicem,  $27-56 \approx 9-12.5 \mu$ ; tramate hyalino, ex hyphis tenuitunicatis filiformibus fibuligeris inamyloideis consistente; acie lamellarum cheilocystidiis elementis epicutis similibus sed ex integro hyalinis partim heteromorpha. — Carne tenuissima, carnosu-subtenacella. — Observatio:



Mycelio albo filamentoso crassiusculo secundum superficiem arborum vivarum expandet sese; habitu *M. sessilem* Pat. in mentem revocat et vere affinis; sed sporis differt. Typus prope Memeh Town, Liberia, Africa lectus (D. H. Linder, no. 438, Aug. 27, 1926) et in Farlow Herbarium conservatus est.

**Marasmius ruforotula** Sing. spec. nov. Pileo rufo-rubro ("rufous", "vinaceous rufous", "ocher red", rarius inter "Mars yellow" et "amber brown" Ridgwayi), plicato, subumbilicato, saepe in umbilicato papillato, umbilico papillaque atro-biso, margine plerumque crenato, sicco, impolito, 4—7 mm. lato; epicute ex elementis erectis stratum hymeniforme formantibus, apice digitaliter echinatis formata (ea elementa 20—29  $\Rightarrow$  8—12  $\mu$ , apiculis echinatis obscurius coloratis, 3.4—8  $\mu$  longis, basibus interdum ramosis) — Lamellis albidis vel cremeis, acie interdum pileo concolori, distantibus vel distantissimis, latis, haud adnatis quamquam adnatae videantur, at collariatis, venoso-anastomosantibus lamellisque interdum e venis formatis sed paucis praesentibus; sporis hyalinis, ad latus interius applanatis vel applanacione suprahilari distincta praeditis, ellipsoideis vel subamygdaliformibus, inamyloideis, tenuitunicatis, levibus 7.5—9  $\Rightarrow$  3.7—4.1  $\mu$ ; basidiis tetrasporis; tramate ex hyphis hyalinis tenuitunicatis consistente. — Stipite olivascence-succineo, vel fulvo, vel subaurantiaco vel inter "honey color" et "clay color" vacillante vel "bister" Ridgwayi approximante, nitidissimo, glabro, setoso, insitico, 12—35  $\Rightarrow$  0.1—0.3 mm. — Carne subnulla, tenaci sed fragili in siccis; tramate pilei ex hyphis fibuligeris, hyalinis, partibus nonnullis amyloideis, aliis in partibus inamyloideis consistente; tramate corticis stipitis distincte colorato, in medulla distincte amyloideo; odore nullo. — Ad basin truncorum vetustorum, ad radices emortuos, ad ramos delapsos, ad partes ligneas arborum frondosarum solitarii vel gregarii aestate; in parte tropicali Floridae (ubi est frequens) aequaliter autumno et hieme fructificat. Hospites communes: *Coccolobis laurifolia*, *Carya megacarpa*, *Ficus aurea*, *Quercus virginiana*, *Sabal palmetto* et palmae ceterae. Typus in Matheson Hammock, Dade County Floridae USA. ad ligna *Coccolobis* lectus (R. Singer, F 1456, Nov. 3, 1942) et in Farlow Herbarium conservatus est. Co-typi e variis partibus Floridae.

**Amanita Cokeriana** Sing. nom. nov. (*Amanita recutita* sensu Coker non Fr.) Characteribus a Cokero descriptis ("Amanitae of the United States, p. 26, 1917); hic descriptio emendata est: Pileo subalbo, rarius usque ad "Tilleul buff" vel "vinaceous buff" Ridgwayi in centro, convexo-plano, centro saepe depresso in maturitate, margine subsulcato vel sulcato, cuticula subviscida, subnitente, fragmentis volvae destituto vel fragmentis paucis majusculis interdum praesentibus; diametro 37—80 mm. — Lamellis cremeis, haud albis in maturis, demum substramineis, adnexo-separantibus, dente lineato decurrentibus, latis vel latissimis (plerumque plus quam decimam diametri pilei partem latitudine sua aequanti-

