

This departs from the usual characters of *Leptostromella* in the constricted spores that finally separate at the septa.

MELANCONIACEAE.

*Cylindrosporium Californicum* sp. nov.

Occupying indeterminate brownish areas often involving half or more of the leaf-surface; ascervuli epiphyllous, abundant, covered by flesh-colored waxy masses of exuded conidia, 0.5 mm. in diameter; conidia cylindrical, usually irregularly curved,  $35-40 \times 3-4 \mu$ .

On living leaves of *Fraxinus Oregona*, Stanford University, California, Oct., 1902, Abrams. Communicated by C. F. Baker, no. 2771.

This same fungus has been distributed by McClatchie, no. 895, under the name of *Cylindrosporium minor* E. & K. It differs from that species in the much larger indefinite spots and in the conidia which are about the same length but twice the diameter.

BOLETACEAE.

*Boletus flaviporus* sp. nov.

Among decaying oak leaves; pileus 6-9 cm., rather thin, convex to expanded, shining chestnut-brown, smooth, viscid, but not glutinous; hymenium plane, usually deeply depressed around the stipe but decurrent for nearly 1 cm. in anastomosing lines, bright lemon-yellow when young becoming a deep dark yellow or flavid with age (retaining this color in the dried specimen), pores angular, small (1 mm.), walls thin; spores yellow, narrowly elliptical, about  $15 \times 6 \mu$ ; stipe exannulate, 6-9 cm.  $\times$  18 mm., subequal or slightly ventricose, yellowish and smooth or marked with glutinous granules above, tomentose and white stained with brick-red below, solid; flesh whitish to brownish, unchanging, mild.

Stanford University, California, November 11, 1901, C. F. Baker, no. 131.

This striking species evidently belongs to the section *Viscipelles* although differing from the usual sectional characters in the deeply depressed hymenium and the reticulation at the apex of the stipe. It is remarkable for retaining so well the intense yellow color of the pores in the dried specimens.