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# Gymnopilus Notebook 7

L. R. Hesler

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#### AGARICUS SPECTABILIS Fr.

Elench. Fung. 1: 28. 1828

(Translation from Fries)

Pileus convex, dry, obtuse, solitary, gragarious, indeed subcespitose, large, smooth, subglabrous, fulvous, margin inflexed. Context firm, sulfureous.

Lamellae adnate-decurrent, naprow.

Stipe not squamulose, but furfuraceous, base sub-enlarged, solid, glabrous. Anhulus membranaceous.

Other Characters in Fries! Epicr., p. 166.

Pileus squamose; stipe ventricose, subradicate; lamellae yellowish then ferruginous.

Sargent - 27 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS (Fr.) Singer

Jackson State Forest, near Mendocino, Calif., Nov. 4, 1961, leg. - det. D. Gargent.

Spores 7-9 x 4.5-5.5(6)  $\mu$ , dextrinoid.

Deegan - 31 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

New York (state) - date (?)

Spores 7.5-9.5 x 5-5.5  $\mu$ .

Washtenaw County, Michigan, leg. & det. Harding as Gijunonius, August 14, 1949.

Spores 7.5-9.5 x 5-5.5  $\mu$ , ellipsoid to subovoid in face view, inequilateral in profile, no germ pore, verrucose, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid at once. Other characters as usual.

Annulus membranous, ample, persistent, apical.

Deegan - 83 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On root of a stump, Tonawanda, N. Y., (date?)

Spores 8-9.5(10) x 5-5.5 µ.

Berry Creek Hills, Michigan ?, July 28, 1961 (labelled as G. junonius = spectabilis).

Spores 7-8.5 x  $\mu$ .5-5  $\mu$ , about 2/3 of them dextrinoid at once. Yellow pigment, soluble in KOH, present in gill trama. Annulus membranous, more or less persistent.

Quinby-124B

GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

(A. H. Smith - collection. No coll. data)

Spores 8-10 x 5.5-7  $\mu$ , ellipsoid, slightly inequilateral, coarsely vertucose, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid. Other characters rather typical.

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Motta - 188 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS (Fr.) Sing.

Cespitose, lignicolous, Oakland, Calif., Nov. 4, 1962.

Spores 7.5-9 x 4.5-5.5  $\mu$ .

#### GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

Barrows-327

On dead conifer (spruce or fir), New Mexico, August 1956

#### Notes by Barrows

Cap bright ochre-yellow, 9 cm broad, appressed fibrillose. Context thick, pale yellow; taste bitter. Stipe up to 12 cm long, attenuated upward. Veil forming a more or less membranous, persistent annulus.

# Notes by Hesler

9

Spores 7- x 4.5-5.5 μ, ellipsoid, inequilateral, ferruginous, dextrinoid, (slowly, after 1 hour), verruculose. Basidia 23-27 x 6-7 μ, μ-spored. Pleurocystidia 23-28 x 6-7 μ, ventricose; cheilocystidia 25-28 x 5-6 μ, subflasks shaped to ventricose, subcapitate to non-capitate. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, μ-8 μ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama interwoven. Cuticle of repent hyphae, with repent or semi-erect hyphae which are brown, incrusted. Caulocystidia cylindric to more or less clavate.

Custwick - 396 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On stump of Quercus, Hassock, Sussex, England, Oct. 20, 1950.

Spores 7-8.5 x 4.5-5.5  $\mu$ .

Sipe - 397 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

Around a stump, Eugene, Ore., Nov. 1, 1943.

Spores 7.5-9.5 x 5-5.5  $\mu$ .

Barrows-471 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On old pine stump, near Santa Fe Road, New Mexico, August 1957

## Notes by Barrows

Cap to 15 cm and more broad, dull rusty orange, slightly scaly. Context 2.5 cm thick on the disc; taste bitteracrid. Lamellae broad, unequal, rusty orange. Stipe long, 2.5 cm or more thick, crooked, fibrillose, paleyellow.

## Notes by Hesler

Spores 7-9(9.5) x 4-5.5  $\mu$ , dextrinoid. Other characters as in Smith-72862.

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On old rotten sugar maple log, Fox Forest, N. H., Sept. 8, 1959

#### Notes by Miller

Pileus 3.5-8 cm broad, mustard yellow in center, yellowish on the margin, with a slight glaucous, white pubescence.

Gills adnexed, tawny, close, broad.

Stipe 3.5-6 cm long, 6-10 mm thick, dingy yellowbrown, with brown fibrils, base slightly enlarged clavate. Annulus cocoa-brown from spores, membranous, perintert.

#### Notes by Hesler

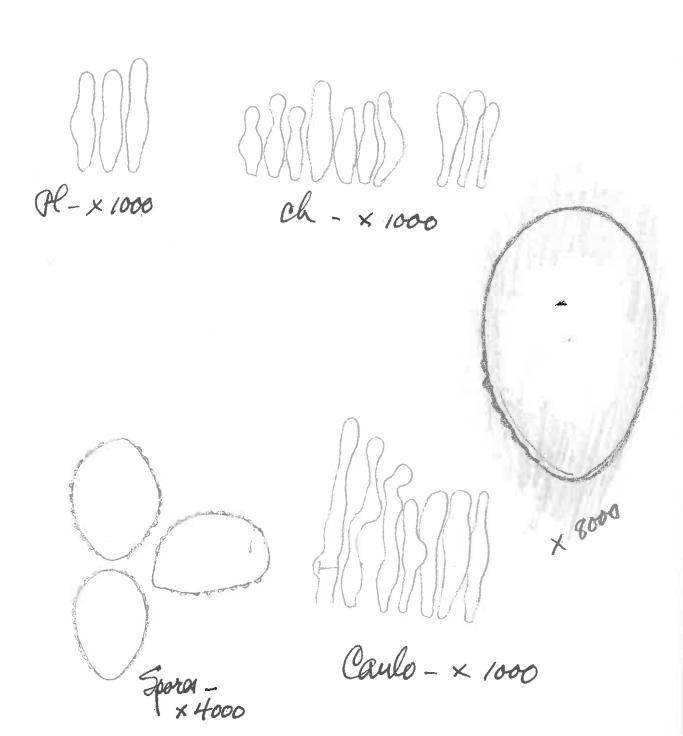
Spores 6-7 x 5-5-5 μ, broadly ellipsoid to subovoid, inequilateral, verrucose, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid, no germ pore. Basidia 20-23 x 5-6 μ, μ-spored. Pleurocystidia 2μ-30 x 5-6 μ, ventricose; cheilocystidia of two general types: (1) 18-27 x 3-7 μ, flask-shaped to ventricose, capitate or non-capitate; (2) 22-26 x μ-7 μ, clavate, apex more or less subcapitate. Gill trama of slightly interwoven hyphae, 5-15 μ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama radial. Cuticle not distinctly differentiated, bearing numerous fibrils often more or less in bundles (subscaly). Clamp connections present. Caulocystidia 30-46 x 5-8 μ, ventricose to irregularly cylindric,

G. spectabilis - 2
(Miller-555)

often crooked or constricted, sometimes capitate, gregarious or in small tufts.

Near <u>palmicola</u> which has larger spores, larger basidia, different pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia.

# Tymnopilus spectabilis Miller-566



Lohwag - 636 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On <u>Castanea sativa</u>, Italy, leg. Kurt, det. --? Sept. 19, 1935.

Spores 7.5-9(9.5) x 5-5.5  $\mu$ , dextrinoid.

On conifer stump, Bear Springs, Ore., Sept. 26, 1945.

Spores 7.5-9 x 5-5.5  $\mu$ .

On deciduous wood, Upper Brookside, Colchester Co., Nova Scotia, Sept. (?) 12, 1931.

Spores 7.5-9 x 5-5.5  $\mu$ .

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On old logs, Warrensburg, N. Y., leg. J. Lowe, det. Smith, Sept. 10, 1934.

Spores 7-8.5 x 5-5.5 μ.

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### Herter - 818A GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On wood of Eucalyptus, Uruguay, leg. and det. Guil. Herter, July, 1927.

Spores 7-9 x 5-5.5 μ.

#### GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On rotten conifer log, Sangre de Cristos, New Mexico, August 1958.

Barrows-911

### Notes by Barrows

Cap up to 17.5 cm broad, yellow to orange, margin paler and naked. Context very thick on disc, thin on margin; taste very bitter. Lamellae adnate, yellow, unequal. Stipe about 12-25 mm thick (apex), base about 25-50 mm. Veil (ring) slight but persistent.

## Notes by Hesler

Spores 7.5-9.5 x 5-6(6.5)  $\mu$ , dextrinoid. Other characters as usual.

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## Rea H-1308 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

Under Eucalyptus, Santa Barbara, Calif., Jan. 16, 1944.

Thiers - 1329 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS (Fr.) Singer Solitary on log, Fahquamenon, Mich., Aug. 13, 1951.

Spores 7-9 x 4.5-5.5  $\mu$ , dextrinoid.

Rea H-1397

#### GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

Cespitose, at base of <u>Eucalyptus</u> stump, Mission Canyon, near Hoffman, Calif., leg.-det. P. M. Rea, Dec. 16, 1944.

Spores 7.5-9.5 x 5-5.5  $\mu$ .

1

Burke - 2079

#### GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

Under oak, probably on wood, Montgomery Co., Ala., leg. R. P. Burke, det. Kauffman, Dec. 21, 1921.

Spores 7.5-9 x 4.5-5.5  $\mu$ .

At base of dead fir, Joyce, Wash., Oct. 11, 1935.

Spores 7.5-9.5 x 5-5.5  $\mu$ .

At base of conifer stub, Crescent City, Calif., Oct. 30, 1937.

Spores 7-9 x 5-5.5  $\mu$ .

j

On spruce stub, Fort Dick, Calif., Nov. 10, 1937.

Spores 7-9 x 5-5.5 µ.

j

Thiers - 8769 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS (Fr.) Singer

Gregarious on log, mixed forest, Jackson State Forest, Mendecine Co., Calif., log. - det. Thiers.

Spores  $7.5 - 9 \times 4.5 - 6 \mu$ , dextrinoid.

Thiers - 9014 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS (Fr.) Singer

Gregarious on leg, conifer forest, near Mendocino, Calif., Jackson State Forest.

Speres 7-8.5(9)  $\times$  4.5-5(5.5)  $\mu$ , dextrinoid.

Thiers - 9371 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS (Fr.) Sing.

Cespitose on buried logs, Jackson State Forest, near Mendocino, Calif., Nov. 3, 1962.

Spores 7.5 - 10 x 5-5.5(6)  $\mu$ , dextrinoid. Cheilocystidia non-capitate to subcapitate.

On hardwood log, Flat Creek, N. C., Aug. 27, 1938.

Spores 7-9.5 x 5-5.5  $\mu$ .

j

Thiers - 14461 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS (Fr.) Singer

Cespitose on Monterey cypress tree, Patricks Point State Park, Calif., Nov. 21, 1965.

Spores 7-9 x 4.5-5.5  $\mu$ , dextrinoid. Veil pale yellow, submembranous, heavy.

Thiers - 14583 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS (Fr.) Singer

Solitary on living cypress tree, Patricks Point State Park, Humboldt Co., Calif., Dec. 9, 1965.

Spores 7.5 - 9 x 4.5-5.5  $\mu$ , dextrinoid. Veil strongly fibrillose-membranous.

Thiers - 17617 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS (probably)

Cespitose on conifer stump, Patricks Point State Park, Humboldt Co., Calif., Sept. 24, 1966.

"Button" stage; spores few, 7-9 x 4.5-5.5 µ.

Thiers - 17900 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS (Fr.) Sing.

Solitary at base of living Eucalyptus tree, campus, San Francisco State College, Calif., Dec. 3, 1966.

Spores 7.5-9(10) x 4.5-5.5  $\mu$ .

Thiers - 18376

GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On log, San Mateo Co., Calif., Jan. 6, 1967 (det. as G. junonius by Thiers).

Spores 7.5-9.5 x 5-5.5  $\mu$ , dextrinoid.

Cooke - 21415 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

At base of conifer stump, Idaho, 1949.

Spores 7.5-9(10) x 5-5.5  $\mu$ .

SM = 27386

GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

Mt. Hood National Forest, Ore., Oct. 6, 1947.

Spores 7.5-9 x 5-5.5 μ.

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SM - 28524

#### GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On fir stump, Sandy, Ore., Nov. 6, 1947.

Spores 7.5-9.5 x 5-5.5  $\mu$ .

SM - 28548

GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On conifer log, Sandy, Ore., Oct. 5, 1947.

Spores 7.5-9 x 5-5.5  $\mu$ .

