

LETTER No. 30.

List of specimens received from the United States, Canada, and foreign countries since the last report.

My thanks are extended to the senders.

January, 1911.

C. G. LLOYD.

ABBOTT, DR. E. K., California:

Polystictus circinatus, western form. This does not have the dual context strongly marked. It has, however, same context and peculiar cystidia. It is perhaps more close to what is now called *triqueter* in Europe.—*Helvella Californica*—*Helvella* (Sp.)—*Polystictus perennis*—two species of *Peziza*—*Stereum*, Section "*Lloydella*"—*Ganoderma leucophaeus* (close to *Australis*)—*Thelephora caryophyllea*.

AIKEN, WALTER H., Ohio:

Stereum frustulosum—*Stereum complicatum*—*Stereum purpureum*—*Stereum albobadium*—*Corticium laeva* (?)—*Peniophora vellereum* (?)—*Peniophora incarnata*—*Arcyria*. Also, determined by himself—*Physarum cinereum*—*Didymium minus*—*Cratereum leucocephalum*.

ALLEN, MISS LIZZIE C., Massachusetts:

Polyporus carneus—*Stereum diaphanum*, a rare plant—*Favolus europaeus*—*Lycoperdon piriforme*—*Clavaria* (sp.)—*Peziza aeruginosa*—*Polyporus Spraguei* (?)—*Polystictus perennis*—*Polystictus hirsutulus*.

ALLEN, W. B., England:

Polyporus, close to *Boucheanus*. For me it is a form of *squamosus* with exactly same pileate pore characters, etc., but mesopodal, uncolored stem.—*Lycoperdon pusillum* with a strong cortex development—*Lycoperdon umbrinum* (?)—*Calvatia*, sterile base (probably of *C. saccatum*)—*Calvatia* (cfr. *caelata*) smooth form—*Mycenastrum Corium*—*Lycoperdon cepaeforme*—*Geaster floriformis*—*Bovistella* (cfr. *Dominicensis*).

AMES, FRANK H., New York:

Stereum, unknown to me—*Polyporus albellus*—*Polystictus cinnamomeus*—*Poria tulipifera*—*Lenzites betulina*—*Polystictus Grayii*—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Hypoxylon*—*Fomes connatus*—*Irpex cinnamomeus*—"Xylaria flabelliformis," conidial—*Polyporus salignus*, spores globose, 4-4½ hyaline, smooth—*Geaster hygrometricus*—*Polyporus adustus*—*Polyporus gilvus*—*Polyporus brumalis*—*Trametes confragosa*—*Stereum rubiginosum*—*Stereum fasciatum*—*Fomes rimosus*.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
AT LOS ANGELES

JAN 20 1942

BAKER, C. H., Florida:

Mycena pura (?)—*Cyathus stercoreus*—Insect gall.

BALL, CARLETON R., Texas:

Calvatia lilacina—*Lepiota Morganii*. "The common Hymenomycete of the fairy rings of the higher plains."—*Lycoperdon cruciatum*.

BALLOU, W. H., New York:

"*Thelephora dendritica*"—*Lenzites saepiaria*—four species of *Poria* and two *Thelephoraceae* unknown to me.

BARBIER, M., France:

Trametes Butignotii.

BARKER, W. E., New Zealand:

Crucibulum vulgare.

BEARDSLEE, H. C., North Carolina:

Fomes Eberhartii. Quite common on oak, teste Bresadola.

BERTOLET, A. S., Canada:

Polyporus Peckii.

From North Carolina, *Polyporus obtusus*, fine specimen.

From Tennessee, *Cordyceps militaris*—*Polyporus umbellatus*—*Polyporus croceus*—*Polyporus Berkeleyi*—*Polyporus albellus*—*Tremellodon gelatinosum*.

BEZZI, DR. M., Italy:

Polyporus adustus, thin form—*Scleroderma tenerum*—*Scleroderma Ceba*—*Panus stipticus*.

BLACKFORD, MRS. E. B., Massachusetts:

Merulius tremellosus, effete. I did not recognize when received. Since learned it in the woods in this condition.—*Polystictus cuticularis*, (Pol. Issue p. 12, fig. 205). The second collection that has reached me, and I am glad to have the species thus confirmed. It must not be confused with the common *Polyporus cuticularis*—*Polyporus carneus*—*Polyporus adustus*—*Polyporus salignus*—*Daedalea confragosa*, form *corrugata*—*Polyporus radiatus*—*Polystictus hirsutus*—*Polystictus perennis*—*Hydnum aurantiacum*—*Polystictus abietinus*—*Hydnum suaveolens*—*Calvatia elata*—*Polystictus circinatus*—Three species of *Hydnum*—*Polyporus spumeus*. This is a much thinner plant than I am familiar with in Europe, but with the same context, surface, and peculiar spores I do not question it is the American form.

