Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation
5th Floor, Hunt Library
Carnegie Mellon University
4909 Frew Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890
Telephone: 412-268-2434
Email: huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu
Web site: www.huntbotanical.org

The Hunt Institute is committed to making its collections accessible for research. We are pleased to offer this digitized item.

Usage guidelines
We have provided this low-resolution, digitized version for research purposes. To inquire about publishing any images from this item, please contact the Institute.

Statement on harmful and offensive content
The Hunt Institute Archives contains hundreds of thousands of pages of historical content, writing and images, created by thousands of individuals connected to the botanical sciences. Due to the wide range of time and social context in which these materials were created, some of the collections contain material that reflect outdated, biased, offensive and possibly violent views, opinions and actions. The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation does not endorse the views expressed in these materials, which are inconsistent with our dedication to creating an inclusive, accessible and anti-discriminatory research environment. Archival records are historical documents, and the Hunt Institute keeps such records unaltered to maintain their integrity and to foster accountability for the actions and views of the collections' creators.

Many of the historical collections in the Hunt Institute Archives contain personal correspondence, notes, recollections and opinions, which may contain language, ideas or stereotypes that are offensive or harmful to others. These collections are maintained as records of the individuals involved and do not reflect the views or values of the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation or those of Carnegie Mellon University.

About the Institute
The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

Department of Botany
175 Upham Hall
Oxford, Ohio 45056
513 529-5321

U.S.A.

24 May 1985

Dr. B. Lowy
Director and Curator
Mycological Herbarium
Botany Department
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

Dear Dr. Lowy:

The assistant curator of the Willard Sherman Turrell Herbarium (MU), Michael A. Vincent, is currently working on a revision and monograph on the hyphomycete genus Botryosporium Corda. During the course of a review of the literature on the genus, Mr. Vincent has come up with a list of about 40 possible synonyms for taxa within the genus, some of which may be at your institution.

I request a loan of any specimens which you have of the genus Botryosporium Corda, including any type materials there, as well as any specimens filed under the names listed on the attached page of synonymies. Mr. Vincent needs most to see type materials from your collection, but would also like to see as many collections of the taxa listed as is possible.

All specimens sent on loan will be housed in metal, insect-proof herbarium cases, and handled with extreme care. They will be returned promptly at the conclusion of the study.

Your consideration of this request is appreciated. Thank you very much for your help.

Sincerely,

Will Blackwell

Will H. Blackwell, Curator
Willard Sherman Turrell Herbarium of Miami University (MU)

Enclosure

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705
504/388-8485

Dear Harold: 4-VI-1985

Perhaps the chief problem when staying for some time in an isolated area in the American tropics is having a reliable water supply. If there is none, it's safest to boil water before drinking. An alternative is to use tablets that liberate chlorine. Ask for Halazone (any drug store) and follow directions. It's a good idea to get a Gamma Globulin shot (anti-hepatitis) before leaving the country. Malaria has been eliminated in much of tropical America, but you can't always be sure. If you'll be on an extended tour, take Chloroquine tablets (Aralen or other anti-malarial; check with your physician) for chemoprophylaxis. But I realize that I hardly need tell this to a medical parasitologist! Anyway, since you asked me: to control diarrhea use Lomotil tablets (Entero-vioform is contraindicated). A yellow fever shot is good for about 10 yrs., but it's probably more important to take a tetanus booster. I wouldn't worry too much about cholera, yaws, dengue, Chaga's disease, trepanosomiasis or other exotics. If you're a believer in the rabbit's foot, take it along. Personally, I think the "frijol contra mal de ojo" is more efficacious.

Good luck!

Sincerely,

B. Lowy

B. Lowy

PS. I'm leaving for Hungary shortly, where none of the above are needed.

no response

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

The
University of Texas
at
Arlington

Office of Sponsored Projects
P.O. Box 19145
Arlington, Texas 76019
(817) 273-2105

May 29, 1985

Professor Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803-1705

Dear Bernie:

Thank you for your letter of May 22, 1985 that revived fond memories of truly a scholar, gentleman, and friend (Professor G.W. Martin) and described your collecting activities in Guatemala. Dr. Campbell sends his greetings and remembers well a talk that you gave.

I would greatly appreciate a letter that gives your assessment of the published records of fungi from Guatemala. My proposal to The National Geographic Society will be entitled "Myxomycetes (slime molds) of the Guatemalan Cloud Forests." Our forays will be concentrated primarily in the Sierra de los Cuchumantanes and Sierra de las Minas and adjacent areas. A statement from a distinguished mycologist that more field work needs to be done in Guatemala and its significance would be very helpful. If you have Myxomycete specimens from Guatemala that you would allow me to examine and include in our publication that also would be appreciated.

I really miss "The Boss's" library. I have Lennie Farr's Flora Neotropica Monograph 16 on the Myxomycetes but not Monograph 6, Tremellales by Bernard Lowy. Would you send me any reprints still available but especially Monograph 6. Our library does not have any of the Flora Neotropica series. I shall return the Tremellales monograph after I finish writing the project narrative for the proposal. Thank god I have almost a complete set of my own Mycologia.

Quite apart from ascertaining the mycological collecting activity in Guatemala, I am interested in what precautions you took to avoid malaria, leishmaniass, intestinal disorders, hepatitis to mention a few of the possible diseases endemic to the area. I was a medical parasitologist with the Army Medical Service Corps during Viet Nam. I am more concerned about getting back healthy than dodging bullets.

TEXAS SESQUICENTENNIAL
Celebrating
One Hundred and
Fifty Years
1836-1986

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer

I really appreciate the time and effort that you have given to my inquiries. Do you want me to collect any fungi for you if we make this trip. Please make your requests known to me and I will do my best to comply.

With my best wishes I remain,

Sincerely,

Harold W. Keller

Harold W. Keller
Associate Professor of Biology
Director of Sponsored Projects

HWK:mc

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705
504/388-8485

22-V-1985

Dr. Harold W. Keller
University of Texas at Arlington
Arlington, Texas 76019

Dear Harold:

It is always good to hear from a former fellow student of Dr. Martin who deeply influenced so many aspiring young mycologists. Of course, it is no surprise that you specialized in the myxos, and I'm interested in knowing that you plan to pursue them further in Guatemala. Although I have made numerous field trips throughout the country over a period of several years, I have paid little formal attention to the myxos, and have only about a half dozen collections in the herbarium. As you know, my taxonomic interest is chiefly in the Tremellales (being a true desciple of my master), and I have collected and studies them at every opportunity. My collections in Guatemala and elsewhere through 1970 are recorded in my 1971 paper in Flora Neotropica. After my experience with hallucinogenic mushrooms in Huautla de Jiménez, México, in 1969 (I wrote a brief account of it in my 1971 paper in the Revista), whenever I went into the field I combined my taxonomic interest with ethnomycological inquiries, and Guatemala proved to be fertile territory for such studies.

To my knowledge there were no studies or systematic collections of fungi made in Guatemala prior to my forays there in the early 60's. More specifically, in answer to your question, I have appended a list of my publications in mycology and ethnomycology, mostly a result of studies in Guatemala. I would eventually like to follow up these studies with further work in Guatemala, but the political climate there is still extremely unfavorable, and making inquiries of the kind that would be necessary among the native population (especially for ethnomycological data) would now be highly suspect by the military clique of ruffians who now run the country, and I believe that such activity would be potentially hazardous to one's health.

As to botanists whom you may consult in Guatemala for the identification of local flora, I recommend the personnel of the Botanical Garden, especially Drs.E. Pöll and M. Dary, the Director. No doubt you know of P.C.Standley's outstanding publications on the flora of Guatemala which constitute an indispensable guide. The Garden is on the principal street of Guatemala City, called La Reforma, next to a large military school and compound, and only about 2 km from the US.Embassy on the same street. Incidentally, if you plan to stay in town for a few days before heading for the forest, I can recommend the Pensión Reforma which is located between the Garden and the embassy. Its address is: Av. La Reforma 3-92, Zona 9.

This may be enough for the moment, and I hope I have to some extent answe ed your inquiry.

With best wishes for your success,

Bessie

B. Lowy

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

P.S. I believe that I met Dr. Campbell at a biological station headed by Dr. Dary, near the town of Purulhá in Baja Verapaz in June, 1978. If I remember correctly, we were lucky enough to see a pair of quetzals (endangered sp.) flying nearby. Please convey my saludos to him.

My publications on mycology and ethnomycology pertaining in one way or another to Guatemala:

1964. New species of Tremellales from Guatemala. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 80: 65-70.

1964. A new genus of the Tulasnellaceae. Mycologia 56: 696-700.

1971. Some observations on ethnomycology in Mexico and Guatemala. Revista Interamericana Review 1: 39-49.

1971. New records of mushroom stones from Guatemala. Mycologia 63: 983-993.

1972. Mushroom symbolism in Maya codices. Mycologia 64: 816-821.

1972. A newly discovered copy of a Maya Codex. Revista Interamericana Review 2: 405-407.

1974. Amanita muscaria and the thunderbolt legend in Guatemala and Mexico. Mycologia 66: 188-191.

1977. Hallucinogenic mushrooms in Guatemala. Jour. Psychedelic Drugs 9: 123-125.

1977. A new Tremella with deciduous sterigmata. Mycotaxon 6: 371-374.

1980. Supplement to Neotropical Tremellales. in Flora Neotropica 6: 1-18.

1981. Were mushroom stones potters' molds? Revista/Review Interamericana 11(2):231-237.

1980. Ethnomycological inferences from mushroom stones, Maya codices, and Tzutuhil legend. Revista/Review Interamericana 10(1): 94-103.

P.P.S. — I think you will be interested in reading Martha Singer's reminiscences entitled Mycologists and Other Taxa. 1984. J. Cramer.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Prof. Erast Parmasto, D. Sc.
Institute of Zoology and Botany
21 Vanemuise St., 202400 Tartu
Estonian SSR, USSR

February 4, 1985

Dr. Bernard Lowy

Mycological Herbarium
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803, USA

Dear Dr. Lowy,

May I ask you for some information? In the second edition of the 10-volumes Estonian Encyclopedia there will be a short article entitled Ethnomycology. There will be mentioned some mycologists who have published books on the subject, namely R. Heim (1900-1979) and R.G. Wasson. Unhappily I was not able to find the year of birth of R.G. Wasson, and do not have his address to ask after. Can you help me, please?

However, I was a little bit surprised that ethnomycology is a (only??) discipline on which not any textbook (handbook, introductory course, or something similar) has been published. Is it not strange?

With best wishes, and with many thanks for your interesting reprints I have received regularly,

Yours sincerely Erast Parmasto

Erast Parmasto

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

H. tf. 2706. VII 84. 300.

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705
504/388-8485

21-II-1985

Prof. Erast Parmasto
Institute of Zoology and Botany
21 Vanemuise St., 202400 Tartu
Estonian SSR, USSR

Dear Prof. Parmasto:

R(obert) G(ordon) Wasson was born on 22-IX-1898. If you wish to write to him, his address is: 42, Long Ridge Road, Danbury, Conn., 06810.

Yes, perhaps it is somewhat strange that a textbook of ethnomycology has not yet been published, in view of the abundance of material now available. No doubt some day someone may be sufficiently motivated to do the job. Recently, I was invited to contribute a long encyclopedia article on the subject, but I declined the offer. Perhaps I have become lazy since my retirement in 1980.

Have you seen the recent book by Dr. Yosio Kobayasi? Some of it is devoted to a review of pertinent ethnomycological literature, including the work of Japanese investigators little known outside of Japan. The text is in Japanese, so it can not be properly evaluated by those unfamiliar with the language. However, there is an 8-page English summary of the book's contents, and chapter headings are also in English. The title is: Historical and Ethnological Mycology. Hirokawa Publishing Company, 27-14 Hongo-3, Bunkyo-Ku, Tokyo. There are 162 pages of text, 254 pages of black and white illustrations with commentary (in Japanese), and two plates are in color.

I am always interested in your publications, and would be glad to continue receiving them. A few reprints are enclosed that I may not have sent to you previously.

Cordially yours,

B. Lowy

B. Lowy

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

August 10, 1984

2 Charlton Street, Apt. 4C
New York, NY 10014

Telephone: (212) 989 9608

Professor Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Professor Lowy:

I was pleased to learn of your interest in the series on psychoactive drugs, a reference work for young adults, to be published by Chelsea House, a subsidiary of Main Line Book Company. I am sorry that you will not be able to prepare the monograph on psychoactive mushrooms, but am very appreciative that you are willing to help me to find a qualified author for this volume.

Each volume in the series covers a broad range of issues. The information presented in each volume is objective and based on scientific evidence. The texts are written in language that is clear and non-technical. It is hoped that the series will be informative and interesting for young adults, 16 years of age or older.

In order to achieve these standards, we have selected authors for each of the monographs who have an active research program in one or more psychoactive drugs, publications in scientific journals, and a University affiliation. I am enclosing a list of the 25 titles in the series, the authors for each volume and their institutional affiliation.

Each volume is 15,000 words (approximately 60 to 70 double spaced typed pages). The fee for preparing the manuscript is $ 2,500. The author is paid $ 1,250 when he signs the contract and $ 1,250 when the manuscript is completed. The first step after identifying an author is for us to reach an agreement about the table of contents. I will call the person you recommend for further discussion and I will also send informative materials about the series.

If you would call me collect to give me the names, addresses and telephone numbers of persons you recommend, I would be very much obliged. I am eager to recruit the author for this volume and it would save a few weeks if you could call me. I thank you very much for your assistance.

Cordially,

Miriam Cohen

Miriam Cohen, Ph.D.
Series Editor

I phoned Dr. Cohen 14 VIII 84 - 12 - gave her names (Emboden, Schultes, Guzmán, La Barre, Hofmann) to consult. She will keep me informed.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

- SERIES EDITOR: MIRIAM COHEN, PH.D. July 16, 1984

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF PSYCHOACTIVE DRUGS
SENIOR EDITORIAL CONSULTANT: JEROME JAFFE, M.D.
INTRODUCTORY ESSAY: JACK MENDELSON, M.D. AND NANCY MELLO, PH.D.

AUTHOR	INSTITUTION	TITLE
	STIMULANTS	
1. Lukas	Harvard	Amphetamines: Danger in the Fast Lane
2. Henningfield	Johns Hopkins	Nicotine: An Old Fashioned Addiction
3. Gilbert	Addiction Research Foundation	Caffeine: The Most Popular Stimulant
4. Johanson	University of Chicago	Cocaine: A New Epidemic
	HALLUCINOGENS	
5. Cohen		Marijuana: Its Effect on Mind and Body
6. Carroll	University of Minnesota	PCP--The Deadly Angel
7. Trulson	Texas A & M, School of Medicine	LSD: Visions or Nightmares?
8. Richardson	NY Botanical Garden	Flowering Plants: Magic in Bloom } Peyote } La Bruve
Dr Lowy → 9.		Mushroom: Mystical Madness
	SEDATIVE/HYPNOTICS	
10. Glowa	National Institute of Health	Inhalants: Glue, Gas and Sniff
11. Winger	University of Michigan	Valium: The Tranquil Trap
12. Henningfield and Ator	Johns Hopkins University	Barbiturates: Intoxicants or Sleeping Pills?
13. Carroll and Gallo	University of Minnesota	Quaaludes: The Quest for Oblivion
	ALCOHOL	
14. Lang	Florida State University	Alcohol: Teenage Drinking
15. Fishman	National Council on Alcoholism	Alcohol and Alcoholism
16. Babor	University of Connecticut	Alcohol: Cultural Customs and Rituals
	NARCOTICS	
17. McCauliffe and Zackon	Harvard	Heroin: The "Street" Narcotic
18. Hutchings	Columbia	Methadone: Treatment or Addiction?
19. Stewart	Albert Einstein Medical School	Prescription Narcotics: The Addictive Pain Killers
	OVER-THE-COUNTER	
20. Sanberg	Ohio University	Over-the-Counter: Harmless or Hazardous?
	UNDERSTANDING DRUG ABUSE	
21. Chiles	University of Washington	Teenage Suicide
22. Cox	University of Minnesota	The Addictive Personality
23.		Mood Modifiers
24. Schnoll	Northwestern University	Getting Help: Treatment for Drug Abuse
25. McLellan + Bragg	Philadelphia VA Hospital	Escape from Anxiety and Stress

Digitized by the Harvard University Institute for Botanical Documentation

Merry Christmas
and
a Happy New Year!

