

Albany, May 10<sup>th</sup> 1884

My Dear Sir:

I have received the  
"Conspectus Generum Discomycetum"  
and thank you for it.

I send you a few specimens which  
may be of interest in connection with  
the subject.

Mitula  
+ Geomitula  
asc. cylindracea  
v. clavata.  
(non capitata)

No 1 Geoglossum luteum Ph. (Mitula  
lutescens Berk.) Scarcely a Mitula  
for the "Ascomata" non "capitata v. cylindracea"  
Near Microglossum but "Ascomata" non  
"nigricantia".  
Leptoglossum ? sporidia vix septata,

No 2 Geoglossum (Microglossum) vitellinum Bres.  
(Mitula luteola Ellis)

The same objections exist in this as in  
No. 1 in referring it to Mitula, Microglossum  
or Leptoglossum.

No 3 Cudonia lutea. (Leotia lutea Peck in  
Mycographia) where Cooke makes it synonymous  
with Leotia circinans Pers. It seems  
to me distinct from C. circinans.  
Margin involuta.

No 4 (Nodularia balsamicola Pk.) = Corticium  
amorphum Fr. (Peziza amorphia Pers.)  
I do not think Nodularia a good  
genus. I mistook the large basidia  
for asci and oil globules for forming  
spores. I never saw well formed  
spores in the supposed asci.

No 5 (Nodularia acericola Pk) This probably  
should be Pezicula acericola.

No 6 Ascomycetella quercina Peck.

No 7 ? This was found  
on the ground in a courtyard or  
lawn in Buffalo, New York in the  
Spring after the snow had melted.

I do not know it, nor do I  
know if it is vegetable. It burns  
freely with a flame and not much  
smoke or smell. Do you know  
what it is ?

Very truly Yours  
Chas. H. Peck.

To Prof. P. A. Saccardo  
Padova, Italia.