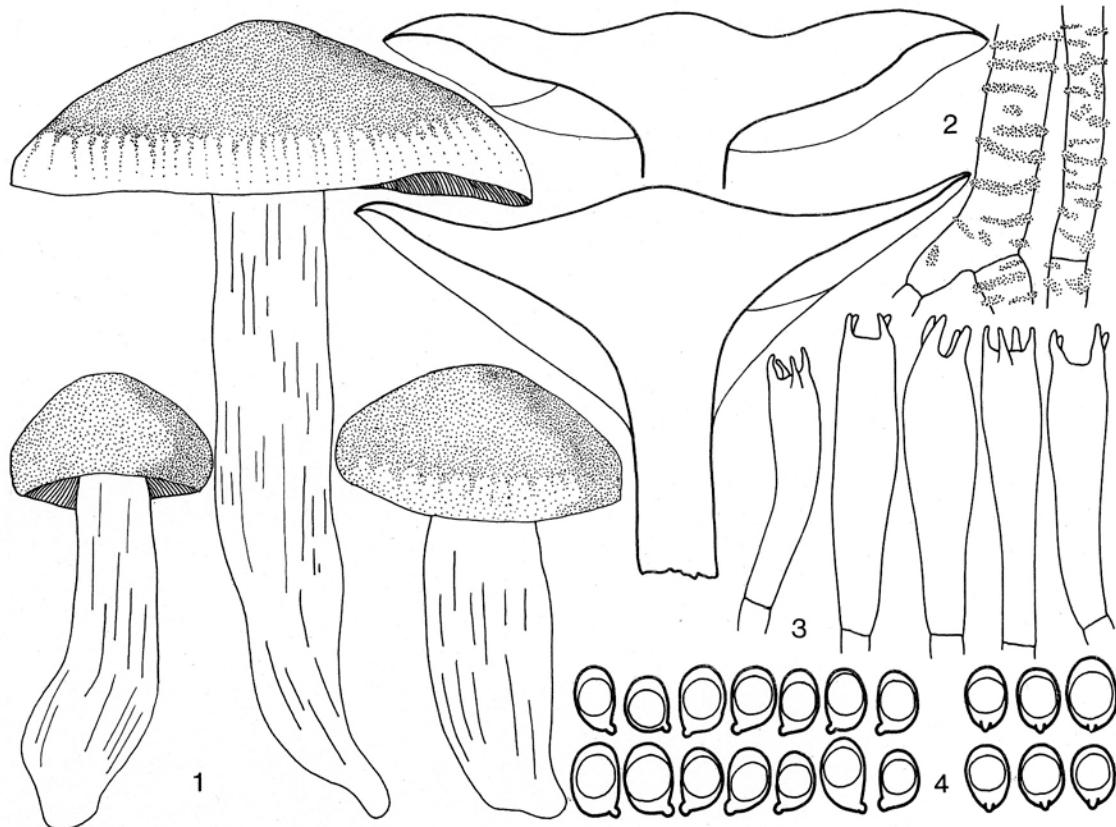


TRICHOLOMA FULVUM



1, Basidiocarps ($\times 1$); 2, cuticular hyphae; 3, basidia; 4, basidiospores. (2-4 $\times 1250$). All DAOM 145703.

Tricholoma fulvum (Bull. ex Fr.) Sacc., Fl. Ital. Crypt. 1(14): 117.1915.

≡ *Agaricus fulvus* Bull. ex Fr., Syst. Myc. 1: 37.1821.

= *A. flavobrunneus* Fr. ex Pers., Myc. Eur. III: 177.1825; *T. flavobrunneus* (Fr. ex Pers.) Kummer, Führer Pilzk. p. 130. 1871.

= *A. transmutans* Peck, Rept N.Y. State Mus. 29: 38. 1878; *T. transmutans* (Peck) Sacc., Syll. Fung. 5: 91. 1887.

PILEUS conic-turbinate to broadly convex or nearly plane, rarely umbonate, viscid when moist but often dry, appressed-squamulose and dark wine red to reddish brown in the centre 2/3, nearly glabrous and grading out to pinkish tan toward the margin, often ribbed at the margin, 27-175 mm diam. STIPE pale yellowish at first and remaining so at apex, staining red-brown below, finely reddish-brown-fibrillose, dry, tapering down, often with a root-like extension, hollow or solid, 55-140 \times 6-40 mm. LAMELLAE pale yellow at first, soon staining a deep wine colour and finally nearly black, sinuate to decurrent, close. FLESH white to pale yellowish in the pileus, yellow in the stipe, strongly farinaceous in odour and taste.

PILEUS CUTICLE gelatinous; composed of loosely tangled, radially encrusted hyphae 2-10 μ diam. LAMELLAR TRAMA parallel. CYSTIDIA lacking. CLAMP CONNECTIONS absent. BASIDIOSPORES elliptical to obovate in face view, unilaterally flattened-elliptical in side view, smooth, neither amyloid nor dextrinoid, uniguttulate, white, 5.2-8.2 \times 3.5-5.5 μ .

SUBSTRATE: Under both conifers and hardwoods, often associated with birch.

DISTRIBUTION: Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario (also Manitoba, *fide* Bisby, Buller & Dearness, Fungi of Manitoba, 1929).