bus); ventricosis, subconfertibus vel distantibus; sporis in cumulo albis, sub microscopio hyalinis, inamyloideis,  $11-14.5 \Rightarrow 5.5-7.5 \mu$ ; basidiis  $30-43 \Rightarrow 11.7-13.5 \mu$ , tetrasporis; elementis cheilocystidioideis aciei turgidis versiformibus; tramate laterali, inamyloideo. — Stipite albo, subfibrilloso sub annulo, subpruinoso supra annulum, apice attenuato, farcto, dein cavo, bulbo parvulo rotundato aut absente aut rarius praesente,  $62-110 \Rightarrow 7-14$  mm (ad basin),  $5-7$  mm (ad apicem); annulo  $16$  mm de lamellis nato, bene evoluto sed tenui,  $7$  mm amplo, constante, persistente, levi vel substriolato, albo, volva bene evoluta sed pro ratione tenui, alba, basi affixa, parte saccata libera ampla vel minima, membranacea, haud constanter persistente. — Carne alba, inodora in vegetis, subnauseosa in exsiccatis, actione solutionis phenolicae tarde (post quintam minutam) brunnescente, actione KOH minime subflavescente. — Sub *Pinis palustribus* in South Carolina et meridionem versus usque ad Floridam (F 17715, W. A. Murrill prope Gainesville, Julio 1938; F 1879, R. Singer ibidem, Aprili 1943; F 2639, R. Singer, ibidem, Julio 1943. — Observationes: Ab *Amanita spreta* lamellis plerumque latioribus, cremeis, paullum distantioribus nec non pileo albidiore, habitatione et distributione geographica distinguitur; Ab *Amanita Murrilliana* Sing. colore pilei *Amanitam gemmatam* in mentem haud revocante et colore lamellarum haud pure albo differt. *A. Murrilliana* identica est cum *A. recutita* sensu Coker pro parte ("Chapel Hill form", 1 c. p. 24, pl. 13, 1917). Difficile dictu an *Venenarius virginianus* Murr. et *Venenarius subvirginianus* Murr. et *Amanita spreta* var. *minor* Beardslee synonymi sint *Amanitae Murrillianae* aut *A. Cokerianae*. Vidi typos, sed evidenter formae retardatae exceptionales videntur et vix determinandae e characteribus visis in speciminibus authenticis. Sed notae auctorum (Murrillii et Beardsleei) indicare videntur formas eas ad *Amanitam spretam* pertinere. Noli *A. Cokerianam* cum *A. Cokeri* confundere; illa species autonoma *A. spretae* affinis est; haec eadem ac *A. monticulosa* (Berk. & Curt.) Sacc. est.

**Leucoagaricus** (Locquin) Sing. stat. nov. (*Leucocoprinus* subgen. *Leucoagaricus* Locquin) et diagn. nov. Hoc genus a Locquin 1945 propositum sed statum subgeneris recepit nec diagnose Latina descriptum est. — Genus Agaricearum (sensu stricto); sporis albis, sordide cremeis, roseolis, plerumque parvis (usque ad  $10 \mu$  longis), sed una in specie giganteis; poro germinativo praesente; membrana polystrata pseudoamyloidea et in cyaneo cresylico metachromatica, levi vel ornamentata, hyphis defibulatis in carpophoris; annulo fixo dein aut mobili aut fixo. Species typica: **L. macrorrhizus** (Locquin) Sing. comb. nov. (*Leucocoprinus macrorrhizus* Locquin).

Sect. **Macrospori** Sing. sectio nov. Sporis  $12-15 \mu$  longis. Species typica: **L. excoriatus** (Schaeff. ex Fr.) Sing. comb. nov. (*Lepiota excoriata* aut.)

**Sect. Rubrotincti** Sing. sectio nov. Sporibus minoribus 12  $\mu$ ; pileo vivide colorato ad discum et in squamis. Species typica: *L. rubrotinctus* (Peck) Sing. comb. nov. (*Lepiota rubrotincta* Peck).

**Agaricus** L. ex Fr.

**Sect. Xanthodermatei** Sing. sectio nov. A sectione *Arvensibus* Konr. & Maubl. (1924) reactione anilinica in pileo et carne intense laeteque lutea vel aurantiaca et reactione "cruciformi" (anilino-nitrico) negativa differt. Species typica: *A. xanthoderma* Genevier.

**Coprinus** Fr.

**Sect. Micacei** subsectio **Domestici** Sing. subsectio nov. Epicute pilei ex hyphis filiformibus et e sphaerocystis efformata. Species typica: *C. domesticus* (Bull. ex Fr.) S. F. Gray sensu Lange.

