

NOTES ON OHIO AGARICS II.

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During the fall of 1910 two Agarics were collected by the writer which seem worthy of especial notice.

Pleurotus corticatus Fr. Pileus 5-20 cm., fleshy, whitish at margin to grayish-brown at disk, convex, dry, marginate behind; at first floccose, finally floccose-scaly; margin even, flesh thick, white.

Lamellae white or lutescent, subdistant, broad (6-10 mm.), decurrent, often forked, anastomosing behind. Spores white, oblong, 4-5 x 9-11 mic.

Stipe 3-11 x 1-4 cm., white, sometimes yellowish at the base, eccentric, fleshy, firm, solid, tapering downward; sometimes rather short but usually long and rooting; pruinose above, floccose-pulverulent below.

Veil white, lacerate, rather thin; sometimes forming a slight annulus but mostly appendiculate to margin of pileus.

Growing from large decayed spot in living elm; somewhat gregarious. Over twenty pilei were found at the time. Columbus, O., Oct. 26, 1910.

Morgan* reported this species from the Miami Valley over twenty-five years ago, and F. M. O'Bryne collected immature specimens of the same species at Oxford, O., Oct. 26, 1909. In both these collections the pileus was white or whitish. My specimens differ somewhat from the Friesian description, but the differences are not of specific importance. In some respects they agree with *P. dryinus* (Pers.) Fr., but the differences are greater than the resemblance.

Collybia tuberosa Bull. Pileus 2-5 mm., convex, subumbonate, glabrous or nearly so, even, white or with brownish tinge. Lamellae, white, thin; distant and rather broad for size of pileus. Spores white, elliptical. Stipe, .5 x 5-20 mm., arising from rounded yellowish or brownish tubercle; flexuous, white to rufescent, fragile, glabrous at top, white-tomentose toward base.

The plants were growing upon decaying fungi and other vegetable matter, and were rather smaller than the sizes given by Peck. The lamellae are usually described as "close," but I should call them rather distant for the size of the pileus. The species may be readily recognized by the prominent sclerotoid tuber at the base of the stipe. Collected at Sugar Grove, O., Nov. 5, 1910.

The plants reported from the Miami Valley by Morgan (l. c., p. 73) as *C. cirrhata* Schum., probably belonged to this species since *C. cirrhata* does not have sclerotia. In Morgan's herbarium, now at Iowa City, Iowa, there are specimens labeled *Marasmius sclerotipes* Bres., which probably are also *C. tuberosa*.

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* Morgan, A. P., Mycologic Flora of the Miami Valley, Jour. Cin. Soc. Nat. Hist. 6 : 79, April, 1883.