## Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science

Volume 78 | Number 1-2

Article 10

1971

# Notes on Fleshy Fungi in Iowa. VI.

Kenneth C. Miller *Iowa State University* 

Michael D. Woodward *Iowa State University* 

Lois H. Tiffany Iowa State University

Harold S. McNabb Jr. *Iowa State University* 

Copyright © Copyright 1971 by the Iowa Academy of Science, Inc. Follow this and additional works at: http://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias

#### Recommended Citation

Miller, Kenneth C.; Woodward, Michael D.; Tiffany, Lois H.; and McNabb, Harold S. Jr. (1971) "Notes on Fleshy Fungi in Iowa. VI.," Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science: Vol. 78: No. 1-2, Article 10. Available at: http://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias/vol78/iss1/10

This Research is brought to you for free and open access by UNI ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science by an authorized editor of UNI ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@uni.edu.

## Notes on Fleshy Fungi in Iowa. VI.<sup>1</sup>

### KENNETH C. MILLER, MICHAEL D. WOODWARD, LOIS H. TIFFANY, and HAROLD S. McNABB, JR.2

KENNETH C. MILLER, MICHAEL D. WOODWARD, LOIS H. TIF-FANY, & HAROLD S. McNabb, Jr. Notes on Fleshy Fungi in Iowa. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci., 78(1): 24, 1971.

SYNOPSIS. During the summer and fall of 1970, 211 sporocarps of fleshy fungi were collected. In the collection were 14 species not previously reported for the state of Iowa. Cortinarius brunneus, C. coloratus, C. cylindripes, C. pulchrifolius, Hygrophorus marginatus, Psalliota comtula, P. silvatica, Psilocybe agrariella, Russula cyanoxantha, R. puellaris, R. vesca, R. xerampelina, Tricholoma intermedium, and T. terreolens.

INDEX DESCRIPTORS: Fleshy fungi; Cortinanius; Hygrophonus; Psalliota; Psilocybe; Russula; Tricholoma; Iowa.

Collections of fleshy fungi were continued during the summer and fall of 1970 from the six white-oak sites in Iowa (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). From these 1970 collections containing 211 individuals, 14 species not previously reported for the state of Iowa were noted (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11). Kauffman (12) was the taxonomic authority for all newly reported species.

Cortinarius brunneus Fr. Several specimens were collected at site 5 on 25 June. The variously aged specimens exhibited the characteristic transient veil.

Cortinarius coloratus Pk. Abundant gregarious sporocarps were collected from site 3 on 23 August. These prominent sporocarps, with shiny coloration and broad bases, varied in habitat from open grassy areas to deep duff.

Cortinarius cylindripes Kauff. Several scattered specimens were acquired from site 3 on 26 September. These sporophores ranged in age from button to degenerate; their large size, adnate veil remnants, purplish tints and degree of viscosity, were diagnostic.

Cortinarius pulchrifolius Pk. Several scattered specimens were collected from site 3 on 23 August. Sporocarps were fully mature so that juvenile characters could not be noted.

Hygrophorus marginatus Pk. A solitary specimen was collected at site 3 on 23 August. The sporocarp was old, but its size, color, and fragility were unmistakable.

Psalliota comtula Fr. A solitary specimen was collected from site 2 on 26 June. Conditions were very hot and dry at collection time. Although the description of the specimen was closest to the ascribed species, collection conditions caused concern in final identification.

Psalliota silvatica Fr. A solitary specimen came from site 1 on 28 August and another solitary one from site 6 on 28 September. Both specimens were mature, but not degenerate.

Psilocybe agrarialla Atk. Several scattered specimens were collected from site 5 on 28 September. The specimens were in deep duff and, possibly, therefore were associated as litter dwellers.

Russula cyanoxantha Fr. Two specimens were collected from site 3 on 26 June. Both sporocarps were large, and the color varied among the purplish hues.

Russula puellaris Fr. A solitary sporocarp was collected from site 5 on 28 September. The mature specimen showed the yellow tints in the stem that Kauffman considers characteristic of type specimen.

Russula vesca Fr. A solitary specimen was collected from site 3 on 23 August. Specimen was mature, and the character of the cuticle not reaching the margin of the pileus was noted.

Russula xerampelina Fr. Several specimens were collected at site 3 on 26 June. These specimens approached R. squalida Pk., but their echinulate spores were distinctive.

Tricholoma intermedium Pk. A solitary specimen was collected at site 5 on 28 September. T. intermedium is a form intermediate between T. equestra Fr. and T. sejunctum Fr., distinguished only by the very crowded gills of T. intermedium. Kauffman feels that it could be an extreme variation of T. sejunctum.

Tricholoma terreolens Pk. Several specimens were collected at site 3 on 26 September. Specimens were large and had a distinctly unpleasant odor. The odor separates this species from T. terriferum Pk.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- 1. Howe, V. K., L. H. Tiffany, & Harold S. McNabb, Jr. 1963. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 70:87-89.
- -. 1964. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 71:71-73. ----, M. D. Woodward, L. H. Tiffany, & Harold S. Mc-
- Nabb, Jr. 1965. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 72:45-46. 4. RANDALL, H., M. D. WOODWARD, L. H. TIFFANY, & H. S. McNabb, Jr. 1967. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 74:16.
- 5. WOODWARD, MICHAEL D., LOIS H. TIFFANY, & HAROLD S. McNabb, Jr. 1970. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 77:10-13.
- GARDNER, P. D. 1947. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 54:67-97.
- 7. GARNER, J. H. B. 1955. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 62:216-222.
- 7. MARTIN, G. W. 1948. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 55:199-204.
- -. 1952. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 59:111-118.
- —. 1954. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 61:138-140. ——. 1960. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 67:139-144.
- 11. Kauffman, C. H. 1918. Agaricaceae of Michigan. Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co., Lansing. 924 p.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Journal Paper No. J-6944 of the Iowa Agriculture and Home

Economics Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa. Project No. 1707.

<sup>2</sup> Graduate National Science Foundation Trainee, former Honors Program Student, and Professors, respectively, Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames.