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An Annotated Checklist of the Homobasidiomycetes of Iowa

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The Homobasidiomycetes comprises those Basidiomycetes characterized by simple basidia and basidiospores which do not, as a rule, germinate by repetition but produce a mycelium directly. According to the current treatment followed in this laboratory, there are seven recognized orders, all of which occur in Iowa. One order, the Exobasidiales, is characterized by the absence of a fruiting body, the place of that structure being taken by the parasitized tissues of the host. Of those orders in which a basidiocarp is present, the Agaricales possesses a hymenium or fruiting layer often exposed from the beginning and always before the spores are mature. When one thinks of fungi, one usually thinks of members of this order. The Agaricales may be divided into six families. Any key to such a group is by nature artificial, but such division seems to be reasonably usable. The highest family, the Agaricaceae, possesses a hymenium exposed on the surface of radiating plates or gills. The common mushrooms belong to this group. If a hymenium is exposed on the inner surface of tubules or pores, the fungus is either a member of the Polyporaceae or one of the Boletaceae. The former possesses a tough, woody or coriaceous basidiocarp, whereas the boletes have a soft, fleshy or putrescent one. The members of the Hydnaceae are characterized by the hymenium being exposed on the surface of spines, warts or teeth. In the Clavariaceae, the fructifications are erect, simple or branched, and usually delicate in texture, sometimes semitough or gelatinous with the hymenium borne on the entire surface above the base. Lastly, the Thelephoraceae have a smooth or nearly smooth, inferior hymenium. Some of our commonest resupinate wood rotters belong to this group; others are reflexed or dendroid ,the latter distinguished from members of the Clavariaceae chiefly by their tough, leathery consistency.

The remaining five orders, collectively termed the Gasteromycetes, are characterized by having their spores formed within a closed basidiocarp, dehiscense taking place, if at all, only after the spores have been discharged from the basidia. Some of these orders display a hymenium in early stages; in others it is lacking or indistinct. If it is present, one of three orders may be represented; the Hymenogastrales, with a fleshy or waxy spore-bearing region, the Phallales, which have at maturity a slimy or fetid spore-bearing region, and the Lycoperdales, with at maturity, a powdery, dry spore-bearing region. The groups with a hymenium lacking are the Sclerodermatales and the Nidulariales, the former being characterized by a powdery spore-bearing region at maturity and the latter by a waxy one, whose chambers form peridioles.

Many people have worked on various groups of the Homobasidiomycetes in Iowa, but to date there has been no compilation of this

group as a whole. Macbride was probably the first to review the Iowa fungi and to list the recognized species. In 1888, the first two series on the Agaricaceae appeared in his paper "The saprophytic fungi of eastern Iowa" (42), followed by three more series in 1890. Macbride recognized only the two genera, *Agaricus* and *Coprinus,* with 21 subgenera and 57 species. He published a list of the Iowa polypores in 1895 (44), followed by a list of the puffballs by Macbride and Allin (47) in 1896.

A student of Macbride's, who later became his able assistant, is also a well known figure in the survey of Iowa's higher fungi. Shimek is best remembered for his taxonomy of phanerogams, but while collecting them, he made many valuable collections of fungi. Most of his specimens were roughly classified, leaving the fuller identification for later students. Numerous fungi were mentioned in his "Plant geography of the Lake Okoboji region" (75).

Work was also being done at the same time at Ames. Halsted started a study of plant pathogens, mostly rusts, which was to be continued by Pammel.

G. W. Wilson of Upper Iowa University and later of Penn College, published a list of the Polyporaceae of Fayette, Iowa (78), in 1909. H. S. Conard will be remembered for his excellent collections from around Grinnell. In 1913, he called attention to the wide variation of *Endoptychium agaricoides* (21), a gasteromycete. Paige published a list of the fleshy fungi from Webster County (68). Fennell published a list of the Polyporaceae of Iowa (23).

C. W. Emmons compiled the Thelephoraceae of Iowa giving a usable key to its genera (22). Rogers mentioned several thelephores in his paper "Notes on the lower Basidiomycetes" (71). Miller's taxonomic treatment of the Hydnaceae of Iowa appeared serially in Mycologia (59-62). Later in collaboration with J. S. Boyle, he published a revision of that group (63). The Polyporaceae, including the Boletaceae, were reported by Wolf (83). The polypores are of prime economic importance as timber rotters, some of them attacking dead trees and some living. One can scarcely walk through the woods without seeing *Polyporus gilvus* and *sulphureus* and *Polystictus versicolor.* Iowa gasteromycetes were excellently compiled by Kambly and Lee (35) in 1935. No one had revised the Iowa species as a whole since Macbride. The number of gasteromycetes reported had increased from fifteen genera and forty species to twenty-four genera and sixty-eight species.

Numerous other students worked on one genus, *Thelephora* by Lentz (37), *Russula* by Winters (82), *Lycoperdon* by Lohman (38) and *Geaster* by Longnecker (39). Martin published on the Amanitas of eastern Iowa in 1925 (48). This genus is composed of large white-spored mushrooms which are known to contain several poisonous species. Martin's notes on Iowa fungi (49-58), recording species heretofore unreported from Iowa and noting interesting items about others, occur frequently in the Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science. Gilman has done considerable work on Iowa Agarics,

published in recent Academy Proceedings (24-29). He has discussed the most important species of the various groups of fleshy fungi.

This paper is an attempt to scan the literature and record the Iowa species as accurately as possible, to correct the nomenclature, to note the synonymy and to add new record that might be obtained from our herbarium or elsewhere.

The nomenclature of the Thelephoraceae is based largely on Burt's monograph of that family, but with particular attention to the modifications pointed out by Rogers (72, 73) and by Rogers and Jackson (74). Burt's monograph of the Clavarias (4) together with Coker's (18) treatment of that group formed the basis for the nomenclature for that family. The members of the Hydnaceae were adequately treated by Miller and Boyle (63). The nomenclature of the Polyporaceae largely follows Lowe's (40, 41) treatment of that group. Coker and Beer's work (19) together with some suggestions by Singer (76) have formed the basis for listing the boletes. Kauffman's Agaricaceae of Michigan (36) and Murrill's monograph (North American Flora, Vol. 9) have been relied upon for interpreting the synonymy of the gill fungi. The paper on Gasteromycetes by Kambly and Lee (35), was used together with the more recent work by G. H. Cunningham (Gasteromycetes of Australia and New Zealand. Dunedin, N. Z. 1944).

Following the names of species are listed the references reporting each species from Iowa. In many cases no identifiable reports have been found. In such cases the specimens of such heretofore unreported species are represented either in the herbarium of the State University of Iowa (SUI) or in the personal collection of Dr. Donald P. Rogers (DPR).

Five terms are used to express the degree of occurrence: very common, common, not common, rare and very rare. Members of a very common species grow abundantly in the greater part of the state and can be collected readily. Specimens of common species are found without much difficulty. Collections of not common species are infrequently found. Specimens of a rare species are seldom seen in the field and those listed as very rare are known to have been collected only once or twice in Iowa. Reports, herbarium material and personal knowledge were used as a basis for determining how frequently a species occurs in Iowa. Such a rating is only as accurate as the guide permits.

It is the purpose of the writer to record the species as they have been reported. Some attempt has been made to correct the nomenclature and bring it into accord with current practice and much time and effort has been devoted to making the synonymy as accurate as possible. In many cases, however, only the examination of the actual specimens on which the reports were based would justify regarding such synonymy as more than probable. In some cases, where the specimens have been preserved in the collection of the State University of Iowa, such examination has been made, but it is beyond the scope of the present summary to attempt to do this

for any large proportion of the specimens. It is probable that if all inaccurate determinations were eliminated the number of Homobasidiomycetes, as listed here, is in excess of the number of species actually represented in the reports. There can be little doubt that many species which occur in the state have as yet been unidentified, so the totals given may be regarded as conservative. The principal purpose of this compilation is to gather together the information which has accumulated up to the present time and thus to help clear the way for more intensive study in the future.

The total number of Homobasidiomycetes of Iowa reported, in addition to those herbarium specimens added, include:

Exobasidiales	1 genus	1 species
Thelephoraceae	22 genera	164 species
Clavariaceae	5 genera	26 species
Hydnaceae	17 genera	74 species
Polyporaceae	12 genera	136 species
Boletaceae	3 genera	28 species
Agaricaceae	44 genera	427 species
Gasteromycetes	27 genera	79 species
Total	131 genera	935 species

The Homobasidiomycetes constitute our commonest and best known fungi. The number of species known from Iowa has been greatly increased in the past half century. Revision of this group will be necessary every few years as specimens of additional species are collected.

This paper has been written in the mycological laboratory of the State University of Iowa under the direction of G. W. Martin.

Exobasidiales
Exobasidiaceae
Exobasidium vaccinii (Fkl.) Wor. (30) — rare

Agaricales
Thelephoraceae
Aleurodiscus acerinus (Fries) Höhn. & Litsch. (SUI) — common
Stereum acerinum Fries (3)
Aleurodiscus candidus (Schw.) Burt. (22) — rare
Aleurodiscus griseo-canus (Bres.) Höhn. & Litsch (71) — very common
Aleurodiscus nivosus (Berk & Curt) Höhn & Litsch. (SUI) — rare
Aleurodiscus oakesii (Berk & Curt) Cooke (10) (22) — very common
Corticium oakesii Berk & Curt. (34)
Stereum oakesii Lloyd (68), probably this
Aleurodiscus roseus (Fries) Höhn & Litsch (SUI) — not common
Corticium roseum Fries (15) (22)
Asterostroma cervicolor (Berk. & Curt.) Massee (22) — not common
Asterostroma muscicola Bres. (SUI) — rare
Asterostroma ochroleucum Bres. (SUI) "if distinct"—DPR
Coniophora arida (Fries) Karst. (54) — not common
Coniophora conspersa Fries (22) — rare
Coniophora mustialaensis (Karst.) Massee — rare
Coniophora cyanospora Rogers, (71)
Coniophora olivacea (Fries) Karst. (SUI) — not common
Coniophora sistotremoides (Schw.) Massee

