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November 2013

# Lactarius Notebook 18

L. R. Hesler

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Hesler, L. R., "Lactarius Notebook 18" (2013). *L. R. Hesler's Mushroom Notebooks.* https://trace.tennessee.edu/utk\_hesler/106

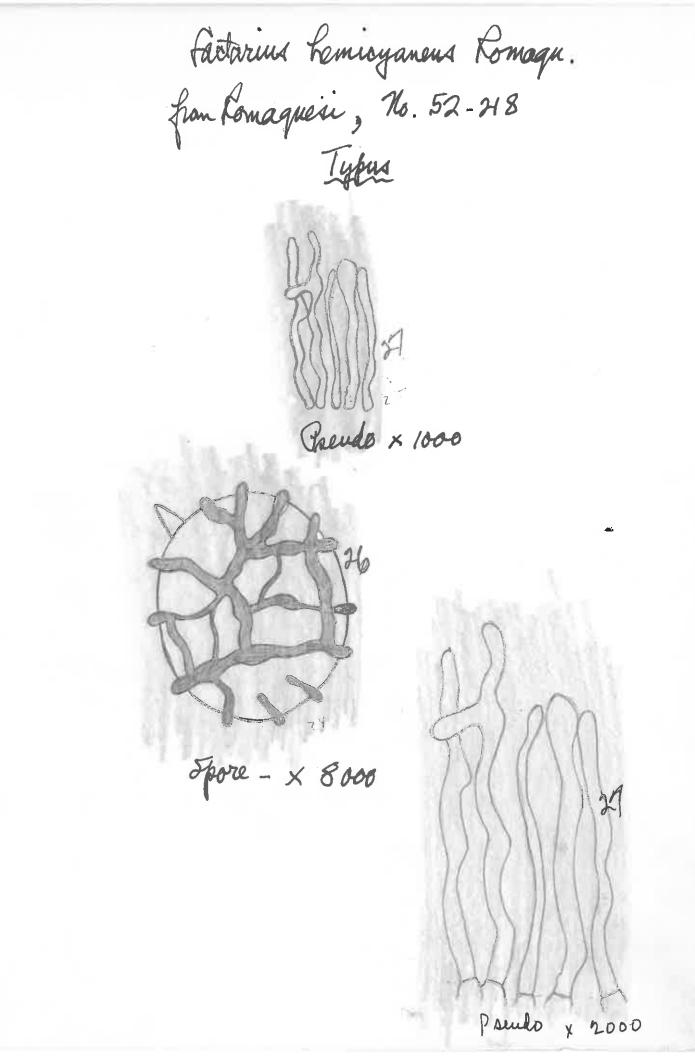
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#### LACTARIUS HEMICYANEUS Romagn.

Communicated by Romagnesi, N. 52-218 (Rec'd May 12, 1969)

#### Typus

Spores 7.5-9 x 6-7.5  $\mu$ , subglobose to ellipsoid, warts 0.2-0.5  $\mu$  high, bands and a very few lines forming a rather complete reticulum. Basidia 38-44 x 6-8  $\mu$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia none; pseudocystidia filamentous, scattered, on sides and edges; cheilocystidia none. Gill trama of narrow subparallel hyphae, the trama more or less filled with brownish lactifers. Pileus trama vesiculose, lactifers numerous. Pileus cuticle a thick (240-350  $\mu$ ) ixocutis, with numerous brown lactifers; hypodermium not discerned." Stipe cuticle a thin ixocutis; rosettes present. Clamp connections none.



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Staverden, Gelderland, Holland, leg. T. Daams, G. A. de Fries, T. Frenchen, September 3, 1967, det. C. Bas (no number) (with painting by Bas)

#### Notes by Bas

(Material sent by mail; 2 days old.)

Cap 5-6 cm, convex with slightly involute margin and flat center when young, soon convex or plano-convex with depressed center and straight margin to infundibuliform, dark-olive-green-blue when young, spotted, subumbonate, later pale dingy greyish flesh-pink with small olive spots, surface somewhat silvery-hoary, dry to subviscid, with 2-6 crowded narrow dark rings near edge and some obscure distant ones in center, with age dingy olive grey with obscure zones. Context when young deep blue in cap (Seguy 476), pallid in stem, orange yellow in base of stem; when older (1) salmon pallid with blue; (2) blue green or greyish green narrow zone under cap-surface; (3) bright orange yellow in outline, and base of stem and there very slowly (after more than 50 min.) turning dark brown red. Odor fruity (apple-like). Taste of gills somewhat bitterish astringent; of flesh ditto and slowly slightly acrid (on point of the tongue). Latex scanty, orange yellow in outline and base of stem and gills, watery blue to green blue in cap when very young.

Gills adnate to subdecurrent, dark olive green but pale greenish ochraceous near margin when young, later becoming pale salmon with somewhat paler edge, with greenish sp ots where bruised some hours earlier, and dark blood-red spots when freshly bruised.

Stem  $35-55 \ge 10-16 \text{ mm}$ , pallid to greyish pallid, when young with salmon, greenish and bluish tinges, often with narrow, whitish zone just below

gills, becoming hollow, subcylindric or slightly clavate below; subfelted.

#### Notes by Hesler

Spores 7.5-9 x 6-7.5 u, ellipsoid, warts 0.2-0.5 u, bands and branches forming partial to a more or less complete reticulum. Basidia 36-42 x 6-8 u, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia none; pseudocystidia 2-3 u broad, filamentous; cheilocystidia 28-33 x 5-7 u, subclavate, very rare. Gill trama with numerous dingy yellow-brown lactifers. Pileus trama conspicuously provided with yellow-brown lactifers; rosettes abundant in lower trama. Pileus cuticle & a distinct ixocutis; hypoderm present. Stipe cuticle a repent, colorless zone of narrow compact hyphae, the outermost gelatinous; rosettes present.

Factarius Reinicyaneus Formaqu. Bas - (from Gelderland, um-neumbered) (Term - 35608) ah-x 1000 (very rare!) Gendo -× 1000

Bas-897 LACTARIUS HEPATICUS Plowr. Under Pinus sylvestris, Vallenburg, Holland, October 9, 1955

Notes by Bas (Transl. by Donk)

Cap up to 35 mm, flat-convex, then center depressed or shallow cup-shaped, occasionally with a small umbo, matt (dull?) and smooth, not felted nor fibrillose, dark olive-tinted red-brown, margin paler brownish-yellow or orange, always with a faint olive hue. Flesh pale brownish flesh colour pink, becoming yellow where cut; odor distinctive, faintly of raspberries, taste sharp. Latex white-clouded, occasionally becoming yellow (especially on cuts).

Gills adnate, decurrent with a tooth, beige-flesh coloured, somewhat spotty-rusty (occasionally tinted somewhat yellow).

Stalk up to 47 x 7.5 mm, pale dewy-brownish flesh-color pink, then always browner from base upward, cylindric.

#### Notes by Hesler

Pleurocystidia not abundant; otherwise micro characters as in Bas-4965.

#### Bas-958

#### LACTARIUS HEPATICUS Plowr.

In grass, under Pinus, Wassenaar, Holland, October 30, 1955

## Notes by Bas

Cap 25-54 mm, plano-convex with a slight depression, then mostly nearly dish-shaped, rarely with a small blunt umbo, faded flesh-color brown throughout except margin conspicuously paler brown or yellow pink, matt, surface fatty, glabrous. Flesh pale pink tinted, somewhat stronger tinted in stalk-base; odor weak, but where bruised pleasantly fruity, taste mild. Latex  $\phi$  colours flesh yellow where cut.

Gills pale other tinted flesh colour-pink, adnate-decurrent with a tooth or ridge.

Stalk 25-40 x 3.5-10.5 mm, pale ocher brownish, tinted incarnate pink, changing toward base into red-brown, faintly ribbed, paler in the furrows.

#### Notes by Hesler

Micro characters as in Bas-4965, except that in some sections the pileus cuticle hyphal cells have not become as greatly inflated.

Bas-2256)

LACTARIUS HEPATICUS Plowr.

On sand, old pine woods, with young <u>Quercus</u>, and <u>Prunus padus</u>, Apeldoorn, Gelderland, the Netherlands, October 8, 1960

Notes by Bas (Transl. by Donk)

Cap 2-5 cm, at first plano-convex, with or without a small papilla, disc funnel-shaped or shallowly so, margin often down-bent and often crenulate, azonate, brown, rather dark when young, then somewhat paler, young Expo E 43, F 43, occasionally H 23 (in that case, the margin E 24), rarely H 52, matt, glabrous and smooth, then discoloring to D 46, E 46, E 44, average (?) E 43 - F 43. Context in cap pinkish white, in stalk-base periphery flesh-brown, discoloring yellow when cut, however, after a half an hour again pubescent. Smell faintly fresh, not like <u>quietus</u>, after rubbing rather strong, complex, soapy, sharp, but also with flowery component. Latex white copious, long remaining white on the gills, on paper quickly yellow, somewhat sharp on tip of tongue.

Gills rather crowded, decurrent with a small tooth, not too wide, edge entire, not or hardly ventricose.

Stalk 2-5 cm x 4-8 mm, often tapering downward, at first pale ocher flesh colour pink, with flesh red base, then base darker purple or remaining pale for a long time, glabrous, very vaguely ribbed, under a handlens, between ribs with fine pale small spots, hence appearing somewhat pruinose, base often hirsute, occasionally the hirsuteness flaming red-brown.

Spores with dense reticulum.

L. hepaticus Plowr - page 2

**.** 

# Notes by Hesler

Spores 6-8.5 x 5-7 u, warts 0.2-0.5 u, bands and branches forming a partial reticulum, rarely nearly complete. Otherwise as in Tenn-23866 (which was a gift from Bas-2256, same collection). Bas-4865 LACTARIUS HEPATICUS Plowr. apud Boud. In <u>Pinus</u> plantation, Zeeland, The Netherlands, October 23, 1966 (no notes)

# Notes by Hesler

Microcharacters as in Bas-4965.

Bas-4965 LACTARIUS HEPATICUS Plowr. apud Boud. State Forest, Bergen, North Holland, October 8, 1967

# Notes by Bas

Kept because of #141 vivid red margin of cap, reminding of L. badiosanguineus. Milk turning bright yellow on white paper.

#### Notes by Hesler

Spores 7-9 x (5.5)6-7.5(8) µ, warts 0.2-0.4 µ, bands and branches forming a partial reticulum. Basidia 42-48 x 8-10 µ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 52-88 x 6-9 µ, subventricose-acuminate; pseudocystidia 2-3 µ; cheilocystidia 28-40 x 3-5 µ, ventricose-acuminate. Pileus cuticle of inflated hyphal cells (as in <u>curbosetus</u>), the surface elements gelatinous. Stipe cuticle of dry, repent hyphae, some terminal elements more or less erect, rosettes present. Clamps none.