Ann Pauline

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

CUESTIONARIO

Remitir a: Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques de la Ville de Genève
"Flora del Paraguay"
Case postale 60, CH-1292 CHAMBÉSY/Genève

---

1. AUTOR (nombre y dirección)

Dr. B. Lowy
Mycol. Herb. Botany Dept.
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, La. 70803

2. TAXON .....

3. ¿Ha solicitado ya el material? .....

4. ¿Ha recibido ya el material? .....

5. ¿Utilizará el banco de datos? .....

6. ¿Cúando entregará el manuscrito? .....

OBSERVACIONES:

Estimado Dr. Spichiger:

Gracias por los informes sobre la FLORA DE PARAGUAY. Lamento que en el momento no puedo dedicarme a su proyecto. Tengo la impresión también que haya sido colectado poquísimo material de los Tremellales en Paraguay. De todos modos pienso en regresar a Brasil dentro de un año para seguir con mis estudios de los Tremellales de Amazonia.

Atentamente,

B. Lowy

B. Lowy

13-IX-1989

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques

Ville de Genève

Directeur:
Prof. Gilbert Bocquet

Chemin de l'Impératrice 1
Case postale 60
CH-1292 Chambésy/GE
Tél. (022) 32 69 69

FLORA DEL PARAGUAY
Dir. R. Spichiger y G. Bocquet

Genève, le 25 de agosto de 1984

Dr. Bernard L O W Y
Mycological Herbarium
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803 USA

De mi mayor consideración:

Como veo que usted se ocupa del estudio de

TREMELLALES

dentro del proyecto de Flora Neotropica, pienso que quizás le interese colaborar también con este taxon en Flora del Paraguay. Caso de que acepte le ruego nos devuelva el cuestionario adjunto.

La Dirección se complace en ofrecerle los dos primeros fascículos de Flora del Paraguay, se los enviamos por correo separado.

Dándole las gracias anticipadas por su colaboración o por el interés que preste a nuestra proposición, lo saludo muy atentamente

R. Spichiger
Director Adjunto

P.S. Caso de que exista este taxon en el Paraguay.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

A LOS COLABORADORES DE "FLORA DEL PARAGUAY"

Según habíamos anunciado a primeros de año, hoy tenemos el placer de entregar los dos primeros fascículos de "Flora del Paraguay":

Guía para los autores

Annonaceae

Adjuntamos un cuestionario que esperamos se nos devuelva lo antes posible con el fin de poner al día los expedientes y planificar la publicación de los diferentes táxones, aunque sea sólo someramente.

Suponemos que en los dos próximos años no habrá muchos autores que hayan podido terminar los manuscritos de los táxones respectivos, por lo que podrá ser más rápida la publicación de los estudios presentados para este período.

Pedimos que se confirme (punto 2) el taxon o los táxones reservados, recordando que para la delimitación y atribución nos basamos en la obra de Engler "Syllabus der Pflanzenfamilien", 1964.

Deseamos que el material se solicite solamente en el momento en que se vaya a utilizar a fin de no retenerlo más tiempo del necesario, ya que este material se requiere para otros estudios sobre América Latina.

Aprovechamos la ocasión para recordar que la solicitud del material debe hacerse por escrito indicando, si posible, las especies.

Por razones de planificación en la publicación de la obra, se ruega ser bastante precisos en el punto 6.

Agradecemos de antemano no sólo el interés que se ponga en contestar sino todas las observaciones que se nos transmitan.

La Dirección de Flora del Paraguay

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705
504/388-8485

Dear Dr. Wong: 26-I-1984

I have just returned from a brief trip to Mexico, and have your letter at hand. I am not sure that I understand your problem regarding the measurement of the various zones in the Auricularia basidiocarp. In my 1952 paper (Mycologia 44:656-692) I have indicated dimensions (width) for each zone described, so that the magnification used is irrelevant. In practice, however, I have generally found that the use of the 40X objective with a 15X ocular is sufficient for making measurements in conjunction with a calibrated ocular micrometer. I recall making a large number of measurements of the basidiospores of various species, but was unable to differentiate them using this criterion. Incidentally, since you are working with Auricularia perhaps you could confirm a morphological observation on the spores. Contrary to what has been recorded by various authors (as indicated, for example, in Fig. 25-4, p. 495 of the textbook by Alexopoulos and Mims, 3rd ed.) I do not recall seeing septate basidiospores in the genus. It could conceivably happen, but I believe it would be anomalous. Your findings on this would interest me. As I indicated in my last letter, you may quote anything pertinent that I have published.

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

Bernard Lowy

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

University of Hawaii at Manoa

Department of Botany
St. John Plant Science Laboratory
Room 101 • 3190 Maile Way • Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone (808) 948-8369 • Cable Address: UNIHAW

January 20, 1984

Dear Dr. Lowy:

Thank you for your rapid reply. Unfortunately, because of the holidays I was not able to get back to you as quickly. I'm sorry to say that this is not just a thank you note. There are a few more questions that I would like to ask you. I'd like to know at what magnification do you measure the various layers in the basidiocarp of Auricularia? I don't believe that you have ever mentioned in any of your publications concerning Auricularia as to what magnification your measurements were made. I would like to use the same magnification in order to be consistent with what you have done. Also, since the A. fuscosuccinea and A. polytricha collections that are found in Hawaii differ from the typical specimens of those species, I would like your permission to quote you on your determination. Thank you again for your help and I'm sorry to bother you with this problem again

Sincerely,

George Wong

George Wong

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

U. G. C. BOOK WRITING PROJECT :
DICTIONARY OF COMMEMORATIVE PLANT GENERA
Author: Sudhir Chandra, Department of Botany
D.S.B. CONSTITUENT COLLEGE, KUMAUN UNIVERSITY, NAINITAL-263002 INDIA

Dr. B. Lowy, Director & Curator,
Mycological Herbarium, Botany Department,
Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, (LSUM)
Louisiana 70803, USA

Dear Dr. Lowy,

May I request you to kindly bring to my knowledge your colleagues, friends and other past members of your institution who have been commemorated in plant generic names (with journal citation), or who have erected plant genera in others honour. I have compiled a list of about 8,000 generic plant names with bibliographical and biographical information in honor/ memory of :

Administrators Agriculturists Agristologists Agronomists Ambassadors Anatomists Apothecaries Archaeologists Architects Army-officers Artists Authors Bankers Bibliographers Bibliopoles Biologists Bryologists Captains Chemists Circumnavigators Civil-servants Clerks Clergymen Collectors Conservators Correspondents Councillors Counts Cryptogamists Curators Custodians Cytologists Directors Demonstrators Dendrologists Doctors Draughtsmen Ecologists Editors Educationists Embryologists Employees Encyclopaedists Engineers Engravers Entomologists Explorers Foresters Founders Gardeners Geneticists Geologists Glassographers Governors Helpers Herbalists Herbarium-Keepers Highschool teachers Historians Horticulturists Jesuits Jewellers Judges Keepers Kings Landowners Lecturers Lexicographers Librarians Lichenologists Linguists Mathematicians Merchants Microbiologists Microscopists Miners Missionaries Morphologists Museumelogists Mycologists Mythological figures Naturalists Nurserymen Orchidologists Orientalists Ornithologists Painters Palaentologists Palaeobiologists Palynologists Patrons Pharmacognists Pharmacologists Philosophers, Phycologists Physicists Phytopathologists Physiologists Pioneers Pirates Plant-Geographers Planters Poets Politicians Porters Presidents Princes Professors Promoters Pteridologists Publishers Queens Rajas Readers Researchers Residents Sailors Suppliers Surveyors Slaves Students Surgeons Taxonomists Teachers Theologists Theoreticians Tradesmen Translators Tribesmen Voyagers Zoologists etc. who have directly or indirectly contributed to the progress of botanical science.

A continual perusal of literature indicates that the list is far from complete and lot more persons from your institution/associated with your institution have been commemorated than what is covered in my compilation. For many of those who have been included biographical and bibliographical information is incomplete.

I request you to kindly send also biographical information (Date, place of birth, ancestry, education, posts held with duration, membership and fellowships of societies, awards, festschrifts, postage stamps, herbarium collections, flora studied, itineries, voyages and explorations, important contributions, new taxa created, signature specimens, portraits) and bibliography, publications of your institutions dealing with it.

It is hoped to submit the first volume (Alphabet A) for publication shortly. Please send the information by air mail, if possible.

Please also send your complete bibliography and biographical data. I will be interested to know more about your contributions on ~~your contributions~~ on Neotropical Tremellales and contributions of your department.

Thanking You,

Wishing you a happy new year

Yours Sincerely

Sudhir Chandra

27.12.83

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

University of Hawaii at Manoa

Department of Botany
St. John Plant Science Laboratory
Room 101 • 3190 Maile Way • Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone (808) 948-8369 • Cable Address: UNIHAW

June 4, 1984

Dear Dr. Lowy:

Once again, I thank you for your rapid reply to my letter and apologize for not writing back sooner. This being my first year teaching, I spent a great deal of my time last semester preparing for lectures, writing exams, etc. and am now just getting around to answering all the letters I received from last semester.

In answer to your question concerning septate basidiospores in Auricularia. I, too, have not observed this phenomenon, but the illustration that you mentioned in Alexopoulos and Mims is rather misleading. It was redrawn from an article by Barnett (1937) Studies in the sexuality of the Heterobasidiae. Mycologia 29:626-649. Barnett observed septate basidiospores in culture, but he specifically stated that at the time of basidiospore discharge the basidiospores were non-septate. It was not until just prior to germination that the basidiospores became once, or twice septate. Thus, the basidispore septa in Auricularia, specifically A. auricula, as you have surmised, are anomalous. Barnett also made the same observation for Exidia glandulosa. More recently, Kobayasi (1981) The genus Auricularia. Bull. Natn. Sci. Mus., Tokyo, Ser. B. 7:41-67 also made this same claim for A. polytricha. However, he did not cite where this information came from.

I have recently obtained from the Bishop Museum their entire Auricularia collections. I have found that most specimens fall into either A. polytricha, or A. fuscosuccinea. Unfortunately, I have also found specimens that fall somewhere in between. There were also a few specimens that I've identified as A. tenuis and one that you identified as A. cornea. So that I may better understand the species concept of these species I would like to examine more collections of the latter two species from locations other than from Hawaii. I would also like to see specimens that are "typical" of A. polytricha and A. fuscosuccinea. Naturally, I would like to have specimens that you have identified. Does the LSU herbarium have all of your collections? If so, who should I write to in order to obtain loans?

Thank you once again for all you help. I hope that someday we can meet so that I can talk to you in lenght on the subject of species concepts in Auricularia. Will you be at the AIBS meetins this Summer?

Sincerely yours,

George Wong

George Wong

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

The New York Botanical Garden

Bronx, New York 10458 (212) 220-8700

10 Sept 1984

Dr. B. Lowy
Mycological Herbarium
Botany Dept.
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

Dear Dr. Lowy,

The following determinations are sent for your information:

154 BR *Cladonia subradiata* (Vainio) Sandst.
Det. by T. Ahti 1984

474 BR *Cladonia subradiata* (Vainio) Sandst.
Det. by T. Ahti 1984

Sincerely,

Lois Brako
Cryptogamic Herbarium

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

THE MYCOLOGICAL HERBARIUM
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
BATON ROUGE, LA.

(Date)

(No. of packages)

TO Dr. Gastón Guzmán
INIREB
ARARTADO POSTAL 63
XALAPA, VER. 91000
MEXICO

The specimens listed below are being sent to you as:

☐ EXCHANGE ☒ FOR IDENTIFICATION ☐ GIFT ☐ LOAN ☐ RETURNED LOAN

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIMENS

94 - Tremella lutescens Fries

1398 - Tremella fimbriata Fries

23140 - Tremella compacta Möller

Dr. Lowy:
Thank you very much for your help. The identifications are very interesting.

Return of the specimens is expected by _____ (Date)

Address all correspondence to:
THE CURATOR

Please return the blue form and retain the white one for your record.

~~The specimens listed above were received in good order.~~

(Signature)

March 8, 1984
(Date)

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

HE MYCOLOGICAL HERBARIUM
OUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
ATON ROUGE, LA.

17-II-1989
(Date)

(No. of packages)

D Dr. Gastón Guzmán
INIREB
APARTADO POSTAL 63
XALAPA, VER. 91000
MEXICO

e specimens listed below are being sent to you as:

☐ EXCHANGE ☒ FOR IDENTIFICATION ☐ GIFT ☐ LOAN ☐ RETURNED LOAN

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIMENS

94 - Tremella lutescens Fries

1398 - Tremella fimbriata Fries

23140 - Tremella compacta Möller

~~Return of the specimens is expected by~~ _____ (Date)

Address all correspondence to:
THE CURATOR

Please return the blue form and retain the white one for your record.

~~The specimens listed above were received in good order.~~

B. Lowy
(Signature)

17-II-1989
(Date)

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Xerox copy. original returned to Dr. Kobayasi, with corrections and suggestions. BL

1

P. 6, 3. mushroom ~~stones~~ + toads.

P. 6, 4. Pachyma Hoelen

P. 8, "thunder awakened mushrooms" ?

The mycological literatures mainly o
in chronological order. In these liter
nô are also included.

1. Literatures on taoism in China.
Enanji (淮南子) BC 122, selected by h
nomy, geography and mycology.

Hôbokushi (抱朴子) AD 317, selected by Kakkô (葛洪). Medicines of eternal youth including reishi are [explained.] described ?

Taihei Gyoran (太平御覽), selected by Ribo (李昉). This includes the medical fungi.

Tajôreihô Shisôbon (太上靈寶芝草品). About the 15 century. Two copies are kept in the Diet Library in Tokyo and in the library of Peiping.

Nihon syoki (日本書記). 720, selected by Toneri shinno (舍人親王), with the assistance of Yasumaro (太安万呂). Shishi (紫芝) and other fungi are explained.

3. Poems.

Manyôshû (万葉集). 313-759, including poems on matsutake.

Shoku nihongi (続日本記). 797, selected by Tsugunawa Fujiwara (藤原継縄) and Naomichi Kanno (菅野直道). Gyokurai (玉來) is introduced.

4. Shisôzu (芝草圖). 1245, by Chen Jen Yui (陳仁玉). This is the oldest fungal literature, including 11 species of mushrooms without figures.

5. Shisôzu (芝草圖). This was composed by Sayo Fujiwara (藤原佐世), in 889-896, but now is missing. (or lost ?) This was perhaps originated in China.

6. Shinsen jikyo, 890, by Shôju. This is a dictionary including take (茸) and mimi (耳).
(新撰字鏡). (昌住)

Digitized by the Harvard Institute for Botanical Documentation

es information on?

8. Kokinsyû (古今集). 905, by Tsurayuki Ki (紀貫之 ...) including [ing] mushroom hunting.

9. Honzô wamyô (本草和名), is explained in part 3.

10. Keishi shorui bikyû honzô (经史證類備急本草). 1091-3, by Shinbi (唐慎微).

11. Sangishu (散木集). 1000, by Toshiyori Minamoto (源俊頼). Poems on matsutake are included.

12. Konjaku monogatari (今昔物語). By Takakuni Minamoto (源隆国).

The following four stories are mentioned.
1). A priest dead by mushroom. → who died of mushroom poisoning?
2). A priest of Mt.Kinbusen did not dead, die although eating, he ate the poisonous mushrooms.

