

Specimens recieved from Europe and foreign countries since last report.

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ACLOQUE, A., France:

*Tylostoma mammosum*—*Bovista nigrescens*—*Polyporus squamosus*—*Polystictus versicolor*.

ALLEN, W. B., England:

*Fomes annosus* (very doubtful, not developed).

de BELLAING, J., England:

*Polyporus betulinus*.

BECKER, DR. H., South Africa:

*Mycenastrum Corium*—*Geaster plicatus*. Surely only a form of *Geaster pectinatus*.—*Podaxon carcionalis*—*Stereum* (cfr. *versicolor*)  
*Scleroderma verrucosum*—*Psora* (sp.) of lichen.

BERNARD, DR. CH., Java:

*Aseroe arachnoidea* (alcohol)—*Simblum gracile* (alcohol) —  
*Jansia rugosa* (three tubes, in one of which the hymenium takes a papillate form and would seem to indicate that *Jansia elegans* is only a modification of *Jansia rugosa*.)—*Lycogalopsis Solmsii*, an extremely rare genus and these are the first unquestioned specimens I have ever seen.—*Peziza Hindsii*, as compared at Kew.—*Scleroderma* (unamed)—*Scleroderma tenerum*—*Cyathus* (sp.) It belongs to section 4 (*Pal-lida*) of the genus, but I know no species that exactly accords. Spores are abundant, when perfect are globose, 20-22 mic. but many are imperfectly developed, more or less elliptical and smaller.—*Lycoperdon Wrightii* (or close)—*Geaster saccatus*—*Calvatia Gardneri* (probably).

BOUDIER, E., France:

*Polyporus minusculus*, co-type—*Polyporus montanus*, rare, in Jura only. Spores globose, tubercular.—*Trametes Butignotii*, Boud. As yet unpublished. The only *Trametes* found in Europe with a mesopodal stipe. At base of *Abies* in the Jura. —*Poria sulphurea-flavida* (determined by Prof. Maire.)—*Polyporus Forquignoni*, the first good specimen I have seen of this collection.—*Gastromycete*? It seems close to *Scleroderma* but has smooth, colored spores. Is it not the genus *Pompholyx*(?) I think there is no specimen of this genus in any museum.

BROWN, GEO., New Zealand:

*Geaster saccatus*, unopened—*Hydnocystis* (?) I judge an un-named species of a most interesting genus.

COTTON, A. D., England:

*Poria*, on pine.

CRADWICK, WM., Jamaica:

*Geaster velutinus*, unopened. The exoperidium is usually dark in the tropics, but these are as light colored as if they had grown in temperate regions.

CROSSLAND CHARLES., England:

*Fomes connatus*—*Polyporus*(sp.)—*Trametes suaveolens*—*Fomes fraxineus*—*Merulius tremellosus*—*Polytsictus versicolor*—*Polyporus frondosus*—*Polystictus abietinus*—*Polyporus* (sp.) —*Polyporus radiatus*—*Daedalea confragosa*, trametoid form—*Polyporus melanopus*—*Polyporus adustus*—*Fomes ulmarius*.



DRAKE, HENRY C., England:

Polyporus betulinus—Polystictus hirsutus on ash—Daedalea quercina—Polystictus versicolor—Fomes annosus.

EYRE, REV. W. L. W., England:

Fomes annosus, on fir—Fomes pomaceus, on plum.

FRIES, ROBERT, F., Sweden:

Lycoperdon abscissum, co-type from Bolivia—Catastoma Pila, co-type from Argentina—Lanopila pygmaea, co-type from Argentina. All have recently been named and described by Mr. Fries, cfr. Myc. Notes, p. 441.

FRY, MISS AGNES, England:

Fomes applanatus, on elm—Fomes applanatus, on Ilex—Fomes pomaceus, on Prunus—Polystictus hirsutus, on elm(?).

GOETHART, J. W., Holland:

Polyporus talpae, very large specimen from Dutch Guiana. It agrees exactly with the type at Kew.—Fomes pachyphloeus, as named by Bresadola. It is the *largest Fomes* ever sent to Europe. It came from Java.—Polyporus Japonicus (from Java). For me a form of lucidus—Polyporus zonatus (from Java). A common species in the tropics, with many names.

