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#### *About the Institute*

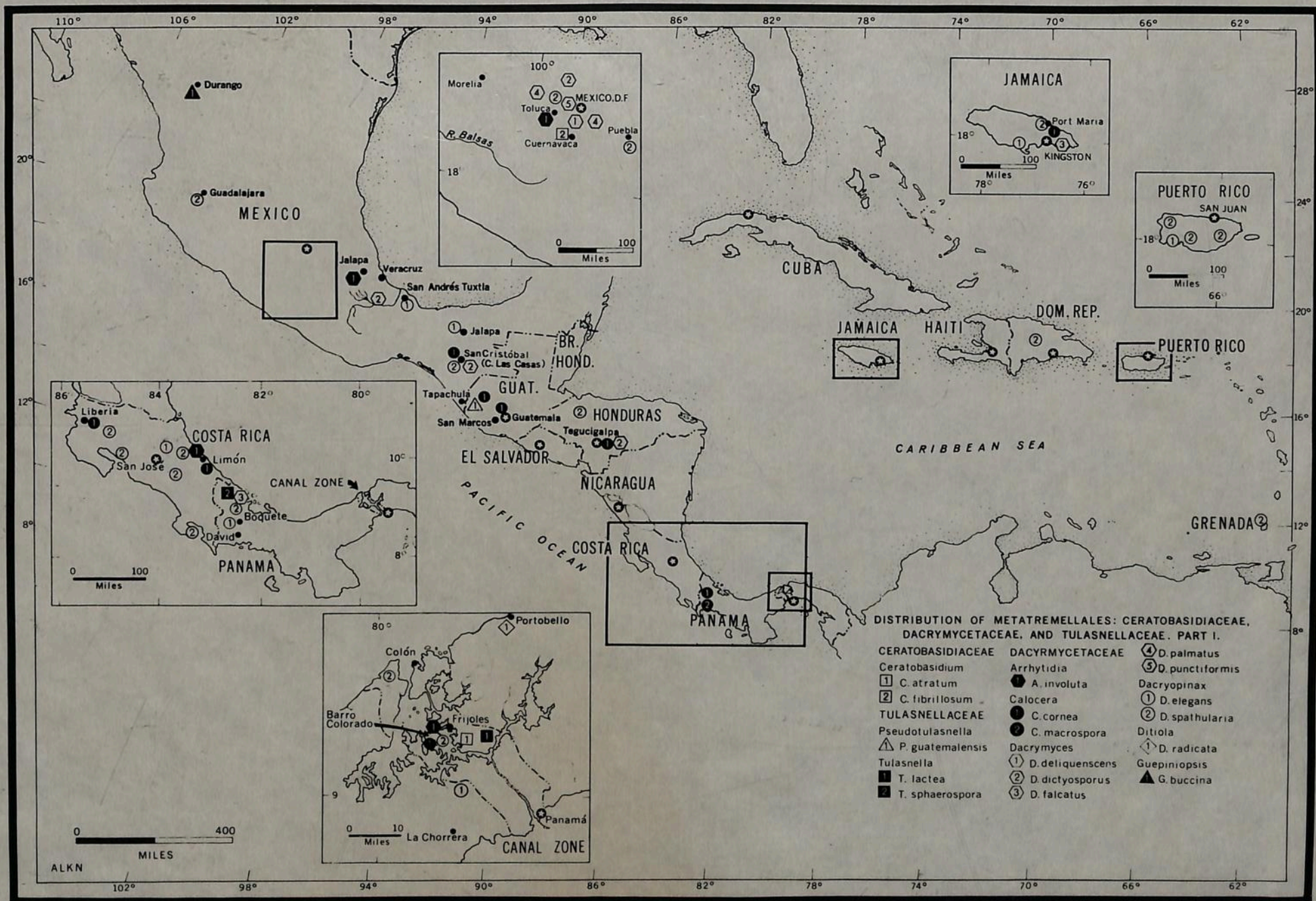
The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains 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.



DISTRIBUTION OF METATREMALES: CERATOBASIDIACEAE, DACRYMYCETACEAE, AND TULASNELLACEAE. PART II.

