

A KEY TO THE NORTH AMERICAN GENERA AND SPECIES OF THE HYGROPHOREAE.—II

By F. S. EARLE

D. KEY TO THE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF HYGROPHORUS

Pileus firm, moist, not viscid ; lamellae distant, arcuate. Section CAMAROPHYLLUS.

Pileus fragile, thin, viscid, rarely floccose, often bright-colored ; lamellae soft.

Section HYGROCYBE.

SECTION CAMAROPHYLLUS.

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|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Lamellae long-decurrent. | 2. |
| Lamellae ventricose, sinuate-arcuate or adnate. | 6. |
| 2. Pileus white. | 3. |
| Pileus grayish-brown. | 5. |
| 3. Cespitose ; stipe short, solid. | <i>H. stenophyllus</i> Mont. |
| Scattered ; stipe stuffed or hollow. | 4. |
| 4. Stipe 5 cm. long ; odor none. | <i>H. borealis</i> Pk. |
| Stipe shorter, 2-2.5 cm. long ; odor like anise. | <i>H. pusillus</i> Pk. |
| 5. Stipe white ; lamellae darker with age. | <i>H. albipes</i> Pk. |
| Stipe brownish ; lamellae white ; pileus dark. | <i>H. nigridius</i> Pk. |
| 6. Pileus pale lilac, grayish-white when dry. | <i>H. pallidus</i> Pk. |
| Pileus whitish, tinged with reddish-brown. | <i>H. sphaerosporus</i> Pk. |

SECTION HYGROCYBE

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|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Lamellae decurrent, or sinuate with a decurrent tooth. | 2. |
| Lamellae adnexed or somewhat free. | 10. |
| 2. Pileus pure white. | <i>H. purus</i> Pk. |
| Pileus yellow. | 3. |
| Pileus orange. | 5. |
| Pileus some shade of red. | 7. |
| Pileus grayish-brown. | <i>H. amygdalinus</i> Pk. |
| 3. Pileus small, 6-8 mm. | <i>H. parvulus</i> Pk. |
| Pileus larger, 1-3 cm. | 4. |
| 4. Pileus convex, umbilicate. | <i>H. nitidus</i> B. & C. |
| Pileus convex to plane, obtuse. | <i>H. ceraceus</i> (Wulf.) Fr. |
| 5. Pileus glabrous. | <i>H. aurantiaco-luteus</i> B. & C. |
| Pileus squamulose. | 6. |
| 6. Lamellae decurrent, distant. | <i>H. c ntharellus</i> Schw. |
| Lamellae sinuate-decurrent, somewhat crowded. | <i>H. squamulosus</i> E. & E. |
| 7. Pileus small, 1 cm. or less. | 8. |
| Pileus larger, more than 1 cm. | 9. |

8. Pileus light red, becoming paler ; lamellae whitish but tinted. *H. minutulus* Pk.
 Pileus sordid red, often spotted ; lamellae shining red. *H. congelatus* Pk.
9. Pileus rose color. *H. cantharellus roseus* Pk.
 Pileus shining red becoming yellowish ; lamellae white. *H. speciosus* Pk.
 Pileus cinnabar red ; lamellae and stipe cinnabar. *H. cinnabarinus* Schw.
10. Pileus some shade of yellow or orange (not red). 11.
 Pileus some shade of red (sometimes becoming yellowish). 12.
 Pileus green. *H. psittacinus* Fr.
 Pileus some shade of brown. 14.
11. Pileus golden yellow ; lamellae yellow, the margins orange or purplish.
H. marginatus Pk.
 Pileus yellow with purplish disc ; lamellae rose-color or brown.
H. Ohiensis Mont.
 Pileus orange ; lamellae paler. *H. Ravenelii* B. & C.
12. Pileus blood red ; lamellae yellow ; stipe red, thin, pallid.
H. haematocephalus B. & C.
 Pileus red (sometimes yellowish). 13.
13. Pileus convex, obtuse, not blackening. *H. chlorophanus* Fr.
 Pileus conical, acute, blackening when wet. *H. conicus* (Scop.) Fr.
 Pileus campanulate, cuspidate. *H. cuspidatus* Pk.
14. Pileus gray, brown-spotted, lamellae white. *H. variolosus* Fr.
 Pileus greenish or yellowish-brown, lamellae white or yellow.
H. immutabilis Pk.

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SHORTER NOTES

A SEA-BEACH *HELIANTHUS* FROM FLORIDA. — During the summers of 1896 and 1897, the Rev. L. H. Lighthipe collected specimens of an exceptionally succulent sunflower on the coast near San Pablo, east of Jacksonville, Florida. The plant has the floral characters of the genus *Helianthus*, but differs from all our previously known species in habit, especially in the fleshy tissues and the almost glabrous involucre bracts:

✓ ***Helianthus carnosus*.** — Perennial, essentially glabrous, fleshy. Stem solitary, erect from a slightly inclined base, 3–7 dm. tall, simple: basal leaves with linear or oblong-linear blades 7–15 cm. long, these often accompanied by several shorter and relatively broader ones; stem-leaves mainly alternate, the lower two or four opposite by pairs, the succeeding ones narrowly linear, all entire, sessile: flower-head solitary: outer bracts of



Earle, F. S. 1902. "A KEY TO THE NORTH AMERICAN GENERA AND SPECIES OF THE HYGROPHOREAE.— II." *Torrey* 2(5), 73–74.

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