~~2). A priest dead by mushroom. of Mt.Kinbusen did not dead~~

3). A priest of Mt.Hiei chanted a sutra eating, while? after? the poisonous mushroom.

4). Several nuns danced eating, while? after? the poisonous mushrooms.

13. A priest Jakuren (寂蓮法師) composed a Japanese poem on Matsutake.

15. Tsurezuregusa (徒然草). 1330-31, by the priest Kenko (兼好法師).
This is an essay including matsutake and Shiitake.

16. Explained in part 3.

17. Jûsyûseiwakeishishôrui biyô honzô. (1249), edited by Sôseki Kô (宗奭).
explained the

This is explaining Ganoderma spp, puff-ball, Pachyma hoelen, Mylitta lapidescens, Isaria sinclairii and Beauveria bassiana.

18. Gohôkôin ki (後法興院記). By Konoe Kanpaku (近衛関白).

Seiroki (清良記). 1565, by Seiro Doi (土居清良). This is a diary, including matsutake,

20. Honzo komoku (本草綱目). 1596, by Ri Jichin (李時珍).
Encyclopedia in the Ming dynasty, including puff-ball, Pachyma hoelen, Mylitta lapidescens, Beauveria bassiana etc.

21. Kôkinpu (廣群譜), in the Ming (明) dynasty, by Ban Siko (潘之恒).
12 mushrooms are mentioned.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

22. Gakuenzasso (学園雑俎. By Ban Shinsō 伴信友. Several mushrooms are [explained.] described ?

23. Kyôgen of Nô (能狂言). Kusabira and Hitori-matsutake were composed in the Ashikaga Dynasty.

24. Gozasso (五雑俎) in the Ming Dynasty, by Sha Chow Sei (謝肇淛). Essay including Ganoderma spp, and mushrooms causing laughter.

25. Kakumeiki (隔蓂記). 1632-1668, by ~~by~~ a priest Hôrin Shôshô (鳳林承章). Diary on mushroom hunting and collecting of many edible mushrooms.

26. Ryorimonogatari (料理物語). 1664, by unknown ~~people~~ [person] author ?. How to cook the edible mushrooms.

27. Kinmo-zui (訓蒙図彙). 1666, by Tekisai Nakamura (中村惕斎). Ganoderma lucidum, Auricularia auricula, Umbilicaria esculenta and Langermannia nipponica are figured with explanations.

28. Bussan mokuroku (物産目録). 1692, by Jakusui Inou (稲生若水). List of Chinese names of minerals, animals and plants, including 20 species of mushrooms.

29. Nôgyôzensho (農業全書). 1697, by Yasusada Miyazaki (宮崎安貞). This is the first book on the cultivation for culturing of shiitake.

30. Shomotsu ruisan (庶物類纂). 1699-1704, by Jakusui Inou (稲生若水). This is the first systematic book of many Chinese and Japanese fungi.

31-33 Explanation in part 3.

34. Kaikokukikan (廻国奇観). 1712 (Amenitatum Exoticarum), by E.Kaemper. This is the first report to introduce the Japanese edible mushrooms.

35. Wakan sansai zue (和漢三才図会). 1713, by Kyôan Terasima (寺島良安). This is the encyclopedia in which many mushrooms are introduced with figures.

36. Introduced in part 3.

37. Honzô-zyushin (本草綱目). 1757, selected by Go Giraku (呉儀洛). Cordyceps sinensis ~~are~~ is introduced for the first time.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

38. Introduced in part 3.

39. Nikkô kinpu (日光菌譜). 1766, by anonymous. Many mushrooms with figures, collected in nikkô.

40,41. Kinpu (菌譜). 1767, [No left at present.] Do you mean, perhaps, out of print?

42. Flora Japonica. 1784, by K.P. Tunberg. 11 species of mushrooms introduced.

43. Introduced in part 3.

44. Onkosai kinpu (温故斎菌譜), by Seiyû Satô (佐藤友祐). [Explanation] Description of mushrooms with illustrations.

45. Onkosai-zuihen (温故斎瑞篇). 1796, by Seiyû Satô (佐藤友祐). This is the precious book on the literature for culturing of shiitake. the cultivation

46. Introduced in part 3.

47 Seien kinpu (西園菌譜). About 1800, by Chôhaku Shibue (澁江長伯).

48. Kenkado kinpu (兼葭堂菌譜). 1806, by Kôkyô Kimura (木村孔恭).

49. Kôseiho zassan kinbu (黄正圃雑纂菌部). 1801, by Retsu Ioka (井岡洌).

Explanation of 220 species growing on ground and 48 species grown on wood.

50-51. Explained in part 3.

52. Senchû hu (千虫譜). 1811, by Tansyu Kurimoto (栗本丹洲). [Explanation] Description of Cordyceps sobolifera and Isaria sinclairii.

53. Bukô sanbutsushi, takerui (武江産物志·草類). 1824, by Tsunemasa Iwasaki (岩崎常正). Several mushrooms are introduced, collected in the suburban region of Edo.

54. Tôchûkasô zu (冬虫夏草図). 1823, by Kônen Sakamoto (坂本浩然).

55. Seikeizusetsu kinbu (成形図説·菌部). 1831, by Sensyun Sô. 21 species of mushrooms are [explained] described? with illustrations. (宮左春)

56. Honzo komoku jui (本草綱目拾遺). 1832, by Chô Gakubin (張学敏) in China. Detailed [explanation] description? of Cordyceps sinensis.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

57.58,59. Explained in part 3.

60. Syokuen syokunin (飲延食品). 1839, by Yamamoto Shinsai (山本愼齋).

10 species of mushrooms are [explained.] descvibed ?

61. Honzô zuhu (本草図譜). 1841-1842, by Tsunemasa Iwasaki (岩崎常正).

This includes the most voluminous icones ever published in Japan, with 357 species of fungi.

62. Syokubutsu meigitsu zukô (植物名実図考). 1848, by Gokiyo (吳其濬).

[Descviption Explanation] of Cordyceps sinensis, Pachyma hoelen, etc.

63. Jinpin (雪品). 1848-1853, by Bôyô Yamamoto (山本亡羊).

Beautiful illustrations of Pleurotus ostreatus and Tricholoma calygata, [etc.] and many othevs ?

64. Shijihu (芝汐譜). 1853, by Jakuso Yoshida (吉田若楽). 154 species of fungi are illustrated.

65. Kinpu (菌譜). 1858, by Syuji Niwa (丹羽修治). 49 species of mushrooms are illustrated.

66. Chûchi zuhu (虫蛮図譜). About 1800, by Masakata Masuyama (増山正賢).

Included 10 species of fungi on insects.

67. Kinpu (菌譜). By Aisuke Shimura (志村愛助).

68. Characters istics of new fungi, collected in by the North Pacific Exploring Expedition. Many new species of fungi are listed. The/sp This ese specimens ard are kept now in the Kew Herbarium.

deposited

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Part 2.

In this part, the mycological materials except for the literatures, collected by myself from all over the world are [arranged, ~~among of which~~ listed?] the first half of which has been already published in the Transaction of the Mycological Society of Japan (1977-1981).

1. Historical aspect of matsutake [reflected to Japanese heart.] (日本人の心の中の松茸).

Tricholoma caligata (matsutake) is the most favorite mushroom ~~in~~ among Japanese, because of its [nice?] fine perfume. In the manyôsyû arranged in 759 (Nara dynasty), a very interesting poem about matsutake growing in Mt. Takamado was published. ~~There are~~ Many haiku (俳句), nô (能), and paintings about matsutake are known.

2. Records on the poisonous mushrooms ~~of~~ in oriental old literatures (東洋の古文書に載る毒菌の記事.

There are many references in the early old literatures ~~in~~ of Japan and China ~~which~~ which explain the ~~p~~ poisonous mushrooms as follows. Gozasso (五雑俎), Seiiroku (清異録), Ikensi (夷堅志), Hakubutsushi (博物誌), Gojinpu (呉普譜), Kinshi (南史), Kowajinpu (皇物南譜). ~~Kinshi (_____).~~

3. Toad and mushroom (ガマとキノコ).

[As for] Regarding the relation between ~~of~~ the toad and mushroom, many stories, paintings and sculptures can be mentioned in Japan, China, Europe and Middle America. In Japan, one of the vulgar name of Fomes is gamanokoshikake, a name ~~of~~ which is surely a toadstool. Among the mushroom-stones found in Guatemala ~~the~~ toads are found.

4. Pachyma hoelen (茯苓).

This medical fungus has been known ~~since~~ before the ~~christ age.~~ Christian era.

In Chinese famous literature, shiki (史記) are mentioned the method for the collection of this fungus. To Japan, this fungus was introduced in honzô wamyô for the first time.

5. Ganoderma lucidum and its allies (レイシ類).

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

ese ave
Th^ has been known in Japan and China as the medic^inal fungi as well as the symbo^ls of happiness.

Design of the texture found in the outer Mongolia(外蒙古のノインウラで発見の織物へ

As illustrated in fig.5 and 6,reishi (レイシ) with nine heads is the ~~was the~~ symbol of happiness in China and Japan.

If the fruitbody of reishi ~~will be~~ is kept under the ethiolated condition, the appearance will ~~take~~ grow ~~to~~ to resemble the deer's horn.

Several factories to cultivate the reishi ~~were~~ are known in Japan and Taiwan.

In Kyoto,the old temple named the Genkoan Reishi Dera (源光庵霊芝寺) is known,in which the old reishi has been enshrined.

6.Cordyceps sinensis -- In winter worms and summer plants (冬虫夏草).

This is the most famous medical fungus in China. In the literatures of Japan and China,this is introduced. To Europe this was introduced by Dominicus Parenin and reported in a publication in 1726.

7. Name of fungus(菌類の名称).

In China,the 25 difficult letters are known as in fig.1. In Japan,several ~~several~~ names meaning mushrooms such as kinoko,kusabira,naba,koke, motase and sasako have been used.

8. Relation between the positive --negative principle and mushrooms (陰陽説ときのこ).

Rissi Mori (森立之) insisted upon this principle with Phallus and Auricularia as examples.

9.Dr.Shirai and his letter written in 1900 (白井光太郎氏がドイツに留学中に書いた書簡

This letter is very interesting,as Japan was an underclass country in the beginning begining of this century. During his stay in Switzerland and Germany,he met with several mycologists including Drs. Fischer,Brefeld,Weip,Sachs,Hennings and Engler.

10. Ethnologic and historical aspects of Cyttaria (キッタリヤの研究史と民俗

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Part 3.

Main icones published in Japan are recopied in this part.

Honzo wamyo (本草和名). Compiled by Sukehito Fukane in (AD.918), containing about 125 species of medical and food plants including fungi, animals and minerals. In the present book, are [memorised] by Kien Mori (森枳園) Bukuryô (茯苓), babotsu (馬勃), Hakukyôsan (白僵蠶) and, Ji (木耳) and reishi (靈芝) are mentioned.

Your meaning is unclear to me.

Kinpu (禽譜). 1245, by Chin-jin Gyoku (陳仁玉). 27 species are [described explained] without figures.

Honchô syokukan (本朝食鑑). (1697), by Hitsudai Komura (野村必大)

This is a cook~~ing~~ book. The following 9 species of mushrooms are precisely [described explained.]

Tricholoma caligatum (マツタケ). Lactarius hatsudake (ハツダケ).

Lyophyllum aggregatum (シメジ). Sarcodon aspratus (コウタケ).

Lentinus eddes (シイタケ). Lactarius ostreatus (ヒラタケ).

Collybia velutipes (エノキタケ). Auricularia auricula (キクラゲ).

Umbilicaria esculenta (イワタケ). Rhizopogon rubescens (シヨウロ).

Gojin-pu (呉蕈譜). (1703), by Wû lin (呉林).

Wû (呉) is the name of a province of Soochow in China.

The following mushrooms are enumerated, appended with four poems about mushrooms. Thunder awakend mushroom (雷驚蕈) Sugar mushrooms (餳蕈). Prune tree mushrooms (梅樹蕈). Milk mushroom (柳樹蕈). Buddhist hand mushroom (佛手蕈). Pig blood mushroom (猪血蕈).

Yamato honzo (大和本草). (1709), by Ekken Kaibara (貝原益軒).

The following species are [described explained.]

Tricholoma caligatum (マツタケ). Rhizopogon rubescens (シヨウロ).

Umbilicaria esculenta (イワタケ). Tricholoma flavovirens (キンタケ).

Clavaria botrytis (ネズミタケ). Lentinus eddes (シイタケ).

Pleurotus ostreatus (ヒラタケ). Ganoderma lucidum (レイシ).

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

17. Taoism and mushroom (道教ときのこ). This is explained in part 1.

18. Change of distribution of mushrooms in Tokyo (東京における会生地の変遷).

Since the late Edo-era, Tokyo has been very changed and the nice districts for the mushroom hunting have been disappeared one by one. The author traced these change referring to the literature.

19. The crinoline fungus -- Dictyophora (きぬがさたけ類).

The crinoline fungus was introduced in Chinese Yuyo-zasso (酉陽雑俎). In Japan, Kanen Masushima (増島蘭畹) figured this with a description. Among Chinese, this is very precious food material and they use this as making soup.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Polyporus frondosus (マイタケ). Astraeus hygrometricus (ツチグリ). Lyophyllum aggregatum (シメジ). Sarcodon aspratus (コウタケ). Lactarius hatsudake (ハツダケ). Polyporus leucomelus (地皮). Auricularia auricula (キクラゲ). Armillaria mellea (クワタケ). Hydnum erinaceus (カノタマ). Fomes spp. (サルノコシカケ類).

Zuikan shashin (随厩写生). (1757), by Kishun Gotô (後藤梨春)
26 species are described, explained, accompanied with figures.

Igansai kinpin (怡顔斎菌品). (1761), by Gentatsu Matsuoka (松岡玄達)
This is the first book of woodcutted ~~book~~ in Japan, composed of icones and its description, explanation. 72 species are figured.

Onkosai kinpu (温故斎菌譜). Before (1796), by Narihiro Satô (佐藤成裕)
60 species are described, explained with figures.

Kôwa kinpu (皇和菌譜). 1791, by Sensyun Sô (曽占春)
132 species are described, explained without figures.

Minoina kinpin (三野伊那菌品). (1799), by Tomohiro Ichioka (市岡智寛).
More than 60 species are described, explained with coloured figures.

Chûchi zufu (蟲多圖譜). (About 1800)., by Masakata Masuyama. (増山正賢).
This has icones of insects. The 5 species of Cordyceps and figures are painted, but the figures are imaginary!

Tôchûkasôho zu (冬蟲夏草圖). (1801), by Tokiwa Yunoki (常盤雲擬).
10 figures of Cordyceps and Isaria are described, expained with coloured figures.

Seikei zusetsu (成形図説). (1806), by Sensyun Sô (曽占春).
31-35 volumes among 129 volumes of this book are devoted to ~~the part of~~ fungi.
The monochrome figures are described, explained.

Kinshi (菌史). 10 volumes. (1811), by Ramen Masushima (増島蘭畹).
This is the compilation of all publications in Japan and China, including the icones hitherto known. Historical sketches of the following species are described, explained. Ganoderma 〃 spp. (レイシ類). Dictyophora spp. (キヌガサタケ類). Amanita muscaria (ベニテングタケ). Pachyma hoelen (ブクリョウ). Cordyceps spp. (冬蟲夏草類), Kanshi (漢詩) are included.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

I am not sure of your meaning. Perhaps: There are 370 coloured woodcuts including one original. The remaining figures are taken from other sources. 12

Honzo zuhu (本草図譜). (1828), by Tsunemasa Iwasaki (岩崎常正).

About 100 volumes covering all plants are compiled. The fungous part is in volumes 52-57. [370 wood cutted coloured figures composed of original one and other figures were quoted from others.]