CERATOBASIDIACEAE	<i>Cerinomyces</i>	<i>Guepinopsis</i>
<i>Ceratobasidium</i>	<i>C. lagerheimii</i>	▲ <i>G. alpina</i>
① <i>C. atratum</i>	<i>Dacryopinax</i>	▲ <i>G. buccina</i>
② <i>C. fibrillosum</i>	① <i>D. elegans</i>	TULASNELLACEAE
DACRYMYCETACEAE	② <i>D. indacocheae</i>	<i>Tulasnella</i>
<i>Arrhizidium</i>	③ <i>D. martinii</i>	① <i>T. rutilans</i>
① <i>A. involuta</i>	④ <i>D. spathularia</i>	② <i>T. violea</i>
② <i>A. involuta</i> var. <i>boliviensis</i>	⑤ <i>D. yungensis</i>	
<i>Calocera</i>	<i>Ditelia</i>	
① <i>C. coralloides</i>	◇ <i>D. coccinea</i>	
② <i>C. cornea</i>	◇ <i>D. radicata</i>	

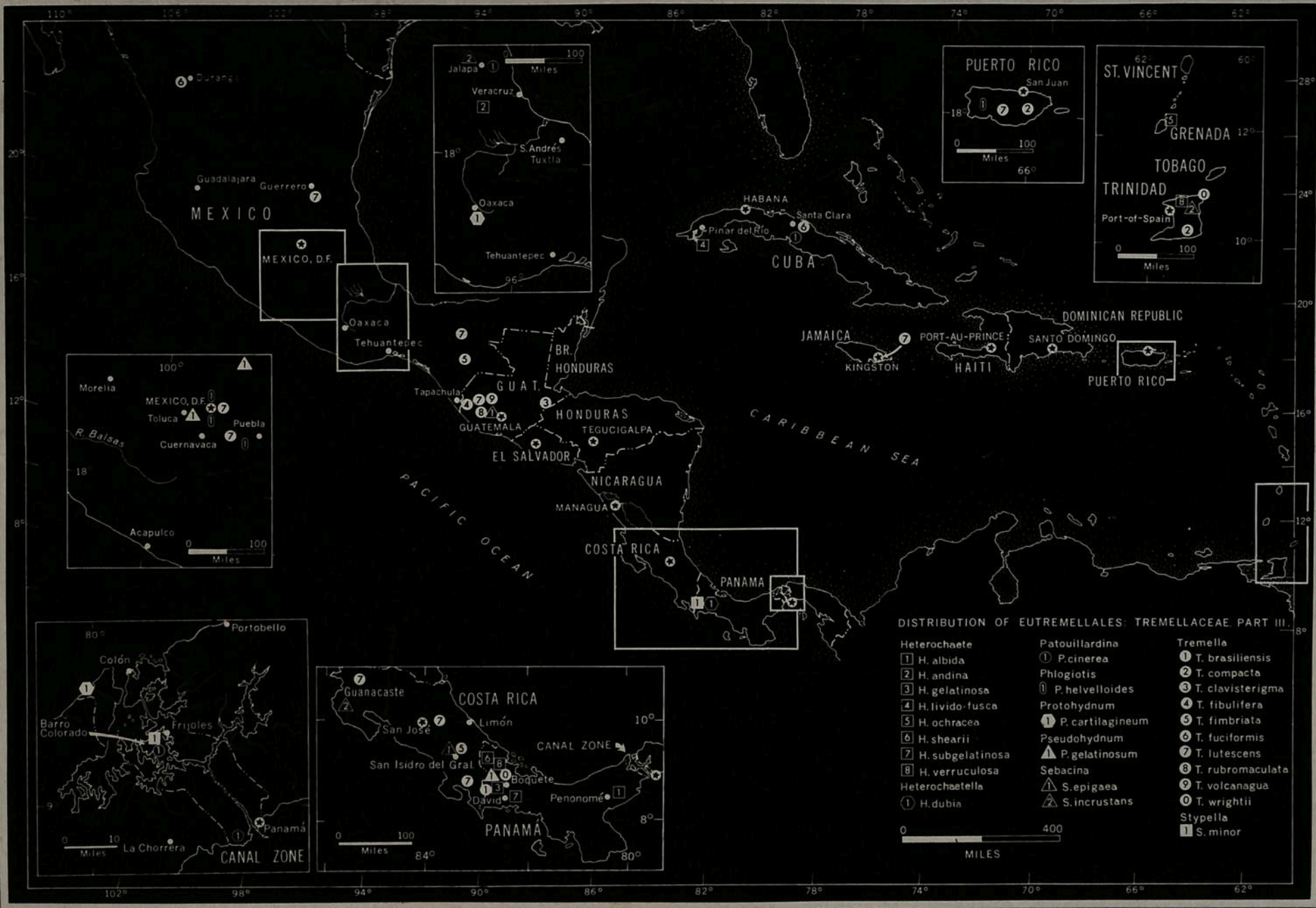


*Campus Correspondence*

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

from:

to:



MEXICO

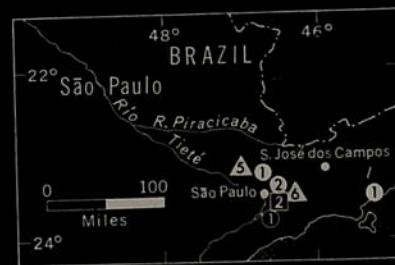
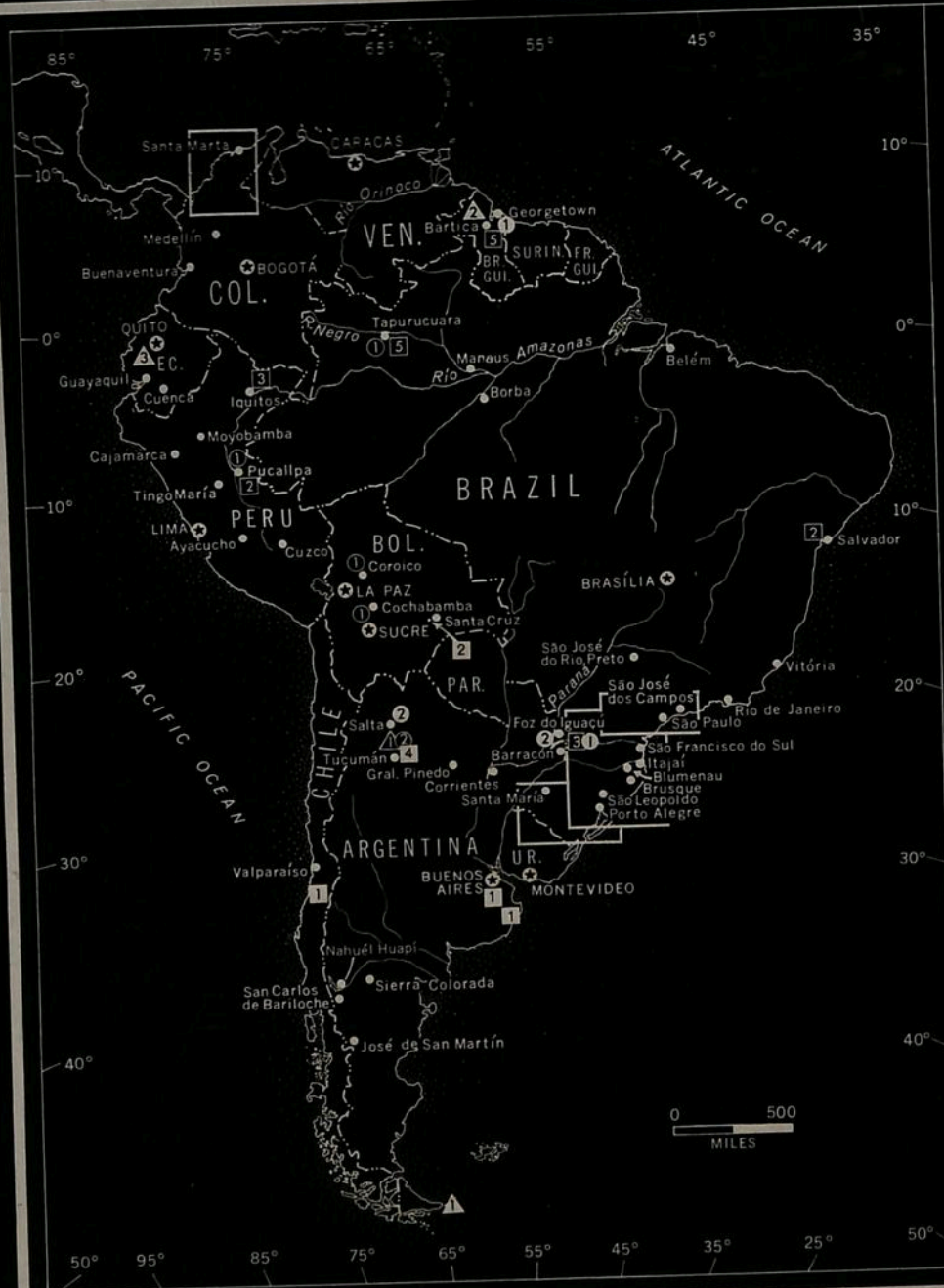
MEXICO, D.F.