COLLECTIONS (selected): Nfld., St. Anthony, *Abies* woods, 16.VIII.1951, DAOM 28407 (Savile & Vaillancourt). N.S., Kings Co., Glenmont, 14.X.1953, 112162 (Harrison). Que., Montcalm Co., Rawdon, 12.X.1968, 127350 (Groves). Ont., Carleton Co., Ottawa, in woods, 15.IX.1942, 11974 (Groves); Thunder Bay Dist., Black Sturgeon Lake, under *Abies balsamea* and *Picea glauca*, 13.IX.1973, 145703 (Malloch & Ginns).

NOTES: A number of species might be confused with *T. fulvum*. Included in the following key are the more frequently cited *Tricholoma* species *lacking a membranous annulus and having brown viscid pilei and farinaceous flesh*. The references in brackets are those best characterizing the species concepts accepted here. Species marked with an asterisk (*) are represented by Canadian collections in DAOM.

1. Flesh of stipe yellow; gills yellow, staining red **T. fulvum* (Bull. ex Fr.) Sacc. 1
1. Flesh and gills white (gills staining red in some) 2
2. Stipe remaining white above a more or less distinct annular zone 3
2. Stipe lacking a delimited white apical zone 7
3. Flesh distinctly bitter 4
3. Flesh mild or only faintly bitter 6
4. Pileus orange to orange-yellow, 5-10 cm diam., granular-scaly; stipe fulvous-orange below and belted-scaly, 50-80 × 10-20 mm; spores 4.0-5.0 × 3.0-3.5 μ; under conifers **T. aurantium* (Schäff. ex Fr.) Ricken (Lange, Fl. Agar. Dan. I: 48. 1935). 4
4. Pileus brown 5
5. Pileus 6-8(-10) cm diam., umbonate, deep vinaceous maroon with yellowish tinges; flesh strongly farinaceous; stipe dull reddish brown and subscaly below, about 50-70 × 10-15 mm; spores 5.0-6.5 × 4.0-5.0 μ; under hardwoods *T. ustaloides* Romagn. (Bon, Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 83: 328. 1967). 5
5. Pileus 8-15 cm in diam., convex, reddish brown; flesh weakly farinaceous; stipe reddish brown below, 50-70 × 10-20 mm; spores 5.0-6.5 × 4.0-5.0 μ; in mixed woods *T. batschii* Gulden (Bon, I.c., p. 326, as "*T. subannulatum* Batsch ex Quél."). 5
6. Under conifers; pileus 5-8(-12) cm diam., convex, often subumbonate, chestnut- to rust-brown; stipe 50-100 × 10-20 mm, red-brown below; spores 5.0-6.0 × 4.0-5.0 μ **T. albobrunneum* (Pers. ex Fr.) Kummer (Pilát, Mushrooms and Other Fungi, p. 54. 1961). 6
6. Under hardwoods; pileus 10-15 cm diam., convex, red-brown to cinnamon; stipe 40-150 × 15-55 mm, red-brown below; spores 5.0-7.0 × 3.5-4.5 μ *T. californicum* Murrill (Mycologia 5: 216. 1913; Zeller, Mycologia 14: 186. 1922, as *T. subannulatum* (Pk.) Zeller, & Mycologia 25: 390. 1933). 6
7. Cap rust-coloured at maturity, 6-12 cm diam., convex; flesh faintly bitter or sour; stipe whitish, then rusty brown, fibrillose, 60-90 × 10-20 mm; spores 5.0-5.5 × 3.0-3.5 μ; under conifers *T. pessundatum* var. *montanum* (Fr.) Gillet (Pilát, I.c., p. 56). 7
7. Cap dark brown at maturity 8
8. Pileus 8-15 cm diam., convex, pinkish- to yellow- or gray-brown; flesh slightly bitter; stipe whitish at first, then dirty brown, somewhat squamulose, 80-150 × 20-50 mm; spores 5.5-6.0 × 3.5-4.0 μ; under poplars **T. populinum* Lange (Pilát, I.c., p. 57). 8
8. Cap smaller 9
9. Cap 5-12 cm diam., red-brown to chestnut, convex; flesh sometimes sour but not bitter; stipe often somewhat bulbous, 40-70 × 15-30 mm, whitish to brownish, often subfloccose at first; spores 4.5-5.0 × 2.8-3.5 μ; under conifers **T. pessundatum* (Fr.) Quél. (Pilát, I.c., p. 55). 9
9. Cap smaller; stipe narrower; spores broader 10
10. Pileus 4-7 cm diam., chestnut brown, slightly umbonate to convex; flesh bitter; stipe 40-50 × 10-15 mm, whitish above and brown below (but lacking an annular zone), squamulose; spores 5.0-6.0 × 3.5-4.0 μ; under hardwoods and in meadows *T. tridentinum* Singer (Bresadola, Icon. Mycol. II: 65, as *T. pessundatum*). 10
10. Pileus up to 6.5 cm diam., bay-brown to brick-red, umbonate; flesh not bitter; stipe 70-90 × 7-10 mm, pinkish tan, reddish-fibrillose; spores 6-7 μ long *T. subpessundatum* Murrill (Mycologia 5: 222. 1913). 10

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