HARIOT, P., France:

Elaphomyces granulatus—Fomes australis (from French Guiana).

HAWLEY, H. C., England:

Polyporus Wynnii—Polyporus amorphus (?) white form—Polyporus albidus (on Abies)—Polyporus (unknown to me) on ash. It evidently belongs in the section with amorphus, dichrous, etc.—Fomes ulmarius—Fomes fraxineus—Polyporus fumosus—Polyporus rufescens—Trametes cervinus—Polyporus caesius—Polyporus floriformis—Polystictus zonatus (?)—Polyporus (four, species unknown)—Poria (sp.).

HEMET, L., Algiers:

Geaster hygrometricus.

HUTCHINGS, S., Bengal:

Polystictus sanguineus—Hexagona tenuis—Hexagona albida—Trametes Persoonii—Hirneola auricula-judae—Polystictus flavus, a fine specimen. It is as good an Irpex as a Polystictus. As I have published, it should bear Junghuhn's advertisement, not Klotzsch's as usually given.—Daldinea concentrica—Polystictus hirsutus, pores cinereous—Polystictus affinis—Lentinus dactyliophorus, the only species known I think with an annulus—Polyporus, on the order of gilvus, but not gilvus.—Tremella fuciformis, a fine specimen from which I have a good photograph. When moistened it came out in a few minutes as fresh and plump as if just collected. Spores are 8x10, apiculate, elliptical-globose, hyaline, smooth. Basidia cruciate.—Trametes hololeucus, according to specimens at Kew. It is close to Trametes Muellieri, but I think somewhat different. It is a beautiful, white species, but not a "Polystictus". Species unnamed, I think. With a short, black base, and white crust. Pores and context isabelline. — Lenzites repanda, a ? form I think, though it has the pores and ordinary form of Trametes Persoonii.—Lenzites with a "smoky top", not named I think.—Stereum (sp.)—"Sistotrema" ochroleuca, same as type. This specimen is



an irpicoid form.—*Polyporus* (cfr. *grammocephalus*)—*Poria* (curious species with large pores).—*Trametes versatilis*—*Polyporus* (cfr. *lucidus*) (Sessile, with same context color, surface and appearance of *lucidus*, but spores are *smooth* and smaller,  $6 \times 8$ ).—*Polystictus*, unknown to me. If not called *dealbatus*, it might be so called as it appears "white-washed".—*Polystictus*, unknown to me. It has the same color and appearance as the *Tabacinus* section but there are no setae on the hymenium. The spores (clearly seen) are subglobose,  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ , smooth, pale color. Hyphae deeply colored, slender.—*Polystictus badius*, I believe on comparison with the type at Kew. It has slightly smaller pores and *much smaller* than those recently so referred from the Philippines.—*Hexagona tricolor*, at least it is a form of *Hexagona tenuis* with dark reddish stain, and I suppose it to be the species as named by Fries, of which no type exists. It is close if not the same as *Hexagona discopoda*.—*Lentinus Kurzianus*, compared with the type at Kew. Its characters are the scaly pileus and dark gills. When wet the gills are brown, but on drying they become much darker, particularly on the edge. Spores are cylindrical, straight,  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 10$  mic., hyaline, smooth.—*Polystictus* (sp.)—*Lenzites* (sp.).

LAING, H. W., New Zealand:

*Lycoperdon* (sp.). Cortex gone, probably not determinable. It belongs to the *gemmatum* group with smooth spores and strong columella. The deeply colored capillitium removes it from *gemmatum* or *piriforme*.—*Cyttaria Gunnii*, Berk. The genus *Cyttaria* is a most peculiar genus, known only from extreme South America and Australasia. It is a Discomycete and grows on the branches of indigenous *Fagus*. It was first brought to Europe by Darwin on his voyage around the world, and was published by Berkeley. Darwin noted the plant as quite abundant on semi-desert region of Patagonia and was used as a food by the natives. I am very glad to obtain specimens of this curious genus for our museum.

LINDS, J., Denmark.

*Polyporus cuticularis*.

