

Letter No. 20.

List of specimens received at Cincinnati from American correspondents, from January 1, 1908, to the date of my departure for Europe, the latter part of June, 1908.

The names are according to the usual nomenclature of the specimens in American mycology, but, as often emphasized in previous letters, I claim no critical knowledge of the subject except as to the Gastromycetes.

Professor G. F. Atkinson, New York:—*Protocoronospora nigricans* (co-type).

E. Bartholomew, Illinois:—*Fomes reniformis*.

E. Bartholomew, Kansas:—*Polyporus alboluteus* (beautiful specimens collected by E. Bethel, Colorado)—*Pleurotus nidulans*—*Lycoperdon pulcherrimum*. A mammoth form, three inches broad, and turbinate shape. Had it been sent separately I should have thought it something new, but small specimens of the same collection can not be told from the usual form in our Eastern States.

E. Bethel, Colorado:—*Dictyocephalus curvatus* (although not a perfect specimen we are glad to get it for our museum, as it is a part of the only good collection known. Mr. Bethel is the only one who has ever collected this plant, and he has found it in good condition but once, cfr. Myc. Notes, pp. 136 and 411)—*Polysaccum crassipes*—*Phallus imperialis*.

M. Bubna, Ohio:—*Fomes leucophaeus*—*Polyporus arcularius* (small specimens)—*Polystictus cinnabarinus*—*Polystictus pergamenus*—*Polystictus hirsutus* (old)—*Polyporus elegans*—*Merulius tremellosus*—*Polystictus hirsutus*—*Polystictus conchifer*—*Polystictus pergamenus*—*Polyporus* (sp.)—*Polyporus Spraguei*—*Polyporus adustus*—*Merulius incarnatus*—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Daedalea confragosa*—*Clavaria pistillaris*, the form called (incorrectly) *Craterellus clavatus* by one American author—*Lenzites saepiaria*—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Fomes fomentarius*—*Hypoxylon* (sp.)—*Polyporus gilvus* (unusually yellow form)—*Stereum fasciatum*—*Polyporus adustus*—*Daedalea confragosa*—*Polyporus gilvus*—*Polystictus pubescens* (as known in American mycology, but I think?)—*Polyporus sessile*—*Polyporus distortus*—*Polystictus hirsutus*—*Lenzites betulina*—*Polyporus benzoi-anus*—*Polyporus lucidus*—*Lenzites corrugata*—*Daedalea confragosa*—*Lenzites saepiaria*—*Xylaria polymorpha*—*Polyporus* (sp.).

Dr. J. F. Brenckle, North Dakota:—*Secotium acuminatum*—*Geaster floriformis*, some with indefinite and some with definite mouths. Thus our distinction between *Geaster floriformis* and *Geaster mammosus* fades away—*Geaster asper*—*Catastoma nigrescens*, an undescribed species which I have had previously from Professor Shear and Ernest Knaebel, both collections from Colorado—*Bovista plumbea*, large, robust form—*Cyathus Schweinitzii*, growing on soil—*Bovista* (cfr. *dealbata*). The color is very dark, the size smaller, and it has no adnate cortex which we associate with *dealbata*. It is very close, however.

Dr. J. F. Brenckle, Wisconsin:—*Panus stipticus*—*Fomes leucophaeus*—*Daedalea unicolor*, the thick form called *Daedalea cinerea*—*Polyporus resinosus*—*Hydnum ochraceum*—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Fomes Ohiensis*—*Polystictus biformis*—*Polystictus pubescens*.

Dr. J. E. Crewe, Minnesota:—*Cyathus Schweinitzii*—*Lycoperdon Wrightii*—*Crucibulum vulgare*—*Lycoperdon piriforme*—*Geaster saccatus*—*Schizophyllum commune*—*Polyporus gilvus*—*Trametes hispida*—*Fomes leucophaeus*—*Polystictus hirsutus*—*Stereum rufum*—*Poria tulipifera*—*Favolus europaeus*—*Irpex cinnamomeus*—*Polystictus* (sp.)—*Panus rudis*—*Trametes obtusus*.

Professor B. M. Duggar, Missouri:—*Secotium acuminatum*—*Bovistella Ohiensis*—*Mycenastrum Corium*—*Calvatia rubroflava*—*Calvatia gigantea*. All fine specimens, and correctly labeled by Professor Duggar. When correspondents begin sending in puff balls correctly determined I feel encouraged concerning the puff ball situation.

Rev. H. Dupret, Canada:—*Favolus europaeus*—*Hydnum Schiedermayeri* (?)—*Panus rudis*—*Polystictus perennis*—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Lenzites sepiaria* (*Trametes* form)—*Lenzites sepiaria* (resupinate, abnormal form).