Coniophora olivascens (Berk. & Curt) Massee, (DPR) — rare
Coniophora puteana (Fries) Karst. — not common
Coniophora cerebella Pers. (9, 22, 54)
Coniophora suffocata (Peck) Massee, (SUI) — not common
Corticium amianthinum Bourd. & Galz., (SUI) — rare
Corticium arachnoideum Berk., (SUI) — rare
Corticium atrovirens Fries, (22) — common
Corticium bicolor Peck — rare
Corticium byssinum (Karst.) Massee, (SUI)
Corticium bisporum (Schroet.) Höhn & Litsch., — not common
Corticium centrifugum (Lév.) Bres. (22)
for note on synonomy see (74) p. 286
Corticium colliculosum Berk. & Curt. (SUI) — rare
Corticium coeruleum Schrad. (SUI) — rare
Corticium confluens Fries, (15, 22) — common
Corticium rubellum Burt, (22)
Corticium contiguum Karst. — rare
Corticium crustaceum (Karst.) Höhn & Litsch.) (22)
Corticium cremoricolor Berk. & Curt. (22) — very common
Corticium filicinum Bourd. (DPR) — rare
Corticium galactinum (Fries) Burt, (22) — rare
Corticium incrustans Höhn. & Litsch. (71) — common
Corticium roseopallens Burt, (70)
Corticium lactescens Berk. (22) — not common
Corticium litschaueri Burt — common
Corticium septentrionale Burt, (22)
Corticium lividum Fries, (SUI) — rare
Corticium niveo-cremeum Höhn. & Litsch. (73) — rare
Corticium pelliculare Karst., (22) — rare
Corticium petrophilum Bourd. & Galz., (SUI) — rare
Corticium porosum Berk. & Curt., (DPR) — rare
Corticium portentosum Berk & Curt.
represented by a single doubtful specimen in SUI herb. determined by Ellis; Burt states common throughout N. Amer., so it probably occurs here.
Corticium radiosum Fries — common
Corticium lacteum Fries sensu Burt, (22)
Gloeocystidium alutaceum (Schrad.) Bourd. & Galz.
Corticium rubrocanum Thüm., (3)
this species is reported only by (3), and is doubtful, possibly a *Peniophora*.
Corticium scutellare Berk. & Curt., (22) — not common
Corticium sebacinaeforme Bourd. & Galz., (SUI) — rare
Corticium submutabile Höhn. & Litsch., (SUI) — rare
Corticium subinvisible Rogers, (71) — rare
Corticium tulasnelloideum Höhn & Litsch. (70, 74) — common
Corticium vellereum Ellis & Crag. (SUI) — not common
Corticium vinaceum Burt, (22) — rare
Craterellus cantherellus Schw. ex Fries, (75) — not common
Craterellus cornucopioides (Fries) Pers., (22, 55, 68) — common
Craterellus ochrosporus Burt, (22)
"may be only a variation of *C. cornucopioides*" (22)
Cyphella griseo-pallida Weinm. (SUI) — rare
Cyphella langloisii Burt (SUI) — rare
Cyphella minutissima Burt. (SUI) — rare
Cyphella tiliae Peck ex Cooke, (22) — common
Cytidia salicina (Fries) Burt, (SUI) — not common
Gloeocystidium roseo-cremeum (Bres.) Brink., (SUI) — rare

Hymenochaete arida Karst., (22) not common
Hymenochaete badio-ferruginea (Mont.) Lév., (22) rare
Hymenochaete cinnamomea (Pers.) Bres., (SUI) rare
Hymenochaete corrugata (Pers.) Lév., (SUI) not common
Hymenochaete corticolor Berk. & Rav., (22) rare
Hymenochaete curtisii (Berk.) Morg., (22) common
Hymenochaete episphaeria (Schw.) Massee, (SUI) rare
Hymenochaete rubiginosa (Fries) Lév., (22, 75) common
Stereum rubiginosum Lloyd, (68) probably this
Hypochnella violaceae (Auersw.) Schroet., (55) not common
Pellicularia chordulata Rogers, (72) not common
Pellicularia cystidiata Rogers (72) rare
Pellicularia filamentosa (Pat.) Rogers, (72) common
Botrybasidium solani (Prill. & Del.) Donk, (71)
Hypochnus filamentosus Pat.
Hypochnus solani Prill. & Del.
Pellicularia flavescens (Bon.) Rogers, (72) common
Botrybasidium flavescens (Bon.) Rogers, (71)
Pellicularia isabellina (Fries) Rogers, (72) not common
Botrybasidium isabellinum (Fries) Rogers, (71)
Pellicularia pruinata (Bres.) Rogers, (72) very common
Botrybasidium coronatum (Schroet.) Donk, (71)
Pellicularia subcoronata (Höhn. & Litsch.) Rogers (SUI) not rare
Pellicularia vaga (Berk. & Curt.) Rogers, (72) "quite rare in Iowa" (71)
Botrybasidium vagum (Berk. & Curt.) Rogers, (71)
Corticium vagum Berk. & Curt., (22, 30)
Peniophora accedus Bourd. & Galz., (DPR) rare
Peniophora affinis Burt not common
Corticium laeve Fries, (3)
Peniophora laeve (Fries) Burt
Peniophora albugo Burt, (22) not common
Peniophora albula Atk. & Burt. (14, 22) not common
Peniophora aspera (Pers.) Sacc. common
Odontia setigera (Fries) Miller, (60,63)
Peniophora setigera (Fries) Höhn. & Litsch.
Peniophora burtii Romell, (SUI) rare
Peniophora calothrix (Pat.) Rogers & Jackson, (74) rare
Peniophora candida (Fries) Lyman common
Peniophora aegerita (Hoffm.) Höhn & Litsch., (SUI)
Peniophora carnea (Berk. & Curt.) Cooke, (22)
"Texas and Cuba, rare"—(14)
Peniophora cinerea (Fries) Cooke, (22) very common
Peniophora crassa Burt. (SUI) rare
Peniophora cremea (Bres.) Sacc. & Syd., (SUI) rare
Peniophora filamentosa (Berk. & Curt.) Burt, (SUI) rare
Peniphora heterobasidioides Rogers, (71) rare
Peniophora incarnata (Fries) Karst., (14, 22) common
Peniophora longispora (Pat) Höhn., (22) very common
Peniophora ludoviciana Burt, (SUI) common
Peniophora medioburiensis Burt, (SUI) not common
Peniophora mollis (Bres.) Bourd. & Galz., (SUI) rare
Peniophora mutata (Peck) Höhn & Litsch., (22) rare
Peniophora allescheri (Bres.) Sacc. & Syd., (22)
Peniophora pallidula Bres., (SUI) rare
Peniophora propinqua Bourd. & Galz., (SUI) rare
Peniophora pubera (Fries) Sacc., (SUI) not rare
Peniophora sambuci (Fries) Burt common
Corticium serum (Pers.) Fries (SUI)
Peniophora thujae Burt, (22)

Peniophora sanguinea (Fries) Höhn & Litsch., (22) rare
Peniophora subalutacea (Karst.) Höhn. & Litsch., (DPR) rare
Peniophora subtestaceae Litsch., (SUI) rare
Peniophora tenuis (Pat) Massee common
Peniophora pertenuis (Karst.) Burt, (22)
Peniophora velutina (Fries) Cooke, (22) not common
Peniophora versiformis (Berk. & Curt.) Bourd & Galz. not common
Stereum versiformis Berk. & Curt., (14, 22)
Phlebiella vaga (Fries) Karst. (SUI) common
The synonomy noted (73) p. 79.
Same species listed as *Hypochnus fumosus* Fries, the name used by Burt.
Porothelium fimbriatum Fries, (SUI) common
Schizophyllum commune Fries, (3, 34, 68, 75) very common
Solenia candida Pers., (SUI) rare
Solenia fasciculata Pers., (22) common
Solenia ochracea Pers., (32, 44, 75) very common
Solenia anomala (Fries) Fckl., (3, 13, 22)
Solenia polyporoidea Peck, (SUI) common
Solenia poriaeformis Fries, (SUI) common
Sparassis crispa Fries (75) very rare
Stereum albobadium (Schw.) Fries. (SUI) not common
Stereum cinerascens (Schw.) Massee, (12,22) common
Stereum erumpens Burt, (SUI) not common
Stereum fasciatum Schw. (22, 34) not common
Stereum frustulatum (Fries) Fckl. very common
Stereum frustulosum Fries, (22, 75)
Stereum gausapatum Fries, (12, 22) common
Stereum spadiceum Fries, (3, 68)
Stereum hirsutum Fries, (3, 22, 68, 75) common
Stereum lobatum (Kunze) Fries, (22) common
Stereum murraii (Berk. & Curt.) Burt, (22) not common
Stereum ochraceo-flavum Schw., (12, 22) not common
Stereum purpureum Fries, (22) common
Stereum radiatum Peck, (3)
Stereum rameale Schw., (12, 22, 49) very common
Stereum complicatum Fries, (3)
Stereum roseo-carneum (Schw.) Fries, (22) not common
Stereum rufum Fries, (22) common
Stereum sericeum Schw., (68) rare
Stereum subpileatum Berk. & Curt., (SUI) rare
Stereum umbrinum Berk. & Curt., (22) common
Stereum versicolor Fries, (3, 68, 75) not common
Thelephora albido-brunnea Schw., (22, 37) common
Thelephora anthocephela Fries (22, 37) very common
Thelephora cuticularis Berk. (37) not common
Thelephora fimbriata Schw., (37) not common
Thelephora griseozonata Cooke, (22, 37) not common
Thelephora intybacea Fries, (37) not common
Thelephora multipartita Fries, (22, 37) not common
Thelephora palmata Fries, (37, 75) common
Thelephora pedicellata Schw. (3) very-doubtful
Thelephora regularis Schw., (5, 22, 37) not common
Thelephora spiculosa Fries, (37) rare
Thelephora terrestris Fries, (22, 37) common
Thelephora laciniata Pers., (3)
Tomentella botryoides (Schw.) Bourd. & Galz common
Hypochnus botryoides (Schw.) Burt, (22)
Tomentella cinerascens (Karst.) Höhn & Litsch., (SUI) not common

Tomentella coriaria (Peck) Bourd. & Galz., (SUI) not common
Hpyochnus coriarius (Peck) Burt
Tomentella ferruginea (Pers.) Schroet. not common
Hypochnus ferrugineus (Pers.) Fries
Hypochnus subferrugineus Burt, (22)
Tomentella fusca (Fries) Schroet. not comon
Hypochnus fuscus Fries, (22)
Tomentella granulosa (Peck) Bourd. & Galz., (SUI) rare
Tomentella isabellina (Fries) Höhn. & Litsch., (SUI) not common
Tomentella pannosa (Berk. & Curt.) Bourd. & Galz., (SUI) rare
Tomentella pilosa (Burt) Bourd. & Galz., (SUI) rare
Tomentella rubiginosa (Bres.) Maire, (SUI) very common
Hypochnus sparsus Burt, (22) common
so far as known, this species has not been published in *Tomentella*
Tomentella spongiosa (Schw.) Bourd & Galz, common
Hypochnus spongiosus (Schw.) Burt, (22)
Tomentella tristis (Karst.) Höhn. & Litsch. not common
Hypochnus umbrinus (Fries) Burt, (SUI Herb.)
Tomentellina bombycina (Karst.) Höhn & Litsch (SUI) rare
Trechispora brinkmanni (Bres.) Rogers & Jackson, (73) very common
Grandinia brinkmanni (Bres.) Bourd. & Galz., (59, 63)
Odontia brinkmanni Bres.
Sistotrema coronilla (Höhn & Litsch.) Donk, (71)
Trechispora coronifera (Höhn & Litsch.) Rogers & Jackson, (73) common
Trechispora diademifera (Bourd. & Galz.) Rogers, (73) rare
Trechispora hirschii (Donk) Rogers, (73) not common
Corticium hirschii Donk
Trechispora raduloides (Karst.) Rogers, (73) not common
Grandinia raduloides (Karst.) Bourd. & Galz., (59, 63)
Trechispora subtrigonosperma (Rogers) Rogers & Jackson (73) common
Sistotrema subtrigonospermum Rogers, (71)
Vararia effuscata (Cooke & Ellis) Rogers & Jackson, (SUI) not common
Corticium effuscatum Cooke & Ellis, (54)
Vararia investiens (Schw.) Karst., (55) common
Corticium investiens (Schw.) Bres., (22)