DISTRIBUTION OF EUTREMELLALES: TREMELLACEAE PART III.

- |                        |                       |                    |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Heterochaete</b>    | <b>Patouillardina</b> | <b>Tremella</b>    |
| 1 H. albida            | 1 P. cinerea          | 1 T. brasiliensis  |
| 2 H. andina            | <b>Phlogiotis</b>     | 2 T. compacta      |
| 3 H. gelatinosa        | 1 P. helvelloides     | 3 T. clavisterigma |
| 4 H. livido-fusca      | <b>Protohydnum</b>    | 4 T. fibulifera    |
| 5 H. ochracea          | 1 P. cartilagineum    | 5 T. fimbriata     |
| 6 H. shearii           | <b>Pseudohydnum</b>   | 6 T. fuciformis    |
| 7 H. subgelatinosa     | 1 P. gelatinosum      | 7 T. lutescens     |
| 8 H. verruculosa       | <b>Sebacia</b>        | 8 T. rubromaculata |
| <b>Heterochaetella</b> | 1 S. epigaea          | 9 T. volcanagua    |
| 1 H. dubia             | 1 S. incrustans       | 10 T. wrightii     |
|                        |                       | <b>Stypella</b>    |
|                        |                       | 1 S. minor         |





DISTRIBUTION OF EUTREMELLALES: TREMELLACEAE. PART II.

*Bourdotia*

- 1 *B. burtii*
  - 2 *B. cinerea*
  - 3 *B. eyrei*
  - 4 *B. galzinii*
  - 5 *B. grandinioides*
  - 6 *B. obscura*
  - 7 *B. petiolata*
- Ductifera*
- 1 *D. argentinensis*
  - 2 *D. calcarea*
  - 3 *D. exidioides*
  - 4 *D. pululahuana*
  - 5 *D. sucina*

*Eichleriella*

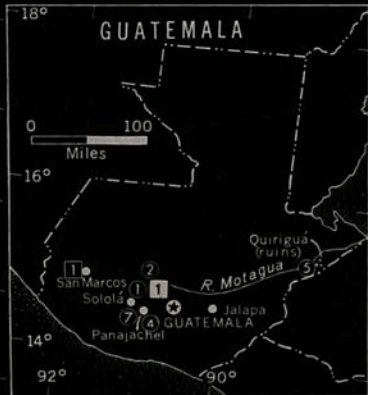
- 1 *E. aliciens*
  - 2 *E. leveilliana*
  - 3 *E. spinulosa*
- Exidia*
- 1 *E. nucleata*
  - 2 *E. tucumanensis*
- Exidiopsis*
- ▲ *E. candida*
  - ▲ *E. fuliginea*
  - ▲ *E. grisea*
  - ▲ *E. laccata*
  - ▲ *E. mucedinea*
  - ▲ *E. opalea*

▲ *E. podlachica*

▲ *E. sublivida*

*Tremellodendron*

▲ *T. tenue*



DISTRIBUTION OF EUTREMELLALES: TREMELLACEAE, PART I.