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Fymnopilus Marquesen spectabilis Tenu- 1858! (Barrows-1340)

Pl(br, basidioles) Pl (colorless) Ch - x 100 × /600 × 1000 Orulo - × 1000

Shafer-3581

GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On stump, in mixed woods, Franklin County, Mass., Leg. Bigelow, September 6, 1961.

Veil submembranous in part, at times fibrillose and fugacious. Otherwise, as in Sm-47366.

-44

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Trinidad, Humboldt County, Calif., November 29, 1935, leg. & det. A. H. Smith (labelled G. junonius).

Spores 8-10 x 5-5.5(6)  $\mu$ , dextrinoid. Fragments of the more or less membranous annulus found.

Thiers-4048

GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On log, in mixed woods, Tahquamenon Falls State Park, Michigan, August 14, 1956.

Spores 7.5-9.5 x 5-6  $\mu$ , ferruginous, dextrinoid at once. Veil apparently fibrillose-submembranous, more or less persistent. Pileus densely brown, appressed-fibrillose.

(Same as Sm-47366).

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On log, GSMNP, Swain Co., N.C., Aug. 1, 1937

Spores 6-804(\*) x 4.5-5.5 μ, ellipsoid to subovoid in face view, slightly inequilateral in profile, verrucose, dextrinoid (a few red at once, others after 30 minutes in Melzer's reagent). Basidia 24-27 x 6-7 μ, 2-4-spored. Pleurocystidia 27-30 x 4-6 μ, colorless, ventricose, scattered (no basidioles found); cheilocystidia 20-30 x 6-8 μ, ventricose, not abundant, Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 5-9 μ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama interwoven. Outicle of repent hyphae, bearing tufts or bundles of brownish hyphae.

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Gymnopilus spectabilis Tem-10737

Pl - × 1000

Ch - × 1000

4

Potter-13366 GYMNOPILUS SUBDRYOPHILUS
On hardwood log, Ithaca, Michigan, September 30, 1961.

## Notes by Potter

Pileus about "yellow ochre," with rusty stains.

Context white, thick; odor similar (?), taste bitter

(odor may be aromatic or pungent).

Lamellae sinuate-adnate, concolorous.

Stipe concolor, with innate white-fibrillose striae apex pruinose, becoming hollow. Veil absent.

## Notes by Hesler

(Same as Potter-12396).

Tenn-17721 GYMNOPILUS SEECTABILIS (Fr.) Smith
On stump, Iron Mt., Elizabethton, August 28, 1946

Pileus cespitose, (3)5-10 cm broad, convex, then expandedconvex, fibrillose, hygrophanous, "antimony yellow," "deep chrome"
to "xanthine orange," margin even. Context yellow, thick on
disc, thin on margin; odor pleasant, taste bitter.

Lamellae narrowly emarginate, "ochraceous tawny" to "raw sienna." rather broad, close, edges fimbriate, faces rugulose.

Stipe 3-8 cm x 5-10 mm, curved, dry, fibrillose, concolor, stuffed. Annulus superior, persistent, stained brown (by spores), appressed.

Spores (6)7-8.5(9) x 4.5-5.5 u, ellipsoid to ovoid in face view, slightly inequilateral in profile, verruculose, germ pore none, dextrinoid at once. Basidia 22-28 x 6-7 μ, 2-μ-spored. Pleurocystidia (a) colorless 21-28 x 6-7 μ, ventricose, scattered, inconspicuous; (b) brown, 20-30 x 5-6(8) μ, clavate, buried, scattered; cheilocystidia 2μ-30 x 5-6 μ, ventricose, not capitate to subcapitate. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae 3-6 (10) μ broad. Pileus trama interwoven. Cuticle of repent hyphae, bearing clusters of more or less incrusted brownish hyphae. Clamp connections present. Pileus and gill trama yellowish in KOH; dark yellowish brown in Melzer's reagent. Caulocystidia none. A yellowish pigment dissolves out in KOH.

Overholts (1927) states that the gills are fairly bright but not quite so bright as in aeruginosus or pulchrifolius. He also thinks <u>lutens</u> Pk. is the same as <u>spectabilis</u>; but is usually less robust that Fries'spectabilis in Europe. Likewise <u>ventricosus</u> the same as <u>spectabilis</u>; He further concludes that <u>spectabilis</u> in Europe and America is about equally variable (medium to large plants; cylindric or enlarged stems; nearly glabrous to Bibrillose-squamulose pileus).

# Gymnopilus spectabilis (Fr.) Frith Term-17721

(a) (b)  $Ch - \times 1000$ 

Pl-abrown; & cololess. x 1000

Spres - x 4000

Tenn-19725 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS (Fr.) Smith
On trunk of living spruce, Indian Gap, August 27, 1950

Pileus 5-8 cm broad, glabrous, "ochraceous orange" to
"sudan brown"when moist, brighter when dry, glabrous, margin even.
Context thin, except on disc, concolorous with pileus, red-brown in
KOH; odor slight, taste bitter.

Lamellae emarginate-decurrent, "ochraceous buff" to yelloush-tawny, spotted red-brown, broad, close (almost crowded), edges rough-serrulate.

Stipe 5-9.6 cm x 7-14 mm, clavate-enlarged at base (3.5 cm diameter), apex yellowish, elsewhere watery brown, spongy. Veil membranous, collapsed.

Spores 8-10 x 5.5-7  $\mu$ , ellipsoidal, not truncate, verruculose, no germ-pore. Pleurocystidia as in 17721; cheilocystidia 15-30 x 5-7  $\mu$ , bottle-shaped, capitate.

In KOH, the trama of pileus exudes a yellowish pigment.

Gymnofilus spectabilis (Fr.) 5m. Tem-19725

Ch-x 1000

Tenn-20181 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS (Fr.) Sm.
On trunk of living spruce, Clingman's Dome, September 15, 1951

Spores 7-9.5 x 5.5-7.5  $\mu$ . Otherwise as in Tenn-19725 (cheilocystidia flask-shaped, capitate).

Base of old stump (Betula or Alnus), Bedfordshire, England, coll. D. A. Reid, Nov. 10, 1959

Spores 7.5-9(9.5) x  $\mu$ .5-5.5  $\mu$ , ellipsoid, inequilateral, verrucose, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid after 30 minutes in Melzer's reagent. Basidia 26-30 x 6-7  $\mu$ ,  $\mu$ -spored. Pleurocystidia (a) colorless, 18-25 x  $\mu$ -6  $\mu$ , ventricose, scattered; (b) brown, as basidioles,  $20-2\mu$  x  $\mu$ -5  $\mu$ . Cheilocystidia 25-30 x 5-8  $\mu$ , ventricose-flask\*shaped, not capitate. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 6-9  $\mu$  broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama of interwoven hyphae. Cuticle of repent hyphae, with scattered bundles of brown hyphae (fibrillose-scales). Caulocystidia not found.

Gymnopilus spectabilis Tem-24033 (Reid, Kew)

Pl. (a) colorlors; En brown

(basidiole) - × 1000

Ch-×1000

TENN-28581 (Barrows-1340) GYMNOPILUS & ECTABILIS
On rotting ponderosa pine, Glorietta Mt., coll. Barrows, New Mexico, August, 1962.

#### Notes by Barrows

Pileus bright golden ochre, up to 20 cm broad. Context thick, white to yellow; odor like almonds, taste very bitter. Lamellae yellow to bright rust.

Stipe bright lemon-yellow. Ring thin, almost membranous or in some basidiocarps persistent and membranous, yellowish.

# Notes by Hesler

Spores 7.5-9.5(10.5) x (4.5)5-5.5(7) μ, ellipsoid to ovoid in face view, inequilateral in profile, verrucose, germ pore none, plage smooth; basidia 27-34 x 6-7.5 μ, 2-4-spored. Pleurocystidia of two types: (a) colorless, ventricose or subventricose, 27-34 x 5-7 μ, inconspicuous, often rare, (b) brown, basidioles, 16-24 x 3-6 μ, irregularly present. Cheilocystidia 18-24(33) x 4-6 μ, subventricose or flask-shaped, slightly or not at all capitate. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 4-7 μ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama interwoven. Cuticle of repent hyphae; but with brown fascicles of hyphae, the terminal elements often cystidioid. Clamp connections present. Caulocystidia cylindric, cylindric-capitate or clavate, 35-60 x 3-7 μ, as terminal elements on a hyphal-mat. Lactifers present in trama of pileus and gills (red in KOH).

TENN-28581 (Barrows-1340) GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

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(a) colorless, ventricose or subventricose, 27-34 x 5-7 µ, inconspicuous, often rare, (b) brown, basidioles, 16-24 x 3-6 µ, irregularly present.

Cheilocystidia 18-24(33) x 4-6 µ, subventricose or flask-shaped, slightly or not at all capitate. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 4-7 µ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama interwoven. Cuticle of repent hyphae; but with brown fascicles of hyphae, the terminal elements often cystidioid. Clamp connections present. Caulocystidia cylindric, cylindric-capitate or clavate, 35-60 x 3-7 µ, as terminal elements on a hyphal-mat. Lactifers present in trama of pileus and gills (red in KOH).

Sm-30691

#### GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

MRNP, Washington, August 27, 1948

Spores 8-9.5 x 5-7  $\mu$ . (Same as Sm-47366).

Pileus fibrillose, not scaly. Veil fibrillosesubmembranous, more or less persistent.

j

Sm-41706

#### GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On wood, Tahquamenon, Michigan, July 27,1953.

(Same as Sm-47366).

Cap brown, watersoaked, appressed-fibrillose. Veil forming a more or less membranous, persistent annulus.

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# GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On hardwood, Tahquamenon, August 3, 1953

(Same as Sm-47366). Pileus fibrillose; veil forming a more or less fibrillose-submembranous, persistent annulus.

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Sm-46480

# GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

Shingle Creek, 7-Devils, Idaho, August 23, 1954

Not fully mature, but the veil, spores, cystidia, and cuticle suggest spectabilis. Veil yellow, heavy, membranous. Pileus fibrillose-appressed, not scaly.

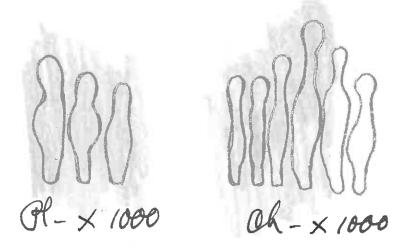
J

On conifer tree, Carbon River Road, MRNP, Wash., Sept. 11, 1954

Spores  $(7.5)8-9.5(10) \times (5.5)6-7 \mu$ , ellipsoid in face view, slightly inequilateral in profile, verruculose, no germ pore, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid at once in Melzer's reagent. Basidia 27-34 x 7-8 μ, 2-4-spored. Pleurocystidia 26-33 x 7-8 u, ventricose; cheilocystidia  $28-43 \times 4-8 \mu$ , flask-shaped or ventricose, rarely filamentous, capitate or subcapitate. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 3-6 u broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama more or less interwoven, becoming vesiculose. Cuticle a zone of dark-brown, repent incrusted hyphae, at times with bundles of brown, more or less erect hyphae (scales) -Clamp connections present. Caulocystidia 36-107 x 6-10 µ, somewhat variable: ventricose, flask-shaped; long-filamentous, rarely forked, often capitate, in tufts, or sometimes forming a turf. Eactifers in stipe and pileus flesh. Cament in gill trama, soluble in KOH, yelloursh and truged

Filens appressed-fibrillose. Annulus membranous, persistent.

# Gymnopilus spectabilis 8m - 47366



Spores - x 4000

Caulo - x 1000

On conifer wood, Tahquamenon, Michigan, August 22, 1955.

These are all small, very young basidiocarps (in the button stage). The veil is conspicuous, fibrillose-sub-membranous, only a few of the spores (in any given field) are dextrinoid, and generally about 1  $\mu$  shorter than in mature basidiocarps. Caps are thinly fibrillose-appressed-squamulose. (Same as Sm-47366).

Solheim-51379 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On rotting conifer wood, Grand Teton Nat'l. Park, Wyo., 6850 ft., July 21, 1957.

(There are no notes; thus my identification is based on a few assumptions).

Spores 7-10 x 4.5-5.5 μ, ellipsoid, inequilateral, verruculose, ferruginous, only an occasional spore at first dextrinoid, all dark or purple-red (dextrinoid) after 20 minutes, no germ pore. Basidia 26-30 x 5-6 μ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 22-26 x 5-6 μ, ventricose; cheilocystidia 20-37 x 5-7 μ, flask-shaped, capitate or subcapitate. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 4-11 μ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama interwoven. Cuticle a brown zone, repent. Pileocystidia none; caulocystidia in tufts, filamentous-capitate, 30-70 x 2-5 μ. Clamp connections present.

Veil remnants few. It is assumed that the veil was sparsely developed, and the few fibrils present were fugacious! The non-scaly cap, and the spores indicate spectabilis.

