

LETTER No. 16.

Cincinnati, Ohio, November 1, 1907.

List of specimens received from the United States and Canada from the last report, June, 1907, up to the first day of September.

We list these specimens as they may be known to us, though we claim no critical knowledge of the subject other than concerning the Gastromycetes. We have, however, a general knowledge of the names of fungi that occur in American literature.

Our thanks are extended to those who have sent specimens, and we continue to solicit specimens suitable for museum specimens, as per circular enclosed.

Yours very truly,

C. G. LLOYD,

Court and Plum Streets,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLEN, MISS, Massachusetts:

Melanogaster ambiguus.

BARTHOLOMEW, E., Kansas:

Calvatia lilacina (a form with the peridium cracked into areoles).

BATES, Rev. J. M., Nebraska:

Hirneola auricula-Judae, *Irpex* (cfr. *tulipifera*), *Polystictus* (unknown to me), *Polystictus hirsutus*, *Polyporus gilvus*, *Irpex* (sp.).

BOGUE, E. E., Agricultural College, Michigan:

Thelephora Schweinitzii (? young), *Isaria* (?).

BRAENDLE, F. J., Washington, D. C.:

Polyporus rufescens, *Pterula* (sp.)

Hydnum pulcherrimum, *Xylaria* (conidial state).

BRENCKLE, Dr. J. F., North Dakota:

Tylostoma mammosum, *Morchella esculenta*, *Lenzites saepiaria*, *Calvatia caelata*, *Fomes fomentarius*, *Physarum* (sp.).

DALLAS, MRS. GEO. M., Pennsylvania:

Daedalea juniperina, *Polystictus pergamenus*, *Guepinia spathulata*.

DAVIS, SIMON, Massachusetts:

Polystictus cinnamomeus, *Polystictus cinnabarinus*, *Irpex pachydon* (A little known plant in Europe—more common in this country where it is called *Irpex crassus*.) The only figure (Gillet) is very *badly colored*. It is a white plant. I found it only once in France. Around Cincinnati it is more frequent and surely the same), *Hydnum adustum*, *Polyporus lucidus*, *Polyporus elegans*, *Daedalea confragosa*, form *Trametes rubescens*, *Polyporus rufescens*, *Lachnea helvella* (spores, elliptical, smooth, 12 x 24, with a large gutta), *Lachnea macropus*?, *Polyporus*.

Polyporus elegans, *Polystictus cinnabarinus*, *Polyporus* (unknown to me), *Polystictus pergamenus*.

DENNISTON, R. H., Wisconsin:

Fomes (cfr. *conchatus*), *Fomes salicinus* (?), *Fomes ribis* (?), *Fomes conchatus*, *Fomes ignarius* (3 collections), *Fomes Everhartii* (3 collections), *Fomes pinicola* (pale form), *Fomes pinicola* (dark form on hemlock), *Fomes*

pinicola (typical form, but these grew on birch), *Fomes Ohiensis*, *Daedalea unicolor*, *Fomes roseus*, *Polyporus dichrous*, *Trametes obtusus*, *Daedalea confragosa* (marked form), *Daedalea confragosa* (another form), *Fomes leucophaeus*, *Favolus europaeus*, *Fomes fomentarius*, *Merulius tremellosus*, *Fomes connatus*, *Polystictus pergamenus*, *Favolus rhipidium*, *Polyporus lucidus*, *Lenzites trabea*, *Polyporus frondosus*, *Polyporus giganteus*.

DOBBIN, FRANK, New York:

Daedalea confragosa, *Odontia lateritia* (*Phlebia hydnoidea* is said to be an earlier name, but it is not a *Phlebia*, and *lateritia* is a much better specific name. It is a fine chance, however, for a "new combination"), *Daedalea quercina*, *Polyporus adustus*, *Odontia* (unknown to me), *Lenzites saepiaria*, *Polyporus gilvus*, *Hydnum pulcherrimum*, *Fomes connatus* (resupinate, said to be *Poria obducens*), *Stereum*.

