MYCOLOGIA

A new disease of Paulownia tomentosa, caused by Valsa Paulowniae, is described by Takewo Hemmi in a recent number of The Botanical Magazine of Tokio, Japan. This disease attacks the branches and trunks of Paulownia tomentosa without regard to its age, but the young trees three or four years old are most liable to attack. In the case of a young tree, the disease appears first at the tip of the clear trunk in the early spring. The bark of the affected part turns brown in color, as if killed by freezing. The discolored portion gradually increases its area, extending downward toward the thicker portion of the stem. From May to June, the disease progresses most rapidly, and in consequence the tree is killed, with an appearance of "die-back." The fungus enters the tree through a wound having a layer of dead cells on its exposed surface, in which a mass of mycelium is first formed. In the vicinity of Sapporo, the winter injury due to the very low temperature is the most common and powerful agency in inducing the spread of this disease.

New Combinations

Most of the new species published in North American Flora, volume 9, part 6, belong to the genus Clitocybe, which is commonly accepted by mycologists. For others, the following new combinations are here proposed:

HYDROCYBE CALIFORNICA = Hygrophorus californicus

CAMAROPHYLLUS ANGUSTIFOLIUS = Hygrophorus angustifolius CAMAROPHYLLUS AURATOCEPHALUS = Hygrophorus auratocephalus

The only species published in *Mycologia* last year that need be recombined is the following, described on p. 113:

MELANOLEUCA OLIVACEIFLAVA = Tricholoma olivaceiflavum

Species published in *Mycologia* for 1915, on pp. 44 and 222, may be recombined as follows:

ROSTKOVITES CACLIFORNICUS = Boletus californicus GYMNOPILUS FARINACEUS = Flammula farinacea

W. A. MURRILL.

Two New Species of Fleshy Fungi

Gymnopus Ellisii Murrill, sp. nov.

Pileus minute, convex, becoming depressed, gregarious, 2 mm. broad; surface milk-white, dry, minutely pubescent, margin at



Murrill, William A. 1917. "New species of fleshy fungi." *Mycologia* 9(1), 40–41.

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