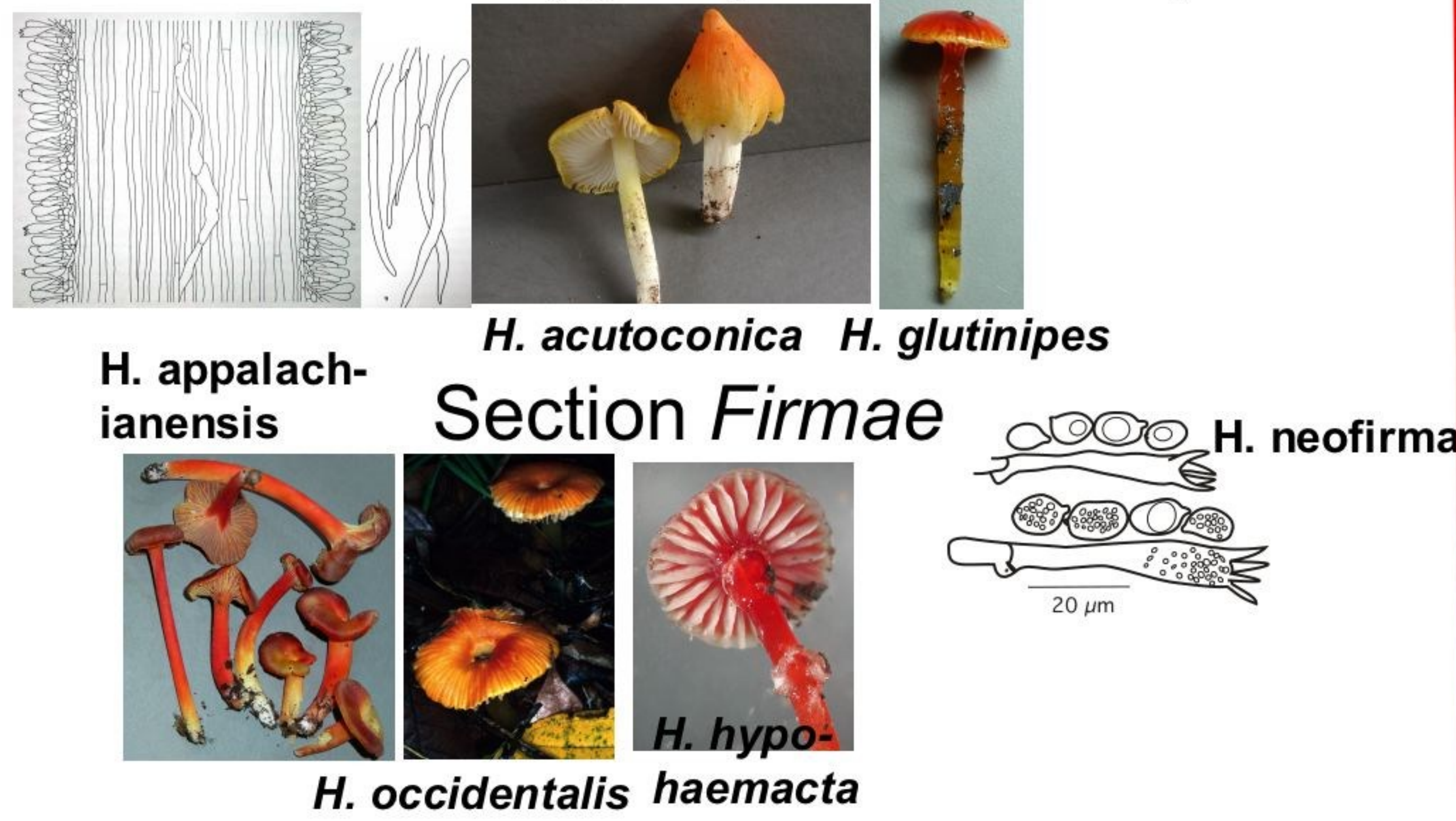


Delineating the Hygrophoraceae: Waxy Myth vs. Gene Trees

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Hygrocybe
 Subgenus *Hygrocybe*
 Sections *Hygrocybe* & *Chlorophanae*