# 23866 LACTARIUS HEPATICUS Plowr. apud Boud. In Boudier, Ic. Myc. IV: 28. 1905. Netherlands, leg. Bas, October 8. 1960

Notes by Bas (No. 2256)

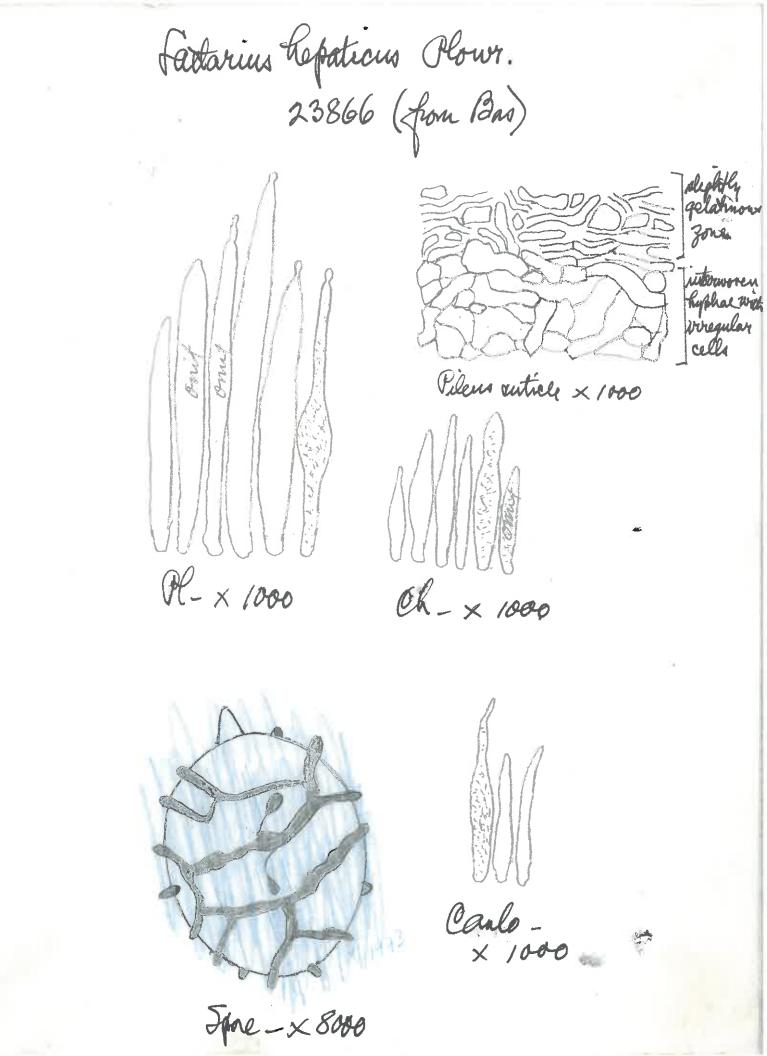
Cap 2-5 cm, uniformly reddish brown or gradually paler near margin, sometimes outmost margin very pale, dull, smooth and glabrous, (colours: Expo E 43 - F 43, sometimes H 23, later on paler), edge of cap often slightly crenate and outmost margin slightly grooved. Context pinkish white with reddish brown outline in base of stalk, rather soon yellow after cutting; odor weak, pleasant. Latex white, hardly coloring the gills, soon bright yellow on white paper, slightly acrid.

Gills pale pinkish ochraceous, close, narrow.

Stalk 2-5 cm long, 4-8 mm thick, at first ochraceous flesh coloured pink with flesh coloured red base, base becoming dark purplish red later on, glabrous, often bright brownish red strigose at base.

#### Notes by Hesler

Spores 7.5-9 x 6.5-7.5(8)  $\mu$ , (yellowish, Neuhoff), ellipsoid, warts 0.3-0.5  $\mu$  high, with broad and narrow bands, forming only a partial reticulum. Basidia 40-45 x 8-10  $\mu$ , (2)4-spored. Pleurocystidia 52-103 x 6-10  $\mu$ , ventricose, prominent and projecting but scattered, granular-spangled; cheilocystidia 25-42 x 3-7  $\mu$ , ventricose to fusoid, granular-spangled. Gill trama of subparallel to slightly interwoven, short-celled hyphae. Pileus trama vesiculose. Pileus cuticle of interwoven inflated cells, the outer ones gelatinous, much as in <u>L</u>.



hibbardae V. glaucescens

Bigelow - 14307 LACTARIUS ANISATUS sp. nov.<sup>V</sup> On soil, and moss, open aspen, Mt. Mansfield, Vermont, September 30, 1964

# Notes on Label by Bigelow

Pileus 2.5-5 cm broad, depressed, azonate, matted fibrillose, "warm sepia," moist. Odor fragrant (as in Bigelow-14261) similar to anise.

Gills close, narrow, "light ochraceous buff."

Stipe 2.5-3.5 cm long, 5-8 mm thick, "pale ecru drab," finely fibrillose under a lens, solid. Latex white or whey-like, drying pale grayish-greenish, slowly acrid.

Spores in deposit: white to faintly "ivory yellow."

#### Notes by Hesler

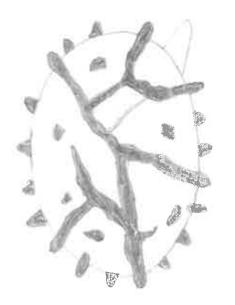
Spores 7-9.5 x5-5.5(6)  $\mu$ , narrowly to medium ellipsoid, warts 0.2-0.4  $\mu$  high, bands forming abartial reticulum. Basidia 38-43 x 7-9  $\mu$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 36-44 x 5-6  $\mu$ , subventricose to subclavate, obscurely subcapitate, buried, scattered, and inconspicuous (observed best in crushed-tissue mounts); cheilocystidia 30-34 x 5-7  $\mu$ , ventricose or subclavate, apices blunt or tapering, sparse. Gill trama subparallel. Pileus trama vesiculose. Pileus cuticle of repent, dry, brownish hyphae, bearing scattered or tufts of pileocystidia (drawing), rosettes below. Stipe cuticle a colorless trichodermial zone of interwoven hyphae; hypodermium brown; rosettes present. Clamps none.

This is very close to Bigelow 14261.

Facturius anisatus of not Bigelow - 14307







Spore - × 8000



hibbarkal V. glaucescens ANISATUS Sp. nov.

-

Bigelow - 14655 LACTARIUS ANISATUS sp. nov.

(Bigelow says: see Card 14261. This is L. anisatus sp. nov. It seems to be the same as 14307).

Spores pale cream  $(5.5)6.5-9 \ge 4.5-5.5(6) \downarrow$ , ellipsoid. Otherwise as in 14307.

Tenn-35350 Bigelow - 14261 LACTARIUS ANTSATUS sp. nov. PHOTO Scattered, gregarious, occasionally cespitose, on sandy soil of road-band, under hemlock, Mt. Mansfield, Vermont, September 28, 1964 - Type.

## Notes by Bigelow

Pileus 2-7 cm broad, broadly convex to plane at first, with incurved and inrolled margin, if plane then margin narrowly decurved, becoming larger and depressed, margin finally horizontal, umbilicate at times, color at first "hair brown," "drab," paler and more brown in age ("pale drab," nearly "snuff brown"), surface dry and unpolished, azonate, matted-fibrillose under a lens, larger carpophores with diffracted fibrillose scales. Context thin, brittle, "pale ochraceous buff," odor fragrant, similar to anise, taste slowly acrid. Latex white or whey-like, drying pale grayishgreen, not staining, slowly acrid.

Lamellae decurrent, "pinkish buff" to "pale ochraceous buff" young, darkening to "light ochraceous buff," finally "ochraceous buff" or nearly "cinnamon buff," ¢dg close, narrow (2-5 mm), often forked near base, edges mostly even, straight or slightly undulate.

Stipe 1.2-5 cm long, 4-11 mm thick at apex, surface hoary, "pale ochraceous buff," equal, dry, solid (white within), rather brittle.

#### Notes by Hesler

Spores in deposit pale cream, (6.5)7-9 x 5.5-6  $\mu$ ,

Tenn-35350 Bigelow - 14261

L. anisatus - page 2

ellipsoid, warts 0.2-0.4  $\mu$  high, bands and free-end branches forming a partial reticulum. Basidia 33-40 x 7-9  $\mu$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia (36)44-56 x (5)7-11  $\mu$ , subclavate to subventricose, sparsely granular, often buried and inconspicuous, varying in abundance; pseudocystidia 4-8  $\mu$  broad, filamentous, often crooked, apices at times enlarged; cheilocystidia 28-40 x 4-7  $\mu$ , ventricose, cylindric, not abundant, absent in some sections. Gill trama of subparallel, more or less shortcelled hyphae. Pileus trama vesiculose. Pileus cuticle dry, of repent, dingy brown hyphae, at times with tufts of pileocystidia, 48-65 x 5-10  $\mu$ . Stipe cuticle dry, the surface bearing a tangled turf of cylindric to subclavate caulocystidia; rosettes present. Clamp connections none.

It differs from <u>glyciosmus</u> in its latex drying pale graygreenish, its drab, hair brown to snuff brown pileus, fragrant (near anise) odor, frequent forking of lamellae, solid stipe.

Pactarius and Bigdow - 14261 (Tenn - 35350) hibbardae V. glancercens X Ch-x10 P- × 1000 Pseudo - × 1000 1341 Spor - × 8000 Pileo tuff × 1000

Teun - 35351 Bigelow - 14656

hilbardae glandescens LACTARIUS ANISATUS Sp. nov.

Under hemlock, Conway, Massachusetts, October 19, 1965

Spores 7-9 x 5-5.5(6)  $\mu$ . Pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia and other micro characters as in 14307.

Spore deposit: pale cream.

#### LACTARIUS HIBBARDAE Pk.

West Roxbury, Mass., leg. Miss A. Hibbard, October 18, 1907.

Jour. Myc. 14:2. 1908.

#### Type

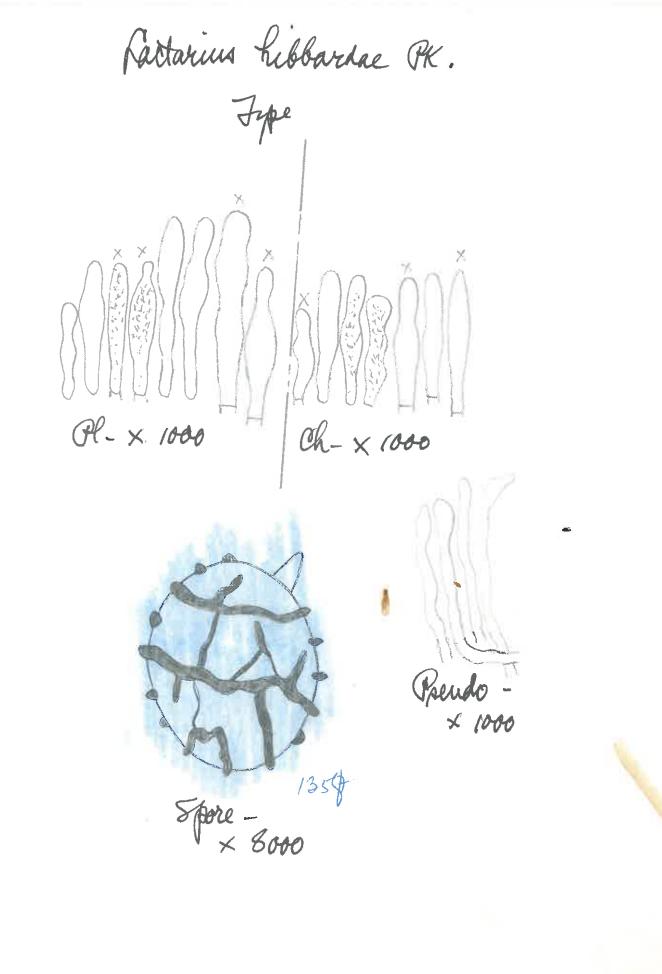
Spores 6-7.5 x 5-5.5  $\mu$ , ellipsoid, warts 0.2  $\mu$  or less in height, with some broad bands and short lines with occasional free ends, not forming a reticulum. Basidia 26-30 x 5-6  $\mu$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 38-52 x 6-8  $\mu$ , cylindric, subventricose, often constricted, granularspangled; cheilocystidia 23-36 x 5-6  $\mu$ , similar. Gill trama of interwoven, short-celled hyphae. Pileus trama vesiculose. Pileus cuticle of repent hyphae with a tangle of trichodermial hyphae with occasionally in pyramidal tufts. Stipe cuticle bearing a zone of colorless, repent, dry, tangled hyphae, more or less forming a turf. Clamp connections none.

Listed by Neuhoff as a synonym for <u>L</u>. mammosus. Bas wonders whether same?

#### ILLUS:

Murrill, Mycologia 7, pl. 163, fig. 8 (in color) (fair to good, probably hardly worth citing.)

