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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.

NEW TAXA - TREMELLALES

1954 - 1976

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

Argentina	Louisiana
Bolivia	
Brasil	Finland
Guatemala	Java
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Mexico	
Panama	

NEW TAXA - TREMELLALES

- Metabasidiomycetidae Lowy, subcl. nov. Taxon 17: 125. 1968.
- Phyllogloea Lowy, gen. nov. Mycologia 51: 840. 1959. (Argentina)
- Phyllogloea javanica (Pat.) Lowy, comb. nov. Mycologia 51: 841. 1959. (Java)
- Phyllogloea singeri Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 51: 841. 1959. (Bolivia)
- Phyllogloea tremelloidea Lowy, sp. nov. Flora Neotropica 6: 37. 1971. (Brasil)
- Pseudotulasnella Lowy, gen. nov. Mycologia 56: 606. 1964. (Guatemala)
- Pseudotulasnella guatemalensis Lowy, Mycologia 56: 697. 1964. (Guatemala)
- Arrhytidia pulchra Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 64: 904. 1972. (Argentina)
- Arrhytidia involuta var. boliviensis Lowy, var. nov. Mycologia 51: 847.
1959. (Bolivia)
- Dacrymyces ancoratus Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 67: 992. 1975. (Colombia)
- Dacrymyces fennicus Lowy, sp. nov. Sydowia Ann. Myc. Ser. II, 14: 104. 1960.
(Finland)
- Dacrymyces nigrescens Lowy, sp. nov. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 81: 300. 1954.
(Louisiana)
- Dacryopinax imazekiana (Kobayasi) Lowy, comb. nov. Mycologia 51: 848. 1959.
(Japan)
- Dacryopinax indacoacheae Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 51: 848. 1959. (Bolivia)
- Dacryopinax martinii Lowy, sp. nov. Flora Neotropica 6: 127. 1971. (Colombia)
- Dacryopinax yungensis Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 51: 849. 1959. (Bolivia)
- Ditiola coccinea Lowy, sp. nov. Lilloa 31: 220. 1962. (Argentina)
- Ductifera argentinensis Lowy, sp. nov. Lilloa 31: 225. 1962. (Argentina)
- Ductifera aurea Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 68:
- Ductifera calcarea Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 51: 845. 1959. (Bolivia)

- Ductifera exidioidea Lowy, sp. nov. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 80: 65. 1964.
(Guatemala)
- Exidia ambipapillata Lowy, sp. nov. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 80: 67. 1964.
(Guatemala)
- Exidia antiguae Lowy, sp. nov. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 80: 66. 1964.
(Guatemala)
- Exidia compacta Lowy, sp. nov. Lloydia 18: 164. 1955. (Louisiana)
- Exidia hispidula Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 49: 899. 1957. (Louisiana)
- Exidia lutea Lowy, sp. nov. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 80: 66. 1964. (Guatemala)
- Exidia maya Lowy, sp. nov. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 80: 67. 1964. (Guatemala)
- Exidia mexicana Lowy, sp. nov. Bull. Soc. Bot. Mex. 29: 29. 1965. (Mexico)
- Exidia panamensis Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 68:
- Exidia pergamena Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 67: 991. 1975. (Brasil)
- Exidia tucumanensis Lowy, sp. nov. Lilloa 31: 224. 1962. (Argentina)
- Helicogloea subgen. Saccoblastia Lowy, stat. nov. Flora Neotropica 6: 31. 1971.
(Brasil)
- Helicogloea sphaerospora (A. Möller) Lowy, comb. nov. Flora Neotropica 6: 33.
1971. (Brasil)
- Heterochaetella cystidiophora Lowy, sp. nov. Flora Neotropica 6: 82. 1971.
(Brasil)
- Platygløea longibasidia Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 46: 100. 1954. (Louisiana)
- Pseudohydnum gelatinosum (Fr.) Karst. var. paucidentata Lowy, var. nov.
Mycologia 51: 846. 1959. (Bolivia)
- Stypella robusta Lowy, sp. nov. Trans. Myc. Soc. Japan 7: 1. 1966. (Brasil)
- Tremella clavisterigma Lowy, sp. nov. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 80: 68. 1964.
(Guatemala)

Tremella dumontii Lowy, sp. nov. Mycotaxon 3:

Tremella durissima Lowy, sp. nov. Lilloa 31: 227. 1962. (Argentina)

Tremella rubromaculata Lowy, sp. nov. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 80: 69.

1964. (Guatemala)

Tremella subrubiginosa Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 68:

Tremella volcanagua Lowy, sp. nov. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 80: 69. 1964.

(Guatemala)

NEW TAXA - TREMELLALES

METABASIDIOMYCETIDAE Lowy, subcl. nov. Taxon 17: 125. 1968.

Basidia cum septa incompleta vel aseptata; sterigmata inflata; basidiosporae per repetitionem germinantes.

Taxa with incompletely divided or aseptate basidia having notably enlarged or swollen sterigmata; basidiospores germinating by repetition or conidia; basidiocarps frequently with a waxy or gelatinous texture.

PHYLLOGLOEA Lowy, gen. nov. Mycologia 51: 840. 1959.

Fructificatio gelatinosa, foliacea vel lobata; hymenium bilaterale; basidia cylindracea vel subclavata, aseptata vel transverse septata.

Fructification foliose, erect to lobate, gelatinous, drying horny and convoluted; hymenium bilateral; basidia cylindrical to subclavate and aseptate to transversely septate.

Phyllogloea javanica (Pat.) Lowy, comb. nov. Mycologia 51: 841. 1959.

= Platygløea javanica Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 14: 190. 1898.

Phyllogloea singeri Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 51: 841. 1959.

Fructificatio foliacea, firme gelatinosa, aurantio-rubra, 20 mm in alt.; sicca cornea, aurantio-lutea; hyphae nodosae; basidia 3-4 septata, (35-) 45-68 (-76) x 5-6 μ m; basidiosporae ovoidae, hyalinae, 9.5-12 x 5-6 μ m per promycelium germinantes.

Fructification foliose, firm gelatinous, carrot-red (Maerz & Paul) when fresh, becoming horny when dry, fading to light yellowish-orange; 20 mm in greatest dimension; hymenium bilateral; hyphae with clamp connections; basidia 3-4 septate, (35-) 45-68 (-76) x 5-6 μ m; basidiospores ovoid, hyaline, 9.5-12 x 5-6 μ m; germinating by repetition.

Leg. R. Singer B1329, 22-II-1956, Prov. Nor-Yungas, Dpto. La Paz, Bolivia.
On stem of Capillaria sp. The species is named for Dr. Rolf Singer. TYPE (LSUM).

Phyllogloea tremelloidea Lowy, sp. nov, Flora Neotropica 6: 37. 1971.

Fructificatio tenuo-foliacea, firme gelatinosa, brunnea, 4.5 cm lata, 2.5 cm alt; sicca cornea, nigra; hymenio amphigeneo; hyphae nodosae; probasidia aseptata, suclavata; metabasidia clavata, transverse vel oblique 3-4 septata, (25-) 30-36 (-41) x 6.5-9 μ m; sterigmata cylindracea, 40 x 3 μ m; basidiosporae subglobosae, hyalinae, 8-9.5 x 6.5 - 8 μ m; per repetitionem germinantes.

Fructification thin-foliose, firm gelatinous, brown when fresh, 4.5 cm broad, 2.5 cm in height; drying black and horny; hymenium amphigenous; hyphae with clamp connections; probasidia aseptate, subclavate; metabasidia broadly clavate, 3-4 septate, (25-) 30 - 36 (-41) x 6.5 - 9 μ m, septa typically transverse but oblique septa not uncommon; sterigmata cylindrical, up to 40 x 3 μ m; basidiospores subglobose, hyaline, prominently apiculate, 8-9 x 6.5-8 μ m, germinating by repetition.

Leg. Rick, 1929, São Leopoldo, Brasil. TYPE (FH); PARATYPE (LSUM).