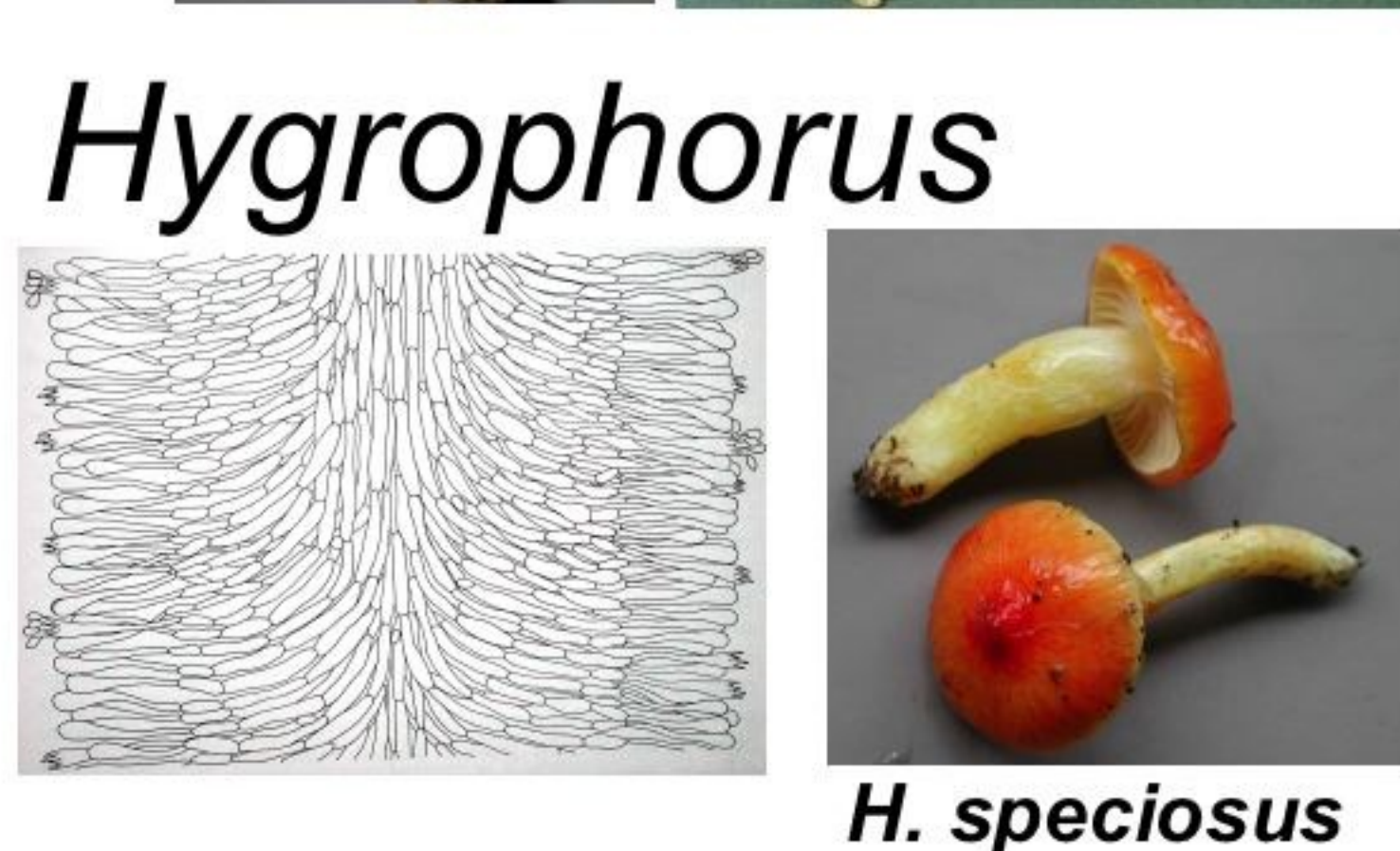