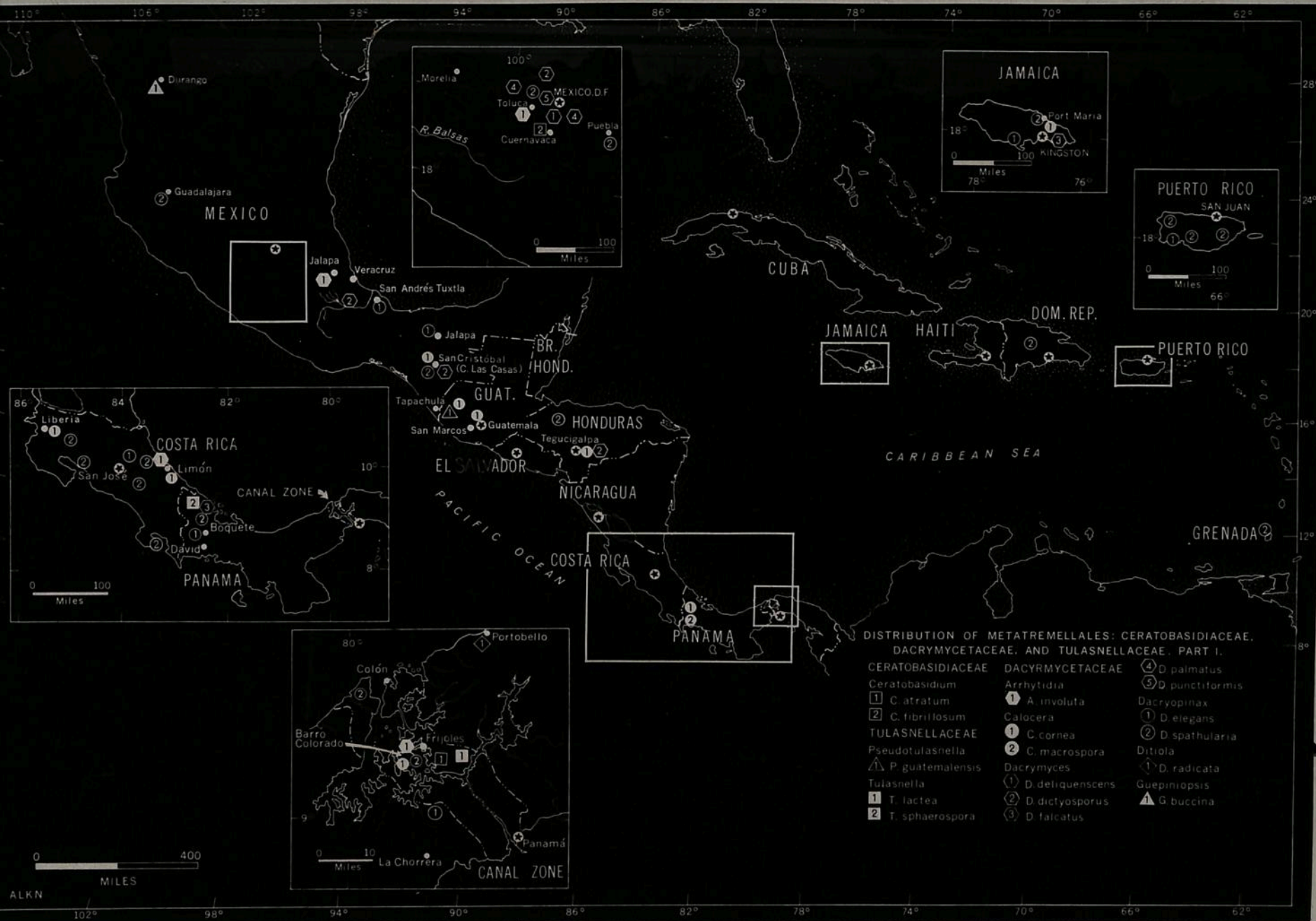
- |                         |                        |                           |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Aporeium</b>         | <b>Eichleriella</b>    | <b>Exidiopsis</b>         |
| ① <i>A. caryae</i>      | ① <i>E. alliciens</i>  | ① <i>E. candida</i>       |
| <b>Bourdottia</b>       | ② <i>E. levelliana</i> | ② <i>E. mucedinea</i>     |
| ① <i>B. burtii</i>      | ③ <i>E. spinulosa</i>  | ③ <i>E. podlachica</i>    |
| ② <i>B. cinerea</i>     |                        | <b>Exidia</b>             |
| ③ <i>B. eyrei</i>       |                        | ① <i>E. ambipapillata</i> |
| ④ <i>B. galzinii</i>    |                        | ② <i>E. antiquae</i>      |
| ⑤ <i>B. obscura</i>     |                        | ③ <i>E. glandulosa</i>    |
| ⑥ <i>B. petiolata</i>   |                        | ④ <i>E. lutea</i>         |
| <b>Ductifera</b>        |                        | ⑤ <i>E. maya</i>          |
| ① <i>D. pululahuana</i> |                        | ⑥ <i>E. mexicana</i>      |
|                         |                        | ⑦ <i>E. nucleata</i>      |
|                         |                        | ⑧ <i>E. recisa</i>        |
|                         |                        | <b>Tremellodendron</b>    |
|                         |                        | ① <i>T. candidum</i>      |
|                         |                        | ② <i>T. merismatoides</i> |
|                         |                        | ③ <i>T. schweinitzii</i>  |
|                         |                        | ④ <i>T. simplex</i>       |