PSEUDOTULASNELLA Lowy, gen. nov. Mycologia 56: 696. 1964.

Fructificatio resupinata, humida ceraceo-gelatinosa; gloeocystidia deficiente; probasidia subglobosa, juxta apicem cruciatim septata, septis prope basim incompletis; basidia capitato-clavata; sterigmata forma tulasnelloidea; basidiosporae per repetitionem germinantes.

Fructification resupinate, waxy-gelatinous; gloeocystidia lacking; probasidia subglobose, apically cruciate-septate, incompletely septate below; mature basidia clavate-capitate, producing tulasnelloid sterigmata; basidiospores

germinating by repetition.

Pseudotulasnella guatemalensis Lowy, sp. nov. *Mycologia* 56: 697. 1964.

Fructificatio resupinata, humida ceraceo-gelatinosa, grisea, 30-50 μm crass.; sicca tenuissima, griseo-alba; gloeocystidia deficientia; hyphae enodosae; probasidia subglobosa, 4.8-6 μm diam. juxta apicem cruciatim septata, septis prope basim incompletis; basidia typice crasse capitato-clavata, 7.5-9 x 5-6.5 μm ; basidiosporae subglobosae, apiculatae, 4.2-5 x 3-4 μm , per repetitionem germinantes. In frondoso ligno demortuo crescit.

Fructification resupinate, greyish and waxy-gelatinous when wet, 30-50 μm thick, drying to a grey-white, pruinose, fragile film; gloeocystidia lacking; hyphae 2.5-4 μm diam. mostly thick-walled with infrequent branching, without clamps; probasidia subglobose, 4.8-6 μm diam, apically cruciate-septate, the septa incomplete below; mature basidia broadly clavate-capitate, 7.5-9 x 5-6.5 μm , aseptate or occasionally with the trace of an apical septum; protosterigmata sphaerical and sporoid, becoming elongate and inflated, forming a basal septum, finally tapering at the apices to produce short spicula; basidiospores subsphaerical, apiculate, 4.2-5 x 3-4 μm , germinating by repetition.

Leg. B. Lowy G188, 25-VI-1963, Finca San Mayor, km 33 on road from Guatemala City to Antigua, Guatemala. On rotten frondose wood. TYPE (LSUM).

Arrhytidia pulchra Lowy, sp. nov. *Mycologia* 64: 904. 1972.

Fructificatio humida ceraceo-gelatinosa, radicata, resupinata, late effusa, pallide-fulva; sicca ceraceo-cornea, rufobrunnea; hymenio minute tuberculoso cum margine albido; hyphae enodosae; dikaryoparaphyseae cylindratae, 18.5-26 x 2.5-3.5 μm ; probasidia cylindrata, ad apicem attenuata, 28-33 x 3-4 μm ; basidiosporae

curvulo-cylindratae, 3-septata, 14.5-16.5 x 5.0-5.5 (-6) μm , per conidia germinantes. Ad truncos emortuos crescit.

Fructification firm waxy-gelatinous when wet, resupinate, becoming broadly effused, up to 4 cm broad x 1 mm thick, with stout, radicating bases; hymenium pale yellow-brown when wet, drying to a dark reddish brown crust, lighter at the margins, with a white mycelial fringe; minutely tuberculate when expanded, with numerous thick, rounded protuberances up to about 500 μm in height; hyphae without clamp connections; dikaryoparaphyses cylindrical, 18.5-26 x 2.5-3.5 μm ; probasidia cylindrical, 28-33 x 4-5.5 μm ; metabasidia bifurcate, aseptate; sterigmata cylindrical, 26-32 x 3-4 μm , attenuated apically when mature; basidiospores slightly curved-cylindrical, becoming 3-septate, 14.5-16.5 x 5.0-5.5(-6) μm , germinating by conidia 2-3 μm in diam.

Leg. Jorge Wright T1110, 7-IX-1968, El Tigre, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
TYPE (LSUM). PARATYPE (BAFC).

Arrhytidia involuta (Schw.) Coker var. boliviensis Lowy, var. nov. Mycologia
51: 847. 1959.

Fructificatio ceraceo-gelatinosa, resupinata, sicca aurantio-brunnea; dikaryoparaphyseae cylindratae, 50 x 3 μm ; basidiosporae 1-3 septata, 14-17.2 x 5.5-6.5 μm , septa crassa.

Fructification waxy-gelatinous, resupinate, pustulate at first, becoming effused, drying reddish brown; hymenium smooth; attached by conspicuous rooting bases; dikaryoparaphyses long-cylindrical, up to 50 x 3 μm ; hymenial conidia up to 5 μm in diam, arising from septate conidiophores; basidiospores also producing conidia 2.5-3.5 x 2-3 μm ; probasidia cylindrical, up to 58 x 4.5-5.5 μm ; epibasidia up to 52 x 3 μm ; basidiospores becoming 1-3 septate, 14-17.2 x 5.5-6.5 μm , septa thick.

Leg. B. Lowy B90, 1-XII-1958, 216 km east of Cochabamba, Bolivia. On rotten dicot wood. TYPE (LSUM).

Dacrymyces ancoratus Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 67: 992. 1975.

Fructificatio humida minute convoluta, duro-gelatinosa, firme multiradicata circa 2 cm lata, 1 mm crassa, pallide luteo-aurantia; sicca cornea, late effusa, succinea vel ferruginea; probasidia aseptata, cylindracea vel clavata, usque $52 \times 4.5-5 \mu\text{m}$; metabasidia deinde alte bifurcata, usque 72 μm longa; hyphae enodosae; dikaryoparaphyses perpauciae, cylindraceae vel anguste clavatae; basidiosporae ellipticae vel leviter curvato-cylindraceae, $13-16.5 \times 5-(-6.5) \mu\text{m}$, deinde 3-septata crasse tunicatae; per conidia vel promycelium germinantes.

Fructification tough-gelatinous, convolute, light yellow-orange when wet, drying horny, pale amber; firmly anchored to the substrate by multiple short, stubby, radicating bases about 2 mm in length; probasidia aseptate, cylindrical to narrowly clavate, up to $52 \times 4.5-5 \mu\text{m}$; metabasidia becoming deeply furcate, up to 72 μm in length observed; hyphae without clamp connections; dikaryoparaphyses very few, long-cylindrical to narrowly clavate; basidiospores elliptical to slightly curved-cylindrical, $13-16.6 \times 5-6(-6.5) \mu\text{m}$, becoming tardily 3-septate, septa thickened; germinating by conidia or germ tubes.

Leg. K.P.Dumont, J.H.Haines, L.F.Velázquez; C01749, 20-VII-1972, Boquerón, Medellín, Dpto. Antioquia, Colombia. TYPE (NY). ISOTYPE (LSUM).

Dacrymyces fennicus Lowy, sp. nov. Sydowia Ann. Myc. Ser. II, 14: 104. 1960.

Carposomata minuta, in humido cartilagineo-gelatinosa, pustulata, atrobrunnea, in sicco atro-fusca vel nigra, coalescentia, circa 2.5 mm lata, 0.5 mm crassa, in superficie minutissime rugulosa; basidia matura bifurcata $(40-45-56(-62) \times 3-4.5 \mu\text{m}$; basidiosporae ovoideae vel oblongo-cylindraceae, postremo

3-septatae, (11-)13-15.5(-16.5) x 5-5.5 μm ; hyphae nodosae, 2.5-3 μm diam; conidia subglobosa vel ellipsoidea, 2-3.5 x 3-4.5 μm . Ad ligna pinea crescit.

Fructification small, pustulate, coalescing to form minutely convoluted clusters up to 2.5 mm broad and 0.5 mm high when wet; attached by a slender radicate base; SO 8⁰⁸ (Villalobos) when wet, becoming raisin colored to blackish on drying; basidia characteristically forked at maturity, (40-)45-56(-62) x 3-4.5 μm ; hyphae smooth, 2.5-3 μm diam. with clamp connections; basidiospores curved-cylindrical with a prominent apiculus, becoming 3-septate, (11-)13-15.5(-16.5) x 5-5.5 μm , the septa up to 1 μm thick; conidia subglobose to ellipsoid, 2-3.5 x 3-4.5 μm .