DUPRET, H., Canada:

Lepiota naucina, *Stereum sericeum*, *Stereum* (Hym.) *tabacinum*, *Gyromitra esculenta*, *Polystictus versicolor*, *Craterellus cornucopoides*, *Mycelium* (probably of a *Polyporus*, forming a thick, matted layer).

FINK, PROFESSOR BRUCE, Ohio:

Poria (yellow when fresh), *Stereum complicatum*, *Corticium Oakensii* (?).

FISHER, G. C., Ohio:

Lenzites betulina, *Scleroderma Cepa*, *Lycoperdon cruciatum*, *Lycoperdon* (sp.), *Polystictus focicola* (This species is usually, but erroneously, known in American mycology as "*Polystictus parvulus*, Klotz"), *Polystictus focicola* (old, weathered).

Polystictus sanguineus, *Polystictus* (yellow—unknown to me).

FISHER, G. C., Florida:

Lenzites betulina, *Fomes connatus*, *Crucibulum vulgare*, *Polyporus arcularius*, *Trametes* (cfr. *hispidus*).

Auricularia (cfr. *auricula-Judae*) (Much larger and otherwise appears different from the usual form of this species), *Lenzites saepiaria*, *Geaster hygrometricus*, *Polystictus focicola*, *Fomes reniformis* (spores are echinulate).

GRIFFITH, D., Florida:

Polyporus gilvus, *Fomes zonatum*.

HARD, M. E., Ohio:

Crucibulum vulgare, *Poria tulipifera*, *Geaster minimus*, *Geaster rufescens*, *Stereum fasciatum*.

HENDERSON, Dr. W. H., California:

Bovista pila (a very abundant collection), *Bovista pila* (a small uncolored form that only occurs on the Pacific coast), *Bovista plumbea* (abundant collection), *Catastoma* (sp.) a single specimen), *Lepiota* (sp. cfr. *procera*).

HOLDEN, CAPTAIN WM., Ohio:

Polyporus (White, anoderm. A species I have never been able to determine. Spores subglobose, $4-4\frac{1}{2} \times 5-6$ with a large gutta.

Polyporus (cfr. *Schweinitzii*). Growing at base of pine tree.

HONE, MISS DAISY, Minnesota:

Morchella crassipes, *Peziza repanda*, *Geoglossum Walteri*, *Morchella esculenta*, *Geoglossum hirsutum*, *Helvella infula*, *Helvella lacunosa*, *Lachnea scutellata*, *Sarcoscypha coccinea*, *Sclerotina tuberosa*, *Tympanis pinastri*, *Hymenoscypha cyathoidea*, *Karschia lignyota*, *Dasyscypha agassizii*, *Chlorosplemium aeruginosum*, *Dermatea cerasti*, *Peziza vesciculosa*, *Bulgaria inquinans*, *Rhizina inflata*, *Verpa bohemica*, *Verpa conica*, *Spathularia flavida*, *Spathularia Neesii*, *Leotia lubrica*, *Gyromitra esculenta*, *Urnula Craterium*, *Morchella conica*. These specimens are all as determined by Miss Hone.

HRDLICHA, Dr. A., Washington, D. C.:

Polyporus distortus (Very abundant and fine specimens), *Polyporus gilvus*, *Fomes leucophaeus*, *Polystictus cinnabarinus*, *Polyporus dichrous*, *Polyporus* (unknown to me), *Polysaccum pisocarpium*, *Lycogala Epidendrum*, *Scleroderma Geaster* (unopened).

Pyrenomyces, *Favolus europaeus*, *Thelephora Schweinitzii*, *Hydnum erinaceum*, *Bulgaria inquinans*, *Bulgaria rufa*, *Fuligo septica*, *Polyporus distortus* (One an ordinary abortive specimen, the other unusually well developed. The latter is very similar to *Polyporus rufescens* of Europe or as known in France "*Daedalea biennis*," and strongly points to the conclusion that our American plant called *P. distortus* is an abortive form of *P. rufescens*).

