
REPORT OF THE BOTANIST,
1883.

37th REPORT. 1883

To the Honorable the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York:

GENTLEMEN — The work of the year now past has been devoted to the poisoning, mounting and labeling of specimens of plants, to their collection, and in some instances to figuring them, in order to preserve as completely as possible the appearance and characters of the fresh growing plant, or to present to the eye at a glance the minute microscopic details and spore characters. Aid has also been rendered to several correspondents by identifying for them specimens of plants sent for that purpose, a work whereby knowledge is disseminated and the advantages of the herbarium are distributed and in a measure rendered available to those even who are not able personally to consult it. Attention has also been given to the examination of diseased specimens of cultivated plants, which have been sent for that purpose, in order that the cause of the affection might, if possible, be ascertained. Some time has also been spent in revising a part of the collection of fungi in the herbarium, the necessity for which is hereinafter set forth.

Specimens of one hundred and forty-nine species of plants have been mounted and added to the herbarium of the State Museum of Natural History, forty-four of which were not previously represented therein. The specimens of the remaining one hundred and five species serve to improve or render more complete the representation of the species or exhibit some form or variety of the plant not previously shown. The mounted specimens include both collected and contributed ones. A list of their specific names accompanies this report and is marked (A). A list of the names of contributors and of the species represented by their respective contributors is marked (B).

The operation of the Executive veto of the appropriation for the expenses of the Botanist in the year 1882 extended over a considerable part of the past year, consequently but little collecting could be done. The appropriation made for this purpose at the last session of the Legislature was not available until October first, the beginning of the present fiscal year, and then the season for field work had nearly closed. But a part of the summer was so favorable to the production of Agarici and other fleshy fungi that I was unwilling to let so good an opportunity pass unimproved. Accordingly I collected what I could in the counties of Albany and Rensselaer without incurring a greater expense than I was able and willing to bear out of my own pocket. The result was the collection of specimens of more than a hundred species of fungi, of which thirty-two are new to our State and several are new to science. The descriptions of the new species

are contained in a part of the report marked (C). I have also added to this part of the report descriptions of new species contained in the Thirty-second Report, but which were never published in such a way as to be generally available to the public or to those most interested in having them.

The recent publication of the second volume of Prof. P. A. Saccardo's great work, *Sylloge Fungorum*, completes that part of the work which pertains to the Pyrenomycetous fungi and gives to mycologists a new system of arrangement and classification of the vast group of Sphæriaceous fungi. While this system recognizes as primary groups or families the Perisporiaceæ, Sphæriaceæ, Hypocreaceæ, Dothideaceæ, Microthyriaceæ, Lophiostomaceæ and Hysteriaceæ, the characteristics of which are based chiefly on external features, after the manner of the old system, it divides these families into sections whose characters are derived from the spores. By a most happy, simple and uniform system of nomenclature the very names of these sections are made to indicate their distinguishing characters and thereby to greatly simplify the system and facilitate the study, identification and classification of the numerous species. Many new genera have been introduced, some of which appear to be founded on rather slight characters, yet as a whole the system so ingeniously combines and employs both the external salient features and the internal spore characters of these fungi that it readily commends itself to favorable consideration. I am not aware that it has more than a single decided opponent, and in my opinion it will be adopted and followed in its general features by nearly if not quite all mycologists. I have, therefore, devoted some time to a revision of our collection of these fungi, that the nomenclature and arrangement of the specimens may keep pace with the advancement of the science and be in harmony with the new order of things thus introduced. This revisionary work is not yet fully completed. The great number of new genera requires the re-examination and re-labeling of many of the specimens. I have prepared a list of the names of our Sphæriaceous fungi, brought down to and including those of the thirty-first report, in which are placed in the left hand column the names as they stand under the new arrangement, in the right hand column the names as given under the former system of arrangement whenever they differ from the others. This list is marked (F).

A record of species new to our flora, but already described, new stations of rare plants, remarks upon new or noticeable varieties, etc., are given in a part of the report marked (D)

In pursuance of a plan devised for the purpose of giving to the public more complete and satisfactory descriptions of certain groups of our fungi than can be found in any works yet published. I have prepared monographs of the three genera, *Paxillus*, *Cantharellus* and *Craterellus*, so far as they are represented in our State. This part of the report is marked (E).

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. H. PECK,
Botanist.