Todo ihitsu (桃洞遺筆). (1833), by Tôdô Ohara (小原桃洞)

This was published by Rankyô Ohara (小原蘭嶠) after the author's death.

This is composed of 3 volumes. Cordyceps spp. are figured with [descriptions explanations] in volumes 3.

Kinpu (菌譜). (1834), by Kônen Sakamoto (坂本浩然).

This book is composed of 4 volumes, including 100 species, wood cutted coloured figures, and with detailed [descriptions explanations.]

Kinpu (菌譜). (1836), by Genju Mori (毛利元寿).

More than 148 species are included, accompanied with splendid watercolour figures, which are of high scientific merit. [This seems to be adequately deserve for scientific value.]

The main species are as follows.

Lepiota procera (カラカサタケ). Nyctaris asterospora (ヤグラタケ).

Astraeus hygrometricus (ツチグリ). Cordyceps sobolifera (セミタケ).

Lentinus edodes (シイタケ).

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

( )

Dr. B. Lowy
Dept. of Bot. - Louisiana
State Univ. Baton Rouge La.

March 10th 1983

Dear Dr. B. Lowy :

Thank you very much to your kind corrections to my paper.
This book will be published in early May, and Then I will promptly send this to you.
I'm sorry that you cannot attend to IAPC 3.

Sincerely yours
Yoshio Kobayashi

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705
504/388-8485

24-II-1983

Prof. Yosio Kobayasi
5-33-1, Maruyama-Cho
Funabashi-Shi, Chiba-Ken
Japan

Dear Prof. Kobayasi:

I have read your manuscript carefully, and have made a few editorial suggestions (in pencil) which I believe will improve the English part of your paper which is historically most important. Such information is difficult to find, especially for mycologists outside the Orient, who, for the most part are unfamiliar with the contributions to ethnomycology made by authors in that area of the world.

Speaking of ethnomycology, I have just returned from Harvard University where I was invited to speak at the dedication of the "Tina and Gordon Wasson Ethnomycological Collection." Mr. Wasson is now 84 years old, and has given his private collection of books and some artifacts to the university where in future, qualified scholars may consult them.

As you may know, I have had a great interest in ethnomycological matters for many years, especially concerning legends about thunder and mushrooms, mushroom stones, and mushroom mythology. Recently, I discovered the existence of a mushroom-related myth among the Tzutuhil people of Guatemala, which I published in 1980. I am enclosing ~~two~~ 3 ethnomycological papers for you, since I do not recall having sent them to you. Also included are a few recent taxonomic papers.

I thank you for your kindness in inviting me to visit you at your home during the 3rd IMC to take place in Tokyo later this year. However, I do not believe that I shall be able to attend the Congress, nor do I have a program of the papers to be presented. Is there an ethnomycological section?

I hope that my small annotations to your manuscript will be helpful to you, and I wish you much success in the publication of your book.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

Bernard Lowy
Professor Emeritus
and
Member, Editorial Board of
MYCOLOGIA

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

LSU

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705
504/388-8485

24-II-1983

Prof. Yosio Kobayasi
5-33-1, Maruyama-Cho
Funabashi-Shi, Chiba-Ken
Japan

Dear Prof. Kobayasi:

I have read your manuscript carefully, and have made a few editorial suggestions (in pencil) which I believe will improve the English part of your paper which is historically most important. Such information is difficult to find, especially for mycologists outside the Orient, who, for the most part are unfamiliar with the contributions to ethnomycology made by authors in that area of the world.

Speaking of ethnomycology, I have just returned from Harvard University where I was invited to speak at the dedication of the "Tina and Gordon Wasson Ethnomycological Collection." Mr. Wasson is now 84 years old, and has given his private collection of books and some artifacts to the university where in future, qualified scholars may consult them.

As you may know, I have had a great interest in ethnomycological matters for many years, especially concerning legends about thunder and mushrooms, mushroom stones, and mushroom mythology. Recently, I discovered the existence of a mushroom-related myth among the Tzutuhil people of Guatemala, which I published in 1980. I am enclosing two ethnomycological papers for you, since I do not recall having sent them to you. Also included are a few recent taxonomic papers.

I thank you for your kindness in inviting me to visit you at your home during the 3rd IMC to take place in Tokyo later this year. However, I do not believe that I shall be able to attend the Congress, nor do I have a program of the papers to be presented. Is there an ethnomycological section?

I hope that my small annotations to your manuscript will be helpful to you, and I wish you much success in the publication of your book.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

Bernard Lowy
Professor Emeritus
and
Member, Editorial Board of
MYCOLOGIA

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705
504/388-8485

1-VIII-1989

Estimado colega,

Acabo de regresar de Hungría donde estaba con colegas en Budapest. Revisé algunos Tremellales que encontré allá en el Herbario Nacional.

Con esto te mando una copia del trabajo que me pediste.

Saludos cordiales,

B. Lowy

P.S. — En correspondencia es esencial siempre indicar "BOTANY DEPARTMENT."

526-2570 us.

9-1 (704) 526-2602.

Highlands Biological Station
Highlands, N. C. 28741
May 5, 1983

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Bernard:

Earlier this year when I was doing some research at the University of Hawaii, I discovered and isolated what appears to be a new species of Stypella, which is different in several ways from the two species described by Möller and the interesting one described by you. However, I am writing to ask you whether more than those three species have been described. Thus far, I have not been able to find the description of a fourth species, but I think that you would be more aware of this question than I, since most of my research for a good many years has dealt with mycetozoans.

I would be pleased to hear from you at the above address, where I am continuing part-time research during my retirement. (My home address is shown on the outside). I shall not be returning to Chapel Hill's University.

Sincerely,

Lindsay

Lindsay S. Olive

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

VEN

HERBARIO NACIONAL

Toda correspondencia debe ser dirigida a:
All correspondence should be addressed:

Director
Instituto Botánico, MARNR
Apartado 2156
Caracas, Venezuela

Sent to: *Destinatario:*

Curator of the Herbarium
Mycological Herbarium
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge
Louisiana 70803 U.S.A.

FECHA: 10 de Julio de 1983.

NUMERO DE PAQUETES: 1 R83/070

NUMERO TOTAL DE ESPECIMENES:

Preparado por: María E. Musset

Autorizado por: Z. Luces de Febres

DESCRIPCION DEL ENVIO:

Att. Dr. B. Lowy.

(2) Regalo para identificació de 12 muestras de Hongos.

13696 - Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

575 - Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.
mezclado con
A. delicata (Fr.) Henn.

13702 - Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.

1040 - Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.

125121 - Tremella aurantia Schw. ex Fr.

1169 - Dacryopinax elegans (Berk. & Curt.) Martin

1041 - Dacryopinax indacocheae Lowy (1ª vez en Venezuela)

944 - Dacryopinax spathularia (Schw.) Martin

1076 - Dacryopinax spathularia

976 - Dacryopinax spathularia (Schw.) Martin (probablemente; ... specímen joven y pequeño)

1037 - Laschia delicata complex (Véanse: Lloydia 8: 170 - . 1965.)

1166 - ? no basidia seen; conidia only.

Este material ha sido enviado como:
This material has been sent as:

(1) *Préstamo:* *Loan*
(2) *Regalo para identificación:* *Gift for identification*
(3) *Donación:* *Gift*
(4) *Intercambio:* *Exchange*
(5) *Devolución de Préstamo:* *Return of loan*
(6) *Otros, como se describe:* *Other as described*

Recibido en buen estado.
Received in good order.

Fecha:
Date: Identificado por Dr. B. Lowy
LSU, Baton Rouge, LA

Firmado:
Signed: 29-VIII-1983

Original (Copia Blanca) Para Archivo del Destinatario
Copia Azul: Para Archivo del Instituto Botánico
Copia Rosada: Debe ser Firmada y Devuelta por Destinatario
Copia Amarilla: Debe Permanecer con Especimenes

Original (White Copy) For Records of Receiving Institution
Blue Copy: For Instituto Botánico Records
Pink Copy: Should be Signed and Returned
Yellow Copy: Should Stay with Specimens at all Times

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

recibido: 19-VIII-83 (sin colecciones)

VEN

HERBARIO NACIONAL

Toda correspondencia debe ser dirigida a:
All correspondence should be addressed:

Director
Instituto Botánico, MARNR
Apartado 2156
Caracas, Venezuela

Sent to: *Destinatario:*

Curator of the Herbarium
Mycological Herbarium
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge
Louisiana 70803 U.S.A.

FECHA: 19 de Julio de 1983.

NUMERO DE PAQUETES: 1 R83/070

NUMERO TOTAL DE ESPECIMENES: 12

Preparado por: María E. Musset

Autorizado por: Z. Luces de Febres

DESCRIPCION DEL ENVIO:

•

Att. Dr. B. Lowy.

(2) Regalo para identificació de 12 muestras de Hongos.

Este material ha sido enviado como:
This material has been sent as:

(1) *Préstamo: Loan*
(2) *Regalo para identificación: Gift for identification*
(3) *Donación: Gift*
(4) *Intercambio: Exchange*
(5) *Devolución de Préstamo: Return of loan*
(6) *Otros, como se describe: Other as described*

Recibido en buen estado.
Received in good order.

Fecha:
Date:

Firmado:
Signed:

Original (Copia Blanca) Para Archivo del Destinatario
Copia Azul: Para Archivo del Instituto Botánico
Copia Rosada: Debe ser Firmada y Devuelta por Destinatario
Copia Amarilla: Debe Permanecer con Especimenes

Original (White Copy) For Records of Receiving Institutión
Blue Copy: For Instituto Botánico Records
Pink Copy: Should be Signed and Returned
Yellow Copy: Should Stay with Specimens at all Times

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Welden – Amazonas dups

10 – XI – 1983

Fungi of Amazonas Brasil (Acre)
Dups. for A. Welden

266 BR - Thelephoraceae
179 BR - Thelephoraceae
302 BR - Thelephoraceae
313 BR - Thelephoraceae
195 BR - Thelephoraceae
262 BR - Thelephoraceae
174 BR - Thelephoraceae
263 BR - Thelephoraceae
895 BR - Stereaceae
200 BR - Stereaceae
184 BR - Stereaceae
770b BR - Stereaceae
1010 BR - Stereaceae
444 BR - Stereum
4984 (Barbour, Peru) - Cotylidia
4815 (Barbour, Peru) - Cymatoderma fuscum?
5151 (Barbour, Peru) - Cymatoderma sclerotioides?

no response

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705
504/388-8485

24-II-1983

Dr. T. Boekhout
Rijksherbarium
Schelpenkade 6
Leiden-2404
The Netherlands

Dear Dr. Boekhout:

I have just returned from a trip to Harvard University where I was invited to speak at the dedication ceremonies for the "Tina and Gordon Wasson Ethnomycological Collection." I was away for 2 weeks.

I have at hand your letter of 9 February, and I would be glad to examine your South American collections of Tremellales and Dacrymycetales. Please send them to me as soon as possible, and I shall try to return them to you promptly.

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

Bernard Lowy
Professor Emeritus

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

RIJKSHERBARIUM
SCHELPENKADE 6
LEIDEN-2404

No.:

Antw. op:

Onderw.:

RIJKSHERBARIUM
Schelpenkade 6
P. O. BOX 9514
2300 RA LEIDEN
The Netherlands

Dr. B. Lowy,
Botany Department,
Louisiana State University,
Baton Rouge, LA 70803,
U.S.A.

Leiden, 9 february 1983.

Dear Dr. Lowy,

During a fieldwork in the framework of the "Ecoandes" research project, I collect some Tremellales and Dacrymycetales. Through this letter I want to ask if you are interested to determine them. It concerns eleven specimens.
Finally the results will be published in a study dealing with the vegetation of the Colombian central cordillera (Studies on tropical andean ecosystems, eds. T. v.d. Hammen, P. Pinto & A. Perez).
If you are interested, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Boekhout

(Drs. T. Boekhout)

Telefoon 071-130541 – Gironummer 111768

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705
504/388-8485

27-IX-1983

Dr. T. Boekhout
Rijksherbarium
Schelpenkade 6
Leiden 2404
Netherlands

Dear Dr. Boekhout:

Since my back injury, I am coming to the herbarium on a reduced schedule. My work at the microscope is necessarily limited, but I have made an effort to examine your collections, and have the following report.

No. 458 - 22 enero 1980 - TPN 13 (in triplicate)
No. 459 - " " "
No. 510 - 30 enero 1980 - TPN 20
} Guepiniopsis buccina (Per ex Fr.) Kennedy

No. 403 - 26 enero 1980 - TPN 18 probably Dacryopinax dennisii McNabb
the material is scanty, but suggestive.

No. 522 - 31 enero 1980 - TPN 21 probably Dacrymyces deliquescens var deliquescens Kennedy
material is scanty

No. 546 - 31 enero 1980 - TPN 21 Platygloea effusa Schroeter
To my knowledge, not previously reported from the Neotropics.

No. 842 - 16 febrero 1980 - TPN 40 Eichleriella sp.
Unknown to me from the Neotropics.

No. 735 - 13 febrero 1980 - TPN 38 Bourdotia sp.

No. 603 - 6 febrero 1980 - TPN 27 Cruciate-septate basidia found, but no spor
Superficially resembles Exidia nucleata (Sc
Burt.

No. 433 - 27 febrero 1980 - TPN 19 Deuteromycete (Scolicosporae)

Sincerely yours,
B. Lowy
Bernard Lowy

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705
504/388-8485

27-V-1983

Dr. T. Boekhout
Rijksherbarium
Schelpenkade 6
Leiden 2404
Netherlands

Dear Dr. Boekhout:

The 11 packets of your FLORA COLOMBIANA collections of heterobasidiomycetes has just reached me. Although the package was mailed on 15-III-1983, the local post office sent it to the Museum of Natural History by mistake, since the address did not indicate "Botany Department."

Now there must be another delay, since I have just come out of the hospital for treatment of a severe back sprain, and it is still difficult for me to work at the microscope. I shall do my best to examine your collections as soon as possible. I have never collected in Colombia, which makes your collections more interesting to me.

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

Bernard Lowy

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Dr. B. Lowy

Deptt. of Botany & Plant Pathology
Louisiana state University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803 U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Lowy

I am Working on Wood decaying fungi for last few years. I need your help for critical studies. Sir, I will be very grateful if you could send me the reprints of your following publications —

① A new genus of the Tulasnellaceae
Mycologia 56(5) : 696 – 700, 1964

② Septate holobasidia.
Taxon 18 : 632 – 634, 1969

③ Morphological basis for classifying species of Auriculasia.
Mycologia 43 : 351 – 358, 1951

④ The genus Auriculasia
Mycologia 44 : 656 – 696, 1952.

⑤ Taxonomic problems in the heterobasidiomycetes
Taxon, 17 : 118 – 127, 1968

Please send me the other publications which are allied to the subject.

Thanking you in anticipation and waiting for your favourable reply.

Yours botanically,
Vaidya J.G.
(VAIDYA J.G.)

dt. 8. June - 1983
Place - Botany Deptt.
University of Poona
Ganeshkhind
Poona 411007
INDIA

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

To

Dr. B. Lowy
Deptt. of Botany & Plant Pathology
Louisiana state University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803 U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Lowy

I am working on Wood decaying fungi for last few years. I need your help for critical studies. Sir, I will be very grateful if you could send me the reprints of your following publications —

① A new genus of the Tulasnellaceae
Mycologia 56(5) : 690 – 700, 1964

② Septate holobasidia.
Taxon 18 : 632 – 634, 1969

③ Morphological basis for classifying species of Auricularia.
Mycologia 43 : 351 – 358, 1951.

④ The genus Auricularia
Mycologia 44 : 656 – 696, 1952.

⑤ Taxonomic problems in the heterobasidiomycetes
Taxon, 17 : 118 – 127, 1968

Please send me the other publications which are allied to the subject.