On hemlock, Kaniksu Nat'l. Forest, Idaho, October 14, 1956.

Spores 7-10 x 5-6.5  $\mu$ , ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid at once. Cap appressed, fibrillose-scaly. Annulus membranous, subpersistent. (Same as Sm-47366).

Sm-56158

# GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On hemlock, Humboldt State Park, Calif., November 30, 1956

Same as Sm-47366, except the spore-wall is more coarsely verrucose. Veil leaving a fibrillose to submembranous, more or less persistent annulus.

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#### GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On fir stub, Trinidad, Calif., Dec. 3, 1956

#### Notes by Smith

Pileus 3-6 cm broad, pale-orange-buff, fibrillose (under lens). Taste bitter.

Lamellae pinkish buff, dingy yellow when first mature.

Stipe 4-5 cm long, 5-8 mm thick, pallid yellowish.

\*\*Submembranous,\*\*

Veil present, white, cortinate, leaving a brown (from spores) annular zone.

Spores orange-ferruginous.

# Notes by Hesler

Spores 7-9 x 4.5-5.5 μ, ellipsoid, slightly inequilateral, verruculose, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid. Basidia 24-28 x 5-7 μ, (2)4-spored. Pleurocystidia 25-28 x 6-7 μ, ventricose; basidioles 18-25 x 4-6 μ, clavate, ventricose, brown; cheilocystidia 26-3μ x 4-8 μ, flask-shaped or ventricose, more rarely filamentous, subcapitate or non-capitate. Gill trama of subparallel, hyphae, 5-15 μ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama interwoven. Cuticle of loose, repent, pale-brown hyphae; pileocystidia none. Clamp connections present. Caulocystidia 33-54 x 2.5-5 μ, as terminal elements on surface hyphae, clavate or cylindric, more or less capitate, colorless.

Gymnospilus spectabilis 8m - 56224

Pl- × 1000

ch - x 1000

d

On birch tree, Millers Bog, Burt Lake, Mich., Sept. 19, 1957.

# Notes by Smith

Pileus glabrous, "buff yellow," shaded more rusty from spores, surface moist, neither viscid not hygrophanous. Context yellow to orange-yellow; odor distinctly of shinola shoe polish, taste bitterish.

Lamellae adnexed, "tawny," close, edges eroded.

Stipe silky, with a fibrillose ring near apex.

# Notes by Hesler

Microscopic characters as in Sm-47366.

On fir-tree roots, Burgdorf, Idaho, August 28, 1958

Spores 7.5-10 x 5.5-7  $\mu$ , ferruginous. Same as Sm-47366. Cap appressed-fibrillose. Annulus membranous, persistent.

j

South Fork, Salmon River, Idaho, August 30, 1956.

Pileus densely appressed-fibrillose-scaly, scales of brown, incrusted fibrils. Veil (annulus) membranous.

Spores 7-10 x 5-6.5  $\mu$ . (Same as Sm-47366).

#### GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On beech, Tahquamenon, July 15, 1959

Smith says taste bitter. (Labelled G. junonius, nsm).

Spores 6-8 x 4.5-5(5.5)  $\mu$ , about 1/4 dextrinoid at once. Cf. closely with spectabilis.

The two basidiocarps both show a membranous veil, persistent annulus; and the pileus is fibrillose but not scaly.

4

Sm-64696 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS (pallid form) PHOTO
On hardwood, Haven Hill, Michigan, August 15, 1961.
(Labelled junonius?)

# Notes by Smith

Pileus whitish then cream-buff from standing, mattedfibrillose breaking into obscure areolae. Odor disagreeable, taste bitter. (Gills narrow, close).

Stipe staining lemon-chrome in cortex; olive-gray in FeSO<sub>4</sub>, dingy salmon in KOH. Annulus band-like, persistent in one.

### Notes by Hesler

Spores 7-9.5 x 4.5-5(5.5)  $\mu$ , about 1/2 dextrinoid at once.

Dried specimen pale buff, fibrillose-scaly, not conspicuously areolate (dried). Yellow pigment, soluble in KOH, present in gills.

On hardwood, Emerson, Michigan, August 16, 1965, (labelled G. spectabilis by Smith).

# Notes by Smith

Pileus color pale-orange-ochraceous. Context yellow; taste bitter. FeSO<sub>[4]</sub> olive. Veil membranous. Base of stipe rusty;

### Notes by Hesler

Pileus 1.5-2.5 cm broad, convex, broadly umbonate, with appressed fibrils. Context dark red-brown in 2% KOH. Lamellae close, medium broad, adnate with a decurrent tooth. Stipe 4-6 cm long, 4-6 mm thick, Veil forming a superior, membranous, persistent annulus.

Spores (6.5)7-9 x 4.5-5.5 μ, ellipsoid to subovoid, slightly inequilateral, verruculose, no germ pore, in KOH at first yellow-brown, then ferruginous after 1 1/2 hours, dextrinoid only after 1 1/2 hours. Basidia 23-27 x 7-8 μ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 20-25 x 6-8 μ, ventricose; basidioles 17-20 x 5-7 μ, brown, clavate to ventricose; cheilocystidia 18-28 x 5-8 μ, flask-shaped, capitate or more rarely non-capitate, scattered (many sections not showing cheilocystidia). Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 3-6 μ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama of interwoven hyphae. Cuticle not sharply differentiated, bearing bundles of brown, incrusted hyphae (obscure scales).

G. spectabilis - 2 (Sm. - 72/04)

Clamp connections present. Caulocystidia  $38-63 \times 5-8 \mu$ , somewhat variable: clavate, ventricose, flask-shaped, capitate, more rarely non-capitate, often as terminal elements of tangled hyphae. Yellow pigment, soluble in KOH, present in gill trama.

Gymnopilus Fm - 7210H

Pl-x1000

Basidiole -×1000

Caulo -x 1000

On hardwood, Washtanaw Co., Michigan, leg. F. Hosney (date ?)

Cap obscurely fibrillose scaly. Veil forming a pellow, membranous, persistent annulus.

This is slightly immature, but agrees essentially with Sm947366.

Cespitose on pine stump, Ann Arbor, Michigan, October 22, 1965

# Notes by Smith

Pileus 4-10 cm broad, obtusely conic expanding to broadly umbonate with sloping sides, surface matted fibrillose, in age appressed-squamulose, at least near margin, dry, color near "ochraceous orange" to "zinc orange" (dull or orange-ochraceous wet). Context thick, fleshy, original color bright yellow to watery yellow, FeSO<sub>4</sub> slowly olive, KOH rusty reddish; odor slight, taste bitter.

Lamellae adnexed, close, moderately broad, "ochraceous buff" becoming duller, brownish spotted from injury, edges becoming slightly eroded.

Stipe 5-9 cm long, 6-10 mm at apex, tapered at base, solid, yellow within but in base soon dingy orange-brown, surface dingy orange-brown from base up, apex concolor with gills, scurfy. Veil forming a superior, membranous, thin annulus which soon collapses.

# Notes by Hesler

Spores 7.5-9(9.5) x 4.5-5.5  $\mu$ , ellipsoid, inequilateral, verrucose, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid, no germ pore. Basidia 25-28 x 6-7  $\mu$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 23-26 x 5-6  $\mu$ , ventricose; cheilocystidia 20-28 x 5-7  $\mu$ , flask-shaped to ventricose, subcapitate. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 5-8  $\mu$  broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus

<u>G. spectabilis</u> - 2 (Sm-72862)

trama interwoven. Cuticle of repent hyphae, bearing loose bundles of brown, incrusted hyphae. Caulocystidia 20-68 x 4-9  $\mu$ , in large, loose tufts, quite irregularly and variably shaped (flask-shaped, clavate, ventricose, cylindric, sometimes capitate, at times septate, colorless. Clamp connections present.

rellow prognent, soluble in KOZI, present in gill trama.

1

# Gymnopilus spectabilis 5m - 72862

Pl- x 1000

Oh - × 1000

Caule - x 1000

Sm-73836

#### GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

PHOTO (not found)

Coeur d' Alene, Idaho, Oct. 2, 1966

Spores 6.5-9 x 4-5.5  $\mu$ , dextrinoid at once.

# Notes on Dried Basidiocarps by Hesler

Large, bulky. Pileus not fully expanded, 3-8 cm broad, with scattered, appressed fibrillose scaly, not areolate, more or less buff to ochraceous, incurved. Context thick. Lamellae narrow, close. Stipe 6-16 cm long, 10-30 or 40 mm thick, more or less ventricose, concolor, bases connate. Veil membranous, forming a persistent annulus.

Yellow pigment in KOH.

j

Marsden-74237 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

North Tonawanda, New York, September 13, 1958

Pileus 4-7 cm broad, tawny, smooth, appressed-fibrillose, disc at times subscaly. Lamellae close, rather broad. Stipe more or less 7 cm long, 8-11 mm thick, tawny. Veil remnants as a "ring," which is submembranous and persistent, or fibrillose and fugacious.

Spores 7-10 x  $4.5-5.5~\mu$ , verrucose, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid at once. Yellow pigment, soluble in KOH, present in gill trama.

Sm-74246 GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

Portland, Oregon, leg. & det. A. H. Smith, October 1954.

Spores 7-10 x 5-6  $\mu$ . Caulocystidia in tufts or as a turf. Same as Sm-47366. Yellow pigment in KOH.

Pileus appressed-fibrillose. Veil and its remains appear to have been torn away.

Sm-74249

#### GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On yellow pine stump, Flagstaff, Arizona, leg. Lamphere, September 1966.

Pileus buff, appressed fibrillose. Veil forming a persistent, membranous annulus. Spores 8-10 x  $\mu$ .5-5.5  $\mu$ .

Andrews-89852

GYMNOPILUS SPECTABILIS

On Abies grandis, near Jericho, Idaho, leg. L. S. Gill, R. E. Millenbaugh, and S. R. Andrews, Sept. 8, 1948

Same as Sm-47366. Not fully mature.

Pileus appressed-fibrillose; veil membranous, persistent.

galerma.

#### NAUCORÍA SPINULIFER Murr.

Mycologia 4: 79. 1912

On dead wood, Morce's Gap, Jamaica, Dec. 3, 1908, Murrill 705.

# Type (= Gymnopilus)

Spores 7-9 x 4-5 μ, ovoid to subamygdaliform, wrinkled-rough or verrucose, pore none. Basidia (indistinct). Pleurocystidia 42-64 x 7-13 μ, ventricose with a neck, apices often crystallate; cheilocystidia 32-45 x 9-11 μ, ventricose. Gill trama a mediostrate, of slightly interwoven hyphae, 2-5 μ broad, rusty brown in 2% KOH, flanked by a gelatinous subhymenium. Pileus trama floccose. Cuticle gelatinous. Hypodermium not sharply differentiated. Clamps not observed.

Cortinarius 2

NAUCORIA SPINULIFER Murr.

Mycologia 4: 79. 1912

On dead wood, Morce's Gap, Jamaica, Dec. 3, 1908, Murrill 705.

# Type (= Gymnopilus)

Spores 7-9 x 4-5 μ, ovoid to subamygdaliform, wrinkled-rough in pron Condition for July) or verrucose, pore none. (Basidia (indistinct). Pleurocystidia 42-64 x 7-13 μ, ventricose with a neck, apices often crystallate; cheilocystidia 32-45 x 9-11 μ, ventricose. Gill trama a mediostrate, of slightly interwoven hyphae, 2-5 μ broad, rusty brown in 2% KOH, flanked by a gelatinous subhymenium. Pileus trama floccose. Cuticle gelatinous. Hypodermium not sharply differentiated. Clamps not observed.

Maucoria spinulifer Murr. Type (= Gymnopilus) Not topical Symmetrical

AGARICUS STICTICUS Fr., Epicr., Myc. p. 195. 1838.

(Translation from Fries)

Pileus plano-convex, sparsely minutely granular, superficially punctate, hyphrophanous, fuscescent-ochraceus (wet?), alutaceus when dry.

Lamellae adnate, close, dilute cinnamon.

Stipe fusco-ferruginascent, lightly stuffed, base enlarged, villose.

Tribe XX. <u>Naucoria</u>: Veil none to fugaceous; pileus subsquamulose, small, margin not striate.

I. Gymnoti - Pileus glabrous. Spores not fuscescent.
Veil absolutely none.

.)

Romell-10301 NAUCORIA STICTICA ?

Near Femsjö, October 5, 1911, leg. L. Romell.

(This is labelled doubtfully N. stictica, but it certainly is not a Gymnopilus. It might best be placed under Ramicola).

