A NEW FOSSIL POLYPORE

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Pseudopolyporus carbonicus gen. et sp. nov.

Pileus about 4.4 cm. in diameter, approximately flat on top with uneven surface, slightly concave beneath with evenly and minutely roughened and pitted surface, margin rather abruptly inflexed. Stalk central or slightly eccentric, cylindical, about 2.8 cm. in length and 1.2 cm. in diameter, with conical base. (*Figs. 1, 2.*)

Carboniferous. Elk Ridge Colliery, West Virginia.

Type in the Museum of the New York Botanical Garden.

This specimen was brought to light during a recent examination of a collection of carboniferous plants from West Virginia, included in the materal deposited with the Garden by Columbia University in 1901. Neither the name of the collector nor the



FIGS. 1, 2. Pseudopolyporus carbonicus.

date of collection is recorded, the labels merely reading: "Fossil plants below Seam 3, Elk Ridge Colliery, Pocohontas Field, W. Va." This colliery is situated near Ennis, McDowell County, in the southern part of West Virginia.

The fossilizing medium is a highly ferruginous, fine-grained arenaceous shale, which has completely replaced the vegetable



Hollick, Charles Arthur. 1910. "A new fossil polypore." *Mycologia* 2(2), 93–94.

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