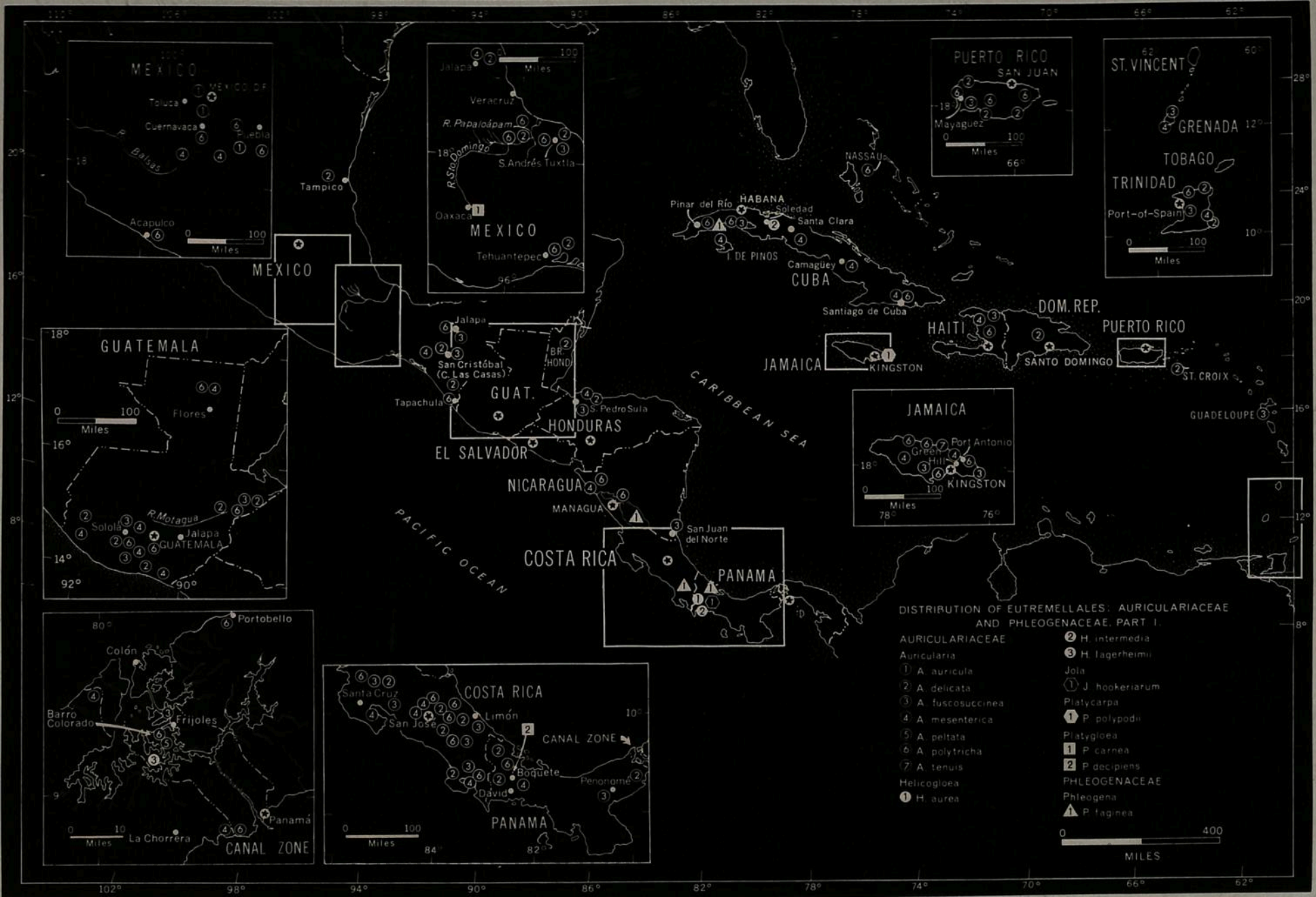




DISTRIBUTION OF METREMELLALES: CERATOBASIDIACEAE, DACRYMYCETACEAE, AND TULASNELLACEAE. PART II.

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| CERATOBASIDIACEAE   |  |   |  |
| Ceratomyces   | $\text{\textcircled{1}}$ <i>C. lagerheimii</i> | $\blacktriangle$ <i>G. alpina</i>           |  |
| <i>Ceratobasidium</i>   | $\text{\textcircled{1}}$ <i>C. atratum</i>     | $\blacktriangle$ <i>G. buccina</i>          |  |
| $\text{\textcircled{2}}$ <i>C. fibrillosum</i>                      | $\text{\textcircled{3}}$ <i>D. elegans</i>     | TULASNELLACEAE                              |  |
| $\text{\textcircled{2}}$ <i>D. indacocheae</i>                      | $\text{\textcircled{3}}$ <i>D. martinii</i>    | $\text{\textcircled{1}}$ <i>T. rutilans</i> |  |
| $\text{\textcircled{1}}$ <i>A. involuta</i>                         | $\text{\textcircled{4}}$ <i>D. spathularia</i> | $\text{\textcircled{2}}$ <i>T. violae</i>   |  |