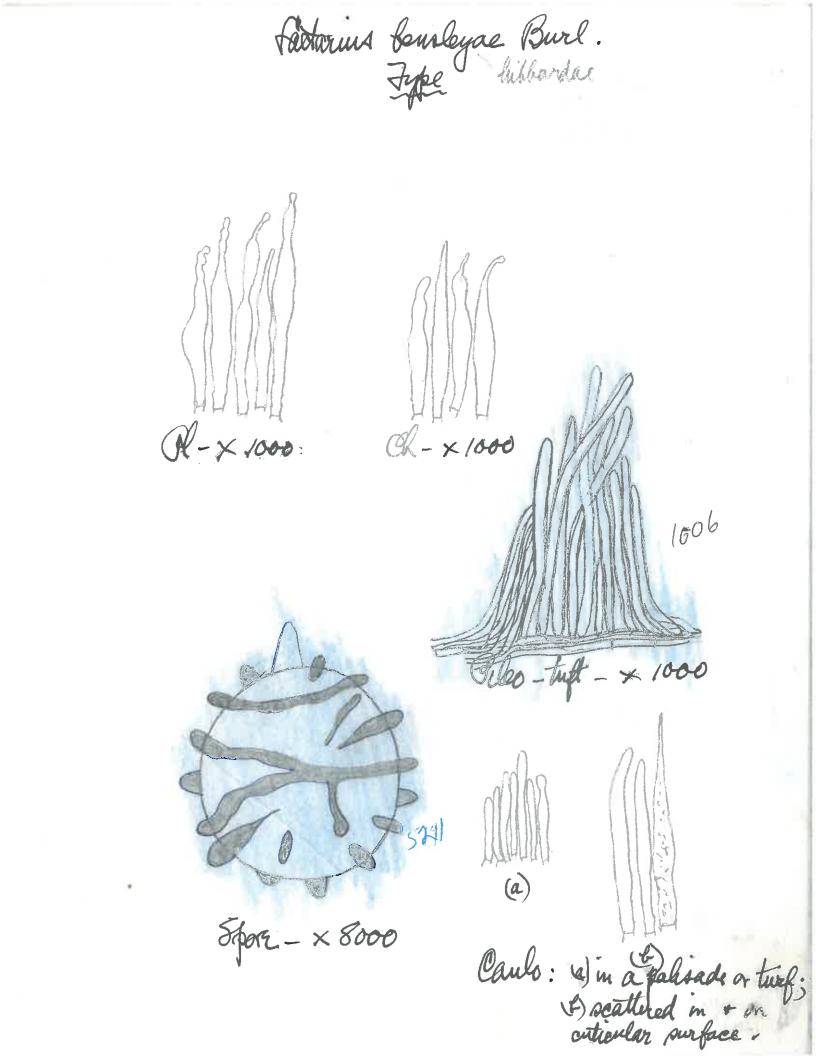
It appears that Murrill is correct in saying that in Peck's type the pilei, and probably the stipes, are not fully expanded (slightly immature).



Factorins hibbardae var. hibbardae (= LACTARIUS BENSLEYAE BURLZ.)

Newfane, Vermont, under yellow birch and spruce trees No. 38, 1908

Spores pale cream colored in deposit,  $6-8 \ge 5-7 \mu$ , subglobose to ellipsoid, warts 0.5-0.8  $\mu$  high, with prominent broad bands scarcely forming a reticulum. Basidia 34-41  $\ge 7-8 \mu$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 43-58  $\ge 4-7 \mu$ , ventricose, at times constricted, apices tapering and often minutely capitate or spool-like, granular; cheilocystidia 35-47  $\ge$  $4-6 \mu$ , similar. Gill trama of slightly interwoven hyphae. Pileus trama vesiculose. Pileus cuticle of repent, dry hyphae, bearing numerous erect, scattered, or tufts of hyphae, forming the stiff pubescence. Stipe cuticle of repent, perpendicular, dry hyphae; caulocystidia of two types: (1) 15-30  $\ge 2-3 \mu$ , cylindric, more or less in tufts or forming a turf; (2) 45-58  $\ge 3-6 \mu$ , cylindric to subventricose, or subulate caulocystidia, apices more or less tapering, with a granular contents, and resembling the cheilocystidia; rosettes none. Clamp connections none.



Sm-763 LACTARIUS HIBBARDAE Pk. PHOTO Warrensburg, New York, leg.-det. Smith, No. 763, September 10, 1934.

## Notes by Hesler

Spores  $(5.5)6-7.5 \ge 5-5.5 \ \mu$ . Otherwise as in the Type.

## Notes by Smith

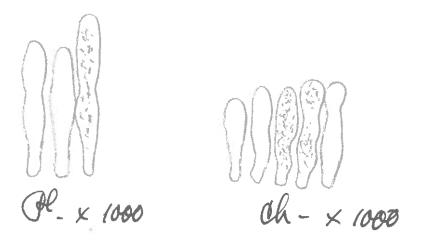
Pileus 2-6 cm broad, when young, convex or plane with an abrupt shapely conic umbo, in age becoming broadly depressed to umbellicate, the papilla frequently is found to one side of the center of the depression, or it may be absent in age, surface dry, glabrous but dull toward the center, appressed fibrillose to the margin, margin with no fibers projecting, appressed fibrillose, azonate or faintly zoned. Latex white, tardily but decidedly acrid.

Gills - crowded, narrow, decurrent, light buff (whitish) thin tinged incarnate tan.

Stipe 3-9 cm x 10-20 mm, equal abruptly narrowed at the base, and whitish, hollow, very fragile, pruinose fibrous above to pruinose, below covered by an opaque layer which is thin are easily rubbed off. Whitish, thin tinged incarnate tan.

Spores 5-6.5 x 5-5.5  $\mu$  (Smith), (5.5)6-7.5 x 5-5.5  $\mu$ ; otherwise as in Type (Hesler). (A re-study showed micro characters as in Type.)

Factarius hibbardae IK. Jm - 763



[Sporer an in Jype]

Sm-1885

# LACTARIUS HIBBARDAE

Marquette Co., Michigan, September 2, 1968.

Micro characters as in Type.

#### LACTARIUS HIBBARDAE

Sm-1934

In mixed woods, Huron Mts., Michigan, September 2, 1968.

# Notes by Smith

Pileus dark benzo brown to vinaceous fuscous, zonate, becoming reddish on fading. Context taste slowly acrid. Latex white, whey-like, not spotting the gills appreciably.

Gills crowded, narrow, adnate, pale tan at maturity.

Stipe concolor with gills (dry).

Spores yellowish in deposit.

#### Notes by Hesler

etti e

Micro characters as in Type.

W-K 2911

#### LACTARIUS SUBORIOEUS Sp. nov.

Around alder, willow, birch, Harding Lake Area, Fairbanks, Alaska, August 22, 1966 (labelled: griseus)

#### Notes by W-K

Pileus 1.2-3.5 cm, usually acutely papillate, depressed, medium dull gray brown, paler in age, appressed tomentose, some miniature tomentose-scaly. Context whitish, thin (1-2 mm), odor and taste not distinctive, but leaves a tardy, slight burning, not bitter. Latex white, unchanging, scanty.

Lamellae narrowly adnate, white to pale ivory, unchanging, narrow (2-3 mm), close to crowded, occasionally forked.

Stipe 1.5-4 cm long, 2-5 mm (apex), warm rosy brown groundcolor, pallid pruinose, stuffed to hollow.

Spores white (when fresh). Phenol: gills vinaceous.

#### Notes by Hesler

Spores 7-9 x 5-6(6.5)  $\mu$ , warts 0.2-0.4  $\mu$ , bands and branches forming a partial reticulum. Pleurocystidia 62-87 x 5-8  $\mu$  (mostly 5-6  $\mu$ ), more or less aciculate or slender-ventricose, conspicuous, rather abundant; cheilocystidia 42-56(76) x 5-6(7)  $\mu$ , similar. Pileus cuticle a trichodermium, hyphae finally forming more or less fasciculate tufts. Stipe cuticle of repent, dry hyphae; rosettes present.

Much like L. <u>subgriseus</u> (W-K 2912); however, I was purgled by the conspicuous pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia in W-K 2911, and their scarcity in WK2912.

Rectarius subgrisseus pp.m. N-K 2911 hibbardae (of 2912) (× 1000 Oh P 2

Abardal

W-K 2912

LACTARIUS SUBGRISEUS Sp. nov. Edge of bog, alder, birch, willow, spruce, Fairbanks, Alaska, August 23, 1966 (labelled L. griseus?)

#### Notes by W-K

Pileus 2-5 cm, convex, margin inrolled, often minutely papillate, expanding-plane to depressed, dry, appressed-tomentose, some becoming minutely scaly in age or on drying, medium gray brown, often disc darker, azonate, even. Context pallid to pinkish buff, medium thin (3-5 mm); odor not distinctive, taste faintly resinous, very slightly acrid, burning throat. Latex white to watery-white, unchanging, scanty.

Lamellae adnate, pale pinkish flesh when young, then darker to pinkish orange or apricot, narrow, medium broad (3-5 mm), close or \_ crowded.

Stipe 10-25 mm long, 6-9 mm thick, pale pinkish orange, more or less concolorous to or paler than gills, pruinose, then subglabrous, white-pruinose at base, stuffed.

Phonol: vinaceous all parts.

(Probably same as 8-22-66 - #14).

#### Notes by Hesler

Spores white, 6-7.5(8) x 5-6 µ, watts 0.2-0.3 µ, bands and branches forming a partial to nearly complete reticulum. Basidia 34-40 x 7-8  $\mu$ . of pure and then 54-80 x 5-7 $\mu$ ; 4-spored. Pleurocystidia nonexpseudocystidia filamentous, 1.5-3  $\mu$ broad, at times subcapitate, inconspicuous; cheilocystidia 28-40 x 5-7 µ, subclavate, inconspicuous. Pileus cuticle a trichodermium,

Lactarius -

100

W-K 2912

soon the surface hyphae aggregated to form pyramidal, floccose or fibrillose scales; rosettes in lower tramal region. Stipe cuticle of repent hyphae, bearing numerous hyphoid caulocystidia; rosettes present.

OBSERVATIONS - The chief characters include the gray-brown, fasciculate-scaly, dry, azonate pileus; the pinkish gills which become orange to apricot; the medium small spores with short warts; lack of pleurocystidia.

It is related to <u>L</u>. <u>griseus</u>, in which the pileus and gill colors are different, the spores larger, warts distinctly longer, pleurocystidia present.

Factorius subgrisens op nor. W-K 2912 Contrait I 1000 Pl - × 1000 Prendo × 1000 Spore × 8000 (section tangential), bearing a pyramidal tuft - × 1000

W-K 2935

# LACTARIUS HIBBARDAE

Around Sitka spruce, in grass, ferns, etc., Kodiak Island, Alaska, September 14, 1966.

#### Notes by W-K

Pileus 7-12 cm broad, convex, margin inrolled, becoming plane, finally depressed, dull lavender-gray, with lavender gray narrow zones especially on the margin, zones more or less watery, lubricous to dry, glabrous, cuticle adnate. Context pallid white to pale flesh, medium thick (12-20 mm); odor not distinctive, taste tardily acrid. Latex white, unchanging, immediately bitter, soon rather strongly acrid, finally slightly resinous, copious.

Lamellae narrowly adnate, pale flesh ocher, slightly darker in age, narrow (5-7 mm), close, occasionally forked, slightly intervenose.

Stipe 3-3.5 cm long, 20-40 mm thick, pallid white, pruinose, dry, not scrobiculate, solid.

#### Notes by Hesler

Spores 6-7.5  $\mu$  x 5-6(6.5)  $\mu$ , warts 0.2-05  $\mu$ , bands and branches forming a partial reticulum. Pleurocystidia 56-72(88) x 7-8(9)  $\mu$ , slender-ventricose; cheilocystidia 30-38 x 4-6 u, subclavate to subventricose. Pileus cuticle dry, repent, with tufts of hyphae (fibrillose scales, seen under lens on cap). Stipe cuticle of perpendicular, slender hyphae; rosettes present.

Identification with slight reservation. Pleurocystidia slightly longer than in other collections; and spores are pale ochraceous. W-K 2938

#### LACTARIUS HIBBARDAE

Near Nome, Alaska, in sphagnum and peat around dwarf birch and dwarf willow, August 13, 1967

# Notes by W-K

Pileus 2-3.5 cm broad, convex, margin inrolled, usually with a small papilla, slightly depressed, subhygrophanous, medium lavender-brown, moist to dry, glabrous when moist, appearing pruinose on drying, azonate. Context pallid whitish, then (1.5-2 mm); odor and taste not distinctive. Latex watery whitish, unchanging, scanty.