Thanking you in anticipation and waiting for your favourable reply.

Yours botanically,
Vaidya S.G.
(VAIDYA S.G.)

dt. 8-June-1983
Place- Botany Deptt.
University of Poona
Ganeshkhind
Poona- 411007
INDIA

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON 99164-6430

DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY (509) 335-9541

3732

9-1,

+ 93662

April 19, 1983

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernie:

I would like, on loan, any continental U.S. or Mexican collections of Xylaria filed under the following names. I am not interested in collections of these fungi from other locations at this time!

X. aenea
X. albopunctulata
X. allantoidea
X. conocephala
X. cubensis
X. dealbata
X. domingensis
X. enterogena
X. flabelliformis
or Isaria flabelliformis
X. fockei
X. guyanensis
X. hercules
X. morgani
X. olobapha
X. papyrifera
X. poitei
X. protea
X. regalis
X. tabacina
X. telfairii
X. titan
X. wrightii

I would take excellent care of the specimens and return them promptly.

Sincerely yours,

Jack D. Rogers
Professor

JDR:rl

Bernie- I thought that you were collecting in South America! I'll send herbarium requests to you in the future- Jack

Returned: 4-V-'83. NO annual 9:30 Arr. OK!
6-V 9:45

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

LSU

Department of Botany

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE

BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705

504/388-8485

7-II-1983

Dear Frank:

Your missive with enclosures went a long way towards catching me up on the multitude of your interests and peregrinations. Compared with your Odyssean wanderings my forays seem provincial, being almost exclusively limited to our hemisphere. Thanks for your fine article on the life and loves of Swingle. You made it rich in historical interest. I'll always regret that I missed my chance to meet David Fairchild. James Zetek wrote a note to him for me when I left "Barro Colorado" in 1950, but I never got to the "Kampong." For years I kept delaying my visit to the Fairchild Garden, but finally made it, though rather too late to greet the founder. I spent about 3 pleasant hours there on my return from Manaus in December 1980. I still have my letter of introduction - to a ghost.

Apropos of your "fruit mis-culture," being a life-long admirer of Quixote, I have on occasion fantasized about possibly successful plantings (in my back yard) of a few irresistable tropical marvels, such as Garcinia mangostana (which I saw first - and last - in the Canal Zone), Annona sqamata, Artocarpus communis, Blighia sapida, Psidium guajava, and perhaps a modest patch of Banisteriopsis caapi for occasional entertainment. It would make for an interesting-looking landscape, interspersed of course, with Bougainvillea, Canangium, Spathodea, Jacaranda and Plumeria (pelo menos!).

I was in Belem for only a few days, prior to my departure to Louisiana via Miami. I saw a few people at the Museu Goeldi where they quickly unearthed some boxes of fungi for my inspection. I didn't meet Dra. Pandolfo. In Manaus I decided that I needed a rest, so I took the boat to Belem, a relaxing 3 days, not exactly a hardship cruise, as in the days of Spruce, Wallace and Bates. My stay in Acre went smoothly (we were a team of 6). You may well know Rio Branco - o capital do estado - and other towns there, so my comments would be superfluous. I have over 1000 numbers of fungi with duplicate sets for NY and Manaus; a few spp. nov., an encounter with a religious cult where Banisteriopsis caapi is cultivated and revered, and along with the sacful of fungi, an occasional bellyful of Salmonella spp, mais nada especial.

At the moment, I'm completing the remarks I'll make at the dedication of the Wasson Ethnomycological Collection, to be held at Harvard on Feb. 12. Wasson is 84 and in delicate health, so the 3 speakers were admonished not to be windbags (in somewhat gentler terms), in deference to the honoree. Naturally, this is a hard pill for Professors to swallow. Allá veremos!

Saludos cordiales,

Bernard

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

5981 SW 45th Street
Miami, Florida 33155
January 29, 1983

Dear Bernie,

I'm grateful to you for putting me straight about the red blanket lichen. No, I didn't know you had retired (it DOES fly, doesn't it?); I'd much like to hear about your 3 months in "Amazonia Legal", as the Brasilians call it, under NYBG auspices. Did you meet any of the people at SUDAM in Belém? Maybe Dra. Clara Pandolfo?

As to what I've been up to: Briefly: Univ. of Miami began development of its School of Medicine in 1954, and at that time discontinued all research projects it had been supporting financially, including the Swingle Plant Research Laboratory, which I was in charge of at that time (Dr. Swingle died in 1952; see enclosed boigraphy in The Carrell). That spring, U. of M. asked if I could round up outside financing for my work; I decided that I didn't want to be a fund-raiser, had been doing outside consultant work with U. of M.'s permission, so just went to work at mid-year for U.S. Operations Mission to Cuba, and moved to Havana, where I lived until mid-1959. During the revolution led by Castro (1957-1958, working conditions in the interior of the island became more and more difficult, so, although I continued to live in Havana, the organization used me on more & more short-term assignments in the Caribbean and in Central & part of South America (Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Martinique, México, Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Panamá, Colombia, and Brasil (Bahia State).

In mid-1959 I was transferred (would you believe?) to Iran (Persia), A highly improbable country. Was there until 1963, during which time I also had assignments in Israel and in Lebanon. Then, spent most of 1963 in Egypt; saw Ragab in Cairo. In Nov. 1963 I resigned from what had then become A.I.D. (no chance of getting transferred out of the Middle East, and I'd had enough of that eerie part of the world by then!).

I spent 1964 just loafing & getting reacquainted with life in the U.S. of A., then decided to work part-time (short-term overseas assignments only) as a consultant, and have amused myself in this way ever since. This work has included a surprising amount of time in Brasil, much of it in "Amazonia Legal"; I haven't worked in the Territory of Roraima, or the State of Matto Grosso do Sur, but in all the other parts, Sim, in some (such as Pará) extensively; also much in the Northeast of Brasil, and in the Rio-São Paulo area. I like Brasil.

I'm also enclosing, for your amusement, an article I wrote last year for the Fairchild Tropical Garden Bulletin on Human Nature and Horticulture.

With best wishes,

Frank

Frank D. Venning

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705
504/388-8485

24-I-1983

Dear Frank:

It was a pleasant surprise to hear from you. Inevitably, memories of Iowa were revived. Mostly good ones. Have three decades gone by? The subtle thief of youth, and all that.

Regarding your questions, I consulted a colleague who has considerably more experience than I with lichens, and confirmed the recent trend of nomenclatural edicts to the effect that: 1) Chiodecton sanguineum (Sw.) Vainio is an ascolichen, and in all liklihood always has been; 2) the phycobiont is probably a Trentepohlia. Bacteria are not uncommonly found, though not as true symbionts.

I rarely hear from people who have read my reviews, and more rarely still from those who have anything complimentary to say about them. In any event, writing them is one of my favorite pastimes because occasionally I am able to work in an animadversion or two about some topic unrelated to mycology sensu stricto.

You may not know that I retired from the university in 1980, just before leaving on a 3-month jaunt in Amazonian Brazil, sponsored by the N.Y. Bot. Gard. Great fun! Since then I have been twice to Mexico, and finally, for the first time (1982) visited the birthplace of my parents, Hungary.

Excuse my ignorance, but are you still teaching, or does research occupy most of your waking hours? I hope you are thoroughly enjoying yourself.

Cordially,

Bernie

B. Lowy

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

5981 SW 45th Street
Miami, Florida 33155
January 15, 1983

Dr. Bernard Lowy, Mycol. Herb.,
Botany Department,
Louisiana State University,
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

Dear Bernie,

(I think I may address you as "Bernie", as that's how I knew you when we were winning "The Battle of Iowa City"). My knowledge of cryptogamic botany has holes in it you could sail the Q.E. II through without a qualm, and two questions about the so-called Red Blanket Lichen keep bugging me, so I turn to you to straighten me out, to wit:

Question No. 1: Is it an ascolichen or a basidiolichen? (In other words, is it correctly named Chiodecton sanguineum, or Herpothallon sanguineum?).

Question No. 2: Does this lichen have photosynthetic bacteria instead of algae as the symbiont? J.C.Uphof, 1925, Amer. Jour. Bot. 12:97-103; and Science 61:67, thought that it did. But some authors have subsequently stated that Uphof mistook the pigmented crystals of chiodectonic acid, produced by the lichen, for bacteria, and that the symbiont is a species of the alga Trentepohlia.

It is not my intention to inconvenience you with this query, but if you can enlighten me I'd be much obliged. My background in cryptogamic botany just doesn't fit me to evaluate the conflicting literature about these two questions.

Sincerely yours,

Frank

Frank D. Venning

P.S.: I read with much pleasure your book reviews in Economic Botany. and I was especially pleased when you took the taxonomists to task in your review of Schultes and Hofmann's The Botany and Chemistry of Hallucinogens (Econ. Bot. 35(4):473-474. 1981.)! Maybe I'm just a Philistine, but it simply sets my teeth on edge when I come across such needless nomenclature changes as "Apiaceae" instead of Umbelliferae, "Asteraceae" instead of Compositae, "Brassicaceae" instead of Cruciferae, etc.

FDV

FDV

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
TWIN CITIES

Department of Botany
220 Biological Sciences Center
1445 Gortner Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55108
(612) 373-2211

Nov. 5, 1982

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Dept of Botany
Louisiana State Univ.
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

Dear Dr. Lowy:

Thank you for the identification of the Australian collection of *Auricularia polytricha*. We are very interested in the identification because the septa in the basidia are not like those reported in the mycelia. We hope to check the mycelia shortly.

Sincerely yours,
David McLaughlin

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

ex Herbarium of D. J. McLaughlin
MYCOLOGICAL HERBARIUM OF LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

Auricularia polytricha(Mont.) Sacc.

LOC. Heron Island, Queensland, Australia
"On standing dead stump & on fallen log in Pandanus."

LEG. D.J.McLaughlin 179
"about 10 Aug. 1981.

DET. B. Lowy (24-IX-1982)

LSU

LOUISIANA STA
BATON ROUGE ·

Dr. David McLaughlin
Department of Botany
University of Minnesota
220 Biological Science Center
1445 Gortner Avenue
St. Paul, Minn., 55108

Dear Dr. McLaughlin:

Your Australian collection is unequivocally Auricularia polytricha (Mont.) Sacc., about as typical as might be found of that species. I have seen several Australian collections of A. polytricha in the herbaria of the NYBG, and in Beltsville, but of course I did not record these in my 1971 FLORA NEOTROPICA paper. If you have any interest in such data as I have for these (about 6 collections) I'll be glad to send you what I have. I think you will still find my key in FLORA NEOTROPICA (p. 19) useful for differentiating the spp. of Auricularia.

I have kept a small portion of your collection for our herbarium.

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

B. Lowy
Professor Emeritus

PS- Your collection is being returned under separate cover.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
TWIN CITIES

Department of Botany
220 Biological Sciences Center
1445 Gortner Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55108
(612) 373-2211

Sept. 22, 1982

Dr. Bernard Lowry
Dept of Botany
Louisiana State Univ.
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Dr. Lowry:

Enclosed is the Auriculariа that you agreed to try to identify. I would appreciate having most of the specimens returned.

Sincerely yours,
David McLaughlin

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Wells

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803
504/388-8485

10-V-1982

Dr. Kenneth Wells
Department of Botany
University of California, Davis
Davis, California 95616

Dear Ken:

If and when you have the time, I think you are in a better position to handle these than I am, and may find names old or new for the enclosed collections I made in Acre, Brasil, in 1980. A few notes are also enclosed.

Although I formally retired in 1980 I still retain an office, and continue working in the herbarium, writing a few papers etc but of course have no classes.

This summer I may do something different and go to Hungary on a "sentimental journey" to visit Budapest and Miscolc, where my parents were born. In Budapest I have colleagues G. Bohus and M. Babos, agaricologists whom I expect to see there. Perhaps you know them. However, plans for the trip are not yet complete.

With best regards,

Cordially,

Bernal

B. Lowy

The collections bear the following BR numbers: 284, 363, 368, 787, 962, 970.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

wells

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO

SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616

May 27, 1980

Professor B. Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernie:

Many thanks for your letter of May 8, 1980. I have passed the word around about your retirement. Arlan Hinchee is interested in the position and will probably be communicating with you or your Chair. Arlan is a graduate of the University of Washington. He has been doing some temporary teaching in the department waiting for his wife to finish her Ph.D. here. He has been offered, and has accepted, the position of mycologist at the University of Hawaii; however, he is concerned about the pay plus the "island fever" that some people develop there. Since your position won't be open for a year, I suggested that he apply for it.

With best wishes!

Sincerely yours,

Kenneth Wells

KW/ls

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

COURTECUISSE Regis.
117/44, rue d'Artois
59000 - LILLE - FRANCE
ou
Laboratoire de Systématique et
d'Ecologie Végétales.
U.E.R. de Pharmacie.
Rue du Professeur Laguesse
59045 - LILLE CEDEX - FRANCE

Lille, le 30-04-82

Dear Sir,

I am studying the Systematic of higher Basidiomycetes, and Agaricales, for now more than 4 years with Dr. M.BON, and working with Prof. GEHU in Mycosociolggy.

I meet the problem of all the young mycologists, that is the documentation one. My library begins to be interesting, but many works lack to me in view to built a fundamental bibliography on a few generas and a few themes. So, I do not possess your works on higher Basidiomycetes.

That is why I write to you, and ask you if you couldn't send me your mycological works.

I published myself a few works on Agaricales, and I prepare actually several others, more important, for this year, and the next one. I work especially on the dand-dunes Fungi, and on Mycosociology, and I am extremly interressed in the Systematic of all the higher Basidiomycetes.

I hope that you'll can send me your works, and, waiting to send you mines, I send to you my best mycological salutations.

COURTECUISSE Régis.

reprints sent. 21-V-'82

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

KUNDALKAR B.D.
Department of Botany
Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Maharashtra State, India.
KOLHAPUR 416 004, INDIA

To

Date :

LOWY B.
Department of Botany,
Bacteriology and Plant Pathology,
Louisiana State University,
Baton Rouge, LOUISIANA 70803.
LOUISIANA - 70803, U.S.A.

Respected Sir,

I would very much appreciate your following literature:

1. New Tremellales from Panama Mycologia 68 : 1103-1108, 1976.
2. Tremellales. Monograph No.6. Flora Neotropic 1971, p.153.
3. Keys to Neotropical Tremellales. Nova Heduigia 19 : 407-438, 1970.
4. Heterochaete. Mycotaxon 5 : 449, 1977.
5. Tremella mayorgae. Mycotaxon 6 : 371, 1977.
6. Exidia pergamena Mycologia 67. 991, 1975.
7. Illustrations and Key to the Tremellaceous fungi of Louisiana. Lloydia 18(4) : 149-182, 1955.
8. New sps. of Tremellales from Guatemala J. Elisha Mit. Sci. Soc. 80 : 65-70, 1964.
9. A note on Sirobasidium. Mycologia 48 : 324-327, 1956.
10. A morphological basis for classifying the sps. of Auricularia Mycologia 43 : 351-358, 1951.
11. New or Noteworthy Tremellales from Bolivia. Mycologia 51 : 840-850, 1959.
12. A new genus of Tulasnellaceae. Mycologia 56 :696-700,1964.
13. The genus Auricularia. Mycologia 44:656-692, 1952.
14. A new genus and sps. of Tremellaceae from Mexico. Neotremella guzmanii sp. nov. Boletin de La Social dad Mexicana de Micologia 13 : 223-227, 1979.
15. Contribution al estudio de los Tremellales de La Argentina. Lilloa 31 : 313-328.

I am working on Tremellales, Auriculariales, Dacrymycetales and Tulasnellales. But due to lack of literature, I am in great need of your as well as your guide Late Dr.G.W. Martin's literature. In addition to this kindly avail related reprints of another workers if available with you.