Clavariaceae

Clavaria abietina Fries (SUI)
Clavaria amethystina Fries (75) not common
Clavaria botrytis Fries (75)
Clavaria cinerea Fries (68)
regarded by Coker (18) as not distinct from *C. cristata,* so probably this report refers to that species.
Clavaria corniculata Fries not common
Clavaria muscoides Fries (SUI)
Clavaria coronata Schw. (SUI) not common
regarded by Coker (18) as not distinct from *C. pyxidata*
Clavaria crispula Fries (SUI)
Clavaria cristata Fries (68, 75) common
Clavaria coralloides Fries (75)—"in part this species" (18 p. 68).
Clavaria densa Peck (68) not common
regarded by Coker (18) as a synonym of *C. formosa*
Clavaria flava Fries (SUI) common

Clavaria formosa Fries (68)
Clavaria fusiformis Fries (SUI) — not common
Clavaria gracillima Peck (SUI)—may not be from Iowa
Clavaria kunzei Fries (SUI) — rare
Clavaria ligula Fries (SUI) — not common
Clavaria mucida Fries (68) — rare
Clavaria pistillaris Fries (68) — common
Clavaria pulchra Peck (SUI) — rare
Clavaria pyxidata Fries (68) — very common
Clavaria stricta Fries (3, 68) — rare
Clavaria vermicularis Fries (68)
Lachnocladium micheneri Berk. & Curt. (57) — not rare in vicinity of Iowa City
Physalacria inflata Peck (34, 70) — rare
Pterula densissima Berk. & Curt. (75)
Pterula penicellata Berk. ex Lloyd (SUI) — very rare
Typhula juncea (Fries) Karst. (33) — very rare

Hydnaceae

Auriscalpium vulgare S. F. Gray (62, 63, 81) — rare
Auriscalpium auriscalpium (L.) S. F. Gray (1)
Caldesiella ferruginosa (Fries) Sacc. (61, 63) — not common
Calodon alboniger (Peck) Seeler (63) — rare
Calodon amicus Quél. (56, 62, 63) — common
Calodon ferrugineus (Fries) Quél. (62, 63) — common
Calodon scrobiculatus (Fries) Quél. (62, 63) — rare
Hydnellum scrobiculatum (Fries) Karst. (81)
"may be *C. zonatus*"—(63)
Calodon velutinus (Fries) Quél. (62, 63) — common in eastern Iowa
Hydnellum velutinum (Fries) Karst. (81)
Hydnum spongiosipes Peck (68)
Calodon zonatus (Fries) Quél. (62, 63) — common
Hydnellum zonatum (Fries) Karst. (81)
Dentinum repandum (Fries) S. F. Gray (62, 63) — common
Hydnum repandum Fries (68, 81)
Dryodon cirrhatum (Fries) Quél.
Creolophus cirrhatus (Fries) Karst. (81)
This species is possibly *Hericium erinaceus.*
Gloiodon strigosus (Fries) Karst. (61, 63, 81) — rare
Leaia piperata Banker (1)
Steccherinum strigosum (Swartz) Banker (17)—"Its occurence in Iowa has also been reported by Cejp (17), but the specimen in the Univ. of Iowa Herb., so determined by him is *Irpex pachydon*"—(63)
Grandinia alnicola Bourd. & Galz. (63) — common
Grandinia farinacea (Fries) Bourd. & Galz (17, 59, 63) — common
Grandinia granulosa Fries (59,63)
"never collected but lies within geographical limits"—(63)
Grandinia helvetica (Pers.) Fries (59, 63) — rare
Grandinia mutabilis (Pers.) Bourd. & Galz. (59, 63) — rare
Hericium coralloides (Fries) S. F. Gray (62, 63) — not common
Hydnum caput-ursi Fries (77)—possibly a form of *H. coralloides*—(63)
Hydnum coralloides Fries (3, 34, 68)
Manina coralloides (Fries) Banker (81)
Hericium erinaceus (Fries) Pers. (63) — common
Hydnum caput-medusae Fries (3)—"is believed to represent a variation of *H. erinaceus.*"—(63)
Manina cordiformis Scop. (81)
Hericium laciniatum (Fries) Banker (62, 63) — common
Manina flagellatum Scop. (81)
Hydnellum parvulum Banker (81)

doubtful, possibly *Calodon zonatus*
Hydnum underwoodii (Banker) Coker (56, 63) not common
Hydnochaete olivaceum (Schw.) Banker (SUI) common
Hydnoporia fuscescens (Schw.) Murrill (78)
Irpex cinamomeus Fries (23)
synonomy cited by Coker, W. C. The Hydnums of North Carolina. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 34: 197. 1919.
Irpex fallax Fries (SUI)
Irpex farinaceus Fries common
Cerenella farinacea (Fries) Murrill (64, 66)
Irpex coriaceus Berk. & Rav. (23)
synonomy cited by Murrill (64 p. 74)
Irpex fuscoviolaceus Fries (SUI) not common
Irpex hirsutus Kalchbr. (SUI) (84) not common
Irpex pachydon (Pers.) Quél. (68) common
The specimen reported by Cejp (17) as *Radulum concentricum* Cooke & Ellis is probably this species.
Irpex mollis Berk. & Curt. (23) common
Irpex tabacinus Berk. & Curt. (SUI) not common
Mucronella aggregata Fries (17, 61, 63) not common
Mucronella ulmi Peck (61, 63) common
Odontia abieticola Bourd. & Galz. (SUI) rare
Odontia albicans (Pers.) Miller & Boyle (63) not common
Odontia subalbicans (Pers.) Bres. (60)
Odontia alutacea (Fries) Bres. sensu Bourd. & Galz. (60, 63) rare
Odontia arguta (Fries) Quél. (17, 60, 63) very common
The specimen reported by Cejp (17) as *Acia denticulata* (Pers.) Bourd. & Galz. is probably this species.
Odontia barba-jovis Fries (60, 63) not common
Odontia bicolor (Fries) Bres. (60, 63) rare
Odontia bugellensis Ces. (DPR) rare
Odontia ciliolata (Berk. & Curt.) Miller (60, 63) rare
Odontia corrugata Fries (17)
Odontia cristulata Fries (60, 63) rare
Odontia crustosa (Fries) Quél. (60, 63) common
Odontia crustula Miller (60, 63) not common
Odontia fimbriata Fries (60, 63) common
Mycoleptodon fimbriatum (Pers.) Bourd. & Galz. (17)
Odontia fusco-atra (Fries) Bres. (60, 63) common
Odontia hydnoides (Cooke & Massee) Höhn. (60, 63) may be a *Peniophora* common
Odontia lactea Karst. (SUI) rare
Odontia laxa Miller (60, 63) rare
Odontia livida Bres. (60, 63) common
Odontia queletii Bourd. & Galz. (60, 63) not common
Odontia spathulata (Fries) Litsch. (63) common
(*Radulum?*) *spathulatum* (Fries) Bres. (60)
Odontia stipata (Fries) Quél. (17, 60, 63) not common
Odontia sudans (Fries) Bres. (60, 63) common
Odontia uda (Fries) Bres. (60, 63) common
Acia uda (Fries) Bourd. & Galz. (17)
Oxydontia[1] *alboviride* (Morg.) Miller (59) rare
Mycoacia alboviride (Morg.) Miller & Boyle (63)
Oxydontia fragilissima (Berk. & Curt.) Miller (59) common

[1]Donk's genus, *Mycoacia,* is not exactly equivalent to Miller's *Oxydontia* since Miller made the absence of cystidia a generic characteristic (see Mycologia 25: 294. 1933.) The type of Donk's genus, *M. fusco-atra,* as well as *M. uda* are referred to *Odontia* by Miller.

Mycoacia fragilissima (Berk. & Curt.) Miller & Boyle (63)
Oxydontia himantia (Schw.) Miller (59) common
Mycoacia himantia (Schw.) Miller & Boyle (63)
Oxydontia macrodon (Fries) Miller (59) common
Mycoacia macrodon (Fries) Miller & Boyle (63)
Oxydontia setosa (Pers.) Miller (59) common
Acia setosa (Pers.) Cejp (17)
Mycoacia setosa (Pers.) Donk (63)
Oxydontia stenodon (Pers.) Miller (59) rare
Acia stenodon (Pers.) Bourd. & Galz. (17)
Mycoacia stenodon (Pers.) Donk (63)
Phlebia merismoides Fries (SUI)
Irpex carneus Fries (75)
Phlebia radiata Fries (SUI) not common
Phlebia strigoso-zonata (Schw.) Lloyd (58) common
Radulum orbiculare Fries (17, 61, 63) common
Radulum pallidum Berk. & Curt. (17, 61, 63) common
Radulum quercinum Fries (61, 63) rare
The specimen reported by Cejp (17) as *Radulum membranaceum* Bres. is probably this species.
Steccherinum adustum (Schw.) Banker
(1, 62, 63, 81) common
The specimen reported by Cejp (17) as *Phellodon delicatus* (Schw.) Banker is probably this species.
Steccherinum laeticolor (Berk. & Curt.) Banker
(62, 63) not common
Steccherinum ochraceum (Fries) S. F. Gray
(1, 62, 63, 81) common
Hydnum ochraceum Fries (68, 75)
Mycoleptodon ochraceum (Fries) Bourd. & Galz. (17)
The specimen reported by Cejp (17) as *Acia erizona* (Bres.) Cejp is probably this species.
Steccherinum pulcherrimum (Berk. & Curt.) Banker
(17, 62, 63) not common
Creolophus pulcherrimus (Berk. & Curt.) Banker (81)
Hydnum pulcherrimum Berk. & Curt. (68)
Steccherinum pusillum (Fries) Banker (62, 63, 81) not common
Steccherinum rawakense (Pers.) Banker (62, 63) rare
Steccherinum septentrionale (Fries) Banker
(62, 63) not common
Dryodon septentrionale (Fries) Cejp (17)
Hydnum septentrionale Fries (68)
Steccherinum setulosum (Berk. & Curt.) Miller
(62, 63) common

Polyporaceae
Cyclomyces greenei Berk. (23, 32, 44, 67, 83) very rare
Cycloporus greenei (Berk.) Murrill (66)
Daedalia ambigua Berk. (23, 32, 44, 83) not common
Daedalia confragosa Fries (16, 23, 32, 34, 44, 45,
67, 68, 75, 78, 83) very common
Trametes rubescens Fries (68)
Daedalia quercina Fries (23, 32, 44, 83)
Daedalia unicolor Fries (3, 23, 32, 44, 67,
68, 75, 83) very common
Cerrena unicolor (Fries) Murrill (16, 78)
Favolus alveolaris (Fries) Quél. very common
Favolus canadensis Klotzsch (23, 34, 67, 68, 75, 83)
Favolus europaeus Fries (3, 32, 44)
Hexagona alveolaris (Fries) Murrill (78)
Hexagona striatula (Ell. & Everh.) Murrill (16)
Favolus rhipidium Berk. (23, 32, 44, 83) not common

listed by Lowe as *Polyporus rhipidium* Berk.