Leg. Viljo Kujala Fungi Fennici 25, Helsinki, Lauttasari, Finland, 22-VII-1944. TYPE (LSUM).

Dacrymyces nigrescens Lowy, sp. nov. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 81: 300. 1954.

Fructificatio gelatinosa, pulvinata, sicca corrugata, primum fusca, postea nigra; basidia matura furcata, (66.5-)71-86.5 x 6-8 μm ; basidiosporae oblongae vel allantoidae, primum aseptata, deinde 3-septata (10.5-)16-22.5 x (5-)6.5-8 μm ; conidia hyalina, subglobosa, 2.5 - 3-3.5 x 5 μm ; dikaryoparaphyseae clavatae, non ramosae, 69.5-86 x 3-4 μm ; hyphae nodosae, 2-3.5 μm diam; basidiosporae per conidia germinantes. In ligno frondoso demortuo crescit.

Fructification gelatinous, pulvinate, becoming wrinkled when dry, 4-5 mm broad x 3-4 mm high; dark brown at first, drying black; mature basidia furcate, (66.5-)71-86.5 x 6-8 μm ; basidiospores oblong to allantoid, non-septate when discharged, finally becoming 3-septate, (10.5-)16-22.5 x (5-)6.5-8 μm , pale yellow by transmitted light; conidia hyaline, subglobose, 2.5-3-3.5 x 5 μm ; dikaryoparaphyses clavate, unbranched, 69.5-86 x 3-4 μm , contents finely granular; internal hyphae 2-3.5 μm with clamp connections; germinating by conidia.

Leg. B. Lowy 1851, 16-V-1953, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. On dead frondose wood. TYPE (LSUM).

Dacryopinax imazekiana (Kobayasi) Lowy, comb. nov. *Mycologia* 51: 848. 1959.

= Guepinia imazekiana Kobayasi, *Sci. Rep. Tokyo Bunr. Daig. B* 4(74):220. 1939.

Dacryopinax indacocheae Lowy, sp. nov. *Mycologia* 51: 848. 1959.

Fructificationes gelatinosae, stipitatae vel substipitatae, pileatae vel foliaceae, pallido-brunneae, siccae corneae, brunneae; hymenio inferiore, unilaterali; abhymenio tomentoso, sicco albido; hyphae enodosae; conidia frequentia; basidiosporae curvulo-cylindratae, 2-cellulae, (8.5-)9-10(11-) x 3-3.5 μm , per conidia germinantes.

Fructifications rubbery-gelatinous, tan, stipitate to substipitate and pileate to foliose with multiple lobes, up to 2 cm in height and 3 cm broad; drying horny and light brown; hymenium inferior, unilateral, smooth; abhymenium tomentose, whitish when dry; hairs simple or branching, made up of inflated, thick-walled catenate cells; hyphae without clamp connections; probasidia cylindrical to subclavate, tapering below, 25-35 x 3-4.5 μm ; dikaryoparaphyses cylindrical, 20-30 x 2-2.5 μm ; conidiophores phialide-like, conidia 4-5 x 2-2.5 μm ; basidiospores cylindrical to curved-cylindrical, predominantly 1-septate, (8.5-)9-10(-11) x 3-3.5 μm , septum thick; basidiospores producing subglobose conidia 2-2.5 μm diam.

Leg. R. Singer B1642, 7-II-1956, Prov. Vaca Diez, Dpto. Beni, Bolivia. On dicot wood. TYPE (LSUM). This species is named in honor of Dr. Eduardo F. Indacochea of Lima, Peru.

Dacryopinax martinii Lowy, sp. nov. *Flora Neotropica* 6: 127. 1971.

Fructificatio humida cartilagineo-gelatinosa, rosea, stipitata et pileata, 4 cm in alt; sicca cornea, luteo-brunnea; caulis applanatus, 3 cm alt, 3 mm crass; pileo tenuis, flabelliformis, 1 cm lat; hymenio unilateali, minuta-costata; hyphae enodosae; probasidia cylindracea, metabasidia aseptata, bifurcata, 30-42 x 3-5 μ m; basidiosporae subcylindracea vel subovoidea, (8.0-)9-12 x 4.5-5.5 μ m, aseptata vel 1-septata, per promycelium germinantes. Ad truncum dicotyledoneum in silva pluviali admomum humida crescit.

Fructification cartilagineous-gelatinous, long-stipitate, 4 cm in height, salmon-colored when fresh, drying yellowish brown, horny; stalk sterile, smooth, single to furcate, flattened, sulcate, 3 cm in height, 3 mm broad; pileus thin, flabelliform, 1 cm broad; hymenium unilateral, minutely veined to ridged; hyphae without clamp connections, many bulbous septa present; dikaryoparaphyses slender-cylindrical, up to 40 x 2 μ m; probasidia cylindrical, up to 42 x 5 μ m; metabasidia aseptate, narrowly clavate, becoming furcate; sterigmata up to 25 x 3.5 μ m; basidiospores subcylindrical to subovoid, (8.0-)9-12 x 4.5-5.5 μ m, becoming 1-septate, germinating by germ tubes.

Leg. R. Singer B6394, 26-IV-1968, Anchicaya, Dpto. Valle, Colombia. On dicotyledonous trunk in rain forest. TYPE (LSUM). This species is named in honor of Dr. George W. Martin.

Dacryopinax yungensis Lowy, sp. nov. *Mycologia* 51: 849. 1959.

Fructificatio cartilagineo-gelatinosa, stipitata, viva lutea, sicca cornea, fuscobrunnea; caulis 1.5 cm alt, multi-pilosa, pileo cum papillis conspicuis; hyphae nodosae; hymenio unilaterali; basidia matura bifurcata; probasidia 28-46 x 3-3.5 μ m, epibasidia ad 45 μ m; basidiosporae curvulo-cylindracea, 10.6-13 x 5-6 μ m, 3-septata.

Fructification tough-gelatinous, stipitate, pileate, yellow when fresh, drying to red-brown, horny; stipe central, 2-5 mm diam, up to 1.5 cm tall, densely hairy, sulcate; pileus up to 1.5 cm broad with shorter hairs on abhymenium; hymenium with coarse papillae, rounded to almost spiny; hyphae with clamp connections, some bulbous hyphae found; probasidia 28-46 x 3-3.5 μm ; basidia bifurcate, slender; epibasidial part up to 45 μm long; basidiospores curved-cylindrical, 10.6-13 x 5-6 μm , becoming 3-septate.

Leg. R. Singer B614, 28-I-1956, Cataratas "San Juan," Prov. Nor-Yungas, Dpto. La Paz, Bolivia. On dicot wood. TYPE (LSUM).

Ditiola coccinea Lowy, sp. nov. Lilloa 31: 220. 1962.

Fructificationes stipitatae, elastico-gelatinosae, aurantiacobrunneum, 2-6 mm alt, non ramosae; hyphae nodosae; basidia matura bifurcata, 52-65 x 4.4-5.6 μm ; dikaryoparaphyseae cylindratae, 30-46 x 3-4.5 μm ; basidiosporae cylindraceae vel curvulae-cylindratae, 1-3 septatae, 13.2-16.6 x 5-6 μm ; conidia globosa vel subglobosa, 3-4 μm diam; basidiosporae per conidia germinantes.

Basidiocarpos mojados elástico-gelatinosos, gruesos, estipitados, cilíndricos, de color rojo-anaranjado, hasta 6 mm de altura y 2-3 mm de ancho; rígidos y más oscuros en estado seco; himenio apical cóncavo o casi plano; estipo negrozco en la parte inferior; basidios bifurcados en la madurez, 52-65 x 4.4-5.6 μm ; dicarioparáfises cilíndricas, 30-46 x 3-4.5 μm ; hifas con hebillas; basidiosporas cilíndrico-curvadas o cilíndricas, 1-3 septadas, 13.2-16.6 x 5-6 μm ; conidios globosos o subglobosos, 3-4 μm diam; basidiosporas germinan dando tubo generativo o conidios.