BONNET, E., France:

Fomes fomentarius, applanate specimen.

BRAENDLE, F. J., District of Columbia:

Hydnum adustum.

BRESADOLA, REV. G., Austria:

My best thanks are extended to Rev. Bresadola for this interesting collection of historic material. They will be very valuable for study and reference. *Poria fulvescens*, co-type—*Polyporus Mariani*, co-type—*Poria confusa*, co-type—*Trametes subsinuosa*, co-type—*Trametes flavescens*, co-type—*Poria nigrescens*, co-type—*Polyporus valesiacus*, co-type. This is the same as Murrill has called a "new species," *Polyporus tsugae*, and both are in my opinion too close to *Polyporus lucidus*—*Polystictus microloma*. This is same as *carneo-niger*, of my recent pamphlet (*Microporus*)—*Trametes Rhizophorae*.

BROWN, CHAS. H., Wisconsin:

Polyporus guttulatus (?)—*Polyporus albellus*—*Merulius tremellosus*—*Trametes hispida*—*Polystictus velutinus*, true in my opinion. Generally a misunderstood species.

BURNHAM, S. H., New York:

Polyporus, unknown to me. Except as to spores it answers to *occidentalis* of Murrill. Context and surface as in *Polyporus obtusus*. Pores small. Spores sub globose, 6-7, hyaline, smooth with a large guttae. It grew on fallen elm.—*Polyporus albiceps*. The indications of black on the stem show that this should be classed in the section with *varius*—*Polyporus melanopus*. It was sent as *radicatus* but differs in its habits (caespitose) and spores (4 x 8) *much smaller*. As to spores and habits it belongs to the section with *picipes* and *varius*, but surface is not the same. In general appearance (except habits) this collection resembles *radicatus*—*Polyporus admirabilis*. Sent as *Underwoodii*, which in my opinion is a synonym.—*Polyporus pubescens* var. *Grayii*.

BUTIGNOTI, DR., Switzerland:

Trametes Butignoti (co-type species)—*Geaster minimus*—*Polyporus benzoinus*—*Trametes odorata*—*Polyporus hirtus*, an extremely rare plant in Europe, and this is the first specimen I have received, though I have seen it in the museums. It is characterized by its large, fusiform spores, unusual in the *Polyporei*. It is the same or very close to what is called in America *Polyporus hispidulus*.

CHEESEMAN, W. N., Canada:

Polyporus albiceps. I think this is *albiceps*, although the blackish stripe would not so indicate. It seems otherwise the same. I do not make out the spores.

CLARKE, J. F., Iowa:

Clitocybe abortivus (?) (Abortive forms).

COMPTON, JOS. S., Illinois:

Polyporus dichrous—*Lycogala epidendrum*.

COONS, G. H., Nebraska:

Secotium acuminatum.

COTTON, A. D., England:

Polyporus benzoinus.

CROSSLAND, CHAS., England:

Polyporus albidus, in sense of Bresadola.

DALLAS, MRS. GEO. M., Pennsylvania:

Polyporus Whitei, Murrill, according to description. It is a variety of *cristatus* (or *flavovirens*).

DAVIS, SIMON, Massachusetts:

Polyporus albellus—*Hydnum albidum* Pk., white when fresh.—*Fomes connatus*—*Polyporus rutilans*, thin form.—*Polyporus carneus*—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Polyporus* (sp.) smell of almond!—*Polyporus spumeus*, thin American form—*Polyporus rutilans*—*Lycoperdon piriforme*—*Polyporus admirabilis*, on apple. Fine specimen of a rare species.

DEARNESS, JOHN, Canada:

Polyporus gilvus—*Polyporus tephroleucus*—*Polyporus albellus*—*Polyporus cristatus*—*Boletinus palustris*—*Boletus Clintonianus*—*Polyporus adustus*.

DEMETRIO, C. H., Missouri:

Stereum fasciatum—*Irpex cinnamomeus*—*Daedalea unicolor*—*Polyporus lucidus*—*Polyporus albo-luteus*. On *Abies Engelmanni* in mountain regions of Colorado. A peculiar, western plant, only one collection known east of the Mississippi River. It is badly misnamed. Cfr. Myc. Notes, p. 411.