Spores 8.5-10 x 5-6.5  $\mu$ , ellipsoid, smooth, pale-yellowish in Melzer's, yellowish brown in KOH, not truncate, no germ pore. Basidia 26-30 x 6-7  $\mu$ ,  $\mu$ -spored. Pleurocystidia 23-30 x 9-12  $\mu$ , fusoid-ventricose, often mucronate, more rarely subpyriform, often with an irregular, refractive content (Chrysocystidia ?); cheilocystidia of 2 types: (1) cylindric to clavate, 23-27 x 5  $\mu$ ; (2) fusoid-ventricose, more or less mucronate-capitate (similar to pleurocystidia), at times with a refractive content. Gill trama of interwoven hyphae, 5-7  $\mu$  broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama of loosely interwoven hyphae. Cuticle repent. Pileocystidia and caulocystidia none.

Romell-10301

NAUCORIA STICTICA ?

Near Femsjö, October 5, 1911, leg. L. Romell.

(This is labelled doubtfully N. stictica, but it certainly is not a Gymnopilus. It might best be placed under Ramicola).

Spores 8.5-10 x 5-6.5 μ, ellipsoid, smooth, paleyellowish in Melzer's, yellowish brown in KOH, not truncate,
no germ pore. Basidia 26-30 x 6-7 μ, μ-spored. Pleurocystidia 23-30 x 9-12 μ, fuscid-ventricose, often mucronate,
more rarely subpyriform, often with an irregular, refractive
content (Chrysocystidia ?); cheilocystidia of 2 types:
(1) cylindric to clavate, 23-27 x 5 μ; (2) fuscid-ventricose,
more or less mucronate-capitate (similar to pleurocystidia),
at times with a refractive content. Gill trama of interwoven
hyphae, 5-7 μ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus
trama of loosely interwoven hyphae. Guticle repent.
Pileocystidia and caulocystidia none.

Naucoria stictica? (M. stictica? leg. Romell, 10301, from Stockholm)

Pl - × 1000 (Arysocystidia?)

ch - × 1000

1

#### NAUCORIA STICTICUS

Uppland. Uppsala. Kungsparken. December 11, 1900. H. von Post. (Borrowed from Riksmuseum, Stockholm, May 30, 1967).

Spores 8-11.5 x 5-7 μ, ellipsoid or more often ovoid to subovoid, slightly inequilateral, verrucose, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid, with a hilum, no germ pore, apiculate. Basidia 22-26 x 5-6 μ, μ-spored. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia 30-5μ x 6-12 μ, flask-shaped, rarely capitate. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae. Pileus trama of radial hyphae. Cuticle of repent hyphae. Pileocystidia none. Caulocystidia none. Clamp connections present.

#### NAUCORIA STICTICUS

Uppland. Uppsala. Kungsparken. December 11, 1900. H. von Post. (Borrowed from Rikamuseum, Stockholm, May 30, 1967).

Spores 8-11.5 x 5-7  $\mu$ , ellipsoid or more often ovoid to subovoid, slightly inequilateral, verrucose, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid, with a hilum, no germ pore, apiculate. Basidia 22-26 x 5-6  $\mu$ ,  $\mu$ -spored. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia 30-5 $\mu$  x 6-12  $\mu$ , flask-shaped, rarely capitate. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae. Pileus trama of radial hyphae. Cuticle of repent hyphae. Pileocystidia none. Caulocystidia none. Clamp connections present.

Maucorca stictions

Fungi Suecici

Uppsala, Kungsparken

leg. H. von Post Dec 11, 1900

Ch - × 1000

Spals\_ × 4000

On old conifer log, Tahquamenon State Park, Michigan, August 1, 1955.

(Smith, in notes, says: "near humicola but taste mild, color paler, on wood.")

# Notes by Smith

Pileus 10-20 mm broad, plane with an inrolled margin, rarely slightly umbonate, between "yellow ocher" and "ochraceous tawny", fading slightly and distinctly furraceous, opaque at all times. Context brittle, thin, dull watery yellow-brown; odor and taste mild.

Lamellae adnate to adnexed, between "buckthorn brown" and "cinnamon brown" when young, subdistant, narrow, edges even.

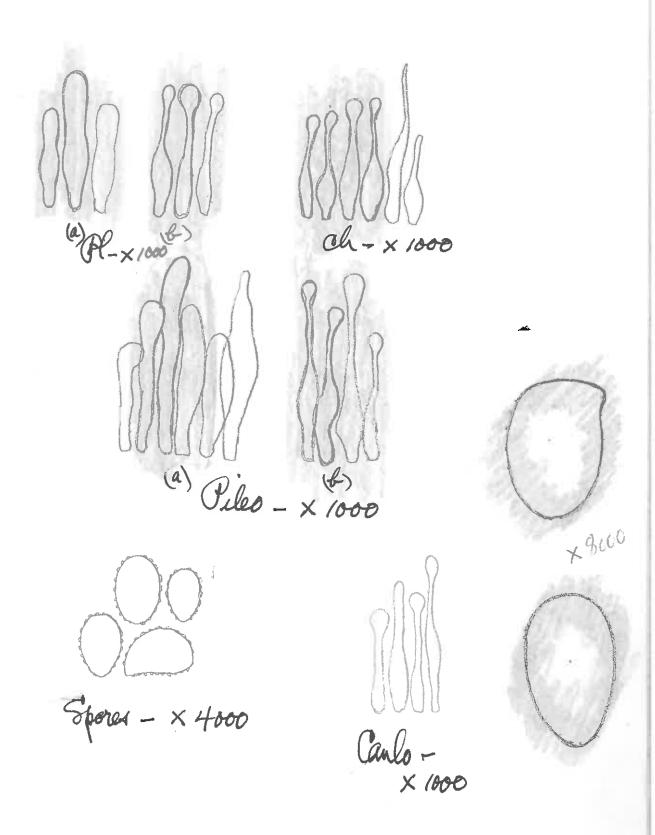
Stipe 3-5 cm long, 3-4 mm thick, equal or enlarged downward, evenly dingy ochraceous and unpolished from matted fibrils, not discolored below. Veil none.

# Notes by Hesler

Spores 3.5-5 x 2.4-3.8 µ, ellipsoid, ovoid, or subglobose, verruculose, ferruginous, not dextrinoid. Basidia 22-26 x 4-5 µ, 2-4-spored, some scattered basidia with only one sterigma, 10-15 µ long. Pleurocystidia 23-27 x 4-6 µ, ventricose, accompanied by flask-shaped, capitate pleurocystidia, 32-37 x 3-6 µ; cheilocystidia 23-32 x 3-6µflask-shaped, neck long, slender, capitate (more rarely non-capitate), extending up the sides, 50-75 µ. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 2-5 µ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama radial. Cuticle densely fibrillose, fibrils often in tufts, the terminal elements as pileocystidia, 30-50 x 5-9 µ, clavate to ventricose, brown, or colorless, flask-shaped, capitate. Caulocystidia 27-42 x 4-5 µ, slender flask-shaped, capitate, scattered.

This has the general aspect of <u>bellulus</u>, but in <u>bellulus</u> the taste is bitter, gills at first bright yellow, spores promptly dextrinoid, <u>one</u> kind of pleurocystidia, and <u>one</u> kind of pileocystidia, and caulocystidia which are brown, clavate, spathulate. The spores are similar in shape to <u>bellulus</u>.

# Tymnopilus pub-bellulus sp. nov. 5m-49838 - Type



Sm-56336 GYMNOPILUS SUB-BELLULUS sp. nov.
On red-wood, Prairie Creek Park, California, December 5, 1956.

# Notes by Smith

Cap cinnamon on disc, pale pinkish cinnamon on margin.
Gills cinnamon-buff, broadly adnate, broad.

Stipe 1.5 cm x 1.5 mm, base white-mycelioid.

# Notes by Hesler

Spores 4-5.5 x 3-3.5  $\mu$ , ellipsoid, ovoid, inequilateral, pale-ferruginous, not dextrinoid. Basidia 21-2 $\mu$  x 4-5  $\mu$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 22-25 x  $\mu$ -6  $\mu$ , ventricose; cheilocystidia 21-30 x 3-6  $\mu$ , flask-shaped, capitate or often non-capitate. Gill trama subparallel. Pileocystidia 25- $\mu$ 0 x 5-7  $\mu$ 0, clavate, ventricose, irregular, more or less capitate. Caulocystidia in tufts, as in Sm- $\mu$ 9838.

# Gymnopulus sub-bellulus sp. nov. 5m - 56336

PL × 1000

0h-×1001

Oileo-× 100e

Spores - x 4000

Mynntfulus Mangala subdryophilus Murrill

Murrill's description (Torrey Bot. Club Bul. 67:228-229. 1940):

"Pileus convex to subexpanded, gregarious to cespitose, 5-6 cm. broad; surface becoming smooth and glabrous, fulvous, margin even, entire; context very bitter at once; lamellae sinuate-decurrent, broad, rather crowded, inserted, entire, ochroleucous to ferruginous, at length fulvous; spores ellipsoid, smooth, ferruginous, 5-6 x 3-4 µ; stipe tapering upward, smooth, glabrous, whitish-mycelioid at the base, pale-yellowish, 4-6 x 0.3-0.5 cm., reaching 1 cm. at times at the base.

"Type collected by W. A. Murrill on an oak log near."

Magnesia Springs, Fla., May 27, 1938 (F 16226). Also collected by E. West on an oak log at Newnan's Lake, July 7, 1938 (F 17486). Not rare on oak logs about Gainesville. It is not scaly like G. dryophilus Murrill and the taste is exceedingly bitter instead of mild. From G. amarissimus Murrill it differs in growing on hardwood and having much smaller spores."

#### GYMNOPILUS SUBDRYOPHILUS Murr.

On oak log, Magnesia Springs, Fla., April 27, 1938. F 16226

#### TYPE

Spores 7-8.5 x 4-5 μ, ellipsoid in face view, slightly inequilateral in profile, verruculose, no germ pore, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid at once in Melzer's reagent.

Basidia 24-30 x 5-6 μ, (2)4-spored. Pleurocystidia colorless, 23-30 x 5-6 μ, ventricose, projecting slightly; basidioles brown, 27-30 x 5-6 μ, clavate, buried or projecting; cheilocystidia 25-33 x 4-7 μ, ventricose, Gill trama subparallel, hyphae somewhat variable from section to section, 4-9 μ broad. Pileus trama interwoven vesiculose. Cuticle rement, bearing some brown, more or less erect hyphae (perhaps lactiferous; Harding thinks so !), the terminal elements pileocystidia 32-38 x 6-7 μ, cylindric-capitate, or ventricose or clavate. Clamp connections present. Pileus and gill trama yellowish brown in KOH; reddish brown in Melzer's reagent. Caulocystidia 22-28 x 3-7 μ, ventricose, scattered.

Harding (note in box) says it is same as <u>F</u>. <u>liquiritiae</u> (Fr.) Karst., but Singer recognizes it as a taxon (Agar., p. 635. 1962.)

#### GYMNOPILUS SUBDRYOPHILUS Murr.

On oak log, Magnesia Springs, Fla., April 27, 1938. F 16226

#### TYPE

Spores 7-8.5 x μ-5 μ, ellipsoid in face view, slightly inequilateral in profile, verruculose, no germ pore, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid at once in Melzer's reagent.

Basidia 2μ-30 x 5-6 μ, (2)μ-spored. Pleurocystidia colorless, 23-30 x 5-6 μ, ventricose, projecting slightly; basidioles brown, 27-30 x 5-6 μ, clavate, buried or projecting; cheilocystidia 25-33 x μ-7 μ, ventricose. Gill trama subparallel, hyphae somewhat variable from section to section, μ-9 μ broad. Pileus trama interwoven-vesiculose. Cuticle refert, bearing some brown, more or less erect hyphae (perhaps lactiferous; Harding thinks so 1) the terminal elements pileocystidia 32-38 x 6-7 μ, cylindric-capitate, or ventricose or clavate. Clamp connections present. Pileus and gill trama yellowish brown in KOH; reddish brown in Melzer's reagent. Caulocystidia 22-28 x 3-7 μ, ventricose, scattered.

Harding (note in box) says it is same as F. <u>liquiritiae</u> (Fr.) Karst., but Singer recognizes it as a taxon (Agar., p. 635. 1962.)

# Flammula subdrysphila Murr. Type - 716226

(a) colorles (b) brown
Pl-x 1000

Oh-× 1000

Sports - X 4000

Pileo- × 1000

Coulo - × 1000

Potter-12396 GYMNOPILUS SUBDRYOPHILUS
On rotten hardwood, stick, Edgewood, Michigan, Sept. 27, 1959

(Label says "notes", but none found)

Spores 6.5-8 x 4-5 μ, ellipsoid, slightly inequilateral, verruculose, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid, no germ pore. Basidia 24-28 x 4-5 μ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 26-32 x 5-7 μ, ventricose; cheilocystidia 24-30 x 4-6 μ, flask-shaped, capitate or subcapitate, more rarely non-capitate. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 6-10 μ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama of loosely interwoven, colorless hyphae, 5-12 μ broad. Cuticle thin of repent hyphae, with scattered, erect, colorless or pale brown pileocystidia, mostly slender, hyphoid, 12-20 x 40.8-1.2 μ, a few filamentous-capitate, XXXX 52 x 5. Caulocystidia 20-40 x 3-5 μ, filamentous or more rarely flask-shaped-capitate, scattered.