Leg. I.M.Lamb 5839, 27-I-1950, Río Negro, Nahuel Huapi, Isla Victoria, Argentina. Sobre madera podrida de Nothofagus. TYPUS (LSUM).

Ductifera argentinensis Lowy, sp. nov. Lilloa 31: 225. 1962.

Fructificatio cartilagineo-gelatinosa, late effusa, usque 4 mm crass; humida aurantio-lutea, gyroso-cerebriformis, sicca rigida, fusco-rufescens; gloeocystidia 35-96 long, cum apices 5.5-9.5 μm crass; hyphae nodosae; basidia matura quadricellularia, subglobosa, 12.2-15.4 x 11-13.5 μm ; basidiosporae ovoidae, 10-13.2 x 6.5-7.3 μm , per repetitionem germinantes.

Basidiocarpo mojado cartilagineo-gelatinoso, efuso, convoluto-cerebriforme, grueso, hasta 4 mm en corte transverso; en estado fresco de color amarillo-anaranjado pálido y en estado seco del color de las pasas de uvas; gloeocistidios numerosos, más o menos clavados con bases atenuadas, 35-96 x 5.5-9.5 μm , llevando granos amarillentos; hifas con hebillas; basidios maduros cruciados-septados, subglobosos, 12.2-15.4 x 11-13.5 μm ; basidiosporas ovoides con apículos prominentes, 10-13.2 x 6.5-7.3 μm , germinando por repetición.

Leg. Spegazzini 2391, 30-X-1904, Buenos Aires, Lezama, Argentina.

TYPUS (LSUM).

Ductifera aurea Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 68:

Fructificatio in humido effusa, ca 2 mm crassa, aurantiaco-brunnea, ad substratum firme adnata, duro gelatinosa; in superficie laevigato vel subrugosa; in sicco membranacea, vernicosa; hyphae fibulatae, 2-2.5 μm diam; gloeocystidia luteo-aurantia, nimerosa, 45-75(-90) x (5.5-)7.5-9.0 μm ab parte inferiore angusta; dikaryoparaphyseae non ramosae, cylindratae vel subclavatae; probasidia subglobosa, 11.5-13.0 x 10.0-11.5 μm ; metabasidia 13.5-18.5 (-22) x 9.5-11.0 μm , cruciatim septata; sterigmata flexua, ca 3 μm diam; basidiosporae curvato-cylindratae, 11.0-12.5 x 5-6 μm , per repetitionem germinantes.

Fructification effused, about 2 mm thick when soaked, smooth to rugulose, orange-brown, drying to a vernicose, membranaceous film; firmly attached to the substrate; hyphae 2-2.5 μm diam, with clamp connections; gloeocystidia abundant, 45-75(-90) \times (5.5-)7.5-9.0 μm , tapering below, with yellow-orange granules; dikaryoparaphyses simple, cylindrical to subclavate; probasidia subglobose, 11.5-13.0 \times 10.0-11.5 μm ; metabasidia 13.5-18.5(-22) \times 9.5-11.0 μm , cruciate-septate; sterigmata stout, flexuous, ca 3.0-3.5 μm diam; basidiospores slightly curved-cylindrical, 11.0-12.5 \times 5-6 μm , germinating by repetition.

Leg. K.P.Dumont & S.E.Carpenter PA1737, 2-VI-1975, oak forest, Cerro Respingo ca 6 km NW Cerro Punta, Prov. Chiriquí, Panama. TYPE (NY). ISOTYPE (LSUM).

Ductifera calcarea Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 51: 845. 1959.

Fructificatio firme gelatinosa, griseo-hyalina, primo pustulata dein coalescens, hymenio corrugato, margine determinata; nodulae conspicuae calcareae in hymenio; gloeocystidia lutea, 28-50 \times 6-8 μm ; hyphae nodosae; basidia late ovata, 4-cellularia, 15.5-19 \times 12-14 μm ; basidiosporae cylindratae, 14-18.5 \times 6-7 μm , per repetitionem germinantes.

Fructification firm-gelatinous, greyish-white when fresh, arising as pustules, becoming effused with determinate margins; calcareous nodules up to 1 mm broad; drying to brownish, horny patches; hymenium with abundant yellow, clavate gloeocystidia, 28-50 \times 6-8 μm ; basidia mostly ovate, 4-celled, becoming cruciate-septate, 15.5-19 \times 12-14 μm ; epibasidia subcylindrical, predominantly short and broad, 20-30 \times 4-5 μm ; basidiospores plump-cylindrical, rarely slightly curved, 14-18.5 \times 6-7 μm ; germinating by repetition or by germ tube.

Leg. B. Lowy B95, 1-XII-1958, 216 km east of Cochabamba, Bolivia. On

dicot wood. TYPE (LSUM).

Ductifera exidioidea Lowy, sp. nov. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 80: 65. 1964.

Fructificatio humida firme gelatinosa, cinamomeo-brunnea; marginata, 2 mm crass. x 1-1.5 mm alt; sicca fusco-brunnea; hyphae nodosae; hymenio 40-60 μ m crass, cum granulis minutis amorphis insparsa; gloeocystidia numerosa, angustoclavata, agranulata, 40-85 x 4.5-10 μ m; basidia subglobosa vel ovata, 15-20 x 9-12 μ m; basidia typice 4-cellularia; basidiosporae allantoidae, 15-18 x 4.5-5.5 μ m; per repetitionem germinantes.

Fructification dark cinnamon-brown when wet, firm-gelatinous, in patches up to 2 cm broad x 1-1.5 mm in height, with prominent ridgelike elevations flaring out to a thin, determinate margin; hymenium 40-6- μ m thick with numerous small, dark, amorphous granules scattered throughout; minute, wart-like hymenial elevations visible with a hand lens; drying dark brown with slightly thickened determinate margins and prominent hymenial ridges; attached by a few slender, radicating bases, easily separable from the substrate when wet; hyphae with clamp connections; gloeocystidia numerous, narrowly clavate, 40-85 x 4.5 - 10 μ m, without granular contents; basidia 4-celled, becoming ovate, 15-20 x 9-12 μ m; basidiospores allantoid, 15-18 x 4.5-5.5 μ m, germinating by repetition.

Leg. B. Lowy G195, Finca San Mayor, km 33 west of Guatemala City, Guatemala. On fallen branches of Quercus sp. TYPE (LSUM).

Exidia ambipapillata Lowy, sp. nov. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 80: 67. 1964.

Fructificatio humida griseo-alba, duro-gelatinosa, foliosa, 2.5 x 2 cm late x 1-1.5 mm crass; sicca griseo-obscura; papillae albae, numerosae, 85-110 x

40-50 μm ; abhymenio cum papillae brevibus et dispersis; hyphae nodosae; basidia subglobosa vel ovoidea, 4-cellularia; basidiosporae allantoidae, 14-16 x 5-6 μm , per repetitionem germinantes.

Fructification grayish-white, foliose, tough-gelatinous when wet, 2.5 x 2 cm broad x 1-1.5 mm thick; dark grayish when dry, hymenial surface densely covered with whitish papillae, 85-110 x 40-50 μm ; abhymenial papillae hyaline, shorter and more scattered; hyphae with clamp connections; hymenium 60-70 μm thick with small, brownish, amorphous granules embedded mostly in upper layer; basidia subglobose to ovoid, becoming 4-celled, 16-20 x 8-11 μm ; basidiospores allantoid, 14-16 x 5-6 μm , germinating by repetition.

Leg. B. Lowy G379, Cerro Panajachél, Lake Atitlán, Guatemala, 13-VII-1963. On angiosperm wood in mixed hardwood and conifer forest. TYPE (LSUM).

