

## LETTER No. 21.

List of specimens received at Cincinnati, Ohio, from foreign correspondents, from January 1st, 1908, to the date of my departure for Europe, June 28, 1908.

On my arrival I found a number of packages that will be acknowledged in detail in my next letter. At the time this letter is printed (August, 1908), I am located on the historic collecting grounds of the illustrious Elias Fries, at Upsala, Sweden. I expect to remain here during the collecting season, but will return to Paris at the close of the season and hope to find there a number of packages.

I trust my European correspondents who receive my letters and pamphlets will not forget me when they note specimens of all kinds of polyporoids. I am studying especially those plants of Europe and America, and shall be glad to receive specimens, particularly of the rarer polyporoids. As I shall not return to Paris until late in the season, there may be some delay in acknowledging the specimens, but they will be no less appreciated when received.

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ARANZADI, T. DE, Spain:

Polyporus adustus—Phallus impudicus—Lenzites betulina—Lycoperdon umbrinum—Stereum hirsutum—Trametes hispida—Polyporus rufescens—Geaster hygrometricus—Lycoperdon (sp. unknown to me)—Cyathus vernicosus (the form called Anglicus, which I supposed only grew in England)—Tuber brumale—Polyporus giganteus—Calvatia caelata—Lycoperdon atropurpureum—Stereum (Peniphora), species unknown to me.

BARBIER, M., France:

Trametes odora—Polyporus fumosus—Polyporus adustus—Lenzites saepiaria—Merulius molluscus—Daedalea quercina—Poria (sp.)—Stereum ferrugineum—Lenzites flaccida—Trametes gibbosa (thin form).

BEZZI, M., Italy:

Polyporus lucidus—Lenzites betulina (form flaccida)—Polystictus velutinus?—Polyporus on apple, undeveloped, but unknown to me.

CAVARA, F., Italy:

Polysaccum pisocarpium.

CRADWICK, WM., Jamaica:

Daldinea concentrica, very large specimens.

CROSSLAND, CHAS., England:

Fomes ulmarius—Trametes gibbosa—Polyporus adustus—Polyporus rufescens—Poria vaporaria—Polystictus versicolor—Polyporus Schweinitzii—

*Fomes applanatus*—*Polystictus abietinus*—*Polyporus trabeus* (?)—*Poria resupinata* (as labeled)—*Polyporus adiposus*, first specimens I have gotten—*Polyporus betulinus*—*Polyporus amorphus* (?)—*Poria subspadicea* (?)—*Polyporus giganteum*—*Fomes australis* (very ?)—*Fomes annosus*—*Polyporus radicans*—*Polyporus adustus*, unusually black hymenium—*Poria mollusca* (as labeled). Also the following Boleti, all listed as labeled by Mr. Crossland: *Boletus fulvidus* (?), *badius*, *laricinus*, *parasiticus*, *flavus*, *porphyrosporus*, *piperatus*, *chrysenteron*, *subtomentosus*, *duriusculus*, *edulis* (sp.), and *Lycoperdon gemmatum*. (The form known in England (in error) as *L. perlatum*).

DUMÉE, P., France:

*Polyporus amorphus* (?)—*Polyporus brumale*—*Polyporus adustus*—*Daedalea unicolor*—*Daedalea confragosa*, very odd and unusual trametoid form—*Fomes applanatus*—*Fomes pomaceus*—*Fomes Euonymus*—*Polyporus lucidus*.

EVANS, F., Trinidad:

*Cyathus Berkeleyanus*, a fine collection. The spores are 8 mic. and perfectly globose. Same plant that I received from H. Millen, Tobago—*Schizophyllum commune*—*Xylaria* (sp.?) on seed—Also four fleshy agarics, in my opinion indeterminable from dried specimens.

EYRE, WM. L. W., England:

*Polyporus Schweinitzii*—*Fomes applanatus*—*Polyporus spongia*, as labeled. I am much interested in "spongia," as it is one of the species I do not know.

