

**HYMENOMYCETES BRITANNICI.
BRITISH FUNGI
(HYMENOMYCETES). IN TWO
VOLUMES. VOL. II.
CORTINARIUS - DACRYMYCES**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649609857

Hymenomycetes Britannici. British Fungi (Hymenomycetes). In Two Volumes. Vol. II.
Cortinarius - Dacrymyces by John Stevenson

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JOHN STEVENSON

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CORTINARIUS - DACRYMYCES**

Hymenomyces Britannici

BRITISH FUNGI

(HYMENOMYCETES)

BY

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WITH ILLUSTRATIONS

IN TWO VOLUMES

VOL. II. CORTINARIUS—DACRYMYCES

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1886

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD AND SONS

EDINBURGH AND LONDON

MDCCCLXXXVI

172552

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HYMENOMYCETES.

ORDER I.—AGARICINI.

GENUS V.—**Cortinarius** (*cortina*, a veil). Fr. Epicr. p. 255.

Veil arachnoid, distinct from the cuticle of the pileus, superficial. Hymenophore continuous with the stem. Gills persistent, arid, changing colour, pulverulent with the spores which fall off slowly. Trama fibrillose. Spores globose or oblong, here and there apiculate, somewhat ochraceous on white paper. Growing on the ground in woods, putrefying. Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 335.

The most natural of the genera of Agaricini, but not easily defined by artificial characters. The veil and the gills present the chief marks of distinction. The gills generally become cinnamon-coloured. Very rare or altogether wanting in hot countries, but generally abundant in northern woods. All autumnal. They present a very different appearance in different stages of growth, and in the various stages according as they are moist or dry. It is necessary, therefore, to examine species both in their earlier and later stages. Some *Flammulæ* resemble them, but can scarcely be confounded with them.

Tribe I. PHEGMACIUM (φλέγμα, clammy moisture). Partial veil arachnoid. Pileus equally fleshy, *viscous*. Stem firm, *dry*. Fr. Hym. Eur. p. 336. Phlegma-
cium.

† CLIDUCHI (*C. cliduchus*. κλειδοῦχος, κλείς, a club; ἔχειν, to have). Partial veil superior, pendulous in the form of a ring from the apex of the nearly equal or clavate stem.

* *Gills pallid then clay-colour.*

Phlegma-
cium.

** Gills violaceous or purplish then cinnamon.

*** Gills yellow, cinnamon, ferruginous (not at first whitish or violaceous).

**** Gills olivaceous.

†† SCAURI (*C. scaurus*, club-footed). Bulb depressed or turbinate, *marginate*. Stem fleshy, fibrous, *cortina* commonly *inferior*, arising from the margin of the bulb. Pileus equally fleshy. Gills somewhat sinuate.



XL. *Cortinarius (Phlegmacium) fulgens*. One-third natural size.

The margin of the bulb is a kind of circularly split volva. In many instances it has been observed conjoined with the covering of the pileus, in others free and volvaecous. Hence the *stem* is never sheathed with the universal veil, nor at the first, as in the next group, *extended*, and scarcely ever farinaceous or clothed at the apex, but like group ** of Amanites at first enclosed within the pileus and bulb, which are applied to each other like two small balls. The impression on the bulb around the stem arises from the margin of the pileus pressing upon it at first. There are a few species which are intermediate between *Scauri* and *Cliduchii*, the pileus at first embracing the stem to the very base, whence the bulb is nearly wanting, but the base itself is *marginate*.

* Gills whitish, then clay-coloured or pale cinnamon.

** Gills violaceous, dark blue, purplish, at length cinnamon.

*** Gills ferruginous, tawny or yellow.

**** Gills olivaceous.

††† ELASTICI. *Cortina* simple, thin, fugacious, medial or inferior. *Stem* at the first *extended*, somewhat thin, never marginato-bulbous or sheathed, but *rigid-elastic*, externally somewhat cartilaginous, polished, shining, naked at the apex, at length most frequently hollow. Pileus thin, often hygrophanous.

* Gills whitish, then clay-coloured or dirty-cinnamon.

** Gills violaceous, purplish, flesh-coloured.

*** Gills pure ochre, tawny, or ferruginous.

**** Gills olivaceous, fuliginous.

† CLIDUCHII.

* Gills pallid then clay-coloured.