Exidia antiquae Lowy, sp. nov. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 80: 66. 1964.

Fructificatio humida elastico-gelatinosa, atroviridis, rugulosa, deinde effusa; sicca nigra; papillae conspicuae nigrae, 300-350 x 50-60 μm ; hyphae nodosae, 2-3 μm diam; hymenio 250-300 μm crass; basidia subglobosa, 15-21 x 7-11 μm ; basidiosporae curvulo-cylindratae, 9-10.5 x 4.5-5.5 μm , per repetitionem germinantes.

Fructification with dark greenish tints when wet (apx. Y 9^o8, Villalobos), becoming effused, 1.5 x 1 cm broad x 3 mm in height, rubbery-gelatinous, rugulose to minutely convolute; drying nearly black with prominent ridges and conspicuous black papillae, 300-350 x 50-60 μm ; hymenium 250-300 μm thick with numerous amorphous concretions scattered throughout, some of them crystalline; subhymenium a hyaline zone composed of a loose reticulum of hyphae in a firm-gelatinous matrix; hyphae 2-3 μm diam, with numerous clamp connections; basidia subglobose, 4-celled,

15-21 x 7-11 μm ; basidiospores curved-cylindrical, 9-10.5 x 4.5-5.5 μm , germinating by repetition.

Leg. B. Lowy G216, 25-VI-1963, Finca San Mayor, 33 km west of Guatemala City, Guatemala. On fallen branches of Quercus in mixed woods. TYPE (LSUM).

Exidia compacta Lowy, sp. nov. Lloydia 18: 164. 1955.

Fructificatio humida firme gelatinosa, pulvinata, alba, non coalescens, 2.0-7.5 mm in longit. ad 2-3 mm in crassit; sicca cornea, fuscobrunnea cum margine conspicuo; probasidia primum subglobosa, 9.2-10.6 x 10.8-11.5 μm , deinde ovata, 2-septata, 9.5-11 x 13.6-16.4 μm ; epibasidia cylindracea (26-)34.4-48.6 (-55.5) x 2-2.7 μm ; hyphae nodoso-septatae; dikaryoparaphyseae clavatae, 22.5-36.2 x 5.4-6.5 μm ; basidiosporae aseptatae, allantoideae, apiculatae, hyalinae, (13.2-)16.5-18.8 x 3.5-4.2 μm ; per promycelium germinantes. In ligno demortuo crescit.

Fructification firm-gelatinous when wet, white, pulvinate; individual fruiting bodies 2.0-7.5 mm broad, 2-3 mm thick, not coalescing; drying to form brownish patches with well defined margins; probasidia at first subglobose, 9.2-10.6 x 10.8-11.5 μm , becoming 2-septate at maturity, ovate, 9.5-11 x 13.6-16.4 μm ; epibasidia cylindrical, (26-)34.4-48.6(-55.5) x 2-2.7 μm ; hyphae septate with few clamp connections; basidiospores unicellular, allantoid, apiculate, hyaline, (13.2-)16.5-18.8 x 3.5-4.2 μm , germinating by germ tube.

Leg. B. Lowy 1852, 23-III-1955, 10 miles south of Gonzalez, Ascension Parish, Louisiana. On dead branches of Quercus virginiana. TYPE (LSUM).

Exidia hispidula Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 49: 899. 1957.

Fructificatio humida cartilagineo-gelatinosa, alba vel sordide hyalina, multipapillosa, superficie gyrosa, non coalescens; sicca ceraceo-cornea, primum

griseoalba deinde olivacea; margine hyalino-fimbriato, fimbriis ad 125 μm longit; hyphae enodosae, 2-3 μm diam; probasidia subglobosa vel clavata, cruciatim septata, (7-)8-10 x (10-)12-16 μm ; epibasidia subcylindracea, 2-3 μm diam; basidiosporae aseptatae, ovoidae vel allantoideae, hyalinae, 9-13(-14.5) x 5-7 μm ; per repetitionem germinantes vel promycelium promittentes. Ad truncos deciduos arborum frondosarum crescit.

Fructification tough-gelatinous when wet, greyish white, gyrose, densely papillate, occurring in patches up to 8 x 5 mm and 3 mm thick; drying to ashy-grey (at first, becoming olivaceous after repeated soakings) convoluted to more or less flattened pustules having a tough, waxy-cartilaginous consistency; attached by a root-like base which penetrates the substrate; margin hairy, hairs hyaline and most conspicuous when dry, grouped in small pointed fascicles up to 125 μm long; papillae sterile, cylindrical, up to 75 x 35 μm ; hymenium unilateral, inferior, with basidia in a zone up to 75 μm wide, covered by a sterile outer zone 10-20 μm wide; hyphae 2-3 μm diam, without clamp connections; probasidia subsphaerical to broadly clavate or pyriform, becoming cruciate-septate, (7-)8-10 x (10-)12-16 μm ; epibasidia up to 60 μm long, subcylindrical, 2-3 μm diam; dikaryopaprophyses clavate, arising directly below the basidia; basidiospores ovoid to allantoid, hyaline, 9-13(-14.5) x 5-7 μm ; germinating by germ tube or by repetition.

Leg. B. Lowy, J.L. Dean, N. Zummo No. 8253, 19-IV-1957, 5 miles south LSU, East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, On rotting, corticate wood. TYPE (LSUM). PARATYPE (NY) & (IA).

Exidia lutea Lowy, sp. nov. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 80: 66, 1964.

Fructificatio humida cartilagineo-gelatinosa, griseoalba, effusa, 6 x 2.5 cm late x 350-450 μm crass; hymenio rugulosa ad 100 μm crass; papillae albae, numerosae, 50-70 x 25-30 μm ; sicca cornea, lutea vel atrobrunnea; hyphae 2-3 μm diam, nodosae; basidia primo subglobosa deinde obovata, cruciatim septata, 10-15 x 8-12 μm diam; basidiosporae cylindraceo-oblongae vel allantoidae, 13-15.5 x 5-6 μm , per repetitionem germinantes.

Fructification grayish-white when wet, cartilaginous-gelatinous, broadly attached to the substrate, forming confluent areas up to 6 x 2.5 cm broad x 350-450 μm thick; hymenium rugulose, up to 100 μm thick, with numerous white papillae up to 70 μm in height; drying to a thin crust with yellowish tints (apx. 0 11⁰⁷ Villalobos), with margins slightly thickened; yellow pigment water soluble; hyphae 2-3 μm diam, with clamp connections; basidia at first subglobose, becoming obovate, cruciate-septate, 10-15 x 1-12 μm diam; basidiospores cylindrical-oblong to allantoid, 13-15.5 x 5-6 μm , germinating by repetition.

Leg. B. Lowy G225, 29-VI-1963, southern slope Volcán Agua, Guatemala.

On angiosperm wood. TYPE (LSUM).

Exidia maya Lowy, sp. nov. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 80: 67, 1964.

Fructificatio humida duro-gelatinosa, griseoalba, efusa, 1 mm crass; papillae albae, numerosae, 55-75 x 35-45 μm ; margine cum villis hyalinis 210-305 μm long, fasciculatae; sicca fusco-brunnea; hyphae 1-1.5 μm diam, enodosae; basidia ovoidae vel pyriforme, 2-4 cellularia; sterigmata cylindracea, 1.5-2 μm diam; basidiosporae curvuluo-cylindraceae, 9-10 x 4-5 μm diam, per repetitionem germinantes.

Fructification tough-gelatinous, grayish-white when wet, effused, up

to 1 mm thick with numerous white papillae, 55-75 x 35-45 μm ; margin with hyaline, acuminate hairs, 210-305 μm long, in fascicles composed of 10-15 strands, projecting from beneath the margin and irregularly distributed; drying to a dark brownish film generally with determinate margins; hymenium 60 μm thick with scattered gloeocystidium-like hyphae, 2-2.5 μm diam, filled with brownish, homogeneous, nongranular contents, oriented predominantly perpendicular to the surface; hyphae 1-1.5 μm diam, clamp connections not found; basidia ovoid to pyriform, 15-26 x 7-11 μm , 2-4 celled, producing cylindrical sterigmata, 1.5-2 μm diam; basidiospores curved-cylindrical, 9-10 x 4-5 μm , germinating by repetition.