Please inform, can you help me for identification ? Kindly avail as early as possible.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803
504/388-8485

3-VI-1982

B.D.Kundalkar
Department of Botany
Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Maharashtra State
Kolhapur 416 004, India

Dear Mr. Kundalkar:

In answer to your request, I am enclosing for your use some of my reprints on Tremellales that are still available.

I may be able to help you with the identification of some collections, but not until the end of August. I expect to be in Europe beginning July 1.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of the enclosed publications if they arrive safely.

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

Bernard Lowy
Professor Emeritus

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Teresa

Regional Agricultural Research Station
Diyatalawa Road
Bandarawela, Sri Lanka

25th.May 1982

Dr. Bernard Lowe
Louisiana State University
Dept. of Botany
Baton Rouge,La.
U.S.A.

Dear Dr.Lowe

Please don't be surprised at me writing you from Sri Lanka (Ceylon). I work here at present as Plant Pathologist for the FAO.

I read in the Review of Plant Pathology that one of your collegues Dr. G.D.Lindberg at Louisiana Agrig. Experiment Station has worked on an antibiotic produced by a Sp. of Pseudomonas, lethal to fungi such as Alternaria, Rhizoctonia, etc. I shall be grateful to you if you would get me more information regarding this, as well as a culture of this active bacterium.

With many kind regards

Yours sincerely

Teresa Ames de Icochea

OK Don replied.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

- Dom 1464 -
- 766-0800 -

The New York Botanical Garden

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXX

Bruce Nelson
a/c INPA-Botanica
Caixa Postal 478
69.000 Manaus, AM
BRAZIL

17-May-82

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Dept. of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803
USA

Dear Bernard:

Your type specimen of Dacriopinax maxidorii has not arrived here at INPA. I did pick up some plants on 08-Nov-81 returned to INPA by you, but I presume this did not include any D. maxidorii as you say you sent that shipment on 15-Dec-81.

If you sent the specimens by surface mail it is quite possilble they have not arrived yet. All mail to Brazil is unreliable, however, and I suggest you try sending important specimens by courier. Prance or his secretary Micky usually know of someone coming down every month or two who can carry a small packet of plants to INPA.

Last December I sent a summary about the Colonia Cinco Mil's Santo Daime drink to the Brazilian Botanical Congress. It was published in January (copy enclosed). I was informed of the format just days before the deadline so there was no time to send a copy to you or Stuart for review. I hope you don't mind.

Regards,

Bruce

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Bruce

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803
504/388-8485

30-III-1982

Dra. Marlene F. da Silva
I.N.P.A. Herbarium
Manaus, Am. Brasil

Dear Dra. da Silva:

Last December 15, 1981, I sent a type collection of a new species that I described from Brasil (Dacyopinax maxidorii Lowy) for the INPA herbarium, but have not yet received acknowledgment of its arrival. I hope that it was not lost in the mail. In any event, I would greatly appreciate having your confirmation as to whether or not it was received.

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

Bernard Lowy
Curator Emeritus LSUM

20-IV-1982

Dear Bruce,

Could you inquire about this for me? I have 2 additional type collections of spp. nov. in press, but do not want to send them until I have confirmation of the arrival of this one. — Have you thought about publishing a paper on the Colonic Cinco Mil? Economic Botany would probably be interested. — I haven't heard from Stu Lowrie for some time. — Do you plan to stay in Manaus?

Best wishes, Bernard

I confirmed its arrival when I returned to Manaus from Maraca, Roraima, in VII-1986.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
AT
CHAPEL HILL

Department of Botany
(919) 962-3775

7 July 1982

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Coker Hall 010 A
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

Bernard Lowy
Louisiana State University
Mycological Herbarium
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Dr. Lowy:

Thank you very much for the reprint of your article, "Ethnomycological inferences from mushroom stones, Maya codices, and Tzutuhil legend," from Revista/Review Interamericana, vol. X, no. 1 Spring 1980, p. 94-103.

If you should have reprints of the following papers available for distribution, I would be very grateful for a copy of each:

New records of mushroom stones from Guatemala. Mycologia 63(5): 983-993, 1971.

Some observations on ethnomycology in Mexico and Guatemala. Revista Interamericana Review 1(1): 39-49, 1971.

Mushroom symbolism in Maya Codices. Mycologia 64(4): 816-821, 1972.

Amanita muscaria and the thunderbolt legend in Guatemala and Mexico. Mycologia 66(1): 188-191, 1974.

Thank you very much for your attention.

With kind regards,

Very truly yours,

William R. Burk

William R. Burk

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

The New York Botanical Garden

Bronx, New York 10458

Dr. B. Lowy
Dept. of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

18 March 1982

Correspondence and forms should be addressed to:

Dr. Patricia K. Holmgren
Administrator
Cryptogamic Herbarium

The herbarium specimens listed below are being forwarded to you by in package(s) as . Please verify the contents of this shipment promptly and acknowledge receipt by signing and returning the blue copy. Return the pink copy separately at the time borrowed specimens are returned. When the specimens have arrived, the pink copy will be sent to you as a record of the loan.

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIMENS

We hereby acknowledge receipt of 2 cotype specimens of Tremella Riobrancensis Lowy (BR 485) and Ductifera elastica Lowy (BR 646). Thank you for these collection.

L. Brako

Return of borrowed material is expected within months from date of receipt.

Our exchange records show a balance of specimens in favor. Please notify us if your records indicate otherwise.

Received the above in good condition.

Signed .....

Title .....

Date .....

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

NYBG

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803
504/388-8485

12-III-1982

Dr. Lois Brako
New York Botanical Garden
Cryptogamic Herbarium
Bronx, NEW YORK 10458

Dear Lois:

Enclosed for the NYBG Herbarium are two COTYPES of new species of Brazilian Tremellales now in press, descriptions of which are scheduled to appear in the June Issue of MYCOTAXON. They are Tremella riobrancensis Lowy (BR 485), and Ductifera elastica Lowy (BR 646).

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of these collections.

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy
Curator Emeritus, LSUM

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85721

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY

BUILDING #36
TELEPHONE: (602) 626-1828

September 11, 1981

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernard,

Enclosed are the copies of the papers on fossil fungi and an ethnobotany of the Seri Indians. If you write Don Pfister he can probably send you a copy of the Tiffany and Barghoorn paper.

I really appreciate your hospitality on my recent visit to Baton Rouge and the use of your excellent dryer and library. I'm afraid I'll be back next week so you will probably have to put up with me for a while longer. Best regards.

Sincerely,

Gil

Robert L. Gilbertson
Professor

RLG/ep
encl:

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

TULANE UNIVERSITY
NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70118
AC 504 865-6226
Department of Biology

July 22, 1981

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
70803

Dear Dr. Lowy:

Under separate cover I am sending some sterile specimens and two collections of Sebacina. Will you please identify them.

APS denied my grant but thank you for your very generous recommendation. Tulane gave me a grant instead.

Cordially,

Arthur

Arthur L. Welden

ALW/dg

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803
504/388-8485

31-VII-1981

Dr. Arthur L. Welden
Department of Biology
Tulans University
New Orleans, LA 70118

Dear Arthur:

I have examined the 2 collections you sent me and find basidia and spores in both; quite numerous in 1602 but scanty in 1601. I think both are Sebacina incrustans (Fr.) Tul. even though they are not typically encrusting anything but bark. I am not sure whether these are duplicates (indicated by "D" in red ink ?), so unless I hear from you, I'll keep them.

Saludos,

Bernt

B. Lowy

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803
College of Arts and Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

3-IV-1981

Dear Ralph:

These are the two books I was referring to as probably being the most useful to you in the diagnosis and treatment of mushroom poisoning. My reviews will give you a hint about their contents, but I recommend them both.

Good luck, and with best regards,

Bernard

B. Lowy

no restbooks

EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS 61920

Division of
Life Sciences

X Botany Department 217-581-3624
Environmental Biology 217-581-3011
Zoology Department 217-581-3126

Dr. B. Lowy
Dept. of Botany
Louisiana State Univ.
Baton Rouge LA 70803

Dear Dr. Lowy,

I am a Botany graduate student at Eastern Illinois University and am currently enrolled in Biotic Communities, a course for seniors and graduate level students. In this course each student chooses a project and researches it in the field. During Christmas break our class spent three weeks in Kisatchie National Forest in Louisiana. My project was to do a study of the fungi of this area. During those three weeks I collected a number of specimens, part of which I have now identified, and now I am trying to locate information on any studies of the fungi of this forest or of other locations in Louisiana that might have been previously carried out. I am also interested in obtaining a species list of the macrofungi of Louisiana, if such a check-list has been compiled. If you would be able to give me any help in this regard, I would greatly appreciate it. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,
Robert C. Morrow
Robert C. Morrow

Ralph
Maxwell III, M.D.
Diseases and surgery of the eye

A Professional Corporation
Highway 51 South • Box 370 • Hammond, LA 70404
(504)386-6161

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803
College of Arts and Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

February 2, 1981

Robert C. Morrow
Botany Department
Eastern Illinois University
Charleston, Illinois 61920

Dear Mr. Morrow:

I have been collecting fungi in Louisiana for some years, and from time to time have published on some of them, particularly if they appeared to be of special interest. Although I have collections from the Kisatchie National Forest, I have not published a separate list of them. However, it may be helpful to you to have a record of a few papers of mine based on Louisiana collections, so I append these chronologically.

Mycologia 45: 926-933. 1953. 46: 100-104. 1954.
Proc. La. Acad. Sci. 18: 45-53. 1955.
Lloydia 18: 149-181. 1955.
Mycologia 48: 324-327. 1956. 49: 899-902. 1957. 50: 792-794. 1958.
Amer. Midl. Nat. 62: 329-349. 1958.
Mycologia 56: 319. 1964. 57: 478-483. 1965. (Check list of 1960 Foray in Louisiana)

I hope this may be of some use to you in your project.

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

Bernard Lowy
Professor Emeritus of Botany

Also: Mycologia 72: 1050-1053. 1980. [Tulane Foray]

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Secretaría de Educación Pública

Dirección General de Institutos
Tecnológicos Regionales

INSTITUTO TECNOLOGICO REGIONAL DE OAXACA

CALZS. TECNOLOGICO Y WILFRIDO MASSIEU S/N

TELS. 6-17-22 Y 6-44-13 OAXACA, OAX.

ASUNTO: El que se indica.

Enero 6 de 19181.

Muy estimados compañeros:

Nuestro proyecto "Flora de Oaxaca", inicia su segundo año de-- actividades.

Contamos ya con la colaboración de dos biologos, los cuales se encargarán de la creación del Herbario.

Respecto al Banco de Datos, tenemos ya funcionando la computa-- dora del C.R.E.G.I.T., y próximamente empezaremos a recabar la bibliografía ya existente.

Para todos los aspectos relacionados con el Herbario, favor de- comunicarse con la Biol. Virginia Barroso.

ATENTAMENTE.

DR. RAUL IBARRA OVANDO.
C.R.E.G.I.T.

RIO/mm*

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Barbour

Missouri Botanical Garden

12 January 1981

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Mycological Herbarium
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

Dear Dr. Lowy:

Enclosed are the outstanding fungi labels and a few outstanding lichen labels for Dr. Tucker. These all belong to the specimens I recently left with you from Madre de Díos Perú.

I hope to be through Baton Rouge in another month or so. See you then.

With my thanks,

Philip

Philip J. Barbour

P.O. Box 299
St. Louis, Missouri 63166
314 577 5100

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON 99164

DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY (509) 335-9541

9/11/80

Dear Bernie:

Herewith is returned your loan of last spring. Each packet bears my annotation slip within. When collections were adequately large, I took a bit of material for myself.

With best wishes and regards!

Cordially,
Jack Rogers

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Mueller
Petersen

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37916 / USA / TEL. (615) 974-2256

January 25, 1980

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Mycology Herbarium
Dept. of Botany
Louisana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Dr. Lowy:

I am currently working on a North American monograph of Laccaria (Agaricales, Tricholomataceae) with Ron Petersen at The University of Tennessee. An important part of this research will be field work. In conjunction with this, I am planning a collecting trip to the Gulf Coast Region this coming August (1980). I am writing to ask if you have any space in your facilities for me to set up a microscope and dryer for a week or two in late August or early to middle September. The advantages to having a lab to work out of as apposed to my motel room are obvious, and it would, therefore, greatly improve the effectiveness and usefulness of my trip. Dr. Petersen mentioned that there are several good collecting areas nearby and, thus, LSU would be a very good place for me to work.

I am currently writing a NSF Grant proposal in hope of obtaining some funds to help defray the cost of this and other trips. Because of this, if you will be able to accommodate my request for space in your facility, it would be very beneficial if you would include in your reply a separate, short letter that I can attach to my grant proposal stating that I have made arrangements with you to work out of your lab during that portion of my trip.

I am looking forward to hearing from you and I hope that I will have the opportunity of spending some time with you this summer. Thank you very much for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Gregory M. Mueller

Gregory M. Mueller

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803
504/388-8485

1-II-1980

Mr. Gregory M. Mueller
Department of Botany
The University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee 37916

Dear Mr. Mueller:

I am very pleased to hear about your proposed monograph on Laccaria, to be done in collaboration with Ron Petersen, and that you plan to collect intensively in the Baton Rouge area as well as elsewhere in Louisiana and the Gulf Coast. Although over the years I have collected many fungi here, my studies have been confined largely to the Tremellales, and most of the Agaricales still await professional attention. So it is good to know that this region will be the target of an investigation that is very likely to add significantly to our knowledge of the fungus flora. Since Laccaria is mycorrhizal, much new data will undoubtedly emerge.

Beginning probably late in August and continuing throughout the remainder of the year, I expect to join a team in the Brazilian Amazon for mycological field work there. In the event that I must leave before your arrival, I shall arrange to have my laboratory placed at your disposal, so that you may plan to have the use of a microscope, a dryer, and such other facilities as you may require to successfully carry on your work. Be sure to let me know the approximate date of your arrival, and I shall arrange the necessary details.

With best wishes to you and Ron,

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

Bernard Lowy
Professor of Botany
&
Curator, Mycological Herbarium

No reply. Presumably not coming. BL

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

THE MYCOLOGICAL HERBARIUM
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
BATON ROUGE, LA.

4-XI-1981
(Date)

1
(No. of packages)

TO DR. GHILLEAN T. PRANCE

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX, NEW YORK 10458

The specimens listed below are being sent to you as:

☐ EXCHANGE ☐ FOR IDENTIFICATION ☐ GIFT ☐ LOAN ☒ RETURNED LOAN

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIMENS

156 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

238 Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.

259 ? Lichen

268 ? Lichen

269 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

275 Calocera cornea (Batsch ex Fr.) Fr.

286 Corticium

294 Corticiaceae

298 Corticiaceae

324 Poria

334 Hydnaceae

337 Homobasidiomycete

347 Corticiaceae

356 Exidia nucleata (Schw.) Burt

367 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

367a Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.

384 Auricularia mesenterica Pers.

396 Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.

397 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

404 Henningsomyces

438 Corticiaceae

451 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

477 Dacryopinax elegans (Berk. & Curt.) Martin

483 Sphaeriales

502 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

530 Corticiaceae

542 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

574 Corticiaceae

Return of the specimens is expected by _____
(Date)

Address all correspondence to:
THE CURATOR B. Lowy

Please return the blue form and retain the white one for your record.

The specimens listed above were received in good order.

Lois Brako
(Signature)

1 Nov 1981
(Date)

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Received: 4-XI-1981

THE MYCOLOGICAL HERBARIUM
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
BATON ROUGE, LA.

(Date)

(No. of packages)

TO DR. GHILLEAN T. PRANCE

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX, NEW YORK 10458*

The specimens listed below are being sent to you as:

☐ EXCHANGE ☐ FOR IDENTIFICATION ☐ GIFT ☐ LOAN ☒ RETURNED LOAN

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIMENS

575 Auricularia delicataa(Fr.) Henn.

581 Corticiaceae

589 Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.