1. *C. triumphans* Fr.—Pileus 7.5–12.5 cent. (3–5 in.) broad, yellow with a tinge of brown or ochraceous when moist, yellow when dry, variegated at the disc with minute adpressed spot-like scales or wholly naked, fleshy, not very thick, convexo-plane, obtuse, regular, margin even, not bent inwards; flesh alike of pileus and stem compact, white. Stem 7.5–12.5 cent. (3–5 in.) long, 12 mm. ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) and more thick, solid, firm, attenuated from the ovato-bulbous base, striate, yellowish-white, adorned with *tawny scales arranged in many circles* (or rings); the partial *cortina* superior, woven, somewhat ringed. Gills emarginate, crowded,

6 mm. (3 lin.) broad, with a small decurrent tooth which ends determinately in a continuous mealy white zone, densely veined at the sides, plane, whitish or inclining to very pale bluish grey, at length clay-colour and somewhat cinnamon. Phlegma-
cium.

Large, splendid, from its zones of scales recalling *A. Vittadini*. The scales readily fall off. A smaller form occurs in dry birch woods.

In grassy ground. Rare. Sept.

Spores ellipsoid or oblong-ellipsoid, 12-16 × 5-6 mk. *K.*; pruniform, punctate, 12-13 mk. *Q.* Name—from the stem resembling a triumphal column. *Fr. Monogr.* ii. p. 4. *Hym. Eur.* p. 336. *Icon. t.* 141. f. 1. *B. & Br. n.* 1263. *S. Mycol. Scot. n.* 445. *A. subianatus Huss.* ii. t. 22.

2. C. claricolor Fr.—**Pileus** 7.5-10 cent. (3-4 in.) and more broad, yellow, unchangeable, wholly fleshy, convexo-flattened, and at length depressed, at the first everywhere, soon only round the margin veiled with superficial, silky-pruinose, villous down, then wholly smooth, even, for the most part however broken into scales. **Stem** solid, hard, white, wholly clothed as far as the superior cortina (above which it is white-mealy) with white scaly flocci or lax down, but when full grown the cortina and scales alike disappear, otherwise sometimes curt, bulbous, sometimes elongated and conico-attenuated or cylindrical; flesh of the pileus and stem white. **Gills** sometimes emarginate, almost free, sometimes adnate, crowded, at the first whitish then clay-colour, the edge unequal.

Very changeable in form, but always very robust and compact. Intermediate between *C. triumphans* and *C. turmalis*. In a var. the gills are at first slightly bluish-grey.

In mixed woods. Glamis, &c. Sept.-Nov.

Spores pruniform, nucleate, 11-12 × 6-8 mk. *C.B.P.*; 12 × 6 mk. *W.P.* Name—*clarus*, clear; *color*, colour. Of pure colour. *Fr. Monogr.* ii. p. 5. *Hym. Eur.* p. 336. *Icon. t.* 141. f. 2. *B. & Br. n.* 1541. *S. Mycol. Scot. n.* 446. *Quel. Grev. t.* 102. f. 1.

3. C. turmalis Fr.—**Pileus** yellow-tan, most frequently darker at the disc, not changeable, compact, convex then plane, very obtuse, even, smooth (sometimes obsoletely piloso-virgate), when young veiled with pruinose but very fugacious villous down, soon naked, viscid; flesh white. **Stem** sometimes 7.5 cent. (3 in.), sometimes 15 cent. (6 in.) long, 2.5 cent. (1 in.), thick, solid, very hard, rigid, cylindrical, here and there attenuated at the base, shining white when dry, when young sheathed with a white woolly veil, naked when full grown. Cortina entirely fibrillose, superior and persistent in the form of a ring, at length ferruginous with

Phlegma-
cium.

the spores. **Gills** variously adnexed, rounded or emarginate, even decurrent with a tooth, crowded, *serrated*, white then clay-colour.

Densely crowded in large heaps. Dependent on the weather. The flesh is not so hard and compact as that of *C. claricolor*, wherefore the *pileus* is never broken into scales. The gills never turn bluish-grey. The mealy and floccose covering is a universal veil; in *C. triumphans* it is concentrically tawny-sealy, in *C. claricolor*, white-woolly-sealy, in *C. turmalis*, white-woolly, soon naked.

In mixed woods. Glamis, &c. Sept.-Oct.

Spores 8-9 x 5 mk. *K.*; 8 x 5 mk. *W.P.* Name—*turma*, a troop. From its habit of growth. *Fr. Monogr.* ii. p. 5. *Hym. Eur.* p. 336. *B. & Br.* n. 1774. *S. Mycol. Scot.* n. 447.