Fistulina hepatica Fries (34, 83) — rare
known from western Iowa.

Fomes annosus (Fries) Cooke (23, 67, 83) — not common

Fomes conchatus (Fries) Gill. (23, 67, 83) — common
Pyropolyporus conchatus (Fries) Murrill (78)

Fomes connatus (Weinn.) Gill. (23, 67, 83) — rare
Fomes populinus (Schum.) Cooke (23, 78)

Fomes everhartii (Ellis & Gall.) von Schrenk (23, 67, 68, 83) — not common
Fulvifomes everhartii (Ellis & Gall.) Murrill (16)
Pyropolyporus everhartii (Ellis & Gall.) Murrill (78)

Fomes fomentarius (Fries) Kickx. (23, 32, 44, 67, 68, 83) — not common
Elfvingia fomentaria (Fries) Murrill (78)
Polyporus fomentarius Fries (3)

Fomes fraxineus (Fries) Cooke (23, 67, 78, 83) — rare

Fomes fraxinophilus (Peck) Sacc. (23, 67, 68, 75, 83) — rare
Fomes ulmarius Fries (23, 32, 44)
"seems to be the same thing"—(83)
"seems probable that they are the same thing"—(44)

Fomes igniarius (Fries) Gill. (23, 32, 34 44, 67, 75, 83) — common
Fomes nigricans (Fries) Gill. (75)
Pyropolyporus igniarius (Fries) Murrill (78)

Fomes ohiensis (Berk.) Murrill (23, 67, 78, 83) — rare

Fomes pini (Fries) Karst. (83) — rare
Trametes pini Fries (23, 32, 44)

Fomes pomaceus (Pers.) Lloyd (68) — not common
Fomes fulvus (Fries) Gill. (23, 30, 67, 75, 83)
Pyropolyporus fulvus (Fries) Murrill (78)

Fomes ribis (Fries) Gill. (45) — very rare

Fomes rimosus (Berk.) Cooke (23, 32, 44, 83) — rare

Fomes robustus Karst. — not uncommon on *Betula nigra*
Fomes bakeri (Murrill) Sacc. (49, 83)

Fomes roseus (Fries) Cooke (23, 67, 78, 83) — rare

Fomes scutellatus (Schw.) Cooke (23, 67, 83) — rare
Trametes scutellatus (Schw.) Morg. (23, 32, 44)

Fomes subroseus (Weir) Overh. (SUI) — rare

Ganoderma applanatum (Pers.) Pat. — common
Elfvingia megaloma (Lév.) Murrill (16, 78)
Fomes applanatus (Pers.) Gill. (23, 32, 34, 44, 45, 67, 68, 75, 83)
Fomes leucophaeus (Mont.) Cooke (75) (45)
Polyporus applantus Pers. (3)

Ganoderma curtisii (Berk.) Murrill (16, 83) — rare
Polyporus curtisii Berk. (49)

Ganoderma lobatum (Schw.) Lowe — common
Elfvingia lobata (Schw.) Murrill (66, 78)
Fomes lobatus (Schw.) Cooke (16, 23, 67, 68, 83)
Fomes reniformis Morg. (32, 44, 45)

Ganoderma lucidum (Fries) Karst. (16) — rare
Fomes lucidus (Fries) Cooke (23, 32, 34, 44)

Ganoderma sessile Murrill (83) — rare
Polyporus sessilis (Murrill) Lloyd (49, 68)

Lenzites betulina Fries (3, 16, 23, 67, 68, 78, 83) — common

Lenzites saepiaria Fries (3, 23, 67, 83) — common

Lenzites trabea Fries — common
Lenzites vialis Peck (23, 67, 68, 83)
Gloeophyllum trabeum (Pers.) Murrill (16, 78)

Merulius ambiguus Berk. (23, 83) rare
Merulius americanus Burt (49, 52, 83) common
Merulius ceracellus Berk. & Curt. (83) common
Merulius confluens Schw. (83) not common
Merulius corium Fries (23, 32, 44, 83) common
Merulius incarnatus Schw. (3, 23, 32, 83) rare
Merulius lacrymans Fries (23, 32, 34, 44, 83) not common
Merulius tremellosus Fries (3, 23, 32, 44, 68, 83) common
Polyporus abietinus Fries (23) rare
Polyporus adustus Fries (3, 23, 32, 34, 44, 67, 68, 75, 83) very common
Bjerkandera adusta (Fries) Karst. (78)
Polyporus albellus Peck (23, 67, 83) rare
Polyporus chioneus Fries (23, 32, 44, 83) seems to be a synonym—Lowe
Polyporus arcticus Fries (23)
Polystictus arcticus Fries (32, 44)
Murrill lists this as a doubtful species. "Type not found but evidently near *Coriolus marginatus* (*Polyporus hirsutus*) or *Coriolus abietinus*" North Amer. Flora 9: 28.
Polyporus arcularius Fries (23, 32, 44, 67, 68, 78, 83) common
Polyporus berkeleyi Fries (3, 23, 68, 83) rare
Polyporus betulinus Fries (23, 83) rare
Polyporus borealis Fries (23, 83)
Polyporus brumalis Fries (23, 32, 34, 44, 67, 68, 75, 83) common
Polyporus caesius Fries (83) rare
Polyporus cinnabarinus Fries (3, 23, 68, 75, 83) very common
Polystictus cinnabarinus Fries (32, 44)
Pycnoporus cinnabarinus (Fries) Karst. (16, 78)
Trametes cinnabarinus Fries (34)
Polyporus circinatus Fries (83) rare
Polyporus crispus Fries (83) not common
Polyporus cristatus Fries (55, 68) rare
Polyporus flavovirens Berk. & Rav. (75)
Polyporus croceus Fries (23, 83) rare
Polyporus cuticularis Fries not common
Polyporus perplexus Peck (68)
"The type collection of *P. perplexus* has been lost. Usually considered synonymous with **P.** *cuticularis*" Lowe (40 p. 81)
Polyporus delectans Peck (49, 83) rare
Polyporus dichrous Fries (23, 32, 44, 67) common
Gloeoporus conchoides Mont. (23, 34, 83)
Polyporus distortus (Schw.) Fries (23, 32, 44, 83) not common
Cited by Lowe (40) as *P. biennis* var. *distortus* (Schw.) Graff
Polyporus elegans Fries (23, 32, 44, 67, 83) common
Polyporus epileucus Fries (23, 44, 83) not common
Polyporus frondosus Fries (23, 32, 44, 68, 83) common
Grifola frondosa (Fries) S. F. Gray (78)
Polyporus fumosus Fries (3, 23, 32, 44, 67, 68, 83) common
Bjerkandera fumosa (Fries) Karst. (16, 78)
Polyporus fragans Peck (32, 44)
Polyporus galactinus Berk. (23, 32, 44, 83) not common
Polyporus giganteus Fries (23, 67, 83) not common
Polyporus gilvus (Schw.) Fries (3, 23, 32, 34, 44, 67, 68, 75, 83) very common
Hapalopilus gilvus (Schw.) Murrill (16, 78)
Polyporus scruposus Fries (3, 23)
"is regarded as a synonym by Morgan"—(83)
Polyporus glomeratus Peck (23, 83) rare

Polyporus graveolens (Schw.) Fries (23, 67, 83) rare
Fomes conglobatus Berk. (32, 44)—listed as syn. by (83)
Globifomes graveolens (Schw.) Murrill (64, 66)
Polyporus heteroclitus Fries (68, 83) not common
Polyporus hirsutus Fries (3, 23, 67, 83) common
Coriolus nigromarginatus Schw. ex Murrill (16, 78)
Polystictus hirsutus Fries (32, 44, 68, 75)
Polyporus hispidus Fries (23, 68, 83) rare
Boletus flavus Poll. (3, 32)
Polyporus endocrocinus Berk. (32, 44)
synonomy cited (64, p. 86)
Polyporus iowensis Lloyd (49, 83) rare
Polyporus licnoides Mont. (49, 83) rare
Polyporus obtusus Berk. (23, 32, 44, 67, 83) common
Spongipellis unicolor (Schw.) Murrill (78)
Polyporus osseus Kalchbr. (83) rare
Polyporus picipes Fries (23, 32, 34, 44, 67, 68, 75, 83) common
Polyporus fissus Berk. (78)
Polyporus planellus (Murrill) Overh. (23, 31, 67, 83) rare
Coriolus planellus Murrill (64, 66)
Polyporus pocula (Schw.) Berk. & Curt. (83) not common
Polyporus cupulaeformis Berk. & Curt. (23, 32, 44)
Porodisculus pendulus (Schw.) Murrill (66)
Polyporus pubescens Fries (23, 32, 44, 67, 83) rare
Coriolus pubescens (Fries) Murrill (64)
Polystictus velutinus Fries (34)
Polyporus radicatus Schw. (23, 32, 44, 68, 83) rare
Polyporus radiatus Schw. (34) probably a typographical error.
Polyporus resinosus Fries (3, 23, 32, 34, 44, 67, 68, 83) common
Ischnoderma fuliginosa Scop. ex Murrill (16, 78)
Polyporus rheades Fries (83) not common
Fomes dryophilus (Berk.) (75)
Polyporus corruscans Fries (68)
Polyporus dryophilus Berk. (23, 32, 44)
Polyporus rigidus Lév. (83) not common
Polyporus rutilans Fries (32, 44) not common
Polyporus nidulans Fries (23, 67, 83)
Polyporus niveus Fries (SUI)—"a "lapsus" for *"rutilans"* according to Lloyd"—(40)
Polyporus sanguineus Fries (23, 83) rare
Polystictus sanguineus Fries (68)
Polyporus schweinitzii Fries (23, 83) not common
Polyporus semipileatus Peck (23, 31, 67, 83) not common
Tyromyces semipileatus (Peck) Murrill (78)
Polyporus spraguei Berk. & Curt. (23, 67, 68, 83) not common
Polyporus spumeus Fries (23, 67, 68, 83) not common
Polyporus occidentalis (Murrill) Sacc. (23, 67, 83)
Spongipellis occidentalis Murrill (78)
Trametes lanatus Fries (34)—cited as synonym by (64)
Polyporus squamosus Fries (23, 28, 32, 44, 68, 75, 83) not rare in Western Iowa
Polyporus sulphureus Fries (3, 23, 28, 32, 34, 44, 67, 68, 75, 77, 83) common
Polyporus cincinnatus Morg. (32, 44) synonymy cited by (83)
Laetiporus speciosus (Batt.) Murrill (78)
Laetiporus sulphureus (Fries) Murrill (16)
Polyporus tephroleucus Fries (23, 32, 44, 83) common in marshy places
Polyporus tulipiferus (Schw.) Overh. (23, 67, 83) very common