620 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

635 Clavariaceae

652 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

653 Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.

654 Peniophora

656 Corticiaceae

661 Corticiaceae

671 Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.

679 Dacryopinax elegans (Berk. & Curt.) Martin

683 Homobasidiomycete

704 Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.

705 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

738 Sphaeriales

741 Dacryopinax spathularia (Schw.) Martin

747 Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.

748 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

755 Peniophora756

756 Corticiaceae

772a Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.

783a Tremella fuciformis Berk.

786 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

800 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

826 Dacryopinax elegans (Berk. & Curt.) Martin

827 Calocera cornea (Batsch ex Fr.) Fr.

835 Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.

Return of the specimens is expected by _____ (Date)

Address all correspondence to:

THE CURATOR

Please return the blue form and retain the white one for your record.

The specimens listed above were received in good order.

Lois Blake (Signature)

1 Nov 1987 (Date)

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

THE MYCOLOGICAL HERBARIUM
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
BATON ROUGE, LA.

(Date)

(No. of packages)

TO DR. GHILLEAN T. PRANCE

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

BRONX, NEW YORK 10458

The specimens listed below are being sent to you as:

☐ EXCHANGE ☐ FOR IDENTIFICATION ☐ GIFT ☐ LOAN ☒ RETURNED LOAN

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIMENS

848a Discomycete

875 Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.

877 Poria

880 Dacryopinax elegans (Berk. & Curt.) Martin

892 Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.

894 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

902 Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.

912 Dacryopinax spathularia (Schw.) Martin

1010 Stereaceae

1039 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

1041 Calocera cornea (Batsch ex Fr.) Fr.

1045 Dacryopinax elegans (Berk. & Curt.) Martin

1063 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

1068 Auricularia fuscosuccinea (Mont.) Farl.

1086 Corticiaceae

1089 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

1100 Calocera cornea (Batsch ex Fr.) Fr.

1112 Auricularia delicata (Fr.) Henn.

1115 Tremella fuciformis Berk.

Return of the specimens is expected by _____ (Date)

Address all correspondence to:
THE CURATOR

Please return the blue form and retain the white one for your record.

The specimens listed above were received in good order.

Lois Brako (Signature)

1 Nov 1981 (Date)

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803
504/388-8485

13-VIII-1981

Dear Dr. Ryvarden:

Your letter arrived just before I was planning to leave for Guatemala, so I am hurrying to answer your generous suggestion that I avail myself of your notes, etc. on the Lloyd collection that you examined in Beltsville. I believe it would be far more appropriate for you to go ahead with the publication of a note based on the observations you have already made. You are too modest about your abilities! Also, your command of English is quite impressive, whereas if I were in Norway I would be just another illiterate American!

With all best wishes,

BL

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Ryvarden

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803
504/388-8485

17-VII-1981

Dr. Leif Ryvarden
Botanical Laboratory
University of Oslo
P.O.Box 1045 Blindern
Oslo 3, Norway

Dear Dr. Ryvarden:

The three boxes of fungi have just arrived, and I want to thank you most sincerely for your kindness for identifying them as far as it was possible to do so! I have the impression that you kept very little material as duplicates for your herbarium, and should you need or want more of the carpophores that can still be shared, I will gladly send you whatever you may request.

If you are still working on the Lloyd collection that you examined in Beltsville last year, I would be most interested in hearing about it.

With best regards,

Cordially yours,

B. Lowy

Bernard Lowy

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

UNIVERSITETET I OSLO

BOTANISK LABORATORIUM

POSTBOKS 1045, BLINDERN
OSLO 3
TLF. (02) 46 68 00

BLINDERN, 1o June 1981

Dear Bernard Lowy

Just a few words to tell that I have returned your polypores under separate cover (by surface mail). I hope they will reach safely in due time.
You will find my determinations on the front of the envelope. Some of the Corticiums are only determined to genus, but I have taken a dublet and will inform you when I find a suitable name.

I have noted on a few packets that the collections are sterile and very old and in my opinion you should discard them, they will only fill up space in your herbarium.

Otherwise I hope you will find my determinations satiscatory and that I have been to some help. I am sorry for this delayed response, but you know how it is, lectures, students etc.

I will write you later in connection with another problem on a Lloyd collection which I mentioned in a previous letter.
I am very grateful to have been able to see your collection, there were a number of interesting species.
Yours sincerely

Leif Ryvarden

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

RYVARDEN

THE MYCOLOGICAL HERBARIUM
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
BATON ROUGE, LA.

July 3, 1980
(Date)

3
(No. of packages)

TO Dr. Leif Ryvarden
Botanical Institute
University of Oslo
P. O. Box 1045 Blindern
Oslo3, Norway

The specimens listed below are being sent to you as:

☐ EXCHANGE ☒ FOR IDENTIFICATION ☐ GIFT ☐ LOAN ☐ RETURNED LOAN

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIMENS

PERU	PERU	PERU	PERU	BOLIVIA
1P	128P	292P	462aP	601B
2P	138P	312P	464P	603B
10P	140P	334P	466P	605B
10aP	141P	336P	468P	
12P	145P	338P	475P	PANAMA
52P	149P	354P	479P	606Pan
55aP	151P	355P	480P	610Pan
64P	152P	358P	481P	611Pan
65P	153P	369P	501P	613Pan
66P	158P	373P	510P	614Pan
70P	160P	379P	522P	617Pan
71P	161P	383P	523P	619Pan
73P	167P	388P	527P	620Pan
74P	174aP	389P	528P	623Pan
75P	174P	391P	530P	624Pan
78aP	177P	394P	535P	625Pan
80P	178aP	407P	539P	626Pan
86P	178P	408P		627Pan
90P	191P	410P	BOLIVIA	629Pan
91P	230P	426P	586B	630Pan
92P	242P	430P	595B	631Pan
93P	257P	450P	596B	633Pan
94P	281aP	454P	599B	634Pan
114aP	289aP	460P	600B	635Pan

Return of the specimens is expected by _____
(Date)

Address all correspondence to:
THE CURATOR Dr. B. Lowy

Please return the blue form and retain the white one for your record.

The specimens listed above were received in good order.

_____
(Signature)

18/7-80
(Date)

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

THE MYCOLOGICAL HERBARIUM
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
BATON ROUGE, LA.

July 3, 1980
(Date)

3
(No. of packages)

TO Dr. Leif Ryvarden
Botanical Institute
University of Oslo
P. O. Box 1045 Blindern
Oslo3, Norway

The specimens listed below are being sent to you as:

☐ EXCHANGE ☒ FOR IDENTIFICATION ☐ GIFT ☐ LOAN ☐ RETURNED LOAN

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIMENS

PANAMA	BRAZIL	BRAZIL
636Pan	796BR	1463BR
638Pan	797BR	1545BR
639Pan	799BR	
645Pan	803BR	
731Pan	804BR	
761Pan	807BR	
781Pan	809BR	
782Pan	822BR	
785Pan	831BR	
790Pan	833BR	
791Pan	839BR	
793Pan	850BR	
794Pan	852BR	
	924BR	
BRAZIL	926BR	
520BR	938BR	
521BR	973BR	
582BR	1135BR	
625BR	1247BR	
672BR	1305BR	
725BR	1333BR	
757BR	1402BR	
772BR	1417BR	
793BR	1418BR	
794BR	1457BR	

Return of the specimens is expected by _____
(Date)

Address all correspondence to:
THE CURATOR Dr. B. Lowy

Please return the blue form and retain the white one for your record.

The specimens listed above were received in good order.

Leif Ryvarden
(Signature)

18/7-80
(Date)

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

RYVARDEN

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803
504/388-8485

25-VII-1980

Dr. Leif Ryvarden
Botanical Institute
University of Oslo
P.O. Box 1045 Blindern
Oslo 3, Norway

Dear Dr. Ryvarden:

I am sending to you under separate cover 22 additional collections of polypores (and a few stereums) from Peru, Jamaica and Puerto Rico (only 1), which should have been included with the 3 packages I mailed on July 3 via air express.

Throughout the southern U.S. we have been experiencing a drought with temperatures in the high 90's and low 100's. A few stations in Texas reported highs up to 115°F, but in Louisiana it has not exceeded 102°F. I am glad to be leaving for Amazonas (Aug. 25) where the temperatures are more moderate!

I would appreciate your kindness in dropping me a line as soon as any of the packages reach you.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

Bernard Lowy

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

THE MYCOLOGICAL HERBARIUM
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
BATON ROUGE, LA.

July 25, 1980
(Date)
1
(No. of packages)

TO Dr. Leif Ryvarden
Botanical Institute
University of Oslo
P.O. Box 1045 Blindern
Oslo 3, Norway

The specimens listed below are being sent to you as:

☐ EXCHANGE ☒ FOR IDENTIFICATION ☐ GIFT ☐ LOAN ☐ RETURNED LOAN

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIMENS

PERU	JAMAICA	PUERTO RICO
5535P	805JA	303PR
5537P	807JA	
5538P	809JA	
5541P	812JA	
5542P	814JA	
5543P	819JA	
5545P	822JA	
5546P	823JA	
5547P	826JA	
5548P		
5549P		
5550P		

Return of the specimens is expected by _____ (Date)

The specimens listed above were ~~received~~ sent in good order.

B. Lowy
(Signature)

25-VII-1980
(Date)

Address all correspondence to:

THE CURATOR Dr. B. Lowy

Please return the blue form and retain the white one for your record.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

RYVARDEN

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803
504/388-8485

July 3, 1980

Dr. Leif Ryvarden
Botanical Institute
University of Oslo
P. O. Box 1045 Blindern
Oslo 3, Norway

Dear Dr. Ryvarden:

In accordance with our correspondence regarding your interest in the polyporaceous and thelephoraceous fungi of South America, I am sending you via air mail 3 boxes containing a total of 166 packets of my collections from Peru, Panama, Brazil and Bolivia.

I am including virtually all the material I have of each collection (listed by number on the enclosed sheets) so that you may select duplicate material for your herbarium and return the rest. Relatively few are unicates, and I leave it to your judgement to determine which of these should be further divided.

I have additional collections from Brazil, Mexico, Guatemala and Costa Rica, and shall try to send these to you before I leave in August for Brazil. In the event this is not possible, they would be sent to you after my return to the university in January, 1981.

I hope that at least some of these collections will be of interest to you and I greatly appreciate your kindness in offering to examine them.

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

Bernard Lowy

BL/mh

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

THE MYCOLOGICAL HERBARIUM
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
BATON ROUGE, LA.

July 3, 1980
(Date)

3
(No. of packages)

TO Dr. Leif Ryvarden
Botanical Institute
University of Oslo
P. O. Box 1045 Blindern
Oslo3, Norway

The specimens listed below are being sent to you as:

☐ EXCHANGE ☒ FOR IDENTIFICATION ☐ GIFT ☐ LOAN ☐ RETURNED LOAN

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIMENS

PERU	PERU	PERU	PERU	BOLIVIA
1P	128P	292P	462aP	601B
2P	138P	312P	464P	603B
10P	140P	334P	466P	605B
10aP	141P	336P	468P	
12P	145P	338P	475P	PANAMA
52P	149P	354P	479P	606Pan
55aP	151P	355P	480P	610Pan
64P	152P	358P	481P	611Pan
65P	153P	369P	501P	613Pan
66P	158P	373P	510P	614Pan
70P	160P	379P	522P	617Pan
71P	161P	383P	523P	619Pan
73P	167P	388P	527P	620Pan
74P	174aP	389P	528P	623Pan
75P	174P	391P	530P	624Pan
78aP	177P	394P	535P	625Pan
80P	178aP	407P	539P	626Pan
86P	178P	408P		627Pan
90P	191P	410P	BOLIVIA	629Pan
91P	230P	426P	586B	630Pan
92P	242P	430P	595B	631Pan
93P	257P	450P	596B	633Pan
94P	281aP	454P	599B	634Pan
114aP	289aP	460P	600B	635Pan

Return of the specimens is expected by _____ (Date)

The specimens listed above were ~~received~~ sent in good order.

B. Lowy
(Signature)

3-VII-1980
(Date)

Address all correspondence to:
THE CURATOR Dr. B. Lowy

Please return the blue form and retain the white one for your record.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

THE MYCOLOGICAL HERBARIUM
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
BATON ROUGE, LA.

July 3, 1980
(Date)

3
(No. of packages)

TO Dr. Leif Ryvarden
Botanical Institute
University of Oslo
P. O. Box 1045 Blindern
Oslo3, Norway

The specimens listed below are being sent to you as:

☐ EXCHANGE ☒ FOR IDENTIFICATION ☐ GIFT ☐ LOAN ☐ RETURNED LOAN

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIMENS

PANAMA	BRAZIL	BRAZIL
636Pan	796BR	1463BR
638Pan	797BR	1545BR
639Pan	799BR	
645Pan	803BR	
731Pan	804BR	
761Pan	807BR	
781Pan	809BR	
782Pan	822BR	
785Pan	831BR	
790Pan	833BR	
791Pan	839BR	
793Pan	850BR	
794Pan	852BR	
	924BR	
BRAZIL	926BR	
520BR	938BR	
521BR	973BR	
582BR	1135BR	
625BR	1247BR	
672BR	1305BR	
725BR	1333BR	
757BR	1402BR	
772BR	1417BR	
793BR	1418BR	
794BR	1457BR	

Return of the specimens is expected by _____
(Date)

Address all correspondence to:
THE CURATOR Dr. B. Lowy

Please return the blue form and retain the white one for your record.

The specimens listed above were ~~received~~ sent in good order.

B. Lowy
(Signature)

3-VII-1980
(Date)

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

The New York Botanical Garden

Bronx, New York 10458 (212) 220 8700

New York 17 June

Dear dr Lowy

Many thanks for your letter that arrived yesterday. I am aware of Aporpium as the genus is rather common in Africa and I have as a matter of fact described a species in the genus A. africanus. Still there are other species in the genus and both Lloyd and Bresadola has described species in the group without being aware that they were dealing with a tremellaceous fungi. Edson Setliff and I are preparing a paper on the genus partly based of the species mentioned above and Dumont polypore collections from South America. I will of course in due time send you a reprint.
However, what made Stereum dichroum outstanding was its complete smooth hymenophore (already mentioned by Lloyd) and the spongy consisteny.
I propose the following procedure. I will make up a complete description together with detailed drawing and we can decide what to do. It may be that we could make a joint paper ?? I will write you in due time and have taken notification about your travelling plans.
I would be most interested to see your polypore and stereum-collections. There is no hurry so if you find it comfortable, you may send them in two or more portions. I leave that up to you. My adress is Bot Inst. Univ. of Oslo, P.O. Box 1045 Blindern Oslo 3, Norway.
I hope your trip to Brazil will be sucessful.

Yours sincerely

Leif Ryvarden

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Notes by L. Ryvarden

TYPE
Bahamas
LL 8070.

Stereum dichroum Lloyd

fruitbodies applanate, very soft up to 1 cm thick 2 × 5 cm wide and long, ochraceous
living more
reddish brown.

Hyphal system ~~mono~~ mitic

Gen. hyphae clamped/simple sept.

Binding hyphae /

Skeletal hyphae /

Basidia longitudinally septate, bladder-like

Cystidia

Setae

Spores allantoid 9-10.5 × 6.5-7 (do they belong?)
only three seen

hyaline +

smooth +

IKI ÷

On sight det.