HUNTINGTON, J. W., Massachusetts:

Polystictus conchifer.

JACKSON, H. S., Illinois:

Urnula Craterium, *Stereum bicolor*, *Corticium*, *Stereum sericeum*.

KELLERMAN, PROFESSOR W. A., Ohio:

Odontia lateritia.

KILLGORE, ANTHONY, New Jersey:

Xylaria polymorphum.

LAKIN, W. T., Maryland:

Poria mutans, *Paxillus pannoides* (?), *Geoglossum glabrum* (=G. simile, Pk. The paraphyses are not well shown either in Masee's or Cooke's figures, and the name as Peck has already pointed out is very, very bad for the plant), *Polystictus cinnamomeus*, *Stereum sericeum*, *Fomes leucophaeus*, *Polystictus pergamenus*, *Polystictus versicolor*, *Cyclomyces Greenii* (This is an extremely rare plant), *Polyporus flavo-virens*, *Polyporus rutilans* (Mr. Lakin's specimen has smaller pores than the plant that I found common in France, but they are the same species, I think, without question), *Poria*, *Polyporus gilvus*, yellow form (These specimens have the spore characters of *fulvotinctus* as pointed out by Mr. Murrill, but I consider them a form of *gilvus*. The type of *fulvotinctus* is a little fragment, totally inadequate to base a species), *Irpex paradoxa*?, *Hydnum repandum*?, *Xylaria*?, *Morchella esculenta*, form *conica*, *Morchella conica*, true, according to Boudier's plate, *Morchella crassipes* (as known in American mycology), *Morchella* (sp. unknown to me), *Morchella* (Sp. unknown to me, very peculiar with a slender stipe and small, globose head), *Poria*, *Polystictus* (cfr. *tomentosus*), *Mutinus* (eggs), *Stereum fasciatum*, *Daedalea*

confragosa (very peculiar form), *Lenzites corrugata*, *Thelephora Schweinitzii* (?) (If it is not a different species it differs from the ordinary form of *Thelephora Schweinitzii*), *Polyporus* (cfr. *squamosus*) This differs from *squamosus* in its much stronger scaly pileus and meruloid pores), *Fomes carneus*, *Gyromitra Caroliniana* (A rare find. Not recorded, I think, since the days of Schweinitz), *Xylaria polymorphum*, *Daedalea confragosa* (*Trametes* form), *Fomes graveolens*, *Polyporus Tsugae*, *Crucibulum vulgare*, *Leotia lubrica*, *Daedalea confragosa* (brown, lenzitoid form), *Favolus europaeus*, *Phallus* egg. (This egg is contracted as is shown on page 83 Myc. Notes. I have several times noted dried phalloid eggs like that "strange phalloid egg" which puzzled me so much at that time. I am now convinced, as Mr. Long recently states, that its peculiar shape is due to uneven contraction in drying), *Lenzites betulina*, *Hydnum vellereum*, *Gyromitra curtipes*, *Panus rudis*, *Polystictus pergamenus*, *Polystictus versicolor* (unusual form), *Hydnum* (young, very?), *Cantharellus cinereus*, *Hypoxylon*, *Daedalea unicolor*, *Urnula Craterium*, *Guepinia spathulata*, *Hydnum septentrionale*, *Clavaria pistillaris*, *Lenzites saepiaria*, *Hydnum adustum*, *Polystictus cinnabarinus*, *Polyporus*, *Schizophyllum commune*, *Panus stipticus*, *Fomes* (young), *Polystictus hirsutus*, *Polyporus elegans* (unusually large specimens), *Xylaria corniformis*, *Clavaria amethystina*, *Peziza* (5 collections), *Wynnea Americana* (recently described).

LAUGHLIN, EMMA E., Ohio:

Polyporus lucidus.