4. C. sebaceus Fr.—**Pileus** 6-12.5 cent. (2½-5 in.) broad, unicolorous, *pale*, of the colour of tallow, equally fleshy, convex then rather plane, commonly very repand, viscid, smooth, but at the first covered over with a whitish pruinose lustre; flesh white. **Stem** 7.5-10 cent. (3-4 in.) long, 12 mm.-2.5 cent. (½-1 in.) thick, solid, stout, compact, never bulbous, often twisted and compressed, slightly fibrillose, pale white. Cortina delicate, fugacious, adhering only to the margin of the pileus. **Gills** emarginate, *not crowded*, connected by veins, 8 mm. (4 lin.) broad, clay-colour or pallid cinnamon, paler at the sides.

The flesh of the pileus is not compact at the disc and abruptly thin at the circumference, but equally attenuated towards the margin. The flesh of the stem is white. The gills never turn bluish-grey. Taste mild.

In mixed woods. Glamis, &c. Sept.-Nov.

Spores pale cinnamon, *Fr.* Name—*sebum*, tallow. From the colour. *Fr. Monogr.* ii. p. 7. *Hym. Eur.* p. 337. *Icon.* t. 143. f. 1. *B. & Br.* n. 1542. *S. Mycol. Scot.* n. 448. *Grevillea*, t. 83.

** *Gills violaceous, &c.*

5. C. varius Fr.—**Pileus** 5 cent. (2 in.) and more broad, bright ferruginous-tawny, compact, hemispherico-flattened, very obtuse, regular, slightly viscid, even, smooth, the thin margin at first incurved, appendiculate with the cortina; flesh firm, white. **Stem** curt, 4-6 cent. (1½-2½ in.) long, 2.5 cent. (1 in.) and more thick, bulbous, absolutely immarginate, compact, shining white, adpressedly flocculose, the superior veil pendulous. **Gills** emarginate, thin, somewhat crowded, at first narrow, violaceous-purplish, then broader and ochraceous-cinnamon, always quite entire.

Variable in stature, but the habit and colours are always unchangeable. It varies with the stem taller and somewhat equal, the pileus yellow-tawny, and the gills dark blue.

In woods. Uncommon. Sept.-Nov.

Phlegma-
cium.

Name—*varius*, changeable. *Fr. Monogr.* ii. p. 8. *Hym. Eur.* p. 338. *Berk. Out.* p. 183. *C. Hbk.* n. 487. *Ag. Schaff.* t. 42.

6. C. cyanopus Fr.—**Pileus** 6 cent. ($2\frac{1}{2}$ in.) broad, at first date-brown-livid, then tan and opaque, fleshy when unfolded, flattened, obtuse, regular, viscid in rainy weather, in fine weather dry opaque and even, *smooth*. **Stem** 5-7.5 cent. (2-3 in.) long, 12 mm. ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) thick, solid, firm, ventricoso-bulbous, but always immarginate, above the bulb attenuated upwards, *naked* (neither fibrillose nor mealy) and white, *violaceous above*. **Gills** at first adnate, then emarginate, broad (6-8 mm., 3-4 lin.), *not much crowded*, in the same cluster *intensely violaceous* and pallid bluish-grey, soon changing colour to cinnamon, edge unequal.

The pileus when young is hemispherical, not embracing the bulb but the apex of the stem, the cortina extending from the closely involute margin to the apex of the stem. The stem when young is ovato-bulbous, when full grown depressed and oblique (somewhat rhomboid) at the base, more than 2.5 cent. (1 in.) thick, soft and spongy. The gills are less crowded than those of its allies. The flesh of the stem in its earliest stage is dingy white, variegated purple-violaceous above, that of the pileus dingy *white*, when full grown wholly white.

In woods. Frequent. Sept.-Nov.

Spores 10 x 5 mk. *W.P.* Name—*cinnam.*, dark blue; *nois*, a foot. From the colour of the stem. *Fr. Monogr.* ii. p. 9. *Hym. Eur.* p. 338. *Berk. Out.* p. 184. *C. Hbk.* n. 488. *S. Mycol. Scot.* n. 449. *Quel. Grev.* t. 102. f. 2. *A. glaucopus* *Sow.* t. 223.