Leg. B. Lowy G303, 8-VII-1963, at site of Maya ruins, Quiriguá, Guatemala. On fallen branches of angiosperm wood. TYPE (LSUM).

Exidia mexicana Lowy, sp. nov. Bull. Soc. Bot. Mex. 29: 29. 1965.

Fructificatio in humido gelatinosa, alba, coalescens deinde effuso; in sicco cornea, sordide alba, circa 2-3 cm lata, cum margine conspicuo, hyalino-hispida; hymenio papillosa, minutissime rugulosa; hyphae nodosae, 2.5-3.5 μm diam; probasidia subglobosa vel ovata, deinde cruciatim-septata, (10-)12-16(-18) x (8-)10-14 μm ; sterigmata cylindracea, circa 60-75 x 3-5 μm ; basidiosporae ovoidae, hyalinae, aseptatae, (13-)14-16 x (7-)9-10.5 μm , per repetitionem germinantes vel promycelium promittentes.

Los basidiocarpos en el estado fresco son blancos y gelatinosos con márgenes conspicuos. En su origen se presentan como pequeñas pústulas en la corteza, que crecen en diámetro y al final se ponen efusos. Cambian a un color más oscuro cuando secos. En el margen se notan los pelos blancos que tienen un ta-

maño de hasta 1 mm. Las papilas del himenio no son numerosas. En el subhimenio se encuentran (no muy regularmente), nódulos blancos amorfos de un material cristalino. Las hifas del basidiocarpo son 2.5-3.5 μm de diámetro y tienen hebillas. También tienen hebillas las hifas que llevan los basidios. Los probasidios subglobosos u ovoides (10-)12-16(18-) x (8-)10-14 μm con 2 septas en forma de cruz. Los esterigmas (epibasidios) miden hasta 75 x 3-5 μm . Las basidiosporas son ovoides, hialinas y unicelulares, (13-)14-16 x (7-)9-10 μm y germinan por repetición o por la producción de un promicelio. La nueva especie está más relacionada con Exidia hispidula Lowy, colectada en Louisiana, EE.UU.

Leg. E.Pérez, G.Guzmán, T.Herrera, B.Lowy No. 40, 24-VI-1962, La Marquesa, Est. México, México. TYPUS (LSUM).

Exidia panamensis Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 68:

Fructificatio humida late effusa, 75 μm crassa, firme-gelatinosa, pallido-brunnea, in sicco vernicosa; papillae albae, numerosae, 50 x 3.5 μm ; hymenio 30 μm lata, basidia numerosa; hyphae nodosae, 2 μm diam, muri tenuibus; chromatohyphae in hymenio et subhymenio abundantiae, 1.5-2 μm diam cum granulae atrofuscae et grandisculae; probasidia subglobosa, 9-11 μm ; metabasidia 4-cellularia, ovoidea, cruciatim septata, 12-14.5 x 8-10.5 μm ; sterigmata cylindratae, 2 μm diam; basidiosporae allantoidae, hyalinae, 12-13.5 x 5.0-5.5 μm , per repetitionem germinantes.

Fructification broadly effused, 75 μm thick when wet, firm gelatinous, light buff, drying to a vernicose film; numerous scattered, white papillae, 50 x 3.5 μm ; margin determinate with a narrow, white mycelial fringe; hymenium 30 μm wide with crowded basidia; subhymenial hyphae branched, 2 μm diam with clamp

connections; narrow, branched alpha chromatohyphae abundant, 1.5-2 μm diam, hymenial and subhymenial, with coarse, dark-pigmented granules; probasidia subspherical, 9-11 μm diam; metabasidia ovoid, cruciate-septate, 12-14.5 x 8-10.5 μm ; sterigmata cylindrical, 2 μm diam; basidiospores allaboid, 12-13.5 x 5.0-5.5 μm , germinating by repetition.

Leg. K.P. Dumont & S. Carpenter PA1911, 3-VI-1975, La Cumbre, 3-4 km N Cerro Punta, Prov. Chiriquí, Panamá. Bamboo-oak forest. TYPE (NY). ISOTYPE (LSUM).

Exidia pergamena Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 67: 991. 1975.

Fructificatio humida duro-gelatinosa, late effusa, sordida-hyalina, usque 450 μm crassa; sicca subfusca, coreacea, \pm 200 μm crassa; papillae subconicae, 110 x 60 μm , hyphae tenuiter disseminatae; probasidia subglobosa vel globosa; metabasidia subglobosa vel subovoidea, quadrispora, cruciatim-septata, 13-15.5 x 10-12.5 μm ; sterigmata cylindracea, 2.5-3 μm diam; hyphae nodosae; basidiosporae curvato-cylindraceae, 13.5-16.5 x 5.5-6.5 μm , hyalinae, per repetitionem germinantes.

Fructification tough-gelatinous, broadly effused, firmly attached to the substrate, dirty-hyaline when soaked, up to 450 μm thick; drying to a rigid, dull brownish, parchment-like membrane \pm 200 μm thick; hymenium smooth with scattered, hyaline, subconical papillae up to 110 x 60 μm at the base; basidia in a zone \pm 110 μm deep when basidiocarp is wet; subhymenium composed of a reticulum of hyphae embedded in a gelatinous matrix, with crystalline accretions scattered throughout; probasidia spherical to subspherical; metabasidia cruciate-septata, subspherical to subovoid, 13-15.5 x 10-12.5 μm ; sterigmata narrow-cylindrical 2.5-3 μm in diam;

hyphae with clamp connections; basidiospores somewhat curved-cylindrical, 13.5-16.5 x 5.5-6.5 μm ; germinating by repetition.

Leg. A.I. Milanez SP 124226, 20-XII-1974, Parque Estadual dos Fontos do Ipiranga, Sao Paulo, Brasil. On cortex of unidentified log. TYPE (SP). ISOTYPE (LSUM).

Exidia tucumanensis Lowy, sp. nov. Lilloa 31: 224. 1962.

Fructificatio humida gyrosa, firme gelatinosa, late effusa, cinereo-alba; sicca cornea, griseo-alba vel nigrescente; hymenium multipapillosum, papillae conspicuae, cinerae; hyphae nodosae; basidia subglobosa vel ovoidea, quadricellularia, 10-12.6 x 12-14.5 μm ; basidiosporae plerumque allantoideae, 12-15.2 x 5-5.6 μm , per repetitionem germinantes.

Basidiocarpio mojado firme gelatinoso, efuso, de color gris-blanco tornándose negro en estado seco; himenio con papilas abundantes, hasta 100 μm de largo; se encuentran en el himenio y subhimenio gránulos amorfos y cristalinos; también en el subhimenio hay estructuras algo similares a gloeocistidios con gránulos que tiñen con floxina; hifas con hebillas; basidios 4-celulares, subglobosos u ovoides, 10-12.6 x 12-14.5 μm ; basidiosporas alantoides, 12-15.2 x 5-5.6 μm , germinando por tubo generativo o por repetición

Leg. B. Lowy T32, 9-I-1959, Ciudad Universitaria, Tucumán, Argentina. TYPUS (LSUM).

Helicogloea subgen. Saccoblastia Lowy, stat. nov. Flora Neotropica 6: 31. 1971.

= Saccoblastia A. Möller, Bot. Mitth. Trop. 8: 16. 1895.

Helicogloea sphaerospora (A. Möller) Lowy, comb. nov. Flora Neotropica 6: 33. 1971.

= Saccoblastia sphaerospora A. Möller, Bot. Mitth. Trop. 8: 20. 1895.