Subsectio **Auricomi** Sing. subsectio nov. Epicute pilei pilis elongatis instructa, ceterum subsectioni *Nudis* (Lange) stat. nov. (sect. *Nudi* Lange) simillima.

**Psathyrella** (Fr.) Gillet.

Subgenus **Conocybella** A. H. Smith in litt. Cheilocystidiis vesiculosis vel conocyboideis, i. e. ventricosis et globulo parvo stipitato ad apicem praeditis; cystidiis ad latera lamellarum nullis; sporibus exiguis (i. e. minoribus quam 10  $\mu$  longitudine) Species typica: *P. michiganensis* A. H. Smith.

**Conocybe** Fayod.

**Sect. Giganteae** Sing. sectio nov. Stipite albo; dermatocystidiis pilisque praesentibus et habitu Cortinariii; carpophoris carnosis. Species typica: *Conocybe detrusa* (Peck) Sing. comb. nov. (*Cortinarius detrusus* Peck).

**Agrocybe** Fayod.

Subgenus **Aporus** Sing. sect. **Velatae** Sing. sect. nov. Velo praesente. Species typica: *Agrocybe erebia* (Fr.) Kühner.

**Sect. Evelatae** Sing. sectio nov. Velo nullo. Species typica: *Agrocybe firma* (Peck) Sing.

**Naematoloma** Karst.

**Sect. Stropholoma** Sing. sectio nov. Sporibus moderate voluminosis (saepe 10  $\mu$  longitudine superantibus); annulo bene evoluto. Ad terram silvestrem et ad ligna putrida, raro inter muscos. Species typica: *Naematoloma squamosum* (Pers. ex Fr.) Sing. comb. nov. (*Hypholoma squamosum* aut.).

**Sect. Psilocyboides** Sing. sectio nov. Sporibus 10  $\mu$  longitudine saepe superantibus; annulo nullo, raro inconstante vel minime evoluto; stipite plerumque tenui, flexuoso, elongato; carpophoris solitariis vel gregariis, rarissime caespitoso-fascicularibus. Ad frustula lignea, inter muscos, in graminosis humidis, in dumetis subalpinis, etc. Species typica: *N. dispersum* (Fr.) Karst.

**Psilocybe** (Fr.) Quél.

Sect. **Caerulescentes** Sing. sectio nov. Pileo neque acuto nec conico-campanulato; velo praesente, fugaci vel annuliformi; cystidiis ad latera lamellarum plerumque absentibus; sporis medioeribus vel voluminosis; carne fracta caerulescente et solutione monomethylparamidophenolica fortiter reagente. Species typica: *Psilocybe cubensis* (Earle) Sing. comb. nov. (*Stropharia cubensis* Earle).

Sect. **Atrobrunneae** Sing. sectio nov. Pileo primum campanulato vel conico, hygrophano; stipite tegumento fibroso-velutino praedito, interdum autem glabro, exannulato; velo in maturis nullo; pleurocystidiis numerosis vel nullis vel paucis; fungi limnophili vel sphagnophili, ad frustula lignea crescentes, ad terram turfosam sed nunquam ad fimum occurrentes. Species typica: *Psilocybe atrobrunnea* (Lasch) Gillet.

**Pholiota** (Fr.) Quél.

Subgenus *Flammula* (Fr.) Sing. (= genus *Flammula* (Fr.) Quél. non al.) sect. *Udae* subsectio **Polychroinae** Sing. subsectio nov. Sporis in cumulo sepia Ridgwayi vel colore simili gaudentibus, haud ferrugineis nec purpurascensibus; lamellis immaturis albidis vel subargillaceis, haud flavescensibus. Species typica: *Pholiota polychroa* (Berk.) A. H. Smith & Brodie.

Subsectio **Spumosinae** Sing. subsectio nov. Lamellis immaturis flavescensibus; sporis in massa tabacinis. Species typica: *P. spumosa* (Fr.) Sing. comb. nov. (*Flammula spumosa* (Fr.) Karst.).

**Phaeomarasmus** Schaerf.

Subgen. **Rimulincola** Sing. subgen. nov. Sphaerocystis epicutis pilei haud incrustatis pigmento nullis vel paucis. Species typica: *P. horizontalis* (Bull. ex Fr.) Kühner.