LUDWIG, MONSIEUR, France:

*Trametes pini* (young)—*Polyporus adustus*—*Odontia cristulata*?—*Polyporus* (sp.) on birch—*Polyporus fragilis*—*Polyporus stipticus*.

MAIRE, PROF. R., France:

*Fomes robustus*—*Polystictus hirsutus* (depauperate).

McALPINE, D., Australia:

*Jansia truncata*. Type specimen in alcohol. Also photograph and description.

MENEZES, CARLOS A., Madeira Islands:

*Phallus impudicus* (dried). This is not the type form of Europe. The pileus is more bell shaped and yellowish. It is close to the form *favosus* of Java and very close to the form that occurs (rarely) in Australia.

PANAU, CHARLES, France:

*Poria medullae-panis*—*Fomes fraxineus*—*Lenzites betulina*—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Polystictus* (sp.).



PATOUILLARD, N., France:

Physalacria Orinocensis, co-type material.

PETCH, T., Ceylon:

Genus unknown to me. Gastromycete with very peculiar spores with *detersive* spines.

REA, CARLETON, England:

Fomes ulmarius—Fomes pomaceus—Fomes fraxineus—Polyporus lucidus—Fomes applanatus (the abnormal form called vegetus)—Fomes ribis—Polyporus benzoinus—Trametes gibbosa—Poria purpurea.

ROLFS, P. H. England:

Polyporus lucidus—Polystictus versicolor—Poria versiporus—Lenzites betulina—Polystictus perennis—Polyporus adustus—Polyporus lucidus—Fomes applanatus—Lycoperdon gemmatum.

SALMON, E. S., England:

Fomes pomaceus. A fine specimen. Professor Salmon writes me that it is a destructive disease of the plum trees in England.—Polyporus hispidus—Fomes laccatus, on beech, a rare plant.

SHADWELL, MISS B., England:

Fomes annosus (on Cornish elm) — Fomes applanatus (on beech and ash) Polyporus adustus (on beech).

SMITH, E. HARTLEY, England:

Fomes ulmarius — Stereum hirsutum (?)

SWANTON, E. W., England:

Fomes annosus (on Pinus sylv.) — Fomes applanatus (on beech) — Polyporus Schweinitzii (on larch) — Polyporus nodulosus (on beech) — Polyporus leprodes (on a post) — Polyporus rutilans (on beech) — Polyporus benzoinus (on Abies) — Fomes (resupinate, on Pinus sylv.) Unknown to me. Polyporus lucidus — Polystictus versicolor — Polyporus radiatus — Poria laevigata (or close) on beech and holly. — Poria versiporus.

WEIDMAN, ANT., Bohemia:

Trametes odorata — Polyporus fumosus — Fomes igniarius — Fomes roburneus, in the sense of Bresadola — Fomes fraxineus, on pine!! Its usual host is frondose wood. — Fomes Hartigii — Fomes robustus, on oak. — Fomes pomaceus, on Prunus — Fomes pomaceus on Platanus — Polyporus Schweinitzii — Lenzites protracta — Trametes serialis — Lycoperdon pratense — Lycoperdon piriforme, form growing in moss. — Lycoperdon piriforme var. cupricolor, see Myc. Notes p. 265. — Fomes annosus — Lycoperdon gemmatum — Polystictus versicolor (?) Color is pale and pores are dusky.—Poria callosa — Poria (sp.) — Polyporus adustus—Polyporus (unknown to me) — Polyporus salignus (Bresadola refers it to imberbis) —Poria unknown to me — Polyporus amorphus — Fomes annosus, resupinate — Poria medullae-panis, I think.—Polyporus mollis — Fomes roburneus, teste Bresadola. It was on birch and has same context color and texture as igniarius,, but has a smooth *black* crust. It has abundant cystidia. — Stereum (Hymenochaete) It has abundant, *pale* setae, partially colored.— Trametes trabea — Corticium — Trametes pini —Poria—Trametes (undeveloped)—Irpex (?) —Polyporus fragilis— Trametes gibbosa — Fomes pinicola — Polystictus zonatus — Polyporus fumosus — Polyporus betulinus.





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