

1965

Notes on Fleshy Fungi in Iowa. III

Virgil K. Howe
Iowa State University

Michael D. Woodward
Ames Senior High School

Lois H. Tiffany
Iowa State University

Harold S. McNabb Jr.
Iowa State University

Copyright © Copyright 1965 by the Iowa Academy of Science, Inc.
Follow this and additional works at: <http://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias>

Recommended Citation

Howe, Virgil K.; Woodward, Michael D.; Tiffany, Lois H.; and McNabb, Harold S. Jr. (1965) "Notes on Fleshy Fungi in Iowa. III," *Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science*: Vol. 72: No. 1, Article 10.
Available at: <http://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias/vol72/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.

Lichen species from trees:

Buellia punctata (Hoffm.) Mass.
Caloplaca ulmorum (Fink) Fink
Candelaria concolor (Dicks.) Arn.
Graphis scripta (L.) Ach.
Leptorhaphis epidermidis (Ach.) Th. Fr.
Parmelia aurulenta Tuck.
Parmelia borrieri (Sm.) Turn.
Parmelia crinita Ach.
Physcia millegrana Degelius
Physcia stellaris (L.) Nyl.
Physcia syncolla Tuck.
Rinodina milliaria Tuck.
Teloschistes chrysophthalmus (L.) Th. Fr.
Usnea strigosa (Ach.) Eaton
Xanthoria fallax (Hepp) Arn.
Xanthoria polycarpa (Ehrh.) Rieb.

Lichen species from wood:

Buellia punctata (Hoffm.) Mass.
Calicium albonigrum Nyl.
Caloplaca aurantiaca (Lightf.) Th. Fr.
Lecanora hypoptoides Nyl.
Physcia millegrana Degelius

Literature Cited

1. Juhl, Karen. 1961. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 68:132-138.
2. ----- and Lois H. Tiffany. 1963. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 70:68-70.
3. Tiffany, Lois H. and K. Juhl. 1964. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 71:118-135.

Notes on Fleshy Fungi in Iowa. III¹

VIRGIL K. HOWE, MICHAEL D. WOODWARD, LOIS H. TIFFANY AND
 HAROLD S. MCNABB, JR.²

Abstract: Ninety-nine sporocarps of fleshy fungi were collected during the summer and fall of 1964. In the collections were six species, *Boletus piperatus* Bull., *Clitopilus subplanus* Pk., *Collybia strictipes* Pk., *Cortinarius duracinus* Fr., *Cortinarius imbutus* Fr., and *Tricholoma acre* Pk. not previously reported for the State of Iowa.

For the past three summers, sporocarps of fleshy fungi have been collected in six widely scattered white oak (*Quercus alba* L.) forest sites in eastern Iowa. In the first two years, 146 sporocarps were collected. Among these were 14 species and one genus not previously reported for Iowa (1, 2). In 1964, 99 sporo-

¹ Journal Paper No. J-5247 of the Iowa Agricultural and Home Economics Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa. Project No. 1251. In cooperation with the Central States Forest Experiment Station, United States Forest Service.

² Former Graduate Assistant, Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, Iowa State University, now Assistant Professor, Department of Biological Sciences, Northwestern State College of Louisiana, Natchitoches; Junior, Ames, Iowa, Senior High School and member of the Iowa Junior Academy Science Symposium sponsored by the National Science Foundation; and Professors, Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, Iowa State University respectively.

carps were collected and six more species were discovered that have not been reported for Iowa. Previous reports of fleshy fungi in Iowa include those of Garner (3), Garner (4) and Martin (5, 6, 7, 8). Location and description of the sites were reported previously (1).

The fungi reported in the following informational notes were identified by using Kauffman (9), with the exception of *Boletus piperatus* Bull. for which Coker and Beers (10) was used.

Boletus piperatu Bull. A single aging specimen was collected at site 6 on 24 June. The basidiocarp was found on the edge of a disturbed area.

Clitopilus subplanus Pk. Several specimens were collected at site 1 on 5 September. Although the habitat was forest soil and litter, no associations were observed with the roots of any woody plant.

Collybia strictipes Pk. A solitary specimen was collected after the first frost. The collection was made at site 2 on 30 September.

Cortinarius duracinus Fr. Several specimens were observed: two were collected at site 3 on 24 September. These basidiocarps seemed extraordinarily large (stipe length 12.4 cm; pileus width 8.1 cm) in comparison with all other fleshy fungi collected. The hyphae extending into the soil appeared to be in close association with the roots of a nearby white oak.

Cortinarius imbutus Fr. Several specimens were collected after the first frost at site 2 on 30 September in an area of concentrated forest litter. Associations with woody plant roots were observed.

Tricholoma acre Pk. Three specimens were collected at site 3 on 24 September. Close associations with woody plant roots were observed. Isolations from these specimens apparently have been successful; however, no clamp connections have been observed to date.

Literature Cited

1. Howe, Virgil K., Lois H. Tiffany, and Harold S. McNabb, Jr. 1963. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 70:87-89.
2. ————. 1964. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 71:71-73.
3. Gardner, Phyllis D. 1947. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 54:67-97.
4. Garner, Jasper, H. B. 1955. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 62:216-222.
5. Martin, G. W. 1948. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 55:199-204.
6. ————. 1952. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 59:111-118.
7. ————. 1954. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 61:138-140.
8. ————. 1960. Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 67:139-144.
9. Kauffman, C. H. 1918. Agaricaceae of Michigan. Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., Lansing. 924 p.
10. Coker, William Chambers and Alma Holland Beers. 1943. The Boletaceae of North Carolina. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill. 96 p.