GIBBS, THOS., England:

*Polyporus adustus*—*Lycoperdon velatum*—*Fomes annosus*—*Fomes annosus* (old, resupinate)—*Polyporus fumosus*—*Poria ferruginosa*?—*Poria vaporaria*?—*Polystictus versicolor*.

GILLOT, DR. X., France:

*Daedalea biennis*—*Daedalea unicolor*—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Polyporus lucidus*—*Polyporus brumalis*—*Polystictus velutinus* (as labeled). The latter a species concerning which I have never gotten any certain conclusions. These specimens well merit the name "velutinus," for they have a surface like velvet, but Fries says "albo demum lutescente," and it does not seem possible to me these were ever white.

HAGLUND, ERIK, Sweden:

*Polyporus Schweinitzii*—*Poria* (sp.)—*Polyporus amorphus*—*Polyporus melanopus*—*Polyporus* (sp.)—*Polyporus elegans*—*Polyporus benzoinus*—*Poria taxicola*—*Poria purpurea* (as labeled). It seems to me to be resupinate abietinus.—*Polyporus elegans*—*Poria reticulata*—*Daedalea unicolor*—*Poria vulgaris* (as labeled).

HAWLEY, H. C., England:

*Fomes applanatus*, a thick, not applanate form—*Fomes pectinatus*?—*Polyporus varius* (This is an infundibuliform, typical picipes in the sense of Berkeley.)—*Polyporus* (sp.)—*Poria ferruginosa* (?)—*Polyporus rutilans*—*Polyporus spumeus* (?)—*Poria*, white—*Polyporus radiatus*—*Polyporus fragilis*—*Poria*.

HERTER, W., Uruguay:

Cyathus stercoreus—Calvatia lilacina—Tylostoma Berteroanum—Scleroderma (sp.)

HILL, A. J., British Columbia:

Polystictus versicolor.

KUSANO, PROFESSOR S., Japan:

Calvatia Gardneri (originally from Ceylon)—Lasiosphaera Fenzlii. This is the "giant puff ball" of Japan, very distinct, but confused in Japanese literature with Calvatia gigantea (or "Globaria bovista," as called in Matsumura's Index). Professor Kusano also kindly sends me colored drawings of five Japanese phalloids, all so well done that I think I can recognize all the species. An article will be devoted to them in Mycological Notes.—Phalloids in alcohol—Phallus tenuis, rare in Japan—Mutinus boninensis, I judge from the illustration, the common Mutinus of Japan, and probably the only one—Lysurus Mokusin. The arms are connivent and there is no evidence that they open, but I think they do in time.—Laternea bicolumnata, as I shall call it if Professor Kusano does not wish to publish it. It has only two columns, and while, of course, we can not say that it is a specific character from a single specimen, it probably will prove characteristic of the Japanese plant, and in that case it is entitled to a name. It is the first time the genus Laternea has been noted from Japan.

LIND, J., Denmark:

Polyporus Weinmanni, as labeled, but not the same plant I have gotten from Germany under this name. I think *this* is the correct one—Lenzites betulina—Polyporus fumosus—Fomes applanatus.

LUJA, EDOUARD, Congo Free State:

Calvatia longicaudum (This species was named by Dr. Hennings from sterile bases, as Lycoperdon longicaudum. Mr. Luja's specimens are perfect, with the globose, fertile heads, and are typically Calvatias.)—Cyathus Berkeleyanus, or an African form of it. The spores,  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ , are the smallest I have ever seen in a Cyathus. The type form (otherwise the same) has spores  $5 \times 8$ .—Geaster saccatus—Fungus (?)—Scleroderma nitidum, a very peculiar species, otherwise similar to Scleroderma tenerum, but with a *long stalk*. The first specimen collected except in the type locality, Ceylon. There are two species of "stalked" Sclerodermas, but none known from either Europe or America—Cyathus (close to Montagnei), otherwise same, but with smaller spores ( $8 \times 14$ )—Geaster mirabilis, beautiful specimens of a unique, typical species—Lycoperdon (cfr. fuligineum) immature, but very close—Unnamed species and genus as well. The peridium and habits are the same nature as Scleroderma tenerum, but it is very dark color. The spores are of a Lycoperdon (globose, smooth, 5-6 mic.), but I find *no capillitium*—Myxomycetes (3 collections).