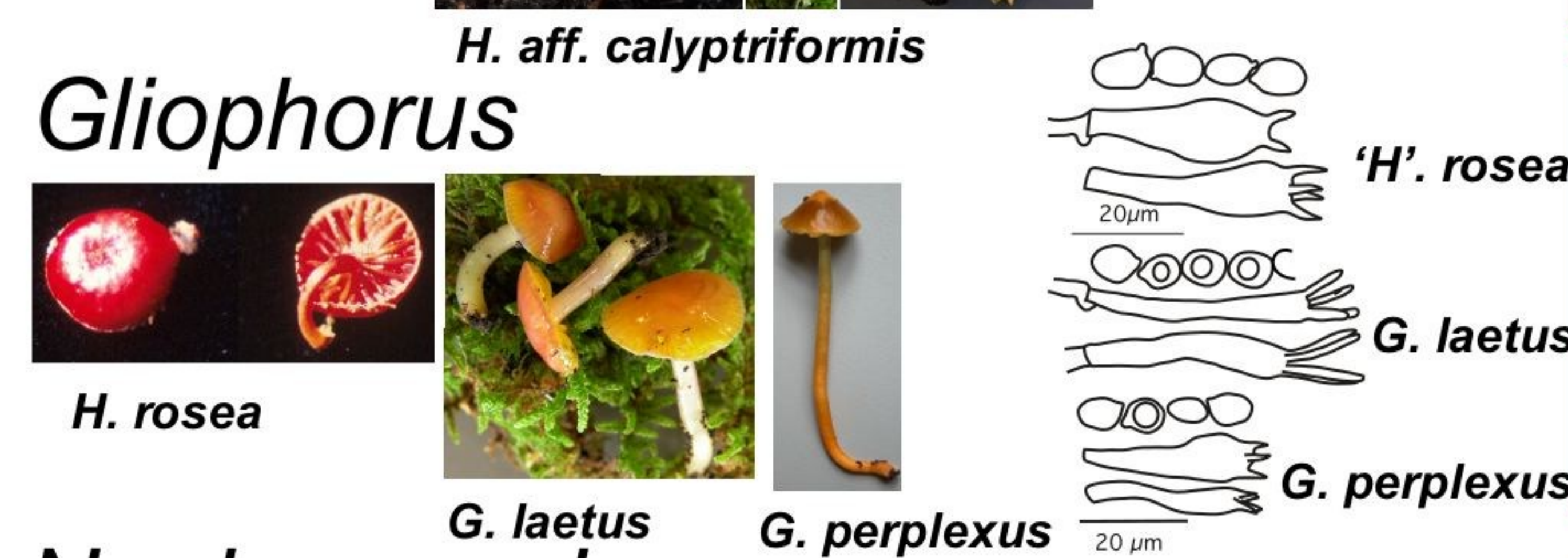
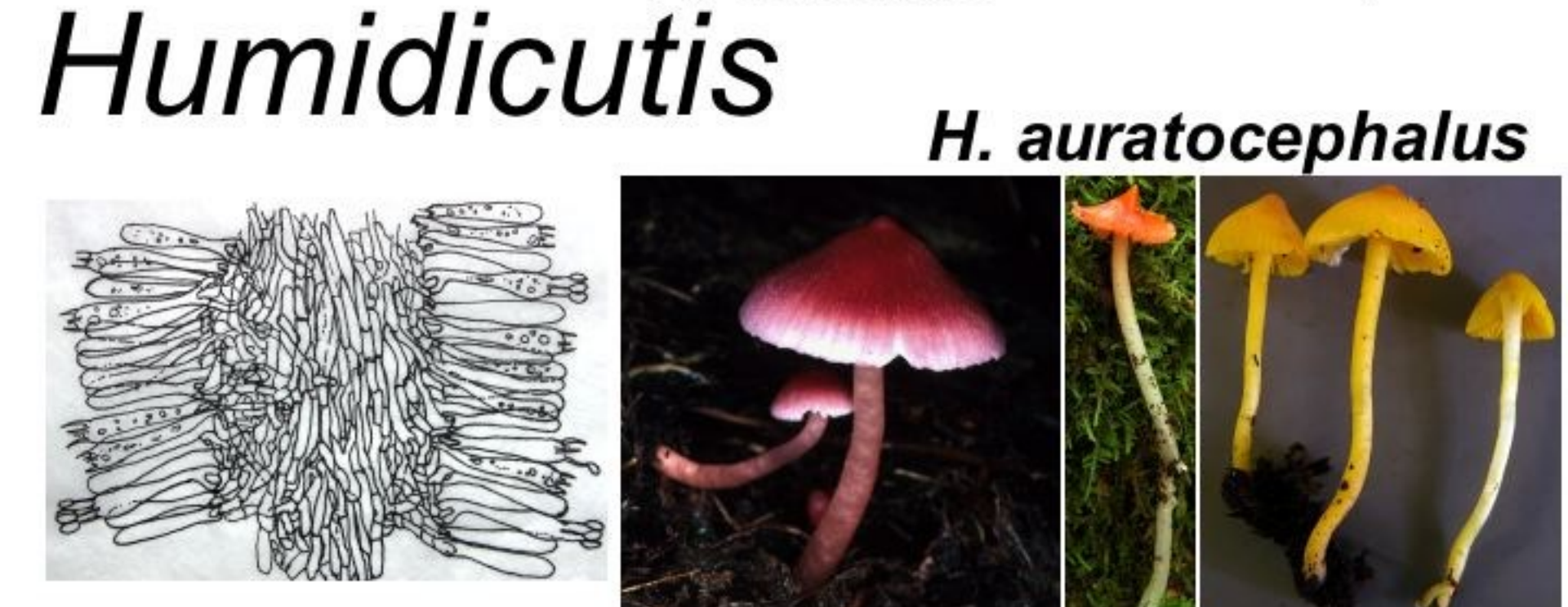
Subgenus *Pseudohygrocybe*
 Section *Coccineae*