| $\text{\textcircled{2}}$ <i>A. involuta</i> var. <i>boliviensis</i> | $\text{\textcircled{5}}$ <i>D. yungensis</i>   |   |  |
| <i>Calocera</i>   | $\text{\textcircled{1}}$ <i>D. coccinea</i>    |   |  |
| $\text{\textcircled{1}}$ <i>C. coralloides</i>                      | $\text{\textcircled{2}}$ <i>D. radicata</i>    |   |  |
| $\text{\textcircled{2}}$ <i>C. cornea</i>                           |  |   |  |





DISTRIBUTION OF EUTREMELLES: AURICULARIACEAE AND PHLEOGENACEAE. PART I.

AURICULARIACEAE

- Auricularia
- 1 *A. auricula*
- 2 *A. delicata*
- 3 *A. fuscosuccinea*
- 4 *A. mesenterica*
- 5 *A. peltata*
- 6 *A. polytricha*
- 7 *A. tenuis*
- Helicogloea
- 1 *H. aurea*

- 2 *H. intermedia*
- 3 *H. lagerheimii*
- Jola
- 1 *J. hookeriarum*
- Platycarpa
- 1 *P. polypodi*
- Platygloea
- 1 *P. carnea*
- 2 *P. decipiens*

PHLEOGENACEAE

- Phleogena
- ▲ *P. laginea*