MANIERE, LUCIENS, France:

Peziza coccinea (M. Boudier tells me that the plant we have in the United States under this name is not the same as the plant of Europe. They do not appear the same to me).

NISHIDA, TOJI, Japan:

Calvatia Gardneri (I think it will develop that this is the most com-

mon species of Asia. It was originally from Ceylon and called *Lycoperdon Gardneri* by Berkeley)—*Phallus rugulosus* (in alcohol). There are no color notes with it, but I have little doubt that it is this species. The pileus is more conical than shown in Fischer's figure, but otherwise agrees well. The apical collar is small, like a little knob, and is imperforate.

REA, CARLETON, England:

*Polyporus radiatus*—*Polyporus crispus*—*Polyporus rutilans*, of a firmer texture than usual, but it responds to the ammonia test—*Polyporus chioneus*?

RIVET, MONSIEUR, France:

*Polyporus* (cfr. *varius*). It was evidently shipped fresh and may have discolored in drying—*Polyporus giganteus* (?). Bad condition on account of having been shipped fresh.

SCHUPP, REV. A., Brazil:

*Lycoperdon cepaeforme* (or perhaps *pusillum*. It is large for *pusillum*, but has no sterile base)—*Mycenastrum Corium*, as it grows in every country of the world.

TORREND, REV. C., Portugal:

*Poria* (sp.)—*Lycoperdon atropurpureum*—*Lycoperdon gemmatum*—*Polyporus* (unknown to me)—*Lycoperdon pusillum* (?). Color too dark, but spores smooth and capillitium the same—*Fomes rubriporus* (Father Torrend states very common and attains a large size)—*Geaster*, form. Adventitious form, I think, with the fornicate exoperidium of *coronatus* and the ringed endoperidium of *Bryantii*—*Lycoperdon gemmatum*—*Calvatia saccata*—*Scleroderma flavidum*, in reality a small, thin, yellowish form of *S. Geaster*, common in the United States, but rare in Europe—*Polyporus Schweinitzii* "Grows 1½ feet broad"—*Polyporus* (sp.)—*Poria* (sp.)—*Geaster triplex*—*Polyporus tubarius* (new to my collection)—*Fomes Ohiensis*, new for Europe. Received as *Fomes scutellatus*, which is close and often confused, but I feel sure a distinct species. In either event its occurrence in Europe is another proof of the wide distribution of plants—*Bovista plumbea*—*Polyporus rheades*, new to me, but I judge it is this species—*Bovistella Ohiensis*—*Polyporus leucomelas*. The first I have from Europe and of much interest in connection with the question of the identity of *Polyporus griseus* of this country. I think now they are color forms of the same species. The "structure" is the same.—*Trametes isabellinus* (as labeled), unknown to me—*Fomes jasmini*—*Polyporus dichrous*—*Polystictus perennis*—*Poria ambigua*?—*Poria* (sp.)

TORREND, REV. C., Africa:

*Polystictus funalis*—*Lenzites applanatus*—*Trametes rigida*??—*Hexagona polygramma*—*Fomes fusco-purpureus*, resupinate (as labeled).

WEIDMANN, ANT., Austria:

*Lenzites saepiaria*, discolored—*Lycoperdon gemmatum* (form)—*Fomes nigricans*—*Polyporus* (sp.)—*Polyporus Schweinitzii*—*Fomes pomaceus*, I think. It differs from *igniarius* in the color of the context—*Lenzites betulina*—*Calvatia saccata*?—*Lycoperdon* (sp.)—*Lycoperdon umbrinum*.

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Paris, France, June, 1908.



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