Irpex lacteus Fries (68, 75, 84)
Irpex tulipfera (Schw.) Fr. (68)
Irpiciporus lacteus (Fries) Murrill (16, 68, 78)

Polyporus umbellatus Fries (68, 83) — not common

Polyporus varius Fries (23, 32, 44, 83) — not common

Polystictus biformis (Klotzsch) Fries (32, 44, 68, 83) — not common
Coriolus biformis (Klotzsch) Pat. (64)
Polyporus biformis Klotzsch (23, 67)

Polystictus cinnamemeus (Pers.) Sacc. (83) — common
Polyporus cinnamomeus Pers. (23, 67)
Polyporus subsericeus Peck (32, 44)

Polystictus conchifer (Schw.) Sacc. (32, 44, 68, 83) — very common
Polyporus conchifer (Schw.) Fries (23, 67)
Poronidulus conchifer (Schw.) Murrill (16, 78)

Polystictus pargamenus Fries (32, 34, 44, 68, 83) — common
Coriolus prolificans (Fries) Murrill (78)
Polyporus pargamenus Fries (23, 67)

Polystictus perennis (Fries) Karst (83) — not common
Polyporus perennis Fries (23, 67)

Polystictus versicolor Fries (32, 34, 44, 68, 75, 83) — very common
Coriolus versicolor (Fries) Quél. (16, 78)
Polyporus versicolor Fries (3, 23, 67, 77)

Polystictus zonatus Fries (32, 34, 44, 83) — very common
Polyporus zonatus Fries (23)

Poria barbaeformis Berk. & Cooke (23, 32, 44, 83) — rare

Poria corticola (Fries) Cooke (83) — common
Polyporus corticola Fries (3, 23)

Poria eupora (Karst.) Cooke — common
Poria attenuata (Peck) Cooke (83)
Poria vincta Berk. (23, 32, 44)—"this species may be same"—(83)

Poria ferruginosa (Fries) Karst. (83) — not common

Poria griseoalba (Peck) Sacc. (83) — not common

Poria incrassata (Berk. & Curt) Burt — rare
Poria pinea (Peck) Sacc. (83)

Poria mollusca (Fries) Cooke (23, 32, 44, 83) — common

Poria mucida Fries (83) — common
Irpex obliquus (Schrad.) Fries (3, 23, 84) } listed as synonym by (83)
Irpex sinuosus Fries (3, 23, 34) }

Poria nigra (Berk.) Cooke (83) — not common

Poria obliqua Fries (83) — rare

Poria punctata (Fries) Karst. (83) — rare

Poria purpurea (Fries) Cooke (30) — rare

Poria radiculosa (Peck) Sacc. (83) — not common

Poria salmonicolor Berk. & Cooke (23, 32, 44, 83) — not common

Poria semitincta (Peck) Cooke (83) — not common

Poria sericeo-mollis (Rom.) Baxter (83) — rare

Poria setigera Peck (83) — rare

Poria spissa (Schw.) Cooke (83) — common

Poria subacida (Peck) Sacc. (83) — not common

Poria taxicola (Pers.) Bres.
Poria rufa (Fries) Cooke (23, 32, 44, 83) — rare

Poria tenuis (Schw.) Cooke — not common
Poria medulla-panis (Fries) Cooke (83) pro part
Poria obducens Pers. (23, 32, 44) Murrill (64) lists *P. obducens* as a synonym of *Fomes populinus*. All reports probably based on a Holway collection which Wolf (83) regards as *P. medulla-panis*.
Poria xantholoma Schw. (23, 32, 44) listed by (83) as a synonym.

Poria terrestris Fries (83) — rare
Poria vaporaria (Fries) Cooke (23, 32, 44, 83) — not common
Polyporus vaporarius Fries (3)
Poria viticola (Schw.) Cooke (83) — not common
Poria vulgaris (Fries) Cooke (23, 83) — not common
Polyporus vulgaris Fries (3)
Polyporus vulgaris Lloyd (68)—probably this
Trametes americana Overh. — not common
Trametes protracta Fries (83) "of most Amer. determinations"—Lowe
Trametes hispida Fries (83) — common
Funalia stuppea (Berk.) Murrill (16, 78)
Trametes peckii Kalchbr. (23, 32, 34, 44, 67, 68, 75)
Trametes malicola Berk. & Curt. (23, 67, 68, 83) — not common
Trametes serpens Fries (23, 32, 44)
This may be a synonym but is probably a Poria—(83)
Trametes mollis Fries (83) — common
Trametes sepium Berk. (3, 23, 32, 67, 83) — not common
Coriolellus sepium (Berk.) Murrill (78)
Trametes serialis Fries (23, 83) — not common
Trametes suaveolens Fries (3, 23, 32, 49, 83) — very common
Trametes variiformis Peck — not common
Polyporus variiformis Peck (68)
"this species is listed by Murrill as a synonym for *T. serialis,* but the authentic speciments that I have seen resemble that species only in the brown color of the pileus"—(67)
Doubtful and excluded species
Daedalia aurea Fries (23, 32, 44)
not an American species (67)
Daedalia pallido-fulva Berk. (32, 44)
Trametes pallido-fulva Berk. described from Ohio, same as *Lentzites vialis* Peck—(67)
Fomitiporia obliquiformis Murrill (78)
Lenzites odora "Auct." (78)
"a poorly understood species of uncertain affinities. Common on railroad ties and structural timbers"—(78)
Polyporus fragilis Fries (SUI) listed by (67) from Mich., Ohio, and Wisconsin.
Trametes olivensis Berk. (34)

Boletaceae

Boletinus merulioides (Schw.) Coker & Beers — common
Boletinus porosus (Berk.) Peck (28, 68, 75, 83)
Boletus affinis Peck (68, 83) — not common
Boletus alboater Schw. — common
Boletus nigrellus Peck (83)
Boletus americanus Peck (83) — not common
Boletus badiceps Peck (68)
doubtful species—"types destroyed"—(65. p. 150)
Boletus bicolor Peck (83) — common
Boletus castaneus Fries (68, 83) — common
Boletus chrysenteron Fries (28, 83) — common
Boletus clintonianus Peck (68, 83) — not common
Boletus communis Fries (SUI) — not common
listed as a synonym of *B. chrysenteron* by (83)
Boletus edulis Fries (68, 83) — not common
Boletus felleus Fries (83) — common
Boletus flavidus Fries (3, 32)
Boletus indecisus Peck (83) — not common
Boletus luridus Fries (68, 83) — not common
Boletus luteus Fries (3, 32)
"doubtful whether it occurs in North America"—(76)

Boletus miniato-olivaceus Frost (83) — not common
Boletus glabellus Peck (68) for synonymy see Wolf (83)
Boletus pallidus Frost (83) — not common
Boletus retipes Berk & Curt. — not common
Boletus ornatipes Peck (3, 32, 83)
Boletus russellii Frost (83) — rare
Boletus scaber Fries (83) — not common
Boletus versipellus Fries (75)
"seems only a variety of *B. scaber*"—(65)
Ceriomyces illudens (Peck) Murrill
Boletus separans Peck (68) — not common
listed as a synonym of *B. edulis* by (83)
Boletus sordidus Frost — not common
Boletus fumosipes Peck (83)
Boletus speciosus Frost (68, 83) — not common
Boletus sphaerosporus Peck (31, 65, 68, 83) — common
Boletus subtomentosus Fries (83) — common
Boletus variipes Peck (83) — rare
Strobilomyces floccopus (Fries) Karst. (76) — very common
Strobilomyces strobilaceus (Fries) Berk. (3, 28, 32, 68, 83)
see Singer (76, p. 112) for reasons why well established name is invalid.

Agaricaceae

Agaricus abruptibulbus Peck — common
Psalliota abruptibulba Peck (24)
Agaricus arvensis Fries (32, 43) — common
Psalliota arvensis Fries (42, 68)
Agaricus campestris Fries (3, 32, 43, 75, 77) — very common
Psalliota campestris Fries (24, 42, 68)
Agaricus haemorrhoidarius Fries (31)
Agaricus micromegethus Peck
Psalliota micromegetha Peck (68)
Agaricus placomyces Peck — common
Psalliota placomyces Peck (24, 68)
Agaricus rodmani Peck
Psalliota rodmani Peck (24, 68)
Agaricus silvicola Vitt.
Psalliota silvicola Vitt. (68)
Agaricus subrufescens Peck
Psalliota subrufescens Peck (68)
Agaricus sylvaticus Fries (32) — rare
Psalliota sylvaticus (42, 68)
Amanita abrupta Peck (58) — very rare
Amanita bisporigera Atk. (25, 48) — common
Amanita brunnescens Atk. (SUI) — common
Amanita caesaria Fries (31) — rare
"not yet reported but probably occurs"—(48)
Amanita cothurnata Atk. (48, 50, 68) — common
Amanita elongata Peck (68)
Amanita flavoconia Atk. (48, 55, 68) — common
Amanita flavorubescens Atk. (48, 55) — common in vicinity of Iowa City
Amanita frostiana Peck (68) — rare
Amanita mappa Fries (48) — rare
Amanita muscaria Fries (25, 32, 42, 48) — common
Agaricus muscarius L. (3)
Amanita pantherina Fries (32, 42)
"it is assumed that the form so reported is here called *A. cothurnata*"—(48)
Amanita phalloides Fries (32, 42, 48, 50, 68) — rare
Possibly some of these reports refer to *A. verna*.