DOBBIN, FRANK, New York:

Polyporus betulinus—*Polyporus carneus*—*Fomes pinicola*.

DUPAIN, V., France:

Daedalea biennis—*Daedalea quercina*—*Fomes pomaceus*—*Fomes torulosus*—*Polystictus versicolor* (pale form).—*Daedalea confragosa*—*Trametes hispida*.

DUPRET, H., Canada:

Polystictus cinnabarinus—*Poria tulipifera*.

EDWARDS, S. C., North Carolina:

Polyporus Schweinitzii—*Irpex tabacinus*. I judge from the description. It is the first time I have received it.—Insect Gall on southern cypress. This figures as a "fungus" in our "literature," and is included in Saccardo. The "type" is in Schweinitz's herbarium.—*Stereum fasciatum*—*Stereum bicolor*—*Ganoderma sessile*—*Polystictus sanguineus*—*Polystictus sanguineus*, faded specimen.—*Polyporus gilvus*—*Polyporus albidus*—*Fomes annosus*—*Polystictus villosus*—*Polyporus*, unknown to me but of much interest. I think I have seen it in Europe somewhere, but I can not recall what it is.—*Polystictus azureus*—*Hydnum ochraceum*—*Stereum complicatum*—*Polyporus*

adustus—Polystictus elongatus—Polystictus ectypus. Three collections sent by Mr. Edwards show gradations into Polystictus Grayii of more northern localities.—Lenzites betulina—Trametes.

EYRE, W. L. W., England:

Poria Eyrei, Bres. Mss., co-type.

FAIRMAN, C. E., New York:

Polyporus resinosus—Geaster saccatus—Polyporus adustus—Daedalea confragosa—Polystictus hirsutus—Boletinus porosus—Polystictus versicolor.

FAWCETT, H. S., Florida:

Cladosporium citri, (cfr. Mycologia, 1910, p. 245).

FINK, DR. BRUCE, Ohio:

Diderma testaceum.

FISHER, G. C., New York:

Hydnum albidum, probably from its small size.

From Florida, Tylostoma subfuscum—Tylostoma (sp.)—Lycoperdon cruciatum—Lycoperdon cruciatum (peculiar cortex)—Geaster minimus—Geaster minimus (pigmy form)—Bovistella floridensis. Professor Fisher is the only one that finds this species, which is strongly distinct.—Scleroderma (?) (Genus (?), too young).—Arachnion album. This characteristic genus rarely reaches me.—Polyporus gilvus, thin form tending toward licnoides—Daldinia concentrica—Bovistella Ohiensis—Calvatia lilacina—Polyporus (Ganoderma) related to lucidus—Polyporus (Ganoderma) Curtisii. The palest collection I ever saw. Some specimens *almost white*. Usually it is more yellowish.

FITZGERALD, MISS MARY, North Carolina:

* Xylaria tentaculata, I think, from the description. It is very rare, and did not fall into Ellis' hands. The spores are 8 x 20-24 and inequilateral. The "tentacular processes" are quite curious and unknown to me on any other species, but I know very little about Xylarias.—Cordyceps herculea as known in American mycology, but not of Schweinitz, I think.—Thelephora. Seems close to Thelephora palmata, but thicker and more recumbent. It is unknown to me.—Butterflies with pollen masses of Asclepias attached to the eyes. I supposed they were Cordyceps or some similar genus, until I sent them to Professor Thaxter, who kindly informed me their nature.—Apple scab on apple twigs—Genus unknown to me. It is black and branches at the top. It has conidial spores, and has been referred as a conidial form of a Pyrenomycete by those to whom I have sent it, but no one has suggested any genus of Pyrenomycetes that takes this shape.—Lentinus ursinus—Microfungus—Craterellus, doubtful, probably abnormal.

FRIES, ROBERT E., Sweden:

Lycoperdon polymorphum—Bovistella echinella, collected at Elfkarleby, Sweden. The third collection made in Europe of this rare, little species.

FROGGATT, W. W., Australia:

Bovistella aspera—*Scleroderma Ceba*—*Bovistella australiensis* (?) This has gleba of a different color than that I have seen before, but otherwise the characters seem much the same.—*Bovistella scabra*.

GARRETT, A. O., Utah:

Secotium acuminatum.

GOSSWEILER, JOHN, Africa:

Geaster saccatus—Three *Phalloids*, dried which without color notes are uncertain.—*Clathrus camerunensis* (probably)—*Phallus* (sp.)—*Lyssurus* (sp.).

GRELET, L. J., France:

Scleroderma aurantiacum—*Scleroderma Ceba*—*Daedalea biennis*—*Cyathus striatus*.

