New Species of Fungi from various Localities.

By J. B. Ellis and B. M. Everhart.

Chaeomium abietinum E. & E.

On the end of a stick of firewood (Abies excelsa) exposed to the weather through the summer, Newfield, N. J., Dec., 1897.

Perithecia crowded, ovate-globose, finally more or less collapsing above, 35-5 mm. in diameter, densely clothed above with black simple, spine-like continuous bristles 60-75 μ long and 4-5 μ thick at the base: asci cylindrical, short-stipitate, apanaphysate, p. sp. 65-75 x 12 μ: sporidia uniseriate, globose, subhyaline at first, becoming opaque, mostly with a single nucleus, 8-10 μ in diameter, only slightly compressed.

Allied to C. sphacerospermum C. & E. but bristles not branched and sporidia rather larger and only slightly compressed.

Cordyceps Canadensis E. & E.

Growing on Elephomyces, London, Canada (Dearness, no. 2641).

About 6 cm. high, head elliptical, 6 x 4 mm. (dry), dark-colored: stem yellow, attenuated at the summit, about 3 mm. thick below: perithecia ovate, peripheral, about 6 x 4 μ, their apices slightly prominent, roughening the surface of the head with hemispherical protuberances: asci slender, 300-325 x 7-8 μ: sporidia filiform, nearly as large as the asci, separating into cylindrical segments, 10-20 (mostly about 15) x 2-2.5 μ, hyaline.

When fresh, the whole plant is of a light yellow color throughout. The slender cylindrical segments of the sporidia are only about half as long and wide as in C. capitata (Holmsk.) and very different from the globose-ellipsoid joints of the sporidia of C. sphacerospermum (Ehr.).

Coprolepa gigastera E. & E.

On cow dung, Rocky Mts., British Columbia, June, 1897 (Macoun, no. 684).

Stromata scattered, small (2-4 mm.) convex-prominent, black outside, the surface roughened by projecting cells and imperfectly developed rudimentary brown hairs, inside about the color and