LEHMAN, E. A., North Carolina:

Daedalea confragosa (form), (A most peculiar form of this extremely variable species. It is strongly rigid, zonate, and the pores have a yellow cast, the first I ever saw with a yellow cast.) *Geaster hygrometricus* (Reddish, so that at first I did not recognize it. Probably colored by the soil in which it grew), *Schizophyllum commune*, *Urnula Craterium*, *Crucibulum vulgare*, *Cyathus Lesueurii* (typical), *Scleroderma aurantium*.

MACKINTOSH, R. B., Massachusetts:

Stereum spadiceum, *Fomes leucophaeus*, *Trametes sepium*, *Lycoperdon stellare*, *Lycoperdon Wrightii*, *Lycoperdon gemmatum* (form), *Lenzites saepiaria*, *Thelephora Schweinitzii*, *Lycoperdon muscorum*, *Scleroderma tenerum*, *Scleroderma aurantium*, *Daedalea confragosa*, *Polyporus lucidus*, *Hydnum adustum* (if it is really distinct from *adustum*), *Polystictus cinnamomeus*, *Polyporus brumale*, *Trametes* (cfr. *serpens*), *Lycoperdon muscorum*, *Lycoperdon* (cfr. *piriforme*), *Lycoperdon* (cfr. *tessellatum*), *Lycoperdon* (cfr. *atropurpureum*), *Scleroderma Texense*, *Scleroderma Cepa*, *Hydnum Morganii* (A much larger example than the types from Professor Morgan), *Hydnum cristatum* (or *mirabile* as Peck determines it), *Hydnum* (two species unknown to me), *Polystictus* (cfr. *tomentosus*).

NELSON, N. L. T., Missouri:

Thelephora Schweinitzii, *Fomes fulvus*, *Polyporus gilvus*, *Polystictus perennis*, *Polystictus pergamenus*.

Xylaria (conidial), *Polystictus conchifer*, *Polystictus cinnabarinus*, *Lycoperdon piriforme*, *Stereum fasciatum*, *Myxomycetes*.

Polystictus cinnabarinus, *Stereum fasciatum*, *Fomes leucophaeus*.

NOBLE, MRS. M. A., Connecticut:

Hypomyces Lactifluorum.

PIERCE, MRS. F. A., Massachusetts:

Polystictus cinnabarinus, *Lenzites betulina*, *Lenzites sepiaria*, *Hydnum adustum*, *Daedalea confragosa*, *Lenzites corrugata*, *Daedalea quercina*, *Polystictus versicolor*, *Polystictus hirsutus*, *Polyporus* (cfr. *nidulans*), *Polyporus* (cfr. *nidulans*).

PLEAS, C. E., Florida:

Geaster triplex (small form). I call this triplex, as it has the general appearance of triplex, although as to size it is *Geaster saccatus*. *Scleroderma* (A new species or rather a new form of *S. Geaster*. It grows densely caespitose and is very coarsely scaly). *Geaster minimus* (A very tiny little specimen), *Scleroderma* (sp.), *Bovistella Ohiensis*, *Scleroderma flavidum*, *Geaster hygrometricus*, *Polystictus fomicola*, *Lycoperdon cruciatum* (peculiar form), *Polystictus sanguineus*, *Polysaccum pisocarpium*, *Lycoperdon* (sp.), *Fomes Curtisii*, *Fomes Curtisii* (abortive stems).

SHEPHERD, Dr. I. M., New Jersey:

Cyathus stercoreus.

SMITH, G. D., Ohio:

Peziza nebulosa (?), *Merulius* (sp. unknown to me), *Lycoperdon gemmatum*, *Clavaria pyxidata*, *Tremella fusiformis* (The first time I have seen it. It has the "basidia" of the genus *Tremella*, but in general appearance is quite different from all others I know. It is white and may be compared to a large, gelatinous *Clavaria cristata*. The branches of this specimen are much sharper than shown in Atkinson's picture).

Polyporus arcularius, *Favolus europaeus*, *Peziza*.

Wynnea Americana (The first time I have received this rare plant). *Hydnum adustum*, *Calvatia elata* (In sphagnum moss. The most western station I have known).