GRIFFIN, D. B., Vermont:

Lycoperdon gemmatum—*Lycoperdon form*—*Lycoperdon piriforme*—*Lycoperdon umbrinum*—*Geaster triplex*—*Geaster saccatus*—*Daldinia concentrica*—*Xylaria polymorpha*—*Hydnum*—*Pleurotus nidulans*—*Scleroderma aurantium*—*Scleroderma tenerum*—*Polyporus resinosus*—*Polyporus elegans*—*Polyporus brumalis*—*Polyporus radiatus*—*Polyporus picipes* (?) Differs from the usual form in its pale colored pileus.—*Stereum frustulosum*—*Clavaria ligula*—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Lycoperdon echinatum* (rare).—*Polyporus albellus*—*Lenzites betulina*—*Daedalea unicolor*—*Daedalea confragosa*—*Xylaria polymorpha*, conidial.—*Thelephora terrestris*—*Schizophyllum commune*—*Stereum sericeum*—*Ustulina vulgaris*—*Stemonitis splendens*—*Thelephora Schweinitzii*—*Panus stipticus*—*Polyporus adustus*—*Fomes fomentarius*—*Irpelex cinnamomeus*, effete.—*Polystictus hirsutus*.—*Hyphomyces lactifluorum*—*Favolus europaeus*—*Panus rudis*—*Gyromitra esculenta* (?)—*Clavaria stricta*—*Polyporus Schweinitzii*—*Polystictus perennis*—*Panus torulosus*, I think.—*Polyporus*, belonging to the mesopodal section *Lentus*, but species unknown to me.—*Daedalea confragosa* (form *Trametes Bulliardii*).—*Paxillus atroamentosus*—*Craterellus cornucopoides*—*Hydnum* (Sp.)—*Clavaria* (Sp.)—*Polystictus pergamenus*—*Polyporus rufescens*, well developed, "an undistorted, *Polyporus distortus*"—*Polyporus Peckii*—*Polyporus melanoporus*, as I believe, but I do not recall receiving it before from United States. I know the species in Europe.—*Polyporus melanoporus*, same as preceding but thinner.—*Polyporus sulphureus*—*Lenzites saepiarum*, discolored.—*Spathularia flavida*.—*Polyporus picipes*.

GRIFFITHS, DAVID, District of Columbia:

Simblum sphaerocephalum, red when fresh. From Texas.

HADLEY, MRS. A. M., Vermont:

Polyporus lucidus—*Polystictus circinatus*—*Calvatia gigantea*.

HRDLICKA, DR. A., Argentina:

Calvatia lilacina, as it grows in every country of the world.—*Tylostoma australiana*. Seems to agree with my specimen from Australia.—Discomycete unknown to me.

HANMER, C. C., Connecticut:

Scleroderma flavidum (?)—*Hydnum septentrionale*—*Polyporus cuticularis*—*Polyporus galactinus* (?)—*Trametes suaveolens*—*Polyporus Schweinitzii*—*Polyporus spumeus* (?) or close. The abundant spores are apple seed shape or subglobose, 4 x 5 hyaline, smooth, guttulate in water. The plant is also much thinner than *spumeus* of Europe.

HARIOT, P., France:

Polystictus lutescens (originally labeled *hirsutus*), from New Caledonia.

HARPER, E. T., Illinois:

Polyporus (cfr. *borealis*).

HARRISON, CATHARINE, Pennsylvania:

Calvatia lilacina.

HASSLER, DR. F. A., California:

Scleroderma Cepa.

HAWLEY, H. C., England:

Polyporus salignus.

HÉMET, L., France:

Lycoperdon piriforme—*Rhizopogon rubescens* (probably).

HILL, OSCAR, Massachusetts:

Polyporus adustus—*Polyporus Spraguei*—*Polyporus benzoinus*—*Polyporus* (sp.)—*Polyporus albellus*, Pk.

HY, F., France:

Geaster minimus (rare in Europe).

JAMES, DAVIS L., Ohio:

Polyporus robiniophilus.

JOLIET HIGH SCHOOL, Illinois:

Polyporus adustus, young.

JONES, MISS KATE A., New Hampshire:

Panus rudis—*Daedalea confragosa*—*Polystictus cinnabarinus*—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Polyporus adustus*—*Polyporus lucidus*, on apple stump.
From Vermont, *Panus stipticus*—*Polyporus brumalis*—*Lenzites sepiaria*—*Lenzites betulina*—*Polystictus pergamenus*—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Stereum fasciatum*—*Daedalea unicolor*.