It is not <u>liquiritiae</u> which has a radial pileus trama. It is the same as Potter-13366, and both are <u>G. subdryo-philus</u>.

Gymnoplus subdryophilus Gotter - 12396

Pileo-x/m

Caulo - × 1000

gommedici

#### GYMNOPILUS SUBPENETRANS Murr.

On dead royal palm trunk, Managba, Cuba, leg. C.F. Baker, (Earle 526), May 25, 1906.

#### TYPE

Spores 7-8.5 x 4.5-5 μ, ellipsoid to subovoid in face view, inequilateral in profile, warty, no germ pore, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid. Basidia 24-30 x (5)6-7 μ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 22-30 x 4-6 μ, clavate or ventricose, colorless or brown, usually buried; cheilocystidia 15-27 x 3-7 μ, ventricose, usually concyboid, more or less capitate, colorless or brown. Gill trama subparallel, hyphae 5-10 μ broad. Pileus trama radial. Cuticle of brown repent hyphae, some more or less uplifted. Clamp connections present. Caulocystidia none. Pileus and gill trama pale yellowish in KOH, exuding a yellowish pigment in KOH; dark reddish brown in Melzer's reagent. Faintly amber colored pigment, soluble in KOH, present m gill trama.

#### GYMNOPILUS SUBPENETRANS Murr.

On dead royal palm trunk, Managra, Cuba, leg. C.F. Baker, (Earle 526), May 25, 1906.

#### TYPE

Spores 7-8.5 x 4.5-5 μ, ellipsoid to subovoid in face view, inequilateral in profile, warty, no germ pore, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid. Basidia 2μ-30 x (5)6-7 μ, μ-spored. Pleurocystidia 22-30 x μ-6 μ, clavate or ventricose, colorless or brown, usually buried; cheilocystidia 15-27 x 3-7 μ, ventricose, usually concyboid, more or less capitate, colorless or brown. Gill trama subparallel, hyphae 5-10 μ broad. Pileus trama radial. Cuticle of brown repent hyphae, some more or less uplifted. Clamp connections present. Caulocystidia none. Pileus and gill trama pale yellowish in KOH, exuding a yellowish pigment in KOH; dark reddish brown in Melzer's reagent.

# Type July

(a) (b) (ch-; (ch) brown; (b) (ch) (cd) (cd)

Spores = x 4000

On rotted wood, Oregon, October, 1959.

#### Notes by Sipe

Pileus 2-5 cm broad, convex, expanding, appearing glabrous, "Mars yellow", smooth, dry, context yellowish; taste bitter. Gills emarginate, with a decurrent tooth, yellowish, narrow, close. Stipe 4-6 cm long, 3-6 mm thick, white, silky striate. (I found veil remnants on the stipe.)

#### Notes by Hesler

Spores 6-8.5 x 4.5-5 µ, ellipsoid, inequilateral, verruculose, ferruginous in KOḤ, dextrinoid, no germ pore. Pleurocystidia of two general types: (1) 25-28 x 5-6 µ, ventricose, (2) 22-42 x 5-7 µ, flask-shaped and capitate (similar to the cheilocystidia), epises often acute; cheilocystidia 23-27 x 4-6 µ, flask-shaped, capitate or non-capitate, sometimes the apex acute. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 3-6 µ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama of radial hyphae. Cuticle fibrillose, the hyphae brown, incrusted; pileocystidia none. Clamp connections present, small. Caulocystidia 44-68 x 4-10 µ, more or less cylindric-capitate, at times ventricose, in distinct tufts. Pale yellow pigment, soluble in KOH, present in the gill trama.

## Fyrmoplus subsapineus sp. nov. Fipe-1271 - Type

Al-x 1000 Ch- x 1000 Pl- x 1000 Caulo-(tutta) Sporn - X 4000

Thiers - 21275 GYMNOPILUS SUBSPECTABILIS sp. nov.

Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz Co., Calif., Jan. 5, 1962, Coll. H. Christensen; det. Thiers (as  $\underline{G}$ . spectabilis).

#### Notes by Hesler

Pileus 9-12 cm broad, somewhat tawny, conspicuously brown-fibrillose, fibrils in coarse strands, no fibrillose squamules (as in Type).

Lamellae brown, close, rather broad to medium narrow.

Stipe short (apparently inserted in woody substratum).

Spores 8.5 - 13 x 5-7  $\mu$ , sublimoniform, or subfusoid, verrucese, dextrinoid. Pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia as in type. Pileus trama interwoven. Cuticle a zone of brown, repent hyphae, with surface fibrils.

This differs from the type of <u>G</u>. <u>subspectabilis</u> which is generally slightly paler (dried), and which has a distinct stipe. In this collection (by Christensen), described above, the stipe may have been buried in the substrate, or it may have been attached to the substrate at a point below the soil-line, and may have been separated from the pileus.

Sm-64755 GYMNOPILUS SUBSPECTABILIS sp. nov.

On hardwood, Ann Arbor, Michigan, October 25, 1961, leg. Smith who labelled it "spectabilis."

#### TYPE

#### Notes on Dried Material (by LRH)

Pileus 5-8 cm broad, pale yellowish tawny, closely appressed-fibrillose-squamulose. Context yellowish, thick on disc, abruptly thin on margin. Smith says taste bitter; KOH on flesh orange-brown, FeSO<sub>L</sub> olive at gill-line.

Lamellae adnate, close, medium narrow, "clay color" to "tawny olive."

Stipe 3.5-8(10) cm long, 8-14 mm thick, equal, rarely ventricose, whitish. Veil as a submembranous annulus.

Spores (8.5)9-12.5 x (5)5.5-7.5 μ, ellipsoid, fusoid to sublimoniform in face view, inequilateral in profile, coarsely verrucose, no germ pore, pale ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid. Pleurocystidia 27-30 x 6-8 μ, ventricose; cheilocystidia 17-27 x 3-8 μ, flask-shaped, capitate. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 5-11 μ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama of loosely interwoven broad hyphae, 8-28 μ diameter. Cuticle of narrow pale brownish zone of repent hyphae, with bundles of brownish, more or less erect or repent hyphae (scales). Clamp connections present. Caulocystidia 30-53 x 5-7 μ, ventricose to subcylindric, capitate, as terminal elements on epicuti-

cular hyphae. Yellow pigment, soluble in KOH, present in gill trama.

Characterized by: (1) pallid, yellowish tawny pileus, which is often more or less appressed-squamulose; (2) large spores, often amydaliform to fusoid; (3) dinstinctive, loosely interwoven pileus trama, the hyphae unusually broad.

The spores somewhat suggest <u>Cortinarius</u>, but they are ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid at once; moreover the cheilocystidia are rather typical of <u>Gymnopilus</u>, and the basidiocarps wood-inhabiting.

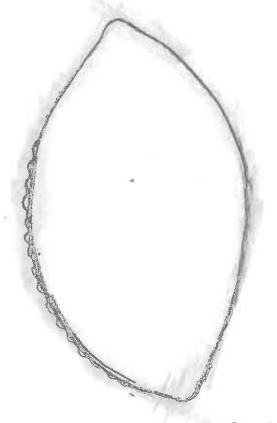
# Gymnopilus subspectabilis 8m -64755

Fype

Pl- x 1000 Caulo - x 1000

Spores - X 4000

# 9. subspectabilis 8m - 64755 - Fyske



Sporl - x 8000

On oak stump, San Gabriel Valley, Calif., leg. Richard Morrison, det. Hesler, November 1964.

Pileus 7-14 cm broad, convex-expanded, surface appressedfibrillose, at times obscurely squamulose, fibrils brown over a pallid base, margin even. Context rather thin, whitish or pallid.

Lamellae adnate with a decurrent tooth, broad, or medium broad, close or crowded, edges rough.

Stipe 8-14 cm long, 10-25 mm thick, crocked, concolorous, longitudinally grooved, minutely fibrillose, finally hollow. Veil remnants on stipe, somewhat membranous.

Spores 8-12 x 5.5-7  $\mu$ , ellipsoid, inequilateral, verruculose, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid at once, no germ pore. Basidia 30- $\mu$ 2 x 6-8  $\mu$ , 2- $\mu$ -spored. Pleurocystidia 27-32 x 5-7  $\mu$ , ventricose; cheilocystidia 2 $\mu$ - $\mu$ 3 x  $\mu$ -6  $\mu$ , flask-shaped to ventricose, capitate to non-capitate. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, (3)5-12  $\mu$  broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama loosely interwoven. Cuticle a thin zone of repent hyphae, with scattered, small bundles of brown, incrusted epicuticular hyphae. Caulocystidia 38-55 x 5-6  $\mu$ , filamentous to subventricose, often obscurely capitate. Clamp connections present.

### WWW. STARAND ARWANDED AND ANALY ARRAY WAS THE

Lymnopilus Margaras.

SM - 68785

Pl- × 1000 Ch-× 1000

Canlo - × 1000

Spores - × 4000

subtrolicus.

Bessey-497

GYMNOPILUS HAWA ITENSIS sp. nov.

On fence post of Metrosideros collina-polymorpha (a shrub of family Myrtaceae), Oaha, Hawaii, leg. Ernest Akamine, March 25, 1940.

#### All Notes by Hesler (on dried material)

Pileus 3-4 cm broad, convex, yellowish (near "antimony yellow"), densely brownish fibrillose, fibrils often in fascicles to form fibrillose scales, other fibrils more or less repent, dry. Context yellowish, reddish brown in 2% KOH.

Lamellae adnate-decurrent, close, broad, edges obscurely pale.

Stipe 3.5-4 cm long, 3-5 mm thick, yellowish above, at tawny below, fibrillose, striate, solid, clavate-enlarged at base. Veil arachnoid, fugaceous, remnants on the stipe forming an indistinct ring.

Spores 6-7 x 4-4.5 μ, ellipsoid in face view, slightly inequilateral in profile, verruculose, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid, no germ pore. Basidia 24-28 x 6-7 μ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 23-30 x 5-7 μ, ventricose; cheilocystidia of two types: (1) 16-25 x 3-6 μ, ventricose, non-capitate, (2) 13-23 x 4-5 μ, clavate (more rare). Fasidioles 24-30 x 5-9 μ, clavate or ventricose, at times capitate, brown; Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 5-12 μ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama interwoven. Cuticle of repent, brownish hyphae, scarcely differentiated from the trama, the surface bearing pallid-brown hyphae which are

G. hawaiisnsis - 2
(Bessey - 497)

often in erect or semi-erect fascicles (fibrillose scales),
these hyphae 5-18  $\mu$  broad. Caulocystidia cylindric or
clavate, 38-52 x 5-9  $\mu$ . Clamp connections present. Allow pregnent,
soluble in Kott, present in gill trame.

Near aureobrunneus in which the spores are not dextrinoid,

Near <u>aureobrunneus</u> in which the spores are not dextri and pileocystidia present. Cf. <u>chrysotrichus</u> which lacks pleurocystidia, and <u>chrysopellus</u> which is umbilicate, larger spores, and no veil. suftropicas

Bessey-607

GYMNOPILUS HAWAITENSIS sp. nov.

On old stump, probably Metrosideros collina polymorpha, Oaku, Hawaii, leg. Ernest Akamine, Spring, 1940.

Spores 6-7 x 4-4.5  $\mu$ . Otherwise same as Bessey-497.

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### Gymnoplus franctions subtropicus Bersey - 497

Pl-x 1800 Ch (oecaseonal or rare) × 1000 (Most common type) Basidioles × 1000

X 8000

Caulo-x1000

Sports - X 4000

On palm log, near Gainesville, Fla., July 23, 1958.

#### Note by Thiers

Pileus fibrillose, scaly.

#### Notes by Hesler

Spores 5.5-7 x 4-4.5 µ, ellipsoid, inequilateral, wrinkled-verruculose, ferruginous, slightly to moderately and slowly dextrinoid, no germ pore.

Basidia 24-30 x 5-7 µ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 24-28 x 6-8 µ, ventricose; basidioles 15-12 x 3-5 µ, cylindric, clavate, brown. Cheilocystidia 12-30 x 3-6 µ, flask-shaped, non-capitate or more rarely subcapitate, often rare and inconspicuous. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 4-10 µ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama of interwoven hyphae, often loosely so. Cuticle not greatly differentiated, bearing loose to close—tufts of - erect to repent brown hyphae (scales: some erect and subhispid, others flat-squamules). Pileocystidia none. Clamp connections present.