S. C. Edwards, New York:—*Thelephora coryophylla*—*Xylaria corniformis*—*Phlebia radiata*—*Poria* (sp.)—*Hydnum adustum*—*Polyporus dichrous*—*Polyporus gilvus*, on cedar, an unusual habitat.

H. S. Fawcett, Florida:—*Fomes marmoratus* (?), a thin, applanate form? Spores globose, 5 mic. h. s.—*Ganoderma*, sp. unknown to me—*Peziza* (sp.)—*Panus rudis*—*Trametes hydroides*—*Lentinus Berterii*—*Polystictus pergamenus*—*Stereum subpileatum*—*Polystictus hirsutus*—*Sclerotia* of *Hypochnus ochroleucus*, teste Professor Burt, as published by F. L. Stevens—*Polystictus hirsutus*, southern fulvous form—*Polyporus gilvus*—*Stereum versicolor*—*Polystictus abietinus*—*Fomes marmoratus*—*Mycenastrum Corium*. The first station for this plant from our Southern States.

Professor Bruce Fink, Ohio:—A set of the lichens of Iowa, 122 species, determined and named by Professor Fink. We are glad to get this set in the Lloyd museum for the benefit of future students of the lichens.

G. C. Fisher, Florida:—*Cordyceps ophioglossoides*—*Leotia lubrica*—*Trametes perpusilla*, large and more perennial than the forms around Cincinnati—*Polyporus hispidus*, on oak. Rare in the United States, frequent in Europe—*Polystictus dependens*, a rare find. The third collection known and the first I have received (cfr. Pol. Issue No. 1)—*Polystictus ectypus* (?)—*Polyporus Schweinitzii*—*Hypomyces* (sp.)—*Polystictus hirsutulus*—*Schizophyllum commune*—*Polystictus hirsutus*—*Poria viticola* (?)—*Polystictus dependens*, on tulip tree!! The tradition has always been that it grew on pine—"Trametes serpens" as known in American mycology, but I think not—*Stereum albobadium*—*Polyporus Schweinitzii*—*Polyporus gilvus* (form)—*Trametes abietis* (?) (cfr.)—*Poria coruscans* (I judge from description)—*Polystictus hirsutus* (white pored)—*Lenzites flaccida*—*Peziza*—*Polystictus hirsutus* (?)—*Merulius Corium*, pale form—*Fomes* (cfr. *marmoratus*)—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Septobasidium retiformis*—*Hymenochaete purpurea*—*Polystictus hirsutulus* (?)—*Hymenochaete* (sp.)—*Irpex pachylon*—*Rhizopogon* (*rubescens*?)—*Tubercularia vulgaris*—*Geaster minimus*—*Polystictus sanguineus*—*Polyporus arcularius*—*Stereum versicolor*—*Polyporus hispidus* (rare in the United States and usually reaches me from Florida)—*Polyporus Curtisii*—*Bovistella* (unnamed). A very distinct species, and the only one except the unique *B. trachyspora* of British India that has markedly rough spores—*Polyporus arcularius* (depauperate)—*Hydnum pulcherrimum* (young?)—*Polyporus gilvus*—*Calvatia lilacina*—*Bovistella Ohiensis* (beautiful specimens).

Miss Mary Fitzgerald, North Carolina:—*Stereum Curtisii* (?)—*Polystictus*, unknown to me, but related to *versicolor*, but I think quite distinct—*Polyporus*

picipes—*Polystictus hirsutus*—*Fomes annosus*—*Isaria farinosa*—*Cordyceps militaris*—*Coniophora* (?)—*Thelephora albido-brunnea*—*Stereum frustulosum*—*Stereum spadiceum* (?)—*Stereum complicatum*—*Ozonium auricomum*—*Polyporus gilvus*—*Polystictus hirsutus*—*Poria* (3 species)—*Xylaria polymorpha* (very ?), young—Genus. A most curious genus, which was sent by Miss Fitzgerald before. It is unknown to me.

Professor H. Garman, Kentucky:—*Mitremyces Ravenelii*. (A rare station for *Mitremyces*.)

C. C. Hanmer, Connecticut:—*Trametes suaveolens*—*Xylaria digitata*—*Xylaria castorea* (Det. Peck).

H. S. Jackson, Delaware:—*Lycoperdon atropurpureum* (young)—*Lycoperdon piriforme*—*Lycoperdon umbrinum*—*Lycoperdon Wrightii*—*Lycoperdon polytrichum*—*Lycoperdon* (sp.)—*Calvatia lilacina*—*Scleroderma Geaster*—*Cyathus Schweinitzii*—*Cyathus stercoreus*.