KARSTEN, P. A., Finland:

Specimens from Russia. *Catastoma defossum*—*Catastoma Pila*. Smaller but otherwise same as recently named by Robert Fries from South America.—*Catastoma* (probably unnamed) between *defossum* and *Pila*.—*Lycoperdon polymorphum*—*Lycoperdon pusillum*.

KAUFMANN, C. M., Michigan:

Fomes pinicola—*Fomes Everhartii*—*Fomes igniarius*—*Fomes igniarius* var. *nigricans*—*Stereum radiatum*, fine specimen.—*Polyporus salignus*—*Trametes sepium*—*Polystictus pergamenus*—*Daedalea confragosa*, abnormal on Tamarac—*Polyporus albellus* (?)—*Poria pulchella*—*Poria attenuata*—*Polyporus gilvus*—*Stereum bicolor*—*Poria subacida*—*Trametes abietis*—*Lenzites protracta*—*Stereum fasciatum*—*Polyporus*. Unknown to me. It is closer to *robiniophilus* than any species I know.—Also several *Porias* and *Corticiums* unknown to me.

KILLGOUR, ARTHUR, New Jersey:

Xylaria polymorpha. The stems of these specimens are *long*, 2-3 inches, not "short or almost none," as stated.

KNOX, WM., Ohio:

Hydnum coralloides.

KRÜGER, W., Germany:

Fomes leucophaeus—*Polystictus hirsutus* (old)—*Polystictus versicolor*.

LANGTON, THOS., Canada:

Pleurotus serotinus—*Clitopilus abortivus* (?)—*Irpex lacteus*—*Polyporus volvatus*—*Peziza*—*Helvella elastica*—*Polyporus* "adriondackensis," as the plant has been labeled in my collection for some years since it was collected in the Adirondacks, N. Y. I have never found a name for it, and am sure it is none of Peck's species.—*Stereum spadiceum*—*Phlebia radiata*—*Polyporus albellus* Pk.—*Hydnum adustum*—*Helvella crispa*—*Favolus europaeus*—*Polyporus elegans*—*Polyporus brumalis*—*Polyporus varius*—*Chlorosplenium versiforme*. A much rarer species than *aeruginosum*.—*Daedalea unicolor*—*Stereum tabacinum*—Genus *Dacryopsis* (?) Very interesting and new to me.—*Clavaria ligula*—*Trogia crispa*—*Irpex lactea*—*Polyporus benzoinus*—*Helotium confluens*—*Lenzites protracta* (?) It departs from the usual form.—*Gyrocephalus rufus*. Rare plant which I am always glad to get.—*Helvella crispa*—*Helvella infula*—*Clitycobe robusta* (as named by Mr. Langton)—"Tremella frondosa," as known in American mycology, and also I think in the sense of Fries, but not in the original sense as illustrated by Bulliard. The French plant is different as I know it around Paris.—*Coniophora puteana*.

LAUGHLIN, MISS EMMA E., Ohio:

Schizophyllum commune.

LEVY, MISS DAISY J., New York:

Calvatia elata, very young.—*Guepinia spathulata*—*Polyporus* (sp.).

LLOYD, J. U., Ohio:

Calvatia rubroflava.

MACKINTOSH, R. B., Massachusetts:

Hydnum mirabilis, in sense of Peck and probably correct. Said to be also *cristatum* as named by Bresadola.

MACOUN, JOHN, Canada:

Phallus Ravenelii.

MASSALONGO, PROFESSOR C., Italy:

Lycoperdon atropurpureum—*Hydnum* (sp.)—*Thelephora Tremma-*
censis, Mss. name—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Lenzites tricolor*—*Lenzites flac-*
cida.

MILNER, DR. S. G., Michigan:

Pleurotus nidulans.

MORRIS, GEO. E., Massachusetts:

Polyporus albellus—*Trametes suaveolens*—*Polyporus carneus*—*Poly-*
stictus conchifer—*Fomes conchatus*—*Daedalea unicolor* (?) I take this to be
an aberrant form with white, rigid, subtrametose pores. It surely is unusual.
—*Polyporus Schweinitzii*—*Polyporus radiatus*—*Daedalea confragosa*, thin,
trametoid form.—*Polyporus*, thin, rigid, white. This is very much my idea
of what floriformis of Quélet should be, but I am much in doubt.