SPAULDING, PERLEY, New York:

Polystictus abietinus, *Fomes roseus* (on *Picea rubra*), *Polystictus pergamenus* (on *Betula*), *Fomes pinicola* (on *Picea* and on *Tsuga*), *Trametes abietis* (on *Picea*), *Polystictus versicolor* (on *Prunus*), *Favolus europaeus* (on *Acer*), *Poria* (unknown to me), *Fomes ignarius* (?) resupinate, on *Betula*), *Fomes leucophaeus* (?), infested with some parasitic species that has turned the context white).

TRUE, Dr. H. L., Ohio:

Hydnum (cfr. *adustum*).

WESTGATE, J. M., California:

Podaxon Farlowii (The only species of *Podaxon* known from the United States).

WHETSTONE, Dr. M. S., Minnesota:

Polyporus squamosus, *Tremella foliacea* (as I suppose), *Pleurotus nidulans*, *Morchella conica* (true, I think, or *Morchella angusticeps*, which appears to me very much the same thing), *Morchella Bohemica* (or *Verpa Bohemica*, as often called. Called also in this country *Morchella bispora*).

but the type form in Europe is also "bisporous"), *Bovista Pila*, *Favolus europaeus*, *Ustulina vulgaris*, *Scleroderma Ceba*, *Peziza*, *Xylaria polymorphum*, *Spathularia flavida*, *Lycoperdon polytrichum*.

Polystictus cinnabarinus (2 collections), *Hypoxylon*, *Hydnum*, *Lycogala epidendrum*, *Polyporus resinosus*, *Polyporus picipes*, *Lycoperdon pulcherrimum*, *Fomes connatus*, *Panus*, *Fomes leucophaeus*, *Corticium* (?), *Polystictus cinnamomeus*, *Pterula multifida*, *Xylaria*, *Hydnum adustum*, *Polyporus elegans*, *Polystictus versicolor*, *Schizophyllum commune*, *Geoglossum* (2 collections), *Cyathus vernicosus*, *Clavaria*, *Helvella*, *Clavaria cinerea*, *Xylaria*, *Stereum* (cfr. *spadiceum*), *Lycoperdon cruciatum*, *Urnula Craterium*, *Polyporus* (unknown to me), *Hydnum ochraceum*, *Xylaria*, *Polyporus pubescens*, *Polystictus hirsutus*, *Fomes roseus*, *Helvella*, *Lenzites betulina*, *Lenzites trabea* (truly mesopode and the first specimen I have so seen), *Polyporus gilvus*, *Favolus europaeus*, *Favolus* (cfr. *europaeus*), *Stereum spadiceum*, *Thelephora*, *Xylaria*, *Polystictus pergamenus*, *Tremella foliacea*, *Boletinus porosus*, *Polyporus arcularius*, *Polyporus brumalis*, *Thelephora* (2 collections), *Cantharellus*.

WILCOX, Gen. T. E., Washington, D. C.:
Scleroderma Ceba.

PLANTS RECEIVED DURING SEPTEMBER, 1907:

ALLEN, MISS L. C., Massachusetts:

Trametes rubescens, *Lenzites corrugata*, *Irpex cinnamomeus*, *Polystictus versicolor*, *Polystictus velutinus*, I think. (The mouths of the pores are yellowish, hence a satiny effect as you view them from different angles. This is the distinction I make between the plant and *versicolor*.) *Polystictus conchifer*, *Daedalea quercina*, *Polystictus cinnabarinus*, *Polyporus adustus*, var. *carpineus* (At least it seems to agree with Sowerby's figure. It is a rare form, thin, yellowish and soft, velvety pileus), *Lycoperdon* (cfr. *muscorum*) on a pine cone, *Scleroderma Ceba*, *Peziza* (cfr. *Acetabulum*).

BATES, REV. J. M., Nebraska:

Polystictus versicolor, *Pistillaria Batesii* (Co-type specimens!).

BENSON, BERRY, Georgia:

Amanita solitaria (A "button" with a stem $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, 8 inches high).