Chas. W. Jenks, Massachusetts:—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Trogia crispa*—*Irpex lactea*—*Polystictus hirsutus*—*Stereum* (cfr. *rubiginosum*).

Rose H. Lane, California:—*Bovista plumbea*.

W. H. Long, Texas:—*Daedalea ambigua*—*Urnula Geaster*, the first specimen ever received—*Lysurus* (red form). In my opinion only a red form of *Lysurus hardneri*—*Tylostoma poculum*—*Elaphyomyces* (sp.)—*Tylostoma albicans*—*Polyporus* (cfr. *gilvus*)—*Trametes hydroides*—*Lycoperdon cepaeforme*—*Geaster floriformis*—*Calvatia occidentalis*—*Geaster arenarius*—New genus. Very close to *Arachnion album*, but spores not in peridioles and capillitium septate, nodular. It may, however, only be a modification of *Arachnion*—*Lycoperdon pusillum*—*Catastoma circumscissum*—*Simblum sphaerocephalum*—*Calvatia lilacina*—*Arachnion album*—*Catastoma subterraneum*, with small spores of *circumscissum*—*Catastoma pila*—*Geaster* (cfr. *minimus*)—*Lycoperdon cruciatum*—*Trichaster* (?). Something abnormal, I think. It has a sterile base!—*Lycoperdon Wrightii*—*Arachnion rufescens*. A color form of *Arachnion album* with reddish peridium—*Calvatia occidentalis*—*Tylostoma* (sp.).

Everest J. Macy, Florida:—*Geaster striatulus* (a very rare species)—*Tylostoma albicans*—*Geaster minimus*.

Professor T. H. McBride, Iowa:—*Stereum spadiceum*—*Fomes leucophaeus*—*Fomes reniformis* (seems harder than usual, and possibly it is perennial, in which case it is *Fomes applanatus* of Europe)—*Poria spissa*, in sense of Morgan, not of Schweinitz—*Poria niger* (?)—*Battarreia phalloidea*.

Geo. E. Morris, Massachusetts:—*Bulgaria inquinans*—*Bulgaria rufa*—*Geaster pronatus* (rare form with us)—*Leotia chlorocephala*—*Polystictus conchifer*—*Polyporus albellus*—*Merulius tremellosus*—*Peziza macropus*—*Guepinia spathularia*—*Exidia* (sp.). (Called incorrectly *truncata* in American mycology.)—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Panus strigosus* (very ?). This is at the best pubescent, not strigose; I have seen specimens in Professor Peck's collection—*Fomes pinicola*, form!! with strong, sulcate crust and short annual layers. I do not know that this form has a separate designation, but it should have.

J. Hunter Nead, Michigan:—*Xylaria polymorphum*.

New York Botanical Garden (from various localities). Except when stated as labeled" we list these species under the generally accepted names.

Daedalea unicolor, *confragosa*, *quercina*, *elegans*.

Polystictus pinsitus, *perennis*, *hirsutus*, *sanguineus*, *biformis*, *micromegaleus*, *versicolor*, *membranaceus*, *circinatus*, *occidentalis*, *versatilis*, *cinnamomeus* (?), *ectypus*, *licnoides*, *pergamenus*, *iodinus*, *cinnabarinus*, *trichomallus*, *gibberulosus* (as labeled), *arenicolor* (as labeled), *crocatu*s (as labeled), *conchifer*, *abietinus*, *mutabilis*, *barbatulus*, *hirsutus* (? form).

Polyporus pocula, *picipes*, *resinosus*, *Tricholoma*, *volvatus*, *lucidus*, *hispidus*, *adustus*, *Berkeleyi*, *Schweinitzii*, *frondosus*, *brumalis*, *sulphureus*, *elegans*, *arcularius*, *rutilans*, *betulinus*, *gilvus*.

Trametes hispida, *pini*, *perpusillus*, *hydnoideus*, *obtusus*.

Lenzites betulina, *saepiaria*, *striata*.

Fomes marmoratus, *fraxinophilus*, *connatus*, *leucophaeus*, *pinicola*, *annosus*, *fomentarius*, *australis*, *Everhartii*, *rimosus*, *conchatus*, *roseus*, *scutellatus*, *nigricans*, *Auberianus* (as labeled).

Poria tulipifera.

Hexagona tenuis.

Irpex mollis (as labeled).

Specimens received from Mrs. M. A. Noble, P. H. Rolfs, Professor W. A. Setchell, Professor G. D. Smith, F. L. Stevens, M. L. Sutliff, Mrs. Susan Tucker, H. H. Whetzel, and Charlotte M. Wilder will be acknowledged in detail in the next letter.

C. G. LLOYD.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June, 1908.



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