Subgen. **Carpophila** Sing. subgen. nov. Sphaerocystis epicutis haud incrustatis numerosissimis. Species typica: *P. carpophilus* (Fr.) Sing. comb. nov. (*Naucoria carpophila* (Fr.) Quél.).

**Pyrrhoglossum stipitatum** Sing. spec. nov. Pileo fulvidello, hygrophano, demum pulvere saturate ferruginoso sporarum tecto, margine lobato, superficie in disco tomentosa, ceterum glabriuscula, diametro 15—25 mm in siccis (vivi majoribus). — Lamellis ferruginosis (nonnihil minus saturate coloratis quam Ridgwayi "xanthine orange"), confertis, moderate latis, adnatis, dein separantibus; sporis in massa vivide ferruginosis, sub microscopio verrucoso-asperulatis (minus verrucosis quam eae speciminum Floridensium *Pyrrhoglossi pyrrhi*), breviter amygdaliformibus vel breviter ellipsoideis (nec subglobosis), depressione suprahilari absente vel praesente, 4,5—5,6  $\Rightarrow$  3,3—3,7  $\mu$ ; basidiis normalibus generis; cheilocystidiis praesentibus sed haud conspicuis; hyphis tramalibus regulariter dispositis, fibulatis. — Stipite in vivis ochraceo-alutaceo ("light ochraceous buff" R.), plus minusve tomentoso, versiformi et magnitudine variabili, sed constanter magis evoluto quam in *P. pyrrho*,

oblique excentricoque, e. gr.  $7-20 \Rightarrow 2-4,5$  mm. — Ad ligna putrida in Bartica, British Guiana. Typus a D. H. Linder (no. 620, Januario 1, 1924) collectus et in Farlow Herbarium conservatus est.

**Tubaria** (Sm.) Gillet.

Sect. **Eu-Tubaria** Sing. sectio nov. Sporibus membrana homogena, haud punctata praeditis; pileo plerumque plus minusve hygrophano; velo levi vel bene evoluto. Species typica: *T. furfuracea* (Pers. ex Fr.) Gillet.

Sect. **Thermophila** Sing. sectio nov. Sporibus typi *Crepidoti variabilis*, punctatis; pileo haud hygrophano; velo nullo. Species typica: *T. thermophila* Sing.

**Clitopilus incrustatus** Sing. nov. Pileo cinereo, lateraliter affixo, stipite destituto, ad substratum villosio, diametro usque ad 10 mm; cuticula ex hyphis parallelis, filiformibus, repentibus, defibulatis, pigmento fusco incrustatis, abundanter coloratis,  $2,5-5 \mu$  crassis consistente. — Lamellis sordide albidis, dein albo-cremeis vel alutaceo-albidis, moderate confertis, moderate latis; sporibus in cumulo sordide carneis, sub microscopio carneo-stramineo-pallidis, levibus at in positione verticali octojugis, heptajugis, hexajugis, cum sporibus *C. scyphoidis* comparabilibus,  $5,3-7,2 \Rightarrow 3,4-4,1 \mu$ ; basidiis  $20-22 \Rightarrow 6,8-7,1 \mu$ , plerumque tetrasporibus; tramate lamellarum hyalino; hyphis omnibus defibulatis; odore nullo. — Ad ligna putrescentia *Magnoliae grandiflorae*. Gainesville, Alachua County Floridae, U.S.A. Typus (no. F 1981, Majo 19, 1943) a R. Singer lectus et in Farlow Herbarium conservatus est.