Lamellae short decurrent, pallid whitish, then nearly flesh, close, narrow (2-4 mm), forked near margin.

Stipe 3-5 cm long, 3-6 mm thick, concolorous with pileus but paler, glabrous or sometimes slightly pruinose, especially at base, stuffed to hollow.

Spore deposit pure white (fresh). Phenol: lamellae vinaceous, otherwise 0.

### Notes by Hesler

Spores 6-7.5  $\mu$  x 5.5-6.5  $\mu$ , warts 0.2-0.4  $\mu$ , bands and branches forming a partial reticulum. Pleurocystidia 42-53 x 6-7  $\mu$ , subventricose; cheilocystidia 28-40 x 4-6  $\mu$ , subventricose, subclavate, apices obtuse or conic. Pileus cuticle of dry, repent hyphae, hypodermium none. Stipe cuticle a zone of dry, slender, perpendicular, repent hyphae; rosettes present.



W/K #2938

Near Nome, Alaska, below junction of Teller and Kougarok Roads, August 13, 1967, in Sphagnum, around dwarf birch and dwarf willow.

# Notes by W/K

Pileus 2-3.5 cm broad, convex with margin inrolled and pallid pruinose, usually with small acute papilla, becoming broadly convex, usually slightly depressed at the disc with the minute papilla remaining; subhygrophanous, medium lavender-brownish when moist, paler when dry; moist to dry, glabrous when moist, glabrous but appearing pruinose when dry, azonate. Flesh: pallid whitish, thin (1.5-2 mm), brittle, odor and taste not distinctive. Latex: scanty, watery-whitish, unchanging.

Lamellae: pallid whitish becoming slightly darker with age to nearly light flesh-colored, short decurrent, narrow (2-4 mm), close, occasionally forked near the stipe.

Stipe: 3-5 cm long, 3-6 mm broad at the apex, equal; concolorous with but paler than the pileus; glabrous, sometimes appearing slightly pruinose, white pruinose at stipe base, smooth; context pallid, stuffed to hollow.

 $FeSO_{ll}$  - negative all parts

KOH - negative all parts

phenol - gills definitely vinaceous, all else appears negative but the specimens are very water-soaked.

W-K 2940

### LACTARIUS HIBBARDAE

glyceonum (odar of coconid)?

Haines, Alaska, September 10, 1967; in spruce-hemlock woods

### Notes by W-K

Pileus 2-6 cm, convex, then subplane, margin inrolled, depreseed on disc, frequently papillate, pale alutaceous with a lilac tint, dry, appressed fibrillose, azonate. Context whitish, then (2 mm near disc); odor slight of coconut, taste mild. Latex white, unchanging, mild.

Lamellae adnate-subdecurrent, pallid flesh becoming slightly darker in age, close, narrow.

Stipe 3-4 cm, 5-8 mm, concolorous, dry, pruinose to subglabrous, stuffed to hollow.

Spores in deposit: off-white (A-B).

FeSO<sub>4</sub> and KOH: 0.

#### Notes by Hesler

Spores 7-8.5 x 5.5-6.5(7)  $\mu$ , warts 0.2-0.5  $\mu$ , bands and branches forming a partial reticulum. Pleurocystidia 42-58 x 4-8  $\mu$ , ventricoseacuminate, of absent in some sections; cheilocystidia 35-48 x 4-6  $\mu$ , similar. Pileus cuticle dry, fibrillose, with scattered tufts of hyphae (fibrillose-scales). Stipe cuticle of d ry, repent hyphae.

Despite the notes say taste mild, this seems to be <u>L</u>. <u>hibbardae</u>. Whether the record of taste is an error, or this is in reality a mild-tasting form is not clear. W-K 2944

### LACTARIUS HIBBARDAE

In needle duff and sphagnum, Sitka spruce-hemlock woods, Haines, Alaska, July 25, 1966 (young material)

# Notes by W-K

(W-K: see for full notes)

# Notes by Hesler

Micro features agree.

Bigelow - 3961 LACTARIUS HIBBARDAE Gregarious on sphagnum, in path in boggy conifer woods, 4 miles south of Sinclair, Aroostook Co., Maine, August 12, 1956 (in Man. Norb.)

### Notes by Bigelow (on 3961)

Pileus 2-3.5 cms broad, plane with an abrupt umbo (often acute), margin slightly decurved or somewhat elevated at times, not striate, surface dry, matted-fibrillose under a lens, color a vinaceous gray (00S10-2° to 00S11-3°). Grayish black when dried. Flesh thin, pale ochraceous buff, (0 19-9°), odor fragrant, taste slowly and slightly acrid. Latex white, unchanging, not staining, slowly and slightly acrid.

Gills short decurrent, close, narrow (2-3 mm), forked, creamy (00Y19-9°) edges even, straight or slightly undulate.

Stipe 2-3.5 cms x 4-7 mms, equal, solid, surface whitish canescent over a watery buff ground color (018-8°) often curved, central, terete, slight whitish Bf.

Spores white.

### Notes by Hesler (on Bigelow - 10513)

(Bigelow - 3961 and 4555, which he says are same as Bigelow - 10513,)

Spores white in deposit  $5-7(7.5) \ge 4.5-5(5.5) p$ , ellipsoid, warts 0.2-0.3 p high, with one or two (three) medium broad bands and some lines, not forming a reticulum. Basidia 28-32  $\ge 5-6 p$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 28-38  $\ge 5-7 p$ , clavate, granular-spangled, scattered but conspicuous;

# L. hibbardae - page 2

cheilocystidia 20-28 x 3-7 µ, similar. Gill trama of narrow, subparallel hyphae. Pileus trama vesiculose. Pileus cuticle fibrillose, with numerous pyramidal tufts of 1/1/2 hyphae (scales), the terminal elements clavate or subclavate pileocystidia. Stipe cuticle fibrillose, terminal elements caulocystidia, but not in tufts; rosettes none. Clamp connections none.

Despite the fragrant odor I place this in <u>hibbardae</u> rather than <u>glyciosmus</u>. Compare <u>L. mammosus</u>.

hibbardae simulatur ab. nov. becommens bar mon. LACTARIUS HIBBARDAD DC. **Bigelow - 4555** Gregarious on moss and needles in low conifer woods, State frame preserve, near Guerette, Aroostook Co., Maine, August 30, 1956 (labelled L. griseus?) ( m Nerb. Mars).

### Notes by Bigelow

Pileus 2-5 cms broad, convex at first, soon expanding to broadly convex, then plane, not striate, disc soon shallowly depressed, often umbilicate (umbo small, abrupt and rather acute), surface dull, densely appressed fibrillose under lens, color a vinaceous gray (S09+10-2°), flesh thin, pale ochraceous buff, firm but brittle, no odor, taste slowly acrid (not intense). Latex white, not staining, drying cream to pale yellowish).

Gills adnate to short decurrent (unevenly), close, narrow (2-4 mm) often intervenose, rarely forked, color cream (00Y19-9°, 19-6°), somewhat more ochraceous in age, edges even and straight.

Stipe 3.5-8.5 cms x 5-12 mm, equal or apex enlarged, base abruptly tapered where embedded, white tomentose, solid (concolor with surface), glabrous to eye, innately fibrillose under lens, pale salmon buff  $(00818-6^{\circ}, 8^{\circ}, 17-6^{\circ})$ .

Spores cream,

Wells-Kempton - 4799 LACTARIUS LAVANDULUS sp. nov. Nome, Alaska, gregarious on sphagnum and other decaying moss, near dwarf birch and willow, August 25, 1970

### Notes by Wells-Kempton

Pileus 1.5-3 cm broad, "dark grayish lavender," convex, with margin incurved, with a minute papilla, becoming more or less plane, or margin slightly upturhed, usually retaining papilla, dry though sometimes appearing slightly glazed. Context thin, light tan; odor not distinctive, taste slightly acrid in the throat (not very distinctive). Latex nearly clear watery whitish, unchanging, scanty.

Lamellae adnate-decurrent, whitish becoming slightly flesh-color with age, thin, close, narrow (1.5-2 mm).

Stipe 2-3 cm long, 4-5 mm thick, tan or tinged with pileus-color, dry, minutely appressed white-fibrillose, scanty, hollow, brittle.

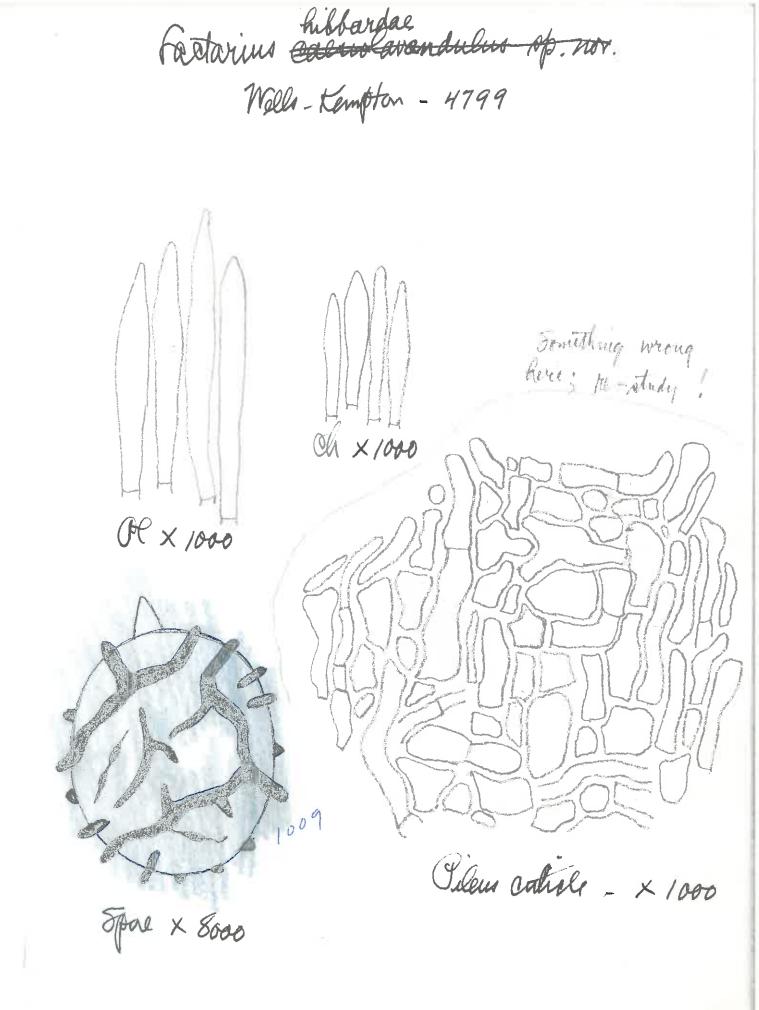
## Notes by Hesler

Spores 7-9.5 x 6-8  $\mu$ , warts 0.2-0.4  $\mu$ , bands and branches forming a partial reticulum. Basidia 42-50 x 7-8  $\mu$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 60-76 x 6-9  $\mu$ , ventricose to subventricoseacuminate; cheilocystidia 32-40 x 4-6  $\mu$ , similar. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae. Pileus cuticle a pale zone, 120-200  $\mu$ thick, of interwoven hyphal elements and inflated, irregularlyshaped cells, at frequent intervals pushing up to form small mounds (rimosellus-like), at scattered intervals with Wells-Kempton - 4799

 $\frac{1}{1}$   $\frac{1}$ L .

fascicles of erect hyphae. Stipe cuticle a pale zone of dry, perpendicular, repent hyphae; hypodermium brown; rosettes present; caulocystidia cylindric. Clamp connections none.

Characterized by its papillate, grayish-lavender pileus, watery-whitish and slightly acrid latex.



### W-K 5448 LACTARIUS (HIBBARDAE?)

Katmai National Monument, Alaska, September 3, 1971

# Notes by W-K

Typical of previous collections.

### Notes by Hesler

Spores 7.5-9 x 6-7  $\mu$ , warts 0.2-0.5  $\mu$ , bands and branches forming a partial reticulum. Pleurocystidia 50-62 x 7-9  $\mu$ , more or less cylindric; cheilocystidia similar, smaller. Pileus cuticle a dry trichodermium, with tufts scattered over surface.