Amanita porphyria Fries (SUI)	rare
Amanita rubescens Fries (48, 55)	common
Amanita russuloides Peck (68)	
Amanita solitaria Fries (SUI)	not common
"not yet reported but probably occurs" (48)	
Amanita spissa Fries (50)	rare
Amanita spreta Peck (SUI)	rare
Amanita tomentella Krombh. (SUI)	rare
Amanita velatipes Atk. (68)	
Amanita verna Fries (32, 42, 48)	common
Amanita virosa Fries (32, 42, 48)	
Amanita volvata Peck (51)	not common
Amanitopsis volvata Peck (68)	
Amanitopsis vaginata Fries (25, 68, 75)	very common
Agaricus vaginatus Fries (3)	
Amanita vaginata Fries (32, 42)	
Anellaria separata Karst. (68)	
Armillaria aurantia Fries (31)	
Armillaria caligata (Vitt.) Bres. (31)	
Armillaria corticata (Fries) Pat.	
Pleurotus corticatus Fries (68)	
Armillaria mellea Fries (25, 30, 32, 42, 68, 75)	very common
Bolbitius tener Berk. (SUI)	common
Cantharellus aurantiacus Fries (68)	very rare
Cantharellus cibarius Fries (25, 55, 68)	very common
Cantharellus cinnabarinus Schw. (SUI)	rare
Cantharellus lutescens Fries (SUI)	very rare
Claudopus depluens Fries (SUI)	rare
Claudopus nidulans Fries (68)	common
Panus dorsalis Bosc (75)	
Claudopus variabilis Fries (SUI)	rare
Clitocybe adirondackensis (Peck) Sacc. (68)	rare
Clitocybe candicans Fries (75)	
Clitocybe cartilaginea Bres. (68)	
Clitocybe catina (Fries) Quél. (68)	
Clitocybe compressipes (Peck) Sacc. (68)	
Clitocybe dealbata Fries (SUI)	rare
Clitocybe decastes Fries (68)	
Clitocybe eccentrica Peck (68)	
Clitocybe elephantina Murrill (SUI)	rare
Clitocybe fumosa (Fr.) Quél. (68)	
Clitocybe illudens (Schw.) Sacc. (25, 32, 42, 68)	very common
Clitocybe infundibuliformis (Fries) Quél.	
((32, 42, 68)	rare
Clitocybe laccata Fries (32, 42, 68)	very common
Clitocybe maxima (Fries) Quél. (68)	
Clitocybe media Peck (68)	
Clitocybe multiceps Peck (25, 68)	frequent
Clitocybe nebularis Fries (68)	
Clitocybe ochropurpurea Berk. (32, 42, 68)	very common
Clitocybe odora Fries (68)	common
Clitocybe paralis Fries (SUI)	rare
Clitocybe phyllophila (Fries) Quél. (68)	
Clitocybe pithyophila Fries (68)	
Clitocybe praecox Kauff. (SUI)	rare
Clitocybe pulcherrima Peck (SUI)	rare
Clitocybe robusta Peck (68)	
Clitocybe subzonalis Peck (68)	
Clitocybe truncicola (Peck) Sacc. (68)	rare
Clitophilus abortivus Berk. & Curt. (31, 68)	common
Clitophilus caespitosus Peck (68)	
Clitopilus orcella Fries (68)	not common

Clitopilus prunulus Fries (68) common
Collybia acervata (Fries) Karst. (68)
"may be an ecological variety of *C. dryophila*" (36)
Collybia alcalinolens Peck (68)
Collybia amabilipes Peck (34)
Collybia butyracea (Fries) Quél (SUI) rare
Colybia dryophila (Fries) Quél. (68, 75) common
Clitocybe dryophila Bull. (32, 42)
Collybia myriadophylla (Peck) Sacc. (52) rare
Collybia nigrodisca Peck (SUI) rare
Collybia platyphylla (Fries) Quél. (34, 68, 75) not common
Collybia radicata Fries (25, 34, 68, 75) common
Clitocybe radicata Relh. (32, 42)
Collybia stipitaria Fries (SUI) rare
Collybia velutipes (Fries) Quél. (68) very common
Agaricus velutipes Fries (3)
Clitocybe velutipes Curt. (32, 42)
Coprinus atramentarius Fries (3, 26, 32, 34, 42, 68, 75, 77) common
Coprinus comatus Fries (26, 32, 34, 42, 68, 75, 77) very-common
Coprinus domesticus Fries (68)
Coprinus ebulbosus Peck (26, 68) not common
Coprinus fucescens Fries (68)
Rea lists this as a synonym of *C. atramentarius*
Coprinus micaceus Fries (26, 32, 34, 42, 68, 75, 77) very common
Coprinus niveus Fries (32, 42, 68) rare
Coprinus nycthemerus Fries (32, 42)
reported as common, probably a synonym of some other species.
Coprinus ovatus Fries (SUI) rare
Coprinus plicatilis Fries (32, 34, 42)
Coprinus semilanatus Peck (SUI) rare
Coprinus squamosus Morg. (68)
Coprinus tomentosus Fries (68) rare
Cortinarius aggregatus Kauff. (SUI) rare
Cortinarius anomalus Fries (50) rare
Cortinarius atkinsonianus Kauff. (68)
Cortinarius autumnalis Peck (68) rare
Cortinarius caerulescens Fries (SUI) rare
Cortinarius caesiocyaneus Bretz. (SUI) rare
Cortinarius castaneus Fries (3, 68)
Cortinarius cinnabarinus Fries (SUI) rare
Cortinarius communis Peck (3)
Cortinarius distans Peck (SUI) common
Cortinarius elegantoides Kauff. (68)
Cortinarius iodioides Kauff. (SUI) rare
Cortinarius lilacinus Peck (SUI) rare
Cortinarius modestus Peck (SUI) rare
Cortinarius purpurascens Fries (SUI) rare
Cortinarius squarrosus Clem. (68)
Crepidotus calolepis Fries (SUI) rare
Crepidotus cinnabarinus Peck (51) rare
Crepidotus croceotinctus Peck (68)
Crepidotus dorsalis Peck (68) rare
Crepidotus fulvotomentosus Peck (68) rare
Crepidotus haerens Peck (68) rare
Crepidotus herbarum Peck (68) not common
Crepidotus malachius (Berk. & Curt.) Sacc. (68) rare
Crepidotus mollis Fries (32, 34, 42, 68) common
Crepidotus putrigenus Berk. & Curt. (68)
"may be a form of *C. malachius*" (36)
Crepidotus sepiarius Peck (68) rare

Crepidotus versutus Peck (75)	rare
Entoloma clypeatum Fries (68)	rare
Entoloma grayanum (68)	not common
Entoloma griseum Peck (27, 68)	common
Entoloma niderosum Fries (68)	
Entoloma peckianum Burt (68)	not common
Entoloma rhodopolium Fries (32, 42, 68)	not common
Entoloma sericeum Fries (68)	
Entoloma strictius Peck (68)	
Flammula carbonaria Fries (68)	rare
Flammula flavida Fries (68)	
Flammula fusa Fries (32, 42) reported as very common	
Flammula lubrica Fries (68)	
Flammula polychroa Berk. (68)	common
Flammula rigida Peck (68)	
Flammula sapinea Fries (SUI)	not common
Flammula spumosa Fries (68)	
Galera hypnorum Fries (32, 42)	common in spring
Galera latentea Fries (SUI)	rare
Galera plicatellus Peck (SUI)	rare
Galera tenera Fries (32, 42, 68, 75)	not common
Galera vitaeformis Fries (68)	
Hebeloma albidulum Peck (68)	
Hebeloma crustuliniforme Fries (75)	
Hebeloma fasibile Fries (68)	
Hebeloma hiemale Bres. (68)	
Hebeloma illicitum Peck (68)	
Hebeloma longicaudum Fries (SUI) *Agaricus longicaudus* Fries (3)	rare
Hebeloma mesophaeum Fries (68)	
Hebeloma parvifructum Fries (68)	
Hebeloma sarcophyllum Peck *Agaricus sarcophyllus* Peck (3)	
Hebeloma simile Kauff. (68)	
Hebeloma sinapizans Fries (68)	
Hebeloma velatum Peck (SUI)	rare
Heliomyces nigripes (Schw.) Morg. (SUI)	common
Hygrophorus conicus Fries (68).	rare
Hygrophorus eberneus Fries (68)	rare
Hygrophorus fuligineus Frost & Peck (SUI) Murrill regards this as a synonym of *H. hypothejus* see N. A. F. 9: 394	rare
Hygrophorus fuscoalbus Fries (68)	
Hygrophorus hypothejus Fries (SUI)	rare
Hygrophorus miniatus Fries (75)	
Hygrophorus minutulus Peck (SUI)	very rare
Hygrophorus niveus Fries (SUI)	very rare
Hygrophorus paigei Pammel (68, 69)	
Hygrophorus pratensis Fries (68, 75)	
Hygrophorus psitticinus Fries (SUI)	not common
Hygrophorus pudorinus Fries (68)	
Hygrophorus russula (Fries) Kauff. (68)	
Hygrophorus sphoerosporus Peck Peck lists this from Iowa (see N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 116, 1907)	very rare
Hypholoma appendiculatum Fries (31)	
Hypholoma capnoides Fries (68)	rare
Hypholoma hydrophilum (Fries) Rick (SUI)	not common
Hypholoma incertum Peck (24, 68) *Hypholoma candolleanum* Fries (32, 42, 68, 75)	very common
Hypholoma lachrymabundum (Fries) Quél. (32, 42, 68)	rare

Hypholoma aggregatum Peck (68)
Hypholoma nitidipes Peck (68)
Hypholoma populinum Britz. (68)
much like *H. sublateritium* (68)
Hypholoma rugocephalum Atk. (SUI) rare
Hypholoma saccharinophilum Peck (SUI) rare
Hypholoma sublateritium Fries (32, 42, 68) very common
Agaricius perplexium Peck (3)
Hypholoma perplexum Peck (68)
Hypholoma velutinum (Fries) Quél. (32, 42, 68) locally common
"this is *H. lachrymabundum* of most authors"—(36)
Inocybe asterospora Quél. (68) not common
Inocybe caesariata Fries (SUI) rare
Inocybe calospora Quél. (SUI) rare
Inocybe campanulata Fries (SUI) rare
Inocybe decipientoides Peck (SUI) rare
Inocybe destricta Fries (SUI) rare
Inocybe eutheloides Peck (SUI) rare
Inocybe fastigiata Bres. (68) rare
Inocybe fibrosa Bres. (68)
Inocybe frumentacea Bres. (SUI) rare
Inocybe leptophylla Atk. (SUI) not common
Inocybe languinosus Bull. (32, 42) probably this
Inocybe repanda Bres. (SUI) rare
Inocybe rimosa Fries (68) not common
Inocybe scaber Fries (SUI) rare
Lactarius camphoratus Fries (SUI) common
Lactarius chrysorheus Fries (SUI) rare
Lactarius controversus Fries (68) rare
Lactarius corrugis Peck (SUI) not common
Lactarius fuliginosus Fries (SUI) common
Lactarius hygrophoroides Berk. & Curt. (SUI) not common
Lactarius indigo (Schw.) Fries (SUI) rare
Lactarius insulsus Fries (68)
Lactarius luteolus Peck (SUI) not common
Lactarius piperatus Fries (57, 68) common
Lactarius scrobiculatus Fries (SUI) rare
Lactarius seriflus (DC.) Fries (SUI) rare
Lactarius subdulcis Fries (68)
Lactarius torminosus Fries (68)
Lactarius trivialis Fries (68) rare
Lactarius vietus Fries (68)
Lactarius volemus Fries (55, 68) common
Lentinus lepideus Fries (34)
Lentinus pusillomyces Peck (34)
Lentinus spretus Peck (SUI) very rare
Cited by Murrill as a syn. of *L. lepideus* (See N. Amer. Flora 9: 296)
Lentinus sulcatus Berk. (68)
Lentinus tigrinus Fries (3, 75) common
Lentodium squamulosum Morg. is abnormal form
Lentinus vulpinus Fries (SUI) very rare
Lepiota acutesqumaosa Fries (32, 34, 42, 68, 75) not common
Lepiota americana Peck (32, 42) common
Lepiota caepestipes Fries (68)
Lepiota clypeolaria Fries (68)
Lepiota cristata Fries (25, 68, 75) common
Lepiota felina Fries (68) rare
Lepiota friesii Lasch. (68)
Lepiota fusco-squamea Peck (SUI) rare
Lepiota miamensis Morg. (SUI) rare