**Tylophilus appalachiensis** Sing. nom. nov. Pileo brunneo (inter "toast" et "cookie") vel dilutiore, e. gr. "cartridge buff" vel "raffia" (Maerz & Paul), tomentosio vel subtomentosio, e convexo applanato, 20-58 mm. lato, raro latiore, margine anguste projiciente, sterili; cuticula e hypodermio et epicute consistente; epicute trichodermium melleo-flavidum formante; hyphis epicutis filamentosis, apicibus rotundatis. — Hymenophoro tubuloso, tubulis sordide roseolo-pallidis, subbrevisibus vel mediocriter elongatis, poris concoloribus, plerumque brunnescentibus tactu, exiguis vel mediocriter elongatis ( $0,3-0,5$  mm in medio inter marginem et stipitem), circum stipitem depressis; sporibus in cumulo subroseolis ("vinaceous pink" Ridgwayi sec. Coker), sub microscopio hyalino-submelleis, levibus, cylindraceutis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis vel claviformibus (ad apicem attenuatis),  $8,8-12,2 \Rightarrow 2,7-3,8 \mu$ ; basidiis tetrasporibus,  $25-31 \Rightarrow 7,5-8,5 \mu$ ; cystidiis numerosis, praecipue ad poros, subfusioideo-ventricosis, interdum mucronatis, ex contentu amorpho aureo-citrinis, rarius partim vel omnino hyalinis,  $31-55 \Rightarrow 6,5-9,8 \mu$ ; tramate laterali, typi *Boletorum*, hyalino. — Stipite pallido ad apicem, concolori cum pileo in parte inferiore, minutissime pustulato ad apicem, pustuloso-punctulato vel tomentosio in parte inferiore, solido, ventricosio

in dimidia inferiore vel subaequali vel basin versus attenuato, 28—60  $\Rightarrow$   $\Rightarrow$  4—15 mm. — Carne albo, aere supra tubulos rosascente (“Rose wood” M. & P.), ceterum rubescente (“Etruscan red” M & P), demum brunnescente, distincte amaro, subinodoro; hyphis defibulatis. — Ad margines argillosos viarum in silvis frondosis montanis. Julio et Augusto. Per partem meridionalem montium Appalachiensium (Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia) haud raro obvius. Typus prope Highlands, N. C. lectus (W. C. Coker, no. 13286) et in Farlow Herbarium conservatus est. Huc spectat *Boletus felleus* var. *minor* Coker & Beers.

**Russula Dadmunii** Sing. spec. nov. Pileo opaco roseo (“whithered rose” vel “Tanagra” in centro, raro “Martinique” vel “mummy” infumato; margine “whithered rose” Maerz & Paul), granulato-rimosello vel innate subgranuloso-purinosulo, viscido sed cito siccante, convexo, centro depresso, demum concavo, margine rotundato-obtuso, levi vel subsulcato, 30—65 mm lato; epicute dermatopseudocystidiis destituta. — Lamellis ochraceis, antice 5—6 mm latis, ad stipitem attenuatis, perpauca furcatis et intermixtis, subconfertis, anastomosantibus; sporis in massa ochraceis; sub microscopio flavidis, 7,5—10  $\Rightarrow$  6—7,5  $\mu$ , ornamentatione catenulato-reticulata (IIIa—II—VIII) gaudentibus; cystidiis (semi-macrocystidiformibus) moderate numerosis vel subsparsis, sulfovanillini ope apice solo caerulescentibus (*Russulae punctatae* Krombh. sensu Sing. modo), plurimis ex eis appendiculatis ut minime ad aciem (appendiculus saepe longissimus: 10—23  $\mu$  longus) quae est subheteromorpha vel homomorpha. — Stipite albo, subsordescente tactu, plerumque diametrum pilei longitudine aequante vel superante, aequali vel subaequali, spongioso-farcto, dein cavo; dermatopseudocystidiis nullis. — Carne alba immutabili; odore nullo sed ad basin stipitis jodoformico; sapore miti. Monomethylparamidophenilicae solutionis actione tarde subtiliterque discoloratur, sed sulfovanillini ope haud rubescit (vel vix). — Cum *Tsugis canadensis* mycorrhizam format. In Tsugeto ad terram gregatim reperit Harrie Dadmun typum prope Harvard, Massachusetts, U.S.A. ubi Singer legit et in Farlow Herbarium transtulit. Prope Petersham, Massachusetts, quoque observata et collecta est.

