

lected last fall by Mr. George T. Hastings, a prominent "bud" had developed just at the apex of the pileus, looking as though the stipe had been prolonged and developed into a small, inverted, sessile pileus with lamellae similar to those of the normal

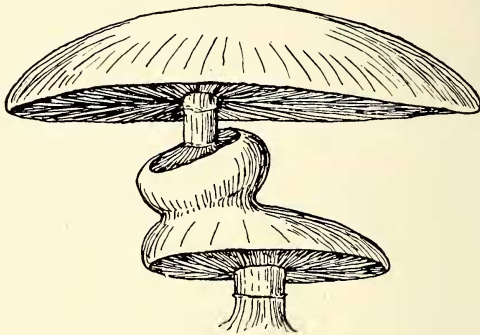


FIG. 3. Triple mushroom

pileus. The "buds," however, usually develop nearer the margin, those at the apex being very rare.

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#### THE GENUS *TINCTOPORIA*

This genus was described in *North American Flora*, with *T. aurantiotingens* as its type. Two other interesting species belong here, one staining the substratum and the other not.

Hymenophore staining the substratum red.

Hymenium black.

1. *T. albocincta*.

Hymenium rosy-isabelline.

2. *T. graphica*.

Hymenophore not staining the substratum; hymenium black.

3. *T. Fuligo*.

##### 1. *Tinctoporia albocincta* (Cooke & Masee) comb. nov.

*Poria albocincta* Cooke & Masee; Cooke, *Grevillea* 20: 106. 1892.

*Poria Fuligo aurantiotingens* Ellis & Macbr. Bull. Lab. Nat. Hist. Univ. Iowa 3<sup>2</sup>: 191. 1896.

*Tinctoporia aurantiotingens* (Ellis & Macbr.) Murrill, N. Am. Fl. 9: 14. 1907.

This species was studied by me in 1907, but several collections

have come in since that time, and I have discovered at Kew that another specific name has priority over the one I then used. This is *Poria albocincta*, described as follows from specimens collected on bark on the Island of St. Vincent:

“Tota resupinata, atro-cinerea, demum fissurato fatiscens; margine lato, niveo, pulverulento, tenui; tubulis circa 1 mm. longis, poris minutissimis, inconspicuis. Sporis ellipticis,  $4 \times 2 \mu$ .”

The only host mentioned in the new collections is *Ilex lucida*. Additional collections are:

Mexico, *Murrill 224*; Porto Rico, *Earle 116*, *Stevenson & Johnston 1482*; Guadeloupe, *Duss 574, 906*.

### 2. *Tinctoporia graphica* (Bres.) comb. nov.

*Poria graphica* Bres. *Hedwigia* 35: 282. 1896.

Collected on dead sticks in Brazil by Möller and described as below. A portion of the type is in the Garden herbarium.

“Late effusa tenuissima, lilacino-carnea, margine rubello, subiculo nullo; tubulis vix  $\frac{1}{4}$  mm. longis; poris elongatis, sinus, variis, dissepimentibus tenuissimis praeditis; sporae non visae. Hyphae subhymeniales  $3 \mu$  latae.”

### 3. *Tinctoporia Fuligo* (Berk. & Br.) comb. nov.

*Polyporus Fuligo* Berk. & Br. *Jour. Linn. Soc.* 14: 53. 1875.

*Polyporus Ravenalae* Berk. & Br. *Jour. Linn. Soc.* 14: 53. 1875.

*Polyporus Büttneri* P. Henn. *Verh. Bot. Ver. Proc. Brand.* 30: 129. 1888.

*Poria glauca* Pat. *Jour. de Bot.* 5: 312. 1891.

Originally described from Peradenya, Ceylon, and several times collected in the Orient. *P. glauca* was described from Tonkin and *P. Büttneri* from Cameroon, Africa. This species is thin, annual, black, with a glaucous bloom in young stages, and does not stain the substratum red.

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#### NOTES ON A FEW PAPERS READ AT CHICAGO

Among the many interesting papers presented at the twelfth annual meeting of the American Phytopathological Society held