NELSON, N. L. T., Iowa:

Polystictus cinnabarinus—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Polystictus hirsu-*
tus—*Trametes hispida*—*Schizophyllum commune*—*Polyporus gilvus*—*Favo-*
lus europaeus—*Plowrightia morbosa*—*Fomes pomaceus*—*Daedalea unicolor*
—*Hirneola auricula-Judae*—*Polystictus sanguineus*, a Northern station—
Panus dealbatus, rarely received by me.—*Polyporus adustus*—*Fomes leuco-*
phaeus.

NOBLE, MRS. M. A., Florida:

Lenzites saepiaria (three forms).—*Guepinia spathularia*, the South-
ern slender form.—*Pleurotus nidulans*—*Polystictus sanguineus*—*Polystictus*,
not recognized by me, but evidently something that has bleached out.—*Poly-*
stictus floridanus—*Cyathus Lesueurii*—*Panus* (sp.)—*Guepinia spathularia*, a
slender, tropical form.

OVERHOLTS, L. O., Ohio:

Hydnum chrysocomum.

PAZSCHKE, DR. O., Germany:

From Germany, *Daedalea unicolor*—*Poria medulla panis*—*Polyporus*
albidus—*Polyporus amorphus*—*Polyporus adustus*, resupinate—*Fomes robus-*
tus—*Polystictus zonatus*—*Polyporus salignus*—*Polyporus radiatus*—*Fomes*
annosus.

From Belgium, *Trametes*—*Polyporus rufescens*.

From Finland, col. Karsten, *Polyporus amorphus*—*Polyporus ovinus*—*Poria laevigata* (?).

From New Guinea, *Polystictus occidentalis*.

From Portugal, col. Moeller, *Fomes*, close to *conchatus*—*Fomes ulmarius*—*Trametes hispida*, Bagl.—*Fomes fomentarius*, form.

From South Africa. Many of these are from Kalchbrenner's herbarium, hence are co-types. *Poria* (close to *contigua*), "*Fomes rudis*" of Kalch. determination.—*Polyporus gilvus* (co-type of "*isidoides*," Kalch.)—*Polystictus*, cfr. *versicolor*—*Trametes*—*Polystictus* "*illotus*," co-type—*Polystictus cervino-gilvus* (= *chrysoleucus*, Kalch.)—*Lenzites repanda*—*Polyporus sulphureus*—*Polyporus scruposus*.

PERCIVAL, MRS. M. S., Tennessee:

Polyporus sulphureus—*Mitremyces Ravenelii*—*Mitremyces cinnabarinus*. Mrs. Percival writes me that this is a rare species in her region, much more rare than our other two American species, *lutescens* and *Ravenelii*. In some localities *cinnabarinus* is common, and the only species that occurs.

PLITT, CHARLES C., Maryland:

Fomes graveolens. Rarely received by me.—*Stereum fasciatum*—*Polystictus azureus* Fr. which is a dark blue color form of *Polystictus versicolor*. It was originally from Mexico but reaches me rarely from United States.—*Polystictus pergamenus*.

POOL, R. J., Nebraska:

Polyporus gilvus—*Fomes leucophaeus*—*Daedalea confragosa*, abnormal.—*Fomes pomaceus*—*Stereum albo-badium*—*Trametes sepium*—*Polystictus versicolor* (pale form)—*Stereum hirsutum*—*Poria tulipifera*—*Lenzites protracta*—*Polyporus picipes*—*Polyporus dichrous*—*Daedalea unicolor*—*Polystictus velutinus*—*Daedalea confragosa*—*Trametes hispida*—*Polyporus adustus*—*Merulius corium*—*Polystictus hirsutus*—*Poria*, setae long, slender.—*Stereum*, with slender metuloids.—*Stereum cinerescens*—*Poria*—*Corticium* (sp.)—*Irpex lacteus*—*Poria sinuosa* (?)—*Trametes sepium* (?)

RANKIN, W. H., New York:

Trametes abietis—*Polyporus rutilans*, more rugulose than usual.—*Peniophora cinerea*—*Polyporus chioneus*—*Poria*—*Fomes* (cfr. *laevigata*)—*Polyporus squamosus*. *Lapsus-sessile*, otherwise same.—*Polyporus* "*resinosus*"—*Polyporus elegans*—*Polystictus cinnabarinus*—*Thelephora terrestris*—*Daedalea unicolor*—*Favolus europaeus*—*Fomes igniarius* (form *nigricans*)—*Fomes pinicola*—"Tremella albida"—*Poria attenuata*, a color form of *nitida* of Europe.—*Polystictus hirsutus*—*Ganoderma sessile*.