Hygroaster
H. cantharellus

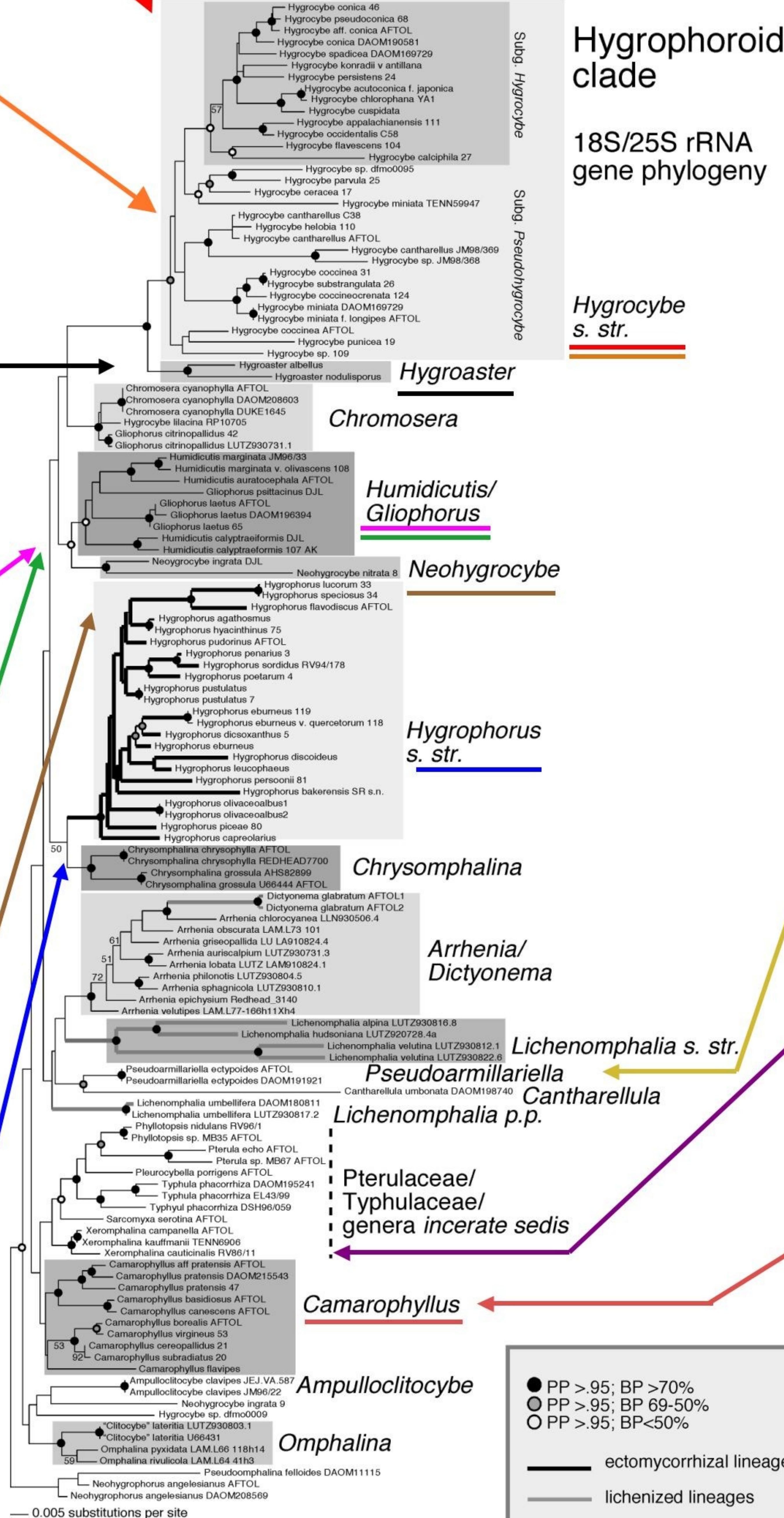


Humidicutis
H. auratocephalus



Phylogenetic trees: Maximum Parsimony with Bayesian inference. 250 bootstraps were performed using SPR algorithm, 10 random addition replicates, saving one tree per replicate, and MulTrees off. Bayesian analyses were conducted with Mr. Bayes 3.2.1 On a Linux cluster and run for 3 million generations, sampling trees every 500 generations. Trees sampled prior convergence were burned. A total of 8762 trees Was pooled from 2 independent runs and used to Calculate posterior probabilities.

18S & 25S Tree



Exceptions in Hygrophoraceae

Wood-Inhabiting *Hygrocybe* spp.

H. mexicana, Sect. *Coccineae* Belize
Hygrocybe anomala Mexico
 Some populations of *Hygrocybe insipida* Sect. *Firmae*

Species with ornamented spores

Species with amyloid spores

Pseudoarmillariella ectypoides

Species lacking lamellae

Hygrocybe aphylla, nom. prov., Laessøe, from Ecuador
Dictyonema spp.
Arrhenia spp.

“There are no synapomorphies - get over it!” (T. Bruns, Feb. 2006)

Pseudoarmillariella

P. ectypoides

Xeromphalina

X. cf. tenuipes *Heimiomycetrrheicolor*

Camarophyllus

C. canescens *C. pratensis*

Excluded!

Neohygrophorus & *Camarophyllopsis*

C. hymenocephalus