Heterochaetella cystidiophora Lowy, sp. nov. *Flora Neotropica* 6: 82. 1971.

Fructificatio humida late effusa, ceraceo-gelatinosa, margine indeterminata; in sicco cornea; cystidiophora erecta hyalina, subcylindracea, 160-200 x 30-50 μm , cum cystidiis numerosis, spinulinis et hyalinis, 12-25 x 4-5.5 μm ; hyphae enodosae; probasidia subglobosa; metabasidia ovoidae, cruciatim-septata, 21-34 x 10-14.5 μm ; sterigmata cylindracea, 25 x 4 μm ; basidiosporae late ovatae vel allantoidae, 13.5-17.5(-20) x 6.0-7.5(-8.0) μm , per repetitionem germinantes. Ad ligno demortuo crescit.

Fructification broadly effused, waxy-gelatinous, pale ochraceous when fresh, drying to a light buff-colored crust; hymenium with erect, hyaline, subcylindrical cystidiophores, 160-200 x 30-50 μm bearing numerous hyaline, spiny cystidia, 12-25 x 4-5.5 μm ; hyphae without clamp connections; probasidia subglobose; metabasidia becoming ovoid, cruciate-septate, borne on short stalks in acropetal succession, with collapsed basidia sheathing the stalks; sterigmata cylindrical, up to 25 x 4 μm ; basidiospores broadly ovoid to nearly allantoid, 13.5-17.5 (-20) x 6.0-7.5(-8.0) μm , germinating by repetition or by germ tube.

Leg. B. Lowy BR181 (SP92404), Morro de Baú, Santa Catarina, Brasil, 22-VIII-1965. TYPE (LSUM).

Platygloea longibasidia Lowy, sp. nov. *Mycologia* 46: 100. 1954.

Fructificatio pustulata, 3-6 mm diam, humida ceracea, alba, gelatinosa; sicca cornea, conspicua, late effusa, griseo-alba; hyphae enodosae, 3-4.5 μm diam, raro septata; paraphyses longae, cylindraceae, 2-3.5 μm diam, emergentiae; probasidia clavata; basidia cylindracea, aseptata vel transverse 4-septata, (38-) 52-78(-135) μm x 5.5-9.6 μm ; basidiosporae oblongae cylindraceae vel allantoidae,

apiculatae, hyalinae, (12.5-)16.5-25.5(-31) μm x (5.5-)6-7.5(-8) μm ; per repetitionem germinantes vel promycelium promittentes.

Fructification gelatinous throughout, up to 6 mm broad, waxy-white when wet, pustulate at first, becoming confluent and finally broadly effused; drying to a whitish or greyish-white conspicuous horny film; hyphae 3-4.5 μm diam, without clamp connections, sparsely septate; paraphyses narrowly cylindrical, 2-3.5 μm in diameter, some emergent, extending beyond the surface of fructification 55-100 μm or more, others terminating near the distal end of basidia; probasidia clavate, developing directly into cylindrical basidia, non-septate to 4-septate, (38-)52-78(-135) x 5.5-9.6 μm ; basidiospores 1-celled, hyaline, oblong-cylindrical to allantoid, apiculate, (12.5-)16.5-25.5(-31) x (5.5-)6-7.5(-8) μm ; germinating by repetition or by germ tube.

Leg. B. Lowy 8250, 4-VII-1953, Goodwood, East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana. In association with Graphium sp. and Leptodictyium sp. TYPE (LSUM).

Pseudohydnum gelatinosum (Fr.) Karst. var. paucidentata Lowy, var. nov. Mycologia 51: 846. 1959.

Fructificatio alba, elastico-gelatinosa, sicca cornea, dentata; dentibus ad 1 mm alt, non frequentibus; basidia 2-4 septata, 12.5-15 x 9-11 μm ; basidiosporae subglobosae, 7-9(-10) x 6-8.5 μm .

Fructification thin, white, rubbery-gelatinous, drying to a tough, translucent film; spines widely scattered, simple to forked, up to 1 mm long; basidia 12.5-15 x 9-11 μm , 2-4 septate; basidiospores subglobose, 7-9(-10) x 6-8.5 μm .

Leg. R. Singer B966, 7-II-1956, San Jerónimo, Prov. Nor-Yungas, Dpto.

La Paz, Bolivia. On dicot wood. TYPE (LSUM).

Stypella robusta Lowy, sp. nov. Trans. Myc. Soc. Japan 7: 1. 1966.

Fructificatio humida gelatinosa, hyalina, 1-2.5 mm diam; sicca griseo-alba, minutissima; gloeocystidia numerosa, irregulariter curvulo-cylindratae, 25-55 x 3.5-6 μm ; hyphae nodosae; metabasidia subglobosa, typice bicellularia, 14-16.5 x 13-15.5 μm ; sterigmata cylindratae, 35-55 x 3-5 μm ; basidiosporae 8-9.5 x 6-8 μm , per repetitionem germinantes vel promycelium promittentes. In ligno demortuo crescit.

Fructification soft-gelatinous, hyaline, 1-2 mm diam. when wet, drying to a minute and extremely thin greyish film; gloeocystidia abundant, rather irregularly cylindrical, with a tendency to branch occasionally, measuring mostly 25-55 x 3.5-6 μm , rarely up to 100 μm in length and then rather narrow (2-4 μm); hyphae with clamp connections; metabasidia subglobose, mostly 2-celled but some becoming 4-celled, 14-16.5 x 13-15.5 μm , with cylindrical sterigmata, 35-55 x 3-5 μm ; basidiospores 8-9.5 x 6-8 μm , germinating by repetition or as frequently by germ tube.

Leg. B. Lowy 103B, 30-VI-1965, Serra do Mar, Est. São Paulo, Brasil.
On unidentified woody twig. TYPE (LSUM).

Tremella clavisterigma Lowy, sp. nov. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 80: 68. 1964.

Fructificatio humida firme-gelatinosa, fuscobrunnea; lobulae parvae lacunosae, 3-4 mm alt; sicca cornea, rubro-nigra deinde nigra; hymenio 85-100 μm crass, zona hyalina externa ad 40 μm crass; hyphae nodosae; conidiophorae angustae, cylindratae, non ramosae; conidia 12-16 x 4-5 μm ; basidia 4-cellularia, ovoidae,

15-22(-30) x 9-12 μm ; sterigmata typice breviclavata; basidiosporae subglobosae, 8-10 x 7-9 μm , per repetitionem germinantes.

Fructification firm-gelatinous when wet, dark brown, with small, hollow lobes, 3-4 mm in height; occurring in clusters up to 2.5 cm broad; drying reddish-brown or nearly black, or like shiny drops of resin; hymenium 85-100 μm thick, with outer, hyaline, gelatinous zone up to 40 μm thick, devoid of basidia but pierced by sterigmata; hyphae with clamp connections; narrow, unbranched conidiophores producing cylindrical to elliptical conidia, 12-15 x 4-5 μm ; basidia 4-celled, with prominent oil drops, becoming ovoid, 15-22(-30) x 9-12 μm ; sterigmata distinctive, short, clavate structures, 21-26(-30) x 5-7 μm (apex), narrowing below to 2-3 μm ; basidiospores subglobose, 8-10 x 7-9 μm , germinating by repetition.

Leg. B. Lowy G288, 5-VII-1963, Finca No. 41, vicinity of Bananera, Guatemala. On dead angiosperm wood. TYPE (LSUM).

Tremella dumontii Lowy, sp. nov. Mycotaxon 3:

Fructificatio in humido molliter gelatinosa, alba, 2.2 cm lata usque 7 mm alta cum vesiculae laevigatae, lacunosae et leptodermae (circa 225 μm crassa); in sicco cornea, sordide alba; superficie inferioris alveolata, ad substratum late affixa; hymenio 50-60 μm crassa, basidia numerosa; zona hyalina externa gelatinosa usque 40-50 μm crassa; probasidia subglobosa, 11.0-13.5 μm diam; metabasidia ovoidea vel subovoidea, cruciatim septata, 17-21.5 x 10.5-13.5 μm diam; hyphae nodosae, 3-4 μm diam; sterigmata anguste cylindratae, 2.0-2.5 μm diam, ad apicem inflata, usque 5 μm lato; conidiophori in hymenio interspersae; conidia subglobosa, 1.5-2.5 μm diam; basidiosporae subglobosae vel ovoidae, 8-10.5 x 5.5-8 μm diam, per repetitionem germinantes.