**Russula appalachiensis** Sing. spec. nov. Pileo rubello-purpurascente, aut sordide et obscure aut pallide vel palidissime colorato, e. gr. “garnet” in disco, Pl. 3, C—1 in zona intermedia, Pl. 1, A—9 in margine; in aliis Pl. 4, B—10 in zona intermedia et obscuriore quam “maroon” in centro, e margine pallescente, semper fere ferrugineo-ochraceo vel alutaceo-maculato (“honey sweet” vel “buff”, coloribus indicatis — ex Maerz & Paul), rarius magis incarnato-rubro vel brunneo-rubro, glabro, moderate viscido, nudo, cuticula partim separabili, margine sulcato, convexo, demum applanato, centro convexo, mox depresso, diametro 18—75 mm, plerumque 30—60 mm; pseudodermatocystidiis in

epicute praesentibus. — Lamellis cremeis, subangustis vel sublatis, subconfertis, anastomosantibus, subsimplicibus, subaequalibus, adnexis vel attenuato-subliberis; sporis in massa subcremeis (inter B et C Crawshayi); sub microscopio subhyalinis, 8,2—10,5  $\Rightarrow$  (6,8) 7—8,3  $\mu$ , spinulis anastomosantibus, cylindraceutis, 0,4—1.1  $\mu$  altis ornamentatis sec. typum III a—III b (IV), lineis anastomosantibus subtilissimis; basidiis 27—34  $\Rightarrow$  8,3—11,7  $\mu$ , tetrasporis (rarissime tri-sporis); macrocystidiis sparsis ad latera lamellarum et ad aciem (ubi nonnulla basidia etiam occurrunt cum cystidiis), vermiformiter granulosis, solutionis sulfovanillinicae actione majore ex parte caerulescentibus, cylindraceutis vel subclavatis vel fusiformibus, interdum capitatis, appendiculatis vel frequentius haud appendiculatis, apice acutis vel rotundatis, 55—65  $\Rightarrow$  7,5—11,5  $\mu$ ; cheilocystidiis paucis, exiguis, interspersis, versiformibus; tramate hymenophorali cellulari-vesiculoso; subhymenio e cellulis subisodiametricis minimis consistente; hymenopodio bene evoluto, hyphoso. — Stipite albo, ferrugineo-maculato vel lutescente, subruguloso, versiformi, plerumque medio attenuato vel subaequali, cavo in maturis vel persistenter faretto, 20—70  $\Rightarrow$  4—15 mm. — Carne alba, ad marginem attenuata, fragili, subochrascente in senilibus, inodora, miti, post nonnullas secundas subacri, in senilibus persistenter miti;  $\text{FeSO}_4$  et solutione phenolica normaliter reagente; hyphis connectivis minutis, defibulatis. — In silvis quercinis et mixtis ad terram, praecipue sub quercubus prope betulas et castaneas, Julio, Augusto, Septembri. Typus prope Mountain Lake, Virginia, USA. lectus (R. Singer, no. V 169, August 1, 1946) et in Farlow Herbarium conservatus est. Co-typi ex eadem regione. Per Montes Appalachenses usque ad Massachusetts (Berkshires) et New York (Adirondacks) distributa est, sed septentrionem versus rarior. *Russulae puellari* et *R. caucasicae* persimilis, sed ab illa sapore speciminum juvenimum constanter subacri et sporis magis reticulatis, habitatione (rarissime sub quercubus in *R. puellari*), — ab hac sporis minoribus, minus dense ornamentatis nec non colore pilei (nunquam violascente nec nigrescente nec in disco nec ad marginem, neque unquam albido-flocculoso) et habitatione (haud in Betuletis neque Alnetis puris), etiam macrocystidiis plerumque sparsioribus differt. A *R. Blackfordiae* Peck colore sporarum, habitatione multisque aliis characteribus distinguenda. In America boreali haec species apparenter *Russulae puellari* confunditur. *R. puellaris* Fr. sensu Beardslee hic spectat.

Sect. *Ingratae* Quél. subsectio *Obtectae* Sing. subsectio nov. A subsectione *Foetentinis* squamulis granularibus vel triangularibus, appressis. pilei superficiei atque saepe basi stipitis distinguenda est; a subsectione *Fistulosinarum* pileo viscidulo cuticulaque partim separabili nec non sporis magis isolate ornamentatis differt. Species typica: *Russula oblecta* Sing. (= *R. granulata* Peck).