ALBANY, December 31, 1883.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- A. List of plants mounted.
 - B. Names of contributors with their respective contributions.
 - C. Descriptions of new species of New York fungi.
 - D. Additions other than new species with remarks and observations.
 - E. Monograph of New York species of fungi belonging to the genera Paxillus, Cantharellus and Craterellus.
 - F. Names of New York species of Pyrenomycetous fungi according to the Saccardoan system of arrangement.
- [Sen. Doc. No. 60.] 9

[See end of following page]

(A.)

PLANTS MOUNTED.

Not new to the Herbarium.

- Ranunculus abortivus, *L.*
 Podophyllum peltatum, *L.*
 Sarracenia purpurea, *L.*
 Sisymbrium officinale, *Scop.*
 Alyssum calycemum, *L.*
 Draba arabisans, *Mx.*
 Ampelopsis quinquefolia, *Mx.*
 Tilia Americana, *L.*
 Rhus typhina, *L.*
 Geranium Robertianum, *L.*
 Acer rubrum, *L.*
 Lupinus perennis, *L.*
 Lespedeza Stuvei, *Nutt.*
 Prunus Virginiana, *L.*
 P. serotina, *Ehrh.*
 Cratægus pyrifolia, *Ait.*
 C. coccinea, *L.*
 Poterium Canadense, *Gr.*
 Potentilla recta, *Willd.*
 Rubus villosus, *Ait.*
 R. Canadensis, *L.*
 R. neglectus, *Pk.*
 Pyrus Americana, *D. C.*
 Saxifraga aizoides, *L.*
 Epilobium molle, *Torr.*
 E. palust. v. lineare, *Gr.*
 Apium graveolens, *L.*
 Lonicera oblongifolia, *Muhl.*
 Viburnum Lentago, *L.*
 V. Opulus, *L.*
 V. dentatum, *L.*
 Cornus alternifolia, *L.*
 Galium lanceolatum, *Torr.*
 Erigeron strigosus, *Muhl.*
 Corcopsis discoidea, *T. & G.*
 Lobelia Kalmii, *L.*
 Vaccinium corymbosum, *L.*
 Rhodora Canadensis, *L.*
 Cynoglossum officinale, *L.*
 Convolvulus arvensis, *L.*
 Calystegia sepium, *L.*
 Amarantus blitoides, *Wats.*
 Rumex Britanica, *L.*
 Corema Conradii, *Torr.*
 Morus rubra, *L.*
 Urtica gracilis, *Ait.*
 Carya porcina, *Nutt.*
 Quercus macrocarpa, *Mx.*
 Q. Muhlenbergii, *Engelm.*
 Abies nigra, *Poir.*
 Potamogeton pauciflorus, *Pursh.*
 Alisma Planta. v. Americanum, *Gr.*
 Naias major, *Ill.*
- Sagittaria variabilis, *Engelm.*
 Spiranthes Romanzoviana, *Cham.*
 Aplectrum hyemale, *Nutt.*
 Habenaria hyperborea, *R. Br.*
 Trillium erect. v. album, *Pursh.*
 Juncus Can. v. coarctatus, *Engelm.*
 Scirpus Smithii, *Gr.*
 Carex Steudellii, *Kunth.*
 C. Houghtonii, *Torr.*
 C. tetanica, *Schk.*
 C. virescens, *Muhl.*
 C. mirabilis, *Dew.*
 C. stram. v. festucacea, *Boott.*
 C. Hitchcockiana, *Dew.*
 Panicum dichotomum, *L.*
 P. Crus-galli v. hispidum, *Muhl.*
 Eragrostis capillaris, *Nees.*
 E. poæoides, *Beauv.*
 E. Purshii, *Schrad.*
 Danthonia spicata, *Beauv.*
 Cinna pendula, *Trin.*
 Festuca nutans, *Willd.*
 Asplenium Bradleyi, *Eaton.*
 Aspidium Goldianum, *Hook.*
 Botrychium lanceolatum, *Angst.*
 B. matricariæfolium, *A. Br.*
 Isoetes Engel. v. gracilis, *Engelm.*
 Azolla Caroliniana, *Willd.*
 Parmelia oliv. v. aspidota, *Ach.*
 Agaricus vaginatus, *Bull.*
 A. vulgaris, *Pers.*
 A. granulatus, *Batsch.*
 A. mellens, *Vahl.*
 A. arvensis, *Schæff.*
 A. petaloides, *Bull.*
 A. tener, *Schæff.*
 A. fœniseeii, *Pers.*
 A. præcox, *Pers.*
 A. flavescens, *Pk.*
 Hygrophorus borealis, *Pk.*
 H. luridus, *B. & C.*
 Lactarius distans, *Pk.*
 L. pyrogalus, *Bull.*
 Cantharellus cibarius, *Fr.*
 Russula nitida, *Pers.*
 R. flavida, *Frost.*
 R. variata, *Banning.*
 Polyporus brumalis, *Pers.*
 Hydnum zonatum, *Batsch.*
 H. graveolens, *Delast.*
 Phallus impudicus, *L.*
 Gnomoniella fimbriata, *Sacc.*

New to the Herbarium.

