

cm. long, 4-6 to a mm., brown within, mouths circular or polygonal, white to light-cinnamon, edges obtuse, becoming acute: spores ovoid, obtuse at the summit, attenuate and truncate at the base, verrucose, yellowish-brown, $9-11 \times 6-8 \mu$: stipe lateral, ascending, frequently forked, cylindrical, equal, $2-20 \times 1-4$ cm., resembling the pileus in color, surface and context.

TYPE LOCALITY: New York City.

HABITAT: On decaying trunks, stumps and roots of *Tsuga canadensis*.

DISTRIBUTION: Nova Scotia to Virginia and west to Minnesota.

ILLUSTRATION: Atk. Mushrooms *pl.* 66. 1900.

2. *Ganoderma oregonense* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus reniform, corky, rigid, convex above, plane below, $10 \times 17 \times 5$ cm.; surface glabrous, thinly encrusted, smooth, laccate, very lustrous, bay to black, with a deep groove near the margin, which is cream-colored, rounded, smooth, entire, finely tomentose: context punky, white to slightly discolored, homogeneous, with white lines of mycelium near the stipe, 2-3.5 cm. thick; tubes annual, 1 cm. long, avellaneous within, mouths circular to angular, 3 to a mm., edges thin, entire, white to avellaneous: stipe lateral, very thick, short, subcylindrical, 2-4 cm. long, 3-6 cm. thick, expanding into the pileus, which it resembles in color, surface and context.

Type collected near Seaside, Oregon, on an old log of *Picea sitchensis*, during the summer of 1905, by an unknown collector.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

3. *Ganoderma Sequoiae* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus soft, tough, dimidiate, compressed-ungulate, subimbricate, convex above, concave below, $8 \times 14 \times 5$ cm.; surface at length glabrous, laccate, thinly encrusted, very uneven, undulate, concentrically sulcate near the margin, shining bay to nearly black; margin ochraceous, smooth, undulate, subacute: context punky, homogeneous, cremeous above, fulvous immediately adjoining the tubes, 2 cm. thick behind; tubes indistinctly stratified, 5-20 mm. long, grayish-fuscos to fulvous within, mouths circular to angular, rather large, irregular, 1-2 to a mm., edges thin, entire, cremeous to umbrinous, chestnut-colored when bruised.

Type collected at Sequoia cañon, California, on a redwood trunk, December 28, 1902, *Alice Eastwood* 40.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

4. *Ganoderma nevadense* Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus soft-corky, very large, thin, applanate, dimidiate, $15-20 \times 30-40 \times 3-5$ cm.; surface bay to black, sublustrous, laccate, thinly encrusted, the crust becoming cracked and falling off in flakes, leaving a glistening white membrane; margin nearly white, thin: context punky, homogeneous, white to straw-colored, subfulvous next to the tubes, 1-2.5 cm. thick; tubes perennial, 5-15 mm. long each season, fulvous within, mouths circular to angular, 2 to a mm., edges thin, becoming lacerate, white to fulvous.

Type collected at Marlette Lake, Nevada, on a dead spruce trunk, August 15, 1902, *C. F. Baker* 1489.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

5. *Ganoderma polychromum* (Copel.) Murrill.

Polyporus polychromus Copel. Ann. Myc. 2: 507. 1904.

Sporophore solitary or superimposed; pileus reniform, soft, $4 \times 6 \times 1-2$ cm.; surface glabrous, thinly encrusted, azonate, uneven, laccate, sublustrous, fulvous to bay; margin obtuse, cremeous, sterile, uneven: context fulvous, darker below, homogeneous, punky, slightly zonate, 1 cm. thick; tubes annual, 5-10 mm. long, avellaneous within, mouths large, angular, irregular, 2-4 to a mm., edges thin, uneven, greenish-white to grayish-fuscos: spores obovate, subfuscos, 7-10 μ .

TYPE LOCALITY: Searsville, California.

HABITAT: Decayed trunks of *Quercus* and *Salix*.

DISTRIBUTION: California and Nevada.