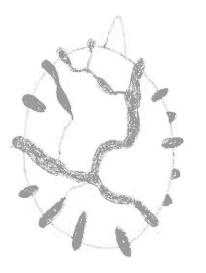
Spores and pleurocystidia wrong for hibbardae.

Need notes for positive identification.

Kattarius hibbardae var. Bigelow - 10513







Spore - × 8000

Ribbardal

Bigelow - 10734 Gregarious on soil under conifers, Baxter State Park, Maine, August 3, 1962 (Bigelow says: see Card-4555)

### Notes by Hesler

Spores 5.5-7.5(8) x 5-5.5(6)  $\mu$ , warts .02-.04  $\mu$  high, bands with free ends, no reticulum. Pleurocystidia 28-45 x 5-7  $\mu$ , subcylindric to subfusoid, apices acute or somewhat rounded; pseudocystidia filamentous; cheilocystidia 24-35 x 5-6(7)  $\mu$ , cylindric to subclavate. Pileus cuticle fibrillose, with some more or less erect hyphae, the terminal elements slightly cystidioid. Stipe cuticle similar; rosettes in stipe, a few in pileus. Clamps none.

hibbardel

Bigelow - 13675 LACTARIUS SIMULATUS sp. nov. (<u>Card</u>: 4555) On moss, near spruce, atop Mt. Mansfield, Stowe, Vermont, August 29, 1964 (in herb. MASS).

Spores and other micro characters as in Type.

Spore deposit "cartridge buff."

Kubbardal

Bigelow - 13783 LACTARIUS SIMULATUS sp. nov. PHOTO (See <u>Cards</u>: 3961 and 4555) (in herb. MASS).

Micro characters as in Bigelow - 4555.

Bigelow 15326 IACTARIUS HIBBARDAE PHOTO Gregarious to cespitose under hemlock, Conway, Massachusetts, September 28, 1967

### Notes by Bigelow

Cap dark vinaceous gray to brown-gray, more or less matted fibrillose, umbonate, or umbilicate. Latex white, acrid.

Gills cream, decurrent, close, narrow.

Stipe pallid or pale incarnate buff, hoary.

Spores in deposit: pale cream.

# Notes by Hesler

Spores 5.5-7.5 x 5-6  $\mu$ , warts 0.2-0.3  $\mu$ , bands and branches forming a partial reticulum. Pleurocystidia 42-54 x 6-8  $\mu$ , subventricose, subclavate to subcylindric; cheilocystidia 26-34 x 5-6  $\mu$ , similar. Pileus cuticle of repent, dry hyphae. Stipe cuticle similar, with hyphoid caulocystidia.

#### Sm-16812 LACTARIUS HIBBARDAE Pk. var. HIBBARDAE

Gregarious to scattered on sphagnum, Park Creek, Mt. Baker, National

Forest, Washington, September 10, 1941

### Notes by Smith

Pileus 2-5 cm broad, very broadly convex with an inrolled margin, disc slightly depressed in some, slightly umbonate or papillate in others, azonate or somewhat zoned near the margin, margin at first pubescent and very irregular, (lobed, crenate, or wavy), "benzo brown" or canescent with a purplish gray sheen which is somewhat evanescent (the sheen is due to a thin fibrillose coating, more or less glabrous in age, not viscid, usually with a dry appearance. Context near "pale grayish vinaceous," rather thick and firm, brittle. Latex white, copious, not changing, very acrid.

Lamellae decurrent, crowded, narrow, 3-5 tiers of lamellulae, near "pale cinnamon pink" fresh, at maturity or in age near "cinnamon buff," edges even, not spotted.

Stipe 4-7 cm long, 10-15 mm thick at apex, rigid, hollow, with a faint whitish canescent sheen in places, otherwise concolorous with gills, tapered at base.

Spores white in deposit 6.5-7.5 x 5.5-6.5  $\mu$ , broadly ellipsoid to subglobose, reticulate. Basidia four-spored. Pleurocystidia most numerous near gill edge, 50-65 x 5-8  $\mu$ , cylindric with blunt to rounded apices, content granular or homogeneous; cheilocystidia similar or shorter. Cuticle of pileus a compactly interwoven layer of narrow (3-4  $\mu$ ) hyaline hyphae which are not gelatinous in KOH.

### Notes by Hesler

**6** 

Spores 6-7.5 x 4.5-6  $\mu$ , warts 0.2-0.3  $\mu$  or less, bands and branches, forming a partial reticulum. Basidia 33-38 x 6-7  $\mu$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 34-53 x 5-7  $\mu$ , clavate-cylindric, apices obtuse, rather inconspicuous; cheilocystidia 24-36 x 3-5  $\mu$  similar. Gill trama of undulating subparallel. Pileus cuticle dry, the surface a  $\mu/\mu/\rho/\mu/\mu$ matted-down fibrillose zone. Stipe cuticle similar.

The habitat is unusual (in sphagnum), and the stipes are longer than usual).

# Tenn-35313 Bigelow - 63

- 6335 LACTARIUS SU

Gregarious to subcespitose, on muck and sphagnum, in old pond bed, Whitmore property, Sunderland, Massachusetts, Septe/mber 25, 1957

### Notes by Bigelow

Pileus 1-4 cm broad, broadly convex to plane, "vinaceous fawn," short tomentose, azonate, dry, margin sulcate. Context thin, whitish; taste slowly acrid. Latex white, unchanging, not staining, acrid.

Lamellae decurrent, "pale yellow orange," not staining where bruised, close, narrow

Stipe 4-7 cm long, 6-12 mm thick (apex), 10-20 mm (base), base enlarged and tapering upward, hollow, short-tomentose, paler than the pileus.

Spores pale cream in deposit.

# Notes by Hesler

Spores pale cream in deposit, 5.5-7 x 4.5-6  $\mu$ , ellipsoid or subglobose, warts 0.2-0.3  $\mu$  high, bands few and with freeending branches, forming a partial reticulum or none. Basidia 33-38 x 6-7  $\mu$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 40-57 x 4-7  $\mu$ , ventricose to subclavate, small but rather conspicuous, granular; pseudocystidia filamentous; cheilocystidia 26-40 x 5-6  $\mu$ , ventricose, clavate, at times constricted, granular. Gill trama of narrow, undulating, subparallel hyphae. Pileus trama vesiculose. Pileus cuticle of repent, dry hyphae, Tenn-35313 Bigelow - 6335

page 2

bearing a fibrillose epicutis (a trichodermium), the zone 90-125 µ thick; rosettes in the lower portion. Pileocystidia clavate or cylindric, scattered. Stipe cuticle surface fibrillose; rosettes present. Clamp connections none.

This is characterized by its small, short-tomentose, vinaceous fawn, sulcate pileus; its small spores, and its small but conspicuous pleurocystidia. It seems womewhat related to <u>L. pusillus</u> in which the pileus is alutaceous, and the spores  $7.5-9 \ge 6-7\mu$ .

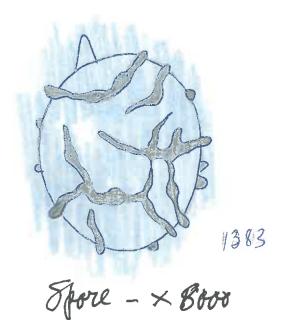
Fastarius preasur pp. nov. 35313 (Bigelow - 6335) Wildow - arte - I

1603 Pilms citis, bearing a trichodermial tangle. - × 1000

Factarius sulcatus pp nov. Bigdow - 6335 (Tenn - 35313)







Tourn - 35319 Bigelow - 8703 LACTARIUS HIBBARDAE 2 35 mm PHOTO Gregarious under conifers, Wildwood Cemetery, Amherst, Massachusetts, October 6, 1959

### Notes by Bigelow

Cap 1-4 cm gray, dull, matted-tomentose, with an abrupt umbo, "hair brown." Context acrid. Latex white, unchanging, not staining.

Lamellae "pale ochraceous buff," close, narrow, short-decurrent.

Stipe "pale ochraceous salmon," hoary, appearing finely-matted tomentose under lens.

#### Notes by Hesler

Agrees with Type. Spore deposit pale cream (dried .).



Bigelow - 8763: ] Raetarius Ribbardae PK. (Thoto by Bigelow)

Tenn-35333 Bigelow-11471 LACTARIUS NABLARDAE van. LACTOCREMEOS var. non. Gregarious on moss and needles, in low conifer woods, Bakter State Park, Maine, September 1, 1962. (Bigelow says see Card = 4555, given below.)

### Notes on 4555 by Bigelow

Pileus 2-5 cms broad, convex at first, soon expanding to broadly convex, then plane, disc soon shallowly depressed, often umbilicate (umbo small, abrupt and rather acute), color a vinaceous gray, surface dull, densely appressed, fibrillose under lens. Context thin, pale ochraceous buff, firm but brittle; no odor, taste slowly acrid (not intense). Latex white, not staining, drying cream to pale yellowish.

Gills adnate to short decurrent (unevenly), close, narrow (2-4 mms) often intervenose, rarely forked, color cream, somewhat more ochraceous in age, edges even and straight.

Stipe 3.5-8.5 cm long, 5-12 mm thick, pale salmon-buff, equal, or apex enlarged, base abruptly tapered where embedded, white-tomentose.

### Notes by Hesler

Spores 5.5-7 x 5-5.5  $\mu$ , ellipsoid, warts usually less than 0.2  $\mu$  high, both broad and narrow bands forming a partial or no reticulum. Basidia 35-40 x 7-9  $\mu$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 42-55 x 6-7  $\mu$ , subclavate, or subcylindric; pseudocystidia filamentous, numerous; cheilocystidia 27-38 x 5-7  $\mu$ , similar to pleurocystidia. Gill trama of subparallel hyphae.

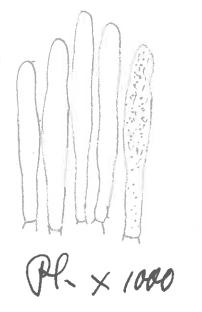
Term \_ 35333

mulature h. L.  $L_{2}$ 2

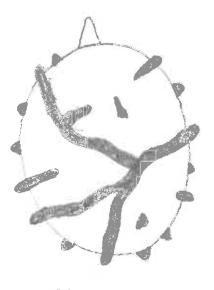
Pileus context vesiculose; rosettes in lower portion. Pileus cuticle dry, of interwoven hyphae, many uplifted to form tufts; hypodermium a zone of brownish hyphae. Stipe cuticle dry, of repent hyphae bearing scattered or small tufts of caulocystidia; rosettes present. Clamp connections none.

This seems to be <u>L</u>. <u>hibbardae</u>, despite its size, and the latex drying cream to pale yellow. The colors of the pileus and stipe of <u>hibbardae</u> vary somewhat. The pleurocystidia and cheilocystidia are similar to those of <u>L</u>. <u>hibbardae</u>, but are more abundant.

Factarius Allora hbbardae Bigelow - 11471 (Tenn - 35333)







Spore × 8000



112171 - Lactarius simulatus (Tenn-35333)

(Courtesy of H. E. Bigelow)

Sm-67199

Under oak, Grayling, Michigan, August 14, 1963

#### Notes by Smith

Pileus 9.5 cm broad, flat, slimy, azonate, near "Verona brown," the margin more tawny and even. Context pallid, mild. Latex white, unchanging, not staining the lamellae, taste mild.

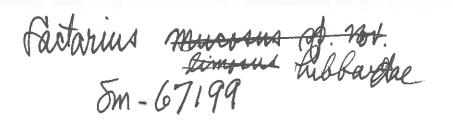
Lamellae adnate, near cinnamon-buff, not staining, medium broad, nearly subdistant to close, lamellulae present.

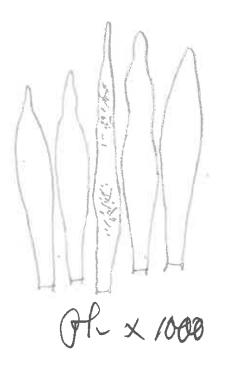
Stipe 7 cm long, 14 mm thick, equal, slimy, vinaceous tan at apex, pale benzo brown with a tan overtone below, pallid within, base with cinnamon-buff mycelium.