Gymnopilus Raiseigness subtropicus Thiers - 4754

Pl-× 1000 Basidioles × 1000 Ch-× 1000 Thiers - 4766

### GYMNOPILUS SUBTROPICUS

Gregarious on palm log, Rochelle Hammock, east of Gainesville, Fla., July 24, 1958.

Spores 5.5-7 x 4-4.5  $\mu$ , dextrinoid (dark red) after 10 min.

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Thiers - 5238

#### GYMNOPILUS SUBTROPICUS

On oak log, Devils Millhopper, west of Gainesville, Fla., Aug. 18, 1958.

Spores 5-7 x 4-4.5  $\mu$ , dextrinoid.

GYMNOPILUS SUBTROPICUS

Thiers - 5239

On log, Devils Millhopper, west of Gainesville, Fla., Aug. 18, 1959.

Spores  $5.5-7 \times 4-4.5 \mu$ , dextrinoid.

Thiers - 5312 GYMNOPILUS SUBTROPICUS

Solitary, on hardwood log, Micanopy, Fla., Aug. 19, 1958.

Spores 5.5-7 x 4-4.5  $\mu$ , dextrinoid.

Thiers - 5358

#### GYMNOPILUS SUBTROPICUS

Solitary on oak log, Newman's Lake, east of Gainesville, Fla., Aug. 21, 1958.

Cap yellow, scaly. Spores 5.5-7 x 4-4.5  $\mu$ , dextrinoid.

Thiers - 6428

GYMNOPILUS SUBTROPICUS

On log. Ocean Springs, Miss., June 17, 1959.

Cap 2-4.5 cm broad, yellow, fibrillese scaly.

Spores 5.5-7 x 4-4.5  $\mu$ , dextrinoid.

Thiers - 6345 GYMNOPILUS SUBTROPICUS SP. NOV. TYPE
On oak log, Biloxi, Miss., June 5, 1959.

Cap yellow, fibrillose scaly.

### biodinipop of the work of the popular

Spores (5)5.5-7 x 4-4.5μ, ellipsoid, slightly inequilateral, wrinkled-warty, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid, no germ pore. Basidia 24-28x 6-7μ, 4-spored. Pl 23-30 x 5-8μ, ventricose; who basidioles 29-30 x 5-9μ, clavate or ventricose, some capitate, with brown contents; ch 12-30 x 3-6μ, flask-shaped or ventricose, non-capitate or more rarely subcapitate. Gill trama subparallel, hyphae 5-12μ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama interwoven. Cuticle repent, knowish brownish, scarcely differentiated from trama, with erect to semi-erect pallid-brown hyphae in bundles(scales). Pileocystidia none. Caulocystidia 22-62 x 4-9μ, ventricose, cylindric, or clavate, at times capitate. Clamps present. A yellow pigment, soluble on KOH, present in gill trama.

GYMNOPILUS HAWAITENSISK sp. nov.

Gregarious on oak log, Chicot State Park, Louisiana, July 20, 1960.

#### All Notes by Hesler (from dried specimens)

Pileus 1-3 cm broad, convex, expanding, slightly depress, tawny, fibrillose on margin, with erect conic († hispid) fibrillose scaly on center. Centext thin.

Lamellae adnate, subdecurrent, close, medium broad, brown.

Stipe 2-5 cm long, 2-4 mm thick, dingy, equal. Veil fugacious, a few remants on upper portion of stipe.

Spores 6-7(7.5) x 4-4.5  $\mu$ , ellipsoid, slightly inequilateral, verruculose, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid, no germ pore. Basidia 16-20 x 4-5(6)  $\mu$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 16-24 x 4-6  $\mu$ , ventricose; basidioles 20-23 x 5-6  $\mu$ , clavate to ventricose, brown; cheilocystidia 17-26 x 4-6  $\mu$ , flask-shaped with a neck, non-capitate, in widely scattered groups. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 2-4  $\mu$  broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama of interwoven hyphae. Cuticle repent, with  $\frac{1}{\mu}$  conic, erect, brown, hyphal tufts (scales). Clamp connections present. Pileocystidia none. Caulocystidia 22-62 x 4-9  $\mu$  in scattered tufts, somewhat variable (ventricose, clavate, capitate, cylindric, rarely septate).

Agrees in essentials with the type. Differs from bryophilus in which the pileus is ferruginous, scales not erect, pileus trama radial; from pacificus in which the pileocystidia are spathulate, the cheilocystidia short-necked or jug-shaped; hispidellus in which the spores are non-dextrinoid, the pileus trama radial, and the veil subannulate.

Gymnopilus hawa uenses sp. nov. Auers-7831 (from Touriana)

Pl- × 1000 Pandioles × 1000

ch- x 1000

Caulo\_x 1000

Thiers - 7899

#### GYMNOPILUS SUBTROPICUS

Cespitose, on hardwood stump, Chicot State Park, near Ville Platte, La., July 23, 1960.

Spores  $5.5-7 \times 4-4.5 \text{ u.}$  dextrinoid.

Gregarious to subcespitose on hardwood log. Chicot State Park, near Ville Platte, La., July 24, 1960.

Pileus pale tawny, densely brown-fibrillose, often as fibrillose-scales.

Spores 6-7 x 4-4.5  $\mu$ , dextrinoid. Pleurocystidia ventricose, 22-26 x 6-7  $\mu$ ; cheilocystidia 20-25 x 4-6  $\mu$ , flask-shaped, non-capitate. Pileus trama interwoven. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 7-18  $\mu$  broad.

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#### GYMNOPILUS SUBVIRIDIS Murr.

On decayed fir stump, Olympia, Wash., leg. Miss M. McKenny, November 27, 1914.

#### TYPE

Spores 4.5-6 x 3.5-4 u, mostly ovoid or subovoid, some short-ellipsoid in face view, slightly inequilateral in profile, verruculose to somewhat asperulate, with an apiculate hilum, no germ pore, dextrinoid at once. Basidia 27-34 x 5-7 u. 4-spored. Pleurocystidia of two types: (a) clavate, brown, buried, 23-30 x 3-5 μ, (b) slenderventricose, capitate, 27-43 x 3-5 μ; cheilocystidia 20-30 x 3-4 µ, ventricose, flask-shaped, capitate, more rarely filiform. Gill trama subparallel, hyphae 4-8 u broad. Pileus trama radial. Cuticle a repent zone of brown hyphae, bearing a turf of slender, erect, filamentous to subventricose, capitate pileocystidia, 36-57 x 1.5-2 µ. Clamp connections present. Pileus and gill trama reddish brown in KOH, and Melzer's reagent. (The specimen lacked stipe material for the determination of the presence or absence of caulocystidia). ellow pigment, soluble in KOH, G. punctifolius a synonym.

#### GYMNOPILUS SUBVIRIDIS Murr.

On decayed fir stump, Olympia, Wash., leg. Miss M. McKenny, November 27, 1914.

#### TYPE

Spores 4.5-6 x 3.5-4 μ, mostly ovoid or subovoid, some short-ellipsoid in face view, slightly inequilateral in profile, verruculose to somewhat asperulate, with an apiculate hilum, no germ pore, dextrinoid at once. Basidia 27-34 x 5-7 μ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia of two types:

(a) clavate, brown, buried, 23-30 x 3-5 μ, (b) slender-ventricose, capitate, 27-43 x 3-5 μ; cheilocystidia 20-30 x 3-4 μ, ventricose, flask-shaped, capitate, more rarely filiform. Gill trama subparallel, hyphae 4-8 μ broad.

Pileus trama radial. Cuticle a repent zone of brown hyphae, bearing a turf of slender, erect, filamentous to subventricose, capitate pileocystidia, 36-57 x 1.5-2 μ. Clamp connections present. Pileus and gill trama reddish brown in KOH, and Melzer's reagent. (The specimen lacked stipe material for the determination of the presence or absence of caulocystidia).

G. punctifolius a synonym.

Gymuopelus subveridis Murr. (6) colorlass (a) brown Ch-x1000 Pl- × 1000 × 8000 Pileo-x 1000 Spres - x 4000

On rotten conifer log, Crescent City, Calif, Nov. 21, 1956

(Same as G. punctifolius)

Spores 4.5-5.5 x 4-4.5 μ, ellipsoid or ovoid, inequilateral, verruculose, no germ pore, ferruginous in KOH, dextrinoid at once. Pleurocystidia 28-38 x 2-μ μ, filamentous to subventricose, capitate or occasionally non-capitate; cheilocystidia 25-36 x 2-μ μ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama radial. Cuticle of repent hyphae, bearing scattered pileocystidia (similar to pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia). Caulocystidia 18-μμ x 2-3 μ, similar to pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia and cheilocystidia, scattered.

### Gymopilus subviridis (= princtifolius) SM - 55 - 9111

H- x 1000

Ch - x 1000

Spores - x 4000

Caulo- × 1000

(Pileo as pl, ch, caulo)

#### GYMNOPILUS TENUIS Murr.

On dead wood, Port Antonio, Jamaica, leg. F.S. Earle, November 24, 1902, No. 612.

#### TYPE

Spores 7-8.5 x 4-5 μ, ellipsoid to subovoid in face view, inequilateral in profile, verruculose, no germ pore, not dextrinoid. Basidia 23-30 x 5-6 μ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia (a) brown (basidioles?), buried, scattered, 20-30 x 6-8 μ, clavate, (b) colorless, ventricose, 23-27 x 7-8 μ, scattered; cheilocystidia 16-25 x 3-7 μ, ventricose or sometimes more or less conocyboid. Gill trama undulating subparallel, hyphae 3-5 μ broad. Pileus trama radial. Cuticle of repent, brownish hyphae, bearing clusters (scales) of brown hyphae, at times incrusted. Clamp connections present. Caulocystidia none. Pileus and gill trama yellowish brown in KOH; reddish brown in Melzer's reagent.

When sections of pileus are mounted in KOH, a yellowish pigment diffuses out.

#### GYMNOPILUS TENUIS Murr.

On dead wood, Port Antonio, Jamaica, leg. F.S. Earle, November 24, 1902, No. 612.

#### TYPE

Spores 7-8.5 x 4-5 μ, ellipsoid to subovoid in face view, inequilateral in profile, verruculose, no germ pore, not dextrinoid. Basidia 23-30 x 5-6 μ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia (a) brown (basidioles?), buried, scattered, 20-30 x 6-8 μ, clavate, (b) colorless, ventricose, 23-27 x 7-8 μ, scattered; cheilocystidia 16-25 x 3-7 μ, ventricose or sometimes more or less conocyboid. Gill trama undulating subparallel, hyphae 3-5 μ broad. Pileus trama radial. Cuticle of repent, brownish hyphae, bearing clusters (scales) of brown hyphae, at times incrusted. Clamp connections present. Caulocystidia none. Pileus and gill trama yellowish brown in KOH; reddish brown in Melzer's reagent.

When sections of pileus are mounted in KOH, a yellowish pigment diffuses out.

Egymnopilus teneus Mwer. Type

(a) (b)

Pl-(a) colorus; (b)

Brown - × 1000

Oll / 1000

Sports - x 4000

Thiers - 1112

GYMNOPILUS TERRESTRIS

Solitary in mixed woods, Cheboygan Co., Mich. Aug. 3, 1951 (det. as Naucoria stictica by Smith).

Spores 5.5-7(7.5) x 4-5  $\mu$ .

Shafer-1201

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Big Payette Lake, McCall, Idaho, September 17, 1956.

Spores  $5.5-8 \times 4.5-5 \mu$ . (Same as Sm-40156).

### GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

On humus, along a road, Lake Crescent, Wash., Oct. 13, 1935.

(Same as Sm-40156).

### GYMNOPILUS TERRESTRIS

Roadside, under bushes, Lake Crescent, Wash., Oct. 23, 1935.

Spores 5.5-7(7.5) x 4.5-5.5  $\mu$ . Pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia none. Otherwise as in Type (SM - 40156).

Olympic Nat. Park, Washington, Sept. 30, 1941 (det. Smith as Naucoria stictica).

Spores 5.5-7.5 x 4.5-5.5 \u03b2.

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Rhododendron, Oregon, October 13, 1944

(Same as Sm-40156).

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# GYMNOPILUS SPICTICUS

Wilderness Park, Michigan, July 25, 1951, leg. Don Palmer,

(Same as Sm-40156).