REA, CARLETON, England:

Polyporus croceus not in the English text-books.—*Polyporus albidus* in sense of Bresadola.—*Polyporus picipes* as known in England. A dark form of *varius*.—*Polyporus dryadeus*—*Polyporus* (*Ganoderma*) *resinaceus* (teste Bresadola).

RICK, REV., Brazil:

Twelve species of *Polystictus*—Ten species of *Polyporus*—*Polystictus*, with peculiar olive context and belongs close to *aratus*. The hymenial elements are white and spores also, I think.—*Polystictus iodinus* tending toward *tabacinum*—*Polyporus* labeled "*Fomes rufitincta*."—Two species of *Fomes*. Also *Fomes* which looks like "*plebius*," as determined at Kew from Brazil and Cuba, but surely not the type from India.—*Polystictus* (cfr. *membranaeus*).—*Polyporus valenzuelianus* (= *sapinus* (?)) (= *hemileucus*)—*Polystictus rigida*—*Polystictus* "*mutabilis p. p.*" I take *mutabilis* in another sense, but I think this was one of the "types."—*Polyporus* (*salignus*, I guess).—*Polyporus*. There exists no specimen of "*Fomes leprosus* Fr." as Rev. Rick determined this collection.—*Polyporus* (I think *lignosus* Klotz, etc.)—*Daedalea*—*Polyporus*. The rose color when young, changing to bay, I presume is the character of this plant. It seems to me to answer to Montagne's description of *Polyporus phaeoporus* of which a little frustule at Kew is all that exists. It may also have been "*Feei*," of which no type is known.—*Fomes* with white, *then* *adustus* context. I have seen it at Kew, but can not find it now.—*Polystictus*, labeled *Polystictus roseolus* Rick (Published (?))—*Polystictus*. I have seen it at Kew.

ROBERT, DOCTEUR, France:

Fomes applanatus—*Stereum hirsutum*—"specimen on *Pinus halepensis*." Received as "*Polyporus conchatus*," surely not.

ROLFS, P. H., Florida:

Polyporus gilvus. Form with a dark hymenium. Setae abundant.

ROUSSEAU, MADAME, Belgium:

All but one or two as named by Madame Rousseau. *Schizophyllum commune*—*Merulius corium*—*Merulius rufus*—*Poria sanguinolenta*—*Poria callosa*—*Poria aurantiaca*—*Poria ferruginosa*—*Poria vitrea*—*Polyporus umbellatus*. *Sclerotium*, or rather I think a tuberous rhizome.—*Fomes pomaceus*—*Daedalea unicolor*—*Polystictus abietinus*—*Polyporus adustus*—*Fomes applanatus*—*Merulius himantioides* (?) Loosely adherent with a white subiculum. Spores abundant, 5 x 10, deeply colored.—*Merulius tremellosus*—*Geaster Schmidellii*—*Lenzites saepiaria*—*Polyporus amorphus*—*Polystictus hirsutus*.

SCHUMO, S. L., Pennsylvania:

From Newfoundland, *Polyporus albellus*.

From New Jersey, *Fomes graveolens*—*Phlebia radiata*—*Phallus Ravenelii*.

From North Carolina, *Polystictus perennis* (?) More obese, more strongly velutinate and brighter color than the usual form. It comes closer to *perennis*, however, than any other of our American species. I could easily claim it as a "new species."—*Crucibulum vulgare*—*Conidial Xylaria*—*Polystictus cinnabarinus*—*Thelephora Schweinitzii*—*Fuligo varians*—*Polyporus gilvus*—*Lenzites betulina*—*Polystictus pergamenus*—*Stereum sericeum*—*Pa-*

nus rudis—Polyporus sulphureus—Polystictus byssinus. The last-named collected by Silas Schumo in Guatemala and determined by Ellis as Polystictus occidentalis. It is also P. Crocatus, Fr.

SMITH, G. D., Kentucky:

Polyporus hispidus, a fine specimen on black oak.—Irpex pachylon. From Ohio, Polyporus cuticularis—Polyporus velutinus.

SMITH, THEODATE L., New Hampshire:

Hydnum humidum, Banker, according to description. Color orange then brown, very fragrant when received.—Polyporus circinatus, fine collection.—Stereum tabacinum—Hydnum vellereum—Hydnum aurantiacum—Hydnum (sp.)—Polyporus radiatus—Daedalea confragosa, thin form. Also Hydnum ochraceum, from Massachusetts.