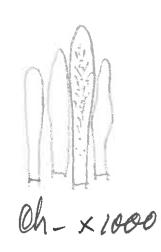
#### Notes by Hesler

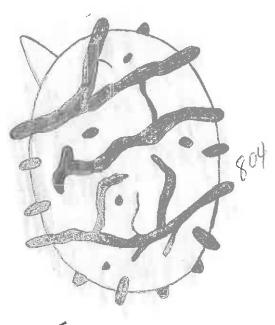
Spores 7-9.5(10) x 5.5-7(7.5)  $\mu$ , ellipsoid, warts 0.3-0.5  $\mu$ , a few isolated, bands both broad and medium-narrow, with some branches, forming a partial reticulum. Basidia 47-53 x 7-9  $\mu$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia 53-74 x 9-11  $\mu$ , ventricose to subfusoid, granular-spangled; pseudocystidia filamentous, 2.5-4  $\mu$  broad; cheilocystidia 33-42 x 5-7  $\mu$ , subventricose, apices tapering but rounded, granular-spangled. Gill trama loosely interwoven, many cells inflated. Pileus cuticle an ixocutis hyphae 1.5-2  $\mu$  broad; hypodermium brown. Stipe cuticle an ixotrichodermium, at times more or less ixolattice; caulocystidia 25-60 x 2.5-3  $\mu$ , more or less cylindric with flexuous walls; hypoderm brown; rosettes present. Clamp connections none.

Chief characters: basidiocarp slimy throughout; latex mild and not staining; pileus cuticle an ixolattice; stipe cuticle an ixotrichodermium.









Spare- × 8000

Fastarius Simosus of nor hibbardae 5m-67199 -1772 h Stipe istrichodermium, with hypodermium(k) × 1000 [note: the pileus cuticle is an accentin ]

Sm-78686

# LACTARIUS HIBBARDAE

Canyon Lake Swamp, Marquette Co., Michigan, August 29, 1970 (L. flexuosipes")

### Notes by Smith

Pileus 6-7 cm, lead-gray, zonate, dry. Latex white, unchanging, not staining, quickly acrid.

Lamellae narrow, pale buff.

Stipe 4-5 cm, 9-12 mm, steel-gray pallid, naked.

Spores creamy in deposit.

#### Notes by Hesler

Spores 6-7.5 x 5.5-6  $\mu$ , warts 0.2-0.3(0.4)  $\mu$ , bands and branches forming a partial reticulum. Pleurocystidia 46-68 x 6-8(9)  $\mu$ , slender ventricose-acuminate; cheilocystidia 24-37 x 4-6  $\mu$ , subcylindric to subfusoid. Pileus cuticle of dry, repent hyphae. Stipe cuticle of dry, repent hyphae, bearing numerous cylindric to clavate, often matted-down caulocystidia; rosettes present.

Re- study !

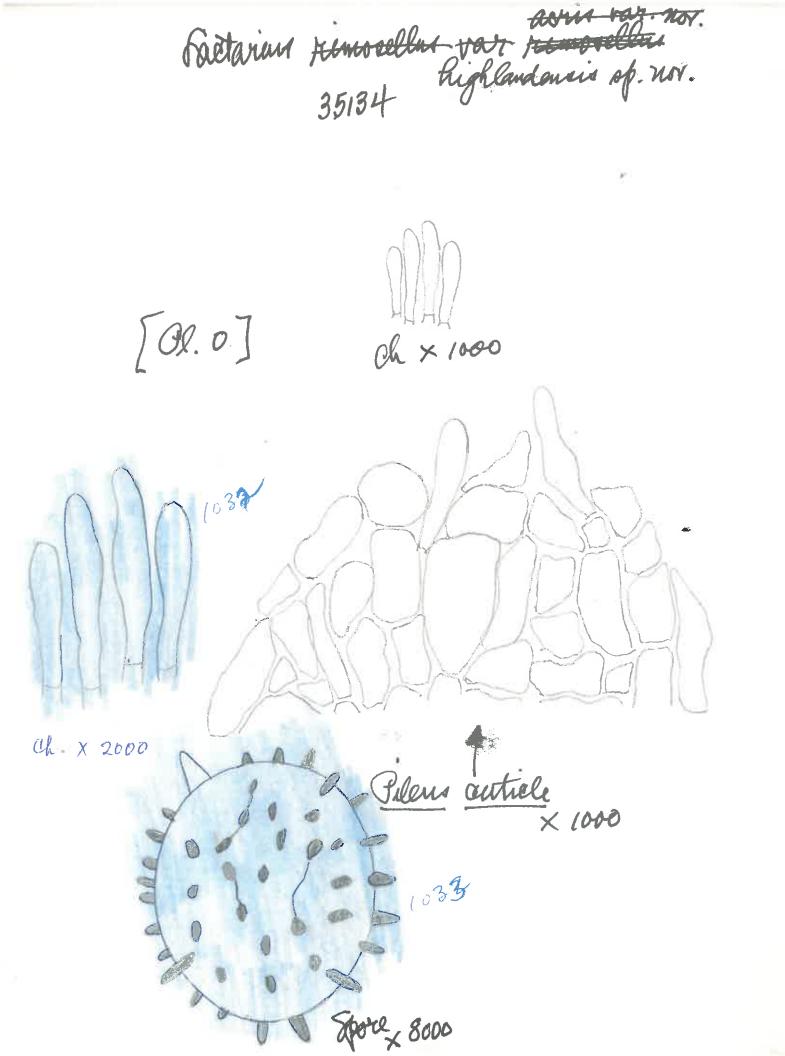
highlandensis of nov. 35134 LACTARIUS RIMOSELI РНОТО nov. In deep pine needles, Horse Cove, Highlands, N.C., August 23, 1969

Pileus 2-4 cm broad, convex, expanding convex, strongly umbonate, "Hay's russet" at first minutely fibrillose (under lens), glabrescent, fading and becoming areolate, margin often crimped and incurved. Context odor aromatic (odor after two years in herbarium not of fenugreek). Latex watery, unchanging, not staining, taste acrid.

Lamellae decurrent, pallid then concolorous close, narrow, lamellulae very short.

Stipe 8-13 cm long, 5-11 mm thick, concolorous or paler, hollow, glabrous, dry equal.

Spores in deposit white, 7-9.5 x 6-8 µ, warts 0.4-1.0 µ, isolated, occasionally with a connecting line. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia 18-26 x 4-5 µ, subclavate, numerous but hardly conspicuous. Pileus cuticle: (a) young cap, before becoming rimulose-areolate, minutely fibrillose, in section the cuticle composed of a zone of cells many of which are elongated vertically, and are rather compact; (b) mature cap, rimulose-areolate, numerous mounds developed, the cells are more diffuse (become more or less separated).



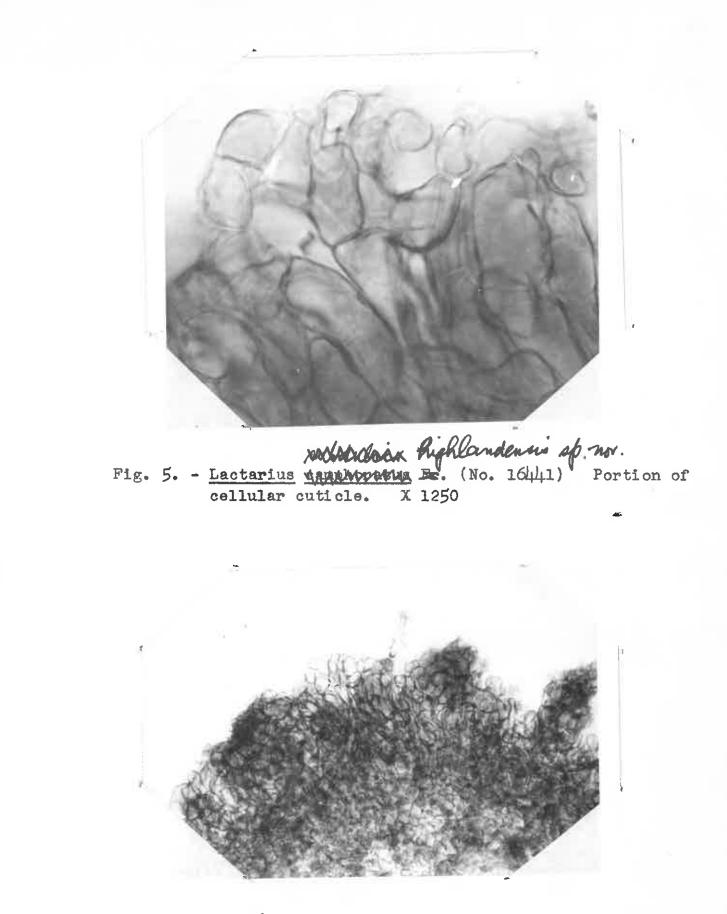


Fig. 6. - Same as above, X 275

Wk-2867 LACTARIUS HUMICOLA sp. nov.
Seward Highway, Alaska, in humus, needle-mold, and moss,
spruce-hemlock woods, August 11, 1966

# Notes by W-K

Pileus 5.5-11 cm, convex becoming more or less plane depressed on disc, margin very often lobed, dull lavenderbrown becoming paler to dark ochraceous with age, viscid to glutinous when moist, when young usually with some narrow marginal zones or watery spots becoming azonate. Context pallid=whitish, unchanging, thin; odor not distinctive, taste resinous then slightly acrid. Latex pallid whitish (waterymilky), unchanging.

Lamellae adnate, pale ivory then slightly darker, narrow (3-6 mm), close, frequently forked, intervenose on faces.

Stipe 5-7 cm long, 15-30 mm (at apex), ivory with lavender tinge at first becoming ivory to pallid, lubricous to subviscid but soon dry, glabrous, equal or subclavate, stuffed then hollow.

### Notes by Hesler

Spores 8-12 x 6-8.5  $\mu$ , warts 0.2-0.6  $\mu$  bands and branches forming a partial reticulum. Pleurocystidia 52-78 x 5-8  $\mu$ , ventricose-acuminate; cheilocystidia 38-42 x 4-6  $\mu$ , similar. Pileus cuticle an ixocutis. Stipe cuticle an ixocutis; rosettes present.

L. humicola 😑 page 2

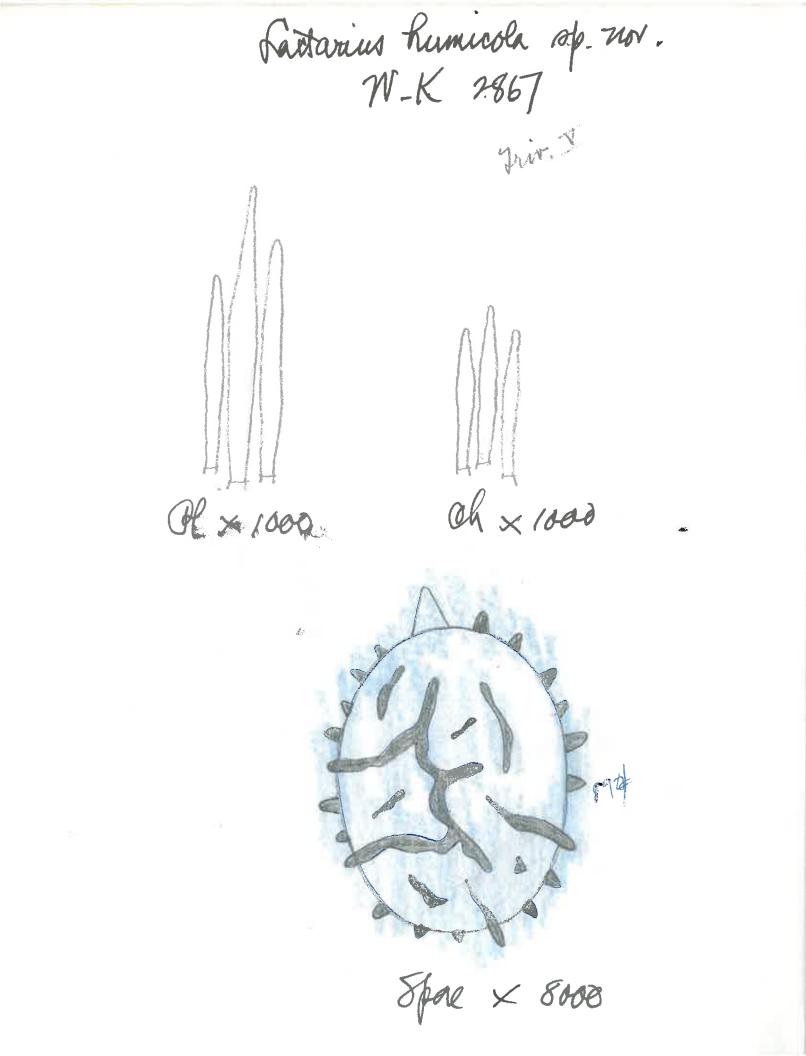
Macro-chem (by W/K) :-

FeSO<sub>4</sub>-neg. KOH = neg. except on lavender ones turns apices pink.