BLACKFORD, MRS. E. B., Massachusetts:

Polyporus betulinus, *Hygrophorus ruber*, *Hypoxylon coccineum*, *Coprinus*, *Lenzites betulina*, *Polyporus brumalis*, *Polyporus elegans*, *Naucoria Christianae*, *Stereum spadiceum*, *Hydnum Earleanum* (very ?), *Polyporus adustus*, *Polyporus adustus* (young), *Cordyceps capitata*, *Polyporus volvatus*, *Poria* (? undeveloped), *Hydnum repandum*, *Boletus Roxanae* (as labeled), *Trametes pini* (poorly developed), *Polyporus caesius* (Bright blue when young), *Fomes connatus*, *Stereum rubiginosum*, *Polyporus lucidus*, *Daedalea confragosa*, *Urnula Craterium*, *Peziza*, *Leotia chlorocephala* (as labeled), *Polyporus* (unknown to me), *Cyclomyces Greenii* (Formerly supposed to be a very rare plant, but it has reached me a number of times), *Polyporus griseus* (Sent as *leucomelas*. Whether or not it is the same as the European

species, I do not know, as I am unacquainted with the latter), *Trametes abietis* (a form of *pini*), *Daedalea unicolor*, *Leotia chlorocephala* (as labeled, with yellow stems), *Daedalea quercina*, *Clavaria* (?), *Hydnum vele-reum* (?), *Cyathus stercoreus*, *Merulius lacrymans*.

BRANDEGEE, T. S., Mexico:

Catastoma circumscissum (Same exactly as the U. S. forms).

COONS, G. H., Illinois:

Calvatia rubroflava (in a garden), *Scleroderma Cepa*, *Geaster rutilans*, *Scleroderma tenerum*, *Helvella crispa*, *Fomes connatus*, resupinate (probably), *Crucibulum vulgare*, *Poria tulipifera*, *Bovistella Ohiensis*, *Stereum fasciatum*, *Polyporus adustus*, *Fomes reniformis*, *Polyporus* (unknown to me).

DAVIS, SIMON, Massachusetts:

Lenzites corrugata (?) (pigmy, if true), *Hydnum caespitosum* (?), *Panus stipticus*, *Scleroderma Cepa*, *Daedalea unicolor*, *Daedalea quercina*, *Favolus europaeus*, *Polyporus betulinus*, *Polystictus conchifer*, *Polystictus pergamenus*, *Polystictus velutinus* (?), *Calvatia elata*?, *Polyporus* (Two species unknown to me).

DONOR UNKNOWN, United States:

Lycoperdon stellatum, *Clavaria pistillaris*, *Clavaria* (sp.).

EDGERTON, C. W., New York:

Polystictus pergamenus, *Polyporus elegans*, *Polystictus hirsutus*, *Favolus europaeus* (one specimen an unusual form), *Daedalea quercina*, *Fomes connatus*, *Polyporus* (sp. unknown to me), *Polystictus versicolor*, *Polyporus adustus*, *Polystictus cinnabarinus*, *Daedalea confragosa*, *Hydnum Morganii* (?), *Polyporus gilvus*, *Fomes fomentarius*, *Fomes leucophaeus*, *Trametes suaveolens*.

FESSENDEN, GEO. B., Massachusetts:

Lysurus borealis (Nicely dried specimen).

FISHER, G. C., Florida:

Geaster hygrometricus, *Bovistella Ohiensis*, *Lycoperdon cruciatum* (old), *Scleroderma Cepa* (?), *Mutinus Ravenelii* ?.

GARMAN, PROFESSOR H., Michigan:

Tylostoma campestre.

HANMER, C. C., Connecticut:

Mutinus elegans (Fresh eggs. In transit one of them developed, breaking a hole through several thicknesses of tissue paper in which it was wrapped, showing the strength that phalloids have in development). *Polyporus tsugae*.

HARD, M. E., Ohio:

Leotia lubrica, *Cordyceps militaris*.