Fructification soft gelatinous when wet, white, 2.2 cm x 7 mm in height, with inflated, smooth, hollow, bladder-like lobes having walls about 225 μm thick; drying rigid, dirty white, diminishing in volume by about 50 per cent; inferior surface alveolate, broadly attached to substrate by mucilaginous-gelatinous extensions of basidiocarp wall; hymenium 50-60 μm wide with abundant basidia, beneath a hyaline, gelatinous external zone about 40-50 μm wide, penetrated by sterigmata; hyphae of subhymenium 3-4 μm diam. with clamp connections; probasidia subglobose, 11.0-13.5 μm diam; metabasidia becoming cruciate-septate, ovoid to subovoid, 17-21.5 x 10.5-13.5 μm ; sterigmata narrowly cylindrical, 2.0-2.5 μm diam, apically inflated beneath the spiculum to about 5 μm ; conidiophores interspersed in hymenium, forming apical clusters of phialides; conidia subspherical 1.5-2.5 μm diam; basidiospores subspherical to ovoid, 8-10.5 x 5.5-8.0 μm with prominent apiculi; germinating by repetition.

Leg. K.P.Dumont, S.E.Carpenter, P.Buriticá, EC2090, 3-VIII-1975, 9 km from Limón on Limón-Mendez road, Prov. Morona Santiago, Ecuador. On unidentified wood. TYPE (NY). ISOTYPE (LSUM).

Tremella durissima Lowy, sp. nov. Lilloa 31: 227. 1962.

Fructificatio humida duro-gelatinosa, pulvinata, convoluta, atrofusca, deinde confluens; sicca rigida, nigra, 2-4 mm alt. x 1-1.5 cm crass; basidia 2-4 cellularia, subglobosa vel obovoidea, 14.6-19 x 17.6-21 μm ; basidiosporae subglobosae, 11.2-15.4 x 9-11.5 μm ; hyphae nodosae; basidiosporae per repetitionem germinantes vel promycelium promittentes; ad lignum demortum frondosum crescit.

Basidiocarpo mojado muy firme-gelatinoso, pulvinado con superficie

minucosamente cerebriforme, de color marrón oscuro que se vuelve negro y rígido en estado seco; distribuido en grupitos, hasta 4 mm de altura y 1-1.5 cm de ancho; basidios con 2-4 células, subglobosos u ovoides, 14.6-19 x 17.6-21 μm ; basidiosporas subglobosas germinando por repetición.

Leg. B. Lowy T17, 19-I-1959, Ciudad Universitaria, Sierra de San Javier, Tucumán, Argentina. Sobre corteza de ramas caídas. TYPUS (LSUM).

Tremella rubromaculata Lowy, sp. nov. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 80: 69. 1964.

Fructificatio humida aurantio-rubra, cartilagineo-gelatinosa, gyroso-lobata, 3-4 mm alt; sicca fusco-rubra; granulae aurantio-rubrae vel luteae in zona externa dispersae; hyphae nodosae; dikaryoparaphyseae clavatae, 14-22 x 6-8 μm ; sterigmata cylindratae, 4-5 μm diam; basidia 4-cellularia, obovata, 17-21 x 8-11 μm ; basidiosporae subglobosae vel ovoidae, 8-10.5 x 6-8 μm , per repetitionem germinantes.

Fructification cartilaginous-gelatinous when wet, minutely gyrose-lobed; lobes hollow, reddish-orange, 3-4 mm in height x 1.5-2.5 cm broad, about 250 μm thick in transverse section; drying rusty-orange; orange-red to yellowish granules scattered in irregular, dense clusters mostly throughout the outer layers; hyphae with numerous clamp connections; dikaryoparaphyses clavate, 14-22 x 6-8 μm , arising directly below the basidia; sterigmata cylindrical, 4-5 μm diam; basidia 4-celled, ovate to obovate, 17-21 x 8-11 μm ; basidiospores subglobose to ovoid, 8-10.5 x 6-8 μm , germinating by repetition.

Leg. B. Lowy G416, Finca "La Lucha" San Marcos, Guatemala, 19-VII-1963. On dead angiosperm wood. TYPE (LSUM).

Tremella subrubiginosa Lowy, sp. nov. Mycologia 68:

Fructificatio in humido pulvinoidea, rugulosa, elastico-gelatinosa, pallide aurantio-lutea, ca 1 mm crassa; in sicco cornea, membranacea, subrubiginosa; hymenio in zona angusta 40-50 μ m lata; basidia numerosa; hyphae nodosae, crassitunicatae, 3.5-4.5 μ m diam; probasidia subglobosa, 9.0-11.0 μ m diam; metabasidia cruciatim septata, ovoidea vel subpiriforme, 16.0-18.5(-21) x 8.5-11.0 μ m; sterigmata cylindratae, 2-2.5 μ m diam; basidiosporae subglobosae, 8.0-9.5 x 7.0-8.0 μ m, per repetitionem germinantes.

Fructification pulvinoid, rugulose, rubbery-gelatinous, pale orange-yellow when wet, drying nearly concolorous; about 1 mm thick when soaked, with very slightly elevated, thickened margins; firmly adhering to the substrate; membranaceous when dry; hymenium in a zone 40-50 μ m wide, crowded with basidia; subhymenium composed of thick-walled gelatinous hyphae, 3.5-4.5 μ m diam with a narrow lumen; clamp connections large; probasidia subglobose, 9.0-11.0 μ m diam; metabasidia ovoid to subpyriform, 16.0-18.5(-21) x 8.5-11.0 μ m; sterigmata narrowly cylindrical, up to 62 x 2-2.5 μ m observed; basidiospores subspherical, 8.0-9.5 x 7.0-8.0 μ m, germinating by repetition.

Leg. K.P.Dumont, S.E.Carpenter, S.A.Mori, PA537, 18-VI-1975, vicinity of Calovébora, about 16 km from Santa Fe, Prov. Veraguas, Atlantic slope, Panama. On unidentified wood. TYPE (LSUM). ISOTYPE (NY).

Tremella volcanagua Lowy, sp. nov. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Soc. 80: 69. 1964.

Fructificatio humida carnosogelatinosa, fuscorubra; lobulae inflatae lacunosae, 2.5 cm alt. x 800 μ m crass; sicca nigra, cornea; hymenio 115-130 μ m

crass; zona hyalina externa gelatinosa ad 60-75 μm crassa; hyphae nodosae, 3-4 μm diam; conidia subglobosa, 5-6.5 x 4.5 μm ; basidia 4-cellularia, subglobosa vel ovata, 22-30 x 11-15 μm ; sterigmata 60-75 x 3-4 μm ; basidiosporae plerumque subglobosae, 8-10 μm diam; per repetitionem germinantes.

Fructification fleshy-gelatinous when wet, maroon (Maerz & Paul) with inflated, hollow lobes 2.5 cm in height x 700-850 μm thick; drying black; hymenium 115-130 μm thick, including a hyaline, gelatinous external zone 60-75 μm wide; hyphae 3-4 μm diam. with clamp connections; conidia subglobose, 5-6.5 x 4-5 μm ; basidia 4-celled, subglobose to ovoid, 22-30 x 11-15 μm ; sterigmata 60-75 x 3-4 μm ; basidiospores mostly subglobose, 8-10 μm diam, germinating by repetition.

Leg. B. Lowy G237, 29-VI-1963, Volcán Agua, Guatemala. On dead angiosperm wood. TYPE (LSUM).