UH40H - neg.

Phenol - positive, vinaceous weak on pileus epicutis.

M-K 2857 Castorius Rumicola op. nov. Lact: True 8-11-66 Birdbuck Compound - Second Ali way - adata Scattered to grey in theman , nucleing + mond - sprice thelfence "/some sed bies words. Rilew : S.S-Ham, course bang - plane deposed ordice, m. very after loted; dull low-brand beng, gales to Sk. ochoe "/age (Pl 14mL-N "/young, Pl 5 F-G "/age) Usuid to glud. "/moint, "/young it's unnell," some nature mag. zoner a watery spots being azonete." Hesh pallid whitch man thin (10-15 mm die) ador dal die, taste Sl. resine at very fine. Statily acrid (burning down the third) tomelie: pale wory being. Se der vige admet. harrow (3-6mm), close, fry. but indivin. forlad, intervenase on fall + as p. flich, Smitmis flynomed. Style: 5-7 cm. × 1.5-3 cm que, equal o subberng. wing to gallid, lubric. to Sut visid ful soon dry glabrain Content : whitih, stiffed berng, hilled hater , gallis whitid (watery mich), unching macro-chem . Fesay - neg. Kot - neg. ercept av leve med tree stignik VHyot - neg. ghende gositive - Vincen vielak ont grut VH40H - hea



#### LACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDES B. & C.

#### Type

From Maine, leg. Sprague, collection on deposit at Kew (Burlingham says part of type also at Harvard); examined Mch. 13, 1968.

Spores 7.5-9.5 x 6-7.5  $\mu$ , ellipsoid, warts 0.2-0.4  $\mu$  high, with bands and fine lines forming a reticulum (as in Tenn-20965). Basidia 52-60 x 7-9  $\mu$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia 22-30 x 2-5  $\mu$ , cylindric or clavate, at times constricted. Gill trama cellular. Pileus trama vesiculose. Outicle a zone, 40-65  $\mu$  thick, of irregularly shaped cells, bearing a turf of more or less subulate pileocystidia, 20-74 x 1.5-4  $\mu$  broad, apices usually tapering.

= L. distans Pk. N. Y. State Cab. Ann. Rept. 23:117. 1872. (acc. to Burlingham).

Reported from Yunnan, China, by Chiu (1945:39), and states that it differs from the American form in its pale yellowish orange stipe.

Reported from Japan (Hongo 1960:136)

**TLLUSTRATIONS:** 

Murrill, Mycologia 8, pl. 187, fig. 2.

Smith, Mushrooms in Nat. Hab., Reel 9, No. 63. Singer (1953) studied the type of <u>L. braunii</u> Rick, Broteria 24:118. 1930, and concluded that it is very close to <u>L. hygrophoroides</u> (p. 84-85).

It is edible, and highly regarded by mycophagists.

Sactarius Rygrophoroides Fyle Ch\_ × 1000 7741 Pilens cuticle (cellular) and turf of pileocyptidia - × 1000 (Sporen as m Tenn-20965)

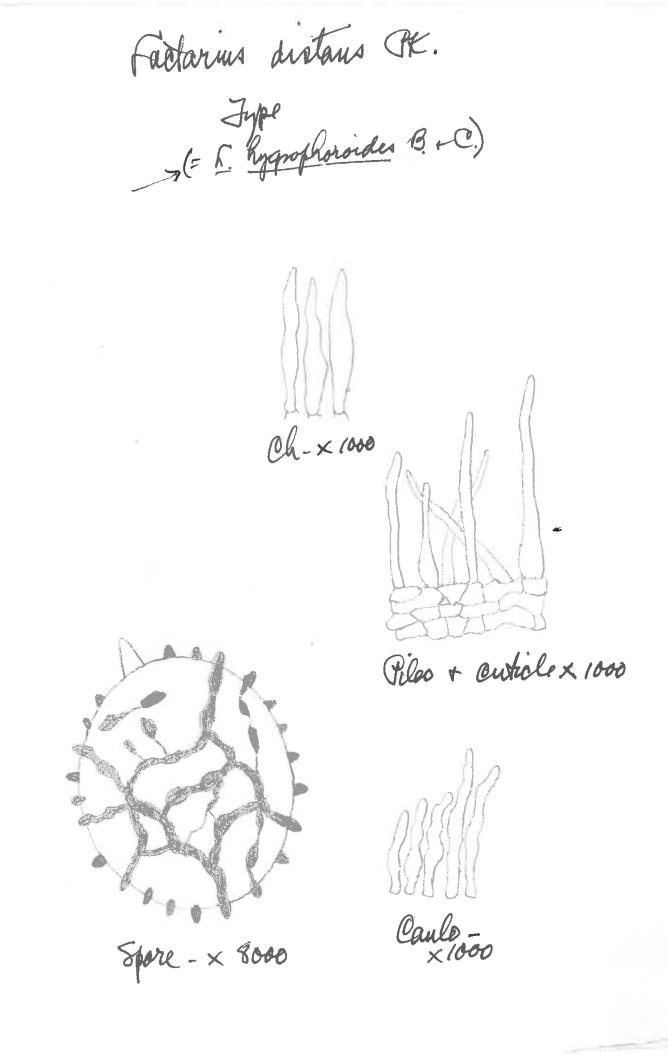
hygrophoroides

(= LACTARIUS DISTANS Pk.)

Type of L. distans Pk.)

From near Albany, New York, August

Spores 7-9.5 x 6.5-7.5  $\mu$ , ellipsoid, warts 0.2-0.4  $\mu$  high, irregular bands and some lines forming a reticulum. Basidia 44-60 x 9-11  $\mu$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia 36-43 x 5-7  $\mu$ , fusoid, ventricose, at times constricted. Gill trama cellular. Pileus trama vesiculose. Cuticle of pileus a zone of small cells, bearing a turf of pileocystidia, 25-54 x 3-6  $\mu$ , filamentous to subulate. Stipé cuticle a zone of repent, interwoven, short-celled hyphae, bearing turf of caulocystidia 22-40 x 2.5-5  $\mu$ ,filamentous, often more or less constricted. Clamp connections none.



Ex-Kew Herb., Cantley, Quebec, Leg.-det. J.W. Groves, No. 33905, July 22, 1952.

Spores 7.5-9.5 x 6-7µ, ellipsoid, ornamentation as in Tenn-20965. Basidia 53-62 x 9-llµ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia few, clavate. ventricose, 23-30 x 3-5µ. Gill trama cellular. Pileus trama vesiculose. Pileus cuticle cellular, bearing a turf of more or less subulate pileocystidia. Cuticle of stipe of repent hyphae, where for subulate caulocystidia (as on the pileus).

Pactarius Rygrophoroides Groves - 33905 (Ottawa, anada) Pseudocystidia × 1000 ch - × 1000

Iseacs - 2344 LACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDES

Under live-oak, U. Fla. campus, Gainesville, Florida, July 15, 1965

# Notes by Isaacs

Pileus 3.5-6 cm, rugulose, more or less orange-yellow to dull rufous-brown. Latex white.

Gills subdistant. Stipe concolor to pileus.

# Notes by Hesler

46

Pleurocystidia none found; cheilocystidia few. Other micro characters suggest hygrophoroides.

Ammarati - 2468

### LACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDES

In hardwoods, Proud Lake, Oakland Co., Michigan, September 13, 1968.

Spores 6.5-8.5 x 5.5-7 µ. Otherwise as usual.

On soil, woods, Island Home, Knox Co., June 22, 1934

Spores 7.5-9.5 x 6-7.5  $\mu$ , ellipsoid, warts 0.2-0.5  $\mu$ , reticulum as in 20965. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia as in 20965. Cuticle and turf of pileus and stipe, as in 20965. Lactifers 7-20  $\mu$ broad, yellowish in Melzer's.

On soil, Roaring Springs, Knox Co., July 15, 1934

4281

Spores 7-9(10) x 6-7.5  $\mu$ , warts 0.2-0.5  $\mu$  high, reticulum as in 20965. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia as in 20965. Caulocystidia and pileocystidia as a turf on a **maid and** cuticle as in 20965, cuticle a brownish zone, 20-45  $\mu$  thick.

On soil, Marion Co., Tenn. July 15, 1934

Spores and other characters as in 20965.

Under rhododendron, Cataloochee, GSMNP, North Carolina, July 28, 1935

Spores 7.5-9.5 x 5.5-7.5  $\mu$ , warts 0.2-0.5  $\mu$  high, reticulum as usual. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia 40-65-u-thick and all other characters usual. Cuticle 40-65  $\mu$  thick.

Chemical reagents:

	Cuticle	Pileo	Ptr	Lactifers	<u>Gtr</u>	Hymenium	Ch
KOH	brown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melzer's	reddish- brown	0	rbr	pale y	rbr	rbr	0

Under maple, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., July 14, 1936

**Pileus 2.5 - 7 cm broad**. Spores 7.5-9.5 x 6-7.5 µ, warts 0.2-0.4 µ high. Lactifers 5-14  $\mu$  broad. Cheilocystidia 24-37 x 3-5  $\mu,$  clavate, subventricose, inconspicuous. Reagents:

	Cuticle	Pileo.	Ptr.	Lact.	Gtr.	Hymenium	Ch
KOH	br	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melzer's	rbr	0	rbr (nea:	pale y	rbr rless)	rbr	0

Factarius hygrophoroides 9025

ch-x 1000

On soil, woods, Elkmont, Aug. 9, 1936

Spores and other features usual.

11345 LACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDES B & C Elkmont, Tenn. Leg. & det. Smith & Hesler, Sept. 3, 1937

<u>Spores</u> 7-9 x 7-8  $\mu$ , short-ellipsoid to globose, reticulateverrucose, warts low (about .2  $\mu$  high). <u>Pleurocystidia</u> none; <u>cheilocystidia</u> 33-38 x 4-7  $\mu$ , cylindric, some flexuous. <u>Epicutis</u> cellular, bearing a turf of pileocystidia which are straight or flexuous, tapering upward to the apex 35-66 x 1.5-2(tip) x 4-5  $\mu$  (base).

Indian Gap, N. C., Aug. 24, 1941

Cuticle brownish in KOH, 50-80  $\mu$  thick. Other characters usual.

#### Bigelow - 15263 LACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDES

Mt. Toby, Sunderland, Massachusetts, August 24, 1967

### Notes by Bigelow

Pileus more orange than usual, corrugated. Gills light yellow orange, distant, venose, broad.

Spores white.

### Notes by Hesler

Spores 8-10 x 6.5-7.5 µ, warts 0.2-0.4 µ high, bands, somewhat broken, not forming a complete reticulum, at times partial. Basidia 48-56 x 9-11 µ, 4-spored. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia cylindric or clavate, 28-42 x 4-7 µ, scattered, often rare. Pileus cuticle a zone of cells bearing a turf of pileocystidia, 25-40 x 3-5 µ, ventricose, slender-obclavate, apices usually or often tapering. Stipe cuticle **distiler** but of smaller eells, turf similar; rosettes present.

Bigelow called this a <u>form</u> because of its more orange pileus. But, it varies from light salmon orange, to orange cinnamon, ochraceous tawny, orange with a tint of brown.

Elkmont, Tenn., June 21, 1944.