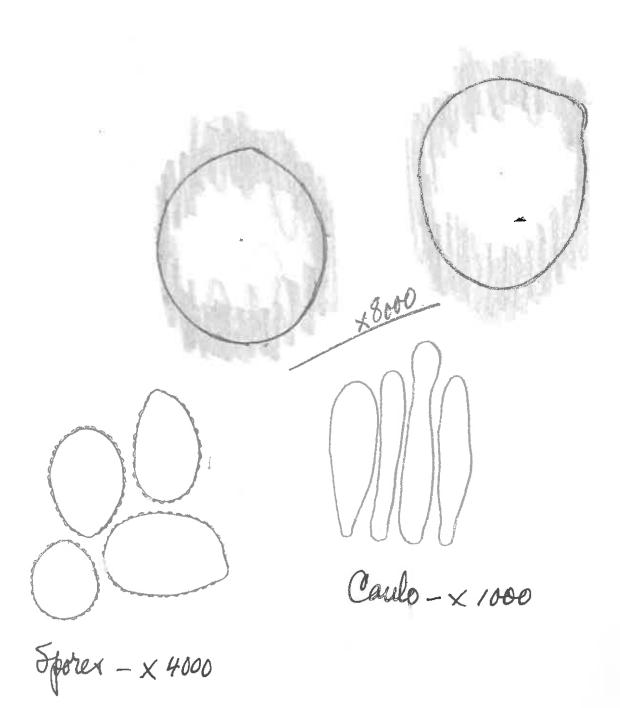
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GYMNOPILUS -STICTICUS

Carbon River, MRNP, Washington, September 16, 1952.

(Same as Sm-40156).

# Gymnopilus Atioticus torrestris ap. nov. 5m - 40156 Type



Sm-40156 GYMNOPILUS TERRESTRIS sp. nov.

On soil, Longmire, Washington, September 22, 1952

#### TYPE

Spores (5)5.5-7(8) x (4)4.5-5.5(6) μ, ellipsoid, short-ellipsoid to subglobose, or ovoid in face view, slightly inequilateral in profile, verruculose, no germ pore, ferruginous in KOH, slightly dextrinoid at first, then entirely so after one hour. Basidia 30-36 x 6-7 μ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia none. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae, 4-10 μ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama of radial hyphae. Cuticle a zone of repent, colorless hyphae, sometimes incrusted, and with occasional uplifted elements, the terminal cells of which are clavate or fusoid pileocystidia, 33-50 x 6-10 μ. Clamp connections present. Caulocystidia 42-52 x 6-13 μ, cylindric, ventricose, to subclavate, usually as terminal elements of tangled hyphae. No yellow pigment in gill trama, in KOH.

The pileus cuticle is narrow to very thin zone of colorless hyphae, which often suggest a gelatinous surface; however, these hyphae are usually not gelatinized; but at times, a slight gelatinization occurs.

Smith (Mycologia 29:58) says cap at first "Sanford's brown."

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

WAUS
Under spruce, Wang Pt., Michigan (X), August 26, 1953.

(Same as Sm-40156).

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Wilderness Point, Michigan, Sept. 21, 1953

(Same as Sm-40156).

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GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Wilderness, Michigan, September 28, 1953

(Same as Sm-40156).

### GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

On conifer debris, Payette Lakes, Idaho, June 26, 1954.

Spores range in size a bit greater than in most other collections: in a given field, 6-9 x 4-5.5  $\mu$ , majority about 7.5%x 5  $\mu$ . (Otherwise as in Sm-40156).

j

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Payette Lakes, Idaho, June 25, 1954

(Same as Sm-40156).

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Payette Lakes, Idaho, June 27, 1954

(Same as Sm-40156).

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Payette Lakes, Idaho, June 28, 1954

(Same as Sm-40156).

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Payette Lakes, Idaho, June 28, 1954

(Same as Sm-40156).

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Payette Lakes, Idaho, June 30, 1954

(Same as Sm-40156).

GYMNOPILUS STIGTIGUS

Payette Lakes, Idaho, June 30, 1954

(Same as Sm-40156).

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Brundage Mt., Valley Co., Idaho, July 6, 1954

(Same as Sm-40156).

J

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Hell's Canyon Rim, (Idaho ?), July 23, 1954

(Same as Sm-40156).

j

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Payette Lakes, Idaho, August 7, 1956

(Same as SM-40156).

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Carbon River, MRNP, Washington, September 11, 1954

Label (by Smith) says: viscid. Sections show the pileus cuticle is a zone of colorless hyphae, but no gelatinization; I would guess an is not truly viscid.

(Same as Sm-40156).

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Carbon River, MRNP, Washington, October 1, 1954

(Same as Sm-40156).

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

On soil, Lizard Head Pass, San Juan Mts., Colo., July 27, 1956 (Same as Sm-40156).

## GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

On soil, under spruce, Trout Lake, San Juan Mts., Colo., July 24, 1956

(Same as Sm-40156).

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

On conifer duff, Priest Lake, Idaho, October 1, 1956
(Same as Sm-40156).

PHOTO

On soil, under hemlock and pine, Priest Lake, Idaho, October 21, 1956.

Smith says: Large cap, up to 10 cm broad. (Same as Sm-40156).

J

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Lake Fork Creek, Payette Lakes, Idaho, July 13, 1958 (Same as Sm-40156).

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GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Heavens Gate Ridge, 7-Devils Mts, Idaho, August 2, 1958

(Same as Sm-40156).

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Brundage Mt., McCall, Idaho, July 9, 1962

(Same as Sm-40156).

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

On duff, Huron Mt., June 17, 1963

Smith says: FeSO $_{\mbox{\sc i}}$  slowly olive fuscous. (Same as Sm-40156).

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

On soil, Burgdorf, Idaho, August 25, 1964

(Same as Sm-40156).

GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Salmon River, Idaho, September 6, 1964

(Same as Sm-40156).

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J. Trueblood-74247 GYMNOPILUS STICTICUS

Under conifers, Payette Lakes, Idaho, July 1, 1958.

Spores 6-7.5 x  $4.5-5.5 \mu$ . Same as Sm-40156).

GYMNOPILUS (FLAMMULA) UNDERWOODII (Pk.) Murr.
On pine log, under bark, leg. L. M. Underwood, Auburn,
Alabama, November 28, 1895.

#### TYPE

Spores 6-7 x 4-4.5 μ, ellipsoid to subovoid in face view, inequilateral in profile, verruculose, no germ pore, dextrinoid. Basidia 22-28 x 5-6 μ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia 20-30 x 3-5 μ, flask-shaped or ventricose, capitate to non-capitate, rare and inconspicuous. Gill trama interwoven — undulating. Pileus trama interwoven. Cuticle repent, epicuticular hyphae, foring surface squamules, brown. Clamp connections present. Caulocystidia 33-53 x 4-7 μ, filamentous, clavate to ventricose, as terminal elements of tufts of erect hyphae, rare.

Material extremely hard and difficult to section; long soaking softened it only slightly.

On pine log, under bark, leg. L. M. Underwood, Auburn, Alabama, November 28, 1895.

#### TYPE

Spores 6-7 x 4-4.5 μ, ellipsoid to subovoid in face view, inequilateral in profile, verruculose, no germ pore, dextrinoid. Basidia 22-28 x 5-6 μ, μ-spored. Pleuro-cystidia none; cheilocystidia 20-30 x 3-5 μ, flask-shaped or ventricose, capitate to non-capitate, rare and inconspicuous. Gill trama interwoven — undulating. Pileus trama interwoven. Cuticle repent, epicuticular hyphae, for ing surface squamules, brown. Clamp connections present. Caulocystidia 33-53 x μ-7 μ, filamentous, clavate to ventricose, as terminal elements of tufts of erect hyphae, rare.

Material extremely hard and difficult to section; long soaking softened it only slightly.

Gymnopilus (Flammula) underevoodie (PK.) Murs. Spores - x 4000 apex, with me macanions caulocytedistrice - × 1000 GYMNOPILUS UNDERWOODII (Pk.) Murr.

New York Bot. Garden No. 2834, leg. F. S. earle, Auburn, Ala., Dec. 26, 1899.

## Not the Type

Spores 6-8.5 x 4-5 u, ellipsoid, in face view, anequilateral in profile, wrinkled-rough, no germ pore, ferruginous in KOH, reddish brown in Melzer's reagent. Basidia 22-28 x 5-6 u, (2)4-spored. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia 22-30 x 3-5 u, flask-shaped or ventricose, sometimes capitate, rare and inconspicuous. Gill trama subparallel to interwoven, undulating, hyphae 4-10 µ broad. Pileus trama interwoven. Cuticle repent, surface hyphae forming brown squamules; pilocystidia none; caulocystidia present as brown, terminal elements of hyphal tufts, 32-53 x 4-7 u, cylindric, ventricose, clavate. Clamp connections present.

#### GYMNOPILUS UNDERWOODII (Pk.) Murr.

New York Bot. Garden No. 283/4, leg. F. S. earle, Auburn, Ala., Dec. 26, 1899.

## Not the Type

Spores 6-8.5 x 4-5 μ, ellipsoid, in face view, inequilateral in profile, wrinkled-rough, no germ pore, ferruginous in KOH, reddish brown in Melzer's reagent. Basidia 22-28 x 5-6 μ, (2)4-spored. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia 22-30 x 3-5 μ, flask-shaped or ventricose, sometimes capitate, rare and inconspicuous. Gill trama subparallel to interwoven, undulating, hyphae 4-10 μ broad. Pileus trama interwoven. Cuticle repent, surface hyphae forming brown squamules; pilocystidia none; caulocystidia present as brown, terminal elements of hyphal tufts, 32-53 x 4-7 μ, cylindric, ventricose, clavate. Clama connections present.

GYMNOPILUS UNICOLOR Murrill
North Amer. Flora 10:202. 1917

Pileus 3-5 cm broad, convex to subexpanded, obtuse, gregarious, not cespitose, surface glabrous, hygrophanous, not viscid, dark-umbrinous, becoming dull-brownish-ochraceous when dry, margin not striate, always decurved.

Lamellae heterophyllous, rather long-decurrent, subdistant, broad, arcuate to subplane, dull-yellow, becoming dull-cinnamon.

Stipe 4-6 cm long, 4-6 mm thick, tough, cylindric, sub-glabrous, subconcolorous, solid but stuffed with fibers within. Veil brownish, soon evanescent or subannulate.

Spores 7-9 x 4.5-5.5μ, ellipsoid to subovoid in face work, for calling.

view, inequilateral in profile, which, germ-pore present.

Basidia 18-28 x 5-6(7)μ, 2-4-spored. Pleurocystidia 50-72 x

8-1μμ, ventricose, a long neck projecting; cheilocystidia

34-48 x 7-1μμ, ventricose more or less capitate, or more rarely subcylindric-capitate. Gill trama subparallel, hyphae 4-10μ broad. Pileus trama radial, somewhat interwoven.

Cuticle a zone of repent, brown hyphae, some more or less loosened, and incrusted. Clamp connections present.

Caulocystidia none. Pileus and gill trama yellowish brown in KOH; rusty brown in Melzer's reagent.

galorma

GYMNOPILUS UNICOLOR Murr.

(= Galerina)

On rotten log, in swamp, Auburn, Ala., leg. Esther S. Earle, Jan. 6, 1900

## Туре

Spores 7-11 x (4)4.5-5.5 μ, ellipsoid to subovoid in face view, inequilateral in profile, warty or wrinkled, often calyptrate, germ-pore present. Basidia 18-28 x 5-6(7) μ, 2-4-spored. Pleurocystidia 50-72 x 8-14 μ, ventricose, a long neck projecting; cheilocystidia 34-48 x 7-14 μ, ventricose more or less capitate, or more rarely subcylindric-capitate. Gill trama subparallel, hyphae 4-10 μ broad. Pileus trama radial, somewhat interwoven. Cuticle a zone of repent, brown hyphae, some more or less loosened, and incrusted. Clamp connections present. Caulocystidia none. Pileus and gill trama yellowish brown in KOH; rusty brown in Melzer's reagent.

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Gymnopilus unicolor Mwer.

Type

Fype

Pl-x 1000

Ch - × 1000

Jones - × 4000

#### GYMNOPILUS VALIDIPES (Pk.)

In a small excavation, near a farm-house, Cooper's Plains, Steuben Co., N. Y., September.

## TYPE

Spores 7.5-10 x 4.5-5(5.5) u, ellipsoid, more rarely subovoid in face view, slightly inequilateral in profile, verrucose, ferruginous in KOH, a few dextrinoid at once and all dextrinoid after one hour. Basidia 23-28 x 5-7 u, (2)4-spored. Pleurocystidia 23-28 x 5-7 u, ventricose, inconspicuous; cheilocystidia 23-30 x 3-7 u, flask-shaped, capitate or subcapitate. Gill trama of subparallel, hyphae, 5-9 u broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama of radial hyphae. Cuticle of repent hyphae, bearing, toward the center, bundles of brown hyphae (scales). Pileocystidia and caulocystidia none.

Cf. jumonius and spectabilis.

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In a small excavation, near a farm-house, Cooper's Plains, Steuben Co., N. Y., September.

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Cf. jumonius and spectabilis.

Costinarius ralidipes PK.

