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## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

STOVER—Notes on New Ohio Agarics.....	177
HOPKINS—New Varieties of Common Ferns.....	179
STERKI—Winter-Buds of <i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i> (L).....	181
GARY—Naiades of Grand River, Ohio.....	183
GARY—Naiades of Cedar Point, Ohio.....	183
SCHAFFNER—Xerophytic Adaptations of <i>Apocynum hypericifolium</i> .....	184
SCHAFFNER—A Proposed List of Plants to be Excluded from the Ohio Catalog.....	185
DICKEY—Note on the Organization of the Biological Club of the O. S. U.....	190
DICKEY—Meetings of the Biological Club.....	192

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## NOTES ON NEW OHIO AGARICS.

WILMER G. STOVER.

The following Agarics have not been previously reported from Ohio. All were collected near Oxford, Ohio, by the writer, unless otherwise noted. Most of them were determined or confirmed at the New York Botanical Garden or at Albany and were, so far as possible, compared with specimens at those places, in some cases with type specimens.

My thanks are due to Dr. W. A. Murrill and C. H. Peck for the privilege of examining specimens and other favors.

The following notes are intended to present only the essential characters of the species named. For fuller descriptions the reader is referred to mushroom books.

*Lactaria rimosella*, Peck. Pileus reddish-brown, dry, glabrous, becoming rimose-areolate; latex somewhat watery; lamellae close, decurrent; stipe colored like the pileus. June. Plants identified by Miss G. S. Burlingham. North American Flora, Vol. 9, Part 3, Page 198.

*Russula luteobasis*, Peck. Pileus red, becoming wholly yellowish or in the center only; lamellae equal, white or creamy yellow, adnexed; stipe stuffed, white above, yellow or orange-yellow at the base. August. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, 31: 179, Apr. 1904.

*Russula crustosa*, Peck. This plant is closely related to *R. virescens* (Schaeff) Fr. and is doubtless often reported under that name. The chief characters distinguishing it from *R. virescens* are the subviscid pileus, the striate margin, smooth disk and the small areolate scales of the pileus. It is more variable in

color than *R. virescens*, ranging from green or greenish to ochraceous. Dr. Kauffman\* suggests that Hard's figure (150) is of this species rather than *R. virescens* as labeled and I am inclined to agree. July to September.

*Russula subsordida*, Peck. The whole plant becomes smoky-brown when old and the flesh changes to that color when cut or broken. Pileus glabrous, viscid when young, at first whitish, lamellae close, adnate. It is separated from *R. sordida*, Peck, by its viscid pileus; from *R. nigricans*, (Bull.) Fr., by the close lamellae, and from *R. densifolia*, Secr., by the flesh not becoming reddish when wounded. September.

*Russula flavida*, Frost. Pileus and stipe yellow, lamellae white; pileus dry and mealy; lamellae close, adnate; stem solid. I take this to be the plant described by Morgan as *R. lutea*, Fr. The latter has a viscid pileus, a white stipe and the lamellae are yellow or ochraceous. August and September.

*Russula mariae*, Peck. Pileus dry, dark crimson or purplish, minutely pulverulent or glaucous; lamellae close, adnate, whitish to yellowish; stipe solid, a little paler than pileus or nearly white. July. Determination confirmed by Miss Burlingham.

*Russula earlei*, Peck. Pileus glutinous, straw-colored or paler, margin even; lamellae thick, distant, adnate; stipe white. Rather easily distinguished by the pale, glutinous pileus and the distant gills. August.

*Clitocybe eccentrica*, Peck. Pileus umbilicate or somewhat infundibuliform, hygrophanous, white or whitish, margin lobed, split or irregular; lamellae white or yellowish, close, narrow, decurrent; stipe often eccentric, becoming hollow. Growing on much decayed log. August. Identified by C. H. Peck.

*Crepidotus cinnabarinus*, Peck. Pileus sessile, minutely tomentose or pulverulent, cinnabar-red; lamellae rather broad, reddish-flocculent on the edge; spores ferruginous. Readily recognized from the color. On old stump in woods. Coll. A. T. Cox. July. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 22: 489.

*Galera crispa*, Longyear. Pileus conic-campanulate, margin becoming crenulated and upturned; lamellae slightly adnexed, close, rather narrow, much crisped; stipe fragile, somewhat bulbous. In grass on University campus. June to August. Bot. Gaz. 28: 272.

*Agaricus abruptibulbus*, Peck. The pileus is usually white or yellowish but our specimens were tawny-yellow even when fresh. The stipe has a flattened bulb by which the plant may be distinguished from its nearest allies. The double annulus is another distinctive character. August. Coll. Master Hugh Fink. Identified by C. H. Peck. This plant was first named *Agaricus abruptus*, Peck.

\* C. H. Kauffman, Michigan Species of *Russula*, Eleventh Report of Michigan Academy of Science, pp. 57-91.