Pileocystidia often up to 105  $\mu$  long (35-105 x 4-5  $\mu),$  subulate. Otherwise as usual.

### 17649

#### LACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDES

On grassy soil, open mixed hardwood woods, Mt. Lake, Va., H. R. Milliken, July 24, 1958.

### Milliken's Notes

Pileus 2.5-7.5 cm broad, "testaceous" to "light salmon orange", depressed, center darker, <u>+</u> wrinkled.

Lamellae decurrent, cream, short lamellulae, distant.

Stipe 1.3-2.5 cm x 8-14 mm, equal, solid, cream.

Spore deposit white.

### Hesler's Notes

All micro-characters usual.

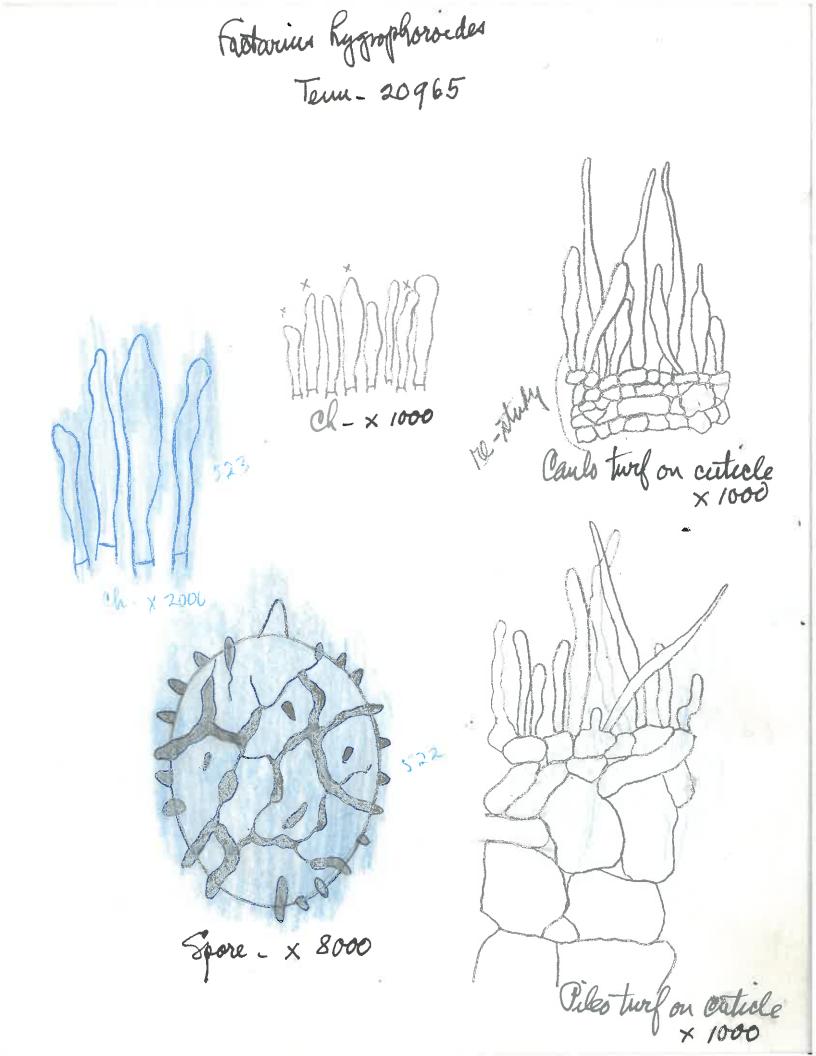
20965 LACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDES B. & C. PHOTO Indian Gap, mixed woods, August 9, 1953

Pileus 3-7 cm broad, convex-expanding, finally upturned and depressed, "orange cinnamon" to "sayal brown," azonate, dry, minutely velvety, at times rugulose, margin involute and even. Context white, rather firm; odor and taste mild. Latex white, unchanging, mild, not staining.

Lamellae adnate-subdecurrent, white then pale buff, not forking, venose at pileus, rather broad, distant.

Stipe 3-5 cm long, 8-15 mm thick, concolorous with pileus or paler, equal or typering downward, glabrous or slightly pruinose, solid, dry.

Spores white in deposit, 7.5-9.5 x 6-7.5  $\mu$ , rarely up to 10.5  $\mu$ long, ellipsoid in face view, more rarely subovoid, subinequilateral in profile, warts 0.2-0.4  $\mu$  high, with bands and fine lines forming more or less of a reticulum, at times warts isolated. Basidia 44-60 (70) x 7-9  $\mu$ , 4-spored. Fleurocystidianone; cheilocystidia 18-30 x 3-6  $\mu$ , cylindric, clavate, rarely subcapitate, thin-walled, inconspicuous, not or scarcely projecting. Gill trama cellular; subhymenium of small, compact cells. Pileus trama vesiculose with hyphae. Pileus cuticle a zone of pseudoparenchyma, the cells 6-30 x 6-30  $\mu$ , the zone 65-90  $\mu$ thick, the surface bearing a turf of pileocystidia,15-56 x 3-5  $\mu$ , cylindric, subventricose, apices rounded or tapering, thin-walled. Stipe cuticle of intervoven, short-celled, perpendicular, repent hyphae--in section appearing cellular; caulocystidia 15-60 x 3-5  $\mu$ , forming a turf and resembling the pileocystidia in size and shape; rosettes present. Clamp connections none.





20965 \_ factarius hygrophoroides

On soil, near Mt. LeConte, August 8, 1954 Schurtration: Murvill, Mycologia 8, pl. 187, fig. 2 Pileus 4-8 cm broad, convex-expanding, finally upturned and

depressed, "ochraceous tawny" to "sayal brown", dry, azonate, velvety, at times rugose, margin involute, even. Context white, rather firm; odor and taste mild. Latex white, unchanging, mild, abundant, not staining the flesh.

Lamellae adnate-decurrent, white then pale buff, not forking, some short venose at pileus, rather broad, thick, distant.

Stipe 3-5 cm long, 8-15 mm thick, concolorous to pileus or paler, equal or tapering downward, appearing glabrous to minutely pruinose or velvety, solid, dry.

Spores 7.5-10 x 6-7.5 µ, ellipsoid, warts low (.2 µ high), coarsely reticulate with fine lines, white in mass. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia 30-38 x 3-6 µ, clavate to cylindric, often flexuous. Gill trama cellular; subhymenium not distinctly differentiated. Cuticle of flattened, pseudoparenchymatous cells, several layers thick, bearing a turf of colorless pileocystidia which taper upward (subulate), 35-66 x 1.5-2.5 (tip) x 4-5 µ (base), often flexuous. Clamps none.

23232 LACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDES Mo.4485, In mixed woods, Huntsville, Texas, Thiers, May 4, 1957

Spores 7-9 x 5.5-6.5 µ. Otherwise as usual.

23255 LACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDES 10.5712-On soil/humus, under oaks, Florida, Thiers, August 18, 1958

Spores 7.5-9.5(10.5) x 6-7.5(8) µ. Otherwise as usual.

24516 LACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDES War On soil, deciduous woods, Gatlinburg, Park, August 16, 1961.

while in deforit, Spores 7.5-9.5 x 5.5-7.5 µ, warts 0.2-0.5 µ high. Basidia 54-68 x 9-13 µ, (2)4-spored. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia usual, inconspicuous. Otherwise typical.

On humus, under maple, Macon Co., N.C., Petersen, August 19, 1961.

Spores 7.5-10 x 6.5-7.5 µ. Otherwise as usual.

29989

LACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDES

PHOTO (Color) n.g.

Nashville, Warise, August, 1967.

# Notes by Warise

Pileus resembles <u>volemus</u>. Gills distant. Latex white, not staining (or after several hours, staining pale flesh-colored.) Odor none.

# Notes by Hesler

Micro characters indicate hygrophoroides, despite its paler pileus.

# 30232 LACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDES B. & C. In deep humus, Roaring Fork, GSMNP, July 17, 1968

Pileus center "zinc orange," outward "ochraceous buff," appearing glabrous, disc depressed, entire central portion more or less corrugated. Context odor mild. Latex white, unchanging, taste mild.

Lamellae subdistant, yellowish. Stipe more or less concolorous, solid, broader at apex.

Spores in deposit: white, 7-9.5 x 6-7.5  $\mu$ , ellipsoid, warts 0.2-0.3  $\mu$ high, with medium-broad bands forming a reticulum. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia 23-32 x 3-5  $\mu$ , subcylindric to clavate. Pileus cuticle cellular, bearing a turf of pileocystidia, colorless and thin-walled. Stipe cutiele pedituen, bearing a turf of caulocystidia, colorless and thin-walled; rosettes none. Clamps none.

# 30285 LACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDES B. & C.

#### Cades Cove, August 15, 1968.

Pileus depressed, "light-ochraceous buff," disc "ochraceous buff," minutely velvety, dry, obscurely rugulose on margin. Context white, unchanging; odor and taste mild. Latex white unchanging, not staining, mild.

Lamellae subdistant, medium broad, "light ochraceous buff," not staining.

Stipe concolorous with pileus disc, (minutely velvety), solid.

Spores white; 7.5-9.5(10) x 6-7.5  $\mu$ , warts 0.2-0.4  $\mu$  high, bands and lines forming more or less a reticulum. Pleurocystidia none; pseudocystidia filamentous; cheilocystidia as in type. Gill trama of large vesiculose cells occupying most of the trama, smaller toward the edges (4-10 x 3-9  $\mu$ ), larger farther away from the edges (10-35 x 8-28  $\mu$ ). Pileus cuticle of large cells, bearing a turf of pileocystidia. Stipe of short-cyllic human, bearing a turf of caulocystidia; rosettes present. 30291 LACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDES Cades Cove, Aug. 15, 1968.

Pileus depressed, orange with a faint brown tint, minutely velvety (under lens), rugose over all, margin crenate-wavy. Context white, mild. Latex white, unchanging and not staining gills or flesh.

Lamellae creamy-yellow, subdistant, rather broad, lamellulae numerous, few forked at base.

Stipe concolorous.

Spores white.

# 35128 IACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDES Roarking Fork, Ron Petersen, July 25, 1970

Pileus velvety, zinc orange. Latex white, mild, unchanging, not staining. Gills distant. Stipe concolorous with pileus.

Spores white in deposit, 7-9.5 x 5.5-7 u, warts short (0.2  $\mu$  or less), with lines and narrow bands.

Cooke - 40964 LACTARIUS HYGROEHOROILES B & C In mixed woods, Conkle's Hollow, Hocking County, Chio, July 19, 1969 (labelled: L. <u>distans</u>)

### Notes by Cooke

Pileus 3-8 cm, brownish orange, depressed. Odor none. Latex white, unchanging, not staining (or purplish spots on gills may be from latex on bruising). Gills pale cream, decurrent, distant. Stipe apex white, elsewhere concolor but paler, solid.

### Notes by Hesler

Spores and other micro characters as in the Type.

(Tom- 35495)

Cooke - 41127 LACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDES B. & C. On soil, mixed woods, Hocking County, Chio, July 26, 1969

# Notes by Cooke

Latex white, unchanging, staining gills brownish, weak alum-like taste.

### Notes by Hesler

Micro characters agree with <u>L</u>. <u>hygrophoroides</u>. The "gills staining brownish" is puzzling; possibly a misinterpretation, or possibly an aberrant form (or variety). Sm - 64371LACTARIUS HYGROPHOROIDESAnn Arbor, Michigan, September 18, 1961.

Spores 8-10 x 6-7.5(8)  $\mu$ , ellipsoid warts 0.2-0.4  $\mu$  high, with bands and lines forming more or less a reticulum. Basidia 48-60 x 9-11  $\mu$ , 4-spored. Pleurocystidia none; cheilocystidia as in Type. Pileus trama loosely interwoven, with vesiculose cell-groups; no rosettes. Cuticle of pileus cellular, bearing a turf, the pileocystidia 24-80 x 3-4  $\mu$ . Stipe cuticle of hyphae bearing a turf of caulocystidia (smaller than pileocystidia). Stipe cortex with numerous rosettes, as well as groups of vesiculose cells. Clamp connections none.

PHOTO