- Gymnopilus Validipes (PK.)

Type

Ol- x 1000

Ch - x 1000

Spores - x 4000

#### PHOLIOTA VENTRICOSA Earle

Dense colony, base of living pine tree, Stanford, Calif., leg. C.F. Baker, December 12, 1901.

#### TYPE

Spores 7.5-9 x  $\mu$ -5.5  $\mu$ , ellipsoid, ovoid, or subamygdaliform in face view, inequilateral in profile, vertuculose, no germ pore, with a slight hilum, slightly and slowly dextrinoid. Basidia 23-27 x 6-8  $\mu$ ,  $\mu$ -spored. Pleurocystidia 27-31 x 6-7  $\mu$ , fusoid-ventricose or flask-shaped, often with a brown pigment; cheilocystidia 26-33 x 5-8  $\mu$ , flask-shaped or fusoid-ventricose with a neck, usually more or less capitate. Gill trama subparallel to parallel, hyphae 5-7  $\mu$  broad. Pileus trama interwoven. Cuticle of more or less repent hyphae bearing tufts of pallid to brownish hyphae. Clamp connections present.

Harding lists this as a synonym of <u>Gymnopilus junonius</u>; and lists ofther synonyms including <u>Pholiota spectabilis</u>,

<u>P. cerasina</u>, <u>P. lutea</u>, <u>F. magna</u>. Singer lists it as a synonym of <u>G. spectabilis</u> (Fr.) Sing.

#### PHOLIOTA VENTRICOSA Earle

Dense colony, base of living pine tree, Stanford, Calif., leg. C.F. Baker, December 12, 1901.

#### TYPE

Spores 7.5-9 x 4-5.5  $\mu$ , ellipsoid, ovoid, or subamygdaliform in face view, inequilateral in profile, vertuculose, no germ pore, with a slight hilum, slightly and slowly dextrinoid. Basidia 23-27 x 6-8  $\mu$ ,  $\mu$ -spored. Pleurocystidia 27-31 x 6-7  $\mu$ , fusoid-ventricose or flask-shaped, often with a brown pigment; cheilocystidia 26-33 x 5-8  $\mu$ , flask-shaped or fusoid-ventricose with a neck, usually more or less capitate. Gill trama subparallel to parallel, hyphae 5-7  $\mu$  broad. Pileus trama interwoven. Cuticle of more or less repent hyphae bearing tufts of pallid to brownish hyphae. Clamp connections present.

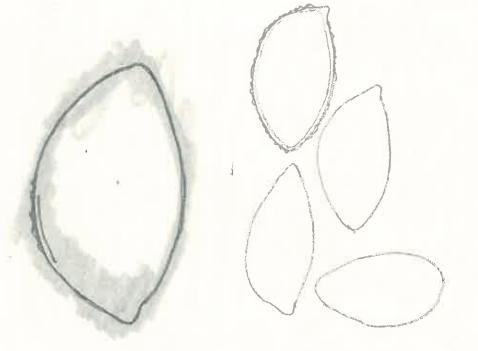
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## Pholiota ventricosa Earle Type

H-x1000 Ch-x1000

Basidiole - × 1000



Spares - x 4000

#### FLAMMULA VINICOLOR Pat.

Coll. Duss, Saint Pierre, Martinique, on dead wood, July 1889, Farlow Herb.

#### TYPE

Spores (5.5)6.5-8 x (3.5)4-4.5 μ, ellipsoid to subovoid, truncate from a broad germ pore, smooth, brown
in KOH, yellowish brown in Melzer's reagent. Basidia
unsuitable for study. Pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia
not found. Gill trama undulating subparallel, hyphae 3-5 μ
broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama radial.
Cuticle repent, with scattered, low mounds of colorless,
clavate to cylindric pileocystidia 23-32 x 3-6 μ. Clamp
connections none found. Caulocystidia none.

This is a Pholiota (Kuehneromyces)

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Cuticle repent, with scattered, low mounds of colorless,
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connections none found. Caulocystidia none.

This is a Pholiota (Kuehneromyces).

3-4 centim., transparent, très mince, couvert de stries rouges pulvérulentes, allant du centre à la circonférence. Lames iné gales, peu nombreuses, étroites. Stipe long de 2-3 centim. épais de 1 1/2 millim.

Troncs pourris dans les grands bois.

- Obs. Le genre Heliomyces est très voisin du genre Ma rasmius; il n'en diffère que par la consistance plus molle de so chapeau. Un certain nombre de Marasmius à lames réticulées anastomosées (Marasmius stenophyllus Mtg., Mar. tessellatu Mtg., etc.), doivent rentrer dans le genre Heliomyces et forme avec l'Hel. ptiropus Lev. une section spéciale (Dictyoploca Mtg.)
- 7. Lentinus vellereus Berk. et Curt. Journ. Soc. Lin. X p. 331. Sur différents bois pourris: Artocarpus incisa, Te coma pentaphylla, etc. (nºs 21 et 64).

Plante utilisée comme aliment dans son jeune âge. Spore

10 × 3-4 4.

8. Lentinus Berterii Fr. El., p. 46. — Sur le bois mon

(nº 3).

Obs. — Les lames sont plus ou moins crénelées sur la tran che et ont les deux faces couvertes de petites aspérités incrus tées de calcaire. Ces aspérités sont formées par des touffes d'hy phes fortement accolées qui émergent de la trame en traversan la couche hyménienne; ces productions ne sont pas homologue des cystides et ne sauraient leur être comparées: elles sont ca ractéristiques du genre Lentinus et de son proche voisin le genr Favolus. La présence de ces organes piléux n'exclue pas cell de véritables cystides dans l'un et l'autre genre.

Dans le Lentinus Berterii les spores sont incolores, lisses

ovoïdes atténuées à la base et mesurent 6-7  $\times$  3  $\mu$ .

9. Lentinus calvescens Berk. Dec., nº 536. — Tronc pourris (nºs 2 et 54).

Comme dans l'espèce précédente, les lames sont hérissées d

touffes pileuses.

- 10. Panus eugrammus (Mtg.). Lentinus Mtg. Cub. t. XVII, f. 2. — Sur différents bois tendres (Spondias Monbin etc.) (n° 56).
- 11. Schizophyllum commune Fr. Syst., I. p. 333. Sur beaucoup de bois pourris, mais surtout sur les bois tendres

rable du stipe, très mince, mou, campanulé puis étalé, mamelonné au centre, ondulé et profondément incisé lobé sur les
bords, glabre, luisant, brun fauve, plus foncé vers la partie
moyenne, couvert de stries longues et serrées provenant de craquelures de la pellicule; marge droite ou à peine recourbée en
dessous. Lames ocracées, minces, molles, serrées, atténuées aux
deux extrémités, libres, insérées au pourtour d'un large collarium. Basides à quatre stérigmates; spores ovoïdes, lisses, atténuées à la base, à une seule gouttelette, jaunes d'ocre (8-10 ×
5 \(\mu). Cystides peu nombreuses, saillantes, ventrues, étirées au
sommet en un mucron aigu. Stipe central, grêle, blanchâtre,
strié sur toute sa longueur, égal, élargi sous le mamelon du chapeau. Anneau nul, Volve blanche, engainante, membraneuse,
dressée, laciniée sur les bords, un peu renslée à la base.

Sur du fumier de cheval (nº 23).

Chapeau mesurant 10 centim. de diamètre; lames larges de 6-7 millim., de la couleur de celles du Galera tener; stipe long de 10-12 centim., épais de 6 millim.; volve atteignant 5 centim. de hauteur.

Les espèces du genre Locellina sont rares et ont peu d'affinités les unes avec les autres : celle qui nous occupe a exactement le port d'un Hiatula, son chapeau est également réduit à une pellicule très mince; d'autre part la forme des cystides la rapproche des Pluteus, mais ses spores jaunes et sa longue volve la distinguent suffisamment.

13. Flammula vinicolor Pat. n. sp. — Chapeau charnu, convexe plan, orbiculaire, lisse, profondément ombiliqué au centre, rouge lie de vin à l'état frais, brun fauve sur le sec. Lames nombreuses, serrées, larges, horizontales, à peine décurrentes, fauves. Spores ovoïdes, lisses, ocracées, mesurant 6-7 × 3-4 \(mu\). Stipe tenace, grêle, cylindrique, strié, brun rougeâtre, plus pâle au sommet.

Fasciculé sur le bois pourri (n° 44).

Chapeau large de 1-2 centim.; stipe épais de 2 millim., long de 3-4 centim.

Espèce voisine du F. anepsia Mtg.

14. Coprinus discipes Pat. n. sp. - Chapeau mince, con-

Journal de Botanique 3; 339. 1889.

#### GYMNOPILUS VIRIDANS Murr.

On conifer log, near Seattle, Wash., Murrill 657, October 20 — November 1, 1911.

#### TYPE

Spores (6)7-8.5(9.5) x (4)4.5-5 μ, ellipsoid, inequilateral in profile, verruculose, no germ pore, not dextrinoid (at first and after 24 hours, using concentrated NH<sub>14</sub>OH, yellow brown in Melzer's reagent). Basidia 20-24 x 6-7 μ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia 20-26 x 5-7 μ, fusoid-ventricose, neck filiform, capitate or subcapitate. Gill trama subparallel, hyphae 4-10 μ broad; subhymenium not distinctive. Pileus trama of interwoven hyphae. Cuticle of repent, brown, more or less incrusted hyphae. Clamp connections present. Pileocystidia none. Caulocystidia 35-43 x 4-7 μ, as terminal elements of more or less aerial hyphae, cylindric to flask-shaped, apices at times subcapitate.

Material of the type of  $\underline{G}$ .  $\underline{viridans}$  badly riddled by insects.

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Gymopileis viridans Murr.

0000

Ch - x 1000 (after Harding)

Cauls - x 1000

1

Flammula Weberi Murrill

Murrill's description (Lloydia 8:285. 1945):

"Pileus convex to plane, 4-5.5 cm. broad; surface slimyviscid, smooth, glabrous, luteous, margin even, entire, concolorous; context thin, water-pallid, odorless, very bitter
at once; lamellae sinuate, inserted, close, broad, entire,
pallid to pale-isabelline; spores ellipsoid, smooth,
uniguttulate, ochraceous, about 7 x 5 µ; cystidia none; stipe
bulbous, stuffed, smooth, white, glabrous, dry, about 6 x 1 cm.,
bulb onion-shaped, up to 1.7 cm. broad.

"Type collected by G. F. Weber under laurel oaks at Gainesville, Fla., Jan. 16, 1944 (F 22492). A rare species characterized by its luteous, slimy cap; white stem, which is not viscid; and very bitter flesh."

Heleloma

FLAMMULA WEBERI Murr.

Under laurel oaks, Gainesville, Fla., leg. G.R. Weber, January 16, 1944. F 22492.

#### TYPE

Spores 7-8.5 x 4-5 µ, ellipsoid in face view, inequilateral in profile, verruculose, no germ pore, yellowbrown in KOH, at first yellow-brown in Melzer's reagent. Basidia 25-30(35) x 6-8 μ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia 18-25 x 6-8 µ, clavate, apices more or less conic, rare. Gill trama subparallel, hyphae 5-10 u broad. Pileus trama radial. Cuticle a gelatinous zone of slender, colorless hyphae, resting on a brownish hypodermium. Clamp connections present. Caulocystidia none. Pileus and gill trama pale yellowish in KOH; dingy reddish brown in Melzer's reagent.

This is not Gymnopilus; probably an Hebeloma. Harding (note in specimen box, and in thesis) says this is a It has ochraceous (not ferruginous ) spores, good Hebeloma. viscid pileus, and grows on soil.

### FLAMMULA WESERI Murr.

Under laurel oaks, Gainesville, Fla., leg. G.F. Weber, January 16, 1944. F 22492.

#### TYPE

Spores 7-8.5 x 4-5 μ, ellipsoid in face view, inequilateral in profile, verruculose, no germ pore, yellow-brown in KOH, at first yellow-brown in Melzer's reagent.

Basidia 25-30(35) x 6-8 μ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia 18-25 x 6-8 μ, clavate, apices more or less conic, rare. Gill trama subparallel, hyphae 5-10 μ broad. Pileus trama radial. Cuticle a gelatinous zone of slender, colorless hyphae, resting on a brownish hypodermium. Glamp connections present. Caulocystidia none.

Pileus and gill trama pale yellowish in KOH; dingy reddish brown in Melzer's reagent.

This is not <u>Gymnopilus</u>; probably an <u>Hebeloma</u>. Harding (note in specimen box, and in thesis) says this is a good <u>Hebeloma</u>. It has ochraceous (not ferruginous) spores, viscid pileus, and grows on soil.

# Flammula weberi Murr. Zype - 722492

14 1 Maria Ch - × 1000

Spores - x 4000