8/6 1980

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

RYVARDEN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
ENTOMOLOGY RESEARCH DIVISION
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND

Beltsville 8 June 1980

Dear dr Lowy

I do not know whether you remember me, but we spoke briefly in Tampa in connection with some African fungi.
However, the reason for writing you now is that I during my stay her in Beltsville where I am studying the types of Lloyd, came across a very strange fungi which you may have a name for/. It was during my way through the species of Stereum described by Lloyd that I came to Stereum dichroum, which was described from Bahamas.
The fungus looked like a polypore being applanate and rather soft and of light weight, on the surface tomentose, but not zonate, slightly tufted I would say, the largest frutibody was about 4-5 cm long, 2;5 cm wide and 1 cm thick, but upper part could easily be compressed to about 2-3 mm. The hymenophore is smooth and reddish brown where developed, in section easily visible as a resinous dark zone above which there is a loose cottony context.
You may understand my surprise when a section of the dark hymenial layer showed a strange structure and finally I discovered numerous temellaceous basidia. I enclose a small note which may be of some help.

If you do not know it may be that you could borrow the type and study it. It is indeed a strange fungi in that group. When you see it it is the least thing you would think about that it would be a tremellaceous fungus. My fint impression was that this must be some abnormal form of a polypore that had lost its pores.

I am going back to New York Botanical Garden in a few days and then to Arizona but will then again be back in New York before I return to Norway at the Botanical Laboratory at the University there. I have been here ~~now~~ for almost half a year mostly looking into types of tropical polypores, but also Aleurodiscus and Stereum. It has be a very profitable stay. Hope you will have some luck with the Stereum dichroum.

Yours sincerely

Leif Ryvarden

* 3rd July

Growth Through Agricultural Progress

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803
504/388-8485

13,VI-1980

Dear Dr. Ryvarden:

Yes, of course, I recall that we had a brief conversation at one of the dormitory buildings in Tampa, during the 1977 Congress. I am glad to know that your stay in the U.S. has been useful to you.

Regarding your inquiry, the only fungus I know of that looks like a polypore but has tremellaceous basidia, belongs to the genus Aporpium Bondarzew & Singer, which was originally described under the name Polyporus caryae Schw., then transferred to Aporpium caryae(Schw.) Teixeira & Rogers comb. nov. I refer you to the paper by Teixeira & Rogers in MYCOLOGIA 47: 408-415. 1955, in which it is fully discussed. Since you have already seen Lloyd's Stereum dichroum, it would be interesting to compare it with A. caryae of which there are collections (listed in Teixeira & Rogers's paper) in the NY Botanical Garden. If it is not congeneric, you may have a new species of Aporpium.

Now, concerning quite another matter, I wonder whether you might be interested in examining additional collections of tropical American polypores and stereums (sensu alto) which I made some years ago in Peru and Brazil (mostly), and which have never been determined. There are probably over 200 numbers, at a rough estimate. I would gladly send them to you in Norway. I plan to leave for Amazonian Brazil late in August to collect and study tremellaceous fungi as part of the NY Botanical Garden "Projecto Flora Amazonica," and I expect to be there until the end of the year. Should you have any interst in seeing these collections, I am not sure whether I would have the time to get them all ready for shipment before I leave, but if there is no great hurry, I should be able to send you some now and the rest after my return early in 1981. Please do not feel in the slightest way obliged to accept this suggestion, since I am sure that you have plenty of work to do already. But should it fit in with your plans, just let me know.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,
B. Lowy
Bernard Lowy

Stereum dichroum
Lloyd Myc. Writ. 7:
1158, N. 223 (f. 2295),
July 1922. 8070 (Type),
L.J.K. Brace, S, Bahamas.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

subhymenial layer, the hyphae subhyaline and longitudinally arranged and the context layer of coarse (under the lens), dark hairs. The setae are numerous but scattered, very regular, sharp, dark colored, about 60 mic. long and all near or on the surface. No basidia or spores were seen.

In its general appearance, and habits and surface it is exactly the same as our common Stereum sericeum and a photograph of one could be taken for the other. It is quite different color, however, and of course different structure for Stereum sericeum does not belong to the section Hymenochaete.

Polyporus fusco-mutans from Burtt Leeper, Ohio.—(Fig. 2291.) When we received this plant from Mr. Leeper last September we thought it to be the old Polyporus caesarius which has been in doubt so long, but on going into the subject again, it can not be that plant. Our former impression of Polyporus caesarius, that it was based on discolored Polyporus sulphureus, is probably correct. We are not sure now, however, as to plant so named (Note 942, page 1011) from Chile. When we received this plant it cut just like Swiss cheese and caesarius would have been an appropriate name for it. Polyporus fusco-mutans is evidently of very unusual occurrence, this being the first we have seen. The plant grew on red oak and was white when fresh, turning reddish-brown with age and on bruising. It dries pale variegated with brown when it has changed. The dried specimen reminds one of Polyporus fuscus; the fresh specimen, not at all. Its relations (excepting as to spores) are with Polyporus mollis (Apus Polyporus, page 318). It would be sought in Section 84, which was proposed for plants white, changing to red on drying. But in one feature it departs from that section. The spores, 4 x 5 in great abundance, are subhyaline as viewed under the lens, but are in reality pale colored. It might be sought in Section 99, that is the dried specimen. From the foregoing and Mr. Leeper's fine photograph there will be no trouble in recognizing the plant if ever found again, but these unusual things do not show up very often.

Stereum nitens from L. Rodway, Tasmania.—(Fig. 2292.) Before sectioning this, I would never have guessed to what genus even to refer it. It was "pale grey when fresh," but the dried plant is dark brown, almost black, shiny, and has the appearance of the black, shiny cloth (cambric) ladies use for linings. Resupinate but with a narrow, reflexed margin, and it is probably a pileate species. The narrow pileus surface is brown and velvety. Hyphae brown. Basidia form a palisade layer. It has no cystidia. Spores are 4 x 15, cylindrical straight. On soaking it loses the shiny appearance and seems grey pruinose. They make a great mystery of the microscope now days in Mycology, a large part of it melodramatic. The microscope is necessary at the start to locate this in the genus, but after once learning it an amateur should know it at once on sight. There is no trouble in telling this fungus when once learned, for there is none that it suggests out side of Australasia, and suggests a Stereums there, only when soaked.

Merulius gelatinous from Miss A. V. Duthie, Africa.—(Fig. 2293.) Resupinate, growing over leaves and debris with abundant development of white subiculum. The hymenium is even, when dry Dresden brown, and the quick change to bright russet when moistened is remarkable. On soaking it swells with a gelatinous appearance and the hymenium in folds turns dark, reminding one of Exidia glandulosa. The basidia are hyaline but seated in colored tissue. The abundant spores are elongated, 7 x 10, deep colored, smooth. A section of soaked plant about 2-3 mm. thick shows three layers, the intermediate being white of compact hyphae, the lower indefinite of coarse brown loosely woven hyphae. The entire plant when soaked has a gelatinous appearance, not seen in others of this section. Its affinities otherwise are very close to the notorious "dry rot" Merulius lecrymans.

Polystictus purus from Dr. T. A. Tengwall, Java.—(Fig. 2294.) Sessile, thin, dimidiate, pure white. Context white. Surface glabrous. Pores minute, pale colored. Cystidia none. Spores not found. The pores have a glancing effect, changing color with angle of observation. From Polystictus glabratus, a very similar smooth white species (Cfr. Myc. Notes page 626, Fig. 889), it differs in its pores. It belongs in Section 105.

Stereum dichroum from L. J. K. Brace, Bahamas.—(Fig. 2295.) Sessile dimidiate. Very light weight. Surface soft, pubescent. Context layer 4-5 mm. thick, soft, spongy, composed of loosely woven coarse brown fibrils in bundles, pale, isabelline. Hymenial layer even, very thin (about 100 mic.). Color about chestnut brown of Ridgway, exactly same as that of Polyporus dichrous. Cystidia none. Basidia and spores not seen. To the eye (except the spongy context) same as Polyporus dichrous. Same general size, thickness and color. It may be a degenerate form of Polyporus dichrous. At any rate it mimics it closely, but there are no pores, as I was very careful to observe under the microscope, for Polyporus dichrous has such minute pores it is liable to be taken for a Stereum, as the analogous tropical plant, Polyporus conchoides, has been so mistaken by Léveillé. We would enter it in Section 20, which includes the Stereums with spongy context layers,

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Ryvarden

UNIVERSITETET I OSLO

BOTANISK LABORATORIUM

POSTBOKS 1045, BLINDERN
OSLO 3
TLF. (02) 46 68 00

BLINDERN, 8.8.80

Dear professor Lowy

Many thanks for your letter of 25th July. Enclosed you will find the blue form signed acknowledging that also the last packet arrived here safely. I guess that you by this time have received the signed receipts for the first three ones.

I wish you a good journey to South America. Later on I will return to that tremellaceous "Stereum" of Lloyd, it may be that we can do something jointly.

Yours sincerely

Leif Ryvarden

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

THE MYCOLOGICAL HERBARIUM
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
BATON ROUGE, LA.

July 25, 1980
(Date)

1
(No. of packages)

TO Dr. Leif Ryvarden
Botanical Institute
University of Oslo
P.O. Box 1045 Blindern
Oslo 3, Norway

The specimens listed below are being sent to you as:

☐ EXCHANGE ☒ FOR IDENTIFICATION ☐ GIFT ☐ LOAN ☐ RETURNED LOAN

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIMENS

PERU	JAMAICA	PUERTO RICO
5535P	805JA	303PR
5537P	807JA	
5538P	809JA	
5541P	812JA	
5542P	814JA 819JA	
5543P	819JA	
5545P	822JA	
5546P	823JA	
5547P	826JA	
5548P		
5549P5550		
5550P		

Return of the specimens is expected by _____
(Date)

The specimens listed above were received in good order.

(Signature)

8-80
(Date)

Address all correspondence to:

THE CURATOR Dr. B. Lowy

Please return the blue form and retain the white one for your record.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

EESTI NSV
TEADUSTE AKADEEMIA
ZOOLOOGIA JA BOTAANIKA
INSTITUUT

HEAD UUT AASTAT!
С НОВЫМ ГОДОМ!
A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

ИНСТИТУТ
ЗООЛОГИИ И БОТАНИКИ
АКАДЕМИИ НАУК
ЭСТОНСКОЙ ССР

INSTITUTE
OF ZOOLOGY AND BOTANY
ESTONIAN SSR
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

H. H. 3531. XI 81. 3000.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Ainsworth

55 Park Grove, Derby DE3 1HG Tel. 0332/43367

27 October 1981

Dear Professor Lowy,

This brings you belated thanks for the interesting reprints which reached me safely. Last month we moved house so that we could live nearer to one of our daughters. There was much confusion and muddle but we are settling down nicely and I am 'in business' again.

I am always interested in your writings on ethnomycology. You may be interested to hear that after our move my wife and I went for a week's holiday in Buxton (which is in the Peak District of Derbyshire some 40 miles north of here) and one day when we were away we watched two young men on a grassy hillside making a bulk collection of Psilocybe semilanceata ('liberty caps') - drug peddlars no doubt !

This winter I hope that the 7th edition of the Dictionary will go to (or at least be got ready for) the printer. I will do a new entry for Dacryopinax.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Geoffrey Ainsworth

Geoffrey C.Ainsworth

See: his Introduction to the History of Mycology

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

Brazilian lichens collected B. Lowy (Acre · 1980)

Lichen Duplicates for S. Tucker

SP numbers	BR numbers
92670	809
92821	649
92208	900
92216	913
92227	800
92822	644
92235	1024
92818	773
92172	647
92160	632
91607	799
92815	666
92119	651
92215	807
92224	758
92812	655
92117	668
92816	622
92743	747
92725	587
92444	207
92813	673

SP numbers	BR numbers
92754	510
92426	203
92088	1301
92704	569
92408	168

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803
College of Arts and Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

May 8, 1972

Dear John:

As you know, I have for some years been deeply concerned with some problems of ethnomycology in Mesoamerica and have recently summarized my findings in a few papers, one of which is currently in press in "Mycologia."

It occurred to me to look in the Encyclopedia Britannica to find out whether there are references to the subject in the present edition. Ethnomycology is not listed and only a fleeting reference to hallucinogenic mushrooms is made in Schultes's article on ethnobotany. I also discovered that you are listed as an editor of that prestigious work and it is in that capacity that I direct this inquiry to you.

I have prepared a short article (about 1000 words, with one plate illustrating 4 mushroom stones) on ethnomycology and since the subject has no place in the present edition of the Britannica, it might be appropriate for inclusion in a subsequent one.

I would appreciate your advise as to how to proceed.

Cordially,

Bernard

B. Lowy

John Thieret
Book Review Ed.
Economic Botany

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

9 May 1972

Mr. Richard York
The Encyclopaedia Britannica
425 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, IL 60611

Dear Dick:

I enclose a letter from one of my Louisiana colleagues, the eminent Dr. B. Lowy.

In checking the latest edition of EB, I find no article on sacred mushrooms, or hallucinogenic mushrooms, ethnomycology, or anything like these.

Certainly the subject is of enough popular and scientific interest to merit an article in EB. If there is not one already in somewhere.

Please refer Dr. Lowy's letter to the proper person and have him or her write to Dr. Lowy.

Thanks a million.

Cordially,

John W. Thieret

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803
College of Arts and Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

May 30, 1972

Dear John,

Before leaving for Peru, I would like to take care of some loose ends, one of which is the piece enclosed, written with the E. B. in mind.

Mr. Forde has not communicated with me to date, so I take the liberty of sending it to you for such action as you may see fit.

I expect to be here until about the 20th of June.

Saludos,

Bernard

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE • LOUISIANA • 70803
College of Arts and Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

June 19, 1972

Mr. Richard York
Encyclopaedia Britannica
425 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Dear Mr. York:

Dr. John W. Thieret has informed me that a paper of mine on ethnomycology which I prepared as a possible contribution to the Encyclopaedia Britannica, was fowarded to you.

Since on July 6 I am leaving for Peru where I shall be engaged throughout the remainder of this year in teaching and research under the auspices of the Fulbright Program, I would appreciate your kindness in letting me know whether or not a decision has been made regarding the use of my article. In the event that this is delayed beyond the date of my departure, you may communicate with me at the following address.

c/o Dr. Eduardo F. Indacochea
Comisión Fulbright
Maximo Abril 599
Lima, Perú

Sincerely yours,

B. Lowy

Bernard Lowy
Professor of Botany

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

University of Southwestern Louisiana

Lafayette, Louisiana 70501

31 May 1972

Mr. Richard York
Encyclopaedia Britannica
425 North Michigan Avenue
Chicagom IL 60611

Dear Dick:

I'm enclosing an article ETHNOMYCOLOGY written by Dr. B. Lowy of Louisiana State University. Dr. Lowy has already communicated with you, I believe. Or maybe I sent his queries about such an article on to you. Either way, you know about him.

The article is fine--which is to be expected of Dr. Lowy. It would be well to get in into EB if possible.

May I hear from you concerning the matter? And maybe you could also communicate with Dr. Lowy.

Best wishes.

Cordially,

John

John W. Thieret

The illustrations were bent between Baton Rouge and Lafayette.

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA

425 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE • CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611

Editorial Offices

July 20, 1972

Professor Bernard Lowy
c/o Dr. Edvardo F. Indacodhea
Comision Fulbright
Maximo Abril 599
Lima, Peru

Dear Professor Lowy:

Please excuse the delay in answering your letter of June 19 concerning your article on ethnomycology. I regret that we will not be able to include your interesting article in the new edition of the Britannica. We hope to complete a major revision of all biology articles within the next few months. The space for each article has been allotted, and it is next-to-impossible to include additional articles at this late date. Although, we do not have an article on ethnomycology, much of the information is included in the following articles:

ANIMALS AND PLANTS IN MYTH AND LEGEND,
POISONOUS ANIMALS AND PLANTS, MYCOTA,
AND HALLUCINOGEN.

For the present, I am returning the article and illustrations to you. When we update the current revision, which I anticipate we will begin in about 3 years, I might be able to commission this type of article from you.

I appreciate your interest in writing for us and hope that we will be able to work together in the future.

Sincerely yours,

Judith N. Eshleman

Judith N. Eshleman
Senior Editor
The Encyclopaedia Britannica

JNE/bs

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation