

visible on the lower surface of the leaf; perithecia minute, epiphyllous, one or two on a spot, black; spores ellipsoid, 4-6  $\mu$  long, 3-3.5  $\mu$  broad.

Living leaves of cultivated *Amelanchier alnifolia* Nutt. Stockton, Kansas. September. E. Bartholomew.

Closely related to *Phyllosticta prunicola* (Op.) Sacc., *P. mahaleb* Thuem. and *P. mespili* Sacc. but easily distinguished by the peculiarly colored and very small spots and by the small number of the perithecia on a spot.

Maculae minutae, .5-1 mm latae, numerosae quandoque confluentes, angulares aut suborbiculares, rufo-brunneae vel albidae, infra vix visibiles; perithecia minuta, epiphylla, in aliqua macula unum duove, atra; spora ellipsoideae, 4-6 x 3-3.5  $\mu$ .

### **Russula eccentrica**

Pileus fleshy but thin, firm, eccentric or deformed, at first centrally depressed, with even incurved margin, becoming nearly plane, dry, glabrous, brownish or brownish gray, faintly reddish brown when dry, flesh white, odor disagreeable; lamellae thin, subdistant, broad, adnate or adnexed, pallid or tinged with pink, becoming reddish where wounded, reddish brown and subpruinose with age or in drying; stem smooth, equal, spongy within, white; spores subglobose, even or nearly so, 6-7  $\mu$  in diameter.

Pileus 5-10 cm broad; stem 4-6 cm long, 1.5-3 cm thick.

Grassy ravine in open oak woods. Near St Louis, Missouri. August. Rare and local. N. M. Glatfelter.

This is the third species known in which wounds assume a reddish color. From *Russula nigricans* (Bull.) Fr. it differs in its dry and eccentric pileus not becoming blackish and from *R. densifolia* Secr. in its eccentric pileus and subdistant pinkish tinted lamellae. It belongs to the section *Compactae*.

Pileus carneus, tenuis, firmus, eccentricus vel deformatus, primus centro depressus, margine leve incurvato, deinde subplanus, siccus, glaber, brunneus vel brunneo-griseus, siccitate leviter rufo-brunneus, carne alba, odore ingrato; lamellae tenues, subdistantes, latae, adnatae vel adnexae, pallidae vel subincarnatae, rufescentes ubi vulneratae, in aetate vel siccitate rufo-brunneae et subpruinosa; stipes aequalis, levis, intus spongiosus, albus; sporae subglobosae, subleves, 6-7  $\mu$  in diam.