STERLING, E. B., New Jersey:

Polyporus albellus—Hydnum mirabile, in sense of Peck—Hydnum erinaceum—Polyporus Spraguei—Hirneola auriculae-Judae (?) Note.—This is doubtful. It should be studied in contrast with the usual form.—Polystictus focicola (?) I so reported these but they differ in the bright color, and should be compared with cinnamomeus.—Polyporus hispidus. Received fresh, the largest specimen I ever saw. It measured 16 x 10 x 3 inches, and weighed 5½ pounds. It is rather a rare plant in the United States.

STOVER, W. G., Ohio:

Polyporus adustus—Polyporus Grayii—Polyporus resinosus—Polyporus fraxineus. The annual form and a rare plant in the United States. This is the third collection known to me. In Europe it is more common and there usually a Fomes.—Favolus europaeus—Fomes connatus—Polyporus salignus—Stereum spadiceum—Hydnum auriscalpium. Rare except in pine woods. These (apparently) did not grow on pine cones, the usual habitat—Fomes Ohiensis—Two species of Poria—Polyporus gilvus—Polystictus pergamenus, also form with white pores.—Polystictus hirsutus—Stereum fasciatum—Polystictus versicolor—Stereum complicatum—Polyporus rufescens. Fine specimen, rarely so well developed in this country.—Stereum rubiginosum—Polyporus frondosus—Poria (?) Probably resupinate adustus.

STREETER, MRS. HANNAH, Pennsylvania:

Polyporus retipes. A fine specimen of a rare plant. Collected at Laurel Springs, N. J.—Polyporus griseus—Polyporus retipes. On comparison I think this is same as the original I have from Alabama. I think Polyporus retipes has never been collected before except from its original station in Alabama. The finding of this rare species in Pennsylvania is of much interest.

SUTLIFF, MISS MARY L., California:

Scleroderma. Probably an unnamed species. It differs from our eastern form not only in its peridium characters, but in having more reticulate spores.

TRUE, DR. H. L., Ohio:

Hydnum pulcherrimum.

USSHER, CHAS. B., Straits Settlements:

Microscopic fungus.

VAN BAMBEKE, DR. CHARLES, Belgium:

Lenzites saepiaria (?) Very pale for *saepiaria*. It probably is *protracta*, (Fr. Icon. t. 191).—*Polyporus adustus*—*Scleroderma Bovista* (in sense of Dr. Van Bámbeke).—*Polyporus varius*—*Trametes suaveolens*—*Polyporus cuticularia*—*Polyporus fumosus*—*Poria viallantii* (?)—*Irpex obliquus* (?)

WALKER, MISS ISABEL M., Canada:

Clavaria fusiforme—*Spathularia flava*—*Geoglossum fumosum*—*Mutinus caninus* (fresh).—*Daedalea confragosa* thin form.—*Daedalea unicolor*—*Polystictus hirsutus*—*Polystictus versicolor*—*Lenzites saepiaria*—*Polystictus perennis*—*Daldinia concentrica*—*Polyporus carneus*—*Lycoperdon cepaeforme*—*Polyporus brumalis*—*Thelephora terrestris*—*Spathularia flava*—*Spathularia velutipes*—*Cordyceps ophiglossoides*—*Leotia chlorocephala*—*Xylaria*—*Xylaria polymorpha* (obese form).—Two species of *Clavaria*.—Three species of *Peziza*.

WARNER, H. E., New Hampshire:

Polyporus albellus.

WEIDMANN, ANT., Austria:

Polyporus salignus.

WESTGATE, J. M., Texas:

Strobilomyces strobilaceus.

WHETSTONE, DR. M. S., Minnesota:

Panus torulosus—*Hydnum albidum*, probably from its small size—*Polystictus hirsutulus*—*Polystictus pergamenus*—*Trametes hispidus*—*Stereum spadiceum*—*Polyporus albellus*—*Polystictus hirsutus*—*Daedalea confragosa*—*Polyporus sulphureus*, discolored and also abnormal—*Polyporus adustus*—*Calvatia lilacina*.

WILSON, REV. JAMES, Australia:

An excellent photograph of what is probably *Polystictus pterygodes*.

WOOTON, E. O., New Mexico:

Battarrea Stevenii—*Montagnitis Candollei*—*Gyrophragmium decipiens*—*Chlamydopus Meyenianus*, cfr. Myc. Notes, p. 134, Plate 10. A rare plant in the United States. Known only from New Mexico (Wright and Wooton), and Washington (Piper).

WOULFF, E., Russia:

Irpex lacteus.

F. E. S., Syracuse, N. Y.:

Strobilomyces strobilaceus (or a form).



Lloyd, C. G. 1911. "Letter No. 30." *Mycological writings of C. G. Lloyd* 3, 1–13.

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