Lepiota morgani Peck (25, 34, 68)	common
Lepiota molybdites G. Meyer ex Fries (SUI)	
Lepiota naucina Fries (25)	common
Agaricus naucinus Fries (3)	
Lepiota naucinoides Peck (32, 42, 68)	
Lepiota procera Fries (32, 42, 68)	not common
Agaricus procerus Fries (3)	
Lepiota rachodes (Vitt.) Fries (SUI)	rare
Lepiota rubrotincta Peck (68)	not common
Marasmius androsaceus Fries (68)	
Marasmius anomalus Peck (SUI)	rare
Marasmius capillaris Morg. (68)	
Marasmius cohaerens (Fries) Bres. (68)	not common
Marasmius delectans Morg. (68)	common
Marasmius elongatipes Peck (SUI)	rare
Marasmius erythropus Fries (SUI)	rare
Marasmius felix Morg. (31)	
Marasmius glabellus Peck (SUI)	rare
Marasmius bellipes Morg. (SUI)	
Marasmius graminum (Libert.) Berk. & Br. (31)	
Marasmius opacus Berk. & Curt. (SUI)	rare
Marasmius oreades Fries (25, 68)	very common
Marasmius pyrrhocephalus Berk. (SUI)	rare
Marasmius rotula Fries (34, 68, 75)	common
Marasmius scorodonius Fries (SUI)	rare
Marasmius semihirtipes Peck (68)	not common
Marasmius siccus (Schw.) Fries (75)	rare
Marasmius campanulatus Peck (34, 75)	
Marasmius spongiosus Berk. & Curt. (SUI)	not common
Marasmius urens Fries (SUI)	rare
Marasmius velutipes Berk. & Curt. (68)	
Marasmius wynnei Berk. & Br. (68)	
Mycena alcalina (Fries) Quél. (SUI)	rare
Mycena atroalba Fries (68)	
Mycena cyaneobasis Peck (SUI)	rare
Mycena galericulata (Fries) Quél. (32, 34, 42, 68)	common
Mycena haematopa (Fries) Quél (68)	rare
Mycena inclinata Fries (68)	
Mycena lasiosperma Bres. (SUI)	rare
Mycena leajana Berk. (68)	
Mycena leptocephala (Fries) Karst. (31)	
Mycena parabolica Fries (68)	rare
Mycena polygramma (Fries) Quél (68)	rare
Mycena pura (Fries) Quél. (32, 42, 75)	
reported as common	
Naucoria lignicola Peck (68)	
Naucoria semiorbicularis Fries (32, 42)	common
Naucoria tabacina Fries (SUI)	rare
Nyctalis asterophora Fries (30, 55)	common
Omphalia campanella Fries (34)	common
Omphalia caespitosa Bolt. (SUI) is probably a variety—(36)	
Omphalia epichysium Fries (SUI)	rare
Omphalia fibula Fries (32, 42)	
Omphalia olivaria (Peck) Sacc. (68)	
Omphalia umbellifera Fries (32, 42)	
Agaricus umbelliferus Fries (3)	
reported as not rare in wet places.	
Panaeolus campanulatus Fries (32, 42, 68, 75)	common
Panaeolus fimicola Fries (32, 42) reported as very common	
Panaeolus papilionaceus Fries (32, 42, 68)	rare
Panaeolus retirugis Fries (26, 68)	very common

Panaeolus solidipes Peck (68, 75) — rare
Panus angustatus Berk. (SUI) — very rare
Panus dealbatus Berk. (68)
Panus laevis Berk. & Curt. (SUI) — very rare
Panus rudis Fries (68, 75) — common
"This is *Lentinus lecomptei* Fries (3, 34) of many American notices"—(36)
Panus stipticus Fries (75) — common
Panus torulosus Fries (34)
Panus conchatus Fries (68)
"*Panus conchatus* Fries does not seem to me specifically distinct, as the characters he emphasizes occur also in *P. torulosus*". (36)
Paxillus rhodoxanthus Schw. (SUI) — rare
Pholiota acericola Peck (SUI) — rare
Pholiota adiposa Fries (32, 42, 68) — not common
Pholiota aegerita Fries (SUI) — rare
Pholiota aggericola Peck (68)
Pholiota albocrenulata Peck (68)
Pholiota cerasina Peck (68)
Pholiota destruens (Fries) Bres. (SUI) — rare
Pholiota heteroclita Fries (68)
Pholiota discolor Peck (SUI) — rare
Pholiota dura Bolt. (SUI) — common
Pholiota howeana Peck (68)
Pholiota johnsoniana (Peck) Atk. (68) — rare
Pholiota lutea Peck (68)
Pholiota ornella Peck (68)
Pholiota praecox Fries (68) — not common
Pholiota rugosa Peck (SUI) — rare
Pholiota spectabilis Fries (SUI) — rare
Pholiota subsquarrosa Fries (68)
Pholiota tuberculosa Fries (32, 42)
Pholiota unicolor Fries (32, 42, 68)
Pleurotus applicatus (Fries) Gill. (32, 42) — not common
Pleurotus atrocaeruleus (Fries) Gill. (34) — rare
Pleurotus elongatipes Peck (SUI) — rare
Pleurotus fimbriatus Fries (68)
Pleurotus griseus Peck (34)
Pleurotus mastrucatus Fries (68)
Pleurotus ostreatus (Fries) Quél. (25, 34, 52, 68) — common
Agaricus ostreatus Fries (3)
Pleurotus petaloides Fries (68) — rare
Pleurotus porrigens (Fries) Gill.
Agaricus niphetus Ellis (3) "said to be same as *P. porrigens*"—(36)
Pleurotus sapidus Kalchb. (30, 32, 42, 58, 68) — very common
Pleurotus septicus (Fries) Quél. (SUI) — rare
Pleurotus subareolatus Peck (68)
Pleurotus subpalmatus Fries (57, 68) — rare
Pleurotus ulmarius (Fries) Quél. (25, 30, 32, 42, 57, 68) — very common in late fall
Pleuteolus expansus Peck (SUI) — rare
Pluteus admirabilis Peck (SUI) — not common
Pluteus cervinus Fries (27, 32, 34, 42, 68, 75) — common
Pluteus chrysophaeus Fries (SUI) — rare
Pluteus granularis Peck (68)
Pluteus longistriatus Peck (68) — rare
Pluteus salicinus Peck (68)
Psathyra umbonata Peck (68) — rare

Psathyrella atomata Fries (32, 42)	reported as common
Psathyrella disseminata Fries (75)	rare
Psilocybe atrorufa Fries (SUI)	rare
Psilocybe cernua Fries (68)	
Psilocybe coprinophila Fries (SUI)	rare
Psilocybe foenisecii Fries (51, 68)	common
Psilocybe larga Kauff. (68)	
Psilocybe merdaria Fries (SUI)	rare
Psilocybe murcida Fries (SUI)	rare
Psilocybe spadicea Fries (32, 42)	reported as very common
Russula adusta Fries (68)	
Russula albella Peck (68)	
Russula albidula Peck (82)	rare
Russula alutacea Fries (68, 82)	not common
Russula amygdaloides Kauff. (68, 82) see *R. nitida*	not common
Russula atropurpurea (Maire) Peck (82)	rare
Russula aurantialutea Kauff. (68)	
Russula aurata Fries (68)	
Russula borealis Kauff. (68, 82)	not common
Russula chamaeleontina Fries (68, 82)	common
Russula citrina Gill. (68)	
Russula corinthiirubra Burl. (82)	rare
Russula crustosa Peck (55, 68, 82)	common
Russula decolorans Fries (68, 82)	not common
Russula delica Fries (68, 75, 82) *Russula brevipes* Peck (68)	
Russula emetica Fries (68, 75, 77, 82)	common
Russula fallax Cooke (82)	rare
Russula flava Romell (82)	common
Russula flaviceps Peck (82)	rare
Russula flavida Frost & Peck (SUI)	rare
Russula foetens Fries (68)	rare
Russula foetentula Peck (82) cited by Murrill as a synonym of *R. foetens* (see N.A.F. 9: 214)	common
Russula fragilis Fries (68, 82)	rare
Russula humidicola Bur. (82)	rare
Russula integra Fries (68, 82)	not common
Russula lepida Fries (68, 82)	not common
Russula lutea Fries (68)	
Russula luteobasis Peck (82)	rare
Russula mariae Peck (68)	rare
Russula nauseosa Fries (82)	rare
Russula nigricans Fries (55, 68, 82)	common
Russula nitida Fries (SUI)—"*R. amygdaloides* approaches *R. nitida* and is no doubt the plant usually referred to that species in this country" (36)	
Russula obscura Romell (68, 82)	not common
Russula ochracea Fries (68)	
Russula ochraleucoides Kauff. (68, 82)	not common
Russula ochrophylla Peck (68, 82)	rare
Russula pectinatoides Peck (82)	not common
Russula pectinata Fries (68)	
Russula purpurina Quél. & Schultz (82)	not common
Russula pusilla Peck (68)	
Russula raoultii Quél. (82)	rare
Russula roseipes (Secr.) Bres. (68, 75, 82)	not common
Russula rubescens Beards. (82)	common

Russula sanguinea Fries (68, 82) — rare
Russula rosacea Peck (SUI)
Russula sordida Peck (68) — rare
Russula squalida Peck (68) — not common
cited by Murrill as synonym of *R. atropurpurea* (see N.A.F. 9: 212)
Russula subdepallens Peck (82) — rare
Russula subpunctata Kauff. (82) — not common
Russula tenuiceps Kauff. (68, 82) — not common
Russula uncialis Peck (68, 82) — not common
Russula variata Banning & Peck (82) — rare
Russula furcata Fries (SUI)
"The plants which used to be referred to as *R. furcata* in this country, have found a more appropriate resting place in *R. variata*"—(36)
Russula veternosa Fries (82) — not common
Russula virescens Fries (68, 82) — rare
Russula viridella Peck (82) — rare
Russula vitellina Fries (68)
Russula xerampelina Fries (82) — rare
Russula olivacea Fries (68)
Stropharia bilamellata Peck (SUI) — rare
Stropharia coronilla Bres. (SUI) — rare
Stropharia epimyces (Peck) Atk. (31)
Stropharia semiglobata Fries (32, 42, 68) — common
Stropharia stercoraria Fries (32, 34, 42, 75) — not common
Tricholoma album Fries (68)
Tricholoma brevipes Fries (68)
Tricholoma cinerascens Fries (68)
Tricholoma grave Peck (68)
Tricholoma melaleucum Fries (68)
Tricholoma nobile Peck (68)
Tricholoma nudum Fries (SUI)
Tricholoma panoeolum Fries (52) — rare
Tricholoma personatum Fries (32, 42, 68) — not common
Tricholoma resplendens Fries (SUI) — rare
Tricholoma sejunctum Fries (68) — rare
Tricholoma terreum Fries (32, 42, 68)
Agaricus terreus Fries (3)
Tricholoma transmutans Peck (68) — not common
Tricholoma venenata Atk. (SUI) — rare
Volvaria bombycina Fries (27, 68) — common
Volvaria gloiocephala Fries (68) — very rare
Volvaria hypopithys Fries (68)
Volvaria pusilla Fries (SUI) — not common
Volvaria speciosa Fries (31, 68) — rare
Volvaria umbonata Peck (68)