HAY, G. U., New Brunswick:

Polyporus adustus, micro-fungus, very curious structure, *Myxomycetes*, *Hydnum aurantiacum*?, *Corticium amorphum*, *Helotium citrinum*, *Polyporus picipes*, *Boletinus palustris*, *Stereum tabacinum*, *Fuligo septica*, *Cantharellus tubaeformis*, *Thelephora terrestris*, *Xylaria polymorphum*, *Stereum fasciatum*, *Polyporus elegans* (unusually large specimen), *Poly-*

porus (unknown to me), *Polystictus hirsutus*, *Merulius tremellosus*, *Fuligo ochracea*, *Lycoperdon cepaeforme*, *Helvella lacunosa*, *Hydnum zonatum*, *Fomes roseus*, *Peziza Acetabulum* (or close), *Trametes abietinus*, *Polyporus caeruleoporus*—"Very rare and local, under spruce trees, but one station known here."—G. U. Hay. (It is the first time I have received it), *Marasmius*, *Lenzites betulina*, *Polyporus* (on *Polytrichum*, sp. unknown to me.).

HILL, ALBERT J., Canada:

Daedalea confragosa.

HOLDEN, CAPTAIN WM., Ohio:

Polyporus robiniophila.

HRDLICHA, DR. A., Washington, D. C.:

Scleroderma Geaster, *Polyporus gilvus*, *Stereum frustulosum*, *Polyporus distortus*.

HUMPHREY, C. J., New York:

Lenzites betulina, *Polystictus conchifer*, *Stereum fasciatum*, *Lenzites trabea*, *Lenzites saepiaria*, *Merulius tremellosus*, *Polyporus galactinus* (?), *Polyporus* (sp.), *Polyporus adustus*, *Fomes leucophaeus*, *Phlebia radiata*, *Stereum sanguinolentum*.

HUNTINGTON, J. W., Massachusetts:

Polystictus hirsutus, *Polyporus elegans*, *Polyporus* (sp. unknown to me), *Polystictus cinnabarinus*, *Polyporus sulphureus*, *Fomes connatus* (nice specimen), *Polyporus Schweinitzii* (Mr. Huntington says "Very common." It reaches me very rarely.), *Fomes leucophaeus*, *Lenzites betulina*, *Lenzites saepiaria*. "*Thelephora dendritica*," as it has been determined by Cooke for Morgan. No such species published unless *Cladoderris dendritica* is intended, to which it has no resemblance.

JONES, MISS KATE A., New Hampshire:

Polystictus perennis, *Polystictus versicolor*, *Daedalea unicolor*, *Lenzites betulina*.

KELLERMAN, PROFESSOR W. A., Ohio:

Fomes leucophaeus, *Polyporus gilvus*, *Fomes fomentarius*, *Fomes graveolens*, *Poria mutans*, *Polyporus lucidus*, *Polyporus lucidus* (As always considered in American mycology, but so different in its nature and development that I think it will some day have a distinctive name.), *Polystictus biformis*, *Hydnum adustum*, *Polystictus* (sp.), *Fomes salicinus* (In the sense of Morgan at least.), *Fomes rimosus*, *Cyathus striatus*, *Polyporus* (Unknown to me), *Polyporus pocula* (This plant reached Montagne from French Guiana, and he discovered it was a "new species." The fact not having been published, however, it was omitted from the recent compilation of alleged synonyms that were gathered together).

Note.—Packages were also received from the following correspondents: Laughlin, Emma E., Ohio; Miller, James, Ohio; Morgan, Professor A. P., Ohio; Noble, Mrs. N. A., Connecticut; Pleas, C. E., Florida; Smith, G. D., Ohio; Sterling, E. B., New Jersey; Vroom, J., New Brunswick; Walker, Isabel, M., Canada. Detailed acknowledgment will be made in the next letter.



Lloyd, C. G. 1907. "Letter No. 16." *Mycological writings of C. G. Lloyd* 2, 1–8.

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