**Lactarius allochrous** Sing. spec. nov. Pileo griseo-umbrino ("Saccardo's umber", "buffy brown", "olive brown", "Dresden brown", "raw umber" — praecipue in ventro-, "drab" Ridgwayi) subvelutino vel subtomentoso-subglabro, saepe subtiliter venosoreticulato in parte superficiei, sicco, azonato, convexo et interdum umbilicato, dein convexo centro depresso, dein applanato, 50—116 mm lato; cuticula ex epicute et hypodermio consistente; epicute trichodermium pallisadicum eformante, e hyphis criniformibus, 4—4,5  $\mu$  crassis, hyalinis, cremeo-grisellis in massa, membranis subincrassatis instructis, apicibus attenuatis vel rotundatis consistente; hypodermio omnino irregulari, ex hyphis filamentosis, flexuosis, tenuibus, intertextis, hyalinis consistente. — Lamellis pallidis vel cremeis, arcuatis vel descendentibus, interdum venoso-anastomosantibus, angustis vel latis (plus minusve 4—8 mm latis), distantibus, decurrentibus; sporis hyalinis, 10—14  $\Rightarrow$  8,5—12  $\mu$ , saepe ellipsoideis, sed etiam saepe subglobosis, ornamentatione typi III b, IV, V, V—VIII, 0,3—0,8, plerumque 0,7  $\mu$  alta gaudentibus; basidiis tetrasporis rarius tetra — et bisporis mixtis, 69—72  $\Rightarrow$  6,8—13,5  $\mu$ ; cystidiis, verosimiliter typi macrocystidorum, contentu vermiformi-granulari impletis, aut cylindraceis et brevioribus quam basidia (typus A) aut anguste clavatis vel fusiformibus et basidia longitudine aequantibus vel superantibus, 40  $\Rightarrow$  6  $\mu$  usque ad 110  $\Rightarrow$  10  $\mu$ ; tramate sphaerocystis destituto (parte carni proxima exclusa). — Stipite albo vel in parte media fuscidulo ("olive brown", "buffy brown", mixtis cum "wood brown" Ridgwayi) et tunc apice et basi albis, albo-farinoso-tomentoso ad basin, subtomentoso-subglabro, in exsiccatis plerumque brunneo-aurantiaco praecipue ad basin, subaequali vel basin versus attenuato, solido, dein cavo, 20—50  $\Rightarrow$  12—25 mm. — Carne alba, immutabili vel brunnescente quando laesa est, sed si immutabilis manet zona peripherica laesionum tarde brunnescet; lacte albo, abundantissimo, opaco, immutabili vel plerumque brunnescente; odore spermatico vel ei *Lactarii hygrophoroidis* (cui omnino proximus) simili; sapore lactis et carnis mitissimo; hyphis fibulis destitutis, lactiferis et sphaerocystis intermixtis, radialiter dispositis in pileo; reactione: FeSO<sub>4</sub>: viridis vel rubida et viridis mixta vel griseo-rubella tantum, in speciminibus senilibus viridis vel brunnea; oleum anilnicum: brunnea vel nulla (et tunc circulus periphericus laesionis viridulo-grisellus), nunquam rubescens; solutio phenolica: fugaciter lilacea, dein brunnea ("chocolate"); solutio monomethylparamidophenolica: cito violacea ("Heliotrope slate", "vinaceous purple" Ridgwayi); KOH: tarde flava; in superficie pilei nulla; chlorovanillinum: nulla; HNO<sub>3</sub> et NH<sub>3</sub>: nulla. — Sub *Quercu laurifolia* et *Q. virginiana*, semel quercus haud visae in vicinitate immedia (observatae autem arbores sequentes: *Ficus*, *Coccolobis*, *Bursera*, *Eugenia*) ad terram vel detritum in dumetis frondosis vel sempervirentibus palustribus ("low hammock") vel calcareis ("tropical hammock"). Julio-Novembri.



Typus in Matheson Hammock Dade County Floridae lectus (R. Singer, no. F 714, Sept. 16, 1942, gregarie sub quercubus) et in Farlow Herbarium conservatus est.

**Lactarius purgatorii** Sing. spec. nov. ad int. A *Lactario hygrophoroide*, cui proximus, differt carne oleo anilinico reactionem rubram et  $\text{FeSO}_4$  reactionem constantem viridem subeunte et autoxydatione brunnescente *Lactarii volemi* modo. Ab hoc lamellis distantibus differt. — Sub quercubus et pinibus in palude "Purgatory Swamp" prope Norwood, Massachusetts, U.S.A. Typus ab auctore Julio 1941 lectus et in Farlow Herbarium conservatus est.

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