Hymenogastrales

Secotiaceae

Endoptychium agaricoides Czern. — common
Secotium acuminatum Mont. (34, 68)
Secotium agaricoides (Czern.) Hollos (21, 29, 35)
Secotium warnei Peck (3, 32, 47, 75)

Hysterangiaceae

Phallogaster saccatus Morg. (35, 49) — not common
Rhopalogaster transversarium (Bosc) Johnston (56) — very rare

Hymenogastraceae

Hymenogaster vulgaris Tul. (3) — extremely doubtful
Melanogaster variegatus (Vitt.) Tul. (35) — very rare

Phallales
Clathraceae
Lysurus gardneri Berk. — rare
Anthurus borealis Burt
Lysurus sulcatus (Cooke & Massee) Cunn. (35)
Simblum sphaerocephalum Schlect. (20, 35) — not common
Simblum rubescens Gerard (3, 34, 77)
Phallaceae
Dictyophora duplicata (Bosc) E. Fisch. (35) — common
Phallus duplicatus Bosc (3, 32, 34, 47)
Mutinus caninus (Pers.) Fries (32, 35, 47, 53) — very rare
Mutinus elegans (Mont.) E. Fisch. (35, 49, 53) — not common
Mutinus bovinus Morg. (32, 47, 68)
Mutinus ravenelii (Berk. & Curt.) E. Fisch. (35, 53) — not common
Dictyophora ravenelii (Berk. & Curt.) Burt (68)
Mutinus brevis (Berk. & Curt.) Morg. (32, 47)
Phallus impudicus Pers. (3, 32, 34, 35, 47, 68, 75, 77) — common in western Iowa
Phallus ravenelii Berk. & Curt. (35) — common
Phallus daemonum Rumph. (32, 47) undoubtedly refers to this species
Lycoperdales
Lycoperdaceae
Bovista pila Berk. & Curt. (32, 34, 35, 47, 68, 75) — common
Bovista nigrescens Pers. (3)—"a large species of Europe. The general appearance is the same as *Bovista pila* of this country. It does not grow in our country notwithstanding the numerous records"—Lloyd, C. G. Myc. Writ. 1: 117.
Bovista plumbea Pers. (3, 32, 34, 35, 47, 68, 75) — very common
Bovistella echinella (Pat.) Lloyd (2) — very rare
Bovistella radicata (Dur. & Mont.) Pat. (35) — not common
Bovistella ohiensis Morg. (32, 47)
Calvatia caelata [Bull.] Morg. (31, 32, 47, 68) — not common
Calvatia bovista (Pers.) Kambly and Lee (35)
Lycoperdon caelata Bull. (43)
Lycoperdon favosum (Rostk.) Bon. (34)
Calvatia craniiformis (Schw.) Fries (29, 32, 35, 47, 68, 77) — very common
Calvatia cyathiformis (Bosc) Morg. (29, 32, 35, 47, 68) — common
Lycoperdon cyathiformis Bosc. (3, 34, 43)
Calvatia gigantea (Pers.) Lloyd (29, 35, 68, 75) — common
Calvatia bovista (L.) Macbr. (32, 45, 47)
Lycoperdon bovista L. (34, 43)
Lycoperdon giganteum Batsch. (3)
Calvatia hiemalis (Pers.) (47)—(listed, but not discussed, probbably not a *Calvatia*. No authentic specimen to permit further study.)
Calvatia pachyderma (Peck) Morg. (32, 35, 45, 47) — very rare
Calvatia rubro-flava (Crag.) Morg. (35) — not common
Cunningham regards this as *C. candida* var. *rubro-flava* (Crag.) Cunn.
Calvatia saccata (Fries) Lloyd (35) — rare
Lycoperdon saccatum Fries (38)
Disciseda bovista (Klotzsch) Kambly (29, 35) — common
Catastoma subterraneum (Peck) Morg. (32, 47)
Disciseda candida (Schw.) Lloyd (35) — common
Lycoperdon acuminatum (Bosc) Fries (35) — rare
Lycoperdon atropurpureum Vitt. (3, 32, 34, 35, 38, 47, 75) — rare
Lycoperdon asterospermum Dur. & Mont. (32, 38, 47)

Lycoperdon elongatum Berk. (68)—is probably a form of *L. atropurpureum*
Lycoperdon curtisii Berk. (35, 38) not common
Lycoperdon echinatum Pers. (2) not common
Lycoperdon constellatum Fries (68)
Lycoperdon elegans Morg. (32, 35, 38, 47) rare
Lycoperdon marginatum Vitt. (35) not common
Lycoperdon separans Peck (38)
Lycoperdon molle Pers. (3, 32, 35, 38, 47, 68, 75) not common
Lycoperdon muscorum Morg. (35, 38) rare
Lycoperdon oblongisporum Berk. & Curt. (35, 38) not common
Lycoperdon peckii Morg. (32, 35, 38, 47) very rare
Lycoperdon pedicellatum Peck (32, 35, 38, 47, 75) rare
Lycoperdon perlatum Pers. (35) very common
Lycoperdon excipuliforme (Scop.) Vitt. (68)
Lycoperdon gemmatum Fries (3, 32, 34, 38, 47, 68, 75)
Lycoperdon polymorphum Vitt. (35) common
Lycoperdon cepaeforme (Bull.) Massee (38)
Lycoperdon coloratum Peck (38)
Lycoperdon pulcherrimum Berk. & Curt. (29, 32, 35, 38, 47, 75) common in low ground
Lycoperdon pusillum Pers. (32, 35, 38, 47, 68) not common
Lycoperdon pyriforme Pers. (3, 29, 32, 34, 35, 38, 47, 68, 75) very common
Lycoperdon rimulatum Peck ex Trelease (35, 38, 68) rare
Lycoperdon umbrinum Pers. (35) common
Lycoperdon glabellum Peck (38, 68)
Lycoperdon hirtum Mart. (38)
Lycoperdon turneri Ell. & Everh. (68)
Lycoperdon wrightii Berk. & Curt. (3, 34, 35, 38, 68) rare
Mycenastrum corium (Guers.) Desv. (35, 50) common
Mycenastrum spinulosum Peck (32, 34, 47, 68, 75)

Geastraceae

Geastrum[2] *campestre* (Morg.) Kambly & Lee (35 ,39) not common
Geastrum coronatum Pers. (35) not common
see Cunningham, G. H. Gast. of Aust. & N. Zeal. p. 162
Geaster limbatus Fries (32, 39, 47, 75)
Geastrum fimbriatum (Fries) Fischer (35, 39) not common
Geastrum mammosum Chev. (35, 39) not common
Geastrum minus (Pers.) Fischer (35) common
Geaster coronatus (Schaeff.) Schroet. not Pers. (39)
Geaster fornicatus Fries (32, 47)
Geaster juniperinus Macbr. (45, 46)
Geaster minimus Schw. (39)
Geastrum mirabilis Mont. (2) rare
Geastrum readeri (Cooke & Massee) Kambly and Lee (35)—Cunningham regards this as a synonym of *G. fimbriatum.*
Geastrum rufescens Pers. (35, 39) not common
Geastrum saccatum (Fries) Fischer (3, 32, 34, 35, 39, 47, 68, 75) common
Geastrum striatum DC. (32, 35, 39, 47) not common
Geastrum triplex (Jungh.) Fischer (32, 35, 39, 47, 68) common
Geastrum velutinum (Morg.) Fischer (39) rare
regarded as a synonym of *G. readeri* by Kambly & Lee (35)
Myriostoma coliforme (Pers.) Corda (35) rare

[2]The name *Geaster* in the majority of the reports cited, is regarded as a variation in orthography, and specific epithets are corrected in accordance with the change in gender.

Sclerodermatales
Sclerodermataceae
Pisolithus tinctorius (Pers.) Coker & Couch (56, 57) rare
Pisolithus arenarius Alb. & Schw. (80)
Scleroderma aurantium Pers. (35, 80) common
Scleroderma vulgare Hornem. (32, 47, 75, 80)
Scleroderma bovista Fries (80) rare
Scleroderma cepa Pers. (2, 68, 80) rare
Scleroderma flavidum Ell. & Everh. (2) rare
Sclerangium flavidum (Ell. & Everh.) Wilson (80)
Scleroderma lycoperdoides Schw. (35) not common
Scleroderma verrucosum Pers. (80)—"In North America, the species appears to be replaced by the similar *S. lycoperdoides*" —Cunningham p. 119.
Scleroderma polyrhizum Pers. (35) rare
Sclerangium polyrhizum (Pers.) Lév. (80)
Astraeaceae
Astraeus hygrometricus (Pers.) Morg. (35, 39) common
Geaster hygrometricus Pers. (32, 47, 77)
Calostomataceae
Calostoma cinnabarina (Desv.) Mass. (35) very rare
Tulostomataceae
Tulostoma[3] *brumale* Pers.
Tulostoma mammosum Fries (32, 47)
Tulostoma rufum Lloyd (31)
Tulostoma campestre Morg. (35) not common
Tulostoma obesum Cooke & Ellis
Tulostoma poculatum White (2)
Tulostoma simulans Lloyd (35) not common
"Judging from specimens so named by Lloyd that I have seen, his *T. rufum* and *T. simulans* are synonyms of *T. brumale*." Cunningham, G. H. Gast. of Aust. and N. Zeal. p. 85
Nidulariales
Nidulariaceae
Cyathus olla Pers. (35) not common
Cyathus vernicocus DC. (3, 32, 34, 47, 68)
Cyathus stercorius (Schw.) de T. (35) common
Cyathus striatus Pers. (32, 35, 47, 68, 75) common
Crucibulum levis (DC) Kambly (35) common
Crucibulum vulgare Tul. (3, 32, 34, 47, 68, 75)
Nidularia pulvinata (Schw.) Fries (31, 32, 35, 47) not common
Sphaerobolaceae
Sphaerobolus iowensis Walker (35) very rare
Sphaerobolus stellatus Pers. (35) common

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[3]Tylostoma is likewise a variation in orthography.

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