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| Sisymbrium canescens, <i>Nutt.</i> | Agaricus bullaceus, <i>Bull.</i> |
| Lonicera Xylosteum, <i>L.</i> | Paxillus simulans, <i>Pk.</i> |
| Scabiosa australis, <i>Wulf.</i> | Lactarius albidus, <i>Pk.</i> |
| Hieracium Pilosella, <i>L.</i> | L. cilicioides, <i>Fr.</i> |
| Calamintha acinos, <i>Clærx.</i> | L. lividus, <i>Pk.</i> |
| Atriplex hortensis, <i>L.</i> | L. deceptivus, <i>Pk.</i> |
| Carex hirta, <i>L.</i> | Russula albida, <i>Pk.</i> |
| C. flaccosperma, <i>Dew.</i> | R. uncialis, <i>Pk.</i> |
| Phalaris Canariensis, <i>L.</i> | Cortinarius simulans, <i>Pk.</i> |
| Asplenium ebenoides, <i>Scott.</i> | C. cinnabarinus, <i>Fr.</i> |
| Agaricus pantherinus, <i>D. C.</i> | C. gracilis, <i>Pk.</i> |
| A. infantilis, <i>Pk.</i> | C. praepallens, <i>Pk.</i> |
| A. phyllophilus, <i>Fr.</i> | Hygrophorus virgineus, <i>Fr.</i> |
| A. pithyophilus, <i>Seer.</i> | H. minutulus, <i>Pk.</i> |
| A. basidiosus, <i>Pk.</i> | Hydnum albidum, <i>Pk.</i> |
| A. alcalinolens, <i>Pk.</i> | H. rufogriseum, <i>Pk.</i> |
| A. aquosus, <i>Bull.</i> | H. hirsutum, <i>Pk.</i> |
| A. clavicularis, <i>Fr.</i> | H. scrobiculatum, <i>Fr.</i> |
| A. albinellus, <i>Pk.</i> | Melanogaster Americanus, <i>Pk.</i> |
| A. Rodmani, <i>Pk.</i> | Valsa sepincola, <i>Fckl.</i> |
| A. fuscofolius, <i>Pk.</i> | Cryptospora Betulae, <i>Tul.</i> |
| A. castanellus, <i>Pk.</i> | |

(B.)

CONTRIBUTORS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS.

Mrs. S. M. RUST, Syracuse, N. Y.

Atriplex hortensis, *L.*

Mrs. I. B. SAMPSON, Albany, N. Y.

Stellaria pubera, *Mx.*| Rhodora Canadensis, *L.*

Mrs. C. M. FERRY, Oneida, N. Y.

Agaricus trullisatus, *Ellis.*| Geaster hygrometricus, *Pers.*Lenzites betulina, *Fr.*

F. W. BATTERSHALL, Clyde, N. Y.

Geranium Robertianum, *L.*

Prof. W. G. FARLOW, Cambridge, Mass.

Puccinia obscura, *Schraet.*| Cercospora Pyri, *Farl.*P. Lantanae, *Farl.*C. leptosperma, *Pk.*Isariopsis pusilla, *Fres.*| Entyloma Lobeliae, *Farl.*Peronospora Linariae, *Fckl.*E. Compositarum, *Farl.*Microstroma leucosporum, *Niessl.*E. Menispermi, *F. & T.*

A. B. SEYMOUR, Cambridge, Mass.

Æcidium Hibisciatum, *Schw.*| Puccinia Tanacetii, *D. C.*Æ. Orobi, *Pers.*P. Gentianae, *Strauss.*Æ. Amorphæ, *Cke.*P. Amorphæ, *Curt.*Uromyces pyriformis, *Cke.*P. Hyssopi, *Schw.*U. Sparganii, *C. & P.*P. lateripes, *B. & K.*U. Junci, *Schw.*P. Kuhniæ, *Schw.*Microsphæra elevata, *Burrill.*P. Silphii, *Schw.*M. erineophila, *Peck.*P. Aletridis, *B. & C.*

Prof. WM. TRELEASE, Madison, Wis.

Oidium irregulare, *Pk.*