7. C. largus Fr.—**Pileus** 10-15 cent. (4-6 in.) broad, commonly date-brown-tawny, fleshy, compact at the broad disc, thin at the circumference, convexo-flattened, very obtuse, slightly viscid on the surface, adpressedly silky-fibrillose when dry, commonly rivuloso-squamulose, sometimes fibrillose towards the margin; flesh wholly fibrous, firm, *whitish-bluish-grey*, becoming white when exposed to the air. **Stem** *solid*, sometimes shorter, slightly bulbous, 6 cent. ($2\frac{1}{2}$ in.) long, commonly elongated, 10-12.5 cent. (4-5 in.) long, almost 2.5 cent. (1 in.) thick and equal, often *curved* and ascending, *wholly fibrillose*, the superior cortina *pendulous*, above which the stem is *pruinose*, white *tinted violaceous*; flesh same as that of pileus. **Gills** sometimes adnate, sometimes emarginate, crowded, 12 mm. ($\frac{1}{2}$ in.) broad, at first *bluish-grey-clay-colour*, then cinnamon.

Somewhat caespitose. The pileus when young is sometimes violet such as is here and there observed round the margin of full-grown specimens. When bruised the stem is sometimes bloody.

Phlegma-
cium.

In pine woods. Herefordshire. Sept.-Oct.

Name—*largus*, large. *Fr. Monogr.* ii. p. 10. *Hym. Eur.* p. 339. *Grevillea*, vol. viii. p. 76. *Quel. Grev. t.* 103. f. 1.

8. C. Riederi Fr.—**Pileus** 7.5 cent. (3 in.) broad, ochraceous, compact, campanulato-expanded, obtusely umbonate, even, *glutinous*, shining when dry; flesh watery. **Stem** 10-12.5 cent. (4-5 in.) long, solid, clavate, *lilac-silky* and tawny-fibrillose. **Gills** adnate, rather thick, eroded, lilac then cinnamon.

Pileus slimy when moist, obsoletely streaked. Allied to the *Myxacia*.

In pine woods. Herefordshire. Sept.-Oct.

Name—After Rieder. *Fr. Hym. Eur.* p. 339. *Grevillea*, vol. viii. p. 76. *Quel. Grev. t.* 104. f. 1.*** *Gills yellow, cinnamon, &c.*

9. C. saginus Fr.—**Pileus** 10-12.5 cent. (4-5 in.) broad, yellow, fleshy, plano-convex, irregular, *repand*, viscous; flesh soft, white. **Stem** 7.5 cent. (3 in.) long, 2.5 cent. (1 in.) and more thick, solid, somewhat bulbous, fibrillose, *light yellowish*, *naked at the apex*. Cortina fibrillose, *fugacious*, not very conspicuous. **Gills** truly *decurent*, 8-10 mm. (4-5 lin.) broad, attenuated at both ends, dingy pallid then cinnamon, *eroded* at the edge.

Very gregarious, somewhat caespitose.

In woods. Hereford, &c.

Name—*sagina*, corpulence. From its size. *Fr. Monogr.* ii. p. 12. *Hym. Eur.* p. 340. *Grevillea*, vol. v. p. 56, vi. t. 92. *S. Mycol. Scot. Supp. Scot. Nat.* 1882, p. 216.

10. C. russus Fr.—**Pileus** 10 cent. (4 in.) broad, unicolorous, rufous, fleshy, convex then flattened, obtuse, viscid, smooth at the disc, *innately fibrillose round the margin*. **Stem** 7.5 cent. (3 in.) long, scarcely 2.5 cent. (1 in.) thick, stuffed then hollow, attenuated upwards, not bulbous, often curved-ascending, soft, adpressedly fibrillose, pale-white, delicately pruinat at the apex. Cortina very tender, *fugacious*. **Gills** obtusely adnate (scarcely perceptibly rounded), 8-10 mm. (4-5 lin.) broad, crowded, connected by veins, *rufous-ferruginous*.

Well distinguished by its *coppery-rufous pileus*, bitter nauseous taste, and by the soft *flesh being whitish-flesh-colour*.

In woods. Uncommon. Sept.-Oct.

Spores 8x6 mk. *W.G.S.* Name—*russus*, red. *Fr. Monogr.* ii. p. 13. *Hym. Eur.* p. 341. *C. Hbk. n.* 489. *S. Mycol. Scot. n.* 450. *Worth. Smith, Trans. Woolk. Cl.* 1870, t. 1.